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A NAVAL

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY:

COMPRISING

THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF

EVERY LIVING OFFICER IN HER MAJESTY'S NAVY,

FROM THE RANK OF

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET TO THAT OF LIEUTENANT,

INCLUSIVE.

Compiled from Authentic and Family Documents.

BY WILLIAM R. O'BYRNE, ESQ.

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PROVINCIAL LIBRARY
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TO

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY

THE QUEEN,

This Biographical Dictionary

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY

IS,

BY HER MAJESTY'S AUTHORITY,

MOST DUTIFULLY DEDICATED,

BY HER MAJESTY'S LOYAL AND DEVOTED SERVANT AND SUBJECT,

WILLIAM R. O'BYRNE.

172219

PREFACE.

At length, after six years of unremitting toil, mental and physical, I have succeeded, to the entire exclusion of every other pursuit, in accomplishing an undertaking deemed by all most arduous, by many impracticable; disheartening truly in the perspective, but in the retrospect, a source to me of sincere gratification and, I hope I may add, of honourable pride.

That any apology will be considered necessary for the publication of the present work I cannot believe: it was due to the Service—it was due also to the country. To the country, it was due that it should be made acquainted with the merits, individually, of men to whose collective efforts it is, in the main, indebted for its proud pre-eminence in the scale of nations; and upon whom it must, in days to come, rely in a great measure for its permanent security. To the Profession, it was due that some exertion should be made to furnish a public memorial of the services performed, the dangers braved, the honours attained, and the disappointments suffered, by those who have fought and bled in support of England's greatness, and who, during a long period of peace, have equally maintained her dignity, afforded protection to her commerce, and in every way guarded her interests.

Should any explanation, however, be looked for of the causes which have induced a civilian, previously unconnected with the Service, to embark in such an undertaking, the only excuse I have to offer is, that I perceived the necessity that existed for a book of the kind, and that I determined to attempt to supply it. The degree of success I may have achieved in the performance of my self-imposed task, it is not for me to estimate; but I can venture to claim credit for the most earnest zeal, the most unwearied industry, and the most undeviating impartiality in the prosecution of my labours.

manner in which he entered, from the date of my earliest application to him, into my views; and for the kindness with which he made known my intentions to his venerable predecessor Sir John Barrow, and after his own accession to office extended to me every facility for acquiring information. The memory of Sir John Barrow, too, I must ever revere, for the attention I experienced from him during the latter part of his official life, and for the sympathy he expressed, and the interest he appeared personally to take, in my labours. To my valued friend John Barrow, Esq., Keeper of the Records of the Admiralty, I owe more than I can well express. I could indeed scarcely find words adequate to convey my sense of the indefatigable assistance I have received at his hands throughout the progress of the work, and of the benefits I have at all times derived from his experience and his highly-prized advice.

Independently of the Admiralty, I have reason to feel gratified by the courtesy which has been exhibited towards me by members of other departments of the public service; and to no one am I more bound by obligation, and it is with heartfelt pride and pleasure I record it, than I am to William George Anderson, Esq., the Assistant Paymaster-General, both for the aid which his official position has enabled him to render me, and for the acts of personal kindness by which they have been accompanied.

It would be unjust to terminate this series of grateful acknowledgments without mentioning the aid I have received from a member of my own family, my brother, Robert Henry O'Byrne, author of the 'Representative History of Great Britain and Ireland;' to whose affectionate zeal and energetic exertions I am indebted not only for the compilation of the greater part of the Appendix, but for the collection of a large portion of the details on which the work is founded.

ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

G.C.B. . . .	Denotes the officer to be a Knight Grand Cross of the most Honourable Order of the Bath.
K.C.B. . . .	,, ,, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath.
C.B.	,, ,, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath.
G.C.M.G. . .	,, ,, Knight Grand Cross of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K.C.M.G. . .	,, ,, Knight Commander of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.
G.C.H. . . .	,, ,, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.
K.C.H. . . .	,, ,, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.
K.H.	,, ,, Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.
Fst.-Cl. Vol. . .	First and Second Class Volunteer.
Sec.-Cl. Vol. . .	
A.B.	Able Seaman.
Ordinary . . .	Ordinary Seaman.
L.M.	Landman.
F.P.	Full pay, or time actually served.
H.P.	Half pay, or time unemployed.
R. M.	Royal Marines.
Captain . . .	Denotes that the Officer has accepted the Retirement.

*** The signification of the other abbreviations used at the head of a memoir will be found in general detailed in the body of the memoir itself.

The ratings of A.B., Ordinary, L.M., Captain's Servant, Lieutenant's Servant, &c., were often during the war nominally given to young gentlemen on entering the service, owing to there not being at the time vacancies for them among the Volunteers and Midshipmen.

The Full-pay and Half-pay are computed up to the year 1847.

A

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

OF

ALL LIVING NAVAL OFFICERS.

ABBOTT—ABSOLON—ACHMUTY.

ABBOTT. (Commander, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 7.)
Jonas Archer Abbott is son of the late Alderman Abbott, of Dublin; and nephew, maternally, of Vice-Admiral of the Red Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, K.C.B., who died Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station, 11 Nov. 1832.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 March, 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Newcastle 60, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, bearing the flag of his uncle, the late Sir E. G. Colpoys, on the North America station, where he successively removed, as Midshipman, to the Niemen 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, and Bellette 18, Capt. Geo. Rich. Pechell. After an attachment of two years, in that capacity, to the Victory 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin, and Blonde 46, Capt. Lord Byron, under whom he escorted from this country the remains of the late King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands, Mr. Abbott passed his examination in April, 1826; between which period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 Oct. 1830, he further served, as Mate, on board the Melville 74, Capt. Henry Hill, guardship at Portsmouth, and Maidstone 42, bearing the broad pendant at the Cape of Good Hope of Commodore Wm. Skipsey, and afterwards commanded by Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg. His subsequent appointments were, on the North America and West India, Mediterranean, Lisbon, and Home stations—on the date of his promotion, as above, to the Ranger 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole—28 Sept. 1831, to the Sparrowhawk 18, Capt. Thos. Maitland—for a short time in 1833, to the Winchester 52, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley—15 Oct. in the same year, to the Thunderer 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise—8 May, 1838, to the Trinculo 16, Capt. Henry Edw. Coffin—and, 7 Sept. 1841, to the Dido 18, Capt. Hon. Wm. Keppel. Since his advancement to his present rank, which took place on 23 Nov. in the latter year, Commander Abbott has been on half-pay.

He married, 20 Feb. 1844, Mary Ellis, eldest daughter of Commander Jas. Agnew Stevens, R.N. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

ABSOLON. (Lieut., 1810. F-P., 36; H-P., 8.)
William Absolon was born 17 July, 1789, at Yarmouth, co. Norfolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Oct. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the Romulus 36, Capts. Woodley Losack and Thos. Burton, of which ship, stationed off Harwich, he soon became Master's Mate. Removing, in Jan. 1805, to the Circe 32, commanded successively by Capts. Jonas Rose, Joseph Spear, and Hugh Pigot, he assisted at the reduction of the Danish West India islands in Dec. 1807, and was the first to hoist the British colours on the fort at the capture of Marie-galante, 2 March, 1808. On 26 Nov. in the latter year, Mr. Absolon was transferred with Capt. Pigot to the Latona 38; and in Feb. 1809, having chased the French frigate *La Junon* into the Saintes, was placed in command of the pinnace, with 10 men, for the purpose of reconnoitering the enemy. Finding it impossible, in fulfilment of his instructions, to avoid landing, he fell in, when on the point of re-embarking, with a strong body of militia, and after a sharp engagement, in which one man was killed, and a midshipman and three men wounded, was forced to surrender, and was sent a prisoner to Guadeloupe. In the ensuing May, however, having been exchanged, he rejoined the Latona; and on the occasion of the capture, on 18 June, of *La Félicité* French frigate, pierced for 42 guns, but laden with colonial produce, was made second in command of the prize. After a subsequent attachment of three months to the Thisbe 28, and Barfleur 98, flag-ships in the rivers Thames and Tagus of Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope and Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, he obtained an Acting-Lieutenancy, 5 Feb. 1810, in the Myrtle 24, Capt. Thos. Innes, to which vessel, commanded afterwards by Capts. Clement Sneyd and Henry Bourchier, he was confirmed by commission, dated 9 June in the same year. He continued to serve off the coast of Portugal, in the Myrtle, until Nov. 1813; and being then appointed under Capt. Bourchier to the First Lieutenancy of the Medina 20, sailed for Newfoundland, whence he returned in Jan. 1815. From 15 March, 1821, until the early part of 1845, he officiated as an officer of the Coast Guard. He has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Absolon married, first, in 1819, Anne Hansen, daughter of H. H. Dearsley, Esq., of Essex; and, secondly, 24 March, 1824, Isabella, daughter of P. Webster, Esq., of Craig, in the co. of Forfar, N. B., by whom he had issue seven children. He is again a widower.

ACHMUTY. (Lieut., 1819. F-P., 17; H-P., 20.)
Robert Ross Achmuty died 30 Dec. 1844. He was son of Robt. Achmuty, Esq., of Dublin; grandson of the late Thos. Achmuty, Esq., of Brianstown, co. Longford; and a near relative of Lieut.-General the gallant Sir Sam. Achmuty, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Jan. 1808, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Donald Campbell; attained the rating of Midshipman 6 March following; and continued to serve in the Baltic until transferred in March, 1809, with the same Captain, to the AUDACIOUS 74, one of the ships employed in the ensuing expedition against Flushing. After further participating in the co-operations with the British army in the Tagus, Mr. Achmuty, in Nov. 1811, joined the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Hon. Geo. Byng and John Tremayne Rodd, under the former of whom we find him escorting the Prince of Orange to Holland in Nov. 1813; and, in the year following, a fleet of merchantmen to the West Indies. He next served, between July, 1815, and March, 1817, as Acting-Lieutenant, on the latter station, of the SABINE 16, Capts. Wm. Hall and A. Campbell, and BRISEIS 10, Capt. Geo. Domett; then returned home in the LADY HAMILTON transport; and was subsequently attached, for short periods, as Admiralty-Midshipman, to the BLOSSOM 20, Capt. Fred. Hickey, and HYACINTH 20, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, on the Brazilian station; and, again as Acting-Lieutenant, to the SALISBURY 58, flag-ship in the West Indies of Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell, where he was officially promoted to the RALEIGH 18, Capts. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt and Geo. Blackman, 13 July, 1819. Mr. Achmuty returned to England, and was paid off towards the close of 1821; from which period he remained on half-pay until appointed, 27 Dec. 1841, Admiralty-Agent in a Contract Mail Steam-vessel. In this capacity he appears to have been employed until the date of his death.

He married, 27 Aug. 1822, Alicia Jane, eldest daughter of Arthur Auchmuty, Esq., M.D., of Kilmore House, Roscommon, a magistrate for that county, by whom he has left issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ACKERLEY. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 19; H-P., 18.)

CHARLES HENRY ACKERLEY is second son of the late John Hawkesley Ackerley, Esq., barrister-at-law, by Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Chamberlayne, of Maugersbury House, co. Gloucester; younger brother of Joseph Chamberlayne Chamberlayne, Esq., of Maugersbury House, who assumed that name on inheriting the large estates of his maternal uncle, Edmund John Chamberlayne, Esq.; and cousin of Commander John Chamberlayne, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SHELDRAKE 16, Capt. John Thicknesse. In Sept. following he became Midshipman of the ADAMANT 50, bearing the flag at Leith of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway, and in that ship and the DAPHNE 22, commanded in the Baltic by Capt. Jas. Green, he continued to serve, until the conclusion of hostilities in 1814. During the first three years of the peace he appears to have been employed in the East Indies on board the IPHIGENIA 36, Capts. Andrew King and John Hancock; after which (with the exception of an attachment of three months as Acting-Lieutenant, during the year 1821, to the DRAKE sloop, Capt. Baker) he served, until March, 1823, on board the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Sir Chas. Hamilton. Having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 20 of the previous Nov., Mr. Ackerley afterwards joined—21 June, 1824, the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, employed on particular service—23 Dec. 1825, the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Fred. Warren—and, 23 March, 1827, the OCEAN 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell, guard-ship at Plymouth, but afterwards charged with the conveyance of the British forces to Portugal, and finally attached to the squadron in the Mediterranean. He was placed on half-pay in May, 1830, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Ackerley was presented, 2 June, 1828, with the large silver medal of the "Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce," for his safety rods for ships' boats.

ACKLAND. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 26.)

EDWARD ACKLAND entered the Navy, 22 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ORESTES 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett, under whose successor, Capt. John Richards Lapenotiere, he took part in the expedition against Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, and was subsequently employed in the blockade of Elsineur, as likewise in affording protection to the trade passing through the Sound. In Dec. 1807, he joined the THALIA 36, Capts. Thos. Manby and Jas. Giles Vashon, with the former of whom he proceeded in supposed pursuit of two French frigates to Davis Strait; and then, after a fruitless exposure of several weeks to many severe hardships, and a prolonged stay on the coast of Labrador, returned to Europe. Continuing to serve in the THALIA, Mr. Ackland took part in the expedition to Flushing in 1809, and eventually visited the West Indies, whence we find him, in May 1812, escorting home a very numerous convoy. In the following August, immediately on passing his examination, he joined the IMPREGNABLE 98, successive flag-ship on the Home station of Admiral Wm. Young, and of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, under the latter of whom he brought over to England the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia. While next serving in the INSOLENT 14, Capt. Wm. Kelly, he was promoted to the rank he now holds, by commission dated 17 Feb. 1815. Since that period, with two intervals, from 15 June, 1820, to 19 Oct. 1821, and from 15 Jan. 1831 to 1834, when he held a command in the Coast Guard, he has been on half-pay.

A'COURT. (CAPTAIN, 1811. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

EDWARD HENRY A'COURT, born 10 Dec. 1783, is second son of the late Col. Sir Wm. Pierce Ashe A'Court, Bart., M.P., by his second wife, Letitia, daughter of Henry Wyndham, Esq., of Salisbury; brother of Lord Heytesbury, late Viceroy of Ireland, and of Col. Chas. Ashe A'Court, K.H., one of the Poor-law Commissioners; brother-in-law of the Earl of St. Germans, and of the Hon. Philip Pleydell Bouverie, the brother of the Earl of Radnor and of Rear-Admiral Bouverie; and uncle of the Hon. W. H. A. A. Holmes, M.P. for the Isle of Wight.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Jan. 1796, and embarked, in Jan. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cuningham. After serving for some time in the Channel and off the Western Islands, he became successively attached to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Henry Garrett, lying at Portsmouth—FALCON sloop, Capt. Henry Manaton Ommanney, off Newfoundland—and PLUTO, Capt. Henry Barwell, on the same station. In Jan. 1803, he was appointed Master's Mate of the ISIS 50, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, in the North Sea—then, of the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. Lord Northesk, at Portsmouth—and, in June of the same year, of the BLANCHE 36, Capt. Zachary Mudge. In Nov. following he acquired great distinction by a gallant exploit off St. Domingo, where, in command of a boat with only five hands, he succeeded, after a severe struggle, in capturing a French schooner, with a detachment on board, besides other passengers, of between thirty and forty soldiers. Being shortly after that event appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the THESEUS 74, Capts. John Bligh and Edw. Hawker, the subject of this memoir, in conjunction with Lieut. Rich. Henry Muddle, took command, 31 Jan. 1804, of a body of seamen who were landed at Curaçoa, and participated in the gallant but unsuccessful attack on that island. His promotion meeting with official sanction 13 Feb. following, he subsequently joined, 9 Oct. 1805, 15 July, 1806, and 21 Jan. 1808, the MEDIATOR 44, Capts. John Seaton and Wm. Furlong Wise, VETERAN 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, and, as Lieut.-Commander, the SANDWICH schooner—all on the Jamaica station, where he was confirmed in the command, 10 June, 1808, of the SHARK sloop. In Oct. of the same year he removed to the PELICAN 18; and in Oct. 1810, he next joined the HARPY 18, at the

Cape of Good Hope; whence, on his advancement to Post-rank, 29 March, 1811, he returned home in temporary command of the Owen Glendower 36. He afterwards officiated as Captain, from Feb. 1813 to Sept. 1815, of the Perseus 22, on the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, and Halifax stations. Since the latter date, with the exception of a brief command, in 1835, of the Jupiter 38, he has been unemployed.

Capt. A'Court, in 1820, was returned to Parliament as member for Heytesbury, which he continued to represent until 1831. He has sat, since 1837, for the borough of Tamworth, in conjunction with Sir Robert Peel. On 30 Nov. 1841, he was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.

ADAM, K.C.B. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1837. f-p., 33; h.p., 24.)

Sir Charles Adam, born 6 Oct. 1780, is eldest surviving son of the late Right Hon. Wm. Adam, of Blair Adam, co. Kinross, Lord Chief Commissioner of the Scotch Jury Court, by Eleanor, second daughter of Charles, tenth Lord Elphinstone; brother of General Sir Fred. Adam, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Colonel of the 21st foot, Governor of the Ionian Islands, and late Governor of Madras; and nephew of Admiral Lord Keith.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1790, as Captain's Servant, on board the Royal Charlotte yacht, Capt. Sir Hyde Parker, lying at Deptford; and on removing, in 1793, to the Robust 74, commanded by his uncle, the Hon. Geo. Keith Elphinstone, was present, as Midshipman, at the investment and subsequent evacuation of Toulon. In the Glory 98, Capt. John Elphinstone, which ship he next joined, Mr. Adam bore a warm part in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794. He appears to have been then successively transferred to the Barfleur 98, and Monarch 74, bearing each the flag of his relative, the Hon. Sir G. K. Elphinstone, whose official approbation he elicited for his signal services as Acting-Lieutenant in command of the Squib gun-brig, at the carrying of the important pass of Maysenbergh, during the operations which led to the surrender of the Cape of Good Hope in 1795.* In Oct. of the latter year, being appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Victorious 74, Capt. Wm. Clark, he proceeded to the East Indies, and on 9 Sept. 1796, participated, in company with the Arrogant 74, in a long conflict of nearly four hours with six heavy French frigates under M. Sercey, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after each had been much crippled, and the Victorious occasioned a loss of 17 men killed, and 57, including her Captain, wounded. Mr. Adam, whom we subsequently find officiating as Acting-Commander and Captain, from Aug. 1796 to Aug. 1797, of the Swift sloop, and Carysfort frigate, was at length, on his return to England in the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 8 Feb. 1798, in his old ship, the Barfleur, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres. On 16 May following, he obtained official command of the Falcon fire-ship, but was soon afterwards transferred to the Albatross 18, and ordered with despatches to the Cape of Good Hope, whence he ultimately accompanied an expedition sent to the Red Sea for the purpose of intercepting the French in their meditated descent upon India. Being advanced to the command, 12 June, 1799, of La Sybille, of 48 guns and 300 men, Capt. Adam, while in that ship, assisted at the capture and destruction, 23 Aug. 1800, of 5 Dutch armed vessels and 22 merchantmen, in Batavia Roads—made prize, in Oct. following, of 24 Dutch proas, four of which mounted 6 guns each—and on 19 Aug. 1801, off Mahé, the principal of the Seychelle islands, took, with the loss only of two men killed and a midshipman slightly wounded, after a gallant action of 20 minutes, amidst rocks and shoals, and under fire from a battery on shore, the French frigate *La Chiffonne*, of 42 guns and 296 men, of whom 23 were killed and 30 wounded.† On arriving with his trophy at Madras, he was presented by the Insurance Company at that place with an elegant sword, valued at 200 guineas, and the merchants at Calcutta also subscribed to him a sword and piece of plate. Having at length returned to England, and been appointed to the command, 23 May, 1803, of La Chiffonne, which had been added to the navy as a 36-gun frigate, Capt. Adam cruized with success in the North Sea and Channel until the summer of 1805, and on 10 June in that year, with the Falcon sloop, Clinker gun-brig, and Frances armed cutter, under his orders, after a chase of nine hours, during which the British suffered some loss from the incessant fire of the forts along shore, drove under the batteries of Fécamp a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 2 corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 eight-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports. While next in command, from 27 Aug. 1805, to 6 Apr. 1810, of the Resistance 38, he witnessed Sir John Warren's capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, flag-ship of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*—brought a considerable quantity of freight home from Vera Cruz in Feb. 1807—took, 27 Dec. following, *L'Aigle* privateer, of 14 guns and 66 men—conveyed a large body of general officers to the coast of Portugal in 1808—afterwards bore the present king of the French from Port Mahon to Palermo—and was otherwise actively and usefully employed. On removing from the Resistance to the Invincible 74, Capt. Adam commenced a series of very effectual co-operations with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where, and on other parts of the coast of Spain, he carried on for a considerable time the duties of Senior Officer, and greatly annoyed the enemy.* In particular, at the defence of Tarragona, in May and June, 1811, he highly distinguished himself under Sir Edw. Codrington; and in May, 1812, he directed with characteristic zeal and ability the operations which led to the capture of the town of Almeria, where the castle of San Elmo, situated upon an almost inaccessible rock, and all the sea defences and batteries which protected the anchorage of the place, were blown up.† In June, 1813, after a siege of five days, Capt. Adam took, with the assistance of Lieut.-Col. Prevost of the 67th regiment, the fort of St. Philippe, in the Col de Balaguer, near Tortosa, armed with 12 pieces of ordnance, including 2 ten-inch mortars and 2 howitzers, with a garrison of 101 officers and men.‡ He likewise, while in the same ship, acquired the approval of Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief, and of the Board of Admiralty, for the successful manner in which he conducted an important negociation with the Dey of Algiers, having for its object a cessation of the depredations which had been for some time carried on by that potentate on the subjects of the Spanish government. Shortly after the paying off of the Invincible, Capt. Adam, on 16 May, 1814, assumed the special and temporary command of the Impregnable 98, bearing the flag of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, in which ship he landed the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia at Dover on the evening of the 6 June, and was afterwards present at the grand naval review held at Spithead. He left the Impregnable on the 29th of the latter month, but was nominated, 15 Dec. following, Acting-Captain of the Royal Sovereign yacht, in which he continued until 7 Feb. 1816. Being re-appointed to that vessel, 20 July, 1821, he accompanied George IV. in his visits to Ireland and Scotland, and was occasionally engaged in attendance on other Royal personages. He was superseded in the Royal Sovereign on his promotion to Flag-rank, 27 May, 1825; and, attaining the rank of Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, was subsequently employed as Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies, with his flag on board the Illustrious 72, from 17 Aug. 1841, until May, 1845. He has since been on half-pay.

Sir Charles Adam was nominated a K.C.B. 10 Jan. 1835. He represented in parliament from 1831 to 1841 the conjoined counties of Clackmannan and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 1113. † *V.* Gaz. 1802, p. 165.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1587; Gaz. 1812, p. 563.
† *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1277. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1361-1405.

Kinross; was First Naval Lord of the Admiralty from April, 1835, until Aug. 1841;* obtained the Lord Lieutenancy of Kinross 1 April, 1839; was appointed in 1840 one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House; and since July, 1846, has been again employed as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty. He married, 14 Oct. 1822, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Patrick Brydone, Esq., and sister of the Countess of Minto. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

ADAMS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES JAMES ADAMS is cousin of Capt. John Adams, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 8 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol. on board the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, with whom he continued to serve in the MERCURY 28, and IMPERIEUSE 38, on the Mediterranean station, until the conclusion of hostilities in 1814. During his attachment to the PORCUPINE, Mr. Adams was instrumental to the cutting out, on the night of 10 July, 1808, of a large polacre ship of 8 guns and upwards of 20 men, moored close to the beach on the coast of Romania, within pistol-shot distance of two batteries and a tower, and of three heavy gun-boats, to whose conjoined fire, as well as that of a body of troops, he was for a considerable time exposed.† He subsequently, when in the MERCURY, in the spring of 1809, assisted at the capture of Capo d'Istria, a town near Trieste, and in an attack made in company with the SPARTAN 38, on Pesaro and Ceseratico, where the fortifications were destroyed, and 25 sail of merchantmen taken. While in the IMPÉRIEUSE, Mr. Adams further participated in the gallant capture and destruction, 2 Nov. 1811, in conjunction with the THAMES 32, of 10 gun-boats and 22 richly-laden feluccas, defended by a strong tower and two batteries in the harbour of Palinuro, on the coast of Calabria, at which place the British were opposed by a land force of 700 men. He next contributed, 27 June, 1812, to the destruction of a French convoy, and of the batteries at Languelia and Alassio—was also present, on 17 Aug. in the same year, in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples—and, in 1813-14, witnessed the capture of Port D'Anzo, and the operations against Leghorn and Genoa. He then returned home on board the APOLLO 38, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, and since his promotion, 6 March, 1815, has been unemployed. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

ADAMS. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

GEORGE CURTIS ADAMS, born in 1807, is second son of the late Henry Cadwallader Adams Esq., of Anstey Hall, co. Warwick, by Emma, eldest daughter of the late Alderman Sir Wm. Curtis, Bart., M.P.; brother of Henry Wm. Adams, now of Anstey, Lieut.-Colonel of the 49th foot, and of Capt. Frank Adams of the 28th; nephew of the present Sir Wm. Curtis, Bart.; and cousin of Lieut. A. J. Curtis, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1830, and obtained his commission 21 Feb. 1837. His appointments have since been—16 April, 1838, to the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, on the North America and West India station—24 Feb. 1840, to the MAGICIENNE 24, Capts. Wm. Burnett, Fred. Thos. Michell, and Rich. Laird Warren, in the Mediterranean—9 Nov. 1843, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, employed for some time off Lisbon—and, 2 Feb. 1846, to the ST. VINCENT 120, bearing the broad pendant in the Channel of Sir Francis Augustus Collier. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

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* Sir Chas. Adam was appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty in Oct. 1834, but was prevented by illness from taking his seat.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 1439.

ADAMS. (CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 32; H-P., 9.)

JOHN ADAMS is cousin of Lieut. Chas. Jas. Adams, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 June, 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the SCOUT 18, Capt. Wm. Raitt, under whom, during a period of three years and a half, he saw much active service, bore a part in many gun-boat actions, and, among other vessels, assisted in destroying, after a sharp engagement, a notorious privateer, the *Fort of Gibraltar*. He was also present, as Midshipman, in a very gallant encounter off Genoa between the boats of the SCOUT and a French squadron, consisting of a brig of 20 guns, one of 18, and seven gun-boats, protected by a heavy fire from several batteries on shore, in face of which the largest of the enemy's vessels was sunk, and the remainder beaten off, with a loss, however, to the British of the Master and 11 men killed, and upwards of 30 wounded. On the night of 31 Oct. 1809, Mr. Adams further served in the boats of the SCOUT, and of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle and a loss to the assailants of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the Bay of Rosas. Removing next in succession to the VOLONTAIRE and CAMBRIAN frigates, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Bullen, he joined in various other cutting-out affairs; witnessed the reduction of the island of Pomègue, near Marseilles; and co-operated in the defence of Tarragona in May and June, 1811. Until the receipt of his first commission, dated 16 Feb. 1815, Mr. Adams afterwards served in the Channel and Mediterranean, on board the BULWARK 74, Capts. Sir Rich. King and Thos. Browne, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, and GRASSHOPPER, 18, Capts. Henry Robt. Battersby and Sir Chas. Burrard. His subsequent appointments were—31 May, 1815, to the AJAX 74, Capt. Geo. Mundy—17 April, 1819, to the HIND 20, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard—24 Sept. 1822, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, of the tender belonging to which ship he was for some time intrusted with the command—12 Jan. 1824, as First Lieutenant, to the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. John Geo. Aplin—3 Nov. 1824, to the command, on the Newfoundland station, of the PELTER gun-brig—1 March, 1826, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, by whom he was also invested with the charge of a tender—20 Oct. 1826, and 17 Sept. 1828, as Senior, to the HARRIER and CHILDERS sloops, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Morier, for his exertions in saving the latter of which, when nearly wrecked in a violent gale off Yarmouth, he received the approbation of the Admiralty—4 May, 1829, in a similar capacity, to the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Alex. Gordon, on the coast of Africa—6 Jan. 1830, to the command of the PLUMPER 12, on the same station, where, in a small gig with only five men, he gallantly effected the capture, 7 Nov. following, of the *Maria*, of 6 guns and 44 men, having on board 512 slaves, and was otherwise very successful—23 July, 1831, as First, to the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, in the Mediterranean—and, 17 Nov. 1834, to the command of the WATERWITCH 10, in which vessel he served under the orders of Lord John Hay on the north coast of Spain, and was again successful in his anti-slavery exertions on the African station. Attaining the rank of Commander, 10 Jan. 1837, Capt. Adams was next, on 19 Jan. 1839, appointed to the ACORN 16, destined for the same service as was latterly the WATERWITCH. Returning, therefore, to the coast of Africa, he renewed his operations against the negro traffic, and during a prolonged servitude of four years and eight months, during part of which period he had charge of the station and squadron at Mozambique, cruized with wonderful activity and good fortune. Among the prodigious number of prizes made by the ACORN, we may instance the capture, 6 July, 1841, after a running fight, of the *Gabriel*, a piratical slave brig,

notorious for its injury to commerce and the frequency of its insults to the British flag. Capt. Adams' long, arduous, and highly useful services were at length rewarded, on his return to England, with a Post-commission, dated 18 Dec. 1843. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Adams at present holds the civil appointment of Slave Commissioner at Loango. Having lost his first wife in Sept. 1843, he married, secondly, in 1846, Elizabeth Hurst, daughter of Henry Ellis, Esq., of the city of Dublin. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

ADAMS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

JOHN ADAMS (*a*) was born 26 Dec. 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 July, 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. John Dilkes, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admirals John Colpoys and Wm. Young. From Dec. 1805, until May, 1811, he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Channel, Mediterranean, and Baltic stations, of the FORMIDABLE 98, Capts. Fras. Fayerman and Jas. Nicoll Morris; and he then successively joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, IMPREGNABLE 98, and TIGRE 74. Of the latter ship, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. John Halliday, he was confirmed a Lieutenant 2 Feb. 1815. He was placed on half-pay 26 Aug. following, and has not since been employed.

ADAMS. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

WILLIAM ADAMS (*b*) entered the Navy 6 March 1810; passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his commission 25 April, 1829. He has since been on half-pay.

ADAMSON. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 23; H-P., 21.)

JOHN ADAMSON entered the Navy, 21 June, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the BRITANNIA 100, Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral, the Earl of Northesk, under whom he fought as Master's Mate at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and on the completion of the victory was sent to assist in navigating the *Berwick*, one of the captured 74's. While next attached, from 1806 until 1809, to the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, he witnessed the surrender of a frigate and store-ship —assisted on different occasions in cutting seven merchantmen from under the enemy's batteries—was once sent to Malta in combined charge of two prizes—and for upwards of two years had charge of a watch. Being invested with the command, in July, 1809, of a gun-boat mounting a long 24-pounder forward and a carronade abaft, with a complement of 37 men, Mr. Adamson, who did not pass his examination until some months afterwards, took an active part in all the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren, and was particularly praised by the present Sir Geo. Cockburn for the precision of his fire during the bombardment of Flushing. After a further servitude in the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez (to a Lieutenancy in which ship he was confirmed 6 July, 1811), he joined, early in 1812, the HANNIBAL 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, with whom he continued actively to serve, in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and BULWARK 74, on the Home station, until NOV. 1813. He was then successively appointed Senior of the ELK 20, Capt. John Curran, lying at Portsmouth, and FAVORITE 18, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, in which latter vessel we find him returning home from America with the ratification of the treaty concluded at Ghent between Great Britain and the United States, and subsequently employed in the East Indies in co-operation with the army against the province of Cutch. The FAVORITE being paid off in June, 1817, Mr. Adamson remained unemployed until NOV. 1825, when he obtained an appointment as Agent for Transports afloat. He continued in that service, commanding successively the VIBILIA, HOPE, CATO, and NEVA transports, in every quarter of the globe, until again placed on half-pay, 22 May, 1832, on which occasion he received a very flattering, unsolicited letter of approbation from the Commissioner at the head of the Transport department. He has not been since able to procure employment.

ADDERLEY. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 36.)

☞ ARDEN ADDERLEY, whose family is of great antiquity in the co. of Stafford, is third son of the late Ralph Adderley, Esq., of Coton, by Dorothy, daughter of Thos. Kynnersley, Esq., of Loxley Park, and widow of Thos. Byrche Savage, Esq., of Elmley Castle, co. Worcester. He is next brother of the present Ralph Adderley, Esq., of Barlaston and Coton Halls; and uncle of Chas. Bowyer Adderley, Esq., M.P. for North Staffordshire.

This officer entered the Navy 4 June, 1796, and afterwards served as Midshipman, on the Irish, West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the RUSSELL 74, Capts. Sir Henry Trollope and Herbert Sawyer, JUSTE 80, Capts. Sir H. Trollope, Rich. Dacres, and Sir Edm. Nagle, CULLODEN 74, Capt. Henry Lane, TONNANT 80, Capt. Edw. Pellew, and VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson. Being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 April, 1804, in the MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, he next, in that capacity, joined the SUPERB 74, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, and had an opportunity of sharing in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. While afterwards serving in the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent, he was advanced to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 4 Aug. in the latter year. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—24 Aug. 1809, to the GOLDFINCH sloop, on the north coast of Spain—22 Oct. 1810, to the ECHO 18, on the Downs station, where, on 21 Feb. 1811, he took *La Confiance*, French privateer, of 16 guns and 62 men —and 14 Aug. 1814, to the CROCUS 14, in which vessel he further captured, in the Mediterranean, 4 Sept. 1812, the *Formica* settee, of 2 guns and 25 men. Capt. Adderley, who was posted, 19 July, 1814, into the SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Vice-Admiral John Laugharne, left that ship on her return home in the following October, and did not again go afloat. He took the retired half-pay 1 Oct. 1846.

He married Anne, only daughter of W. R. Bishton, Esq., of Shakerley House, co. Salop. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

ADDINGTON. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM SILVESTER ADDINGTON entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1799, as A.B., on board the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, with whom, and at intervals with Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, Geo. Mundy, and Edw. Durnford King, he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the BRILLIANT, HYDRA, ENDYMION, and EGYPTIENNE frigates, until Feb. 1807; during which period he was very actively employed off Newfoundland, and in the Channel and Mediterranean, in cruizing against the enemy, from whom he assisted in taking a large number of privateers and other armed vessels, and, on one occasion, several richly laden Spanish merchantmen. On 12 March, 1807, he was promoted (from the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent) to a Lieutenancy in the MAIDA 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition against Copenhagen. In the course of 1808, Mr. Addington joined the LEVIATHAN and REVENGE 74's, both commanded by his old Captain, Hon. C. Paget, under whom we find him witnessing, in the REVENGE, the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and also attending the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809. In Oct. 1810, he sailed in command of the ORION transport, with combustibles intended for the destruction of the Toulon fleet; and from April to Sept. 1811, he next had charge of the DELFINE fire-brig, in the Adriatic. From the latter date he remained unemployed until

at length appointed, 2 Aug. 1827, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, in which ship he continued until shortly previous to his advancement to the rank of Commander, 22 July, 1830. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ADDINGTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM WELLS ADDINGTON, born 25 March, 1824, is second son of the present Viscount Sidmouth, by Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Young; and grandson of the Right Hon. Henry Addington, who, on resigning the office of Prime Minister, was elevated to the peerage as first Viscount Sidmouth.

This officer passed his examination 20 July, 1843; was appointed Mate, 4 July, 1845, of the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Wm. Parker; and obtained his commission 8 June, 1846. He has not since been employed.

ADDIS. (LIEUT., 1811. F.P., 19; H-P., 25.)

EDWARD BROWN ADDIS entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, employed in the defence of the Bay of Naples; removed as Midshipman, in July, 1806, to the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. John Okes Hardy; and on next joining the ATHENIENNE 64, Capt. Robt. Raynsford, was wrecked, on the Esquerques Rocks, near Sicily, 8 Oct. following, on which occasion the Commander and 396 of the crew were lost. He then became attached to the SATURN 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, off Cadiz, and on his return to England in the ROYAL GEORGE, flag-ship of Sir John Duckworth, joined, in Oct. 1807, the BARRACOUTA, Capt. Geo. Harris, under whom (with the exception of a brief attachment, during the summer of 1810, to the RUSSELL 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury) he continued principally to serve, both in the BARRACOUTA and in the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, the last two years as Lieutenant (commission dated 9 Aug. 1811), until June, 1813. In Aug. 1810, Mr. Addis ably assisted, as Acting Lieutenant, at the destruction by the boats of the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE and of the BELLIQUEUX 64, under the immediate orders of Lieut. Joseph Prior, of a French privateer and two gun-vessels, beneath a continued fire from the batteries of Bantam, in Java;* and on 23 May, 1811, he again served in the boats, and contributed, in a most undaunted gallant manner, to the capture, off Rembang, of a fiercely defended flotilla of Dutch gun-vessels and armed proas.† Being next appointed, 11 Aug. 1813, to the DASHER sloop, Capt. Wm. Henderson, he served on the West India station, whither he accompanied the outward-bound trade, until placed on half-pay in Nov. 1814; after which, from Sept. 1824 until 1830, he appears to have been employed on the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and HYPERION, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. Since the latter date he has again been on half-pay.

Lieut. Addis received in 1842, and still holds, the appointment of Crown Commissioner at Port Philip. He married, 9 March, 1826, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Lieut. Mc Arthur, of Haslar.

AGASSIZ. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

JAMES DAVID AGASSIZ is son of Capt. J. J. C. Agassiz, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 7 May, 1815; passed his examination in 1823; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 20 March, 1829, in the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Thos. S. Griffinhoofe, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England in Jan. 1830. His appointments have since been—28 Feb. 1838, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. John Drake, on the Lisbon station—25 May, 1838, to the PEMBROKE 72, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, in the Mediterranean—and 6 April, 1844, as First Lieutenant, to the AMERICA 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon, with whom he returned home from the Pacific in the summer of 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1195. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 2409.

AGASSIZ. (RET. CAPT., 1840. F-P., 17; H-P., 50.)

JAMES JOHN CHARLES AGASSIZ entered the Navy, 30 Dec. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the LIZARD, Capt. Edm. Dod, whom, in Oct. 1787, after an interval of five years, he rejoined, as Midshipman, in the LOWESTOFT frigate. Quitting that ship in Sept. 1790, he next, in Aug. 1793, became attached to the MENTOR, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Welland. On 23 Sept. 1795, he was promoted from the ATLAS 98, Capt. E. Dod, to a Lieutenancy in the TRIDENT 64, Capt. Edw. Oliver Osborn, and while in that ship was present at the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796. He afterwards in succession joined the TRIDENT 64, Capt. Edw. Oliver Osborn, DORTRECHT 64, Capt. Gardner, TROMP, Capt. Billy Douglas, TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Wm. Essington, KITE sloop, Capt. Chas. Lydiard, RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, and HOUND, Capt. Geo. Sarradine. On 21 Aug. 1801, we find him, in conjunction with Lieut. Henry Le Vescomte, commanding the boats of the latter sloop and of a squadron, and acquiring the praise of Lord Nelson for his gallantry and zeal at the capture and destruction, with but trifling loss to the British, of six flat-bottomed gun-vessels, which had been driven on shore near St. Valery, and were protected by the fire of a body of military* and five field-pieces. After eight months' command of the BOLD gun-brig, in the Downs and off Boulogne, Mr. Agassiz was promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 29 April, 1802. His next and last appointments were, 6 Sept. 1804, and 22 Jan. 1806, to the ANACREON defence-ship, and RATTLER sloop, in which latter vessel he appears to have been employed in escorting convoys to and from Newfoundland and the Western Islands until placed on half-pay in Oct. 1809. He retired with the rank of Captain 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Agassiz is married and has issue. One of his sons, James David, is a Lieutenant, R.N., and another, Lewis, a Second Lieutenant, R.M.

* *V.* Gaz. 1801, p. 1036.

AGNEW. (LIEUTENANT, 1843. F-P., 12; H-P., 1.)

JOHN DE COURCY ANDREW AGNEW, born 11 Oct. 1819, is second son of Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart., of Lochnaw, co. Wigtoun, by Madalene, daughter of Sir David Carnegie, Bart., of Southesk.

This officer entered the Navy 15 Aug. 1834; passed his examination 21 Dec. 1839; and served as Mate, on the East India and North America and West India stations, of the MELVILLE 72, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, WINCHESTER 50, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, and ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam. He obtained a Lieutenancy, 28 April, 1843, in the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Robt. Sharpe, on the station last mentioned, where he was afterwards appointed, 18 Oct. following, and 23 Feb. 1844, to the PIQUE 36, and EURYDICE 26, Capts. Hon. Montagu Stopford and Geo. Elliot. Since his return to England, in 1846, Mr. Agnew has been on half-pay.

AINSLIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

HENRY AINSLIE, born in 1813, is third son of Sir Robt. Sharpe Ainslie, Bart., of Great Torrington, co. Lincoln; and nephew of Lieut. Geo. Ralph Ainslie, R.N., who was lost on board the COURAGEUX 74, in Dec. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy 20 Oct. 1826; passed his examination in 1833; served as Gunnery Mate, in 1837-8, of the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Lord John Hay; and obtained his commission 30 June, 1838. His appointments have since been—16 Jan. 1839, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—1 Feb. 1840, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, under whom he bore a part in the ensuing operations on the coast of Syria—10 Feb. 1844, again to the EXCELLENT—and 28

Aug. 1844, as First Lieutenant, to the STROMBOLI steam-sloop, Capt. Thos. Fisher, now employed on particular service. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

AIRD. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

DAVID AIRD passed his examination 5 April, 1839; and was appointed Mate, towards the close of 1841, of the FLY surveying-vessel, Capt. Francis Price Blackwood, on the East India station. He was promoted to the rank he now holds 9 Dec. 1845; rejoined the FLY, which he had but recently left, 23 Jan. 1846; and is at present employed in her tender, the BRAMBLE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Bampfield Yule.

AIREY. (LIEUTENANT, 1830. F-P., 13; H-P., 12.)

GEORGE SHERBROOKE AIREY entered the Navy 4 April, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his commission 10 Feb. 1830. His subsequent appointments were—22 Aug. 1831, to the ISIS 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren—16 Dec. 1834, to the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter, on the North America and West India station—and, 23 Feb. 1836, to the HOWE 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. He has been on half-pay since the early part of 1837.

Lieut. Airey at present holds the appointment of Crown Commissioner at Port Philip.

AIREY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE TAYLOR AIREY entered the Navy, 12 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, and on removing to the HUSSAR 38, Capts. Robt. Lloyd and Alex. Skeene, sailed, after attending Lord Gambier's expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen, for Halifax and the West Indies. From June, 1810, two years previously to which period he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he served, until the receipt of his commission, dated 17 Feb. 1813, latterly as Master's Mate, in the BERWICK 74, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, BRISTOL troop-ship, Capt. Geo. Wyndham, and PODARGUS 14, Capt. Jas. Wallis, all on the Home station. He has not since been officially employed.

He now commands the Hon. E.I.C.'s steam-ship PLUTO.

AIREY. (LIEUTENANT, 1829. F-P., 16; H-P, 10.)

JOHN MOORE COLE AIREY entered the Navy 1 Jan. 1821, and passed his examination in 1827. Being made Lieutenant, 13 May, 1829, into the MEDINA 20, Capt. Edw. Webb, on the African station, he afterwards joined, in that capacity, 25 June, 1831, and 28 Oct. 1833, the PHILOMEL 10, and EDINBURGH 74, Capts. Wm. Smith and Jas. Rich. Dacres, both in the Mediterranean. Since his return to England, in 1837, he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

AITCHISON. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 15; H-P., 24.)

EDWARD AITCHISON was born 15 Oct. 1794.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 16 Feb. 1808; and embarked, 21 Dec. 1810, as a Volunteer, on board the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, with whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Baltic, Newfoundland, and West India stations, until April, 1815. During that period he saw a good deal of boat service, was often in collision with the enemy's batteries, and assisted at the capture, 16 Sept. 1813, of the *Elbredge Gerry*, American privateer, of 14 guns and 66 men. He afterwards joined the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, and VILLE DE PARIS and LEANDER, bearing the respective flags of Admirals Lord Keith and David Milne. On his return, in the latter ship, from Algiers, where, during the bombardment, he had been intrusted with the charge of a boat, for the purpose of burning one of the enemy's frigates, and had been wounded, Mr. Aitchison was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 16 Sept. 1816. His next appointment appears to have been, 13 Sept. 1819, to the BRISK 10, Capts. John Wm. Montagu and Edw. Stewart; in which sloop, of whose boats he had command on the river Tyne during a serious dispute between the colliers and the civil authorities, he remained until transferred, 22 Sept. 1821, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. McCulloch. With his name afterwards on the books of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. McCulloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, he continued to be employed on the Coast Blockade until Aug. 1826; but since that period he has not held any further appointment.

Lieut. Aitchison married in March, 1825.

AITCHISON. (CAPT., 1827. F-P., 19; H-P., 20.)

ROBERT AITCHISON is son of Wm. Aitchison, Esq., of Drummore, East Lothian.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIVELY 38, Capt. Geo. McKinley, in which frigate he was wrecked, off the Island of Malta, 10 Aug. 1810. Until confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, 6 May, 1815, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the UNITE 36, and LEVIATHAN 74, both commanded by Capt. Patrick Campbell, CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Edw. Fellowes, IMPÉTUEUX, DUBLIN, VENERABLE, and BULWARK 74's, Capt. David Milne, TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, and VENGEUR 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts. While in the BULWARK, we find Mr. Aitchison commanding her tender for the annoyance of the enemy's trade off Boston, and also witnessing (during a boat expedition up the Penobscot) the attack on Bangor and the destruction of the *John Adams* frigate. He was subsequently employed for six weeks in the boats of the TONNANT during the operations against New Orleans; and further commanded the small-arm men landed from the VENGEUR to assist in the reduction of Fort Bowyer in Feb. 1815. Being appointed, 1 May, 1816, to the LEANDER 60, Capt. Edw. Chetham, Mr. Aitchison served at the ensuing bombardment of Algiers, and on that occasion commanded the forecastle and gangway guns. After a subsequent servitude of nearly three years as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir David Milne on the North America station, he was promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 17 July, 1819; and on 3 April, 1826, was next appointed to the CLIO 18, in the North Sea. Since his Post-promotion, which took place 30 April, 1827, Capt. Aitchison has been on half-pay.

He married, first, 18 Dec. 1821, Eliza, daughter of the late Matthew Munro, Esq., of the island of Granada; and, secondly, 23 April, 1838, Catherine, daughter of Henry Combe Compton, Esq., M.P. for South Hampshire. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

AITKIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

ALEXANDER AITKIN entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1804, on board the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, bearing the flag in Yarmouth Roads of Admiral Billy Douglas. He afterwards served for nine years (including a short period as Acting-Lieutenant), in the NASSAU 64, ORION 74, TREMENDOUS 74, ORLANDO 36, and TREMENDOUS again, flag-ships, in the North Sea, Baltic, and Mediterranean, of Admirals Thos. Macnamara Russell, Sir Jas. Saumarez, Sir Edw. Pellew, Sir John Gore, and Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. In the NASSAU, commanded at the time by Capt. Robt. Campbell, he attended the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807; and (on that ship's hard-wrought extrication from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) was present, in company with the STATELY 64, at the capture and destruction, 22 March, 1808, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the NASSAU sustained a loss of two men killed and 16 wounded. He obtained his commission 11 Feb. 1815, and has not since been employed.

AKERS. (Lieutenant, 1813. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

Thomas Akers was born 29 June, 1784. One of his brothers, James, served in Nelson's attack on the Boulogne flotilla in 1801, and was in the Northumberland, off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806; another, Henry, was with Sir Home Popham in the Diadem, at the capture of Buenos Ayres in 1806; and a third, William, served in the Dover and Caroline frigates, at the reduction of Amboyna and Banda, in 1810.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1803, as A. B., on board the Loire 36, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, employed on the Irish station. On removing, in 1805, to the Prince 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, he took part in the battle of Trafalgar; and, while next in the Goliath 74, Capt. Peter Puget, he co-operated in the reduction of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807. After serving for a few months as Midshipman of the Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, he joined, in April, 1809, the Rolla brig, Capts. Sam. Clarke and Wm. Hill, under whom he appears to have accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and to have been severely wounded in different parts of the body while skirmishing in the Downs, where, in an open boat, he was very successful in his exertions against the smugglers. On his subsequent arrival at the Brazils in the Indefatigable 44, Capt. John Fyffe, Mr. Akers was promoted (having passed his examination in 1810) to a Lieutenancy, 16 July, 1813, in the Montagu 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon. He returned home with convoy in the Nisus 38, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and was paid off in April, 1814.

He married, 1 Oct. 1816, and has issue three sons.

ALCOCK. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Robert William Henry Alcock entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 9 Feb. 1839; and after serving for some time as Mate on board the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and Caledonia 120, bearing the flag at Devonport of Sir David Milne, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 11 Oct. 1844. His appointments have since been—11 Dec. 1844, to the Caledonia again—4 March, 1845, to the Canopus 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, at Plymouth—and 6 Jan. 1846, to the Scout 14, Capt. Wm. Loring, now employed in the East Indies.

ALDHAM. (Commander, 1844.)

William Cornwallis Aldham entered the Navy 4 April, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his first commission 10 July, 1832. His subsequent appointments were—20 Aug. 1834, to the Canopus 84, Capt. Hon. Josceline Perry, in the Mediterranean—28 Feb. 1836, as Senior, to the Scylla 16, Capt. Hon. Joseph Denman, off Lisbon—12 July, 1838, in a similar capacity, to the Jaseur 16, Capts. Fred. Moore Boultbee and Wm. Alex. Willis, on the Mediterranean station—and, 7 March, 1842, again as First, to the Winchester 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of the Hon. Josceline Percy. Since his last promotion, which took place 5 April, 1844, Commander Aldham has been unemployed. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

ALDRICH. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Robert Dawes Aldrich entered the Navy 22 Jan. 1824; passed his examination 1 Sept. 1830; and served for some time, as Mate, on board the Buzzard and Wizard, Lieut.-Commanders Chas. Fitzgerald and Thos. Fred. Birch, employed in the suppression of the slave-trade on the coast of Africa. He was promoted (from the Caledonia 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore) to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 March, 1842. His appointments have since been—on the 9th of the latter month, to the Winchester 52, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy, at the Cape of Good Hope—1 Aug. 1842, to the Bittern 16, Capt. Edm. Peel, on the same station—and, 6 April, 1846, as First, to the Apollo troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Radcliffe, with whom he is at present serving.

ALDRIDGE. (Capt., 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 20.)

John Williams Aldridge entered the Navy, 27 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Arethusa 38, Capts. Sir Chas. Brisbane and Robt. Mends, and in that ship, when in company with the Anson 44, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture and destruction, 23 Aug. 1806, after a hard-fought action of 35 minutes, in which the Arethusa had 2 men killed and 32 wounded, of a Spanish frigate, the *Pomona*, of 38 guns and 347 men, a flotilla of 10 gun-boats, carrying each a long 24-pounder, with 60 or 70 men, and a battery, mounting 11 long 36-pounders, within pistol-shot distance on the island of Cuba. The subject of this memoir, who also co-operated in the memorable reduction of Curaçoa in 1807, afterwards served, from Oct. 1808, to May, 1813, in the Blake 74, Capts. Sir C. Brisbane and Edw. Codrington, under the latter of whom we find him attending the expedition to Flushing, employed for two years in the gun-boat service at the defence of Cadiz, and participating in all the operations on the coast of Catalonia. On next joining the Rippon 74, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, he contributed, as Master's Mate, to the capture, 21 Oct. 1813, of *Le Weser*, French frigate, of 44 guns and 340 men. While afterwards serving in the Prince 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Spithead, Mr. Aldridge obtained a commission, dated 4 Feb. 1815. His subsequent appointments, in the capacity of Lieutenant, were—in the course of the latter year, to the Royal Sovereign 100, and Tonnant 80, flag-ships on the Channel and Irish stations of Sir R. Bickerton and Sir Benj. Hallowell—29 June, 1821, to the Bulwark 74, as Flag Lieutenant to the last-named officer at the Nore—3 Oct. 1821, to the Genoa 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, stationed at Sheerness—9 Dec. 1822, to the Prince Regent 120, fitting at Chatham for the flag of Sir B. Hallowell—and 6 June, 1831, as Senior, to the Rattlesnake 28, Capt. Chas. Graham, on the South America station. Attaining the rank of Commander, 18 Nov. 1833, he next officiated, from 26 March, 1836, until 1840, as Second Captain of the Pembroke 74, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, on the Mediterranean station. He was advanced to Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841, but has not since been afloat.

Capt. Aldridge married, 5 Jan. 1841, Ann, daughter of the late C. Knight, Esq.

ALDWORTH. (Lieut., 1831. f-p., 16; h-p., 12.)

St. Leger Aldworth, born 4 Sept. 1806, is third son of the late Robt. Rogers Aldworth, Esq., by Elizabeth, daughter of Archdeacon John Oliver; brother of Rich. Oliver Aldworth, Esq., of Newmarket, High Sheriff of the co. of Cork; and a near relative of Viscount Doneraile.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1819, as a Volunteer on board the Phaeton 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, on the Halifax station—removed as Midshipman, in April, 1822, to the Active 46, Capts. Andrew King and Hon. Robt. Rodney, employed on particular service—and from Nov. 1825, until June, 1829, served, the last three years as Mate, in the Dryad 42, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Rodney in the Mediterranean. He then successively joined, for short periods, on the Cork and West India stations, the Semiramis and Winchester, flag-ships, Barham 50, Capt. Sir John Louis, Arachne 18, Capt. Chas. Deare, Galatea 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, and Racehorse 18, Capt. Chas. Hamlyn Williams. On 3 Jan. 1831, he was promoted to a First-Lieutenancy in the Mersey 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay; and, being paid off from that frigate in the following August, afterwards joined—27 July, 1837, the Edinburgh 74, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, off Lisbon—20 July, 1838, as Senior, the Rhadamanthus steamer, Capt. Arthur Wakefield, in the Mediterranean—and, 29 Jan. 1839, and 16 April, 1842, the Asia 84, and Rodney 92, Capts. Wm. Fisher and Robt. Maunsell, both on the latter station. He was paid off from the Rodney towards the close of 1843, and has since been unemployed.

Mr. Aldworth, who is Senior Lieutenant of 1831, is a magistrate for the co. of Cork. He married, 20 Oct. 1836, Alicia Susan, fourth daughter of the late Chas. Deane Oliver, Esq., of Rock Mill Lodge, in that county, and has issue a son. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ALEXANDER. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 11; H-P., 36.)

JOHN ALEXANDER entered the Navy, 5 May, 1800, as Ordinary, on board the FAIRY 18, Capts. Fred. Warren and Rich. Dalling Dunn. If we except a brief attachment in 1804, and again in 1806, to the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. Fitzroy, and HERCULE and VETERAN, Capts. Barrington Dacres and Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, he afterwards, from Nov. 1801, until the early part of 1807, served uninterruptedly with Capt. Dunn, and nearly the whole time also with Admiral Sir John Thos. Duckworth, in the SOUTHAMPTON, LEVIATHAN, HERCULE, ACASTA, and ROYAL GEORGE, on the West India and Mediterranean stations. While in the latter ship, he took part in a desperate skirmish with a body of Turks on the island of Prota, 27 Feb. 1807, and was severely wounded at the re-passage of the Dardanells.* Being promoted to a Lieutenancy (by commission dated 28 Feb. 1807) in the STANDARD 64, Capt. Thos. Harvey, he subsequently, on 26 June, 1808, succeeded, with the yawl belonging to that ship under his orders, in capturing a French despatch-boat, *Le Léger*, although exposed to a sharp fire of musketry from the island of Corfu.† In the course of 1809-10 we next find Mr. Alexander successively joining the GLOMMEN 18, Capt. Chas. Pickford, MOSELLE, Capt. Henry Boys, HEBE 38, Capt. John Fyffe, and, as Acting-Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, the POLYPHEMUS 64, all on the Jamaica station; where he lost the FLEUR DE LA MER, 8 Jan. 1811, then assumed command of the DÉCOUVERTE, and was promoted, by commission dated 14 March in the same year, to that of the SHARK sloop. He invalided home in the following May, and has not been since employed. He retired with the rank of Captain 16 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Alexander, in consideration of the wound we have alluded to, was at the time presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. He married, 22 Aug. 1819, Anna Maria, second daughter of the Rev. J. Price, late vicar of Merriott, co. Somerset. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

ALEXANDER. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

NICHOLAS ALEXANDER has lost three brothers high in the Naval and Military service of their country—one of whom, the late gallant Capt. Thos. Alexander, C.B., died Senior Officer in command of the Naval Squadron before Rangoon, in Nov. 1825.

This officer entered the Navy, early in 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAERLEM 64, Capt. Geo. Burlton, and after an attachment to the SERPENT, Capt. Thos. Roberts, joined the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Henry Inman, one of Lord Nelson's frigates in the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. In the course of 1802 he successively removed, as Midshipman, to the NEREIDE 36, Capt. Robt. Mends, and PORT MAHON 18, Capts. Walter Grossett and Martin Neville. After witnessing the reduction, in 1803, of Ste. Lucie and Tobago, Mr. Alexander further served for two years with Capt. Edw. Hawker in the MIGNONNE, and with Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres in, successively, the THESEUS 74, and, as Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commissions dated 26 Feb. and 16 May, 1806), in the SHARK sloop, and HERCULE 74. His subsequent appointments were, —in 1808-9, to the TRENT, VENERABLE, and ST. DOMINGO, flag-ships of Admirals Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Sir Rich. John Strachan, and Sir John Borlase Warren—and, on 22 Dec. 1812, to the DRAGON 74, Capts. Fras. Augustus Collier and Robt. Barrie. While in the ST. DOMINGO, under Sir R. Strachan, with whom he served for three years, Mr. Alexander joined in the attack upon Flushing in Aug. 1809—frequently took part in gun-boat engagements—and was twice wounded. In April and May, 1813, during the period of his attachment to the DRAGON, he was the Senior Lieutenant employed in the operations against the American towns, flotillas, and military stations in the Chesapeake; and for his conduct on all occasions, but particularly in the attack upon French Town, was honoured with the public thanks of Rear-Admiral Cockburn.* In the summer of 1814 he commanded a division of boats under Capt. Barrie in the several attacks on Commodore Barney's flotilla in the Patuxent—repelled, when on shore at Parker's Point, with only 38 marines and a few seamen, an assault made by 120 of the United States regular cavalry, supported by 500 infantry with field-pieces—had charge of a division of boats at the capture of Forts St. Peter and St. Mary—and was eventually employed at Cumberland Island. Mr. Alexander, whose services during the whole of this period drew forth the warm approbation of Capt. Barrie, attained the rank of Commander 13 June, 1815. He was afterwards employed in raising men at Cork, from Sept. 1815 to Feb. 1816; but since the latter date has been on half-pay.

He married, in 1815, Susannah, daughter of Wm. Legrand, Esq., of Cork, and has two sons, Robert Barrie and William Thomas, both Assistant-Surgeons in the Navy. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 4.

ALEXANDER. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

NORTON BUTLER ALEXANDER entered the Navy 3 April, 1808; passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 28 April, 1827; and since 21 July following has been in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ALEXANDER. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

WILLIAM CHARLES ALEXANDER died 18 April, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 23 Dec. 1831; passed his examination 8 March, 1836; and served latterly, as Mate, in the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admirals Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross and Rich. Thomas. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 May, 1842, and from 19 July following until the period of his death was employed at the Cape of Good Hope on board the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christ. Wyvill. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

ALLDRIDGE. (LIEUT., 1844. F-P., 18; H-P., 0.)

GEORGE MANLEY ALLDRIDGE is brother of Lieut. T. A. Alldridge, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 July, 1829, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, employed on the Coast Blockade. He next, from Nov. 1830 until Dec. 1840, served, the last four years as Mate, in the METEOR and BEACON, Capts. Rich. Copeland and Thos. Graves, on the Mediterranean station, where he took a very active part in the survey of the Grecian Archipelago, without receiving any remuneration, and was present at the capture of 144 pirates off the island of Thasos. On leaving the BEACON, he served for three years as Assistant-Surveyor to Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey in the LUCIFER, on the Irish Sea; where since his promotion, 17 Feb. 1844, he has been similarly employed under the same officer in the FIREFLY.

ALLDRIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

THOMAS ADYE ALLDRIDGE is brother of Lieut. G. M. Alldridge, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 15 May, 1823; passed his examination 6 Dec. 1831; was for some time Mate of the PEMBROKE 72, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, on the Mediterranean station; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 24 Feb. 1840; and for a brief period previous to his advancement to the rank he now holds, which took place 23 Nov. 1841,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1331.

officiated as Senior Mate of the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore. His appointments have since been—4 March, 1842, to the INDUS 72, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, in the Mediterranean—20 March, 1843, to the SAPPHO 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Hope, off the coast of Africa—and, 13 Dec. 1845, as First, to the SAMPSON steam-frigate, Capt. Thos. Henderson, now employed in the Pacific.

ALLEN. (RET. CAPT., 1840. F-P., 15; H-P., 39.)

CHARLES ALLEN, born 22 July, 1779, at Blackheath, co. Kent, is son of the late Wm. Allen, Esq., of the Stamp Office, a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 May, 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the DIOMEDE 44, Capt. Matthew Smith, and was in that ship when she struck on a sunken rock and was lost, off Trincomalee, 2 Aug. 1795. Joining, then, the HEROINE 32, Capt. Alan Hyde Gardner, he co-operated in the ensuing reduction of the Dutch settlements in the island of Ceylon. He was ultimately promoted, from the SUFFOLK 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, to a Lieutenancy, 18 June, 1799, in the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Clark and Pulteney Malcolm; after which, on his return from the East Indies, he joined, 29 July, 1803, the SPENCER 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, obtained command, in Nov. 1804, of the Signal station at Selsea, and was next appointed, 26 July, 1805, and 2 June, 1808, to the THETIS 38, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, and BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Sam. Warren. On 7 July, 1809, in consequence of the death of the gallant Lieut. Joseph Hawkey, who fell early in the action, Mr. Allen succeeded to the command of the boats of the latter ship, and of the IMPLACABLE 74, MELPOMENE 38, and PROMETHEUS 18, seventeen in number, containing about 270 officers and men, in the course of a dashing attack on a Russian flotilla of 8 gunboats and 12 merchantmen, carrying altogether double the complement of men, lying at anchor under Porcola Point, on the coast of Finland, and centred between two rocks, from the summits of which they were protected by a shower of grape.* Notwithstanding all this, six of the gun-boats were irresistibly boarded and carried, another was sunk, and the whole convoy, with a large armed ship, captured. The loss of the British amounted to 17 men killed and 37 wounded: that of the Russians is reported to have been at least 63 killed, and a proportionate number wounded. For this daring and most important achievement, Lieut. Allen received the sincere thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, and a Commander's commission bearing date the day of the action. Unable, however, to procure further employment, he at length retired with the rank of Captain, 10 Sept. 1840.

ALLEN. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 22; H-P., 3.)

HENRY MURRAY EDWARD ALLEN is next brother of Capt. John Jas. Allen, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Aug. 1822. Becoming Midshipman, in 1823, of the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sam. John Brooke Pechell, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and was there employed in the boats during a hard-fought and sanguinary contest with the pirates of Candia, 18 June, 1826. Obtaining his first commission, 24 Feb. 1829, he was afterwards appointed, on the former and North America and West India stations—25 Feb. 1830, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey—9 July, 1834, as First, to the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy—and, 14 Feb. 1837, in a similar capacity, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. John Leith. Capt. Allen, who attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841, and had been employed, since 4 June, 1844, in the IMAUM 72, bearing the broad pendants at Jamaica of Commodores Alex. Renton Sharpe and Dan. Pring, acquired the rank he now holds 9 Nov. 1846.

He married, 30 Dec. 1841, Mary, daughter of the late John Eversley, Esq.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1210.

ALLEN. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 43.)

JOHN ALLEN (*a*) entered the Navy, 12 Feb. 1787, on board the SYBIL, Capt. Rich. Bickerton, on the West India station; and from 1790 until Oct. 1793, served in the BOYNE 98, Capt. Geo. Bowyer, and IMPREGNABLE and ASSISTANCE, flag-ships at Plymouth and Newfoundland of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Sir Rich. King. Removing then to the PENELOPE 32, he assisted, in company with the IPHIGENIA 32, at the capture, off St. Domingo, 25 Nov. following, of the French 36-gun frigate *L'Inconstante*, after a close action of half an hour, in which the PENELOPE had one man killed and seven, including himself, wounded.* Mr. Allen, who obtained a Lieutenancy, on 10 Dec. in the same year, in the CONVERT 36, Capt. John Lawford, was unfortunately wrecked, in the West Indies, 8 March, 1794; after which event he became successively attached to the IRIS 32, Capt. Wm. Hargood, on the North America and Africa stations, and LONDON 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir John Colpoys. Assuming the rank of Commander, 6 Dec. 1796, he next, between Feb. 1798 and Nov. 1799, served in the CHILDERS, ALECTO, and ECHO sloops, in the latter of which, on the Jamaica station, he captured, 3 July, 1799, *L'Amazon*, French letter of marque, of 10 guns and 60 men. He was posted 29 April, 1802, but did not again go afloat until 17 Jan. 1810, when he joined the FRANCHISE 36. After visiting Newfoundland, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and was there transferred, 1 Aug. 1811, to the RODNEY 74. He returned to England in April, 1812, as Captain of the PERLEN 38, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Boyles. During the last two years of the war, Capt. Allen officiated as Agent for Prisoners of War at Newfoundland. This was his last employment. His promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral took place 17 Aug. 1840; and to that he now holds 9 Nov. 1846.

The Vice-Admiral is in the receipt of a pension for wounds of 250*l*. He is married and has issue.

ALLEN. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 31.)

JOHN ALLEN (*b*), born 23 Feb. 1789, in London, is second son of the late Thos. Allen, Esq., F.A.S., F.L.S., F.S.A., of Crane Hall, co. Suffolk, by Jane, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Watts, Esq., and sister of the late David Pike Watts, Esq., of Portland Place, and of Capt. John Watts, R.N. His elder brother, the late Lieut. Thos. Allen, an officer in the Army, served throughout the whole of the Peninsular War, and, in the 1st Line Battalion of the German Legion, shared in the glories of Waterloo; his next brother, David, a Captain in the 2nd Madras Cavalry, died Commandant of Nelloor, in 1832; and his youngest brother, James, is a retired Major of the 7th Bengal Cavalry.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1800, as Midshipman, on board the OSPREY 18, commanded by his uncle, Capt. John Watts, and afterwards by Capts. Geo. Irvine, Rich. Dalling Dunn, and Geo. Younghusband, on the Africa and West India stations. While under the latter officer, he commanded the OSPREY's launch at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, 22 Oct. 1803—was also present at the ensuing surrender of Tobago—and, on 23 March, 1804, took part in a gallant action of an hour and a half, in which, with a loss to herself of one man killed and 16 wounded, the OSPREY beat off the French frigate-built privateer *L'Egyptienne*, of 36 guns and 248 men, 8 of whom were killed and 19 wounded. Removing next, with Capt. Younghusband, to the HEUREUX 24, Mr. Allen, as Master's Mate, contributed, during a servitude of nearly two years in that ship, to the capture, on the same station, of, among numerous other vessels, the French privateers *Huron*, of 20, and *Jeune Adèle*, of 14 guns. He then returned home in the WOLVERENE 18, Capt. Fras. Aug. Collier, and after an intermediate attachment to the ZEALAND 64, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ships at the Nore, and again in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 129.

the West Indies, of Admirals Bartholomew Sam. Rowley and Sir Alex. Cochrane, was promoted to an Acting-Lieutenancy, 9 April, 1807, in the Prince George 98, Capt. Geo. Losack. On 14 Sept. following, Mr. Allen was confirmed into the Cruizer 18, in which sloop, under the successive commands, in the North Sea and Baltic, of Capts. Pringle Stoddart, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Thos. Wells, and Thos. Rich. Toker, he continued to serve, until appointed Senior Lieutenant, 13 March, 1812, of the Volage 22, Capts. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay and Sam. Leslie, on the East India station; where, in June and Sept. 1813, he assisted at the capture of the piratical settlement of Sambas, in Borneo, and commanded a division of boats during the operations which led to the restoration of the Sultan of Palambang. After officiating for a few weeks as Acting-Captain of the Volage, he was promoted to the command, 4 Feb. 1814, of the Hecate 18. On 19 June, 1815, he removed, by order of Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Burlton, to the Tyne 22; but was obliged from ill health to invalid, 30 April, 1816. On his arrival in England, Capt. Allen found that he had been officially posted in the Volage, by commission dated 20 Sept. 1815; which ship, however, for the reason assigned, he never joined. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Allen married, 24 Sept. 1822, Mary, youngest daughter of Dan. Shirley, Esq., merchant, of Lime-street. Agent—J. Hinxman.

ALLEN. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

John Allen entered the Navy (from, we believe, the R.N. College) 23 Aug. 1824; passed his examination in 1828; became Mate, in 1838, of the Camelion 10, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Martin Hunter, on the South America station; and was promoted, while serving in the Coast Guard, 15 Jan. 1841. His appointments have since been—13 July, 1841, to the Wanderer 16, Capt. Geo. Henry Seymour, in the East Indies—6 July, 1844, to the Coast Guard—and, 18 June, 1845, to the command of the Tartar Revenue-vessel, in which he is now serving.

Lieut. Allen is Senior of 1841.

ALLEN. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 15; h-p., 14.)

John James Allen, born 15 May, 1806, is eldest son of John Lee Allen, Esq., of Errol Park, co. Perth; and brother of Capt. H. M. E. Allen, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Feb. 1818; and embarked, in April, 1819, on board the Active 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon. After an intermediate and uninterrupted servitude on the America, West India, and Mediterranean stations, he was promoted (having passed his examination in 1824) to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 5 April, 1827. His subsequent appointments in that capacity were—on 28 of the same month, to the Chanticleer 10, Capt. Wynne Baird—21 July, 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—28 April, 1829, and 17 March, 1831, to the Sparrowhawk 18, and Falcon 10, Capts. Thos. Gill and Thos. Metcalfe Currie, both on the Jamaica station—and, 30 Sept. 1831, to the Pallas 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, also in the West Indies. He obtained the rank of Commander 6 Oct. 1832, but remained thenceforward unemployed until appointed, 27 Aug. 1840, to the Lily 16. After officiating for some months as Senior Officer on the east coast of Africa and in the Indian Ocean, Capt. Allen was advanced to Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841. He has not since been afloat.

He married, 28 Aug. 1832, Lady Henrietta Dundas Duncan, eldest daughter of the Earl of Camperdown, granddaughter of the celebrated Admiral Lord Duncan, and sister of Viscount Duncan, M.P. for Bath, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

ALLEN. (Lieut. 1807. f-p., 20; h-p., 31.)

Samuel Allen was born, 5 Nov. 1781, at New Ross, co. Wexford.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1796, as A. B., on board the Savage 16, commanded on the Home station by his uncle, Capt. Grosvenor Winkworth. In Dec. following, he became Midshipman of the Overyssel 64, bearing the flag in the Downs of Admiral Joseph Peyton; on afterwards removing from which ship to the Romney 50, Capt. Joseph Peyton, he accompanied the expedition to Holland in 1799. In Oct. 1802, Mr. Allen obtained an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Sheerness, Capts. John Surman Carden, Sir Jas. Lind, and Lord Geo. Stuart, on the East India station, where he was wrecked in a gale of wind, off Trincomalee, 7 Jan. 1805. After officiating for a short period as Lieutenant of the Naval Hospital at Madras, he next, in July following, joined, again as Acting-Lieutenant, the Fox 32, Capt. Hon. Archibald Cochrane; while under whom he assisted at the destruction of a Dutch brig-of-war under the batteries of Batavia—commanded one of two boats at the cutting out of a brig of 4 guns, and six sail of coasters, from beneath another battery on the Java shore—and witnessed the annihilation at Griessee, 11 Dec. 1807, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies. Mr. Allen, whose promotion was at length confirmed by commission dated on 19 of the latter month, removed, in July, 1808, to the Caroline 36, Capts. Chas. Gordon and Christ. Cole, in which frigate he continued until Jan. 1812. In Nov. 1809, we find him attending an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where he commanded a boat at the destruction of the town of Ras-al-Khyma, their principal stronghold.* At the celebrated capture, in August, 1810, of the island of Banda Neira, Lieut. Allen was among the foremost to escalade the walls of the Castle of Belgica, and for his conduct on that occasion was mentioned by Capt. Cole in his despatches.† While yet in the Caroline, he contributed, as her Senior Lieutenant, to the reduction of Java, in Aug. 1811. In Dec. 1813, having been transferred to the Horatio 38, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, he assisted at the capture of the Dutch islands of Schouwen and Tholen. He afterwards served, from Feb. 1814, to Jan. 1816, in the Newcastle 50, commanded by the last-mentioned officer on the North America and West India station; but he has not been since employed.

Lieut. Allen married, 4 Dec. 1839, and has issue three sons and one daughter.

ALLEN. (Retired Commander, 1845.)

Saunderson Allen was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 5 Feb. 1808; and became a Retired Commander, 3 Feb. 1845.

ALLEN. (Captain, 1842. f-p., 14; h-p., 28.)

William Allen entered the Navy, 2 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Standard 64, Capt. Thos. Harvey, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship and the Majestic 74, on the Mediterranean and Baltic stations, until Feb. 1810. He was present as Midshipman, while in the Standard, at the passage of the Dardanells, in Feb. 1807, and on 26 March, 1808, assisted at the capture, in the Adriatic, of the Italian brig of war *Friedland*, of 16 guns. On leaving the Majestic, Mr. Allen sailed in the Leda 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer, for the East Indies, where he co-operated in the reduction of Java in Aug. 1811, and took part in a vigorous and successful attack on the piratical settlement of Sambas, in Borneo, 28 June, 1813. He obtained his first commission 2 March, 1815, and after intermediately officiating as Lieutenant *pro tem.* of the Hesper 18, Capt. Wm. Everard, returned to England in the following September. Being next appointed, 12 Nov. 1834, to the William and Mary yacht, Capt. Sir Sam. Warren, he served in that vessel until promoted to the rank of Commander, 20 June, 1836. Joining, 10 Oct. 1840, the Wilberforce steamer, Capt. Allen subsequently attended a disastrous ex-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1023. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1196.

pedition to the Niger, whence he returned towards the close of 1842. He has since been on half-pay. His Post-commission bears date 31 Jan. 1842.

ALLEN. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 23; h-p., 24.)

William Edward Hughes Allen, born 6 Feb. 1787, is son of William Allen, Esq., Admiral of the Red, who died in Oct. 1804; and grand-nephew of Sir Thos. Allen, also an officer in the Navy. An account of these gentlemen's services will be found in the 1st and 6th volumes of Charnock's *Biographia Navalis*.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College about the year 1800; and embarked, in Oct. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Dryad 36, Capt. Robt. Williams, bearing the broad pendant afterwards of Commodore Wm. Domett, on the Irish station. In June, 1804, he became Midshipman of the Téméraire 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, from which ship, after bearing a warm part in the battle of Trafalgar, he removed, in Dec. 1805, to the Audacious 74, Capt. John Larmour. Early in the following year he rejoined Captain, then Rear-Admiral, Harvey, on board the Tonnant 80, off the coast of Spain, where, during a subsequent attachment, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Confiance 18, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo, he saw some good service. Being confirmed, 25 March, 1807, into the Hercule 74, Capt. Hon. John Colville, Lieut. Allen, in the course of the same and of the following years, accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen (where he commanded an armed boat in several rencounters with the enemy's flotilla) and escorted home from Lisbon the surrendered Russian fleet. Proceeding to the East Indies towards the close of 1808, as Lieutenant of the Clorinde 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, he there became Senior, 24 Aug. 1810, of the Cornwallis *alias* Akbar 44, Capts. Edw. Wallis Hoare, Thos. Gordon Caulfield, Wm. Fisher, and Henry Drury, and was present in that ship at the reduction both of the Mauritius and of the island of Java. He afterwards, when in command of the Akbar's boats, captured a French schooner, carrying 12 brass six-pounders and 25 men, with two French Colonels on board, charged with despatches from Java. His next appointment, we find, was to the Cygnet 18, Capt. Robt. Russell, in which sloop he served, as First Lieutenant, from 13 Nov. 1812, until wrecked, off the mouth of the Courantine River, 8 March, 1815. He subsequently obtained command, in Oct. 1822, and Dec. 1824, of the Castle Coote and Badger, Revenue-vessels; and, acquiring his present rank 28 Aug. 1828, was employed from 31 March, 1831, until April, 1834, as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He has not since held any official appointment.

Commander Allen married, 5 Nov. 1815, Miss Ellen Bernie Kirk, and has issue two sons and three daughters.

ALLEYN. (Retired Commander, 1835. f-p., 18; h-p., 34.)

Richard Israel Alleyn entered the Navy, in Oct. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Marlborough 74, Capts. Henry Nichols and Joseph Ellison, on the Channel station, where, and in the Mediterranean and West Indies, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in the Boadicea 38, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, Cormorant 24, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, Haerlem and Africaine, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, Texel 64, Capt. Rich. Incledon, and Téméraire 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell. While in the Cormorant, he was wrecked, we believe, off Damietta, on the Egyptian coast, 20 May, 1800. On 23 June, 1802, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Syren frigate, Capt. John Wentworth Loring; and, on the paying off of that vessel, was confirmed, by commission dated 13 Oct. in the same year. His subsequent appointments were, on the Home and North America stations, to L'Egyptienne 44, Capts. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Hon. Chas. Paget, Crescent 36, Capt. Jas. Carthew, Endymion 40, Capts. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel and Sir Wm. Bolton, Abercromby 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, and Hotspur 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy. In the Endymion and Hotspur Mr. Alleyn served for several years as First Lieutenant; previously to which, on the evening of 8 March, 1806, he had commanded the boats of L'Egyptienne, in conjunction with Lieut. Philip Cosby Handfield, at the cutting out, under an incessant fire from two batteries, of the French frigate-built privateer *L'Alcide*, pierced for 34 guns, and moored to the beach in the harbour of Muros, in Spain. Having been unemployed since June, 1814, at which period he invalided from the Hotspur, Mr. Alleyn at length accepted the rank he now holds, 20 April, 1835. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

ALSTON. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Edward Hughes Alston entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1826; passed his examination 15 Sept. 1835; obtained a commission 28 July, 1841; and from 6 Aug. following until the close of 1842, served in the Mediterranean on board the Cambridge 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard. He next joined, on 11 Dec. 1844, the Hydra steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, stationed off the coast of Africa, where he became First Lieutenant, 2 April, 1845, of the Ranger 6, Capt. Jas. Anderson. Since 1846 he has been serving on the same station as Acting-Commander of the Pantaloon.

AMBROSE. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 30; h-p., 21.)

Prosper Ambrose entered the Navy, 15 June, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Meleager 32, Capts. Geo. Cockburn and Chas. Ogle, and after serving for some time in the Centurion 50, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Horatio Nelson, became Midshipman, in 1797, of the Hyæna 24, Capts. Hon. Courtenay Boyle and David Lloyd. After attending (in the Sheerness 44, Capt. John Surman Carden) the expedition to Holland under Sir Andrew Mitchell, he next successively joined the Guillaume Tell 80, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, San Josef 110, flag-ship of Lords Nelson and St. Vincent, Phœbe and Endymion frigates, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, and Neptune 98, flag-ship in the West Indies of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. He fought, while in the Phœbe, at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and was present, in the Endymion, at the passage of the Dardanells, in Feb. 1807. Being appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 9 Feb. 1809, of the Port d'Espagne 18, Capts. Sam. Geo. Pechell, and Colin and Donald Campbell, he assisted in that sloop at the proximate reduction of Martinique. His appointment to the Port D'Espagne being confirmed by commission dated 10 Feb. 1810, Mr. Ambrose, who appears to have officiated for some time as her Acting-Captain, subsequently became Lieutenant, in Dec. 1810, Feb. 1812, and Aug. 1813, of the Tweed 18, Capt. Thos. Edw. Symonds, Egmont 74, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Hope, and Guildford prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Coett—all on the Home station. From 28 Feb. 1814, to 8 June, 1816, he was next employed as an Agent for Transports afloat; after which he served in the Coast Guard for a short time during the year 1822, and was in charge, from 14 May, 1831, to 1 July, 1834, of the Platform Semaphore at Portsmouth. He has been occupied, since 2 Nov. 1840, as Admiralty-Agent in a Contract Mail Steam-vessel.

During the late war Lieut Ambrose was also employed in the gun-boat service at Gibraltar.

AMHERST. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 29.)

Jeffery Reid Amherst is son of the late Gen. Amherst.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1809, on board the Téméraire 98, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon. With that officer (if we except a brief attachment, towards the conclusion of the war, to the Nereus 32, Inconstant 36, and Albacore 18, Capts. Man-

ley Hall Dixon, Sir Edw. Tucker, and Joseph Patey) he continued to serve, in the RUBY 64, and VIGO, MONTAGU, ACHILLE, and VALIANT 74's, on the Baltic and Brazilian stations, until presented by him with a hauling-down commission, 3 May, 1815. During the term of his servitude in the Baltic, Mr. Amherst was much employed in escorting large convoys through the Baltic and protecting them against the repeated attacks of the enemy's flotilla. His appointments, subsequent to the peace, appear to have been—1 May, 1830, to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag, latterly in the Channel, of Sir Manley Dixon and Sir Edw. Codrington—and, 26 Nov. 1831, to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of the former officer at Plymouth. He has been on half-pay since May, 1833.

AMIEL. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM EARDLEY AMIEL was born, 5 March, 1792, at Cheltenham.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROMULUS, Capt. Woodley Losack, on removing with whom to the HELENA 18, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 5 June, 1805, of the *Santa Leocadia*, Spanish privateer, of 14 guns and 114 men. Proceeding subsequently to the West Indies in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, he there served, from 1808 to 1810, in the FRANCHISE 36, commanded by Capt. Chas. Dashwood, and while on that station was intrusted with the charge of a boat at the reduction, in Dec. of the former year, of the Fort of Samana, St. Domingo. After a further servitude with Capt. Dashwood in the PYRAMUS 38, on the Baltic and Mediterranean stations, Mr. Amiel was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 21 March, 1812, in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Samuel Hood. His subsequent appointments afloat were, on his return home in the BUCEPHALUS 32, Capt. Barrington Reynolds—25 Oct. 1813, as Senior, to the LIGHTNING 18, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, under whom he participated in the operations of 1814 on the river Gironde—and, 12 Nov. 1815, to the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Arch. Duff, which ship he left in Sept. 1816. With the exception of the command, from 5 March, 1832, to 5 March, 1837, of the Semaphore station at Kingston, in Surrey, he has not since been employed.

He married, first, 18 Aug. 1818, Martha, only daughter of T. Moore, Esq., of Park Place, St. James's, by whom he had, with two daughters, three sons, of whom the eldest is a Lieutenant in H.M. 55th Regiment; and secondly, 11 Oct. 1838, Margaret Anne, third daughter of the Rev. Wm. Morgan, D.D., Rector of Aston Clinton, Bucks, and granddaughter of the late Wm. Minshull, Esq., of Boreton House and Aston Clinton.

AMPHLETT. (LIEUT., 1844. F-P., 12; H-P., 0.)

WILLIAM AMPHLETT entered the Navy in 1835; passed his examination 25 July, 1842; and after intermediately serving as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, of the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Fred. Thos. Michell, and EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Dec. 1844, and at once appointed to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, now employed on the coast of Africa.

AMSINCK. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 13; H-P., 23.)

HENRY AMSINCK entered the Navy, 6 Sept. 1811, at Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, under whom, on being transferred to the HANNIBAL 74, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 26 March, 1814, of *La Sultane* French frigate, of 44 guns and 330 men. Until officially promoted, 20 Jan. 1824, he afterwards served, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, POMONE 38, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, ALBION, QUEEN, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, Capts. Jas. Walker, Sir M. Seymour, and Thos. Harvey, SEVERN, Coast-Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, NORTHUMBERLAND and ALBION again, Capts. T. Harvey, Thos. Jas. Maling, and Sir Wm. Hoste, OWEN GLENDOWER 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Robt. Mends, and BANN 20, Capts. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay and Geo. Woolcombe. The two last-mentioned ships were employed on the coast of Africa—the others chiefly on the Home station. Lieut. Amsinck, who returned to England in May, 1824, has since been on half-pay.

He married, 4 Jan. 1827, Charlotte Elizabeth, only daughter of the Rev. Geo. Wilson, of Kirby Hall, co. Norfolk. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

ANDERSON. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 1.)

ALEXANDER ANDERSON entered the Navy 18 July, 1832; passed his examination 17 Sept. 1838; and, as Mate of the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, was afterwards most actively employed on the coast of China. During the hostilities in that quarter he served in the boats at the capture of several rafts, and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton, 13 March, 1841; took a similar part in the ensuing capture of that city; was officially mentioned by Capt. Bourchier, on the occasion of the capture of Amoy, 26 Aug. following, as a "young officer of much promise;" and on 10 Oct. commanded a gun-boat at the reduction of Chinghae.* In 1842 he assisted on shore, under Capt. Bourchier, in the operations at Tze-kee, the storming of Chapoo, and the attack on the batteries of Woosung.† In acknowledgment of these services, Mr. Anderson was awarded a commission dated 23 Dec. 1842.‡ His appointments have since been—26 Jan. 1844, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker—and, 29 July following, as First Lieutenant, to the SAMARANG 26, surveying-vessel, Capt. Sir Edw. Belcher, both employed on the East India station, whence he is now on his return.

ANDERSON. (COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

JAMES ANDERSON (*a*) entered the Navy, in Jan. 1801, as A.B., on board the BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Peter Turner Bover, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Sir Arch. Dickson. From June, 1802, until March, 1807, he served as Midshipman, on the East India station, of LA CONCORDE and PHÆTON frigates, both commanded by Capt. John Wood. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham; and on being confirmed, 24 June, 1808, was appointed to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke, John Hancock, and Woodley Losack, flag-ship for some time of Sir Edw. Pellew, off Flushing. Following the last-mentioned officer, in May, 1811, into the CALEDONIA 120, Mr. Anderson, who continued in that ship until the conclusion of the war, served in the two partial actions with the French fleet, off Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814. His subsequent appointments were—1 June, 1822, as First Lieutenant, to the ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, guard-ship at Portsmouth—and, 30 April, 1823, in a similar capacity, to the REVENGE 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He was promoted to the rank he now holds 25 Nov. following, but has not since been afloat.

Commander Anderson became a widower 31 May, 1845.

ANDERSON. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 30; H-P., 9.)

JAMES ANDERSON (*b*) is brother of Wm. Geo. Anderson, Esq., Assistant-Paymaster-General, and of Chas. Henry Anderson, Esq., Cashier in the General Register Office.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Sept. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, flag-ship at Spithead of Admiral Geo. Montagu; and while afterwards serving in the MYRTLE 18, Capts. Thos. Innes and Clement Sneyd, contributed to the capture of two slave-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505; and Gaz. 1842, pp. 84, 397.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2391, 3694, 3399.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

vessels on the coast of Africa. In May, 1812, he became Midshipman of the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, with the former of whom he removed, towards the close of the same year, to the RAMILLIES 74. In that ship Mr. Anderson took an active part in the chief operations of the American war, including the blockade of Commodore Decatur's squadron in New London, the attacks upon Washington, Baltimore, and New Orleans, and the bombardment of Stonington. He also, among other detached services, assisted, in the boats of the RAMILLIES and of a squadron, at the capture, 14 Dec. 1814, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a fierce contest, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Between Nov. 1815, and 1817, in which year he passed his examination, Mr. Anderson was next employed in the MALTA 80, and RIVOLI 74, commanded at Plymouth and Portsmouth by Capts. Sir Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis. Until March, 1822, he afterwards served as Admiralty Midshipman, chiefly on the South America station, in the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Theobald Jones, OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and SUPERB 74, and CREOLE 42, bearing each the broad pendant of his old Commander, Sir T. M. Hardy. He then in succession joined, as Acting-Lieutenant, the ALACRITY 10, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, DORIS 42, Capt. Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, and BEAVER 10, Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Wm. Townshend Dance. Quitting the latter vessel in Oct. 1823, Mr. Anderson (who had been officially promoted on 1 of the previous March) was subsequently appointed—10 March, 1826, as First Lieutenant, to the CADMUS 10, Capts. Chas. Hallowell and Chas. Gordon—23 June, 1827, to the GANGES 84, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, on the Brazilian station—in 1830-1, as Senior, to the BRITOMART and SAVAGE sloops, both commanded by Lord Edw. Russell, on the coast of Ireland—18 July, 1833, to the Coast Guard—and, 3 Feb. 1837, to the HOWE 120, in which ship, under the successive flags of Sir R. W. Otway and Sir Fras. Mason, he served for five years as First Lieutenant, at the Nore, and in the Mediterranean. He was at length advanced to his present rank 25 Feb. 1842; and, since 14 Dec. 1844, has been in command of the RANGER sloop, on the coast of Africa.

ANDERSON. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

JAMES ANDERSON (*d*) entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Edw. Henry Columbine, on the West India station. He there became Midshipman, in April, 1804, of the EXPRESS, Lieut.-Commanders Glanville, Swiney, Spearing, and Senhouse; and, in Jan. 1809, Master's Mate of the SAVAGE 16, Capts. Wm. Robilliard and Wm. Ferrie. After a further servitude of two years and four months in the FAVORITE and RECRUIT sloops, Capts. Benj. Clement and Humphrey Fleming Senhouse (by the latter of whom he appears to have been constituted Prize Master of a captured vessel), and in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder, all on the Home station, Mr. Anderson was appointed Master's Mate, 3 Sept. 1812, of the LANDRAIL cutter, of 4 twelve-pounder carronades and 19 men, Lieut.-Commanders John Hill and Robt. Dan. Lancaster. On 12 July, 1814, the latter vessel, after two hours of hard fighting, in which seven of her men were wounded, was unfortunately taken by the American privateer schooner *Syren*, mounting 7 comparatively heavy guns, with a complement of 75 men, 3 of whom were killed and 15 wounded. During the remainder of the war, Mr. Anderson was in consequence confined in an American prison. Being then released, he became successively attached to the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag at Bermuda of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and PRINCE, QUEEN CHARLOTTE, and BULWARK, flag-ships on the Home station of Sir. Edw. Thornbrough and Sir Chas. Rowley. Since his promotion, which took place 1 May, 1816, he has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ANDERSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1817.)

WILLIAM ANDERSON (*a*) was made a Lieutenant, 24 April, 1782; and retired with the rank of Commander, 12 July, 1817.

He is third on the list.

ANDOE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JAMES HILARY ANDOE entered the Navy, 12 Dec. 1804, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the GREYHOUND 32, Capt. Chas. Elphinstone, off Havre de Grace; proceeded to the East Indies towards the close of 1806, as Midshipman of the MACASSAR 36, Capt. Wm. Wilbraham; there served, from Sept. 1807, until July, 1812, the last three years as Master's Mate, on board the RUSSEL and MINDEN 74's, flag-ships of Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury; was then successively appointed, in a similar capacity, to the MULGRAVE and SWIFTSURE 74's, Capts. Thos. Jas. Maling and Wm. Henry Webley, on the Home, Mediterranean, and West India stations; and on 4 Feb. 1815, was promoted to his present rank. He has not since been employed.

ANDREW, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

JOHN WILLIAM ANDREW is the son of a clergyman.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1798, as A.B., on board the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard. After witnessing the capture, in the following October, of a squadron of French ships under Commodore Bompart, destined for the invasion of Ireland, he removed, as Midshipman, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport in the Channel, where, and on the Mediterranean and East and West India stations, he subsequently served in the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, BLANCHE 36, Capt. Zachary Mudge, and CONQUEROR, LEOPARD, and CANOPUS, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral Sir Thos.) Louis. While under the latter officer, he served in the LEOPARD's boats in the celebrated catamaran attack of 1804 on the Boulogne flotilla, and was present in the CANOPUS in Sir John Duckworth's action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. Being advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 2 April following, Mr. Andrew next joined, on 24 July in the same year, the LONDON 98, Capt. Thos. Western, under whom he subsequently escorted the royal family of Portugal to the shores of South America. In July, 1809, he was appointed to the AJAX 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, and during the two years that followed he saw a good deal of active boat-service in the Mediterranean. After acting for six weeks as Captain of the RAINBOW frigate, he assumed official command, 26 Sept. 1811, of the WEAZLE 18, and on 21 Feb. 1812, was in company with the VICTORIOUS 74, in the Gulf of Venice, when that ship encountered an enemy's squadron, consisting of the *Rivoli* 74, *Mercure* and *Jéna*, of 18 guns each, and *Mamelouck* 8. During the operations that ensued, Capt. Andrew, whose exertions were extremely creditable, was for 40 minutes engaged in close action with the *Mercure*, which eventually blew up; then chased and put to flight the *Jéna*, by whom he had also been opposed; and, having likewise driven off the *Mamelouck*, bore up to the assistance of the VICTORIOUS, stood across the bows of the *Rivoli*, and twice poured in a broadside—shortly after which the latter ship surrendered.* For his gallant and exemplary conduct he was presented, on completing his time, with a Post commission, dated 26 Sept. 1812. He lastly officiated as Captain, from 1 Oct. 1814, to 24 Jan. 1816, of the DEE 24, and during that period visited Hudson's Bay. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Andrew was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 851.

ANDREW. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

Zaccheus Andrew was born 25 June, 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 April, 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Gloucester 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, and served the whole of his time in that ship, the Surly 10, Capt. Joseph Chappel Woolnough, Sappho 28, Capt. Henry Dundas, Windsor Castle 74, Capt. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, and San Josef 110, flag-ship of Sir Manley Dixon, on the Baltic, Lisbon, South America, and Home stations. Having passed his examination, 8 Dec. 1832, he next officiated as Mate, in the West Indies and off Lisbon, of the Rhadamanthus steamer, Capt. Geo. Evans, and Hastings 74, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Hall Gage. As Lieutenant, a rank he attained 28 June, 1838, Mr. Andrew's appointments were on the South America and Mediterranean stations—28 Nov. in that year, to the Grecian 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth, and, 8 June, 1841, to the Vernon 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole. He has not since been employed. He married, 3 Oct. 1840, Jane, only daughter of Jas. Harvey, Esq., and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

ANDREWS. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

Benjamin Andrews was born, 28 Dec. 1794, in London.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Savage 16, Capts. Jas. Wilkes Maurice, Wm. Robilliard, and Wm. Ferrie. During a servitude of more than five years in that sloop he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, in 1808, of the Spanish privateer *Don Quixote*, and was present at the reduction, in 1809-10, of the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe. After a further attachment to the Curieux 16, and Theseus 74, Capts. Colin Campbell and Wm. Prowse, in the latter of which ships we find him employed in escorting the East India trade, Mr. Andrews, about the end of 1813, became Master's Mate of the Hebrus, of 42 guns and 284 men, Capt. Edm. Palmer, under whom, on 27 March, 1814, he commanded the forecastle guns, and received three severe contusions at the capture of the French frigate *L'Etoile*, of 44 guns and 315 men, which surrendered after a close and obstinate combat of two hours and a quarter, that cost the British a loss of 13 men killed and 25 wounded, and the enemy of 40 killed and 73 wounded. He afterwards, while in the same ship, assisted in landing a body of troops up the Patuxent, witnessed the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla, and was further present at the re-embarkation of the army after the capture of Washington. In Nov. 1814, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 27 of the previous May, Mr. Andrews joined the Wasp 18, Capt. John Fisher, on the Halifax station, where he continued until Sept. 1815. He next, from 7 Nov. 1818, to 4 Feb. 1819, served in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Severn 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, but since the latter date has been on half-pay.

He married 28 Aug. 1826. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

ANDREWS. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

Edward Andrews (*b*) was born in 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Oct. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Musette 12, Lieut.-Commanders Bevan, Dundas, and Simpson, on the Home station, where, in June, 1805, he joined the Beagle 18, Capts. Geo. Digby, Fras. Newcombe, and Wm. Brooking Dolling. While under Capt. Newcombe he assisted at the capture of the *Hazard*, *Vengeur*, and *Fortune*, privateers, carrying altogether 44 guns and 155 men; bore a warm part in the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, 11 April, 1809; and accompanied the ensuing expedition to Flushing. In the early part of 1811 he was thrice recommended for promotion by his Captain for his gallant conduct on as many different occasions: the first time, in consideration of his having with a detached party captured three smuggling-boats, after he had landed and had desperately fought their crews, although supported by a body of French soldiers; secondly, for the spirited manner in which, with a single boat, he had compelled two sloops to run on shore near Boulogne; and next, for having in a similar manner chased and put to flight an enemy's privateer. On another occasion Mr. Andrews, with but one boat again under his orders, and within sight of the French shore, effected the capture, in the handsomest manner, of two other smuggling-vessels. His exertions were at length rewarded with a commission, dated 20 July, 1811; after which he appears to have served, from Jan. 1812, to Jan. 1815, on board the Comet sloop, Capts. Wm. Shepheard and Geo. Wm. Blainey, on the Newfoundland, West India, and Mediterranean stations. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Andrews married, in 1815, Miss Mary Rowse Brooking, by whom he has issue ten children.

ANDROS. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 12; h-p., 29.)

Charles Andros entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1806, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the Canopus 80, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, bearing the flags in succession of Rear-Admirals Sir Thos. Louis and Geo. Martin, under the former of whom he witnessed the capture, 27 Sept. 1806, of *Le Président*, French frigate of 44 guns, and was present in the Constantinople and Egyptian expeditions of 1807. During a subsequent attachment of two years with Capt. Jahleel Brenton to the Spartan, of 46 guns and 258 men, he assisted in an attack made in company with the Mercury 28, on Pesaro and Ceseratrio, where the fortifications were destroyed and 25 sail of merchantmen captured; witnessed the ensuing surrender of the garrison of the island of Lossini; and co-operated in the reduction of Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo. On 3 May, 1810, Mr. Andros further participated in a brilliant victory gained by the Spartan in the Bay of Naples over a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, carrying in the whole 95 guns and about 1400 men, on which occasion the British lost 10 men killed and 22 wounded, and the enemy about 41 killed and 90 wounded. After that event he successively joined the Inconstant 36, Capt. John Quilliam, Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, Dictator 64, Capt. John Pattison Stewart, and Scarborough 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier. While in the Dictator, on the Baltic station, we find Mr. Andros serving in the boats of that ship at the cutting out of a Danish lugger; and, on 6 July, 1812, assisting, in company with the Calypso 18, at the capture and destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the coast of Norway, of an entire Danish squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden*, of 48 guns, the *Laland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel* sloops, and several gunboats, after a long conflict, which cost the Dictator a loss of 5 men killed and 24 wounded, and the enemy of 300 killed and wounded. He was ultimately confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 9 Aug. 1814, in the Rhin 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, on the West India station, and was afterwards appointed in succession to the Bustard, Capt. Lord John Hay, and Perseus 22, Capts. Edw. Henry A'Court, Thos. Huskisson, and Thos. Rich. Toker, employed on the Home station. With the exception of a three years' attachment, from April, 1824, to April, 1827, to the Britannia 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Jas. Saumarez, Mr. Andros has been on half-pay since 11 July, 1816.

He married, 28 Oct. 1830, Mary, second daughter of Thos. Godfrey Dobree, Esq.

ANLEY. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 32.)

William Anley entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1807, as Midshipman, on board the Neptune 98, Capts. Sir Thos. Williams and Chas. Dilkes, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Alex. Cochrane, in which he assisted at the capture, in Feb. and April, 1809, of the island of Martinique, and of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. After serving for some time with Sir Alex. Cochrane in the Pompée 74, and Statira 38, and co-operating in the reduction of

Guadeloupe, he joined the DRAGON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey, on leaving whom, in Feb. 1811, he appears to have been employed for two years with Capt. Dilkes, in the CASTOR 32, on the Jamaica and Mediterranean stations. He then became successively attached to the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, and TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir A. Cochrane; and, in Sept. 1814, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the ROYAL OAK 74. In that ship he served under Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the ensuing attack upon New Orleans. Since his official promotion, which took place 13 June, 1815, he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ANNESLEY. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

FRANCIS CHARLES ANNESLEY died, 30 Jan. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1798, as a Volunteer, on board the GREYHOUND 32, Capt. Rich. Lee, on the West India station; became Midshipman, in Feb. 1799, of the AMERICA 64, Capt. John Smith, in the North Sea; served, during a subsequent attachment of four years to the THAMES 32, Capts. Wm. Lukin and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action with the combined squadrons in the Gut of Gibraltar, 13 July, 1801; and after a further employment of 18 months with Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby in the VESTAL and ARGO frigates, on the Home and Africa stations, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant, in Oct. 1806, of the ARAB 22, Capt. Keith Maxwell. Being officially promoted while in the West Indies, by commission dated 14 Jan. 1808, he next served as Lieutenant, from April following until March, 1812, of the PILOT 18, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, on the Mediterranean station. During that period Mr. Annesley bore a distinguished share in many gallant and important enterprizes, particularly on 8 July, 1810, when, in conjunction with Lieut. Geo. Penruddocke, he brought out two gun-boats well fastened to a small island on the coast of Naples, and thence defended by a heavy fire of musketry—on 25 of the same month, when he similarly shared in the capture and destruction of 31 transports, laden with stores and provisions for Murat's army at Scylla, together with seven large gun-boats and five armed scampavias*—in April, 1811, when he was especially noticed for his zeal and exertions in getting off three vessels hauled high on the beach under the town of Monasteracci, and protected by a party of soldiers and armed peasantry—and on 26 May following, when the boats of the PILOT, under the orders of Lieut. Alex. Campbell and himself, took and destroyed, on the beach close to the town of Strongoli, four settees, laden with commissariat stores, and guarded by a tower within half musket-shot distance, as well as by a detachment of at least 140 troops. Until advanced to the rank of Commander, 30 July, 1814, Mr. Annesley afterwards served in the GRAMPUS, VESTAL, and VENERABLE, flag-ships in the West Indies of Rear-Admirals Sir Fras. Laforey and Philip Chas. Durham. He then successively joined the SATELLITE, SPIDER, and HERON sloops, the latter of which he paid off about Sept. 1815. Commander Annesley was not afterwards employed.

ANSON. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

TALAVERA VERNON ANSON, born 26 Nov. 1809, is second son of Gen. Sir Geo. Anson, G.C.B. (Governor of Chelsea Hospital, Colonel of the 4th Dragoon Guards, Equerry to the Duchess of Kent, and Groom of the Bedchamber to Prince Albert), by Frances, daughter of the late John Hamilton, Esq., and sister of Sir Fred. Hamilton, Bart. Capt. Anson, a collateral descendant of Vice-Admiral Lord Anson, is nephew of Gen. Sir Wm. Anson, Bart., G.C.B., also of the late Viscount Anson, and first cousin (with Lieut. Thos. Anson, R.N.) of the Earl of Lichfield, formerly Postmaster-General. His sister, Mary Anne, married Robert Plumer Ward, Esq., the distinguished novelist, and is consequently step-mother of H. G. Ward, Esq., the present Secretary to the Admiralty.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 June, 1824, on board the BRITOMART 10, Capt. Octavius Venables Vernon, with whom, and Capts. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman and Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, he afterwards served in the PRIMROSE 18, RATTLESNAKE 28, and BELVIDERA 42, on the West India and Mediterranean stations, until advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 12 March, 1823. His appointments in the latter capacity were, 3 Sept. 1831, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Robt. Tait, 12 June, 1834, to the BLONDE 46, Capt. Fras. Mason, and 14 Feb. 1837, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. John Leith, in which ships he appears to have been employed both in South America and in the West Indies. Obtaining a second commission, 30 June, 1838, Capt. Anson, on 12 Dec. 1839, assumed command of the PYLADES 18. For his subsequent services in China, where he took an able and indefatigable part in the operations against Canton, and witnessed the fall of Amoy, he was elevated to Post-rank, 8 June, 1841.* He returned to England in 1842, and now commands the EURYDICE 22.

Capt. Anson married, 13 June, 1843, Sarah Ann, daughter of the late Rich. Potter, Esq., of Manchester, by whom (who died 5 May, 1846) he had issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ANSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1843. F-P., 9; H-P., 3.)

THOMAS ANSON was born 24 May, 1820, and died in 1845. He was fourth son of the Hon. and Rev. Fred. Anson, Prebendary of Southwell, by Mary Anne, only daughter of the Rev. Rich. Levett, of Milford, co. Stafford; and first cousin of Capt. Talavera Vernon Anson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 June, 1833, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ASIA 84, Capt. Peter Richards, off Lisbon. The whole of his time appears to have been served in that ship, and in the PIQUE 36, HERCULES 74, and FLY 18, Capts. Hon. Henry John Rous, Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, Russell Eliott, and Granville Gower Loch—the last four years on the South America station. Passing his examination 8 Aug. 1840, he next became Mate in succession of the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, and CORNWALLIS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker. While in the latter ship, on the China station, he was present, in the course of 1842, at the capture of Chapoo, the attack on the batteries of Woosung, the reduction of Shanghae, the storming of Chin-Keang-Foo, and the pacification of Nankin. He obtained his commission 17 Feb. 1843, and from 13 April following until 18 July, 1844, served on the South America and Mediterranean stations in the CORMORANT steam-vessel, Capt. Geo. Thos. Gordon, QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and AIGLE 24, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget. During the few months that preceded his death Mr. Anson was unemployed. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

ANTHONY. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES ANTHONY entered the Navy, 6 March, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RUSSEL 74, Capts. John Willet Payne and Thos. Larcom, the former of whom, after participating in the actions of Howe and Bridport, he rejoined, in Oct. 1796, on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74. During the three following years he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, under Sir Thos. Livingstone, Sir Home Popham, and other officers, in the EXPEDITION *armée en flûte*, on the Home station, subsequently to which he sailed for the Mediterranean as Acting-Lieutenant of the ALKMAAR 54, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, and was there confirmed, from the MINOTAUR 74, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, into the BLONDE, Capt. John Burn, 29 Aug. 1800. For his services, as First of that ship, in the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, where he assisted at the disembarkation of the troops in Aboukir Bay, commanded a gun-boat up

* *Vide* Ga^{z}. 1810, p. 1860.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1504, 2506; and Gaz. 1842, p. 83.

the Nile and on Lake Mareotis, and was present at the capture of Alexandria, Mr. Anthony received the Turkish gold medal. Being next appointed, 20 July, 1804, to the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Lord Northesk, he took part in the battle of Trafalgar, and on the overthrow of the combined fleets was placed in charge of one of the prizes, the *Swiftsure* 74, which ship, however, in consequence of the injuries she had received, he was soon compelled to abandon. From 19 June, 1806, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 29 Dec. 1813, Mr. Anthony was next employed, as First Lieutenant, on the Home, West India, and Canada stations, of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Duckworth, ACASTA 40, Capt. Philip Beaver, HIPPOMENES 16, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe, HARPY 14, Capt. Geo. Wm. Blainey, ST. DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Strachan, and WOLFE 18, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. While Acting-Captain of the HARPY, he covered the landing of the troops on the island of Walcheren, in Aug. 1809, and assisted at the ensuing reduction of Flushing. When afterwards with Sir Jas. Yeo on Lake Ontario, we find the subject of this memoir, in June, 1813, commanding a division of gun-boats in a very gallant and successful encounter with the Americans at Forty-Mile Creek, and also assisting at the capture of two of their schooners, of a depôt of provisions at Genesee River, and of other supplies from Great Sodus.* He subsequently took part in three actions with Commodore Chauncey's squadron, viz. on 10 Aug., when the British took two of his vessels —in a partial action fought on 11 Sept. off Genesee River—and in another which took place on 28 of the same month. Being appointed, on the day of his promotion, to the command of the STAR brig, he further co-operated with Sir Jas. Yeo, and behaved much to the satisfaction of that gallant officer, at the capture of Fort Oswego, on which occasion, 6 May, 1814, he united with the CHARWELL in covering the boats containing the troops.† Since his return to England, in Dec. 1814, Commander Anthony has been on half-pay.

ANTHONY. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 29; H-P., 17.)

MARK ANTHONY is son of the late Joseph Anthony, Esq., by his second wife, Miss Lambert, of Carnagh, co. Wexford; and grandson of Peter Anthony, Esq., of Carrig Castle, co. Waterford, who served as Captain in one of the Irish regiments under Louis XV., and fought at Fontenoy.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the HUNTER 18, Capts. Geo. Jones and Sam. Hood Inglefield, and served in the boats of that vessel when they sustained a loss of 15 men killed in an ineffectual attempt made, towards the close of 1803, to bring out several armed merchantmen fastened in a secure manner to the beach in a small harbour, on the west side of the island of Cuba. After the latter event he became Master's Mate of the CLORINDE frigate, Capts. Cathcart and M'Donald, and, in Sept. 1804, joined the NAIAD 38, Capts. Jas. Wallis and Thos. Dundas, one of Lord Nelson's repeaters in the action off Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, on which occasion he assisted in towing the BELLEISLE 74, from her perilous position near the shoals, and had the good fortune to rescue, in a boat, 56 of the officers and crew of the French ship *Achille* before she blew up. The NAIAD, who had previously effected a very gallant escape from a powerful French squadron, appears to have been also much engaged with Spanish gun-boats and batteries. Shortly after his junction of the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Poo Beresford, Mr. Anthony was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission, dated 22 April, 1808, and appointed to the FURY bomb, Capt. John Sanderson Gibson, on the Baltic station, where he received a severe injury in the thigh by the recoiling of a gun, which he was in the act of pointing at a Danish gun-boat. On removing with Capt. Gibson to the SARPEN 18, he accompanied, as First Lieutenant of that sloop, the expedition to the Walcheren, and did good service to several of the transports. On 12 April, 1811, he was appointed to the STATELY 64, Capts. Robt. Campbell and Edw. Stirling Dickson, under whom he was actively employed, on boat duty and otherwise, at the defence of Cadiz and Tarifa, until 20 Nov. following, when he was compelled to invalid, owing to a fracture of the leg and dislocation of the ankle-joint. From Oct. 1814, until 1818, Mr. Anthony further served, in the ORESTES 16, Capt. Wm. Robt. Smith, and in the BOYNE and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, on the Irish and Portsmouth stations. He was then appointed Harbour-Master of Dunmore East, of which situation, on its abolition in 1832, he was deprived without the slightest compensation, although he had originally obtained it under the idea of its being a life-appointment, and had been thereby prevented from otherwise working his promotion. He has not since been employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2081. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1369.

ANTRAM. (LIEUT., 1802. F-P., 16; H-P., 38.)

GEORGE ANTRAM is son of Simon Antram, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N.; brother of the late Lieut. Chas. Aubrey Antram, R.N. (1810); and also of the present Lieut. S. E. Antram, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Oct. 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Solomon Ferris; removed as Midshipman, 1 Jan. 1794, to the ENTERPRISE receiving-ship in the river Thames, Lieut.-Commanders Edw. Howarth and John Yetts; and from 10 March, 1798, until 22 July, 1799, served in the VANGUARD 74, and FOUDROYANT 80, bearing each the flag of Lord Nelson, under whom, in the former ship, he was wounded at the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798.* He then served for three years as Acting-Lieutenant of the MUTINE 18, Capts. Wm. Hoste and Lord Wm. Fitzroy, on the Mediterranean station, and, being confirmed 14 Dec. 1802, was afterwards employed on the Impress service for a few months in 1803, and in command, from 11 Nov. in that year until 25 Nov. 1809, of the DEPTFORD tender, on the rivers Thames and Medway. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 917.

ANTRAM. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

SIMON EDWARD ANTRAM, born 28 Feb. 1786, is brother of Lieut. Geo. Antram, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 March, 1801, as A.B., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. Thos. Masterman Hardy, Lenox Thompson, and Wm. Grenville Lobb, successive flag-ship of Lord Nelson and Sir Chas. Morice Pole. In March, 1803, after serving in the Baltic, off Cadiz, and in the West Indies, he became Master's Mate of the ENTERPRISE receiving-ship off the Tower, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Somerville; and while subsequently attached, from Jan. 1804, to Jan. 1810, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton, Mich. Seymour, Wm. Shield, and Wm. Robt. Broughton, he witnessed the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and commanded a gun-vessel during the operations against Flushing. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 14 June, 1811, Mr. Antram served, on the West India station, in the SPARROW, SAPPHO, and PELORUS sloops, Capts. Josh. Ricketts Rowley and Hayes O'Grady. He then rejoined the SAPPHO, commanded by the latter officer, and, on 26 May, 1815, was next appointed to the CENSOR 10, Capt. Josh. Kneeshaw. He was placed on half-pay 10 Oct. following, and has not since been afloat.

APLIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1811.)

BENJAMIN APLIN is brother of Capt. J. G. Aplin, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WEYMOUTH, Capt. John Draper. Joining, on his return from a voyage to the East Indies, the MARS 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Wm. Lukin, he assisted, as Midshipman, we believe, at the capture of the French frigate *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns, 28 July, 1806; was also present at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Sam.

Hood, of four other of the enemy's frigates, two of which, *La Gloire* 46, and *L'Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS, off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806; and accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807. After a subsequent attachment of three years to the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Chas. Bullen, ATLAS 98, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral John Child Purvis, and GOLDFINCH and PHEASANT sloops, Capts. Arden Adderley and John Palmer, in the Mediterranean and off the coast of Spain, Mr. Aplin was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 16 May, 1811. His succeeding appointments were, on the North America, West India, and Home stations—5 Sept. 1811, to the REINDEER 18, Capts. Peter John Douglas, John Geo. Boss, and Wm. Manners—15 Aug. 1814, to the ARMIDE 38, Capts. Fras. Temple and Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge—15 Aug. 1814, to the REDWING 16, Capt. Thos. Young—20 Jan. 1816, to the RIVOLI 74, Capt. Chas. Ogle—17 April, 1819, to the HIND, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard—26 July, 1821, to the Coast Guard—and, 25 Oct. 1822, 11 Jan. 1827, and 24 May, 1830, to the command of the SWAN cutter, SKYLARK brig, and MESSENGER steamer, which latter vessel he left in 1832. Mr. Aplin, since 3 Dec. 1842, has been in command of the ACHERON steam-sloop, on the Mediterranean station. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

APLIN. (Captain, 1826. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

JOHN GEORGE APLIN, born 23 April, 1790, at Berwick-upon-Tweed, is second son of the late Peter Aplin, Esq., Admiral of the White; brother of Lieut. Benj. Aplin, R.N.; grand-nephew of Christ. D'Oyly, Esq., M.P., Comptroller-General of Accounts during Lord North's administration; and brother-in-law of Lieut. Orlando Orlebar, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 March, 1801, as a Volunteer, on board the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Walter Bathurst, with whom, on arriving with the ratification of the Peace of Amiens in the East Indies, he removed, as Midshipman, to the TERPSICHORE 32, and there, on the renewal of hostilities, came into frequent collision with the enemy. On 15 Aug. 1805, being off St. Denis, Isle of Bourbon, he assisted in one of three boats sent into that port for the purpose of cutting out the French corvette *La Turburette*, a service which was completely effected, although, fully prepared for the attack, the enemy had sheltered their vessel within pistol-shot distance of several heavy batteries, whose fire, as well as that of a neighbouring ship, played on the British with destructive effect. In the execution of this very spirited affair, one boat was sunk, another cut down to the water's edge, and the tow-rope of the remaining one cut three times. Mr. Aplin, in common with the other officers employed on the occasion, received the personal thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Edw. Pellew, whom, after a further servitude with Capt. Bathurst in the PITT 36, he joined, in Aug. 1807, on board the CULLODEN 74. He had not been many days, however, in the latter ship before he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the PSYCHE frigate, from which he appears to have been transferred in a similar capacity to the ARROGANT 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Dawson. Being compelled to invalid, from the effects of long employment in the East Indies, soon after his official promotion, which took place 13 Feb. 1808, Mr. Aplin remained on half-pay until 1810, in the course of which year, and the following, he successively joined the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton, and ARMIDE 38, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, on the Mediterranean and Home stations. In May, 1813, he assumed command of the ARROW schooner, of 12 guns, in which vessel he shortly afterwards attacked a convoy under the protection of two batteries near Quimper, where he drove a brig and several other vessels on shore. He also performed a similar service under the batteries of Quiberon, at which place he captured the *Marie Antoinette* and *Vierge Marie*, and succeeded in destroying a third vessel. Anchoring subsequently under the batteries close to the harbour of Mer de Fife, in the Ile de Ré, Mr. Aplin skilfully managed, under the guise of an American privateer, so thoroughly to deceive the authorities, that his boats were enabled during the night to enter the port and, without creating the slightest suspicion or alarm, to bring out the largest of the enemy's vessels, *Le Bon Samaritan*. In the course of the same year he was actively employed on shore, under Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, at the siege of St. Sebastian; and he next conducted the blockade of Santona in a manner so efficient, that, although the enemy possessed in that port a corvette, a schooner, and two gun-boats, they were unable to capture any of the numerous British vessels constantly passing. From the period of his advancement to the rank of Commander, 12 March, 1814, Capt. Aplin remained on half-pay until 13 Dec. 1823, when he at length succeeded in obtaining an appointment to the GRASSHOPPER 18. Proceeding in that sloop to Newfoundland, he there assumed command of a small squadron, and acquired the high approbation of Sir Willoughby Thos. Lake, the Commander-in-Chief, and of the Board of Admiralty, for the able and zealous manner in which he discharged several extra-official duties which afterwards devolved upon him in consequence of the abolition of the civil departments of the Navy, and of the absence of the governor of the island. He was promoted to Post-rank 28 Jan. 1826, and, not being able to procure further employment, accepted the Retirement, 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Aplin married, in 1816, Anne Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral D'Auvergne, Duke of Bouillon, and sister-in-law of Capt. Henry Prescott, R.N., C.B. By that lady he has issue three sons, of whom the eldest is a Lieutenant in H.M. 28th regiment, and the second a Midshipman, R.N. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

APPLEBY. (CAPT., 1838. F-P., 28; H-P., 14.)

JOHN FREDERICK APPLEBY, born 18 Nov. 1795, belongs to the family of Appleby of Soberton, in Hampshire (formerly of Thirsk, or Blaik Hamilton), and is son of John Appleby, Esq., an agriculturist of that place.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, bearing the flag, off Cadiz, of Rear-Admiral John Knight, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship, and the GUERRIER, until April, 1806. During the latter part of that period he saw a good deal of boat service, and was much employed, as Midshipman, in affording protection to the numerous convoys passing through the Gut of Gibraltar. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Feb. 1815, he was subsequently employed, chiefly on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the SAN JOSEF 110, successive flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton and Sir Jas. Saumarez, MINSTREL 18, Capts. John Hollinworth, Ralph Randolph Wormeley, and John Campbell, WIZARD 16, Capt. John Bowker, SAN JOSEF again, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton, DERWENT 18, Capt. Geo. Manners Sutton, DROMEDARY store-ship, Master-Commander Sam. Perkins Pritchard, BRISTOL *armée en flûte*, Capt. Geo. Wyndham, AKBAR 60, Capts. Archibald Dickson and Chas. Bullen, and PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page. While in the MINSTREL, Mr. Appleby assisted at the capture, in the Adriatic, of the national schooner *Ortenzia*, pierced for 16, but carrying only 10 guns, 16 July, 1808; and, on 10 Dec. 1813, served with the boats of a squadron under Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, at the destruction of a large convoy, protected by two batteries in the mole of Palamos, where, out of 600 British officers and men, upwards of 200 were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. As Acting-Lieutenant of the BRISTOL, we find him serving in the boats at the capture of *La Petite Louise* privateer, and also present at the siege of Tarragona, in June, 1813. His appointments, subsequently to his promotion, were—3 May, 1815, to the NIMROD 18, Capt. Geo. Hilton, employed for the purpose of intercepting Napoleon Buonaparte after the battle of Waterloo—and, in July, 1817, and Jan. 1824, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE and VICTORY, bearing the flags, at Portsmouth, of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, Sir Geo. Camp-

bell, Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Sir Geo. Martin, and Sir Robt. Stopford. During the whole period of his being borne on the books of those two ships, a term of eleven years and one month, Mr. Appleby commanded the LINNET and SCORPION tenders, and rendered much valuable service to the Revenue. Being advanced to the rank of Commander 28 Aug. 1828, he afterwards, from 1 March, 1831, until April, 1836, and from 29 March, 1837, until promoted to Post-rank, 29 Jan. 1838, served in the Coast Guard. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Appleby married, 14 Nov. 1827, Ellen, eldest daughter of Wm. Osborn, Esq., of Leominster, near Arundel, Sussex. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

APPLEBY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 12; H-P., 43.)

YOUNG APPLEBY entered the Navy, 18 Nov. 1792, as Boatswain's Servant, on board the ALFRED 74, Capt. John Bazeley. After sharing in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794, he joined the BLENHEIM 98, Capt. Thos. Lenox Frederick, and while under that officer was present in Hotham's skirmish with the French fleet, 13 July, 1795, and lost a leg in the battle fought off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. He then became attached in succession to the CAMBRIDGE 80, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, HAERLEM 64, Capt. Geo. Burlton, CAMBRIDGE again, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Pasley, ROMULUS 36, Capt. John Culverhouse, and ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Admiral Milbanke. Obtaining a commission, dated 4 Dec. 1799, he next served, from Aug. 1800, to April, 1802, in the ACTÆON 44, Capt. Philip Hire, attached to the Impress service at Liverpool, and, from 20 June, 1803, until 27 Oct. 1806, had command of a Signal station on the coast of Dorsetshire. On one occasion, when in a boat belonging to the ACTÆON, with only three men, he entered a vessel having 200 sailors on board, of whom he brought away 17, and drove 30 over the sides. During his semaphoric command, Mr. Appleby volunteered, on another occasion, to attack at noonday, with only 27 fencibles, a French privateer carrying 14 guns and about 80 men. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 22 Sept. 1806, and, on 7 Jan. 1840, accepted the rank he now holds.

Commander Appleby married, 4 Nov. 1803, and has issue one son.

APREECE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM APREECE entered the Navy, in Jan. 1799, as a Volunteer, on board the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Geo. Fairfax, and, on 2 July following, was present in an attack made by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron lying in Aix Roads. Between 1801 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 22 Jan. 1806, he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the West India, Home, and Africa stations, of the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Bowen and Thos. Sotheby, WINDSOR CASTLE and LEANDER, flag-ships of Sir Andrew Mitchell, CAMEL store-ship, Capt. Thos. Garth, EUGENIE, Capt. Chas. Webb, ECLIPSE gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Price, and ARAB 22, Capt. Keith Maxwell. He then joined the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. John West, fitting at Portsmouth, and on being next appointed to the BLANCHE 38, Capt. Sir Thos. Lavie, was wrecked, and taken prisoner, off Ushant, 4 March, 1807. From that period Mr. Apreece was detained in captivity until the conclusion of hostilities. Unable to procure further employment, he at length, on 10 July, 1840, retired with the rank of Commander. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

APTHORP. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

SHIRLEY APTHORP passed his examination 1 June, 1836. For the space of five years he served as Mate, chiefly on the Mediterranean and Africa stations, on board the ALECTO steamer, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Hoseason, THUNDERER 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, HYDRA steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, RAPID 10, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Chas. Earle, and ALERT sloop, Capt. Chas. John Bosanquet. On obtaining his commission, 24 March, 1845, he joined the PENELOPE steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones, also employed off the coast of Africa. Since 19 Dec. 1845, Mr. Apthorp has been attached to the TORTOISE store-ship, at Ascension, Capt. Arthur Morrell.

ARABIN. (Captain, 1823. F-P., 20; H-P., 28.)

SEPTIMUS ARABIN, descended from one of the oldest families of Provence, in France, a branch of which settled in England at the period of the Revolution in 1688, is son of the late Henry Arabin, Esq., by Ann Grant, of the Grants of Ballendallack. One of his brothers, George, died a Captain in H.M. 54th regiment; another, Frederick, became a Captain in the Royal Artillery; and a third, Augustus, died a Lieutenant, R.N. (1815), in Sept. 1839.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 April, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TIGRE 80, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, under whom, with the exception of a few months during the peace, he continued to serve, in the same ship, and in the ANTELOPE 50, and POMPÉE 74, until the summer of 1807. During the latter part of the war he appears to have been much employed in co-operation with the Turks on the coast of Syria; and we subsequently find him, on the renewal of hostilities, coming into frequent collision with the enemy in the Channel and North Sea, particularly on 24 March, 1804, when he acquired the public thanks of Sir Sidney Smith for the gallant and judicious manner in which, after every officer senior to himself had been wounded, he boarded, in the ANTELOPE'S boats, and carried, although he had been exposed for 45 minutes to a heavy fire, a Dutch armed schuyt, moored at the entrance of the East Scheldt, and in every way prepared for an obstinate resistance. On his removal, as Master's Mate, in 1806, to the POMPÉE, Mr. Arabin was invested by his patron with the command of a Sicilian armed vessel, in which he conveyed the first supply of ammunition to Gaeta, during its siege by the French. He assisted also in disarming the coasts of Naples and Calabria, from the gulf of Salerno to Scylla; and was present at the capture of the latter fortress. Attending afterwards the expedition to the Dardanells, he there witnessed, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, Sir Sidney Smith's destruction of a Turkish squadron, and for his gallantry in cutting out a gun-boat, and the assistance he afforded in consummating the destruction of a battery of 31 guns, was a second time publicly thanked by Sir Sidney, and formed one of the only two Lieutenants whose names were mentioned in Sir John Duckworth's first despatch.* During the operations against Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, Mr. Arabin, who still continued to serve in the POMPÉE, under the flag of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, commanded a division of boats at the landing of the army, took part in many smart encounters with the enemy's flotilla, and, in acknowledgment of his services throughout, was personally presented by the above officer to Lord Gambier, and earnestly recommended for promotion. In the mean time, however, he had been officially promoted into the POMPÉE by commission, dated 4 Aug. 1807. His subsequent appointments were—6 Feb. 1808, to the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir W. S. Smith, in South America—5 Feb. 1810, to the THESEUS 74, Capt. Wm. Prowse, stationed in the North Sea—and, in the course of 1812, to the TREMENDOUS 74, and HIBERNIA 110, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir W. S. Smith, in the Mediterranean. After witnessing Sir Edw. Pellew's two partial actions with the French fleet off Toulon, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 27 July, 1814; but, unsuccessful in his applications for employment, remained on half-pay from that period until 2 July, 1821, when he at length obtained an appointment to the ARGUS 18, on the Halifax station. Acquiring Post-rank 20 March, 1823, Capt. Arabin next, on 23 Dec. 1825,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 595.

joined the NORTH STAR 28, in which frigate he subsequently captured several Spanish and Brazilian slavers, and ultimately returned to Portsmouth with Viscount Strangford, Envoy-Extraordinary at Rio Janeiro. He paid the NORTH STAR off in 1829, and accepted the retired half-pay, 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Arabin married Maria, second daughter of the late Sir Geo. Berryman Rumbold, Bart., Consul-General at Hamburgh, afterwards step-daughter of Admiral Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, K.C.B., and aunt of the present Sir Cavendish Stuart Rumbold, Bart. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ARBUTHNOTT, K.C.C., K.S.F. (Captain, 1824. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

ALEXANDER DUNDAS YOUNG ARBUTHNOTT, a lineal descendant of the first Viscount Arbuthnott, through his second marriage, and heir to the title and estates of the present nobleman after his own immediate family, is only son, by Miss Murray, of Canada, of the late Robt. Arbuthnott, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel of the 31st foot, who died on board the RAYMOND of wounds he had received at Ste. Lucie, 10 July, 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane. During a subsequent attachment of nearly seven years to the MARS 74, Capts. Geo. Duff, Robt. Dudley Oliver, Wm. Lukin, and Henry Raper, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant, 26 Oct. 1809, Mr. Arbuthnott took part, as Midshipman, in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805—assisted at the capture of the French frigate *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns, 28 July, 1806—was also present at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, of four other of the enemy's frigates, two of which, *La Gloire* 46, and *L'Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806—accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807—and saw much gun-boat service in the Baltic in 1808-9. Being subsequently appointed, 27 June, 1811, after a short servitude in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, successive flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Young and H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, Mr. Arbuthnott co-operated in the reduction of the islands of North and South Beveland, was present at the capture of Antwerp, and, having as First Lieutenant escorted to England the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia, assisted at the grand naval review held at Spithead. Assuming on that occasion the rank of Commander, by commission dated 27 June, 1814, he next joined, 24 April, 1823, the JASPER 10, and in that vessel, on being sent on a mission to St. Petersburg, had the honour of entertaining His Imperial Majesty and all the Court. Until posted, 14 Oct. 1824, he afterwards held the successive command of the REDWING 18, and TERROR bomb—the latter employed on the second expedition against Algiers. His retirement took place 1 Oct. 1846.

Although Capt. Arbuthnott has since been on half-pay, he has not been inactive. Accompanying the British Auxiliary Legion to Spain, as Colonel on the Staff, he there became Colonel-Commandant, in Sept. 1835, of the depôt at Santander and of the Convent of Carban, and was afterwards created a Knight Commander of the distinguished order of Charles III. by the Queen Regent, as a reward for his services in relieving San Sebastian when closely besieged by the Carlist troops, as also of the order of San Fernando for his gallantry in conducting the forlorn hope at the storming of Irun. When the Legion returned to England in 1838, Capt. Arbuthnott had attained the rank of Brigadier-General in the Spanish service. We next, in 1840, find him, at the recommendation of the First Lord of the Admiralty, appointed by Lord Palmerston to serve in Syria, as a Captain in the Navy, with Gen. Mitchell and the Commission employed in concert with the Turkish army to drive Ibrahim Pacha and the Egyptian forces out of that country. On the Commission being recalled, in 1842, he was presented by the Sultan with a gold medal. Capt. Arbuthnott, who had been appointed in Nov. 1824 one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to George IV., holds the same office under Her present Majesty. He married, in May, 1826, Catherine Maria, third daughter of Chas. Eustace, Esq., of Robertstown, co. Kildare, claimant of the Viscounty of Baltinglass, by whom he has issue a daughter. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ARCHBOLD. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS ARCHBOLD entered the Navy, 14 July, 1808, as Ordinary, on board the CURIEUX sloop, stationed in the West Indies, where he became Midshipman, in Aug. 1809, of the SURINAM 18, and served, from Dec. 1810, to April, 1812, in the GLOIRE frigate, Capt. Jas. Carthew. Joining next the BARFLEUR 98, he witnessed in that ship Sir Edw. Pellew's partial engagements with the French fleet off Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814; after which he removed successively to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN and ROYAL CHARLOTTE yachts, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry, Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Geo. Scott. He has not, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 11 March, 1816, been employed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ARCHER. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS ARCHER entered the Navy, in March, 1801, as A. B., on board the TRITON 32, Capt. Robt. Lewis Fitzgerald, employed on the Home station; served as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting Master, from June, 1802, to Jan. 1808, of the AMELIA 38, Capts. Lord Proby and John Chas. Woolcombe, and MORNE FORTUNÉE brig, Lieut.-Commander John Jas. Rorie, in the North Sea and West Indies; and was then successively appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the PHIPPS schooner, Capt. Christ. Bell, and ARGO 44, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, to which latter ship he was confirmed 27 Dec. 1808. His subsequent appointments were, on the Home station, —10 Jan. 1810, to the BEAGLE sloop, Capt. Wm. Brooking Dolling—19 Feb. 1811, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles—and, 26 Nov. 1811, to the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capts. Arthur Farquhar and Wm. Woolridge. In 1813-14 he appears to have been arduously employed on the German rivers, particularly at the reduction of the batteries of Bremerlehe and Blexen, and of the towns of Cuxhaven and Gluckstadt. On the latter occasion Mr. Archer landed in command of a party of seamen and marines.* He has not, however, been employed since Oct. 1815. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ARGLES. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE ARGLES entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRUSTY 50, commanded by his relative, Capt. Geo. Argles, whom he successively accompanied, as Midshipman, into the IRIS 32, and DIAMOND 38, the latter frigate employed on the Africa and West India stations. On next joining the POLYPHEMUS 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, he served at the blockade of St. Domingo, and witnessed the evacuation of that city by the French in July 1809. He obtained a Lieutenancy, 10 Nov. 1810, in the SARACEN brig, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett, also in the West Indies, where, and on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations, he was afterwards employed, from 20 March, 1812, to 2 May, 1815, in the HEBE 38, Capt. John Fyffe, DUNCAN 74, Capt. Robt. Lambert, and STAG and SPARTAN frigates, both commanded by Capt. Phipps Hornby. He has not since the latter date been afloat.

ARGUIMBAU. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 14; H-P., 24.)

JOSEPH ARGUIMBAU entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACORN 18, Capt. Robt. Clephane, on the Mediterranean station; and in April, 1811, followed the same officer, as Midshipman, into the CUMBERLAND 74. During a subsequent attachment of five years to the AJAX 74, Capts. Sir Robt. Laurie, Robt. Waller Otway, and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 126.

Geo. Munday, he witnessed the fall of San Sebastian, and assisted at the capture, 17 March, 1814, of *L'Alcyon*, of 16 guns and 120 men. Joining next the SEVERN 40, Capts. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and Wm. M'Culloch, he took part in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, and was afterwards, until the date of his promotion, 31 March, 1818, employed in the Coast Blockade. Since that period (with the exception of a servitude in the Coast Guard—from 29 Jan. 1836, until 1840) Mr. Arguimbau has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

ARKWRIGHT. (LIEUT., 1845. F-P., 14; H-P., 0.)

AUGUSTUS PETER ARKWRIGHT, born 6 March, 1821, is seventh son of Peter Arkwright, Esq., of Rock House, near Matlock, a magistrate for the county of Derby, by Mary Anne, daughter of Chas. Hurt, Esq., of Wicksworth; brother of Ferdinand Wm. Arkwright, Esq., a Lieutenant in the Army; and grandson of the late wealthy Rich. Arkwright, Esq., of Willersley, co. Derby.

This officer entered the Navy in 1833, and passed his examination 14 Oct. 1840. He afterwards served as Mate, on the Africa, Mediterranean, and Home stations, of the PANTALOON 10, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Horace Lapidge, PROMPT schooner, BONETTA surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Saumarez Brock, and QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir John Chambers, White. He obtained his commission 6 Feb. 1845, and, since 17 May following, has been employed in the TRAFALGAR 120, Capts. Wm. Fanshawe Martin and John Neale Nott.

ARMITAGE. (LIEUT., 1838. F-P., 17; H-P., 8.)

WHALEY ARMITAGE is a younger son of Whaley Armitage, Esq., of Coole and Drumin, co. Louth, barrister-at-law, by Eleanora, eldest daughter and co-heir of the late Edw. Haistwell, Esq., of Kensington; and grand-nephew of the late Gen. Sir John Braithwaite, Bart., Commander-in-Chief at Madras.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 24 June, 1822; and embarked, 3 June, 1824, on board the TWEED 28, Capts. Fred. Hunn and Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill. After visiting the West Indies and Cape of Good Hope, he became successively Mate, on the former and North and South America stations, of the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley, SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Thos. Metcalfe Currie, COLUMBINE 18, Capt. Henry Ommanney Love, NIMBLE 5, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Bolton, FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, and ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Eden. While in the NIMBLE, in 1833, we find Mr. Armitage assisting at the capture, after a running fight of an hour, of the armed slavers *Joaquina* and *Mannalita*. Obtaining his commission, 27 Dec. 1838, he was subsequently appointed—18 March, 1839, to the MELVILLE 72, flag-ship at the Cape of Hon. Geo. Elliot—6 July, 1839, to the command for a few months of the BRISK 3, on the same station—and, 31 Oct. 1840, to the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, in the Mediterranean. He has been on half-pay since the autumn of 1839. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

ARMYTAGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM ARMYTAGE passed his examination 28 Oct. 1840; and served as Mate, on the East India station, of the SAMARANG 26, Capt. Jas. Scott, DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, and CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. During the operations on the coast of China, he proved himself entitled to the best acknowledgments of Capt. Jas. Scott, for the gallantry and zeal he displayed at the forcing of the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa (a navigation never before traversed by European boat or vessel); in their advance on which place, the British, whose force consisted of the NEMESIS steamer, and the boats of the SAMARANG, destroyed, between 3 A.M. on 13, and 4 P.M. on 15 March, 1841, five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine war-junks, in which, collectively, were 115 guns and 8 ginjalls.* He acquired the rank he now holds, 3 Feb. 1845; and, since 24 March in that year, has been attached to the VESUVIUS steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Wm. Douglas O'Callaghan, on the North America and West India station.

ARNOLD. (LIEUTENANT, 1810.)

JAMES FEARNLEY ARNOLD entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1803, as Master's Mate, on board the REPULSE 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday. Under the former officer, he took part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, was present at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, and accompanied the expedition to Flushing in Aug. 1809. After a further servitude in the HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Rich. John Neve, he obtained a commission, dated 4 May, 1810, and was next appointed, on the Home station—24 Oct. 1810, to the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Jas. Walker—in May, 1813, to the command of the NEPTUNE tender—12 Jan. 1814, to the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page—and, 17 Aug. 1822, to the Coast Guard. He has been employed, since 12 June, 1846, in the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, Capt. Rich. Arthur. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ARNOLD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

JOHN ARNOLD was born 4 Nov. 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Aug. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the TIGRE 80, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. In the following year he assisted in the gun-boats and batteries at the defence of St. Jean d'Acre; and, on afterwards attending the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, served on shore with the naval brigade, commanded a gun-boat up the Nile bearing the broad pendant of Sir W. S. Smith, and was present at the surrender of Rosetta and of the castle of Jullien. In June, 1805, after a successive attachment of rather more than two years to the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, GALYKHEID and RUBY, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, and ANTELOPE 50, Commodore Sir W. S. Smith, all on the Home station, Mr. Arnold was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the SPY 12, Capt. Bushby, off Boulogne, where, on 6 Aug. in the same year, he became Sub-Lieutenant of the DESPERATE gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Price. During the next 20 months we find him sharing in numerous engagements with the enemy's flotilla and batteries; but more particularly on 29 Jan. 1807, when he received a wound so severe as to elicit from the Patriotic Society a gratuity of 30*l*. Being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 March following, in the PEACOCK 18, Capt. Wm. Peake, he next joined in that capacity, 16 Sept. 1808, the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag in South America of his old Captain, Sir W. S. Smith. While subsequently in the Transport service, in which he continued from 1809 to 1815, Mr. Arnold served with the Walcheren expedition, and was employed as Principal Agent at Oporto, Alicant, Bilboa, and finally at Bordeaux, where he embarked the British army for America and England. Having been on half-pay since the peace, he at length, on 19 July, 1842, accepted the rank he now holds.

Commander Arnold married, in 1813, Miss Rawstorne, niece of Sir Michael Pilkington, Bart.

ARROW. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 42; H-P., 5.)

JOHN JORDAN ARROW entered the Navy, 1 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KENT 74, Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Rich. Bickerton, in which he escorted Sir Ralph Abercromby from Gibraltar to Egypt, and took part, as Midshipman, in the campaign of 1801. He removed, in Oct. 1803, to the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, on the Home station; officiated afterwards, from 22 May to 21 July, 1806, as Acting-Lieutenant of the ESPIÈGLE 18, Capt. Hen.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1509.

Gage Morris, off the coast of Ireland; then sailed for the West Indies in the ORPHEUS frigate, Capt. Thos. Briggs; and, on 12 Aug. 1807, was there confirmed, from the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, to a Lieutenancy in the JASON 32, Capts. Thos. John Cochrane, Wm. Maude, Chas. Napier, and Hon. Jas. Wm. King. During a continuance of nearly seven years in that frigate, Mr. Arrow commanded a party at the destruction of a French West Indiaman, under a heavy fire from the island of Margarita, in 1807—assisted, with the CLEOPATRA 32, in capturing the French frigate *La Topaze* of 38 guns, off Guadeloupe, 22 Jan. 1809—was present at the ensuing reduction of the Saintes—and, in 1813-14, shared, as First Lieutenant, in many active operations on the river Scheldt, particularly in an unsuccessful attack made by the boats of the JASON and AMPHION, attended with great loss to the British, on five French brigs, under Fort Lillo. From the JASON, which ship bore the flag of the Duke of Clarence when H.R.H. escorted Louis XVIII. to France, Mr. Arrow was at length promoted to the rank of Commander, 16 May, 1814. He has been employed in the Coast Guard since 6 Jan. 1820, and is the Senior Officer in that service.

Commander Arrow married Miss Kew, of New Palace Yard, Westminster, by whom he has issue.

ARTHUR, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 24; H-P., 35.)

RICHARD ARTHUR, born in 1779, is son of the late John Arthur, Esq., of Plymouth, by Catherine, daughter of Thos. Cornish, Esq.; brother of Col. Sir Geo. Arthur, Bart., K.C.H., late Governor of Bombay, and formerly Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada, and of Van Diemen's Land; and uncle of Capt. Fred. Leopold Arthur, 4th foot.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1788, as Captain's Servant, on board the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Andrew Sutherland, guard-ship at Portsmouth, and during the remainder of the peace served in the SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, VALIANT 74, commanded by H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, and DRUID 32, Capt. Joseph Ellison. In 1793 he sailed for the East Indies as Midshipman of the HEROINE 32, Capt. Alan Gardner, and, after assisting at the reduction of Trincomalee and Colombo, in 1795-6, was sent in command of three transports laden with stores and provisions for Rear-Admiral Rainier's squadron at Amboyna, where he joined that officer in his flag-ship, the SUFFOLK 74. From March, 1797, until officially promoted, 28 Feb. 1800, Mr. Arthur continued to serve in the East Indies as Acting Lieutenant on board the ORPHEUS 32, Capts. Benj. Wm. Page and Wm. Hills, and TRIDENT 64, Capts. Alex. Milner and John Turner. Returning then to England, he became in succession attached, on the Cadiz, Mediterranean, and Jamaica stations, to the DREADNOUGHT, 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, EXCELLENT and TRIUMPH 74's, Capts. Frank Sotheron and Sir Robt. Barlow, and HERCULE 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. On 1 Nov. 1805, the subject of this memoir, who had previously borne a useful part in repeated actions with the gun-boats off Cadiz, was promoted to the rank of Commander for his gallant conduct in cutting out, in command of the HERCULE's boats, a Spanish schooner from under the batteries of Santa Martha, and capturing four others (one armed) in the Gulf of Maracaibo. Being next appointed, 25 Sept. 1806, to the VESUVIUS bomb, he accompanied Lord Gambier's subsequent expedition to Copenhagen, where he served with the in-shore squadron under Capt. Peter Puget on the occasion of its being attacked by the Danish flotilla, and in his general conduct acquired the entire approbation of his superior officers. On paying off the VESUVIUS, in Dec. 1807, Capt. Arthur was employed in superintending the discharge of the Danish line-of-battle ships at Portsmouth. On 12 April, 1808, he joined the CHEROKEE brig, of 10 guns and 70 men, which vessel, during the Scheldt expedition of 1809, he commanded as one of the advanced squadron above Bach. He subsequently, on 11 Jan. 1810, being off Dieppe, distinguished himself by running in under the batteries and attacking seven lugger privateers, anchored within 200 yards of the pier-head, one of which, *L'Aimable Nelly*, of 16 guns and 60 men, he succeeded in boarding and bringing out.* In acknowledgment of this dashing exploit, he was at once promoted to Post-rank, by commission dated back to the day on which it was achieved. From 10 Oct. 1812, until 1 Dec. 1815, Capt. Arthur further commanded the ANDROMEDA 24, off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean. He was not however again employed until the summer of 1844, when, after 28 years of incessant application, he was appointed Captain of the VICTORY 104, and Superintendent of the Ordinary at Portsmouth, which situation he resigned on being constituted, 23 Sept., in the same year, Captain of the OCEAN 80, and Superintendent of Sheerness Dockyard. He was superseded in the latter appointment on advancement to Flag-rank, 9 Nov. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Arthur was nominated a C.B. 28 July, 1838, and from 28 Aug. 1840, until his last promotion, was in the receipt of the Captain's Good Service Pension. He married, in Nov. 1809, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Wells, Rector of East Allington, co. Devon, by whom he has issue three sons and one daughter.

ARTHUR. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 11; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM STEPHENS ARTHUR entered the Navy, 2 June, 1811, as L.M., on board the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Rich. Harward, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Pellew; became Midshipman, in Nov. 1811, of the RAINBOW 26, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, employed in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia; served, from Feb. 1813, to Feb. 1818, in the IPHIGENIA 36, Capts. Andrew King and John Reynolds, under the former of whom, besides witnessing the fall of Genoa, he was wounded, we are informed, in an attack on Fort Erie, in 1814; then joined the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship, on her return from the East Indies, of Lord Exmouth, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth; and, on 6 Feb. 1821, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointment was, 10 July, 1823, to the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, on the Jamaica station, where he attained his present rank, while serving in the BUSTARD sloop, 11 Oct. 1824. He has not since been employed. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

ASHBY. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 18; H-P., 18.)

WILLIAM GEORGE ASHBY entered the Navy, 28 Sept. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGNET 16, Capt. F. Moore Maurice, employed in the North Sea, and during the last two years of the war served on the Mediterranean station as Midshipman of the BACCHANTE 38, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, and LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Thos. Briggs. Until promoted, 11 Dec. 1826, he was afterwards employed, the last seven years as Mate, in the GLASGOW 50, GANYMEDE 26, OWEN GLENDOWER 42, GLASGOW again, and ATHOLL 28, Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland, Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, Hood Hanway Christian, Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, and Jas. Arthur Murray, on the Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, South America, and East India stations. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 11 Dec. 1826, he next joined, 16 Aug. 1827, the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, in which frigate, after escorting Lord Wm. Bentinck, as Governor-General, to India, we find him returning to England with Major-Gen. Bourke, late Lieut.-Governor of the Cape. He has been on half-pay since 1830. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

ASHBY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 13.)

WILLIAM RICHMOND ASHBY entered the Navy, 13 April, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capts. Ross Donnelly, John Hollinworth, and Chas. Adam, with whom he successively

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 57.

served, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, until Jan. 1814, and was for some time employed in a gun-boat at the defence of Cadiz. After a further attachment of 21 months to the HOTSPUR 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, on the South America station, he was promoted to the rank he now holds by commission dated 18 Feb. 1815. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, 27 Sept. 1828; and since 24 March, 1831, has been employed in the Coast Guard service. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ASHE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

EDWARD DAVID ASHE entered the Navy 20 March, 1830; passed his examination 21 May, 1836; served for three years in the Mediterranean as Mate of the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Wm. Dalling; and obtained his commission 25 May, 1842. He joined, 15 Feb. 1843, the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and since 16 May in the same year has been employed in the Pacific on board the FISGARD 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ASHLEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 18; H-P., 36.)

BENJAMIN ASHLEY entered the Navy, 27 June, 1793, as A.B., on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, whom he followed, after participating in the action of 1 June, 1794, into the JUSTE 80. From April, 1797, until May, 1802, he served as Master's Mate and Acting-Master of the CHILDERS brig, Capts. Jas. O'Bryen and Jas. Coutts Crawford, on the Home station; where, after an interval of three years and a half, he joined, in Nov. 1805, the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, of which ship, when subsequently in the West Indies, he was created Acting-Lieutenant, 28 June, 1806. On being confirmed, 28 Aug. 1807, he removed to the COQUETTE, Capt. Robt. Forbes, with whom he continued to be employed, in the same vessel, the FAVORITE 20, and CREOLE 36, on the Home and Africa stations, until Jan. 1814. He then returned to England as Acting-Captain of the ASTREA 36, in charge of a Brazilian convoy; and since 28 Oct. in the same year has been on half-pay. His assumption of the rank he now holds took place 11 Jan. 1844.

ASHTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 31.)

HERBERT ASHTON entered the Navy, 14 April, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, stationed on the Baltic. On joining the SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, he served in the boats of that frigate, under Lieut. Hon. Jas. Arbuthnot, at the cutting out of a brig under a heavy fire from the batteries of St. Gildas and St. Jacques, on the coast of France, 5 Sept. 1810; after which, while actively co-operating with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, he assisted at the capture of the towns of Bermeo and Deba in 1811. When next with Capt. John Chambers White, in the CENTAUR 74, Mr. Ashton witnessed the destruction, in April, 1814, of the French 74-gun ship *Regulus*, three brigs of war, and several smaller vessels, in the neighbourhood of Bordeaux. We subsequently find him employed in the SYBILLE 44, Capt. Thos. Forrest; and, again with Sir G. R. Collier, in the LEANDER 50, on the Madeira and Halifax stations. Since his promotion, which took place, 20 Sept. 1815, he has, with the exception of a brief attachment in the early part of 1816, to the FLY 16, Capt. John Baldwin, been unemployed. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

ASKEW. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

CHRISTOPHER CRACKENTHORP ASKEW, born 23 May, 1782, is third surviving son of the late John Askew, Esq., of Pallinsburn, co. Northumberland, by Bridget, daughter and heiress of John Watson, Esq., of Goswick, co. Durham; and brother of the present Lieut.-Gen. Sir Hen. Askew, K.C.B., of Pallinsburn, as also of Rich. Craster Askew, Esq., Recorder of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Feb. 1798, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Chas. White, and shortly afterwards accompanied a squadron under Sir Home Popham, having for its object the destruction of the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges canal. While next attached, during a period of six years, to the AMAZON 38, Capts. Edw. Riou, Sam. Sutton, and Wm. Parker, he took part in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801; assisted at the capture of two privateers, carrying between them 40 guns and 256 men; and, in 1805, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain. On 4 Feb. in the latter year he appears to have been on board a prize forming part of a convoy under the protection of the ARROW and ACHERON, when those vessels were captured after a brave resistance by two of the enemy's frigates. Being made Lieutenant, 27 Nov. following, into the UTRECHT 64, flag-ship in the Downs of Vice-Admiral John Holloway, he next joined in that capacity, 4 Dec. 1805, the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, and, 30 Dec. 1806, the THALIA 36, Capts. Jas. Walker, Thos. Manby, and Jas. Giles Vashon. During his continuance in the last-mentioned ship, of which he ultimately became Acting-Captain, Mr. Askew proceeded to Davis Strait in supposed pursuit of two French frigates, and on his return to Europe, after a fruitless exposure of several weeks to many severe hardships, and a prolonged stay on the coast of Labrador, attended the expedition to Flushing in 1809. Being promoted, when subsequently in the West Indies, to the rank of Commander, 26 Nov. 1811, Capt. Askew next served, from 7 June, 1814, to 9 Oct. 1815, in the SHAMROCK 12, on the Irish station. His last appointment was, 22 May, 1821, to the MARTIN 20, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he remained, until posted, 19 July, 1822. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Askew married, 13 Feb. 1828, Sarah, third daughter of the late Patrick Dickson, of White Cross, co. Berwick, and has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ATHERTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

BERTRAM MITFORD ATHERTON is son of John Joseph Atherton, Esq., of Walton Hall, Lancashire, a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, by Marianne, sister of Capt. Robt. Mitford, R.N.

This officer obtained his commission 5 Oct. 1824; and served, from 18 March, 1836, until July, 1838, on board the ASIA 84, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Wm. Fisher. He has not since been employed. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

ATHILL. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 34.)

JAMES ATHILL entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1804, as a Supernumerary, on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, for the purpose of joining the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton, on the Mediterranean station, where he afterwards became attached to the QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, and again to the TIGRE, commanded as before. While in the latter ship, in which he served for six years, he attended the expedition of 1807 to Egypt, and, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, was employed in her boats with those of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the bay of Rosas.* Mr. Athill, who attained the rank of Lieutenant while serving in the CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Chambers White, 31 Jan. 1812, was subsequently employed in the MALTA 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Hallowell, from Oct. 1812, to Dec.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

1813. He then returned to England, and has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

ATKIN. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 13; H-P., 37.)

NICHOLAS ATKIN entered the Navy, 28 Sept. 1797, as A.B., on board the MAGNANIME 44, Capt. Hon. Mich. de Courcy. In the course of the following year he assisted at the capture, off Cape Finisterre, of *La Décade*, French frigate, of 36 guns, and was also present at the defeat, with a loss to the MAGNANIME of 7 men wounded, of a squadron commanded by Commodore Bompart, and intended for the invasion of Ireland. During the remaining part of the war he served, as Midshipman, in the VOLTIGEUR sloop, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, and CONCORDE, of 42 guns and 224 men, Capt. Robt. Barton; and, while in the latter ship, contributed, 27 Jan. 1801, to the defeat, after a contest of 40 minutes, in which the British lost 4 men killed and 19 wounded, and the enemy 10 killed and 24 wounded, of the French frigate *La Bravoure*, of 42 guns and 320 men. In Dec. 1804, Mr. Atkin re-embarked on board the MELPOMENE frigate, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, employed in blockading Havre de Grace. Between Oct. 1805, and Jan. 1808, we next find him employed in the DRAGON 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Matthew Henry Scott, and DAEDALUS 32, Capt. Fred. Warren. He was then, having been for nearly two years on the West India station, obliged to invalid home, whence in the summer of 1810, he proceeded to the East Indies, and was there promoted, from the PHAETON 38, Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, to a Lieutenancy, on 19 Sept. in that year, in the CLORINDE 33, Capt. Thos. Briggs, part of the force employed at the ensuing reduction of the Isle of France. Mr. Atkin has been on half-pay since Oct. 1814, the date of his leaving the CLORINDE.

ATKINS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES ATKINS passed his examination 25 April, 1840; and served as Mate, on the North America and West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the COMUS 18, Capt. Evan Nepean, CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace, and INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Jan. 1846, he has been attached to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, in the Mediterranean.

ATKINS. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

JAMES ATKINS (*a*) was born 2 May, 1777.

This officer (who had previously, while in the Transport service, co-operated with the forces under Sir Ralph Abercromby and Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian in the reduction of the islands of Ste. Lucie, St. Vincent, and Grenada) entered the Navy, in Nov. 1797, as A.B., on board the HORNET 18, Capts. John Nash and Peter Hunt, in which vessel he continued until May, 1804. During that period he took part in an attack made in 1797 on the African island of Goree, where the HORNET sank a 20-gun ship which had been opposed to her—served on shore during the expedition to Holland in 1799—was at the capture, in 1801, of St. Bartholomew and St. Martin—and, in 1803, assisted in reducing Ste. Lucie, Tobago, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice. Until Dec. 1808, Mr. Atkins was next employed as Acting-Master of the GRENADA brig, Lieut.-Commanders John Barker and Geo. Grey Burton, under whom he contributed to the capture of nine privateers, but particularly of the *Princess Murat*, of 3 guns and 52 men, on which occasion, 15 Feb. 1806, an eighteen-ounce shot entered his chest immediately under the right collar-bone, and caused a wound so severe that he was presented, six years afterwards, with a gratuity of 136*l.* 17*s.* For his bravery on this and on other occasions, he appears to have been also voted the sum of 100*l.* by the Patriotic Society. Being invested by Sir Alex. Cochrane with the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Dec. 1808, and appointed to the command of the MOZAMBIQUE schooner, Mr. Atkins rendered good service during the operations which led to the surrender of Martinique, an event that was followed by his removal to the GROUPER, another schooner, in the command of which the Admiralty confirmed him, 12 Aug. 1809. After assisting at the capture, in Feb. 1810, of the island of Guadeloupe and its dependencies, and being usefully employed in the protection of trade, the latter vessel was unfortunately cast away, 21 Oct. 1805, and, although her commander was ultimately rescued by some fishermen, it was not until he had been beaten about for five hours upon a piece of the wreck, and had been reduced to a state of insensibility from the effects of several desperate lacerations, which he yet feels. An uninterrupted servitude of twelve years in the West Indies, added to his severe misfortunes, having at length shattered his constitution, he returned to England, in June, 1812, a passenger in the GLOIRE frigate, Capt. Jas. Carthew; and, on 14 Nov. following, was appointed to the CLARENCE 74, Capts. Henry Vansittart and Fred. Warren. After an intermediate employment in the North Sea and Channel, latterly under the flag of Lord Keith, he was paid off, 20 Aug. 1814, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Atkins married, 22 Oct. 1819, Belle Sophia, eldest daughter of Jos. Gray, Esq., of Jamestown, co. Wexford, a Magistrate for that county, and Captain of the Wexford Militia, and niece of Lieut.-Colonel Loftus Gray, of the Rifle Brigade. He has issue two sons and three daughters.

ATKINS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 26; H-P., 30.)

JAMES ATKINS (*b*) entered the Navy, 31 March, 1791, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ECHO 16, Capts. Chas. Jones and Peter Halkett, employed on the Newfoundland and Channel stations. Removing, in June, 1794, to LA NYMPHE 36, Capts. Geo. Murray and Geo. Losack, he bore a part in Lord Bridport's action, 23 June, 1795; subsequently to which he joined the STANDARD 64, and served in that ship under Capts. Joseph Ellison, Geo. Burlton, and others, until 10 Feb. 1798. On 25 May, 1803, he re-embarked on board the MONARCH 74, bearing the flag of Lord Keith; but being transferred, in May, 1804, to the GLORY 98, successive flag-ship of Admirals Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, Sir John Orde, and Chas. Stirling, was a participator, under the latter officer, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. In June, 1809, we find Mr. Atkins, who had been transferred, in Jan. 1808, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, serving in a boat action with six of the enemy's gun-vessels off Trieste, and a few days after that event promoted to the rank of Acting-Lieutenant. In Oct. following he became attached, in the latter capacity, to the IMOGENE 16, Capt. Wm. Stephens, to which sloop, after having been employed on shore at the reduction of the island of Santa Maura, he was confirmed by commission dated 4 May, 1810. He subsequently served, from 10 Aug. 1811, until he invalided, 31 Jan. 1814, in the SNAKE 18, Capts. Wm. Hellard and Geo. Robbin, on the Leith and West India stations; and, on 15 June, 1816, was next appointed to the command of the signal station at Rowe Hill, in Kent, which he retained until 1821. He has been employed, since 1 May, 1843, on the quarantine establishment at Standgate Creek.

ATKINSON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 7; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE ATKINSON, born 23 Oct. 1793, is brother of Lieut. Thos. Atkinson, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 22 May, 1807, and embarked, 3 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, stationed off the coast of France, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 2 May, 1811. On the night of 4 June, 1812, he served with the boats, under Lieut. Josiah Thompson, at the capture and destruction, in the harbour of Arcasson, of *La Dorade* French storeship, of 14 guns and 86 men, after a desperate struggle, in which the assailants had 5 men wounded, and in which 63 of the enemy (who had hailed the latter in their

approach, and were in every way prepared for the attack) were either killed or compelled to jump overboard. In the course of the same year Mr. Atkinson was much employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he landed with Capt. Bouverie as his aide-de-camp. In June, 1813, he removed to the RIVOLI 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, on the Mediterranean station, and there served, part of his time in charge of a watch, until 21 May, 1814. He was soon afterwards appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the BLENHEIM 74, but from ill health was unable to join. His official promotion to the rank he now holds took place 26 Aug. 1814. Unsuccessful in his applications for employment, he has since continued on half-pay.

Lieut. Atkinson married, 10 Sept. 1823, Magdalene, youngest daughter of Jas. Strachan, Esq., of Thornton, and formerly of Lauriston, co. Forfar, N.B., by Mary, youngest daughter and co-heir of the late John Leigh, Esq., of Northcourt, Isle of Wight. He has issue three daughters.

ATKINSON. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 22.)

SIR HENRY ESCH ATKINSON, born in 1792, is son of the late Henry Wm. Atkinson, Esq., Provost of the Hon. Company of Moneyers; brother of Sir Jasper Atkinson, Kt., of the Royal Mint; and brother-in-law of the late Judge, Sir Wm. Taunton.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PANDORA 18, Capt. Henry Hume Spence; and, after assisting at the capture, under the batteries near Cape Grisnez, of *L'Entreprenante* French privateer lugger, of 16 guns and 53 men, removed, as Midshipman, in May, 1808, to the HERO 74, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, part of Lord Gambier's fleet at the destruction of the enemy's shipping in Aix Roads, in April, 1808. In the early part of 1810 he proceeded to the West Indies on board the CIRCE 28, Capt. Edw. Woollcombe, and he subsequently (until promoted, 16 Feb. 1815) served, on the Baltic, Mediterranean, and Irish stations, in the VIGO 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Nicoll Morris, RIVOLI 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, and CASTILLIAN 18, Capt. David Braimer. His subsequent appointments were—20 May, 1815, to the BACCHUS 16, Capt. Wm. Hill, in the Bay of Biscay—1 Nov. 1819, to the BRAZEN 26, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope—11 March, 1823, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed—7 June, 1824, to the BRITOMART 10, Capt. Octavius Venables Vernon, on the Jamaica station—23 Aug. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—and, 9 March, 1827, to the WEAZLE 10, Capt. John Burnet Dundas, fitting for sea. He was superseded from the latter vessel on promotion to the rank he now holds, 30 April following; and, from 19 March, 1835, until 1838, was afterwards employed in the Coast Guard. He has since been in the receipt of half-pay.

Sir Henry Esch Atkinson, who was knighted by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1836, is at present Superintendent of Convicts in Van Diemen's Land. He married, in 1819, Sarah, daughter of John Randall, Esq., of the Isle of Wight, and has issue one son, and four daughters, the eldest of whom is married to Lieut. T. A. Butler, R.N. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

ATKINSON. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 25; H-P., 5.)

HORATIO NELSON ATKINSON—named after his godfather, the hero of Trafalgar—is eldest son of the late Thos. Atkinson, Esq., Master-Attendant, for the thirty years preceding his death, which took place in June, 1836, of Halifax and Portsmouth Dockyards, an officer of great merit, who served as Master of Nelson's flag-ships, by whom he was highly prized, at Teneriffe, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar, and was also present, in the THESEUS, at the battle of the Nile and the siege of Acre. He is brother of Lieut. R. L. Atkinson, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Lieut. Thos. Carey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in Jan. 1817, and passed his examination in 1824. In Jan. 1825, when Mate of the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, he received three severe gun-shot wounds, and evinced the utmost gallantry, at the capture, in the Negropont Channel, by the boats of that frigate and of the CAMBRIAN, of two piratical Greek vessels, carrying 1 gun and about 30 men each, on which occasion the British sustained a loss in the whole of 6 men killed and 13 wounded.* He attained the rank of Lieutenant, 27 Nov. 1827; served afterwards, from 23 Feb. 1831, until July, 1834, in the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, on the Mediterranean station, where he witnessed the establishment of King Otho on the throne of Greece, and was presented, when off Alexandria, with a sword by Mehemet Ali; and since 31 March, 1836, for want of ability to procure further occupation afloat, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, 28 Oct. 1830, Rosaria, second daughter of the late Capt. Field, R.N., and niece of the late Admiral Stuart, by whom he has issue two sons. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ATKINSON. (LIEUT., 1837. F-P., 17; H-P., 4.)

ROBERT LAURIE ATKINSON, born 5 Jan. 1811, at Portsmouth Dockyard, is next brother of Lieut. H. N. Atkinson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Jan. 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHILOMEL 10, Capts. Lord Wm. Paget, Viscount Ingestre, Hon. Wm. Keith, and Edw. Hawes, in which vessel, after serving in the Channel, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, on being lent to the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington, he took part in the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. He then rejoined the PHILOMEL, and during his continuance in that vessel received a very severe injury in the performance of his duty, which confined him for several weeks to his hammock. Between Jan. 1829 and 1832, in which year he passed his examination, Mr. Atkinson served, as Midshipman, on board the RALEIGH 18, Capts. Geo. Haye and Wm. Dickson, ISIS 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, SYLVIA cutter, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Spark, and VERNON 50, Capt. Sir Fras. Augustus Collier. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 June, 1837, he was next employed, as Mate, on the West India and Home stations, of the RACER 16, Capt. Jas. Hope, RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Fred. Wm. Lapidge, and CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier. The subject of this memoir, who, in the RINGDOVE, had been actively occupied off Bilboa during the Carlist operations of 1835-6, was subsequently appointed, on his promotion as above, to the CORNWALLIS 72, Capt. Sir Rich. Grant—next, in succession, to the PEARL 20, SERINGAPATAM 42, GANNET 16, and SNAKE 16, all on the West India station, whence a nearly fatal attack of yellow fever compelled him to invalid, in Sept. 1838—10 April, 1839, and 24 Sept. 1840, to the BELLEISLE 72, and CALCUTTA 84, Capts. John Toup Nicolas and Sir Sam. Roberts, both stationed in the Mediterranean—and, 9 Nov. 1843, as First-Lieutenant, to the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, from which ship he was superseded, at his own request, 7 Dec. following. He has not since been afloat.

Having lost his first wife, 12 June, 1838, Lieut. Atkinson married, a second time, 22 April, 1843. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

ATKINSON. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS ATKINSON is son of the late Thos. Atkinson, Esq., of Salisbury, co. Wilts; and brother of the present Lieut. Geo. Atkinson, R.N., as also of Lieut. John Atkinson (1812), who died in 1819.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'AIMABLE frigate, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, with whom he afterwards served for upwards of six years, as Midshipman, in the MEDUSA 32. During that period

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 698.

he participated in all the operations in the Rio de la Plata, from Oct. 1806, until the MEDUSA's return home with Lieut.-Gen. Whitelocke, on the final evacuation of Spanish America in Sept. 1807, including the capture of Maldonado and of the island of Gorriti; assisted in taking several privateers; was for three months exposed to considerable hardships during a fruitless pursuit of two French frigates to the coast of Labrador; and co-operated much with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He also, on the night of 4 June, 1812, served in the boats, under Lieut. Josiah Thompson, at the capture and destruction, in the harbour of Arcasson, of *La Dorade* storeship, of 14 guns and 86 men, after a violent conflict, in which the British had 5 men wounded, and in which 63 of the enemy (who had hailed the latter in their approach, and were in every way prepared for the attack) were either killed or compelled to jump overboard. In July, 1812, Mr. Atkinson became Acting-Lieutenant of the LYRA sloop, but it was not until 28 May, 1813, that (having been re-attached to the MEDUSA, and been employed for some time also in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, flag-ship off Lisbon of Sir Geo. Martin, and in the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon) he at length obtained confirmation. Towards the close of the same year we find him serving off the coast of Africa in the PLOVER 18, Capt. Colin Campbell. He returned to England in March, 1814, on board the FAVORITE 20, Capt. John Maxwell, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Atkinson married, in 1816, Miss Lewanna Smith, and has issue eight children.

ATWATER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

JAMES ATWATER was born 7 Nov. 1774.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Jan. 1793, as Ordinary, on board the AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Parker, Alex. Hood, Wm. Shield, Augustus Montgomery, and Davidge Gould, part of the fleets employed under Lord Howe and Admiral Hotham in the actions of 28 May, 1794, and 13 July, 1795. In the course of 1797, having joined the SYLPH 18, Capts. John Chambers White and Chas. Dashwood, he witnessed the destruction of *La Calliope* French frigate; joined in an attack made upon an enemy's convoy at the entrance of the Sable d'Olonne, on which occasion the SYLPH had 2 men killed and 4 wounded; and, a few days afterwards, assisted at the capture of five coasting-vessels, and destruction of *Le Petit Diable*, a French cutter, of 18 guns and 100 men. On 28 Nov. 1798, while conducting a prize to Plymouth, Mr. Atwater was unfortunately taken prisoner; but, being released at the end of eleven months, was enabled to rejoin the SYLPH, in which he continued to serve until transferred, in July, 1801, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 16 April, 1802, he afterwards joined, in that capacity—27 Jan. 1804, the METEOR bomb, Capts. Jas. Master, Joseph James, and Jas. Collins, in which vessel he served at the bombardments of Havre de Grace and Boulogne, the passage of the Dardanells, also in an attack on some batteries and gun-boats in the Bay of Naples, and in a month's cannonade of the French army at the siege of Rosas—1 Nov. 1809, the HOUND bomb, Capts. Nich. Lockyer and John Williams, lying in the river Thames—and, 20 Feb. 1810, the NAMUR 74, successive flag-ship at the Nore of Admirals Wells, Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, and Sir Thos. Williams. He was superseded from the NAMUR 29 Aug. 1814, and, not being afterwards employed, retired with his present rank, 25 Jan. 1834.

Commander Atwater married, 11 Sept. 1802, Miss Mary Anne Chick, and has issue a son and three daughters.

AUCHINLECK. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 26.)

JAMES RICHARD AUCHINLECK was born 4 March, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SQUIRREL 24, Capt. John Shortland, whom he accompanied, as Midshipman, in May, 1809, into the JUNON 38. On 13 Dec. in the same year, that ship, being near Guadeloupe, was captured, after an heroically desperate resistance of 45 minutes, and a loss of 20 men killed and 40 wounded, by a French squadron, consisting of the 40-gun frigates, *Renommée* and *Clorinde*, and *armées en flûte Loire* and *Seine*, carrying each 20 guns—with the two former of whom she appears to have sustained a yard-arm and yard-arm conflict until on the verge of sinking. Until officially promoted, 4 Feb. 1815, Mr. Auchinleck was subsequently employed with great activity, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ALCMENE 38, Capt. Wm. Maude, HIBERNIA and CENTAUR, both commanded by Capt. John Chambers White, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, HAVANNAH 36, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, ALBION 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn, and LACEDÆMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, chiefly on the Mediterranean and North America stations. We afterwards find him serving, from Sept. 1815, to Dec. 1818, and from March, 1823, to March, 1826, on board the PIQUE 36, and PARTHIAN 10, commanded on the West India and other stations by Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland, Arthur Fanshawe, Jas. Haldane Tait, John Mackellar, and Hon. Geo. Barrington. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

AUSTEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ALGERNON STEWART AUSTEN, born 31 Aug. 1815, is fourth son of Sir Henry Edm. Austen, Bart., of Shalford House, co. Surrey, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that county, by Anne Amelia, daughter of the late Robt. Spearman Bate, Esq., E.I.C. service; and brother of Capt. Henry Edm. Austen, of the 71st Light Infantry, as also of Lieut. John Wentworth Austen, of the 49th regiment.

This officer entered the Navy 9 Sept. 1830; passed his examination 24 April, 1835; and, after serving for some time as Mate on board the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, stationed in the Mediterranean, obtained a commission, dated 30 April, 1841. His appointments have since been—30 Aug. 1841, to the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, on the East India station—and, 13 Dec. 1845, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Geo. Henry Seymour, now employed in the Pacific.

AUSTEN, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 31; H-P., 25.)

CHARLES JOHN AUSTEN, born in 1779, is a younger brother of Vice-Admiral Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in July, 1791, and embarked, in Sept. 1794, as Midshipman, on board the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Thos. Williams, whom he successively followed into the UNICORN 32, and ENDYMION 44. He was consequently present in the UNICORN at the capture of the Dutch brig-of-war *Comet*, of 18 guns, also of the French frigate *La Tribune*, of 44 guns and 339 men, and of the troop-ship *La Ville de l'Orient*. For his conduct in the ENDYMION, in driving into Helvoetsluys the Dutch line-of-battle ship *Brutus*, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 13 Dec. 1797, in the SCORPION 16, Capt. John Tremayne Rodd. After assisting at the capture of the *Courier* Dutch brig, carrying 6 guns and several swivels, Mr. Austen removed, in Dec. 1798, to the TAMAR frigate, Capt. Thos. Western, and, on 16 Feb. 1799, was re-appointed to the ENDYMION; in which frigate, commanded successively by Capts. Sir T. Williams, Philip Chas. Durham, Henry Garrett, and John Larmour, he came into frequent contact with the enemy's gun-boats off Algesiras, and assisted in making prize of several privateers. On the occasion, particularly, of the capture of the *Scipio*, of 18 guns and 140 men, which surrendered during a violent gale, he very intrepidly put off in a boat with only four men, and, having boarded the vessel, succeeded in retaining possession of her until the following day. In April, 1803, he again joined

the ENDYMION, which frigate had been paid off at the peace, and continued to serve as her First Lieutenant until promoted, on the recommendation of his Captain, the Hon. Chas. Paget, for his conduct at the capture of three men-of-war and two privateers, to the command, 10 Oct. 1804, of the INDIAN sloop.* After a successful servitude of more than five years on the North America station, Capt. Austen was posted 10 May, 1810, into the SWIFTSURE 74, Sir John Borlase Warren's flag-ship, from which he removed, 25 Sept. following, to the CLEOPATRA 32. From 20 Nov. 1811, until 30 Sept. 1814, we next find him discharging the arduous duties, in the NAMUR 74, of Flag-Captain to his patron, Sir Thos. Williams, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. Being then appointed to the PHŒNIX 36, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, on the renewal of hostilities consequent on Buonaparte's escape from Elba, he was sent, with the UNDAUNTED 38, and GARLAND 22, under his orders, in pursuit of a Neapolitan squadron, supposed to be in the Adriatic. Subsequently to the surrender of Naples, Capt. Austen, who had detached the UNDAUNTED to scour the coast, instituted a close blockade of the harbour of Brindisi, and soon induced both the castle and two of the enemy's largest frigates, then lying in the port, to hoist the colours of their restored monarch. Having acquired the unqualified approbation of Lord Exmouth throughout the whole of these operations, he was next despatched in search of a French squadron; but a cessation of hostilities intervening, he turned his attention to the suppression of piracy in the Archipelago, which he completely effected by the capture of two pirate vessels in the port of Pavos. On 20 Feb. 1816, the PHŒNIX was at length unavoidably wrecked during a hurricane near Smyrna, a disaster solely attributable to the ignorance of her pilots. Capt. Austen, who was therefore fully acquitted of all blame on the occasion, afterwards joined, 2 June, 1826, the AURORA 46, in which frigate he proceeded, as second in command, to the Jamaica station, where his exertions in crushing the slave-trade appear to have been most successful. On the paying off of the AURORA, in Dec. 1828, it was found that, during the two years and a half of her servitude under Capt. Austen's command, she had not lost a single man by sickness or otherwise, and so favourable was the official report of her state of discipline and efficiency, that the subject of this memoir was at once nominated by Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys to be his Flag-Captain in the WINCHESTER 52, on the North America and West India station, where he continued until obliged to invalid, from the effects of a very severe accident, in Dec. 1830. His next appointment was, on 14 April, 1838, to the BELLEROPHON 80, in which ship he returned to the Mediterranean, where his exertions at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, 3 Nov. 1840, procured him the Companionship of the Bath. On 2 Dec. following the BELLEROPHON was attacked by a violent storm, and nothing under Providence but the unparalleled exertions of the officers and crew, guided by Capt. Austen's able management, preserved her from being cast away on the iron-bound shore of Syria, where, had she been wrecked, not a soul could have been saved. Since the paying off of the BELLEROPHON, in June, 1841, Capt. Austen (to whom the good-service pension had been awarded 28 Aug. 1840) was advanced to Flag-rank, 9 Nov. 1846.

He married, first, in 1807, Frances, youngest daughter of the late J. G. Palmer, Esq., Attorney-General at Bermuda, by whom he had issue three daughters; and, secondly, in 1820, Harriet, second daughter of the same gentleman, by whom he has two sons, both in the service of their country—the one in the army, the other, Charles John, a Lieutenant in the Navy. The youngest of the Rear-Admiral's daughters is married to her cousin, Commander F. W. Austen, R.N. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* The INDIAN, on 19 June, 1808, captured *La Jeune Estelle* privateer, of 4 guns and 25 men.

AUSTEN. (LIEUT., 1844. F-P., 14; H-P., 0.)

CHARLES JOHN AUSTEN is son of Rear-Admiral C. J. Austen, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 15 Feb. 1833; passed his examination 6 June, 1840; served as Mate of the BELLEROPHON 80, commanded by his father, during the ensuing operations on the coast of Syria, where he beheld the fall of St. Jean d'Acre; and, after a further attachment to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 25 June, 1844. He was then re-appointed to the AGINCOURT, and continued to serve in that ship until removed, 11 June, 1845, to the SERPENT 16, Capt. Wm. Nevill. His name, since 8 May, 1846, has been borne, for surveying service, on the books of the VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag of his uncle, Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, on the North America and West India station.

AUSTEN, K. C. B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1838. F-P., 27; H-P., 34.)

SIR FRANCIS WILLIAM AUSTEN, born 23 April, 1774, at Steventon, co. Hants, is son of the late Rev. Geo. Austen, Rector of Steventon, by Cassandra, youngest daughter of the Rev. Thos. Leigh, formerly Rector of Harpsden, co. Oxford; and brother of Rear-Admiral C. J. Austen, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 15 April, 1786; and (having attracted the particular notice of the Lords of the Admiralty by the closeness of his application, and been in consequence marked out for early promotion) embarked, 23 Dec. 1788, as a Volunteer, on board the PERSEVERANCE frigate, Capt. Isaac Smith, in which he proceeded to the East Indies, and there successively joined, as Midshipman, the CROWN 64, and MINERVA 38, bearing each the broad pendant of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. Obtaining his first commission, 28 Dec. 1792, he afterwards served, on the Home station, chiefly as Senior Lieutenant, in the DESPATCH armed brig, LARK sloop, ANDROMEDA 32, PRINCE GEORGE and GLORY 98's, SHANNON, TRITON, and SEAHORSE frigates, and LONDON 98, under Capts. John Whitby, Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, Josias Rowley, Wm. Ogilvy, Thos. Sotheby, Wm. Taylor, Jas. Bowen, Alex. Fraser, John Gore, Edw. Jas. Foote, and John Child Purvis, until promoted to the command, 3 Feb. 1799, of the PETEREL sloop, of 24 guns, including 8 carronades, and 120 men. He had, during that period, escorted the Princess Caroline of Brunswick from Cuxhaven to England, assisted at the evacuation of Ostend and Nieuport, and been present in Sir Hugh Christian's celebrated hurricanes. While in command of the PETEREL, Capt. Austen, among numerous other services which exposed him to a constant fire from the enemy's batteries, effected the capture and destruction of upwards of forty vessels of various descriptions; and, on 19 June, 1799, participated in Lord Keith's capture of a French squadron under Rear-Admiral Perrée. On 21 March, 1800, he inexpressibly signalised himself in an encounter off Marseilles with three French national vessels, two of which (the one of 14, the other of 6 guns) he drove on the rocks, and succeeded, although close in shore, and within point-blank shot of two batteries, in capturing the third, *La Ligurienne*, a brig of 16 guns and 104 men, after a running fight of an hour and a half, the whole being accomplished without the loss of a man to the PETEREL, 30 of whose crew, with the First Lieutenant and gunner, were at the time absent in prizes.* At the blockade of Genoa, in May following, Capt. Austen displayed his wonted energy; and, for the zeal he evinced in resolutely maintaining for a considerable period a position within less than three miles of the Mole head, received the thanks of Lord Keith. The PETEREL shortly afterwards joined Sir Sidney Smith's squadron on the coast of Egypt, and, on 13 Aug. follow-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 443.

ing, had the good fortune to prevent a Turkish line-of-battle ship, of 80 guns, aground near the island of Aboukir, and totally dismasted, from falling into the hands of the French, 300 of whom had already commenced the work of plunder, but were driven off, and their prize set on fire. The Capitan Pacha, not long afterwards, testified the sense he entertained of the performance by presenting Capt. Austen with a handsome sabre and pelisse. In October of the same year (having been promoted to Post-rank on 13 of the previous May in consequence of the action off Marseilles) the subject of this memoir resigned the command of the PETEREL, and returned home, where, on 29 Aug. 1801, he became Flag-Captain, in the NEPTUNE 98, to his patron, Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier, with whom he served until Oct. 1802. At the renewal of hostilities in 1803, we find him employed at Ramsgate in raising a body of Sea Fencibles, the command of which he retained until appointed, 7 May, 1804, to the LEOPARD 50, flag-ship off Boulogne of the late Sir Thos. Louis. On subsequently accompanying the same officer into the CANOPUS 80, he shared in Lord Nelson's celebrated pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies, and, for the part he eventually bore in the action off St. Domingo, was presented with a gold medal, the thanks, in common with others, of both Houses of Parliament, and a vase, worth 100*l.*, from the Patriotic Society at Lloyd's. In June, 1806, Capt. Austen went on half-pay; but obtaining an appointment, 23 March, 1807, to the ST. ALBANS 64, he continued to serve in that ship until 22 Sept. 1810. During that period he escorted a division of transports, with a reinforcement of 2000 troops, to the coast of Portugal, where they arrived on the eve of the battle of Vimeira—afterwards superintended the debarkation at Portsmouth of the remains of Sir John Moore's army—and afforded protection, to and from the East, to several large convoys of Indiamen. For his gallant exertions, in the autumn of 1809, in bringing to a successful issue a dispute with the Chinese, he was honoured with the approval of the Admiralty, and was presented by the East India Company with the sum of 1000 guineas. On 3 Dec. 1810, he became, a second time, Flag-Captain to Lord Gambier, in the CALEDONIA 120, and was stationed off the coast of France during the continuance of that officer's command. From 9 July, 1811, until 7 May, 1814, he commanded the ELEPHANT 74, and was employed with Admiral Young's fleet in the North Sea; also in cruizing off the Western Islands with the PHŒBE and HERMES under his orders; and finally on the Baltic station, where he captured the American privateer *Sword Fish*, of 12 guns and 82 men. Capt. Austen was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and a Colonel of Marines (in the Woolwich division) 27 May, 1825. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; a K.C.B. 28 Feb. 1837; and a Vice-Admiral 28 June, 1838. He has held the chief command, since 27 Dec. 1844, on the North America and West India station, with his flag in the VINDICTIVE 50.

Sir Fras. Wm. Austen married, first, in July, 1806, Mary, eldest daughter of John Gibson, Esq., of Ramsgate; and, secondly, in July, 1828, Martha, eldest daughter of the Rev. Noyes Lloyd, formerly Rector of Enbourne, Berks. He was again left a widower in Jan. 1843. By his first marriage, the Vice-Admiral has surviving issue, with three daughters, five sons, of whom the eldest and the fourth, Francis William and Herbert Grey, are both in the Navy—the one a Commander, the other a Lieutenant.

AUSTEN. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 7.)

FRANCIS WILLIAM AUSTEN, born 12 July, 1809, is eldest son of Vice-Admiral Sir F. W. Austen, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 11 Feb. 1822; and embarked, 20 June, 1823, as a Volunteer, on board the REVENGE 78, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Burrard Neale. After officiating for nearly four years as Midshipman, on the same station, of the SERINGAPATAM 46, and PELICAN 18, Capts. Chas. Sotheby and Wm. Alex. Baillie Hamilton, under the former of whom he saw much anti-piratical boat service, Mr. Austen was appointed Mate, in Aug. 1828, of the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, and during his continuance in that ship was employed on shore in co-operation with the French army at the ensuing reduction of the Morea Castle, which surrendered after a siege of eight days. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 30 April, 1830, he afterwards joined in that capacity, on the North America, West India, and Africa stations, 22 Nov. following, the GANNET 18, Capt. Mark Halpen Sweny—23 Feb. 1832, the TWEED 20, Capts. Allan Bertram and Henry Geo. Hamilton—12 Oct. 1835, as Senior, the WANDERER 16, Capts. Thos. Dilke and Thos. Bushby—and, 1 March, 1841, as Lieut.-Commander, the BONETTA brigantine, of 3 guns. While in the TWEED, of which vessel he appears to have acted as Captain during a period of great mortality, Mr. Austen commanded her boats for the suppression of slavery off the Isle of Pines, and on one occasion had the misfortune, through the bursting of a powder-horn, to lose the use of the fore-finger and thumb of his right hand. He assumed his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and since 10 Nov. 1845, has been in command of the ALECTO steam-sloop, on the south-east coast of America.

Commander Austen married, 13 July, 1843, his cousin, Frances Palmer, third daughter of Rear-Admiral C. J. Austen, R.N., C.B. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

AUSTEN. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 1.)

HERBERT GREY AUSTEN, born in Nov. 1815, is fourth son of Vice-Admiral Sir F. W. Austen, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College), 25 June, 1830, as a Volunteer, on board the TALBOT 28, Capt. Rich. Dickinson, employed at the Cape of Good Hope; became Mate, in 1834, of the CHILDERS 16, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, successively stationed in the Mediterranean and off the coast of Africa; and, after a further servitude in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and MEDEA steam-frigate, Capt. Fred. Warren, attached to the squadron in the Mediterranean, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—30 Nov. 1841, to the MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Rich. Laird Warren, on the latter station—30 Aug. 1844, again to the EXCELLENT—and, 25 Jan. 1845, to the VINDICTIVE 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father, on the North America and West India station, where he still serves.

AUSTIN, C.B. (CAPT., 1838. F-P., 26; H-P., 8.)

HORATIO THOMAS AUSTIN entered the Navy, 8 April, 1813, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the THISBE 28, Capt. Thos. Dick, lying in the river Thames. Joining next, in April, 1814, the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Chas. Ogle, he witnessed, as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman, some of the chief operations of the American war, including the attacks upon Washington, Baltimore, and New Orleans, and the bombardment of Stonington. During the three years immediately subsequent to the peace, he served off the coast of Africa in the INCONSTANT and SEMIRAMIS frigates, bearing each the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo; after which he became successively attached, on the Channel and South America stations, to the CAMELION brig, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and SUPERB 74 and CREOLE 42, both the broad-pendant ships of Sir T. M. Hardy. His promotion, after acting for nine months as Lieutenant of the ALACRITY 10, Capts. Hon. Fred. Spencer and Thos. Porter, meeting with official sanction, 9 Sept. 1822, Mr. Austin, in the early part of 1823, rejoined Sir T. M. Hardy in the CREOLE, and for some time, we believe, officiated as his Signal Officer. He next,

on 24 April, 1824, became First of the FURY sloop, Capt. Henry Parkyns Hoppner, and partook of all the perils and hardships of Capt. Parry's second expedition in search of a north-west passage, which terminated in the loss of the above vessel, in the summer of 1825. After an interval of half-pay he obtained an appointment, 12 Dec. 1827, to the CHANTICLEER surveying-vessel, Capt. Henry Foster, on whose death, off the Isthmus of Panama, he succeeded to the acting-command. Being confirmed on his return to England, by commission dated 26 May 1831, Capt. Austin subsequently obtained command, 27 Nov. 1832, and 30 Jan. 1834, of the SALAMANDER and MEDEA steamers, in which he respectively escorted Donna Maria to Portugal, and Queen Adelaide to Holland, besides visiting different ports on the north coast of Spain. He attained Post-rank, 28 June, 1838, and was next appointed, 19 Nov. 1839, to the CYCLOPS, another steam-vessel. Joining in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, he assisted at the bombardment and capture of the strong castle of Gebail, where he headed a body of 220 marines and 150 mountaineers in a brave though unsuccessful land-attack, in which 5 men were killed and 18 wounded. He was also present at the taking of Batroun; and on the occasion of the storming of Sidon he aided in carrying the adjacent castle, and then led the Turkish troops in forcing the passage conducting to the town, where a body of 1800 Egyptians were driven from a strong-hold in which they still held out, and were compelled to surrender.* For his meritorious conduct in these affairs, as also at the capture of St. Jean d'Acre, Capt. Austin was nominated a C.B. On leaving the CYCLOPS, he obtained command, for a short period towards the close of 1843, of the TARTARUS steam surveying-vessel. He has been attached as Supernumerary-Captain, since 19 Dec. 1845, to the WILLIAM and MARY yacht.

Capt. Austin married, 8 Nov. 1831, Ann Eliza, only daughter of the late Thos. Hawkins, Esq., of Penzance, and widow of the Rev. J. Rawlinson, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

AUSTIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

WILLIAM AUSTIN entered the Navy 7 Aug. 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 2 Aug. 1838. His appointments have since been—22 Jan. 1839, to the ACORN 16, Capt. John Adams, on the Africa station—29 Oct. 1840, as First Lieutenant, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 4 March, 1845, in a similar capacity, to the VULTURE steam-frigate, now employed in the East Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

AUTRIDGE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 30; H-P., 18.)

CHARLES AUTRIDGE entered the Navy, 30 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POULETTE 20, Capt. Jas. Dunbar, with whom, and Capts. Hen. Hope and Anselm John Griffiths, he afterwards served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ASTREA 32, and LEONIDAS 38, until Nov. 1811. He was present, during that period, in the ASTREA at the siege of Copenhagen, in Sept. 1807, and in the LEONIDAS at the reduction of Cephalonia and Santa Maura in 1809-10, besides participating in many boat affairs on the coasts of Italy and Spain. He served the remainder of the war in the EREBUS, commanded by his relative, Capt. Wm. Autridge, VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, SALSETTE 36, Capt. John Bowen, and PHŒNIX 36, Capts. Wm. Henry Webley and Chas. John Austen, on the Baltic, East India, and Channel stations. Having passed his examination in 1809, he was at length promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 10 Feb. 1815; and was subsequently appointed—31 Oct. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—11 June, 1831, to the Coast Guard—26 Sept. 1837, to the command of the SKYLARK revenue-cutter—and, 19 June, 1841, to the PIGMY steam-packet. He was superseded from the latter vessel in July, 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2227, 2252, 2603, 2608.

AVARNE. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

ISAAC AVARNE died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1810, as Midshipman, on board the ALEXANDRIA 32, Capt. John Quilliam, stationed on the Baltic. After serving with the same officer also in the CRESCENT 36, he became successively attached, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, to the ROYAL OAK 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Pulteney Malcolm and Lord Amelius Beauclerk, and GRASSHOPPER 18, Capts. Hen. Robt. Battersby and Sir Chas. Burrard. Between 1816, in which year he passed his examination, and the date of his promotion, 17 April, 1824, Mr. Avarne appears to have been next employed, as Mate, on board the WYE 26, commanded in North America and the West Indies by Capt. John Harper, and BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Sir Alex. Cochrane. His subsequent appointments were—24 July, 1824, to the ROMNEY troop-ship, Capts. Wm. Jas. Mingaye and Nich. Lockyer, in which he visited the coasts of America and Africa, and also the Mediterranean—and, 30 April, 1827, again to the BRITANNIA, bearing the flag of the Earl of Northesk. He went on half-pay in Feb. 1828, and did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

AYLING. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM AYLING entered the Navy, 7 March, 1805, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capts. John Wainwright and Hon. Courtenay Boyle, lying at Spithead. With the exception of an attachment, from Aug. 1810 to Aug. 1811, to the THISBE 28, Capt. Wm. Rogers, guard-ship in the river Thames, he was subsequently employed, between June, 1807, and the year 1815, chiefly as Midshipman, in the PAULINA, HIND, CROCODILE, NARCISSUS, and POMONE, all commanded by Capt. John Rich. Lumley, on the Mediterranean, Home, and North America stations. He was promoted from the LEANDER 50, Capt. Wm. Shiksey, to the rank he now holds 3 Aug. 1815; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

AYLMER, C.B., K.F.M. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 20; H-P., 37.)

THE HONOURABLE FREDERICK WILLIAM AYLMER, born 12 Oct. 1777, is second surviving son of Henry, fourth Lord Aylmer, by Catherine, daughter of Sir Chas. Whitworth, of Leyborne, and sister of Chas. Earl Whitworth; and a descendant of Matthew, first Lord Aylmer, a distinguished naval officer in the reign of James II., who attained the rank of Rear-Admiral of the Red, and was elevated to the peerage for his professional services. He is heir to his brother, General Lord Aylmer, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Nov. 1790, as a Volunteer, on board the SYREN 32, Capt. John Manley, with whom, after conveying the Duke of York to Holland at the commencement of hostilities, he served, in the APOLLO 36, until the receipt of his first commission, 17 Dec. 1796. Being next appointed, 22 March, 1797, to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, he took part in that ship in the battle of the Nile, and assisted in the operations which led to the reinstatement of the King of the Two Sicilies in the full sovereignty of his dominions. He subsequently obtained the Turkish gold medal for his services during the Egyptian campaign of 1801; and, after officiating for a few months as Acting-Commander of the FURY bomb, was confirmed in that rank by commission dated 7 Jan. 1802. Capt. Aylmer, whom we subsequently find commanding the DELIGHT and WASP sloops, in the latter of which he effected the capture, 19 July, 1803, of *Le Désespoir* privateer, of 2 guns and 28 men, was eventually appointed Acting-Captain, in March, 1805, of the GLORY 98, bearing the flag off Cadiz of Sir John Orde. His promotion to Post-rank was established by the Admiralty on 18 May in the

same year; but from that period he appears to have remained on half-pay until 1 June, 1809, when we find him assuming command of the NARCISSUS 32. In the early part of 1810, Capt. Aylmer, while cruizing in the Channel, captured two privateers, the *Duguay Trouin*, and *Aimable Josephine*, carrying between them 28 guns and 180 men; and, in the course of the ensuing summer, he united with Sir Robt. Mends in a series of very active operations on the north coast of Spain, where he commanded the naval brigade in concert with the patriot forces under General Porlier, came frequently into victorious contact with the enemy between Santona and Santander, and evinced all the zeal and ability of an excellent officer.* In Jan. 1812, he next joined the FORTUNÉE 36, in which he cruized for four months on the Irish station. After an interval of half-pay he was appointed, on 14 of the following Sept., to the PACTOLUS 38, and while in that frigate, in the summer of 1815, he conducted an eminently successful expedition to the Gironde in support of the French King, which terminated in the royal colours being hoisted on the castle of Bordeaux and in the surrounding districts.† Previously to the latter event, the PACTOLUS, besides escorting the Duke of Cambridge to Cuxhaven, and his late Majesty to the Scheldt, had, we believe, assisted at the bombardment of Stonington, in America. Capt. Aylmer, whose last appointment was to the SEVERN, of 50 guns, commanded that ship at the memorable battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, and was in consequence nominated a C.B.‡ The insignia of a K.F.M. were also conferred upon him, in consideration of his having conveyed to Naples the whole of the emancipated Italian slaves and 357,000 dollars, which the Dey of Algiers had been compelled to return to the King of the Two Sicilies. He was appointed Naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV. 4 Aug. 1830; and on 10 Jan. 1837, was promoted to Flag-rank. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

AYLMER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836.)

JOHN AYLMER was discharged from the Royal Naval College 10 April, 1786. He was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 9 Oct. 1801, in the DRAGON 74, Capt. John Aylmer, then in the Mediterranean; and was afterwards successively appointed, on the Home and West India stations, to the MORGIANA sloop, DIAMOND 38, WINDSOR CASTLE 98, AMETHYST frigate, AIMABLE 32, FISGARD 38, HERCULE 74, ARIADNE 20, and NAMUR 74, Capts. Rainsford, Elphinstone, Albemarle Bertie, Alex. Campbell, Sir Wm. Bolton, Lord Mark Robt. Kerr, Jas. Rich. Dacres, Arthur Farquhar, and another. During the period of his attachment to the ARIADNE, we find Mr. Aylmer assisting at the capture, in 1807, of the French privateers *Le Trente et Quarante*, of 16 guns and 65 men, and *Le Chasseur*, of 2 guns and 36 men. Having been on half-pay since 30 May, 1808, he at length accepted his present rank, 15 April, 1836. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

AYNSLEY. (LIEUT., 1845. F-P., 12; H-P., 0.)

CHARLES MURRAY AYNSLEY entered the Navy in 1835; passed his examination 24 July, 1841; and after an intermediate servitude as Mate, on the South America and Mediterranean stations, of the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones, and SCOUT 18, Capt. Hon. Jas. Robt. Drummond, was awarded a commission, dated 6 Dec. 1845. He has been since serving in the TERRIBLE steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, attached to the Channel squadron.

AYRE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES AYRE entered the Navy, 5 April, 1807, as Master's Mate, on board the HOUND sloop, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, and in that vessel was present at the embarkation of the Marquis de la Romana's army at Nyeborg, in Aug. 1808. From Oct. 1809, until April, 1812, he served off Cherbourg and in the Downs on board the NAIAD 38, Capts. Henry Hill and Philip Carteret; and on then joining the JUNON 38, Capts. Jas. Sanders and Clotworthy Upton, proceeded, as Acting-Lieutenant, to North America, where he took part in many of the operations in the Chesapeake, and contributed to a victory gained by the JUNON, NARCISSUS, and BAROSSA, over 15 of the enemy's gun-boats, whose discomfiture was accomplished after an action of three hours, in which the JUNON had 2 men killed and 3 wounded, 20 June, 1813. He subsequently served on board the MOHAWK sloop, Capt. Hen. Litchfield, and was Acting-Lieutenant of transports under Capt. Thos. Delafons, in the expedition to New Orleans. He obtained his official promotion 2 Nov. 1815, but has not since been afloat. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

AYSCOUGH. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

HAWKINS GODOLPHIN AYSCOUGH is son of Rear-Admiral John Ayscough.

This officer was educated at the Royal Naval College. He served for some time on the West India station, under the flag of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys; was employed in the North Sea during the revolution in the Netherlands; and, having passed his examination in 1834, was presented with a commission by Sir Geo. Cockburn, on that officer striking his flag as Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies, 14 June, 1836. On 28 Dec. following (after an attachment of a few months to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean, and CANOPUS 84, commanded by Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, on the coast of Spain, during the Carlist insurrection), Mr. Ayscough joined the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, in which ship he continued until 10 May, 1833. He has since been on half-pay.

AYSCOUGH. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841.)

JOHN AYSCOUGH, born on board H.M.S. SWAN, during a desperate action fought by that vessel while on her passage home from North America, is son of the late Capt. John Ayscough, R.N., who was in command of the SWAN on the occasion, and lost the use of a leg;* brother of Commander Jas. Ayscough, R.N., an officer who distinguished himself as Lieutenant of the MONARCH 74, at Copenhagen, in 1801, was afterwards presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword worth 50*l*., for his gallantry in storming a battery of six 24-pounders, on the island of Martinique, and ultimately fell a victim to the climate of the West Indies, while commanding the HAWKE sloop, 8 April, 1808; grandnephew of the Rev. Fras. Ayscough, D.D., Dean of Bristol, and Preceptor to King George III.; and cousin of Admiral Sir Geo. Cockburn, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy (under the auspices of the late Admiral Sir Jas. Wallace), 12 Aug. 1787, as Captain's Servant, on board the GOLIATH 74, Capts. Archibald Dickson and Sir Andrew Snape Douglas. We afterwards find him serving, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on board the JUNO and HEBE frigates, and HECTOR, ALCIDE, and MONARCH 74's, and employed in the first of those vessels, under Capt. Sam. Hood, in attendance on the King off Weymouth. On 6 Nov. 1793, he obtained a Lieutenancy in the MONARCH, flag-ship, on the Newfoundland station, of his patron, Sir Jas. Wallace, with whom he continued to serve, the last two years as First of the ROMNEY 50, until April, 1797. He then joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Howe; and, on 12 of the following May, was promoted to the rank of Commander. Being appointed, 6 July, 1799, to the BLANCHE troop-ship, Capt. Ayscough attended the ensuing expedition to Holland, where he served as

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1097. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 1513. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

* Capt. Ayscough, after faithfully serving his country for a period of nearly half a century, died, covered with honourable scars. He had expended a great portion of his private property in raising several thousands of seamen for the service, at the period of the dispute with Spain respecting the occupancy of Falkland's Islands.

a Volunteer at the time of the debarkation near the Helder, and was in one of the first boats that effected a landing. On 28 Sept., however, in the same year, the BLANCHE, owing to the mismanagement of her pilot, was wrecked in the Texel; but so fully acquitted was Capt. Ayscough of all share in the disaster, by a court-martial held at Sheerness on 1 Nov., and so highly was he complimented for his great exertions in afterwards saving the crew, that, on 18 of the next month, he was appointed to the INCONSTANT, another *armée en flûte;* in which, besides attending the expeditions to Quiberon and Cadiz, on each of which occasions he volunteered his services on shore, and was selected to command a party of seamen, he similarly joined in the Egyptian campaign of 1801, and for his exertions, which were conspicuously important, was presented with the Turkish gold medal. The INCONSTANT, after a performance of various other services, including an assistance at the occupation of the island of Madeira, being paid off in May, 1802, Capt. Ayscough, who had been violently attacked by the plague in Egypt, was next invested with the command, 2 June, 1803, of the CAMEL store-ship; and, on then proceeding to the West Indies, continued, despite a nearly fatal fit of the yellow fever, to serve on that station, until officially posted into the SUCCESS, of 32 guns, 18 April, 1806; previously to which event he appears to have acted as Flag-Captain to Vice-Admirals Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Jas. Rich. Dacres, to have also commanded the REYNARD and GOELAN sloops, and to have officiated as Acting-Captain of the MALABAR 50. Towards the close of 1806, Capt. Ayscough returned with convoy to England, and was for several months employed at the blockade of Havre de Grace. After forming part, at the request of Sir Sam. Hood, of that officer's squadron in the expedition against Madeira, in Dec. 1807, the SUCCESS, on her return home with the Rear-Admiral's despatches, was sent to a high northern latitude for the protection of the Greenland fishery; subsequently to which, she embarked the Turkish Ambassador and his suite, together with the present Earl of Roden, and proceeded to the Mediterranean in charge of a fleet of merchantmen, by the Masters of whom her captain was forwarded a letter of thanks for his great and unremitted attention. During the operations of June, 1809, against Ischia and Procida, Capt. Ayscough landed with the troops, was subsequently engaged with the enemy's sea batteries, and succeeded in destroying many of their gunboats. In the following Nov. he conveyed the Turkish Ambassador and suite from Smyrna to Malta; and, on 3 May, 1810, although excluded, in consequence of the becalmed state of his ship, from affording any assistance, was an eye-witness of the brilliant victory gained by the late Sir Jahleel Brenton, in the SPARTAN 38, over the Franco-Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples.* Capt. Ayscough appears, however, about that period, to have attracted the notice of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin by his handsome support of the SPARTAN and ESPOIR in an attack on the batteries at Terracina, from which port four deeply laden vessels were at the same time brought out. Shortly after the latter event we find Capt. Ayscough, with two frigates and several sloops under his orders, assigned the deeply responsible duty of protecting Sicily against the threatened invasion of Joachim Murat, whose every attempt, although in command of 40,000 troops and of about 200 gun-boats, to gain a footing on the island, he happily succeeded, by the most indomitable exertions, in frustrating. He was next employed, with seven men-of-war at his disposal, in reconnoitering the line of coast between Naples and Civita Vecchia; but in the summer of 1811, owing to the serious damage experienced by the SUCCESS during a severe gale off the island of Candia, was obliged to return prematurely to England, and in consequence lost an appointment to a large frigate which had been promised to him by the First Lord of the Admiralty as a reward for his zeal and activity. He afterwards, from April, 1822, until the spring of 1825, superintended the Ordinary at Plymouth; and for his subsequent able management, as Commissioner of Jamaica and Bermuda Dockyards, was honoured with the thanks of the Board of Admiralty. He attained Flag-rank, 23 Nov. 1841, and is at present unemployed.

When the practice of awarding good-service pensions was instituted, Rear-Admiral Ayscough was one of the first Captains to whom the boon was extended. He married Anna Maria, eldest daughter of the late Commodore Thos. Parr, R.N., of Langdown House, co. Hants, a descendant of the celebrated Earl Godolphin, and has issue a son and two daughters. The son, Hawkins Godolphin, is a Lieutenant, R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1134.

AYTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE HENRY AYTON entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1807, as L.M., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, flag-ship of Admiral Geo. Montagu, at Spithead; and, in the following March, joined the DAPHNE 20, Capts. Fras. Mason and Philip Pipon. On 25 April, 1808, he served in the boats of that ship and the TARTARUS, commanded by Lieut. Wm. Elliott, at the cutting out, with a loss to the British of only 5 persons wounded, of a convoy of 10 deeply laden vessels, moored close under the fort of a castle mounting 10 guns, in the harbour of Fladstrand, near the Skawe, defended also by a heavy fire from another battery, as well as from the crews of the vessels assembled on the beach, and made fast to the shore by hawsers.* Removing, in Feb. 1809, to the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and John Talbot, he took part in the ensuing expedition to Flushing, and, on 21 Feb. 1812, assisted, as Master's Mate, while cruising in the Gulf of Venice, in company with the WEAZLE 18, at the capture—after a most gallant conflict of four hours and a half, in which the VICTORIOUS had 27 men killed, and 99, including himself, wounded, and the enemy 400 killed and wounded—of the French 74-gun ship *Rivoli*, whose consorts, three brigs and two gunboats, were also defeated.† In Sept. 1814, Mr. Ayton, who for the two previous months had been acting as Lieutenant of the VICTORIOUS, on the North America station, joined the ROSARIO 10, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake, in which vessel he served for nearly twelve months. He was then promoted to his present rank, by commission dated 4 March, 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Ayton married, 23 Nov. 1835, Harriette, eldest daughter of Saville Smith, Esq., of Bollington. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 697. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 887.

B.

BACK, Kt. (CAPT., 1835. F-P., 23; H-P., 16.)

SIR GEORGE BACK was born, 6 Nov. 1796, at Stockport, in Cheshire.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Robt. Mends. On 26 Nov. following he was present at the capture, off Cherbourg, of *Le Général Ernouf* French privateer, of 16 guns and 58 men; and, in the course of March, 1809, he assisted in the boats, while serving on the north coast of Spain, at the destruction of 20 heavy guns, mounted on the batteries at Lequeytio, and defended by a detachment of French soldiers—at the seizure also of several vessels up the river Andero—and at the destruction of the guns and signal-posts at Baignio, on which latter occasion, the 20th of the month, he was made prisoner and sent to France, where he remained until May, 1814. On regaining his liberty, Mr. Back joined the AKBAR 60, flag-ship for some time of Sir Thos. Byam Martin at Flushing, and afterwards employed on the Halifax station. He passed his examination 5 Feb. 1817; became attached, in March following, to the BULWARK 76, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley in the river Medway; and, on 14 Jan. 1818, removed to the TRENT hired brig, Lieut.-Com-

mander, now Sir John, Franklin. After intermediately accompanying the perilous voyage of discovery made to the neighbourhood of Spitzbergen under Capt. David Buchan,* he was, early in 1819, selected to attend the former officer in his expedition overland from Hudson's Bay to the Coppermine River. To Capt. Franklin's 'Narrative of a Journey to the Shores of the Polar Sea in 1819-22' we must refer our readers for the particulars of that bold and hazardous undertaking—throughout every detail of which, including his journey on foot, in the depth of winter, from Fort Enterprise to Fort Chipewyan and back, a distance of 1104 miles, Mr. Back displayed in perfection all the qualities of a traveller of the most sterling, the most heroic cast. On 1 Jan. 1821, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and on being subsequently appointed to the SUPERB 78, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, visited Gibraltar and Barbadoes. We next, in Feb. 1825, find Lieut. Back, after attending a public dinner given to him by his fellow-townsmen at Stockport, again leaving England with Capt. Franklin, on another expedition to the Arctic regions, for the purpose of co-operating with Capts. Fred. Wm. Beechey and Edw. Wm. Parry, in their simultaneous endeavours to ascertain, from opposite quarters, the existence of a north-west passage. Capt. Franklin's 'Narrative of a Second Expedition to the Shores of the Polar Sea in 1825-7' will also afford every information on the subject of this very interesting mission. In its execution he extended his researches to lat. 70° 24′ N., long. 149° 37′ W. During this last sojourn in America Lieut. Back was promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 30 Dec. 1825; and when Capt. Franklin, on the return of the expedition, set out in advance, with five of his party, from Great Bear Lake, he was left at Fort Franklin in charge of the other officers and men, the boats, and all the collections of natural history, rough journals, notes, and astronomical, magnetical, and atmospherical observations, with orders to proceed, on the breaking up of the ice, to York Factory, and thence to England, where he arrived 10 Oct. 1827. From that period, unable to procure employment, he remained on half-pay until appointed, early in 1833, to conduct an expedition fitted out for the purpose of seeking Sir John Ross, who had, in the summer of 1829, gone in quest of the long-sought north-west passage. A full account of all the results of that harassing enterprise, in the course of which he had the good fortune to discover the sources of the river that now bears his name, Capt. Back has ably delineated in his 'Narrative of the Arctic Land Expedition to the Mouth of the Great Fish River, and along the Shores of the Arctic Ocean, in 1833-5.' He returned to England 18 Sept. 1835, and on the 30th of the same month was advanced to the well-earned rank of Post-Captain. On 11 May, 1836, he was next appointed to the TERROR bomb; and, on 23 June following, he sailed from Papa Westra, one of the Orkneys, in command of a new expedition to the frigid zone. The details of his miraculous return to Lough Swilly, where he arrived 3 Sept. 1837, after reaching as far only as the northward of Charles Island, in Hudson's Bay, have been published by Capt. Back in his 'Narrative of an Expedition in H.M.S. TERROR, undertaken with a View to Geographical Discovery on the Arctic Shores, in 1836-7.' He has since been on half-pay.

Sir Geo. Back, who was presented, 27 Nov. 1837, with the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society for his important discoveries while in search of Sir John Ross, and who received the honour of knighthood 18 March, 1839, is at present, we believe, employed by the Treasury. He married, 13 Oct. 1846, Theodosia Elizabeth, relict of the late Anthony Hammond, Esq., of Savile Row. AGENT—Wm. H. B. Barwis.

* See 'A Voyage of Discovery towards the North Pole performed in H. M. Ships DOROTHEA and TRENT, under the command of Capt. David Buchan, 1818.' By Capt. F. W. Beechey, R.N. 8vo. Lond. 1843.

BACON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 19 H-P., 35.)

EDMUND KER CRANSTOUN BACON entered the Navy, 23 April, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Lord Cranstoun, in which ship he served off the coasts of France and Spain, the Canary and Western Islands, and on the Irish station, until transferred, in Nov. 1794, with the same Captain, to the BELLEROPHON 74, one of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' squadron in his subsequent pursuit of the force under M. Vence into Belleisle of the 7th, and in his memorable retreat of the 16 and 17 June, 1795. In Sept. 1796, he joined the DUKE 98, Capt. John Holloway, and, after serving for some time also in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flagship in the Channel of Sir Alan Gardner, was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 25 Aug. 1799, in the REYNARD 20, Capt. Peter Spicer, under whom he continued to serve in the Channel until Sept. 1801. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—28 April, 1804, to the CHARLES armed ship, Capt. Davis, in the North Sea—7 Oct. 1805, to the SATURN 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, cruising off Cadiz and l'Orient—20 April, 1809, to the ROYAL OAK 74, commanded by the same nobleman, whom he accompanied in the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren—17 Oct. 1810, to the AFRICA 64, flag-ship at Halifax of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer—21 Dec. 1811, to be Agent for Prisoners of War at Bermuda—and, 11 Nov. 1813, and 1 Feb. 1814, to the successive command of the ARDENT and ROMULUS, on the same station. He was placed on half-pay in Nov. 1814; accepted, 26 Nov. 1830, the rank of Retired Commander under the Order in Council of that year; and, on 22 Jan. 1844, was promoted to the list of 1816. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BACON. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 1.)

HENRY BACON entered the Navy, 22 June, 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Adolphus Fitzclarence, whom he followed into the PALLAS 42. After visiting India and Halifax, in the execution of particular services, he became Midshipman, in March, 1831, of the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Grey, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he subsequently served in the SCYLLA 18, Capt. Hon. Fred. Grey, VOLAGE 28, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, and CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard. Having passed his examination in Oct. 1834, and been employed in the last-mentioned ship during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, Mr. Bacon at length obtained a commission, dated 23 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—30 Nov. 1841, and 18 May and 16 June, 1842, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and VERNON 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, all on the Mediterranean station—and, 13 Nov. 1844, to the DÆDALUS 20, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, now employed on the East India station. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

BAGEHOT. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 36; H-F., 10.)

CHARLES BAGEHOT was born 15 Dec. 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, in which ship, and the TONNANT 80, commanded by the same Captain, he served off Rochefort and Ferrol until May, 1804. He then joined the CULLODEN 74, on board which ship Sir Edward had hoisted his flag as Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies; attained the rating of Master's Mate 21 Sept. 1806; passed his examination in Dec. 1807; and, on 31 Jan. 1808, was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Fox 32, Capt. Archibald Cochrane. He returned to England in Feb. 1809; and was subsequently appointed—23 March, 1810, to the CRANE 18, Capt. Stuart, with whom he visited the West Indies—and, 9 March, 1810, to the ARMADA 74, Capts. Adam Mackenzie and Chas. Grant, employed off the Texel and in the Mediterranean. Since 11 Oct. 1823, Lieut. Bagehot (who had been eight years

on half-pay) has filled the office of Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

He married, in May, 1825, Miss Amelia Bowden, of Plymouth, and by that lady has issue a son and daughter.

BAGOT. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Christopher Bagot died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 16 Dec. 1816, and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 28 June, 1824, in the Superb 78, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, on the West India station, where, with a few intervals, he continued to serve—in the Espiègle 18, Capts. Rich. Augustus Yates and Williams Sandom, Fairy 10, Capt. Fras. Blair, Icarus 10, Capt. Dawson Mayne, Sparrowhawk 18, Capts. D. Mayne and Henry Griffith Colpoys, and, as Lieut.-Commander, in the Pickle schooner—until 1834. He was not afterwards employed. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

BAGOT. (Captain, 1845. f-p., 15; h-p., 9.)

Henry Bagot, born 12 July, 1810, is second son of the Right Rev. and Hon. Rich. Bagot, D.D., Lord Bishop of Oxford, by Harriet, youngest daughter of the fourth Earl of Jersey; brother of Capt. Edw. Bagot, an officer in the Army, and of Lady Harriet Thynne; nephew of Lord Bagot, and Sir Chas. Bagot, G.C.B.; and first cousin of the Countesses of Uxbridge and Winchelsea.

This officer entered the Navy 13 May, 1823, and served part of his time as Midshipman on board the Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, with whom he was present at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. He passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 15 Feb. 1832; was appointed, 14 April following, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings; served, from 24 June, 1833, until paid off in 1837, on board the Caledonia 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Josias Rowley; and on 28 June, 1838, was promoted to the rank of Commander. His next appointment was to the Wasp 16, in which sloop he served, on the North America and West India station, from 14 July, 1843, until the summer of 1844. He attained his present rank, while officiating as Commander of the Excellent, 10 Dec. 1845, and has since been on half-pay.

For some time prior to March, 1843, Capt. Bagot acted as Secretary to his uncle, Sir C. Bagot, at that time Governor-General of Canada. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

BAGUE. (Retired Commander, 1837. f-p., 20; h-p., 29.)

George Bague entered the Navy, 15 June, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Haerlem *armée en flûte*, Capt. Geo. Burlton, and afterwards assisted, as Midshipman, in cutting out the *Prima* galley from the Mole of Genoa, and in various operations on the coast of Egypt. Between March, 1801, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 March, 1805, he next served in the African and Success, both likewise commanded by Capt. Burlton, in the Mediterranean, Galatea and Aigle frigates, Capt. Geo. Wolfe, on the Home station, and, as Master's Mate, in the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship in the Channel of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. He then joined the Colossus 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and subsequently to the blockade of Cadiz was present and slightly wounded in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. His appointments were afterwards—12 Nov. 1805, to the Bittern 18, Capts. John Louis and Edw. Augustus Down, while commanding the boats of which vessel during a series of very active operations in the Mediterranean, he was again wounded—2 March, 1808, as First Lieutenant, to the Delight 16, Capt. John Brett Purvis, cruising between Malta and Gibraltar—15 Dec. 1809, in the same capacity, to the Leonidas 38, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, under whom, after contributing to the reduction of Santa Maura in April, 1810, and commanding a division of gun-boats at the defence of Scylla, he proceeded to the East Indies—1 March, 1811, and 13 Nov. 1812, also as Senior, to the Actæon brig, Capt. Bertie Cornelius Cator, and Iphigenia 36, Capts. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew and Andrew King, on the latter and Mediterranean stations—24 Sept. 1813, to the Repulse 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, off Toulon—23 Jan. 1814, to the Boyne 98, Capt. Geo. Burlton, with whom he was present in a severe and gallant action with the French 74-gun ship *Romulus*, under the batteries of Cape Brun and Cape Sepet, 13 Feb. following, and, as Senior Lieutenant, at the ensuing fall of Genca—14 Nov. 1814, again as First, to the Cornwallis 74, bearing the flag of his friend Sir Geo. Burlton, in the East Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off, 26 Nov. 1816—and, lastly, 15 Jan. 1819, to the Active 38, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, on the Halifax and Mediterranean stations. Having been on half-pay since 1821, he at length accepted the rank he now holds 13 July, 1837.

Commander Bague is a Magistrate for the co. of Middlesex. He married, 2 Dec. 1821, Miss Yarrow. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BAIKIE. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 14; h-p., 33.)

John Baikie entered the Navy, 31 Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Lynx sloop, Capts. Alex. Skene and John Willoughby Marshall, stationed in the North Sea; and, from Feb. 1803, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 Feb. 1807, officiated as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Newfoundland and Home stations, of the Lapwing 18, Barfleur 98, and Camilla and Aimable frigates, Capts. A. Skene, Fras. Wm. Fane, Geo. Martin, Sir Robt. Barlow, Joseph Sydney Yorke, John Tower, and Clotworthy Upton. His subsequent appointments were—7 Feb. 1807, to the Majestic 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell—8 May, 1810, to the Dictator 64, Capt. Robt. Williams, in which ship we find him employed in the arduous duty of affording protection to the different convoys passing through the Great Belt, and, on 5th July, 1811, contributing to the repulse of a Danish flotilla consisting of 17 gun-vessels and 10 heavy row-boats—and, 25 March, 1812, to the Gloucester 74, bearing the flag at first of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier in the North Sea, and afterwards engaged, under Capt. Williams, in escorting a fleet to the Leeward Islands, the 90th regiment to Quebec, and the trade from Barbadoes. Lieut. Baikie, who was paid off in Oct. 1814, has not since been employed.

BAILEY. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

John Crawshay Bailey, born 22 May, 1818, is third son of Joseph Bailey, Esq., of Glanusk Park, co. Brecon (Representative of Worcester in the three last parliaments, and Deputy-Lieutenant for the co. of Monmouth, a gentleman of considerable landed property and well known for his extensive iron-works at Nant-y-Glo), by his first wife, Maria, fourth daughter of Joseph Latham, Esq.; a younger brother of Joseph Bailey, Esq., of Easton Park, co. Hereford, M.P. for that shire; and grandnephew of the late Rich. Crawshay, Esq., of Cyfartha Iron-works, Glamorganshire.

This officer entered the Navy in 1834; passed his examination 14 Dec. 1840; and, after an intermediate attachment, as Mate, to the Seringapatam 46, Capt. John Leith, in North America and the West Indies, and Agincourt 72, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, was promoted to his present rank, 27 Aug. 1844. He continued to serve in the Agincourt until 1 April, 1845, and since that period has been employed in the Wolverene 16, Capt. Wm. John Cavendish Clifford, also on the East India station.

BAILEY. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p. 46; h-p., 9.)

John William Bailey was born 3 January, 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1792, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, lying at Falmouth; and afterwards, until the receipt of his first commission, 23 Aug. 1800, served in the RESISTANCE 44, Capt. Edw. Pakenham, WEAZLE 14, Capt. Hon. John Murray, HORNET 18, Capt. Christmas Paul, PEGASUS 28, Capts. Geo. Countess and Ross Donnelly, THAMES 32, Capt. Wm. Lukin, CALYPSO 18, Capts. Rich. Worsley and Wm. Collis, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Sir Alan Gardner, all on the Home station. While attached to the WEAZLE in 1794 we find him participating in a very spirited action off Havre de Grace with a French ship from St. Domingo, mounting 18 twelve-pounders, a cutter, and lugger; the two latter of which were silenced, and the former driven on shore with the loss of her foremast and bowsprit—the WEAZLE's force on the occasion consisting only of 12 long fours and 2 twelve-pounder carronades. In Sept. 1800, Lieut. Bailey joined the WRIGHT armed ship, Capt. Thos. Campbell, on the North Sea station, where he was next appointed 29 May, 1802, to the JALOUSE 18, Capt. Christ. Strachey. On 14 June, 1803, the latter vessel, in company with L'IMMORTALITÉ 36 and CRUISER 18, effected the capture, after an hour's engagement with the batteries on the east side of Cape Grisnez, of two French gun-vessels, forming part of the French invasion flotilla—others of which she also assisted in destroying. Lieut. Bailey continued to serve in the JALOUSE, latterly on the Mediterranean station, until appointed, 5 Aug. 1806, to the ATLAS 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, off Cadiz, at the blockade of which port she appears to have been employed for the unprecedented period of 19 months and 12 days without once letting go an anchor. In 1808, in consequence of a severe injury received in the execution of his duty, he was compelled to invalid and return home, thereby losing a very fair chance of the promotion to which, as First Lieutenant of the ATLAS, he had already in part become entitled. On 22 Sept. in the same year, however, although not perfectly recovered, he entered the Transport service, in which he continued, for the long space of 30 years, in the active and zealous discharge of duties of high importance. In 1809 he was conspicuously employed, after the battle of Corunna, in embarking the troops—500 of whom he conveyed to England. He acquired also the sterling approbation of Lieut.-Gen. Lord Wm. Bentinck for his conduct as officer in charge of the Transport department during the operations against Genoa, Leghorn, and Marseilles; and when at Genoa, in 1814, was selected to convey the Imperial Guard, the suite, and effects of Napoleon Buonaparte from Savona to Elba, and afterwards to escort thither from Genoa the Comtesse Bertrand. For the services last mentioned he received the personal acknowledgments of the Emperor, with an elegant ring set in brilliants, as a memento of his high esteem. He had been previously presented, for his services in Sicily and at Marseilles, with the Order of St. Ferdinand and Merit from the King of Naples, and the decoration of the "Lys" from Louis XVIII. After filling at various periods the duties of Resident-Agent at Malta, Cowes, and Portsmouth, Mr. Bailey was at length, 15 March, 1831, permanently appointed to Deptford, where he remained until compelled to retire at the close of 1838, from the effects of severe bodily injuries received in the public service. He was placed, 3 June, 1840, on the Retired Commander's list of 1830, and on 27 Feb. 1845, was promoted to the list of 1816. Commander Bailey, from 1800 until the death of King William IV., was honoured with the patronage and correspondence of that monarch, and to his Majesty's commands owed his long tenure of office.

He is married, and has, with other issue, a son, Lucius Curtis, Master, R.N. (1838), now surveying the Irish Channel, in the FIREFLY steam-vessel, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BAILEY. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM BAILEY (*a*) was born, towards the close of the last century, at Berkeley, co. Gloucester.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LION 64, in which ship he continued to serve for upwards of seven years, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, under the successive command of Capts. Robt. Rolles and Henry Heathcote, and of Rear-Admirals Hon. Robt. Stopford and Chas. Tyler. During that period he escorted various convoys to and from the East Indies and China; was frequently employed, during several months of dispute with the natives of the latter country, in landing and re-embarking troops, and was twice engaged in boat actions with a very superior force of piratical armed vessels; accompanied from England to Persia, in 1810, their Excellencies Sir Gore Ouseley and Mirza Abul Hassan, the Persian Ambassador; and, while co-operating in the reduction of Java, served with a division of boats under Capt. Robt. Maunsell, at the capture of a large sloop-rigged gun-boat, mounting 4 heavy guns and 2 brass swivels, a Malay-rigged gun-boat, carrying 1 twelve-pounder carronade, and a despatch-boat, near Samarang, on the night of 10 Sept. 1811. In April, 1814, having invalided home from the East Indies on board the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Jas. De Rippe, Mr. Bailey joined the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capts. John Poo Beresford and Sir Edw. Berry; and while in that vessel, after escorting Louis XVIII. to Calais, and the Allied Sovereigns to Dover, was in attendance on the latter during the grand naval review at Spithead. Since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 27 June, 1814, Lieut. Bailey has not been able to procure employment.

BAILEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM BAILEY (*b*) entered the Navy 5 Jan. 1828; passed his examination 29 Nov. 1834; and for some time previously to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, served as Mate on board the COMET steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commanders Geo. Thos. Gordon and Fred. Chevalier Syer, on the Home station. His appointments have since been—4 Dec. 1841, to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Mich. Quin, fitting at Plymouth—6 Jan. 1842, to the VIXEN, steam-sloop, Capts. Henry Boyes and Geo. Giffard, on the East India station—and, 16 May, 1846, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is still occupied. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

BAILLIE. (CAPTAIN, 1845.)

THOMAS BAILLIE, born 30 May, 1811, is sixth and youngest son of the late Geo. Baillie, Esq., of Jerviswood and Mellerstain (great-grandson of Thomas, sixth Earl of Haddington), by Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Jas. Pringle, Bart.; brother of Capt. Robt. Baillie, of the 72nd Highlanders; brother-in-law of the Marquis of Breadalbane, the Earl of Ashburnham, Viscount Haddo, and Lord Polwarth; and first cousin of Capt. W. A. B. Hamilton, R.N., Second Secretary of the Admiralty.

This officer entered the Navy 5 May, 1827, and on 20 Oct. following was present, in the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, at the battle of Navarin. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant, which rank he attained 18 Oct. 1837, appear to have been, after serving for some time as Additional of the DUBLIN 50, and PRESIDENT 52, flag-ships in South America of Admirals Sir Graham Eden Hamond and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross—12 July, 1838, to the FLY 18, Capt. Granville Gower Loch, on the same station—and, 31 Oct. 1840, and 20 Aug. 1841, to the 50-gun ships VERNON and WARSPITE, Capts. Wm. Walpole and Lord John Hay, on the Home station. He was promoted to the command of the ROSE 18, on the South America station, 21 Dec. 1841; and, from 5 June, 1843, until the year 1846, was afterwards employed in command of the MODESTE 18, in the Pacific. Capt. Baillie's elevation to the rank he now holds took place 13 Nov. 1845.

BAIN. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 21; h-p., 33.)

Henderson Bain entered the Navy, 4 Sept. 1793, as A.B., on board the Triton 32, Capt. Geo. Murray, on the Home station, where, during nearly the whole of the war, he continued to serve, in La Nymphe 36, Capt. Geo. Losack, Atlas 98, Capts. Edm. Dod, Matthew Squire, and Theophilus Jones, Royal George 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport, and Excellent 74, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford and John Nash. While in the latter ship, of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1800, Mr. Bain, in the course of the same year, succeeded, with the boats under his orders, in cutting out three large brigs near Abervrach, on the coast of France.* From the summer of 1802, when he returned from a visit to the West Indies, until Dec. 1808, we next find him serving, chiefly with Capt. (latterly Rear-Admiral) Stopford, in the Spencer 74, and participating during that period, as Second Lieutenant, in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806, and, as Senior, in the bombardment of Copenhagen, in Sept. 1807. In Aug. 1809, after an interval of half-pay, he rejoined Admiral Stopford in the Scipion 74; and, on ultimately proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope, was there promoted to the command, 29 March, 1811, of the Harpy sloop, part of the force employed at the ensuing reduction of Java. He ultimately became Acting-Captain, 26 Jan. 1812, of the Lion 64, bearing the flag of his friend Admiral Stopford, but was not confirmed until 6 April, 1813, a few weeks previously to which period he had rejoined the Harpy. In the following Aug. he was again appointed to the Lion, flagship at the time of Rear-Admiral Chas. Tyler, in which he came home, and was paid off 24 May, 1814. He has not since been employed. He was invested with his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Bain married, 3 April, 1821, Sarah, eldest daughter of the Rev. Wm. Haggitt, Chaplain of Chelsea Hospital.

BAINBRIDGE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Henry Bainbridge is second son of the late Geo. Cole Bainbridge, Esq., of Gattonside House, Roxburghshire.

This officer passed his examination 26 Sept. 1836; served for some time as Mate in the Howe 120, and Caledonia 120, flag-ships in the Mediterranean and at Devonport of Sir Fras. Mason and Sir David Milne; and, on 21 Feb. 1845, was promoted into the Rolla 10, Capt. John Simpson, with whom he is now serving on the coast of Africa, as First Lieutenant.

He married, 5 March, 1845, Mary Agnes, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Harvey, K.H., Inspecting Field Officer of the Leeds District.

BAINBRIDGE. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

Joseph Andrew Bainbridge died of yellow fever at Port Royal, Jamaica, in the early part, we believe, of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Jan. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; and obtained his commission, 20 Nov. 1826. He was afterwards appointed—30 April, 1834, to the President 52, flagship of Sir Geo. Cockburn—15 May, 1835, to the Scylla 16, Capt. Edw. Geo. Carpenter—18 May, 1836, to the Talavera 74, Capts. Thos. Ball Sulivan and Wm. Bowen Mends—22 June, 1837, to the Donegal 78, Capts. Fras. Brace and John Drake—18 Oct. 1838, to the Ganges 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds—and, 14 May, 1842, as First Lieutenant, to the Cambridge 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard—on the North America and West India, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations. From 28 Jan. 1843, until the period of his death, he commanded the Pickle schooner, in the West Indies. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BAIRD. (Commander, 1826.)

Andrew Baird entered the Navy, 7 April, 1807 or 1808, as A.B., on board the Quebec 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett, under whose successor, Capt. Chas. Sibthorp John Hawbayne, he continued to serve until Jan. 1812, during which period he was present, as Midshipman, in the boats of the Quebec, with those of the Diana, Impérieuse, and Jason, in an unsuccessful attack on the enemy's flotilla in the river Scheldt in 1809, and witnessed the subsequent capture of a large number of privateers and other armed vessels. He was next employed for three years, latterly as Master's Mate, in the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, mostly on the West India station, where, for a short period, from Feb. to April, 1815, he served on board the Venerable 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sir Philip Durham. He obtained his first commission on 19 Sept. in the latter year, but did not succeed in procuring an appointment until 6 April, 1818, when he joined the Sappho 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, and proceeded to St. Helena, from which station he invalided in April, 1820. On 8 Dec. in the following year, he joined the Fly 18, Capts. Geo. Tyler, Edw. Curzon, and Wm. Fanshawe Martin; and, on his eventual return from a visit to South America, became attached, in Oct. 1824, to the Boadicea 46. In that frigate Mr. Baird immediately sailed for the East Indies with the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Brisbane, by whom, on 2 Dec. 1825, he was promoted to the command of the Arachne sloop, stationed at Rangoon during the latter part of the Burmese war—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed by commission, dated 20 May, 1826. The subject of this memoir, who left the Arachne towards the close of the same year, was subsequently, from 4 Oct. 1837, until the close of 1842, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1227.

BAIRD. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 31.)

Daniel Baird entered the Navy, 28 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Loire 46, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and attained the rating of Midshipman 23 Feb. 1804. On 16 March and 17 Aug. in the same year, he assisted at the capture of the French privateers *Braave*, of 16 guns and 110 men, and (after a chase of 20 hours) *Blonde*, of 30 guns and 240 men; was under fire of the batteries in Muros Bay when they were gallantly stormed and carried, and the privateers *Confiance* and *Bélier* taken by the boats under Lieut. the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, 4 June, 1805; aided, on 25 of the same month, in capturing another privateer, *Le Vaillant*, of force similar to the *Blonde;* on 24 Dec. following was in company with L'Egyptienne at the capture, after an obstinate resistance, of *La Libre*, of 40 guns and 280 men; and, in July, 1806, conveyed to Sir Rich. Keats, off L'Orient, intelligence which led to the capture of *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns. He returned home, and was paid off in Oct. 1806; and, after an intermediate attachment to the Magnificent 74, Volontaire 38, and Royal William 98, was, in Dec. following, appointed, with Capt. Maitland, to the Emerald 36. In April, 1807, we find him contributing to the capture, among other vessels, of the *Austerlitz* privateer, of 14 guns and 96 men, and during the remainder of the year employed with the force under Sir Rich. John Strachan at the blockade of Rochefort. On the night of 13 March, 1808, Mr. Baird participated, under Lieut. Chas. Bertram, in a very desperate effort to bring out from Vivero harbour, on the coast of Spain, a large French schooner, *L'Apropos*, of 8 guns and 70 men, of which, while the majority of the boats were engaged with two heavy forts, he was deputed to take possession. The attack however proving impracticable, in consequence of the vessel having gone on shore at high water, she was eventually fired and blown up; previously to which, Mr. Baird, who had been rejoined by Lieut. Bertram, had taken part in a sharp affray with the enemy, and had been for several hours exposed to a galling fire from the musketry of a body of troops not 30 yards distant.* He afterwards, in April, 1809, witnessed, as Master's Mate, Lord Gambier's destruction of the shipping in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 416.

Basque Roads; left the EMERALD in 1810; then joined in succession, for short periods, as a Supernumerary, the POMPÉE 80, NEPTUNE 98, and STATIRA 38, all flag-ships of Sir Alex. Inglis Cochrane, in the West Indies; became attached, in the course of the same year, to the CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, in the Channel; and, on 27 Dec. 1811, was taken prisoner in a brave but inauspicious attack on a French flotilla near Isle d'Aix. He returned from captivity 20 April, 1814; served, from May following until 28 May, 1815, as a Supernumerary Master's Mate, in the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Robt. Hall, at Spithead, and NORGE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, in the West Indies; was then promoted by commission, ante-dated to 3 Feb. 1815, into the EMULOUS 16, Capts. Thos. Wren Carter and Caleb Jackson; came home and was placed on half-pay, 27 June, 1816; and has not since been afloat. AGENTS —Messrs. Chard.

BAKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JOHN WALLAND BAKE entered the Navy, 8 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AVON 18, Capt. Fras. Jackson Snell, employed off Lisbon and Cadiz; became Midshipman, in Dec. 1806, of the GLATTON 50, Capts. Thos. Secombe, John Clavell, Henry Hope, and Geo. Miller Bligh, on the Mediterranean station; removed in Aug. 1809, to the CRETAN brig, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne, in the North Sea, where he witnessed the capture, 28 Oct. 1810, of the privateer *Neptune*, of 5 guns and 24 men; and afterwards served, from June, 1812, until May, 1815, in the TEAZER gun-brig and RACER schooner, both commanded by Lieut. John Julian, in the Channel and off the north coast of Spain, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO first-rate, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Vice-Admiral Wm. Domett, and QUEEN 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, in the Mediterranean. Mr. Bake, whose commission bears date 4 Feb. 1815, left the QUEEN in the following May, and has not since been employed.

BAKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

CHARLES HENRY BAKER is brother of Lieut. Gustavus Spicker Baker, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his commission 9 Nov. 1827. He was subsequently appointed,—26 July, 1828, as First Lieutenant, to the METEOR bomb, Capt. David Hope, employed for some time in blockading the port of Tangier—4 Feb. 1830, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant to the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, in the Mediterranean—in May following, to the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, on the same station—20 Feb. 1833, to the Coast Guard—13 June, 1839, and 6 Oct. 1840, to the successive command of the FOX and STORK Revenue-cruizers—9 Aug. 1842, to the Coast Guard again—28 Jan. 1843, to the HARPY, another Revenue-vessel—and, 29 Jan. 1846, to the VULCAN steamer, also in the service of the Revenue, which he still commands.

BAKER. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 13; H-P., 8.)

CHARLES HOUGHAM BAKER is son of the late Rev. Chas. Baker, Vicar of Tilmerstone, co. Kent; nephew of the late Vice-Admiral of the Red Sir Thos. Baker, K.C.B. (*whom see*); and brother-in-law of Commander John Goodrich Dick, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Dec. 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, on the Home station; removed the year following, as Midshipman, to the OCEAN 80, Commodore Patrick Campbell, employed after the battle of Navarin in blockading that port; next joined in succession, the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Jas. Ashley Maude, on the same station, and the SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clements, fitting for the West Indies; and from 1829 until 1833, in March of which year he passed his examination, was borne on the books of the WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of his uncle, Sir T. Baker, Commander-in-Chief in South America. For two years of the latter period, however, he was lent to the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, and in that ship he was present at the blockade of Callao, and capture of the Peruvian corvette *Libertad*, laden with dollars for the payment of the Columbians. Prior to rejoining the WARSPITE, Mr. Baker was also for some time employed in the ADELAIDE schooner, at Cape Frio, for the purpose of recovering the treasure lost in H. M. S. THETIS. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 March, 1833; served from 30 May, 1834, until paid off in June, 1838, on board the THALIA 46, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, stationed on the coast of Africa, where he assisted at the capture of three slavers; and on 10 April, 1839, was appointed to the DRUID 44, Capts. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill and Henry Smith. While participating, under the latter officer, in the subsequent operations of the Chinese campaign, he served in the boats at the capture of the barrier-fortifications at Macao, 19 Aug. 1840; also at the reduction of Tycocktow and capture of the Bogue forts, 7 Jan. and 26 Feb. 1841; and on many occasions was actively engaged in watching fire-rafts and otherwise. Lieut. Baker invalided home in the spring of 1841, in consequence of ill-health, produced by the effects of the climate, on board the MELVILLE 72, Capt. Rich. Saunders Dundas; and was advanced to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

BAKER. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 23.)

GEORGE BAKER, born 3 May, 1795, in London, is third son of the late Sir Robt. Baker, of Montague Place, Russell Square, formerly Chief Magistrate of Bow Street, and Treasurer of the County of Middlesex, by Harriet, fourth daughter of Anthony Aufrère, Esq., of Hoveton Hall, co. Norfolk, and niece, maternally, of John Norris, Esq., of Wilton Place, in the same county, founder of the Norrisian Professorship at Cambridge. Commander Baker, who has two brothers in the Hon. E. I. C.'s army, is cousin of Hon. Capt. Wodehouse, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, with whom, until Feb. 1812, he was actively employed, the last two years as Midshipman, in blockading the French ports in the Bay of Biscay, and in co-operating with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He was then transferred to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, and, on 22 of the following May, assisted at the destruction, after a gallant engagement of some hours, in which the British sustained a loss of 5 men killed and 28 wounded, of the two French 44-gun frigates *Arienne* and *Andromaque*, and 18-gun brig *Mameluke*, under a galling fire from the batteries at the entrance of L'Orient. From Jan. 1813, until the receipt of his first commission, which bears date 7 March, 1815, Mr. Baker further served, chiefly as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, on board the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Sir Harry Neale, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO first-rate, Capt. Jas. Nash, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, SUPERB 74, bearing the flag of Hon. H. Hotham, PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, SUPERB again, and CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll. He served during that period on the Home and North America stations, and was present in the SUPERB off the coast of France on the occasion of Buonaparte's surrender after the battle of Waterloo, to whom, in common with the other officers of the ship, when visited by the Emperor, he had the honour of being introduced. His next appointments were—20 Nov. 1818, to the DAUNTLESS 20, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner—and, 11 May, 1820, as First Lieutenant, to the LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, both on the East India station, whence he returned to England in July, 1822. He subsequently held a command in the Coast Guard from 6 July, 1836, to 5 July, 1839; and on 18 Dec. 1841, was appointed to the LILY 16, in which sloop he sailed for the Cape station, and had the good fortune, in March,

1843, while cruizing in the Mozambique Channel, to effect the destruction of a celebrated armed slaver, and the capture of two others. Since 2 Jan. 1844, the date of his being paid off, Capt. Baker has been on half-pay. His promotion to his present rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

He married, 17 Jan. 1827, Elizabeth Octavia, fourth daughter of the late Wm. Harding, Esq., of Baraset House, co. Warwick, and has issue two sons and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BAKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1844. F-P., 17; H-P., 1.)

GEORGE BAKER entered the Navy 7 March, 1829; passed his examination 31 March, 1837; served as Mate, from 1838 until 1843, of the PARTRIDGE 10, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Morris and John Thos. Nott, in South America; then joined the ALFRED 50, Commodore John Brett Purvis, on the same station; and obtained his commission 15 March, 1844. He was reappointed to the ALFRED 8 May following; and since 16 March, 1846, has been attached to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, part of the Channel squadron.

BAKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1824. F-P., 32; H-P., 5.)

GUSTAVUS SPICKER BAKER, born 25 July, 1796, is brother of Lieut. Chas. Henry Baker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UNICORN 32, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, and assisted in blockading the French ports in the Bay of Biscay. During the whole of the American war he was very actively employed with the same officer, as Midshipman, in the ACASTA 40. Until Sept. 1823, he afterwards served on the Home, East India, South America, Mediterranean, and West India stations, on board the NAMUR 74, TOWEY 24, GRASSHOPPER 18, VENGEUR and GENOA 74's, EDEN 28, and GLOUCESTER 74, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley, Houston Stewart, Wm. Hill, David Buchan, Fred. Lewis Maitland, Sir Thos. Livingstone, John Lawrence, and Jas. Lillicrap. He then (having passed his examination in Sept. 1816) became Acting-Lieutenant of the TYNE 28, Capt. John Walter Roberts; and on being officially promoted, 12 Jan. 1824, was placed on half-pay. He subsequently held the temporary command of a Falmouth packet; and from 21 May, 1829, until 1831, was employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby. Since 31 March in the latter year he has served uninterruptedly in the Coast Guard. We should not omit to mention that, in March, 1830, while in discharge of his duty, Lieut. Baker encountered a band of smugglers, and, in a desperate conflict which ensued, received several very severe wounds on the head and in different parts of the body; and that his conduct on the occasion was reported in the most flattering terms to the Admiralty. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BAKER. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

HENRY BAKER entered the Navy, 31 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VIRGINIE 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, stationed in the North Sea, where he removed, 11 Aug. 1804, as Midshipman, to the CLEOPATRA, of 38 guns and 200 men, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie. On 17 Feb. 1805, the latter ship was captured, after a brilliant and self-sought action of nearly three hours, and a loss of 20 killed and 38 wounded, by *La Ville de Milan*, of 46 guns and 350 men, 10 of whom appear to have been slain. The French ship, however, was herself taken with her prize on the 23rd of the same month, by the LEANDER 50, Capt. John Talbot; and being added to the British Navy as the 38-gun frigate MILAN, was commissioned by Sir Robt. Laurie, under whose orders Mr. Baker continued to serve, as Master's Mate and Lieutenant—his commission bearing date 31 Oct. 1809—until Aug. 1810. From 2 Nov. following until advanced to his present rank, 15 June, 1814, he was next employed, latterly as Senior Lieutenant, in the ETHALION 42, Capts. Edm. Heywood and Wm. Hugh Dobbie, on the Baltic and Cork stations. Since the latter date he has not been afloat.

Commander Baker married, 4 June, 1830, Henrietta Margaret, relict of the late Lieut.-Col. Digby, of Bath.

BAKER, Bart., C.B. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

SIR HENRY LORAINE BAKER, born 3 Jan. 1787, is eldest surviving son of the late Sir Robt. Baker, Bart., by Dinah, daughter and sole heir of Wm. Hayley, Esq., alderman, and Representative in parliament of the City of London; and brother of Capt. Onslow Baker, of the Hon. E. I. C.'s artillery. He succeeded his father as second baronet 4 Feb. 1826.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UNITÉ 38, Capt. Chas. Rowley, in which ship, the CRUIZER 18, Capts. Chas. Wollaston and Jas. Brisbane, and, as Midshipman, in the BOADICEA 38, commanded also by Capt. Rowley, he continued to serve on the Home station until the peace. In July, 1802, he joined the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, and after assisting under Sir Sam. Hood at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, in June, 1803, returned home with the former officer on board the MORNE FORTUNÉE hired brig, in charge of the despatches. He then became attached to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane; but, returning soon to the West Indies, served, in the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, at the blockade of Cape François; the reduction of Port Dauphin, where two forts and a 28-gun ship, *La Sagesse*, were taken from the enemy; and the surrender of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François on board. On 16 July, 1804, Mr. Baker removed with Capt. Bligh, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the SURVEILLANTE 38, from which frigate he was transferred, in March, 1805, to the REYNARD, of 18 guns and 121 men, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, for his meritorious conduct under whom, at the annihilation, on the 20th of the same month, after a warm conflict of 35 minutes, of *Le Général Ernouf* French privateer, of 20 guns and 160 men, he was confirmed by commission, dated back to 18 Oct. 1804. His next appointments were, between Dec. 1805, and the latter part of 1807, to the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, MEDIATOR 32, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and VETERAN 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres; during which period, while First Lieutenant of the MEDIATOR, he took part in the capture of several privateers, and, in company with Capt. Wise, Lieuts. John Norton and Shaw, and a party of seamen, gallantly stormed and carried, after a cannonade of four hours, the fort of Samana, St. Domingo, 14 Feb. 1807. On his return home from the West Indies in 1807, Lieut. Baker joined the CASTOR 32, Capt. Wm. Roberts, and, next, the EAGLE 74, and LEDA 38, Capts. Chas. Rowley and Geo. Sayer. In Aug. 1809, he took charge of a gun-boat, and was particularly mentioned by Sir Geo. Cockburn for his exertions at the bombardment of Flushing;* and on 15 Aug. 1810, he assumed command of the ANHOLT schooner, of 10 guns. His distinguished skill and gallantry, as second in command under Capt. Jas. Wilkes Maurice, at the glorious defence of Anholt, when attacked, in March, 1811, by a Danish force of at least four times the strength of the garrison, on which occasion he gave the *coup-de-grâce* to the defeat of the enemy by bearing down along the northern shore of the island, and placing them between two fires, was acknowledged, on his arrival in England with the despatches, by promotion to the rank of Commander, 8 April, 1811.† On 28 Oct. 1812, Capt. Baker was appointed to the CONFLICT 16, and on 18 March, 1814, to the FAIRY 18, both on the North America station. In Aug. of the latter year he was present, up the Potomac, at the capture of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1326. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, pp. 649-50.

Fort Washington and the capitulation of Alexandria; and, in the despatches of Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, again acquired especial praise for the zealous alacrity of his conduct on every one of those salient occasions of difficulty and danger which attended the ascent and descent of the river—but, above all, for the prominent part borne by him in rescuing the grounded DEVASTATION from falling a sacrifice to the boats and fire-vessels of the enemy.* He subsequently brought home the despatches announcing the surrender of Guadeloupe, an event to which he had also, as officially testified, very creditably contributed, and was in consequence promoted to Post-rank, by commission dated 13 June, 1815,† and, about the same period, nominated a C.B. On 29 July, 1840, the subject of this memoir was selected by Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Digby to be his Flag-Captain in the HOWE 120, at Sheerness, where, in Oct. following, a few days after his removal with the above officer to the CAMPERDOWN 104, he had the misfortune, while in attendance on the Lords of the Admiralty, to break his leg and receive other severe injuries; owing to which circumstance, and to his former services, he was granted, 19 Jan. 1842, a pension of 180*l.* He resigned the command of the CAMPERDOWN in Dec. 1841, and accepted the half-pay of retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Sir Henry Loraine Baker married, 27 June, 1820, Louisa Ann, only daughter of Wm. Williams, Esq., of Belmont House, South Lambeth, formerly M.P. for Weymouth, and by that lady has issue a son and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BAKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HORACE MANN BAKER is second son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Baker, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 29 March, 1829; passed his examination 31 Jan. 1840; and was then appointed Mate of the ALLIGATOR 26, Capt. Alex. Leopold Kuper. During the operations on the coast of China, he landed at the storming, 27 Feb. 1841, of the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach, where 54 pieces of cannon were taken; assisted at the first capture of Canton; was officially mentioned for the activity with which, when in partial command of the ALLIGATOR'S boats, he aided in towing clear of that vessel a body of fire-rafts sent by the Chinese to effect her destruction; and, on 26 May, was again employed in the boats at the demolition of the line of defences extending about two miles from the British factory at Canton.‡ He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant (while serving in the TWEED 20, Capt. Hugh Donald Cameron Douglas) by commission dated 8 Oct. 1841; and since 17 June, 1842, has been employed, in North America and the West Indies, on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Montagu Stopford.

BAKER. (CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 26; H-P., 10.)

JAMES VASHON BAKER entered the Royal Naval College 2 Aug. 1811, and embarked, 16 Dec. 1812, as a Volunteer, on board the NORGE 74, Capt. John Spratt Rainier, stationed in the North Sea, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 17 Dec. 1813. He next, between June, 1814, and June, 1819, joined, in succession, the LIVERPOOL 40, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, employed chiefly at the Cape of Good Hope, FORTH 40, Capt Sir John Louis, in North America, and NEWCASTLE 60, bearing the flag at Halifax of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, of which ship he became Acting-Lieutenant, 9 March, 1820. He received his first Admiralty commission 19 July following, and was afterwards appointed—2 Oct. 1820, to the MERSEY 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, in North America—26 Nov. 1822, and 31 May, 1823, to the RAMILLIES 74 and GANGES 84, Capts. Edw. Bruce and Patrick Campbell, on the Home and Jamaica stations—31 Aug. 1826, to the RINGDOVE 18, Capts. Edw. Le Cras Thornbrough and Chas. English, employed at Chatham and Halifax—19 March, 1830, as Senior, to the PYLADES 18, Capts. Patrick Duff Henry Hay, and Edw. Blanckley, on the Cork and South America stations—28 Sept. 1832, to the DRUID 46, Capt. Sam. Roberts, off Lisbon—20 May, 1833, as First Lieutenant, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, in North America and the West Indies—and, 19 June, 1837, in the same capacity, to the DONEGAL 78, Capts. Fras. Brace and John Drake, flag-ship for some time of Sir John Acworth Ommanney, on the Lisbon station. Capt. Baker, who received his second promotal commission 22 Feb. 1838, was subsequently appointed, 1 Oct. 1840, Commander of the HOWE 120, Capts. Sir W. O. Pell and Robt. Smart, flag-ship latterly of Sir Fras. Mason, in the Mediterranean; on his return whence he was advanced to Post-rank, 10 July, 1843. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, pp. 2080-81. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 1914.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1501, 1505, 2504, 2505.

BAKER. (CAPTAIN, 1810. F-P., 19; H-P., 44.)

JOHN BAKER was born about the year 1770, and died at Walmer, co. Kent, in March, 1845. He was elder brother of the late Vice-Admiral of the Red Sir Thos. Baker, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1782, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROEBUCK 44, under the auspices of Capt. John Orde, on the Baltic station; joined, in Nov. 1784, the EUROPA 50, flag-ship at Jamaica of Rear-Admiral Innes; and from Sept. 1787, until Dec. 1793, served as Midshipman, in the ORION and CARNATIC 74's, Capts. Sir Hyde Parker and Hon. P. Bertie, both lying at Plymouth, ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King at Spithead, LONDON 98, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, in the Channel, and FLORA 36, flag-ship on the same station of Rear-Admiral John Macbride. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the VICTORIOUS 74, Capt. Sir John Orde, also in the Channel, where he was confirmed in the VENERABLE 74, commanded by the same officer, 9 July, 1794; next joined, in succession, the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Sir J. Orde, TRIDENT 64, Capts. Jones and Osborn, and COMMERCE DE MARSEILLES, Capt. Child, all similarly stationed; and was afterwards, from March, 1797, till Sept. 1800, employed as Flag-Lieutenant, in the CAMBRIDGE 80, PRINCESS ROYAL 90, and BLENHEIM 74, flag-ships at Plymouth and in the Mediterranean of his friend Sir J. Orde, and in the VILLE DE PARIS, bearing the flag in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent. In May, 1801, Mr. Baker assumed command of the VIXEN gun-brig, in which we find him employed in the Downs until the receipt of his second commission, 29 April, 1802. His next appointment was, 20 April, 1804, to the armed ship BLENING; from which, after an intermediate servitude in the North Sea and Baltic, he was transferred, 20 Jan. 1806, to the KANGAROO sloop, of 18 guns. On 20 Nov. 1808, he captured, near Boulogne, *L'Egayant* privateer, of 14 guns and 31 men, and continued actively engaged, on the Home station and off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, until advanced to Post-rank, 21 Oct. 1810. From that period until the time of his death, Capt. Baker remained unemployed. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BAKER. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 10; H-P., 22.)

JOHN BAKER died 5 Dec. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Aug. 1813, as A.B., on board the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Sir Edw. Tucker, on the Brazilian station; attained, very soon afterwards, the rating of Midshipman; and continued to serve in the same ship and the SEMIRAMIS 36, under Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, on the coast of Africa, until the death of the latter in Sept. 1818. Between that period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Dec. 1822, he appears to have been further employed, as Master's Mate, on board the ALERT and MYRMIDON sloops, both commanded by Capt. Henry John Leeke, in the North Sea, and again on the Africa station. He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BAKER. (Commander, 1821. f-p., 22; h-p., 29.)

John Popham Baker entered the Navy, 13 March, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Venus 32, Capt. Thos. Graves, off Newfoundland; and from July, 1799, until July, 1802, during which period he assisted in subduing an alarming insurrection of the 8th West India regiment in the island of Dominica, served as Midshipman and Master's Mate on board the Magnificent 74, Capts. Edw. Bowater, Peter Turner Bover, and John Giffard. Being confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 18 Oct. following, in the Venus, he continued attached to that frigate, commanded on the West India and Irish stations by Capts. T. Graves and Henry Matson, until July, 1805; after which, until Feb. 1816, he served, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, chiefly as First Lieutenant, in the Dragon 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Matthew Henry Scott, Sultan 74, Capts. E. Griffith and John West, Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, Success 32, Capt. John Ayscough, Queen 74, Capt. Lord Colville, Barham 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, Rippon 74, Capt. Sir Christ. Cole, Prince, Royal Sovereign, and Tonnant, flag-ships of Sir R. Bickerton and Sir Benj. Hallowell, Spencer 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, and Leander 60, Capt. Wm. Skipsey. In 1809, while in the Sultan, Mr. Baker suffered a rupture from over-fatigue in the execution of his duty; and, when next in the Rippon, he assisted at the capture, 21 Oct. 1813, of the French 44-gun frigate *Le Weser*. After an employment of nearly two years in the Newcastle 60, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral E. Griffith, on the Halifax station, he was made Acting-Commander, 16 Oct. 1820, of the Bellette 16. He was superseded on being officially promoted, 29 Jan. 1821; and on 7 July, 1829, was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BAKER. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

John Robinett Baker entered the Navy 8 April, 1814; passed his examination in 1820; and obtained his commission 26 Aug. 1828. He was subsequently appointed—27 Aug. 1832, to the Coast Guard—10 Oct. following, to the Spartiate 76, Capt. Robt. Tait, on the South American station—25 Nov. 1833, to the Canopus 84, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, in the Mediterranean—13 Aug. 1835, to the Coast Guard again—10 Aug. 1838, to the command of the Hornet Revenue-vessel—13 May, 1840, as First Lieutenant, to the Rodney 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, under whom he visited the Mediterranean, and in 1843 escorted a body of troops to the Cape of Good Hope—and, 27 June, 1844, as Admiralty-Agent, to a Contract Mail Steam-vessel. He has been on half-pay since the early part of 1846.

He married, 26 Jan. 1838, Catherine, eldest daughter of Thos. Oxley, Esq., of Killiney, co. Dublin.

BAKER. (Lieutenant, 1828. f-p., 33; h-p., 4.)

Joseph Francis Baker, born 31 July, 1798, at Baldock, co. Herts, is second son of the late Rich. Baker, Esq., by Catharine, only daughter of Wm. Richards, Esq., M.D.; and brother of the present Rich. Westbrook Baker, Esq., of Cottesmore and Langham, co. Rutland, a distinguished agriculturist.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 July, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Macedonian, of 48 guns and 254 men, Capts. Lord Wm. Fitzroy, Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and John Surman Carden, and was for some time very actively engaged with the batteries on the coast of France. On 25 Oct. 1812, he was present and wounded in the brilliant action of two hours and ten minutes which rendered the Macedonian, after losing 36 men killed and 68 wounded, a shattered prize to the American frigate *United States*, of 56 guns and 474 men, 12 of whom only appear to have been killed and wounded. Mr. Baker next, in June, 1813, joined the Maidstone 36, Capt. Geo. Burdett, on the North America station; and on 24 Dec. following became Midshipman of the Shelburne schooner 12, Lieut.-Commanders David Hope and Wm. Hamilton, in which vessel he assisted at the capture, 20 April, 1814, of the *Frolic* American sloop, of 22 guns and 171 men, and also took part in the expedition to New Orleans, and the destruction of the enemy's forts at Pensacola. He was subsequently employed, between Jan. 1815, and Aug. 1817, in the Plantagenet 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, Furieuse 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, and Pandora 18, Capts. Hon. Fred. Noel and Geo. Matthew Jones, on the America, Channel, and Irish stations; passed his examination 13 Dec. 1817; served on the Coast Blockade, as Admiralty Midshipman of the Severn, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, from Oct. 1818, to April, 1822; then joined the Racehorse 18, Capt. Wm. Benj. Suckling, under whom he was wrecked in Douglas Bay, Isle of Man, towards the close of the same year; and, until advanced to his present rank, 22 May, 1828, officiated as Admiralty Midshipman and Mate, on the Home, East India, and Africa stations, of the Vigilant 12, Lieut.-Commander Nich. Colthurst, Windsor Castle 78, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, Java, Boadicea, and Britannia, flag-ships of Admirals Wm. Hall Gage and the Earl of Northesk, Onyx 10, Lieut.-Commander Wm. John Cole, and Sybille 48, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier. Lieut. Baker, who served for some months subsequently to his promotion in the North Star 28, Capt. Septimus Arabin, has been in the Coast Guard since 22 April, 1831. While in the Coast Blockade at Standgate Creek in 1820, he was on one occasion, with only one man to support him, overwhelmed by a band of 300 armed smugglers, and so desperately wounded as to be left apparently lifeless on the spot.

He married Miss Elizabeth S. Middlecourt, and has issue several children. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BAKER. (Lieutenant, 1823. f-p., 18; h-p., 22.)

Samuel Baker entered the Navy, 18 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Valiant 74, Capts. Jas. Young, Alex. Robt. Kerr, John Bligh, Thos. Geo. Shortland, and Robt. Dudley Oliver. During the three years of his attachment to that ship he witnessed the destruction, in April, 1809, of the French shipping in Basque Roads; was in continual boat service at the subsequent siege of Flushing; assisted, in June, 1810, in capturing and spiking the guns of a strong battery between Rochefort and Rochelle, and in bringing out several vessels anchored for protection under its walls; and for several months afterwards was in constant collision with the enemy's row-boats while endeavouring to destroy their trade along that part of the coast of France. In Nov. 1810, he joined the Lynx 18, Capt. Thos. Percival, on the North Sea station, but was soon transferred to the Edinburgh 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, with whom, on arriving in the Mediterranean, he removed to the Union 98, in which ship he passed his examination, 4 Jan. 1814, and assisted at the ensuing reduction of Genoa. After a further attachment of 12 months to the Swiftsure 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, on the West India and Home stations, Mr. Baker was appointed, 5 Dec. 1815, Admiralty Midshipman of the Towey 24, Capts. Hew Stewart and Wm. Hill, with whom we find him employed in the East Indies and Persian Gulf until his return home in April, 1819; from which period until 24 March, 1823, he continued to serve, in the same capacity, on board the Bulwark 74, bearing the flag at Chatham of Sir John Gore, Tartar 36, Commodore Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, on the coast of Africa, Bulwark again, and Gloucester 74, flag-ships of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Chatham, and Owen Glendower 36, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends. In the boats of the latter frigate, as of the Tartar, he was actively engaged in suppressing the slave-traffic up the different rivers between Sierra Leone and Cape Coast Castle. On the date last mentioned he became Acting-Lieutenant

of the CYRENE 18, Capt. Percy Grace; and, shortly after his confirmation, which took place on 21 Aug. in the same year, he returned to England. He was subsequently, from 22 Sept. 1825, until Jan. 1828, employed on the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, but has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Baker married, 21 Sept. 1830, Margaret, daughter of the late S. Burnet, Esq., of Lloyd's Coffee-House. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BAKER, K.C.B., K.W.N. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 28; H-P., 36.)

SIR THOMAS BAKER died 26 Jan. 1845. He was younger brother of the late Capt. John Baker, R.N.; brother-in-law of the late Admirals Sir Rich. Lee and John Bazely, by the marriage of his two sisters to those gallant officers; and uncle of the present Lieut. Chas. Hougham Baker, R.N.*

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1781, as Midshipman, on board the DROMEDARY store-ship, Capt. Stone, and (with the exception of an interval, from Oct. 1785, to March, 1788) was afterwards employed, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 13 Oct. 1792, on board the KITE sloop, CARNATIC 74, HERMIONE 32, BRISK sloop, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, DICTATOR 64, WINCHELSEA frigate, and MINERVA 44, commanded, on the Home, Halifax, and East India stations, by Capts. Peyton, Stone, Sandys, Edw. Buller, Hon. Hen. Curzon, Fisher, Wm. Bligh, and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. He then joined the SWAN sloop, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and on his return to England, towards the close of 1793, was successively invested with the command of the LION cutter and VALIANT lugger; for the celerity he exhibited in the latter of which vessels in conveying despatches to the West Indies, he was advanced to the rank of Commander, 24 Nov. 1795. After a subsequent cruize of seven months in the FAIRY sloop, on the Downs station, Capt. Baker was made Post, 13 June, 1797, into the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir John Orde, with whom, however, he continued but a few weeks. Assuming command, in Jan. 1799, of the NEMESIS 28, he succeeded in making prize, 12 Jan. 1800, of *Le Renard* French privateer, of 14 guns and 65 men; and, on 25 July following, while in charge of a small squadron in the North Sea, he intercepted, in pursuance of his instructions, a Danish convoy under protection of a frigate, the *Freija*, with whom, in consequence of the resistance offered to an attempt made by the British to search the merchantmen, a sharp conflict of 25 minutes ensued, terminating in the capture of the whole. As a reward for his coolness, firmness, and judgment on the latter occasion, Capt. Baker was appointed to command, 1 Jan. 1801, the PHŒBE 36, on the Irish station, where he continued until May, 1802. In April, 1803, he joined the PHŒNIX, of 42 guns and 245 men, attached to the fleet in the Channel under Admiral Cornwallis, by whom he appears to have been intrusted for some time with the direction of the inshore squadron of frigates. On 10 Aug. 1805, being in lat. 43° 16′ N. and long. 12° 14′ W., Capt. Baker had the good fortune, after a memorably furious engagement of three hours and a half, in which the British lost 12 killed and 28 wounded, and the enemy 27 killed and 44 wounded, to capture *La Didon*, of 46 guns and 330 men, a remarkably fine frigate, and the fastest sailer in the French navy.† Subsequently to that event he fell in with the four French line-of-battle ships that had effected their escape after the battle of Trafalgar, and through his zealous energy in conveying the intelligence to Sir Rich. Strachan, and his skill in leading that gallant officer's squadron into action, proved the great instrument of the defeat and capture of the enemy. Capt. Baker's next appointments were, on the Home and Baltic stations—17 Nov. 1805, to the DIDON, the ship he had so nobly won—19 May, 1806, to the TRIBUNE 38, in which frigate he destroyed, when in company with the IRIS, the greater part of a convoy of 30 vessels passing from Ferrol to Bilboa under the protection of several gun-boats, 29 April, 1807, and afterwards commanded a squadron off Bordeaux—and, 21 May, 1808, to the VANGUARD 74, bearing the flag for some time of Rear-Admiral Thos. Bertie. While in that ship he was usefully engaged in affording security, during their passage through the Sound, to various British and Swedish convoys; was in almost daily collision with the Danes, either in destroying their trade or in chasing their gun-boats; and on one occasion repelled, with considerable loss to the enemy, the attack of a large flotilla. From 22 Nov. 1811, until 2 Aug. 1815, Capt. Baker, after two years' leave of absence in Sweden, further commanded the CUMBERLAND 74, and during that period was employed in the discharge of many arduous duties. He sailed for the West Indies, in Dec. 1812, with a convoy of 70 vessels; escorted in safety home, in May, 1813, a fleet of 220 sail, and was presented by the Masters of the London ships with a service of plate as a mark of their gratitude; served next on the coast of Holland, where, in Nov. of the same year, having been apprised of the change in the fortunes of Buonaparte, he landed a body of marines for the protection of the Hague, a service which the Prince of Orange subsequently acknowledged by conferring on him the Order of Wilhelm of the Netherlands; in June, 1814, proceeded to the Cape with a convoy of vessels destined for the East Indies; and, in April, 1815, returned to England with another, for his protection of which the East India Company presented him with the sum of 300*l.* Capt. Baker was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; was made Colonel of Marines 12 Aug. 1819; became a Rear-Admiral 19 July, 1821; held the chief command in South America, with his flag on board the WINCHESTER 76, from 6 March, 1829, to 3 March, 1833; was created a K.C.B. 8 Jan. 1831; attained the rank of Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and was awarded a good-service pension of 300*l.* per annum 19 Feb. 1842.

Sir Thos. Baker married the daughter of His Excellency Count Routh, a member of one of the most ancient and noble families in Sweden, and by that lady has left several children, of whom the second son, Horace Mann, is a Lieutenant, R.N.

BAKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F.P., 11; H.P., 31.)

THOMAS BAKER (*a*) entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1805, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the PEARL, Lieut.-Commander Woodger, lying at Spithead; removed, in Feb. 1808, to the ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Edw. Galwey, with whom he cruized for some time in the Mediterranean and off St. Helena; attained the rating of Midshipman 6 Jan. 1810; and continued to serve in the same ship, under Vice-Admiral John Holloway, Admiral Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and Capt. Sam. Butcher, off Newfoundland, and in the Baltic, West Scheldt, and North America, till Oct. 1814. In March of the latter year the ANTELOPE, while endeavouring to force the Hondt passage, grounded abreast of Flushing, where she lay exposed for 48 hours to an incessant discharge of shells from the batteries, until at length got off through the most extraordinary exertions. Mr. Baker afterwards served, on the Canadian lakes, in the ST. LAWRENCE 98, bearing the broad pendant successively of Commodores Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 Feb. 1815; and since the following April, when he invalided home, has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

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* Sir Thos. Baker was descended of a very ancient naval family, long seated in the co. of Kent. As a tribute to the professional celebrity of one of his ancestors—many of whom lie interred in Westminster Abbey—Queen Anne granted the family the honorable crest of a naval crown and trident.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1805, pp. 1091, 1115.

BAKER. (Lieutenant, 1839.)

Vashon Baker entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; served latterly, as Mate, in the Howe 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Waller Otway; and obtained his commission 18 Oct. 1839. His appointments have since been—9 Nov. 1839, to the Winchester 50, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Harvey, in North America and the West Indies—18 Feb. 1840, to the Serpent 16, Capt. Arthur Mayne Noad, in which vessel he returned to England—14 Jan. 1841, to the Endymion 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, on the East India station—and, 11 March, 1845, as First, to the Espiègle sloop, Capt. Thos. Pickering Thompson, with whom he still serves in the East. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BAKER. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 32.)

William Baker (*b*) entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Halcyon 16, Capts. Henry Whitmarsh Pearse and Thos. Stamp, under the former of whom, in Sept. 1808, he witnessed, as Midshipman, the capture of a flotilla of 38 vessels, four of them large gun-boats, in Diamante Bay, near the Gulf of Policastro; as also, 30 Aug. 1809, of the *St. Anna*, French privateer, of 2 guns and 46 men. From Dec. 1811, until Aug. 1815, he afterwards served, in the Pylades (subsequently Carlotta) gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Newdigate Poyntz and Rich. Howell Fleming, on the Mediterranean station, Acorn sloop, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh, for passage home, Raisonnable 64, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, lying at Sheerness, Zealous 74, Capts. Thos. Boys and Jas. Anderson, employed in the Baltic and Basque Roads, and Kangaroo 16, Capt. Wm. Sumner Hall, on the Halifax station. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Feb. 1815; and, since the date of his quitting the last-mentioned vessel, has not been afloat. Agent—J. Hinxman.

BAKER. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 27; h-p., 14.)

William Henry Baker entered the Navy 6 Aug. 1806, on board the Bristol, Lieut.-Commander Joseph Coxwell; and, in Oct. 1807, joined the Proserpine 40, Capt. Chas. Otter, under whom he escorted Lord Leveson Gower, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, from Gottenborg to England. In Dec. 1808, after having been nearly lost during an attachment of a few months to the Cygnet sloop, Capt. Edw. Dix, he became Midshipman of the Rochester prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander John Hindes Sparkes; but early in the following year was transfered to the Sceptre 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, bearing the broad pendant afterwards of Commodore Sam. Jas. Ballard. Subsequently to the fall of Flushing, Mr. Baker proceeded to the West Indies, where, in 1809-10, he witnessed the destruction of the two French frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, and the capture of the island of Guadeloupe. Between March, 1812, and the receipt of his commission, which bears date 18 Feb. 1815, we next find this officer serving on board the Montagu, Stirling Castle, Venerable, and Majestic 74's, Capts. Manley Hall Dickson, Sir Jahleel Brenton, Augustus Brine, Sir Home Popham, David Milne, and John Hayes. While in the last-mentioned ship, he assisted at the blockade of Boston, when the *Constitution* was lying in that port ready for sea; was also present at the capture, 3 Feb. 1814, after a running fight of two hours and a half, of the French frigate *Terpsichore*, of 44 guns and 320 men; and, on 15 Jan. 1815, was in company with the Endymion at the taking of the United States 44-gun frigate *President*. From 13 Dec. 1823, until 1827, he was further employed on the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 4, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot; and since 14 Oct. 1833, with the exception of one interval, from 18 Nov. 1839, to Jan. 1845, when he commanded the Ranger Revenue-cruizer, has been in the Coast Guard.

He is married, and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BALDEY. (Commander, 1821. f-p., 20; h-p., 27.)

Robert Baldey entered the Navy, in Oct. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the Renown 74, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, stationed in the Channel, where he continued to serve, until April, 1802, in the Barfleur 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Collingwood, Windsor Castle 74, commanded by various Captains, bearing the flag for some time of Sir Andrew Mitchell, and, as Master's Mate, in the Malta 80, Capt. A. Bertie. Joining, in Nov. of the latter year, the Calcutta *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Dan. Woodriffe, he proceeded to Van Diemen's Land, and, after witnessing the formation of the settlement at Hobart's Town, was employed for 17 weeks, on the Africa and Jamaica stations, in the Success 32, Capt. Geo. Scott. He then, in 1806, returned home with convoy, as Acting-Lieutenant of the Atlas 74, Capt. Sam. Pym; after which he officiated, for two years and a half, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in La Virginie 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, and Bellerophon and Leopard, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral A. Bertie, on the Irish, Channel, and Cape stations. Being at length promoted by the Admiralty, 27 Sept. 1809, into the Sapphire 18, he continued to serve in that vessel, in the West Indies, under different officers, until 1814; in the summer of which year we find him assuming the successive command of the Variable and Découverte schooners. Having returned to England, in Sept. 1815, on board the Rinaldo 10, Capt. John Undrell, he was next appointed First Lieutenant, 1 Sept. 1818, of the Leven 24, Capt. David Ewen Bartholomew, on whose death, after surveying the coast of Africa, the Azores, and Cape Verd Islands, he succeeded to the acting-command, 19 Feb. 1821. He was confirmed, on his arrival at Spithead, by commission dated 26 July, 1821, but has not since been employed.

BALDOCK, K.T.S. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 25; h-p., 16.)

Thomas Baldock is son of the late Rev. Thos. Chaloner Byng Baldock, M.A., Rector of Milton, in Dorsetshire; and nephew, maternally, of the late Rear-Admiral Thos. Western, of Tattingstone, co. Suffolk.

This officer (who had previously served with the fleet of Indiamen under Commodore Dance, when that officer so memorably discomfited the French squadron under Admiral Linois) entered the Navy, 25 Oct. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the London 98, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Thos. Western, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith; and, in Nov. 1807, after blockading the Tagus, escorted the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils. He removed, in June, 1809, to the Nemesis 28, Capt. Wm. Ferris, employed in the Baltic; joined next, for a few months in 1810, the Tonnant 80, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, off Cadiz; was then sent to assist in navigating a Spanish squadron to Minorca; and on returning, in October, to Cadiz, was for 11 consecutive months actively engaged with the flotilla, latterly in command of a gun-boat, at the defence of that place. From Sept. 1811, until June, 1813, he further served in the Barbadoes 24, Capt. Wm. Rushworth, and in the Dragon 74, Tribune 36, and Grampus 50, flag-ships of Sir Fras. Laforey, all on the West India station, where, on 10 Nov. in the latter year, he was promoted into the Arachne 16, Capts. Chas. Hope Watson and Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, of which sloop he soon became First Lieutenant. As Senior of the Herald 28, Capt. Clement Milward, Mr. Baldock subsequently took part in many operations on the coast of North America; and, during the expedition against New Orleans, captured the advanced guard of the enemy at the Belize previous to the arrival of the forces—commanded also every detached operation at the mouth of the Mississippi, including the capture of a privateer,

&c.—and negotiated the exchange of prisoners on the withdrawal of the army. After a continued servitude of some months, in the ROYALIST 18, Capt. Houston Stewart, and SABINE 16, Capt. Alex. Campbell, both on the Jamaica station, he invalided home in March, 1816; and was next in succession appointed, 13 Sept. 1824, 25 Nov. 1831, and 9 Nov. 1832, to the command of the SWALLOW packet,* and FIREBRAND and FIREFLY steamers, the first and last employed on the Falmouth, the other on the Mediterranean station. On 9 March, 1839, having been for three years on half-pay, he assumed command of the SNIPE cutter, in which vessel he served, off the coast of Ireland, until promoted to his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841. He has been in discharge, since 19 Aug. 1846, of the duties attached to the superintendence of the Packet service at Dover, with his name on the books of the OCEAN 80.

Commander Baldock, in Aug. 1836, formed part of a Committee of three officers appointed by the Admiralty to effect an organization of the steam department of the Navy. He was granted, 1 May, 1837, the royal permission to accept and wear the Cross of a Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, for the services rendered by him, and the great skill he displayed, while conveying Her Most Faithful Majesty's August Consort Prince Ferdinand of Portugal to Lisbon. The Order of Ernest of Saxe Coburg appears to have been also conferred upon him.

BALDWIN. (**Captain**, 1817. F-P., 20; H-P., 33.)

AUGUSTUS BALDWIN entered the Navy, in May, 1794, on board the TROMPEUSE sloop, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, with whom he continued uninterruptedly and actively to serve, on the Home and Halifax stations, in the same vessel, and in the GARLAND 28 and BOSTON 32, of which latter frigate he was created a Lieutenant, 28 June, 1800, until Dec. 1804. He then joined the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flags, in succession, of Sir Robt. Calder, Sir Jas. Saumarez, Sir Edw. Thornbrough, and Lord Gambier; and while in that ship was present in the action of 22 July, 1805, and also at the attack upon Copenhagen in Sept. 1807. Early in Jan. 1808, he became First of the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, and, on 26 Aug. following, he highly distinguished himself, and was officially reported as being a most thoroughly deserving officer for his conduct, in a gallant engagement of 20 minutes with the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, which was completely silenced, and shortly afterwards, with the assistance of the CENTAUR 74, captured and burnt, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick; on which occasion the enemy sustained a total loss of 303 men, and the British, in both ships, of not more than 62.† Mr. Baldwin, whose behaviour was rewarded with a Commander's commission, dated 19 Sept. in the same year, did not however succeed in procuring further employment afloat until 7 Feb. 1812, when he was appointed to the TYRIAN brig, in which he served in the Channel until posted, 1 Jan. 1817. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Baldwin married Augusta Mary Melissa, daughter of John Mills Jackson, Esq. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BALFOUR. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

CHARLES JAMES BALFOUR entered the Navy 16 Aug. 1829; passed his examination in 1834; and obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—12 July, 1838, to the CORNWALLIS 72, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, in North America and the West Indies—3 April, 1839, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capts. Dan. Pring and Fred. Thos. Michell, employed for some time on the same, and then on the Home station—and 7 May, 1844, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He rose to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* The SWALLOW was built in 1819 by Mr. Baldock, who commanded her, under the authority of the Post-Office, from that period until the date above mentioned, when he sold her to the Admiralty, by whom he was re-appointed. The gallant manner in which Mr. Baldock and his crew, when at New York, in the autumn of 1825, extinguished a fire that had broken out on board a vessel laden with tar and rosin, and thereby preserved a vast amount of property from destruction, was so highly appreciated by the different Insurance Companies of that city, that they united in presenting the former with a handsome piece of plate, and the men with a sum of money.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 1283.

BALFOUR. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

EDWIN ROBERT JOSEPH BALFOUR entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 25 June, 1830; passed his examination 24 Oct. 1834; served for some time, as Mate, on board the SPARROWHAWK 16, and VESUVIUS steam-vessel, Capts. John Shepherd, Granville Gower Loch, and Erasmus Ommanney, on the South America and Mediterranean stations; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841. He appears to have been since appointed—31 Dec. 1841, and 24 Oct. 1842, to the JASEUR 16, and GEYSER 16, Capts. Wm. Alex. Wallis and Edw. John Carpenter, both in the Mediterranean—17 May, 1844, to the AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane—and, 16 May, 1846, to the PRESIDENT 50, now flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres at the Cape of Good Hope. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BALFOUR. (RET. CAPT., 1840. F-P., 11; H-P., 40.)

WILLIAM BALFOUR was born 8 Dec. 1781, and died in 1846. He was only surviving son of the late Thos. Balfour, Esq., of Elwick, a Colonel in the Army, by Frances Ligonier, niece of Field-Marshal John Earl Ligonier, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, and only sister of Edward, second Earl Ligonier. His elder brother, Capt. John Edw. Ligonier Balfour, of the 9th foot, fell at Alkmaar, 19 Sept. 1799. Capt. Balfour was the representative of a family of high antiquity and large possessions in Scotland, whose chiefs, long heritable Sheriffs of Fife, were directly traceable to Siward, of Balfour Castle, in that county, who flourished so early as the reign of Duncan I.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 July, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the MALABAR, Capt. Thos. Parr. From that year, until the receipt of his first commission, 4 Sept. 1801, he served, on the Home, Mediterranean, and Baltic stations, in the MAGICIENNE 32, IRRESISTIBLE and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, SEAHORSE 38, ROYAL WILLIAM guard-ship, and VENGEANCE 74, Capts. Geo. Martin, Edw. Jas. Foote, Fras. Pickmore, and Geo. Duff. While in the IRRESISTIBLE, besides being wounded in the action off Cape St. Vincent,* Mr. Balfour assisted, in company with the EMERALD 36, at the capture, 26 April, 1797, after a smart contest of an hour and a half, of the two Spanish frigates *Ninfa* and *Santa Elena*. He also, when in the NORTHUMBERLAND, witnessed the surrender, during the blockade of Malta in 1800, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux* and frigate *La Diane*. Between Sept. 1801, and April, 1805, we find him further employed, on the Home and North America stations, in the HOUND and LYNX sloops, AMETHYST 38, and CLEOPATRA 32, Capts. Geo. Sarradine, John Willoughby Marshall, Alex. Campbell, and Sir Robt. Laurie. On the occasion of the capture, 16 Feb. 1805, of the last-mentioned ship, by the 46-gun frigate *Ville de Milan*, after a self-sought action of nearly three hours, in which the British sustained a loss of 22 men killed and 36 wounded, he bore a distinguished part as First Lieutenant, and was again wounded.† The CLEOPATRA being soon, however, re-taken, Mr. Balfour obtained for a few months the acting-command of the BERMUDA sloop. He was officially promoted 22 Jan. 1806; but from that period, with the exception of a brief command, in 1808, of the COCKATRICE sloop, was not afterwards employed. His retirement with the rank of Captain took place 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Balfour was twice awarded a gratuity for

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 212. † *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 542.

his wounds by the Patriotic Society. He married, first, in 1806, his cousin, Mary Balfour, only child of Wm. Manson, Esq., of Kirkwall; and, secondly, in 1823, Mary Margaret, daughter of Andrew Baikie, Esq. He has left issue five sons and six daughters. His eldest son, the late Thos. Balfour, Esq., was M.P. for Orkney. Another son, William, was recently a Lieutenant in the 79th Highlanders. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BALL. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 26; H-P., 24.)

THOMAS BALL entered the Navy, 15 Nov. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capts. Sir Rich. Bickerton and Wm. Wolseley, forming part of the fleet in the Channel, where he became successively attached to the CAMBRIDGE 80, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham. After an additional servitude of nearly eight years in the East Indies on board the EURYDICE 24, TERPSICHORE 32, and PITT *alias* SALSETTE 36, all commanded by Capt. Walter Bathurst, CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, and SAN FIORENZO 40, Capt. John Bastard (during which period he was on one occasion taken prisoner), Mr. Ball obtained a commission, dated 2 Jan. 1809. His subsequent appointments were—9 March, 1809, to the CLIO 18, Capts. Thos. Folliott Baugh and Wm. Ffarington, on the Home station—27 Sept. 1815, to the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Jas. Murray, in the Mediterranean—10 Feb. 1821, after upwards of two years of half-pay, to the VALOUROUS 28, commanded by the same officer, off Newfoundland—13 Feb. 1822, to the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Robt. Mends, on the coast of Africa—and, 14 June, 1824, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron, under whom he escorted from this country the remains of the late King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands. He was paid off from the BLONDE in Dec. 1826, and on 28 Aug. 1828, was advanced to his present rank. Since that period he has not been afloat.

BALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM BALL was born 29 Nov. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1807, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the PRÉVOYANTE storeship, Master-Commanders Dan. M'Coy and Alex. Black; removed as Midshipman, in May, 1810, to the CRETAN 18, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne; and, in the course of 1814, successively joined the LIVERPOOL 40, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams, LEYDEN 60, Capt. John Davie, and BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace. In Jan. 1813, while in charge, with only four of his own men to assist him, of a captured vessel, a body of 12 prisoners who were on board contrived to gain possession of her; but nine of them being killed, and the rest wounded and secured by the British in a desperate attempt made by the latter to recover their ascendancy, the prize was brought triumphantly into port. On rejoining the CRETAN, Mr. Ball was employed on the West Scheldt in the arduous duty of obstructing the supplies intended for the enemy's fleet; and when in the BERWICK he witnessed the siege and surrender of Gaeta. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 March, 1815, but did not take up his commission until his return to England in June, 1816; since which period, with the exception of a twelvemonth in the Coast Guard, which he was obliged to leave in consequence of having broken a leg, he has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

BALLANTYNE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

JOHN BALLANTYNE was born 20 Aug. 1775.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 July, 1794, as A.B., on board the GLORY 98, Capt. Thos. Larcom, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Bourmaster. Proceeding subsequently to the West Indies in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Harvey, he assisted as Midshipman at the reduction of Trinidad, and the attack upon Porto Rico, in 1797; after which he became attached, as Master's Mate, to the WEAZLE and AMBUSCADE, both commanded by Capt. Wm. D'Urban, in the Mediterranean, and served, from Jan. 1805, to Feb. 1808, as Sub-Lieutenant, in the STEADY gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Arthur Stow, on the Channel and South America stations. Having been awarded a commission, dated 4 June, 1807, he subsequently joined—5 March, 1808, the PROSELYTE bomb, Capt. Henry Jas. Lyford, in the North Sea—1 Sept. 1809, the CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. Rich. Spear, off Yarmouth—and, 18 Feb. 1814, the ARIEL 18, Capt. Dan. Ross, on the coast of Africa. Commander Ballantyne, who has not been employed since Jan. 1815, accepted his present rank 10 Feb. 1843.

BALLARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

JAMES BOUCHER BALLARD entered the Navy 1 Aug. 1831; and in Dec. 1836, while Midshipman of the LEVERET 10, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Bosanquet, assisted, after a chase of 800 miles, at the boarding and capture, within musket-shot distance of a Portuguese frigate and an 84-gun battery at Mozambique, of the *Diogenes*, a slaver, mounting five 24-pounders, with a complement of 70 men. Passing his examination 5 Oct. 1837, he subsequently served as Mate, in the Mediterranean and East Indies, of the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes, CONFIANCE steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Stopford, and CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; from which latter ship he was promoted to an Additional-Lieutenancy, 20 Oct. 1843, in the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. Since 26 June, 1844, Mr. Ballard has been serving, also in the East Indies, on board the WOLVERENE 16, Capt. Wm. John Cavendish Clifford.

BAMBER. (LIEUT., 1837. F-P., 14; H-P., 7.)

CHARLES ROSS BAMBER, born 10 June, 1812, is son of the late Commander Wm. Rich. Bamber, R.N., an officer of very distinguished merit, who died in Nov. 1843, after having faithfully served his country for 55 years, 28 of which had been passed in active employment, chiefly during the hottest part of the late wars.*

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 84, Capt. Patrick Campbell, with whom, after serving for nearly four years as Midshipman, off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, of the SPARTIATE and WINDSOR CASTLE 76's, Capts. Fred. Warren and Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, he returned to England in 1830 on board the OCEAN 80. He then served for three years, on the Home station, in the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, and EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Thos. Hastings; and in Nov. 1833, shortly after passing his examination, was appointed Mate of the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, in the Mediterranean. In March, 1837, Mr. Bamber had the misfortune to have his right ankle so crushed between two lower-deck guns, while superintending the removal of one of them, as to render amputation of the leg unavoidable. He obtained his commission 1 Sept. following, and was afterwards appointed, 11 May, 1839, again to the EXCELLENT, and, 11 May, 1841, to the INDUS, 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, also stationed in the Mediterranean, whence, owing to a fall from a ladder, he was obliged to invalid, on 3 of the ensuing Nov. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Bamber is in receipt of a pension of 45*l.* 12*s.* He married, 27 May, 1839, a daughter of U. Godfrey, Esq., of Woodlands, co. Surrey, by whom he has issue three children.

* Commander Bamber served on shore at the siege of Leogane, St. Domingo, and at the reduction of Trinidad; received the public thanks of Sir Andrew Mitchell for his exertions during the expedition to Holland in 1799; fought under Lord Nelson at Copenhagen; and for the ability, zeal, and energy he subsequently displayed as Principal Transport Officer on the occasion of the return of Lord Cathcart's army from Hanover to England, was again publicly thanked both by that nobleman and the Transport Board.

BANCE. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 16; h-p., 28.)

James Bance entered the Navy, in May, 1803, as A.B., on board the Prince of Orange 74, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, employed in watching the Dutch fleet in the Texel. In Sept. following he accompanied the same officer, as Midshipman, into the Leopard 50, of which ship, on Capt. Rich. Raggett assuming the command, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Billy Douglas, on the Downs station, he became, in Aug. 1806, Master's Mate. He next served with Capt. Raggett in the Leander and Africaine frigates, and with Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Victory 100, on the Halifax and Baltic stations; received an acting order as Lieutenant of the Zebra sloop, Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, 13 June, 1808; and, on 9 Jan. 1809, was confirmed into the Mars 74, Capts. Wm. Lukin, John Surman Carden, and Henry Raper. After serving in the latter ship for four years on the Lisbon and Home stations, Lieut. Bance joined, 3 June, 1813, the Eridanus 36, Capt. Henry Prescott, with whom we find him cruising off the Western Islands until obliged to invalid, in March, 1815. His next and last appointment afloat was, 6 April, 1821, as First Lieutenant, to the Aurora 46, also commanded by Capt. Prescott, in which frigate he returned to England from South America, and was paid off in Feb. 1825. He attained the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841. Commander Bance is at present employed as Port-Captain at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

BANKS. (Ret. Capt., 1845. f-p., 15; h-p., 35.)

John Banks, born 2 March, 1786, in the parish of St. Austell, Cornwall, is first cousin of Commander Joseph Pearse, R.N., and of Kennet Banks, Esq., Master, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 June, 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the Europe, prison-ship at Plymouth, Lieut.-Commander Gardner; and, on removing to the Canada 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir John Borlase Warren, was present at the defeat and capture of Commodore Bompart's squadron off the coast of Ireland, in Oct. 1798. After further serving, as Midshipman, on board the Superb 74, Capt. John Sutton, Immortalité 36, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Mars 74, Capt. John Sutton, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, he became Acting-Lieutenant, 14 July, 1804, of the Colossus 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris; from which ship he was soon transferred, in a similar capacity, to the Hero 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, the leader of the van in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. On 14 Sept. in the latter year Mr. Banks was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Falcon 16, Capt. Geo. Sanders, with whom he continued to serve until promoted into La Résolue 36, as Flag-Lieutenant to his old friend Rear-Admiral Sutton. Rejoining Capt. Hotham, in Jan. 1807, on board the Defiance 74, he continued to be employed under that officer, in the same ship, and the Northumberland 74, for upwards of five years. During that period he assisted at the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, 24 Feb. 1809, on which occasion the Defiance, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded; and, when First of the Northumberland, he meritoriously contributed to the annihilation, 22 May, 1812, near L'Orient, of the 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamalouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a galling battery, cost the British a loss of 5 men killed and 28 wounded.* For his conduct on the latter occasion, Mr. Banks was promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 29 May, 1812, exactly a week after the action. Unable to procure further employment, he accepted the rank of Retired Captain 4 Nov. 1845. When First of the Defiance and Senior Lieutenant on the coast of Spain, Capt. Banks was employed for six weeks in equipping the Spanish men-of-war at Ferrol, preparatory to their removal for better security to Cadiz, and so great was the weakness and attenuation of frame produced by over-fatigue during that period, that he was ultimately obliged to be landed at Plymouth, and placed under the care of the physician of the Channel fleet. On another occasion, while officer of the watch during the close blockade of a line-of-battle ship in the port of L'Orient, he received a frightful injury by the falling of a block from the main-top on his head, which divided the scalp and laid him prostrate on the deck. He was for six months in consequence on the sick list, but has never obtained the slightest compensation for his sufferings.

Capt. Banks married, 10 March, 1815, Miss Elizabeth Banks, of Bath, and by that lady has issue four children. Agents—Pettet and Newton.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 999.

BANNATYNE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 31.)

John Bannatyne entered the Navy, 22 May, 1803, as Ordinary, on board the Apollo 38, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon, and after serving as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Prince George 98, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Geo. Losack, on the Channel and West India stations, was, in Sept. 1806, transferred, in the latter capacity, to the Volontaire 38, Capts. Chas. Bullen, Joseph Nourse, and Hon. Geo. Granville Waldegrave. Subsequently to the reduction of the island of Pomégue, we find him, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, assisting, in the boats of the latter frigate and of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a desperate struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* He was subsequently engaged in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; and, on 26 Dec. 1811, was again employed in the boats at the capture of the *Décidé* privateer, of 2 guns.† Removing, in Sept. 1813, to the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, Mr. Banks, on 5 Nov. following, shared in a partial action with the French fleet off Toulon; after which he joined the Prince Frederick, at Plymouth, and on 8 Feb. 1815, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Cadmus 10, Capt. John Gedge, employed in the North Sea. He was placed on half-pay 27 Oct. following, and has not since been afloat. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1908. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 567.

BARCLAY. (Lieut., 1823. f-p., 33; h-p., 6.)

Andrew Barclay, born 28 Jan. 1793, is second son of Jas. Barclay, Esq., and belongs to an ancient and respectable family, settled at Huntley, co. Aberdeen.

This officer (in the early part of his career a *protégé* of the late Duchess of Gordon and of Admiral Sir Geo. Hope, entered the Navy in April, 1808, on board the Namur 74, and first went to sea, in April, 1809, as Midshipman of the Victory 100, Capt. Geo. Hope, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez. He continued to serve on that station for 20 months in the Stately 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Bertie, and Africa 64, Capt. Geo. Fred. Ryves, for the protection of the trade passing through the Great Belt and Sound, and while so engaged was perpetually in collision with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries. On one occasion, while returning home as prize-master of a vessel captured by the Africa, he was taken by a Danish gun-boat, between the islands of Langeland and Laland, but on the same night was fortunately rescued by the boats of the St. George 98. In Dec. 1810, he rejoined the Stately, then commanded by Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, and, during the

next year and a half, shared, part of the time in charge of a flat-bottomed boat, in all the arduous operations at the defence of Cadiz, Tarifa, and Malaga—assisted in escorting the troops under Sir Thos. Graham from Cadiz to Algesiras, and in conveying away the wounded, amongst whom was the French General Rufin, after the battle of Barossa—was also repeatedly opposed to the heavy fire of the numerous French batteries along the coast, a shot from one of which, on 22 March, 1811, struck the boat he was in and ultimately caused it to sink—and, under the immediate orders of Capt. Geo. Cockburn, thrice commanded the STATELY's yawl in action with the enemy's privateers. On 18 Aug. 1812, Mr. Barclay became Master's Mate of the SUPERB 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, stationed in the Channel, whence, after contributing to the capture of several American vessels of great value, one of which, the *Star of New York*, he brought into port, he visited the coast of Africa, the West Indies, and South America. While afterwards on the shores of North America, he was in active employment against New York, New London, and New Bedford; and was also present at the attack upon Wareham, on which occasion he commanded the rocket-boat, set fire to a large cotton-factory, and aided in destroying between 30 and 40 sail of shipping. On her return home, in March, 1815, the SUPERB received the flag of Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Hotham, and during the "hundred days" was engaged in affording assistance to the Royalists in La Vendée. Mr. Barclay, soon after the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte, had the honour of assisting the unfortunate Emperor up the side of the ship when proceeding to breakfast with the Commander-in-Chief. On 27 Aug. 1816, being still in the SUPERB, he took part, under Capt. Chas. Ekins, in the battle of Algiers. On that memorable day he had charge of the seven foremost guns on the lower deck—twice commanded the launch, once for the purpose of throwing rockets to destroy the enemy's fleet, and, again, to assist in extricating the QUEEN CHARLOTTE from the course of a blazing frigate, then drifting out of the harbour—was the bearer, with the jolly-boat under his orders, of a communication from the Commander-in-Chief to Rear-Admiral Milne—and proved of further utility by his great exertions in removing the SUPERB out of reach of gun-shot to a place of safety. For his zeal, energy, and exemplary conduct throughout the whole of the proceedings he received the high and deserved encomiums of his Captain, and of Lieut. Joseph Soady, who had succeeded to the command on the latter and the First Lieutenant being placed *hors de combat;* yet, although he had passed his examination 16 months previously, he was unable, until after a lapse of nearly seven years, to procure his commission. On quitting the SUPERB, Mr. Barclay, in Sept. 1818, joined the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, in which ship we find him accompanying Viscount Beresford from South America to Lisbon, and the King of the Two Sicilies from Naples to Leghorn. In April, 1820, he became Admiralty Midshipman of the ROCHFORT 80, flagship of Sir Graham Moore, in the Mediterranean; and, on his return home in the spring of 1821, at the instance of his friend the Hon. Capt. Paget, joined that officer in the APOLLO yacht, and, on subsequently following him into the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, attended George IV. to Scotland in the summer of 1822. He was at length advanced to his present rank, 6 Sept. 1823; and since 5 April, 1829, has been in the Coast Guard.

He married, 26 March, 1826, Miss Anne Dance, and has issue two sons and six daughters.

BARCLAY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 32.)

JOHN BARCLAY entered the Navy, 1 May, 1797, on board the MASTIFF, Lieut.-Commander John Black. In Feb. 1798, he became Midshipman of the REPULSE 64, Capt. Jas. Alms, and, after an intermediate servitude in the Mediterranean, was on board that ship when lost off Ushant, 10 March, 1800. During the next five years we find him successively serving in the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley, CARYSFORT 28, Capt. Adam Drummond, HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, whom he accompanied to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain. On 1 Aug. 1803, Mr. Barclay appears to have in part commanded the boats of the HYDRA at the capture of the French armed lugger *Le Favori*, of 4 carriage-guns, hauled close to the beach about two miles to the westward of the river Toucques, near Havre de Grace, and defended by a constant fire of musketry from a body of troops, and also from the crew of the vessel, who had landed and posted themselves behind some sand-banks. On his eventual return, in the VICTORY, from the West Indies, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Lord Northesk, to which ship, after participating in the battle of Trafalgar, he was confirmed by commission dated 20 Nov. 1805. His subsequent appointments, we find, were—9 June, 1806, to the LATONA 38, Capt. Jas. Atholl Wood, under whom he served at the reduction of Curaçoa, and the blockade of the Danish West India islands in 1807—16 Oct. in the latter year, to the THAIS, Capt. Ferrieres, chiefly employed at the Cape of Good Hope—17 June, 1809, to the FISGARD 38, Capts. Sir Wm. Bolton and Fras. Mason, in which frigate he accompanied the expedition to Flushing, assisted in bringing off the rearguard of the British army at the subsequent evacuation of the Walcheren, and was otherwise actively employed—and, 2 June, 1813, to the PRESIDENT 46, Capts. Fras. Mason and Archibald Duff, under whom he witnessed the storming of San Sebastian, and served off the coasts of Ireland and Scotland, for the purpose of affording them protection against the American cruisers. Having been on half-pay since 4 Sept. 1815, he at length accepted the rank he now holds, 12 May, 1838.

Commander Barclay married, in April, 1843, Caroline, daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Rooke.

BARCLAY. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT BARCLAY was born, 13 Sept. 1793, at Tain, co. Ross, N.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, with whom he continued to serve, in the same frigate and the RHIN 38, until 26 Nov. 1813. He assisted, while in the former ship, at the capture, 18 Aug. 1807, of the Spanish schooner *Cantela*, pierced for 12 guns, and also at the reduction of the Saintes in 1809; and, on his removal to the RHIN, he contributed to the capture of four privateers, carrying in the whole 58 guns and 310 men; was actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; and was twice wounded while serving in the boats as Master's Mate. On leaving the RHIN he became Acting-Lieutenant of the EMULOUS 12, Capts. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, John Gore, and Thos. Wren Carter, on the Jamaica station; whence, having been confirmed by commission dated 14 Dec. 1814, he returned home, in Sept. 1815, on board the WOLVERENE 18, Capt. Geo. Guy Burton. Unable to procure further employment, he has since been on half-pay.

He married, 18 Sept. 1836, the only daughter of the late T. B. Matthews, Esq., of Rochester, and by that lady, who died in 1839, had issue two sons and two daughters.

BARKER. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

CHARLES BARKER entered the Navy 22 Dec. 1826; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His after-appointments were—in the course of 1839, to the INCONSTANT 36 and SNAKE 16, Capts. Dan. Pring and John Baker Porter Hay, on the North America and West India station—31 Oct. 1840, to

the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, in the Mediterranean—and, 24 Sept. 1844, as First Lieutenant, to the FIREBRAND steam-frigate, Capts. Armar Lowry Corry and Jas. Hope, employed on the south-east coast of America. He acquired his present rank 18 Nov. 1845. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BARKER. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 27; H-P., 49.)

GEORGE BARKER entered the Navy, 1 June, 1771, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARFLEUR, Capt. Milbanke, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Thos. Pye; removed in 1777 to the RESOLUTION, Capt. Sir Chaloner Ogle, stationed off the coast of Portugal; served subsequently, in the Channel and West Indies, as Midshipman of the VENGEANCE, Capts. Mich. Clements and Hon. Fred. Maitland, PRESTON, Capt. Wm. Truscott, and MONTAGU, Capt. John Houlton; and, on 19 March, 1782, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the DROMEDARY, flag-ship in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Wm. Drake. After an interval of seven years, he next, between June, 1790, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 19 Dec. 1796, served, on the Newfoundland, Mediterranean, West India, and Home stations, in the PEGASUS 28, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Domett, and ST. ALBANS 64, and POMPEE 74, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Vashon. He then joined the INCENDIARY 14, in which vessel he assisted at the destruction of the French store-ship *Suffrein*, off Ushant, 8 Jan. 1797; and, on 8 June, 1799, was confirmed in the command of the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Lord Keith, whom he presently accompanied into the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100. He left the latter ship, however, on 14 July in the same year; and was subsequently appointed—21 Feb. 1821, to the SEVERN 44, on the West India station, whence he returned in Jan. 1803—and, 19 Feb. 1806, to the Impress service at Bristol, which he continued to regulate until 18 July, 1810. He has since been on half-pay. His advancement to the rank of Rear-Admiral took place 6 June, 1825; and to that of Vice-Admiral 12 Nov. 1840.

He married, 8 Jan. 1833, Mary Ann, daughter of J. Hunter, Esq., of Compton Terrace, Islington. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BARKER. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 26.)

GEORGE BARKER was born 9 Sept. 1789. He had a brother who died a Midshipman in the service.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ORION 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington. After participating in the battle of Trafalgar, he removed, as Midshipman, to the TIGRE 80, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, and while under that officer, in 1807, witnessed the surrender of Alexandria, and was much employed on the Nile and the lakes of Lower Egypt. Rejoining Capt. Codrington, in Aug. 1809, on board the BLAKE 74, he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and served on shore with the army during the operations against Flushing; subsequently to which we find him actively employed on the coast of Spain, where he assisted at the defence of Tarragona, and for his conduct in a breaching battery was awarded the rank of Acting-Lieutenant. He was ultimately, after serving for some months, in South America, on board the ISIS 50, confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 23 July, 1814, in the PORT MAHON 18, Capt. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne. From 10 June, 1815, until paid off, 9 Sept. 1818, Mr. Barker was next employed in the CHERUB and WASP sloops, Capts. Thos. Tudor Tucker and Wm. Wolrige, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. His next appointment was, on 4 Sept. 1822, to the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Keats, off the coast of Scotland. He has not since 1826 been afloat.

He married, 9 Sept. 1826, Judith Maria, daughter of Chas. Palmer, Esq., of Coleshill.

BARKER. (LIEUT., 1802. F-P., 21; H-P., 31.)

JOHN BARKER is brother of Lieut. Wm. C. Barker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALCMENE 32, Capt. Wm. Brown, stationed in the North Sea; and on removing, as Midshipman, to the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, was wrecked, on Isle la Vache, St. Domingo, 13 May, 1796. From Nov. in the latter year, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 April, 1802, he next served, on the West India and Home stations, in the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, RENOMMÉE 44, Capts. Robt. Rolles and Wm. Sanderson, and EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford; and during that period, independently of other captures, assisted in making prize, 10 Oct. 1799, of *L'Aréthuse*, national corvette, of 18 guns. His subsequent appointments afloat appear to have been—7 July, 1802, to the HORNET sloop, Capts. Robt. Tucker, Peter Hunt, and John Lawrence—and, 23 April, 1804, to the command of the GRENADA brig, both on the Leeward Islands station. While in the latter vessel, which he left in April, 1808, Mr. Barker effected the capture, at various periods, of *L'Intrépide*, *La Petite Aricère*, *La Princesse Murat*, *La Désirée*, and *Le Tigre* privateers, carrying altogether 14 guns and 199 men.* From Oct. 1808, until Dec. 1815, he was next employed, also in the West Indies, as Resident-Agent for transports and prisoners of war. He has since been on half-pay.

BARKER. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT BARKER was born 20 June, 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1801, as L.M., on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, employed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean. From Feb. 1803 (previously to which period he had further served for a few months in the DRYAD 36, Capt. Robt. Williams), until Jan. 1810, he appears to have been employed, chiefly in the East Indies, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Lieutenant (commission dated 17 Oct. 1809), on board the RUSSEL 74, Capts. R. Williams, Wm. Warden, and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, flag-ship for some time of Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury. He then joined the PIEDMONTAISE 38, Capts. Chas. Foote, Chas. Rayley, and Henry Folkes Edgell; and while in that frigate assisted at the reduction, in Aug. 1810, of the Dutch Spice Islands. His next appointments were—23 Dec. 1812, to the DESPATCH 18, Capt. Jas. Galloway, of which sloop, stationed off the coast of North America, he held for nearly two months the acting-command—and, 11 April, 1815, to the SUPERB 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham on the coast of France, where he co-operated with the Royalists in La Vendée, and was present at the surrender of Buonaparte. He has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Barker married, 14 March, 1821, Martha, daughter of Chas. Hamilton, Esq., by whom he has issue six children. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BARKER. (LIEUT., 1802. F-P., 23; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM COLLINS BARKER, born 20 July, 1779, is brother of Lieut. John Barker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 March, 1795, as L.M., on board the ALCMENE 32, Capt. Wm. Brown, attached to the fleet in the North Sea. On 13 May, 1796, having been transferred as Midshipman to the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, he was wrecked, on Isle la Vache, St. Domingo; but he continued to serve, on the Jamaica station, until Oct. 1800, in the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, and during that period was much employed in the boats, and was twice wounded. On his subsequent removal to the WASP 16, Capt. Chas. Bullen, we find Mr. Barker landing, as Acting-Master

* *La Princesse Murat* was superior in force to the GRENADA, and did not surrender until after a long and obstinate engagement, in which both combatants were much crippled. The enemy lost three men killed, and seven wounded. The British had their Master severely, and a boy mortally, wounded, *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 510.

of that vessel, and effecting the destruction of a native town in Cape Bay, Sierra Leone, where 1000 of the enemy were killed and 3000 wounded. Shortly after the latter event, which took place in Dec. 1801, he obtained an order to act as Lieutenant of the WASP, and, on 25 March, 1802, he was confirmed in that rank by the Admiralty. The WASP being paid off in the following August, Mr. Barker was next, from 25 May, 1803, to 16 April, 1806, employed on the river Thames, under the orders of Capt. Richbell, in raising seamen for the service. He then, for 10 years, commanded the ENTERPRIZE, receiving-ship off the Tower; and, on 12 Feb. 1814, when the late Custom-house was consumed by fire, he proved the great instrument, through his own exertions and those of his ship's company (as appears by the '*Times*' newspaper of 17 of that month, and the Wharfingers' Memorial to the Admiralty of 12 April following), of saving from otherwise inevitable destruction the warehouses belonging to the Crown on Brewer and Galley Quays, &c., and the vast amount of property there deposited. For a few months in 1817, at the request of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, he afterwards held charge of the BATAVIER, lying at Blackwall, for the superintendence of foreign seamen. He next, from 4 May, 1818, until 6 July, 1821, commanded the PERSEUS receiving-ship at Deptford; but was then superseded by Capt. Jas. Couch, with whom however he continued to serve until the following Sept. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Barker married in Nov. 1803, and has issue five children.

BARLOW, C.B., K.S.F. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 13.)

CHARLES ANSTRUTHER BARLOW, born 5 Feb. 1800, is second surviving son of Sir Geo. Hilaro Barlow, Bart., G.C.B., Governor of Fort St. George, Madras, and late Governor-General of India, by Elizabeth, daughter of Burton Smith, Esq., of the co. Westmeath; nephew of Admiral Sir Robt. Barlow, G.C.B., the gallant captor of *L'Africaine*, who died 11 May, 1843; first cousin both of the Dowager Viscountess Torrington and of the Countess Nelson, widow of the first Earl; and a near relative of Rear-Admiral Sam. Butcher.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORIOUS 74, Capt. John Talbot, on the North America station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 10 Dec. 1813. Between Sept. 1814, and March, 1822, he served in succession on the Home and Mediterranean stations, on board the MÆANDER 42, Capt. John Bastard, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, under whom he took part in the battle of Algiers, ROCHFORT 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, and RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood B. R. Pellew, in the boats of which frigate he contributed, as Mate, to the capture of two piratical gun-vessels, off Zante, 18 May, 1821. He obtained a Lieutenancy, 1 July, 1822, in the DESPATCH 18, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, on the Mediterranean station; and was afterwards appointed—6 Dec. 1822, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at Chatham of Sir Benj. Hallowell—20 Feb. 1826, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, on the coast of South America—25 Feb. 1831, to the ST. VINCENT 120, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham in the Mediterranean—25 Jan. 1834, as Senior, to the MALABAR 74, Capt. Henry Shovell Marsham, on the same station—and, 15 Dec. following, to the ROYALIST 10. The latter vessel he commanded off the north coast of Spain from the siege of Bilboa, in June, 1835, until shortly after the receipt of his second promotal commission, 10 Jan. 1837, and for his exertions during that period was presented, 23 Dec. 1839, with the Order of the First Class of San Fernando. Assuming command, 2 Dec. 1839, of the NIMROD 20, Capt. Barlow sailed for the East Indies, and ultimately enacted a very prominent part in the operations on the coast of China. On 13 March, 1841, we find him obtaining official mention for his voluntary and efficient support of Capt. Thos. Herbert at the capture of several rafts, and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton—next rendering himself conspicuous by his zeal in command of the first division of boats employed at the proximate capture of that city—and, during the hostilities of the ensuing May, heading the second naval battalion, and obtaining the official recommendation of Sir Hugh Gough for the able assistance afforded by him to Capt. Bourchier, who commanded the naval brigade.* On the occasion of the final conquest of Canton, Capt. Barlow, whose Post-commission bears date 8 June, 1841, was made the bearer, by Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, of the despatches announcing that event to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Gordon Bremer, also to the Governor-General of India at Calcutta,† and thence overland to England. He was made a C.B. on 14 Oct. in the same year, and has since been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BARNARD. (Captain, 1817. F-P., 24; H-P., 26.)

EDWARD BARNARD entered the Navy, 12 May, 1797, as A.B., on board the SIRIUS 36, Capts. Rich. King and Wm. Prowse, and attained the rating of Midshipman in August following. On 24 Oct. 1798, when off the Texel, he aided in capturing the two Dutch frigates *Waakzaamheid*, of 26, and *Furie*, of 36 guns, with French troops, arms, and ammunition on board, destined for the use of the disaffected in Ireland—the latter vessel after a running fight of half an hour. He further assisted, on 28 Jan. 1801, in taking the French 36-gun frigate *Dédaigneuse*, off Cape Finisterre, after a chase of two days; and, on the return of hostilities, was very actively engaged on the coast of France. On 9 May, 1805, Mr. Barnard, who had passed his examination in Dec. 1803, rejoined Capt. King, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ACHILLE 74, one of Lord Collingwood's blockading squadron before Cadiz. At the close of the battle of Trafalgar, in which he had the fortune to participate, we find him taking possession of the French 74-gun ship *Berwick*, in which he remained until wrecked in the six days' gale that ensued. His appointment to the ACHILLE being confirmed 7 Jan. 1806, he continued to serve in that ship under Sir Rich. King for an additional period of five years, and was consequently present with Sir Sam. Hood's squadron at the pursuit and capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of the four French frigates from Rochefort, besides contributing to the bombardment of Flushing in Aug. 1809, and sharing for 10 months in the arduous boat-service at the defence of Cadiz in 1810. From Feb. 1811, until April, 1812, he was next, under the same Captain, attached to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean and Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton; and on the former assuming, as Rear-Admiral, a command off Toulon, with his flag in the SAN JOSEF, became, in April, 1818, his Signal-Lieutenant, in which capacity he bore a part in the attacks on the French fleet of 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814. On the death of Capt. Wm. Stewart, the Flag-Captain, during the SAN JOSEF'S passage home in July of the latter year, Lieut. Barnard was invested with the command in his stead, and on his arrival in England was officially promoted 10 Aug. following. His next appointment was, 17 Dec. 1816, to the BACCHUS 18, on the East India station, where he was posted by the Commander-in-Chief, his friend Sir Rich. King, into the CONWAY, of 26 guns, 4 July, 1817. From that period until 20 Jan. 1820, we find him employed in protecting the trade in the Persian Gulf, and in suppressing the slave-traffic in the Isle of France. Capt. Barnard's subsequent appointments appear to have been—15 Aug. 1833, to the OCEAN 80, flag-ship of his patron Sir R. King, at Sheerness, where he remained until the death of that gallant officer in Sept. 1834—25 Jan. 1839, to the HERCULES 74, in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505, 2496, 2500, 2506.

† *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2510.

which he conveyed troops from the West Indies to North America, and afterwards to Lisbon—and, 31 Jan. 1840, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, part of the force subsequently employed during the operations on the coast of Syria, and the blockade of Alexandria. He paid the CAMBRIDGE off 26 Jan. 1843, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Barnard married, in Aug. 1811, Miss Mary Parkin, and by that lady has, with four daughters, five sons, of whom four are in the service of their country; viz.—Frederick Lamport and Edward King, Lieutenants, R.N.—John James, a Midshipman—and Charles Loudon, Second Lieutenant, R.M. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BARNARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

EDWARD BARNARD entered the Navy 1 Aug. 1822; passed his examination 26 Jan. 1829; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841. He has been for several years employed in the Coast Guard.

BARNARD. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 0.)

EDWARD KING BARNARD, born 1 July, 1815, is son of Capt. Edw. Barnard, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Aug. 1828; and embarked, 17 Dec. 1829, as Midshipman, on board the BRITOMART 10, Capt. Johnson, on the Home station. During the four following years he served, in the Mediterranean, on board the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Joseph Harrison, PELICAN 18, Capt. Joseph Gape, BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, and, we believe, the SCYLLA 16. He then, on joining the OCEAN 80, commanded by his father as flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Rich. King, passed his examination, and for another period of four years was employed in the East Indies on board the WINCHESTER 52, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel. At length Mr. Barnard, after a further attachment to the ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ship at Plymouth of Lord Amelius Beauclerk, GORGON steam-frigate, commanded during the Carlist warfare in Spain by Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, and WIZARD 10, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Fred. Birch, employed in suppressing the African slave-trade, obtained a commission, dated 23 Nov. 1841; since which period his appointments have been—8 June, 1842, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 27 May, 1843, to the VIRAGO steam-sloop, Capts. George Graham Otway and John Lunn, now in the Mediterranean. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BARNARD. (LIEUT., 1840. F-P., 20; H-P., 0.)

FREDERICK LAMPORT BARNARD, born 20 Feb. 1813, is son of Capt. Edw. Barnard, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 June, 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REVENGE 76, Capt. Norborne Thompson, employed on the Home station. In the autumn of 1828, after a further attachment to the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Adolphus Fitz Clarence, and WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, he became Midshipman of the JASEUR 18, Capt. John Lyons, and in that sloop, and the BADGER 10, served for five years at the Cape of Good Hope. Passing his examination 26 June, 1833, he next, from May, 1834, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Oct. 1840, officiated as Mate in succession of the HASTINGS 74, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Hall Gage on the Lisbon station, INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Dan. Pring, employed in the conveyance of troops to North America and the West Indies, WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship on the latter station of Sir Thos. Harvey, and VESTAL 26, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter. His appointments have since been—4 Nov. 1840, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—21 April, 1842, to the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christ. Wyvill, at the Cape of Good Hope—8 July, 1845, to the THUNDERBOLT steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Nathaniel Broke, on the North America and West India station—and, 27 Feb. 1846, again to the CLEOPATRA, in which frigate he is still serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BARNARD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 12; H-P., 45.)

GEORGE BARNARD entered the Royal Naval Academy 15 April, 1790; and embarked, 25 Oct. 1793, as A.B., on board the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Chas. Boyles, flag-ship on the Irish station of Rear-Admiral Rich. Kingsmill, in which he attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Nov. following. In Feb. 1795, he joined the VICTORY 100, bearing the flags in succession of Lord Hood, Rear-Admiral Robt. Mann (under whom he was present in Hotham's action of 13 July, 1795), Vice-Admiral Robt. Linzee, and Sir John Jervis. Between 16 Jan. 1796, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 May, 1797, he next served, on the Mediterranean and Channel stations, in the COMET fire-ship, Capt. Edw. Hamilton, LOWESTOFTE frigate, Capt. Robt. Plampin, TRITON 32, Capt. John Gore (in which vessel he assisted at the capture, in Feb. 1797, of three privateers, carrying in the whole 42 guns and 314 men), and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport. Mr. Barnard, who then joined the SYLPH sloop, Capt. John Chambers White, contributed, in the course of the same year, to the destruction of *La Calliope*, French frigate, of 36 guns, the capture of several convoys, and the annihilation of *Le Petit Diable* cutter, of 18 guns and 100 men, on the coast of France. During the rest of the war we find him serving, in the Channel, on board the SPY sloop, Capt. Wm. Grosvenor, MARS 74, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, and NAIAD 38, Capts. Wm. Pierrepont and Wm. Henry Ricketts. With the exception of a few months passed in 1804 in the Sea Fencibles, he has not been since employed. His acceptance of the rank he now holds took place 9 March, 1840.

BARNARD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM BARNARD entered the Navy, 5 May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KINGFISHER 18, Capts. Rich. Wm. Crabb, Nathaniel Day Cochrane, Hon. Geo. Fras. Seymour, Wm. Hepenstall, and Ewell Tritton, under whom he successively served, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, for upwards of nine years. He assisted during that period at the capture of *L'Elizabeth* privateer, of 14 guns and 102 men, and was also present in the action off St. Domingo—with the despatches relative to the result of which the KINGFISHER was sent home. After serving for some years in the Mediterranean, he became attached for short periods, as Supernumerary-Midshipman, to the TRIDENT 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Laugharne, REDWING 18, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, and PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke. During the year preceding his promotion, which took place 14 Feb. 1815, he appears to have been employed in the CRESSY 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, ROSAMOND 20, Capts. Donald Campbell and Edw. Stopford, and SLANEY 20, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius; and in the second named of those vessels to have made a voyage to Hudson's Bay. He has since been on half-pay.

BARNES. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 20; H-P., 25.)

JOHN BARNES (*a*) entered the Navy, in Oct. 1802, as a Volunteer, on board the HUNTER 18, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield. Proceeding in 1803 to the West Indies with the despatches announcing the declaration of war with France, he there assisted in capturing many of the enemy's privateers and merchantmen. In March, 1807, he became Midshipman of the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Peter Puget, and after sharing, we believe, in the expedition to Copenhagen, removed to the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. John Harvey, under whom, on 25 Oct. 1809, he witnessed the destruction, by a squadron under Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, of the French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*, off Frontignan. From Jan. 1811, until officially promoted, 30 Sept. 1813, Mr. Barnes

further served, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, and principally at the defence of Cadiz, in the San Juan 74, Capt. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, the Hound 18, Capts. Chas. Philips and Chas. Squire, also in No. 15 gun-boat, and in the Revenge, Impétueux, and Stately, flag-ships of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin. He was employed, during the rest of the war, again in the San Juan, and also in the Zenobia 16, Capts. Rich. Foley and Nich. Chas. Dobree. His subsequent appointments were—23 Dec. 1831, to the command of the Semaphore at Portsmouth, which he retained until 15 Feb. 1837—1 Aug. 1839, to the Victory 104, commanded at the latter port by Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch—and, 18 Sept. 1841, to the command of the Nightingale steamer. He was placed on half-pay in the spring of 1842, and has not since been employed.

BARNES. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 20; h-p., 21.)

Peter Barnes was born 30 May, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 July, 1806, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the Emerald 36, Capts. John Larmour and Fred. Lewis Maitland. On 13 March, 1808, he served in the boats in a very gallant attempt made in Vivero harbour to cut out the French corvette *L'Apropos*, of 20 guns and 70 men; and in April, 1809, was present, as Midshipman, at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads. From Dec. 1811, until the receipt of his commission, 17 Feb. 1815, Mr. Barnes served on the Home and Baltic stations in the Belleropon and Vigo 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals John Ferrier and Graham Moore, Puissant 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, Growler, Lieut.-Commander Hugh Anderson, and Ajax 74, Capt. Geo. Mundy. During the subsequent months of 1815 he appears to have been employed on board the Pompée 80, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood. He has been in charge, since 26 Oct. 1836, of a station in the Coast Guard.

We understand that Lieut. Barnes filled the post of Vice-Consul at Bruges from 1823 to 1836, without however receiving the slightest remuneration. He married, first, 6 Oct. 1818, Miss Agnes Maxwell; and, secondly, 12 March, 1839, Miss Georgina Clarkson, by whom, as well as by his former wife, he has issue two children. His son, Edgar Broughton Barnes, a B.A., is at present Naval Instructor on board H. M. S. Trafalgar.

BARNETT. (Commander, 1838.)

Edward Barnett entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1811; passed his examination in 1819; and obtained his first commission 1 June, 1826. He was afterwards appointed to the command, on surveying service —12 Feb. 1812, of the Linnet tender, off the coast of Jersey—20 Feb. 1833, of the Jackdaw schooner, which vessel he had the misfortune to lose, 11 March, 1835, on a reef off Old Providence, not then laid down in the Admiralty charts—and, 22 Sept. 1835, and 30 Nov. 1837, of the Lark 4, and Thunder 6, stationed in North America and the West Indies. He was promoted to his present rank, 28 June, 1838, and still continues to command the Thunder. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

BARR. (Lieutenant, 1811. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

William Frederick Barr entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tribune 36, Capts. Geo. Henry Towry, Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Thos. Baker, and Geo. Reynolds. Continuing to serve in that frigate until Aug. 1811, he assisted, under Capt. Baker, at the destruction, 29 April, 1807, of the greater part of a convoy of 30 vessels, passing from Ferrol to Bilboa, in escort of several gun-boats; and, on 12 May, 1810, was present under Capt. Reynolds when the Tribune, after a smart action of two hours and a quarter, and a loss of 9 men killed and 15 wounded, gallantly beat off, on the coast of Norway, four Danish man-of-war brigs, carrying altogether 74 guns. Mr. Barr, who was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 29 Oct. 1811, in the Gloire 38, Capt. Jas. Carthew, on the West India station, subsequently joined, 6 Aug. 1813, after an interval of 12 months, the Vengeur 74, Capts. Thos. Dundas and Tristram Robt. Ricketts; under the latter of whom we find him attending the expedition to New Orleans, and participating in the last hostile operation of the American war, the reduction of Fort Bowyer. He has been on half-pay since 28 Oct. 1815.

BARRELL. (Commander, 1815. f-p., 23; h-p., 33.)

Justinian Barrell is son of the late Savage Barrell, Esq., by his wife, the sister of Gen. Rainsford; and great-grandson of the late Gen. Wm. Barrell, 15 years Colonel of the 4th, or King's Own, and Governor of Pendennis Castle.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1791, as a Boy, on board the Brunswick 74, Capts. Sir Roger Curtis and John Harvey, under the latter of whom he fought in the battle of 1 June, 1794. He afterwards joined in succession the Russell 74, Capt. Joseph Larcom, Kingfisher 18, Capts. John Marsh, John Bligh, and John Maitland, Kent 74, bearing the flag of Lord Duncan, Veteran 64, Capt. Archibald Collingwood Dickson, Zebra bomb, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, Plover 18, Capt. Edw. Galwey, and Santa Margaritta 36, Capts. Augustus Leveson Gower, Henry Whitby, and Wilson Rathborne. Of these ships (which were chiefly employed on the Home and West India stations) the Kingfisher appears to have taken part in the capture, during the year 1797, of *L'Egalité* national brig, and *Le Général* privateer; and the Kent and Veteran in the expeditions of 1799 and 1800 to Holland and Elsineur. Having passed his examination in 1802, Mr. Barrell, in July, 1805, became Acting-Lieutenant of the Despatch 18, Capts. Edw. Hawkins, Jas. Lillicrap, and Jas. Aberdour, and while in that vessel was present, 27 Sept. 1806, in a gallant engagement with the French 40-gun frigate *Le Président*, on which occasion he had the satisfaction, during an hour's cannonade, of firing the only shot that hulled the enemy. On 19 Dec. 1807, after he had co-operated in the siege of Copenhagen, Mr. Barrell was at length confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant. He continued to serve in the Despatch, on the Jamaica station, until Aug. 1811; after which he joined—23 Nov. 1811, the Loire 38, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg and Thos. Brown, employed off Lisbon and St. Helena —and, 28 July, 1813, the Gladiator, as Flag-Lieutenant at Portsmouth to Rear-Admiral Edw. Jas. Foote. In 1814 he was sent to Bordeaux to superintend the embarkation of the troops; and on 21 March, 1815, was promoted, on the occasion of Rear-Admiral Foote striking his flag, to the rank he now holds. He has not since been employed.

Commander Barrell, in 1815, submitted some valuable suggestions to the Admiralty, having for their object an improvement in the mode of supplying and receiving stores. His plan at the time attracted the very favourable notice of their Lordships. He married, in 1811, Miss Townley.

BARRETT. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 32; h-p., 12.)

Joseph Fauriel Barrett, born 24 Sept. 1793, is brother of Wm. Barrett, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1810); and uncle of Lieut. Sam. Fowell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Aug. 1803, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the Borer gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Price, stationed in the North Sea. In May, 1804, he joined the Aurora 28, Capt. Micajah Malbon, off Newfoundland; and on accompanying the latter officer into the Hebe 32, participated in several skirmishes with the Invasion flotilla off Calais, Boulogne, and Dieppe, and on reaching the West Indies assisted in capturing, besides a variety of other vessels, the *Voladore* Spanish man-of-war brig, of 20 guns, and a large

part of her convoy. Returning home, in Oct. 1809, as Midshipman of the SANDWICH 12, Lieut.-Commander Foley, Mr. Barrett became attached to the CADMUS 10, Capt. Thos. Fife; while under whose command we find him figuring in several cutting-out affairs on the coast of France, and, on the occasion of the destruction of a fleet of merchant-vessels in St. Mary's Bay, Oléron, gallantly rescuing the Semaphore signals from a brig that had already been set in flames. He was subsequently wounded in cutting out a vessel under the grand batteries of Belleisle, and on 3 March, 1810, while master of a prize which had been similarly captured, was wrecked, taken prisoner, and sent to Verdun, where he remained until the peace of 1814. From April to Aug. 1815, he next officiated as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell. He obtained his commission on 7 Dec. in the same year; was afterwards employed for nearly four years on the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot; and since 7 Sept. 1830, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 24 Sept. 1816, and has issue five children. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BARRETT. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 10; H-P., 24.)

ROBERT JOHN BARRETT, born 28 Aug. 1799, is son of the late gallant Capt. John Barrett, R.N., who, with nearly 500 of his crew, perished on board the MINOTAUR 74, when wrecked, on the Haak sands, near the Texel, 22 Dec. 1810.

This officer (who had already attained a proficiency in mathematics) entered the Navy, 11 Dec. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HEBRUS, of 42 guns and 284 men, commanded by his friend and patron, Capt. Edm. Palmer. On 27 March, 1814, having attained the rating of Midshipman, he took charge of the foremost quarter-deck guns, and assisted at the capture, under Cape La Hogue, after a close and obstinate engagement of two hours and a quarter, in which the British had 13 men killed and 25 wounded, and the enemy 40 killed and 73 wounded, of the French frigate *L'Etoile*, of 44 guns and 315 men. Besides participating as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Palmer in many minor expeditions, Mr. Barrett subsequently shared in all the arduous duties connected with those against Washington and Baltimore. He also, after blockading an American frigate of superior force lying in Hampton Roads, served in the HEBRUS' launch when, in conjunction with the boats of the DRAGON, she led the attack on the enemy's fort at Point Petre; and was further present at the surrender of the town of St. Mary's. In a subsequent action between the boats of the HEBRUS and five American gun-vessels, when the launch, in which Mr. Barrett was again employed, together with a prize-tender, was captured by the enemy, he only escaped being himself taken from the circumstance of his having remained behind to spike the guns of his boat while his comrades were being transferred to another vessel, which afforded an opportunity to the cutter of his own ship to bear him off in safety. In July, 1815, we find him still in the HEBRUS, engaged in forcing the formidable passage of the Gironde, destroying the heavy batteries by which it was defended, and actively co-operating with the French royalists in the neighbourhood of Bordeaux. When the HEBRUS, in July, 1816, was ordered to the Mediterranean, Mr. Barrett, although not then 17 years of age, was appointed her Acting-Master, and in that capacity performed the responsible duty of navigating the ship to Gibraltar. After distinguishing himself at Algiers, he became successively attached to the SEVERN 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland. As Second Master of the latter ship he was present during Sir Thos. Maitland's interview with the celebrated Ali Pacha in the Palace of Prevesa, on the occasion of the ratification of the treaty of Parga. At the request of the Commander-in-Chief, Mr. Barrett subsequently consented to act as Master of the SCOUT 18, Capt. Wm. Ramsden, which sloop he twice conducted through the intricate navigation of the Archipelago as far as Smyrna, without the aid of a pilot, although two were allowed. Passing his examination for Lieutenant in July, 1821, he was next for a short time employed on the Coast Blockade at Hastings, in the capacity of Admiralty Midshipman; and in the course of 1827, after an unemployed interval of five years, was in succession appointed Admiralty Mate of the REVENGE 74, Capt. Norborne Thompson, and ROYAL GEORGE yacht. On his eventual return from a voyage made with despatches to the coast of Africa in the ONYX tender, he joined the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, bearing the flag of the Duke of Clarence, through whose interest, after having accompanied His Royal Highness in a visit to all the naval ports, and in an experimental cruize in the Channel, he was at length awarded a commission, dated 8 Aug. 1828—some years previously to which event he had refused the warrant of Master. The effects of a severe bodily injury which Mr. Barrett had formerly received in the service, recurring about the same period with all their original violence, have since prevented him from seeking active employment, and consequently further advancement in his profession.

Lieut. Barrett has on three separate occasions perilled his own existence by jumping overboard to the rescue of others. He is the author of various and interesting papers in the U. S. Journal, of which it may be sufficient to instance "The Passage of the Gironde," "Naval Recollections of the American War," "The Battle of Algiers," "The last Cruize of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence," &c. He has been married several years, and has issue two sons. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BARRETTE. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 11; H-P., 27.)

AUGUSTUS GEORGE BARRETTÉ entered the Navy, 31 Oct. 1809, as Second-cl. Boy, on board the FREDERICKSTEIN 32, Capts. Joseph Nourse and Fras. Beaufort, the latter of whom he accompanied on a surveying expedition to the Archipelago. After a continued servitude of two years and a half in the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Nourse, REPULSE 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, and UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Rich. Thomas and Thos. Ussher, he rejoined the first-mentioned officer in Sept. 1813, on board the SEVERN 40, and proceeded with a fleet of transports and merchantmen to Bermuda. He afterwards attended the expeditions against Washington and Baltimore, assisted at the taking of St. Mary's, a town on the coast of Georgia, and further contributed to the capture of several of the enemy's privateers and other vessels. From Sept. 1815, until confirmed in his present rank, 12 June, 1820, Mr. Barretté served as Master's Mate, Admiralty Midshipman, and latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ROSARIO 10, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake, SYBILLE 44, flag-ship of Sir Home Popham, and IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Channel, West India, and Mediterranean stations. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, in Feb. 1823, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Thos. Jelly, Esq., solicitor, of Bath.

BARRIE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM BARRIE is son of Rear-Admiral of the White the gallant Sir Robt. Barrie, K.C.B., K.C.H. (1837), who rendered his name famous as Captain of the DRAGON 74, during the last American war, and died in June 1841, aged 67.

This officer obtained his first commission 16 June, 1837; was appointed, 31 Aug. following, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross; and from 4 Aug. 1842, until promoted to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846, was employed on the same sta-

tion as First of the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow.

He married, in 1846, Dolores, eldest daughter of Col. Wood, of the Chilian army. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BARROW. (LIEUT., 1842; F-P., 17; H-P., 3.)

ARTHUR BARROW was born 25 Jan. 1815.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BADGER 10, Capt. Chas. Crowdy, employed on the coast of Scotland and off Lisbon; and next served as Midshipman, on the Mediterranean and South America stations, of the DONEGAL 78, Capts. Sir Jahleel Brenton and John Dick, FERRET 10, Capt. Hon. Edw. Wodehouse, and SPARTIATE 76, flag-ship of Sir Mich. Seymour. In Feb. 1836, having passed his examination in the previous Sept., he became Mate of the SCOUT 18, Capt. Robt. Craigie, on the coast of Africa, where his gallant conduct in the boats at the capture, 11 Jan. 1837, of the two slave-brigs *Esperança* and *Paquete de Cabo*, appears to have procured him official notice. Removing, in Jan. 1840, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, he took part in the ensuing operations on the coast of Syria, and continued to serve in the same ship until promoted to a Lieutenancy, 18 May, 1842, in the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He was transferred, on 13 July following, to the HOWE 120, Capts. Robt. Smart and Thos. Forrest, flag-ship for some time of Sir Fras. Mason, also on the Mediterranean station; and since 31 Dec. 1844, has been again employed on the coast of Africa, in the RANGER sloop, Capt. Jas. Anderson. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

BARROW. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

THOMAS JAMES RAIKES BARROW entered the Navy 26 April, 1826; passed his examination 13 June, 1834; served for some time, as Mate, on board the WINCHESTER 50, Capt. Chas. Eden, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Hon. Joceline Percy; and received his commission 4 April, 1843. His appointments have since been, on the Mediterranean station—22 Aug. 1844, to the FORMIDABLE 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—25 Oct. 1844, as First Lieutenant, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux—13 Dec. 1845, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Edw. St. Leger Cannon—and, 14 May, 1846, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, with whom he is at present employed.

BARROW. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P.,15; H-P., 14.)

THOMAS POWNOLL PELLEW BARROW entered the Navy 16 Oct. 1818; and while serving as Midshipman on board the PARTHIAN 10, commanded the boats of that sloop at the capture of a piratical vessel, 18 June, 1824. He obtained a Lieutenancy, 25 May, 1825, in the LIVELY 46, Capt. Wm. Elliott, successively employed on the coast of Africa, off Lisbon, and in the Channel; and, on 3 Oct. 1831, was appointed First of the PELORUS 18, Capt. Rich. Meredith, also on the Africa station, where, in command of the boats, he took the *Minerva* slaver, of 10 guns and 65 men, 5 June, 1835. Since the close of the latter year he has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BARRY. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM BARRY entered the Navy, 19 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CYGNET 18, Capt. Donald M'Leod. While in that sloop, under the subsequent command of Capt. Edw. Dix, he narrowly escaped being wrecked off St. Abb's Head, during an exposure of two days to the fury of a terrific gale, which blew right on shore; and, on 18 Dec. 1809, we find him assisting at the destruction of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, laden with stores and provisions, moored in Ance la Barque, Guadeloupe, and defended by numerous batteries. After further serving for upwards of a twelvemonth in the STAR, Capt. Hendrie, DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, and CYGNET again, Capt. Robt. Russell, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Feb. 1812, and appointed to the AMARANTHE sloop, Capts. Geo. Pringle and Rich. Augustus Yates. He has been unemployed since 26 Oct. 1814.

BARTON. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 28; H-P., 7.)

RALPH BARTON entered the Navy, 2 March, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, with whom he cruized in the Baltic, off Newfoundland, and in the West Indies, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until Sept. 1815. He then served for four years in the East Indies, on board the TOWEY 24, and BACCHUS 18, Capts. Hew Stewart and John Pengelly Parkin; and after a further attachment, as Admiralty Midshipman, to the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capts. David Buchan and Jas. Bradley, and EGERIA 26, Capt. Sam. Roberts, off Newfoundland, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 12 Sept. 1824, of the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Nehemiah Clarke. Being officially promoted 8 Oct. following, he subsequently joined, on the East India, Mediterranean, Lisbon, and South America stations—17 Sept. 1825, the HIND 20, Capt. John Furneaux—21 Oct. 1827, the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Jas. Stirling—23 Feb. 1828, the JAVA 52, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage—20 Nov. 1830, the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas—and, 24 Jan. 1835, as First Lieutenant, the DUBLIN 50, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Eden Hamond. He rose to the rank he now holds 28 June, 1838; became an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard 28 March, 1839; officiated, from 3 Nov. 1840, until Oct. 1843, as Second Captain of the MONARCH 84, commanded, in the Mediterranean, by Capt. Sam. Chambers; and from 16 Feb. 1845, until posted, 9 Nov. 1846, was employed in a similar capacity on board the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, part of the Channel squadron. He is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BARTON. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 32; H-P., 16.)

RICHARD BARTON entered the Navy, 19 Jan. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LATONA 38, Capt. Frank Sotheron, and in the following autumn attended, as Midshipman, the expedition to the Helder. He subsequently witnessed the surrender of the Batavian ships in the Vlieder passage, and during the remainder of the war assisted at the capture of several of the enemy's armed vessels. Becoming attached, in March, 1803, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, he shortly afterwards escorted the fleet of Indiamen under Capt. Dance which had recently effected the discomfiture of the French Admiral Linois from the Straits of Malacca to St. Helena; and then returning to the East Indies, continued to serve on that station until 1811 in, successively, the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, and LA BELLONE, *alias* BLANCHE, 36, Capt. John Bastard, to which ship, after having acted for two years and a half as Lieutenant, he was confirmed, by commission dated 27 Dec. 1808. Mr. Barton, who appears to have also officiated for some months as Captain of the latter frigate, and to have captured during that period *La Confiance* privateer, of 2 guns and 30 men, was subsequently employed, from Dec. 1811, to Dec. 1815, in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, GRASSHOPPER 16, CROCUS 10, and ROMNEY 50, under various officers, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. On 15 March, 1816, he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the SALISBURY 50, to Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies, where he served until 1818; from Dec. in which year until his promotion to the rank of Commander, 2 July, 1817, we find him employed on the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN, RAMILLIES, and HYPERION, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He afterwards did duty as an Inspecting-Commander of the Coast Guard, from 13 April, 1831, until 1836; and since his advance-

ment to Post-rank, which took place 2 Jan. 1837, has been on half-pay.

Capt. Barton, who is Senior of 1837, is at present Superintendent of the West India Mail Packet Company's Establishment at Southampton.

BARWELL. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Nathaniel Barwell, born 31 Dec. 1793, is son of Osborn Barwell, Esq.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Saracen 18, Capt. Jas. Prevost, in which ship, after landing Lieut.-Gen. Whitelocke at Buenos Ayres in July, 1807, he returned home with the despatches announcing the disastrous result of the attack on that place. During a subsequent attachment of three years, as Midshipman, to the Success 32, Capt. John Ayscough, we find Mr. Barwell escorting the present Earl of Roden and a convoy to the Mediterranean, contributing to the reduction of Ischia and Procida, and participating in the capture and destruction of a large number of the enemy's armed and other vessels. On next joining the Active 46, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, he served with credit in the boats of that frigate at the taking of a convoy of 28 merchantmen, defended by three gun-vessels and a body of 300 troops, in a creek in the island of Ragosniza, in the Adriatic, 27 July, 1811;* and on 29 Nov. following bore a part in a hard-fought action of an hour and 40 minutes, which, in rendering the Active captor of *La Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, cost her a loss of 8 men killed and 27 wounded, including Capt. Gordon, who lost a leg. He was subsequently employed for two years in the Unité 36, Capt. Henry Edwin Chamberlayne, and Minorca 18, Capt. Ralph Randolph Wormeley, both in the Mediterranean; was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 7 Jan. 1814, in the Wizard 18, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, on the same station; and from May to Sept. 1815, officiated as First of the Erebus 18, Capts. David Ewen Bartholomew and Fras. Le Hunte, off Flushing. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Barwell married Susan Anne, daughter of J. C. Middleton, Esq.

BARWELL. (Commander, 1830. f-p., 16; h-p., 20.)

William Barwell entered the Navy, 31 May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Volontaire 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he obtained the rating of Midshipman 6 March, 1813, and continued actively to serve until Dec. 1815. In Jan. 1816, he joined the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Cork, whence, on being transferred, in Sept. 1818, to the Carron 20, Capt. John Furneaux, he sailed for the East Indies; on which station he became successively attached to the Leander 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, and Liverpool 40 and Ganges 84, both commanded by Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, with whom he returned to England and was paid off in Oct. 1822. Mr. Barwell, who, after officiating for upwards of 12 months as Acting-Lieutenant, had been confirmed by commission dated on 29 March in the latter year, was subsequently appointed—30 Nov. 1824, to the Rose 18, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Hon. Chas. Abbot—and, 8 May, 1827, to the Hussar 46, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Ogle on the North America station, where he served until promoted to the rank he now holds, 26 Feb. 1830. He has not since been employed.

He is married, and has issue.

BASDEN. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 20; h-p., 24.)

Charles Basden entered the Navy, 18 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal William, Capt. John Wainwright, bearing the flag at Spithead of Admiral Geo. Montagu; proceeded in 1805 to the East Indies as Midshipman of the Hindostan 50, Capt. Alex. Fraser; and, on joining the Spartan 38, commanded by the late Sir Jahleel Brenton, became an active participator, from 1807 to 1810, in all the dashing events which during the period marked that gallant officer's career. He commanded on 14 May, 1807, off Nice, one of four boats in a valorous but unsuccessful attack on a polacre ship, in which the British suffered a loss, out of 70 picked men, of 63 killed and wounded, including 2 Lieutenants and 3 Midshipmen; assisted afterwards at the destruction, 23 April and 2 May, 1809, of the castles of Pesaro and Ceseratico; witnessed, on 10 of the latter month, the reduction of the island of Lossini, on the coast of Croatia; was present, early in Oct. following, at the surrender of Zante and Cephalonia; contributed also, on 9 of the same month, to the capture of Cerigo, an island near the Morea, for which service, as well as for Lossini, the Spartan received the thanks of the Admiralty; commanded a gun-boat in March, 1810, and was severely wounded while destroying a vessel he had driven on shore on the coast of Calabria, under the heavy fire of a body of troops; had further charge, 25 April ensuing, of one of the boats employed in cutting out four vessels from under the castle and batteries of Terracina; and, on 3 May, although nominally a Master's Mate, performed the duties of Lieutenant on the occasion of the Spartan's brilliant defeat, in the Bay of Naples, after an action of two hours, and a loss to the British of 10 men killed and 22 wounded, of a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, whose united force amounted to 95 guns and about 1400 men. On leaving the Spartan, in Dec. 1810, Mr. Basden proceeded to join the flotilla employed at the defence of Cadiz, and while so engaged was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 2 May, 1811. Assuming command, on 9 July in the same year, of the Fearless gun-brig, he continued to be very actively employed on the coast of Spain until 1812, particularly at the defence of Tarifa in Jan. of that year, for his meritorious services on which occasion he was especially noticed in the despatches of the senior officer, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson. While next attached, from Dec. 1812, to Oct. 1815, to the Tremendous 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, we find him assisting at the capture of Trieste, co-operating also with the Austrian forces in the reduction of Venice, and frequently employed on boat service. In 1825 he became Agent for Transports afloat, but resigned that appointment 25 Oct. 1827, and on 31 May, 1828, was ordered to join, as First-Lieutenant, the Windsor Castle 78, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, on the Mediterranean station. He was there promoted to the command, 17 Feb. 1829, of the Weazle sloop, and, having paid that vessel off in 1830, was next employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard from 18 March, 1834, until 1837. He attained Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841, and is at present on half-pay.

Capt. Basden married, 22 April, 1817, Lydia, daughter of the late J. Pereira, Esq., and niece of the late Sir Manasseh Masseh Lopes, Bart., of Maristow, co. Devon, by whom he has an only daughter, married to Lieut. C. P. Coode, R.M., son of Capt. John Coode, R.N., C.B. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

BASKERVILLE. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Charles Baskerville passed his examination 8 Nov. 1838; and served as Mate, in the Mediterranean and South America, of the Implacable 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, Carysfort 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet, and Dublin 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas. He obtained his commission 20 April, 1846.

BASKERVILLE. (Lieutenant, 1826. f-p., 30; h-p., 4.)

Perceval Baskerville entered the Navy, 4 March, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen Charlotte 100, Capt. Robt. Jackson, flag-ship in the Channel of Lord Keith. Until Aug. 1823, in the course of which month he passed his examina-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193.

tion, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in the DOVER troop-ship, Capt. Robt. Henley Rogers, VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, EUROTAS 38, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, DOVER again, Capt. R. H. Rogers, MALTA 84, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, DROMEDARY store-ship, Master-Commander Rich. Skinner, and BATHURST surveying-vessel, Capt. Philip Parker King; and during the period he was so attached he attended the expedition to New Orleans, visited New Zealand, and circumnavigated New Holland. The ships in which he further served, prior to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 24 May, 1836, appear to have been the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, HIND 20, Capt. John Furneaux, JAVA 52, and WINCHESTER 50, bearing the respective flags of Rear-Admirals Wm. Hall Gage and Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, MERSEY 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Chas. Hamlyn Williams, SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley, BLOSSOM surveying-sloop, Capt. Rich. Owen, SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Rich. Curry, CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Thos. Brown, and CASTOR 36, Capt. Lord John Hay. He was in the WINDSOR CASTLE off Lisbon when Don John, being obliged during the rebellion of 1824 to take refuge on board that ship, bestowed gold medals on all the officers; served in the other vessels on the East and West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations; and obtained his commission for his exertions under Lord John Hay on the north coast of Spain, where he was employed, either in a tender, or on shore at Bilboa, San Sebastian, and Pasages. Mr. Baskerville's appointments since his promotion have been—11 June, 1836, to the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Peter Halkett in North America and the West Indies—next, to the RAINBOW 28, and NIMROD 20, Capts. Thos. Bennett and John Fraser, on the same station—1 Oct. 1840, to the HOWE 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Francis Mason—early in 1843, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, with whom he returned to England—and, 4 Nov. 1844, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is at present employed. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BASTARD. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 20; H-P., 29.)

RICHARD BASTARD entered the Navy, in July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPIDER 14, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Harrison, stationed in the Channel; removed in 1800, as Signal-Midshipman, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag on the same and West India stations of Sir Robt. Calder; and on joining the MELPOMENE frigate, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, was employed, during the years 1804 and 1805, in blockading the French coast, and twice assisted in bombarding Havre de Grace. Accompanying the latter officer, towards the close of 1805, into the MARS 74, he contributed to the capture, 28 July, 1806, of *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns and 318 men, and, under his successor, Capt. Wm. Lukin, was also present at the taking, on 25 Sept. in the same year, of *La Gloire* 46, and *L'Infatigable* 44, two out of four French frigates that had been pursued and brought to action by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood. After attending the expedition to Copenhagen, and while yet at that place, Mr. Bastard was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 19 Oct. 1807, in the BONETTA 14, Capt. Jas. Robt. Phillips. His subsequent appointments were—4 Nov. 1807, to the MINOTAUR 74, flag-ship on the Home and Lisbon stations of Admirals Wm. Essington, Sir Chas. Cotton, and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith—7 March, 1809, to the PERLEN 38, Capt. Norborne Thompson, in which ship he co-operated in the reduction of Flushing, and afterwards proceeded to the West Indies, whence he invalided in May, 1811—16 Oct. 1812, as First-Lieutenant, to the QUEEN 74, Capt. Lord John Colville, employed in Basque Roads—1 Feb. 1813, to the FREIJA troop-ship, Capts. Wm. Isaac Scott and Herbert Wm. Hore, with the former of whom he served at the siege of San Sebastian—31 March, 1814, to the CLORINDE 40, Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, stationed in the Mediterranean, where previously to his return to England he appears to have been with Lord Exmouth at Algiers, when that nobleman, in March, 1816, concluded a treaty with the Dey relative to the abolition of Christian slavery—and, 19 Nov. 1831, and 20 April and 6 Sept. 1832, to the alternate command of the FLAMER, HERMES, and FLAMER steamers, employed as packets on the Falmouth station. Since 1834 he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Bastard married, 23 Aug. 1837, a daughter of the late John Bowyer, Esq., of Landport.

BASTIN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

ROBERT BASTIN, born 5 Aug. 1780, is fourth son of the late John Bastin, Esq., of Tidwell, in the parish of East Budleigh, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 May, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA NYMPHE 36, Capts. John Cooke, Percy Fraser, and Stair Douglas; and while in that ship on the Channel station assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, when in company with the SAN FIORENZO 36, of the French frigates *La Résistance*, of 48, and *La Constance*, of 24 guns, 9 March, 1797. After a variety of other active services, and a brief attachment to the CAMBRIDGE 80, Capt. Chas. Henry Lane, guard-ship at Plymouth, he became Master's Mate, in May, 1802, of the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, and on 20 June, 1803, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. John Whitby and Wm. Hargood. Being confirmed to the latter ship by commission, dated 3 Sept. in the same year, he subsequently accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, and on 21 Oct. 1805, fought at Trafalgar. On 19 July, 1806, we find Mr. Bastin, who had been appointed second of the BLANCHE, of 46 guns and 265 men, Capt. Thos. Lavie, receiving a musket-ball through the thigh during a warm action which led to the capture, after a loss to the British of not more than 4 men wounded, of *La Guerrière*, French ship, of 50 guns and 317 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded.* In consideration of the official mention made of him on this and other occasions, and of his wound, the subject of this memoir, on his return to Sheerness, was presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 200*l*. The BLANCHE, to the First-Lieutenancy of which he had succeeded on the promotion of the present Capt. H. T. Davies, being eventually wrecked off Ushant in March, 1807, he was taken prisoner, and detained in France until the peace of 1814. Unable to procure further employment, he at length, on 11 May, 1836, accepted the rank he now holds.

Commander Bastin married, 7 Oct. 1818, Miss Sarah Boucaut, of Guernsey, and has issue one daughter.

BATE. (COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 26; H-P., 15.)

JOHN MORT BATE died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Peter Puget, successive flag-ship of Sir Thos. Graves and Sir John Borlase Warren; under the latter of whom, after participating as Midshipman in various skirmishes with the Brest fleet, he witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo*, of 80 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. While subsequently on the books of the GOLIATH 74, commanded also by Capt. Puget, he temporarily served with that officer on board the HEBE armed ship, during the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen, where, in conjunction with the inshore squadron, he appears to have been in almost daily collision with the enemy's batteries, block-ships, praams, and gun-boats. He afterwards, on the landing of the army at Wibeck,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 931.

had the honour of conveying the Duke of Wellington, then Sir Arthur Wellesley, on shore; and on rejoining the GOLIATH, served with the fleet under Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic, where he was frequently employed with the Russians, and often employed in the boats. Between Dec. 1808, and Aug. 1814, Mr. Bate further served on board the BLAKE, COURAGEUX, GIBRALTAR, and STIRLING CASTLE 74's, Capts. Edw. Codrington, Robt. Plampin, Sir Jahleel Brenton, and Sir Home Popham; and during that period was present in the COURAGEUX at the bombardment of Flushing, and made a voyage in the STIRLING CASTLE to India. Obtaining his first commission 1 March, 1815, he subsequently joined—30 Jan. 1826, the Coast Blockade, in which service he officiated, until its abolition, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby—and, 15 April, 1831, took the command of a station in the Coast Guard. In 1834, for his "cool and intrepid conduct" in a desperate conflict of two hours with a party of armed smugglers, at Beer, in Devonshire, where he was severely wounded in the head, and had three fingers broken, he received the well-earned approbation of the Comptroller-General, and, on 15 Jan. 1836, was further rewarded with the rank of Commander. From 29 March, 1837, until 1840, and from 18 Jan. 1842, until the period of his death, he again served in the Coast Guard, in the capacity of Inspecting-Commander.

He has left a family of six children. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BATE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 0.)

WILLIAM THORNTON BATE entered the Navy 2 Sept. 1831; passed his examination 1 May, 1839; served as Mate on board the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Thos. Herbert, and WELLESLEY 72, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Gordon Bremer; and for his services during the operations of May, 1841, against Canton, where he was wounded, was awarded a commission, dated on 8 of the following Oct.* As Additional-Lieutenant of the BENTINCK 10, Capt. Rich. Collinson, he was subsequently employed on shore at the capture of Chapoo, 18 May, 1842, on which occasion, after assisting in landing the troops, he accompanied them in their advance, and by his spirited exertions succeeded in making prisoner a Chinese officer holding the rank of Colonel.† He next served, with Capt. Collinson, on board the PLOVER surveying-vessel; and since 8 July, 1843, has been in command, also in the East Indies, of the YOUNG HEBE tender.

BATEMAN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 39.)

CHARLES PHILIP BUTLER BATEMAN, born in 1776, at Wormley, in Hertfordshire, is son of the late Nathaniel Bateman, Esq., an old Post-Captain.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, stationed in the Channel; and, after serving in the MINERVA 44, and CROWN 64, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Manners Sutton, in the East Indies, became, in 1792, Midshipman of the PENELOPE 32, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, in which vessel, when in company with the IPHIGENIA 32, he took part, 25 Nov. 1793, off St. Domingo, in a warm action of half an hour, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the PENELOPE of 1 man killed and 7 wounded, of the French 36-gun frigate *L'Inconstante*. Removing next to the BOYNE 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis, Mr. Bateman, in 1794, witnessed the reduction of the French West India islands, and was slightly wounded while employed on shore at the attack on Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe. Having further served on board L'AIMABLE 32, and MAJESTIC 74, flag-ships of Sir John Laforey, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 31 Oct. 1795, in the SCIPIO 64, Capts. Robt. M'Douall, Fras. Laforey, and Chas. Sydney Davers, while under whom he participated in the reduction of the Dutch settlement of Demerara, and on that occasion, as at the subsequent destruction of a Spanish squadron near Trinidad, was again wounded. From 4 Jan. 1798, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 29 April, 1802, he served in the MONARCH 74, and LONDON 98, bearing the flags in the North Sea and Baltic of Admirals Sir Rich. Onslow, Archibald Dickson, and Sir Hyde Parker; in the first named of which ships he fought, as Second Lieutenant, at Copenhagen, where his Captain, Robt. Jas. Mosse, was killed. During the two years and a half immediately preceding his attainment of Post-rank, 25 Sept. 1806, we find Capt. Bateman commanding in succession the KITTY, BONETTA, and GANNET sloops, the two former employed in affording protection to the different convoys in the North Sea, and the latter in escorting the trade to the Mediterranean. His subsequent appointments were—25 Sept. 1809, to the SCIPION 74, bearing the flag in the Bay of Biscay of Hon. Robt. Stopford—in the course of 1812 to the REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, and STATELY 64, off Cadiz, where, on becoming Senior Officer, he effected the dismantlement of the English dockyard—and, 12 April, 1813, to the IMPÉTUEUX 74, which ship he brought home and paid off in the following June. He has not since been employed. His advancement to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral married, in 1809, Lucy, third daughter of Wm. Chetwynd, Esq., of Ham Common, co. Surrey, and Hampstead, co. Cork, by whom he has issue a son and five daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BATES. (LIEUTENANT, 1814.)

HENRY ANDREW BATES was born 30 Nov. 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STARLING gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Guyon, on the North Sea station, where he was present in an attack on the enemy's flotilla off Flushing, in which the STARLING was very severely damaged, and had several men wounded. In Oct. 1804, he joined the BEAGLE sloop, Capts. Jas. Burn, Geo. Digby, and Fras. Newcombe, under whom he continued to serve, chiefly in the Mediterranean, until Oct. 1809, and during that period contributed to the capture, on various occasions, of a large number of Spanish vessels, of considerable value, ultimately producing to every man engaged the sum of 500*l*. In 1806 Mr. Bates, who had attained the rating of Midshipman, was taken prisoner by the crew of a vessel in which he had been placed as prize-master, carried to Catalonia, and there detained until, on being exchanged after a lapse of six months, he was enabled to rejoin the BEAGLE. On a subsequent occasion, while in the act of boarding a Genoese xebec, which the latter vessel had driven on shore near Cape Palos, he was knocked overboard by a spent musket-ball, but was happily rescued, and sent in charge of the captured vessel to Oran, on the coast of Barbary; on arriving in the vicinity of which town, he had the good fortune to save the fort of Marselquivir from falling into the hands of the Arabs. Returning, in 1808, to the Downs, Mr. Bates assisted at the capture of four heavy privateers, a service for which, conjointly with the rest of the officers and crew, he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. He was thrice also, about the same period, intrusted with the hazardous duty of landing secret papers on the coast of France; and, in April, 1809, having escorted Col. Congreve, with 12 fire-ships, to the Basque Roads, was there employed throughout the whole of Lord Cochrane's operations. During the subsequent expedition to the Scheldt, he took, while in command of the launch belonging to the SALSETTE 38, Capt. Walter Bathurst, a Dutch gun-vessel, mounting, besides 4 brass howitzers, 1 long

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2513, 2539.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3693-94.

twenty-four and 2 long nine-pounders, with a crew of 30 men; and was present in the attack on the fortresses of Bathz and Williamstadt. We next, from 20 Nov. 1810, until March, 1811, find Mr. Bates serving as Acting-Lieutenant in the UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Geo. M'Kenzie and Rich. Thomas, and after that period, for a few months in the same capacity, and then as Master's Mate, on board the FAME 74, Capt. Wm. Bathurst, engaged on the coast of Catalonia; where, on his transference, 5 June, 1812, to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, he was employed, in command of a body of pike-men, in co-operating with the army under Lord Wm. Bentinck, and in assisting at the capture, in June, 1813, of the Col de Balaguer. He soon afterwards, with a detachment under Capts. Coghlan and Thos. Ussher, aided in reducing a small town on the coast of France, and, at the capture of a convoy anchored near it, was wounded in the wrist in an unsuccessful attempt to board a gun-boat. On 13 April, 1814, he witnessed the surrender of Genoa; and, on 18 of the same month, Sir Edw. Pellew, to mark the estimation in which he held his services, having given him an acting-order as Lieutenant of the CALEDONIA, placed him in command of her tender, the THISTLE lugger, of 10 guns and 50 men, and despatched him to the Dey of Algiers, with intelligence of the continental peace. On Mr. Bates' paying off the THISTLE, in Sept. following, his patron took him in person to the Admiralty, procured for him his commission, dated 20th of the same month, and was the means of his immediate appointment to the AKBAR 50, Capt. Chas. Bullen, on the coast of North America; where he removed, 29 Oct. 1815, as First-Lieutenant, to the ARAB 16, Capt. Henry Jane, and continued until a short time previously to his being paid off, 19 July, 1816. He has since, we believe, been continually employed, either in charge of a Revenue-vessel or in the Coast Guard, in which service he is at present officiating as an Inspecting-Commander.

He married, 14 Jan. 1815, Miss Isabella Innis, by whom he has issue five children.

BATES. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

JOSEPH BATES was born 12 Jan. 1782.

This officer entered the Navy (into which he was impressed) 7 June, 1803, as A.B., on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, successively employed in the Channel and West Indies; removed, as Captain of the Foretop, in July, 1808, to the RACOON 18, Capts. Jas. Welsh and Wm. Black; and after an intermediate servitude in that sloop on the Home, West India, and South Sea stations—the six last years as Quartermaster, Midshipman, and Master's Mate—was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 11 March, 1815. He left the RACOON in the following Oct., and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BATHURST. (LIEUT., 1838. F-P., 15; H-P., 0.)

JOHN OLDENSHAW BATHURST, born in Dec. 1817, is son of the late Capt. Walter Bathurst, R.N., by Marianne, daughter of —— Wood, Esq.

This officer was educated at the Royal Naval College. He embarked 22 June, 1832; passed his examination 6 Jan. 1837; and was promoted, in consideration of the services of his father, 20 Dec. 1838. His appointments have since been—19 June, 1839, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, in North America and the West Indies—27 Aug. 1841, to the temporary command of the ROMNEY 30, receiving-ship at the Havana—28 Dec. 1841, to the COMUS 18, Capt. Evan Nepean, on the former station—28 Oct. 1842, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 7 May, 1844, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific, where he is at present serving. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

BATT. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 37; H-P., 5.)

HENRY BATT entered the Navy, 7 June, 1805, on board the ELIZABETH 10, Lieut.-Commander Henry Batt; but remained unemployed from July, 1806, until appointed Midshipman, in July, 1809, of the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. He served in the latter frigate until Aug. 1814, in the Channel, off the north coast of Spain, and in the West Indies; was then appointed Master's Mate, in succession of the CARNATION and WOLVERENE sloops, Capts. Geo. Bentham and Geo. Guy Burton, on the Mediterranean station; passed his examination 4 Oct. 1815; and after a further employment in the Mediterranean, on board the EUPHRATES 36, Capt. Robt. Preston, and ALBION 74, Capts. John Coode, Rich. Raggett, Sir Wm. Hoste, and John Acworth Ommanney, was advanced to his present rank, 28 April, 1827. He was subsequently engaged on the Coast Blockade from 3 Jan. 1829, until its abolition, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby; and since 31 March, 1831, has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard. Lieut. Batt has on various occasions had the good fortune, by jumping overboard, to save the lives of others.

BATT. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

JOSEPH BATT died 31 Aug. 1844, in his 47th year.

This officer entered the Navy 8 Aug. 1812, and obtained his first commission 19 May, 1827. He was subsequently appointed Senior, 4 June, 1834, of the COLUMBINE 18, Capt. Thos. Henderson, employed on the Mediterranean and Africa stations, and, 31 Aug. 1840, of the VESUVIUS steam-vessel, commanded by the same officer. He attained the rank of Commander on 4 Nov. in the same year, and thenceforward remained on half-pay.

BATT. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 30; H-P., 17.)

WILLIAM BATT was born 7 Feb. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EURYDICE 24, Capts. Walter Bathurst and Chas. Malcolm, from which ship, after assisting at the capture, 8 May, 1801, of *Le Bourgainville* privateer, of 14 guns and 67 men, and making a voyage to the East Indies, he was paid off in March, 1803. In Jan. 1805, he joined the LILY 18, Capts. Morrison and Donald Campbell; but, before long, was captured by two privateers while serving on board a tender belonging to that vessel, and detained a prisoner for several months at Cumana, in South America. On his return to the LILY, Mr. Batt aided in taking the *Leander*, a Columbian ship of 22 guns and 200 men, and was also present in an attack on La Villa de Coro, on the Spanish Main; subsequently to which he joined the EXPRESS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Geo. Spearing, Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, Wm. Dowers, Wm. Deane, and Wm. Malone. While in that vessel he was slightly wounded in the back in an action off Martinique with a national brig and two privateers, mounting together 39 guns—took part, when in company with H.M.S. ETHALION, in an encounter with the French 44-gun frigate *Amphitrite*—and shared in the reduction of Marie-galante, Deseada, the Saintes, and Martinique. From 1812, previously to which year he had assisted, in the NISUS 38, Capt. Philip Beaver, at the reduction of the Isle of France, until Dec. 1815, he further served, on the Cork, Jamaica, and Channel stations, in the TALBOT, RINGDOVE, and WANDERER sloops, Capts. Spelman Swaine, Henry Hanes, and Wm. Dowers. He then went on half-pay, having been awarded a commission on 15 of the previous March, and so remained until 1829, when he joined the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He has been employed in the Coast Guard since 24 April, 1831.

He is a widower with three daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BATTEN. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

Charles Batten was born 27 Jan. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Combatant 22, Capt. Alex. Rich. Mackenzie, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship and the Zenobia 18, on the Baltic, Home, America, and Lisbon stations, until Jan. 1812. He was in attendance on Commodore Owen's rocket-expedition against Boulogne, took part in the subsequent sieges of Dantzic and Copenhagen, as also in the operations of 1809 against Flushing, where the Zenobia had the honour of leading a division of the fleet, and was employed, in 1810-11, at the defence of Cadiz. Removing, as Master's Mate, in Jan. 1812, to the Vengeur 74, Capts. Thos. Dundas and Tristram Robt. Ricketts, he eventually served on shore with the army during the attack on New Orleans, and contributed to the fall of Fort Bowyer, the last hostile operation of the American war. Since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 14 Feb. 1815, Lieut. Batten has been on half-pay.

BATTERSBY. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

John Palmer Battersby is eldest son of the late Rev. Leslie Battersby, LL.D., of Skreene, co. Sligo, by Anna Maria, daughter of Patrick Palmer, Esq., barrister-at-law; and nephew both of Lieut.-Col. Battersby, C.B., and of the late Capt. Henry Robt. Battersby, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 12 Aug. 1809; passed his examination in 1816; obtained his commission 28 Feb. 1828; was appointed, 12 Jan. 1839, *pro tem.*, to the Niagara 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the lakes of Canada; and since the summer of 1840 has been unemployed.

He married, 4 Aug. 1835, Maria, second daughter of the late Chas. Jones, Esq., of Kilmacarick House, co. Wicklow. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

BAUGH. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Edward Baugh entered the Navy 15 Oct. 1810; passed his examination in 1817; was promoted, 25 April, 1829, into the Thetis 46, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Sam. Burgess, in which frigate he was wrecked, on Cape Frio, 5 Dec. 1830; and from 2 Oct. 1837, until the close of 1842, served in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Baugh married, 17 Nov. 1842, Mary Charles, eldest daughter of the late C. S. Minshaw, Esq., of Sidcup, Foot's Cray, co. Kent, and of Hove Lodge, co. Sussex. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

BAUGH. (Captain, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 36.)

Henry Baugh entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the St. Albans 64, Capt. Jas. Vashon, employed in the Mediterranean and West Indies; removed, in May, 1795, with the same officer, to the Pompée 80; and continued to serve in that ship, off Cadiz and with the Channel fleet, until promoted, 19 Feb. 1799, into the Cynthia 16, Capt. Micajah Malbou, stationed off Havre de Grace. After serving for a short time in the Trusty 50, Capt. Geo. Bowen, off the Texel, we find him in succession appointed—16 Dec. 1799, to the Romney 50, Capt. John Lawford, at Sheerness—27 June, 1801, to the Dreadnought 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, off Cadiz, whence he invalided 22 Jan. 1802—and, 10 May, 1803, to L'Impétueux 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, employed in the Channel. On 2 Jan. 1806, Lieut. Baugh assumed command of the 14-gun brig Rapid, and on 23 April, 1808, being off Faro, on the south coast of Portugal, in company with the Grasshopper 18, Capt. Thos. Pearle, signalized himself by his gallantry in capturing, after a severe action of two hours and a half, fought among shoals and within grape-shot of a battery, two Spanish vessels laden with cargoes valued at 30,000*l.* each, and further protected by four gun-boats, two of which were forced to surrender, and the remainder driven on shore. The Rapid was subsequently, on 18 of the following month, sunk by the batteries in the river Tagus in an attempted attack on two feluccas. Capt. Baugh, whose meritorious conduct in the action we have above noticed was rewarded by a Commander's commission, dated 19 May, 1808, afterwards served, from June, 1809, to Feb. 1810, in the Isle of Wight district of Sea Fencibles, and from 6 Feb. 1812, until June, 1814, in command of the Vulture bomb, employed off Jersey and Guernsey. He has not since been afloat. Post-rank was conferred on him 23 Nov. 1841.

BAUGH. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Henry William Baugh died 31 Jan. 1846. He was eldest son of Rear-Admiral Thos. Folliott Baugh.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 15 Feb. 1830; passed his examination 23 Sept. 1834; served as Mate, in North America, the West Indies, and Mediterranean, in the Madagascar 44, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, Implacable 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, and Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest; and while employed on the former station in the Illustrious 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam, was awarded a commission, dated 23 Nov. 1841. He continued to serve for some weeks in the same ship as Additional-Lieutenant; then removed, 23 Feb. 1842, to the Sappho 16, Capt. Edw. Iggulden Parrey; and from the following Dec. until 1845 appears to have been employed in the East Indies on board the Samarang surveying-vessel, Capt. Sir Edw. Belcher. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BAUGH. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. F-P., 24; H-P., 39.)

Thomas Folliott Baugh is uncle of Commander Francis Scott, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1784, as Captain's Servant, on board the Captain 74, Capt. Reeves, lying at Plymouth; joined, in 1786, the Expedition 44, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Commodore Alan Gardner; and was subsequently employed as Midshipman, on the latter, and on the Home and Newfoundland stations, in the Europa 50, Capt. Jas. Vashon, Drake, Capt. Geo. Countess, Courageux 74, Capt. Alan Gardner, Duke 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Roddam, Drake again, Capt. John Dolling, and Circe 28, and Heroine 32, both commanded by Capt. Alan Hyde Gardner, on the coast of Newfoundland. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 2 Nov. 1793, in the Fly sloop, Capt. Thos. Affleck, he assisted at the reduction, in 1794, of the French West India islands; and, on next joining the Cumberland 74, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, participated in Admiral Hotham's action with the French fleet, off Cape Roux, 13 July, 1795. His subsequent appointments, as Lieutenant, were—20 July, 1797, to the Princess Royal 98, flag-ship off Cadiz of Rear-Admiral Sir John Ogle—8 July, 1798, to the Hector 74, Capts. Robt. Campbell, Thos. Stevenson, and John Elphinstone, on the Mediterranean station—1 Nov. 1800, to the Princess Charlotte frigate, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, with whom he returned home—and, 8 April, 1801, to the command of the Locust gun-brig, which he retained until shortly previous to the receipt of his second commission, 29 April, 1802. From 24 March, 1804, until 2 April, 1807, we find Capt. Baugh holding an appointment in the Irish Sea Fencibles, and from the latter period until his advancement to Post-rank, 21 Oct. 1810, commanding the Clio brig, on the Leith station, where he captured, 21 Sept. 1808, a Danish privateer, of 6 guns and 11 men. He has since been unemployed. His acceptance of the rank he now holds took place 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, 2 April, 1809, Mary, only daughter of Fras. Scott, Esq., of Beechwood, and niece of Sir Alex. Don, Bart., of Newton, co. Roxburgh, and of the first Lord Polwarth. By that lady he has had issue two sons and a daughter. His eldest son was the late Lieut. H. W. Baugh, R.N.; his second, Charles Richard, is a Lieutenant in the 9th regt. Bombay Native Infantry.

BAXTER. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

Thomas Baxter entered the Navy, 15 Nov. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Foudroyant 80, Capt. Peter Puget, bearing the flags in succession of Sir Thos. Graves and Sir John Borlase Warren; and while in that ship, besides participating in various skirmishes with the Brest fleet, witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* of 80 guns, carrying the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. Rejoining Capt. Puget, in April, 1807, on board the Goliath 74, he accompanied the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen; after which event he removed to the Venerable 74, successive flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir Rich. Strachan and Philip Chas. Durham, and in Aug. 1809, while under the temporary command of Capt. Andrew King, contributed to the fall of Flushing. On ultimately proceeding to the East Indies, as Master's Mate of the Stirling Castle 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, Mr. Baxter joined, in Sept. 1813, the Salsette 36, Capt. John Bowen. After acting for some time as Lieutenant, both in that ship and in the Wellesley 74, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Burlton, he was confirmed in his present rank by commission dated 20 Sept. 1815. He was paid off at Portsmouth in the following January, and has not since been employed. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

BAYFIELD. (Capt., 1834. f-p., 41; h-p., 0.)

Henry Wolsey Bayfield is, we believe, related to a family of high distinction, the Bayfields, of Bayfield Hall, co. Norfolk; and a connexion of Sir Gregory Osborne Page Turner, Bart., of Ambrosden, co. Oxford.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Beagle sloop, Capts. Fras. Newcombe and Wm. Brooking Dolling, under the former of whom, while cruizing in the Downs, he assisted at the capture, on different occasions, of three heavy privateers, carrying in the whole 44 guns and 155 men. Having further witnessed Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads, and attained the rating of Midshipman, he rejoined Capt. Newcombe, in April, 1811, on board the Wanderer 20, and during the three following years was employed on the West India, Halifax, and Lisbon and Spanish stations. He served in Canada during the latter part of the American War; and since Sept. 1816, has been engaged in the survey of lakes Ontario, Erie, and Huron, the river St. Lawrence, and the coast of Labrador. He obtained his first commission 20 March, 1815; acquired the rank of Commander 8 Nov. 1826; and was posted for his services as a Maritime Surveyor 4 June, 1834.

Capt. Bayfield married, 2 April, 1838, Fanny, only daughter of Capt. C. Wright, R.E., by whom he has issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

BAYLEY. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Henry Bayley passed his examination 7 Sept. 1836; and served as Mate, chiefly in the Mediterranean, on board the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, Malabar 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, Albion steamer, Lieut.-Commanders John Jeayes and Fred. Lowe, and Volcano steam-sloop, Lieut.-Commanders Edw. Chas. Miller and John Hay Crang. He obtained his commission 6 Dec. 1845; and has been since employed on the same station in the Hibernia 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker.

BAYLY. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Charles Bissett Bayly entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1823; passed his examination 1 Dec. 1830; and from 29 July, 1840, until the early part of 1842, served in the Coast Guard. He was promoted, during the latter period, to the rank he now holds by commission dated 23 Nov. 1841; and since 15 May, 1843, has been again employed in the Coast Guard.

BAYLY. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Charlton Booth Bayly entered the Navy, in June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Superb 74, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Rich. Goodwin Keats; under whom (with the exception of a brief attachment, in 1809-10, to the Puissant and Poictiers 74's, Capts. Robt. Hall and John Poo Beresford) he continued to serve, in the same ship, and in the Milford 74, and Hibernia 110, until 1813; during which period he co-operated in the attack upon Copenhagen in 1807, and assisted at the subsequent defence of Cadiz. Joining next the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, he took part in an encounter with the French fleet off Toulon, 5 Feb. 1814; shortly after which event he joined the Union 98, Capt. Robt. Rolles, and served as Acting-Lieutenant at the reduction of Genoa. His official promotion taking place 17 June following, he was next appointed, 13 March, 1815, to the Penelope 36, Capt. Jas. Galloway, on accompanying whom to North America he was wrecked in the Gulf of St. Lawrence on 30 April in the same year. Mr. Bayly on that occasion experienced such intense suffering from the cold and the hardships he endured, as never yet to have recovered his health. He has not been able to procure further employment.

He is married, and has issue.

BAYLY. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 17; h-p., 31.)

James Bayly, born in 1785, at Nenagh, is son of the Rev. Henry Bayly, Rector of Nenagh and Nigh, co. Tipperary; grandson of John Bayly, Esq., of Debsborough; brother of Capt. Benj. Bayly, late 21st Fusileers, of Lieut. Peter Bayly, R.N., and of the late Capts. John Bayly, of the 2nd Bengal Light Cavalry, and Wm. Bayly, of the 92nd Highlanders; and brother-in-law of Sir Wm. Rowan Hamilton, Astronomer Royal of Ireland, and of Wm. Rathbone, Esq., late High Sheriff of Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 March, 1799, as a Volunteer, on board the Penelope 36, commanded by his relative Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; and on 31 March, 1800, while at the blockade of Malta, assisted at the hard-wrought capture of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès. After attending, as Midshipman, the expedition to Egypt, he successively joined, between May, 1802, and Oct. 1805, the Donegal 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Rich. Strachan, Experiment 44, Capt. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Virginie 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, and Euryalus 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood. For his conduct in the latter frigate at the battle of Trafalgar, on which occasion he had the honour of conveying Lord Collingwood on board, he was at once appointed Acting-Lieutenant of that nobleman's flag-ship, the Royal Sovereign 100. He was officially promoted on 22 Dec. in the same year, 1805; and was afterwards appointed—19 April, 1806, to the Ganges 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, in which ship he witnessed the capture, 27 Sept. 1806, of *Le Président* French frigate, and the subsequent reduction of Copenhagen—11 March, 1808, to the Warspite 74, Capt. Hon. H. Blackwood, stationed in the Mediterranean—22 Oct. 1810, as First (for his co-exertions in having rescued the Euryalus, and Shearwater brig, from six of the enemy's line-of-battle ships in a gale off Toulon), to the Leonidas 38, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, also in the Mediterranean—1 Jan. 1811, to the Fame 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, with whom he returned to England an invalid—25 Oct. 1811, and 11 Oct. 1813, to the Trinculo 16, and Orontes 36, Capts. Alex. Renny and Nathaniel Day Cochrane, on the Cork and West India stations, the latter of which ships he left in May, 1815—and, in 1827, to the Prince Regent 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of his old friend, Hon. H. Blackwood, at whose recommendation, on memorialising the Lord High Admiral, he was advanced to his present rank, 25 Aug. 1828.

Commander Bayly married, 12 Sept. 1831, Miss Tripe.

BAYLY. (Lieut., 1809. f-p., 15; h-p., 32.)

Peter Bayly is brother of Commander Jas. Bayly, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Camilla 26, Capts. Robt. Larkan and Edw. Brace. After serving for some time off Newfoundland, and being obliged to put, in great distress, into Cork, in consequence of the Camilla having overset, he became successively attached, as Midshipman, between 1802 and 1809, to the Penelope 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, Hercule 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris, Leda 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman, Zealand 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, Monmouth 74, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, and Solebay 32, Commodore Edw. Henry Columbine. While in the Leda, Mr. Bayly was present, 29 April, 1803, in a successful attack on a division of gun-boats off Boulogne—co-operated in the reduction, in Jan. 1806, of the Cape of Good Hope—witnessed the capture, 21 Feb. and 4 March following, of the *Rolla* brig and *Volontaire* frigate, in Table Bay—and, accompanying Sir Home Popham to the Rio de la Plata, took an active part in all the operations which preceded the final evacuation of Spanish America by the British in the summer of 1807. On the occasion of the re-capture of Buenos Ayres by its original possessors he narrowly escaped being involved in the destruction of a prize-schooner which he had set on fire; and at the storming of Monte Video, where he commanded a party of 40 seamen employed to co-operate with the troops, he was wounded in the face while assisting an officer of the Royal Artillery to hoist the union-jack on the citadel. During his continuance in the Leda, Mr. Bayly on one occasion fell from the main-yard into the waist, in consequence of which he was for several weeks speechless; and on another, he tripped from the main-deck head foremost into an empty peas-cask in the after hold, and was taken out apparently lifeless. He afterwards, in the Zealand, acted as Secretary to Admiral Rowley; made a voyage, in the Monmouth, to the East Indies; and on his passage to England in 1808, after having participated in the capture of a valuable Dutch settlement, broke his collar-bone in three places, and was for a twelvemonth deprived of the use of his right arm. He was ultimately confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 31 Aug. 1809, in the Derwent 20, Capt. John Tetley, and on his return home from the coast of Africa was appointed, towards the close of the same year, to the Curaçoa 26, Capt. John Tower. Continuing to serve in that frigate for a period of six years, he commanded a squadron of gun-boats at the taking of Genoa in April, 1814; and on one occasion succeeded, in a six-oared gig with 8 men, in boarding and capturing, when six other boats had failed, a French brig lying at anchor under a heavy battery. While hastening, however, to rejoin his ship, the prize was unfortunately struck by a shot under water, and immediately went down, scarcely affording time to himself and crew to effect their escape. On at length reaching the Curaçoa, the Captain presented him, in presence of the officers and crew, with the colours he had brought off, and gave him every hope of promotion. The coming peace, however, blighted his expectations. He was paid off in Sept. 1815, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Bayly had the honour of dining with Buonaparte when King of Elba, and frequently with King Murat, by whom he was presented with an elegant diamond ring valued at 260*l*. He married 20 Jan. 1816, and has issue four sons and a daughter. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BAYNES, C.B., K.R.G. (Captain, 1828. f-p., 22; h-p., 15.)

Robert Lambert Baynes entered the Navy, 19 April, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, stationed off the coast of Catalonia, where he served, latterly as Midshipman, until May, 1813. Until the receipt of his first commission, 8 April, 1818, we next find him successively employed, on various stations, in the Duncan 74, and Royal Sovereign 100, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes, Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, Seahorse 38, commanded, during the expedition to New Orleans, by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, Cyrus 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, and Conqueror 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin. His appointments as Lieutenant were, 12 Nov. 1819, to the Vigo 74, Capt. Thos. Brown, at St. Helena—2 Dec. 1822, and 28 Aug. 1823, to the Briton 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, and Tartarus 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, both on the South American station—and, 6 Oct. 1826, to the Asia 84, equipping at Portsmouth for the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington. He was advanced to the command, 8 July, 1827, of the Alacrity sloop, on the Mediterranean station, but being soon afterwards re-appointed, as Second-Captain, to the Asia, was present in that ship, and distinguished himself by his exemplary conduct, at the ensuing battle of Navarin.* Obtaining Post-rank 8 July, 1828, he subsequently commanded the Andromache 26, on the Cape station, from 2 Feb. 1838, to March, 1843. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Baynes, for his conduct at Navarin, was nominated a C.B., and presented with the Order of the Redeemer of Greece. He married, 8 July, 1846, Frances, daughter of Lord Denman, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, and sister of Hon. Capt. Denman, R.N.

BAYNTON. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 20; h-p., 26.)

Benjamin Baynton, born 17 Sept. 1789, in Wales, is son of the late Major Benj. Baynton, of Duncannon Fort.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Nov. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Flora 36, Capt. Edw. Kendall, lying off Lymington; and, on subsequently proceeding to the Mediterranean, in the Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson, in which he assisted at the capture of the French 32-gun frigate *Ambuscade*, became Midshipman, in Aug. 1803, of the Amphion 32, Capt. Sam. Sutton, under whom we find him contributing to the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804. While next attached to the Halcyon 16, Capt. Henry Whitmarsh Pearse, he was on four occasions engaged with divisions of Spanish gun-boats—assisted, during an encounter with an armed vessel off Malaga, in taking the enemy's launch, 17 Oct. 1805—was instrumental in effecting the capture, after a gallant action with three privateers, of the largest, the *Neptuno Dios de los Mares*, of 14 guns and 72 men, 13 Dec. 1806—commanded a mortar-boat in an attack on the French batteries at Scylla, in Feb. 1808—was constantly, from 12 May to 27 June following, employed in a tender against the enemy in the Faro of Messina and on the coast of Calabria—contributed, on 8 Sept. in the same year, to the reduction of the town of Diamante, and seizure of a flotilla of vessels anchored under its protection—and was further present at the ensuing defence of the island of Capri. After acting for eleven months as Lieutenant of the Ocean 98, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood, and of the Cambrian 40, Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, he was at length confirmed to the latter ship, by commission dated 2 Jan. 1810. In the following September he co-operated in the reduction of a French battery at Bagur, on the coast of Catalonia; and he afterwards obtained the thanks of the patriot General O'Donnell for his conduct at the storming of a fort near Palamos, on which occasion the boat of which he had command was struck by a shot, and sank almost before the wounded and the powder could be removed. On 13 of the following December Mr. Baynton took charge of the Cambrian's boats in an attack made, in conjunction with those of the Kent and Ajax 74's, and Sparrowhawk and Minstrel sloops, on an enemy's convoy in the mole of Palamos; and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2322.

during the disastrous retreat of the British from that place—when the boat in which he was serving grounded under a murderous fire from the shore, sustained, without any means of resistance, a loss of 30 men killed and wounded, and was only eventually got under way by the three survivors swimming and towing her off—received a musket-ball in his thigh, which, we believe, has never been extracted. For his services on the coast of Catalonia, where he was further present at the defence of Tarragona, Mr. Baynton again obtained the open thanks of General O'Donnell, also a gold medal, struck for the affairs at Bagur and Palamos, and a sword valued at 50*l*. Being next appointed, 23 Jan. 1812, to the NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Thos. Coe, he served in that vessel, on the Channel and West India stations, the last twelve months as Senior Lieutenant, until Nov. 1815; during the early part of which year he landed with a party of seamen and marines on the island of Cuba, in pursuit of the crew of an American letter-of-marque, three of whom were taken prisoners, and the vessel ultimately captured. He was afterwards employed, for two years and a half, part of the time as First Lieutenant, in the SHARK, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, SABINE and TAY, Capts. Alex. Campbell and Sam. Roberts, and SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Douglas, all on the Jamaica station, where he commanded for some time the SPEEDWELL tender. From 1 May, 1818, until 3 Dec. 1839, with the exception of an interval in 1827, when, as Agent for Transports afloat, he attended the expedition to Portugal, he appears to have been on half-pay. He then, until promoted to his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841, commanded the Semaphore station at Cobham, co. Surrey. He has since been unemployed.

Commander Baynton, in 1844, was admitted a student at the Royal Naval College. He married, 18 Jan. 1821, Miss Ann Ogilvie, of London, and by that lady has issue six children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BAZALGETTE. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

JOSEPH WILLIAM BAZALGETTE was born about the year 1783.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. John Willet Payne, Sampson Edwards, and Sir Edw. Pellew, attached to the fleet in the Channel. From 1799 until 1805 he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly in the East Indies, in the TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. John Mackellar, EURYDICE 28, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, PHAETON 38, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, and TRIDENT 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier. On 15 Oct. 1805, Mr. Bazalgette became Sub-Lieutenant of the AGGRESSOR 12, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Watson, employed in the Channel; and on 12 June, 1806, was promoted to be full Lieutenant of the RESISTANCE 38, Capt. Chas. Adam, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. While subsequently cruizing off Bilbao, on the north coast of Spain, he was detached, 27 Feb. 1809, in command of a single boat, in pursuit of a French man-of-war schooner, *La Mouche*, which he gallantly boarded and captured, after an action in which her commander, a Lieutenant-de-Vaisseau, was killed. A night or two afterwards he was again successfully engaged in the boats in cutting out from under the batteries in a neighbouring port three armed luggers, laden with stores and provisions for the French army in Spain; and while in the act of boarding one of the vessels, was severely wounded by a musket-ball in the left thigh,* which placed him for some months under surgical treatment, and eventually rendered him lame for life. On being sufficiently recovered, Lieut. Bazalgette was appointed, 20 Feb. 1810, First of the LEONIDAS 38, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, and, until superseded, 21 Sept. following, saw much active service in the Adriatic, where, on different occasions, in command of the boats, he succeeded in capturing and destroying, together with the vessels anchored under their protection, the Towers of Badisco, Trecase, and Emiliano, on the coast of Italy, each mounted with cannon; and for his exertions received the thanks of the senior officer, Capt. Geo. Eyre. He next served for nearly two years on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, also on the Mediterranean station; and in 1813-14, having joined the AMERICA 74, Capt. Sir Josias Rowley, participated in the attacks on Leghorn and Spezia, as also on Genoa, where he commanded a division of boats belonging to the squadron, and where for his conduct, both at the capture, and in the after direction of the enemy's batteries, the guns and mortars of which were effectively employed against the city, he obtained the high commendations of his Captain, and was rewarded, the day after the surrender, in being promoted by Sir Edw. Pellew to the command of the COUREUR, a captured sloop-of-war. He was confirmed on his return to England, by commission dated 17 May in the same year; and since the ensuing month of July, when he paid the COUREUR off, he has been unemployed.

Commander Bazalgette, in consideration of the wound above alluded to, was presented by the Patriotic Fund with a gratuity of 50*l*., and awarded by Government a pension of 150*l*. He has, for upwards of twenty years, gratuitously devoted his time to the moral and spiritual advancement of his brother seamen, especially in the formation and direction of the "Naval and Military Bible Society," the "Sailor's Home and Asylum," the "Seaman's Floating Church," and the "Royal Naval Female School." AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, pp. 980-83.

BEADON. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 12; H-P., 10.)

GEORGE BEADON, born 25 Feb. 1810, is third son of Wm. Beadon, Esq.,* of Gotten House, co. Somerset, in the commission of the peace for that shire, by Martha Anna, only daughter and heir of the late John Hammett, Esq., Lieut. R.N., niece of the late Sir Benj. Hammett, Kt., (the great benefactor of Taunton, of whose interests he was for many years the constant advocate in Parliament, as was likewise his eldest son,) and representative, through her mother, of the Monkton branch of the ancient family of Musgrave, of Charlton Musgrave, in the same county.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capts. Wm. Henry Webley Parry and Constantine Rich. Moorsom, bearing the flag at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom. He next joined the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Chas. Inglis; served, as Midshipman, from 20 Aug. 1826, until the date of his passing, 8 Sept. 1831, in the HERON 18, commanded by various Captains, and CURLEW 10, Capts. Geo. Woollcombe and Henry Dundas Trotter, on the South American and Cape of Good Hope stations; and then joined the JASEUR 18, Capts. Fras. Harding and Archibald Sinclair, in which he returned home, and was paid off in Oct. 1832. On 23 Oct. 1833, Mr. Beadon was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; and, on 9 Sept. 1836, after an employment of two months in the Coast Guard, was appointed to the CONWAY 28, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, with whom he proceeded to New South Wales and thence to India and China. In the course of 1840-41, he took an active part in the various operations of the Chinese war, and in Sept. of the former year had the honour, while detached in command of the CONWAY'S cutter, of being the first to discover the entrance of the

* The Beadons have been for generations interwoven with many of the first families of Somerset and the neighbouring counties, of whom it may be sufficient here to enumerate the Spurways, of Spurway; the Radfords, of Oakford; the Jolliffes, of Kelmersden, &c. Sir Robert de Beadin, from whom the present Beadons collaterally descend, was thrice high-sheriff of Devon, *temp.* Edw. II. Gotten House is an ancient seat of the Musgraves, and was acquired by Commander Beadon's father on his marriage.

Yang-tse-Kiang river, before leaving the shores of which we find him avenging in a very condign manner an insult offered by the natives to some of his party. Not long afterwards, being sent on shore in charge of a strong foraging expedition, he again came into hostile collision with the enemy, and, in the affray, had 1 man mortally wounded, and Mr. Harvey, a midshipman of great promise, so severely, that he ultimately died from the effects of the injuries he received. The assailants had 5 killed and several wounded. On another occasion, in April, 1841, when returning in a junk to Whampoa, after delivering letters at Macao for Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, Mr. Beadon, with all his crew, was swamped during a violent storm off the island of Lin-tin, but, after struggling with destruction for many hours, and when in the last moment of despair, was most providentially saved. At the capture, in May following, of the fortress of Taihong-tow, this officer was the first to enter it. He also commanded, with the highest credit to himself, the CONWAY's boats during the whole of the detached operations against Canton and its vicinity,* and was Senior of the CONWAY at a most harassing period of the war, when, indeed, the greater part of the ship's company was on the sick list. He returned to England with a large portion of the Chinese ransom, and was paid off in Jan. 1842, previously to which period, 8 June, 1841, he had been advanced to his present rank. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Beadon, who has obtained a certificate of proficiency in the art of steam navigation, was presented, in 1835, by the Duke of Sussex, with the thanks of the Society of Arts for his invention of a Double Hook, and, in 1843, with a Gold Medal, by Prince Albert, for an improved Life Buoy, which has been directed by Her Majesty to be attached to the Royal Yacht. He married, 17 Oct. 1833, Sarah, daughter of Wm. Oliver, Esq., of Hope Corner, near Taunton, co. Somerset, and by that lady has issue three children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BEALE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ROBERT BEALE BEALE is brother of Lieut. W. Y. Beale, of the 10th Foot, who was killed at the storming of the *tête-du-pont* by the Sikh army in 1846.

This officer served throughout the whole of the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the capture of St. Jean d'Acre, as Midshipman of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, from whom he elicited unqualified approbation. He passed his examination 21 Feb. 1843; and—after an intermediate attachment to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, LARNE 18, commanded on the coast of Africa by Capt. John Wm. Douglas Brisbane, and QUEEN 110, and TRAFALGAR 120, flag-ships at the Nore of Sir John Chambers White and Sir Edw. Durnford King—was promoted to his present rank 4 April, 1846. He has been serving, since 15 of the following May, in the DIDO 18, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell.

BEALES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES BEALES was born 27 Jan. 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1801, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the CLYDE 46, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, stationed in the Channel and off Guernsey; attained in Oct. following the rating of Midshipman; and in that capacity, and as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, served successively in the DILIGENCE 16, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capts. C. Cunningham and Thos. Rogers, NASSAU 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, and KENT 74, Capt. T. Rogers, employed on the North Sea, Channel, Lisbon, and Mediterrancan stations. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the latter ship 26 Nov. 1808, and was subsequently appointed, 22 Dec. 1809, and 30 April, 1814, to the TRIBUNE 36 and LIFFEY 50, Capts. Geo. Reynolds and John Hancock, with whom he served, in the North Sea and West Indies and on the coast of Spain, until 28 July, 1815. The particulars of a gallant cutting-out affair, which took place at Noli, on the coast of Italy, 1 Aug. 1808, and in which Mr. Beales participated, will be found in our memoir of Commander Wm. Chasman. He also, we find, assisted in the KENT's boats at the capture of two gun vessels in July, 1809. The TRIBUNE, while he was in her, effected, on 12 May, 1810, after a smart action of two hours and a quarter, and a loss of 9 men killed and 15 wounded, the defeat, off the Norwegian coast, of four Danish man-of-war brigs, carrying altogether 74 guns. Not having been employed since 1815, Lieut. Beales accepted the rank he now holds 13 April, 1846.

He married Miss Moon, and has issue six children.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505, 2512.

BEART. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES JAMES BEART entered the Navy, 1 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Rich. Curry, bearing the flag at North Yarmouth of Vice-Admiral Billy Douglas; removed, in the course of the same year, to the ARIADNE 20, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, stationed in the North Sea; and there became, 3 Sept. 1809, Midshipman of the ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Geo. Parker. Continuing to serve in the latter ship until Sept. 1815, he took part, under Rear-Admiral Thos. Byam Martin, in the defence of Riga, as also, under Capt. Norborne Thompson, in the reduction of Genoa, in April, 1814. From the ABOUKIR, Mr. Beart was appointed Admiralty Midshipman of the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage, on the Leith station, where he appears to have been employed until 3 Dec. following, 1815. He was then promoted to his present rank by commission dated back to 15 March in the same year, but has not since been afloat.

BEATTY. (LIEUT., 1806. F-P., 12; H-P., 28.)

DANIEL M'NEALE BEATTY entered the Navy, 24 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAPPHO of 18 guns and 120 men, Capt. Geo. Langford; in which sloop he escorted, as Midshipman, the Hon. Mr. Pierrepont, as Ambassador to the King of Sweden, Gustavus Adolphus, then besieged by the French army in Stralsund—accompanied, in Aug. of the same year, the expedition to Copenhagen—and, on 2 March, 1808, assisted at the capture, off Flamborough Head, after a close action of half an hour, of the *Admiral Yawl* Danish brig, of 28 guns and 83 men—a service for which Capt. Langford was advanced to Post-rank. Mr. Beatty next served for two years on board the ZENOBIA 18, Capt. Alex. Rich. Mackenzie, during which period, in Aug. 1809, he was actively employed, with the light squadron under Sir Edw. Owen, in co-operation with the troops at the bombardment of Flushing. He then joined the ALEXANDRIA 32, Capts. John Quilliam and Robt. Cathcart, on the Baltic station, where he was twice engaged with the Danish gunboats, took part in several cutting-out affairs, and, while affording protection to convoys, came into frequent collision with the enemy's row-galleys; and on removing, in Feb. 1813, to the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, was employed, until the conclusion of the war, in blockading the Texel and Cherbourg squadrons, and at the Cape of Good Hope. For a few months in 1815 Mr. Beatty served as Master's Mate in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and TONNANT 80, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, lying at Plymouth. He afterwards became attached, in July, 1816, to the SEVERN 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer; and for his conduct at the battle of Algiers, where he was wounded, was promoted on 16 Sept. in the same year to the rank of Lieutenant.* Since that period, with the exception of a brief employment in the Coast Guard, and a command, from 20 March, 1830, to Oct. 1831, and from 9 April, 1832, to Sept. 1833,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

of the HORNET and SWALLOW Revenue-vessels, Mr. Beatty has been unemployed.

He married in 1829.

BEAUCLERK, LORD, G.C.B., G.C.H., F.R.S. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1830.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD AMELIUS BEAUCLERK was born in 1771, and died 10 Dec. 1846, at his seat, Winkfield House. He was third and eldest surviving son of Aubrey, fifth Duke of St. Albans, by Lady Catherine Ponsonby, daughter of William, second Earl of Besborough, and granddaughter of William, third Duke of Devonshire. He was uncle of the present Duke of St. Albans, and of the two officers whose memoirs immediately follow.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1782, on board the JACKALL cutter, Lieut.-Commander Bailley; served next for two years in the SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral John Campbell, on the Newfoundland station; and subsequently attended Commodore Gardner to the West Indies. He became, in 1789, Acting-Lieutenant of the EUROPA 50; obtained his first commission 21 Sept. 1790; was employed for some time in the SWIFTSURE 74, and DRUID 32; at the commencement of the war accompanied Lord Hood to the Mediterranean; was then posted into the NEMESIS 28, by commission bearing date 16 Sept. 1793; and, in the course of the same month, was present with the force under Commodore Robt. Linzee in the expedition to Corsica, where he witnessed the reduction of the tower of Forneilli. Removing, about March, 1794, to the command of the JUNO 32, Lord Amelius Beauclerk had the good fortune, singly, to defeat a small squadron, near the Hières Islands, consisting of a French frigate of the same name, mounting 36 guns, a corvette, and a brig; shortly after which achievement he conveyed to Vice-Admiral Hotham the intelligence of the enemy's fleet having sailed from Toulon, and was sent by that officer with the despatches containing the announcement to Lord Hood, then at the blockade of Bastia. We next find him, towards the close of 1795, in company with the ARGO 44, safely convoying, from Gibraltar, a fleet of 32 homeward-bound merchantmen;* and on his arrival in England, appointed to the DRYAD, of 44 guns and 251 men, stationed on the coast of Ireland. In that ship, his lordship, on 13 June, 1796, captured, with the loss only of 2 men killed and 7 wounded, after a close and spirited action of 45 minutes, the French frigate *La Proserpine*, of 42 guns and 348 men, of whom 30 were slain and 45 wounded;† and he subsequently, when cruizing with great activity and success, took the following privateers—*Le Vanteur*, of 9 guns and 78 men, *L'Eclair*, of 14 guns and 108 men, *La Cornélie*, of 90 men, *La Brune*, of 16 guns and 180 men, and *Le Mars*, of 16 guns. About the end of 1800, Lord Amelius Beauclerk commissioned the FORTUNÉE, of 40 guns, in which frigate, until the conclusion of hostilities, he served, in the Channel (where he took *La Mascarade* privateer, of 12 guns and 40 men), and in attendance on George III. at Weymouth. At the recommencement of the war, he was appointed to the MAJESTIC 74, also employed with the fleet in the Channel; and he afterwards obtained command, in the summer of 1805, of the SATURN 74, and, in the early part of 1809, of the ROYAL OAK 74. In the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, he exclusively superintended with great skill the debarkation of Lord Chatham's army; and, during the absence of Sir Rich. Strachan with the army at Flushing, assumed the government of Campvere and the charge of the fleet and storeships in the Roompot.‡ On 31 July, 1810, his lordship was made Colonel of Marines. He became a Rear-Admiral 1 Aug. 1811, and was, at the same time, invested with a command in the North Sea. In 1813 he sailed in command of a squadron for the North Cape, for the purpose of intercepting the American Commodore Rodgers, who had, however, previously left that quarter. Towards the close of the war, we find him commanding the force in the Basque Roads, and negociating with the Baron de la Raffinière, commander-in-chief at Rochelle, for a suspension of hostilities against those parts of the French coast which were amicably disposed to acknowledge the authority of Louis XVIII.* Lord Amelius Beauclerk, who had been elected a F.R.S. 7 Dec. 1809, was nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, and promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819. He held the chief command off Lisbon from 1824 until 1827; became a full Admiral 22 July, 1830; was created a G.C.H. 29 March, 1831, and a G.C.B. 4 Aug. 1835; commanded in chief at Plymouth from 27 April, 1836, until April, 1839; and on 4 Aug. following, was appointed First and Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV., which honourable appointment he continued to hold under her present Majesty until the period of his death. At the respective funerals of George IV. and William IV. the Admiral officiated as an assistant supporter of the canopy over the royal body. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 1075. † *V.* Gaz. 1796, p. 579.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1233.

BEAUCLERK, LORD. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD AMELIUS WENTWORTH BEAUCLERK, born 16 Aug. 1815, is fifth son of the late Duke of St. Albans, and a younger brother of Commander Lord F. C. P. Beauclerk, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 17 May, 1830; passed his examination 3 Oct. 1836; and served as Mate, on the Lisbon and India stations, of the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, WELLESLEY 72, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Gordon Bremer, and BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse. For his services during the campaign in China, where he fought at the capture of Amoy and the storming of Chinghae, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Oct. 1841.† His appointments in that capacity were—26 Nov. 1842, and 9 Feb. 1844, to the GORGON steam-sloop, and CURAÇOA 24, Capts. Chas. Hotham, Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, and Wm. Broughton, both on the South American station. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 834. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 397.

BEAUCLERK, LORD. (COMMANDER, 1834.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD FREDERICK CHARLES PETER BEAUCLERK, born 28 June, 1808, is second son of the late Duke of St. Albans, by Maria Janetta, only daughter of John Nelthorpe, Esq., of Little Grimsby House, co. Lincoln. He is next brother of the present Duke, elder brother of the preceding officer, and nephew of the late Admiral Lord Amelius Beauclerk, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, from the R. N. College, in 1823, as Midshipman, on board the VICTOR 18, Capt. Thos. Prickett, stationed off the coast of Africa; served in the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 13 Sept. in the same year; and on 8 Dec. following was appointed to the SOUTHAMPTON 52, Capts. Peter Fisher and John Milligan Laws, on the East India station. In the latter ship his lordship continued to serve until 1832, when he removed for a short time to the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Parker, and on 3 Aug. assumed the Acting-Command of the ZEBRA 18, which sloop he brought home and paid off in the spring of 1833. He attained his present rank 6 Jan. 1834, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BEAUFORT, F.R.S., F.G.S., F.R.A.S., &c. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. H-P., 19; H-P., 41.)

FRANCIS BEAUFORT is son of the late Rev. Daniel Augustus Beaufort, D.D., Rector of Navan, co. Meath, and Vicar of Collon, co. Louth, a divine of great learning and piety, author of one of our best

maps of Ireland, and of a valuable memoir on the Topographical, and Civil and Ecclesiastical State of that country. Capt. Beaufort's sister, Frances Anne, was the fourth wife of the late Rich. Lovell Edgeworth, Esq., of Edgeworth's Town, co. Longford, the celebrated writer on education and inventions, father, by a former marriage, of Miss Maria Edgeworth, the distinguished novelist.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 June, 1787, as a Volunteer, on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, stationed in the Channel, where he became Midshipman, in June 1790, of the LATONA 38, Capt. Albemarle Bertie. He next served for three years in the AQUILON 32, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, one of Lord Howe's repeaters in the action of 1 June, 1794; and while attached to the PHAETON 38, commanded in succession by the latter officer and Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, was present in Cornwallis's celebrated retreat, 17 June, 1795—assisted, in the course of the same year, in driving on shore on Isle de Ré, and destroying, *L'Echoué*, of 28 guns—took part in the capture, 10 March, 1796, of *La Bonne Citoyenne*, of 20 guns—fought in a partial action, 23 March, 1798, with the French 36-gun frigate *La Charente*—was instrumental, 8 Sept. following, to the capture of *La Flore* 36—and witnessed the taking, on various occasions, of nine privateers and other armed vessels. On 28 Oct. 1800, Lieut. Beaufort, who had been promoted to that rank 10 May, 1796, and was now First of the PHAETON, performed an exploit of great spirit and gallantry, in boarding, with the barge and two cutters under his orders, and capturing, after an obstinate resistance, the Spanish polacre-rigged ship *San Josef*, carrying 14 brass guns, 34 seamen, and 22 soldiers, moored under the protection of 5 guns on the fortress of Fuengirola, near Malaga, and flanked by a French privateer.* For his zeal, judgment, and determined bravery in this very dashing affair, in which the enemy had 19 men wounded, and the British 1 man killed and 4 wounded, Lieut. Beaufort, who, forming one of the latter, had received a wound in the head and several slugs through his left arm and body, was, on 13 of the following month, deservedly rewarded with a Commander's commission; but for his severe sufferings was only awarded a pension of 45*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* From Nov. 1803, until June, 1804, we find him gratuitously devoting his time to the formation of a line of telegraphs from Dublin to Galway. On 5 June, 1805, he obtained command of the WOOLWICH 44, *armée en flûte*, in which ship he first proceeded to the East Indies—then to the Rio de la Plata, of which he made a very accurate survey during the campaign of 1807—and afterwards to the Cape of Good Hope and the Mediterranean. His next appointments were—23 May, 1809, to the BLOSSOM sloop, employed on the coast of Spain, at Quebec, and in annoying various fleets of merchantmen; and, 30 May, 1810, on promotion to Post rank, to the FREDERICKSTEIN frigate. Capt. Beaufort did not, however, join the latter ship until 12 Dec. following, being in the interval employed in protecting the outward-bound trade to Portugal, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, in accompanying two Spanish line-of-battle ships from the latter place to Minorca, and in discharging the duties, from 27 Sept. to 21 Oct., of Acting-Capt. of the VILLE DE PARIS 110. During the two following years he was actively engaged in a survey of the coast of Karamania, in Asia Minor, an employment he was obliged to relinquish, in consequence of a desperate and nearly fatal gunshot wound he received from the hands of a fanatical Turk, 20 June, 1812. Capt. Beaufort, who had previously contributed to the extirpation of a band of pirates from the southern part of the Morea, then returned home with convoy, and on 29 Oct. in the same year was paid off. His acceptance of Flag-rank took place 1 Oct. 1846.

For several years after his arrival in England Rear-Admiral Beaufort appears to have been fully occupied in laying down the result of his labours, and in constructing, under the orders of the Lords of the Admiralty, a variety of charts, of which we may enumerate, one of the Archipelago, three of the Black Sea, &c., including the coast of Asia, and seven of Karamania. He became Hydrographer of the Admiralty in July, 1832; was nominated, in April, 1835, a commissioner for inquiring into the laws, &c., under which pilots were appointed, governed, and paid; and again, in Jan. 1845, for inquiring into the state of the Harbours, Shores, and Rivers of the United Kingdom. The Rear-Admiral, who was elected a F.R.S. 30 June, 1814, is also a Fellow of the Geological and Astronomical Societies, and a Corresponding Member of the Institute of France. His pension, on 2 Dec. 1815, was increased to 250*l.* He married, first, 3 Dec. 1812, Alicia Magdalena, eldest daughter of Lestock Wilson, Esq., of Harley Street, London, by whom he had several children, one of whom is in the Bengal Civil Service; and, secondly, 8 Nov. 1838, Honora, daughter, by a third marriage, of his brother-in-law, the late R. L. Edgeworth, Esq. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1280.

BEAUFOY. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 26; H-P., 11.)

GEORGE BEAUFOY entered the Navy, 4 July, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ELIZABETH 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon, Thos. Searle, and Hon. Edw. Leveson Gower, employed in the Channel and off Lisbon; removed, in May, 1811, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles; and, after serving for some time in the West Indies and off Flushing, proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he was transferred, 3 Oct. 1812, as Midshipman, to the UNION 98, with the same Captains. Subsequently to the fall of Genoa in April, 1814, he joined the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andrew King, under whom he escorted a fleet of transports from Gibraltar to Bermuda, and then sailed for the East Indies, whence he returned to England with Capt. John Tancock, and was paid off in March, 1818. From Nov. in the latter year until Oct. 1821, Mr. Beaufoy was next attached, as Admiralty Midshipman, and for a short time as Acting-Lieutenant, to the SALISBURY 50, and PYRAMUS 36, flagships in the Leeward Islands of Rear-Admirals Donald Campbell and Wm. Chas. Fahie; and, on 22 Dec. following, he was officially promoted into the FORTE 44, flag-ship of the last-mentioned officer on the Halifax station, where he remained until placed out of commission in 1824. He was afterwards employed, from 29 April, 1828, until 1831, in the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, in the Mediterranean, and from 27 Jan. 1832, until the early part of 1835, in the PEARL 20, Capt. Robt. Gordon, in North America and the West Indies. He was appointed to the command, 11 Jan. 1838, and 9 Aug. 1841, of the NAUTILUS brig and SPEEDY cutter, on the African and Home stations; but since March, 1845, has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BEAUMAN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1840. F-P., 17; H-P., 40.)

FRANCIS BEAUMAN, born in 1778, is fifth and youngest son of the late John Beauman, Esq., of co. Wexford, by Anne, daughter of Edm. Rice, Esq., of Ahere, in the same county. He is uncle of the present Matthew Forde Beauman, Esq., of Hyde Park, co. Wexford; brother-in-law of Wm. Talbot, Esq., of Castle Talbot; and has a niece married to Lieut. Henry Cavendish Hore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Oct. 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Geo. Martin, stationed on the coast of Ireland; was afterwards transferred to the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, lying at Plymouth; became Midshipman, in March, 1791, of the PERSEUS 20, Capt. Geo. Palmer, in the boats of which vessel, in May, 1793, he was wounded at the cutting out of a small French privateer in Basque Roads; and subsequently served both in the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Henry Harvey, with whom he was present in Lord Howe's victory of 1 June, 1794, and in the RUSSEL 74, Capts. John Willet Payne

and Thos. Larcom, under the latter of whom, on the occasion of Lord Bridport's defeat of the French fleet off l'Orient, 23 June, 1795, he was again severely wounded. In May, 1796, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the DIRECTOR 64, Capt. Wm. Bligh, and, on 26 Oct. following, was confirmed into the INCENDIARY fire-ship, Capts. Henry Digby and Geo. Barker. For his exertions at the commencement of the mutiny at Spithead in 1797—when, as First of that vessel, and in the midst of the rebellious fleet, he was the means, during the absence on leave of the Captain, and until the arrival of an order from the Admiral to admit on board a party of the mutineers, of preventing, with the assistance of the other officers, the ship's company from joining in the disaffection—he was selected by Capt. Jas. Vashon, of the POMPÉE 80, to be one of his Lieutenants; but, endeavouring to quell the insubordination which immediately afterwards exhibited itself on board that ship also, he was seized by the crew, who were proceeding to hang him, and had actually placed the rope around his neck, when, the Captain rushing forward, they were induced to forego their murderous intent, and he was sent on shore. On 3 June Lieut. Beauman was appointed by the Admiralty, with an assurance of promotion, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower, for the express purpose of crushing the mutiny then raging at the Nore. Some time afterwards, not having attained the promised step, and Lord Bridport, in expressed sympathy for the unfair treatment he had experienced, offering him a vacancy on board his flagship, the ROYAL GEORGE 100, he continued, for two years, to serve in the Channel with that gallant officer; and he was subsequently, until the peace of Amiens, employed with Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole in the AGINCOURT 64, on the Newfoundland station. On 10 May, 1803, he became First Lieutenant to Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110; after serving in which ship for upwards of 53 weeks at the blockade of Brest, without letting go an anchor, he was advanced to the rank of Commander, 4 March, 1805.* We next, on 25 March, 1807, find him appointed to the PROCRIS 18, and ordered by the Admiralty to inspect and report on the state of the Danish fleet. In the expedition against Copenhagen, which immediately ensued, Capt. Beauman so acquired the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Gambier, as to be promoted, 13 Oct., on his return to England, to Post-rank. On 17 March, 1808, he was appointed to the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, bearing the flag in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Geo. Campbell; in Feb. 1809, assumed the command of the gun-boats in the Great Belt; accompanied the expedition to the Scheldt in Aug. following; and on 7 Nov. 1810, rejoined Vice-Admiral Campbell in the MONMOUTH 64. Since March, 1811, when the latter officer struck his flag, he has not been afloat. Rear-Admiral Beauman, who during the term of his active service was never absent 48 hours from the ship to which he belonged, attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, first, in 1802, the widow of Col. Jas. Webber; and, secondly, in 1824, the Comtesse Isabella de Viry, daughter of the Comte de Viry, many years Sardinian Ambassador at the Court of St. James's. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BEAUMONT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

FRANCIS BEAUMONT (*b*) was born in 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA JUSTE 80, Capts. Sir Henry Trollope, Rich. Dacres, and Sir Edm. Nagle, in which ship he proceeded to the West Indies, with the squadron under Sir Robt. Calder, in supposed pursuit of the French Admiral Ganteaume. He next, in Aug. 1802, joined, as Midshipman, LA DÉTERMINÉE 24, *armée en flûte*, Capts. Alex. Skene and Alex. Becher, and, after being wrecked off Jersey 26 March, 1803, became attached to the DREADNOUGHT 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, commanded, afterwards, by Capt. John Child Purvis, and also by Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, whom he accompanied, in Aug. 1804, into the PRINCESS ROYAL 98. In Oct. 1807, Mr. Beaumont, who had passed his examination about Oct. 1805, became Lieutenant of the ST. ALBANS 64, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen, Edw. Brace, and Chas. Grant, to which ship he was confirmed by commission dated 11 Jan. 1808. Continuing to serve under the latter officer until April, 1812, he appears to have been employed in escorting to Sir Arthur Wellesley, in Portugal, the reinforcement of troops destined to share in the battle of Vimeiro; also in protecting various convoys of Indiamen to and from the Cape of Good Hope and China; in further conveying to Algesiras Gen. Graham, afterwards Lord Lynedoch, upon whom the ST. ALBANS was in attendance at the battle of Barossa; and in co-operating with the Spaniards at the defence of Cadiz, where he came into frequent collision with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries. On 16 April, 1812, he removed with Capt. Grant to the ARMADA 74, on the Mediterranean station; and while there he witnessed Sir Edw. Pellew's second partial encounter with the French fleet off Toulon, and assisted at the capture of several batteries near Leghorn, and of the fortress of Savona near Genoa. He was paid off 29 Sept. 1814, and has not since been employed. His acceptance of the rank he now holds took place 19 Oct. 1844.

Commander Beaumont, who married, first, in 1816, and, again, in 1824, has issue a daughter.

BEAUMONT. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 12; H-P., 24.)

RICHARD BEAUMONT entered the Navy, 26 March, 1811, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, with whom, after serving off Brest and on the north coast of Spain, he proceeded to the East Indies, as Midshipman, in 1813, of the STIRLING CASTLE 74. He subsequently joined the AKBAR 50, Capt. Archibald Dickson, and ENDYMION 44, Capt. Henry Hope, both on the Halifax station—the MÆANDER 38, Capts. John Bastard and Arthur Fanshawe, lying at Sheerness—the PRINCE REGENT yacht, commanded at Deptford by Capt. Sir Edw. Hamilton—and the BELLEISLE 18, Capt. Geo. Rich. Pechell, engaged in protecting the revenue and fisheries on the coast of North America. He obtained a Lieutenancy, 13 Oct. 1819, in the MERSEY 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the Halifax station; was next appointed, 6 May, 1824, to the DIAMOND 46, Capt. Lord Napier, employed on a particular service; and on 6 June, 1825, assumed command of the WEAZLE sloop, in the Mediterranean. Since 1827, in the course of which year the latter vessel was paid off, Commander Beaumont has been on half-pay.

He married, 16 Feb. 1832, the Hon. Susan Hussey Bosville Macdonald, fourth daughter of the late and sister of the present Lord Macdonald. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BEAZELEY. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE BEAZELEY entered the Navy, 24 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RATTLER sloop, Capts. Fras. Mason and Jas. John Chas. Agassiz. On 16 May following we find him present in a gallant attack on a division of the enemy's flotilla, consisting of 59 sail, pushing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend, in which the above vessel had 2 men killed and 10 wounded; and, on various other occasions, coming into contact with the enemy. In Aug. 1806, having attained the rank of Midshipman, he rejoined Capt. Mason in the DAPHNE 20, and in that ship sailed for the Rio de la Plata, where he witnessed all the operations from the storming of Monte Video, 3 Feb. 1807, until the final evacuation of Spanish America. He was subsequently, on 5 April, 1808, employed in the boats of the DAPHNE and TARTARUS, under Lieut. Wm. Elliott,

* During the whole of this period, out of a crew of 850, the VILLE DE PARIS did not lose a single man.

at the cutting out, with a loss to the British of only 5 persons wounded, of a convoy of 10 deeply laden vessels, moored close under the fort of a castle mounting 10 guns, in the harbour of Flodstrand, near the Skawe, defended also by a heavy fire from another battery, as well as from the crews of the vessels assembled on the beach, and made fast to the shore by hawsers.* On 8 Aug. 1809, Mr. Beazeley joined the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, then engaged in the expedition to the Scheldt. He removed, in Sept. following, to the ST. DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Strachan; afterwards joined the SCIPION 74, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford; became Acting-Lieutenant, in Aug. 1811, of the NEREIDE 36, Capt. Jas. Henderson; and in May of the same year, having been officially promoted on 18 of the preceding month, returned home. His next appointments were—2 Sept. following, to the ABERCROMBY 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, employed in the Channel and off the coast of Spain; and, 20 April, 1814, to the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, in which ship he again made a trip to the Cape. He has not been employed since Aug. 1815.

He is married, and has issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BECHER. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 23.)

ALEXANDER BRIDPORT BECHER is son of the late Capt. Alex. Becher, R.N. (1802), an officer of high scientific attainments; grandson of the late Commander John Becher, R.N.; godson of Admiral Lord Bridport; and a close relative of the late Countess of Oxford.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in April, 1810, and embarked, 28 Nov. 1812, as Midshipman, on board the BARHAM 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, with whom he served in Basque Roads and the West Indies, latterly as Master's Mate, until July, 1814. He then joined the CORDELIA 10, Capt. Wm. Sargent, lying in the Downs; was afterwards, from Dec. in the same year until June, 1817, employed, under Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, chiefly in surveying the lakes of Canada; became attached, in Feb. 1818, as Admiralty-Mate, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, at Plymouth; was transferred, in a similar capacity, 2 Sept. 1818, to the LEVEN 24, Capt. David Ewen Bartholomew; and after a period of twenty months, spent in surveying the whole of the Azores, part of the African Coast, and some of the Cape Verd Islands, joined the CONWAY 26, Capt. Basil Hall, on the South American station. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 31 May, 1822, and appointed to the ALACRITY 10, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, but continued in the CONWAY until paid off, 24 March, 1823. He afterwards officiated as First Lieutenant, from 30 March to 31 Dec. 1839, of the FAIRY surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Hewett; and on 23 Nov. 1841, was advanced to the rank he now holds.

Commander Becher, who has been for many years employed in the Hydrographical Office at the Admiralty, is proprietor and conductor of that invaluable periodical the "Nautical Magazine." He is married, and has issue one daughter.

BECKETT. (LIEUT., 1805. F-P., 3; H-P., 21.)

FLOWERS BECKETT entered the Navy, in Dec. 1795, as Midshipman, on board the ADVENTURE, Capt. Wm. Gordon Rutherford, stationed in the West Indies, where he afterwards joined the DICTATOR 64, commanded by the same Captain, the BRUNSWICK 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Rodney Bligh, and, 11 Sept. 1798, as Acting-Master, the TRENT 36, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway. In the course of 1800 he was successively transferred with the latter officer, as Master's Mate, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, and LONDON 98, bearing each the flag of Sir Hyde Parker. After serving in the launch of the last-mentioned ship at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801, and a further attachment with Capt. Otway to the EDGAR 74, on the West India station, whence he came home at the peace of Amiens, Mr. Beckett joined, in March, 1803, the SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, under whom he again visited the West Indies, and, on his return with Lord Nelson in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, fought at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. He was promoted, in consequence, to the rank of Lieutenant 24 Dec. following, and, after serving four years longer in the SPARTIATE, was subsequently appointed,—6 Dec. 1809, to the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, in the Channel—23 July, 1812, to the BITTERN, sloop, Capt. Geo. Augustus Hire, employed at Plymouth and Liverpool—and, 2 Nov. 1812, to the CHATHAM 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Matt. Henry Scott, in the North Sea. Lieut. Beckett, who was paid off 27 Oct. 1814, and was next employed, from April to Aug. 1815, in raising volunteers at Manchester, afterwards served in the Ordinary at Sheerness from 1821 to 1824, and from 25 April, 1834, until 1837. Since 17 Oct. 1839, he has been in command of the Semaphore station at Putney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 697.

BECKFORD. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 16; H-P., 28.)

JOHN LEIGH BECKFORD, an immediate descendant of Col. Peter Beckford, Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief, *temp.* William III., of the island of Jamaica, is third son of Fras. Love Beckford, Esq., late of Basing Park, Hants, by Johanna, third daughter and co-heir of John Leigh, Esq., of Northcourt House, Isle of Wight. He is grand-nephew of the late Wm. Beckford, Esq., M.P., twice Lord Mayor of the city of London; also of the late Countess of Effingham, wife afterwards of Field Marshal Sir Geo. Howard, K.B.; and cousin of the present Wm. Beckford, Esq., of Fonthill Abbey, co. Wilts.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Winthrop, and, on 28 Nov. following, witnessed the destruction in Finisterre Bay of *La Bayonnaise* French frigate of 32 guns and 200 men. He removed, as Midshipman, for a short time, in 1803, to the REVENGE 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, fitting at Chatham; was then transferred to the SYBILLE, Capt. Winthrop, employed on the Channel and Irish stations; and in July, 1807, joined the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, under whom he continued to serve for three years, and during that period, in Oct. 1809, assisted in the pursuit of a French squadron of four sail, two of which, the *Robuste* of 84, and *Lion* of 74 guns, were destroyed by their own crews to prevent their falling into the hands of the British. He obtained, while serving in the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Cotton, a commission dated 27 Nov. 1810; was employed during the five following months with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz; then joined the STANDARD 64, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, in which ship he proceeded to Lima for specie; was next, from 13 Feb. 1813, to 30 Aug. 1815, employed, under Capts. Lucius Curtis and Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, off the Western Islands, in the Channel, and on the East of North America, in the MADAGASCAR 38; obtained an appointment, 8 May, 1818, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 108, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Campbell; became, 2 Oct. 1819, Flag-Lieutenant, on the Leith station, to Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway, in the DOVER 28; and was, in consequence, advanced to his present rank 30 Nov. 1821. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Beckford married, 6 Nov. 1829, Harriette, fourth daughter of Geo. Ward, Esq., of Northwood House, Isle of Wight.

BEDDEK. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 18; H-P., 15.)

HENRY BEDDEK, born 19 Sept. 1799, is brother of Rich. Pritchard Beddek, Esq., Purser, and Paymaster, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College

1 June, 1814; and embarked, 12 Dec. 1816, as a Volunteer, on board the LEANDER 60, Capt. Edward Chetham, flag-ship on the Halifax station of Sir David Milne. He was subsequently, from Jan. 1819 until Feb. 1829, employed, on the Home and American stations, in the SPARTAN frigate, Capts. Wm. Furlong Wise and Fras. Newcombe, IMPREGNABLE 104, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, BULWARK 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, JUPITER 60, flag-ship from 1824 to 1827 of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake, and HUSSAR 46, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Ogle, by whom he was lent for a short time to the RINGDOVE 18, Capt. Chas. English. He then (having passed his examination 7 March, 1821) became Acting-Lieutenant of the MERSEY 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, on the West India station; but on the occasion of his official promotion, which took place 1 June following, was superseded. We afterwards find him holding a command in the Coast Guard, from 4 Aug. 1830, until 28 Feb. 1832; and employed for a few months, in 1836-7, on board the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, off Lisbon. He has not since held any official occupation.

Lieut. Beddek married, 26 Aug. 1830, Mary Hellyer, daughter of Commander Thos. Arscott, R.N., and has issue an only child.

BEDDOES. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

CHARLES HENRY BEDDOES entered the Navy 28 April, 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his commission 13 March, 1830. He was afterwards appointed First Lieutenant — 10 Oct. 1833, of the ÆTNA surveying vessel, Capt. Wm. Geo. Skyring, employed on the African coast—12 Sept. 1836, of the HARLEQUIN 16, Capts. John Elphinstone Erskine and Lord Fras. John Russell, successively stationed in the Mediterranean and at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 6 Aug. 1841, of the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, in North America and the West Indies. He attained his present rank 15 Nov. 1845; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Beddoes married, 15 Jan. 1839, Cecilia Charlotte, second daughter of the Rev. J. Eagles. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

BEDFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

DELBŒUF BAKER BEDFORD is son of the late Capt. John Bedford, R.N., who lost a leg whilst in command of H.M.S. SWALLOW; brother of Lieut. R. T. Bedford, R.N.; and first cousin of Lieut. John Tom, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 17 Jan. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 14 Jan. 1830, in the RANGER 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, on the West India station. He was subsequently employed, from 6 Nov. 1833, until Nov. 1835, on board the JASEUR 16, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. John Halkett; but has not since been afloat.

BEDFORD. (LIEUT., 1838. F-P., 23; H-P., 0.)

EDWARD JAMES BEDFORD, born 18 Aug. 1810, at Greenwich Hospital, is second son of Lieut. Fred. Bedford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Feb. 1824, on board the SNAP gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Fred. Bullock, employed in surveying the coast of Newfoundland; joined, in Feb. 1827, the ALERT 18, Capts. Sam. Burgess and John Coghland Fitzgerald, on the South America station; passed his examination in 1830; and, having for a short period acted as Lieutenant in that vessel, and *pro tem.* in the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, returned home, and was paid off, as Mate, 9 Feb. 1832. On 6 March following Mr. Bedford entered the Admiralty Survey of Great Britain, and was employed on the coast of England until 1838. He obtained his commission on 28 June in that year; and has since been similarly engaged on the coast of Scotland—latterly, from 31 Jan. 1843, as First Lieutenant of the SHEARWATER steam-vessel, Capt. Chas. Gepp Robinson.

He married, 27 March, 1838, a daughter of Mr. Swainson, of Liverpool, by whom he has issue.

BEDFORD. (LIEUT., 1799. F-P., 10; H-P., 44.)

FREDERICK BEDFORD, born 20 Feb. 1779, is son of the late John Bedford, Esq., of Fair Lawn, Acton, co. Middlesex.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 May, 1793, under the patronage of Admiral Sir Richard Hughes, as Captain's Servant, on board the AMERICA 64, Capt. Hon. John Rodney, whom he followed, 12 Feb. 1795, into the VENGEANCE 74, both employed on Channel service. Joining next the JASON 38, Capt. Chas. Stirling, he assisted, in company with the PIQUE 36, at the capture, 30 June, 1798, off the coast of France, after an action in which the JASON sustained a loss of 7 men killed and 11 wounded, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Seine;* and on that occasion he received, as Midshipman, a gun-shot wound in the face, which almost totally deprived him of the sight of the right eye, and produced a contraction of the jaw, which still renders him unable more than partially to open his mouth.* The JASON being wrecked in the following Oct. off Brest, Mr. Bedford, with the rest of the crew, fell into the hands of the enemy, and was for several months confined in prison. On his eventual return to England, we find him, in Feb. 1799, obtaining a berth on board the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge; with whom he continued to serve in the Channel, until promoted to a Lieutenancy, 6 Sept. 1799, in LA SOPHIE 18, Capt. Geo. Burdett, on the North American station. After a brief attachment to the INVINCIBLE 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty, he was subsequently appointed, 6 May, 1801, to the DASHER 18, Capt. Geo. Tobin. On 18 June in the same year, the latter vessel having grounded, while in chase of a convoy, near Pointe d'Yeu, on the coast of La Vendée, Lieut. Bedford gallantly volunteered to continue the pursuit in the boats, but, when some miles distant from the DASHER, he received a shot from the stern-chaser of a national schooner which took off his left leg high above the knee, and instantly sank the cutter he was in. In consequence of this disaster, which deprived him of all hope of future active employment, he was obliged to return home; and, on petitioning Earl St. Vincent for the rank of Commander, obtained, 23 June, 1802, his present appointment to Greenwich Hospital—*the salary to be enjoyed independently of any pension for wounds to which he might become entitled.* Notwithstanding this express specification, he was, together with Capts. Sam. Arden and Joseph Ellison, both of Greenwich Hospital, excluded from the increased pension granted in 1815 to such officers as had been promoted subsequently to the receipt of their wounds; and he has therefore only the 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum, awarded him 9 Dec. 1801.

Lieut. Bedford, who is third on the list of Lieutenants, and the Senior of Greenwich Hospital, married, in 1805, Mary, second daughter of Lieut. Geo. Spearing, R.N. (1757), who died Senior Lieutenant of the Royal Navy in 1825, in his 97th year. By that lady he has had issue five sons and three daughters. Of the former, the eldest, Frederick, died in the West Indies, while serving as Admiralty Mate under Capt. Owen; and three others,—George Augustus, a Commander,—Edward James, a Lieutenant,—and Alfred, a Midshipman,—are all in the naval service of their country. One of the daughters, Maria, is the widow of Lieut. Wm. Mayott, R.N.

BEDFORD. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 19; H-P., 5.)

GEORGE AUGUSTUS BEDFORD, born 8 Feb. 1809, is eldest son of Lieut. Fred. Bedford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Dec. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INVESTIGATOR, Master-Commander Geo. Thomas, employed in surveying the North Sea; became Midshipman, in Sept. 1826, of the WOLF 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations; was for a short time,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 651.

in 1829-30, attached to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, at Portsmouth; passed his examination in the course of the latter year; then joined the PROTECTOR, and afterwards the FAIRY, both engaged, under Capt. Wm. Hewett, in the survey of the North Sea; obtained his first commission 19 Dec. 1834; and, on 9 Dec. 1835, assumed command of the RAVEN, employed in surveying the coast of Africa, in which vessel he continued until the close of 1838. He was advanced to his present rank 14 Sept. 1843; and, since 1 July, 1844, has been conducting, as Additional-Commander of the CYCLOPS and CROCODILE, the survey of the West Coast of Ireland.

He married, 13 Sept. 1839, Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Lieut. Wm. Renwick, R.N., of Greenwich Hospital.

BEDFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JOHN WILLIAM BEDFORD entered the Navy 10 March, 1817; served during the Burmese War as Midshipman of the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander, and LARNE 20, Capt. Fred. Marryat; passed his examination in 1825; and obtained his commission 18 Dec. 1826. He was appointed, 16 June, 1842, to the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Lakes of Canada; assumed command, 3 April, 1843, of the MOHAWK steam-vessel, on Lake Ontario; and since 20 Nov. in the same year has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

BEDFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ROBERT TENCH BEDFORD is brother of Lieut. D. B. Bedford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1827; passed his examination 11 Nov. 1834; and served as Mate of the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, throughout the Syrian campaign of 1840. On 2 Oct. in that year he accompanied Capt. Hen. John Worth in the attack on the castle of Beyrout, and was present with him at the gallant destruction of the train which had been laid to the magazine; and in the course of the same day he was employed in the boats, under Capt. Fras. Decimus Hastings, in a renewed and very successful attempt made to remove the powder there located.* Since his promotion, which took place 23 Oct. 1841, at which period he was serving on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, on the North America and West India station, Mr. Bedford's appointments have been—on 30 of the latter month, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir Dav. Dunn, in the Mediterranean—22 Feb. 1842, to the QUEEN 110, in which ship, and the FORMIDABLE 84, he officiated for a considerable time as Flag-Lieutenant on the same station to Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—and, 9 Dec. 1845, to the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, now attached to the Squadron in the Channel.

Lieut. Bedford was appointed Gentleman Usher in Residence to the Queen Dowager 2 Jan. 1846.

BEDWELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD PARKER BEDWELL entered the Navy, 17 Dec. 1806, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the CERES, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Wastell Hooper; on removing from which ship, as Midshipman, to the CHERUB 18, Capt. Geo. Ravenshaw, he co-operated with the Swedes at the defence of Stralsund and the island of Rugen—attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen—and, early in 1808, proceeded with convoy to the West Indies. In Nov. following he joined L'EPERVIER 18, Capt. Alex. Nesbitt; and he continued to serve on the same station until 1812, as Master's Mate, successively, of the SNAP 16, Capt. Thos. Barclay, PERUVIAN 18, Capts. Fras. Dickinson and Amos Freeman Westropp, MERCURY 32, Capt. Westropp, and HELENA 18, Capt. Henry Montresor. During that period he assisted at the reduction of the French and Dutch islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe, the Saintes, St. Martin's, and St. Eustatius; and was also instrumental to the capture and destruction of many of the enemy's armed vessels, privateers, and merchantmen, particularly of the French national brig *Le Cygne* of 18 guns, which was driven on shore under the batteries of Pearl Rock, Martinique, after a contest of four hours, and ultimately annihilated; of the *Yankee* American privateer, taken after a chase of 12 hours; and of the *Portsea* East Indiaman, recaptured by the HELENA. In Feb. 1813, soon after his return home, Mr. Bedwell joined the SUCCESS troop-ship, Capt. Thos. Barclay, and proceeded to the Chesapeake, where he witnessed, also as Master's Mate, the attack on Craney Island and Hampton. On his removal, in Dec. following, to LA HOGUE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, he served, as Midshipman, at the blockade of New London. He next aided, in the boats, at the total destruction, 8th April, 1814, near Pettipague Point, of 27 of the enemy's vessels, together with all their dockyards and stores, a service which obtained from the Commander-in-Chief a public letter of thanks; and, on 31 May, while endeavouring, in the yawl, to destroy a ship under Long Island, he received two severe gun-shot wounds, from the effects of which he still suffers, the balls never having been extracted. We should not omit to state that, for his conduct on a previous occasion, when nearly thrown overboard during a mutiny in a prize of which he had charge to Bermuda, Mr. Bedwell had been highly complimented by Capt. Skipsey, President of the court-martial which subsequently sentenced the ringleaders. After serving for some months in the West Indies, on board LA PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, he returned to England, and was paid off 22 July, 1815; antecedently to which, on 28 Feb., he had been promoted to his present rank. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Bedwell, in consideration of his wounds, was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. He married, 5 Nov. 1830, Harriet, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Creasy Drew, Rector of Sandingham-cum-Bavingley, and of North Runcton, co. Norfolk, by whom he has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2610.

BEDWELL. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 13; H-P., 24.)

FREDERICK BEDWELL entered the Navy, 8 Sept. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WOOLWICH, Master-Commander Rich. Turner, employed in the Mediterranean; and, from Dec. 1811, until May, 1815, as Midshipman of the GRAMPUS 50, and MARLBOROUGH, SCEPTRE, and ALBION 74's, was the constant companion of the present Sir Geo. Cockburn in all his operations at the defence of Cadiz and in the Chesapeake. We soon afterwards find him, on being appointed with the same gallant officer to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, escorting, as Master's Mate, Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena. After a brief attachment, in the autumn of 1816, to the WEYMOUTH store-ship, Master-Commander Rich. Turner, he sailed on a surveying expedition to New South Wales, and, while there, was promoted into the BATHURST sloop, Capt. Philip Parker King, 7 July, 1821. He has been on half-pay since 1823.

BEECHEY, F.R.S., &c. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 30; H-P., 11.)

FREDERICK WILLIAM BEECHEY, born 17 Feb. 1796, is son of the late Sir Wm. Beechey, Kt.; brother of Commander Rich. Brydges Beechey, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Lord Grantley.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HIBERNIA 110, bearing the flag in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent; attained the rating of Midshipman 8 Jan. 1807; and, until Jan. 1808, continued to serve in the same ship with Capts. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, Wm. Bedford, John Conn, and Chas. Marsh Schomberg; under the latter of whom and the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, he escorted to a certain distance the Royal Family of Portugal on its flight to the Brazils in Nov. 1807. He next, for a short period, joined, with Capt. Schomberg, the MINOTAUR 74, stationed off Lisbon; then accompanied the same officer and Sir W. S. Smith to Rio Janeiro in the FOUDROYANT 80; and, after a further attachment with Capt. Schomberg to the PRESIDENT

50, came home with him in the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon, early in 1810. Mr. Beechey subsequently served for about a fortnight in the CYANE 22, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, on the Home station; whence, having rejoined Capt. Schomberg in the ASTREA, of 42 guns and 271 men, he proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope. On 20 May, 1811, when in company, off Madagascar, with the PHŒBE and GALATEA frigates, of force similar to the ASTREA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, he assisted, after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée, Clorinde,* and *Néréide,* and a loss to the ASTREA of 2 killed and 16 wounded, at the capture of the *Renommée,* and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. He returned to England in Sept. 1812, on board the GALATEA 36, Capt. Woodley Losack; and afterwards, until the receipt of his first commission, 10 March, 1815, served in the THISBE 28, Capt. Thos. Dick, lying at Northfleet, MADAGASCAR 38, Capt. Lucius Curtis, in the Channel, VENGEUR 74, Capt. T. R. Ricketts, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship in North America of Hon. Sir Alex. Inglis Cochrane. While attached to the VENGEUR he attended the expedition to New Orleans, and was in the boats, on 8 Jan. 1815, when they swept across the Mississippi with a body of troops, seamen, and marines, to create a diversion in favour of the general attack on the American lines. As Lieutenant, Mr. Beechey's appointments appear to have been—13 Sept. 1815, to the NIGER 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, on the North American station—14 Jan. 1818, to the TRENT hired brig, Lieut.-Commander, now Sir John, Franklin, whom he accompanied in a Northern expedition under Capt. David Buchan*—22 Jan. 1819, to the HECLA sloop, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Edw. Parry, in which he penetrated to long. 113° 54′ 43″ W. within the Arctic Circle, and received in consequence a Parliamentary reward of 200*l.*—and, 23 Jan. 1821, to the ADVENTURE sloop, Capt. Wm. Henry Smyth. On 5 Nov. following, having been appointed, in conjunction with his brother, Mr. Henry W. Beechey, to co-operate with the last-named vessel in conducting overland a survey of the North Coast of Africa, he set out from Tripoli for that purpose. The results of his researches, which extended as far eastward as Derna, and lasted until 25 July, 1822, have been fully detailed by Capt. Beechey in his 'Proceedings of the Expedition to explore the Northern Coast of Africa from Tripoli eastward, in 1821-2; comprehending an Account of the Greater Syrtis and Cyrenaica, and of the ancient Cities composing the Pentapolis.' He was advanced to the rank of Commander 25 Jan. 1822; and, on 7 Jan. 1825, received an appointment to the BLOSSOM 24, fitting at Woolwich for a voyage of discovery, *viâ* Cape Horn, to Bering Strait, there to act in concert with the contemporaneous and differently-directed expeditions of Capts. Franklin and Parry in their efforts to ascertain the existence of a north-west passage. During the three years and a half of Capt. Beechey's absence from England, he took formal possession in the Pacific of the islands called *Gambier's Group;* discovered five others, to which he gave the names of *Barrow, Cockburn, Byam Martin, Croker,* and *Melville;* passed Bering Strait, and penetrated, in Aug. 1826, to a point northward of Icy Cape, whence the BLOSSOM's barge, under Mr. Thos. Elson, the Master, reached lat. 71° 23′ 31″ N., and long. 156° 21′ 30″ W., only 146 miles from the extreme of Franklin's explorations on his progress westward from the Mackenzie River; afterwards examined the sea eastward of Loo-choo, where he rediscovered the *Ylas del Arzobispo;* and, on again visiting the frozen regions in the summer of 1827, entered for the first time a spacious and important haven to the south-eastward of Cape Prince of Wales, leading into a secure inner harbour, well adapted for repairing ships, to which he respectively assigned the names of *Port Clarence* and *Grantley Harbour.* The BLOSSOM at length, after traversing 73,000 miles and rendering the most essential service to the science of navigation, arrived at Spithead in Sept. 1828, bringing with her the Right Hon. Robt. Gordon, late H.M. Ambassador at the court of Brazils, and remittances from different ports in the Pacific to an amount exceeding 1,500,000 dollars. She was paid off at Woolwich 12 Oct. following. Capt. Beechey, who had been advanced to Post-rank 8 May, 1827, has published a history of the proceedings to which we have here alluded, in his 'Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Bering Strait, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions in 1825-8.' His appointments, since, have been—25 Sept. 1835, to the SULPHUR 8, for the purpose of surveying the coast of South America, whence his health obliged him to return in the autumn of 1836—and, 18 July, 1837, 7 May, 1840, and 16 March, 1844, to the AFRICAN, LUCIFER, and FIREFLY, steam-vessels, in which he has been continuously employed in surveying the coast of Ireland.

Capt. Beechey married, in Dec. 1828, Charlotte, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel John Stapleton, of Thorpe Lee, and sister-in-law of the late Bishop of Oxford, by whom he has issue.

* See 'A Voyage of Discovery towards the North Pole, performed in H. M. Ships DOROTHEA and TRENT, under the command of Capt. David Buchan, 1818,' &c., published by Capt. Beechey in 1843.

BEECHEY. (COMMANDER, 1846. F.P., 21; H-P., 5.)

RICHARD BRYDGES BEECHEY, born 17 May, 1808, is brother of Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 March, 1821; and embarked, in June, 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ESPIÈGLE 18, Capt. Henry Theodosius Browne Collier, on the Home station. He next joined the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, employed on a Particular Service, and SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, in the West Indies; and, on 2 April, 1823, rejoined Sir R. C. Spencer, as Midshipman, in the NAIAD 46. In that frigate Mr. Beechey served, in 1824, at the blockade of Algiers, and, while on the Coast of Barbary, took part in several boat expeditions, especially in the cutting out of a vessel laden with grain from under the forts of Bona. He next became attached, for passage home, to the PHAETON 42, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt; and, in March, 1825, joined the BLOSSOM 24, commanded by his brother, Capt. F. W. Beechey, with whom he proceeded on a voyage of discovery to the Pacific, and thence to Bering Strait, for the purpose of co-operating in the Polar expeditions of Capts. Parry and Franklin. On his return to England Mr. Beechey was promoted, immediately on passing his examination, into the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Sir R. C. Spencer, on the Mediterranean station, 15 Sept. 1828. After a short servitude on board the ÆTNA bomb, Capt. Stephen Lushington, he was further appointed—1 May, 1829, to the BELVIDERA 46, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, on the Home station—and, 2 April, 1831, to the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. David Dunn, forming one of an experimental squadron. He invalided soon afterwards, but, taking part in 1835 in the Survey of Ireland, continued to be employed on that service, latterly with his name on the books of the TARTARUS steam-vessel, Capts. Horatio Thos. Austin and Jas. Wolfe, until advanced to the rank he now holds, 31 March, 1846. He is at present on half-pay.

Commander Beechey married Frideswide Maria Moore, eldest daughter of Robt. Smyth, Esq., of Portlick Castle, co. Westmeath.

BEER. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

CHRISTOPHER BEER entered the Navy, 25 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SURINAM sloop, Capts. Alex. Shippard and John Lake; attained the rating of Midshipman 16 March, 1806; and after serving in the Channel, and for some time in the Leeward Islands, as Mate and Acting-Master, returned home, in Sept. 1809, with the latter officer, in the FÉLICITÉ 16. He then joined the ORPHEUS 36, Capt. Pat. Tonyn; and, on 13 Jan. 1810, became attached to the RALEIGH 18, Capts. Geo. Sayer, John Sheridan, and Geo. Wastell Hooper,

under the first of whom he aided in capturing two privateers, and, on 23 May in the same year, participated, off the Skawe, in company with the Alban and Princess of Wales cutters, in the Raleigh's engagement with seven Danish gun-vessels, one of which was blown up and the others dispersed with great loss. In Jan. 1812, Mr. Beer was appointed to the Garland 22, Capts. Wm. Huskisson and Rich. Plummer Davies, on the Jamaica station, where, on 10 April, 1813, he received an acting order as Lieutenant of the Shark 16, Capt. John Gore, to which sloop he was confirmed 10 Nov. following. He removed with Capt. Gore, 23 July, 1814, to the Emulous 16, but invalided home in Feb. 1815; and since that period has been on half-pay.

BEER. (Commander, 1825. f-p., 23; h-p., 26.)

Thomas Beer was born 18 Aug. 1787, at Stoke, near Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal Sovereign 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Alan Gardner, and afterwards of Sir Hen. Harvey, under whom, latterly as Midshipman, he continued to serve until April, 1802. In May following he became attached to the Aurora 28, Capt. Micajah Malbon, on the Newfoundland station, and, in Dec. 1803, joined the Montagu 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway. During an employment of five years in the latter ship he was present, in 1805, in Admiral Cornwallis's attack on the French fleet close in with Brest harbour, when the Montagu exchanged fire with *L'Alexandre*, a French 80-gun ship; assisted at the evacuation of Scylla in 1808; and, subsequently, co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. Mr. Beer, in Nov. 1808, removed to the Ocean 98, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Lord Collingwood; became Acting-Lieutenant, 13 Jan. 1809, of the Warrior 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger; participated, in Oct. following, in the reduction of Zante, Cephalonia, and their dependencies; received an Admiralty commission 4 May, 1810; and, on 23 April, 1811, was appointed to the Martin 18, Capts. John Evans and Humphrey Fleming Senhouse. With the latter officer he proceeded to North America, and, on 29 July, 1813, was on board the Martin during a critical action, when aground in Delaware Bay, with a flotilla of American gun-boats, 10 in number, who however ultimately retired without effecting any serious mischief. He next, on 4 Feb. 1814, assumed command of the Bream schooner in the Bay of Fundy, and there served until placed on half-pay in Sept. following. From 26 July, 1821, until his advancement to his present rank, 29 July, 1825, he continued, as Lieutenant of the Severn 50, and Supernumerary of the Ramillies 74, to be actively employed, on the Kentish coast, under Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, in the suppression of smuggling. He has not since held any official occupation.

BELCHER, Kt., C.B., F.R.A.S., F.G.S. (Capt., 1841. f-p., 28; h-p., 7.)

Sir Edward Belcher, born in 1799, is second son of Andrew Belcher, Esq., formerly of Roehampton; grandson of Wm. Belcher, Esq., Chief Justice, and afterwards Governor, of Halifax; and great-grandson of Jonathan Belcher, Esq., Governor of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and New Jersey.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Abercromby 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, on the Home station; attained the rating of Midshipman 2 Dec. 1812; removed for a few weeks, in Feb. 1814, to the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. Robt. Hall, employed at Plymouth; then became attached to the Bellerophon 74, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats; rejoined Capt. Fahie, in Jan. 1815, on board the Malta 84, part of the force subsequently engaged at the defence of Gaeta; was next, in Nov. following, transferred to the Superb 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, with whom he fought at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; and afterwards, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 21 July, 1818, served in the Sybille 44, and Salisbury 50, flag-ships at Jamaica of Rear-Admirals Sir Home Popham and John Erskine Douglas, and Phaeton 46, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, at Portsmouth. On 11 March, 1819, Mr. Belcher was appointed to the Myrmidon sloop, Capt. Henry John Leeke, fitting for the African station, whence he invalided in April, 1820. He resumed his active duties, in Sept. 1821, on board the Salisbury, commanded at the time by Capt. Wm. Maude, with whom he served for three years on the Halifax station; and, on 18 April, 1825, he was selected to act as Assistant-Surveyor to Capt. Frederick Wm. Beechey, in the Blossom 24, then about to sail to Bering Strait on a voyage of discovery, the outlines of which have been given under the head of "Capt. Beechey." His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 16 March, 1829, while serving on board the Southampton 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Edw. W. C. R. Owen; after which we find him commanding, from 27 May, 1830, until 10 Sept. 1833, the Ætna surveying-vessel, on the coast of Africa, also in the River Douro for the protection of British property during the hostilities between Pedro and Miguel, and next in the Mediterranean—and, from 9 Nov. 1836, until 2 Aug. 1842, the Sulphur, another surveying-vessel, chiefly employed in South America and the East Indies. During the latter part of that period Capt. Belcher figured conspicuously in the various scenes connected with the war in China. On 7 Jan. 1841, he united in the vigorous operations put into force against the enemy's forts at Chuenpee, and in the course of the same day he admirably effected the destruction, with the Nemesis and the boats of the Calliope, of 11 out of 13 war-junks.* He next, on 27 Feb., acquired the cordial thanks of Sir Gordon Bremer for the gallantry he displayed (the Sulphur being the leading ship) in an attack made by a squadron under Sir Thos. Herbert on the Chinese camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, mounting in the whole 98 guns, at their position below Whampoa Reach.† During the advance of the British on Canton, we find the Sulphur, in company with three of the Wellesley's boats, destroying, on 2 March, near Whampoa, a masked battery, armed with 25 guns, and manned by about 250 chosen Tartar troops;‡ 11 days after which exploit her Captain again acquired much credit for his zeal at the capture of several rafts, and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton.§ Capt. Belcher also distinguished himself by his great zeal at the ensuing reduction of that city, and indeed he appears to have been altogether indefatigable in the laborious duties of sounding and exploring the various inlets through which the ships were carried in their previous progress up the Canton River.‖ On 23 of the following May, at the onset of the operations which immediately preceded the second capture of the same city, Capt. Belcher, by a most spirited and judicious *reconnaissance*, established the practicability of effecting a landing of the troops at a point which had been previously selected by Sir Hugh Gough for that purpose. The value of his services on the occasion was warmly attested both by the last-mentioned officer and Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse.¶ On the same day he caused the self-destruction of 28 of the enemy's vessels, and, having landed with a party at a mandarin temple at Tsingpoo, he spiked and threw into the sea 5 small guns.** In such high esteem were Capt. Belcher's services held, that he was awarded a Post-commission 6 May, 1841, the decoration of a C.B. 14 Oct. following, and the honour of Knighthood 21 Jan. 1843. Having been in further command, since 18 Nov. 1842, of the Samarang 26, employed on surveying service in the East Indies, he at length returned home and was paid off in Jan. 1847.

Sir Edw. Belcher's well-known 'Narrative of a

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1222. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1425. § *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1429, 1504.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2496, 2509. ** *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2504.

Voyage round the World, performed in H.M.S. SULPHUR, during the years 1836-42,' will fully develop the nature of his very important services during the period the volume embraces. To this officer we have also to ascribe the authorship of a 'Treatise on Nautical Surveying.' He married, 11 Sept. 1830, Diana Jolliffe, granddaughter of Colonel Simpson, of Plean House, Falkirk, and stepdaughter of the late gallant Capt. Peter Heywood, R.N., who was in the unfortunate mutiny on board the BOUNTY. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BELCHES. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

PETER BELCHES entered the Navy 2 Feb. 1812. While serving as Master's Mate on board the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, he was severely wounded in a mistaken encounter with a British packet, 12 March, 1814, and was for some time, in consequence, confined to Plymouth Hospital. He passed his examination in 1818; was promoted, 17 April, 1827, into the VOLAGE 28, Capts. Robt. Tait and Michael Seymour; and since March, 1828, has been on half-pay. He holds, at present, the appointment of Harbour Master of the port of Albany, in Western Australia. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BELGRAVE. (LIEUT., 1843. F-P., 16; H-P., 1.)

THOMAS BELGRAVE is eldest son of the Rev. Thos. Belgrave, Rector of North Kilworth, co. Leicester.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 March, 1830, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CURLEW 10, Capts. Geo. Woollcombe and Henry Dundas Trotter, employed in suppressing the slave-trade on the west coast of Africa, where he witnessed the capture, in 1833, of the piratical schooner *Panda*. He next served, as Midshipman, in the FLAMER steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Wm. Griffith Griffin, in the West Indies, HARRIER 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Hallowell Carew, in South America, and NORTH STAR 18, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt, on the same station; passed his examination 2 Nov. 1836; and was subsequently employed as Mate, on the South American, Home, and Mediterranean stations, of the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Broughton, DUBLIN 50, Capt. Robt. Tait, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, and LIZARD steamer, Lieut.-Commanders Walter Grimstone Bucknall Estcourt and Chas. Jas. Postle. He was in the RODNEY at the blockade of Alexandria in 1840, and on board the LIZARD when run down and sunk by the French steamer *Véloce*, 24 July, 1843. His appointments, since his promotion, which took place on 1 Nov. in the latter year, have been—6 Dec. 1843, again to the EXCELLENT—30 Aug. 1844, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the ECLAIR steam-sloop, Capt. W. G. B. Estcourt, on the coast of Africa—7 Jan. 1845, in a similar capacity, to the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen—and, 14 Aug. 1845, to the PRESIDENT 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father-in-law, Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, at the Cape of Good Hope.

Lieut. Belgrave married, 24 Sept. 1845, Charlotte, daughter of Rear-Admiral Dacres.

BELL. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 16; H-P., 17.)

CHARLES BELL died in 1844. He was second son of the late Matthew Bell, Esq., of Woolsington, High Sheriff of Northumberland in 1797, by Sarah Frances, daughter of Chas. J. Brandling, Esq., of Gosforth House, in that co., formerly M.P. for Newcastle-upon-Tyne; next brother of the present Matthew Bell, Esq., of Woolsington, M.P. for the southern division of Northumberland, and a Deputy-Lieutenant; and brother-in-law of Sir John Jas. Walsham, Bart., of Knill Court, co. Hereford.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 May, 1812, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the BULWARK 74, Capt. Jas. Andrew Worth, bearing the flag in Basque Roads of Sir Philip Chas. Durham; served, from Dec. 1813, to March, 1814, latterly as Midshipman, in the PORCUPINE 24, and SURVEILLANTE 38, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Elliott, on the north coast of Spain; afterwards joined the EUROTAS 38, Capts. Robt. Bloye and Jas. Lillicrap, cruizing off Cork; was next, between July, 1815, and Jan. 1818, transferred, in succession, to the SEVERN 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse, MALTA 80, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and TIGRIS 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, on the Home station; and then sailed for the East Indies in the LIVERPOOL 40, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, under whom we find him, in Jan. 1820, actively employed against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where Ras-al-Khyma, their principal resort and head-quarters, was taken, the fortifications destroyed, all their vessels burnt or sunk, and a large quantity of treasure seized. In May, 1821, Mr. Bell returned home, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ALLIGATOR, Capt. Jas. Wilkie; and, on 9 Nov. following, he was officially promoted. He subsequently joined the REVENGE 76, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, 20 March, 1823; served from 16 Nov. 1826, until Oct. 1827, on board the ARIADNE 26, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, on the same station; then removed to the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, in time to act a part in the battle of Navarin; and was finally wrecked, 31 Jan. 1828. He obtained a second promotal commission 23 July, 1830; and, from 29 Sept. 1841, until the period of his death, commanded the HAZARD 18, on the East India station.

Commander Bell married, first, his cousin, Mary, youngest daughter of the Rev. Ralph Henry Brandling, of Gosforth House, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the cos. of York (W. R.), Northumberland, and Durham; and, secondly, another cousin, Rachel, fourth daughter of Robt. Wm. Brandling, Esq., of Low Gosforth, barrister-at-law. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BELL, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

CHRISTOPHER BELL is brother-in-law of Lieut. Chas. Cotesworth, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cunningham. He continued to serve in that frigate, in the Channel, North Sea, and off the Western Islands, for the space of six years, and on 20 Aug. 1799, when off the Cordovan light-house, assisted at the capture, after a gallant engagement of nearly two hours, of the French frigate *La Vestale*, of 36 guns and 230 men, of whom 10 were killed and 22 wounded,—the British losing only 2 killed and 3 wounded. He passed his examination in April, 1802; sailed in July following for the Jamaica station in the CHICHESTER store-ship, Capt. Stevens; was there promoted, 20 Oct. in the same year, from the LEVIATHAN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, into the SHARK 18, Capt. J. B. Herring; and afterwards joined, 5 Oct. 1803, and 16 Sept. 1804, the MAGNANIME 18, Capt. Edw. Hawker, and LA PIQUE 36, Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross. In command of the tender belonging to the latter ship, Lieut. Bell, on 26 March, 1806, aided in taking the two French 16-gun brigs *Phaeton* and *Voltigeur*; and, on 1 Nov. ensuing, as First of LA PIQUE, with her barge and two other boats under his orders, he succeeded, without the loss of a man, in cutting out from the harbour of Cabaret, Porto Rico, a fine new Spanish brig, pierced for 12 guns, and completely destroying a 3-gun battery at its entrance.* While subsequently employed ashore on the south side of St. Domingo, he received a severe wound in an attack made by the natives on his party, and in consequence, we believe, was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. We next find him appointed, 13 March, 1807, to the acting-command of the SHARK receiving-ship at Port Royal, from which he was confirmed, 1 April, 1808, into the 14-gun brig PHIPPS. On 16 Nov. 1810, Capt. Bell, who had previously chased a lugger-privateer close under Calais, fell in with two others, one of which,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 156.

Le Barbier de Séville, of 16 guns and 60 men, on being brought to close action, was gallantly boarded, and in a few minutes carried, by Lieut. Robt. Tryon, at the head of a party of seamen, one of whom was killed, and the Lieutenant himself dangerously wounded. The enemy lost 6 killed and 11 wounded; and the prize, from the well-directed fire she had sustained, sank soon after the engagement.* For this achievement Capt. Bell, as were his officers and crew, was honoured with the approbation of the Admiralty. He removed, 19 June, 1811, to the command of the MOSQUITO, a first-class sloop, but was superseded on advancement to Post-rank, 7 Feb. 1812, and not afterwards employed. His nomination to the C.B. took place 4 July, 1840, and his elevation to the rank he now holds 1 Oct. 1846.

BELLAIRS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

JOHN HENRY BELLAIRS is brother of Lieut. W. T. Bellairs, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Oct. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Chas. Brisbane, employed on the Home station, and, in May, 1805, accompanied that gallant officer into the ARETHUSA 38. Proceeding in the latter ship to the West Indies, he assisted, in company with the ANSON, at the capture, 23 Aug. 1806, near the Havana, after a spirited action, in which the ARETHUSA had 2 men killed and 32 wounded, of the *Pomona*, Spanish frigate, of 38 guns and 347 men, laden with specie and merchandize, and defended by a castle mounting 11 36-pounders, and a flotilla of 10 gun-boats, all of which were destroyed; and, in Jan. 1807, was present at the brilliant reduction of Curaçoa. In Oct. following Mr. Bellairs returned home, as a Supernumerary, in the CHICHESTER store-ship, Capt. Jas. Tait; and after an attachment of a few weeks to the ÆTNA bomb, lying in the Thames, became Master's Mate, in April, 1808, of the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capts. John Thompson and Wm. Mounsey, under whom we find him engaged in active co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Spain. Joining, in June, 1809, the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flags successively of Admiral Lord Gambier and of Rear-Admirals Fras. Pickmore and Sir Harry Neale, he commanded the gun-boats Nos. 1 and 4, of the red division, under Capts. Philip Carteret and Rich. Plummer Davies, during the ensuing expedition to the Scheldt; and, from April to Aug. 1810, at which period he passed his examination, was employed, as Master's Mate, with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz. He removed with Sir Harry Neale, in April, 1811, to the BOYNE 98, from which ship he was transferred, on 12 June, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, off L'Orient. Being superseded, however, in the following August, he served, as Midshipman, in the ULYSSES 44, off Jersey and Lisbon, IMPÉTUEUX 74, bearing the flags of Admirals Brown and Geo. Martin, and STATELY 64, Capt. Chas. Inglis, until at length promoted, 30 Sept. 1813, into the SAN JUAN 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee, then at Gibraltar. He invalided home in March, 1814, and continued unemployed until 25 Sept. 1837, when he accepted an appointment in the Coast Guard, which he resigned in 1845. He has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Bellairs is the original inventor of a plan for distinguishing steam-vessels of all nations by a code of coloured lights. He is married, and has issue.

BELLAIRS. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

WALFORD THOMAS BELLAIRS is brother of Lieut. J. H. Bellairs, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 23 March, 1809, and embarked, 24 March, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ASIA 74, Capt. Geo. Scott, employed off Cherbourg and in the West Indies. From Jan. 1814, until the receipt of his commission, which bears date 12 May, 1819, he served as Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant, on the latter, and on the Home, Mediterranean, and North American stations, of the ROTA 38, Capt. Philip Somerville, THAIS 20, Capt. Henry Weir, ALBION 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, ORONTES 36, Capt. Nat. Day Cochrane, LEANDER 50, commanded by Capt. Edw. Chetham, at the battle of Algiers, and afterwards flag-ship of Sir David Milne, and GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Forbes. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 18 May, 1838, and since 12 Jan. 1842—with the exception of a few months in 1844, when he belonged to the OCEAN 80, guardship at Sheerness, Capt. Peter Fisher—has been employed as Admiralty Agent in a Contract Mail steam-vessel.

Lieut. Bellairs is married. AGENTS — Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1841.

BELLAMY. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JOSEPH HUGHES BELLAMY is eldest son of Geo. Bellamy, Esq., of Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy 24 April, 1815; passed his examination in 1822; obtained his commission 10 March, 1827; served, from 26 Oct. 1830, until superseded, 21 Dec. 1831, in the REVENGE 78, Capts. Jas. Hillyar and Donald Hugh Mackay, on the Lisbon station; joined the Coast Guard, 31 May, 1838; and since 10 June, 1845, has been employed at Devonport on board the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Manly Hall Dixon.

He married, in 1837, Mary, only daughter of Richard Newton, Esq. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

BELSEY. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

HENRY BELSEY, born 10 May, 1790, at Dover, co. Kent, is nephew, maternally, of Capt. Geo. Sayer, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ULYSSES 44, *armée en flûte*, commanded by his uncle Capt. Sayer; removed, in Feb. 1800, to the REGULUS 44, Capt. Thos. Pressland; and, on attending the expedition to Egypt, in 1801, assisted at the landing of the troops, was much employed at the signals, and, from constant night-duty in an armed flat-bottomed boat on the river Nile, caught the plague. The REGULUS subsequently conveyed the remains of the French army to Marseilles, and was paid off at the peace. In May, 1804, Mr. Belsey joined the TARTARUS bomb, Capts. Fras. Temple, Mauritius Adolphus Newton De Starck, and Thos. Withers, and, on that vessel being wrecked on Margate sands in Dec. following, rendered himself particularly useful in conveying away a body of prisoners. On the same occasion he narrowly escaped a watery grave, in consequence of a boat he was in being struck by a heavy sea and dashed to pieces against the side of the ship. He was immediately after the catastrophe voluntarily entered by Capt. Thos. Bayley as a Midshipman on board the INFLEXIBLE 64, in which ship he continued to serve until June, 1805, when, owing to her having been run foul of by the ST. ALBANS 64, he was transferred to the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas. Proceeding then to the West Indies, Mr. Belsey, on 23 Jan. 1807, had the good fortune to rescue in a boat from off the bowsprit of the ORPHEUS, when that frigate was wrecked, her Captain, the present Sir Thos. Briggs; and he was on board the ELEPHANT when she subsequently grounded off the Havana, and was only got off after an intense labour of 12 hours, all her water having been previously started, and the shot and 68 of the guns thrown overboard. Between July, 1807, at which period he returned home with convoy, and Aug. 1810, we find him serving, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the BULWARK 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, LITTLE BELT 18, Capt. John Crispo, and GUERRIÈRE 40, Capt. David Lloyd, on the Cadiz, African, and Halifax stations; and during that period acquiring the high praise of Capt. Crispo for the strict attention to his duty when the LITTLE BELT was dismasted and obliged to put into port. He then served for nearly two years as Acting-Lieutenant of the HALIFAX 18, Capt. Alex. Fraser, and, in the early part of 1811, was detached in command of a detained American tender in a very leaky condition to Halifax, which port, after encountering desperate weather, he only

succeeded in reaching through a series of the most skilful manœuvres. Being at length officially promoted, by commission dated 21 March, 1812, Mr. Belsey next joined, for short periods, the Bold 10, Echo 18, and Bermuda 10, Capts. John Skekel, Thos. Perceval, and Wm. Wolrige, on the Channel and Lisbon stations, from the latter of which vessels he invalided 6 April, 1815. He subsequently held a command in the Coast Guard, from 4 Dec. 1827, until 6 July, 1833; and, while so employed, succeeded in effecting two seizures, and was on one occasion nearly drowned by the capsizing of a boat. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Belsey married, 15 Nov. 1813, Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Capt. Cooke, by whom he has issue nine children. He resided, with permission, from 1816 to 1820, in the Telegraph House near Barham; and, since 1837, has been dwelling in the Semaphore House, at Chatsford Head, Winchester. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

BELSON. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p., 21; h-p., 26.)

Henry Fage Belson entered the Navy, 18 Dec. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ruby 64, Capt. Solomon Ferris, lying in the Downs; accompanied that officer, the year following, into the Thunderer 74; and, after serving for a few months in the Leander 50, bearing the flag of Sir Andrew Mitchell in North America, there attained the rating of Midshipman, 1 Dec. 1802, in the Lily 16, Capt. Wm. Compton. He afterwards became successively attached to the Driver sloop, Cambrian 40, Capts. John Poo Beresford, John Nairne, and Peter Puget (in which ship he assisted at the capture, 13 June and 3 July, 1805, of the privateers *Maria*, of 14 guns and 60 men, and *Matilda*, of 20 guns and 95 men), and Theseus 74, Capt. J. P. Beresford, employed in the Channel and off Ferrol. He was made Lieutenant, 7 March, 1808, into the Vulture sloop, Capts. Joseph Pearce and Martin White, on the Jersey station, and subsequently received the following appointments:—31 Dec. 1808, to the Diomede 50, flag-ship off Guernsey of Rear-Admiral D'Auvergne, Duke de Bouillon, in which he afterwards proceeded to the East Indies—15 April, 1812, as First, to the Briton 38, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, serving in the Channel and off Bordeaux—14 Jan. 1814, to the Ulysses 44, Capt. Thos. Browne, fitting at Plymouth—11 Feb. 1814, to the Sybille 44, Capt. Thos. Forrest, from which frigate, after cruizing off Madeira, and proceeding to Greenland in search of the American Commodore, John Rodgers, he was paid off, 18 April, 1815—29 Oct. 1819, again as Senior Lieutenant, to the Phaeton 46, Capt. Aug. Wm. Montagu, on the Halifax station, which ship was placed out of commission 23 Sept. 1822—and, 17 Dec. 1825, in the same capacity, to the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom. He was superseded in 1827; subsequently commanded, from 30 Aug. 1830, to April, 1833, the Confiance steam-vessel 2, on the Falmouth station; and, on 18 Jan. 1845, was placed on the list of Retired Commanders.

BENDYSHE. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

John Bendyshe, born 10 April, 1791, is son and successor of the late Rich. Bendyshe, Esq., of Barrington, co. Cambridge, by Jane, daughter of John Jervis, Esq., of Darlaston, co. Stafford. One of his brothers, Richard, died an officer in the 1st Foot Guards; and the other, Robert, a Lieutenant, R.N., was lost in the Blenheim, with Sir Thos. Troubridge, in 1807. The family is directly traceable to the twelfth century, at which period it became possessed of a considerable lordship in Radwinter.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen 98, Capt. Manley Dixon, flag-ship subsequently of Sir John Knight in the Channel, and of Lord Collingwood in the Mediterranean. He removed, as Midshipman, in April, 1806, to the Seahorse 38, Capt. John Stewart, on the latter station, where, and again in the Channel, as also at Newfoundland, he next served, with Sir John Duckworth and Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, in the Royal George 100, San Josef 110, Hibernia 110, Armide 38, and Antelope 50. After suffering shipwreck in the Avenger 16, Capt. Urry Johnson (to a Lieutenancy in which vessel he had been promoted on 11 Nov. 1811), Mr. Bendyshe successively joined—24 Oct. 1812, the Hazard sloop, Capt. John Cookesley, also on the Newfoundland station—22 Aug. 1814, as Senior, the Belle Poule troop-ship, Capt. Fras. Baker, under whom he attended the expedition to New Orleans—and, 15 Dec. 1818 (after an interval of three years), in a similar capacity, the Wye 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, on the Leith station. He was superseded from the latter vessel, at his own request, 29 Nov. 1819, and has not since been employed. Lieut. Bendyshe is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the co. of Cambridge, for which he has also served as High-Sheriff.

He married, first, 10 May, 1820, Catherine, eldest daughter of Geo. Matcham, Esq., of Ashford Lodge, co. Sussex, by Catherine, sister of the immortal Nelson, by whom, who died in 1831, he had issue four sons and four daughters; and secondly, 21 Oct. 1833, Anna Maria, third daughter of Sir Chas. Watson, Bart., of Wratting Park, co. Cambridge. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BENETT. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 10; h-p., 36.)

Charles Cowper Benett, a lineal descendant of John Benett, Sheriff of Wilts in 51 Henry III., is great-grandson of his Grace Dr. Wm. Wake, Archbishop of Canterbury; and eldest son of the Rev. John Benett, LL.D., Rector of Donhead St. Andrew, co. Wilts, and of Ower Moigne, co. Dorset, by Frances, sister of Sir Thos. Turton, Bart. Mr. Wm. Wake Benett, a brother of Commander Benett, also in the R.N., was killed in action.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pelican sloop, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, whom he accompanied, 20 Dec. 1801, as Midshipman, into the Abergavenny 54, and next into the Ganges 74, on the Jamaica station, where he continued to serve, until the autumn of 1806, in the Hercule 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris, Cumberland 74, Capt. Fred. Cottrill, and Theseus 74, and Surveillante frigate, both commanded by Capt. John Bligh. Under that officer, at the commencement of 1804, he assisted in the attack on the island of Curaçoa, and in the course of some very successful cruizing participated in the capture of several privateers and, we believe, of 40 sail of merchantmen, besides witnessing the reduction of the Spanish island of St. Andreas. After an attachment of some weeks to the Magnificent 74, Capt. Geo. Eyre, lying at Deptford, Mr. Benett served for 17 months with Sir Sam. Hood in the Centaur 74, and attended during that period the expedition to Copenhagen under Lord Gambier. Acquiring the rank of Lieutenant, 11 April, 1808, he further joined—3 June, 1808, the Vanguard 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, with whom he served in the Baltic until Aug. 1809—and, 9 July and 19 Oct. 1812, the Cornwall 74, Capt. John Broughton, and Impregnable 98, flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Young, both on the Mediterranean station. Since his promotion to his present rank, which took place 15 June, 1814, Commander Benett has been on half-pay.

He married, in 1810, Sarah, daughter of Wm. Burlton, Esq., of Donhead St. Andrew. His eldest son, Wm. Morgan, married, 17 April, 1843, Barbara Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Commander Waring, R.N.

BENN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

Thomas Benn entered the Navy, 29 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Defiance 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, and on 22 July following was present in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined squadrons of France and Spain. He shortly afterwards removed into the Kent 74, Capt. Henry Garrett, and in April, 1806, became Midshipman

of the ACHILLE 74. In that ship he served, latterly as Master's Mate, under Capts. Sir Rich. King, Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, for upwards of nine years, during which period he appears to have been employed at the blockade of Ferrol and of Toulon, as also, for 18 months, of a French and Venetian squadron at Venice, besides assisting at the defence of Cadiz, and being ultimately, in 1814-15, after having convoyed a fleet of East Indiamen to a certain latitude, stationed at Rio Janeiro. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 8 Feb. 1815; was placed on half-pay 12 July following; and has not since been afloat.

BENNET. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 24; H-P., 23.)

MARTIN BENNET was born 24 March, 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 April, 1800, as a Boy, on board the HAUGHTY gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Field, on the North Sea station, where, in Dec. 1801, he attained the rating of Midshipman in the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Boorder. We next find him, during an attachment of nearly six years to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton, Michael Seymour, Wm. Sheild, Wm. Robt. Broughton, and Edw. Chetham, commanding a boat at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads in April, 1809, and intrusted, in the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, with the direction of two flat-bottomed boats and a cutter up the East Scheldt. Proceeding then to the West Indies in the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, he witnessed the destruction, on 18 Dec. in the same year, of the French frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, in Anse la Barque, Guadeloupe, and on that occasion commanded the boats forming part of the force under Capt. Hugh Cameron, who was killed by his side, at the gallant storming of the fort by which they were protected. After serving for some months with Sir Alex. Cochrane in the POMPÉE 74, and NEPTUNE 98, and witnessing in the former ship the reduction of Guadeloupe, Mr. Bennet rejoined the SCEPTRE, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, 16 July, 1810. He was eventually, while employed on board the BARFLEUR 98, flagship in the Tagus of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, awarded a commission, dated 2 Nov. 1811; and on 18 of the following Dec. was appointed to the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower, stationed in the Mediterranean. He there, during the performance of much valuable service, came 17 times into conflict with the enemy, participated in the capture of the towns of Umago, Dignano, Fiumé, Porto Rea, Bocca Rea, Citta Nuova, and Rovigno, as also of the forts of Cantalazo and Cavo, and assisted at the blockade of Venice, Trieste, and Ragusa. At Umago he in part commanded the boats at the destruction of a 2-gun battery and the capture of 4 vessels, loaded with wine, that had been scuttled, 8 June, 1813; and on the occasion of the ensuing capture of Dignano he landed in charge of a party of seamen, and obtained great praise for his conduct.* From 15 June to 16 Aug. 1814, Mr. Bennet next officiated as Agent for Transports afloat; after which, on 1 Dec. in the same year, he became First of the NIOBE troop-ship, Capt. Henry Collins Deacon, and co-operated in the reduction, in 1815, of Martinique and Guadeloupe. He left the NIOBE 12 March, 1816, and since 17 April, 1838, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Bennet is married.

BENNETT. (COMMANDER, 1826. F-P., 21; H-P., 13.)

JAMES COOPER BENNETT was born, 6 Jan. 1801, at Edinburgh.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Jan. 1813, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Matthew Buckle, bearing the flag at Leith of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway. Removing in March following to the ENDYMION, of 48 guns and 319 men, Capt. Henry Hope, he assisted at the blockade of New London, the expedition up the Penobscot, and the capture, 15 Jan. 1815, after a brilliant action of two hours and a half, in which the British lost 11 men killed and 14 wounded, and the enemy 35 killed and 70 wounded, of the American frigate *President*, of 56 guns and 465 men. Subsequently to the surrender of Buonaparte we find him proceeding to the East Indies, where, until the close of 1819, he served on board the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andw. King, and CONWAY 26, Capt. Edw. Barnard, and contributed, in the boats of the latter ship and of the EDEN, to the destruction, in the early part of that year, of some Arab pirates at Bahhreen, in the Persian Gulf. While next serving in the SYBILLE 44, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir Chas. Rowley, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 22 Aug. 1821; but, prior to his return to England in 1823, he had the misfortune to lose an arm, in consequence of which accident he was eventually awarded, 24 Jan. 1824, the usual pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* In the course of the latter year Mr. Bennett, who had been employed for short periods in the ARACHNE 18, and RAMILLIES 74, again sailed for the West Indies in the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Hugh Patton, and there joined the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, by whom, after holding command of the UNION, RENEGADE, and SPEEDWELL schooners, he was, in 1826, placed in charge of the MAGNIFICENT, hospital and store-ship at Port Royal. He was officially promoted to his present rank on 26 Oct. in the same year, and then, enfeebled in health from the effects of long servitude in small vessels under a tropical sun, returned home. Since that period, unable to procure employment afloat, he has twice accepted the appointment of Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. On the first occasion he filled that post from 15 June, 1832, until 1835. His resumption of the office, which he still holds, took place 25 Feb. 1843.

Commander Bennett married, 28 July, 1831, Jane, third daughter of the late Jas. Law, Esq., of Elvingston, co. Haddington, N.B., and by that lady, who died in 1836, has three surviving children.

BENNETT. (CAPT., 1828. F-P., 28; H-P., 22.)

THOMAS BENNETT, born 22 Feb. 1785, at Hereford, is nephew of Francis Bennett, Esq., Purser of the NASSAU 64, who perished in that ship when wrecked on the coast of Holland, 14 Oct. 1799; and of Commander William Bennett, R.N. (1812), who died in 1819.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. John Elphinstone, flag-ship afterwards of Vice-Admiral Richard Onslow, under whom he fought and was wounded in the battle of Camperdown, 11 Oct. following. On leaving the MONARCH, in which ship he had previously witnessed the mutiny at Spithead, Mr. Bennett successively joined the NASSAU 64, Capts. Wm. Hargood and Geo. Tripp, guard-ship at the Nore, and, in the early part of 1798, the AMPHION 32, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, employed on the North Sea, African, and West India stations. Among other achievements he assisted, while cruizing off the island of Jamaica in company with the ALARM 32, in effecting the capture, 25 Nov. 1799, of the *Asturiana*, Spanish letter-of-marque, mounting 28 guns, with a complement of 180 men; and for his zeal and activity on various occasions, but more especially in the boat-chase of a privateer off Port Royal, was ultimately, in 1801, transferred by the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Hugh Seymour, to his flag-ship, the SANS PAREIL 80. The premature death, however, of the gallant Admiral depriving him of the immediate promotion he had been promised, Mr. Bennett did not obtain any advancement in his profession until Jan. 1802, when he appears to have been appointed Acting-Lieutenant, for a short time, of the TARTAR 36, and VANGUARD 74, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Walker. He returned home in the course of the same year on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Jas. Macnamara; and on being re-appointed as Admiralty Midshipman, at the commencement of hostilities,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2010.

to the AMPHION, then commanded by Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, conveyed Lord Nelson to the Mediterranean, where he was promoted by his Lordship, who had previously made him his Signal Officer, into the CAMELION 18, Capt. Thos. Staines, 25 July, 1803—an act which was officially confirmed 9 Dec. following. During the next two years Mr. Bennett was warmly engaged, nearly the whole time as First-Lieutenant, in destroying the enemy's coasting-trade between Toulon and Genoa; and on one occasion, when in command of a boat, was the only person, with the exception of two men and a boy, who was not killed or wounded. In May, 1805, after assisting at the capture, within sight of the British fleet, of *Le Renard* schooner, of 12 guns, he exchanged into the SEAHORSE, of 42 guns and 281 men, commanded at first by Capts. Hon. Courtenay Boyle and Robt. Corbett, and from April, 1806, until June, 1811, by Capt. John Stewart, in whose distinguished services during that period he proved an active participator. On the failure of Sir Arthur Paget's pacific mission to the Sublime Porte, we find him proceeding to the Archipelago, and there employed, in Sept. and Oct. 1807, in visiting all the Cyclades, and in replacing their governments in the hands of the old primates. He further enacted the part of Second Lieutenant in the SEAHORSE's brilliant night action of 5 July, 1808, when singly, with 30 of her crew absent, she defeated, after a desperate conflict of three hours, a Turkish force, consisting of the *Baddere Zaffer*, of 52 guns and 543 men, and *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, both of which were at length reduced to perfect wrecks. The enemy, in the *Baddere Zaffer* alone, the ship captured—the other having effected her escape—sustained the prodigious loss of 170 killed and 200 wounded, while that of the SEAHORSE did not exceed 5 killed and 10 wounded, although her mizen-mast was shot away and her hull and rigging suffered severely. The First-Lieutenant, Mr. Geo. Downie, was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander, and Mr. Bennett, who is now the senior surviving officer, became his successor. He soon afterwards escorted the British Ambassador, Mr. Adair, from Malta to the mouth of the Dardanells, and, during a stay of some months at Constantinople after the treaty of Jan. 1809, was twice introduced, as one of his Excellency's suite, to the Grand Seignor, by whom he was presented with two robes of honour. Being next, in May of the same year, on a cruize between Corsica and Italy, he took command of the boats, and succeeded in obtaining possession, although garrisoned by 50 French soldiers, of the small island of Gianuti, whence, after destroying the batteries, he embarked and brought off the guns, all of them of brass. A few days after this exploit he headed a similar expedition against the island of Pianoza, near Elba, known to be defended by upwards of 100 veteran troops, and the town by a regular fortification. Landing, nevertheless, in broad daylight, at the back of the island, he commenced an attack on the enemy's battery, which, at the end of six hours' hard fighting, was captured and blown up, the commandant killed, and the guns disabled. Within 24 hours from the onset the troops were all taken prisoners-of-war, and the whole place brought under subjection to the British. The gallantry displayed by Lieut. Bennett, and those employed with him, in the accomplishment of these very important services, it is needless to add, elicited the highest approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Collingwood, and of the Board of Admiralty. The SEAHORSE at length, after a dashing career, returned to England with Lord Amherst, and was paid off in June, 1811, from which period her First Lieutenant remained unemployed until appointed, 22 Jan. 1812, Senior of the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, under whom he served in the Baltic, and then sailed with convoy for Halifax and Newfoundland, on which latter station he witnessed the capture, 16 Sept. 1813, of the *Elbredge Gerry* American privateer, of 14 guns and 66 men. He invalided home in the summer of 1814, and on his arrival found that he had been at length advanced to the rank of Commander, his commission bearing date 15 June, 1814. Being appointed, 2 July, 1819, to the CYGNET 10, Capt. Bennett served in that vessel on the coast of Ireland, and afterwards off St. Helena, until the death of Buonaparte, in May, 1821, when he conveyed the intelligence of that event to the Isle of France. While in Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, in company with the HYPERION 42, Commodore Jas. Lillicrap, he had the happiness, on 10 June, 1822, of being of eminent utility in rescuing the *Albion* East Indiaman from destruction, when, during a strong gale, she had broken from her anchorage and had actually drifted to within a few feet of the rocks. Although the CYGNET's boats on the occasion were the first on the spot, and were throughout of equal utility with those of the HYPERION, yet, out of a sum of 1000*l.* which was afterwards voted by the Hon. E. I. C. to "Commodore Lillicrap," who was positively on shore at the moment of the occurrence, "and *the officers and seamen of H.M. navy* who were employed in rendering assistance to the ALBION," neither her commander nor crew ever received a shilling. On another occasion, 10 of the following month, during a furious north-wester in Table Bay, the CYGNET had the further good fortune to render material assistance to the *Sarah* free-trader, which was eventually wrecked, and her crew saved by two of her boats under Mr. Rich. Lee Stephens, who received his promotion in consequence. After an intermediate servitude on the coast of Africa, Capt. Bennett returned home and was paid off in May, 1823. His next appointment was, 30 April, 1827, to the TRINCULO 18, on the Irish station, where he continued until posted by the Lord High Admiral, "as a reward for his long and active services," 16 Sept. 1828. He afterwards, from 7 Feb. 1834, until paid off in March, 1838, commanded the RAINBOW 28, and during that period assisted in suppressing a rebellion among the slaves at St. Kitt's; was senior officer at Jamaica during the sickly season of 1835, when, in spite of all his efforts, the mortality on board the RAINBOW was extreme; was thrice employed, for periods of several months, in protecting the fisheries at Newfoundland—a service in which he evinced great judgment and ability; and was intrusted on two occasions with the conveyance of treasure. He at length returned home, as above stated, with strong testimonials from the various Commanders-in-Chief under whom he had served, viz. Sir Geo. Cockburn, Sir Peter Halkett, and Sir Chas. Paget. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Bennett, who is an Alderman of the city of Hereford, held the office of Mayor in 1842. He married, 16 Nov. 1815, Sarah, daughter of Wm. Watkins, Esq., of that city, and has issue two sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Edward Watkins, died at Port Royal, Jamaica, 31 July, 1835, while serving as Midshipman on board the RAINBOW, aged 19. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BENSON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 27; H-P., 12.)

JOHN ROBERT BENSON entered the Navy, 12 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SCORPION 18, Capts. Fras. Stanfell, Hon. John Gore, and Robt. Giles. Under the first-named officer he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 11 Jan. 1810, beneath the fire of a battery near Basseterre, after an engagement of two hours, of *l' Oreste* French national brig, of 16 guns and 110 men; and, in Feb. following, witnessed the reduction of the island of Guadeloupe. In July, 1812, he became a supernumerary (still in the West Indies) of the DRAGON 64, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey, and he continued, in the same capacity, to serve under that officer, successively in the TRIBUNE 36, GRAMPUS 50, VESTAL 28, SPIDER schooner, DROMEDARY store-ship, and, as one of the complement, in the QUEEN 74, until promoted to his present rank, 27 June, 1814. His subsequent appointments were—31 March, 1815, to the LEVEN 20, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett, stationed off Guern-

sey—18 Sept. following, to the BANN 20, Capt. Wm. Fisher, employed on the Coast of Africa, where he participated, 5 and 16 March, 1816, in the capture of the slavers *Temerario* and *San Antonio*, with 505 slaves on board—and, on 28 Aug. in the latter year, to the CHERUB 20, commanded also by Capt. Fisher, on the same station, whence he returned home and was paid off in Dec. 1818. Since 15 April, 1831, except from 20 June, 1836, to 18 June, 1839, when he held command of the LIVELY revenue-cutter, Lieut. Benson has been employed in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BENTHALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

OCTAVIUS BENTHALL died 21 April, 1846. He was drowned while attempting to cross the bar of Hokianga Bay, New Zealand, in the pinnace of H.M.S. OSPREY.

This officer passed his examination 8 Sept. 1837; and served for some time as Mate, on the Mediterranean, Home, and East India stations, in the MAGICIENNE 24, Capts. Fred. Thos. Michell and Rich. Laird Warren, ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, and OSPREY 12, Capt. Fred. Patten. He obtained his commission 1 Sept. 1845; then became Additional Lieutenant of the AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane; and ultimately perished, as above.

BENTHAM, K. St. M. and L. (Captain, 1816. F-P., 16; H-P., 36.)

GEORGE BENTHAM, born in June, 1787, is son of Lieut.-Gen. Wm. Bentham, R.A.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PLUTO sloop, and, after an attachment of some months, in 1798, to the ALKMAAR, Capt. Burdon, became Midshipman, in 1799, of the RUBY 64, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, with whom, and Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, he continued to serve, in the same ship, and in the RESOLUTION 74, GALYKHEID 64, and HERO 74, until June, 1807. While in the latter ship, of which he was created a Lieutentant 24 Dec. 1805, Mr. Bentham officiated as Aide-de-Camp to his Captain in Sir Robt. Calder's and Sir Rich. Strachan's actions. On his return from a voyage to the West Indies, in June, 1807, he was appointed to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, but in June, 1810, rejoined his patron, then Lord Gardner, as his Flag-Lieutenant, in the BELLEROPHON 74. On 19 June, 1809, we find his volunteered assistance materially contributing to the successful issue of an attempt made to storm a battery of four long 24-pounders and 103 men, on the coast of Finland—an exploit which received the due acknowledgments of the Admiralty.* While afterwards serving with Lord Gardner in the ROEBUCK 50, he was appointed by that nobleman to the command, 7 Oct. 1810, of the BRISEIS, of 10 guns and 75 men. For his gallantry on 14 of the same month, in capturing, after a chase of eight hours, and a desperate conflict of one, in which the enemy had 8 killed and 19 wounded, and the British 4 killed and 11 badly wounded, the French privateer *Sans Souci*, of 14 guns and 55 men, Capt. Bentham's promotion was confirmed by commission dated back to the day of the action.† His subsequent appointments were—14 Dec. 1812, to the URGENT 12, on the Home station—8 Oct. 1813, to the CARNATION 18, in the West Indies, where his exertions in saving the Dockyard at Port Royal from destruction by fire obtained for him the strongest recommendations—29 Nov. 1815, as Acting-Captain, to the NORTH STAR 28, on the same station—and 6 July, 1816, to the HERON 18. In consideration of his services in the latter vessel at the battle of Algiers, on which occasion he was stationed within a few yards of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, and was the Senior Commander present, Capt. Bentham was rewarded by advancement to Post-rank, 16 Sept. 1816.‡ He accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1101. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1637.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

As an acknowledgment for his having conveyed to Genoa, while in the HERON, the treasure reclaimed by the King of Sardinia from the Dey, Capt. Bentham was invested by that Sovereign with the Second Class of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazare. He married, 7 June, 1827, Emma Pellew, daughter of the Rev. John Parker, and niece of Admiral Lord Exmouth. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BERESFORD. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 3.)

HENRY BARRÉ BERESFORD, born 5 July, 1816, is second son of the late Henry Barré Beresford, Esq., by Eliza, youngest daughter of John Baily, Esq., of the city of Bristol; next brother of the present John Barré Beresford, Esq., of Learmount, co. Londonderry; and grandnephew of the late, and cousin of the present, Marquis of Waterford.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, in the Mediterranean; became Midshipman, in May, 1835, of the SAPPHIRE 26, Capt. Rich. Freeman Rowley, on the same station; passed his examination 28 Dec. 1835; was soon afterwards appointed Mate of the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, in South America; received the Turkish Medal for his services on the coast of Syria, while belonging to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, in 1840; and after officiating for some time as Senior Mate of the FORMIDABLE 84, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, was advanced to the rank he now holds 6 June, 1842. Lieut. Beresford, whose next appointment was, 18 Oct. in the same year, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, has been employed, since 19 July, 1845, in the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Edw. Stanley, on the East India station.

BERINGTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ROWLAND BERINGTON passed his examination 22 Aug. 1843; and served as Mate on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads, and ST. VINCENT 120, bearing the broad pendant in the Channel of Sir Fras. Augustus Collier. His commission bears date 9 Nov. 1846. He is now serving in the BELLEISLE troopship, Capt. John Kingcome.

BERINGTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 35.)

SAMUEL BERINGTON was born 7 April, 1779.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Nov. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Peter Spicer, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Thos. Graves. In March, 1805, he removed to the GROWLER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders James Rose, T. Nesbitt, and Rich. Crossman, employed for upwards of two years on the coast of France, where he was constantly engaged in the boats, and on one occasion received a gun-shot wound in the shoulder, which procured him a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, but never any compensation from Government. He next, from Nov. 1807, until Jan. 1810, served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. Adam MacKenzie and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, in South America; then rejoined for a short period, in the latter capacity, the FOUDROYANT, bearing the flag, on the same station, of Hon. Michael De Courcy; was appointed, 24 March following, Sub-Lieutenant of the NANCY 10, Lieut.-Commander Kelwick; and in June, 1811, invalided home on board the TORTOISE store-ship, Master-Commander Thos. Cook. He joined, in Dec. 1814, the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley at Sheerness; and attained his present rank 23 Feb. 1815. Since 4 of the ensuing July, when he was placed on half-pay, he has not been employed.

Lieut. Berington married a daughter of M. T. Butcher, Esq., of the Victualling Office, Deptford, and sister of Sam. Jas. Butcher, Esq., Paymaster and Purser, R.N. (1809), now serving on board the BIRKENHEAD steam-frigate, Capt. Aug. H. Ingram. AGENT—W. H. B. Barwis.

BERKELEY, C.B., M.P. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 28.)

MAURICE FREDERICK FITZHARDINGE BERKELEY, born in 1788, is second son of the late Earl of Berkeley, by Miss Mary Cole, of the co. of Gloucester; next brother of the present Earl Fitzhardinge; and nephew of Admiral Hon. Sir George Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B., who died in 1818, also of the late Countess of Granard, and of the celebrated Margravine of Anspach.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CONSTANCE 24, Capt. Zachary Mudge; on accompanying whom to the West Indies, as Midshipman of the BLANCHE 36, he "behaved nobly, and was much to be envied for his conduct," at the capture, 4 Nov. 1803, by a boat belonging to that ship, of an armed schooner, carrying 30 men, whose obstinate resistance occasioned a loss to themselves, in 10 minutes, of 1 man killed and 5 wounded, and to the British, who numbered 28, of 1 killed and 2 wounded.* During his continuance in the BLANCHE, Mr. Berkeley witnessed the surrender, to a force under Commodore John Loring, of a French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François—served on shore, as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, in the unfortunate attack on Curaçoa—and, in command of a tender, took a French privateer. Between the summer of 1805, at which period he returned home an invalid in the THESEUS 74, Capt. Fras. Temple, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 July, 1808, we find him continuously employed in the CYGNET sloop, Capt. Dan. M'Leod, the PHŒNIX frigate, Capt. Z. Mudge, the MILAN, LEANDER, and LEOPARD, flag-ships on the Newfoundland station of his uncle, the Hon. G. C. Berkeley, the DRIVER, Capt. Wm. Love—which sloop was totally dismasted during a violent hurricane, and compelled to have her guns thrown overboard—and, as Master's Mate, in the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. Being then appointed to the HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, he was constantly employed during a period of 18 months on detached service off Barcelona and other parts of the coast of Spain, and on one occasion, in command of the boats, he captured an armed felucca. In Feb. 1810, Mr. Berkeley became Flag-Lieutenant to his uncle, who had been appointed to the chief command at Lisbon, on board the BARFLEUR 98; and in the following autumn was sent up the Tagus in charge of a division of gun-boats, for the purpose of co-operating with the troops occupying the lines of Torres Vedras. The ability he displayed in the performance of the various duties which there devolved upon him, and the gallant and successful manner in which he made a descent, on 13 Oct., upon the town of Villa Franca, obtained for him the thanks of Lord Wellington in public orders. He was promoted from the BARFLEUR to the command, 19 Dec. 1810, of the VESTAL troop-ship, but left that vessel, after serving for some months at the defence of Cadiz, in Nov. 1811. As a Post-Captain, which rank he attained 7 June, 1814, Capt. Berkeley commanded, from 27 May, 1828, until 1831, the SEMIRAMIS 24, bearing the flag at Cork of Sir Chas. Paget, and, from 31 Jan. 1840, until superseded, 28 July, 1841, the THUNDERER 84. In the latter ship he took part in all the operations of the Syrian campaign, and was most efficiently present at the camp at D'Journi, the bombardment of Beyrout, the storming of Sidon,† and the capture of St. Jean d'Acre. He was in consequence nominated a C.B., and presented, in common with the other commanding officers, with the Turkish gold medal. He is at present on half-pay.

Capt. Berkeley, who was first returned to Parliament for the city of Gloucester in 1832, and again elected in 1835 and 1841, filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty from 3 April, 1833, until 23 Dec. 1834. He was re-appointed 22 July, 1837, but resigned in March, 1839, owing to a difference of opinion with his colleagues as to the propriety of sending ships to foreign stations with reduced complements of men.* On the accession of the Whigs to power in the summer of 1846, Capt. Berkeley was again appointed a Lord of the Admiralty. He still officiates in that capacity. He married, first, 4 Dec. 1823, Charlotte, sixth daughter of Charles fourth Duke of Richmond, by whom, who died in 1833, he had several children; and, secondly, 30 Sept. 1834, Charlotte, third daughter of Thomas Earl of Ducie. His eldest daughter, Frederica Charlotte, married, in 1845, Lord Gifford. Capt. Berkeley is a Deputy-Lieutenant for the co. of Sussex. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 163. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2603.

BERNARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY BERNARD entered the Navy 7 Oct. 1820; passed his examination 6 Dec. 1826; served for some time as Mate in the HERCULES 72, Capt. Edw. Barnard, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir John Acworth Ommanney, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations; and obtained his commission 28 Aug. 1841. His appointments have since been—28 Oct. 1841, to the SIREN 16, Capt. Wm. Smith, in the East Indies—5 March, 1845, to the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen—and, 27 Feb. 1846, to the command of the PICKLE schooner, on the same station, where he still serves. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BERNERS. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

HUGH BERNERS, born in July, 1801, is second son of the Rev. Hen. Denny Berners, of Wolverstone Park, Suffolk, Archdeacon of that county, by Sarah, daughter of John Garrett, Esq., of Freemantle, Hants.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Aug. 1814; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 17 July, 1824, in the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Rob. Stuart, employed in the Mediterranean. His next appointments were, 25 June, 1827, and 31 Oct. 1828, to the ISIS 50, and CAMELION 10, commanded on the same station by Capts. Sir Thos. Staines and Sir Thos. Pasley. He has since been on half-pay. His advancement to the rank he now holds took place 28 Jan. 1842.

Commander Berners married, in 1832, Julia, daughter of John Ashton, Esq., of the Grange, Cheshire, by whom he has issue a son and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BERTRAM. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

CHARLES BERTRAM was born, 20 April, 1777, at Jersey.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1794, as A.B., on board the NONSUCH floating battery, Capt. Phil. D'Auvergne, Prince de Bouillon, but was soon draughted into the ANSON 44, Capt. Phil. Chas. Durham. During a continuance in the latter ship of more than two years, part of which period he held the rating of Midshipman, Mr. Bertram assisted at the capture of a large number of heavy privateers and other armed vessels—was present in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795—attended immediately afterwards the disastrous expedition sent to co-operate with the Royalists in Quiberon Bay, where, in ultimately bringing off in the boats of the squadron such as could be rescued from the fury of the republican troops, he received a slight bayonet wound in the calf of the right leg—and on 20 March, 1796, the ANSON forming part of a squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren, aided in capturing *L'Etoile* of 30 guns, one of five French frigates in escort of a provision fleet of 70 sail. On 23 Nov. 1797, soon after his appointment to the PORCUPINE 28, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and And. Fitzherbert Evans, and when on his passage to Halifax in a captured brig, Mr. Bertram was taken by the French frigate *Républicain*, conveyed a prisoner to France, and there detained, subject to all the horrors of dungeon captivity, until exchanged, in March, 1799. He then

* Capt. Berkeley has detailed his views on this subject in 'A Letter addressed to Sir John Barrow, Bart.,' &c, published in 1839.

rejoined Capt. Durham on board the ANSON, and, after an attendance on the Royal Family at Weymouth, and some months of active employment in the Channel, accompanied the same officer into the ENDYMION 40, and continued to serve with him, affording protection in the interim to a valuable fleet of Indiamen from St. Helena to England, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 April, 1802. He became attached shortly after that event to the DRYAD 36, Captains Robt. Williams and Wm. Domett; was subsequently detached for several months in the DILIGENCE revenue cutter, for the purpose of impressing seamen, many hundreds of whom he brought into the service; and, on 4 July, 1803, joined the LOIRE 46, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland. In that frigate Mr. Bertram assisted at the capture, in 1804-5, of the *Braave* French privateer, of 16 guns and 110 men, also of the *Blonde* privateer frigate, of 30 guns and 240 men, and of the *Vaillant*, of similar force. He appears to have been likewise under fire of the batteries in Muros Bay, when they were stormed and carried by the boats under the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, 4 June, 1805;* and to have contributed, in company with L'EGYPTIENNE frigate, to the capture, 24 Dec. 1805, after an obstinate combat, of *La Libre*, of 40 guns and 280 men. In the month of July, 1806, the LOIRE had the further good fortune of communicating to Sir Rich. Keats, off L'Orient, the intelligence which led to the capture of *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns and 318 men. In the following Sept., while preparing to be paid off at Deptford, Mr. Bertram was ordered to commission the VOLONTAIRE 38, for Capt. Maitland; but that frigate being found too defective for service, his instructions were in a few weeks countermanded, and he remained on half-pay until March, 1807, when, Capt. Maitland having been appointed to the EMERALD 36, he joined him as his First-Lieutenant. In the ensuing April we find him assisting at the capture of another privateer, the *Austerlitz*, of 14 guns and 96 men; and, after an employment of several months, at the blockade of Rochefort, conducting, on 13 March, 1808, an enterprize of much gallantry. The EMERALD, on the evening of that day, having entered Vivero harbour, for the purpose of bringing out or destroying *L'Apropos*, a large French schooner, of 8 guns and 70 men, was immediately attacked by a fort from either side, but, not being able simultaneously to oppose their united fire, a party of officers, seamen, and marines was detached, under the orders of the First-Lieutenant, to storm the larger, mounting eight 24-pounders. Having speedily driven out the Spaniards and spiked the guns, Mr. Bertram proceeded overland to the spot where *L'Apropos* had been run on shore. Being joined on the road by Mr. Dan. Baird, a Midshipman, who had been sent to take possession of her, he shortly afterwards fell in with 60 of the schooner's crew, whom, however, after an interchange of musketry, the pike and bayonet of the British quickly put to flight. On at length reaching the vessel, she was found to be so immoveably fixed on the rocks that, after several hours of fruitless exertion, under the annihilating fire of a body of troops not thirty yards distant, all hopes of getting her off were abandoned, and she was accordingly set on fire, and blown up. The loss in this spirited affair amounted to 9 killed and 16 wounded, including among the latter Mr. Bertram himself, who received a sabre-cut across the left knee, and a musket-ball in the thigh, in consequence of which he was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund.† On 24 of the same month his bravery and merit were rewarded with a Commander's commission, but he was suffered to remain on half-pay until 22 Oct. 1810, when he at length obtained an appointment to the PERSIAN 18. In that sloop he cruized for some time in the Channel, where he captured, 6 April, 1811, and 27 March, 1812, the privateers *Embuscade*, of 14 guns and 63 men, and *Petit Jean*, of 16 guns, only 8 mounted, and 65 men.

* Capt. Maitland on this occasion expressed himself much indebted to Mr. Bertram. *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 799.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 416.

He was then successively employed in escorting the trade to the Baltic and West Indies; and while on the latter station, owing to some unaccountable current and deficiency in the charts, had the misfortune totally to lose his ship, 16 June, 1813. The crew were saved in the boats, and succeeded, after a perilous passage of four days, in reaching St. Domingo, having been the whole time scarcely above the water's edge, and even obliged to decrease their weight by throwing away part of the clothing they had on. After surmounting many other hardships, Capt. Bertram, whose health had become much impaired, together with the whole of his officers and ship's company, had the satisfaction of being acquitted by court-martial of all blame in the disaster, and the latter of being highly eulogized for their steady and orderly conduct under the trying circumstances in which they had been placed. Capt. Bertram was advanced to Post-rank, 7 June, 1814, but from that period remained unemployed. On 9 March, 1840, in consideration of his wounds, from which he still suffers much, and of the privations he endured when wrecked, he was admitted to the Out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. He was placed upon retired half-pay, Oct., 1846.

He married, 2 March, 1815, Susan, eldest daughter of James Remer, Esq., merchant, of St. Aubin's, in the island of Jersey.

BEST. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 15; H-P., 19.)

THE HONOURABLE THOMAS BEST, born 12 Aug. 1799, is second son of the late Lord Wynford, formerly Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, by Mary Anne, second daughter of Jerome Knapp, Esq.; next brother of the present nobleman; and brother-in-law of Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Nov. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Chas. Ogle, under the former of whom he assisted in capturing the islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, and bombarding the town of Stonington. He attained the rating of Midshipman 15 April, 1814; removed, in July, 1815, to the TONNANT 80, flag-ship at Cork of Sir Benj. Hallowell; and, in Aug. 1819, rejoined Sir J. M. Hardy in the SUPERB 78, on the South America station, in which ship, after a further attachment of a few months to the CREOLE 42, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 March, 1822. In the latter capacity Mr. Best was subsequently appointed—18 Dec. in the same year, to the RANGER 28, Capt. Peter Fisher, employed off Newfoundland and in the Channel—25 Feb. 1825, to the AURORA 46, Capt. John Maxwell, in the Mediterranean—30 May, 1825, to the DIAMOND 46, Capt. Lord Napier, in South America—and, 6 Jan. 1827, to the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Wm. Pitt Canning. He obtained his second commission 30 April following; assumed command, 1 March, 1828, of the ICARUS 10, fitting for the Jamaica station, where he was superseded 8 Dec. 1829; and, on 14 Jan. 1830, joined, as Second-Captain, the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capt. John Chambers White, lying at Woolwich. Since 22 July ensuing, the date of his advancement to Post-rank, Capt. Best has been on half-pay.

He married, 25 Aug. 1835, Marianne, only surviving daughter of Commander Geo. Lord Kenyon, and first cousin of Commander Geo. Kenyon, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BEST. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 34; H-P., 5.)

THOMAS FLETCHER BEST entered the Navy, 14 Oct. 1808, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Wm. Bedford, flag-ship of Lord Gambier, and, if we mistake not, was present at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, in April, 1809. In Oct. 1810, he became Midshipman of the KITE 16, Capt. Benj. Crispin, with whom, after intermediately serving in the North Sea and West Indies, he removed, in July, 1812, to the SWALLOW 18, and, in Dec. following, to the SCOUT 18, commanded afterwards by Capt. Murray,

both on the Mediterranean station. He passed his examination 6 Sept. 1815; joined next, as Admiralty Midshipman, the CHALLENGER 18, Capts. Hen. Forbes and Phil. Hen. Bridges, in the East Indies, and, as Master's Mate, the SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, guard-ship at Plymouth; was appointed, in April, 1817, to the PIGMY, Lieut.-Commanders John Little and Wentworth Parsons Croke, from which vessel he jumped overboard 1 Nov. following, and happily saved the life of a boy who had fallen into the sea; and, from May, 1818, until Sept. 1821, served, as Chief Mate, in the DRAKE revenue cruizer, Lieut.-Commanders Alf. Matthews and Gould. Mr. Best's next appointment was, in March, 1824, again as Senior Mate, to the HARDY, another revenue vessel, Lieut.-Commanders Macdonald and Roach, with whom he successively served until advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 April, 1827. Since 24 March, 1829, with one interval, from 20 June, 1836, to 13 June, 1839, when he held command of the Fox cutter, employed likewise in the service of the revenue, Mr. Best has had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. On one occasion, while belonging to the DRAKE, he left Plymouth in an open boat, and, after lying four days off Isle Bas, succeeded in capturing a notorious smuggler.

He married, 15 Aug. 1822, Jane, daughter of Joseph Hicks, Esq., of Newquay, Lantegloss, Cornwall, and has issue three children.

BETHUNE, formerly DRINKWATER, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 18; H-P, 14.)

CHARLES RAMSAY DRINKWATER BETHUNE,* born 27 Dec. 1802, is second son of the late John Drinkwater, Esq., F.S.A., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, of Salford, co. Lancaster, by Eleanor, daughter of Charles Congalton, Esq., of Congleton, co. Mid-Lothian; grandson of the late John Drinkwater, Esq., Surgeon, R.N., who served during the war of 1758-9 in the West Indies, where, in the RIPON 60, he was present at the capture of Guadeloupe; and nephew of the late Thos. Drinkwater, Esq., Major of the 62nd Foot, who attained distinction in the first campaigns in St. Domingo in 1793-4, and was afterwards drowned at sea.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Cockburn, under whom he accompanied Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena. He next joined the LEANDER 60, flag-ship at Halifax of Sir David Milne; served as Midshipman with Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy in the SUPERB 74, and CREOLE 42, on the South America station; passed his examination 24 March, 1822; received, 5 Aug. following, an order to act as Lieutenant of the DORIS 42, Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone; and was confirmed by the Admiralty 29 Oct. in the same year. The frigate last named was for some time employed in watching the blockading squadron at Pernambuco; and was paid off 12 Jan. 1825. On 21 Aug. 1826, Lieut. Bethune was appointed to the BARHAM 50, fitting for the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies, where he obtained his second promotal commission, 14 April, 1828, and joined, in succession, the FERRET 10, ESPIÈGLE 18, and, in Sept. 1829, as Acting-Captain, the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Jamaica. He invalided soon afterwards, and, on 22 July, 1830, was officially posted. Capt. Bethune's next and last appointment afloat was, 9 Sept. 1836, to the CONWAY 28, in which frigate we find him for 18 months the Senior Officer in New South Wales—acting afterwards, in the same capacity, in the Bay of Bengal—and, in Dec. 1839, on the death of the Commander-in-Chief, assuming, until the arrival of Sir Gordon Bremer, the direction of all H.M. ships in India. In discharge of the responsible duties which there for a while devolved upon him, he assisted the Governor-General in organizing the Chinese expedition, and exercised his authority, to the full approbation of the Admiralty, in preserving tranquillity at Rangoon. In June, 1840, Capt. Bethune, in charge of a division of transports, himself accompanied the armament to China, and bore a zealous part in the operations that followed. At the taking, on 5 July, of Ting-hai, the capital of Chusan (the harbour of which island he had been previously employed in reconnoitering), he formed one of the scaling party, and had the honour of presenting the Commander-in-Chief, in absence of the *keys*, with the *bell* of the place.* In the course of the same month he was also attached to the blockading force off Ningpo; and he was then deputed, with the ALGERINE brig, and YOUNG HEBE tender, under his orders, to examine and report on the entrance of the Yang-tse-Kiang, the practicability of which as a channel for large ships he fully established. On returning to Chusan, Capt. Bethune was constantly employed, up to the time of its surrender in 1841, in the survey of that Archipelago. At the capture, on 13 March, of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton, he commanded the boats under Capt. Herbert, whose thanks he received for the steady manner in which they were brought to the attack.† He also assisted Capt. Bourchier in directing the movements of the flotilla at the ensuing capture of the city itself; and on that occasion, as well as during the operations which led to its second reduction, Capt. Herbert officially declared his thanks as due to "that excellent officer Capt. Bethune."‡ After the latter event, the CONWAY was sent home with invalids from the fleet, and 2,000,000 dollars of the Chinese ransom. On his arrival in England, in Jan. 1842, Capt. Bethune found that for his services he had been rewarded, 29 July, 1841, with the decoration of a C.B. He has since been on half-pay.

In 1835 Capt. Bethune was attached to the embassy of the late Earl of Durham for the purpose of reporting on the naval establishments of Russia. He was appointed, in Jan. 1846, an Assistant to the Hydrographer at the Admiralty. He married, 26 Feb. 1846, Frances Cecilia, only child of Henry Stables, Esq., of Park Hill, Clapham. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

BETTY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 16; H-P., 38.)

CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM BETTY entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1793, as A. B., on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, stationed in the Channel; removed, as Midshipman, in Oct. following, to the MAJESTIC 74, commanded by the late Sir Chas. Cotton, under whom he fought in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794; and afterwards proceeded to the West Indies, where he served for two years under the flag of Vice-Admiral Benj. Caldwell. He then rejoined Sir C. Cotton on board the MARS of 82 guns and 634 men; and, on Capt. Alex. Hood succeeding to the command, was present, 21 April, 1798, at the capture, off Brest, of the French ship HERCULE of 78 guns and 680 men, after a deadly yard-arm and yard-arm conflict of more than an hour's continuance, during which the British sustained a loss of 30 killed and 60 wounded, and the enemy of nearly 300 killed and wounded. Mr. Betty, who subsequently became attached to the PRINCE and PRINCE GEORGE 98's, bearing each the flag of Sir C. Cotton, was promoted, as a reward for his meritorious conduct on the above occasion, to a Lieutenancy, 17 Sept. 1801, in the ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones. From May, 1802, until July, 1804, he served in the Channel on board the SEAGULL 18, Capt. Henry Burke; and on next joining, in Feb. 1805, the DREADNOUGHT 98, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Collingwood, commanded latterly by Capt. John Conn, bore a part, and was slightly wounded, in the ensuing battle of Trafalgar.

* Capt. Bethune, on his mother's inheriting, in 1837, the estates of her brother, Gilbert (Congalton) Bethune, Esq., assumed that surname in addition to his patronymic "Drinkwater."

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2990-1. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1504, 2505.

He left the DREADNOUGHT in April, 1806, but was afterwards appointed — 24 March, 1808, to the MYRTLE sloop, Capt. Thos. Innes, employed in the Channel—24 May following, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, flag-ship subsequently of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, on the Baltic station —17 Nov. 1809, to the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir C. Hamilton, attached for some time to the force off Cadiz—and, 24 Feb. 1812, after an interval of 15 months, to the ZEPHYR sloop, Capt. Thos. Cuthbert Hitchens, stationed on the north coast of Spain. Not having been employed since Aug. 1813, he at length accepted the rank he now holds, 4 April, 1832.

Commander Betty married, 11 March, 1799, and has issue two children.

BEVAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

EDWARD BEVAN entered the Royal Naval College 10 Aug. 1820, and first embarked on board the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Andrew King. Having served his time in that frigate, and in the BRITON 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, and BARHAM 50, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, on the South American and West India stations, he passed his examination in 1827; and, on 23 May, 1828, was made Lieutenant into the VALOROUS 28, Capt. Henry Gosset. His subsequent appointments were —to the HERALD yacht, Capt. Geo. Berkeley Maxwell—1 Feb. 1831, to the REVENGE 76, Capts. Jas. Hillyar and Donald Hugh Mackay, on the Channel and Lisbon stations—27 Nov. 1833, to the STAG 46, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, employed on Particular Service—9 June, 1836, as First-Lieutenant, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Sir John Strutt Peyton, in the West Indies—6 Sept. 1837, to the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, in the Mediterranean—and, 9 July, 1838, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, from which vessel ill health obliged him to invalid early in 1840. During the term of his employment under the last-mentioned officer, Lieut. Bevan commanded the PANTALOON tender, of 10 guns. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BEVIANS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ROBERT JOHN BEVIANS passed his examination 2 March, 1831; and served in the Coast Guard from 12 Dec. 1839, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 July, 1846. He is now unemployed.

BEVIS. (COMMANDER, 1829.)

THOMAS BEVIS entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1797, at a very early age, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERROR bomb, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Horsley, from which he removed, in Dec. 1800, to the OTTER fire-ship, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley. In that vessel he attended the expedition to Copenhagen in 1801, and in the battle of 2 April, having been temporarily transferred to the DART sloop, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, attached to the division of the fleet under Lord Nelson, was very hotly engaged. He subsequently served with Capt. Geo. M'Kinley in the ARDENT 64—then for a short time in the TARTAR frigate, Capt. Jas. Walker, at Spithead—and again under Capt. M'Kinley, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the PELICAN sloop, ABERGAVENNY 54, GANGES 74, and ROEBUCK 44, all on the Jamaica station, until appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 10 Nov. 1804, of the DILIGENCE 18, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, stationed off Boulogne, where, during a period of 12 months, he appears to have been almost daily employed, either on boat service or in actual collision with the enemy. He rejoined Capt. M'Kinley, in Nov. 1805, as Master's Mate, on board the ROEBUCK, at North Yarmouth; next accompanied him into the QUEBEC 32; and was only officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, after a further servitude, as Midshipman, in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag off Cadiz of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, 24 Sept. 1806. We then find him joining in succession—24 Nov. 1806, the ANTELOPE 50, Capts. Henry Bazely and Edw. Galway, in which ship he made a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope—24 April, 1809, the ISIS 50, Capt. Woodley Losack, under whom he attended the expedition to Flushing—29 Jan. 1810, as Senior Lieutenant, the BEAGLE 18, Capt. Wm. Brooking Dolling, employed on the Home station—and, 7 Sept. 1810, the GALATEA 36, Capt. W. Losack, on the Cape of Good Hope and West India stations, where he served, nearly the whole time in a similar capacity, until July, 1814. On 20 May, 1811, while cruizing off Madagascar in company with the 36-gun frigates ASTREA and PHŒBE, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, the whole under the orders of Commodore Chas. Marsh Schomberg, the GALATEA fell in with the three French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, having each 200 troops on board. In the long and desperate conflict which ensued, the GALATEA, owing to the situation of the combatants from light and variable airs, became peculiarly the recipient of a most destructive fire from the *Renommée* and *Clorinde*, which, besides filling the hold with four feet of water, completely riddled her hull, badly wounded her masts, yards, and bowsprit, cut to pieces her rigging of every sort, killed 16 of her crew, and wounded 46—a loss exceeding that of the ASTREA and PHŒBE united. The *Renomnée* and *Néréide* were ultimately captured, but the *Clorinde* effected her escape. Among the wounded on board the GALATEA was Mr. Bevis himself, in the right thigh, but who, nevertheless, could not be prevailed upon to leave the deck for more than a few minutes.* Yet—notwithstanding the facts we have stated, although the First-Lieutenants of the two other frigates were promoted, and the Admiralty expressed their satisfaction at the conduct of the GALATEA—yet was Mr. Bevis, without any one drawback on his gallant and meritorious conduct, passed over, and suffered to continue for a further period of 18 years on the Lieutenants' list. His succeeding appointments were—1 Nov. 1814, as First, to the BOMBAY 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in July, 1816—25 Aug. 1818, to the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, from which frigate he invalided in April, 1819—18 Feb. 1821, to a command in the Coast Guard—and 2 Dec. 1828, again as First-Lieutenant, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood. He was at length advanced to his present rank 3 Aug. 1829; and since 5 Feb. 1839, previously to which period he had held the same office at Milford and Holyhead, has been employed as Superintendent of the Packet service at Liverpool. He is also Resident Agent for Transports at the latter port, having received the appointment in April, 1843.

BICKERSTAFF. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 26.)

FRANCIS BICKERSTAFF entered the Navy, 17 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MALABAR 50, Capts. Robt. Hall and John Ayscough; and, on 2 Jan. 1806, served in the boats of that ship at the destruction, off the island of Cuba (the WOLFE 18, in company), of the two French privateers, *Le Régulateur* and *Napoléon*, of 5 guns each, and a crew united of 146 men, after a well-contested action of an hour and three quarters. On next joining, with Capt. Ayscough, the SUCCESS 32, we again find him contributing, in the boats, to the capture, 20 Nov. following, under a destructive shower of grape and musketry from the crew, 50 in number, who had landed on the same island and posted themselves on an eminence, of *Le Vengeur*, another privateer, lashed to the shore. Being transferred, in May, 1807, to the SUPERB 74, commanded by the late Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, Mr. Bickerstaff attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen—then went to the Mediterranean in pursuit of a French squadron which had effected its escape from Rochefort—witnessed the embarkation from Nyeborg, in Aug. 1808, of the Spanish army under the Marquess de la Romana—was in the SUPERB when, frozen up at Gottenborg in Jan. 1809, she was only extricated by a canal being cut through four miles of ice—and,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2191.

in the following August, accompanied the force sent to the Walcheren, during the operations against which island he appears to have been employed in a flat-bottomed boat with the van frigates off Bathz. After officiating for a few months as Supernumerary-Midshipman of the PUISSANT 74, sheer-hulk at Spithead, Capt. Robt. Hall, he became attached, in Feb. 1810, to the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington; and, during his continuance in that ship, was much engaged on harassing night-duty at the defence of Cadiz, and was present at the siege of Tarragona in May and June, 1811. From the BLAKE Mr. Bickerstaff removed, 3 Sept. 1812, to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew on the Mediterranean station, where he came frequently into collision with the French fleet, and with the enemy's batteries on the Iles d'Hières. Having passed his examination 12 Aug. 1811, he became Acting-Lieutenant, 4 Jan. 1814, of the AIGLE 36, Capt. Sir John Louis, and, being confirmed in the appointment by commission dated 16 March in the same year, co-operated in the reduction of Genoa, and was otherwise actively employed in the Mediterranean, and subsequently on the coast of North America, until paid off, 17 Aug. 1815. Since that period, with the exception of a command in the Coast Guard, which he held from 27 March, 1829, until 10 Oct. 1834, Mr. Bickerstaff has been unemployed.

BICKFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOSEPH GRANT BICKFORD entered the Navy 19 Oct. 1828; passed his examination 4 Dec. 1834; and was promoted while serving as Mate on the Lisbon station of the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, 23 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—30 Nov. 1841, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, attached to the force in the Mediterranean—19 Oct. 1843, to the IRIS 26, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, on the East India station—and, 11 Oct. 1845, and 15 Oct. 1846, to the RETRIBUTION steam-frigate, and VENGEANCE 84, both commanded by Capt. Stephen Lushington, under whom he is now employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BIDDULPH. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 16; H-P., 28.)

EDWARD BIDDULPH entered the NAVY, 12 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capts. Graham Moore and John Tremayne Rodd, under the former of whom he was present as Midshipman, 5 Oct. 1804, in an action off Cape St. Mary, which terminated in the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth. He removed, in Dec. 1807, to the FOXHOUND 18, Capt. Pitt Burnaby Greene; and, being next appointed Master's Mate of the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flags of Lords Gardner and Gambier, was present in the last-mentioned ship at the destruction, in April, 1809, of the French squadron in Basque Roads. During the ensuing expedition to the Scheldt, Mr. Biddulph, who had been lent to the SCEPTRE 74, served on shore with a party of seamen at the investment of Flushing. He obtained a commission on 5 Oct. in the same year, and was subsequently appointed—2 Jan. 1810, to the ONYX 10, Capts. John Parish, Gawen Wm. Hamilton, Chas. Phillips, and Chas. Squire, in which vessel, and in the gun-boat service, he took part in the defence of Cadiz; besides destroying, on the beach of Conil, with the boats of the ONYX and DESPERATE under his orders, an enemy's brig, protected at the time by a battery and musketry*—30 Nov. 1813, to the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, at Portsmouth—14 May, 1814, to the HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edmund Palmer, on the coast of North America—22 July following, to the FLORIDA 20, Capt. Nat. Mitchell, on the same and West India stations, whence he returned home, and was paid off, 5 April, 1815—and, 6 May, 1819, to the MENAI 26, Capt. Fairfax Moresby. In the latter ship Lieut. Biddulph continued until she was placed out of commission in Sept. 1823, and during that period visited St. Helena, assisted, in 1820, in landing a troop of emigrants in Algoa Bay, and was very actively employed in suppressing the slave-traffic on the eastern coast of Africa. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1397.

BIGLAND, K.H. (Captain, 1821. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

WILSON BRADDYLL BIGLAND, born 20 July, 1788, at Bigland Hall, the seat of his ancestors since the Norman Conquest, is son of the late Geo. Bigland, Esq., of Bigland, by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of John Gale, Esq., of Whitehaven, High Sheriff for Cumberland, and sister of the late Wilson Braddyll, Esq., of Conishead Priory.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Oct. 1801, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, with whom, on proceeding to the West Indies, he served, as Midshipman, in 1803-4, at the blockade of Cape François—the reduction of Port Dauphin, where two forts and a 28-gun ship, *La Sagesse*, were taken from the enemy—the capture of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François—and the unsuccessful attempt on Curaçoa. In March, 1805, some months after his transference with Capt. Bligh to the SURVEILLANTE 38, he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, while in charge of a prize-schooner, on the coast of Vera Cruz; and, on being released by a royal order from the Court of Madrid, in Aug. 1807, he was sent to Jamaica, whence, after a brief attachment to the SHARK, receiving-ship, Capt. Christopher Bell, he returned home, early in 1808, in the CHICHESTER, store-ship, Capt. Jas. Tait. On 5 March in the same year Mr. Bigland, who had passed his examination but a few days previously, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and from that date until 31 Dec. 1813, he continued to serve with the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, almost uninterruptedly, in the POMPÉE 80, BELLEISLE, IMPLACABLE, and ALFRED 74's, GRAMPUS 50, and MARLBOROUGH and SCEPTRE 74's. During that period he served on shore, with a party of seamen from the POMPÉE, at the reduction of Martinique, in Feb. 1809, on which occasion he was in temporary command of the seamen's battery at the moment the enemy first hoisted the white flag of capitulation—obtained, in August following, while in the BELLEISLE, the public acknowledgments of Commodore Cockburn for his courage and zeal as his aide-de-camp at the siege of Flushing*—was actively employed, from 1810 to 1812, in the IMPLACABLE and ALFRED, at the defence of Cadiz—and, in the MARLBOROUGH and SCEPTRE, was a participator, as Flag-Lieutenant to his patron, in most of those gallant achievements on the shores and up the rivers of North America with which the name of Cockburn is identified. He returned to England with Sir John Borlase Warren, in the ST. DOMINGO 74, at the commencement of 1814, and, on 15 June in that year, while acting in command of the JASPER 10, was presented with a second promotal commission. Capt. Bigland's subsequent appointments were, between 3 Aug. 1818, and his advancement to Post-rank, 6 March, 1821, to the PARTHIAN 10, ONTARIO 18, and BANN 20, in all of which he was most efficaciously employed in the protection of British trade in the West Indies. He then, until Aug. of the latter year, commanded the EURYALUS 42. His acceptance of the retirement took place 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Bigland was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836. He married, 18 Jan. 1822, Emily, second sister of the present Capt. Sir Hen. John Leeke, R.N., Kt., K.H., and has had issue two sons and a daughter. His eldest son, George Selsey, an Ensign in the 46th regiment, was killed by falling down the hatchway of the JAVA transport, when embarked with his regiment at Gibraltar, for passage to Barbadoes, 23 Jan. 1842. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1326.

BIGNELL. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE BIGNELL, born 1 Dec. 1786, is son of the

late John Bignell, Esq., upwards of 43 years a Purser, R.N.; and a relative of Commander E. H. Kenney, R.N., and of Dr. Jas. Anderson (*b*), R.N., Deputy Medical Inspector of Haslar Hospital.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the ANDROMEDA 32, Capt. Wm. Taylor, on the Halifax station, where, and in the Channel, he served with the same officer, latterly in the MAGNANIME 44, until 1800. In March, 1801, after an intermediate attachment to the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Robt. Hall, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the LONDON 98, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, and on the occasion of the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April following, commanded a flat-bottomed boat alongside the ELEPHANT, Lord Nelson's flag-ship, and was instrumental to the after-destruction of the Danish shipping. He continued to serve in the LONDON, to which ship he was confirmed on 10 Sept. in the same year, until the peace; and was subsequently appointed — 11 April, 1803, to the SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, under whom he fought at Trafalgar, was employed in guarding the coast of Sicily and in landing troops in the Bay of Naples, and co-operated in the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida—26 Dec. 1809, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, stationed in the Baltic and off Lisbon—and, 23 June, 1812, to the DOVER troop-ship, Capt. Aug. Vere Drury, in the boats of which he retook a schooner on the banks of Newfoundland, and then proceeded to Quebec. He afterwards volunteered his services on the Canadian Lakes, and on 10 Sept. 1813, while in command of the HUNTER brig, of 10 guns, participated, with a flotilla under the orders of Commodore Robt. Heriot Barclay, and exhibited the greatest intrepidity, in a hard-fought and disastrous engagement with a superior American force on Lake Erie, under Commodore Perry.* He had the misfortune on that occasion to be very severely wounded; and, being taken prisoner in common with the rest of the British, was detained, as a hostage for some deserters who had been sent to England to be tried for their lives, until July, 1814. He attained his present rank 19 Sept. 1815, but has not since been employed.

Commander Bignell enjoys a pension of 150*l.*, awarded him for his wounds, 16 Feb. 1816. He married, 25 May, 1816, Miss Charlotte Patch, and by that lady has issue six children.

BILLINGSLEY. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 29; H-P., 6.)

JOHN BILLINGSLEY was born 18 March, 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 May, 1812, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the JUNON 38, Capt. Jas. Sanders, under whom we find him for some time very actively employed on the coast of North America, particularly at the blockade of Chesapeake and Delaware rivers. On 8 Dec. 1813, he served with a division of boats, under Lieut. Kelly Nazer, at the capture, in gallant style, of the *Lottery* letter-of-marque, carrying 6 12-pounder carronades and 28 men, an exploit for which, in common with the other officers and men employed, he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. While afterwards attached with Capt. Thos. Forrest to the SYBILLE 44, Mr. Billingsley cruised, as Midshipman, for the protection of the trade off Madeira, and then proceeded to the latitude of Greenland in quest of the American Commodore Rodgers. After serving for nearly three years and a half in the VENGEUR 74, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Tristram Robt. Ricketts and Thos. Alexander, he joined, in Nov. 1818, the PARTHIAN 10, Capts. Wilson Braddyll Bigland and Whitworth Lloyd, of which vessel, stationed in the West Indies, he was confirmed a Lieutenant 12 June, 1820. The PARTHIAN being paid off in April, 1822, Mr. Billingsley was next in succession appointed, 27 Feb. 1823, 25 Jan. 1825, and 2 April, 1828, to the ECLAIR 18, CAMBRIDGE 82, and PEARL 20, Capts. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, Thos. Jas. Maling, and Geo. Chas. Blake, on the South American and Irish stations. The latter ship was put out of commission 16 April, 1831. Lieut. Billingsley, since 21 July, 1835, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, 24 June, 1839, Charlotte, eldest daughter of the late Robt. Hicks, Esq., banker, of Ringwood, by whom he has issue one daughter.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, pp. 331-2.

BINDON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

JOHN READ BINDON entered the Navy, from the R.N. Academy, 21 June, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Sam. Reeve. He served on shore in August following at the occupation of Toulon, and in December witnessed the destruction of the French shipping in that port; was further employed, as Midshipman, with the landforce at the reduction of St. Fiorenza and Bastia, in the island of Corsica, in Feb. and May, 1794; and, on 14 March and 13 July, 1795, participated in Hotham's partial actions with the French fleet. In 1796 Mr. Bindon joined the ANDROMACHE 32, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, one of the in-shore squadron off Cadiz, and, on 31 Jan. 1797, during a close and destructive engagement of 40 minutes with an Algerine ship of similar force, when an attempt was made by the latter to board the British frigate, he received several sabre and gun-shot wounds. We are informed that, on 14 of the following month, he was also present in the action off Cape St. Vincent. Proceeding to the West Indies in the early part of 1799, Mr. Bindon was there promoted, from the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Lord Hugh Seymour, to a Lieutenancy, on 31 July in the same year, in the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Wm. Cayley, while under whose command he served on shore with the army during the operations which led to the conquest of the Dutch colony of Surinam. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—26 June, 1800, to the CYANE 18, Capt. Hen. Matson, also stationed in the West Indies—26 March, 1801, to the DAPHNE 20, Capt. Rich. Matson, in which vessel he returned to England—1 Feb. 1803, to the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Robt. Williams, whom he accompanied to the East Indies—13 April, 1805, to the STATELY 64, Capt. Geo. Parker, employed in the North Sea—and, in Sept. 1806, to the command of a signal-station on the west coast of Ireland, which he retained until 20 June, 1814. Since the latter date—with the exception of some time towards the close of 1821, when, owing to the disturbed state of the co. of Limerick, he was selected to command five armed boats on the river Shannon, and proved of great public utility—he has not been employed. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 23 Dec. 1843.

Commander Bindon holds an appointment in the Irish Constabulary. He married, 31 Jan. 1806, Sarah Eliza Vereker, cousin of the late Lord Gort, and niece of the late Col. Wm. Odell, M.P. for the co. of Limerick, and a Lord of the Treasury, by whom he has issue an only daughter.

BINGHAM. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 27; H-P., 7.)

HENRY HOPE BINGHAM, whose family is a branch of that of Bingham of Melcombe Bingham, co. Dorset, is second son of the Rev. Rich. Bingham, Canon of Chichester, Vicar of Hale Magna, in the diocese of Lincoln, and Incumbent of Gosport Church, by Lydia Mary Ann, eldest daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Douglas, R.N., and sister of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Wm. Hen. Douglas, Bart., as also of the present Lieut.-General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart., G.C.M.G.* He is elder brother of Commander J. E. Bingham, R.N.; nephew

* Sir Chas. Douglas was created a Baronet in 1777, for the extraordinary service he had rendered, the year before, in forcing a passage for his squadron through the ice in the River St. Lawrence to the relief of Quebec, then closely besieged by the Americans. He served as Captain of the Fleet in Rodney's action of 12 April, 1782, and to him is attributed the advice which induced that nobleman to establish the precedent of breaking the enemy's line—a main cause of the signal victory which that day attended the British arms.

of the late Rear-Admiral Joseph Bingham, and of Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell, R.N.; and cousin of Commander P. D. Bingham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Dec. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROSAMOND 28, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Donald Campbell, whom he accompanied with convoy to Hudson's Bay. He afterwards joined in succession—the LEVEN 22, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett, employed in 1815 in co-operating with the Royalists in La Vendée—the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, guard-ship at Portsmouth, in which he attained the rating of Midshipman—the CARRON 20, Capt. John Furneaux, under whom, as Master's Mate, he was wrecked, in the Bay of Bengal, on the night of 5 July, 1820, and, with others, cast senseless on the beach—the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed at Portsmouth, where he passed his examination 1 Aug. 1821—the SERINGAPATAM 44, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, in the boats of which frigate we find him, as Mate, repeatedly employed in the suppression of piracy in the Grecian Archipelago—and the WARSPITE 76, fitting at Portsmouth, towards the close of 1825, for the flag of his uncle, Rear-Admiral Bingham, whose premature death, when on the point of sailing, proved in a great measure detrimental to his prospects. On 3 Jan. 1826, however, Mr. Bingham was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and on 18 Nov. 1828, was appointed to the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, lying in Newhaven harbour for the purposes of the extended Coast Blockade. In that ship he continued until 24 March, 1831, and experienced during the period much arduous boat-service. From 8 May, 1833, until 17 June, 1836, he next served as Senior of the LARNE 18, Capt. Wm. Sidney Smith, on the West India station, where he appears to have been very actively employed, the latter part of the time, in protecting the British mercantile interests on the coasts of New Granada and Venezuela, then in a state of insurrection. The LARNE was also present throughout the siege of Puerto Caballo by Gen. Paez. On 16 Feb. 1837, Mr. Bingham joined the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Robt. Stopford, and for his services, as First Lieutenant of that ship, during the operations on the coast of Syria, particularly at the capture of St. Jean d'Acre, was advanced to the rank of Commander 4 Nov. 1840; and appointed, 15 Dec. following, her Second Captain. He was paid off 30 July, 1841, but was soon afterwards, on 28 of the next month, selected to act in the latter capacity on board the FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge and Sir Chas. Sullivan, likewise in the Mediterranean. Under the latter officer, in March, 1844, Commander Bingham witnessed the settlement of the Greek Constitution at Athens. He was turned over, on 23 April ensuing, with the rest of the officers of the FORMIDABLE, to the QUEEN 110, and in July of the same year was paid off. He has been employed, since 23 Dec. 1845, as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Bingham was presented with the Gold Cross of the order of the Saviour of Greece, but existing regulations prevented his acceptance of it. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

BINGHAM. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

JOHN BINGHAM, born 18 March, 1785, is second son of the late Rich. Bingham, Esq., of Melcombe Bingham, co. Dorset, Colonel of Militia, by Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of John Rideout, Esq., of Dean's Lease, in the same shire; younger brother of the late Major-Gen. Sir Geo. Rideout Bingham, K.C.B., K.T.S., Colonel of the Rifle Corps; and first cousin of Capt. Arth. Batt Bingham, R.N., who was drowned in 1830.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA MINERVE 42, commanded by the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, in which frigate he proceeded with convoy to the Mediterranean; where, on joining, as Midshipman, the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, he witnessed, in the Bay of Naples, the proceedings which led to the unfortunate execution of Prince Caraccioli. While in the same ship, under the flag of Lord Keith, he assisted at the siege of Genoa in 1800, and was employed, during the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, in landing part of the 42nd Highlanders in Aboukir Bay. In 1803, after conveying Lord Nelson from off Brest to the Mediterranean, in the AMPHION 32, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, he became attached with his Lordship to the VICTORY 100. He appears to have been next employed in the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Thos. Briggs, and in the AMBUSCADE 32, and CANOPUS 80, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Thos. Louis, under whom he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back, in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, in the summer of 1805, and then aided in the blockade of Cadiz. After acting for three months as Lieutenant of the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, Mr. Bingham obtained a commission, dated 5 Feb. 1806, and about the same period was appointed to the ENDYMION 40, Capts. Edw. Durnford King and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. In Feb. 1807, he assisted at the passage of the Dardanells, and, during the period the squadron lay off Constantinople, was employed in carrying nearly all the flags of truce. While reconnoitring in a boat off the island of Cephalonia, in the following September, he had the misfortune to be taken by some French privateers, and sent to France, where he was detained, the greater part of the time at Verdun, until the abdication of Buonaparte. Unable to procure further employment, he at length accepted the rank he now holds, 9 April, 1839.

He married, 22 Dec. 1824, Frances Eleanora, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Woollcombe, M.A., Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, by Anne, sister of his old commander, Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. Louis, Bart., and aunt of the present Rear-Admiral Sir John Louis, Bart. He has issue two sons and a daughter.

BINGHAM. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 3.)

JOHN ELLIOT BINGHAM is fourth son of the Rev. Rich. Bingham; and younger brother of Commander H. H. Bingham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Sept. 1820, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ESK 20, Capts. Edw. Lloyd and Arth. Lee Warner, on the West India station; became Midshipman, in 1823-4, of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 104, and VICTORY 104, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Admirals Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed and Sir Geo. Martin—next, of the HERALD yacht, Capt. Sir Hen. John Leeke, engaged on Particular Service—and ultimately of the WARSPITE 78, and BOADICEA 46, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage; and on 23 Sept. 1826, passed his examination. He subsequently, for three years, commanded the COCHIN flag-tender; and during that period was much employed in suppressing piracy in the Straits of Malacca. He returned home in 1831, as Acting-Lieutenant of the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise; and, after a further servitude, as Mate, in the VICTORY, Capt. Hyde Parker, and EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Thos. Hastings, was presented with a commission, dated 28 July, 1832, and appointed, 20 Oct. following, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, Capt. John Milligan Laws, on the North Sea station. On 11 May, 1833, he joined the DONEGAL 72, in which ship (after bringing Don Carlos to England) and in the HASTINGS 74, bearing each the flag of Sir W. H. Gage, he continued to serve off Lisbon, including the latter part of Don Miguel's ascendancy, for nearly five years. On the occasion of the wreck of the Portuguese corvette *Portuense*, near the mouth of the Tagus, he had charge of the boats which saved the crew. The HASTINGS returned home, and was paid off in Jan. 1838. On 25

July following Lieut. Bingham was appointed Senior of the Modeste 18, Capt. Harry Eyres, and, during the three years he remained in that sloop, was at Mexico pending the dispute between that republic and the French government—went to New York with despatches for the British Minister at Washington relative to the Maine boundary question—rendered much effective assistance in destroying the slave traffic in the Mozambique Channel—led, during the expedition to China, the storming party at the taking of the fort of Tycocktow, 7 Jan. 1841—was struck, three days afterwards, in consequence of the springing of a mine, by a large stone, which caused a violent contusion of the hip and fracture of both bones of the right leg*—and in May witnessed the capture and ransom of Canton. For the latter service he was advanced to his present rank, by commission dated 6 July, 1841. He has been in command, since 14 Dec. 1844, of the Acorn 16, on the S.E. coast of America.

Commander Bingham, who, previously to joining the Acorn, had been for some time a student at the R.N. College, is author of a 'Narrative of the Expedition to China.' Although crippled from his wounds, he receives no pension. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

BINGHAM. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 19; h-p., 17.)

Parker Duckworth Bingham, born 11 April, 1799, is son of the late Rear-Admiral Joseph Bingham; grandson, maternally, of the late Admiral Sir Wm. Parker, Bart., an officer who obtained great celebrity on 1 June, 1794, as Captain of the Audacious 74; nephew of the present Capt. Sir Wm. Geo. Parker, Bart. R.N.; godson of the late Admiral Sir John Thos. Duckworth, K.B.; and first cousin of Commanders H. H. and J. E. Bingham.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Egmont 74, commanded by his father, Capt. Joseph Bingham, with whom he participated, as Midshipman, in the operations up the Gironde in 1814, where he witnessed the destruction of a French line-of-battle ship, 3 brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and of all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. He was next attached for a short period to the Tiber 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, lying in Portsmouth Harbour; then joined the Queen 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose; and, on removing to the Albion 74, Capt. John Coode, was present at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, on which occasion he commanded at intervals the mortar and rocket boats, and was slightly wounded in the foot. During his continuance in the Albion, he had the good fortune, twice at sea, and once in port, to save the lives of 3 men, by intrepidly jumping overboard after them. In Oct. 1818, he passed his examination; and, after serving successively in the Myrmidon 22, Capt. Robt. Gambier, Queen Charlotte 104, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and Tartar 42, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, was made Lieutenant, 28 April, 1821, into his former ship the Myrmidon, Capt. Hen. John Leeke, on the coast of Africa. While employed in the boats, as First-Lieutenant, at the subsequent capture of two privateer slavers—armed, the one with 4, the other with 16 guns—Mr. Bingham was very severely wounded by a grape-shot, which, entering his left breast, passed along his arm as far as the elbow, and was not extracted until after a lapse of ten days. In consequence of over exertion in afterwards fitting out the two prizes, he brought on a severe attack of fever, and in Dec. of the same year, 1821, was obliged to invalid. On 20 March, 1823, he was appointed to the Revenge 76, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Harry Neale, and, at a later date, of Sir Edw. Codrington, to whom he became Flag-Lieutenant 17 Sept. 1825. He was promoted out of that ship 26 April, 1827; and since 18 Jan. 1842, has been employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Bingham married first, in 1833, Emily, eldest daughter of Major Geo. Payne, of Walton, co. Surrey; and secondly, in Nov. 1838, Jane, daughter of the late Col. Delamane, and widow of Capt. W. H. C. Howard, of the Hon. E. I. C.'s European Regiment. He has issue one daughter. Agent—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1221.

BINSTEAD. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 26; h-p., 11.)

Cheesman Henry Binstead entered the Navy, 10 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pallas 36, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, on the North Sea station, where he assisted at the capture and destruction of several Danish privateers. He subsequently became Midshipman, under the same Captain, of the Alcmene 38, and, after participating in the seizure of many vessels, and the blockade, during a whole winter, of the French fleet in Toulon, joined, in Feb. 1814, the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew. In that ship Mr. Binstead commanded the maintop in a skirmish, on 13 of the latter month, with the French 74 *Romulus*, and took part in various other slight encounters with the enemy, besides sharing in the siege of Genoa. He next served in the Cossack 22, Capt. Hon. Algernon Percy, on the North American station, Eridanus 36, Capt. Wm. King, in the Channel, and Liverpool 50, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, at the Cape of Good Hope; passed his examination 3 July, 1816; and, having rejoined Lord Exmouth in the Queen Charlotte 100, was present, 27 Aug. following, at the battle of Algiers. From 1817 until the death of Buonaparte in May, 1821, we find him, in the Blossom 24, Capts. Fred. Hickey and Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, arduously employed on the Brazilian coast, in the South Seas, and off St. Helena; after which he again joined the Queen Charlotte, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and, in 1823, was received on board the Owen Glendower 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Robt. Mends on the western coast of Africa. While on the latter station, Mr. Binstead, who was frequently sent up the rivers for weeks at a time in an open boat in pursuit of different slavers, served on shore at Cape Coast Castle during the Ashantee war, was present in several attacks made by the enemy, and witnessed the death of General Sir Chas. M'Carthy. He returned home in March, 1824, with a constitution severely impaired from the fevers of the climate, as Acting-Lieutenant of the Owen Glendower; obtained his commission on 10 April; and, in July following, was appointed to the Ganges 84, Capt. Patrick Campbell, lying in Portsmouth Harbour. On 23 Nov. 1826, Lieut. Binstead, with Capt. John Hayes, the constructor, joined the Challenger 28, an experimental frigate, afterwards commanded by Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, in which he continued until July, 1828, when he was nominated Agent for Transports afloat. During the six years of his being so employed he conveyed upwards of 40,000 troops to the colonies—assisted in shifting the naval establishment from Gibraltar to Malta—succeeded on numerous occasions in saving the lives of soldiers who had accidentally fallen overboard—and was twice the means of preserving a transport-ship from destruction. In the discharge of all the trying duties that devolved on him he obtained the flattering encomiums of his several Commanders-in-Chief, and was further honoured with the approbation of the Admiralty. He subsequently served at Portsmouth, as Senior Lieutenant to Sir Edw. Codrington, in the Britannia, Queen, and St. Vincent, first-rates, from 19 April, 1839, until advanced to his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Binstead married, 7 July, 1833, Emily, third daughter of John Fulleck, Esq., of Liphook, co. Hants, and has issue three children. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BIRCH. (Commander, 1842.)

Thomas Francis Birch entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1830; passed his examination in 1837; and, after serving for some time as Mate of the Beagle 10, Capt. John Clements Wickham, in Australia, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 July, 1840. On 23 of the same month he joined the Melville 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Hon. George Elliot, on leaving which he was in succession appointed, 10 June and 17 Aug 1841, to the Britomart 10, Capt. Owen Stanley, and Modeste 18, Capt. Rundle Burges Watson. As First-Lieutenant of the latter vessel during the campaign in China, he landed with the troops at the reduction of Chinghae, 10 Oct. 1841—ably commanded the boats of the Modeste and E. I. C.'s ship *Sesostris* at the defence of Ningpo, 10 March, 1842—and was employed on shore at the capture of Chapoo and of the batteries of Woosung, 28 May and 16 June, 1842.* For these services Mr. Birch was advanced to his present rank 30 Dec. 1842.† Since 7 Sept. 1844, he has been in command of the Waterwitch sloop of 10 guns. Agent—John P. Muspratt.

BIRCH. (Commander, 1840. f-p., 20; h-p., 8.)

Thomas Frederick Birch, born 16 Jan. 1805, is eldest son of the late Dr. Thomas Birch, Dean of Battel and Archdeacon of Lewes; and nephew of Rear-Admiral Sir James Alexander Gordon, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, stationed in the North Sea; removed, in Feb. following, to the Active 46, commanded by his uncle, Sir J. A. Gordon, on Particular Service; became Midshipman, in July, 1821, of the Aurora 46, in South America; passed his examination 2 March, 1825; and was afterwards, until the receipt of his first commission, 17 Aug. 1841, employed as Mate on board the Albion 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, lying at Portsmouth, Ranger 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne, in South America, and Royal George yacht, engaged on Particular Service. His subsequent appointments were—20 July, 1832, to the Rover 18, Capt. Sir Geo. Young, also employed on a Particular Service—17 Nov. 1834, to the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, stationed off the coasts of Spain and America—14 Dec. 1835, as Senior, to the Scout 18, Capt. Robt. Craigie, on the coast of Africa—and, 14 April, 1837, and 24 April, 1838, to the successive command of the Lynx 3, and Wizard 10, on the same station. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 3 July, 1840, but continued in the Wizard until 5 April, 1841. While in that vessel he succeeded in capturing four slavers. Commander Birch is at present on half-pay.

He married, 20 March, 1842, Ann, only daughter of Wm. Stephens, Esq., of Ives Place, Maidenhead, Berks.

BIRD. (Captain, 1843. f-p., 22; h-p., 13.)

Edward Joseph Bird entered the Navy, 9 Sept. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Boyne 98, Capt. Chas. Jones, bearing the flag off Brest of Rear-Admiral Sir Harry Neale, with whom he afterwards served as Midshipman in the Ville-de-Paris 110. He next, in Aug. 1814, joined the Queen 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Charles Vinicombe Penrose, in the Mediterranean, where, during a subsequent attachment, from Dec. 1815 until May, 1819, to the Albion 74, Capt. John Coode, he assisted, 27 Aug. 1816, at the bombardment of Algiers, and, on 5 Oct. 1818, passed his examination. On 28 Feb. 1821, Mr. Bird was transferred from the Ramillies 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, lying at Portsmouth, to a Mateship in the Hecla bomb, Capt. Geo. Fras. Lyon, under whom he continued to be employed until Nov. 1823; after which he served, from Jan. 1824, until Nov. 1825, in the Fury bomb, Capt. Henry Parkyns Hoppner, and, from 1826 until Nov. 1827, again in the Hecla, Capt. Wm. Edw. Parry. During the three epochs just alluded to, Mr. Bird (who appears to have been attached throughout the summer of 1826 to the Ganges 84, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, lying in Portsmouth Harbour) accompanied Capt. Parry in his expeditions to the Arctic Seas, and, on the last occasion, was with him in the boats in his attempt to reach the Pole. He was in consequence, on his return to England, advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 7 Nov. 1827; and was afterwards appointed, 14 May, 1831, to the Galatea 36, Capt. Sir Chas. Napier, employed on the Home station and off the Western Islands—16 Oct. 1833, to the Thunderer 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, lying at Sheerness—13 Feb. 1834, as First, to the Medea steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he remained for nearly two years and a half—and, 9 April, 1839, in a similar capacity, to the Erebus bomb, Capt. Jas. Clark Ross, whom he attended in all the dangers and hardships of the Antarctic expedition, until its return home in Sept. 1843. During his absence he had been awarded a Commander's commission, dated 16 Aug. 1841; and on his arrival home he was immediately, 4 Oct. 1843, advanced to Post-rank. He is at present on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 396, 2388, 3694, 3400.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3900.

BIRD. (Lieutenant, 1809. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

Henry Bird entered the Navy, in April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board La Seine 38, Capt. David Milne, and in June following was wrecked on a sandbank near the Texel. He shortly afterwards joined the Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Hardyman, in which frigate he attained the rating of Midshipman in July, 1805, and, in Feb. 1807, witnessed the reduction of Monte Video. Being promoted (after further serving for 15 months in the North Sea on board the Warspite 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood) to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 4 Aug. 1809, he subsequently joined in that capacity—on 21 of the same month, La Désirée frigate, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, lying at Portsmouth—24 Oct. following, the Horatio 38, Capt. Geo. Scott, under whom, on 21 Feb. 1810, he assisted at the capture, after a long chase, and a running fight of an hour, of *La Nécessité*, mounting 26 guns, with a complement of 186 men, and laden with naval stores and provisions—3 Nov. 1810, the Roebuck 44, bearing the flag of Lord Gardner at North Yarmouth—21 June, 1811, the Musquito, Capt. Wm. Bell, employed in the North Sea—6 March, 1812, the Rover 18, Capt. Justice Finley, from which vessel, after intermediately cruizing in the Channel and Bay of Biscay, he invalided, in April, 1813—and, on 24 Dec. in the latter year, the Elephant 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, lying at Portsmouth. He was paid off 10 May, 1814, and since 29 Sept. 1846, has been employed in the Coast Guard. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

BIRTWHISTLE. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Alexander Charles Birtwhistle served as Midshipman of the Wellesley throughout the war in China, where, among other operations, he was employed in the boats at the taking of Chinghae.* He passed his examination 30 March, 1843; and, after intermediately serving, as Mate, on board the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Aug. 1846.

BISHOP. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 13; h-p., 29.)

George Bishop entered the Navy, 10 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Narcissus 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly. In Jan. 1806, he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, and about the same period was present at the destruction of the *Napoléon* privateer, of 32 guns and 250 men, and capture of the 46-gun frigate *Volontaire*. Mr. Bishop, who had attained the rating of Midshipman, next accompanied the expedition to the Rio de la Plata, where he witnessed the taking of Buenos

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.

Ayres, and where he continued to serve, in the Neptune lugger, Capt. John Thompson, Diadem 64, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Home Popham, and Leda 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman, until the final evacuation of Spanish America in 1807. We are informed that towards the close of the latter year he was also present at the bombardment of Copenhagen and seizure of the Danish fleet. He became attached, in March, 1808, to the Swiftsure 74, flagship on the North American station of Sir John Borlase Warren; rejoined Capt. Thompson, in June, 1809, as Master's Mate, on board the Halifax; and in the following October was transferred, with the same officer, to the Colibri 18, of which sloop he acted for some time as Master. At the commencement of the war with the United States in 1812, the Colibri was the vessel that, on 12 July, brought away from New York the formal declaration of hostilities, and, with it, the British Ambassador, Mr. Foster, and Consul, Col. Barclay. In the course of that and the following months she captured six privateers, carrying in the whole 31 guns and 283 men. On 18 Sept. in the same year Mr. Bishop was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; and, on 16 of the ensuing Nov., he was appointed to the Statira 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole. During the pursuit, in Feb. 1813, of four large armed schooners, in the Chesapeake, by the boats of a squadron under Lieut. Jas. Polkinghorne, he commanded that frigate's cutter, and, supported by Lieut. Matthew Liddon in the launch of the Maidstone, boarded and carried, in most gallant style, the largest of the enemy's vessels, the *Dolphin*, of 12 guns and 98 men.* On leaving the Statira, in Aug. 1814, he joined the Tiber 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, with whom he served on the Cork, Channel, and Newfoundland stations, until 14 Sept. 1817. He has since been on half-pay.

BISHOP. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 11; h-p., 32.)

William Bishop entered the Navy, in May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen 98, Capt. Manley Dixon, attached to the fleet in the Channel, and afterwards flag-ship in the Mediterranean and off Cadiz of Rear-Admirals John Knight and Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton, as also, immediately subsequent to the battle of Trafalgar, of Lord Collingwood—previously to joining whom she appears to have had a slight brush with the batteries, and the *Argonaute* 74, at the entrance of the Bay of Cadiz. In Nov. 1805, Mr. Bishop removed, as Midshipman, to the Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Fras. Pender; and, in 1806, he proceeded, in the Canada 74, Capt. John Harvey, to the West Indies, where for three years he served with Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, in the Ethation 36, and Belleisle, Pompée, and Abercromby 74's. He witnessed, while in the Ethation, the surrender, 21 and 25 Dec. 1807, of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Santa Croix—was present in the Belleisle, at the reduction of Martinique, in Feb. 1809—and, on 17 April ensuing, in the Pompée, assisted at the capture, after an arduous chase of two days, and a close action of an hour and a quarter, in which the latter ship, who was supported by the Castor 32, lost 9 men killed and 30 wounded, of the *D'Haupoult*, of 74 guns and 680 men, of whom between 80 and 90 were killed and wounded. Mr. Bishop was next transferred in succession, as Master's Mate, to the Heureux 74, Capt. F. Halliday, with whom he returned home, and Salvador del Mundo, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Admiral Wm. Young; and, on 1 Oct. 1810, was made Lieutenant into the Perlen 38, Capt. Norborne Thompson, employed in the West Indies. His subsequent appointments were—23 Sept. 1811, to the Fortunée 36, Capts. Henry Vansittart and Geo. Fras. Seymour, under the former of whom, while cruizing on the Home station, he contributed to the capture, 11 Oct. in the same year, of a notorious privateer, *Le Vice-Amiral Martin*, of 18 guns and 140 men—and 16 Sept. 1813, to the Pactolus 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, in which frigate he served in the Bay of Biscay and on the coast of North America. He has been on half-pay since 1815. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 995.

BISSET. (Lieutenant, 1808. f-p., 15; h-p., 33.)

Alexander Bisset entered the Navy, 16 July, 1799, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Weazle 16, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, employed on Particular Services off Jersey and in the Mediterranean; attained the rating of Midshipman 28 Aug. 1801; and, in Oct. 1803, removed, with the same Captain, as Master's Mate, to the Ambuscade 32, in which we find him assisting, towards the close of 1804, at the capture of a Spanish convoy, with troops, stores, &c., on board, intended for the defence of Minorca. In May, 1807, he became attached to the Ocean 98, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood, and on 9 Jan. 1808, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Delight 16, Capt. Philip Cosby Handfield. While endeavouring, on 30 of the same month, to recapture four Sicilian gun-boats, the latter sloop grounded under the batteries of Reggio, and, after losing her Captain, was burnt by the surviving crew to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy; whereupon Mr. Bisset was appointed, also as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Wizard 16, Capt. Abel Ferris. On 1 Aug. following, it having been determined to bring out a convoy of ten deeply-laden coasters lying at anchor, under protection of a gun-boat, close to the beach abreast of the town of Noli, on the coast of Italy, he was detached in command of the Wizard's boats to co-operate with those of the Kent 74, in effecting their capture. Although the vessels were fastened to the shore by ropes from their keels and mastheads, and were further defended by the fire of two adjacent field-pieces, of a heavy gun in front of the town, and of a continued volley of musketry, yet were they all, together with the gun-boat, boarded and carried by the resistless intrepidity of the British, headed by Lieut. Bisset, and Lieuts. Jas. Lindsay and Fairfax Moresby, of the Kent, while another party, having landed, dislodged a considerable body of regular troops, and took and destroyed the guns.* For his gallant conduct on this occasion, Mr. Bisset, on 27 Dec. in the same year, obtained his official promotion. He was subsequently appointed—19 May, 1809, to the Sabine sloop, Capt. Jas. Donner, also employed in the Mediterranean—25 Jan. 1810, to the Ulysses 44, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, on the Lisbon station, bearing the flag, afterwards, of Vice-Admiral Philip D'Auvergne, Prince de Bouillon, off Jersey—and, 15 Sept. 1812, to be Agent for Transports afloat. He has not been employed since 11 Feb. 1814.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 15.

BLACK. (Retired Commander, 1843. f-p., 16; h-p., 37.)

Archibald Black was born 16 Dec. 1770.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Dec. 1794, as Midshipman, on board the Canada 74, Capt. Chas. Powell Hamilton, whom he shortly afterwards accompanied into the Prince 98, both ships attached to the fleet in the Channel. He next joined the Queen 98, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker on the Jamaica station, where, from 1797 to 1800, he served as Acting-Master in the Drake 16, Capt. John Parkins, Renommée 44, Capt. Robt. Rolles and Maidstone 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly. On his return to the West Indies in 1801, after having been employed for a few months on board the Cambridge guardship at Plymouth, during which period he passed his examination, Mr. Black became Master's Mate of the Sans Pareil 80, bearing the flag of Lord Hugh Seymour. He subsequently obtained command, as Acting-Lieutenant, of the prison-ship at Port-Royal, and at the peace returned home in a similar capacity on board the Brunswick 74, Capt. Stevenson, but could not procure his commission, in consequence of recent regulations which neutralized his servitude as Acting-Master. In

1805 Mr. Black resumed his professional duties, as Master's Mate, in the HERCULE 74, flag-ship at Jamaica of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, from which he was promoted, 26 Feb. 1806, to a Sub-Lieutenancy in the REINDEER 18, Capt. John Fife. Being at length made full Lieutenant, 27 May, 1807, in the PELICAN 18, Capts. Wm. Ward, Isaac Hawkins Morrison, and Edw. Henry A'Court, he co-operated in the ensuing bombardment of Copenhagen; and, in 1810, commanded the boats of that sloop in a night-attack on an armed felucca, carrying 50 men, in Campeachy Bay, which vessel, together with all the other craft in the harbour, he succeeded in bringing out, although opposed by the heavy fire of several forts and the small arms of the various crews. He had previously taken part in many expeditions of a similar nature, and on one occasion had been very severely wounded. He was placed on half-pay in 1812; and, unable to procure further employment, accepted the rank he now holds 10 Feb. 1843.

Commander Black married, 13 Aug. 1813, Miss Jane Currie, and has issue a son and three daughters.

BLACK. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

JOHN REDDIE BLACK, born, 25 Jan. 1787, at Dysart, co. Fife, is son of the late Jas. Black, Esq., R.N.; brother of Lieut. Jas. Black, R.N., who died while serving in the West Indies; and nephew of Lieut. John Black, R.N., who died in 1814, having held a commission for 44 years.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1797, as A. B., on board the PINCHER gun-brig, commanded by his father, in which vessel he served on the North Sea station, latterly as Midshipman, until discharged, on the death of that gentleman, in 1802. He re-embarked in 1808, in the last-mentioned capacity, on board the TRIDENT 64, Capts. R. B. Campbell and Rich. Budd Vincent, on the Mediterranean station; and afterwards became attached to the HERALD sloop, Capt. Geo. Jackson, DAUNTLESS sloop, Capt. Barker, EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, and FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey. In the latter ship Mr. Black was at the capture of the island of Ponza, 26 Feb. 1813, and for his very meritorious conduct on that occasion, particularly in superintending the debarkation of the 10th Regt., was honourably noticed in the despatches of Capt. Chas. Napier, the Senior Officer.* He subsequently served, as Master's Mate (he had passed his examination in 1811), in the NEREUS 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon; was in the TAGUS 36, Capt. Philip Pipon, at the capture of the 40-gun frigate *Cérès*, 6 Jan. 1814; became Acting-Lieutenant, 20 June following, of the ISIS 50, flag-ship at the Brazils of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon; and, on 29 Nov., was confirmed into the ALBACORE 16, Capt. Theobald Jones, in which sloop he served until paid off in 1815. Mr. Black, who till then had taken an active part in many cutting-out affairs, was next appointed —25 April, 1826, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, lying in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade, in which service he appears to have been employed for the period of two years. He subsequently officiated from 3 Oct. 1840, until early in 1843, as Agent for Transports afloat, on the Mediterranean, West India, and Cape stations. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 22 July, 1818, Sophia, daughter of Jas. Hurdis, Esq., of Seaford, co. Sussex, and sister of Capt. G. C. Hurdis, R.N., by whom he has issue two sons. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BLACK. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

MATTHEW BLACK entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, and sailed shortly afterwards for the East Indies with the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury. While subsequently employed in the North Sea, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, from Sept. 1808, to March, 1812, of the STATELY 64, and SATURN and ARMADA 74's, Capts. Wm. Cumberland, Adam Mackenzie, and John Ferris Devonshire, he assisted at the cutting-out of some Danish gun-boats and the re-capture of a Russian ship. He was next employed for some months with Capt. Devonshire, at the defence of Cadiz, in the ST. ALBANS 64; after which he removed to the RAMILLIES 74, commanded at Chatham by Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, and then, in Dec. of the same year, joined the PLOVER 18, Capts. Colin Campbell and John Skekel. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the latter vessel 10 June, 1814, and, previously to being paid off in Jan. 1815, visited Quebec, and served on the African and Newfoundland stations. He has not since been employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1146.

BLACK. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM BLACK entered the Navy, 13 April, 1793, as A.B., on board the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Lord Hugh Seymour, in which ship we find him present at the ensuing investment of Toulon, and in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794. He next served for three years under the flag of the same officer in the SANS PAREIL 80, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Second Master, and was with him in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795. He was subsequently, for a short period in 1798-9, lent, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, but eventually rejoined Lord Seymour, who had been nominated Commander-in-Chief in the Leeward Islands, and, on 16 Aug. in the latter year, was appointed in the same capacity to the UNITÉ 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, under whom he witnessed the surrender of the Dutch colony of Surinam. In March, 1800, he again became attached to Lord Seymour's flag-ship, the PRINCE OF WALES 98, and, on 13 July, 1801, was confirmed into the SANS PAREIL, into which that nobleman had shifted his flag. Mr. Black's subsequent appointments were—5 April, 1803, after a short interval of half-pay, to the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, in the Channel—3 July, 1804, to the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, under whom he fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action, 4 Nov. 1805—6 May, 1806, as First Lieutenant, to the EGYPTIENNE 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, with the boats of which ship under his orders he took, we are told, a letter-of-marque of greatly superior force—28 April, 1807, in a similar capacity, to the CAMBRIAN 40, commanded by the same Captain, in which frigate he attended the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. following—and, 27 May, 1808, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, as Flag-Lieutenant to the Rear-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, Commander-in-Chief on the Jamaica station. He was promoted to the command, 5 Nov. 1809, of the RACOON sloop, and was employed, for upwards of four years, in cruizing, chiefly on the eastern and western coasts of South America. In Jan. 1815, Capt. Black returned home, and was placed on half-pay, having been previously advanced to Post-rank, 7 June, 1814. He accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

BLACKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

FREDERICK BLACKER entered the Navy 2 July, 1807; passed his examination in 1814; and obtained his commission 22 July, 1830. He has not since been employed.

BLACKMORE. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 12; H-P., 24.)

CHARLES BLACKMORE entered the Navy, 31 May, 1811, as a Supernumerary, on board the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Pellew; removed shortly afterwards to the FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst; and subsequently served, as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman, on the Mediterranean, Home, West India, and North American stations, in the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Henry Whitby, CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Chas. Bullen, BRITON 46, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, ISTER 42, Capt.

Thos. Forrest. NEWCASTLE 60, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, and ATHOLL 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 11 March, 1823, in the DOTEREL 18, Capt. Rich. Hoare, but was superseded early in 1824, and has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BLACKMORE. (LIEUT., 1840. F-P., 14; H-P., 4.)

JOHN BLACKMORE is cousin of Capt. W. W. Henderson, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 June, 1829, as Fst.-cl.Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, lying in the Downs; and was afterwards, until Dec. 1835, in the course of which month he passed his examination, employed as Midshipman in the TALAVERA 74, commanded by the same officer, and in the UNDAUNTED 46, and SALAMANDER and FIREFLY steam-vessels, Capts. Edw. Harvey, Wm. Langford Castle, and Thos. Baldock, on the Home, African, East India, and Mediterranean stations. As Mate, Mr. Blackmore successively joined, in March, 1836, and Oct. 1837, the MINDEN and EDINBURGH 74's, Capts. Alex. Renton Sharpe and Wm. Willmott Henderson. After serving on the Lisbon and North America and West India stations, he again visited the Mediterranean, where his exertions throughout the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, procured him a commission, dated 4 Nov. 1840. His next appointments were—14 Feb. and 17 Sept. 1841, to the VESUVIUS steamer, and RODNEY 92, Capts. Granville Gower Lock and Robt. Maunsell, both in the Mediterranean—and, 19 Oct. 1842, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Brace at Sheerness. On 12 July, 1843, Mr. Blackmore had the misfortune to be desperately wounded by an awful explosion which took place on board that ship during the firing of a royal salute in honour of the King and Queen of the Belgians, who were then passing the Nore. On examination, it was found that he had received an extensive laceration over the right angle of the lower jaw, whence protruded a splinter of wood which had penetrated the superior maxillary bone; that he had been further badly hurt with splinters in the scalp, the effect of which was the almost total destruction of the power of hearing on the right side; that he had also been severely burnt in both hands and legs; and that the calf of one leg had been pierced quite through by splinters 12 inches long. In consequence of such dreadful injuries, he was confined for many months to Melville Hospital at Chatham, and, on 6 March, 1844, was awarded a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* He has not been since employed.

BLACKWOOD. (CAPT., 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 8.)

FRANCIS PRICE BLACKWOOD, born 25 May, 1809, is second son of the late Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Bart., K.C.B., by his third wife, Harriet, daughter of Fras. Gore, Esq.; and half-brother of the present Sir H. M. Blackwood, Bart., Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Dec. 1821; obtained his first commission 8 Aug. 1828; joined the ARACHNE 28, Capt. Fred. Marryat, 8 Nov. following; and while serving on board the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Chas. Philip Yorke, was promoted to the rank of Commander, 22 Nov. 1830. He was appointed to the command, 7 Feb. 1833, of the HYACINTH 18, on the East India station, which sloop he paid off towards the close of 1836; obtained Post-rank, 28 June, 1838; and, from 17 Nov. 1841, until 1846, was in command, part of the time with the broad pendant of Commodore, of the FLY surveying-vessel, on the same station. He is now on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BLACKWOOD, BART. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 20; H-P., 13.)

SIR HENRY MARTIN BLACKWOOD, born 11 June, 1801, is only son of the late Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Bart., K.C.B., G.C.H., K.F.M.,* by his second wife, Eliza, fourth daughter of Capt. Martin Waghorn, R.N.; half-brother of Capt. F. P. Blackwood, R.N.; and cousin of Lord Dufferin and Claneboy.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 July, 1814, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the LIFFEY 50, Capt. John Hancock, stationed in the Channel, where he served until April, 1815. He next, in May, 1817, joined the BULWARK 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley; and afterwards officiated as Midshipman, on the Cape of Good Hope, Brazilian, East India, and Home stations, of the FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson, LEANDER 50, bearing his father's flag, EDEN 26, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, TEES 26, Capt. Thos. Coe, and DOVER, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham. The EDEN was actively employed, in 1820, against the pirates of the Persian Gulf. From 6 July, 1822, until his promotion to the rank of Commander, 1 Dec. 1823, we find Mr. Blackwood, whose first commission bears date 30 Nov. 1821, serving on board the NIMROD 18, Capt. Wm. Rochfort, and ACTIVE 46, Capt. Andrew King. He obtained command, 26 July, 1826, of the JASPER sloop, on the Mediterranean station, and there served until his advancement to Post-rank, 28 April, 1827. His next appointment was, on 14 Oct. 1843, to the Fox 42, in which frigate, after being for some time employed on Particular Service, he sailed for the East Indies, where, since 29 June, 1844, he has been discharging the duties of Commodore.

Sir H. M. Blackwood married, 12 Aug. 1826, Harriet Louisa, youngest daughter of J. M. Bulkeley, Esq., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BLAINEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 14; H-P., 38.)

THOMAS MORLEY BLAINEY entered the Navy, 10 March, 1795, as Captain's Servant, on board the ARROGANT 74, Capts. Rich. Lucas and Edw. Oliver Osborn, under the former of whom, in Sept. following, he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope. From Aug. to Dec. 1796, he served, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the HOBART sloop, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, on the East India station, whence, after having, in that capacity, rejoined the ARROGANT, he invalided, 28 April, 1801. In Nov. 1803, Mr. Blainey became attached to the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves in the Channel; and, on 7 Sept. 1804, he was made Lieutenant into the ESPOIR brig, Capts. Joseph Edmonds and Wm. King. With the latter officer he was again employed very actively at the taking of the Cape in Jan. 1806. Having intermediately served on board the DIADEM 64, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Home Popham, he assumed command, 9 March ensuing, of the PROTECTOR gun-brig, in which he proceeded to the East Indies, and afterwards, we believe, participated in most of the operations preceding the evacuation of Spanish America by the British, about Sept. 1807. On 25 Dec. in the same year we find him appointed to the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, and on the occasion of the embarkation of the Marquis de la Romana's army from Nyeborg, in Aug. 1808, contributing, in command of a boat, to the capture of a Danish brig of 18, and cutter of 10 guns. From July to Oct. 1809, he appears to have had charge of gun-boat No. 80, and during the whole of that period to have been employed in attendance on the Walcheren expedition. His subsequent appoint-

* The Hon. Sir Hen. Blackwood was born 28 Dec. 1770. He was Senior Lieutenant of the INVINCIBLE on the memorable 1 June, 1794; particularly distinguished himself by his heroic conduct, as Captain of the PENELOPE 36, at the capture of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, 31 March, 1800; was an eminent participator in the operations of 1801 in Egypt; acquired fame at Trafalgar, where he commanded the EURYALUS 36; and was with Sir John Duckworth at the passage of the Dardanells in 1807, on which occasion the AJAX 80, of which ship he had command, took fire and blew up. He afterwards, from 1819 until 1822, and from 1828 until 1830, commanded in chief in the East Indies, and at the Nore. He died, Vice-Admiral of the White, 14 Dec. 1832.

ments were, as First-Lieutenant—24 July, 1811, to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander—11 Aug. 1812, to the CIRCE 28, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe—and, after an interval of more than two years, 13 Oct. 1815, to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. T. Alexander—all on the Home station. Having been on half-pay since 24 March, 1816, he ultimately, on 19 May, 1837, accepted the rank of Retired Commander. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BLAIR. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 17; H-P., 7.)

FREDERIC BLAIR was born 28 Feb. 1809.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 May, 1823, as Midshipman, on board the EGERIA 24, Capt. Sam. Roberts, on the Newfoundland station. He subsequently served in the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, at the Cape of Good Hope, and VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, guardship at Portsmouth; passed his examination, 6 Nov. 1829; and was made Lieutenant into the WARSPITE 76, Capts. Wm. Henry Shirreff and Jas. Wigston, on the South American station, 10 Feb. 1830. He afterwards joined—6 Oct. in the same year, the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Lord Colchester, employed in the Pacific and North Sea—25 Oct. 1833, the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, in the Mediterranean—for a short period in 1835, the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Edw. Chetham, in which ship he returned to England—10 April, 1837, the Coast Guard—and, 6 Dec. 1841, as First-Lieutenant, the ST. VINCENT 120, bearing the flag, at Portsmouth, of Sir Edw. Codrington. He was promoted to his present rank 7 March, 1842; and, since 23 Dec. 1845, has been employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Blair married, 24 April, 1837, Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. C. Massingberd, Rector of Kettlethorpe, co. Lincoln, by whom he has issue three children.

BLAIR. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 8.)

HORATIO BLAIR entered the Royal Naval College 3 June, 1819; and embarked, in April, 1822, as Midshipman, on board the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, whence, after removing to the ANDROMACHE 42, Commodore Joseph Nourse, he returned home in 1825, as Mate, in the GALATEA 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan. Having passed his examination in 1826, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 28 April, 1827, in the ASIA 84, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Codrington, under whom, including the battle of Navarin, he continued to serve until obliged to invalid, in 1830. His next appointments were—17 May, 1831, to the PALLAS 42, Capt. Wm. Walpole, in the West Indies—and, in 1832, to the GANNET 18, Capt. Mark Halpen Sweny, which vessel he left in March, 1833. He was afterwards employed in the Coast Guard, from 16 Aug. 1838, until advanced to the rank he now holds, 23 Nov. 1841; and, since 7 July, 1843, has been officiating as an Inspecting Commander in the same service.

He became a widower 8 Jan. 1846. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BLAIR. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 11.)

WILLIAM FORDYCE BLAIR, born in 1807, is eldest surviving son of the late Col. Wm. Blair, of Blair, co. Ayr, M.P. for that shire, by Magdalene, daughter of the late John Fordyce, Esq., of Ayton, co. Berwick, for many years Commissioner of the Woods and Forests; and younger brother of the late Capts. Hamilton Blair and John Chas. Blair, R.N. He is the representative of a family which has been of high standing in the co. Ayr for the last six centuries.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 March, 1818; and embarked, in July, 1820, as Midshipman, on board the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Moore on the Mediterranean station, where he shortly afterwards witnessed the taking of Naples by the Austrians, and was present in the CAMBRIAN 46, at Scio and Smyrna, during the Turkish massacre of the Greeks, many of whom were saved in the boats of that frigate. After an attachment of a few months to the DIAMOND 46, Capt. Lord Napier, he served during part of the Burmese war on board the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Thos. Coe; and, on his subsequent transference to the JAVA 52, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Hall Gage, he appears to have been much employed in boat operations against the Malay pirates. Having passed his examination in Sept. 1826, he became successively Mate, in Oct. 1827, and March, 1828, of the TAMAR 26, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer, and BLONDE 46, Capt. Edmund Lyons. He took part, about the latter period, in the blockade of Navarin, and in the following Oct. was employed on shore in constructing batteries, and otherwise co-operating with the French army during the siege of Morea Castle. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 4 March, 1829, in the WASP 18, Capt. Thos. Edw. Hoste, Mr. Blair was next for some time occupied in watching the Russian fleet at the mouth of the Dardanells; after which, he united with the French in their operations against Algiers, and was further active in the extirpation of piracy from the Archipelago. While subsequently attached, from 1 Dec. 1830, until May, 1835, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, we find him variously employed in the Mediterranean in reference to the affairs of Greece and Turkey, and off Lisbon during the Pedro and Miguel disputes—independently of a short time spent in blockading the Dutch coast. He was reappointed, on 5 April, 1836, to the BRITANNIA, as Flag-Lieutenant, *pro tem.*, to Sir Philip Durham at Portsmouth, but was superseded in March, 1837, and has since been on half-pay. His last commission bears date 23 Nov. 1841.

Commander Blair is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Ayr. He married, 22 July, 1840, Caroline Isabella, youngest daughter of the late John Sprot, Esq., of London, by whom he has issue two daughters. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

BLAKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

EDGAR HENRY BLAKE is eldest son of Henry Blake, Esq., of Renvyle, co. Galway, by Martha Louisa, daughter of Joseph Attersoll, Esq., of Portland Place, London; and grandson of Valentine Blake, Esq., of Lehinch and Renvyle, High-Sheriff of Mayo, who married a grand-daughter of the 8th Lord Teynham.

This officer passed his examination 1 April, 1835; and was for some time employed, as Mate, on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings, the RAPID 10, commanded on the coast of Africa by Lieut. Edw. Chas. Earle, and the CAMPERDOWN and QUEEN, flag-ships at the Nore of Sir John Chambers White. He obtained his commission 24 March, 1845; and has been since serving in the MELAMPUS 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, on the S.E. coast of America.

BLAKE. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 25; H-P., 23.)

GEORGE CHARLES BLAKE entered the Navy, 2 July, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROMULUS 36, Capt. John Culverhouse, in which frigate, after attending the ensuing expedition to the Helder, he attained the rating of Midshipman, and in that capacity accompanied the force sent against Egypt in 1801, where he served with the army before Alexandria, and up the river Nile. In Nov. 1802, he joined the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship in the Channel of Rear-Admirals Geo. Campbell and Cuthbert Collingwood, and afterwards commanded by Capt. Barrington Dacres, under whom he assisted in chasing into the port of Corunna, after a long running fight, the French 74-gun ship *Duguay Trouin*, and 40-gun frigate *Guerrière*, 2 Sept. 1803. Between March, 1804, and April, 1805, Mr. Blake was further employed for short periods on board the VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves, and CULLODEN again, Capt. B. Dacres, both in the Channel, the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, first-rate, Capt. John Dilkes, lying at Plymouth, the SEINE

36, Capt. David Atkins, for passage to the West Indies, and the THESEUS and HERCULE 74's, flagships of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the Jamaica station. He then became Master's Mate of the STORK 18, Capt. Geo. Le Geyt, and, among other valuable services performed in her tender, cut out a convoy near the Havana. He was promoted, immediately on passing his examination, to a Sub-Lieutenancy, 26 Feb. 1806, in the PETEREL 18, Capt. John Lamborn, and was made Full Lieutenant into the FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, 7 April following. After enduring a brief attachment to the VETERAN 64, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, and HERCULE 74, Capt. Barrington Dacres, Mr. Blake, on 17 Jan. 1807, was appointed to the SCORPION 18, Capts. Philip Carteret, Fras. Stanfell, Richard Harward, and Hon. John Gore. In the course of the same year he assisted at the capture, in the Channel, of three heavy French privateers, *Le Bourgainville*, *La Glaneuse*, and *Le Glaneur*, carrying together 42 guns and 233 men; and, in Jan. and Feb. 1810, he was the SCORPION'S Senior Lieutenant when, under Capt. Stanfell, she took the French 14-gun brig *L' Oreste*, beneath the batteries of Guadeloupe, and contributed to the reduction of that island. As Lieutenant, his subsequent appointments appear to have been—7 Dec. 1810, to the STANDARD 64, Capt. Askew Paffard Hollis, lying at Plymouth—13 March, 1811, to the PEACOCK 18, Capt. Wm. Peake, in the Channel—14 May, 1813, as Senior, to the RIVOLI 74, commanded by Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, for a short time by himself as Acting-Captain, and by Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, in the Mediterranean—22 March, 1816, to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, guard-ship at Portsmouth—18 Aug. 1818, as Senior again, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag at the same port of his old Admiral, Sir Geo. Campbell, at whose request he obtained the appointment—and, 1 July, 1819, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget. While in the RIVOLI Lieut. Blake aided at the capture, 30 April, 1815, of the French 44-gun frigate *Le Melpomène*, after a brave defence of 15 minutes; and for his services as Senior Lieutenant of the ROYAL GEORGE, in which vessel he had the honour of attending for several weeks on the Prince Regent, he was advanced to the rank of Commander 11 Oct. 1819. He was afterwards, in April, 1828, appointed to the PEARL 20, under Rear-Admiral Hon. C. Paget, his former Captain, whose flag he always hoisted on that officer's proceeding to sea, and on one of those occasions he received the Marquis of Anglesey, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, on board. Capt. Blake continued in the PEARL three years, and was lastly, from 28 Sept. 1832, until the autumn of 1835, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. He obtained Post-rank 28 June, 1838.

Capt. Blake was nominated, in March, 1841, Gentleman Usher to H.R.H. Prince Albert. He is married, and has issue four children, of whom the eldest son, Chas. Paget Blake, M.D., a surgeon, R.N. (1845), is now serving on board the PHŒNIX steam-sloop, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. J. S. A. Dennis.

BLAKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

GEORGE HANS BLAKE, born in Aug. 1791, is son of the late Capt. Geo. Blake, R.N. (1802), who died in April, 1822.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIVELY 38, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Geo. M'Kinley. On 5 Oct. following we find him present, under Capt. Hamond, at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary; and on 29 May, 1805, participating in the LIVELY'S single-handed and self-sought skirmish with the Spanish 74-gun ship *Glorioso*. While in charge, as Midshipman, of a prize, Mr. Blake was unfortunately, on 14 Oct. 1807, captured and taken to France, where he was detained a prisoner until the conclusion of the war in 1814. He then successively joined the PRINCE 98, flagship at Portsmouth of Sir Richard Bickerston, and LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. Adam Drummond and Thos. Briggs, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean, whence, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 22 of the preceding Feb., he returned to England in Dec. 1815. His next appointments were—18 March, 1817, to the MARTIN 16, Capt. Andw. Mitchell, in which vessel he was wrecked off the coast of Ireland on 8 Dec. in the same year—and, 5 Aug. 1819, to the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade. He left that service in April, 1822, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Blake married, 17 March, 1827, Harriette, second daughter of the late Wm. Leeke, Esq., and grand-daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Isaac Vaillant.

BLAKE. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F.P., 23; H-P., 11.)

PATRICK JOHN BLAKE is second son of the late Sir Jas. Henry Blake, Bart., by Louisa Elizabeth, daughter of General Sir Thomas Gage, the celebrated commander of the British forces during the first American war; brother of the present Sir Henry Chas. Blake, Bart., of Langham, co. Suffolk; nephew of Admiral Sir Wm. Hall Gage, G.C.H., one of the late Lords of the Admiralty; and first cousin of Viscount Gage.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDUS 74, commanded by his uncle, Capt. W. H. Gage, on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations; attained the rating of Midshipman in May following, and from Sept. 1814, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 19 July, 1823, served as Midshipman on the Home, West India, and South American stations, in the EUROTAS 38, Capts. Robt. Bloye and Jas. Lillicrap, RAMILLIES, MALTA, and RIVOLI, all commanded by Capt. Chas. Ogle, TIGRIS 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, CONWAY 26, Capt. Basil Hall, and CREOLE 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. His next appointments were—2 Feb. 1824, to the TWEED 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, with whom he again sailed for South America—and, 13 Dec. 1825, to the WARSPITE 74, in which ship, and the JAVA 52, he served, a great part of the time as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Gage, on the East India station, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 15 Jan. 1830. On 9 March, 1837, we find Capt. Blake commissioning the LARNE 18, and shortly afterwards returning to the East, where he continued for five years, and was actively employed during the campaign in China, particularly in the attack, 7 Jan. 1841, on the forts and batteries at Chuenpee, for his able support of Capts. Herbert and Scott on which occasion he was officially mentioned by Sir Gordon Bremer.* He attained Post-rank 6 May, 1841, and has been in command, since 3 Sept. 1845, of the JUNO 26, in the Pacific. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BLAKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1808. F-P., 11; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS BLAKE entered the Navy, 27 Feb. 1802, as Midshipman, on board the FOX 32, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, on the East India station, where he removed, as Master's Mate, in Jan. 1805, to the PITT (afterwards SALSETTE) 36, Capt. Walter Bathurst. The latter ship, while blockading Port Louis in Jan. 1806, took several prizes; and on 20 of that month was much injured by a fire from Fort Canonnier, to which she lay exposed for 20 minutes without being able to return a shot. Mr. Blake, who subsequently proceeded to the Baltic, and was attached for a brief period to the THISBE, bearing the flag in the Thames of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, obtained a Lieutenancy, 23 Sept. 1808, in the CALLIOPE 20, Capt. John M'Keslie, under whom he witnessed the reduction of Flushing in Aug. 1809, and the capture, besides numerous other vessels, of the *Comtesse d' Hambourg*, French privateer,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1222.

of 14 guns and 51 men, after an obstinate conflict, 25 Oct. 1810. He invalided from the CALLIOPE, 27 Feb. 1811, and was subsequently appointed—25 June following, to the PYLADES sloop, Capt. Geo. Ferguson, employed in the Baltic, and also in the North Sea, whence his health obliged him to return in Feb. 1812—14 Nov. in the same year, to the CADMUS 10, Capt. Thos. Fife, in the Channel—and 29 July, 1814, to the PORTIA 14, Capt. Thompson. The last was but a nominal appointment, as in a few days afterwards he again invalided. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Blake is married, and has issue.

BLAKISTON. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 15; H-P., 29.)

THOMAS BLAKISTON, born in Dec. 1790, is fourth son of the late Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart., by Ann, daughter of John Rochford, Esq., of Clogranne, co. Carlow; and brother both of the present Baronet, and of Capt. John Blakiston, of the 27th regiment. His paternal grandfather was Lord Mayor of London in 1760.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, in which ship he was wrecked on a sunken rock near Brest, 25 March, 1804. He then became Midshipman of the TONNANT 80, commanded by the same officer, and next served with Sir John Gore in the MEDUSA 32, and REVENGE 74, on the East India and Home stations. Being unfortunately taken prisoner on the night of 15 July, 1806, while employed with the boats of a squadron in an attempt to bring out a convoy of 50 sail, lying under the protection of two brig-corvettes in the river Gironde, he remained in captivity until the close of 1809, when he contrived to escape from the prison of Givet, and reached Flushing, then in the possession of the British. He passed his examination early in Jan. 1810, and on 11 of the same month was made Lieutenant into the HARPY 18, Capt. Geo. Wm. Blamey. On 4 Sept. following he rejoined Sir John Gore in the TONNANT, stationed in the Channel, and, on again accompanying him into the REVENGE, assisted in the boats of that ship at the cutting out of a French felucca privateer from the harbour of Palamos, on the coast of Spain, 8 Nov. 1813.* The REVENGE being paid off in Sept. 1814, Mr. Blakiston, from 25 March, 1818, until his advancement to his present rank, 2 July, 1821, was next employed in the BULWARK 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to his friend Sir J. Gore, who, during that period, was Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He has not since been employed.

He married, 9 Aug. 1827, Harriet, fourth daughter of John Harvey, Esq., of Thorpe Lodge, co. Norfolk, and by that lady has issue three daughters.

BLANCKLEY. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 24.)

EDWARD BLANCKLEY died 4 May, 1845. He was son of H. S. Blanckley, Esq., many years Consul-General at Algiers.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Jan. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, stationed in the Mediterranean, where, during a continuance of more than nine years, he successively joined—in July, 1807, and Dec. 1808, the PYLADES sloop and GLATTON 56, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh—in May, 1809, the WIZARD 16, Capt. Abel Ferris—and in Oct. 1809, and March, 1810, the MERCURY 28, and IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan. He assisted, on 2 Nov. 1811, in conjunction with the THAMES 32, at the gallant capture and destruction, in the harbour of Palinuro, on the coast of Calabria, of 10 gun-boats and 22 richly-laden feluccas, although defended by a strong tower, two batteries, and a land force of 700 men; contributed next, 27 June, 1812, to the destruction of a French convoy and of the batteries of Languelia and Alassio, in the Gulf of Genoa; was present, on 17 Aug. in the same year, in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples; participated, with the squadron under Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, in the capture, 5 Oct. 1813, of 29 French vessels, anchored under the guns of two batteries and a tower, at Port d'Anzo; and subsequently witnessed, independently of many other services, the operations at Via Reggio and Leghorn, under Sir Josias Rowley. From the IMPÉRIEUSE Mr. Blanckley accompanied Capt. Duncan, in Aug. 1814, into the GLASGOW 50, which ship, after cruizing for some months off the Western Islands, he left in April, 1815, having been a short time before, on 6 Feb., advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointment was, 16 May, 1822, to the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander, fitting for the East India station, where his exertions during the Burmese war were rewarded by his promotion to the acting-command of the SOPHIE sloop, about April, 1825. The Admiralty accorded their sanction to the appointment 10 Dec. in the same year; but, the SOPHIE having been previously sold, Capt. Blanckley returned to England a passenger in the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Thos. Coe, 21 Jan. 1826. He lastly, on 22 May, 1831, obtained command of the PYLADES 18, for service in South America. On his passage thither he received the open acknowledgments of the British residents at Madeira for "his manly protection of their interests at an eventful period." After serving most creditably for three years, during which period he also elicited the public thanks of the British merchants at Pernambuco for his active protection of themselves and their property at a time of revolt and massacre, he returned home with a freight of 400,000 dollars, and was paid off in June, 1834. His elevation to Post-rank took place 23 Jan. 1841.

Capt. Blanckley married, first, in 1820, Harriet, third daughter of Geo. Matcham, Esq., of Ashford Lodge, Sussex, niece, maternally, of the hero of Trafalgar, and sister-in-law of Lieuts. John Bendyshe, R.N., Arthur Davies, R.N., and Henry Wm. Mason, R.N., by whom he had, with other issue, a son, the present Lieut. Henry Duncan Blanckley, R.N. He married, secondly, 14 July, 1841, Sarah Elizabeth, of Redland Hall, co. Gloucester, eldest daughter of the late Sir Geo. Nayler, Garter King-at-Arms. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BLANCKLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

HENRY DUNCAN BLANCKLEY is son of the late Capt. Edw. Blanckley, R.N., and grand-nephew of the first Lord Nelson.

This officer entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 1 May, 1839; and served as Mate, on the Home, Cape of Good Hope, and Mediterranean stations, of the SALAMANDER and DEVASTATION steam-vessels, both commanded by Capt. Hastings Reginald Henry, HEROINE brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Dilnot Stewart, ISIS 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, and FLAMER steamer, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Jas. Postle. He was appointed soon after his promotion, which took place 2 Dec. 1844, to the RATTLER steam-sloop, Capt. Henry Smith; and since 12 June, 1846, has been serving in the INFLEXIBLE, a similar vessel, Capt. John Cochrane Hoseason, on the East India station.

BLAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

ALLEYNE BLAND entered the Navy in 1832, and passed his examination 3 July, 1839. After serving for a considerable time as Mate, on the East India and Home stations, of the DRUID 44, Capt. Henry Smith, and EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 24 March, 1845, in the RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Geo. Jas. Hay and Edw. Southwell Sotheby, with the latter of whom he is again doing duty in the East Indies. He appears, on 10 and 11 Jan. 1846, to have been employed on shore in directing the fire of a breaching battery, in a successful attack made by the British on a stronghold belonging to a

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

rebel chief named Kawiti, at Ruapikapika, in New Zealand.*

BLAND, K.W. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

George Bland entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1806, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Lion 64, Capt. Robt. Rolles, on the East India station; became Midshipman, 3 March, 1808, of the Pallas 32, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, with whom he served at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809, and at the reduction of Flushing; accompanied the same officer, in 1810, into the Manilla 36, in which frigate, under Capt. John Joyce, he was wrecked on the Haak Sands, near the Texel, 28 Jan. 1812; remained a prisoner in France from that period until 1814; then joined the Hasty brig, Capt. John Brenton, on the Cork station; and on 11 Feb. 1815, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Bland was appointed, in 1834, a Naval Knight of Windsor.

BLANDFORD. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 9; h-p., 33.)

James Blandford (*b*) entered the Navy, 18 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Revenge 74, in which ship he continued to serve until Nov. 1811, under Capts. Robt. Moorsom, Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, Sir John Gore, Hon. Chas. Paget, and the flag of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge. During that period he took part, and officiated as aide-de-camp to Capt. Moorsom, in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; witnessed, with Sir John Gore, the capture, by a squadron under Sir Samuel Hood, of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806; assisted, in the summer of 1809, in fitting out at Sheerness the gun-boats intended to accompany the expedition to the Scheldt, where he was throughout employed on detached service; and, in 1810-11, co-operated, under Rear-Admiral Legge, in the defence of Cadiz. Mr. Blandford, who attained the rank of Lieutenant on 16 Dec. in the latter year, was subsequently appointed—in Feb. 1812, to the Stately 64, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, also at Cadiz—12 April, 1813, to the Impétueux 74, Capt. Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, off Lisbon—and, 31 March, 1814, to the Archer 12, on the coast of France, whence he invalided in Aug. following. He has since been on half-pay.

He married 29 Aug. 1819, and has issue two children. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

BLANE. (Commander, 1846.)

George Blane was born, 7 Nov. 1813, at Winkfield Park, near Windsor.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 April, 1827, and embarked, in April, 1829, on board the Seringapatam 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, fitting for the South American station. He passed his examination in May, 1833; was promoted (while serving off Lisbon in the Donegal 78, Capt. John Drake) to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 June, 1838; and afterwards joined—9 April, 1839, the Benbow 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, under whom he participated in all the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—22 May, 1843, the Inconstant 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, employed on the North America and West India station—and, 20 July, 1846, as First, the Spartan 22, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds. He acquired his present rank on 27 Nov. in the latter year.

BLATCHLEY. (Lieut., 1823. f-p., 21; h-p., 17.)

Charles Blatchley was born 3 Feb. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 July, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal William, Capts. John Irwin and Robt. Hall, guard-ship at Spithead. From July, 1811, until Sept. 1818, we find him serving on the Mediterranean, Channel, and North American stations, in the Hyacinth 26, Capts. Thos. Ussher and Alex. Renton Sharpe; under the former of whom he assisted, on the night of 29 April, 1812, in a valiant boat attack upon the enemy's privateers and batteries in the Mole of Malaga, an enterprise which, although partially successful, terminated in a loss to the British, out of 149 officers and men, of 15 killed and 53 wounded. Having passed his examination 2 Aug. 1815, Mr. Blatchley, after a further attachment, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, to the Hyperion and Doris frigates, Capts. Thos. Searle, Thos. Graham, Edw. Venables Vernon, and Thos. Bourchier, both on the South American station, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 23 Oct. 1823, in the Briton 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell. He returned home from the Pacific in Sept. 1826; and was next, on 4 Dec. 1830, appointed First of the Actæon 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, on the Mediterranean station. He has been on half-pay since 4 Sept. 1834.

He is married, and has issue three children.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 2346.

BLENKARNE. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 31.)

William Blenkarne entered the Navy, in Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Harpy 18, Capt. Edmund Heywood, employed in watching the Boulogne flotilla; and after a short attachment, towards the close of 1805, to the Royal William, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Isaac Coffin, became Midshipman of the Audacious 74, in which ship he proceeded to the West Indies. He subsequently joined the Dictator 64, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, in the North Sea, and under the same officer, in the Edgar 74, witnessed the embarkation of the Marquis de la Romana's army from Nyeborg, 11 Aug. 1808. In March, 1810, Mr. Blenkarne removed to the Berwick 74, also commanded by Capt. Macnamara, and in that ship, on 24 March, 1811, he assisted in chasing a large French frigate, *L'Amazone*, among the rocks near Barfleur, where she was in consequence burnt by her own crew. On Capt. Edw. Brace succeeding to the command of the Berwick, we find him participating, in April, 1814, in the operations which led to the reduction of Genoa, and further present at the surrender of Gaeta, 8 Aug. 1815. A few weeks after the battle of Algiers, on which occasion, 27 Aug. 1816, he fought as Master's Mate of the Impregnable 104, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral David Milne, Mr. Blenkarne was presented with a commission dated back to 20 March, 1815. He has not since been employed.

BLENNERHASSETT. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 13; h-p., 34.)

James Primrose Blennerhassett entered the Navy, in May, 1800, as a Vol., on board the Pomone 40, Capts. Robt. Carthew Reynolds and Edw. Leveson Gower. While under the latter officer in the Mediterranean, we find him assisting at the capture, 3 Aug. 1801, after a stiff action of 10 minutes, in which the above ship endured a loss of 2 men killed and 4 wounded, of the *Carrière*, of 40 guns; and on 2 Sept. following, of the frigates *Succès* and *Bravoure*. From March, 1803, until March, 1807, he served on board the Tonnant 80, Capts. Sir Edw. Pellew, Wm. Henry Jervis, and Chas. Tyler, flag-ship subsequently of Rear-Admirals Eliab Harvey and Hon. Michael De Courcy, and during that period bore a part, under Capt. Tyler, in the battle of Trafalgar. He then acted as Lieutenant of the Confiance 20, commanded off the coast of Portugal by Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo, until the period of his official promotion, which took place 29 July, 1807. He was next, on 20 Oct. following, appointed to the Bedford 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, in which ship, after escorting the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils, he was employed, as First-Lieutenant, at the blockade of Flushing, and on the Jamaica station. Having been on half-pay since Oct. 1813, Mr. Blennerhassett, on 3 Sept. 1844, accepted the rank he now holds.

BLIGHT. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 31.)

Emanuel Blight, born 8 Feb. 1790, is brother of Capt. Wm. Blight, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 June, 1803, as A.B., on board the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. the Earl of Northesk, under whom, when Rear-Admiral, he fought, in the same ship, at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. He accompanied his lordship, in Feb. 1806, into the DREADNOUGHT 98; served next for three years in the LONDON 98, Capts. Edw. Oliver Osborn and Thos. Western, latterly on the Brazilian station, whither he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal; passed his examination 5 July, 1809; and then joined, as Master's Mate, the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Robt. Plampin. From the latter ship he was shortly afterwards detached, in command of No. 63 gun-boat, to assist in the expedition to the Scheldt, where he aided in covering the first landing of the troops, co-operated in the bombardment of Flushing, and sustained a loss of 2 men killed and another wounded. From Dec. 1810, until Sept. 1815, Mr. Blight further served, on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, and QUEEN and MONTAGU 74's, Capts. Lord John Colville, John Coode, and Peter Heywood. He was then, having been awarded a commission dated on 20 of the previous Feb., placed on half-pay, and has not since been employed.

BLIGHT. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 26; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM BLIGHT, the son of an officer in the Navy, is brother of Lieut. E. Blight, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 May, 1793, as a Vol., on board the INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Chas. Carpenter, and continued to serve in that ship (with but a short interval in Dec. 1796, when he appears to have been employed in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Portsmouth), as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, under Capts. Robt. Parker, Edw. Bass, and Wm. Hargood —nearly the whole time in the East and West Indies, where he came into frequent encounter with the enemy—until confirmed, 15 April, 1803, into the BRITANNIA 100, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, the Earl of Northesk. In the latter ship Lieut. Blight participated in the battle of Trafalgar, and during that huge conflict was sent with a party to take possession of the surrendered French 74 *L'Aigle*, in which he remained, exposed to severe sufferings, until fortunately rescued previous to her total loss in the gale that ensued. He was next employed in navigating to Gibraltar another of the captured ships, the Spanish third-rate *Santa Ana*. His subsequent appointments, as Lieutenant, were —14 Feb. 1806, to the DREADNOUGHT 98, as Flag to the Earl of Northesk—14 Aug. 1806, to the NEREIDE 36, Capt. Robt. Corbett, of which frigate he ultimately became Senior—9 Feb. 1809, to the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Chas. Jas. Johnston—24 July, 1809, to be Agent for Transports, in which capacity he officiated until 16 Nov. 1815—and, in Oct. 1819, as First, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Campbell. While in the NEREIDE at the attack on Buenos Ayres, in July, 1807, Lieut. Blight was intrusted by Rear-Admiral Murray with the peculiarly dangerous and hazardous service of keeping up a constant communication between the Army and Navy, and for his able discharge of that duty he acquired considerable credit and much official notice.* He was subsequently employed in protecting the British trade in the Rio de la Plata, and in cruizing off and blockading the isles of France and Bourbon. On 21 Oct. 1808, we find him assisting at the destruction of two powerful pirate-vessels, in the Persian Gulf, having 700 men on board, and the simultaneous recapture of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s war-cruizer *Sylph*, after an action of four hours. During the eventful years of 1812-13-14, at the especial request of Lieut.-General Lord William Bentinck, he was stationed at Palermo, the head quarters, to conduct the duties of the Transport Department. On 31 May, 1828, the subject of this memoir, who had been promoted to the rank of Commander 12 Feb. 1821, was appointed to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of his old friend the Earl of Northesk, with whom he continued—latterly in the ST. VINCENT 120—until the expiration of his lordship's command in May, 1830. Capt. Blight was advanced to Post rank 22 July following, but he has not since been employed. It is very worthy of remark, that, from the period of his entering the service in 1793 until 1815, this officer was not, altogether, more than two months unemployed.

He married Louisa, sister of Commander J. B. Howell, R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1211.

BLISSETT. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

CHARLES EDWARD BLISSETT obtained his commission 21 Jan. 1824; was appointed, 19 Feb. 1830, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot; and since 31 March, 1831 (with the exception of a command, from 11 June, 1838, until 12 Sept. 1840, of the DOLPHIN revenue-cruizer), has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

BLOIS. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 23; H-P., 17.)

JOHN RALPH BLOIS is second son of Sir Chas. Blois, Bart., of Grundisburgh and Coxfield Halls, co. Suffolk, by Clara, daughter of Jocelyn Price, Esq., of Camblesworth Hall, co. York; and brother-in-law of Lord Huntingfield.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where, and on the Home station, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN and SAN JOSEF, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough and Sir Chas. Cotton, FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, REPULSE 74, Capt. Richard Hussey Moubray, BACCHUS, Capt. Wm. Hill, BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley. He assisted, while in the FURIEUSE, at the capture of the island of Ponza and of the town of Via Reggio, as also in the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn, in 1813; and, in the BERWICK, he witnessed the surrender of Gaeta, in Aug. 1815. Having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 6 March in the latter year, Mr. Blois was next in that capacity appointed—6 Feb. 1816, to the MÆANDER 38, Capts. John Bastard and Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, under the latter of whom he narrowly escaped shipwreck, near Orfordness, in Dec. of the same year—and, 3 July, 1818, to the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, stationed in the West Indies. He there assumed the acting-command, 30 Dec. 1820, of the NAUTILUS 18, in which sloop he continued until confirmed into the BANN, 6 March, 1821. He subsequently officiated, from 18 Jan. 1823, until the spring of 1832, as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard, but since the latter date has been on half-pay. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

BLOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

FREDERICK BLOOD entered the Navy, in Aug. 1812, as Midshipman, on board the ULYSSES 44, Capts. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker and Wm. Fothergill, employed off Jersey; and subsequently served, on the Home, East India, Newfoundland, West India, Irish, and Lisbon stations, in the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. H. E. R. Baker, ROYAL SOVEREIGN and TONNANT, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, TOWEY 24, Capt. Hew Steuart, VALOROUS 24, Capt. Jas. Murray, SAPPHO 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, and OCEAN and SPARTIATE, bearing each the flag of Lord Amelius Beauclerk. Having passed his examination in 1818, he was promoted (while serving in the last-mentioned ship) to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 15 Dec. 1827. He has not been employed since 1829.

BLOW. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 29; H-P., 34.)

JOHN AITKIN BLOW is son of the late Lieut. Sam. Blow, R.N., who was present in Rodney's actions in

1782; uncle of Lieut. Peter Stark, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Col. Alex. Munro, R.A.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 May, 1784, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the SAMPSON 64, guard-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Geo. Hope; and next joined the POWERFUL 74, similarly employed under the orders of Capt. Fitzherbert. On 24 Jan. 1791, after an interval of nearly five years, he re-embarked on board the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, likewise stationed as a guard-ship at Plymouth; and he appears to have subsequently served in the SCORPION 18, Capt. John Holloway, NIGER 32, and LONDON 98, both commanded by Capt. Richard Goodwin Keats, BLONDE 32, Capt. John Markham, in which frigate he co-operated in the reduction of the French West India Islands in 1794, and HANNIBAL 74, commanded by the same Captain, under whom he further witnessed the capture, 11 April, 1795, of *La Gentille* French frigate, of 42 guns. After an employment of two years as Midshipman, on the Home station, of the PÉGASE receiving-ship, Lieut.-Commander Sam. Blow, ORESTES 18, Capt. Christopher Parker, and SULTAN 74, Lieut.-Commander Woodger, he became Acting-Lieutenant, in July, 1797, of the SUCCESS 32, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, an appointment which, on 19 of the following Oct., received the sanction of the Admiralty. In July, 1798, Mr. Blow was appointed Senior of the ALLIANCE 36, part of the squadron employed in 1799 at the memorable defence of St. Jean d'Acre, where (in consequence of the Captain, David Wilmot, being killed during an early part of the operations) he succeeded to the acting-command, and fought his ship with consummate gallantry until the close of the siege. He continued to command the ALLIANCE for six months, but was then, in spite of the earnest recommendations of Sir Sidney Smith for his promotion, superseded by Earl St. Vincent, the Commander-in-Chief, and suffered to continue on the Lieutenants' List for a period of 30 years! Indignant at the conduct so deserving an officer had experienced, Lord Nelson immediately appointed him to his flag-ship, the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, under whom, while at the blockade of Malta, we find him assisting at the capture, on 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74, and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and on 31 March, after a desperate conflict in which the FOUDROYANT (then in company with the LION 64, and PENELOPE 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Decrès. Among the wounded on the latter occasion was Mr. Blow himself, who, although his sight was severely injured, never obtained the least compensation.* He returned to England in the *Guillaume Tell*, and on that ship being added to the British Navy under the name of MALTA, and commissioned by Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, continued to be employed in her for some months. His ensuing appointments afloat were—20 Jan. 1801, to the AMBUSCADE 36, Capts. Lord John Colville and David Atkins, stationed in the West Indies and Channel—and, 10 May, 1803, and 24 April, 1810, to the command of the CHARGER, of 12, and ALGERINE, of 10 guns. During the nearly seven years of his continuance in the CHARGER, Mr. Blow, besides capturing various smuggling vessels, succeeded in making prize, 28 May, 1805, of the *De Zenno*, a Danish privateer carrying 13 men, participated also in the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen, and was then employed in surveying the Malmo Road, on the Swedish coast, for the purpose of enabling H.M. ships and convoys to pass, a service he very ably accomplished. On 9 June, 1808, the CHARGER formed part of a small convoying squadron, one of which, the TURBULENT gun-brig, was captured by a Danish flotilla near the south end of Saltholm; and in the following December, while escorting the trade through Malmo Road, she was attacked by a detachment of gun-boats of very superior force—for his conduct in defeating which, and at the same time re-capturing two of his own convoy, her Commander was honoured with the thanks of the Admiralty. In Aug. 1809, Mr. Blow further accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and after the bombardment of Flushing he was deputed by Sir Home Popham to survey and place buoys along the Scheldt, from Bathz, on the island of South Beveland, to Fort Lillo. On assuming command, as above, of the ALGERINE, he took three privateers and several merchantmen; and while subsequently cruizing in company with the 12-gun brig BREVDRAGEREN, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Barker Devon, he fell in with and was pursued, 31 July, 1811, by a Danish force, consisting of three brigs, carrying in the whole 54 guns and 480 men, against whom the British could only oppose a force of 22 guns and 107 men. Although Mr. Blow does not appear to have been enabled directly to render much effective aid to the BREVDRAGEREN in her close action on 1 Aug. with the largest of the enemy's vessels, the *Langland*, of 20 guns and 170 men (except at the commencement, when the ALGERINE had 1 man killed and 2 wounded), beyond sending her a boat and sweeps, yet, for his skilful manœuvres in detaching the remainder of the enemy's force, and his exertions in facilitating the subsequent escape of himself and consort, he received through Sir Jas. Saumarez, a second time, the acknowledgments of the Board of Admiralty. On 30 of the following Oct., in consequence of a dispute with a Capt. Campbell, R.M., to whom we believe he had sent a challenge, he was unfortunately dismissed from the command of the ALGERINE by sentence of court-martial; but not long afterwards, on 19 Feb. 1812, was appointed to the Impress service at Folkestone, where he remained until Aug. 1813. On 1 Jan. 1826, he obtained command of the CONTEST gun-brig, fitting at Portsmouth, but was superseded on being advanced to the rank of Commander, 27 March following. From 23 April, 1834, until May, 1837, we next find him attached, the last nine months as Second Captain of the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, to the Ordinary at Sheerness. He was afterwards, in the early part of 1842, selected by Her Majesty to command the BLACK EAGLE, on the occasion of her visiting in that vessel the QUEEN 110, lying at Spithead, and about to proceed to the Mediterranean with the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He was promoted, in consequence of that service, to Post-rank, by commission dated 7 March in the same year; since which period he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Blow is married, and has issue. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 576.

BLOYE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

ROBERT BLOYE entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1793, as A. B., on board the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, under whom he participated, as Midshipman, in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794. He accompanied the same officer, as Master's Mate, in July, 1795, into the FORMIDABLE 98, commanded afterwards by Capts. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed and Edw. Thornbrough; removed, in May, 1799, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, bearing the flags in succession of Rear-Admirals Sir John Borlase Warren and J. H. Whitshed; and, on 2 Oct. 1800, was made Lieutenant into the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. Robt. Keen. His next appointments were—on 12 Sept. 1804, to the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers—and, on 11 March, 1806, to the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, under whom he served until promoted to the rank of Commander 4 Aug. following. Assuming command, 13 Dec. 1809, of the LYRA 10, Capt. Bloye continued to be employed in that vessel (with the exception of two months, from 30 July to 30 Sept. 1812, when he appears to have officiated as Acting-Captain of the SURVEILLANTE 38) for nearly four years, and during part of that period was highly distinguished by his zealous and gallant co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He commanded a party at the destruction, on 24 June, 1812, of the Castle of Galea, and of the bat-

teries of Bermeo, Plencia, Algorta, Begona, El Campillo las Queras, and Xebiles, mounting in the whole twenty-eight 18 and 24-pounders;* witnessed the taking of Castro, 8 July following; and, on the morning of 10 of the same month, landed with a body of marines at Puerta Galletta, knocked the trunnions off the guns in the Begona battery, and destroyed one mounted on a height.† Early in May, 1813, he assisted, as Senior Naval officer, with the ROYALIST and SPARROW brigs under his orders, at the spirited defence of Castro; and on its evacuation by the Spanish garrison, 1150 in number, he effectually rescued the latter by embarking them on board his squadron.‡ On 31 Aug., during the siege of St. Sebastian, Capt. Bloye acted a very conspicuous part by commanding one of the two divisions of boats, which, being sent to make a diversion on the back of the rock, so drew off the attention of the garrison from the defence of the breach which had been made in the walls, that the assailants were enabled to enter and obtain possession of the town.§ As a reward for his able and indefatigable exertions in the accomplishment of these services, he was advanced to Post-rank on 23 Dec. in the same year. He afterwards acquired the command, 18 June, 1814, of the EUROTAS 38, and, in April, 1815, of the TAY 24. Capt. Bloye, the whole of whose career afloat was passed upon what is termed the Home station, and who had been on half-pay since Feb. 1816, accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815.

BLUETT, K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1812. F-P., 14; H-P., 42.)

BUCKLAND STIRLING BLUETT died in Nov. 1845. He was of the family of Bluett, of Halcombe Court, co. Devon, and was son of the late Lieut. John Bluett, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Dec. 1789, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Wm. Domett; served next, with Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, in the VANGUARD and BEDFORD 74's; and, after an unemployed interval of three years and a half, became Midshipman, in Sept. 1797, of the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capts. Joseph Ellison and Thos. Sotheby, in which ship he continued to be employed, on the Mediterranean station, until Aug. 1800. He then joined, for very brief periods, the ROYAL GEORGE and VILLE DE PARIS, flag-ships, off Brest, of Earl St. Vincent, by whom, for his previous conduct in a night-encounter in the boats with some Spanish gun-vessels off Cadiz, he was promoted, 14 Nov. following, to a Lieutenancy in the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Sampson Edwards. He was confirmed, on 24 of the same month, into the SEAGULL sloop, Capts. Thos. Lane and John Wainwright, and while in that vessel was frequently engaged in landing emissaries on the coast of France, where on one occasion he was wounded. He subsequently joined, on 3 Sept. 1802, the RESISTANCE frigate, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, and, on 22 Nov. 1803, the SCORPION 18, Capt. Geo. Nicholas Hardinge. In the boats of the latter vessel, and of the BEAVER 14, led in person by Capt. Hardinge, Lieut. Bluett assisted, on 31 March, 1804, in capturing, in the Vlie Passage, after a most spirited and determined conflict, the Dutch brig *Atalante* of 16 long 12-pounders and 76 men, which, however, owing to the tempestuous state of the weather and the intricacy of the navigation, it took three days of intense labour to bring out. The enemy in the affair lost their captain and 3 seamen killed, and 11 others severely wounded; the British only 5 wounded, including Lieut. Bluett, whom the Patriotic Society in consequence presented with a sword valued at 50*l.*, and the Admiralty rewarded with a Commander's commission, dated 10 April, the day the intelligence reached England. His subsequent appointments were—28 Sept. 1805, to the WASP 18, on the Leeward Islands station, whither he proceeded in charge of convoy from Cork, and where he captured, 24 May, 1806, *Le Napoléon* French privateer of 14 guns, which, together with her consort, *L'Impériale*, had been sent from Guadeloupe the night before to cut out some merchantmen lying in Rosseau Bay, Dominica—25 Oct. 1806, to the command *pro tem.* of the MARTIN sloop—13 March, 1809, to the SARACEN brig, in which he took, 12 Oct. 1810, on the Jamaica station, *La Caroline*, another French privateer, of 1 gun and 42 men—14 July, 1812, to the CHILDERS sloop, lying at Portsmouth, where he was superseded on advancement to Post-rank, 12 Aug. following—and, 4 Jan. 1815, to the LEVEN of 24 guns, in which ship we find him for some time very actively engaged in assisting the Royalists of La Vendée, and supplying them with arms and ammunition. He went on half-pay in Nov. 1815, and was not afterwards employed.

Capt. Bluett was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836. He married, 11 March, 1813, Emily, daughter of T. Powell, Esq., of Hammersmith, co. Middlesex, and by that lady has left issue.

BLUETT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

JOHN COURTNEY BLUETT was born 10 Aug. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Jonas Rose, and, after assisting as Midshipman at the siege of Copenhagen, was wrecked in the Rio de la Plata, 20 June, 1809. He subsequently served in the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag in South America of Hon. Michael De Courcy; MUTINE 18, Capt. Nevinson De Courcy, with whom he returned to England in April, 1812; BELLEROPHON and SCARBOROUGH 74's, flag-ships off the Texel of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier; and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, under whom he served in the Chesapeake, and attended the expedition to New Orleans in 1814-15. On 3 Feb. in the latter year Mr. Bluett, who had passed his examination on 7 April, 1813, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the CALLIOPE 10, Capt. Alex. M'Konochie, to which vessel he was confirmed by the Admiralty on 28 of the same month. He returned to England and was paid off in the following September, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BLUETT. (COMMANDER, 1816. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

RICHARD BLUETT entered the Navy, in April, 1793, as A.B., on board the DRUID 32, Capt. Joseph Ellison; on accompanying whom, as Midshipman, into the STANDARD 64, he attended the ill-fated expedition sent in 1795 to co-operate with the French Royalists in Quiberon Bay. We afterwards find him successively joining the ARTOIS 38, Capt. Sir Edmund Nagle, in which he was wrecked, 31 July, 1797, on the coast of France; the UNICORN 32, and ETHALION 38, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Young, under whom, on 17 Oct. 1799, he assisted at the capture of the Spanish 36-gun frigate *El Thetis*, laden with specie to an enormous amount, his own share of which alone amounted to nearly 800*l.*; and the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole. In April, 1800, Mr. Bluett was promoted to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Edw. Bowater, from which ship he was confirmed into the BABET 20, Capt. Jas. Mainwaring, 7 May following. On 24 Dec. in the same year he joined the ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, but invalided in Sept. 1802; and, after an interval of half-pay, was appointed, in April, 1804, to the Kinsale district of Sea Fencibles. From that service he was removed, 9 Jan. 1805, to the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Josias Rowley, with whom he continued to serve, a great portion of the time as First-Lieutenant, until the summer of 1810. He was present during that period in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined squadrons of France and Spain 22 July, 1805; assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806, and the ensuing capture

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1343. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1440.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1014.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1826-7, 1853.

of the French frigate *Volontaire* of 46 guns; then accompanied the expedition to the Rio de la Plata, where he took an active part in all the operations terminating with the evacuation of Spanish America by the British about Sept. 1807; and, in Sept. 1809, gained particular notice for his steadiness and good conduct at the taking of the town and shipping of St. Paul's, in Ile Bourbon, on which occasion he received charge of *La Caroline* frigate, one of the captured ships. Lieut. Bluett subsequently served, from 8 July to 3 Sept. 1811, in the IMPREGNABLE 98, lying at Sheerness—from 10 March to 22 Sept. 1814, as Senior, in the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, employed in the North Sea and off Greenland—and from 27 March to 15 Dec. 1815, again in the IMPREGNABLE, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean. He was advanced to his present rank 6 Dec. 1816; but has not since been employed.

BLURTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1812.)

GEORGE BLURTON entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THISBE *armée en flûte*, Capt. Lewis Shepheard. In 1807, after serving on the Mediterranean and Home stations, he attended Lieut.-Gen. Whitelocke to Buenos Ayres; and, on his return, we find him employed for 17 months as Midshipman in the ZEBRA and ALAART sloops, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Tillard. He then rejoined Capt. Shepheard in the BRAZEN 18, commanded afterwards by Capt. Rich. Plummer Davies, on the West India station, where he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 7 Feb. 1812, in the POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley. His subsequent appointments afloat were—23 April, 1813, to the CLIO sloop, Capt. Wm. Farington, employed on the Home station—and, 22 Nov. 1815, as Senior, to the MUTINE 18, Capts. Jas. Mould and Wm. Sargent, under the former of whom he fought at Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He went on half-pay in April, 1817; obtained, in 1820, an appointment in the Coast Guard; and, since 28 July, 1838, has been in command of the Semaphore station at Godalming. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

BLYTH. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 22; H-P., 18.)

CHARLES BLYTH, born 17 Sept. 1795, is ninth son of the late Wm. Blyth, Esq., of Sneeting Hall, Kirby, near Colchester.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KING GEORGE, hired cutter, for the purpose of joining the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, previously to which, however, he served with the in-shore squadron at the bombardment of Copenhagen, and was for a short time attached to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Lord Gambier, and SPENCER 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford. In Dec. following he at length joined his appointed ship, but soon returned to the SPENCER, and, on the latter being paid off, in Dec. 1808, was transferred to the INDEFATIGABLE 40, Capt. John Tremayne Rodd, one of the ships employed at the destruction of the French squadron in Aix Roads, in April, 1809. In 1810 Mr. Blyth became Midshipman of the SCIPION 74, bearing the flag of Hon. R. Stopford, from which ship, after assisting at the reduction of Java in Aug. 1811, he accompanied the same officer into the LION 64. He next joined the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. Fras. Mason and Archibald Duff, under the former of whom he appears to have been very actively engaged at the siege of St. Sebastian, in Aug. and Sept. 1813, where he commanded the PRESIDENT's 10-oared cutter, one of the few boats that effected a landing at the storming of Santa Clara. Mr. Blyth, who passed his examination in Oct. 1814, subsequently served in the YORK 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, on the Irish station; NIGER 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, on the coast of North America; from 1821 to 1824, as Acting-Lieutenant, and Mate in charge of chronometers, in the BUSTARD 10, and RINGDOVE 18, Capts. Martin Jas. Wigston, and Edwin Ludlow Rich, in the West Indies; and, lastly, in the BRITOMART 10, Capts. Octavius Vernon and Thos. Stephenson, of which vessel he was created a Lieutenant 9 Feb. 1825. He invalided in 1826; and, since 2 Dec. 1843, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Blyth married, in Dec. 1829, Miss Jane M'Dowell, of Ballymena, co. Antrim, by whom he has issue six children.

BOARDMAN. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 17; H-P., 29.)

ROBERT BALL BOARDMAN entered the Navy, 1 July, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the ACTÆON sloop, Capt. Philip Hue, and in March, 1802, joined the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock. Under the latter officer, during a continuance of three years on the North Sea station, we find him bearing part, as Midshipman, in many encounters with the enemy, especially, on 16 May, 1804, in the CRUIZER's gallant engagement of six hours and a half with a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 59 sail, passing along-shore from Flushing to Ostend, whose fire occasioned her a loss of 1 man killed and 4 wounded; and in her close action, 23 Oct. following, with a praam, which was completely silenced in less than an hour and a half. Mr. Boardman also contributed to the capture of several privateers, and, among others, on 17 Nov. 1804, of the notorious *Contre Amiral de Magon*, of 17 guns and 84 men. He next joined the VILLE DE PARIS first-rate, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and, in May, 1806, the MONTAGU 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Rich. Hussey Moubray, on the Mediterranean station, where, under the former officer, he assisted at the evacuation of Scylla, 17 Feb. 1808, and in the subsequent co-operations with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. Being confirmed a Lieutenant, 19 May, 1809, in the FAME 74, Capts. Rich. Hen. Alex. Bennett and Phipps Hornby, he was afterwards appointed, in that capacity—13 Nov. 1810, to LA BELLE POULE 38, Capts. Jas. Brisbane, Geo. Harris, and Fras. Baker, under the first of whom he witnessed the destruction, 5 May, 1811, despite many severe obstacles, of a French 18-gun brig in the small harbour of Parenza*—and, 16 Sept. 1815, to the BACCHUS brig, Capts. Wm. Hill and John Pengelly Parkin, employed on the East India station. He was paid off, 3 June, 1818, and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Boardman, having lost his first wife in 1838, married, secondly, 24 July, 1839, the widow of the late Commander Robt. Andoe, R.N.

BOARDMAN. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS BOARDMAN entered the Navy, 31 Dec. 1803, as a Supernumerary, on board the PRINCESS floating battery, Capt. Sam. Colquitt, stationed at Liverpool; was next employed, as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman, in the BONETTA sloop, Capts. Savage and Probyn, off Boulogne and in the North Sea; joined, in May, 1805, the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Wm. Hoste; and from Oct. following until 4 Jan. 1811, with the interval of a few months in 1810, when we find him in the CENTAUR 74, flag-ship off Toulon of Sir Sam. Hood, served with the same Captain, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the AMPHION 32. While in that ship he witnessed the invasion of Calabria in July, 1806, and, on 30 of the same month, a successful attack upon the important fortress of Cotrone; was present, 12 May, 1808, in a spirited engagement of some hours with the batteries in the Bay of Rosas in an attempt to capture from under their protection the French frigate-built 800-ton store-ship *Balleine*, mounting from 26 to 30 guns, with a crew of about 150 men; and, on 27 Aug. 1809, served in the boats under Lieut. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, at the gallant destruction of the fort of Cortelazzo, near Trieste, and capture of a number of gun-boats and merchantmen anchored for safety beneath its walls.† On leaving the AMPHION, Mr. Boardman became Acting-Lieutenant of the ACORN 18, Capts. Robt. Clephane, Fairfax Moresby, and Geo. Miller Bligh, but soon after-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1547. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

wards, from his intimate knowledge of the Adriatic navigation, volunteered his services in the BELLE POULE 38, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, for a cruize in that sea, where, on 5 May following, he assisted at the destruction, in face of considerable opposition from the enemy, of a French 18-gun brig, in the harbour of Parenza.* Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant on 8 Aug. in the same year, he successively joined, in that capacity—12 Dec. ensuing, the BULWARK 74, bearing the broad pendant in the Channel of Commodore Rich. Goodwin Keats, and afterwards the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham—11 May, 1813, the ROVER 18, Capt. Justice Finley, stationed in Basque Roads—and, 20 Dec. 1813, the SUPERB 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, employed off New York and New London. Since Aug. 1814, in the course of which month he invalided home, Mr. Boardman has been on half-pay.

BOGLE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

VERE WARNER HUSSEY BOGLE, born 19 July, 1787, is first cousin of the late Admiral Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton, Bart., K.C.B., and of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Hussey Hussey, K.C.B., their mothers being sisters.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Aug. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TARTAR 32, Capt. Jas. Walker, with whom, on proceeding to the West Indies, he joined, as Midshipman, in April, 1802, the VANGUARD 74; and, in that ship, during the year 1803, he assisted at the capture, besides a variety of smaller vessels, of *Le Duquesne* 74, and *La Créole* of 44 guns, with the French General, Morgan, and 530 troops on board; and he also witnessed the surrender of the town of St. Marc, St. Domingo; the garrison of which place, amounting to about 1100 men, were brought off by the VANGUARD and her prizes to rescue them from the vengeance of the black General, Dessalines. Returning home with Capt. Walker in Sept. 1804, on board the *Duquesne*, Mr. Bogle, in the following month, became attached to the ACTIVE 38, commanded by his relative Capt. R. H. Moubray, under whom we find him employed for some time in blockading the French force in Toulon; and, after his return to England with the despatches announcing its escape, accompanying the expedition of 1807 to the Dardanells, where the ACTIVE bore a very distinguished part in the destruction of the Turkish squadron. Mr. Bogle, who soon afterwards came home in the BERGÈRE sloop, Capt. G. B. Whinyates, was promoted, immediately on passing his examination, to a Lieutenancy, on 2 Sept. in the same year, in the PRINCE GEORGE 98. That ship being, however, paid off before he could join, he was next appointed, on 23 of the ensuing October, to the PROSERPINE 32, Capt. Chas. Otter, stationed off the port of Toulon. While thus employed, the PROSERPINE, on the morning of 28 Feb. 1809, was attacked, and, in spite of a noble resistance, in which she lost 1 man killed and 10 wounded, captured, by the two French 40-gun frigates *Pénélope* and *Pauline*. In consequence of this disaster, Lieut. Bogle, in common with the other officers and men, was ultimately taken to Verdun, where he was detained, a prisoner *en parole*, until May, 1814. Not having been since employed, he accepted, on 11 Jan. 1844, the rank he now holds.

Commander Bogle married, 14 Oct. 1822, Alice, only daughter of Thos. Brown, Esq.

BOILEAU. (LIEUT., 1806. F-P., 40; H-P., 9.)

LESTOCK FRANCIS BOILEAU, born, 6 Nov. 1785, in the city of Dublin, is descended of an ancient and noble Huguenot family that emigrated from France at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and lineally derives from Etienne Boileau, who was appointed governor and first grand provost of Paris in 1255.

This officer entered the Navy, about Aug. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VAN TROMP, Capts. Rich. Hill and Peter Puget, on the Irish station; served next, as Midshipman, in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, bearing the flags in the Channel and West Indies of Rear-Admirals Sir John Borlase Warren and Geo. Campbell; and, in March, 1803, became Master's Mate of the CONSTANCE 24, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, with whom he was employed for upwards of two years in the North Sea. He obtained an Acting-Lieutenancy, 20 Aug. 1805, in the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Robt. Plampin, lying at Gravesend; was appointed, 13 Sept. following, Sub-Lieutenant of the IMOGENE sloop, Capt. Thos. Garth; and was promoted to his present rank in that vessel 22 Jan. 1806. He subsequently served for short periods in the COMUS, Capt. Conway Shipley, GRASSHOPPER, Capt. Thos. Searle, and LORD ELDON and DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, both commanded by Capt. John Bradley; from 26 Oct. 1808, to 6 Jan. 1812, in the CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Edw. Fellowes, off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean; and next in the TENEDOS 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the coast of North America, GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, in which ship he proceeded to China, and DORIS 36, Capt. Robt. O'Brien, on the East India station, whence he invalided 3 June, 1815. Lieut. Boileau, since 10 Aug. 1824, has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

He married, in March, 1826, Charlotte, daughter of the late Joseph Packer, Esq., Lieut. R.N. (1800), and has issue four sons, of whom one is an officer in the Indian army. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BOLD, K.T.S. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD BOLD entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1804, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS floating battery, Capt. Sam. Colquitt, stationed at Liverpool; attained the rating of Midshipman in May following; and subsequently served, under Capt. Edw. Brace, in the 32-gun frigates CASTOR and IRIS, and for four years and a half, as Master's Mate, in LA VIRGINIE of 46 guns and 281 men, employed off the coast of Spain and on the North Sea and Cork stations. In the latter ship, besides making prize of two Spanish privateers of 14 guns each, he assisted at the capture, 19 May, 1808, of the *Guelderland*, a Dutch frigate of 36 guns and 253 men, which did not surrender until after a most determined night action of an hour and a half, terminating with a loss to herself of 25 killed and 40 severely wounded, and to the British of only 1 man killed and 2 wounded. In the early part of 1810 Mr. Bold was taken prisoner by the French, who detained him in captivity from that period until 1814. He was promoted to his present rank 6 Feb. 1815, but has not been since officially employed. In Jan. 1845, he was granted the Royal licence to accept and wear the insignia of a K.T.S., conferred on him by the Queen of Portugal in testimony of Her Majesty's approbation of his services while recently commanding a frigate in Her Most Faithful Majesty's navy. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

BOLTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

AUGUSTUS BOLTON is second cousin of Lieut. Chas. Bolton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 29 March, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; obtained his commission 4 Oct. 1825; served, from 14 April, 1832, until 1834, in the TRINCULO 16, Capt. Jas. Rich. Booth, in active suppression of the slave traffic on the coast of Africa; and, since 15 June, 1841, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

BOLTON. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 16; H-P., 18.)

CHARLES BOLTON, born, 11 Sept. 1798, at Akenham Hall, near Ipswich, is nephew of the late Thos. Bolton, Esq., of Wells, co. Norfolk, who married Susannah, eldest sister of Lord Nelson; first cousin of the present Earl, and of the late Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, R.N.; and second cousin of Lieut. Augustus Bolton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 July, 1813, as Midshipman, on board the FORTH 40, commanded by his relative Sir Wm. Bolton, with whom he

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1547.

served for upwards of two years in the North Sea and off the coast of North America. During the first three years of the peace he appears to have been employed with Capt. Jas. Walker in the ALBION, QUEEN, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies, he afterwards joined the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, SAPPHIRE 26, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie, HUSSAR 38, Capt. Geo. Harris, and, as Mate, the ISIS 50, Capt. Thos. Forrest. Having passed his examination in Sept. 1819, he obtained command, 29 Oct. 1824, of the SPEEDWELL schooner, also stationed in the West Indies, whence, shortly after his confirmation to a Lieutenancy in the PYLADES 18, Capt. John Leith, which took place 27 Aug. 1825, he returned home. His subsequent appointments were, again on the same station—10 Dec. 1829, to the NORTH STAR 26, Capts. Lord Wm. Paget and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis—15 Jan. 1832, to the WINCHESTER 52, commanded by the same officers and Hon. Wm. Wellesley—and, 24 Feb. 1833, to the command of the NIMBLE schooner of 5 guns. During the short period of 20 months that he was in the latter vessel, Lieut. Bolton signalised himself by the ardour and success of his efforts against the supporters of the slave-trade, from whom he captured no less than six heavy vessels, having on board, in the aggregate, as many as 1902 negroes. For his conduct on one occasion in particular, 10 Nov. 1833, in taking the *Joaquina*, after a spirited action of 10 minutes, in which the latter lost her Captain and 2 men killed, and was reduced to a sinking state, with four feet water in her hold, he received a letter of thanks from the Admiralty. In Nov. 1834, the NIMBLE, in charge at the time of a pilot, was unfortunately wrecked on her way to the Havana in running through the Old Bahama Channel. At the subsequent court-martial held at Port Royal her Commander was not only fully acquitted of all blame in the unfortunate occurrence, but was complimented with the high encomiums of the President, Sir Watkin Owen Pell. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Bolton married, 27 Oct. 1835, Anne Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the late T. Howard, Esq., of London.

BOLTON. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 21; H-P., 17.)
HENRY BOLTON, born in July, 1796, is first cousin of Lieut. Jas. Bolton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 March, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and John Talbot. Under the former officer he assisted at the reduction of Flushing, in Aug. 1809, where he was frequently exposed to the fire of the batteries; and, under Capt. Talbot, he was constantly employed on gunboat service in the Faro of Messina during the expected invasion of Sicily by Murat in the summer of 1810. He was also present, as Midshipman, at the memorable capture, 22 Feb. 1812, of the French 74-gun ship *Rivoli*, after a desperate conflict of four hours and a half, in which the enemy had 400 men with most of their officers killed and wounded, and the VICTORIOUS 27 killed and, including Mr. Bolton, 99 wounded. In 1813 we find the subject of this memoir engaged on many boat expeditions up the Chesapeake, and in 1814-15 cruizing off the Western Islands, in the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres. He passed his examination in April of the latter year; then joined the OPOSSUM 10, Capt. Lord John Hay, employed on the coast of France during the Hundred Days; was made Lieutenant, 14 July, 1818, into the BLOSSOM 24, Capts. Fred. Hickey and Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, on the South American station, whence he returned in July, 1820; afterwards joined, in Feb. 1827, the THETIS 46, Capt. Arth. Batt Bingham, one of the ships employed on the Brazilian coast during the Spanish Revolution; obtained his present rank 26 Aug. 1829; quitted the THETIS in Aug. 1830; and afterwards, from 20 March, 1832, to April, 1835, and from 11 July, 1837, to July, 1840, filled the situation of Inspecting Commander of the Coast Guard at Donaghadee and Waterford. He has since been unemployed.

Commander Bolton married, in 1839, Ann, only daughter of the late Wm. Kearney, Esq., of Waterford.

BOLTON. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 17; H-P., 21.)
JAMES BOLTON, born 13 Oct. 1794, is first cousin of Commander Hen. Bolton.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 April, 1809, as Midshipman, on board the REYNARD 10, Capt. Hew Steuart, which vessel, in Aug. following, attended the expedition to the Walcheren, where, in the attack upon Campvere, she grounded under the batteries, and was much damaged. On 23 July, 1810, having joined the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron, Mr. Bolton served in the boats of that ship at the cutting out and destruction, after a smart action, of three Danish armed vessels, on the coast of Norway; and, on 23 June, 1812, he was present in her celebrated escape from a powerful squadron under the American Commodore Rodgers, who, in a long running fight, had occasioned her a loss of 2 men killed and 22 wounded. He was subsequently employed, as Mate and Admiralty Midshipman, in the STAG 36, and SPARTAN 38, both commanded by Capt. Phipps Hornby, at the Cape of Good Hope and in the Mediterranean; SEVERN 50, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, under whom he was hotly engaged in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Thos. Boys; again, from Sept. 1818, until April, 1821, in the SEVERN, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs; SAPPHO 18, Capts. Wm. Hen. Bruce and Hon. Hen. John Rous, on the Irish station; from March, 1822, till July, 1824, in the HIND 20, Capts. Rous and Lord John Churchill, in the Mediterranean; ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, guard-ship at Portsmouth; and BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Sir Jas. Saumarez. Having passed his examination in March, 1815, Mr. Bolton was at length presented with a commission, 27 March, 1826. He has since been on half-pay.

BOND. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F.P., 14; H-P., 38.)
DYER BOND entered the Navy, in 1795, as Midshipman, on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, under whom he served for four years in the Mediterranean and Channel, and fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. He next became attached in succession to the FOUDROYANT, VANGUARD, and ROBUST, line-of-battle ships, commanded by Capt. Wm. Brown, on the former stations; removed, for a short time, in 1801, to the CASTOR 32, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower, employed off Guernsey and Lisbon; then rejoined Capt. Brown in the HUSSAR 38, on the Irish station; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 April, 1802; and in the following year, while serving with Capt. Brown in the ROMNEY 50, visited the coast of Africa and the West Indies. He afterwards, from 1805 to 1808, held an appointment in the Sea-Fencibles at Chatham, and in 1815-16 had charge of a Telegraph station. Commander Bond, who does not appear to have been further employed, accepted his present rank 25 March, 1834. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BOND. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)
PHILIP BOND entered the Navy, 16 Oct. 1807, as Midshipman, on board the BARRACOUTA, Capt. Geo. Harris, in which vessel he proceeded to the East Indies, where, on removing, with the same officer, into the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, he was for more than three years very actively employed, particularly off the island of Java. He returned home in Jan. 1812, on board the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyer; afterwards served with Capt. Harris for seventeen months in the BELLE POULE 38, in the

Channel and off the coast of Spain; and, on the latter vessel being converted into a troop-ship, attended, under Capt. Fras. Baker, the expedition to New Orleans in 1814-15. He was promoted, from the Isis 50, bearing the flag in the Thames of Sir Home Popham, to the rank of Lieutenant on 19 Oct. in the latter year, but has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Bond married, we believe, a Miss Lafargue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BOND. (Commander, 1825. f-p., 12; h-p., 23.)

Thomas Baring Bond entered the Navy, 18 May, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Junon of 46 guns, Capt. Jas. Sanders, stationed on the coast of North America, where, at the commencement of the war with the United States, he saw a good deal of active service. He was afterwards employed in the Sybille 44, Capts. Sanders and Thos. Forrest, with the latter of whom he proceeded to the latitude of Greenland in an unsuccessful search of the American Commodore Rodgers, and then cruized off the Western Islands; Vengeur 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, in the Channel; from Sept. 1815, till Feb. 1820, in the Pique 36, and Glasgow 40, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Anth. Maitland, on the latter and Mediterranean stations; and, for short periods, in the Rochfort 74, Capt. Green, also in the Mediterranean, and Euryalus 42, bearing the broad pendant at Jamaica of Commodore Thos. Huskisson. He was made Lieutenant into the Raleigh sloop, Capt. Geo. Blackman, 3 Oct. 1820, and subsequently appointed, 19 June, 1822, to the Thracian, Capts. John Walt. Roberts and And. Forbes—17 March, 1825, to the Beaver, Capt. John Jas. Onslow—and, 24 July following, to the Lively 46, Capt. Wm. Elliot—all on the West India station. Since his attainment of his present rank, 11 Jan. 1825, Commander Bond has been on half-pay. Agent—F. Dufour.

BOND. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

William Francis Bond entered the Navy, 1 July, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Courageux 74, Capt. Chas. Boyles, and, from July, 1805, to Nov. 1808, served with the same officer in the Windsor Castle 98, on the Mediterranean station. While in the latter ship, he took part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, and, in Feb. 1807, attended Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the passage of the Dardanells. He next joined the Loire 38, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, in which frigate he assisted at the capture of the French 20-gun ship *Hébé*, 5 Jan. 1809; removed, in April, 1811, to the Canopus 80, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Boyles, his former Captain; became Acting-Lieutenant, 15 Sept. following, of the Nautilus sloop, Capt. Thos. Dench; rejoined Rear-Admiral Boyles in Jan. 1812, in a similar capacity, on board the Trident 64; was transferred, as Master's Mate, towards the close of the same year, to the Unité 36, Capt. Edwin Hen. Chamberlayne; and, on 8 Nov. 1814, was made Lieutenant into the Alcmene 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, under whom, in 1815, he seems to have been very actively employed in the Bay of Naples during the hostilities with Murat. He was paid off from the Alcmene in Oct. of the latter year; and was next, on 8 March, 1826, appointed, with Capt. Coghlan, to the Forte 44. He has not held any official occupation since 1828. Agent—J. Hinxman.

BONHAM. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Charles Wright Bonham entered the Navy, from the R.N. College, 21 June, 1832; passed his examination 6 Sept. 1837; served for some time in South America as Mate of the Actæon 26, Capt. Robt. Russell, and at Portsmouth, on board the St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 June, 1843. His next appointments were—on 1 Aug. following, to the Volage 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, employed on Particular Service—on 17 Oct. in the same year, as Additional, to the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Wm. Parker—and, 30 July, 1844, to the Dido 18, Capt. Hon. Hen. Keppel, with whom he returned home and was paid off in 1845. Mr. Bonham, since 2 Nov. 1846, has been borne on the books of the Hibernia 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean.

BOOTH. (Lieutenant, 1836.)

Augustus Sinclair Booth passed his examination in 1831; obtained his commission 12 April, 1836; was appointed Additional-Lieutenant, 1 June following, of the Thalia 46, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, flag-ship at the Cape of Rear-Admiral Don. Campbell; joined, on 29 of the same month, the Columbine 16, Capt. Thos. Henderson, attached to the squadron on the African station, whence he returned in April, 1838; and from Feb. 1840, until paid off at the close of 1843, served on board the Thunderer 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, employed in the Mediterranean, and in attendance on the Queen off Walmer Castle. He has been employed, since 2 Dec. 1846, as First of the Penelope steam-frigate, Capt. Henry Wells Giffard. Agents—Collier and Snee.

BOOTH. (Captain, 1846. f-p., 25; h-p., 17.)

James Richard Booth is son of an old Purser in the Royal Navy.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the London 98, Capts. Robt. Barlow, Robt. Rolles, Sir Harry Burrard Neale, Edw. Oliver Osborn, and Thos. Western, under whom he successively served until Jan. 1809. During that period he contributed, as Midshipman, in company with the Amazon 38, to the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, with Admiral Linois on board, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, after a long running fight, in which the London sustained a loss of 10 killed and 22 wounded; and in 1807-8 he assisted, under Capt. Western, in escorting the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils. He next removed to the Hyacinth sloop, Capt. John Carter, on the South American station; served, from May, 1811, till 2 Feb. 1813, as Master's-Mate, in the Laurestinus and Orlando frigates, Capt. John Clavell, off the Western Islands and in the Mediterranean; then became (having passed his examination in Nov. 1811) Acting-Lieutenant of the Kite 16, Capts. Geo. Canning, Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and Rowland Mainwaring; invalided home from the Mediterranean, in consequence of wounds received in action with pirates, 20 Oct. 1813; and, on 30 Dec. following, obtained as a reward his first Admiralty commission. As Lieutenant, Mr. Booth's appointments were—5 Aug. 1814, to the Foxhound 14, Capts. John Parish and Thos. Warrand, on the Home station, which vessel was paid off in Sept. 1815—17 Jan. 1818, to the Favourite 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson, with whom he cruized off St. Helena and the coast of South America—3 Jan. 1821, to the Drake 10, Capt. Chas. Adolphus Baker, employed off Newfoundland—20 Jan. 1823, to the Trinculo 18, Capts. Rodney Shannon and Robt. Patton, on the Cork station—and, 10 Jan. 1827, to the Menai 26, Capts. Michael Seymour and Thos. Bourchier, employed in South America. He was promoted to the rank he now holds, on the latter ship being paid off, 8 Dec. 1829; obtained command of the Trinculo 18, on the coast of Africa, 14 April, 1832; and, after the usual period of three years, during which he captured several slavers, and performed many valuable services against the Caffres, was superseded in Aug. 1835. His next appointment was, 25 June, 1846, to the Columbine 16, during the passage of which vessel to the East Indies he was elevated to Post-rank by commission dated 9 Nov. in the same year. Capt. Booth is now on half-pay. Agents—Collier and Snee.

BORLAND. (Lieut., 1845. f-p., 13; h-p., 1.)

Oswald Borland entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 8 May, 1840; and served, as

Mate, on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam on the North America and West India station—and QUEEN 110, commanded at Devonport by Sir Baldwin Wake Walker. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 1 Dec. 1845, in the NIMROD 20, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, fitting for the African station, but was superseded in Jan. 1846, and is at present on half-pay.

BORLASE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN BORLASE entered the Navy 7 Nov. 1826; passed his examination 26 Nov. 1832; served for some time in South America as Mate of the IMOGENE 26, Capt. Hen. Wm. Bruce; and was promoted from the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, 11 June, 1841. His appointments have since been—8 Dec. following, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Wm. Parker—25 Aug. 1842, to the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, on the same station—17 March, 1843, again to the CORNWALLIS—and, 1 March, 1845, to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean, where he now serves.

BOROUGH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 14; H-P., 39.)

WILLIAM BOROUGH was born in 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 July, 1794, as Midshipman, on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham. He accompanied the same officer shortly afterwards into the JUSTE 84, attached to the fleet in the Channel; served, from July, 1797, to Aug. 1799, in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flags in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admirals Sir John Orde and Thos. Lennox Frederick; and, on joining the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Hon. Hen. Blackwood, took part in the blockade of Malta, and was present, 31 March, 1800, at the capture, after a furious action, of the French 80-gun ship *Guillaume Tell*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès. Mr. Borough, who passed his examination in the following Sept., subsequently removed for a brief period to the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, by whom he was promoted, 10 Feb. 1801, to a Lieutenancy in the MODESTE, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Hinton. For his services during the ensuing campaign in Egypt, where he landed part of the 42nd Highlanders, and was actively employed until the close of the hostilities, Mr. Borough received, in common with other officers, a gold medal from the Grand Seignor. The MODESTE, to which he had been confirmed on 30 July in the same year, being paid off at the peace, he next joined, 27 Aug. 1803, the CURLEW 16, Capt. Jas. Murray Northey—12 Nov. 1804, L'ESPIÉGLE 16, Capt. Morris—and, 7 Dec. 1805, the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Reynolds—severally employed on the North Sea, Cork, and Channel stations. He left the last-named ship in Feb. 1807; and afterwards commanded the NEPEAN cutter, of 8 guns, on the coast of Ireland. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List, 12 June, 1843; and on the Senior, 21 Aug. 1846.

Commander Borough married a first cousin of Lord Fitzgerald and Vesci, by whom he has had issue. One of his sons, Richard, Fst.-cl. Vol. of the REDWING, Capt. Clavering, was blown up in that vessel on the coast of Africa, at the age of 14; another, Thomas, died in the Upper School at Greenwich.

BORROWMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM BORROWMAN entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1805, as A. B., on board the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell; attained the rating of Midshipman 2 March, 1806; and was employed in blockading the Texel until 1807, when he attended the expedition to Copenhagen. We subsequently (on the NASSAU's hard-wrought extrication from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) find him present, in company with the STATELY 64, at the capture and destruction, 22 March, 1808, off the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the NASSAU sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. From Nov. 1809, until April, 1814, Mr. Borrowman served, as Master's Mate, on board the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, and during that period, in the participation of much active service on the Mediterranean station, assisted in taking, 27 Nov. 1811, the French frigate *La Corceyre*, mounting 28 guns; and witnessed the reduction, in July and Oct. 1813, of Fiumé and Trieste. He afterwards accompanied Capt. Rowley, on his advancement to the rank of Rear-Admiral, and nomination to the Chief Command at the Nore, into the NAMUR 74; while serving in which ship he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 Feb. 1815. Being next appointed, on 3 April following, to the DAPHNE 22, Capt. Jas. Green, he cruized on the Leith station and in the Bay of Biscay until Sept. in the same year, when he returned to port, and was paid off. He has not since been afloat.

BORTHWICK. (COMMANDER, 1818. F-P., 21; H-P., 31.)

ALEXANDER BORTHWICK entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1795, as Midshipman, on board LA SEINE frigate, Capt. Robt. M'Douall, and, from April, 1796, to Nov. 1799, served with the same officer in the GANGES 74, in which ship he was present at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, in May, 1796. He next joined the TRITON 32, Capts. John Gore and Robt. Lewis Fitzgerald, employed in the Channel and off the coast of Spain, and was made Lieutenant, 12 Feb. 1802, into the CAMBRIDGE 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Pasley at Plymouth. He left that ship in May following; and was subsequently appointed, 24 Aug. 1803, to the ZEALAND, bearing the flag, at the Nore, of Rear-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley—3 July, 1805, to the ZEALOUS 74, Capts. John Okes Hardy, John Giffard, Wm. Pierrepont, and Thos. Boys, to which ship he continued attached, in the Baltic and Mediterranean, off the coasts of France, Portugal, and Spain, and at the defence of Cadiz, until he invalided in Aug. 1814—and, 20 Nov. 1815, as First-Lieutenant, to the RAMILLIES 74, flag-ship, on the Leith station, of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope. He was paid off in Sept. 1818, and advanced to his present rank 7 Dec. following. Since that period he has been unemployed.

BOSANQUET. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

CHARLES JOHN BOSANQUET, born 5 May, 1807, is fifth son of the late Sam. Bosanquet, Esq., F.R.S., of Forest House, co. Essex, and Dingestow Court, co. Monmouth, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for those shires, by Lætitia Philippa, youngest daughter of Jas. Whatman, Esq., of Vinters, co. Kent; brother of Mr. Bosanquet, the banker of Lombard-street; and nephew of the late Sir John Bernard Bosanquet, P.C., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

This officer, who entered the Navy 5 May, 1821, we first find serving on the coast of Africa, as Senior Mate of the BLACK JOKE tender, of 2 guns, 18-pounders, and 48 men, in which he particularly signalised himself, 25 April, 1831, at the capture, after an action of about four hours and a half, of the slave-brig *Marinereto*, mounting five 24-pounders, with a crew of 75 men, of whom 13 were killed and 15 wounded. The BLACK JOKE had only 1 killed and 5 wounded, including, however, Mr. Bosanquet, who received a cutlass-wound in the neck while in the act of boarding, and was for his conduct made Lieutenant, 15 Aug. following, into the DRYAD 42, Capt. John Hayes. His next appointments were, 19 July, 1833, to the PALLAS 42, Capt. Wm. Walpole—16 July, 1834, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn on the North America and West India station—and, 11 Sept. 1835, to the command of the LEVERET brig,

of 10 guns. Finding on his arrival, in the latter vessel, at Mozambique, in Sept. 1836, that that place was in a state of insurrection and all the authorities under arrest, Mr. Bosanquet, by a bold *coup de main*, restored public tranquillity and re-established the ascendancy of the Queen of Portugal. Landing at night with his ship's company, supported by a party of the well-affected, he took the insurgents by surprise, seized an 84-gun battery, obtained possession of the Custom and Government Houses, released the authorities, and in three days re-embarked, his energetic promptness having been attended with the most complete success. For this important service he was made a Commander of the Portuguese order of Christo, and presented with a handsome letter of thanks from the Mozambique government. Three months after the latter event, Mr. Bosanquet fell in with, chased for 800 miles, and ultimately captured by boarding, a slave-vessel, the *Diogenes*, of five 24-pounders and 70 men, within musket-shot distance of a Portuguese frigate and of the battery above alluded to. He continued in the LEVERET until the summer of 1839, on 10 May in which year he was promoted for his services to the rank of Commander. He next, from 28 July, 1843, until June, 1846, commanded the ALERT sloop on the coast of Africa; and, on 9 Nov. following, was advanced to his present rank. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Bosanquet married, 5 June, 1832, his cousin, Charlotte Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Jacob Bosanquet, Esq., of Broxbournbury House, Herts, 45 years an East India Director, and has issue two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BOSWALL, formerly DONALDSON. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

JOHN DONALDSON BOSWALL, born in 1790, in co. Fife, N.B., assumed his present surname in addition to his patronymic, Donaldson, 27 Nov. 1812.

This officer entered the Navy, early in Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POUNCER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Smith, and immediately afterwards attended the expedition to the Helder, under Sir Andrew Mitchell. He next joined the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capts. Geo. Lumsdaine and John Lawford, under the latter of whom he fought, as Midshipman, at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801; and, in May, 1802, he removed to the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sam. Hood. In that ship Mr. Boswall assisted at the capture, in June and Sept. 1803, of the French West India island of Ste. Lucie, and of the Dutch colonies of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo; and, on the morning of 4 Feb. 1804, he served in the boats, under Lieut. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, who subsequently died of the wounds he received, at the cutting out from under Fort Edward, Martinique, of the French brig-corvette *Le Curieux*, of 16 guns and 70 men, which was in every way prepared to resist the attack, and only surrendered at the termination of a desperate and sanguinary conflict, in which the enemy lost 10 killed and 30 wounded, and the British 9 wounded. On the prize being added to the British Navy, under the same name and the command of Capt. Edmund Geo. Byron Bettesworth, Mr. Boswall, on 7 Oct. following, was appointed to her as Acting-Lieutenant; and, on 8 Feb. 1805, we find him signalising himself by his coolness and bravery at the capture, after a close and gallant action of 40 minutes, of *La Dame Ernouf* privateer, of 16 guns and 120 men, of whom 30 were killed and 41 wounded, while the loss of the CURIEUX did not exceed 5 killed and 3 wounded. He was confirmed a Lieutenant on 14 Sept. in the same year, and afterwards appointed, in that capacity, 17 Oct. ensuing, to the LONDON 98, Capts. Robt. Rolles, Sir Harry Neale, and Edw. Oliver Osborn, in which, under Sir H. Neale, he assisted, in company with the AMAZON 38, at the taking, 13 March, 1806, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, with Rear-Admiral Linois on board, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, after a long running fight in which the LONDON lost 10 killed and 22 wounded —8 Nov. 1806, to the CROCODILE, Capt. E. G. B. Bettesworth, off Guernsey—30 April, 1807, to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, with whom he was present, on shore, at the bombardment of Copenhagen in the ensuing Sept.— 21 Feb. 1808, to the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. John Ellis, on the Leith station—7 July, 1808, as First, to the GANNET brig, Capt. Jas. Stevenson, employed off the coast of France—4 Nov. 1810, to the ALFRED 74, Capt. J. R. Watson, engaged in the defence of Cadiz—23 April, 1811, to the IMPLACABLE 74, commanded by the latter officer on the Mediterranean station, where, with the tender under his orders, he contributed to the capture of a convoy near Genoa in 1811—and, 2 April, 1814, to the LATONA 38, bearing the flag, at Leith, of Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope, from which ship he was superseded on the receipt of his second promotal commission, 15 June following. He was afterwards, on 12 Aug. 1819, selected to command the SPEY 20, in the Mediterranean. He attained Post-rank 26 Dec. 1822, and was placed on the half-pay of retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Boswall is a Deputy-Lieutenant and Magistrate for co. Mid-Lothian, and one of the Royal Company of Archers, the Queen's body-guard for Scotland. He married, in 1822, Charlotte Angell, daughter of the late Sir Sam. Chambers, Kt., of Bredgar House, co. Kent, by Barbara, eldest daughter of the Hon. Philip Roper, uncle of the present Lord Teynham, and by this lady has issue a son and daughter, the former in the 51st Regt. of Madras Native Infantry.

BOSWELL. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 30; H-P., 35.)

WALTER BOSWELL entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1782, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Adam Duncan, with whom we find him present, 20 Oct. following, in Lord Howe's partial action with the combined French and Spanish fleets, near Gibraltar. He afterwards served, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Halifax, Home, and Mediterranean stations, on board the ARIADNE, Capts. Joseph Ellison and Sam. Osborn, VIXEN, Lieut.- Commander Mark Wentworth, ST. GEORGE, Lieut.-Commander Barker, GORGON, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Craven, IMPREGNABLE 98, Vice-Admiral Graves, INSPECTOR, Capt. Alex. Mackey, SCOUT, Capt. R. R. Bowyer, TRIMMER, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave (in which ship he participated in the reduction of Toulon in Aug. 1793), and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Admiral Lord Howe. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 20 March, 1795, in the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Vice-Admiral Waldegrave, his former Captain, and afterwards joined, 14 Jan. 1797, the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. John Pakenham, off Lisbon—3 April following, the ROMNEY 50, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Waldegrave off Newfoundland—16 May, 1801, the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, under whom he assisted, in Sept. 1803, at the capture of Port Dauphin, St. Domingo—29 Oct. following, the CUMBERLAND 74, in which ship he returned home—and 29 Oct. 1804, the CONQUEST gun-brig, which he commanded in the Channel until 30 Aug. 1814. Since that period, shortly previous to which, 15 June, he had been advanced to his present rank, Commander Boswell has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

BOTELER. (COMMANDER, 1819. F-P., 25; H-P., 18.)

HENRY BOTELER, born 15 Feb. 1793, is member of a family of very ancient standing in co. Kent, and eldest surviving son of the late Wm. Boteler, Esq., F.S.A., of Eastry, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Capt. John Harvey, R.N., who was mortally wounded in command of the BRUNSWICK 74, on the memorable 1st of June, 1794. He is

brother of Commander J. H. Boteler, R.N.—of the late Commander Thos. Boteler, R.N., who died, 28 Nov. 1829, while commanding the HECLA surveying-vessel on the coast of Africa—of the late Lieut.-Col. Rich. Boteler, R.E., an officer who served throughout the whole of the Peninsular war—and of Capt. Robt. Boteler, R.E.; nephew of the late Admiral Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., the late Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Harvey, K.C.B., and the present Capt. Edw. Harvey, R.N.; and cousin of Commanders Henry, John, and Thomas Harvey, R.N. His half-brother, Wm. Fuller Boteler, Esq., Q.C., is a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, Recorder of the City of Canterbury, the towns and ports of Sandwich, Hythe, and New Romney, and the borough of Deal, and Steward of the town of Fordwich.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Oct. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGAMEMNON 64, commanded by his uncle, Capt. John Harvey, with whom he was present, as Midshipman, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. He continued to be employed under the same officer (with the exception of a period of 17 months, from Jan. 1808, to June, 1809, when he appears to have been doing duty on board the ORION 74, Capt. Archibald Collingwood Dickson, on the Baltic station) in the CANADA and LEVIATHAN 74's, and, as Master's Mate, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, in the West Indies and Mediterranean. On the latter station, in the LEVIATHAN, one of a squadron under Sir Geo. Martin, he witnessed the destruction, 26 Oct. 1809, of the French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*; and, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN, he assisted at the blockade of Toulon in 1811. Mr. Boteler, who next joined the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, received a commission appointing him to that ship, 18 Sept. 1812. He subsequently became attached, 22 Oct. following, to the SCOUT 18, Capts. Alex. Renton Sharpe and Benj. Crispin, on the Mediterranean station—6 Sept. 1813, as First-Lieutenant, to the NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Thos. Dench, similarly employed—in Dec. of the same year, to the ECLAIR 18, Capt. John Bellamy, on the Irish station—and, 22 Aug. 1815, as Senior, to the ANTELOPE 50, from which ship, after serving for three years in the Leeward Islands under the flag of his relative, Rear-Admiral J. Harvey, he was paid off in April, 1819. Commander Boteler, who was promoted to the rank he now holds 12 Aug. ensuing, was afterwards employed for three years, from 20 June, 1833, until 1836, in the Coast-Guard. He also held, as Additional-Commander of the TÉMÉRAIRE and OCEAN guard-ships at Sheerness, the Superintendence of the Packet Establishment at Dover, from 16 Sept. 1837, until the summer of 1841; and from 17 Aug. in that year until the close of 1846, he was again occupied as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

He married, 1 Dec. 1829, Henrietta, daughter of the late Allan Bellingham, Esq., and niece of the late Sir Wm. Bellingham, Bart., of Castle Bellingham, by whom he has issue a daughter.

BOTELER. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 19; H-P., 20.)

JOHN HARVEY BOTELER, born at Eastry, co. Kent, 11 Feb. 1796, is next brother of Commander H. Boteler, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROCHESTER prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander Matthew Bowles Alt, lying in the river Medway, where he successively joined the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Commodore Geo. Fowke, and the MAJESTIC 74, commanded by his relative, Capt. Thos. Harvey. In Feb. 1810, he became Midshipman of the RUBY 64, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon; and, while afterwards serving on the same station, in the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Robt. Williams, we find him engaged in several boat affairs with the enemy. During the three years and a half immediately preceding his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 19 Sept. 1815, Mr. Boteler appears to have been further employed, principally in the North Sea and West Indies, on board the SCEPTRE and ZEALOUS 74's, Capts. Thos. Harvey and Thos. Boys, and ORONTES 36, Capt. Nath. Day Cochrane. His succeeding appointments were—3 Oct. 1815, to the ANTELOPE 50, flag-ship in the Leeward Islands of his uncle, Rear-Admiral John Harvey—7 Feb. 1820, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capts. T. Harvey and Thos. Jas. Maling, guard-ship at Sheerness, whence he was detached for nine months in 1821-2, in command of the SEAGULL tender, to cruize in the North Sea, and was afterwards lent to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht—3 Dec. 1822, as First-Lieutenant, to the RINGDOVE 18, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, whom he accompanied to the West Indies—1 May, 1823, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capts. G. F. Rich and Jas. Lillicrap, on the latter station, whence, after commanding for three months the RINGDOVE schooner, ill health obliged him to invalid in the following September—30 Aug. 1825, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, by whom, subsequently to the battle of Navarin, he was employed, in charge of the LYRA 10, off Lisbon—and, in Sept. 1828, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capts. Sir Michael Seymour, Sir Wm. Hoste, and Geo. Mundy, lying at Portsmouth, whence he was sent, again in command of a tender, the ONYX 10, to Gibraltar, the Brazils, and West Indies. Since 14 Jan. 1830, the date of his last promotion, Commander Boteler has been on half-pay.

He married, 15 Aug. 1832, Helen Agnes, fifth daughter of the late Jas. West, Esq., of Bryanstone Square, London, and by that lady has issue a son and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1832.)

GEORGE BOTT entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 15 Oct. 1832. He afterwards joined—7 Nov. 1832, the EXCELLENT 76, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—1 March, 1834, the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, in the Mediterranean—5 July, 1837, and 18 Oct. 1840, the DONEGAL 78, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, of Sir John Acworth Ommanney. He went on half-pay towards the close of 1841.

Lieut. Bott is at present employed as Superintendent of Convicts at Norfolk Island, New South Wales. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BOULDERSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 15; H-P., 36.)

LESLIE BOULDERSON entered the Navy, 10 Sept. 1796, as A. B., on board the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Henry D'Esterre Darby; under whom, in the following month, he attained the rating of Midshipman, and was present, 1 Aug. 1798, at the battle of the Nile. He next served with the same officer, from May, 1800, to Sept. 1802 (in the course of which year he passed his examination), on board the SPENCER 74; and on 3 Sept. 1803, was made Lieutenant from the LEVIATHAN 74, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, into the DELFT 64, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard. His ensuing appointments were—in 1803 and 4, to the SHARK sloop, Capt. Herring, again to the LEVIATHAN, and to the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Chas. Brisbane—15 Feb. 1805, to the CHARWELL 16, Capts. Philip Dumaresq, Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, and Robt. Lisle Coulson, from which ship, after attending, we believe, the expedition to the Rio de la Plata, he invalided 10 March, 1808—1 Dec. following, to the VULTURE sloop, Capt. Martin White, on the Jersey station—22 Nov. 1811 (after two years of half-pay), to the VOLCANO bomb, Capts. John Griffith and Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, employed at the defence of Cadiz—25 March, 1813, to the command of the MARY ANN hired transport, on the Mediterranean station, which he retained until 25 Sept. 1814—and, lastly, 29 May, 1815, to the EREBUS 16, Capts. David Ewen Bartholomew and Fras. Le Hunte, lying in the Downs. He was paid off from the

Erebus on 4 Sept. in the same year, and placed on the list of Retired Commanders 4 May, 1836. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

BOULTBEE. (Capt., 1841. f-p., 20; h-p., 16.)

Frederick Moore Boultbee is cousin of Lieut. J. B. Boultbee, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 March, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Conquestador 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, attached to the Flushing and Channel fleets. From Nov. 1814, to Oct. 1820, he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Favourite 26, Capts. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude and Hercules Robinson, on the East India, St. Helena, South American, and Newfoundland stations. While next employed in the Egeria 26, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, he was promoted, 13 Dec. 1821, to a Lieutenancy in the Grasshopper 18, Capt. David Buchan. Joining, 24 Dec. 1825, the North Star 26, Capt. Septimus Arabin, he co-operated, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 11 Feb. 1829, in the suppression of the slave-trade on the coast of Africa, where, in the course of 1827, we find him distinguishing himself, while in charge of the ship's pinnace, at the capture of a Spanish brig pierced for 18 guns. Capt. Boultbee, whose next appointment was to the command, 24 May, 1838, of the Jaseur sloop, on the Mediterranean station, there served until elevated to the rank he now holds, 23 Nov. 1841. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Boultbee is Chief Constable for co. Bedford.

BOULTBEE. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 14; h-p., 28.)

Joseph Bage Boultbee, born 6 Jan. 1791, is cousin of Capt. F. M. Boultbee, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the Hind 28, Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, stationed in the Mediterranean, where, in 1806, while escorting a convoy of victuallers from off Cadiz to Gibraltar, that frigate was attacked by a flotilla of gun-boats, whom, however, she succeeded in defeating. After an attachment of more than twelve months with Capt. Fane to the Cambrian 40, during which period he appears to have been actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, Mr. Boultbee removed, in Aug. 1809, to the Kent 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers; and on 13 Dec. 1810, took part in a gallant but unfortunate attack made by the boats of a squadron under Capt. Fane upon the enemy's shipping in the Mole of Palamos, where, out of 600 seamen and marines who were landed, a full third were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Having passed his examination in Nov. 1811, and been occupied for a short time on board the Hibernia 120, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 25 Jan. 1813, in the Shearwater 10, Capts. W. Smith and John Townsend Coffin, in the boats of which vessel, in conjunction with those of the Volontaire and Undaunted, we find him employed in an attempt to capture a convoy in the Bay of Marseilles. The Shearwater being paid off in Oct. 1814, Mr. Boultbee next, on 13 Dec. 1821, joined the Grasshopper 18, Capt. David Buchan, whom he accompanied to Newfoundland. His last appointments were, 1 Sept. 1837, and 1 July, 1838, to the Téméraire 104, and Ocean 80, successive guard-ships at Sheerness. He has been on half-pay since 1841.

Lieut. Boultbee married, 7 May, 1822, and has issue a daughter. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

BOULTON. (Lieut., 1817; f-p., 10; h-p., 33.)

William Boulton entered the Navy, 24 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman; and, after serving on the West India station, witnessed the reduction of Monte Video in Feb. 1807, and the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809. In May, 1813, having been unemployed for nearly four years, he re-embarked, as Master's Mate, on board the Bahama, Lieut.-Commander Henry Smith Wilson, lying in the river Medway. He afterwards served—in 1814-15, in the Hasty gun-brig, Capt. John Brenton, on the Channel station—in 1815-16, in the Phaeton 38, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, with whom he visited the Cape of Good Hope, and subsequently conveyed Sir Hudson Lowe to St. Helena—and, in 1816-17, as Admiralty Midshipman, in the Eridanus 36, and Severn 50, Capts. Wm. King and Wm. M'Culloch, on the Home station. He attained his present rank on 24 Nov. in the latter year, but has not since been afloat.

BOURCHIER. (Rear-Admiral, 1846.)

Henry Bourchier is eldest son of Capt. John Bourchier, R.N., who died Lieut.-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 30 Dec. 1809; and brother of Commander Wm. Bourchier, R.N. (1815), who died 22 Jan. 1844.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1797, as a Boy, on board the Ariadne 20, Capt. Jas. Bradley, stationed in the Downs. He was next employed on the Home and Newfoundland stations in the Royal William, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, Anson 44, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, Veteran 64, Capt. Archibald Collingwood Dickson (part of Sir Hyde Parker's fleet during the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801), Endymion 40, Capts. Henry Garrett and Joseph Larcom, and Iris 32, Capts. Edw. Brace and Wm. Grenville Lobb. Shortly after the receipt of his first commission, which bears date 1 May, 1804, Mr. Bourchier joined the Elephant 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas; on removing from which ship to the Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, we find him, on 6 May, 1805, commanding one of four boats at the capture, off St. Domingo, in face of a heavy fire of great guns and musketry, of the French privateer *Tape-à-bord* of 4 long six-pounders and 46 men.* He subsequently served for two years with Sir Alex. Cochrane in the Northumberland and Belleisle 74's; and, attaining the rank of Commander 20 April, 1808, was next appointed, on 9 Nov. in that year, to the Hawke 16. In that vessel, after taking, 7 Feb. 1811, *Le Furet* privateer, of 14 guns and 86 men,† and witnessing the destruction, 25 March ensuing, of the French 40-gun frigate *Amazone*, Capt. Bourchier, on 19 Aug., rendered himself conspicuous by his gallantry in attacking a convoy steering for Barfleur, under the protection of three gun-brigs carrying each from 10 to 16 guns, and of two large luggers of from 8 to 10 guns. With these an action of great spirit on both sides took place, and was maintained until two of the brigs and the luggers, together with 15 of the merchantmen, were driven on shore. The rest escaped in consequence of the Hawke unfortunately taking the ground, in which state she lay exposed for an hour and a half to an incessant discharge of artillery and musketry from the beach. Of the stranded vessels, the only remaining gun-brig, the *Héron* of 10 guns, and three large transports, were afterwards brought out by Lieut. (now Capt.) David Price.‡ The loss of the British in this highly creditable affair did not exceed 1 man killed and 4 wounded. Capt. Bourchier—whose conduct deservedly procured him a Post-commission on the very day the intelligence of this exploit reached the Admiralty, Aug. 22—was subsequently appointed—5 Jan. 1813, to the San Josef 110, fitting at Plymouth for the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Jas. Foote—12 May following to the Myrtle 20, in which vessel he served for some time on the Lisbon station—18 Nov. in the same year, to the Medina 20, employed, until Jan. 1816, off Newfoundland—and, 28 Nov. 1820, to the Atholl 28. He was nominated Superintendent, in Jan. 1827, of the Quarantine Establishment at Milford; and accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Bourchier is married, and has, with other issue, a son, the present Lieut. Macdonald Bourchier, R.N. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 801. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 289.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1635.

BOURCHIER. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Macdonald Bourchier, born 6 Aug. 1814, is eldest son of Capt. Henry Bourchier, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Sept. 1827; and embarked, 27 June, 1829, on board the Madagascar 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, with whom he proceeded to the Mediterranean. He passed his examination 14 Aug. 1833; and while afterwards attached as Mate to the Ganges 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, served during part of the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, and was present at the blockade of Alexandria. His appointments, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, have been, on the Home station—14 Feb. 1843, to the Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—18 Dec. 1844, as First, to the Actæon 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel—7 Feb. 1845, to the Vanguard 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes—and, 8 July, 1845, to the Queen 110, bearing the flag at Devonport of Sir John West, under whom he is now serving.

He married, 5 Dec. 1843, Mary Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Rear-Admiral John Hancock, C.B. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

BOURCHIER, K.C.B. (Captain, 1827. f-p., 29; h-p., 18.)

Sir Thomas Bourchier, born in March, 1791, at Chapelizod, near Dublin, is son of the late Major-General Bourchier, of Ardcloncy, co. Clare.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess Royal 98, Capt. Thos. Macnamara Russell, on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies, he afterwards, until 1 March, 1808, served, as Midshipman, in the Fortunée 36, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Stevens, and Ferrier, Amelia 38, Capt. Lord Proby, Centaur and Amsterdam, both bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, and Majestic 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral T. M. Russell, under whom he assisted at the reduction of Heligoland in Sept. 1807. On leaving the Majestic, Mr. Bourchier, who had just passed his examination, assumed, as Acting-Lieutenant, the command of the Lord Nelson hired cutter, but soon after removed to the Forester 18, Capt. John Richards, to which sloop he was confirmed by the Admiralty 26 Aug. 1808. While attached to the latter vessel he contributed to the destruction of the wreck of H.M.S. Flora on the coast of Holland, was also present at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809, and, on 31 of the following May, commanded a division of boats under Lieut. Lewes at the capture of a French letter-of-marque brig of 16, and schooner of 14 guns, protected by 4 long 8-pounders and 300 soldiers, in Port du Molas, Guadeloupe, where the guns were eventually spiked and the magazines blown up. His subsequent appointments, until paid off at the peace, were—17 June, 1809, to the Heureux 18, Capt. Fras. Alex. Halliday, also in the West Indies—11 Sept. 1810, to the Vengeur 74, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke—16 Dec. 1811, to the Ferret 16, Capt. F. A. Halliday, on the Leith station—and, 26 Feb. 1813, and 20 June, 1814, to the Victorious 74, Capt. John Talbot, and Tenedos 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, both employed off the coast of North America. Under the latter officer he witnessed the surrender of the United States frigate *President*, and, as on various other occasions, commanded the seamen and marines at the capture of Machias and of two field-pieces from the American militia. After an unemployed interval of exactly four years, Lieut. Bourchier joined, 12 Aug. 1819, the Superb 78, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy in South America, where he acquired, for short periods, the temporary command of the Creole 36, and Blossom 24, and was officially promoted to the Beaver sloop, 9 Sept. 1822. He was next in succession appointed, on the same station, to the Doris 36, Eclair 18, and Volage 28; and, on 12 Sept. 1827, obtained Post-rank in the Menai 26, in which frigate he returned to England in 1829. From that year Capt. Bourchier did not again procure employment until 6 Nov. 1839, when he obtained command of the Blonde 42. As here to chronicle each detail of this officer's very brilliant services during the ensuing campaign in China would lead us far beyond our limits, we must content ourselves in generally stating—that his career on that wide-spread field of action opened with a spirited attack on the batteries at Amoy, 3 July, 1840*—that he afterwards, being left in command at Chusan with a squadron of seven ships-of-war and transports, embarked the troops, and, in pursuance of the orders of Sir J. J. G. Bremer, delivered the island over to the Chinese authorities, in Feb. 1841 †—that he also commanded the flotilla of boats employed at the first taking of Canton, a brigade of seamen at the storming of the heights in the vicinity of that city during the operations which led to its re-capture, and a division of ships at the taking of Amoy, besides eminently participating in the capture (the second) of Chusan, Chinghae, Ningpo, the attack on the heights of Segoan, the further taking of Tsekee and Chapoo, and the battle of Woosung, on which latter occasion the Blonde was the leading ship ‡—that he had charge of the naval force in the Ningpo River during a part of the winter of 1842, accompanied Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Parker up the Yang-tse-Kiang, and was second in command at the pacification of Nanking—and that he ultimately returned, with 3,000,000 dollars of the Chinese ransom, to Portsmouth, where he was paid off in March, 1843. The importance of Capt. Bourchier's services had in the interim been duly acknowledged by his nomination to the C.B. 29 June, 1841, and his subsequent elevation to the dignity of a K.C.B. 24 Dec. 1842. He has been employed, since 20 Sept. 1846, as Captain-Superintendent of Chatham Dockyard.

Sir Thos. Bourchier married, 1 Sept. 1843, Jane Barbara, eldest daughter of Admiral Sir Edw. Codrington, G.C.B. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

BOURNE. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 19; h-p., 30.)

George Stanway Bourne entered the Navy, 23 April, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Inspector sloop, Capts. Chas. Lock and Geo. Sayer, stationed off the coast of Norway; attained the rating of Midshipman in Dec. 1799; and was for five years employed in that capacity in La Vésuve and Bold gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders Benj. Crispin and Wm. Chivers, on the Home station. After having acted, for a brief period, as Lieutenant of the Cruizer 16, Capt. John Hancock, he was promoted, 8 April, 1805, to a Sub-Lieutenancy in the Teazer gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Lewis Kerr. On 16 July following the latter vessel was unfortunately taken by a division of French gun-boats while becalmed off Granville, after a severe action; and from that date until May, 1814, Mr. Bourne, whose commission bears date 20 Nov. 1812, remained in captivity. He was afterwards employed, as First-Lieutenant, from 22 May, 1843, until 1846, of the San Josef 110, and Caledonia 120, commanded at Devonport by Capts. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne and Manley Hall Dixon, but is at present on half-pay.

BOURNE. (Commander, 1813. f-p., 13; h-p., 33.)

Henry Bourne entered the Navy, 12 May, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Neptune 98, Capt. Edw. Brace, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Gambier; served as Midshipman, for a few months in 1802, in the Camilla 20, commanded by the same officer and by Capt. Henry Hill; then rejoined Vice-Admiral Gambier in the Isis 50, at Newfoundland; became attached, in Jan. 1804, to the Melpomene 38, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Peter Parker, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean; was made Lieutenant, 4 Jan. 1808, into the Fame 74, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2992. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1424.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1504, 2496, 2510, and Gaz. 1842, pp. 81, 385, 389, 393, 396, 2386, 2388, 2390, 3398, 3401, 3402, 3692, 3693.

Bennett, off Cadiz; and on 11 June, 1809, removed to the SPARTAN frigate, Capt. Jahleel Brenton. In Oct. of the latter year he assisted at the reduction of Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo; and on 3 May, 1810, he signalized himself by his exemplary conduct and gallantry, as Junior Lieutenant of the SPARTAN, whose force amounted to 46 guns and 258 men, in a brilliant and single-handed victory gained by that ship, in the Bay of Naples (after a contest of more than two hours, in which the British sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded), over a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, carrying altogether 95 guns and about 1400 men.* Mr. Bourne was subsequently employed with Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, who succeeded to the command of the SPARTAN, on the coast of North America, where he aided in the capture of numerous privateers and other vessels, until promoted to the command of the RATTLER sloop, of 16 guns. He was superseded from that vessel 24 Jan. 1814, and, with the exception of a few months in 1829-30, when he served at Sheerness as Second-Captain of the DONEGAL 78, Capt. Sir Jahleel Brenton, has held no further appointment.

BOURNE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 13; H-P., 47.)

RICHARD BOURNE entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1787, as Captain's Servant, on board the DRUID 32, Capt. Joseph Ellison, on the Channel station; became Midshipman, in 1789, of the CARNATIC 74, commanded by Hon. Capt. Bertie; and, having joined the CRESCENT, of 42 guns and 257 men, Capt. Jas. Saumarez, was, we believe, present at the capture, 20 Oct. 1793, after a close action of two hours, of the French frigate *La Réunion*, of 36 guns and 320 men, 120 of whom were either killed or wounded, without any casualty whatever to the British.† He next served in the MUSQUITO and SANDFLY gun-vessels, Lieut.-Commanders W. M'Carthy and John Chilcott, and DIAMOND frigate, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith; was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the SYREN 32, Capt. Graham Moore; and, on rejoining the DIAMOND, was placed in command, 12 Feb. 1796, of the SANDFLY, while in which vessel he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 4 Aug. 1797. On 26 Feb. 1798, we find Mr. Bourne capturing, in company with the BADGER gun-vessel, *La Souris* chasse-marée, of 16 guns; and, at the successful defence, 7 May following, of the small island of St. Marcouf, in the Channel, against the attack of a considerable division of the French flotilla, commanding most effectively the fort on the eastern island.‡ On 24 March, 1804, after five years of half-pay, he obtained command of the FELIX schooner, of 12 guns. In that vessel Mr. Bourne, in Jan. 1805, conveyed to Sir Thos. Graves the intelligence, which he was the first to acquire, of the escape of the squadron under M. Missiessy from Aix Road. He subsequently fought an action of great gallantry with a privateer of far superior force; and, in 1806, was severely wounded in an attack on the town of Hea, on the coast of Spain. For the latter service the Patriotic Society appears to have voted him rewards both honorary and pecuniary. He was, however, placed on half-pay on 14 Oct. in the same year; and, unable afterwards to procure employment, accepted, 10 Dec. 1840, the rank of Retired Commander under order in Council of 1816.

Commander Bourne has a daughter, Louisa Blake, who married, 7 Dec. 1841, M. H. Mahon, Esq., of the 86th Regt.

BOUVERIE. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

FREDERICK WILLIAM PLEYDELL BOUVERIE, born 18 April, 1816, is eldest son of the Hon. and Rev. Frederick Pleydell Bouverie, Canon of Salisbury, by Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Sir Rich. Joseph Sullivan, Bart.; nephew of Rear-Admiral Bouverie, and of the present Sir Chas. Sullivan, Bart., Capt. R.N.; and first-cousin of the Earl of Radnor.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 12 Oct. 1831; passed his examination in 1836; and obtained his first commission 10 May, 1839. He was afterwards appointed—15 July following, to the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, one of the ships employed during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria—1 Dec. in the latter year, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, also on the Mediterranean station—and, 8 Sept. 1841, to the VICTORY 104, as Flag-Lieutenant, at Portsmouth, to his uncle Rear-Admiral Bouverie. He was advanced to his present rank 7 March, 1842; but has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

He married, in 1845, a daughter of the late J. Alexander, Esq.

BOUVERIE. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 28; H-P., 26.)

THE HONOURABLE DUNCOMBE PLEYDELL BOUVERIE, born 28 June, 1780, is second son of the late Earl of Radnor, by Hon. Anne Duncombe, daughter and co-heir of Anthony Lord Feversham; brother of the present Earl of Radnor; brother-in-law of the Hon. Mrs. P. P. Bouverie, sister of Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, R.N., M.P.; and uncle of Commander Fred. Wm. P. Bouverie, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth 9 Jan. 1793; embarked, 24 April, 1795, as a Volunteer, on board the NASSAU 64, Capt. Herbert Sawyer; and served, as Midshipman, from 18 of the following month until within a few days of the receipt of his first commission, 16 Feb. 1799, in the LATONA and CAMBRIAN frigates, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, on the Home station. He then joined Vice-Admiral Sir Roger Curtis in the PRINCE 98, and, accompanying him soon afterwards, in the LANCASTER 64, to the Cape of Good Hope, continued there to serve, in the same ship and the ADAMANT 50, latterly as Flag-Lieutenant, until 26 Aug. 1801, when he assumed command of the PENGUIN sloop, by virtue of a commission dated back to 14 of the preceding Feb. On 2 April, 1802, Capt. Bouverie was made Post into the BRAAVE, of 40 guns; but, leaving that ship in the ensuing Aug., he was subsequently appointed—1 April, 1803, to the MERCURY 28, employed, first, as a floating battery off Guernsey, next in convoying the outward-bound trade to the Mediterranean, and (after capturing, 4 Feb. 1805, a Spanish national vessel, *El Fuerte de Gibraltar*, of 4 guns and 59 men) in cruizing in the West Indies—10 Aug. 1805, to L'AIMABLE 32, in which ship he was chased by a French squadron under M. Richery, when proceeding to join Lord Nelson's fleet off Cadiz—and, 20 Feb. 1806, to the MEDUSA 32. During the more than seven years of his continuance in the latter frigate, Capt. Bouverie participated in all the operations in the Rio de la Plata, from Oct. 1806, until his return to England with Lieut.-General Whitelocke, in Sept. 1807, including the capture of Maldonado and the island of Gorriti.* He also took, 4 April, 1808, *L'Actif*, French privateer, of 14 guns; united with Capt. Thos. Manby, of the THALIA 36, in a supposed pursuit of two French frigates to the coast of Labrador, whence he returned after experiencing for three months the greatest privations; captured, 6 and 14 Jan. 1810, while cruizing in the British Channel and Bay of Biscay, the privateers *L'Aventure*, of 14 guns and 82 men, and *L'Hirondelle*, of 14 guns and 75 men; and, in the summer of 1812, was repeatedly noticed in the despatches of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier for his efficacious support of the patriot cause on the north coast of Spain, where he particularly contributed to the reduction of Lequeytio and Guetaria.† He afterwards commanded, from 15 May, 1828, until 1831, the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, on the Medi-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1134.

† This was the exploit which procured Sir James Saumarez his knighthood.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 390.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, pp. 114, 1210.

† *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1441.

terranean station; was appointed Colonel of Marines 22 July, 1830; attained the rank of Rear-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; was lastly employed, from 26 July, 1837, until the same month in 1842, as Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth, with his flag on board the VICTORY 104; and became a Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

Vice-Admiral Bouverie, who is a Deputy-Lieutenant for Wiltshire, and has been several times returned to Parliament as the representative of different places in that co., married, 27 Dec. 1809, Louisa, second daughter of the late Joseph Hay, Esq.; and has an only daughter, Louisa, married, 2 April, 1832, to Capt. Hon. Sam. Hay, 7th Foot, brother of the Earl of Erroll.

BOWDEN. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

JOHN BOWDEN entered the Navy, 26 May, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA CHEFFONNE 36, Capt. Chas. Adam, under whom, after contributing to the defeat, in June, 1805, of a division of the French flotilla, which was driven under the batteries at Fécamp, he successively removed, as Midshipman, to the RESISTANCE 38, and INVINCIBLE 74, employed off the coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, and in the Mediterranean. Between Oct. 1810, and Oct. 1813, we find him serving, at the siege of Cadiz and on the Home and West India stations, in the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Robt. Hall, NORGE 74, Capt. John Spratt Rainier, VESTAL 28, Capt. Sam. Deckar, and, as Master's Mate, in the GARLAND 22, and SHARK sloop, Capts. Thos. Huskisson, Rich. Plummer Davies, and John Gore. He was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the latter vessel, bearing the flag at the time of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown, 16 March, 1814; and, invaliding home in April, 1815, was afterwards appointed—5 April, 1831, to a three years' command in the Coast Guard—and, 26 June, 1837, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie. He has been on half-pay since Feb. 1840.

BOWDEN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

PHILIP BOWDEN entered the Navy, 12 June, 1805, as A.B., on board the FISGARD 38, Capts. Lord Mark Robt. Kerr and Sir Wm. Bolton, under the latter of whom he was present, as Midshipman, at the taking of Curaçoa, 1 Jan. 1807. He afterwards served, in 1808-9, in the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. E. Dickson, and BARFLEUR 98, Capt. D. M'Leod; from 1809 to 1812, as Second Master and Master's Mate, in the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, employed at the defence of Cadiz; in 1813-14, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the SAN JUAN 74, bearing the flag of the latter officer at Gibraltar; and in 1814-15, as Master's Mate, in the SALVADOR, Capt. Hall, and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Josias Rowley. He was placed on half-pay in Aug. 1815, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant on 22 of the previous February, and has not since been afloat.

BOWDEN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 27.)

RICHARD BAYLY BOWDEN entered the Navy, 17 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. the Earl of Northesk, with whom, when Rear-Admiral, he was present, as Midshipman, in the same ship, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. He was next employed for some time in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Shields, and also in the MINOTAUR 74, flag-ship, during the hostilities of 1807 against Copenhagen, of Rear-Admiral Wm. Essington. After an attachment of a few months, in the early part of 1808, to the HIBERNIA 110, bearing the flag, off Lisbon, of Sir Chas. Cotton, Mr. Bowden joined the NAUTILUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Dench, under whom, during a continuance of more than four years on the Portuguese and Mediterranean stations, he contributed to the capture of several privateers, and of one of them while serving in the boats. From the NAUTILUS he removed, in July, 1814, to the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell, employed in Chesapeake Bay. He was made Lieutenant, 9 Feb. 1815, into the DAUNTLESS 18, Capt. Dan. Barker; returned home from Rio Janeiro, in July of the same year, on board the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis; and since 25 April, 1842, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, 19 Dec. 1825, Jane, daughter of the late Rev. Jas. Stanley, Vicar of Ormskirk, Lancashire, and sister of Capts. Edw. and Owen Stanley, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BOWDEN. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 20; H-P., 32.)

RICHARD BOOTH BOWDEN entered the Navy, 1 June, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA CONCORDE 36, Capt. Anthony Hunt, on the Channel station; attained the rating of Midshipman in Sept. following; and, after serving for more than six years in the CAROLINE 36, Capts. Wm. Luke and Wm. Bowen, employed off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, where he assisted at the capture of many privateers and other armed vessels, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 April, 1802. His appointments, in the latter capacity, were—in July, 1803, to the Weymouth District of Sea Fencibles—5 May, 1804, to the QUEEN 98, Capts. Manley Dixon and Fras. Pender, in the Channel—4 July, 1805, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Mark Robinson, lying at Portsmouth—14 Aug. 1805, to the QUEBEC 32, Capts. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, Geo. M'Kinley, Lord Viscount Falkland, and Hon. Geo. Paulet, under the third of whom he witnessed the surrender of the Danish island of Heligoland, 5 Sept. 1807—16 May, 1810, after an unemployed interval of 13 months, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, attached to the fleet in the Channel—and, 22 Nov. 1810, and 8 May, 1811, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and CALEDONIA 120, bearing each the flag in the Downs and Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Pellew. Being superseded from the latter ship on advancement to his present rank, 5 Aug. 1813, Commander Bowden, on 15 Oct. following, assumed command of the GORGON hospital-ship, which for some time bore the flag, at Port Mahon, Minorca, of Vice-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, and subsequently, in 1814-15, after serving on the coast of North America, formed part of the expedition sent against New Orleans. His last appointment was, 16 May, 1815, to the ANTELOPE 50, in which he served at Portsmouth for a period of three months.

Commander Bowden, who has been twice married, wedded first the youngest daughter of the Rev. R. Hawker, D.D., Vicar of Charles, Devon. By his second marriage he has issue.

BOWEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1836.)

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK JAMES BOWEN, born in 1812, is son of the late Capt. Wm. Hawkwell Bowen, R.N., by Susannah, sister of the present Capt. Sir Wm. Geo. Parker, Bart., R.N.; and godson and *protégé* of H.R.H. the late Duke of Sussex. He had two uncles of his own name, both Post-Captains, one of whom, the gallant Rich. Bowen, commanded the TERPSICHORE 32, under Lord Nelson, at Teneriffe, and met a glorious death while spiking the guns at the Mole.

This officer entered the Navy in 1821, and while attached, with Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, to the LEVEN, BARRACOUTA, and ALBATROSS, assisted in surveying the continent of Africa, the islands of Madagascar and France, the Seychelles, and parts of India and Arabia. He also visited South America, and endured many hardships consequent on the Ashantee war and other causes. He next, in 1825, joined the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom, and, after holding command for some time of her tender, became attached to the BRITON 46, Capts. Gordon and Seymour, in which frigate he made a voyage to Russia. He was selected in 1827 to assist Capt. Henry Wolsey Bayfield in the survey of the river St. Lawrence and coast of Labrador; passed his

examination for seamanship in 1830; was in Canada throughout the whole period of the rebellion; came home, after repeated applications, and passed his examination at the Royal Naval College early in 1836; was promoted, in consequence of the long and arduous nature of his services, on 30 April in the same year; and resumed immediately afterwards the survey of the coast of Labrador and the southern part of the St. Lawrence. He obtained leave in 1840 to return to England, and is at present unemployed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BOWEN. (Captain, 1825. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES BOWEN entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1799, as a Boy, on board the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Hon. Edwin Henry Stanhope and Geo. Murray, on the Channel station; attained the rating of Midshipman 21 Oct. 1800; and, on removing with the last-mentioned officer to the EDGAR 74, was present, under Lord Nelson, in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. He next accompanied Capt. Murray into the LONDON 98, and afterwards, from Nov. 1802, until Feb. 1806, served in the JUNO 32, Capt. Henry Richardson, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean. In Nov. 1806, Mr. Bowen rejoined his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Murray, as Master's Mate, in the POLYPHEMUS 64, in which ship we find him, from May to Aug. 1807, employed, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, during the hostile operations in the Rio de la Plata. He was confirmed, on 30 of the latter month, into the HERMES sloop-of-war, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, and subsequently appointed—20 Aug. 1808, to the THISBE 28, bearing the flag in the Thames of Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope—11 Sept. 1809, to the NEREUS 36, Capt. Peter Heywood, in which vessel he returned home from the Mediterranean, with the remains of Lord Collingwood, in April, 1810—8 Nov. following to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Henry Hotham, under whom (the GROWLER gun-brig in company) he assisted at the destruction, with a loss to the NORTHUMBERLAND of 5 killed and 28 wounded, of the two French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, of 450 men each, and *Mamelouck* brig, of 18 guns and 150 men, defended by numerous galling batteries at the entrance of L'Orient, 22 May, 1812—and, 5 Feb. 1813, to the INDUS 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, employed off the Texel, and also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Sept. 1814. Being promoted to the command, 19 July, 1822, of the DRIVER sloop, he served for about two years in that vessel on the coast of Africa, where he acquired great credit, as evinced by the acknowledgments of Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, for his disinterested zeal and active exertions during the Ashantee war, particularly in mounting and equipping the guns of Cape Coast Castle in 1823; and likewise for his co-operation, in May, 1824, with the troops under Lieut.-Col. Sutherland.* He was advanced to Post-rank 27 June, 1825, and placed upon retired half-pay 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Bowen married Mary Hannah, youngest daughter of the late Geo. Fisher, Esq., of Hillside, co. Gloucester, by whom he has issue.

BOWEN. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

GEORGE BOWEN entered the Navy, 17 March, 1799, as a Supernumerary, on board the BULLDOG bomb, Capts. Adam Drummond and Barrington Dacres, stationed in the Mediterranean, where, on 14 Jan. 1800, he became Midshipman of the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Styles. He further served in the LEYDEN 68, Capt. Wm. Bedford, attached to the fleet in the North Sea; for some time, as Master's Mate, in the CENTURION 50, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier; and, in the same capacity also, in the NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, under whom he was present, 4 Nov. 1805, at the capture, by Sir Rich. Strachan's squadron, of the four French ships of the line escaped from the battle of Trafalgar. On 7 Feb. 1806, Mr. Bowen was made Lieutenant into the CONQUEROR 74, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Israel Pellew. He afterwards joined, 10 Nov. 1807, the KANGAROO sloop, Capt. John Baker, lying in the Downs—2 Nov. 1808, the THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave—5 May, 1809, the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag in Basque Roads of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby—20 Jan. 1810, the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, employed in the North Sea and Baltic—and 2 May following, as First Lieutenant, the APOLLO 38, Capts. Bridges Watkinson Taylor and Thos. Graham. In that frigate, during a continuance of four years in the Mediterranean, he saw a vast deal of active service. He assisted in capturing, 13 April, 1812, the French frigate-built store-ship *Merinos*, of 20 guns and 126 men, under the batteries of Corsica, and, on 20 Sept. in the same year, the national xebec *Ulysse*, of 6 guns—took, 21 Dec. ensuing, in command of the APOLLO's boats, supported by those of the WEASEL sloop, under Lieut. Michael Quin, the tower of St. Cataldo, the strongest between the Brindisi and Otranto*—obtained mention for his distinguished share in the reduction of the islands of Augusta and Curzola, in the Adriatic, 29 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1813†—and witnessed the taking of those of Malero and Paxo, 14 April, 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814. Since his advancement to his present rank, which took place on 15 June in the latter year, Commander Bowen has not been employed.

BOWEN. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 20; H-P., 26.)

PEREGRINE BOWEN entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1801, as Midshipman, on board the CHAPMAN, hired armed ship, Capts. Robt. Keen and Thos. Brown; removed very shortly afterwards into the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Wm. Wolseley and Carpenter; and from July, 1803, until the year 1807, served in the PRINCE 98, Capts. Rich. Grindall, Daniel Oliver Guion, Wm. Lechmere, and Alex. Fraser, under the first of whom he was present, 21 Oct. 1805, in the battle of Trafalgar. He next accompanied Capt. Fraser into the VANGUARD 74, one of the ships employed with the fleet under Lord Gambier at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807; and, on 21 Oct. in that year, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the BELLETTE 18, Capt. John Phillimore. He was confirmed, 23 Feb. 1808, into the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flags in the Tagus and off Lisbon of Rear-Admirals Wm. Albany Otway and Chas. Tyler, to the latter of whom he appears to have officiated for some time as Flag-Lieutenant. From the BARFLEUR Mr. Bowen was appointed, 7 Dec. 1808, to the VENUS 32, in which frigate he continued to serve, under Capts. Anderson, Jas. Coutts Crawford (with whom he assisted at the reduction of Vigo in March, 1809), and Kenneth Mackenzie, off the coasts of Spain, Portugal, Norway, and Greenland, and in the West Indies, until paid off, 14 Feb. 1814. Since 10 June, 1839, he has been employed as Admiralty Agent in a contract steam-vessel on the Liverpool station.

BOWEN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

RICHARD BOWEN entered the Navy, in June, 1806, as A.B., on board the GLATTON 50, Capts. Thos. Seccombe, Henry Hope, and Geo. Miller Bligh, employed in the Mediterranean, on which station he removed, as Midshipman, in Sept. 1809, to the ACTIVE, of 46 guns, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon. While belonging to that frigate he took part, 13 March, 1811, in the brilliant action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the ACTIVE of 4 killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men; and on 29 Nov. in the same year he further shared in a hard-fought action of an hour and 40 minutes, which, in rendering the ACTIVE captor of *La Po-*

* *Vide* Gaz. 1824, pp. 1011, 1273.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1122.

† *V.* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1093, 1307.

mone, of 44 guns and 332 men, occasioned her a loss of 8 killed and 27 wounded. From June to Nov. 1812, Mr. Bowen next served in the NAMUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Austen, and SEAHORSE 38, commanded by Capt. Gordon. He then joined the SCEPTRE and ALBION 74's, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn, and was for 20 months very actively employed on the coast of North America. After acting for nearly five months as Lieutenant of the RUBY 64, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, Mr. Bowen was confirmed to that ship by commission dated 13 April, 1815. He returned home from Bermuda on board the BUFFALO in March, 1816, and has not since been afloat.

BOWER. (CAPTAIN, 1845.)

JAMES PATERSON BOWER entered the Navy 6 May, 1820; passed his examination in 1826; obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837; and after serving for some time as Additional-Lieutenant in the DUBLIN 50, and PRESIDENT 52, flag-ships on the South American station of Rear-Admirals Sir Graham Eden Hamond and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, was appointed, 10 July, 1838, to the SAMARANG 26, Capts. Wm. Broughton and Jas. Scott. With the latter officer he served, as his First Lieutenant, throughout the Chinese campaign; and on every occasion of hazard or difficulty on which he was employed his zeal and gallantry drew forth the highest official notice. At the taking of Tycocktow, 7 Jan. 1841, he received a severe sabre-cut across the knee while heading the party which stormed and carried the fort;* and not long afterwards (Feb. 22), in following up the success which led to the capture of a masked battery of 20 guns at the back of Anunghoy, he came upon the rear-guard of the Chinese, and bore away their colours.† In March he again signalized himself by the dashing manner in which he took possession of the fort of Feeshukok, mounting 7 guns, whence the enemy had opened a heavy fire of grape.‡ The latter service was performed during the celebrated forced passage, effected between 3 A.M. on the 13th and 4 P.M. on the 15th, by the NEMESIS and the SAMARANG's boats up the inner channel from Macao to Whampoa, a navigation never before traversed by European boat or vessel, in the course of which were destroyed five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine man-of-war junks, in which collectively were 115 guns and 8 ginjalls. Being rewarded for his continued gallantry with a Commander's commission, dated on 6 May in the same year, Capt. Bower, on 23 Dec. 1843, assumed command of the HECATE steam-sloop, and was for 18 months employed in the discharge of various particular duties. He was advanced (on his return home from Malta with the body of the late Admiral Sir Philip C. C. H. Durham, G.C.B.) to the rank he now holds 23 July, 1845, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BOWERBANK. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JOHN BOWERBANK entered the Navy, 21 March, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LATONA 38, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, employed off Brest. On removing, as Midshipman, with the same officer, to the AUDACIOUS 74, he accompanied Lieut.-General Sir John Moore to Portugal, and appears to have been very actively engaged in re-embarking the troops after the battle of Corunna. He next, in April, 1809, joined the MELPOMENE 38, Capts. Fred. Warren and Peter Parker, under the former of whom we find him, during a dark night of the ensuing May, contributing to the repulse, after a destructive conflict of many hours, of 20 Danish gun-boats, whose fire occasioned the British ship a loss of 5 men killed and 29 wounded. From Oct. in the same year until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 June, 1812, Mr. Bowerbank next served, off Flushing, in the river Thames, and on the Baltic station, in the ISIS *armée en flûte*, Capt. Woodley Losack, BELVIDERA 38, Capt. Rich. Byron, and VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez. He then joined the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt Robt. Lloyd, from which ship, after serving on the North American and West India stations, he removed to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, in time to witness the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte. He went on half-pay 13 Sept. 1815, and has not since been employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1164.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1424, 1497.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1427, 1507–9.

BOWERS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM BOWERS was born, 5 Nov. 1784, at Liverpool, and died 11 Aug. 1845. He was son of an officer in the Royal Navy, who, after serving in the American war, was washed overboard by a heavy sea on his passage home. At the age of ten he was left an orphan, without friend or relative.

This officer (who had previously been in the merchant-service, and had been twice captured by the French) was impressed into the Navy, out of a cartel at Guadeloupe, in March, 1797, as a Boy, on board the VANGUARD 74, Capt. Ralph Willett Miller. Being immediately draughted into the BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. Wilson, he had an opportunity of witnessing the unsuccessful attack made in the following month upon the island of Porto Rico; after which he successively joined—in Jan. 1799, the EXPEDITION 44, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, employed in conveying part of the Russian troops from Revel to England—in Nov. 1799, the GORGON store-ship, Capt. Ross, with whom he returned, as Midshipman, to the West Indies in 1800—in March, 1801, the JUNO 32, Capts. Geo. Dundas and Thos. Manby, while in whose tender he was captured, after a running fight of five hours, in which his bravery and skill were very conspicuous, by a Spanish privateer, and taken to Trinidad, where he was detained for six months—in July, 1807 (after an interval of five years, two of which were passed in the endurance of considerable hardships as a prisoner-of-war in Peru*), the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, under whom he was for eight months employed in blockading a Spanish squadron in Ferrol, and had twice the good fortune, with nearly fatal effect to himself, of snatching a fellow-creature from destruction—next, the POMPÉE and NEPTUNE, bearing each the flag in the West Indies of Sir Alex. Cochrane, in the latter of which ships, after witnessing the surrender of Guadeloupe, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 5 Oct. 1810—and, on 5 Dec. in the same year, the HELICON 10, Capts. Harry Hopkins and Andrew Mitchell. During a constant employment of more than four years in the Channel on board that vessel, he assisted at the capture and destruction, independently of a large number of merchantmen, of six privateers, one of which, *Le Revenant*, mounted 14 guns and carried a crew of 120 men. On one occasion, ere, in his anxiety to hurry his men from a rapidly sinking wreck of which he had been sent to take possession, he had time to abandon her, Mr. Bowers was himself engulfed in the vortex of her descent. Although he was miraculously saved, yet he received so severe a shock that his constitution, already sufficiently injured by long exposures, sudden changes of climate, and other causes, became seriously impaired. On the return of Buonaparte from Elba the HELICON was sent to Nantes with a proclamation from the Prince Regent, containing an assurance of protection to all vessels navigating under the white, or Bourbon, flag; and after the Battle of Waterloo she was again deputed to the same place with intelligence of the result. On being next appointed, as he had latterly been of the HELICON, Senior of the ALERT 18, Capt. John

* The statements laid before the Transport Board by Lieut. Bowers, on his return home, of the cruelties he had experienced in a dungeon at Callao, was the occasion of a strong remonstrance to the Court of Madrid, and of the final enlargement of the remaining prisoners.

Smith, Mr. Bowers, in Sept. 1815, was sent to London to enter men for that sloop, in effecting which object he expended from his private resources, in the payment of advances necessary to induce them to join, the sum, we believe, of 60*l.*, no part of which was ever returned to him. He was subsequently employed for four months at Shields, also in successfully cruizing against the smugglers, and for a short time in command of a sailing galley off Flushing. He was superseded from the ALERT at his own request in July, 1816, and in Jan. 1832 was appointed to the command of the DREADNOUGHT, seamen's hospital ship, off Greenwich. On his resignation of the latter situation in 1837, in consequence of severe family afflictions and infirmities engendered by his former services, Lieut. Bowers received as a reward for his "uniform zeal and diligence in forwarding the interests of the charity," a unanimous vote of thanks from the committee, accompanied by a gratuity of 50*l.* For an account of the adventurous portion of this officer's career between the years 1816 and 1832, as well as for a more minute detail of the occurrences of his professional life, we refer our readers to his 'Naval Adventures,' an autobiographical work of considerable interest.

Lieut. Bowers was an officer of acknowledged zeal and ability. He married, in May, 1832, Caroline, daughter of Thos. Barford, Esq., of Stratford, Co. Essex, and by that lady, who died 25 April, 1843, has left issue a son and daughter.

BOWIE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 44; H-P., 0.)

JOHN BOWIE entered the Navy, 13 March, 1803, as A.B., on board the FERRETER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Henry Weir, in which vessel he served, the last two years as Second Master, until Feb. 1807, on the North Sea station, where he assisted in beating off two French man-of-war brigs of very superior force. He was next employed, until Dec. 1809, as Master and Acting Sub-Lieutenant in the LINNET brig, Lieut.-Commander John Treacey, under whom he contributed to the capture, 16 Jan. and 30 Aug. 1808, in spite of considerable resistance, of the privateers *Le Courier*, of 18 guns and 60 men, and *Foudroyant*, of 10 guns and 25 men; and further attended the expedition to the Walcheren. He subsequently officiated as Master and Acting-Lieutenant, for two years, of the RECRUIT 18, Capts. Murray, John Cookesley, and Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, employed in the Channel and off Newfoundland; and from Nov. 1811, until Dec. 1813, during which period (on 20 July, 1812) he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, appears to have been very actively engaged in gun-boat co-operations with the patriots on the coast of Spain, particularly at the defence of Cadiz and Tarifa—on the shores also of Catalonia, where he commanded a division of the flotilla, and was present at the siege of Tarragona—and in various affairs up the river Ebro, which terminated in his being severely wounded and his gun-boat blown up. Mr. Bowie was next, in 1813-15, appointed, in succession, to the MALTA 84, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and TONNANT 80, flag-ships on the Mediterranean, Channel, and Cork stations of Sir Benj. Hallowell. He removed to the command, 13 May, 1817, of the MINERVA, and subsequently to that of the KITE, Revenue cruizers; and from 31 Oct. 1820, until the attainment of his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, filled the appointment of Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BOWKER. (CAPTAIN, 1811. F-P., 31; H-P., 31.)

JOHN BOWKER, born 1 Dec. 1770, and descended from an old Norman family distinguished during the Crusades, is second son of the late Robt. Bowker, Esq., of Queen's County, Ireland, by a daughter of Thos. Cosby, Esq., of Vicarstown. He is a near relative of the late Phillips Cosby, Esq., Admiral of the White; and cousin of the present Thos. Phillips Cosby, Esq., of Stradbally Hall, Queen's County, a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1785, as A. B., on board the TRUSTY 50, bearing the broad pendant in the Mediterranean of Commodore P. Cosby, and shortly afterwards attained the rating of Midshipman. He removed, in 1788, to the FERRET sloop-of-war, commanded on the latter station by Capts. Davidge Gould, Wm. Swaffield, and Hon. Robt. Stopford; served subsequently in 1790-1, as Master's Mate, in the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Sam. Cranston Goodall, and LONDON 98, bearing the flag of the same officer in the Channel; then proceeded to the West Indies in the PROSERPINE frigate, Capt. James Alms; in 1792 rejoined his relative, Rear-Admiral Cosby, in the ST. GEORGE 98, at Plymouth; and on ultimately accompanying him to the Mediterranean in the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, served in command of a party of seamen at the occupation of Toulon, and was promoted, 10 July, 1794, into the ST. FIORENZO frigate, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton and Henry Inman. His next appointment was, 8 Dec. 1794, to the MARS, of 82 guns and 634 men, Capts. Sir Chas. Cotton, Alex. Hood, and John Manley, in which ship we find him employed, latterly as First-Lieutenant, until March, 1799. He was in consequence present in Cornwallis's celebrated retreat of 16 and 17 June, 1795, when the MARS, being the sternmost ship, bore the brunt of the enemy's attack; and he assisted, under Capt. Hood, at the capture, 21 April, 1798, of *L'Hercule*, of 78 guns and 680 men. At the close of the desperate and sanguinary conflict which led to the latter event, wherein, for the space of an hour, the yards of the two ships were locked together, and muzzle touched muzzle, Mr. Bowker, then Second-Lieutenant, was the officer who, of his own accord, the Captain being mortally wounded and the First-Lieutenant absent from the quarter-deck, gallantly headed a party of boarders, and, springing into the main-chains of *L'Hercule*, succeeded in taking possession of that ship, although unexpectedly opposed by the First and Second French Captains and about 60 men, who had treacherously rallied and resumed their arms. In effecting this service, however, he unfortunately, while in the act of making a thrust at the latter officer, slipped and fell from the quarter to the orlop deck, a misadventure which occasioned him a loss of three teeth and a contusion in the right knee.* His ensuing appointments were—28 March, 1799, 27 Nov. 1800, and 8 June, 1803—to the PRINCE and PRINCE GEORGE 98's, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the SAN JOSEF 110, all bearing the flag in the Channel of his friend Sir C. Cotton, by whom, in the autumn of 1806, he was placed in command of the ATALANTE brig. In that vessel, after taking or destroying eight of a French coasting convoy of 12 sail, and singly preventing by a *ruse-de-guerre* several of the enemy's men-of-war from leaving Basque Roads, Lieut. Bowker, owing to the ignorance of the pilots, unhappily got aground, in Feb. 1807, and remained exposed to a heavy fire of great guns and musketry, until luckily rescued from off the wreck, with his ship's company, by the arrival of two British frigates. His advancement to the rank of Commander being confirmed on 23 of the following month, he was successively appointed — on the same date, to the EPERVIER brig, on the West India station, whence his health obliged him to invalid in Jan. 1808—8 Aug. 1809, to the ÆTNA bomb, part of the naval force employed in the expedition to the Scheldt under Sir Rich. John Strachan, whose thanks he received in public orders, conjointly with the other participating officers, for silencing the batteries of Doel and covering the retreat of the advanced squadron of frigates—3 Sept. 1810, after assisting in the defence of Cadiz, to the WIZARD 16, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean—and, 24 Feb. 1811, as Acting-Captain, to the SAN JOSEF, flag-ship of his patron Sir Chas. Cotton, in which he returned home. From the date of his Post-commission, 16 Aug. 1811, Capt. Bowker remained on half-pay, until nominated, 12 Feb. 1817, Flag-Captain, in the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE of 46 guns, to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 842.

Vice-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, where, on the death of that officer, 24 Feb. following, he hoisted his broad pendant as Commodore, and acted as Governor, *pro tem.*, with great credit, until the arrival of Sir Chas. Hamilton, about the end of the ensuing July. He continued to serve in the Sir Francis Drake, in his former capacity, until his return home in Nov. 1819; after which he commanded the Ordinary at Plymouth from 1825 until 1828. He was appointed a Captain of Greenwich Hospital 13 July, 1844.

Capt. Bowker married, in 1801, Mary Beckford, eldest daughter of Thos. Ligale Yates, Esq., who had been Purser of the Mars in her capture of *L'Hercule*, and died, 17 Jan. 1832, Senior Purser in the Navy, having attained that rank in 1777. He has issue a son and daughter.

BOWKER. (Commander, 1845. f-p., 20; h-p., 24.)

John Harrison Bowker entered the Navy, in May, 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the Culloden 74, Capt. Barrington Dacres, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Edw. Pellew on the East India station; previously to proceeding whither he appears, on 2 Sept. 1803, to have assisted in chasing the French 74-gun ship *Duguay Trouin*, and 40-gun frigate *Guerrière*, into Corunna. In Sept. 1807, after a servitude of two years as Midshipman in the Duncan, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, and Bellone, Capt. John Bastard, both in the East Indies, Mr. Bowker was discharged; but he re-embarked, in Nov. 1809, on board the Amethyst 36, Capt. Jacob Walton, and continued to serve in that ship on the Home station, until wrecked in Plymouth Sound, 16 Feb. 1811. He was subsequently, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 7 Feb. 1815, employed in the Mediterranean and West Indies, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the Undaunted 38, Capt. Rich. Thomas, Eurydice 36, Capt. Chas. Napier, Stromboli bomb, Capt. John Stoddart, Eurydice again, Capt. C. Napier, Venerable 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, and Columbine 16, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle. While in the Undaunted we find him engaged in co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, and also in blockading the port of Toulon. On 28 July, 1815, being at the time Senior Lieutenant of the Fairy sloop, Capt. Henry Loraine Baker, he was detached in command of the boats to cut out a convoy at St. François, Guadeloupe, in the execution of which service, however, he was desperately wounded by a musket-ball passing through the right lobe of the lungs. He invalided in consequence immediately afterwards; and, on 23 Jan. 1807, was awarded a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* His subsequent appointments were—21 April, 1821, and 26 March, 1823, to the Northumberland 74, Capt. Thos. Harvey, and Brisk sloop, Capts. Edw. Stewart and Adolphus FitzClarence, both employed at Sheerness—1 Jan. 1824, to the Tribune frigate, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, stationed in the Mediterranean—4 Feb. 1825, to the Windsor Castle 74, Capts. Hugh Downman and Edw. Durnford King, lying at Plymouth, where he was placed on half-pay in 1826—and, 31 Aug. 1840, to the command of the Savage 10, in which vessel he served in the Mediterranean until the close of 1844. He attained his present rank 17 Jan. 1845; and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BOWLBY. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 30.)

George Henry Bowlby entered the Navy, 31 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ganges 74, Capts. Peter Halkett and Thos. Dundas; attended, with the former, the expedition to Copenhagen under Lord Gambier, in Aug. 1807; served, afterwards, at the blockade of the Tagus and in the Scheldt; attained the rating of Midshipman in Jan. 1808; and, in April, 1811, removed to the Andromache 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin. In that ship he was present, as Master's Mate, at the siege of St. Sebastian, in Sept. 1813, and on its surrender he escorted the French garrison to England. He also participated, on 23 of the following month, in the capture of *La Trave* frigate, of 44 guns and 321 men, after a brave and close-fought action of 15 minutes; and, in March, 1814, was with the force under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose at the memorable passage of the Gironde. After a brief intermediate attachment to the Porcupine 22, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Penrose, and Reynard 10, Capt. David St. Clair, Mr. Bowlby was advanced to his present rank 27 May, 1814. His next appointments were—23 Sept. ensuing, to the Woodlark 10, Capt. Wm. Cutfield, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean—and, 5 Jan. 1816, to the Malta 84, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, lying at Plymouth, from which ship, after having been detached to the West Indies in the Trave troop-ship, Capt. John Codd, he was paid off 28 Feb. 1817. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Bowlby married, 29 June, 1844, Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Henry Salvin, Esq., of Durham.

BOWLES, C.B., M.P. (Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 1841. f-p., 40; h-p., 11.)

William Bowles, born in 1780, is eldest son of Wm. Bowles, Esq., of Heale House, co. Wilts, by Dinah, daughter of the late Sir Thos. Frankland, R.N., Admiral of the White; nephew of the late Wm. Frankland, Esq., M.P., a Lord of the Admiralty, and of the late Sir Boyle Roche, Bart.; and first cousin of the present Capts. Edw. Augustus and Chas. Colville Frankland, and Henry Gosset, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Sept. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Theseus 74, Capts. Augustus Montgomery and John Aylmer, employed in the Channel and off Cadiz; removed with the latter officer, as Midshipman, in June, 1797, to the Captain 74; served, from May, 1798, to Nov. 1800, in the Daphne 20, Capts. Sir Chas. Lindsay and Rich. Matson, on the North Sea and West India stations; then returned home in the Hydra frigate, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey; and after a consecutive attachment to the Royal William, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, lying at Spithead, Acasta frigate, Capts. Edw. Fellowes and Jas. Athol Wood, in the Mediterranean, and Driver sloop, Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, was appointed, 22 July, 1803, Acting-Lieutenant of the Cambrian 40, Capts. Barclay and John Poo Beresford, on the Halifax station, where he was confirmed by commission dated on 30 of the following Aug. Mr. Bowles, whom we next find serving in the Leander 50, flag-ship of Sir Andrew Mitchell, and Milan 38, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, both on the coast of North America, was promoted to the rank of Commander 22 Jan. 1806, and, on 25 March, 1807, appointed to the Zebra bomb, in which he accompanied Lord Gambier to Copenhagen, and came frequently into angry collision with the Danish batteries and flotilla. Having attained Post-rank on 13 Oct. in the same year, Capt. Bowles obtained temporary command, in Dec. 1808, of the Medusa frigate—as also, in June, 1809, of the Warspite 74—and again, in June, 1810, of the Medusa. While in the latter ship, we find him, in conjunction with the Spanish forces under General Porlier, contributing to the destruction of all the batteries (with the exception of Castro) from St. Sebastian to Santander, and, in July ensuing, particularly distinguishing himself by his zeal, ability, and indefatigable activity, as second in command of the naval brigade under Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, in a successful engagement with a strong detachment of the enemy's troops, consisting of between 700 and 800 men, near Santona.* He left the Medusa in Nov. 1810, and, on 29 March, 1811, joined the Aquilon 32, in which frigate, after conveying Lord Cathcart as Ambassador to St. Petersburg, and serving for some time in the Baltic (where, with the assistance of the Sheldrake sloop, he effected the destruction of seven large merchant-ships,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, pp. 1097-8.

in face of 1500 French soldiers, near Stralsund), he proceeded, in 1813, to South America, and was for twelve months employed in protecting our trade in the Rio de la Plata—a service which appears to have been gratefully acknowledged by a complimentary address from the British merchants residing at Buenos Ayres. Capt. Bowles returned home in April, 1814, on board the CERES 32, but in May, 1816, he again sailed for the same station, where, with his broad pendant successively in the AMPHION 32, and CREOLE 42, he commanded in chief until 1820. His constant attention to the interests of British commerce during that period was once more borne testimony to by the mercantile representatives of Buenos Ayres, who voted him a piece of plate. Capt. Bowles's next appointments were—23 Jan. 1822, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht—and, 8 July following, to the Comptroller-Generalship of the Coast Guard, which he retained until advanced to his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841. Being intrusted with the conduct of a Particular Service, he hoisted his flag, 29 May, 1843, on board the TYNE 26, but shifted it afterwards to the CALEDONIA 120, in which it continued until May, 1844. Rear-Admiral Bowles—who had been appointed an extra naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV., 5 Sept. 1831, and nominated a C.B. 18 April, 1839—filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty from 13 May, 1844, until the summer of 1846. He is at present unemployed.

The Rear-Admiral is M.P. for Launceston. He married, 9 Aug. 1820, the Hon. Frances Temple, sister of Viscount Palmerston, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, but has been a widower since 1838.

BOWYEAR. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

GEORGE LE GEYT BOWYEAR entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1830; passed his examination in 1836; and was promoted from the ANDROMEDA 26, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes, to a Lieutenancy, 19 April, 1840, in the RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Edw. Alfred John Harris, John Coghlan Fitzgerald, and Edm. Peel, employed on the North America and West India station, where he officiated for some time as First-Lieutenant. He has been serving in the East Indies, since 15 July, 1843, on board the PILOT 16, Capts. Wm. Henry Jervis and Geo. Knyvett Wilson.

BOWYER. (CAPT., 1830. F-P., 25; H-P., 19.)

WILLIAM BOHUN BOWYER was born 1 Aug. 1789. This officer entered the Navy, 9 May, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MERCURY 28, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, on the Jersey station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 12 July following, and was often in action with the French flotilla. Removing, next, into the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, he was present at the capture, by the force under Sir Rich. John Strachan, of the four French ships of the line which had escaped from the battle of Trafalgar, 4 Nov. 1805; and, on joining the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker, he witnessed, as we are informed, Sir John Borlase Warren's capture of the *Marengo* of 80 guns, with the French Admiral Linois on board, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, 13 March, 1806; besides sharing in the reduction, in Dec. 1807, of the Danish West India islands of St. Thomas and Santa Croix. In Oct. 1808, Mr. Bowyer was transferred, as Master's Mate, to the VENUS 32, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford, one of the two frigates employed at the siege of Vigo, subsequently to the surrender of which place, 27 March, 1809, he was sent with some Spanish gun-boats to assist in destroying the bridge of St. Payo, in order to obstruct the advance of the French army to its relief. On 26 June, 1809, he became an Acting, and, on 4 May, 1810, a confirmed Lieutenant, of the NORGE 74, Capt. John Spratt Rainier, attached to the squadron at the defence of Cadiz, where, in 1810-11, being detached on boat service, he was very efficiently engaged against the enemy's gun-vessels and otherwise. Lieut. Bowyer's succeeding appointments were—9 April, 1811, to the THAIS 18, Capt. Edw. Scobell, on the coast of Africa, whence his health obliged him to invalid in Feb. 1812—20 June following, to the AQUILON 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, on the Baltic and Brazilian stations—15 April, 1814, to the CERES 32, commanded by the same officer—30 May, 1815, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis, fitting for the Mediterranean—and, 3 Oct. following, to the AMPHION 32, Capt. W. Bowles, which frigate he left in April, 1816, previous to her departure for South America. From 14 Feb. 1817, until April, 1828, he was next employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard, for his services in which capacity he obtained a second promotal commission, 15 Jan. 1823, and was also advanced to Post-rank, out of the DESPATCH of 18 guns, 17 Feb. 1830. Since that period Capt. Bowyer has been on half-pay.

He married, 25 May, 1819, Frances, daughter of the late Capt. Beck of the Hon. E. I. C. Service.

BOXER, C.B. (CAPT., 1823. F-P., 32; H-P., 17.)

EDWARD BOXER, born at Dover in 1784, is brother of Capt. Jas. Boxer, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1798, as A.B., on board the DORIS 36, Capt. Lord Viscount Ranelagh, in which ship he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and continued to serve under Capts. John Halliday and Chas. Brisbane until Jan. 1802. During that period, on the night of 21 July, 1801, he served in her boats, with those of the BEAULIEU and URANIE, all commanded by Lieut. Keith Maxwell, at the cutting out, under the batteries in Camaret Bay, near Brest, a position deemed almost impregnable, of *La Chevrette* corvette, of 20 long nine-pounders and 350 men, after an heroic conflict in which the enemy lost their Captain, 6 other officers, and 85 men killed, and 1 Lieutenant, 4 Midshipmen, and 57 men wounded; and the British, 1 Lieutenant R.M., 1 Midshipman, and 9 men slain, and 2 Lieutenants, 1 Master's Mate, 3 Midshipmen, and 51 men wounded. Mr. Boxer next accompanied Capt. Brisbane, in the TRENT 36, to the West Indies, and, after a three years' attachment with that officer to the GOLIATH 74, followed him, in July, 1805, as Master's Mate, into the ARETHUSA 38. On 28 June, 1803, while in the GOLIATH, he assisted at the taking of the 18-gun corvette *La Mignonne*, near the west end of St. Domingo. We subsequently find him serving in L'UNITÉ 38, Capt. Chas. Ogle, on the Mediterranean station—in the OCEAN 98, bearing the flag off Cadiz of Lord Collingwood—and, from 28 Sept. 1806, until confirmed, 8 Jan. 1807, as Acting-Lieutenant in the SOPHIE sloop, Capt. Wm. Mansell, and TIGRE 80, Capt. Benj. Hallowell. During the expedition to Egypt, in March, 1807, Lieut. Boxer commanded a detachment of seamen landed to co-operate with the army under Major-General Thos. Fraser;* and, at night, on 31 Oct. 1809, he headed, with great credit to himself, a division of boats at the capture and destruction, in face of the most desperate opposition, occasioning the British a loss of 15 killed and 55 wounded, of the French store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.† From the TIGRE he removed, with Capt. Hallowell, on the latter hoisting his flag as Rear-Admiral, to the MALTA of 84 guns, 28 Oct. 1811; and from that period he continued to be employed, under the same officer, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant (except for about a month in the summer of 1813, when he assumed temporary charge of the VOLCANO bomb), until appointed, 5 Oct. 1814, to the acting-command of the WIZARD brig, which he left shortly previous to the receipt of his second Admiralty commission, 1 March, 1815. Capt. Boxer—who had the direction of all the gun-boats under the orders of Rear-Admiral Hallowell at the siege of Tarragona in 1813—was next appointed, 6 Sept. 1822, to the SPARROWHAWK 18, on the Halifax sta-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 617. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

tion, whence he was superseded on advancement to his present rank, 23 June, 1823. He became an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard in July, 1824; served, from 23 Feb. 1827, until July, 1830, as Flag-Captain at Halifax to Sir Chas. Ogle, in the HUSSAR 46; and, from 3 Aug. 1837, until Aug. 1841, commanded the PIQUE 36, on the North America, West India, and Mediterranean stations. For his services on the coast of Syria in 1840—where, by the unceasing gallantry of his exertions, he proved of material assistance in the operations against Caiffa, Jaffa, and Tsour, and where, with Capt. Henry John Codrington, he so excellently superintended, prior to the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, the sounding and buoying-off of the channels leading to the batteries, as to enable the ships to go in without risk of getting ashore—Capt. Boxer was nominated, 18 Dec. in the same year, a C.B., and presented, in common with the other officers of his rank employed, with the Turkish gold medal.* He was appointed, 24 Aug. 1843, Resident Agent for Transports and Harbour-Master at Quebec, where he still continues.

Capt. Boxer, whose wife died 25 Jan. 1826, has, with other issue, an eldest son, James Fuller, Master R.N., married to Matilda Mary, eldest daughter of T. Sturdee, Esq., of the Naval Yard at Portsmouth; and a third son, Edward, married, in 1843, to Eleanor, daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Payne, Royal Artillery. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BOXER. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

JAMES BOXER, a native of Dover, is brother of Capt. Edw. Boxer, R.N., and of the late Commander Wm. Boxer, R.N. (1823), who died in the early part of 1842.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 April, 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, with whom he took part, as Midshipman, in the capture and destruction of the French national ships *La Révolutionnaire* of 44, *L'Assemblée Nationale* of 22, and *L'Etourdie* of 16 guns, independently of many other dashing affairs and the hazardous service of reconnoitering Brest. On 18 April, 1796, he was in the boats with the gallant Sir Sidney when they were driven with a captured privateer far up the river Seine by the strength of the current, and there taken by the enemy, after an obstinate resistance. Regaining his liberty, however, in the following Aug., he rejoined the DIAMOND, at that time commanded by Sir Rich. John Strachan, with whom we find him serving off Cherbourg and Havre de Grace until again placed, 7 Aug. 1798, under the orders of Sir W. S. Smith, in the TIGRE 80. Previously to the siege of St. Jean d'Acre, in 1799, Mr. Boxer, then Master's Mate, was detached, in charge of the prize galliot *Marianne*, to examine minutely the coast east of Alexandria; and, at the investment of the former place by the French, he was very actively employed in command of a gun-boat, particularly on 1 May, in repelling the fourth desperate assault made by the enemy, and on one or two other occasions, when in the conveyance of despatches, he beat off vessels of superior force. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 14 Nov. 1800, he next, in 1801, accompanied the expedition to Egypt; and, for his services throughout the whole of the campaign, as Commander of the TIGRE's launch, was presented with the Turkish gold medal. Lieut. Boxer, whose ensuing appointment was, 12 March, 1803, to the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the broad pendant in the North Sea of his friend Sir W. S. Smith, subsequently, on 31 March, 1804, led a division of boats, and was wounded, in a gallant and successful attack on a guard-vessel, the *Schrik*, of 6 guns and 94 men; after which he commanded, from Aug. in the same year until March, 1806, the COURIER hired cutter, off Boulogne, Ushant, and Rochefort; and then became First of the POMPÉE 74, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of his patron, who, in Dec. of the latter year, appointed him to the BERGÈRE sloop of war. In a few months he returned to the POMPÉE, and after participating, under the immediate orders of Vice-Admiral Hon. Hen. Edwin Stanhope, in the bombardment of Copenhagen, was promoted by the Admiralty to the rank of Commander 13 Oct. 1807. On 7 Nov. 1808, Capt. Boxer was appointed to the SKYLARK 16, in which sloop he was sent, preparatory to the Walcheren expedition, to ascertain the strength of the enemy's defences at Flushing. On a later date, 10 Nov. 1811, he had the good fortune, in company with the LOCUST gun-brig, to capture one, carrying 4 guns and 60 men, and destroy another, of a flotilla of 12 gun-vessels, under a heavy fire of four hours from the enemy's batteries and musketry near Calais.* The SKYLARK being unfortunately wrecked near Boulogne on 3 May, 1812, he next joined, on 15 Feb. 1814, the ALBACORE sloop, at Rio Janeiro, where he became Acting-Captain, 22 April following, of the AQUILON 32. He was officially posted on his return to England, by commission dated 19 July in the same year; and on 1 Oct. 1846, was placed upon the half-pay of retirement. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2601, 2602, 2900.

BOXER. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

JAMES MICHAEL BOXER entered the Navy 29 Dec. 1827; passed his examination 6 Jan. 1836; and, for his services on the coast of Syria, where he beheld the capture of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. He was subsequently appointed, 15 Dec. 1840, to the VESUVIUS steamer, Capt. Thos. Henderson, in the Mediterranean—8 Sept. 1841, as Additional, to the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Lakes of Canada, whence he returned in the spring of 1842—and, 16 Dec. 1843, in the same capacity, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam on the North America and West India station. Lieut. Boxer has been on half-pay since the autumn of 1844.

He married, in 1839, Miss Elizabeth Kington, of Deal, co. Kent. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BOYACK. (LIEUT., 1804. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

ALEXANDER BOYACK entered the Navy, 18 April, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Geo. Duff, attached to the fleet in the North Sea; served, from March, 1796, to Sept. 1801, (in June of which year he passed his examination,) as Midshipman, under the same officer and Capt. John Talbot, in the GLENMORE 36, employed on the former and Irish stations; and then proceeded with Capt. Duff, in the VENGEANCE 74, to the West Indies, where Rear-Admiral John Thos. Duckworth promoted him, from the LEVIATHAN 74, to be Acting-Lieutenant of the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, 23 June, 1802. After participating in the chase of *Le Duquesne* 74, and *Oiseau* schooner (both ultimately captured)—in the cutting out also of from 12 to 15 merchant vessels at Jeremie and Aux Cayes, St. Domingo—and in the reduction of Port Dauphin, where Fort Labouque was silenced, the guns brought off, and *La Sagesse*, of 28 guns, taken, Mr. Boyack was detached, in command of a prize schooner, *Les Deux Amis*, with orders to "sink, burn, and destroy" everything hostile that fell in his way. Before, however, he had captured more than one vessel, he was sent home with prisoners in charge of the MARS transport, where, soon after his arrival, he received, 3 May, 1804, an Admiralty commission appointing him to the WARRIOR 74, Capt. Wm. Bligh, engaged in blockading the Rochefort squadron. He next, on 6 March, 1805, joined the PROSPERO bomb, Capt. Jones, employed in watching the Boulogne flotilla, but was removed on 21 May following to the command of the DOVE cutter, in which, on 5 Aug. in the same year, he had the misfortune to be captured, while on his passage to Malta, by *La Gloire* French frigate. He remained in painful captivity from that

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193.

period until the general exchange in 1814; since which period he has not been employed.

BOYCE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Frederick Agar Boyce entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 11 July, 1840; and served for nearly four years, as Mate, on the North America and West India station, in the Winchester 52, and Illustrious 72, flag-ships of Sir Thos. Harvey and Sir Chas. Adam. He obtained his commission 1 Sept. 1845, and has since been on half-pay.

BOYCE. (Lieut., 1805. f-p., 14; h-p., 41.)

William Henry Boyce entered the Navy, in Dec. 1792, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the Alcide 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee, on the Mediterranean station, where, in 1794, he served with the same officer in the Windsor Castle 98. In May, 1797, after an unemployed interval of more than two years, he became Midshipman of the Intrepid 64, Capts. R. Parker and E. Bass, and in that ship proceeded with convoy to St. Helena. He subsequently joined, in succession, the Gallant and Viper, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Hargood and Wm. Stag, lying at Portsmouth—Impregnable 98, Capt. Jonathan Faulkner, sent, in the summer of 1799, to Lisbon in charge of convoy—Glory 98, Capt. Thos. Wells, employed during the three following years in the Channel—Aurora 28, Capt. Micajah Malbon, off Newfoundland — Dreadnought 98, Capts. John Child Purvis, John Bowen, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, one of the Channel fleet in 1803-4—and Ville de Paris 110, Capts. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin and John Whitby, also on the Home station. On 28 May, 1805, Mr. Boyce was made Lieutenant into the Mars 74, Capt. Geo. Duff, which ship, after participating in the battle of Trafalgar, he left in March, 1806. He was next employed for a few weeks in the Impress Service at Folkestone; commanded, from 15 Jan. 1808, to 24 Dec. 1811, the Bienfaisant, on the Plymouth station; and, from May to Dec. 1813, served in the Veteran 64, Lieut.-Commander Stephen Donovan, prison-ship at Portsmouth. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Boyce was presented in 1812, in consequence of a serious injury he had received in the eye, with a gratuity of 91*l.* 5s., but was refused a pension.

BOYCE. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 20; h-p., 21.)

William Nettleton Boyce entered the Navy, 29 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Kent 74, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, with whom, after removing to the Ville de Paris 110, he proceeded, in Nov. of the same year, to the Mediterranean, as Midshipman of the Royal Sovereign 100. He was afterwards successively transferred—in Aug. 1808, to the Niobe 38, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, employed in the West Indies and off Havre de Grace—in Nov. 1810, into the Fortunée 36, Capt. Hen. Vansittart, on the Irish station, where he assisted in taking, 11 Oct. 1811, *Le Vice-Amiral Martin*, of 18 guns and 140 men, a notorious privateer—in July, 1812, to the Stag 36, Capts. Wm. Wolrige and Phipps Hornby, cruizing off Cherbourg—and, in Jan. 1813, and April, 1814, to the Lion 64, and Medway 74, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope. From 24 March, 1815, until paid off in Feb. 1816, Mr. Boyce, who had been awarded a commission on 15 Feb. in the former year, next served on the Cape station in the Harpy 16, Capt. Geo. Tyler. He obtained a command in the Coast Guard 6 May, 1834, and retained it until shortly previous to his appointment, 22 May, 1840, to the Poictiers 72, Capts. John Clavell and Wm. Hen. Shirreff, guard-ship at Chatham. Since the close of 1843 he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Boyce married, first, 19 Aug. 1818, Miss Anne Harrow, of Alton, who died 23 Jan. 1837; and, secondly, in 1838, Anne Helena, widow of Lieut. F. N. Price, R.A.

BOYD. (Commander, 1815. f-p., 21; h-p., 33.)

David Boyd entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Boston, of 38 guns and 204 men, Capt. Geo. Wm. Augustus Courtenay, and on 31 July following, when off New Jersey, participated, as Midshipman, in a close-fought action of two hours with the French frigate *Embuscade*, of 38 guns and 327 men, which terminated in a loss to the British of 10 men, including their Captain, killed, and 24 wounded, and to the enemy of 50 killed and wounded. He continued thenceforward to serve with Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris in the same ship, and the Lively 32, until wrecked on Rota Point, near Cadiz, 12 April, 1798. We then find him joining the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent, by whom, in the following Oct., he was promoted into the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Hen. D'Esterre Darby, employed in the Mediterranean. Being officially promoted on 30 May, 1800, and appointed with Capt. Darby to the Spencer 74, Mr. Boyd, in July, 1801, took part in Sir Jas. Saumarez's actions off Algesiras and Cadiz. His subsequent appointments were—9 Nov. 1803, to the Franchise 38, Capt. Hon. John Murray—in 1804-5-6, to the Theseus, Hercule, and Veteran, flag-ships on the Jamaica station of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres—next, to the command of the Veteran's tender, the Gracieuse schooner, in which, when in company with another vessel, he captured, after a running fight, the Spanish privater *Juliana*, of 5 guns and 83 men, 27 Dec. 1807*—12 March, 1808, and 28 July, 1813, to the command, on the West India and North American stations, of the Firefly and St. Lawrence schooners—and, 1 Oct. 1814, to the Acting-command of the Alban sloop. He was confirmed to the latter vessel 7 Feb. 1815, but went on half-pay in the following Sept., and has not since been employed.

Commander Boyd is Senior of 1815. Agent—Frederick Dufaur.

BOYD. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

John Augustus Hugh Boyd entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 12 June, 1839; served, as Mate, on the Mediterranean station, in the Castor 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, and Devastation and Medea steamers, Capts. Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie and Fred. Warden; and, while in the former ship, was employed on shore at the taking, in 1840, of Caiffa and Tsour, on the coast of Syria, where he also beheld the fall of St. Jean d'Acre. At Caiffa, in particular, he appears to have assisted in planting the Ottoman flag on the ramparts.† He obtained his commission 28 May, 1845; and, with the exception of a short attachment in the same year to the St. Vincent 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley, has since been on half-pay.

BOYD. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

John M'Neill Boyd entered the Navy 28 Sept. 1825; passed his examination 14 May, 1832; took part, we believe, in an expedition to the Niger; served for some time, as Senior Mate, on board the Queen 110, and St. Vincent 120, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Codrington; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841. He rejoined the St. Vincent on 17 of the following month; and from 7 March, 1842, until paid off in 1846, was next employed, latterly as First-Lieutenant, in the Winchester 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Josceline Percy. He is at present unemployed. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

BOYES. (Captain, 1842. f-p., 19; h-p., 32.)

Henry Boyes entered the Navy, 1 May, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Lion 64, Capts. Edm. Crawley, Hen. Inman, Chas. Cobb, and Manley Dixon, and soon afterwards attained the rating of Midshipman. Under the last-named officer he took

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 415. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.

part, 15 July, 1798, in a brilliant action, off Carthagena, between the LION and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, which terminated in the surrender of one of the latter, the *Santa Dorotea;* and, on 31 March, 1800, we believe he further assisted, in company with the PENELOPE and FOUDROYANT, at the capture, after a tremendous conflict, in which the LION had 8 men killed and 38 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, having Rear-Admiral Decrès on board. He was then transferred with Capt. Dixon to the GÉNÉREUX 74, and from that ship, in Nov. following, to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, with whom, after serving under the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton at the blockade of Alexandria, he was taken prisoner in a desperate engagement, of more than an hour's duration, which rendered the SWIFTSURE a prize-wreck to Rear-Admiral Ganteaume's squadron of 4 line-of-battle ships, 24 June, 1801. On regaining his liberty, Mr. Boyes, in June, 1802, joined the KENT 74, bearing the flag on the Mediterranean station of Sir R. Bickerton, from whom he received, 1 Oct. following, an order to act as his Flag-Lieutenant, in which rank he was confirmed 14 Jan. 1803. After accompanying the same officer, in a similar capacity, into the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and QUEEN 98, he was successively appointed—29 Oct. 1805, to the FAME 74, Capts. Graham Moore and Rich. Hen. Alex. Bennett, employed in the West Indies, off Newfoundland, and in the Channel, from which ship he invalided in Jan. 1806—2 May, 1808, to the STATIRA 46, Capt. Robt. Howe Bromley, on the Western station—8 Aug. in the same year, to the CALEDONIA 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Gambier, under whom he was present, 11 April, 1809, at the destruction of the French ships in Aix Roads—in May, 1811, and March, 1813, to the BOYNE 98, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, as Flag-Lieutenant likewise to Sir Harry Neale, in the Channel—and, 3 Nov. 1813, to the PRINCE 98, again as Flag-Lieutenant to Admiral Sir Rich. Bickerton, then Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, where he continued until the receipt of his second promotal commission, 11 May, 1815. Capt. Boyes, who remained on half-pay from that period until appointed, 30 Aug. 1841, to the VIXEN steam-vessel, on the East India station, was, for his services during the operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang river in China, advanced to Post-rank 23 Dec. 1842.* He is at present unemployed. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

BOYLE. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

ALEXANDER BOYLE, born 9 March, 1810, is second son of the Right Hon. David Boyle, of Shewalton, co. Ayr, Lord Justice-General and President of the Court of Session, in Scotland, by Elizabeth Montgomerie, niece of Hugh, 12th Earl of Eglinton; brother of Patrick Boyle, Esq., principal Clerk of the High Court of Justiciary in Scotland, and of Lieut. Wm. Boyle, of the 15th Foot; brother-in-law of Sir Chas. Dalrymple Ferguson, Bart.; nephew of the late John Rouett Smollett, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Red; and cousin of the present Earl of Glasgow, Lieut. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 5 Oct. 1830. He joined, 24 June, 1832, the CHAMPION 18, Capts. Hon. Arthur Duncombe and Robt. Fair, under whom he served for three years in the Mediterranean, North America, and West Indies; was afterwards employed, from 15 Sept. 1836, until the close of 1839, in the PIQUE 36, Capts. Hon. Hen. John Rous and Edw. Boxer, on the Lisbon and former stations; and became, 8 Sept. 1841, First of the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, lying at Portsmouth, where he removed, 2 Oct. following, in the same capacity, to the QUEEN 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Owen. He was advanced to his present rank 7 Feb. 1842; and since 27 Dec. 1845, has been in command of the THUNDERBOLT steam-sloop, at the Cape of Good Hope.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3404, 3821.

Commander Boyle appears to have been for some time a student at the R.N. College. He married, 2 July, 1844, Agnes, youngest daughter of Jas. Walker, Esq., of Great George Street, Westminster.

BOYLE. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 14; H-P., 20.)

COURTENAY EDMUND WILLIAM BOYLE, born 3 Aug. 1800, is eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Courtenay Boyle, K.C.H., F.R.S., formerly a Commissioner of the Navy Board, who died 21 May, 1844, by Carolina Amelia, daughter of the late Wm. Poyntz, Esq., of Mingham, co. Berks. He is grandson of the seventh, and nephew of the present Earl of Cork and Orrery.

This officer entered the R. N. College 3 Sept. 1813, and embarked, 7 Sept. 1816, as a Volunteer, on board the MADAGASCAR 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, with whom, on removing to the MÆANDER 38, he miraculously escaped shipwreck in Yarmouth Roads 19 Dec. following. He afterwards joined the SEVERN 50, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, EGERIA 24, Capt. Robt. Rowley, and TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres; served, from Sept. 1817 to Oct. 1820, as Midshipman, in the GLASGOW 80, Capt. Hon. Anth. Maitland, on the Mediterranean station; and, after a further attachment, as Admiralty Midshipman, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE first-rater, Capt. John Baker Hay, at Portsmouth, and ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, was awarded a Lieutenant's commission 14 Dec. 1821. He was next appointed, 25 Nov. 1822, to the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Gardiner Hen. Guion, with whom he returned to the Mediterranean; and, 6 Jan. 1824, to the JUPITER 60, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake at Halifax, where he continued until made Commander, 23 Dec. 1826. Capt. Boyle, whose next appointment was, 16 Aug. 1828, to the CORDELIA sloop on the Mediterranean station, attained Post-rank 27 May, 1830; and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Boyle, in 1840, was nominated Groom of the Chamber to Prince Albert. He married, in Nov. 1836, Wallace, daughter of Wm. W. Ogle, Esq., of Causey Park, Northumberland. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BOYLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

THE HONOURABLE ROBERT FRANCIS BOYLE, born 6 Oct. 1818, is third son of the present Earl of Shannon, by Sarah, fourth daughter of John Hyde, Esq., of Castle Hyde.

This officer passed his examination 29 July, 1839, and served, as Mate, on the East India station, in the MELVILLE 72, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Hen. Keppel, and VIXEN steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Giffard. He obtained his commission 20 Sept. 1843, and was next appointed, 17 June, 1844, and 25 Sept. 1845, to the SPITEFUL steamer, and SERPENT 16, commanded on the same station by Capts. Wm. Maitland and Wm. Nevill. Since his return to England in 1846, Mr. Boyle has been on half-pay.

BOYS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 29.)

EDWARD BOYS entered the Navy, in 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OVERYSSEL 64, Capt. Wm. Swaffield, on the North Sea station; joined, next, the ETHALION 38, Capt. Geo. Countess, one of Sir John Borlase Warren's ships at the capture, in Oct. 1798, of Commodore Bompart's squadron, consisting of *Le Hoche* 74, and several frigates, of whom *La Bellone* 36 struck to the ETHALION, after a close engagement of an hour and 54 minutes, on the coast of Ireland; became, after participating in the capture of *L'Infatigable* privateer, of 18 guns and 120 men, Midshipman of the ROBUST 74, Capts. Countess and Wm. Brown, 16 April, 1799; served, from Oct. 1800 until paid off, 26 April, 1802, as Master's Mate in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship, in the Channel likewise, of Sir Hen. Harvey; and, in June following, joined the PHŒBE 36, Capts. Shepheard and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, on the Mediterranean station. He subsequently, in 1803,

commanded one of the boats of that frigate in a disastrous attack on two French privateers off Civita Vecchia, when the former were repulsed, with the loss of 8 killed and wounded; and, on 4 Aug. in the same year, while prize-master of a settee, one of two at the taking of which he had a few days previously assisted, he was captured by a French squadron. On escaping from captivity, 10 May, 1809,* Mr. Boys was immediately allowed to pass his examination, and, in a few days afterwards, the 25th, was appointed Lieutenant of the ARACHNE 18, Capts. Sam. Chambers and Chas. Hope Watson, in which sloop, after attending the expedition to the Walcheren, he proceeded to the West Indies, where for a short period he officiated as Acting-Commander. His subsequent appointments, as Lieutenant, were, in 1813-14, to the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, QUEEN 74, Capt. Lord John Colville, and VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, all likewise stationed in the West Indies. He was confirmed in the command of the DUNIRA of 18 guns, 8 July, 1814, but in Sept. following was placed on half-pay, and has not since been afloat. He was latterly employed, from 16 Sept. 1837 until the close of 1841, as Superintendent of the Dockyard at Deal.

He is married, and has a second son, Henry, a Lieut. R.N. His third son, Richard, a young officer of the greatest promise, was killed in the boats of H.M.S. FANTOME, during an affray with some pirates on the coast of Barbary, 12 May, 1846.

BOYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

GEORGE SAYER BOYS passed his examination 4 Aug. 1835; and served, as Mate, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the VERNON 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, ALBION 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, and MUTINE 12, Capt. Rich. Borough Crawford. He obtained his commission 13 Aug. 1845; became, a few days afterwards, Additional-Lieutenant of the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Hon. Josceline Percy; removed, 23 Nov. following, to the THUNDERBOLT steam-sloop, Capt. Alex. Boyle, on the same station; and since 21 Aug. 1846, has been employed in the East Indies as First of the CHILDERS 12, Capt. John Charles Pitman.

BOYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY BOYS is second son of Commander Edw. Boys, R.N.

This officer, while Midshipman of the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, was much applauded during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, particularly for his conduct at the capture of Beyrout, where he was intrusted with the duty of removing the powder from the castle. He was afterwards wounded at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. Having passed his examination 30 July, 1843, and been intermediately employed, as Mate, in the VANGUARD 80, commanded, on Particular Service, by Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, Mr. Boys, on 7 Feb. 1846, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the SNAKE 16, Capt. Thos. Bourmaster Brown, with whom he is now serving at the Cape of Good Hope.

BOYS. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM BOYS passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his commission 26 Jan. 1835. His ensuing appointments were—7 Feb. 1835, as Supernumerary Lieutenant, to the HASTINGS 74, Capt. Hen. Shiffner, off Lisbon—17 Aug. 1836, to the HARLEQUIN 16, Capt. John Elphinstone Erskine, in the Mediterranean—12 Nov. 1840 (after two years of half-pay), to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag on the latter station of Sir John Acworth Ommanney—29 July, 1841, to be Agent for Transports afloat—2 July, 1844, to the Coast Guard—and, 8 Aug. 1845, again to the Transport service, in which he continued until the attainment of his present rank, 28 Oct. 1846.

* For an account of the manner in which Commander Boys effected his emancipation from imprisonment, we refer our readers to his 'Narrative of a Captivity and Adventures in France and Flanders between the years 1803 and 1809,'—a volume of stirring interest, published in 1827. In 1831 appeared his 'Remarks on the Practicability and Advantages of a Sandwich or Downs Harbour.'

BOYTER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 31; H-P., 10.)

ALEXANDER BOYTER entered the Navy, 10 March, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the VOLONTAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, then at the Cape of Good Hope; and, from July following until Sept. 1815 (except from Dec. 1812 to March, 1814, when he appears to have been employed with the same officer in the Channel, on board the HOTSPUR 36), served with Capt. Hen. Hope, the greater part of the time as Master's Mate, in the ESPOIR brig, GLATTON 54, LEONIDAS 38, TOPAZE 38, SALSETTE 36, and ENDYMION, of 48 guns and 319 men, on the Mediterranean and North American stations. During that period he served, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, in the boats of the TOPAZE, and of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a furious struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of 7 merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the Bay of Rosas.* He also, in 1810, witnessed the taking by the TOPAZE of a privateer and battery at the entrance of the river Barbate. While in the ENDYMION, Mr. Boyter was severely wounded, 9 Oct. 1814, in an ill-fated boat attack on the American privateer *Prince de Neufchatel*, of 18 guns and 130 men, on which occasion the British were repulsed, with a loss of 28 killed and 37 wounded; and slightly, at the memorable capture, after an action of two hours and a half, a loss to the enemy of 35 killed and 70 wounded, and to the British of 11 killed and 14 wounded, of the *President* frigate, of 56 guns and 465 men, 15 Jan. 1815. We are informed that the subject of this memoir was present on shore at the battle of North Point. He obtained his commission on 18 Feb. 1815, and continued in the ENDYMION, latterly in the Channel, until paid off as above. He was appointed, 17 Oct. 1825, to the Coast Guard, and in that service he remained until invested with the command, 4 Aug. 1842, of the PIKE steam-packet, now employed on the Portpatrick station.

BRACE. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

FRANCIS BRACE is nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Brace, K.C.B., who died Commander-in-Chief at the Nore in Dec. 1843; also of Admiral Stephen Poyntz; and cousin of Capt. Herbert Brace Powell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the *Iris* 32, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Edw. Brace, with whom, after cruizing for some months off Ferrol and Corunna, he removed to LA VIRGINIE, of 46 guns and 281 men. In that ship, during a servitude of four years and a half on the North Sea and Cork stations, he contributed, as Midshipman, to the capture of two Spanish privateers of 14 guns each, and, 19 May, 1808, of the Dutch frigate *Guelderland*, of 36 guns and 253 men, after an obstinate conflict of an hour and a half, in which the enemy's loss amounted to 25 killed and 50 wounded, and that of the British to only 1 killed and 2 wounded. He next, in March, 1810, joined the CLYDE 38, bearing the broad pendant at Flushing of Commodore Sir E. W. C. R. Owen; was transferred, in Sept. following, as Master's Mate, to the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Edw. Brace, employed for a whole twelvemonth at the defence of Cadiz; was wrecked shortly after his removal to the EPHERA fire-ship, Capt. Thos. Everard, on the Porpoises, near Cadiz, 26 Dec. 1811; then rejoined his uncle in the BERWICK 74, in which he passed his

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

examination early in 1812; and, after an attachment of some months to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Edward Pellew, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Feb. 1813. His subsequent appointments, in the latter capacity, were—20 March following, again to the BERWICK, commanded, as before, by Capt. E. Brace, off Toulon and the coast of Italy—14 Oct. 1814, to the MENAI 26, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, on Channel service—15 April, 1815, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anth. Maitland, fitting at Portsmouth—16 July, 1816, to the PRINCE REGENT 56, as Flag-Lieutenant to Commodore Sir Robert Hall, on the lakes of Canada—21 Sept. ensuing, to the acting-command of the NETLEY 10, on Lake Ontario—and, 15 Sept. 1817, to the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, with whom he served in the West Indies, under the flag of Sir Home Popham, until the receipt of his second commission, 7 Dec. 1818. On 28 Sept. 1824, Capt. Brace obtained command of the GANNET 18, in which we find him effecting the capture of a smuggling lugger on the coast of Ireland 1 Feb. 1825, and subsequently, up the Mediterranean, of three piratical vessels, as also the destruction of a fourth. Attaining Post-rank, 14 Aug. 1827, he commanded, from 19 June, 1837, until superseded, 2 Sept. following, the DONEGAL 78, fitting at Plymouth; and was Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. Brace in the CAMPERDOWN 104, from 16 Dec. 1841, until the death of that gallant officer in Dec. 1843. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Brace married, 15 April, 1833, Elizabeth, daughter of John Middleton, Esq., of Clifton, and has issue.

BRADBY. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS BRADBY entered the Navy, 12 Dec. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARIADNE 20, Capt. Jas. Bradby, on the North Sea station; removed, as Midshipman, in Aug. 1800, to the ANDROMEDA 32, commanded, in the West Indies, by the same officer and by Capt. Edw. Durnford King; and, in Feb. 1802, was paid off at Plymouth from the MAGNANIME 44, Capt. Wm. Taylor. He next served, from Oct. 1803, until Sept. 1807, in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Geo. Losack, employed in the Channel and West Indies; and, after a further attachment to the BULWARK 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, off Cadiz, ROYAL WILLIAM 100, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, at Spithead, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. J. S. Yorke, in the Downs, and GANGES 74, and BARFLEUR 98, both flag-ships in the Tagus of Vice-Admiral Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, was made Lieutenant into the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, 7 July, 1809. Mr. Bradby continued cruizing in the latter ship off the Western Islands, before the port of Cadiz, and in the Mediterranean, until 14 Aug. 1810; subsequently to which period we find him appointed—26 Jan. 1811, to the ROLLA 10, Capts. Sam. Clarke and Wm. Hill, under the former of whom he assisted in capturing, off Fécamp, the French privateer *L'Espoir*, of 16 guns and 50 men, 6 Oct. in the same year—and, 18 May, 1814, to the ALPHEUS 36, Capt. Geo. Langford, from which ship, after serving in the East Indies, he was paid off, 31 Dec. 1816. He has not since been afloat.

BRADLEY. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 22; H-P., 16.)

JOHN BRADLEY was born, 26 Oct. 1795, at Cowbridge, in Glamorganshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Sept. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JASON 32, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, under whom he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and continued actively to serve, in the West Indies and off the coasts of Newfoundland and Holland, until Nov. 1814. During the unfortunate attack on Bergen-op-Zoom, in the latter year, he was occasionally employed on shore with the army, and carried the despatches from that place to Helvoetsluys. He next joined the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope; passed his examination 6 Dec. 1815; and subsequently served, as Admiralty-Midshipman—from the latter date until Jan. 1819, in the PIQUE 36, Capts. Jas. Haldane Tait and John M'Kellar, on the West India station, where he was frequently detached in the boats for the suppression of piracy—for the four succeeding years, in the SEVERN and RAMILLIES, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade—and, from Dec. 1823, to July, 1824, in the PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Hon. Geo. Barrington. In the boats of that vessel, then in the Gulf of Mexico, he captured the *San Jose* piratical schooner, the command of which he retained, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, until within a few days of the receipt of his commission, 18 Jan. 1825, when he returned home in the SURINAM 18, Capt. Chas. Crole. Lieut. Bradley—who, from 11 Dec. 1826, to 19 March, 1830, in the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot, was again employed on the Coast Blockade service—obtained command of the CAMELION brig, of 10 guns, 15 Dec. 1834. On leaving the Tagus, previously to being put out of commission in April, 1838, he received from Sir J. A. Ommanney, the Commander-in-Chief, one of the strongest possible recommendations for preferment, in consequence of the exemplary zeal and ability of his services during the disturbances in Spain and Portugal; yet, singular as it may appear, Lieut. Bradley is the *only* unpromoted officer who held a command at that period. On one occasion, when the PHILIPPA merchant-brig was wrecked near Beachy Head, Lieut. Bradley courageously put off in a galley and had the happiness of saving the crew from a watery grave, a service which was duly acknowledged by a vote of thanks from Lloyd's. He is at present unemployed.

He married, 22 Sept. 1831, and has issue two children.

BRADLEY. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 15; H-P., 22.)

WARRE SQUIRE BRADLEY, born, 21 Dec. 1797, in the parish of St. Decuman, co. Somerset, is eldest son of the late Rev. W. S. Bradley, Vicar of Chard and Timberscombe, in the same shire.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 June, 1810, as a Volunteer, on board the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Peter Parker, in which ship, after witnessing the reduction of the Isle of France in Dec. following, and serving off St. Helena, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he became Midshipman, in Feb. 1813, of the HIBERNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, one of Sir Edw. Pellew's ships in a skirmish, which took place on 5 Nov. following, with the Toulon squadron. He next joined, early in 1814, the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and DUNCAN 74, and, from May in that year until Nov. 1815, served on board the UNDAUNTED 38, all commanded by Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith, on the same station. In the latter frigate he was present, in 1815, at the capture of the Tremiti islands, and of a flotilla of gun-boats out of Brindisi. We afterwards find him employed for seven years, off St. Helena and the coast of Ireland, and also in the West Indies, as Mate of the FALMOUTH 20, Capts. Robt. Worgan Geo. Jesting, Geo. Fred. Rich, and Edw. Purcell. In 1822 he joined the SURINAM 18, Capt. Chas. Crole, and while in that vessel (having in Dec. 1816, passed his examination) was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Sept. 1824. He was paid off, on his return home from the West Indies, in Feb. 1825, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Bradley holds the appointment of Harbour Master at Porth Cawe. He married, 11 Dec. 1835, Sophia, only daughter of Commander Benj. Smith, R.N., of Bristol; and by that lady has issue four sons. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BRADLEY. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 12; H-P., 37.)

WILLIAM BRADLEY entered the Navy, 2 March, 1798, on board the MARS, of 82 guns and 634 men, Capt. Alex. Hood, and, on 21 April following, was present at the capture of the French ship *L'Hercule*, of 78 guns and 680 men, after a tremendous yard-

arm-and-yard-arm conflict of more than an hour's continuance, during which the British sustained a loss of 30 killed and 60 wounded, and the enemy of nearly 300 killed and wounded. He remained in the MARS, under Rear-Admirals Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley and Edw. Thornbrough, until April, 1802; became next, in June, 1803, Midshipman of the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. R. Caulfield, in which ship he proceeded with convoy to the East Indies; served on that station, under Lord Geo. Stuart and various other Captains, in the ARROGANT and DOVER, until March, 1808; and, after an attachment of a few months in the early part of 1809 to the ROYAL WILLIAM and VILLE DE PARIS, bearing the flags at Spithead and in the Mediterranean of Vice-Admirals Courtenay and Lord Collingwood, was appointed, on 14 June in that year, Acting-Lieutenant of the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse. On the night of 31 Oct. following we find him employed in the boats of the latter ship with those of a squadron at the capture and destruction, in the Bay of Rosas—despite a fierce opposition from the crews and a galling fire from the batteries, inflictive on the British of a loss of 15 men killed and 55 wounded—of the armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, with three other armed and seven merchant vessels.* He soon afterwards removed to the HIBERNIA 120, Capt. Neve; was confirmed a Lieutenant 12 July, 1810; and, after nearly a year of half-pay, joined, 1 Aug. 1811, the EAGLE 74, in which he assisted at the capture, on 27 Nov., of *La Corceyre* French frigate, of 28 guns and 170 men. He invalided 13 May, 1812, and has not since been employed.

BRADLY. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

STEPHEN BRADLY entered the Navy 2 Jan. 1828; passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; and was appointed to the POWERFUL 84, Commodore Chas. Napier, on the Mediterranean station, 1 Jan. 1839. He was the companion and aide-de-camp of that gallant officer throughout all the operations on the coast of Syria in 1840, where, besides assisting at the bombardment of Beyrout, the storming of Sidon, and capture of St. Jean d'Acre, he "showed a noble example" in the attack on the Egyptian troops at Kelbson, and was "forward on all occasions." † He was promoted, in consequence, to his present rank 1 Jan. 1841; and, from 8 April, 1843, until 1846, was next employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Bradly is Senior of 1841. He married, 25 July, 1843, Elizabeth, third daughter of Rich. Tomson, Esq., of the Elms, Ramsgate, and has issue. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

BRADSHAW. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 13.)

ROBERT AUGUSTUS BRADSHAW, born in 1800 at Kinsale, is only son of General Bradshaw, K.C., late of the 1st Life Guards.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Dec. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, stationed off the Texel; was transferred with the same officer, in May, 1812, to the PRINCE 98; and, on subsequently proceeding to the Mediterranean, witnessed, as Midshipman, the reduction of Genoa in April, 1814. He next cruized for 12 months, in the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, off the coast of Ireland; served, from Sept. 1815, to Dec. 1818, in the ROMNEY 50, SALISBURY 50, and PIQUE 36, flag-ships on the Jamaica station of Rear-Admiral J. E. Douglas; passed his examination in January of the latter year; and, after an attachment of more than three years, as Mate, to the PANDORA 18, Capt. Chas. Grenville Randolph, off Dublin and Belfast, was made Lieutenant, 19 July, 1822, into the NIEMEN 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, with whom he served, as Senior, on the Halifax station, until May, 1824. His subsequent appointments were—13 Feb. 1825, to the DORIS 36, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, in which frigate we find him employed on the coast of South America until April, 1829—1 May, 1833, and 5 Sept. 1835, to the SAN JOSEF and ROYAL ADELAIDE first-rates, bearing the flags of Sir Wm. Hargood and Lord Amelius Beauclerk at Plymouth, where he continued, serving as First-Lieutenant in succession to both those Admirals, until Aug. 1836—and, 7 July, 1838, also as First-Lieutenant, to the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, from which ship, after participating in the operations on the coast of Syria in 1840, and assisting at the blockade of Alexandria, he was paid off in May, 1841. He was promoted to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841, and has not since been employed.

Commander Bradshaw married, first, in Feb. 1830, Decima, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Tomkyns, of Bucknell Park, co. Hereford; and secondly, in 1834, Augusta Julia, only daughter of the late Obadiah Newell, Esq., Lieut. R.N. (1781), of the Royal Hospital at Plymouth, who died 1 Feb. 1837, aged 73.

BRADY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM HOLLINSHED BRADY entered the Navy, 6 Dec. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEONIDAS 38, Capt. Sir Jas. Dunbar, on the Mediterranean station, where he joined, in Nov. 1808, the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse. On 26 Oct. 1809, he witnessed, as Midshipman, the self-destruction of the French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*, near Frontignan; and, on the night of 31 of the same month, he was slightly wounded while serving in the boats at the capture and destruction—under a hot fire from the batteries in the Bay of Rosas, and in face of a resistance from the various crews productive of a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded—of the store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, with three other armed vessels, and seven sail of merchantmen.* He continued to be very actively employed in the CUMBERLAND, under the command of Capt. Thos. Baker, in the North Sea and in escorting valuable convoys to the West Indies and the Cape of Good Hope, until paid off in Aug. 1815—a few months previous to which period, on 20 March, he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He afterwards, from 10 June, 1824, until 1827, served on the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot; and, since 10 June, 1842, has been employed as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel on the West India station. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BRAKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM LENTHALL BRAKE was born, 24 July, 1787, at Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, in the summer of 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, flag-ship of Sir Peter Parker, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, in which ship he had the misfortune to be very severely injured by a block falling from the mast-head and fracturing his skull. He was in the same ship at the period of the Spithead mutiny, in April, 1797, and was afterwards, until the peace, employed in her tender, the ANT schooner, Lieut.-Commander Matt. Bowles Alt. At the re-commencement of hostilities, in 1803, Mr. Brake joined the PANDOUR 44, Capt. John Nash, under whom he assisted as Midshipman at the reduction of the Dutch colony of Surinam, in May, 1804. Removing then to the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker, he served as Signal-Mate at the capture of Linois' squadron in 1806, and of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Santa Croix in Dec. 1807. From Nov. 1808, about which period he passed his examination, until officially promoted, 2 Nov. 1810, he appears to have

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.
† *V.* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2602, 2611.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

been next employed, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the THETIS 38, Capt. Geo. Miller, NEPTUNE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, INTREPID 64, Capt. Christopher John Williams Nesham, JULIA 16, Capts. Wm. Dowers and Sam. Geo. Pechell, (all on the West India station,) FURIEUSE 38, Capt. John Simpson, off Halifax, and VICTORY 100, and ARDENT 64, flag-ships on the Baltic station, the former of Sir Jas. Saumarez, the latter of Sir Geo. Hope and Sir Philip Durham. From the ARDENT Mr. Brake was appointed, 12 Feb. 1812, to the TRINCULO 18, Capt. Geo. Rennie, in the West Indies, where he became, 13 June following, Senior of the GARLAND 22, Capt. Rich. Plummer Davies. In the boats of the latter ship, we find him capturing, after a chase of four hours, and only 14 days subsequent to the declaration of war, the American privateer schooner *Poor Sailor*.* For his conduct in next silencing, when in the Tagus, the fire of a castle, Mr. Brake was publicly thanked, in common with the other officers and crew of the GARLAND. He has been unemployed since 2 Feb. 1816.

Lieut. Brake married, 30 June, 1817, Miss Louisa Newman, and by that lady has issue six children.

BRANCH, K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1822. F-P., 21; H-P., 30.)

ALEXANDER BARCLAY BRANCH, born, towards the close of 1784, in the island of Barbadoes, is descended of an ancient Scottish family.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1796, as Midshipman, on board LA PIQUE 36, Capt. David Milne, in which ship, after assisting at the reduction of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, he was severely wounded by a splinter in the head, and wrecked on the coast of France at the capture, by that frigate and the JASON 38, of *La Seine*, of 42 guns and 610 men, of whom 170 were killed and 100 wounded, with the comparatively trivial loss to the British of 9 killed and 18 wounded in the two ships, 29 June, 1798. Mr. Branch, who on that occasion lost everything he possessed, was next attached for four years to the DIAMOND 38, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Edw. Griffith, under whom he saw a vast deal of active service. At the attack and capture, particularly, of some Spanish vessels in the port of Corunna by the boats of a squadron under Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, 20 Aug. 1801, he had charge of the DIAMOND's barge, and, although knocked overboard by a desperate pike-wound in the groin while in the act of boarding a fully-manned ship of 16 guns, secured by several cables to the shore, continued, on being rescued from the perilous position in which he had thus been placed, in effective command of his boat until the prize was eventually towed out after an exposure of some hours to a very heavy fire from the batteries. Having passed his examination a short time previously, Mr. Branch removed, as Master's Mate, in June, 1802, to the RESISTANCE 36, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, and, on 31 May, 1803, had the misfortune to be again wrecked near Cape St. Vincent. For his uncommon exertions on the occurrence of that disaster he was received by Lord Nelson on board his flag-ship the VICTORY 100, and within three months was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the WEASEL 14, Capt. Wm. Layman, under whom we find him continually in collision with the enemy for the protection of trade in the Gut of Gibraltar, until a third time wrecked on the coast of Andalusia, 1 March, 1804. Being confirmed on his return home by commission dated 8 Nov. 1804, he served, from July following until Nov. 1806, with Capt. Benj. Hallowell, in the TIGRE 80, during which period he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the Franco-Spanish fleet, and, although only Fifth, discharged for a considerable time the duties of First-Lieutenant. From the TIGRE Mr. Branch removed, in the latter capacity, to the PYLADES sloop, Capts. Geo. Miller Bligh, Wm. Hen. Whorwood, and Geo. Ferguson, with whom, successively, he continued to serve for five years on the Mediterranean station. In the boats of that ship he gallantly attacked, boarded, carried, and brought off four strongly-armed French settees, ashore on the island of Sardinia, in face of a very severe fire from the respective crews; and not long afterwards, while conducting another similarly successful expedition, he had his right hand so dreadfully shattered as barely to escape amputation. Early in 1811, in consequence of the French having almost wholly monopolized the Levant trade in neutral bottoms under the Greek flag, Lieut. Branch was detached by Capt. Ferguson in temporary command of the GLEANER ketch, of 10 12-pounder carronades and 30 men, with orders to impose a searching examination on all Greek vessels he might come across. Cruizing off the island of Samos, in pursuance of his instructions, he soon fell in with and ultimately captured, after a close and furious action of more than two hours, a large polacre-ship of 12 long guns and 70 men. Towards the close of the engagement, however, he had the misfortune to be struck by a cannon-ball, which, besides slightly wounding the left, in a most shocking manner mutilated his right leg; and in that deplorable condition he lay for five days, without any surgical assistance, and literally incrusted in his own blood, until at length he reached Smyrna, where the tardy amputation of the entire limb was followed by three months of indescribable suffering. Yet, notwithstanding his past services, his meritorious gallantry in the present instance in capturing an enemy so far his superior in force, and the heavy affliction entailed on him in his devotion to his country, Lieut. Branch was not promoted, nor did he, until nearly two years afterwards, even receive a pension. On 2 Dec. 1813, having been on half-pay since Nov. 1811, he re-obtained command of the GLEANER on the north coast of Spain, and during the ensuing advance on Bayonne of the Marquis of Wellington, whose expressed approbation he had the good fortune to elicit, was employed in blockading the Adour, and at the fearful passage of the flotilla across the bar of that river, preparatory to the formation of the floating bridge, he had the honour of receiving the flag of Rear-Admiral Penrose. Lieut. Branch was shortly afterwards selected by the last-named officer, as a reward for his praiseworthy conduct on that occasion, to carry home the despatches. While, however, awaiting, in the Bay of St. Jean de Luz, the arrival of the officer charged with those of Lord Wellington, the GLEANER unfortunately went down in a terrific hurricane, and the next day a large transport, on board which Lieut. Branch and his crew had escaped, cutting her only remaining cable, to avoid the fate of every other vessel in the anchorage, drove for the beach, and was happily stranded in safety. His full acquittal at the consequent court-martial was followed by his immediate and long-due promotion, 6 June, 1814, to the command of the SWINGER brig, of 12 18-pounder carronades and 65 men, rated as a sloop-of-war, in which he was for some time employed in protecting the commerce of Surinam, where his bravery in effecting the annihilation, after a destructive running-fight, of a large American privateer, of twice his own force, and the terror of the coast, procured him the thanks of the merchants, and the public acknowledgments, through the Commander-in-Chief, of the Board of Admiralty. During the occupation of Martinique in 1815, he brought home the three despatches of Sir Philip Chas. Durham, Lieut.-General Sir Jas. Leith, and the French Governor of Martinique, the Count de Vaugiraud, but was nevertheless denied both his Post-commission and the pecuniary grant customary on similar occasions. Capt. Branch, having paid the SWINGER off in Aug. of the latter year, subsequently commanded, from 4 Oct. 1816, until 17 July, 1819, the HELICON and HARLEQUIN sloops, to the full suppression of smuggling on his allotted portion of the coast of Ireland. He ultimately obtained his present rank 26 Dec. 1822; and, on 26 Dec. 1827, was appointed, by the Lord High Admiral, to the MERSEY 26, on the West India station,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2571.

whence repeated attacks of fever and the opening of his wound obliged him prematurely to return at the expiration of a year. He was installed a Captain of Greenwich Hospital 17 Aug. 1846.

Capt. Branch was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836. He married in 1812, and was left a widower with three sons and four daughter 23 Nov. 1842. His eldest and third sons, Geo. Ferguson (1832), and Wm. Hen. Whorwood (1843), are Second-Lieutenants, R.M. The latter officer is now serving, on the North America and West India station, in the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert. Capt. Branch's second son, John Powell, is a Lieutenant R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BRANCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 3.)

JOHN POWELL BRANCH, born about the year 1814, is second son of Capt. A. B. Branch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Feb. 1826; served for seven years in the East Indies; returned home and passed his examination with great credit in 1833; afterwards joined the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, where, in the shortest possible space of time, he obtained a Fst.-cl. Certificate; and was ultimately, after more than eight years' servitude as Mate, advanced to his present rank 8 Nov. 1841. He has been employed, since 21 Dec. 1844, in the LILY 16, Capt. Chas. Jas. Franklin Newton, on the African station. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BRAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1822. F-P., 14; H-P., 23.)

CHARLES BRAND is brother of Lieut. W. H. Brand, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 July, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the APELLES 14, Capts. Thos. Oliver and Fred. Hoffman, stationed in the Channel, where he was run on shore near Boulogne 3 May, 1812, but, with several others, escaped capture by a timely flight in the boats. He then proceeded to Bermuda, as Midshipman, in the ARDENT troop-ship, Capt. Geo. Bell, and during a subsequent attachment of more than two years to the MAJESTIC, a cut-down 74, Capt. John Hayes, assisted at the capture, after a running fight of two hours and a half, of the French frigate *Terpsichore*, of 44 guns, besides making a large number of American prizes, participating in the capture of Washington by Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn, and witnessing the surrender of the *President* to the ENDYMION. He next served, from June, 1815, to Oct. 1818, with Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, on board the CALEDONIA 120, and ROCHFORT 80, and with Capt. Thos. Briggs, as Admiralty-Midshipman, on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, the first at Plymouth, the two last at Portsmouth. He was afterwards, under Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, of the SEVERN, employed, until July, 1820, on the Coast Blockade, in which his services were so conspicuous as to be rewarded by the Treasury with the sum of 100*l.*; and from the latter date until the death of Buonaparte he was stationed off St. Helena in the SHEARWATER 10, Capt. John Walter Roberts. He then sailed for the Cape of Good Hope in the HERON 18, Capt. Job Hanmer; and, for his exertions in travelling through part of Namaqua Land, an unknown district of South Africa, was, on 28 Dec. 1822, confirmed a Lieutenant in the CYGNET 10, Capt. Thos. Bennett; on the paying off of which, 22 April, 1823, he was presented by the ship's company with an elegant sword, "in testimony of their regard and esteem of his gentlemanly and officer-like conduct" while on board. He again received an appointment in the Coast Blockade in April, 1824; but has been on half-pay since Aug. 1825.

Lieut. Brand has published an account of his African travels, as also of a voyage made in a civil capacity to Peru in 1827, during the winter of which year he traversed the Andes on foot. He married, 20 Dec. 1834, Caroline Julia, daughter of the late Joseph Sanders, Esq., of Great Portland Street, Portland Place, by whom he has issue two sons and a daughter.

BRAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

JOHN FITTZ BRAND entered the Navy in 1812; passed his examination in 1820; obtained his commission 4 July, 1829; served in the Coast Guard from 7 July, 1835, until the spring of 1838; and since 28 April, 1846, has been employed as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel.

BRAND. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 34; H-P., 8.)

WILLIAM HENRY BRAND, born 8 Oct. 1790, is son of the late Alex. Brand, Esq., R.N.; and brother of Major Brand of the 16th Regiment, of the present Lieut. Charles, and of the late Lieuts. Geo. Rowley and Thos. Dickson Brand, R.N.*

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the REVENGE 74, Capts. Robt. Moorsom and Sir John Gore, under the former of whom he was present at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; and, under the latter, at the capture of four French frigates by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806. From Aug. 1807, to July, 1808, he was next borne on the books of the REDWING 18, Capt. Thos. Ussher, and during that period was constantly engaged with the batteries and gun-boats in the Gut of Gibraltar —was on one occasion, while in a detained vessel, taken prisoner by a Spanish flotilla—and, on again joining the REDWING, shared, 7 May, 1808, in her gallant annihilation of an opposing force of seven armed vessels, carrying in all 22 guns and 271 men, and having in escort a convoy of 12 sail, near Cape Trafalgar. During a subsequent attachment of two years and a half to the APOLLO 38, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, Mr. Brand co-operated much with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, particularly at the blockade of Barcelona, where he was frequently under the fire of the batteries and troops. He further assisted at the capture, 13 Feb. 1812, of the French frigate-built store-ship *Merinos*, of 20 guns and 126 men, under the batteries of Corsica—also, at the reduction by the APOLLO's boats, 21 Dec. following, of the tower of St. Cataldo, the strongest between Brindisi and Otranto—as well as, with great credit, at the taking, 29 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1813, of the islands of Augusta and Curzola, on both which occasions he was despatched with the intelligence to the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Freemantle, then at Lissa;† and in the following summer he contributed, again in the boats, to the capture, by boarding, of a French gun-vessel, in which was taken prisoner the Colonel and Chief of Engineers at Corfu. On returning from the latter place, whither he had been sent with a flag of truce to convey the wounded, Mr. Brand rejoined his party, who were shortly afterwards attacked by a strong flotilla and obliged to run on shore near Parga, where, after expending all their ammunition, they took refuge for several days in the mountains. It is also our duty to record that on 21 Aug. 1812, while acting *pro tem.* as Lieutenant of the WEASEL 18, Capt. John Wm. Andrew, the subject of the present memoir commanded the boats at the boarding and capture of an armed settee and trabacolo near St. Nicolo; that he subsequently aided in bringing out a vessel of the same description as the latter from a creek not far from Otranto; that, while attached, in a similar capacity, after the surrender of Curzola, to the IMOGENE 16, Capt. Taylor, he was for nearly three months employed in erecting bat-

* Lieut. Geo. Rowley Brand, an officer of distinguished valour, who had served at Camperdown, and had on different occasions, while combating the enemies of his country, received upwards of 20 severe wounds, commanded the UNIQUE schooner, and was killed in action with a French privateer of twice his own force, 23 Feb. 1806, when the British vessel, after a glorious resistance, went down with her colours flying. In testimony of their sense of his son's services and gallantry on this and various other occasions, Lloyd's presented Mr. Alexander Brand with the sum of 300*l.*

† *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1397.

teries on that island; and that, in one instance, after marching three miles at the head of a body of seamen and marines, he surprised the guard at Sabionetta, and brought away captive the Préfet and his secretary. Mr. Brand, who received his first commission 30 Dec. 1813, afterwards served, from 28 Feb. 1814, to 22 Aug. 1816, in the BADGER 10, Capts. Sam. Trevor Dickins and Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, with the latter of whom he witnessed the reduction of Guadeloupe in 1815. He was appointed, 2 June, 1824, and 5 March, 1825, to the RAMILLIES and HYPERION, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, both employed on the Coast Blockade; and, from 25 Sept. 1826, until advanced to his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, was next occupied in the Coast Guard, in which he held the Inspecting-Commandership of the Shetland district from Sept. 1828, until its abolition in Feb. 1844. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Brand married, 17 May, 1832, Christina Cecilia, second daughter of Jas. Greig, Esq., Procurator Fiscal of Shetland, by whom he has issue two sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BRANDER. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 24.)

WILLIAM BRANDER entered the Navy, 8 July, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Wm. Essington, with whom, on proceeding to the West Indies, he removed, as Midshipman, 10 April, 1802, to the SANS PAREIL 80. In May, 1803, having returned to England, he joined the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson; immediately after which he sailed for the Mediterranean; and on his passage thither assisted in taking the French 32-gun frigate *Embuscade*. Becoming next attached to the AMPHION 32, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Wm. Hoste, Mr. Brander was present, on 5 Oct. 1804, at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and destruction of a fourth, near Cape St. Mary; and, in 1805, he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the Franco-Spanish fleet. We also find him, in July, 1806, taking part in the invasion of Calabria; and, on 30 of the same month, in the reduction of the important fortress of Cotrone, with all its stores and magazines, and a garrison of upwards of 600 troops. He was subsequently taken prisoner while in charge of a prize; and, on ultimately effecting a miraculous escape after a confinement of nearly three years, passed his examination 3 Jan. 1810, and joined, in February, the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore. During the siege of Cadiz Mr. Brander appears to have been particularly instrumental in saving from destruction the Spanish ship of the line *San Pablo*, at a time when she had been set on fire by the enemy's batteries, and to have further contributed to the defence of Fort Matagorda, until that stronghold was considered no longer tenable. On 1 May, 1810, he became Master's Mate of the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Mediterranean; and, on 14 Feb. 1811, he was promoted into the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton. His subsequent appointments were—11 Dec. in the same year, to the BELLONA 74, Capts. John Erskine Douglas and Geo. M'Kinley, employed in the North Sea and off Cherbourg and Rochefort—30 April, 1814, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Justice Finley, in which sloop he sailed for Bermuda—and, 10 Feb. 1815, to the INSOLENT gun-brig, Capt. Wm. Kelly, on the Cork station. Since the following Sept. Lieut. Brander has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BRANDRETH. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

THOMAS BRANDRETH passed his examination 4 Sept. 1844; served as Mate on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads; and obtained his commission 23 Dec. 1845. He has been employed since 23 April, 1846, in the CONSTANCE 50, Capt. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker.

BRANFORD. (COMMANDER, 1820. F-P., 13; H-P., 30.)

JOHN BRANFORD entered the Navy, 14 April, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the EAGLE 74, Capt. David Colby, bearing the flag in the North Sea, and afterwards in the West Indies, of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough; joined, in Nov. 1805, the KENT 74, Capts. Henry Garrett and Thos. Rogers, attached to the Channel fleet; served, from May, 1807, to Nov. 1809, again with Admiral Thornbrough, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, on the Mediterranean station; and, from the latter date, was employed in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and RODNEY and MILFORD 74's, flag-ships of Lord Collingwood and Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, until made Lieutenant into the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, 3 April, 1813. He soon, however, rejoined Rear-Admiral Fremantle, as his Flag-Lieutenant, in the MILFORD, and, after assisting in various operations in the Adriatic, including the reduction of Fiumé, Rovigno, Piran, Capo d'Istra, and Trieste, came home with him, early in 1814, in the EAGLE 74. From 5 May to 4 Sept. 1815, Mr. Branford a second time officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to the same officer in the WYE 24, on the Jersey station. He was next employed, from 23 July, 1816, till Feb. 1817, under Capts. Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, in the RIVOLI 74, guard-ship at Portsmouth; and, on 26 Aug. 1818, was again selected by Sir T. F. Fremantle to be his Flag-Lieutenant in the ROCHFORT 74, fitting for the Mediterranean, whither he proceeded and remained until promoted, on the death of his patron, to his present rank, 1 March, 1820. He has not since been afloat.

Commander Branford is Senior of 1820.

BRASIER. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 21; H-P., 27.)

JAMES BRASIER entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1799, as Midshipman, on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, one of Sir Hyde Parker's ships at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801; and, on subsequently proceeding off Cadiz, commanded a boat belonging to the DEFENCE at the successful repulse of a large number of gun-vessels sent out of that port to attack her during a calm. In Aug. 1802, he joined LA PIQUE 36, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, and, after witnessing the evacuation of Aux Cayes and Cape François, St. Domingo, the surrender of the three French frigates with the remains of Gen. Rochambeau's army on board, the capture of several privateers and other armed vessels, and the gallant but unfortunate attack on Curaçoa, was transferred, in Dec. 1805, to the HERCULE 74, bearing the flag at Jamaica of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, and on 12 March, 1806, as Acting-Sub-Lieutenant to the STORK 18, Capt. Geo. Le Geyt. For his conduct on 3 Sept. 1806, as one of a detached party under Capt. Edw. Rushworth, at the storming of the fort of Batabano, in the island of Cuba, and seizure of a number of small armed and merchant vessels there collected, Mr. Brasier was appointed, in Jan. 1807, Acting-Lieutenant of the POMONA 38, Capt. John Parish, and, on 10 June, 1807, was confirmed into his former ship, LA PIQUE, Capt. Ross. His after-appointments, as Lieutenant, were—2 March and 7 May, 1808, to the ST. GEORGE and NEPTUNE 98's, Capts. Thos. Bertie and Sir Thos. Williams, in the Channel—7 Feb. 1809, to the ALFRED 74, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, in which ship, after having been sent in command of a gun-boat to assist at the siege of Flushing, he proceeded to the West Indies, where he took part in the reduction of Guadeloupe in Feb. 1810—9 May ensuing, again to the STORK, Capt. Le Geyt, on the same station—16 Sept. 1811, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir J. Williams, Benj. Hallowell, and Fras. Pickmore, in the Channel and Mediterranean—10 Nov. 1812, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas—26 Jan. 1813, to the REPULSE 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, in the boats of which ship he served at the destruction of two important batteries and capture

of a convoy near the port of Morjean, 2 May following—23 Sept. in the same year, as Senior, to the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andrew King, under whom he served at the reduction of Genoa in April, 1814—27 March, 1815, after an unemployed interval of nearly a year, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship, also in the Mediterranean, of Sir Josias Rowley, which ship was paid off in Dec. 1815—and, 30 Sept. 1818, to the SPENCER 74, bearing the flag of the latter officer on the Irish station, where he served for three years. Capt. Brasier, who obtained his second promotal commission 26 Dec. 1822, subsequently commanded, from 20 Dec. 1832, until he invalided, 26 April, 1833, the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn in the West Indies; and, from 23 Jan. 1834, until his advancement to Post rank, 10 Jan. 1837, the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean. He has since been unemployed.

Capt. Brasier married, in 1838, Catherine, only surviving daughter of the late John Marshall, Esq., of Bradney, Shropshire. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BRAY. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 18; H-P., 32.)

BENJAMIN JOHN BRAY died 2 Oct. 1846, at Walworth, in his 60th year.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the BRUIZER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Laurence Dundas Bruce, on the Home station, and while in that vessel was laid up for some time in consequence of a severe injury on the head inflicted by a fall from the quarter-deck into the spirit-room. In Oct. of the latter year he became Midshipman of the WILHELMINA 32, Capt. Jas. Lind, on the East India station; where he removed with the same officer, in March, 1803, to the SHEERNESS 44, flag-ship at first of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, and afterwards commanded by Lord Geo. Stuart, under whom he was wrecked, off Trincomalee, 7 Jan. 1805. He subsequently served, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the HOWE 38, Capt. Edw. Ratsey, and DÉDAIGNEUSE 36, and RUSSELL 74, both flag-ships of Sir Edw. Pellew, and appears to have been for some time employed in blockading the Isles of France and Bourbon. After a further attachment to the SAPPHIRE 22, Capt. Geo. Davies—TERPSICHORE, Capt. Gordon, in which frigate he came home early in 1809—and DIADEM 64, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren at Halifax, Mr. Bray was made Lieutenant, 28 June, 1810, into the DRIVER 22, Capt. Dyer; and, on his return from North America, in the RAPID, was placed on half-pay in May, 1811. He afterwards served, in 1815, on board the BRUNE troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Stanhope Badcock, lying at Spithead—was appointed, 11 March, 1823, to the GENOA 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone—and, from 1825 to 1828, was employed in the Ordinary at Chatham. He obtained the outpension of Greenwich Hospital 6 March, 1835.

Lieut. Bray has left a family.

BRAY. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

JOSIAS BRAY died 11 March, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAVAGE sloop, Capt. Grosvenor Winkworth, stationed in the North Sea; acquired the rating of Midshipman 10 Dec. 1795; and, after further serving for three years in the INFLEXIBLE and STATELY 64's, Capts. Solomon Ferris and Geo. Scott, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 1 Nov. 1800, in the VESTAL, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Valentine Collard, under whom he attended the Egyptian expedition of 1801. His next appointments were—12 June, 1802, to the ATHENIENNE 64, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, on the Mediterranean station—in July, 1803, to a command in the Essex district of Sea Fencibles—3 July, 1804, to the SPY, Capt. Bushby, employed off Boulogne, from which vessel he invalided in Jan. 1805—and, 5 April ensuing, to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Rich. King. Under the latter officer he served, and was wounded, at the battle of Trafalgar;* in consequence whereof he obtained a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. We subsequently find him assuming command of the following vessels:—13 Jan. 1808, of the CAPELIN schooner, which he had the misfortune to lose off Brest on 30 June; 18 Oct. 1808, of the WEASEL schooner, employed at Plymouth; 4 July, 1811, of the GLEANER ketch, in which he was sent with despatches to America; 7 Dec. in the same year, of the BLOODHOUND gun-brig, also on the Plymouth station; 12 Feb. 1812, of the ACTIVE cutter, employed off Flushing; and, 13 Dec. 1813, after an interval of a year, of the BADGER cutter, similarly stationed. He went on half-pay 16 May, 1814; and, on 27 May, 1825, was advanced to the rank of Commander, as a reward "for long and active services." He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENT—J. Woodhead.

BREEDON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

HARRY ALEXANDER BREEDON entered the Navy 23 March, 1809; served, as Midshipman, in the GLASGOW 40, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; passed his examination in the same year; and was promoted to the command of the UNION schooner 3, on the Jamaica station, 4 Oct. 1825. He has been on half-pay since May, 1827.

Lieut. Breedon married, 25 June, 1832, Alice, youngest daughter of Major J. R. Nason, late 47th Regiment. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

BREEDON. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 12; H-P., 22.)

WILLIAM BREEDON, born 16 Dec. 1799, is son of the late Rev. T. S. Breedon, D.D., of Pangbourne, Berks.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Jan. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, on the Baltic station; removed, as Midshipman, to the DERWENT 18, Capt. Thos. Williams, employed off Newfoundland, whence he returned to England and was paid off, 29 Nov. 1815; joined, in Aug. 1816, the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, and subsequently, for short periods, the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, and HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Searle, all lying at Portsmouth; served, from Nov. 1818, to March, 1822, in the ARAB 18, Capt. Chas. Simeon; passed his examination 8 Feb. 1820; and, after a further attachment, in the West Indies, to the RINGDOVE 18, GLOUCESTER 74, and again to the HYPERION, commanded by Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, as well as to the ISIS 50, Capt. Thos. Forrest, was appointed, 5 Aug. 1825, Acting-Lieutenant of the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Hugh Patton, from which ship he was confirmed into the BELLETTE 18, Capt. Chas. Croker, 4 Oct. 1825. He came home and was placed on half-pay in March, 1826; and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Breedon married, 21 June, 1832, Waller, eldest daughter of the late John Kearney, Esq., of co. Kilkenny, and sister-in-law of Lieut. J. G. M'Kenzie, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BREMER. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

EDWARD GORDON BREMER, born 18 Sept. 1819, is eldest son of Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 17 April, 1834; and on 26 May, 1841, was awarded a commission in acknowledgment of his services on the coast of China, where, as Acting-Lieutenant of the ALLIGATOR, he had been employed in the boats at the capture, on 13 of the preceding March, of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to the city of Canton.† He was appointed, 28 Aug. 1843, to the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth, lying at Devonport; acquired his present rank 20 Dec. ensuing; and is now on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503.

BREMER, K.C.B., K.C.H. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 26; h-p., 27.)

Sir James John Gordon Bremer, born 26 Sept. 1786, is only son of Lieut. Jas. Bremer, R.N. (who was lost in the Halswell East Indiaman, off the coast of Dorset, 6 Jan. 1786), by Ann, daughter and co-heir of the late Capt. Jas. Norman, R.N.; grandson of Capt. Jas. Bremer, R.N., who died 9 July, 1774; nephew of the late Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, R.N. (1797); and a near relative both of Commander Wm. Jas. Hughes Bremer, R.N. (1811), who died 6 Jan. 1835, and of the present Henry Bremer, Esq., First-Lieutenant, R.M.

This officer entered the Navy, towards the close of 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Sandwich, flag-ship at the Nore of Rear-Admiral Skeffington Lutwidge, from which he was discharged in June, 1795; became, 8 Oct. 1797, a student of the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth; and re-embarked, 2 April, 1802, as Midshipman, on board the Endymion 40, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham. He afterwards, until July, 1805, served in the Isis 50, flag-ship in succession of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier and Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, on the Newfoundland and North Sea stations—Windsor Castle 98, and Defiance 74, both commanded by Capt. Durham, under whom he latterly saw much boat-service in the Bay of Biscay—and Prince George 98, Capt. Geo. Losack. He was then (having but a short time previously passed his examination) appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Rapid gun-brig; and, on 3 Aug. 1805, was made full Lieutenant into the Captain 74, Capt. Stephens, part of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis's force in his ensuing pursuit of the French fleet into Brest. Mr. Bremer's next appointments appear to have been—9 May, 1806, to the Diana 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, on the Mediterranean station, whence he afterwards proceeded to Davis Strait—6 Oct. 1806, to the Imogene 16, Capt. Thos. Garth, in the Mediterranean—and, 28 May, 1807, to the Psyche 36, Capt. Wm. Wooldridge, stationed in the East Indies, where he was advanced, 13 Oct. following, to the command of the Rattlesnake 18. Returning to England early in 1810, Capt. Bremer, on 13 Aug. 1812, joined the Bermuda of 10 guns, in which sloop, when in company with the Dwarf and Pioneer, he captured, 11 Sept. 1812, off Boulogne, *Le Bon Génie* of 16 guns and 60 men; and, on 1 Jan. 1813, he assumed command of the Royalist 18. While in that vessel he took four large American schooners, and aided at the capture of four others; was also present (and bore a very conspicuous part) at the gallant defence of Castro, when besieged, in May, 1813, by a French army of at least 10,000 men;* further, on 21 Oct. following, co-operated with the Scylla 18, at the capture, in sight of the Rippon 74, of the French frigate *Le Weser* of 40 guns and 340 men, after a severely contested action, and a loss to the Royalist of 2 killed and 9 wounded;† and, in April, 1814, participated in the operations at the entrance of the river Gironde under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. Capt. Bremer, whose Post-commission bears date 7 June, 1814, was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and subsequently appointed—20 Aug. 1815, to the Lee, on the Irish station—30 May, 1816, to the Comus 28, in which he was wrecked on a reef of rocks off St. Shotts, Newfoundland, 24 Oct. 1816—and, 18 Sept. 1823, to the Tamar 26. In Feb. 1824, he was sent to establish a colony on Melville Island, Australia; whence he afterwards proceeded to India, and there joined in the closing scenes of the Burmese war. On 25 Jan. 1836, we find Capt. Bremer created a K.C.H.; and, on 12 July, 1837, appointed to the Alligator of 28 guns. After again visiting New Holland, and founding the settlement of Port Essington as it at present exists, he once more arrived in India, where, on the death of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland, in Dec. 1839, he became Commander-in-Chief, and continued to discharge (with the exception of a few months, from 7 July to 30 Nov. 1840, during which period he was relieved by Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot) all the duties of that important post until 7 Oct. 1841, latterly with his broad pendant in the Wellesley 72. To place on record here the various distinguished achievements that in design owed their birth, and in execution their success, to the presiding genius of Sir Gordon Bremer, from the organization of the expedition that left Singapoor in 1840 on its mission of triumph and glory to China, until the final capture of Canton in 1841, would be to compile a history of the war itself—a task beyond our compass.* Suffice it, therefore, to state—that his name, as it does throughout this work, will ever stand forth as connected with the brightest occurrences of that memorable epoch—that Her Majesty testified her gracious approbation of his valour in conflict and his discretion as her Plenipotentiary in Council, by conferring on him the dignity of a K.C.B.—and that the voice of the country was echoed in a vote of thanks to him from both Houses of Parliament. He went on half-pay in the latter part of 1841, from which period he remained unemployed until 30 April, 1846, when he was appointed to the command, jointly with Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, of the Channel squadron, with his flag on board the Queen 110. Since 24 Nov. in the latter year, the Commodore has had the superintendence of Woolwich Dockyard, and the command of the William and Mary yacht.

Sir J. J. G. Bremer is a magistrate for Devonshire. The honour of knighthood was conferred upon him 23 Feb. 1836. He married, 27 March, 1811, Harriet, relict of the Rev. Geo. Henry Glasse, rector of Hanwell, co. Middlesex, and daughter and heir of Thos. Wheeler, Esq., of Waterford, an officer in the Royal Marines, by whom, who died 1 March, 1846, he has issue two sons and four daughters. Of the former, the elder, Edw. Gordon, is a Commander, R.N.; and of the daughters, the eldest is married to Capt. Augustus Leopold Kuper, R.N., C.B., and the second to Capt. Henry Sabine Browne, of the 85th Light Infantry. Agent—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1014. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2102.

BRENAN. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 16; h-p., 27.)

Alexander Brenan was born in Dec. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Téméraire 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, and, on 21 Oct. 1805, was a performer in the glorious scene enacted by that ship in the battle of Trafalgar. He left the Téméraire, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1806, and next, about March, 1807, joined the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of the Hon. Michael De Courcy, with whom he proceeded to the West Indies. He then removed to the St. George 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of his former Captain, Rear-Admiral E. Harvey; was much employed, on his subsequent transference to the Phœbe 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, on boat-service in the Gulf of Livonia, where he assisted in capturing a large number of vessels; and while attached, between the years 1810 and 1814, to the Caledonia 120, Capt. Wm. Bedford, Téméraire 98, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, and Royal George 100, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, frequently served on shore and in the boats in warm encounters with the batteries and troops at the defence of Cadiz and off Toulon. On 16 March in the latter year, having passed in 1811, and for some time acted as Lieutenant, he was confirmed in that rank in the Merope 16, Capts. John Chas. Gawen Roberts and Wm. Benj. Suckling, one of Napoleon Buonaparte's escort during a portion of his passage to Elba; and, in June, 1815, he was appointed to the Albion 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, lying in the river Medway, which ship, however, he left in the following December. Lieut. Brenan was afterwards employed in the Coast Guard from 1821 until obliged, from the effects of his severe night duties, to retire under a medical certificate in 1827. While in that service he had the good fortune on different occasions to get off the shore

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2990, and Gaz. 1841, *passim*.

two large ships which had been stranded on the coasts of Wicklow and Wexford; and, in acknowledgment of his exertions, was presented by the owners, for himself and his men, with two sums of 200*l.* each. He has since been unemployed.

BRENTON, K.S.V. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

John Brenton was born 28 Aug. 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1798, as A. B., on board the Asia 64, Capt. Robt. Murray, bearing the flag at Halifax of Vice-Admiral Geo. Vandeput, in which ship he attained the rating of Midshipman a few days afterwards, and returned home with convoy in Dec. 1800. He then in succession joined the Assistance 50, Capts. Robt. Hall and Rich. Lee, employed in the North Sea in blockading the Dutch fleet, and Cæsar 80, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, under whom he participated, 6 July, 1801, in the battle off Algeciras, and, on 12 of the same month, in the destruction of two Spanish first-rates and capture of a French 74 in the Gut of Gibraltar. He was next, as Acting-Lieutenant, present at the evacuation of Minorca, consequent on the treaty of Amiens; and, from that period until Dec. 1805, served with Rear-Admiral Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and again as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Kent 74, Royal Sovereign 100, and Queen 98, into which latter ship Lord Collingwood shifted his flag after the battle of Trafalgar. Having been intermediately attached to the Nautilus sloop, Capt. John Sykes, Mr. Brenton was, in March, 1806, appointed to the *San Ildefonso*, Capt. John Quilliam, one of the Spanish third-rates taken at Trafalgar, to assist in navigating her to England. He was not, however, officially promoted until 5 Sept. 1806, when, after a further servitude, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Hibernia 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent, and London 98, Capt. Thos. Western, both in the Channel, he was confirmed into the Orion 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, off Cadiz. From 17 Jan. 1807, until July, 1812, we next find him employed in the San Josef 110, Hibernia 110, Diomede 50, and Victory 100, all flag-ships of his friend Sir Jas. Saumarez, on the Channel, Guernsey, and Baltic stations. On 14 of the latter month Capt. Brenton, to whom had been awarded the rank of Acting-Commander, was despatched, in conjunction with Capt. Hew Steuart, to aid the Russian Admiral Muller in fitting out a flotilla of gun-boats for the protection of Riga. For his meritorious conduct in the discharge of the duties which there devolved on him, including an expedition against the French and Prussians at Mittau, on the river Aa, he received the sanction of the Admiralty to his promotion by commission dated 20 Nov. in the same year. He subsequently, from 27 June, 1814, until paid off, 14 Nov. 1815, commanded the 14-gun brig Hasty, on the North Sea and Irish stations; and, on 26 Dec. 1822, was advanced to his present rank. He was placed upon retired half-pay 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Brenton, whose services at Mittau were rewarded with the insignia of a Knight of the Russian order of St. Vladamir, of the fourth class, married, 28 Sept. 1815, his cousin, Henrietta, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Jahleel Brenton, and sister of Vice-Admiral Sir Jahleel Brenton,*

* Sir Jahleel Brenton was born 22 Aug. 1770. He served, as Lieut. of the Barfleur 98, in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797; commanded the Cæsar 80, Sir James Saumarez' flag-ship, on the memorable 6 and 12 July, 1801; was wrecked and taken prisoner in La Minerve, off Cherbourg, 2 July, 1803; and, after assisting at the reduction of the Ionian Islands, gained, as Capt. of the Spartan, of 46 guns and 258 men, a brilliant and single-handed victory over a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, carrying altogether 95 guns and about 1400 men, 3 May, 1810. The Patriotic Society, in acknowledgment of the latter exploit, in the execution of which Capt. Brenton was desperately wounded, voted him a sword valued at 100*l.*; the King of the Two Sicilies presented him with the Grand Cross of St. Ferdinand and of Merit; and his own Sovereign raised him to the dignity of a baronet, besides conferring on him the K.C.B. Bart., K.C.B., and of Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton,* R.N.

BRERETON. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 20.)

Godfrey Brereton entered the Navy, 24 Jan. 1805, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Puissant 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead, where he was immediately transferred to the Royal William 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Montagu. He next served, from April, 1807, to Jan. 1811, latterly as Midshipman, in the Alcmene and Belle Poule frigates, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Brisbane, under whom we find him present—besides contributing to the capture of many small armed vessels—at the taking, 15 Feb. 1809, of *Le Var* of 26 guns, laden with corn for the relief of the French garrison at Corfu; and at the reduction of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Sta. Maura. He then, in succession, joined—the Montagu and Warrior 74's, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and John Wm. Spranger, in the latter of which ships he returned home—the Antelope 50, bearing the flag off Newfoundland of Sir John Thos. Duckworth—the Defiance 74, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Geo. Hope—the Princess Caroline 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, on the same and North Sea stations—and the Dover 18, Capt. Augustus Vere Drury, with whom he proceeded to North America in May, 1814. From that date until June, 1815, Mr. Brereton, who was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant on 16 Jan. in the latter year, was actively employed, under Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, in the Niagara 20, and in gun-boat service on the Lakes of Canada. His succeeding appointments were—from July, 1816, until he invalided in Oct. 1819, to the Queen Charlotte and Boyne, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth, and to the Tees 26, Capt. Geo. Rennie, and Eurydice 26, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, off St. Helena—next, between June, 1822, and the close of 1823, to the Pandora 18, Sappho 18, and Tribune 42, Capts. Fred. Hunn, Jenkin Jones, and Gardiner Henry Guion, on the Irish and Mediterranean stations—and, 30 April, 1827, to the Britannia 120, flag-ship at first of Admiral Lord Northesk at Plymouth, and afterwards commanded by Capt. Geo. Burdett in the Mediterranean, where he was superseded in April, 1830. Since 11 May, 1843, Mr. Brereton has been employed as Admiralty-Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel on the West India station Agents—Holmes and Folkard.

BRETON. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

William Henry Breton entered the Navy 7 Jan. 1812; passed his examination in 1818; and obtained his commission 10 March, 1827. He has since been on half-pay. Lieut. Breton is at present employed as a police magistrate at Launceston, Van Diemen's Land.

BRETT. (Lieut., 1810. F-P., 17; H-P., 28.)

Henry Brett, born 29 Dec. 1790, is fourth son of the late Capt. Peircy Brett, R.N. (a participator in Admiral Keppel's action with the Comte d'Orvilliers, 27 July, 1778), by a daughter of the late Capt. David Phipps, R.N. He is brother of the late Commander Peircy Brett, R.N. (1812), and of the late Lieut. Spencer Phipps Brett, R.A., who was under Gen. Skerrit in the attack of the bridge at Seville, 27 Aug. 1812; also of Major Wm. Thomson Brett, Hon. E. I. C.'s service; and grand-nephew of the late Admiral Sir Peircy Brett, who circumnavigated the globe, when Lieutenant, with Lord Anson, and was afterwards, in 1766, a Lord of the Admiralty.

He afterwards discharged the duties of Resident Commissioner at the Cape of Good Hope, and of Lieut.-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and died a Vice-Admiral of the White, 21 April, 1844.

* Capt. Edward Pelham Brenton's services were of an arduous and useful rather than of a splendid character. He was born 19 July, 1774; entered the Navy in Nov. 1788; attained Post-rank 13 Dec. 1808; and died 6 April, 1839. His 'Naval History of Great Britain,' and his 'Life of St. Vincent,' are well known. Capt. Brenton enjoyed the reputation of a philanthropist.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRYAD 36, Capt. Robt. Williams, employed off Weymouth; removed in Feb. 1803, with the same officer, to the RUSSELL 74, in which ship he accompanied the outward-bound trade to the East Indies; and was there successively transferred, in June, 1805, to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, and, in Oct. 1807, to the DORIS 36, Capts. Christ. Cole and Wm. Jones Lye. While in the latter ship he passed his examination 13 Jan. 1809; was invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant 23 April, 1810; and, shortly after his official promotion, which took place 29 Oct. following, was sent, in command of a detachment of seamen, to co-operate with the land forces at the reduction of the Isle of France. Lieut. Brett, who further assisted, under Capt. Lye, at the capture of Java, in Aug. 1811, was subsequently appointed—6 March, 1813, to the RIPPON 74, Capt. Sir C. Cole, on the Channel station—16 Sept. 1814, and 23 March, 1815, to the IMPREGNABLE and ST. GEORGE 98's, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir Wm. Domett and Sir John Thos. Duckworth—and, 8 June, 1816, after nine months of half-pay, to the WYE 28, Capt. John Harper, attached to the squadron in North America. He was paid off in Dec. 1818, and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Brett married, 22 June, 1824, Miss Mary Ann Street, by whom he has issue five sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BREWER. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 33; H-P., 2.)

THOMAS BREWER entered the Navy, 21 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, with whom he continued to serve, latterly as Midshipman, in the TONNANT 80, and SPENCER 74, on the North Sea, Baltic, and Halifax stations, until Aug. 1815. He next became attached to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Edm. Bodger, at Portsmouth, and INCONSTANT and SEMIRAMIS, of 46 guns each, Capt. Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, on the western coast of Africa; served from Oct. 1818 to Nov. 1822, again with Capt. Raggett, as Mate, in the ALBION 74, at Portsmouth; passed his examination 4 Aug. 1819; and, after a further employment, in the latter capacity, in the RANGER 28, Capt. Peter Fisher, on the North America and West India station, ESK 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, on the western coast of Africa, and PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorson, at Chatham, was promoted to his present rank 30 April, 1827. Since 22 Dec. 1828, except from 26 March, 1839, to 21 March, 1844, when he commanded the SYLVIA Revenue cutter, Lieut. Brewer has been in the Coast Guard.

He married, 12 Feb. 1833, Miss Mitchinson, and by that lady he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Hallett and Robinson.

BRICE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

NATHANIEL BRICE was born 8 Sept. 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 June, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CRESCENT 36, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, on the Jamaica station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 27 June, 1800. He afterwards served, in the Channel, with the same officer, in the ST. GEORGE 98, and ISIS 50; with Capt. Wm. Cumming in the PRINCE OF WALES 98; with Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin in the LATONA 38; and, with Capt. Geo. Cockburn in the CAPTAIN 74. Shortly after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 15 Aug. 1806, Mr. Brice obtained command of the JACKDAW schooner of 2 guns, in which vessel in Jan. 1807, he was unfortunately captured by a Spanish row-boat. Being, however, quickly retaken by the MINERVA frigate, he joined, on 18 of the succeeding Aug., the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, in the West Indies; and was subsequently appointed—4 Feb. 1808, to the PELICAN 18, Capts. W. Ward, Isaac Hawkins Morrison, and Edw. Henry A'Court, under the first of whom he assisted in taking the island of Deseada on 30 March in the same year—3 June, 1810, to the AURORA 28—29 Jan. 1811, to the TWEED 18, Capt. Symonds, stationed in the North Sea and off the coast of Africa—and, 14 Oct. 1813, to the SCAMANDER 36, Capt. G. Heathcote, on Channel service. He continued unemployed from April, 1815; and was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 21 April, 1840.

BRICKDALE. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 1.)

CHARLES JOHN BRICKDALE was born 30 July, 1819, at Upcott House, near Taunton, Somersetshire, and died, as below recorded, 20 Nov. 1845. He was second son of John Fortescue Brickdale, Esq., barrister-at-law, of Birchamp House, co. Gloucester, by Catherine, daughter of Chas. Gregorie, Esq.; and elder brother of John Fortescue Brickdale, Esq., Lieutenant in the 61st Foot.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 July, 1831, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, on the East India station, and was Midshipman of that frigate when, in company with the ANDROMACHE 28, she forced the passage of the Boca Tigris, in China, 7 and 9 Sept. 1834. He next served, from Sept. 1835, to May, 1840, in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, in the Mediterranean; and, after a further attachment to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, obtained, as a reward for passing the best examination at the Royal Naval College, a Lieutenant's commission, 24 June, 1842. He was appointed, 1 July following, to the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, on the west coast of Africa, whence he returned home and was paid off in Aug. 1844; and he lastly joined, in the course of 1845, the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, and the COMUS 18, Capt. Edw. Augustus Inglefield. He fell on 20 Nov., in a gallant attack made by the combined squadrons of England and France on a strong position occupied by the troops of General Rosas at Punta Obligado, on the banks of the Parana.* AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BRICKWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

SAMUEL JAMES BRICKWELL entered the Navy 16 Sept. 1828; passed his examination 18 July, 1835; served for some time on the Mediterranean station, as Mate, in the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, and CYCLOPS steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin; obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841; and, from 2 Nov. 1842, until paid off in Aug. 1844, was employed in the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, on the western coast of Africa. He has been First, since 18 Nov. 1846, of the ALBATROSS 16, Capt. Arthur Farquhar. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BRIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM HENRY BRIDGE entered the Navy 22 March, 1823; passed his examination 20 Nov. 1830; became, in 1839, a student at the Royal Naval College; and was promoted (from the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, fitting for the Mediterranean) to the rank of Lieutenant 30 April, 1841. His appointments have since been—6 May following, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—17 Aug. in the same year, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Sir Edw. Durnford King, from which he was paid off in Dec. 1842—19 Oct. 1843, to the CORMORANT steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Thos. Gordon, with whom he served as First-Lieutenant in the Pacific—30 May, 1845, as Additional, to the HIBERNIA 104, Capt. Peter Richards, lying at Portsmouth—and, 14 July, 1845, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, now attached to the Channel squadron.

Lieut. Bridge married, 6 June, 1841, Anne, only daughter of the late E. K. Piercy, Esq., of Passage West, co. Cork, and by that lady has issue.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 818.

BRIDGEMAN. (Captain, 1819. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

The Honourable Charles Orlando Bridgeman, born 5 Feb. 1791, is second son of Orlando, first Earl of Bradford, by Lucy Elizabeth, daughter of George, fourth Viscount Torrington; brother of the present Earl and of Hon. Henry Orlando Bridgeman, Captain in the Army; and cousin of Capt. Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 June, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman in 1805, and was present in Sir Robert Calder's action, at the passage of the Dardanells, and in the expedition to the Scheldt. In Nov. 1809, he joined the Manilla 36, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, and, on 10 Sept. 1810, he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Semiramis frigate, Capt. Chas. Richardson, both on the Lisbon station. Being appointed, 1 May, 1811, to the Revenge 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to his old Commander, then Rear-Admiral Legge, he served for some time at the defence of Cadiz; after which he successively joined, 8 March, 1813, the Bellerophon 74, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, and, 2 April, 1814, the Royal Sovereign yacht, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford. Capt. Bridgeman, who obtained his second promotal commission 16 May, 1814, subsequently commanded, from 12 Dec. in that year, until paid off, 28 Aug. 1816, the Badger 10, on the West India station, where he assisted at the reduction of Guadeloupe in 1815, and, from 24 June, 1817, until posted, 2 Sept. 1819, the Icarus 10, in South America. His last appointment was, 7 Sept. 1827, to the Rattlesnake 28, attached to the squadron in the Mediterranean, of which ship he retained command until May, 1830. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Bridgeman married, 2 Dec. 1819, Elizabeth Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Sir Hen. Chamberlain, Bart., British Consul at Rio Janeiro, sister of the present Baronet, and half-sister of Commander Wm. Chas. Chamberlain, R.N. Agents —Messrs. Ommanney.

BRIDGES. (Commander, 1818. F-P., 14; H-P., 29.)

George Francis Bridges is nephew of the late Lieut.-General Bridges.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Tigre 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, under whom he continued to serve, in the same ship, until the attainment of his first commission 1 Aug. 1811. During that period he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain in 1805; attended the expedition to Egypt in 1807; witnessed the self-destruction of the French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*, near the mouth of the Rhone, 26 Oct. 1809; and, on 31 of the same month, served in the boats at the capture and destruction, in the Bay of Rosas, of the French storeship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, with three other armed and seven merchant vessels, defended in a very spirited manner by their respective crews as well as by several powerful batteries, whose joint opposition occasioned the British a loss of 15 men killed and 55 wounded.* On Capt. Hallowell hoisting his flag, as Rear-Admiral, in the Malta 80, Lieut. Bridges joined him on 28 Oct. 1811, and remained under his command in that ship and in the Royal Sovereign 100, and Tonnant 80, on the Mediterranean, Plymouth, and Irish stations, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 9 Sept. 1818. While in the Tonnant he jumped overboard and saved the life of a man who in a state of intoxication had thrown himself into the sea. He has not since been employed.

Commander Bridges married, 19 May, 1825, Harriet, only surviving daughter of the Rev. D. D. Bergeur, Rector of Everley, co. Wilts, and Chaplain to Aubrey, seventh Duke of St. Albans. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

BRIDGES. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

James Henry Bridges entered the Navy, 26 Feb. 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ariadne 28, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, whom, after serving in the Mediterranean, he followed into the Challenger 28. He next, in Sept. 1830, joined the Pallas 42, Capts. Manley Hall Dixon and Wm. Walpole; and in May, 1834 (having passed his examination in Dec. 1832), he became Mate of the Portland 50, Capt. David Price, in the Mediterranean. After a further employment of three years and a half in the Pantaloon tender, commanded on Particular Service by Lieuts. Nicholas Cory and John M'Donell, Mr. Bridges was promoted to his present rank by commission dated 28 June, 1838. His appointments have since been—14 July, 1838, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—1 Feb. 1840, and 14 Feb. 1841, to the Thunderer 84, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, and Edinburgh 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, both on the Mediterranean station, where he took part in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the capture of St. Jean d'Acre—25 Oct. 1841, to the Alfred 50, bearing the broad pendant in South America of Commodore John Brett Purvis, —and, 4 March, 1846, as First-Lieutenant, to the Brilliant 22, Capt. Rundle Burges Watson, in which ship he is now serving at the Cape of Good Hope. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

BRIDGES. (Captain, 1827. F-P., 23; H-P., 28.)

Philip Henry Bridges entered the Navy, in May, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bristol, Lieut.-Commander Sibley; was next employed for five years, as Midshipman, in the Agamemnon 64, Capt. Robt. Devereux Fancourt, in the Channel, North Sea, and Baltic; removed, in April, 1802, to the Jalouse 18, Capt. Christopher Strachey, lying at Sheerness; passed his examination in the course of the same year; and, after a further servitude, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the Amazon 38, Capt. Sam. Sutton, and Loire 38, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, was promoted—for his gallant conduct, on 27 June, 1803, at the cutting out, under the batteries of Ile de Bas, by two boats of the latter frigate, of *Le Venteux* national brig, of 10 guns and 82 men, after a sanguinary deck-fight of 10 minutes —to a Lieutenancy in, we believe, the Tartarus bomb, Capt. Fras. Temple, 4 July following. He next served—from 1804 until 1807, in the Veteran 64, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, flag-ship, afterwards, of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, Franchise 38, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, and Pique 36, Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, all on the Jamaica station—from Jan. 1808 to June 1810, in the Foxhound 18, Capt. Pitt Barnaby Greene, Pompée 80, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, both in the Channel, and Aigle frigate, Capt. Geo. Wolfe, with whom he assisted, 12 April, 1809, at the destruction of the shipping in Aix Roads, and, in August following, in the expedition to the Scheldt—and, from Jan. 1811, to Oct. 1815, in the Hussar, Leda, and Theban frigates, Capts. Jas. Coutts Crawford, Geo. Sayer, and Sam. Leslie, on the East India station, where he was present, under Capt. Crawford, at the reduction of Java, in Aug. 1811. On 8 Dec. 1815, Lieut. Bridges was promoted to the acting-command of the Zebra sloop. He was confirmed into the Challenger, of 18 guns, 15 Nov. 1816; brought home and paid off the Trincomalee, of 46 guns, 26 April, 1819; became Second-Captain of the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship at Chatham of Sir Robt. Moorsom, 12 May, 1827; and obtained his Post-commission 29 Sept. following. He has since been on half-pay.

For his "distinguished merit" at the capture of *Le Venteux*, the Patriotic Fund voted Capt. Bridges a sword of 30*l.* value. Agent—J. Hinxman.

BRIGGS. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

David Briggs entered the Navy, 21 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Renown 74,

Capt. Philip Chas. Durham; attained the rating of Midshipman in Oct. following; and, after serving for upwards of four years off L'Orient, and in blockading the Rochefort and Toulon squadrons, was paid off 28 March, 1810. He joined, in Aug. of the same year, the ARMADA 74, Capt. Adam M'Kenzie, employed off Cadiz and in the North Sea; removed, as Master's Mate, in Nov. 1811, to the HANNIBAL 74, flag-ship off the Texel of his former Captain, Rear-Admiral Durham; was discharged, in Feb. 1812, into the CHRISTIAN VII. 74, Capts. Thos. Browne and Hen. Lidgbird Ball; passed his examination in March following; rejoined the Rear-Admiral, soon afterwards, in the BULWARK 74; and, while subsequently proceeding with him to the West Indies, in the VENERABLE 74, assisted at the capture, off Madeira, by that ship and the CYRENÉ sloop, of the French 44-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814. On 28 of the ensuing month Mr. Briggs became Acting-Lieutenant of the FOX sloop, Capt. Frank Gore Willock; and, on arriving in England, he was officially promoted by commission dated 8 July in the same year. After attending, in 1814-15, as First of the FOX, the expedition to New Orleans, whence he conveyed back to Jamaica part of the 2nd West India Regiment, he returned to the VENERABLE 10 Aug. in the latter year, and came home and was paid off 3 May, 1816. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Briggs married in Nov. 1841, and has issue one daughter.

BRIGGS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

FRANCIS BRIGGS, born 18 May, 1784, is nephew, maternally, of the late Sir Ross Donnelly, K.C.B., Admiral of the Blue, who died, 30 Sept. 1840, in his 77th year; and first cousin of the Dowager Lady Audley.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Aug. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Chas. White, on the North Sea station; served from May, 1798, to Aug. 1803, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the MAIDSTONE and NARCISSUS 32-gun frigates, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Ross Donnelly, in the West Indies, Channel, and Mediterranean; passed his examination in Sept. 1803; was immediately appointed by Lord Nelson Acting-Lieutenant of the HALCYON 18, Capt. Henry Whitmarsh Pearse; and received his official promotion by commission dated 8 May, 1804. While First-Lieutenant of the last-mentioned vessel, he was present in various engagements with the gun-boats in the Gut of Gibraltar; assisted at the capture, 20 Sept. 1804, of *L'Espérance* French privateer, of 10 guns and 54 men; retook, when in charge of one of the HALCYON's boats, a brig which had just before been captured by a privateer; contributed, after the battle of Maida, to the destruction of the enemy's batteries along the coast of Calabria, where, with a party of seamen under his orders, he served on shore at the reduction of Reggio; drove on shore several merchant-vessels when in command of a gun-boat in the Faro of Messina; acquired credit and was wounded by a splinter in the arm, 13 Dec. 1806, in an action, fought with great spirit for three hours, between the HALCYON, singly, and three Spanish national vessels of far superior force, which terminated in the capture of one of the latter, the *Neptuno* corvette, of 14 guns and 72 men; received in consequence a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Fund, but no promotion, although recommended by his Captain;* and on subsequently attending the expedition to Copenhagen, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, witnessed the bombardment of that city and seizure of the Danish fleet. Lieut. Briggs's next appointment was, in March, 1808, to the INVINCIBLE 74, Capts. R. Donnelly and Chas. Adam, in the Mediterranean, from which ship he was detached in command of a gun-vessel to assist at the defence of Cadiz, where the latter was unfortunately sunk by a shell falling into her while engaging the batteries. In Oct. 1812, he joined the MEROPE 16, commanded by Capts. Edw. Flinn, — Roberts, and ultimately, for two months, by himself, on the east coast of Spain. He was placed on half-pay in Dec. 1813; remained unemployed from that period; and accepted his present rank 25 Jan. 1837.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 52.

BRIGGS. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

GEORGE CAMPBELL BRIGGS was born in 1819, and died 1 April, 1845. He was eldest son of Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Briggs, G.C.M.G.

This officer entered the Navy 2 April, 1832; passed his examination 11 May, 1838; served for some time, as Mate, on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, in North America and the West Indies; was promoted out of the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, on the Mediterranean station, 10 May, 1841; rejoined the latter ship 13 June following; and was next appointed, 31 Aug. 1843, to the PILOT 16, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, on board which vessel he died, as above, off Pointe de Galle, in the East Indies, from the effects of a *coup-de-soleil*.

His remains were interred, on 2 of the same month, at Pointe de Galle, with the honours due to his rank, and followed by the officers of the garrison and the officers and crew of the PILOT. Lieut. Briggs was an officer of the greatest promise.

AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BRIGGS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

STEPHEN BRIGGS entered the Navy, 1 March, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LOIRE 38, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, stationed in the Channel. He joined, in June, 1802, the CAMBRIAN 38, Capt. Wm. Bradley, at Halifax; there removed, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1804, to the LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Sir Andrew Mitcheller, afterwards commanded by Capt. John Talbot, under whom he assisted at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of the *Ville de Milan*, of 46 guns, and retaking of her prize the CLEOPATRA 32; and, on his subsequent transference to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, bearing the flag of the Hon. Alex. Cochrane, was present, 6 Feb. 1806, in the battle off St. Domingo. His succeeding appointments were—19 Nov. in the same year, as Acting Sub-Lieutenant, to the MARIA 10, Lieut.-Commander John Anderson—14 Jan. 1807, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the GALATEA 32, Capt. Geo. Sayer, in which frigate he was confirmed 20 Oct. following—13 Oct. and 6 Dec. 1808, to the command of the MOZAMBIQUE 14, and GRENADA 10—and 7 April, 1813, after nearly two years of half-pay, to the CLEOPATRA 32, all on the West India station, where he obtained charge, 23 July ensuing, of a Signal station in the Saintes. Having been unemployed since 14 Dec. 1814, Mr. Briggs at length, on 30 April, 1844, accepted the rank he now holds. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BRIGGS, G.C.M.G. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 43; H-P., 13.)

SIR THOMAS BRIGGS, born in 1780, is only surviving son of the late Stephen Briggs, Esq., formerly Chief Surgeon at Madras, by Magdalene, youngest daughter of the late Jas. Pasley, Esq., of Craig, co. Dumfries; nephew, maternally, of the late Sir Thos. Pasley, Bart., Admiral of the White, who died 29 Nov. 1808; and first cousin of the present Sir T. S. Pasley, Bart., Capt. R.N., and of Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Malcolm, Kt.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Sept. 1791, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEROPHON 74, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Thos. Pasley, whom he soon afterwards accompanied, as Midshipman, into the VENGEANCE 74, lying in the river Medway. We next find him, from April, 1793, until the year 1798, attached, under Capt. Chas. Tyler, to the MELEAGER 32, DIADEM 64, and L'AIGLE frigate, and participating, during that period, in the operations

against Toulon and Corsica in 1793-4, and in Hotham's partial actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. From L'Aigle Mr. Briggs, who had been confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 28 Sept. 1797, removed to the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship off Lisbon of Earl St. Vincent, and he shortly afterwards joined the Princess Royal 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Lennox Frederick off Cadiz. Assuming the acting-command, 10 July, 1799, of the Salamine 16, to which sloop he was officially appointed 30 June, 1800, Capt. Briggs assisted at the reduction of Genoa; took, 21 Jan. 1801, in company with the Caroline 36, a xebec, laden with arms, and mounting 4 guns, with a crew of 24 men; and, in March following, was sent by Capt. Manley Dixon, of the Généreux 74, then at Port Mahon, to Rear-Admiral Sir John Borlase Warren off Toulon with the intelligence of M. Ganteaume having sailed from the latter place with troops for Egypt, in consequence of which the French Admiral was pursued and induced to put back. While next engaged in the expedition under Lord Keith and Sir Ralph Abercromby, for his services during which he obtained the Turkish gold medal and the order of the Crescent, Capt. Briggs was promoted to Post-rank by commission dated 24 July in the same year. His succeeding appointments afloat were, in Aug. following, to the Madras 54, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton off Alexandria—in 1802 to the Agincourt 64, on the Mediterranean and Home stations—14 Dec. 1805, to the Orpheus 32, in which he captured, 25 Sept. and 12 Nov. 1806, the privateers *Guadeloupe*, of 3 guns and 54 men, and *Susanna*, of 4 guns and 20 men, and was subsequently wrecked on the coral reef, Jamaica, 23 Jan. 1807, when he was personally rescued off the bowsprit of his ship by the present Lieut. Henry Belsey, in a boat belonging to the Elephant 74—27 April, 1808, to the temporary command of the Theseus 74, off L'Orient—7 Nov. in the same year, to the Clorinde 38, on the East India station, where he took, 28 Jan. 1810, *L'Henri* privateer, of 8 guns and 57 men, proved of material service in disembarking the troops at the reduction of the Isle of France in Dec. 1810, and was next employed in the China Sea—in Oct. 1814, to the Leviathan 74, which ship, after serving on the Lisbon, Cork, and Mediterranean stations, was paid off 19 July, 1816—and, 15 May, 1818, to the Queen Charlotte 100, as Flag-Captain at Portsmouth to Sir Geo. Campbell, with whom he continued until Feb. 1821. In 1823 Capt. Briggs was nominated Resident Commissioner of the Navy at Bermuda. He removed to Malta in 1829; attained the rank of Rear-Admiral 27 June, 1832; was appointed, about the same period, Superintendent of Malta Dockyard, where he remained until 1838; received the G.C.M.G. in 1833, for his services in the temporary command of the Mediterranean squadron; and was made a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Sir Thos. Briggs married, in 1814, Isabella Harriet, daughter of General Trepand, and has had issue three sons, of whom the eldest, George Campbell, died a Lieutenant R.N. He has also a daughter married to Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, R.N., C.B. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

BRIGSTOCKE. (Commander, 1821. f-p., 11;* h-p., 29.)

Thomas Robert Brigstocke entered the Navy, 8 Oct. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Marlborough 74, Capt. Graham Moore, in which ship, after escorting the Royal family of Portugal to the Brazils, he attended, as Midshipman, the expedition to Flushing, and was employed, on the evacuation of Walcheren, in destroying the basin, arsenal, and sea-defences. He removed, in May, 1811, to the Acasta 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, employed in the Bay of Biscay, Channel, and off St. Helena; rejoined Capt. Moore in the Chatham 74, on the North Sea station, in June, 1812; and, on his ensuing transference to the Java, of 46 guns and 377 men, was present, 29 Dec., off S. Salvador, in the gallant action that rendered the latter a prize to the American ship *Constitution*, of 55 guns and 480 men, after an obstinate conflict of 3 hours and 40 minutes, in which the British lost 22 men killed and 102 (including her Captain, Henry Lambert, mortally) wounded. In April, 1813, Mr. Brigstocke, who had been exchanged, joined the Eurotas, of 46 guns and 320 men, Capt. John Phillimore, under whom he witnessed, 23 Oct. following, the Andromache's capture of *La France;* and was wounded, 25 Feb. 1814, in a successful engagement of 2 hours and 10 minutes, fought between the Eurotas and *La Clorinde* French frigate, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of 20 slain and 40 wounded. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 29 Nov. in the same year, and afterwards served, from 13 Dec. 1817, until advanced to his present rank, 31 Jan. 1821, in the Lee 20, Capt. John Pasco, lying at Plymouth, and, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Geo. Campbell, in the Queen Charlotte first-rate, at Portsmouth. He has not since been afloat.

Commander Brigstocke married, 24 July, 1822, Elizabeth Lydia, daughter and co-heiress of Geo. Player, Esq., of Ryde House, Isle of Wight; and has, with other issue, a daughter, Eustatia Georgina Player, married, 8 April, 1846, to James Butler Fellowes, Esq., 45th Regt., eldest son of Sir Jas. Fellowes. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* Exclusive of some time employed as Inspecting Commander of the Coast Guard at Calbourne, Isle of Wight.

BRINE. (Captain, 1818. f-p., 22; h-p., 28.)

George Brine is son of the late Admiral Jas. Brine, who commanded the Belliqueux 64, in Sir Thos. Graves' action with the Comte de Grasse, 5 Sept. 1781, and died in 1814; and brother of Rear-Admiral Augustus Brine, who died about the early part of 1840.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Glory 98, commanded by his father in the Channel; removed, in 1799, to the Prince 98, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, with whom he shortly afterwards proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope in the Lancaster 64; became, 23 July, 1802, Acting-Lieutenant of the Diomede 50, into which ship the latter officer had shifted his flag; was officially promoted 15 April, 1803; and afterwards served in the same ship under Sir Jas. Saumarez on the Guernsey station. In 1804-5 Mr. Brine officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to his father, who at that time held the second command at Plymouth; from 18 June in the latter year, until 1808, he was employed on board the Rose sloop, Capts. Lucius Curtis and Philip Pipon, in the Channel, Mediterranean, and Baltic; and he then served for four years in the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, also in the Baltic, where he was advanced to the command of the Sheldrake sloop, 13 Aug. 1812. His last appointment was, 12 Aug. 1815, to the Mosquito 18, which vessel, after an employment of three years on the St. Helena station, he paid off within a few days of the receipt of his Post-commission, which was dated 7 Dec. 1818. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Brine married, 26 Aug. 1836, Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Michael Bush, Esq., of Great Ormond-street. He became a widower 7 Oct. 1846. Agent—J. Hinxman.

BRINE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

George Augustus Brine entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 15 March, 1840; and served as Mate, in the East Indies, and on the S.E. coast of America, in the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert, and Curaçoa 24, Capt. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley. He obtained his commission 9 Dec. 1845; and since 13 of the same month has been employed in the Pacific on board the Carysfort 26, Capt. Geo. Henry Seymour.

BRINE. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 15; h-p., 34.)

John Brine is, we presume, a relative of Capt. Geo. Brine, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Glory 98, Capt. Jas. Brine, and in April, 1800, became Midshipman of the Agincourt 64, Capts. John Bligh, Geo. Fred. Ryves, and Thos. Briggs, flag-ship, at first of Sir Chas. Morice Pole, Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland. While under Capt. Ryves he escorted General Graham and the 25th Regt. to Egypt in 1801, and was afterwards present at the surrender of Corfu. On 8 April, 1805, Mr. Brine was advanced to be Sub-Lieutenant of the Sharpshooter gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Goldie, stationed off Jersey and the coast of France. He became a full Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806; and was subsequently appointed—6 March following, to the Sampson 64, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Wm. Cuming, lying at Plymouth—next, to the Glory 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, and Hyperion 36, Capt. Brodie, both employed in the Channel—31 May, 1808, to the Gloire frigate, Capt. Jas. Carthew, under whom he witnessed the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809—20 Dec. in the same year, to the Pompée 74, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, also in the West Indies, where he served at the capture of Guadeloupe in Feb. 1810—and, 16 Feb. 1811, having been on half-pay from the preceding May, to the Laurel 38, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, in which ship he was wrecked on the Govivas rock, in the Teigneuse passage, 31 Jan. 1812. He was detained a prisoner at Verdun from that period until Aug. 1814, and has not since been afloat. Commander Brine accepted his present rank 17 July, 1838. Agent—J. Hinxman.

BRISBANE. (Capt., 1846. f-p., 15; h-p., 13.)

James William Douglas Brisbane, born 11 March, 1806, is only surviving son of the late gallant Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Brisbane, K.C.B., the hero of Curaçoa, by Sarah, daughter of Sir Jas. Patey, Kt., of Reading, co. Berks. He is nephew of Sir Jas. Brisbane, who officiated as Captain of Lord Exmouth's flag-ship at the battle of Algiers, and died from the effects of disease contracted while employed in the chief command of the naval force attached to the expedition against the Burmese, 19 Dec. 1826—of Capt. John Douglas Brisbane, drowned in 1782—of Lieut.-Colonel Thos. Stewart Brisbane, killed at St. Domingo in 1795—and of Capt. Wm. Henry Brisbane, R.N., who died in 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Euryalus 42, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, on the West India station, and afterwards became attached in succession, as Midshipman and Mate, to the Pyramus 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe—Victory 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin—Calliope 10, Capt. John Powney, with whom he returned to the West Indies—and Royal Sovereign yacht, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, in which he escorted the Queen of Wurtemberg from Antwerp to England, and H. R. H. the Lord High Admiral on a visit to the different naval arsenals. He was presented by the latter august personage with a hauling-down commission 11 Aug. 1827; after which he appears to have been employed, from 1 March, 1828, until paid off in 1830, in the Icarus 10, Capt. Hon. Thos. Best—also, as First Lieutenant, in the Mersey 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay—and in the Barham 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming—all on the Jamaica station. He was advanced to his present rank 10 Jan. 1837; and, on 14 Nov. 1843, was appointed to the Larne 18, on the coast of Africa. While in command of the latter sloop, Capt. Brisbane succeeded in effecting the capture of two Brazilian slave-vessels. On one occasion he proceeded up the river Gallinas in charge of a division of boats, and, although opposed by the fire of 400 of the natives, had the good fortune to destroy the towns of Minna, Tindor, and Leah; and, on another, he led a second detachment of boats up the same pestilential stream for the purpose of attacking the city of Ghindemar, which place, although hostilities were eventually rendered unnecessary, he contrived to reach after having been compelled to cut his way through trees and other obstacles that had been thrown into the river to impede his progress. Since the attainment of his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Brisbane married, 27 Aug. 1834, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the late John Ryley, Esq., of Hertford House, near Coventry, and by that lady has issue one daughter.

BRITTAIN. (Lieut., 1829. f-p., 31; h-p., 3.)

George Sherass Brittain was born 24 Nov. 1801.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1813, as a Volunteer, on board the Sceptre 74, and until 1817 served, latterly as Midshipman, in the Marlborough 74, Daphne 22, Capt. Jas. Green, and Northumberland 78, Capt. Jas. Walker. From 1818 to 1824 he discharged the duties of Mate, in the Surly cutter, Lieut.-Commander Henry Smith Wilson, and in the Gloucester 74, and Prince Regent 120, flag-ships of Sir Benj. Hallowell, at the Nore. Between the date of his quitting the Prince Regent and of his advancement to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Oct. 1829, Mr. Brittain (who had passed his examination in 1821) was further employed on board the Swan cutter, Lieut.-Commander Joseph Rich. Raggett Webb, at the Nore—Crocodile 28, Capt. John Wm. Montagu, in the East Indies—Southampton 52, flag-ship on the same station of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—and Challenger 28, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, at the Cape of Good Hope. He joined the Coast-Guard 30 Dec. 1831; and since 17 Jan. 1846, has been in command of the Mermaid Revenue-vessel.

Lieut. Brittain married, 29 Aug. 1832, Miss Busby.

BRITTON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 14; h-p., 33.)

James Suttor Britton was born 20 March, 1781.

This officer entered the Navy (into which he was impressed), 20 Dec. 1800, as Ordinary, on board the Prompte 20, Capt. Thos. Philpot, on the West India station; removed in May, 1801, to the Active 38, Capts. Chas. Sydney Davers and Rich. Hussey Moubray, with whom he served four years in the Mediterranean; then joined, as A.B., the Thunderer 74, Capts. Wm. Lechmere and John Talbot; and, in the course of 1805, was present in Sir Robert Calder's action, Lord Nelson's pursuit of the Franco-Spanish fleet to the West Indies, and ultimately in the battle of Trafalgar. He was also in the same ship at the defence of Gaeta and the passage of the Dardanells, besides participating in much active boat-service. In Nov. 1808, Mr. Britton joined the Wildboar 10, Capt. Thos. Burton, and while in that vessel, in which he had attained the rank of Quarter-master, was wrecked on the Rundlestone rock, between Scilly and Land's-End, in Feb. 1810. He immediately afterwards became Master's Mate of the Primrose 18, Capts. T. Burton and Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, stationed in the Baltic and Channel; passed his examination 6 Feb. 1812; joined, in July following, the Mulgrave 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, with whom he proceeded to the Mediterranean; and was promoted (from the Impregnable 98, Capt. Robt. Hall, lying at Plymouth) to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Britton, who has been twice married, has issue six children.

BROAD. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

William Henry Broad passed his examination 1 Aug. 1832; was employed in the Coast Guard from 27 Dec. 1839, until advanced to the rank he now holds, 3 July, 1846; and, since 9 Nov. in the latter year, has been in command of the Dolphin Revenue-vessel.

BROADHEAD. (Captain, 1846.)

Henry Broadhead, born 25 April, 1806, is sixth son of the late Theodore Henry Broadhead, Esq., M.P. for Wareham and afterwards for Yarmouth, by Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Gordon M'Dougall, Esq.; and brother of the present Sir T. H. L. Brinckman, Bart.—of Capt. John Rich. Broadhead, of the 60th Rifles—of Capt. Brinckman Broadhead, of the Coldstream Guards—and of Lieut. Bingley Broadhead, of the 80th Foot.

This officer entered the Navy 6 April, 1820; passed his examination in 1826; and was promoted into the Rainbow 28, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, on the East India station, 30 April, 1827. He subsequently joined, 9 May, 1833, the Forte 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, employed in North America and the West Indies; became First of the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. H. J. Rous, fitting at Portsmouth for the Lisbon station, 15 July, 1836; and was appointed, 24 Nov. 1837, to the command of the Lynx brigantine, on the coast of Africa, where he captured a large number of slave-vessels, and continued until a few months after the receipt of his second promotal commission dated 22 Feb. 1841. He next served, from 24 June, 1842, until paid off in Oct. 1843, as Second-Captain, in the Rodney 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, in the Mediterranean; and from 7 May, 1844, until advanced to Post-rank 27 June, 1846, in the same capacity, in the Collingwood 80, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. Capt. Broadhead is at present unemployed.

He is married, and has issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

BROADWATER. (Lieutenant, 1806. f-p., 11; h-p., 38.)

William Broadwater entered the Navy, 8 April, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Prince Frederick, Capt. John Hall, on the North Sea station; attained the rating of Midshipman in June following; and removed, in May, 1800, to the Doris 38, Capts. Lord Ranelagh, John Halliday, Chas. Brisbane, and Wm. Cumberland, attached to the fleet in the Channel, where, in Oct. 1802, he joined the Autumn 18, Capts. Wm. Richardson and Sam. Jackson. With the latter officer, after participating, as Master's Mate, in many gallant skirmishes with the French flotilla off Calais and Boulogne, he was transferred to the Mosquito of 18 guns, in the North Sea, 17 Oct. 1814; and, in the early part of 1805, he became Sub-Lieutenant of the Monkey gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Tatham and R. Simmonds, lying in the Downs. On 24 Oct. 1806, Mr. Broadwater was made full Lieutenant into the Solebay 32, Capts. Robt. Howe Bromley and Andw. Sproule, employed on the North Sea, Baltic, and Lisbon stations. He was sent home, in Nov. following, in charge of a detained vessel, and then proceeded to the Brazils for the purpose of rejoining his ship. Finding, however, on his arrival, that the latter had sailed, he returned to England in charge of another, a Danish vessel, and was placed on half-pay in Oct. 1808. He was subsequently, from 27 Feb. to 15 Oct. 1809, employed in the Princess floating-battery, Capts. Sam. Martin Colquitt and Edw. Killwick; but has not since been able to procure official occupation.

BROCK. (Commander, 1842.)

Thomas Saumarez Brock entered the Navy, 9 Feb. 1815; passed his examination in 1822; obtained his first commission 12 May, 1827; and was appointed, 4 Feb. 1828, to the Blonde 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, under whom he served for some time at the blockade of Navarin, and in co-operation with the French at the reduction of Morea Castle, where his zeal and intelligence, at the landing of the guns, 18 Oct. 1828, were very conspicuous.* Since quitting the latter ship he has been uninterruptedly engaged in the survey of the Mediterranean—first, from Nov. 1830, to May, 1836, in the Mastiff, Meteor, and Beacon, as assistant to Lieut. James Wolfe and Capt. Rich. Copeland—then for nearly six years in command of the Magpie—and, since 5 March, 1844, in command, also, of the Bonetta brigantine. He was advanced to his present rank while in the Magpie, 7 March, 1842.

Commander Brock married, 10 Feb. 1835, Miss Dickson, and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1828, p. 2201.

BROCKMAN. (Retired Commander, 1830. f-p., 21; h-p., 32.)

James Brockman died 17 Jan. 1845, at Deal.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 March, 1793, as Second Master's-Mate, on board the Amphitrite 24, Capts. John Child Purvis and Anthony Hunt, under the latter of whom he was wrecked, 30 Jan. 1794, on a sunken rock in the Mediterranean. On next joining the Princess Royal 98, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall, we find him present, in the course of the same year, at the reduction of St. Fiorenza, Bastia, and Calvi, in the island of Corsica, and afterwards in Hotham's partial actions with the French fleet, 14 March and 13 July, 1795. He subsequently, for two years, served in the Prince 98, and Ville de Paris 110, flag-ships, in the Channel and off Cadiz, of Sir Roger Curtis and Earl St. Vincent; became Acting-Lieutenant of the Leviathan 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral John Thos. Duckworth, 20 Nov. 1798; removed, in the same capacity, into the Port Mahon brig, Capt. Wm. Buchanan, 1 Nov. 1799; received his commission 15 Nov. 1800; and on his return home, after participating in the Egyptian expedition, for his services during which he obtained the Turkish gold medal, was paid off, 22 Aug. 1802. Lieut. Brockman afterwards served in the Triton 32, Capt. Wm. Cushman, on the Irish station, from 29 Aug. 1803, until 1 April, 1808; and, from 9 May following until 14 July, 1814, had charge of various signal-stations on the coast of Ireland. Having been unemployed since the latter period, he accepted, 26 Nov. 1830, the rank of Commander, on the retired list.

BRODIE. (Retired Commander, 1836. f-p., 17; h-p., 37.)

Alexander Brodie entered the Navy, 8 July, 1793, as A.B., on board the Prince Edward armed ship, Capts. Wm. Carthew and Wm. Browell, stationed off Ostend, and soon afterwards attained the rating of Master's Mate. In Nov. 1794, he removed to the Ruby 64, Capts. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope and Jacob Waller, and, in 1795, he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, where he was employed on shore with the forces under Major-General Craig. He next, in Nov. 1797, joined the America 64, Capt. John Smith, and, after attending Sir Andw. Mitchell's expedition to Holland in 1799, was transferred in succession to the Zealand 74, Capt. John Parr, lying at the Nore—Modeste frigate, Capt. Martin Hinton, in the Mediterranean—and Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, by whom he was appointed, 3 March, 1801, Acting-Lieutenant of the Thetis 38, Capts. Baker and Shepheard. For his services during the ensuing campaign in Egypt, where he was actively engaged both in disembarking the troops and on the lakes, Mr. Brodie was presented with the Turkish gold medal, but he did not succeed in obtaining his commission until 3 March, 1804, by which period he had further served on board the Bonne Citoyenne sloop, Capt. Philip Carteret, Monarch 74, flag-ship of Lord Keith, Ranger 16, Capt. Chas. Coote (the two latter in the Downs), and Hound brig, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Keith Maxwell. His next appointments were—6 May and 6 June, 1804, to the Shark, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and Clorinde 38, Capt. M'Donald, both on the station last named—17 May, 1805, to the Texel 64, flag-ship at Leith of Rear-Admiral James Vashon—1 June, 1809, and 30 April, 1810, to the Curlew 10, Capt. John Tancock, and

Formidable 98, Capt. James Nicoll Morris, in the Baltic—and, in Jan. 1811, to the command of the Kron Princessinn prison-ship at Portsmouth, which he retained until Jan. 1812. He was afterwards employed for some time in the regulating-service in London, where he effected the entrance of a large number of men into the Navy. Commander Brodie, who has been on half-pay since the peace, accepted his present rank 18 July, 1836.

He is married, and has issue.

BROKE. (Captain, 1845.)

George Nathaniel Broke, born 26 April, 1812, is brother of the present Sir Philip Broke, Bart., Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 16 Aug. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 29 June, 1833; and was subsequently appointed—8 Dec. in the same year, to the Belvidera 42, Capt. Chas. Burrough Strong, in North America and the West Indies—and, 21 Oct. 1837, as First-Lieutenant, to the Wasp brig 16, Capts. Hon. Dudley Worsley Anderson Pelham and Geo. Pelham. For his services, under the latter officer, throughout the campaign in Syria, from its commencement until the fall of St. Jean d'Acre, he was advanced to the rank of Commander, 4 Nov. 1840. He commissioned the Thunderbolt for service at the Cape of Good Hope, 28 Nov. 1842; and on 18 Dec. 1845, was awarded the rank of Captain. He is at present on half-pay. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

BROKE, Bart. (Capt., 1835. f-p., 10; h-p., 18.)

Sir Philip Broke, born 15 Jan. 1804, is eldest son of the gallant captor of the *Chesapeake*, the late Sir Philip Bowes Vere Broke—who was raised to the dignity of a Baronet and created a K.C.B. for that brilliant achievement, and died a Rear-Admiral of the Red, 3 Jan. 1841—by Sarah Louisa, daughter of Sir Wm. Fowle Middleton, Bart., of Shrubland Hall. He is eldest brother of Capt. G. N. Broke, R.N., and nephew of Colonel Sir Chas. Broke Vere, K.C.B., M.P.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth), in Dec. 1819, as Midshipman, on board the Liffey 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan; and after a successive attachment to the Iphigenia 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, and Cambrian 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, all on the Mediterranean station, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Aug. 1824. His ensuing appointments, in the latter capacity, were—25 Feb. 1825, to the Aurora 46, Capt. John Maxwell, employed off Lisbon—3 Oct. 1826, to the Genoa 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Walter Bathurst, in which ship he served as Senior Lieutenant at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827—and, after that event, to the Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington. He obtained his second promotal commission 7 June, 1828; commanded the Erebus bomb, in the Mediterranean, from 8 July following until paid off in July, 1830; and was advanced to Post-rank 12 Sept. 1835. Capt. Broke has not been afloat since he left the Erebus. He is High Sheriff for the co. of Suffolk. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

BROKENSHA. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 22; h-p., 19.)

Samuel Brokensha entered the Navy, 25 March, 1806, as Fst-cl. Vol., on board the Mars 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Wm. Lukin, stationed off the coast of France, where he assisted at the capture, on 28 July following, of *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns and 318 men; and, on 25 Sept. in the same year, was with Sir Sam. Hood's squadron at the capture, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46, and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the Mars. In July, 1807, he removed to the Ganges 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, and in that ship he attended both the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen under Lord Gambier, and that to the Walcheren under Sir Rich. Strachan in Aug. 1809. In May, 1810, Mr. Brokensha became Midshipman of the Bedford 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, in which ship we find him employed in the North Sea, West Indies, and off Bordeaux, until discharged in Sept. 1814. He obtained his commission 16 March, 1815; was afterwards attached, from 6 Dec. 1824, until 1831, to the Ramillies and Talavera 74's, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot, for the purposes of the Coast Blockade; and, on 31 March in the latter year, obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard, in which service he continued—with the exception of a period of three years, from 11 June, 1833, to June, 1836, when he held command of the Lively Revenue vessel, on the coast of England—until 1838. He has not since been employed.

BROMLEY. (Lieut., 1845. f-p., 12; h-p., 0.)

Charles Bromley, born in Feb. 1820, is third son of Rear-Admiral Sir Robt. Howe Bromley, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy in 1835; passed his examination 4 Aug. 1841; and served for upwards of three years as Mate on board the Driver steam-vessel, commanded in the East Indies by Capts. Sam. Fielding Harmer and Courtenay Osborn Hayes. He acquired the rank he now holds 1 Sept. 1845, and has been since employed as Additional of the Agincourt 72, flag-ship on the above station of Sir Thos. John Cochrane.

BROMLEY, Bart. (Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 16; h-p., 40.)

Sir Robert Howe Bromley, born 28 Nov. 1778, is only son of the late Sir Geo. Bromley, Bart., whom he succeeded in Aug. 1808, by the Hon. Esther Curzon, eldest daughter of Ashton, late Viscount Curzon, and aunt of the present Earl Howe.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the Lapwing 28, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon, on the Mediterranean station; joined next the Lion 64, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower, under whom he accompanied Lord Macartney's embassy to China; removed as Midshipman, in 1794, into the Triumph 74, lying at Spithead; afterwards served in the Channel and off the Western Islands on board the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Earl Howe, Melampus 36, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, and Latona 38, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, from 1795 to 1797; was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Acasta 40, Capt. Rich. Lane, employed in the North Sea; and, on 22 Jan. 1798, was there confirmed into the Inspector 16, Capt. Chas. Lock. Mr. Bromley was subsequently employed, on the Home and West India stations, in L'Aimable 32, Capt. Henry Raper, Pelican 18, Capt. John Thicknesse, and Doris 36, Capt. John Halliday. He was promoted to the command of the Inspector, in the North Sea, 14 Feb. 1801, and obtained his Post-commission 28 April, 1802. His succeeding appointments were—for a short time to the Squirrel 28, lying in harbour—24 Sept. 1803, to the Champion 24, in which ship we find him constantly in collision with the enemy's flotilla and batteries between Ostend and Havre (including one affair in which the Champion, on 23 July, 1805, suffered severely in hull, masts, and rigging, besides losing 2 men killed and 3 wounded), until at length sent to Quebec and Halifax—10 Nov. 1806, to the Solebay 32, stationed in the North Sea—and, 31 July, 1807, to the Statira 38. After a further servitude in North America, off the coast of Spain, and in the Bay of Biscay, he was placed on half-pay in 1809, since which period he has not been afloat. His promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral took place 10 Jan. 1837; and to that he now holds 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir Robt. Howe Bromley is Deputy-Lieutenant for the co. of Nottingham. He married, 8 June, 1812, Anne, second daughter of Daniel Wilson, Esq., of Dallam Tower, co. Westmoreland, and by that lady has issue five sons and six daughters.

Of the latter, the second, Caroline, married, in July, 1840, Sir Jas. Campbell, Bart. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BROMLEY. (LIEUT., 1804. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

SAMUEL BROMLEY died 13 Nov. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1792, as Captain's Servant, on board the LATONA 38, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, attached to the fleet in the Channel, where, in Nov. 1793, he was present in a very gallant skirmish with several French line-of-battle and other ships; and, on 1 June, 1794, in Lord Howe's celebrated action. He next served with the same officer, from July in the latter year until Sept. 1799—a great part of the time as Midshipman—in the ROBUST 74, during which period he attended the unfortunate expedition to Quiberon in support of the French Royalists in 1795; and, on 12 Oct. 1798, was with the force under Sir John Borlase Warren at the defeat of Commodore Bompart's squadron, when the *Hoche* 74 struck to the ROBUST, after a very severe action, in which the latter ship sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 40 wounded. Mr. Bromley, who next joined the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport, was appointed, 27 Oct. 1799, Acting-Lieutenant of the DRAGON 74, Capt. Geo. Campbell. He removed, in April, 1800, to the PEGASUS 28, Capt. John Pengelly, under whom he accompanied, in the same capacity, the expedition to Egypt in 1801. The PEGASUS was paid off in Feb. 1802, but Mr. Bromley was not confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant until after a subsequent attachment of 18 months to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, employed in the Channel and East Indies, 6 Sept. 1804. His next appointments were—in the course of 1805, to the GALGO 16, Capt. Michael Dodd, HERMES sloop, Capt. Joseph Westbeach, KENT 74, fitting at Chatham for the flag of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, and MAJESTIC 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell in the North Sea, where he remained for nearly two years—in July, 1807, to a command in the Aldeburgh district of Sea Fencibles—9 March, 1810, to the AVENGER sloop, Capt. Thos. White, on the Halifax station, whence he immediately afterwards invalided—and, 3 Feb. 1812, to the BRISEIS 10, Capt. John Ross, in the Baltic. He was placed on half-pay in May of the same year, and was not afterwards employed. Lieut. Bromley had been wounded on several occasions.

BROOKS. (LIEUT., 1806. F-P., 17; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE BROOKS entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PEGASUS 28, Capt. Ross Donnelly, employed in the North Sea, where, on 12 May, 1796, after a long and arduous chase, he assisted in driving on shore the two Dutch brigs *Echo*, of 18, and *De Gier*, of 14 guns. He next served for some time in the West Indies as Midshipman of the THAMES 32, Capt. Wm. Lukin; was subsequently attached, from June, 1799, until Jan. 1800, to the TÉMÉRAIRE and BARFLEUR, 98's, flag-ships in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and, from the latter date until 12 Jan. 1805, to the CERES, FLORENTINA, and MAGICIENNE frigates, Capts. John Nicholas, John Broughton, and Adam Mackenzie, on the Mediterranean and North Sea stations; was then appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the PINCHER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Aberdour; and, on 17 March, 1806, was promoted to his present rank. His succeeding appointments were—1 Dec. in the same year, and 18 Aug. 1807, to the DÆDALUS 32, and AVON sloop, Capts. Fred. Warren and Thos. Thrush, under the former of whom he escorted a fleet of merchantmen to the West Indies, and there assisted in making several captures—27 Sept. 1808, to the BRITOMART sloop, Capt. Wm. Buckley Hunt, in the North Sea—14 Feb. 1810, to the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Temple Hardy, in the Baltic—12 Jan. 1811, to the CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, off Flushing—7 Oct. 1811, to the BANTERER 14, Capt. Chas. Wade, in the North Sea, whence he invalided, 9 Nov. 1812—and, 24 May, 1813, to the BRAZEN 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, employed in Hudson's Bay, on the Irish station, and in the West Indies. Lieut. Brooks has been on half-pay since 4 June, 1815.

BROOMAN. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 30; H-P., 7.)

JAMES BROOMAN entered the Navy, 26 July, 1810, as Midshipman, on board the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, in which ship, and the BRITON 38, he continued to be employed, under the same officer, until Aug. 1815. During that period he served with great activity on the Newfoundland, St. Helena, and Irish stations, in the Bay of Biscay, and in South America; was in various skirmishes with the soldiery on the coast of France; and assisted in taking, besides several merchant-vessels, a French privateer. He next joined the RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Geo. Bennett Allen, in the West Indies; thence returned home with the latter officer in the ROYALIST 18; passed his examination in Dec. 1816; served for nearly two years in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, at Sheerness; was employed on the Coast Blockade from Aug. 1818 until 1823, as Midshipman of the SEVERN, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; afterwards became attached to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, on the West India and Lisbon stations, and MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Hill, guardship at Portsmouth; and, on 28 April, 1827, was promoted into the PELICAN 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby, in the Mediterranean, where he contributed to the capture of three or four piratical vessels. From 3 Dec. 1827, to Oct. 1830, Lieut. Brooman was again employed on the Coast Blockade, under Capt. Hugh Pigot of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's. He obtained a Coast Guard appointment 15 Oct. 1831, and continued in that service—including a period of two years and eight months, from 18 March, 1834, to 28 Nov. 1836, when he held command of the TARTAR Revenue-cruizer—until 1839. While so engaged Mr. Brooman captured, in the years 1832-3-4, 2 sloops, 4 boats, and 17 men, exclusive of the seizure or destruction of about 1000 tubs. Since 4 Feb. 1845, he has been again employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, 24 Dec. 1827, Anna Jane, daughter of John Jones, Esq., late of Offord d'Arcy, co. Huntingdon.

BROOMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

WILLIAM RULE BROOMAN entered the Navy 27 Nov. 1821; passed his examination in 1828; officiated for some time as Mate of the SWIFT Revenue-vessel; obtained his commission 1 Jan. 1840; served, as Additional-Lieutenant, from 19 March in that year until May, 1844, in the PRESIDENT 50, and DUBLIN 50, flag-ships in the Pacific of Rear-Admirals Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross and Rich. Thomas; then joined the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet, on the same station; and, since 9 Sept. 1845, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Brooman is Senior of 1840. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BROOMHEAD. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 14; H-P., 25.)

JOSEPH BROOMHEAD entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1808, as Ordinary, on board the PRÉVOYANTE storeship, Master-Commander Daniel M'Coy, on the Mediterranean station, and in Dec. of the same year attained the rating of Midshipman. In Oct. 1809, he joined the AMETHYST 36, Capt. Jacob Walton, under whom he was wrecked in Plymouth Sound, 16 Feb. 1811. He next, until Aug. 1816, served, in quick succession, in the BULWARK 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley, ALFRED 74, Capt. J. S. Horton, DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, TONNANT 80, Capt. Rich. Raggett, and SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, on the Home, Cadiz, Baltic, and America stations. He was afterwards employed, as Admiralty Midshipman, from Sept. 1818, to June, 1822, in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds

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Pellew, in the Mediterranean; and next in the IMPREGNABLE 104, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir Alex. Cochrane, as also in the NAIAD 46, commanded in the Channel by Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer. On 8 Nov. 1823, he was made Lieutenant into the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Andrew King, employed on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. He has been on half-pay since 1824.

BROTHERS. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 11; H-P., 29.)

JOHN BROTHERS was born 15 March, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 May, 1807, as Ordinary, on board the BOLINA hired armed ship, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Clarributt, and in the early part of the following Dec. was wrecked in a heavy gale off the Land's End. He then joined the INSOLENT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Row Morris, in which we find him cruizing for some time on the coast of France, and actively engaged at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads in April, 1809. Mr. Brothers, who attained the rating of Midshipman in the course of the ensuing month, removed, in Oct. of the same year, to the GOLDFINCH sloop, Capt. Arden Adderley, employed off the coast of Spain, where he was captured, while in charge of a prize near St. Andero, 7 May, 1810, and ultimately sent, after enduring great hardships, to Verdun. He returned home in May, 1814; passed his examination 6 July following; served, from Jan. to Sept. 1815, in the HYACINTH 20, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, stationed principally off Cherbourg, to prevent the escape of Napoleon Buonaparte; next joined, for a very short time, the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough; and was afterwards employed for two years and a half, as Admiralty Midshipman, in the HARRIER 18, Capt. Sir Chas. Thos. Jones, on the Halifax station, where he was appointed, 24 Feb. and 4 April, 1818, Acting-Lieutenant of the LEANDER 60, Rear-Admiral Sir David Milne, and OPOSSUM 10, Capt. Lord John Hay. He was officially promoted 14 July ensuing, and in Aug. in the same year was paid off. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Brothers married, 9 July, 1836, Harriet, second daughter of Paul Storr, Esq., of Beckenham. AGENT—F. Dufaur.

BROUGHTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 32; H-P., 32.)

JOHN BROUGHTON entered the Navy, in 1783, as a Boy, on board the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Capts. Sir Andrew Snape Hamond and Geo. Bowyer, and in 1787 joined the SANDWICH, Capt. Tompkins, both guard-ships at Chatham. From June, 1793, to Feb. 1797, he served in the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, and PENELOPE cutter, Lieut.-Commander Daniel Burdwood, on the Irish, Mediterranean, and West India stations, and was in the former ship when she took possession of the Dutch 64, *Overyssel*, 22 Oct. 1795. He then became Midshipman of the KINGSTON schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Ross, and afterwards Master's Mate of the MERMAID, of 40 guns and 208 men, and LOIRE 38, both commanded in the Channel by Capt. Jas. Newman Newman. While in the MERMAID Mr. Broughton assisted, 31 Dec. 1797, at the capture of *L'Aventure* privateer, of 12 guns—witnessed, 30 June, 1798, the surrender of the 40-gun frigate *La Seine* to the JASON and PIQUE—and, on 17 Oct. following, took part in a gallant action of two hours and a half with the French frigate *Loire*, of 46 guns and 330 men, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, each being greatly disabled. In the LOIRE Mr. Broughton was present, 6 Feb. 1800, at the capture, in company with the DANAE 20, and FAIRY, HARPY, and RAILLEUR sloops, of the French 38-gun frigate *Pallas*, under the heavy fire of a battery on one of the Seven Islands. In March, 1801, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the FAIRY sloop, Capt. Fred. Warren, on the West India station, where, after a further servitude as Master's Mate in the LEVIATHAN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he was officially promoted to the command of the STAUNCH gun-brig, 1 Aug. 1801. He left that vessel in Feb. 1803, and was afterwards appointed—in March, 1804, to the Sea Fencibles, at Kilrush, in Ireland—6 Nov. following, to the GORGON 44, Capts. Wm. Wilkinson, Fras. Stanfell, and Wm. B. Ryder, employed on the river Shannon—1 Aug. 1806, to the ARDENT 64, Capt. Geo. Eyre, at Chatham—10 Sept. in the same year, to the CHALLENGER 18, Capt. Wm. B. Ryder, lying in the Downs—15 Dec. 1807, to the Impress Service, at Fareham, in Hampshire—and, 26 July, 1811, to the command of a Signal Station at Whitelands, near Lyme Regis. Commander Broughton, who had been on half-pay since April, 1815, accepted his present rank 1 Nov. 1831.

BROUGHTON. (CAPT., 1831. F-P., 21; H-P., 9.)

WILLIAM BROUGHTON, born 23 Oct. 1804, at Doddington Hall, Cheshire, the seat of his maternal grandfather, the Rev. Sir Thos. Delves Broughton, Bart., is eldest son of the late Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, R.N., C.B., Colonel of Royal Marines, who circumnavigated the world under Vancouver, served as Commodore at the reduction of Java in 1811, and died, 12 March, 1821, after 50 years' servitude of his country; and nephew of the present General Sir John Delves Broughton, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1817, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPENCER 76, guard-ship at Plymouth, commanded by his father, and was next, from April, 1818, to March, 1820, a student at the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth. He then re-embarked on board the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean, where he was successively lent, until April, 1823, to the RACER cutter, and ROSE and RACEHORSE sloops, Capts. Henry Dundas and Lord Colchester. On the latter date he removed to the CAMBRIAN 46, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, in which ship, after serving at the blockade of Algiers, he returned home and was paid off in June, 1824. He shortly afterwards, on passing his examination, proceeded to the East Indies, as Mate, in the BOADICEA 46, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, and under that officer he took an active part in the Burmese war, from Aug. 1825, until its conclusion in the early part of 1826. For four months of that period he commanded, with great credit, though to the severe injury of his health, the BOADICEA's cutter up the river Irawady; and was present in the actions of 1, 2, and 5 Dec. 1825, when the enemy were routed on all sides, and their numerous stockades and breastworks in the neighbourhood of Prome and on the almost inaccessible heights of Napadee carried by assault. After the treaty of Melloone, Mr. Broughton, who had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 8 April, 1825, was sent with despatches to Rangoon, where he joined, and for some time had charge of, the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. He next served, from 8 March, 1827, until 1830, in the BRITON 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, employed on various Particular Services on the North Sea, Lisbon, North America, and West India stations; and, on 20 Feb. in the latter year, was advanced to the command of the PRIMROSE 18, stationed on the coast of Africa. On 7 Sept. following he brought to close action, and in the most gallant style boarded and carried, after a furious resistance of 10 minutes, the Spanish slave-ship *Veloz Passagera*, mounting 18 long 18-pounders and two 12's, with a crew (independently of 555 slaves who were on board) of 180 men, of whom 46 were killed and 20 wounded; the loss of the PRIMROSE amounting, out of a complement of 125 men and boys (exclusive of 35 prisoners, who proved a source of great trouble and anxiety), to 3 killed and 13 wounded, including her Commander, who received a desperate pike-wound in the abdomen, the effects of which continue to this day.* For his meritorious conduct on this occasion Capt. Broughton, after accomplishing his

* *Vide* Gaz. 1830, p. 2451.

time in the PEARL 20, employed during the disputes between Don Pedro and Don Miguel in protecting the British interests in the Western Islands, was promoted to Post-rank, 22 Nov. 1832, as was also, to the rank of Commander, his First Lieutenant, Edw. Harris Butterfield. From that period he remained unemployed until appointed, 25 Oct. 1836, to the SAMARANG 28, in which we find him serving for some time off the coast of Spain during the Carlist disputes; also, under very trying circumstances, at Bahia, at the period of an insurrection of the black population; and, early in 1839, at Callao during the war between the Chilians and Peruvians, about which epoch he landed a party of men at Istay, and rescued from his rebel pursuers General Santa Cruz, the late Protector of Peru, a service subsequently sanctioned by the approval of the Admiralty. On 31 Oct. following Capt. Broughton was transferred to the PRESIDENT 50, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, with whom he returned home, and was placed out of commission, in May, 1842. He has been in command, since 12 Jan. 1846, of the CURAÇOA 24, on the south-east coast of America.

Capt. Broughton married, 3 Jan. 1833, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Perfect, Esq., banker, of Pontefract, and has issue four daughters. AGENTS —Messrs. Stilwell.

BROUN. (COMMANDER, 1835.)

GEORGE BROUN obtained his first commission 1 Nov. 1815; and was appointed, about the same period, to the PORTIA 14, Capt. Silas Thompson Hood, which vessel was paid off in 1816. He afterwards joined, as First-Lieutenant, 12 Sept. 1826, the RINGDOVE 18, Capt. Edw. Le Cras Thornbrough, at Halifax; 5 May, 1827, the HUSSAR 46, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle, on the same station; and, 3 Nov. 1830, the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Edw. Harvey, employed at the Cape of Good Hope and in the East Indies. He returned to England and was paid off early in 1834; obtained a Commander's commission 23 March, 1835; was appointed, 26 Sept. 1836, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained during the customary period of three years; and, since 7 Nov. 1845, has been employed as Second Captain of the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle at Portsmouth.

He married, 12 Sept. 1837, Fanny Charlotte, eldest daughter of Lieut.-General Granby Clay, of Baring Crescent, Exeter. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

BROUNCKER. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 32; H-P., 6.)

JOHN PAYNE BROUNCKER entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1809, as Midshipman, on board the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Arth. Farquhar, to which frigate he continued attached, principally on the North Sea station, until April, 1814. During that period he served in the boats under Lieut. Sam. Radford at the cutting out of two French vessels, carrying together 16 guns and 59 men, and destruction of a third, a lugger of 6 guns and 26 men, lying in the Vlie, 29 May, 1810, and was lent, in 1813, to No. 7 gun-boat, one of a light squadron employed under Capt. Farquhar in blockading the North Elbe, where he took part in the reduction of Cuxhaven, in the attack also on the Danish flotilla at Busum, on which occasion two of the enemy's gun-vessels were sunk, and, as a Volunteer, in the erection of batteries at the siege of Gluckstadt, where he was so severely frost-bitten as nearly to lose a leg. Mr. Brouncker, who passed his examination in 1818, subsequently served for 11 years, as Mate, on the Mediterranean and East India stations. He was seriously injured in the face in the early part of 1829, while in charge of a tender to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Hen. Blackwood; and, on the recommendation of that officer, he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Feb. in the same year. He has been in the Coast Guard since 7 Oct. 1833.

Lieut. Brouncker is married, and has issue.

BROWELL. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 18; H-P., 9.)

LANGTON BROWELL, born 26 July, 1806, is son of the late Hen. Browell, Esq., of the Lord Chamberlain's Office; grandson of Wm. M. Browell, Esq., who served as Midshipman of the CENTURION under Lord Anson in his voyage round the world; and nephew of the late Capt. Wm. Browell, R.N., Lieut.-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, also of the late Capt. Herbert Browell, R.N., who died in command of the BRUNSWICK 74, and of the present Jas. Browell, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 April, 1820, and embarked, 21 March, 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HIND 20, Capts. Hon. Hen. John Rous and Lord Hen. John Spencer Churchill, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he continued, part of the time as Midshipman, until he returned to England, and was paid off, in Aug. 1825. He then joined the RAINBOW 28, commanded by Capt. Rous, on the East India station; passed his examination in May, 1826; and, after a further attachment, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the HIND, Capt. John Furneaux, was confirmed into the CYRENÉ 20, Capt. Alex. Campbell, 17 March, 1828. He immediately afterwards came home with the latter officer in the BOMBAY, a new 84, recently launched; and subsequently served—from March, 1830, to Jan. 1834, in the NAUTILUS 10, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet, off the coasts of Ireland, Portugal, and Spain—from June following until June, 1838, in the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Bladen Capel in the East Indies—and, from Sept. 1841, until he invalided in Sept. 1842, as First, in the VIXEN steam-vessel, Capt. Hen. Boyes, attached to the force in China. He joined, 10 Aug. 1844, the VICTORIA AND ALBERT yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence; but, since his promotion to the rank of Commander, 25 Sept. 1845, has been unemployed.

He married, 20 Feb. 1840, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Capt. Leigh Lye, who served throughout the Peninsular War and at Waterloo in the 11th Light Dragoons, and niece of Rear-Admiral Lye.

BROWN. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 24; H-P., 11.)

ALEXANDER BROWN is son of J. O. Brown, Esq., of Edinburgh, by Agnes, daughter of Chas. Campbell, Esq., of Lochdochart.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Dec. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SATELLITE 16, Capt. John Porteous, with whom he served in the Brazils and West Indies until Aug. 1814. He then removed to the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Philip Durham, and next to the OBERON 14, and SPARROWHAWK 16, Capts. Jas. Murray and Fred. Wm. Burgoyne, on the Leith station; became Midshipman, in Feb. 1815, of the CLIO 16, Capt. Wm. Farington; re-joined Capt. Murray, in Sept. of the same year, in the SATELLITE, at Portsmouth; served, from Nov. following until May, 1819, in the HYACINTH 24, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, and AMPHION 32, Commodore Wm. Bowles and Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, on the Brazilian station; and was attached, as Master's Mate, from Jan. 1820 until Nov. 1822, to the EGERIA 28, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, CLINKER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Martin, Jas. Rich. Booth, and John Eagar, and VALOROUS 26, Capt. Jas. Murray, employed off Newfoundland, whence he returned home with the Governor, Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Hamilton. Mr. Brown, who was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant on 14 of the last-mentioned month, continued in the VALOROUS, engaged on Particular Service in the West Indies, until placed out of commission in the summer of 1824. His next appointment was, 26 Oct. 1825, to the FLY sloop, Capt. Fred. Augustus Wetherall, in the East Indies, where he was transferred, in 1828, to the BOMBAY, a new 84, just launched, Capt. Alex. Campbell, to assist in bringing her to England. He was paid off in the ensuing Oct., and was afterwards employed in the Coast Guard from 8 March, 1834, until 3 Dec. 1843. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Brown married, 28 July, 1838, Honor, youngest daughter of Sir Rich. Burton, Kt., of Sackett's Hill House, Isle of Thanet, and has issue.

BROWN. (Commander, 1841.)

Charles Foreman Brown is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown, who, after filling the office of Commissioner of Malta and Sheerness Dockyards, died Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica in 1816; uncle, through his eldest sister, of the present Sir Geo. Fras. Hampson, Bart.; and first cousin of Commander W. C. Browne, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 3 June, 1819; passed his examination in 1825; obtained his first commission 17 April, 1827; and was subsequently appointed—1 Sept. 1829, to the Rapid 10, Capt. Chas. Hen. Swinburne, in the Mediterranean—24 Jan. 1832, as First-Lieutenant, to the Victor 18, Capt. Robt. Russell, on the West India station, whence he soon afterwards returned to England—30 May, 1836, to the Asia 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, in which ship he sailed for the Mediterranean—27 July, 1838, again as Senior, to the Castor 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the same station—and, 23 Nov. 1839, and 1 Oct. 1840, to the Britannia and Queen, first-rates, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth. He was promoted from the last-mentioned ship to his present rank 11 Aug. 1841; and has since—except from 28 March to 6 Sept. 1844, when he held command of the Wolverene 16—been unemployed.

Commander Brown married, 4 May, 1842, Elizabeth Jane, eldest daughter of John Hawkins, Esq., of Byelands.

BROWN. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Edwin Langford Brown passed his examination 24 Dec. 1836; and served for several years, as Mate, in the Mediterranean and East Indies, of the Benbow 72, and Spiteful steam-sloop, Capts. Houston Stewart and Wm. Maitland. He obtained his commission 8 Aug. 1845; and, until the early part of 1846, was next employed, as Additional-Lieutenant, in the Agincourt 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane on the station last named.

BROWN. (Commander, 1840. f-p., 19; h-p., 8.)

Francis Thomas Brown, born 29 Oct. 1806, is son of the Rev. Walter Brown, Rector of Woodstock, and Prebendary of Canterbury.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3 Feb. 1820, and embarked, 18 Nov. 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Andromache 42, Capt. Joseph Nourse, with whom he served at the Cape of Good Hope, part of the time as Midshipman, until Sept. 1825. He passed his examination in Nov. following; was soon afterwards appointed Admiralty Mate of the Galatea 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, employed on the Home, West India, and Lisbon stations; and, in June, 1827, removed, in the same capacity, to the Hussar 44, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle in North America, where he was promoted, 20 Oct. 1829, as First-Lieutenant, into the Rose 18, Capts. Eaton Travers, Wm. Dewar, and Edw. Wm. Pilkington. He invalided from the West Indies in April, 1832; received an appointment in the Coast Guard 20 Nov. 1833; was subsequently transferred, in Jan. 1835, and 18 April following, as First-Lieutenant, to the Salamander steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, on the Home station, and Clio 16, Capt. Wm. Richardson, in which vessel he served off the coasts of Spain and Africa, until paid off in Oct. 1838; and, on 26 April, 1839, joined, also as Senior, the Gorgon steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Honeyman Henderson. For his services in that vessel throughout the operations on the Coast of Syria, from their very commencement until the fall of St. Jean d'Acre, Mr. Brown was advanced to the rank of Commander 4 Nov. 1840. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BROWN. (Retired Commander, 1834. f-p., 13; h-p., 39.)

George Williams Brown entered the Navy, 31 Aug. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Laurel 28, Capt. Robt. Rolles, on the West India station, where, in May, 1796, he assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, and towards the close of that year removed, as Midshipman, to the Renommée 44, commanded by the same officer, and also by Capt. Wm. Sanderson. He was next transferred, in the summer of 1799, to the Excellent 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, under whom, in the Channel, and again in the West Indies, he witnessed, as Master's Mate, the capture of several armed and other vessels; and, on 29 April, 1802, he was made Lieutenant into the Bellerophon 74, Capt. John Loring. His subsequent appointments were—7 Jan. 1803, after six months of half-pay, to La Pique 36, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, on the North Sea station, whence, however, he returned to port about April following—8 March, 1804, to the Lucifer bomb, Capts. Gregory and Robt. Elliott, lying in the Downs—22 April, 1805, to the Triumph 74, Capt. Hen. Inman, under whom he participated in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, 22 July ensuing—15 May, 1806, to the Sampson 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, one of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling's squadron, when sent to supersede Sir Home Popham in the Rio de la Plata—24 June, 1807, to the Franchise 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, from which ship, after attending the expedition to Copenhagen under Lord Gambier, and proceeding with convoy to the West Indies, he invalided in Aug. 1808—and, 8 May, 1809, and 9 March and 11 April, 1810, to the sloops Glommen, Capt. Chas. Pickford, Pultusk, Capt. Edw. Flin, and Star, Capts. Wm. Paterson, Wm. Hendrie, and Robt. Lisle Coulson—all likewise in the West Indies. The Glommen was wrecked in Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, in Nov. 1809. Commander Brown, who has not been afloat since 13 Dec. 1810, accepted his present rank 25 Feb. 1834.

BROWN. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

John Hoskins Brown entered the Navy, 25 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Prince 98, Capts. Rich. Grindall, Wm. Lechmere, and Alex. Fraser, under the first of whom he was present, as Midshipman, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. following. In April, 1807, he removed with Capt. Fraser to the Vanguard 74, one of Lord Gambier's fleet in the expedition to Copenhagen; and he was subsequently most actively employed in the same ship, under Capt. Thos. Baker, Rear-Admiral Thos. Bertie, and Capt. Hen. Rich. Glynn, in blockading Zealand, protecting the various British and Swedish convoys passing through the Sound, and skirmishing with the Danish gun-boats. He next, in May, 1809, joined the Tartarus sloop, Capt. Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring, in which vessel we find him, in 1810, contributing to the destruction of two French privateers off Pillau, and then escorting Gustavus, the ex-King of Sweden, from Riga to England. He was afterwards successively transferred, in Nov. 1810, March, 1812, and March, 1813—to the Seine 38, Capt. John Hatley, with whom he visited Quebec—Pomone 38, Capt. Philip Carteret, lying in the Downs—and Prince Regent 56, Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. Under the latter officer Mr. Brown shared in most of the operations on the Lakes of Canada, until at length taken prisoner. He obtained his commission 16 Aug. 1814; but has not, since Sept. 1815, been afloat.

Lieut. Brown at present holds the appointment of Registrar-General of Seamen.

BROWN. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

John Brown entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1809; passed his examination in 1817; obtained his commission 12 June, 1829; served in the Coast Guard from 30 Dec. 1837 until the close of 1841; and since 7 July, 1845, has been employed as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel.

BROWN. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Joseph William Brown entered the Navy 20 July, 1807; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825; was appointed to the Coast Guard 25 April, 1826; removed to the command of the Sylvia Revenue-cruizer 25 Jan. 1833; returned to the Coast Guard 26 March, 1836; from 15 June, 1840, until June, 1845, again had charge of a Revenue-vessel, the Cameleon; and since the latter date has been re-employed in the Coast Guard.

BROWN. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

Robert Brown died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 10 Oct. 1808; passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 27 March, 1826; and from 31 May, 1838, until 1844, was employed in the Coast Guard.

BROWN, Kt. K.H. (Retired Captain, 1842. f-p., 14; h-p., 38.)

Sir Samuel Brown, born in 1776, is eldest son of the late William Brown, Esq., of Borland, co. Galloway.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 June, 1795, as A. B., on board the Assistance 50, Capts. Hen. Mowat, John Okes Hardy, Robt. Hall, and Rich. Lee, in which ship he continued to serve, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, on the Newfoundland and North Sea stations, until 1801. During that period, under Capt. Mowat, he witnessed the surrender, 28 Aug. 1796, of the French 36-gun frigate *Elizabeth* to the Topaze 36, one of a squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Geo. Murray; and, in the summer of 1800, under Capt. Hall, he brought the Duke of Kent from Halifax to England. He was confirmed into the Irresistible 74, attached to the fleet in the Channel, 6 Nov. 1801; was next appointed, 5 July, 1803, to the Royal Sovereign 100, Capts. Rich. Curry and Pulteney Malcolm, one of whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean; there removed, 15 March, 1804, to the Kent 74, Capt. John Chambers White; and, on 30 Jan. 1805, joined, as First-Lieutenant, the Phœnix, of 42 guns and 245 men, Capt. Thos. Baker. On 10 Aug. following Mr. Brown was present in the brilliant action which rendered the French frigate *La Didon*, of 46 guns and 330 men, a prize to the Phœnix, after a furious action of three hours and a half, which cost the former a loss of 27 killed and 44 wounded, and the latter of 12 killed and 28 wounded; yet were six years suffered to roll away before he was awarded that promotion to which, as second in command on an occasion of such heroic gallantry, he was so pre-eminently entitled. After sharing, on 4 Nov. in the same year, in Sir Rich. John Strachan's capture of the four French line-of-battle ships that had escaped from Trafalgar, he was transferred, with Capt. Baker, to the Didon, which ship had been added to the British Navy. He was subsequently appointed, 23 Aug. 1806, to the Impérieuse 38, Capts. Lord Cochrane and Alex. Skene, employed in the Channel; and, for short periods, 28 Dec. 1807, and 14 Nov. 1809, to the Flore 36, and Ulysses 44, the latter commanded by the Hon. Warwick Lake. He was ultimately advanced to the rank of Commander 1 Aug. 1811; and, on 18 May, 1842, unable to procure further promotion, he accepted the rank of Retired Captain. He was nominated a K.H. 13 Jan. 1835.

Sir Samuel Brown has obtained considerable celebrity by his introduction, besides many other useful inventions, of chain-cables, and suspension bridges and piers. Of the latter it may be sufficient to indicate, as standing monuments of his genius, the bridge across the river Tweed, which was commenced in 1819 and finished in 1820,—and the Pier at Brighton. He married, 14 Aug. 1822, Mary, daughter of John Home, Esq., Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh. Agents—Pellet and Newton.

BROWN. (Lieutenant, 1836.)

Seymour Yorke Brown died 3 Feb. 1846. He was son of Rear-Admiral Thos. Brown.

This officer passed his examination in 1829; obtained his commission 15 Feb. 1836; became Additional-Lieutenant of the Caledonia 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Josias Rowley, 22 Aug. following, and of the Princess Charlotte 104, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Stopford on the same station, 16 Aug. 1837; was employed for a few months at the commencement of 1839 in the Barham 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, lying at Sheerness; joined, 2 April, 1840, the Vanguard 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, in the Mediterranean; removed to the Asia 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, lying at Sheerness, 1 Dec. ensuing; and, from 9 Nov. 1841, until 1845, served in the East Indies as First of the Serpent 16, Capt. Wm. Nevill.

He married, 31 Aug. 1841, Barbara Whalley Smythe, second daughter of Sir Jas. W. S. Gardiner, Bart., of Roche Court, co. Hants, and niece of Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., of Ancoats, co. Lancaster, by whom he has left issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BROWN. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1838. f-p., 40; h-p., 20.)

Thomas Brown entered the Navy, towards the close of 1787, as Midshipman, on board the Elizabeth 74, Capt. Bourmaster, guard-ship at Portsmouth, and in the following year sailed for the East Indies in the Phœnix 36, commanded successively by Capts. Geo. Anson Byron and Sir Rich. John Strachan, under the latter of whom he partook, in Nov. 1791, on the Malabar coast, of an obstinate conflict with the French frigate *La Résolue*, of 46 guns, which terminated in the enemy striking his colours after occasioning a loss to himself of 25 killed and 40 wounded, and to the British of 6 killed and 11 wounded. In 1792 Mr. Brown removed to the Minerva 38, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and after assisting, in 1793, at the reduction of Chandenagore, Pondicherry, and other places, he returned home with that officer in the Excellent 74, and next followed him into the Cæsar 80, one of the fleet in the Channel, where he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Glory 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Bourmaster, 24 Oct. 1794. His succeeding appointments were—in Nov. following, to the Venerable 74, flag-ship of Sir John Orde on the same station—11 April, 1795, to the Flora 36, Capt. Robt. Gambier Middleton—19 June, 1801, as First-Lieutenant, to the Centaur 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, in the Channel—26 March, 1802, to the Leander 50, Capt. Upton, fitting for the Halifax station—and, 3 July following, to the Royal Charlotte yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale, off Weymouth. During the six years he was attached to the Flora we find him present at the occupation of Porto Ferrajo, in July, 1796; at the capture, besides the French 16-gun corvette *La Corceyre*, of nine privateers, carrying in the whole 102 guns and 640 men; and in the expedition to Egypt under Lord Keith and Sir Ralph Abercromby, whose mortal remains he subsequently conveyed to Malta. Capt. Brown, who was advanced to the rank of Commander 8 Oct. 1802, was next appointed, 14 Jan. 1803, to the William store-ship, and, in Sept. of the same year, to the Orestes 14, in which vessel he afforded every support and assistance to Commodore Owen of the Immortalité in a skirmish with the Boulogne flotilla, 23 Oct. 1804,* and had the misfortune to be wrecked, 11 July, 1805, on the Splinter Sand, in Dunkerque Road. After cruizing for some time to the westward in the Raven brig, he was awarded, 22 Jan. 1806, the command of the Solebay 32, engaged on Channel service, and he next joined in succession—8 Sept. 1808, the Inflexible 64, employed in the River Medway and off Halifax—29 May, 1810, the Curaçoa, stationed in the Channel—30 Aug. 1810, the Vengeur 74, flag-ship of Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, in which, after escorting a large body of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1320.

troops intended as a reinforcement to the Duke of Wellington's army in Portugal, he cruized off the Western Islands for the protection of a homeward-bound East India fleet—29 Nov. 1811, the BULWARK 74, Commodore Sir Rich. King, serving off Brest and L'Orient—and, 21 March, 1812, and 20 Nov. 1814, the LOIRE 38, and SATURN 56, in both of which ships he took a very active part in the hostile operations on the coast of North America, and, in the former, captured, 10 Dec. 1813, the *Rolla* privateer, of 5 guns and 80 men.* He was placed out of commission 24 April, 1815; obtained command of the Ordinary at Sheerness 14 Oct. 1816; was selected by Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert to be his Flag-Captain in the VIGO 74, at St. Helena, then the abode of Napoleon Buonaparte, 12 Nov. 1819;† from 16 Oct. 1822, until his return home with specie to the amount of 820,000 dollars, 31 Jan. 1826, commanded the TARTAR 42, in South America, where he was presented by the celebrated Bolivar with his portrait, as a mark of esteem; was next appointed, 26 Oct. 1831, to the TALAVERA 74, employed on Particular Service; and, on 17 May, 1833, assumed command of the CALEDONIA 120, as Flag-Captain to Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean. Capt. Brown was superseded in Oct. 1835, and has since been on half-pay. He obtained his Flag 28 June, 1838.

Rear-Admiral Brown's eldest son, Thomas Bourmaster, is a Commander in the Navy; and another son, Seymour Yorke, died a Lieutenant in the same service. One of his daughters is married to Commander Jas. Wm. Morgan, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BROWN. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 9.)

THOMAS BOURMASTER BROWN, born 17 March, 1806, is eldest son of Rear-Admiral Thos. Brown.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1820, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VIGO 74, commanded by his father, then Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert, on the St. Helena station. He next, from Sept. 1821, until Jan. 1826, served in South America, as Midshipman of the BEAVER 10, Capt. Archibald Maclean, CREOLE 36, Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, and TARTAR 42, Capt. Brown; became, on the latter date, attached to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin; passed his examination 1 March following; and, after an intermediate servitude, as Mate, in the ESPIÉGLE 18, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater, ISIS 50, flag-ship of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and AURORA 46, Capt. Chas. John Austen, on the West India station, was made Lieutenant into the ESPIÉGLE, Capt. G. A. Yates, 15 March, 1828. He returned home, in June, 1830, in the FAIRY 10, Capt. Fras. Blair, and successively joined, between that period and April, 1835, when he invalided, the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir John Poo Beresford, one, afterwards, of an experimental squadron under Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker—DONEGAL 78, Capt. John Dick, similarly employed—and TALAVERA 74, and CALEDONIA 120, both commanded by his father, in the North Sea and Mediterranean. He was subsequently appointed for short periods—30 March, 1836, to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, on the latter station—26 July, 1838, to the BRITANNIA, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Philip Durham—and, 30 Oct. 1840, to the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, also in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841, and since 10 Jan. 1846, has been in command of the SNAKE 16, at the Cape of Good Hope.

Commander Brown married, 1 Feb. 1837, Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Peter Breton, Superintendent of the Bengal Native Medical Establishment, and by that lady has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1966.

† Capt. Brown was one of the three naval Captains who, with Sir Hudson Lowe, Rear-Admiral Lambert, and the other authorities, inspected the body of the unfortunate Emperor on the morning after his decease, 6 May, 1821.—*Vide* Gaz. 1821, p. 1409.

BROWN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1833. F-P., 15; H-P., 40.)

WILLIAM BROWN entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1792, as Surgeon's Servant, on board the HIND frigate, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, stationed off the coast of Scotland; and, in March, 1793, joined the EDGAR 74, Capts. Albemarle Bertie and Sir Chas. Hen. Knowles, employed in the Channel and also in the North Sea, where she was completely dismasted in a violent gale. On removing, as Midshipman, to the GOLIATH 74, commanded successively by Capts. Sir C. H. Knowles and Thos. Foley, he took part, after cruizing for a considerable time off Toulon, in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797, and was present, 1 Aug. 1798, in the battle of the Nile. At the close of Sir John Jervis' victory, Mr. Brown was detached for some months into the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. Edw. Marsh, for the purpose of escorting home the four Spanish prizes. He became attached, in Aug. 1799, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Keith in the Mediterranean; was transferred, 2 March, 1800, to the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Wm. Bowen, under whom he assisted at the capture of several privateers; and on ultimately rejoining Lord Keith in the FOUDROYANT, was actively employed in landing troops during the expedition to Egypt in 1801. He obtained his promotion 22 Feb. 1802; held a command in the Sea Fencibles at St. David's, from 13 July, 1804, until 28 Feb. 1810, when that corps was disbanded; and was placed on the List of Retired Commanders 11 Dec. 1833.

BROWNE. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 25; H-P., 45.)

EDWARD WALPOLE BROWNE was born in 1767, and died 15 Oct. 1846, at Spittal, Berwick-upon-Tweed. He was of a family of high respectability, long seated at Godmenstone, co. Dorset, being a descendant, lineally and collaterally we presume, of Sir John Browne, Kt., who died a Rear-Admiral in 1627, at the age of 69, and of Sir Robt. Browne, Kt., who died a Vice-Admiral in 1634, at the age of 70; and a near relative of Rear-Admiral Philip Browne.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 June, 1777, on board the SCORPION, Capt. Philip Browne, and successively served, until the close of the first American war, in the ROSE 20, commanded by the same Captain, FOWEY 20, Capt. John Henry, PERSEUS frigate, and WARWICK 50, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Keith Elphinstone, and L'AIGLE 36, Capts. Peacock and Wm. Fooks. During that period, in the ROSE and FOWEY, he assisted, in Sept. and Oct. 1779, at the defence of Savannah, where Capt. Browne, who afterwards died from excessive fatigue, sank his ship on the bar at the entrance of the river to prevent the approach of the enemy's fleet. He served also, in the PERSEUS, at the reduction of Charlestown, in May, 1780; and contributed, in the WARWICK, to the capture, in Jan. 1781, of the *Rotterdam* Dutch ship, of 50 guns and 300 men, after a smart action, and, on 11 Sept. 1782, of *L'Aigle* French frigate, of 40 guns and 600 men. In 1785 Mr. Browne joined the STANDARD 64, Capt. Wm. Dickson, at Portsmouth. He passed his examination in the course of the same year; and, after a further attachment of four years to the JUPITER 50, bearing the broad pendants of Commodores Rich. Hussey Bickerton and Wm. Parker in the Leeward Islands, and MARLBOROUGH 74, flag-ship off Madeira of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cornish, was made Lieutenant into the CULLODEN 74, Capts. Hen. Collins and Thos. MacKenzie, on the West India station, 9 Nov. 1790. His next appointments were—24 Jan. 1793, to the BRILLIANT frigate, Capts. Mark Robinson and Wm. Pierrepont, employed in the North Sea and Downs—11 March, 1795, to the LEOPARD 50, flag-ship on the same stations of Vice-Admiral Joseph Peyton—and, 5 July, 1796, as First-Lieutenant, to the OVERYSSEL 64, bearing the flag of the latter officer, and, afterwards, of Vice-Admirals Skeffington Lutwidge, John Bazely, and Geo. Vandeput, in the Downs. He obtained a Commander's commission 25 June, 1799;

was advanced to Post-rank 29 April, 1802; held a command in the Lincolnshire and Sussex districts of Sea Fencibles, from Sept. 1803, until that corps was disbanded in Feb. 1810; and, with the exception of a short period in 1815, during which he discharged the duties of Regulating-Captain at Waterford, was not further employed. Capt. Browne became a Rear-Admiral 17 Aug. 1840.

He married, 6 March, 1845, Hannah, eldest daughter of the late Robt. Ogle, Esq., of Eglingham, Northumberland.

BROWNE.* (Retired Captain, 1840. f-p., 11; h-p., 39.)

George Browne was born, 15 Jan. 1784, at Bridgewater, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Royal George 100, flagship in the Channel of Lord Bridport, under the auspices of Sir Chas. Morice Pole, then Captain of the Fleet. In July, 1799, he removed to the Boadicea 38, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, commanding the advanced squadron off Brest, and, in July, 1800, he rejoined Sir C. M. Pole in the Agincourt 64, on that officer being appointed Governor of Newfoundland. He subsequently served with him, in the St. George 98, on the Baltic, Cadiz, and West India stations, until paid off, 27 July, 1802. At the renewal of hostilities Mr. Browne, in the Amphion 32, accompanied Lord Nelson to the Mediterranean, and there followed him, as Signal-Midshipman, 31 July, 1803, into the Victory 100. On 1 Aug. 1804, he was promoted by his Lordship to be one of his Signal-Lieutenants, an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed 18 Oct. in the same year. In the summer of 1805 he went to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, and, when closing with the enemy off Trafalgar, on the memorable 21 Oct., he was the officer who had the honour of receiving verbally from Lord Nelson his last immortal signal, "England expects," &c. He was immediately afterwards sent to take charge of the foremost guns on the middle-deck, with an assurance from the hero of promotion, all hopes of which however were quickly blighted by the fall of the lamented chief. After attending the funeral of his friend, Mr. Browne returned to the Mediterranean in the Ocean 98, as Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Collingwood, with whom he removed, in 1809, to the Ville de Paris 110. On the death of that nobleman, which took place 7 March, 1810, he returned home with his remains, and in consequence of a strong recommendation in his favour, forwarded by the late Admiral a few days only previous to his demise, was advanced to the rank of Commander by commission dated back to the day on which the melancholy event occurred. Unable thenceforth to procure employment, he accepted his present rank 28 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Browne is in the Commission of the Peace for the co. of Somerset, and a J.P. for the borough of Bridgewater. He married, in 1814, the daughter of Thos. Pyke, Esq., of the latter place, by whom he has issue. It may be as well to add that, finding it impossible to obtain an appointment in the Navy, Capt. Browne entered as a student at the Inner Temple, was called to the bar in 1821, practised for some years at Exeter with great success, and ultimately became manager of the West of England and South Wales District Banks.

BROWNE, Lord. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Lord John Thomas Browne, born 10 Sept. 1824, is third son of the Marquess of Sligo, by Lady Hester Catherine de Burgh, eldest daughter of John Thomas, 13th Earl of Clanricarde.

This officer passed his examination 31 Dec. 1843; served for a considerable time as Mate, in the Mediterranean, of the Beacon surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves; and obtained his commission 21 May, 1846. He is at present on half-pay.

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* Brown in the Navy List.

BROWNE. (Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 27; h-p., 38.)

Philip Browne, born 16 Sept. 1772, is only surviving son of the late Capt. Philip Browne, R.N., who lost his life from over exertion at the defence of Savannah in 1779, at the age of 38; and a close relative of Rear-Admiral E. W. Browne.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1782, on board the Ruby 64, Capt. Sir John Colleris. He next joined the Crown 64, Capt. Sam. Reeve, and, in May, 1787, as Fst.-cl. Vol., the Colossus 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, stationed in the Channel; after which he became attached, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, to the Racehorse 18, Capts. David Stow and Thos. Foley, in the North Sea, Illustrious 74, flag-ship in the Channel of Hon. John Leveson Gower, and Minerva 38, and Crown 64, both commanded by Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, in the East Indies, where he was detached for some time in 1792 into the Despatch gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Whitby. While in the Minerva, in 1793, Mr. Browne assisted, as Master's Mate, at the reduction of Pondicherry, and was employed in her boats cutting out a vessel from under fire of the batteries of that place. On 22 Dec. in the latter year he was made Lieutenant into the Bien Aimé 18, Capt. Rich. King, also on the East India station, and in that capacity he was subsequently appointed —10 April, 1795, to the Nassau 64, Capt. Herbert Sawyer, flag-ship, ultimately, of Rear-Admiral Rich. Onslow in the North Sea—17 Feb. 1798, to the Daphne 20, commanded by Capt. Sir Chas. Lindsay, for a short period too by himself, and next by Capt. Rich. Matson, in which he beheld the capture, in the Channel, of a large Swedish convoy by a squadron under Capt. John Lawford, in the following summer, and then proceeded to the West Indies —in Feb. 1800, to the command of the Chatham cartel, for the purpose of conveying to Old Spain the Walloon guards taken at the reduction of Surinam—28 May in the same year, to the Ardent 64, Capt. Thos. Bertie—and, 26 Feb. 1801, and 17 March, 1802, to the command of the Swan cutter, and Vixen 14, gun-brig. On 25 Sept. 1806, he was promoted into the Plover 18, in which sloop he continued until his advancement to Post-rank, 19 June, 1810. His next appointments were—31 May, 1811, *pro tem.*, to the Dannemark 74, employed in blockading Cherbourg—and, 9 July following, to the Hermes 20, stationed for some time on the Brazilian coast. During the 12 years of Capt. Browne's attachment to the Swan, Vixen, Plover, and Hermes, we find him cruizing against the enemies of his country, principally in the North Sea and Channel, with the most unparalleled success. He took 11 privateers,* carrying in the whole 114 guns and 744 men; captured and detained 37 merchantmen, with cargoes amounting in value to 300,000*l.*, which however became droits of Admiralty; re-took 13 valuable British trading-vessels; rescued 200 British seamen from captivity; made 868 French prisoners; and seized 20 smuggling-vessels, which produced to the Crown a clear profit of 47,214*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* Capt. Browne, when in the Plover, thrice obtained official notice—first, for his zealous co-operation with Capt. Geo. M'Kinley in support of the Spanish patriots, in the early part of 1809—next, for the assiduity, skill, and propriety with which he managed the various details and arrangements of the flotilla under Commodore Cockburn, whose broad pendant was flying on board the Plover, at the ensuing reduction of Flushing †—and on another occasion, at the capture, 18 Sept.

* The following is a list of the privateers taken by Capt. Browne:—*Le Lionnais*, of 2 guns and 21 men; *Le Petit Diable*, of 4 guns and 45 men; *L'Elize*, of 14 guns and 66 men; *La Josephine*, of 14 guns and 55 men (taken in company with Amethyst and Dryad); *La Bohémienne*, of 2 guns and 28 men; *L'Amiral Martin*, of 4 guns and 104 men; *L'Aurore*, of 16 guns and 69 men; *L'Hirondelle*, of 16 guns and 65 men; *Le Lézard*, of 57 men; *Le Saratu*, of 14 guns and 100 men; *La Mouche*, of 14 guns and 51 men (run down); and the *Sword Fish*, of 14 guns and 83 men (taken in company with the Elephant).

† *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1326.

1809, of *L'Aurore* privateer (mentioned below), an exploit which we find attributed to the "great exertions of that indefatigable officer Capt. Browne."* He returned to England in 1814 in the HERMES sloop, and has since been on half-pay. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS —Messrs. Halford and Co.

BROWNE. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 23; H-P., 42.)

THOMAS BROWNE entered the NAVY, 5 April, 1782, as Captain's Servant, on board the ALEXANDER 74, Capts. E. Michael and Lord Longford, attached to the force in the Channel; removed, as Midshipman, in Dec. following, to the CARNATIC 74, commanded by the latter officer and Capt. Joseph Peyton; joined soon afterwards the THETIS 38, Capt. John Blankett, on the Mediterranean station, where he remained three years; and, after a further servitude in the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Bourmaster, guard-ship at Portsmouth, CARYSFORT 28, Capt. Matthew Smith, again in the Mediterranean, and BARFLEUR and ROYAL GEORGE three-deckers, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Sam. Barrington, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 Nov. 1790. From Feb. 1793, to Dec. 1796, he next served in the INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Chas. Carpenter, off St. Domingo, where he frequently landed in command of a division of seamen to co-operate with the British troops in their warfare with Toussaint de l'Ouverture and other native chiefs in the French interest. In Feb. 1796, with the INTREPID's boats under his orders, he cut out from a small cove near Porto Plata, on the north side of the island, *La Perçante*, of 26 guns and a complement of nearly 200 men, all of whom fled on his approach. The prize was added to the British Navy under the name of JAMAICA. Mr. Browne's succeeding appointments were, as First Lieutenant—9 Dec. 1796, and 22 May, 1797, to the GREYHOUND 32, and NYMPH 36, Capts. Wm. Young and Percy Fraser, employed in the Channel—8 April, 1799, to the ASTREA 32, Capt. Rich. Dacres, in the North Sea—and, 1 Jan. 1800, to the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Thos. Foley, one of the fleet in the Channel, where he was advanced to the command of the CHAPMAN armed ship, 11 Aug. 1800. Capt. Browne attained Post-rank 29 April, 1802, but remained on half-pay until appointed, 11 March, 1806, to the TONNANT 80, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Eliab Harvey, then off Cape Finisterre; after which we find him serving, in 1808-9, in the Sea Fencibles—from Dec. 1811, to Dec. 1812, successively in the HANNIBAL, CHRISTIAN VII., and ABOUKIR third-rates, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Philip Chas. Durham and Thos. Byam Martin, the latter of which he commanded at the siege of Riga—and, from May, 1813, to Dec. 1815, in the ULYSSES 44. While in that ship he was employed for some time in the BELT in protecting the convoys passing to and from the Baltic; next, in Dec. 1813, in conveying the army under Sir Thos. Graham to the Scheldt; afterwards in escorting a large fleet of merchantmen to the West Indies; and ultimately, as Commodore, on the coast of Africa, where he destroyed the only two remaining British slave-factories, and otherwise effectually contributed to the suppression of the negro traffic. On the escape of Buonaparte from Elba he voluntarily convoyed home from St. Helena, to the great prejudice of his professional interests, a fleet of Indiamen, equal in value to 10,000,000*l.* sterling, and was in consequence presented by the Hon. E. I. C. with a larger sum for the purchase of plate than had ever before been voted to any Captain. Vice-Admiral Browne, who has been on half-pay since the peace, became a Rear-Admiral 17 Aug. 1840, and acquired his present rank 11 Dec. 1846.

He married the eldest daughter of the late Lieut. Michael Jenkins, R.N., who was lost, on 29 July, 1811, during a violent gale off Antigua, in the GUACHAPIN 14, shortly after his promotion to the command of that vessel.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1515.

BROWNE. (COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 21; H-P., 10.)

WILLIAM CHESELDEN BROWNE,* whose ancestors were High Sheriffs of Leicestershire as far back as the reign of Henry VII., is second son of the late Suffield Brown, Esq., of Leesthorpe Hall, in that co.; nephew of the late Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown; and first-cousin of Commander C. F. Brown, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1816, as Midshipman, on board the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, and, on 27 Aug. in the same year, was at the battle of Algiers. He next, in 1819, joined the CARRON 20, Capt. John Furneaux, under whom he was wrecked in the Bay of Bengal on the night of 5 July, 1820, and, in 1821, the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, attached to the force in the Mediterranean. He passed his examination 22 July, 1824; proceeded subsequently to the West Indies in the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Robt. Gambier; and, after serving for some time as Flag-Mate to Sir Edw. Codrington in the ASIA 84, again on the Mediterranean station, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Oct. 1827. His succeeding appointments were, to the TALBOT 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer—PELICAN 18, Capt. Wm. Alex. Baillie Hamilton, in which we find him actively engaged at the destruction of several piratical vessels in the harbour of Carabusa—WARSPITE 76, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. Codrington, with whom he returned home—UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. A. W. J. Clifford, in the Channel—ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, in the Mediterranean—and MELVILLE 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir John Gore in the East Indies, where he was promoted, 13 June, 1832, to a death vacancy in the COMET 18, which sloop, however, he never joined. He returned to England in the early part of 1833, and since 15 July, 1842, has been in the Coast Guard.

Commander Browne married, 24 March, 1836, Susannah Inman, second daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee, and has issue two children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BROWNRIGG. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 20; H-P., 14.)

MARCUS FREEMAN BROWNRIGG is second son of the late General Thos. Brownrigg, who died in 1827, by Anne, daughter of Robt. Shearman, Esq., of Kilcrean, co. Kilkenny; nephew of the late General Sir Robt. Brownrigg, Bart., G.C.B., Colonel of the 9th Foot, and Governor of Landguard Fort; and cousin both of the late Capt. Wm. Crosbie Brownrigg, R.N., who died in 1805, and the present Sir Robt. Jas. Brownrigg, Bart.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3 Feb. 1813, and embarked, 4 Feb. 1816, as Midshipman, on board the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, in which ship he accompanied Lord Amherst on his embassy to China, and was wrecked, while returning home with that nobleman, in the Straits of Gaspar, 18 Feb. 1817. He next served for upwards of four years in the GLASGOW 50, Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland and Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, on the Mediterranean and East India stations; passed his examination 12 March, 1821; was promoted, from the LEANDER 60, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Hen. Blackwood, to be Acting-Lieutenant of the TOPAZE 38, Capt. Price Blackwood, 24 May, 1822; and, on his arrival in England, was officially confirmed, 20 Nov. in the same year. He was afterwards appointed—2 Feb. 1824, to the SAMARANG 28, Capts. Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman and David Dunn, employed on the Halifax and Cape stations—30 Sept. 1827, and 23 Dec. 1828, as First-Lieutenant, to the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Jas. Polkinghorne, and MAIDSTONE 42, Commodores Wm. Skipsey and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, both on the latter station—13 Dec. 1832, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Lord John Hay, in the North Sea—and, 15 May, 1833, to the DONEGAL 78, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, then engaged on a Particular Service. He was placed on half-pay in the following Aug., and has not since been employed.

* This officer's name is, properly, BROWN.

Lieut. Brownrigg married, 19 Jan. 1830, Maria, only daughter of Colonel Blake. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BRUCE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 28.)

CHARLES BRUCE died 23 Aug. 1843.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Thos. Briggs; and, on ultimately accompanying the same Captain to the West Indies in the ORPHEUS 32, was wrecked, as Midshipman, 22 Jan. 1807. He then joined the CUBA, Capt. John Parish, but removed in the following Sept. to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste. While in the latter frigate, Mr. Bruce, on 12 May, 1808, shared in a very spirited engagement of many hours with several batteries in the Bay of Rosas, in an attempt to cut out the French frigate-built 800-ton store-ship *Balleine*, mounting from 26 to 30 guns, with a crew of 150 men. He also, on 27 Aug. 1809, served with a detachment, under Lieut. C. G. R. Phillott, at the storming of the strong fort of Cortellazzo, near Trieste; the capture of which occasioned the simultaneous surrender, within sight of the Italian squadron off Venice, of 6 of the enemy's gun-boats, and a large convoy of merchant-trabacolos anchored for protection under its walls.* On 29 June, 1810, Mr. Bruce further landed near the town of Groa, and, after defeating a large body of French troops, assisted at the capture and destruction of a convoy of 25 vessels.† He was eventually captured by the enemy in Nov. 1810, and taken to Italy, where he was detained a prisoner until Jan. 1812. Being then released, he successively joined, in the course of the same year, the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, and BACCHANTE 38, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste and Fras. Stanfell. On 14 Feb. 1813, we find him serving in the BACCHANTE's barge, armed with a 12-pounder carronade, and manned with 23 officers and men, under Lieut. Silas Thomson Hood, at the boarding and capture, near Otranto, of the French gun-vessel *Alcinous*, of 2 long 24-pounders and 45 men; and, on 5 Jan. 1814, his emulous conduct appears to have been spoken of in high terms by Sir Wm. Hoste in his despatch announcing the surrender, after a ten days' cannonade, of the fortress of Cattaro, in the Adriatic.‡ Mr. Bruce—who we believe witnessed the ensuing reduction of Ragusa, and, by his unwearied exertions, as Master's Mate, in command of a party of 30 seamen, attached to the army at the capture of Machias, in Sept. 1814, obtained the official notice of Lieut.-Colonel Pilkington §—was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 15 Feb. 1815, in the ADDER sloop, Capts. Jos. Pearce and Sam. Malbon. He left that vessel, of which he acted for two months as Commander, 6 Sept. 1815; and was not afterwards employed.

BRUCE. (CAPTAIN, 1821. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

HENRY WILLIAM BRUCE, born 2 Feb. 1792, is third and only surviving son of the late Rev. Sir Henry Hervey Aston Bruce, Bart., by Letitia, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Henry Barnard, granddaughter of Wm. Barnard, Bishop of Derry, and niece of Thos. Barnard, Bishop of Limerick. He is uncle of the present Sir Henry Hervey Bruce, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, towards the close of 1803, as a Boy, on board the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and, on 21 Oct. 1805, was present, as Midshipman, at the battle of Trafalgar. In 1806 he joined the AJAX 74, commanded by the same officer, and, on her destruction by fire off the Dardanells, 14 Feb. 1807, became attached to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, part of Sir John Thos. Duckworth's force at the passage of those straits. After further assisting at the embarkation of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna in Jan. 1809, Mr. Bruce rejoined Capt. Blackwood in the WARSPITE 74, stationed in the North Sea, and, on 5 Jan. 1810, he was promoted, from the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, into the PROSPERO sloop, Capt. John Hardy Godby, from which he was, however, removed, on 17 of the same month, to the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron. While in that ship he in part commanded her boats, in conjunction with those of the NEMESIS 28, at the very gallant capture, off the coast of Norway, of 2 Danish gun-vessels, the *Bolder* and *Thor*, of 8 guns and 45 men each, and destruction of a third, 23 July, 1810*—obtained the official notice of his Captain for his skilful management of the BELVIDERA's main-deck stern-chasers, when she ably escaped, after a long running fight, and a loss of 2 men killed and 22 wounded, from a powerful American squadron under Commodore Rodgers, 23 June, 1812, on which occasion he was himself slightly wounded—again served in the boats, with those of a squadron under Lieut. Kelly Nazer, at the boarding and capture, on 8 Feb. 1813, after a most obstinate resistance, of the American letter-of-marque *Lottery*, of six 12-pounder carronades and 28 men, an exploit which was acknowledged by the especial thanks of the Commander-in-Chief—and subsequently aided in taking and destroying the privateers *Bunker's Hill* of 7 guns and 72 men, and *Mars* of 15 guns and 70 men. Capt. Bruce, who was advanced to the command of the MANLY brig, 27 May, 1814, next, in Aug. of that year, accompanied Rear-Admiral Cockburn up the Patuxent as far as Nottingham, and, on the return of the British army from Washington, there hoisted the flag of that gallant officer, whose acknowledgments for his services he had the honour, with others, to receive.† In Sept. following, the MANLY was employed up the Patapsto river during the advance of Major-General Ross on Baltimore. We soon afterwards find Capt. Bruce returning to England with despatches in the ROVER sloop, and, until paid off in Sept. 1815, successively employed in escorting the outward-bound East India trade to the southward of the equator, in convoying home a fleet of merchantmen from Barbadoes, and cruizing off Dieppe for the purpose of intercepting Napoleon Buonaparte, should occasion offer. On 16 March, 1821, he was appointed to the SAPPHO sloop, and, being the Senior Commander on the Cork station at the time of George the Fourth's visit to Ireland, was promoted to Post-rank, by commission dated 16 Nov. in the same year. He subsequently, from 4 Oct. 1823, until 3 April, 1824, officiated as Flag-Captain, in the BRITANNIA 120, to the Hon. Sir Alex. Inglis Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth; commanded the IMOGENE 26, on the South American station, from 7 June, 1836, until paid off at the close of 1839; and, on 1 Feb. 1842, was selected by his brother-in-law, Sir Thos. John Cochrane, to be his Flag-Captain in the AGINCOURT 72, on the East India station. He has been on half-pay since May, 1845.

Capt. Bruce married, first, 9 Feb. 1822, Jane, second daughter of Admiral Hon. Sir Alex. Inglis Cochrane, sister of Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane, and sister-in-law of Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Thos. Trowbridge, Bart., by whom, who died 22 June, 1830, he has issue two sons and two daughters. He espoused, secondly, 13 March, 1832, Mary Minchin, youngest daughter of the late Col. Geo. Dalrymple, and by that lady he also has issue. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

BRUCE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

THOMAS BRUCE obtained his commission 9 Feb. 1815; and has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

BRUCE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

THOMAS CUPPAGE BRUCE is son of the Rev. T. Bruce, of Westbere, near Canterbury.

This officer was employed throughout all the operations on the coast of Syria, including the capture of St. Jean d'Acre. He passed his examination 2

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.
† *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1858.
‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 701.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2122.
* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1342.
† *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1943.

June, 1841; served for some years as Mate of the QUEEN 110, and FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and, on 26 May, 1846, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant as a reward for the conduct he had previously displayed in the HARPY steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Halked Beauchamp Proctor, when under a galling fire from the forts of San Lorenzo, in the river Parana, on which occasion, his Captain being disabled, he took charge of the ship.* His name has been since borne on the books of the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield.

BRUNTON. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 36; H-P., 3.)

JOHN BRUNTON was born 1 Sept. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy 25 March, 1808, and, until 1813, served, successively, in the BARFLEUR 98, THUNDERER 74, and BANTERER 14. He then joined the LACEDEMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, employed on the coast of North America, where he assisted at the capture of nearly 200 merchantmen, and was in the boats at the taking of the United States gun-boat No. 160. He subsequently became attached to the NIGER and ISTER frigates, and CHEROKEE brig; was appointed, early in 1824, to the HECLA bomb, Capt. Edw. Wm. Parry; and, after accompanying that officer on his third voyage for the discovery of a North-West passage, was advanced to his present rank 30 Dec. 1825. Since 27 Feb. 1828—with the exception of three years, from 9 April, 1832, to 23 May, 1835, when he held command of the MERMAID Revenue-cruizer — Mr. Brunton has been employed in the Coast Guard, of which he is now an Inspecting-Lieutenant.

He married, in Oct. 1826, Ann, second daughter of Wm. Hill, Esq., of Birmingham, and by that lady has issue nine children.

BRUNTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

RICHARD BRUNTON entered the Navy 3 June, 1809; passed his examination 7 June, 1815; served for some time, as Mate, in the MERMAID Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commander David Rymer; and on 27 Dec. 1839, was transferred to the Coast Guard. His commission as Lieutenant bears date 23 Nov. 1841.

BRYANT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM BRYANT entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SULTAN 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and John West, under whom he continued to be actively employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Mediterranean, Channel, and West India stations, until paid off 15 March, 1815. He immediately afterwards proceeded to North America, as a Supernumerary, in the PERSEUS 22, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court; served, from 6 May to 26 July following, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the BACCHANTE 38, Capt. Geo. Stanfell; and was then confirmed in his present rank by commission dated back to 7 March in the same year. He has been ever since on half-pay.

BRYDGES. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 17; H-P., 22.)

THOMAS BRYDGES entered the Navy, 23 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ÆTNA bomb, Capts. Wm. Godfrey and John Bowker, then stationed in the Baltic. Under the former officer he assisted at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809, on which occasion the ÆTNA had the honour of leading in and anchoring inside the batteries, with which she continued to be engaged until the 29th. With Capt. Bowker, Mr. Brydges took part in the ensuing reduction of Flushing, as well as in all those harassing services up the Scheldt, for which, including the bombardment of Fort Lillo, Sir Richard Strachan returned his thanks in public orders. After a further employment of some months at the defence of Cadiz, where he witnessed the attack of the French on Fort Matagorda, he accompanied Capt. Bowker, in Sept. 1810, into the WIZARD 16, commanded subsequently by Capts. Fairfax Moresby and Walter Croker, on the Mediterranean station. While attached to that vessel, Mr. Brydges served in her boats, as Master's Mate, at the capture, in April, 1812, of two French privateers, one a felucca, of 8 guns and 60 men, the other a settee, of 4 guns and 45 men; commanded, on 18 Aug. 1813, a boat at the successful storming of the French batteries at the entrance of the Bocca di Cattaro; was employed in the batteries at the siege of Trieste, in Oct. following; and afterwards participated in many boat affairs on the river Po. He passed his examination 20 March, 1814; was paid off from the WIZARD in Sept. 1815; then joined the ERNE 20, Capt. Rich. Spencer, under whom he experienced a great deal of arduous boat-service in the Archipelago, until his return home in Dec. 1817; and became attached subsequently in succession to the SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, in the Channel, RALEIGH 18, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, in the West Indies, BRAZEN 24, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, off St. Helena and the Cape, RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Bruce, at Portsmouth, and OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, employed in suppression of the slave-trade on the coast of Africa. He became Acting-Lieutenant of the BANN 20, Capt. Thos. Saumarez, 1 Aug. 1823; obtained his official promotion on 22 Oct. in the same year; and since 2 June, 1846, has been employed in the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker.

Lieut. Brydges married, in 1827, the daughter of Thos. Williams, Esq., an eminent solicitor.

BUCHAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

DAVID ADYE BUCHAN entered the Navy 2 March, 1821; passed his examination 24 July, 1830; was promoted from the MASTIFF, Master-Commander Geo. Thomas, then employed in surveying the Orkneys, 17 Aug. 1841; joined, on 31 of the same month, the VIXEN steam-vessel, Capt. Henry Boyes; was transferred, 5 Feb. 1842, to the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane; and since 16 March, 1846, has been occupied as First of the FIREFLY steam surveying-vessel, commanded in the Irish Channel by Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey.

BUCHANAN. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

ALEXANDER BUCHANAN was born 5 May, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THESEUS 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, in which ship he served for some time at the Cape; removed, in June, 1807, to the GANGES 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, under whom he attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen; then rejoined Capt. Hope in the POMPÉE 74, lying at Chatham; became Midshipman, in March, 1808, of the VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez; served next, from May to Nov. 1809, in the MELPOMENE 38, Capts. Fred. Warren and Peter Parker, and EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley; and was subsequently, for upwards of three years, actively employed in the HUSSAR 38, Capts. Alex. Skene, Jas. Coutts Crawford, and Geo. Elliott, on the East India station, where he assisted at the reduction of Java in Aug. 1811. He passed his examination 7 Feb. 1813; received immediately afterwards an order to act as Lieutenant of the BARRACOUTA 18, Capt. Chas. Hawkey; and on 24 Aug. following was officially promoted. He subsequently, from Sept. to Nov. 1815, served in the MARTIN 18, Capt. Hon. Jas. Arbuthnot, lying at Plymouth, and, for a short time in 1828, in the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, stationed in Newhaven Harbour for the purposes of the extended Coast Blockade. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Buchanan married, in Jan. 1827, a daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Alex. Shippard, and granddaughter of the late Admiral Sir John Knight, K.C.B., by whom he has issue four sons and two daughters

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 3210.

BUCHANAN. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

William George Buchanan died 2 March, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Aug. 1813; passed his examination in 1820; was promoted into the Icarus 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham, on the Jamaica station, 12 Jan. 1825; subsequently joined, 21 Aug. 1828, the Semiramis 24, flag-ship at Cork of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget; obtained command of the Firebrand steam-yacht, 11 Nov. 1832; was superseded from that vessel in the early part of 1834; became First-Lieutenant of the St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Codrington, 17 Oct. 1842; and in 1843 was again placed on half-pay. He was not afterwards employed.

BUCHANNAN. (Retired Captain, 1846. f-p., 13; h-p., 39.)

William Buchannan was born 18 Nov. 1777.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1795, as A.B., on board the Narcissus 20, Capt. Percy Fraser, and, after an intermediate employment off the Bahama Islands, was discharged from the service, 19 Aug. 1796, in consequence of a severe wound, occasioned by the accidental explosion of a gun, which deprived him of his eye-sight for the space of a twelvemonth. On 24 Dec. 1799, however, he resumed his profession in the Alarm 32, Capt. Robt. Rolles, on the Jamaica station, where he assisted, as Master's Mate, at the capture of several privateers and other armed vessels. He next served, from Feb. 1801, until the peace, in the Ruby 64, Capts. Solomon Ferris, Sir Edw. Berry, and Henry Hill, attached to the force in the North and Baltic Seas; and in June, 1803, he joined the Defence 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, under whom we find him present, 21 Oct. 1805, at the battle of Trafalgar, and, at the close of that glorious conflict, contributing to the safety of the *San Ildefonso*. On 24 of the same month (having but a few days previously passed his examination) he was promoted into the Tonnant 80, Capt. Chas. Tyler, refitting at Portsmouth. Lieut. Buchannan, who next served, from 22 Jan. 1806, to 18 Dec. 1811, in the Audacious 74, Capts. John Seamouth, Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, and Donald Campbell, principally on the Home and West India stations, was, in 1808, employed in landing the army under Sir Harry Burrard and Sir John Moore on the coast of Portugal, and officiated for several days as Assistant Beach-Master at the embarkation of the troops after the battle of Corunna, in Jan. 1809. His last appointment was, 25 March, 1812, as First-Lieutenant, to the Dictator 64, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, in which ship, supported by the Calypso 18, he participated, 6 July following, in the capture and destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the Norwegian coast, of a Danish squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden* of 48 guns, the *Laland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel*, sloops, and several gun-boats. For his share in that brilliant exploit, which occasioned the Dictator a loss of 5 men killed and 24 wounded, and the enemy of 300 killed and wounded, Lieut. Buchannan, who proved himself a most gallant and excellent officer, was advanced to the rank of Commander on 18 of the same month.* He assumed the rank of Captain on the retired list 12 Feb. 1846.

Commander Buchannan married, in 1797, Miss Ann Arthur, and has issue a son and three daughters. His grandson, Mr. Wm. Buchannan Alexander, was lately serving as a Naval Cadet on board the Vestal 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, in the East Indies.

BUCKLE. (Captain, 1845.)

Claude Henry Mason Buckle is second son of Vice-Admiral Matthew Buckle.

This officer passed his examination in 1823; was promoted into the Ganges 84, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, on the South American station, 17 April, 1827; joined, 8 Dec. 1829, the North Star 28, Capts. Lord Wm. Paget and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, employed in the West Indies; was appointed, 2 Dec. 1833, to the San Josef 110, as Flag-Lieutenant to Admiral Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth; and attained the rank of Commander, at the expiration of the latter officer's term of service, 4 May, 1836. He was invested with the command, 7 Dec. 1841, of the Growler steam-sloop, on the African station; and on paying that vessel off was presented with a Post-commission, dated 6 Nov. 1845. Capt. Buckle has since been unemployed. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1362.

BUCKLE. (Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 24; h-p., 46.)

Matthew Buckle, born 3 May, 1770, at Nork House, Banstead, co. Surrey—a direct descendant of Sir Christ. Buckle, Lord Mayor of London in 1593—is only son of the late Matthew Buckle, Esq. (who distinguished himself in the successive command of eight line-of-battle ships, and died an Admiral of the Blue, 7 July, 1784, at the age of sixty-eight), by Hannah, daughter of Isaac Hughes, Esq., of Garret's House, Banstead.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the Dispatch, Capt. Christ. Mason, in which vessel, and in the Delaware, commanded by the same Captain, he served, on the coast of North America, until Nov. 1779. He next, in April, 1786, joined, as A.B., the Salisbury 50, Commodore John Elliot, employed off Newfoundland; attained the rating of Midshipman in June, 1787; afterwards served for a few months, in 1788-9, in the Colossus 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, guardship at Portsmouth, and Scout brig, Capt. Chas. Cobb, at Deal; passed his examination 10 Feb. in the latter year; and, on 21 Jan. 1791, was promoted, from the Centurion 50, flag-ship at Jamaica of Rear-Admiral Philip Affleck, into the Diana 28, Capt. Thos. Macnamara Russell, on the same station, where he removed, 13 March, 1792, to the Falcon 14, Capt. Jas. Bissett. His next appointment was, 27 Feb. 1793, to the Royal Sovereign 100, bearing the flags, successively, of Vice-Admiral Thos. Graves and Rear-Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, under the former of whom he was present, as fifth-Lieutenant, in Lord Howe's actions of 29 May and 1 June, 1794, on which occasions, although deprived by rheumatism of the use of his limbs, he continued most efficiently to discharge his duty at his quarters, the after-half of the lower-deck, by causing himself to be carried about in the arms of a seaman. On 10 March, 1795, Lieut. Buckle became First of the Marlborough 74, Capts. Henry Nichols and Sir Jas. Saumarez, attached to the fleet in the Channel, and, on 6 Dec. 1796, he received his second promotal commission. He subsequently commanded the Comet store-ship, on the Jamaica and Halifax stations, from 24 Nov. 1800, until Sept. 1802, during which period he was advanced, 29 April, 1802, to Post-rank. He was next appointed, 2 May, 1804, to the Portsmouth district of Sea Fencibles, the superintendence of which he retained (owing to his inability to procure a ship, in consequence of a mistaken idea which, it is believed, prevailed at the Admiralty in regard to the magnitude of his circumstances) until the discharge of the corps in Feb. 1810. On 16 Aug. in the latter year he was nominated, on the error being explained away by Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway, Flag-Captain to that officer in the Adamant 44, on the Leith station, where he removed with him, 14 Sept. 1813, to the Latona 38. In Nov. following, on Sir Wm. Hope's succession to the chief command, Capt. Buckle was superseded. His sight from that period continued to decline until about 1833, since when he has been totally blind. He became a Rear-Admiral 17 Aug. 1840; and attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

The Vice-Admiral married, 2 Feb. 1799, Henrietta, second daughter of Henry Reveley, Esq., of Clifford-street, London, and Blackheath, co. Kent, a Commissioner of Excise, and by that lady has (with four daughters, of whom the third, Georgiana,

married, 7 Nov. 1837, Capt. Wm. Henry Robinson, 72nd Highlanders, only son of the late Sir W. H. Robinson, K.C.H.) four sons—Matthew Hughes George, in holy orders; Claude Henry Mason, Captain R.N.; Edward, Captain Madras Engineers; and Randolph Clifton, Lieutenant Madras Artillery.

BUDD. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 16; h-p., 33.)

Henry Hayward Budd entered the Navy, 8 Oct. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thames 32, Capts. Wm. Lukin and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, employed on the Mediterranean station; attained the rating of Midshipman 24 July, 1799; and, on 12 July, 1801, was present in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action with the Franco-Spanish squadron in the Gut of Gibraltar. He removed, in Jan. 1802, to the Tigre 74, Capts. Robt. Jackson and Rich. Curry, from which ship he was paid off 23 Sept. following; served, from March, 1803, to July, 1805, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Antelope 50, Capts. Sir Sidney Smith, Henry Bazely, Sir Home Popham, and Robt. Plampin, off the Texel and Ostend, where he had charge of a gun-boat; passed his examination 4 Sept. 1805; and, after a further attachment to the Pompée 74, flag-ship of Sir S. Smith, in which he assisted at the destruction of the Martello towers on the coast of Messina, was appointed, 4 Oct. 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the Aurora 28, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour. While in that frigate Mr. Budd, in command of the boats, cut out an armed vessel from under the batteries of Ajaccio, after a serious contest, in which the British had 6 men wounded. He was confirmed by the Admiralty 25 March, 1807; was subsequently appointed, 26 Jan. 1808, to the Erebus 28, Capt. Wm. Antridge, under whom we find him continually in collision with the Danes in the Baltic until April, 1812. He next cruized, from 10 June, 1814, until his return home in Aug. 1815, in the Swinger 12, Capt. Alex. Barclay Branch, for the protection of commerce off Surinam; and for his share, during that period, in effecting the destruction of a notorious American privateer of nearly twice the force of the Swinger, obtained, in common with the rest of the officers and men belonging to the latter vessel, the thanks of the Admiralty. From the peace Lieut. Budd remained unemployed until appointed, 22 May, 1840, First of the San Josef 110, bearing the flags at Plymouth of, successively, Rear-Admirals Fred. Warren and Sir Sam. Pym. He was superseded, on advancement to his present rank, 16 Sept. 1842, and has since been on half-pay.

BUDD. (Retired Commander, 1836. f-p., 12; h-p., 39.)

Hopewell Hayward Budd entered the Navy, 5 March, 1796, as A. B., on board La Juste 80, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, employed on the Home station; attained the rating of Midshipman in Aug. following; removed, as Master's Mate, in Sept. 1797, to the Volcano, Capt. Cotgrave, lying at Plymouth; and, from 4 Sept. 1798, until paid off, 23 Sept. 1802, served, with Capts. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, Robt, Jackson, and Rich. Curry, in the Tigre 74, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant. While under the orders of Sir W. S. Smith, he assisted at the defence of St. Jean d'Acre, in March, 1799, and was afterwards very actively employed in Egypt until the final surrender of Alexandria in Sept. 1801. On 12 March, 1803, Mr. Budd rejoined the last-mentioned officer in the Antelope 50, in the North Sea, on which station he commanded, from 13 March to 10 April, 1804, the Lord Nelson tender, and was immediately afterwards transferred, still as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Cruiser 18, Capt. John Hancock, under whom he was present, on 17 of the following May, in a gallant attack on a powerful division of the enemy's flotilla, of 59 sail, passing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend; whose fire, during an engagement of six hours and a half, occasioned the Cruiser a loss of 1 man killed and 4 wounded.* He subsequently received from the Admiralty a commission dated back to the 1st of the latter month; and, in Aug. of the same year, he invalided from extreme ill health. On 11 Aug. 1805, he was next appointed to the Pompée 74, bearing the flag of his old friend Sir Sidney Smith on the Mediterranean station, where, among various other services, he participated, in 1806, in the reduction of the island of Capri and the attack on Fort Licosa, attended, in Feb. 1807, the expedition to the Dardanells, and then visited the shores of Egypt. On Vice-Admiral Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope hoisting his flag shortly afterwards on board the Pompée, we find Lieut. Budd further accompanying the force despatched under Lord Gambier to seize the Danish fleet at Copenhagen. His ensuing and last appointments were, on 24 May and 14 Dec. 1808, to the London 98, commanded in South America by Capt. Thos. Western, and Tonnant 80, flag-ship on that station of Sir W. S. Smith. He returned home in Aug. 1809, and accepted his present rank 10 Oct. 1836.

Commander Budd was granted, on 5 Nov. 1813, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* in consequence of several severe contusions which he had received in the leg and breast as far back as 1806. He also obtained a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Fund.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 641.

BUDGEN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

John Budgen, born 18 Jan. 1794, at Frant, co. Sussex, is brother of the present Lieut. Rich. Budgen, R.N., and of the late Lieut. Wm. Budgen, R.N., who, when First of H. M. S. Partridge in 1813, commanded her boats and was seriously wounded at the cutting out of several vessels from under the batteries of Otranto.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Africaine 36, Capt. Thos. Manby, which ship was shortly afterwards struck with lightning in a violent storm off the Texel, and, on reaching Yarmouth Roads, completely dismasted in a sister gale. He next proceeded with a large convoy to the West Indies, and while on that station became successively attached, between Aug. 1805, and Aug. 1806, to the Ethalion 36, Capts. Chas. Stuart and Joseph Spear, Dart 20, Capt. J. Spear, Northumberland 74, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, and Agamemnon 64, and Circe 32, both likewise commanded by Capt. Spear, and all very actively employed in cruizing. He then invalided home, as Midshipman, on board the Alligator 20, Capt. Robt. B. Campbell, and in Oct. of the same year he joined Commodore Sir Sam. Hood in the Centaur 74. During the four years he belonged to that ship, Mr. Budgen attended, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, the expedition to Copenhagen; took part, in Dec. following, in the reduction of Madeira; assisted, in company with the Implacable 74, at the capture, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, after a furious yard-arm-and-yard-arm conflict, in which the Centaur lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded; and in Aug. 1809, was engaged, under Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, in the attack upon Walcheren. From Nov. 1810, till March, 1813, he next served in the Mediterranean on board the Hibernia 110, flag-ship in succession of Sir S. Hood, Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith; and on one occasion, in 1812, he commanded a boat at the cutting out of a vessel in Hières Bay, under the smart fire of a body of troops posted behind some sandbanks on the beach. He passed his examination 13 Feb. 1813; subsequently returned to England in the Ajax 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie; and, after a servitude of a few months in the Thisbe 36, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Hamilton at Deptford, proceeded in the Acorn 20, Capt. Geo. Henderson, to the East Indies, where he joined, in April, 1814, the Minden 74, flag-ship of his old friend Sir Sam. Hood, at whose funeral, in Dec. following, he was one of the few mourners present. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, in the Minden, on 22 Feb. 1815; assisted, in the ensuing Aug., in

quelling an insurrection at Port Louis, Isle of France; was superseded 18 March, 1816; and has not since been afloat.

BUDGEN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 22; h-p., 19.)

Richard Budgen is brother of Lieut. John Budgen, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Centaur 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, and—in addition to the various services of that ship as above alluded to in our notice of Lieut. John Budgen—was present, 25 Sept. following, in company with the Mars and Monarch, at the capture, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, one of which, the *Armide*, of 44 guns, struck to the Centaur. Among the wounded on the occasion, 4 in number, was Sir Sam. Hood, who lost an arm. Three of the Centaur's people were also killed. Mr. Budgen, who attained the rating of Midshipman 2 Sept. 1809, subsequently removed, in Nov. 1810, to the Hibernia 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats. He came home, in July, 1811, in the San Josef 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton; and, after a short attachment to the Royal William, Capt. Robt. Hall, lying at Spithead, joined the Owen Glendower 36, in which he accompanied Sir Sam. Hood to the East Indies. He there successively followed that officer into the Illustrious 74, Clorinde 40, and Minden 74, and, on promotion to his present rank, 2 March, 1815, was placed on half-pay. He afterwards held an appointment in the Coast Guard from 27 Nov. 1822, until the close of 1835; and has since been unemployed. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

BULFORD. (Lieut., 1809. f-p., 18; h-p., 33.)

John Bulford entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, flag-ship in the Channel of Lord Bridport and Sir Chas. Morice Pole. From Nov. 1800, until March, 1804, he next served, under Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, in the Belleisle 74, on the same and Mediterranean stations, latterly as Second Master. He was then transferred to the Niger 32, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, in which ship he assisted, 2 May, 1806, at the capture of a Spanish schooner, *El Virgin del Carmen*, bound to La Guira with despatches. In Jan. 1807, he rejoined the Royal George, then flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom he was present at the ensuing passage of the Dardanells and destruction of the Turkish shipping; and, after a re-attachment to the Belleisle, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Alex. Cochrane, he was appointed, 22 Oct. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the Intrepid 64, Capt. Christ. John Williams Nesham. In Feb. 1809, Mr. Bulford, who had been officially promoted on 27 of the previous month, took part in the reduction of Martinique. He was subsequently appointed—15 Dec. 1809, to the Formidable 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, lying at Plymouth — 17 March, 1810, to the Orestes 16, Capt. John Richards Larpenotiere, part of the force in the Channel, whence he invalided 19 Aug. 1811—3 Feb. and 5 Aug. 1812, to the Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Wm. Bedford, and Macedonian, of 48 guns and 254 men, Capt. John Surman Carden, both on the Home station—and, 8 Sept. 1813, to the Astrea 36, Capts. John Eveleigh and Edw. Kittoe, in which ship we find him at first employed off the coast of Africa, and afterwards again in the Channel. While in the Orestes Lieut. Bulford aided at the capture, 27 Oct. 1810, of the *Loup Garou* French privateer, of 16 guns and 100 men, after a close and gallant action of 30 minutes. He was slightly wounded in the Macedonian when taken, after an heroic resistance of two hours and ten minutes, and a loss of 36 killed and 68 wounded, by the *United States*, of 56 guns and 474 men, 12 of whom were killed and 70 wounded, 25 Oct. 1812;* and on 23 Jan. 1814, Capt. Eveleigh having fallen in an early part of the engagement, he commanded the Astrea during the greater part of a yard-arm-and-yard-arm conflict she sustained, for upwards of an hour, with the French 40-gun frigate *Etoile*, and which ultimately terminated in a drawn battle, wherein the British lost 9 killed and 37 wounded, and the enemy 20 killed and 30 wounded. He was paid off 28 Aug. 1815, and has since been unemployed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2595.

BULKELEY. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 8; h-p., 33.)

James Bulkeley entered the Navy, in March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Spartiate 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, stationed off Rochefort, and, in the course of 1809, assisted, as Midshipman, at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida, and at the defence of Sicily, where he was frequently in hostile collision with the enemy. For some months, in 1810, we next find him, in the San Josef and Hibernia first-rates, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, actively employed during the siege of Cadiz, particularly at the defence of Fort Matagorda. He then joined the Dragon 74, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir F. Laforey, of which he was made a Lieutenant 14 April, 1812. He subsequently took part in the various operations in the Chesapeake and on the coast of America; was transferred, 6 June, 1813, to the Barbadoes 16, Capt. John Fleming; and, on 7 Sept. following, was placed on half-pay. He has not since been afloat.

BULL. (Lieutenant, 1825. f-p., 15; h-p., 19.)

Henry Bull entered the Navy, 11 Dec. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Rodney 74, Capt. Chas. Inglis, stationed off Lisbon; and, after a short attachment to the Magicienne 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, and, as Midshipman, to the Nymphen 36, Capt. Matthew Smith, proceeded to the West Indies, in 1814, as Master's Mate of the Bermuda 10, Capt. John Pakenham. Between the latter year and 1818 we next find him serving, successively, in the Lady Hamilton transport, Rochefort 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, lying at Portsmouth, and Andromache 38, Slaney 20, and Owen Glendower 36, Capts. Wm. Henry Skerritt, Donat Henchy O'Brien, and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, on the South American station. He then joined the Revenge 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Harry Neale; passed his examination in 1820; and was afterwards for some time employed in the Racer cutter, tender to the last-mentioned ship; from which he was promoted to his present rank 12 June, 1825. He subsequently served for a brief period in the Cambrian 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton; was appointed, 11 Sept. 1827, to the Britannia 120, Capt. Edw. Hawker, at Plymouth; and, in 1829, was superseded at his own request. He has since been on half-pay. Agent—J. Woodhead.

BULL. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

James Bull entered the Navy 20 Sept. 1829; passed his examination 2 March, 1836; afterwards served, in the Mediterranean, as Mate of the Confiance steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Stopford, and, for nearly three years, of the Vanguard 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn; and, on the latter ship being paid off, was promoted to the rank he now holds, 12 Aug. 1843. He has been employed, since 28 Oct. in the latter year, in the Sealark 10, Capt. Thos. Lewis Gooch, on the coast of Africa. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

BULLEN, K.C.B., K.C.H. (Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 34; h-p., 34.)

Sir Charles Bullen, born 10 Sept. 1769, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is son of the late John Bullen, Esq., Surgeon-General on the coast of North America from 1779 to 1781, by Ruth, daughter of Chas. Liddell, Esq., of the above place, and cousin of the late Lord High Chancellor Eldon. He is uncle of Lieut. Chas. Bullen, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Feb. 1779, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EUROPE 64, Capt. Wm. Swiney, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Marriot Arbuthnot, in which, and the RENOWN 50, Capt. Geo. Dawson, LOYALIST sloop, Capt. J. P. Ardesoif, and HALIFAX, Capt. Bower, he took part, as Midshipman also, in various operations on the American coast, including the reduction of Charlestown, until he returned home and was paid off, in July, 1781. The RENOWN, during that period, while escorting a large convoy from New York to Quebec, was caught in a heavy gale and totally dismasted. Mr. Bullen next, in 1786, joined the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Rich, employed on Channel service. He removed, in Oct. 1789, to the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Joseph Peyton; there became Acting-Lieutenant of the MERCURY 28, Capt. Augustus Montgomery, 9 Jan. 1791; and, on 9 Aug. following, was confirmed into the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine. He was next appointed, on 22 Dec. 1792, after a twelve-months' interval of half-pay, again to the CULLODEN, commanded as before by Sir T. Rich, under whom, in April, 1793, he witnessed the unfortunate attack on Martinique; and he subsequently joined in succession—12 March, 1794, the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Henry Harvey and Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton, one of Lord Howe's fleet in the ensuing actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June—12 Aug. 1796, the OBERYSSEL 64, flag-ship of Admiral Peyton—and, 17 Jan. 1797, as First-Lieutenant, in the Downs, the MONMOUTH 64, Capts. the Earl of Northesk and Jas. Walker. In the latter ship Lieut. Bullen was present during the mutiny at the Nore, on which occasion his life was nearly sacrificed to the fury of the rebels; and, on 11 Oct. in the same year, he served in the battle off Camperdown. For his spirited conduct both in the action and afterwards, when he took possession of the *Delft*, one of two 50-gun ships that had struck to the MONMOUTH, and remained in her, out of humanity to the wounded, until the very moment of her going down, when he sprang into the sea and was providentially picked up, he was most deservedly promoted to the rank of Commander 2 Jan. 1798. From that period, however, Capt. Bullen remained unemployed until appointed, 23 June, 1801, to the WASP 18, in which he proceeded to the coast of Guinea, where his important protection of Sierra Leone, at a time when its existence as a British colony was threatened by a powerful combination of the native chiefs, procured him a Post-commission dated 29 April, 1802. He returned home from the West Indies in the following Aug.; held afterwards, from 8 May to 3 June, 1803, the temporary command of the MINERVE frigate, off Cherbourg, where he captured 23 French merchantmen, and detained a frigate of the largest class; was then appointed to the Plymouth district of Sea Fencibles, and, in Nov. ensuing, to the command of a flotilla fitting out in the Thames; and, on 8 May, 1804, was selected by Lord Northesk to be his Flag-Captain in the BRITANNIA 100, off Brest. Capt. Bullen's subsequent meritorious conduct, under the latter nobleman, at the battle of Trafalgar, was duly rewarded by a gold medal commemorative of the event. He brought home three of the prizes and was paid off in June, 1806; after which he successively commanded, from 7 Sept. 1807, to 31 Dec. 1810, and from 1 Jan. until 9 Dec. 1811, the VOLONTAIRE 38, and CAMBRIAN 40. While in the former frigate he conveyed the Duke of Orleans and his brother, Count Beaujolais, to Malta; occasionally commanded the in-shore squadron off Toulon; at the commencement of the war between France and Spain had the satisfaction, in the execution of an overland mission from Fez to Tangiers, of inducing the court of Morocco to supply the patriots with provisions during the coming hostilities; effected, in 1809, the capture of the island of Pomégue, near Marseilles, and the destruction of Fort Rioux, mounting 14 guns, near Cape Croisette;* on 23 Oct. 1809, off Cape St. Sebastian, signalled to Lord Collingwood the information which led to the pursuit by Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, and annihilation, of the two French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*, and the after capture, in the Bay of Rosas, by the boats of a squadron under Capt. Benj. Hallowell (whom he ably assisted by his zeal and experience), of a convoy of three armed and seven merchant vessels;* and in 1810-11, until the fall of Tarragona, was engaged, both in the VOLONTAIRE and CAMBRIAN, with a small squadron under his orders, in a series of active co-operations with the Spaniards on the coast of Catalonia, where he took, on 12 and 14 April in the latter year, the towns of St. Philon and Palamos, of which he destroyed the batteries and embarked the guns. He also captured, at Cadaqués, 19 merchant vessels, and was severely wounded while serving on shore in a battery at Selva.† Capt. Bullen's next appointment was, 5 Nov. 1814, to the AKBAR 50, in which we find him employed until paid off, 1 Jan. 1817, first in superintending, under Rear-Admiral Thos. Byam Martin, the partition of the fleet and naval stores at Antwerp, and, next, under Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, on the Halifax station. On 12 Dec. 1823, he hoisted a broad pendant on board the MAIDSTONE 42, as Commodore on the coast of Africa, and, between that period and the expiration of his term of service in 1827, he cordially co-operated with Lieut.-Col. Sutherland during the Ashantee war,‡ and had the satisfaction of restoring nearly 10,000 slaves to the free enjoyment of liberty. He was afterwards, on 22 July, 1830, nominated Superintendent of Pembroke Dockyard and Captain of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, both which appointments he retained until advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral, 10 Jan. 1837. He became a Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir Chas. Bullen (who was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and a K.C.H. 13 Jan. 1835) received the honour of knighthood 25 Feb. 1835, was created a K.C.B. 18 April, 1839, and obtained the Good Service pension 12 July, 1843. He married, in 1791, Miss Wood, a distant relative of his own, and by that lady, who died 10 July, 1842, has issue. RESIDENCE—Southampton.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1436.

BULLEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

CHARLES BULLEN is nephew of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Bullen, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 15 June, 1826; passed his examination 7 Dec. 1832; and was promoted from the ASIA 84, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Wm. Fisher, 5 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—28 May, 1841, and 15 June, 1842, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Hen. Ducie Chads, both on the East India station—and, 14 Dec. 1844, to the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, with whom he is now employed in the Channel as First-Lieutenant.

BULLEN. (ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 28; H-P., 45.)

JOSEPH BULLEN, born 14 April, 1761, is second son of the late Rev. John Bullen, Rector of Kennet, co. Cambridge, and of Rushmoor-cum-Newburn, co. Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1774, as Midshipman, on board the PALLAS 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, with whom he continued to serve, in the 50-gun ships ISIS, BRISTOL, and CHATHAM, and 64-gun ship LION, on the coasts of Africa and North America, and in the West Indies, until 1779. During that period he was present, in the ISIS, at the attacks on Red-Bank and Mud-Fort, in Oct. and Nov. 1777; and, as Master's Mate of the LION, took part, 6 July, 1779, in the action between Vice-Admiral Hon. John Byron and the Comte d'Estaing off Granada, on which occasion the latter ship was fearfully cut up, and endured a loss of 21 killed and 30 wounded. Mr. Bullen, who had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 March, 1778, shortly

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1902.
† *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860, and Gaz. 1811, pp. 397, 1588.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1824, pp. 1273, 1636.

afterwards joined the HINCHINBROKE* 28, Capt. Horatio Nelson, whom he accompanied, in 1780, in the armament against Fort St. Juan, on the Spanish Main.† He then returned to the LION, commanded, as at first, by Capt. Cornwallis, and, ultimately, by Capts. Wm. Fooks and Pigot; and, on being lent to the PRINCE GEORGE 90, Capt. John Williams, he participated, as officer in charge of half the middle gundeck, in Rodney's victory over the Comte de Grasse, 12 April, 1782, after a glorious conflict, in which the PRINCE GEORGE occupied a very conspicuous position, and had 9 men killed and 20 wounded. As Lieutenant, Mr. Bullen's subsequent appointments were—2 May, 1785, and 6 July, 1786, to the CARNATIC and BOMBAY CASTLE 74's, guardships at Plymouth, both commanded by Capt. Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy—16 June, 1790, to the MONARCH 74, Capt. Peter Rainier, fitting at Spithead for the East Indies—6 Feb. 1793, to the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Horatio Nelson, actively employed in the Mediterranean—and, 11 Sept. following, to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood at Toulon. At the defence of the latter place against the revolutionists he held for three weeks the volunteered command of Fort Mulgrave, where the bursting of a 36-pounder killed and wounded every one present except himself and Capt. Walter Serocold. On 20 Nov. 1793, Mr. Bullen's exertions were rewarded by his promotion to the command of the MULETTE 20, but, the latter vessel being absent, he was appointed Acting-Captain of the PROSELYTE frigate. In that ship, with the view of rescuing 300 Spanish and Neapolitan troops, who would otherwise inevitably have fallen into the hands of the French, he was the last, when Toulon was evacuated, to quit the harbour; and so impracticable had his escape, in consequence of this voluntary act of humanity, been considered, that Lord Hood, in the despatches he was about to send home, had actually returned the PROSELYTE as *lost*. During the early part of the siege of Bastia, in March, 1794, Capt. Bullen served as a Volunteer under Capt. Serocold, who had superseded him in the PROSELYTE, out of which ship they were both burnt by red-hot shot, and, towards the close of the operations, he commanded an advanced battery. His services throughout were reported by Nelson in the highest possible terms. He invalided in July of the same year, and was afterwards, in the course of 1796, appointed, as a Volunteer, to the SANTA MARGARITTA, of 40 guns and 237 men, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, and, as Commander and Acting-Captain, to the SCOURGE sloop, and ALEXANDER 74—in the first of which ships he assisted in the management of the main-deck guns, and distinguished himself by his meritorious conduct, at the recapture, on 8 June, near Waterford, of the TAMISE, of 40 guns and 306 men, of whom 32 were killed and 19 wounded, while of the British only 2 were slain and 3 wounded, after a close and gallant action of 20 minutes.‡ Capt. Bullen, who was advanced to Post-rank 24 Nov. 1796, subsequently commanded, for want of ability to procure a ship, the Lynn Regis district of Sea Fencibles, from 26 Sept. 1804, until the disbandment of that corps in 1810. He has since been on half-pay. He became a Rear-Admiral 28 Aug. 1819—a Vice-Admiral 12 Nov. 1840—and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Admiral Bullen married, in 1801, Margaret Ann, only daughter of the late W. Seafe, Esq., of the Leages, co. Durham, barrister-at-law. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BULLEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

RICHARD EDWARD BULLEN passed his examination in 1828; obtained his commission 26 Feb. 1830; and was afterwards appointed—31 Dec. 1831, to the COLUMBINE 18, Capt. Hen. Ommanney Love, in the West Indies—15 July, 1834, to the HASTINGS 74, flag-ship off Lisbon of Sir Wm. Hall Gage—30 Sept. 1835, to the DEE steam-vessel, employed in North America and the West Indies—12 Dec. 1836, as First-Lieutenant, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capts. Sir John Strutt Peyton and Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, similarly stationed—27 March, 1839, to the Coast Guard—and, 22 Sept. 1841, again as Senior, to the BELVIDERA 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, in the Mediterranean. He was superseded towards the close of 1842; and is at present on half-pay. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

* The HINCHINBROKE was the first frigate commanded by Lord Nelson.

† Admiral Bullen has long been the only survivor of that fatal expedition.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 577.

BULLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

EDWARD BULLER entered the Navy 16 Feb. 1818; passed his examination in 1824; was promoted, 29 March, 1828, into the MENAI 26, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, on the South America station; and since 1830 has been unemployed.

BULLER. (COMMANDER, 1817. F-P., 11; H-P., 30.)

THOMAS WENTWORTH BULLER is second son of the late Jas. Buller, Esq., of Downes and Shillingham, upwards of 20 years M.P. for Exeter, by Anne, daughter of the Right Rev. Wm. Buller, Bishop of Exeter; brother of the present Jas. Wentworth Buller, Esq., of Downes, Deputy Lieutenant for Devonshire, and formerly representative in Parliament for Exeter; nephew of the late Admiral Sir John Thos. Duckworth, Bart., G.C.B.; and cousin both of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. Buller, Bart.,* and of the present Lieut.-General Fred. Buller.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 June, 1806, in a subordinate capacity, on board LA RÉSOLUE, Lieut.-Commander Nicolas, lying at Plymouth, but soon afterwards became Midshipman of the MALTA 84, Capt. Edw. Buller, employed off Cadiz. In June, 1807, he removed to the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, under whom he escorted several thousand troops, commanded by the late Sir John Moore, from Gibraltar to England—thence conveyed to Gottenborg and back the Duke of Angoulême and other members of the French Royal Family—attended the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809—and, on 18 Nov. following, assisted in capturing *L'Etoile* privateer, of 14 guns and 48 men. From Jan. 1810, until Oct. 1812, Mr. Buller next served in the Mediterranean, on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, and again in the MALTA, bearing the flag of the same officer. He was then transferred to the ANTELOPE 50, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir John Thos. Duckworth; and, on 8 Dec. in the latter year, he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—5 Feb. 1813, to the INDUS 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, employed in the North Sea—16 April, 1814, to the DIOMEDE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian, in which he sailed for America, where, in Jan. 1815, he joined the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Chas. Napier—and, 17 June, 1815, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, as Flag-Lieutenant to his uncle, Sir J. T. Duckworth, then Port-Admiral at Plymouth. He was advanced to his present rank 19 April, 1817, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Buller married, 24 Oct. 1827, Ann, only daughter of the late Edw. Divett, Esq., of Bystock, co. Devon, by whom he has issue.

BULLEY. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 31; H-P., 4.)

JOHN BULLEY was born 22 Dec. 1797, at St. John's, Newfoundland.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Feb. 1812, as

* Sir Edward Buller was born 24 Dec. 1764, and entered the Navy at the age of twelve. He served as midshipman of the COURAGEUX in the engagement between Keppel and D'Orvilliers, 27 July, 1778; was on board the SCEPTRE in most of Sir Edward Hughes' actions with M. de Suffrein, in one of which he was slightly wounded; and commanded the CHASER 14, in the attack on Cuddalore in June, 1783—the CRESCENT 36, at the capture of a Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay in Aug. 1796—and, with particular distinction, the MALTA 84, in Sir Robert Calder's action. He was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1808, raised to the dignity of a Baronet in the course of the same year, and appointed in 1809-12 to a command at Plymouth and in the Channel Fleet. He died a Vice-Admiral of the Red in 1824.

Midshipman, on board the SWAGGERER 18, Lieut.-Commanders Geo. Jas. Evelyn and Chas. Deyman Jermy, on the West India station, where he frequently came into contact with the American privateers. He next served, for periods of a few months, in the LIBERTY 12, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Hooper Senhouse, and ECLIPSE 18, Capt. Hen. Lynne; and then joined the CHARYBDIS 18, Capt. Jas. Clephan, under whom, after actively sharing in the operations against New Orleans in 1814-15, he conveyed to Sir Geo. Cockburn off Cumberland Island the despatches announcing the failure of the enterprise. On 29 Jan. in the latter year he removed to the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Geo. Martin Guise, and he was afterwards slightly wounded while hotly contending in the boats of that vessel and of a squadron against the Americans up the river St. Mary. Mr. Bulley, who was paid off from the DEVASTATION in July, 1815, next became attached, between Feb. 1816, and June, 1826, chiefly as Master's Mate, to the WESER troopship, Capt. Dan. Lawrence, 10-gun brigs TYRIAN and BEAVER, Capt. Wm. Popham, SYBILLE 44, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham, HELICON 10, Capts. Wm. Robt. Dawkins and Thos. Furber, and HALCYON 18, Capt. Jas. Scott, during which period he was effectively employed in destroying the various nests of pirates along the shores of Cuba, the Isle of Pines, and the Gulf of Mexico. Having passed his examination in Feb. 1819, he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the FERRET 10, Capt. Hen. Gosset, 27 Sept. 1826, but, invaliding in March, 1827, from extreme ill health, remained thenceforward on half-pay until 13 May, 1830, when he received his present appointment in the Coast Guard. For the important extra-official services he has since rendered on different occasions, at the Sturt Bay and Atherfield stations, in getting vessels off the rocks, saving the cargoes of the stranded, and rescuing from destruction the crews of the wrecked, Lieut. Bulley has repeatedly obtained the marked approval of the Comptroller-General, has twice received the silver, and once the gold, medal of the Royal Shipwreck Institution, also the large honorary medal voted by the subscribers at Lloyd's, and the thanks both of the Admiralty and the National Shipwreck Institution—of the former for his "praiseworthy and gallant conduct," during the memorable gale of 13 and 14 Jan. 1843, in pushing off in his boats, with Lieut. Wm. Vicary, of the adjoining station, when all other means had failed, and saving the crew of the brig GEORGE, of Sunderland, which had been reduced to a perfect wreck, and immediately afterwards went to pieces.

He married, 17 Sept. 1828, Sarah Louisa, daughter of Mr. John Pearce, of Haslar Hospital. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BULLOCK. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 31; H-P., 12.)

FREDERICK BULLOCK is son of the late Retired Commander Jas. Bullock, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capts. Graham Moore and John Tremayne Rodd, employed in the Channel; removed, in Feb. 1806, to the FAME 74, commanded successively by Capts. Rich. Hen. Alex. Bennett and Walter Bathurst, on the Mediterranean station; and, having passed his examination in 1811, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1812. His subsequent appointments, in the latter capacity, were—16 April following, to the PAPILLON sloop, Capt. Jas. Hayes, in the Gulf of Gibraltar—next, to the FEARLESS gunbrig, Lieut.-Commander Harry Lord Richards, in which he was wrecked, 8 Dec. 1812, near Cadiz—3 Nov. 1813, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, on the East India station, whence he invalided, in Oct. 1814—10 March, 1823, to the command of the SNAP surveying-vessel, on the Newfoundland station, in which he afterwards, in 1824, accompanied Capt. Geo. Fras. Lyon from England to the coast of Labrador, when that officer sailed on his voyage of discovery to the Arctic regions—and, 4 Dec. 1827, to the ECHO steam-vessel, lying at Woolwich. He obtained his second promotal commission 26 Aug. 1829; became, 30 Oct. following, Supernumerary Commander of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capts. John Chambers White and Sir Sam. Warren, on the books of which he remained until 1836; and, on 8 June, 1837, was appointed to the BOXER steam-vessel. Although advanced to Post-rank 28 June, 1838, Capt. Bullock continued in the BOXER until transferred, 8 March, 1841, to the FEARLESS, another steamer. His next appointments appear to have been—1 Jan. 1843, and 1 July, 1844, to the TARTARUS and PORCUPINE, steam surveying-vessels, in the latter of which he is serving in the river Thames.

BULLOCK. (LIEUT., 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 4.)

HORACE BULLOCK, born 1 March, 1816, is second son of Chas. Bullock, Esq., of Faulkbourn House, co. Essex, by Harriet, daughter of Thos. Humphrey Lowe, Esq., of Bromsgrove, co. Worcester; and nephew of Hen. Robt. Bullock, Esq., a Major in the army.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Jan. 1829, as Midshipman, on board the FERRET 10, Capts. Thos. Hastings and Edw. Wodehouse, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, and subsequently, until Nov. 1836, served in the DONEGAL 78, Capts. John Dick and Arth. Fanshawe, on the Home station, STAG 46, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, off Lisbon, and EXCELLENT, Capt. Thos. Hastings, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, where he passed his examination, 4 March, 1835. He was afterwards employed, from April, 1838, to June, 1843, as Mate, and latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the TALBOT 28, Capt. Hen. John Codrington, BONETTA 3, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Evans Gray, and FERRET 6, Capt. Josiah Oake, on the Mediterranean and African stations; was then officially promoted, by commission dated back to 17 Feb. 1843, and appointed to the IRIS 26, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy; and next joined, 28 Sept. following, 13 Aug. and 5 Dec. 1844, and 8 May, 1846, the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, PENELOPE 22, Commodore Wm. Jones, ECLAIR steam-sloop, Capt. Walt. Grimstone Bucknall Estcourt, and AVENGER steam-frigate, Capt. Woodford John Williams, on the African and Home stations. He is at present unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BULMAN. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

ARCHIBALD GIBSON BULMAN passed his examination in 1818; obtained his first commission 8 Sept. 1828; and was afterwards appointed, 15 July, 1831, to the ARACHNE 16, Capt. Wm. Gapper Agar, and, 1 May, 1834, and 8 April, 1841, to the command of the PICKLE and FAIR ROSAMOND schooners, all on the North America and West India station. He was advanced to his present rank 22 Nov. 1844, and is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BULTEEL. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 8; H-P., 29.)

THOMAS HILLERSDON BULTEEL entered the Navy, in May, 1810, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ARMIDE 38, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, stationed off the coast of France; became Midshipman, in 1812, of the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Edwin Hen. Chamberlayne, in the Mediterranean; returned home, in 1814, in the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley; and, after an intermediate attachment to the MÆANDER 38, Capt. John Bastard, cruizing off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, MARTIN 16, Capt. Andw. Mitchell, on the Irish station, and SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, employed to the westward of Scilly, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 14 July, 1818. He has not since been afloat.

BUNBURY. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

GEORGE BENJAMIN BUNBURY is third son of the late Thos. Bunbury Isaac, Esq., of Holywood House, co. Down.

This officer entered the Navy 14 Aug. 1812; passed his examination in 1818; obtained his commission 1 July, 1825; was afterwards appointed, 31

March, 1829, and 19 Feb. 1830, a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot, lying in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade; next joined, 25 July, 1831, the GANGES 84, Capt. Geo. Burdett, in the Mediterranean; and, in Feb. 1832, was paid off. He has not since been employed.

He married, 3 Oct. 1836, Elizabeth, only child of Edwin Reeves, Esq., of Bath.

BUNBURY. (COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 12; H-P., 8.)

RICHARD HANMER BUNBURY, born in Dec. 1813, is fourth son of Lieut.-General Sir Henry Edw. Bunbury, Bart., K.C.B., late Under-Secretary of State for the War Department, by his first wife, Louisa Emilia, daughter of General Hon. Henry Edw. Fox.

This officer entered the Navy 23 Jan. 1827; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his first commission 31 July, 1833. He was afterwards appointed—14 Oct. in the same year, to the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, in the Mediterranean—15 March, 1837, to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, off Lisbon—29 Aug. 1837, to the VICTORY 104, as Acting Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Superintendent at Portsmouth—9 Dec. 1837, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford—and 20 Jan. and 27 July, 1838, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, and ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, both on the latter station, where he was advanced to the rank he now holds 10 May, 1839. He has not since been afloat.

Commander Bunbury, who at present superintends the Police at Melbourn, Port Philip, married, 19 Dec. 1838, Sarah, daughter of Rich. Sconce, Esq., and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BUNBURY. (COMMANDER, 1835.)

WILLIAM BUNBURY M'CLINTOCK BUNBURY. *See* WILLIAM BUNBURY M'CLINTOCK.

BUNCE. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

BENJAMIN HOLLAND BUNCE passed his examination in 1831; obtained his commission 28 June, 1838; was appointed, 27 Aug. in the same year, to the ROVER 18, Capts. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds and Chas. Keele, of which vessel, stationed in North America and the West Indies, he afterwards became First-Lieutenant; and from April, 1843, until Jan. 1847, served, in the same capacity, on board the TYNE 26, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock, in the Mediterranean. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BUNN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS BUNN entered the Navy, 23 Oct. 1805, as A.B., on board the PEGASUS 28, Capt. John Pengelly, stationed in the North Sea; removed, as Midshipman, in July, 1806, to the SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, lying at Sheerness; and, on subsequently joining the FERRETER 12, Lieut.-Commander Henry Weir, was captured, on the night of 31 March, 1807, by seven Dutch gun-boats, after a sanguinary resistance, and carried into the river Ems. Soon afterwards, on regaining his liberty, he became attached to the NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and from July in the same year, 1807, until June, 1815, he served with the late Sir Geo. Burlton, in the RESOLUTION 74, RODNEY 74, VILLE DE PARIS 110, BOYNE 98, and also in the CORNWALLIS 74, in which ship that officer hoisted his flag as Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. While in the RESOLUTION Mr. Bunn attended the expedition to Copenhagen, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, and was with the force under Lord Gambier at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads, in April, 1809. In the BOYNE he took part, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814, in Sir Edw. Pellew's skirmishes with the Toulon fleet. Obtaining a commission 4 Feb. 1815, he next, in 1815-16, served as temporary Lieutenant of the OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Brian Hodgson. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Woodhead.

BUNSTER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

GROSVENOR BUNSTER entered the Navy, 18 April, 1806, as L.M., on board the MONARCH 74, Capts. John Clarke Searle and Rich. Lee. Under the latter officer he was with Sir Sam. Hood's squadron at the capture, 25 Sept. following, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, on which occasion the MONARCH enacted a very conspicuous part, compelled *La Minerve*, of 44 guns and 650 men, to surrender, and sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 25 wounded. He attained the rating of Midshipman 8 June, 1807, and, continuing with Capt. Lee until 1812, was further employed in blockading the Tagus, in escorting, towards the close of 1807, the Royal family of Portugal to the Brazils, and in the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809. In Jan. 1812, he joined LA HOGUE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, one of the North Sea fleet. He was next transferred, in Jan. 1813, to the ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, on the Mediterranean station; and, in Aug. of the same year, he became attached, as Acting Second-Master, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, under whom he was present, on 5 Nov. ensuing and 13 Feb. 1814, in two partial actions with the French fleet off Toulon. From Sept. in the latter year, until Feb. 1815, Mr. Bunster served, as a Supernumerary, on board the PRINCE FREDERICK receiving-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Rich. Pridham. He obtained his commission on 8 of that month, but has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Bunster is married, and has issue.

BURBIDGE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 39.)

WILLIAM CAVE BURBIDGE was born 30 March, 1789, at Market Harborough, co. Leicester.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALFRED 74, Capt. John Bazely, one of the victorious fleet on the memorable 1st of June. In Nov. 1794, he accompanied the same officer into the BLENHEIM 74, and, after sharing with him in Admiral Hotham's partial engagement with the French fleet off Hyères, 13 July, 1795, when the *Alcide* 74 was captured from the enemy, took part, under his successor, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. He returned home in the following Nov. in the SAN JOSEF 110, and was paid off; but he did not resume active service until 1 Jan. 1807, when he joined the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell. In that ship he attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen, where he received a severe uncompensated wound in the head, and (on the NASSAU's hard-wrought extrication from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the winter) he was present, 22 March, 1808, in company with the STATELY 64, at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74, *Prindts Christian-Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the NASSAU suffered a loss of 9 men killed and 16 wounded. Between Nov. 1809, and Dec. 1810, Mr. Burbidge next served, off Cherbourg and in the Gulf of Finland, as Master's Mate of the OWEN GLENDOWER 36, and STATELY 64, Capts. Wm. Selby and Robt. Campbell. He was then transferred with the latter officer, in the same capacity, to the TREMENDOUS 74, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, in which he continued to be employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations until April, 1815. During that period he served in a battery at the reduction of Trieste in 1813, and, pending the siege of Venice, was much engaged with the flotilla at the mouths of the Po. Having passed his examination 10 Feb. 1812, Mr. Burbidge received, on leaving the TREMENDOUS, a commission, dated back to 28 Feb. 1815, appointing him to the ALCMENE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, from which frigate he was paid off in Nov. following. For his conduct, in Oct. 1822, in saving H. M. cutter VIGILANT and all

her crew, when ashore on the rocks in the Bay of Douglas, Isle of Man, Lieut. Burbidge was appointed by the Admiralty, 25 Jan. 1823, to the Coast Guard. He was superseded from the Coast Blockade, to which he had been removed, in 1824; and was afterwards appointed, 14 June, 1834, and 28 Feb. 1837, for brief terms, first, to the command of the BUZZARD brigantine, on the coast of Africa, and then, as Third-Lieutenant, to the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag of the Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth, Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland. He is at present on half-pay.

Lieut. Burbidge, who has been twice married, has a son by his former, and a daughter by his present, wife. AGENT—J. Woodhead.

BURCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

ISAAC BURCH (*b*) is only son of the late Isaac Burch, Esq., of Exmouth, Lieutenant R.N. (1800.)

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Rich. Curry and Pulteney Malcolm, stationed in the Channel; attained the rating of Midshipman in Aug. of the same year; and afterwards accompanied Capt. Malcolm into the KENT and RENOWN 74's. In May, 1805, he became attached, with Sir Rich. John Strachan, to the CÆSAR 80, and, on 4 Nov. following, he assisted at the capture of four French line-of-battle ships, escaped from Trafalgar; after which he visited the Chesapeake in pursuit of a squadron under M. Willaumez. We subsequently, in 1809, find him present, in the same ship, under Capt. Chas. Richardson, at the reduction of three heavy French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, as also of the shipping in Basque Roads, and in the expedition to Flushing; and, under Capt. Wm. Granger, serving off Lisbon in 1810. On 12 Aug. in the latter year he rejoined Sir R. J. Strachan in the ST. DOMINGO 74, employed in the North Sea, and, on afterwards proceeding to North America with the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren, he commanded one of that ship's boats at the capture of three privateers in the Rappahannock river, and in the attack on Craney Island, Hampton. Mr. Burch, who had passed in 1810, was next appointed, 20 Nov. 1813, Acting-Lieutenant of the THISTLE 12, Capts. Jas. Kearny White and Jas. Montagu, in which vessel he remained until Jan. 1814, when he was confirmed into LA NYMPHE 38, Capt. Hugh Pigot, by commission ante-dated to 11 June, 1814. While in the THISTLE he took an active part in all the boat and other operations in the Chesapeake, including those against Washington and Baltimore, and also attended the expedition to New Orleans. He has been on half-pay since 23 Aug. 1815.

Lieut. Burch married Mary, youngest daughter of the late Chas. Hutton Jarvoise, Esq., of Exeter.

BURDON. (LIEUTENANT, 1832.)

RICHARD MATHEWS BURDON entered the Navy 19 May, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his commission 11 Aug. 1832; joined, 20 Jan. 1834, the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, on the Mediterranean station; was superseded in the following July; and has since been on half-pay.

BURDWOOD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 27; H-P., 24.)

THOMAS BURDWOOD entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1796, as A.B., on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capts. Chas. Boyles and John Dilkes; attained the rating of Midshipman in Dec. following; and, after intermediately visiting the Cape of Good Hope, was present, 2 April, 1801, as Master's Mate, in the battle off Copenhagen, on which occasion he was part of the time employed in an armed launch, and also on board the ELEPHANT, Lord Nelson's flagship. Between 30 April, 1802 (in Nov. of which year he passed his examination), and 8 Feb. 1805, Mr. Burdwood joined in succession the VENTURE 8, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Jump, GALATEA and AIGLE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Wolfe, and PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, all on the Home station. He then became Sub-Lieutenant of the MILBROOK schooner, Lieut.-Commanders John Cook Carpenter and Jas. Leach, employed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal; was promoted to a full Lieutenancy 29 Sept. 1807, in the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, in which ship he sailed for the West Indies; and, on 28 Nov. 1808, joined the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. Edw. Woolcombe, Wm. Chas. Fahie, and Geo. Cockburn. In the course of the following year he assisted at the capture of Martinique, and rendered valuable service, in command of a gun-boat, at the reduction of Flushing. His ensuing appointments were—14 Sept. 1809, to the ACHILLES 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, off Cherbourg—11 Dec. in the same year, to the RECRUIT 18, Capts. Jas. Murray and Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, on the Newfoundland station—and, 20 Feb. 1811, and 6 Jan. 1812, to the command of the PRINCESS SOPHIA-FREDERICA and KRON-PRINCESSINN MARIA prison-ships at Portsmouth. Lieut. Burdwood was next, on 7 Sept. 1814, nominated Agent for Transports Afloat, in which capacity he attended the expedition to New Orleans. He afterwards remained unemployed from 8 Nov. 1815, until 18 July, 1823, and then, rejoining the Transport service, continued in it (with one interval, from Dec. 1829, to May, 1831) until 19 July, 1832, when he again went on half-pay. He accepted his present rank 15 April, 1844.

Commander Burdwood is married, and has issue six children.

BURGESS. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 27; H-P., 30.)

SAMUEL BURGESS, born 9 Sept. 1781, is son of Commander Wm. Burgess, R.N. (1796), who died, 18 Dec. 1840, in his 89th year; and only brother of Lieut. Burgess, R.N., who died in the West Indies, in 1795, while serving on board H.M.S. MATILDA.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1790, as Servant to his father, then Senior-Lieutenant of the BERWICK 74, Capt. Benj. Caldwell, lying in Portsmouth Harbour, and during the eight months of his continuance in that ship received a severe injury in the head, in consequence of an accidental fall from the cockpit into the coal-hole. In Sept. 1793, he re-entered the service as Midshipman, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, bearing the flag of his previous Commander, under whom, with his father again as First-Lieutenant, he took part in the victory of the 1st of June, 1794. After further serving in the same ship, under Capts. Sir Chas. Cotton, Andrew Mitchell, and John Thomas, he removed, in July, 1796, to the UNICORN 32, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, on the Irish station, where he assisted in taking, with other vessels, *L'Entreprise* privateer, of 6 guns and 40 men, and was transferred, in Jan. 1797, to the DRYAD 36, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk. While in that frigate Mr. Burgess was also present at the capture of the three privateers, *Eclair*, *Brune*, and *Mars*, carrying in the whole 46 guns, and destruction of a fourth, *La Cornélie*. He next, in March, 1799, became attached to the ANDROMACHE 32, Capt. Robt. Laurie; passed his examination in June following; and, on immediately afterwards rejoining Vice-Admiral Mitchell, his former Captain, in the ISIS 50, accompanied him in the expedition to the Helder, where he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the WOLVERENE 16, Capt. Jeffery Raigersfeld, 18 Nov. in the same year. On 17 March, 1800, he obtained an appointment, as First-Lieutenant, to the SYLPH 18, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, in which vessel he was for some time employed, always within gun-shot distance of the batteries, in watching the movements of the enemy in Brest Harbour. On one occasion, during a foggy night, when the British frigate ALCMENE, having drifted among the Black Rocks, had grounded, become high and dry, and been actually attacked by a flotilla of gun-boats, Mr. Burgess participated in a gallant and hazardous, yet successful dash, made by the SYLPH, to her rescue. In the same

vessel's subsequent long and brilliant night actions of 31 July and 28 Sept. 1801, with the French frigate *L'Artémise*, of 44 guns and 350 men, off the north coast of Spain, in both which instances the enemy was beaten off, he elicited the warm official approbation of his Captain, but, strange to record, was left unpromoted for 15 years, although the latter was at once advanced to Post-rank. His ensuing appointments were—6 June, 1803, and 3 Feb. 1804, to the command of the CONTENT and PIGMY cutters, of 6 and 16 guns, both on the Guernsey station, where he assisted at the bombardment of Granville, 14 and 15 Sept. 1803, was frequently engaged with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries, cut out from under their protection a French sloop, otherwise captured three smuggling luggers, and retook two merchantmen. Notwithstanding all this, he was suspended in Aug. 1804, and appointed to the PRINCE 98, Capts. Rich. Grindall and Wm. Lechmere, under the former of whom he was afterwards present, 21 Oct. 1805, at the battle of Trafalgar. Having paid the PRINCE off, as her First-Lieutenant, early in 1807, he next, with Capt. Lechmere, joined, in a similar capacity, the DREADNOUGHT 98, one of the Channel fleet; and, on 19 Oct. in the same year, was placed in command of the PINCHER, a 12-gun brig, employed successively in the North Sea and Baltic. During the nearly six years of his attachment to the last-named vessel, Lieut. Burgess evinced particular zeal and activity. He captured three privateers, two armed boats, and two small smuggling luggers—assisted Lord Geo. Stuart, by his indefatigable exertions, in reducing the batteries of Cuxhaven and Bremerlehe, and in expelling the enemy from Gessendorf*—destroyed, in company with the BADGER and BRUIZER, a French brig-of-war—and took between 60 and 70 sail of merchantmen, five of which were cut out from a small creek by the boats of a squadron under his orders, consisting, besides the PINCHER, of the PAZ schooner, PRINCE OF WALES hired cutter, and a gun-boat. When at length, as might be supposed, he had well earned his long-expected promotion, he found himself, on 30 April, 1813, superseded by a Commander, his brig having been recently rated a sloop; and, although promised the next Lieutenant's command that should become vacant, he remained on half-pay until 25 Aug. following, on which date he was appointed to the VIXEN gun-brig. For the next 17 months we find him protecting the different convoys traversing the North Sea, and, on 25 March, 1815, appointed to the BOYNE 98, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Lord Exmouth, to whom he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, of 100 guns, 3 July, 1816. On the memorable 27th of August, Lieut. Burgess was the officer selected to convey to the Dey of Algiers those requisitions, the non-compliance with which ultimately reduced his colossal fortifications to a pile of ruins, and, at the close of the bombardment, he was again deputed with, and received the potentate's assent to, the repetition of the same demands. Lieut. Burgess, who was at last advanced to the rank of Commander, on the arrival of the despatches in England, 16 Sept. 1816, was afterwards appointed, 24 Jan. 1827, to the ALERT 18; in which sloop, on proceeding to the South American station, he made the quickest passage ever performed from Monte Video to Valparaiso, was for some time employed in collecting treasure at the Intermedios, and then went to Guaymas, a port higher up the Gulf of California than had been before visited by a man-of-war. On 27 Nov. 1829, he was posted into the WARSPITE 76, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker; and, on 29 Nov. 1830, he assumed command of the THETIS frigate, then about to proceed from Rio Janeiro to England with specie on board to a vast amount. Unfortunately, however, on the night of 5 of the following month, the ship struck on a rock off Cape Frio and instantly went down, occasioning a loss of life to 20 persons, and barely allowing time for the remainder to escape. Capt. Burgess has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1212.

He married, 9 Feb. 1805, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Capt. Isaac Cotgrave, R.N., and sister of the present Commander E. S. and Lieuts. R. and R. B. Cotgrave, R.N. He is now a widower.

BURGOYNE. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 33; H-P., 24.)

FREDERICK WILLIAM BURGOYNE, born 28 May, 1778, is second son of the late Major-General Sir John Burgoyne, Bart., Colonel of the 19th Light Dragoons, by Charlotte, eldest daughter of General Johnstone, of Overston, co. Northampton (wife, afterwards, of Lieut.-General Eyre Power Trench, brother of the first Earl of Clancarty); and uncle of the present Sir John Montagu Burgoyne, Bart.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Sept. 1790, and embarked, in Dec. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, stationed in the Channel. Joining next the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Jas. Montagu, he had an opportunity of being present in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794. After that event he joined LA NYMPHE 36, Capt. Geo. Murray, with whom he took part in Lord Bridport's encounter with the French fleet off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795. He subsequently became attached to the IRRESISTIBLE 74, commanded by the same Captain, BARFLEUR 98, and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Lord Radstock and Sir John Jervis, and COMET fireship, Capt. Edw. Hamilton, in which latter vessel he was for many months very actively engaged off the coasts of France and Italy, and was frequently in collision with the enemy both on shore and afloat. Immediately after his examination, which he passed before Lord Nelson in Dec. 1796, Mr. Burgoyne received an order to act as Lieutenant of the BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, and on his subsequent transference, in a like capacity, to the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Chas. Thompson, he shared in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. Being officially promoted on 7 of the following March, he was subsequently appointed—17 Nov. in the same year, to the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley, in the Channel—29 April, 1799, to LA SEINE, Capt. David Milne, off the coast of Africa—13 July, 1800, to the QUEEN 98, Capt. Man Dobson, in the West Indies—15 Feb. 1801, to the DECADE 38, Capt. Wm. Gordon Rutherford, under whom he was employed on numerous cutting-out expeditions on the north side of St. Domingo and coast of South America—1 April, 1802, to the RATTLER 16, Capt. Spread, for passage home—16 March and 14 Nov. 1803, to the ARDENT 64, and ARIADNE 24, Capts. Robt. Winthrop and Elphinstone, on the Home station—27 Sept. 1804, to the HYÆNA 36, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, in which ship he sailed for Barbadoes—between 23 Jan. 1805, and 7 Jan. 1806, to the CENTAUR 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, and ALLIGATOR, Capt. Fras. Aug. Collier, and to the temporary command of the EXPRESS gun-brig, and CYANE 18, on the West India station—24 Aug. 1807, to the Sea Fencibles at Dover—and, 19 Jan. and 3 July, 1809, to the successive command of the DEFENDER and TRANSIT gun-brigs, employed in the Channel. He obtained his second promotal commission 22 Oct. 1810; was afterwards appointed, 3 Aug. 1811, 7 Feb. 1812, and 1 Dec. 1814, to the TYRIAN 10, and PORT MAHON and SPARROWHAWK, of 18 guns each, on the Home and Mediterranean stations; became a Post-Captain 20 Sept. 1815; and, having visited Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, with Lord Exmouth, returned home in June, 1816, with the despatches announcing the liberation of all the Christian slaves there in bondage. From 1 Nov. 1824, until the spring of 1831, he next held a command in the Coast Guard at Kinsale and Wexford; and he lastly, from 6 Aug. 1841, until Sept. 1844, as Captain of the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship at Devonport of the Admiral Superintendent, Sir Sam. Pym, had charge of the Ordinary at that place. He accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Burgoyne married Miss Wallis, and by that lady has an eldest daughter, Charlotte Frances, who

married, 24 Feb. 1834, Capt. Michael Maxwell, then of the Royal Irish Fusileers, son of the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Maxwell, Bart. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

BURN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1833. F-P., 13; H-P., 41.)

JOHN BURN was born 22 Oct. 1772.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the ARGO 44, Capt. Wm. Clark, on the North Sea station; and after serving for some time off St. Helena, successively accompanied the same officer, as Master's Mate, into the SAMPSON 64, and VICTORIOUS 74. In the latter ship he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in 1795; and on 9 Sept. 1796, off the coast of Sumatra, participated, in company with the ARROGANT 74, in a long conflict of nearly four hours with six heavy French frigates under M. Sercey, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after each had been much crippled, and the VICTORIOUS occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 57, including her Captain, wounded. Mr. Burn, who passed his examination 5 Oct. 1799, and next, in April, 1800, joined the SUFFOLK 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, became, on 6 July in the latter year, Acting-Lieutenant of the ARROGANT 74, Capt. Edw. Oliver Osborn. For several months of 1802 (on 6 April in which year he was officially promoted) he appears to have been employed at Lintin during a negociation with the Chinese for the garrisoning of Macao. Invaliding home in March, 1803, he afterwards served, from 23 March until 4 Aug. 1804, in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Herbert Sawyer, attached to the fleet in the Channel; and on 23 July, 1807, he accepted an appointment in the Sea Fencibles at Fowey, which he retained until the reduction of the corps in 1810. He continued thenceforward unemployed, and, on 8 Aug. 1833, was invested with the rank he now holds.

Commander Burn married, in 1804, Sophia, daughter of Jas. Scott, Esq., merchant, of Pinang, in the East Indies, and by that lady has a large family, of whom one son, George, an M.D. (1840), is Surgeon of the AMERICA 50. Another son, John Scott, died Assistant-Surgeon (1841) of H.M.S. ENDYMION 44, in 1846.

BURNABY, BART. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

SIR WILLIAM CRISP HOOD BURNABY is only son of the late Sir Wm. Chaloner Burnaby, Bart., by Elizabeth, second daughter of Crisp Molyneux, Esq., of Garboldesham, co. Norfolk; and grandson of Admiral Sir Wm. Burnaby, Bart., who successively held the chief command on the Leeward Islands and Jamaica stations, and died in 1777. He succeeded his father, as third Baronet, in 1794.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in 1803, and embarked, 11 Oct. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, with whom, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he assisted at the evacuation of Scylla, under a smart fire from the enemy on the Calabrian shore, and was afterwards actively employed in co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where he witnessed the capture of the fortress of Rosas. In Aug. 1808, he accompanied Capt. Otway into the MALTA 80, which ship was paid off in the following Dec. He next served, for some months, with Capts. Laugharne and D. M'Leod, in the 50-gun ships ISIS and ANTELOPE; then rejoined Capt. Otway in the AJAX 74; and, on 3 Nov. 1809, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—on 7 of the latter month, to the JASON frigate, employed off Flushing and Newfoundland—10 Aug. 1811, to the PORT MAHON, Capts. Villiers Fred. Hatton and Fred. Wm. Burgoyne, attached to the force in the Channel—and, 2 Feb. 1813, to the JUNON 38, Capts. Jas. Sanders and Clotworthy Upton. Under the former of these officers he took part in many warm encounters with the American enemy, particularly on 20 of the following June, when, we believe, he contributed, in company with the NARCISSUS and BARROSA frigates, to the complete discomfiture, at the entrance of Norfolk river, of 15 gun-boats that had been despatched for the express purpose of capturing the JUNON, after an action of three hours, during which the latter had 2 men killed and 3 wounded. He was promoted, 26 May, 1814, to the command of the ARDENT prison-ship at Bermuda, and since May, 1816, when that vessel was placed out of commission, has been unemployed.

Sir Wm. Burnaby married, 2 May, 1818, the widow of Joseph Wood, Esq., of Bermuda.

BURNET. (COMMANDER, 1832.)

CHARLES BURNET entered the Navy, 20 Sept. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, employed on the Jersey and Guernsey stations; removed, as Midshipman, 29 June, 1812, to the CORNWALL 74, Capt. John Broughton, in the Channel; served, from Feb. 1813, until Aug. 1814, in the DUNCAN 74 and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Lambert, in the Mediterranean; then joined the NORGE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, in which ship he attended the expedition to New Orleans in 1814-15; became attached, in March, 1816, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, on the Leith station; and, after a further servitude of nearly three years, the greater part of the time as Master's Mate, in the VIGO 74, bearing the flag of his former Captain, Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert, and employed for the secure detention of Napoleon Buonaparte at St. Helena, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the BRAZEN sloop, Capt. Shepheard. He obtained his first commission 9 Nov. 1821, and was subsequently appointed to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, off Lisbon, and, 23 March, 1827, to the OCEAN 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell, guardship at Plymouth. He has not been afloat since 1828. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 4 Dec. 1832.

BURNETT. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM FARQUHARSON BURNETT passed his examination in 1834, and obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838. His subsequent appointments were —26 July, 1838, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, employed in the Mediterranean—21 Aug. following, as First-Lieutenant, to the VESUVIUS steam-sloop, Capts. Thos. Henderson, Granville Gower Loch, and Erasmus Ommanney, on the same station—and, 19 Dec. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the EAGLE 50, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, employed in North America and the West Indies. He was promoted from the latter vessel to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846, and is at present on half-pay.

BURNEY. (CAPTAIN, 1835. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

JAMES BURNEY is son of the late Dr. Burney, of Gosport, co. Hants.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1807, as Ordinary, on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead; was transferred, as Midshipman, in May, 1808, to the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, employed in the North Sea and Channel; and afterwards served, from Nov. 1809, until Jan. 1814—in the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Robt. Mends, under whom he contributed to the destruction, in the summer of 1810, of all the batteries, with the exception of Castro, from St. Sebastian to St. Andero, mounting in the whole about 100 pieces of heavy cannon—BELLEROPHON 74, flagship off the Texel of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier—and CROCODILE 28, Capt. Wm. Elliott, on the coast of Portugal. He then for several months, with his name on the books of the RODNEY and SAN JUAN 74's, had charge of a Signal station at Fort St. Julian, and, while so occupied, received his first commission, dated 4 July, 1814. His next appointments were—17 Nov. 1814, to L'AIGLE 36, Capt.

Sir John Louis, in the West Indies—25 Aug. 1815, to the Fowey 24, Capt. Hew Steuart, fitting at Plymouth for the East Indies—2 Jan. 1816, to the Comus 22, Capts. Thos. Tudor Tucker and Jas. John Gordon Bremer, in which ship he was wrecked, on a reef of rocks off St. Shott's, Newfoundland, 24 Oct. following—7 Dec. 1821, to the Coast Guard—12 Oct. 1825, to the Victory 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin—and, 18 Jan. 1828, to the Tribune 42, Capt. John Wilson, on the South American station, whence he returned to England on advancement to the rank of Commander, 24 Dec. 1829. Capt. Burney subsequently joined, 19 July, 1833, and 29 April, 1834, the Wasp and Arachne sloops, on the North America and West India station. He was advanced to Post-rank 10 Dec. 1835, but has not since been afloat.

He married, 24 Jan. 1822, Mary, only daughter of P. L. Burnett, Esq., and has issue.

BURNHAM. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 29.)

Thomas Burnham entered the Navy, 1 June, 1806, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the Bustler 12-gun brig, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Welsh, lying in the Downs; attained the rating of Midshipman 1 July, 1807; and, on 26 Dec. 1808, was wrecked on the coast of France. He then became attached to the Cordelia 10, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, also in the Downs, but, in March, 1809, rejoined Lieut. Welsh in the Surly cutter, on the Guernsey station, where, in company with the Trim and Sharpshooter, he assisted in capturing, 20 April, 1810, the French privateer *Alcide*, of 4 guns and 30 men. He continued in the Surly, latterly commanded at Portsmouth by Lieut. Mark Robinson Lucas, until 31 Oct. 1815, when he removed, as Master's Mate, to the Tagus 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas. He was soon afterwards promoted to his present rank, by commission dated back to 6 of the last-mentioned month; and, from 24 Sept. 1828 until 1831, was next employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies and Talavera 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He has since been on half-pay.

BURNISTON. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Hugh Somerville Burniston was born in 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Dec. 1808, on board the Cæsar 80, Capt. Chas. Richardson, bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford; and, in the course of 1809, was present at the destruction of three heavy French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, also of the shipping in Aix Roads, and in the expedition to the Walcheren. In April, 1810, he accompanied Capt. Richardson into the Semiramis 36, in the boats of which frigate and of the Diana he assisted, 25 Aug. 1811, at the capture of a large convoy up the Gironde, and at the annihilation, under the fort of Royan, of *Le Pluvier* national brig, of 16 guns and 36 men. Mr. Burniston next served for two years in the Mediterranean under Lord Exmouth, and was with that nobleman in the Queen Charlotte 100, at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. For his auxiliary conduct on two subsequent occasions, in saving, while belonging, in 1821-2, to the Severn 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, the life of a Dutch officer who had been wrecked, and also a French ship, the *Julia*, with the whole of her crew, he received, in consideration of the first exploit, a gold medal from the King of the Netherlands, valued at 25 ducats, and of the second, the thanks of the Royal Humane Society. He attained his present rank 27 May, 1825; and, since 3 Oct. in the same year, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Burniston married, in Aug. 1825, a daughter of A. Baxter, Esq., R.N., and has issue four sons.

BURRARD, Bart. (Captain, 1822. f-p., 17; h-p., 25.)

Sir Charles Burrard, born 2 March, 1793, is third and only surviving son of the late Lieut.-General Sir Harry Burrard, Bart., Lieut.-Colonel of the 1st Foot Guards (first cousin of the late Admiral Sir Harry Burrard Neale, Bart., G.C.B.), by Hannah, daughter of Harry Darby, Esq., merchant, of London; and has lost four brothers in the service of their country—Paul Harry Durell, who was mortally wounded at Corunna while acting as Aide-de-Camp to Sir John Moore—John Thomas, in the R.N., who was drowned 9 Oct. 1809—William, an Ensign of the 1st Foot Guards, killed in the assault on St. Sebastian in Aug. 1813—and Edward, also in the army, who died in April, 1832. He succeeded his father, as second Baronet, 18 Oct. 1813.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Diamond 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, stationed in the Channel; joined, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1806, the London 98, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale; and, on 13 March following, was present, in company with the Amazon 38, at the capture of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, after a long running fight, in which the London sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded. From June of the same year until April, 1808, Mr. Burrard was next lent, as a Supernumerary-Midshipman, to the Amazon, Capt. Wm. Parker. He then joined the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic; and, soon after the receipt of his first commission, dated 1 May, 1812, was appointed to the Milford 74, bearing the flag in the Adriatic of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, under whom he served on shore, in the batteries, at the reduction of Trieste, in Oct. 1813. On 7 June, 1814, he was advanced to the command of the Grasshopper 18, one of the vessels employed at the blockade of Naples in 1815, when two Neapolitan line-of-battle ships and a frigate were surrendered to a squadron under Capt. Robt. Campbell, of the Tremendous 74. He paid the Grasshopper off in Feb. 1816; afterwards commanded, from 15 April, 1819, until advanced to Post-rank, 29 Jan. 1822, the Hind 20, stationed in the Channel for the suppression of smuggling; and, lastly, officiated from 20 March, 1823, till paid off in April, 1827, as Flag-Captain, in the Revenge 76, to Vice-Admiral Sir H. B. Neale, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. He was placed upon retired half-pay 1 Oct. 1846.

Sir Chas. Burrard, who is the Senior Captain of 1822, married, 8 April, 1826, Louisa, second daughter of Sir Henry Lushington, Bart., and has issue six daughters. Agent—J. Woodhead.

BURRELL. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Lindsey Peter Burrell, born in 1813, is second son of Lindsey Merrik Peter Burrell, Esq., by Frances, youngest daughter of the late Jas. Daniell, Esq.; grandson of Sir Peter Burrell, Bart., first Lord Gwydyr; and nephew of the present Lord Willoughby d'Eresby.

This officer entered the Navy 29 Feb. 1828; passed his examination 6 Aug. 1834; was for some time employed as Mate of the Hercules 72, Capt. Edw. Barnard, on the Mediterranean station; and, for his services in that capacity on board the Bellerophon 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen, at the capture of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were, on the Mediterranean and Home stations—15 Dec. 1840, as Additional, to the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford—15 Jan. 1841, to the Tyne 26, Capt. John Townshend—2 Oct. 1841, to the Daphne 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, from which ship he was paid off in the spring of 1842—4 Jan. 1843, to the Malabar 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius—and, 20 June, 1845, to the Superb 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. Mr. Burrell was dismissed the service, for a breach of the 27th Article of War, 17 Oct. 1845.

BURRIDGE. (Captain, 1846.)

Richard Burridge entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1808, on board the Skylark 16, Capt. Henry Evelyn

Pitfield Sturt, on the North Sea station, and afterwards served, until the establishment of peace, with the same officer, and Capts. Geo. Wm. Hughes D'Aeth, Rich. Buck, and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, in the TERMAGANT 28, and RAINBOW 32. While attached to the TERMAGANT he assisted, under Capt. Sturt, at the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Murat in 1810, and was frequently in hostile collision with the enemy's gun-vessels and batteries on the coasts of Italy and Spain. In the RAINBOW Mr. Burridge witnessed the fall of Genoa in April, 1814. Between the latter period and the receipt of his first commission, 10 Nov. 1824, he successively joined, on the West India, Newfoundland, and Mediterranean stations, the ESK 20, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, DRAKE 10, Capts. Wm. Nugent Glascock and Octavius F. C. Venables Vernon, and PHAETON 46, Capt. H. E. P. Sturt. His appointments as Lieutenant appear to have been—4 July, 1826, to the PELORUS 18, Capts. Wm. Hamley and Peter Richards, on the last-named station—25 June, 1830, as First, to the WOLF 18, Capt. Wm. Hamley, in the East Indies—and, 10 May, 1834, in the same capacity, to the PORTLAND 52, Capt. Wm. Price, again in the Mediterranean. He was awarded a second promotal commission 28 June, 1838; and, on 11 March, 1841, was selected to command the THUNDERER 84, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Daniel Pring, in which ship he served for some time in the Mediterranean and at the Cape of Good Hope, as well as in attendance upon the Queen off Walmer Castle in Nov. and Dec. 1842. Capt. Burridge, who has been unemployed since Oct. 1843, at which period the THUNDERER was placed out of commission, attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

He married, 2 April, 1845, Mary, relict of the late Geo. Green, Esq., merchant, and daughter of the late Thos. Hurd, Esq., of Ewell Court, Surrey. He became a widower 12 April, 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BURROUGH. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 12; H-P., 17.)

JOHN BURROUGH was born, 28 Feb. 1802, at Brampton, co. Cumberland.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MORGIANA 18, Capt. Chas. Burrough Strong, under whom, and his successors, Capts. Alex. Albert Sandilands, Wm. Finlaison, and Christ. Knight, he served with great activity in suppression of the slave-traffic on the coast of Africa, part of the time as Midshipman, until Aug. 1822. He then removed to the BLOSSOM 26, Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Archibald Maclean, on the South American station; joined, in June, 1824, the BULWARK 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, lying at Portsmouth; passed his examination 7 Feb. 1825; became Mate, 3 Dec. 1826, of the ASIA 84, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Codrington; and, at the close of the battle of Navarin, was promoted, 21 Oct. 1827, to a vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. G. W. H. Fitzroy, in the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, from which ship he was paid off in March, 1830. Lieut. Burrough was next appointed, 9 March, 1832, to the HARRIER 18, Capt. Spencer Lambert Hunter Vassall, for a passage to the East Indies to join the MELVILLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Gore, by whom, however, on his arrival, he was immediately, and to his great mortification, sent home again in the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Parker, to be paid off. After an unemployed interval of a twelvemonth he became attached, 16 Jan. 1834, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the Mediterranean station, but in the following July was compelled to invalid, in consequence of a very aggravated species of epilepsy, originally contracted on the coast of Africa. His last appointment, which was, 31 Jan. 1844, as First-Lieutenant, to the TORTOISE storeship, commanded by his former Captain, Wm. Finlaison, he was for the same reason unable to retain, and he has been therefore doomed, since the March of that year, to a helpless half-pay.

Lieut. Burrough married, 27 July, 1843, Ann, daughter of the late Jas. Wainwright, Esq.

BURROUGHES. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

HENRY NEGUS BURROUGHES, born in 1821, is a younger son of Henry Negus Burroughes, Esq., of Burlingham Hall, M.P. for East Norfolk, by Jane Sarah, sister of the late gallant Sir Wm. Hoste, Bart., Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 11 July, 1840; and served as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, and FIREBRAND steam-frigate, Capts. Armar Lowry Corry and Jas. Hope. He obtained his commission 6 Feb. 1845; then joined the STYX steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Windham Hornby, on the coast of Africa; was next appointed, 15 Oct. following, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres; and since the summer of 1846 has been on half-pay.

BURROUGHS. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

SACKVILLE BURROUGHS entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RATTLER 24, Capt. Fras. Mason, and was for many months, while stationed off Ostend and Dieppe, constantly engaged in warmly conflicting with the enemy's flotilla. In Jan. 1805, he removed, as Midshipman, to the DIADEM 64, Commodore Sir Home Popham, whom he ultimately accompanied in the expeditions to the Cape of Good Hope and Buenos Ayres. He was next, from Dec. 1806, until July, 1808, employed, in succession, on board the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, LEDA 36, Capt. Robt. Honyman, and NAMUR 74, Vice-Admiral Wells, on the South American, Cork, and Nore stations. He then joined the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Andrew King, in which ship he attended the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809; and he afterwards served, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Nov. 1812, in the FISGARD 36, Capt. Fras. Mason, and VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, both employed in the Baltic, where he contributed to the capture of several privateers. Mr. Burroughs was subsequently, on 12 May, 1813, appointed to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Rich. King, under whom he witnessed, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814, the partial engagements between Sir Edw. Pellew and the Toulon fleet. He was paid off in Aug. of the latter year, and has not since been employed.

BURROWS. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

MONTAGU BURROWS entered the Navy 14 Aug. 1833; and served for some time as Fst.-cl. Vol. on board the ANDROMACHE 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, in the East Indies, where he was frequently detached in the boats to act against the pirates in the Straits of Malacca. He passed his examination 4 Sept. 1839; afterwards joined, as Mate, the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, with whom he served during the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, in 1840; was next attached for two years to the EXCELLENT, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth; and, on 7 July, 1843, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. Mr. Burrows, on 20 of the latter month, became an Additional-Lieutenant of the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Hon. Josceline Percy. He removed, 12 March, 1844, to the SAPPHO 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Hope, on the same station; and, since 4 Nov. 1846, has been re-employed in the EXCELLENT, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads.

BURSLEM. (LIEUT., 1838. F-P., 19; H-P., 5.)

GODOLPHIN JAMES BURSLEM is second son of Jas. Godolphin Burslem, Esq., late of the Royal Artillery, who lost a leg in the battle of Alexandria, 21 March, 1801; grandson of Capt. Fras. Burslem, R.N., who, when commanding the COVENTRY, of

28 guns, in June, 1760, fought, on one day, a most gallant action with two French frigates, one of whom was sunk, and the other, *La Mouche*, taken; and great-grandson of Jas. Burslem, Esq., M.P., who married a heiress of the Godolphin family.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIVELY 42, Capt. Wm. Elliott. He afterwards obtained, in common with others, a medal for his services off Lisbon during the commotions created by Don Miguel, whom he ultimately escorted to Brest; and he then proceeded, as Midshipman, to the West Indies. In Dec. 1826, he joined the SATELLITE 18, Capt. John Milligan Laws, and, after visiting the East Indies, New South Wales, the Friendly and Society Islands, New Zealand, &c., and receiving a severe injury from the natives of an island to which he had been detached in search of deserters from Sydney, joined, in Oct. 1829, the CRUIZER 18, Capts. John Edw. Griffith Colpoys and Jas. Lamport Parkin, and was for some time very actively employed on the Swan River. He passed his examination 13 Jan. 1831, and, returning the next day, as Mate, to the SATELLITE, Capts. John Parker and Marcus Theodore Hare, at Trincomalee, came home and was paid off in May, 1832. Mr. Burslem was subsequently appointed, in Nov. of the same year, to the FORESTER 3, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Henry Quin; and, in March, 1833, in consequence of the serious damage experienced by that vessel on the Scilly Islands, where she had been recently cast away in a violent hurricane, he was turned over, with the same officer, to the BRITOMART 10. In the latter we find him serving for three years on the coast of Africa in suppression of the slave-trade, and, during a conflict with the Apolonians, employed in her cutter covering the landing of the troops. He invalided home from an attack of fever in Aug. 1836, but returned to the coast of Africa in the DOLPHIN 3, Lieut.-Commander Campbell, in March, 1837, and on 15 Jan. 1838, obtained his commission. He was confirmed in the command of the VIPER 6, at the Cape, in July following; paid that vessel off in Jan. 1841; and was afterwards appointed—11 May, 1841, to the DUBLIN 50, fitting at Portsmouth for the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas—and, 20 Aug. ensuing, to the command of the LYNX 3, employed on the Lisbon and Irish stations. A return of the African fever obliged him to invalid in Aug. 1843, and he has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

BURSTAL. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

EDWARD BURSTAL passed his examination 27 Oct. 1840, and served, as Mate, in the FEARLESS, TARTARUS, and PORCUPINE steam surveying-vessels, all commanded by Capt. Fred. Bullock, with whom, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 Jan. 1846, he has continued employed in the PORCUPINE, on the river Thames.

BURT. (COMMANDER, 1808. F-P., 15; H-P., 37.)

EDWARD BURT is half-brother of the late Lieut. Chas. Burt, R.N., who, when Midshipman, was the messmate and companion of Nelson and Troubridge in India.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, flag-ship in the Channel of Lords Bridport and Howe, and, about June, 1797, removed, as Midshipman, to the HYDRA 38, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey. For many months afterwards he was constantly in action with the batteries and mortar-boats near Havre-de-Grace; and, on 1 May, 1798, he was present when the HYDRA, in company with the VESUVIUS bomb and TRIAL cutter, drove on shore, after an engagement of three-quarters of an hour, and by her boats destroyed, the French frigate *La Confiante*, of 36 guns and 300 men, besides putting to flight *La Vésuve* corvette, of 20 guns. He next joined, in succession, the SANS PAREIL 80, and QUEBEC 32, both flag-ships of Lord Hugh Seymour in the West Indies, where, having passed his examination in 1801, he was promoted into the ELEPHANT 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, 28 Dec. 1802. Under Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Henry Whitby he subsequently, until July, 1804, served in the PIQUE and DÉSIRÉE, and in those frigates assisted at the blockade of Cape François and in an action with the *Duguay Trouin*. He then joined Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres in the THESEUS 74, and, on 29 June, 1805, was transferred from the HERCULE 74, into which ship that officer had shifted his flag, to the command of the REDBRIDGE schooner, of 12 guns. In the latter vessel Lieut. Burt was afterwards shot through the hand while chasing a privateer into a port of Cuba; and, on 4 Nov. 1806, when off New Providence, he had the misfortune to be wrecked—a calamity, however, of any share in which he was by court-martial fully acquitted. His next appointments were—7 May, 1807, to the command of the SANDWICH schooner, and, 1 April, 1808, to that of the SHARK sloop—on 18 of the same month, as Acting-Captain, to the GARLAND frigate—and, on 25 May following, to the SPARROW 16. During the long blockade of the city of St. Domingo, which ultimately capitulated on 6 July, 1809, he frequently signalized himself by his "great promptitude, zeal, and ability," both under Capts. Stephen Thos. Digby and Wm. Pryce Cumby, but especially on two occasions—the first, in landing, through a tremendous surf, eight of the lower-deck guns, two of which he conveyed to the east battery, a distance of nearly 30 miles, over an almost impassable country*—and the second, in gallantly attacking and silencing the fire of a fort to the westward. Commander Burt, who afterwards escorted a convoy to England, and returned with another to Jamaica, was obliged to invalid, in 1810, from the effects of long service in a tropical climate. He has since that period been on half-pay.

Commander Burt, the only officer of his rank bearing a commission of 1808, was awarded the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 25 June, 1842. He has an eldest daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth, married to Commander L. H. Wray, R.N.; and a second, Anna, married, 28 Feb. 1842, to John Lewis, Esq., of the Madras Army, son of the late Rear-Admiral J. M. Lewis.

BURT. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

WILLIAM BURT (*a*) entered the Navy in 1813; served for six years and eight months in the West Indies; was there promoted, 6 Dec. 1824; and since 1825 has been on half-pay.

AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BURT. (LIEUTENANT, 1835. F-P., 31; H-P., 5.)

WILLIAM BURT (*b*) was born in 1799 at Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Nov. 1811, as a Supernumerary, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO 98, Capt. Nash, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Robt. Calder; removed, 1 Aug. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., to the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer, on the Newfoundland station; and, on 3 March, 1814, became Midshipman of the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He afterwards served in the CHESAPEAKE 36, Capt. Fras. Newcombe — SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, under whom he participated, 27 Aug. 1816, in the bombardment of Algiers—and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Lord Exmouth at Plymouth. Being discharged 31 Oct. 1817, Mr. Burt continued unemployed until Dec. 1821, when, joining the CARNATION 18, Capt. John Edw. Walcott, he proceeded to the West Indies. In Oct. 1823, a few months after passing his examination, he was transferred to the UNION schooner, Lieut.-Commander Henderson, and in that vessel he appears to have been strenuously employed in the suppression of piracy. In Dec. 1825, he became Mate of the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst. He officiated, as Chief,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1420.

from April, 1826, until Jan. 1835, of the CAMELION and SHAMROCK Revenue-cruizers; and at length, on 7 of the latter month, having been 12 years a Mate, was promoted, for good conduct and active service, to his present rank. Since 11 June, 1835, Lieut. Burt has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 19 Aug. 1830, Grace, daughter of the late John Macalister, Esq., of Balnakill House, co. Argyll, and by that lady has issue four children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BURTON. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 0.)

AUGUSTUS JOHN BURTON, born 25 Dec. 1818, is son of Capt. Thos. Burton, R.N. (1810), who died early in 1843, by Catharine Jones Crutchley, granddaughter of the late Evan Jones, Esq.; and nephew of Commander G. G. Burton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1831, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, with whom he sailed for the East Indies, and there attained the rating of Midshipman, 24 March, 1834. In April, 1835, he joined the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, in the Mediterranean. He passed his examination 29 Jan. 1838; and on the night of 12 April following, a few weeks after he had been lent, as Mate, to the RAPID 10, Lieut.-Commander Hon. Graham Hay St. Vincent De Ros Kinnaird, was wrecked on a reef of rocks off Cape Bon, near Tunis. He then returned to the BARHAM; removed, in March, 1839, to the WINCHESTER 50, fitting for the flag of Sir Thos. Harvey, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies; and, on 13 Nov. 1841, was promoted to be Lieutenant and Acting-Commander of the ROMNEY 30, depôt at the Havana for liberated African slaves. His appointments have since been—18 June, 1842, to the PILOT 16, Capt. Wallace Houstoun, in which vessel he returned home and was paid off 9 May, 1843—21 June, 1843, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 20 Jan. 1845, to the VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag at present of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen on the North America and West India station.

Lieut. Burton married, 4 Feb. 1845, Helen Maria, eldest daughter of Orlando Orlebar, Esq., Lieut. R.N., grand-daughter of the late Admiral Aplin, and niece of the present Capt. J. G. Aplin, R.N. AGENT—J. Woodhead.

BURTON. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 20; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE GUY BURTON is third and eldest surviving son of the late John Burton, Esq., who for many years held responsible appointments in the Government departments of the Navy; younger brother of Lieut. John Burton, R.M., who was drowned at the Nore, while belonging to the GARLAND frigate, about 1795, and of the late Capt. Thos. Burton, R.N.; elder brother of Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Moulden Burton, at present commanding a battalion of Royal Marines in Ireland; uncle of Lieut. A. J. Burton, R.N.; and brother-in-law both of the late Lieut.-Colonel Long, R.M., and of Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. Warren, K.C.B., K.C.H., who died 15 Oct. 1839.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Feb. 1797, as a Boy, on board the EAGLE 74, Lieut.-Commander James, lying at Chatham, and, on removing to the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Geo. Fairfax and Sam. Hood, was present in an action between the British and Spanish squadrons in Aix Roads, 2 July, 1799, and, as Midshipman, in Sir Jas. Saumarez' battles of 6 and 12 July, 1801. He afterwards became attached to the HAZARD 18, Capt. R. J. Neve, APOLLO 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon, and DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, on the Home station; and on 20 Feb. 1805, was promoted into the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant in the Leeward Islands of Commodore Sir Sam. Hood. Joining next, 20 March, 1805, the NIMROD 18, Capts. Thos. Orde, Jas. Ayscough, Thos. John Cochrane, Fras. Aug. Collier, Hugh Cameron, and Wm. Baterson, we find him, as Senior-Lieutenant of that sloop, commanding her boats at the cutting out several vessels from under the batteries at Guadeloupe. On 18 April, 1808, Mr. Burton was removed to the temporary command of the GRENADA 14, in which he captured two French privateers. From Dec. following until March, 1810, he next served under Sir Alex. Cochrane in the NEPTUNE 98, and POMPÉE 74, and during that period he assisted on shore at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe, was also present at the surrender of the Saintes, witnessed the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*, and was at the destruction of the two 44-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, in L'Ance la Barque. His subsequent appointments, as Lieutenant, were—18 March, 1810, to the acting-command of the WANDERER, of 18 guns—11 May and 20 July following, to the NEPTUNE and STATIRA 38, both flag-ships of Sir A. Cochrane—21 Oct. in the same year, to the command, *pro tem.*, of the PORT D'ESPAGNE 18, all likewise in the West Indies—21 April, 1812, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Hen. Lidgbird Ball, in the North Sea—7 and 28 June, 1813, to the SCEPTRE and MARLBOROUGH 74's, Capt. Robt. Honyman, on the North American station—and, 14 Jan. 1814, to the TONNANT 80, Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir A. Cochrane, for his services as First-Lieutenant of which ship at the taking of Washington he was promoted, 5 Oct. ensuing, to the command of the WOLVERENE 16, which he brought home and paid off 27 Aug. 1815. His next appointment was, on 2 Oct. 1843, to the POICTIERS 72, guard-ship at Chatham, where he served until advanced to his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846.

Capt. Burton received the approval of the Admiralty, and was presented, in the session of 1823-4, with the large silver medal of the "Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce," for his improved method of fitting anchor-stoppers. He is married, and has issue.

BURTON, K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1824. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

JAMES RYDER BURTON, born in 1795, is son of the late Bishop of Killala, a collateral descendant of Fras. Pierpont Burton, first Lord Conyngham; and cousin of the late Admiral Sir Robt. Otway, Bart., G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 May, 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the PEARL, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Woodger, lying at Portsmouth, and, from Oct. following until Dec. 1812, served with Capt. Chas. Malcolm in the NARCISSUS and RHIN frigates, the last four years as Midshipman and Master's Mate. While so attached we find him, in 1809, conveying to the West Indies the timely intelligence of the French fleet having left Brest, and assisting at the capture of the Saintes; next, on his return to the British Channel, contributing to the capture of four French privateers, carrying in the whole 58 guns and 310 men; and finally, while in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, receiving a desperate gun-shot wound in the left side in an attack on the town of Castro, 12 July, 1812, owing to which misfortune he was obliged to invalid and remain for several months at Plymouth Hospital. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant taking place 15 Feb. 1813, he joined, in that capacity, on 22 July following, the GARLAND 22, Capt. Rich. Plummer Davies, with whom he continued to serve, off Lisbon and Cadiz, and in the Mediterranean and Adriatic, until paid off in Feb. 1816. He was then appointed to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode, one of Lord Exmouth's fleet at the subsequent bombardment of Algiers, where he volunteered the command of No. 191 gun-boat for the purpose of destroying the shipping inside the Mole; and, in Sept. 1817, he again invalided from the effects of his former wound. From 5 Aug. 1818, until discharged, 14 June, 1819, Mr. Burton next served, as Flag-Lieutenant to his relative Rear-Admiral Otway, in the VENGEANCE 74, on the Leith

station, and on 27 Nov. in the latter year he was promoted by the Admiralty to the rank of Commander, as a reward for an invention for propelling ships of war during a calm.* His last appointment was, 23 May, 1823, to the command of the CAMELION brig, of 10 guns, in which, after an attendance of some time on George IV., he was despatched, early in 1824, to Algiers, in order to convey thence the British Consul, to whom the Dey had offered a serious indignity. On working out of the Bay, in company with the NAIAD frigate, Capt. Burton fell in with an Algerine corvette, the *Tripoli*, of 18 guns and 100 men, and, after a close and most gallant action, under the very batteries of the place, boarded and carried her. His conspicuous conduct on the occasion was rewarded, immediately on his arrival in England, with a Post-commission, dated 23 Feb. 1824.

Capt. Burton was nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1837. A pension for his wound (from which the ball has never been extracted) of 91*l.* 5*s.*, awarded him in 1818, has been of late increased to 150*l.* He married, 2 July, 1822, Anna Maria, youngest daughter of the late Lord Dunsany, widow of Philip Roche, Esq., and mother-in-law of Lords Trimlestown and Louth, by whom he has an only son, Francis Adolphus Plunkett Burton, now at the University of Oxford. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BURY. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

GEORGE BURY was born 17 Jan. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COLOSSUS 74, under the auspices and command of the present Sir Geo. Martin, whom he afterwards joined in the GLORY and BARFLEUR 98's, on the Channel station. On 22 July, 1805, he fought as Midshipman in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and he continued in the BARFLEUR, under Sir Robt. Barlow and Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, until May, 1807. From that date until July, 1811, we next find him serving under the first-named officer in the MONTAGU 74, QUEEN 98, and CANOPUS 80, on the Mediterranean station, and, on 26 Oct. 1809, contributing to the destruction of the French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*. He afterwards became attached in succession, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, to the SAN JOSEF and CALEDONIA, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton, Lord Keith, and Sir Edw. Pellew, SABINE 18, Capt. Westley, IMPÉTUEUX 74, and STATELY 64, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Martin, and SEVERN 50, Capt. Joseph Nourse, on the Home, Mediterranean, Lisbon, and North American stations. He was promoted, 11 Jan. 1814, into the JASEUR 18, Capt. Geo. Edw. Watts, and after an intermediate and very active employment in the Chesapeake, returned home in the summer of 1814. Lieut. Bury's next appointments were—11 April, 1826, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained seven years—and, in 1840, as Admiralty Agent, to the CALEDONIA Halifax contract mail steam-vessel. He has been on half-pay since the close of 1841.

He married, 1 May, 1826, Eliza Anne Lydia, daughter of Thos. Charleton, Esq., late Lieut.-Colonel, Royal Artillery.

BUSHBY. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 24; H-P., 19.)

THOMAS BUSHBY is brother of the late Capt. John Bushby, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the SPY 18, commanded by his brother, Capt. J. Bushby, under whom we find him for many months in continual collision with the Boulogne batteries and flotilla. From Oct. 1805, until Sept. 1808, he next served, on the Home and West and East India stations, in the OBERON 16, Capt. J. Bushby, TRUSTY 50, Capt. Brian Hodgson, ACASTA 38, Capt. Philip Beaver, WASP 18, Capt. John Haswell, and MONMOUTH 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, with the latter of whom he appears to have been present at the surrender of Tranquebar in 1808. After an attachment, as Master's Mate, from Sept. in that year until 16 May, 1811, to the PRINCESS CAROLINE and CRESSY 74's, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater on the North Sea and Baltic stations, Mr. Bushby, who passed his examination in Dec. 1810, became Acting-Lieutenant of the BELETTE 18, Capt. David Sloan, and, on 16 Aug. following, was confirmed into the DILIGENCE 18, Capt. Abraham Lowe, also in the Baltic. On 28 March, 1812, he next joined the HERALD 20, Capt. Geo. Jackson, in the West Indies, and on 27 Nov. 1812, he was appointed to the JUNON 38, Capts. Jas. Sanders and Clotworthy Upton, on the North American station. In the course of 1813 he commanded the JUNON's boats on many gallant occasions: first, on 8 Feb., when, forming part of a squadron under Lieut. Kelly Nazer, they boarded, and in the most spirited style carried, the *Lottery* American letter-of-marque, of 6 12-pounder carronades and 28 men, a service for which the Commander-in-Chief returned his especial thanks; a few days afterwards, at the capture of the *Cora*, of 8 guns and 40 men; and again, under Lieut. Philip Westphal, at the rescue, 29 July, of the MARTIN 18, then aground in Delaware Bay, from a powerful flotilla, consisting of two block-vessels and eight gun-boats, one of which, after a brave defence, was taken with loss. Lieut. Bushby also co-operated in the attack upon Craney Island and the capture of Hampton. He subsequently served, between 1 Oct. 1814, and 30 June, 1815, with Capt. Henry Thos. Davies, Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, and Capt. Wm. Bourchier, in the PRINCE REGENT 56, ST. LAWRENCE 98, and MONTREAL 18, on Lake Ontario; and he was thenceforward employed, in command of the NEWASH 6, and SANK 4, and as Superintendent of the Naval Establishment, on Lake Erie, until his return home in July, 1822, towards the close of which year, 26 Dec., he was advanced to the rank of Commander. On 28 Sept. 1832, he obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard, at Kingstown, Dublin, where he continued until Oct. 1835; and he, lastly, commanded, from 25 Jan. 1837, until placed out of commission in Aug. 1839, the WANDERER 16, employed in the active suppression of slavery on the North America and West India station. Since his promotion to Post-rank, 3 July, 1840, Capt. Bushby has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

BUTCHER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 39; H-P., 5.)

JONATHAN BUTCHER, born 9 Oct. 1789, is brother of Lieut. Robt. Butcher, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1803, as a Boy, on board the MEDINA yacht, Capts. John Moore and Peter Baskerfield, lying off the Isle of Wight; joined the GLORY 98, Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, as Midshipman, 21 June, 1805; and, on 22 July following, was present in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined squadrons of France and Spain. Between Jan. and Nov. 1808, he next served, with Rear-Admirals Wm. Albany Otway and Chas. Tyler, in the GANGES 74, and BARFLEUR 98, and, while in the latter ship, was employed in embarking the French troops after the convention of Cintra, and in escorting from Lisbon to Spithead the first division of the Russian Rear-Admiral Seniavin's fleet. He then joined the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Rich. Raggett, under whom he successively accompanied the present King of the French to Malta, and the late Lord Hill, with a convoy of transports, from Cork to Lisbon. In June, 1810, he followed Capt. Raggett into the DEFIANCE 74, employed off Flushing, from which ship he was for some time detached on secret service, in the ALBAN cutter, and in the boats. He passed his examination 7 Aug. 1811; served, between Dec. 1812, and Feb. 1814, in the ARGO 44, and BEDFORD 74, flag-ships in the West Indies of Vice-Admiral C. Stirling, and YORK 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, on the Home sta-

* The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c., also voted Capt. Burton their smaller or Vulcan gold medal. He afterwards, in 1840, published a pamphlet 'On the Concentration of the Forces of the British Navy, and Manning of H.M. Ships and Vessels of War.'

tion; and afterwards, having rejoined Capt. Raggett in the SPENCER 74, assisted at the capture of Castine, in Penobscot Bay. On 23 Feb. 1815, Mr. Butcher was confirmed a Lieutenant in the CLINKER gun-brig, Capt. Joseph Crew Tullidge, and during the "Hundred Days" he appears to have been employed in conveying the Duc de Douro and 200 French officers in the interests of Louis XVIII., together with 10,000 stand of arms, to the coast of France; after which he aided in quelling the riots at North and South Shields, and was paid off 5 Dec. in the same year. He subsequently served for two years in a transport at the Cape of Good Hope. He joinned the Coast Guard 22 Nov. 1822; removed, 18 Feb. 1827, to the command of the REDBREAST R.C., stationed in Boston Deeps, where he remained until 11 July, 1842, during which period he seized eight vessels and acted 13 times as an Inspecting-Commander; and since the latter date has again been in charge of a station on shore.

Lieut. Butcher married, 8 Dec. 1815, Sarah Long, daughter of John Taplin, Esq., of Portsmouth, and has issue six children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

BUTCHER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 14.)

ROBERT BUTCHER is brother of Lieut. Jonathan Butcher, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 July, 1807, as A. B., on board the FORWARD gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander David Sheils, stationed in the Baltic. He served, as Midshipman, from Dec. following until Oct. 1811, in the PAULINA brig, Capts. John Rich. Lumley and Westby Percival, in the Mediterranean; then became Second-Master of the PYLADES (afterwards CARLOTTA) gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Newdigate Poyntz and Rich. Howell Fleming, under the latter of whom he saw a good deal of active service on the same station; removed, in Dec. 1813, to the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Edw. Stirling Dickson; joined, in July, 1814, the BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace; and, on returning home, in Feb. 1815, was appointed Master's Mate of the SPEY 20, Capt. Geo. Ferguson. He was advanced to his present rank 3 March following, and in Aug. of the same year was paid off. He obtained command of the TARTAR Revenue-vessel 28 March, 1831; was transferred to the Coast Guard 18 March, 1834; returned to the TARTAR 27 March, 1840; and since 11 July, 1842, has again been in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

BUTCHER. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 25; H-P., 36.)

SAMUEL BUTCHER, born 30 Oct. 1770, at Cople, co. Bedford, is a near relative of the late Admiral Sir Robt. Barlow, G.C.B., and of the present Capt. Chas. Anstruther Barlow, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1786, as Captain's Servant, on board the BARRACOUTA cutter, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Barlow, actively employed against the smugglers of the Channel; served, from Nov. 1788, until June, 1791, as A.B., in the SALISBURY, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Admiral Milbanke; then rejoined Capt. Barlow, as Master's Mate, in the CHILDERS 16, attached to the force in the Channel; and, on his subsequent removal to the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Alan Gardner, witnessed the unfortunate attack on Martinique in 1793, and was present with Lord Howe in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794, the two last days as Acting-Lieutenant. He was confirmed to the AQUILON 32, Capt. R. Barlow, 17 July following, and was First of that frigate when she acted as one of Lord Bridport's repeaters in the action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795. On 9 Oct. following Mr. Butcher was appointed to the SANS PAREIL 80, fitting for the flag of Lord Hugh Seymour, with whom he continued to serve, in the Channel and West Indies, until 28 April, 1800, when he was promoted by that nobleman to the command of the GUACHAPIN brig, of 14 4-pounder and 2 18-pounder carronades, with a complement of 65 men and boys. On 21 April, 1801 (a few weeks previously to which period, 19 Feb., his appointment had been confirmed), Capt. Butcher very gallantly, under cover of the GUACHAPIN's fire, cut a privateer out of the Bay of Aguada, Porto Rico, although lashed to the shore and defended by two formidable batteries and a whole range of howitzers and small arms; and, on 16 Aug. in the same year, he proved himself worthy of all praise by the capture, after a sterling conflict of two hours and a half, the yards of the two ships being part of the time locked together, of the Spanish letter-of-marque *La Teresa*, carrying (with 120 men) 2 long 18-pounder, 10 long 12-pounder, and 6 36-pounder carronades.* For these and other valuable services he was advanced to Post-rank 29 April, 1802. He afterwards, from March, 1804, until Dec. 1808, commanded a district of Sea Fencibles in Ireland; and was next, on 18 Nov. and 21 Dec. 1812, appointed, in succession, to the BARHAM 74, and ANTELOPE 50. In the latter ship he was for some time employed in protecting the trade in the Great Belt, and while on that service was particularly successful in capturing the enemy's gun-boats and privateers. On 1 March, 1814, having joined the fleet in the Roompot under Admiral Wm. Young, he was sent with two ships to reinforce a squadron of frigates in the West Scheldt. Owing, however, to the disablement of one of her pilots, and the desertion of the other, the ANTELOPE, while in the act of forcing the Hondt passage for that purpose, unfortunately took the ground abreast of Flushing, and for 48 hours lay exposed to an incessant discharge of shells from the batteries of the place. She was, however, to the astonishment of the whole Roompot fleet, ultimately got off in safety through the colossal exertions of her officers and ship's company, who justly received the unqualified acknowledgments of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Board of Admiralty. Capt. Butcher, by order from the Lord High Admiral, was subsequently, on the occasion of the grand levee at Portsmouth, presented to the Prince Regent, by Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, as "the officer who had so highly distinguished himself in the Scheldt." He paid off the ANTELOPE, after a voyage to Quebec, 22 Dec. 1815, and has not since been afloat. His advancement to Flag-rank took place 17 Aug. 1840.

Rear-Admiral Butcher married, 4 Feb. 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of Rich. Townsend Herbert, Esq., of Caharneen, co. Kerry, and has issue five sons and three daughters.

BUTLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

AUGUSTUS BUTLER served for a considerable period on the East India station, as a Volunteer and Midshipman, in the WELLESLEY 72, under Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland, Sir Gordon Bremer, and Sir Wm. Parker. While so attached he witnessed the capture of Kurrachee from the Ameers of Scinde, and of Chusan from the Chinese, in 1839-40; accompanied Rear-Admiral Elliot up the Peiho River; took part in the celebrated attack on the Bogue Forts in Feb. 1841; served on shore and afloat throughout the operations connected with the ensuing capture of Canton; and was also employed at the taking of Amoy, the re-capture of Chusan, the storming of the fortified heights and citadel of Chinghae,† and the occupation of Ningpo. Volunteering as Midshipman (on the WELLESLEY's departure) into the ALGERINE 10, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Heriot Maitland, Mr. Butler further assisted at the capture of the city of Chapoo 18 May, 1842,‡ and fought with the army on 16 June following in the assault on the enemy's batteries at Woosung.§ He passed his examination 13 July, 1843, and was ultimately, after having officiated as Mate, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and HIBERNIA 104, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker, promoted to the rank he now holds by commission

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 1283.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3694.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3400.

dated 27 March, 1846. He has been since serving in the last-mentioned ship in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant.

BUTLER. (Lieut., 1822. F-P., 26; H-P., 14.)

Charles George Butler entered the Navy, 20 June, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship in the Channel of Lord Gardner, and, on removing to the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Lord Gambier, witnessed the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, in April, 1809. He attained the rating of Midshipman in Nov. following; was afterwards transferred in succession, 1 May, 1811, and 7 Oct. 1814, to the Unicorn 32, and Armide 40, Capts. Geo. Burgoyne Salt and Sam. Geo. Pechell, under the former of whom he aided in capturing, 30 March, 1813, the French privateer *Miquelonnaise*, of 18 guns and 130 men; next joined, between Oct. 1815, and Sept. 1818, the Impregnable 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Josias Rowley, Conway 24, Capts. John Tancock and Edw. Barnard, in the East Indies, Iphigenia 36, Capt. J. Tancock, for passage home, and Cyrus 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, on the Cork station; then became attached to the Severn 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, under whom he was for three years employed on the Coast Blockade; and, after a further servitude in the Prince Regent yacht, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, and Brazen 18, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, was promoted to his present rank 29 Jan. 1822. Lieut. Butler's appointments have since been—26 June, 1824, to the Pylades 18, Capt. Fras. Fead, on the Jamaica station, where he remained two years—16 Dec. 1835, to the Coast Guard, in which he served upwards of six years—23 May, 1842, to the command of the Ætna, of 8 guns, on the Home station—and, 20 June, 1844, to be Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel, a capacity in which he is now employed.

Lieut. Butler is Senior of 1822. Agents—Holmes and Folkard.

BUTLER, Lord. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Lord Charles Wandesford Butler is youngest son of the late Marquess of Ormonde, by Grace Louisa, daughter of the Right Hon. John Staples; and has two brothers, Lords Walter and Jas. Wandesford Butler, in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Oct. 1833; passed his examination 21 Feb. 1840; served two years as Mate with Lord Clarence Edw. Paget in the Aigle 24, on the Mediterranean station; and was advanced to his present rank 10 June, 1844. He has been employed, since 28 June, 1845, in the Calliope 26, Capt. Edw. Stanley, on the East India station.

BUTLER. (Lieut., 1811. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

George Butler entered the Navy in 1803, and, after accompanying Rear-Admiral James Rich. Dacres to the West Indies, joined the Windsor Castle 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles, in which ship he was present in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the squadrons of France and Spain, 22 July, 1805, and at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. Joining then the Loire 38, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, he assisted at the reduction, in Feb. 1809, and Feb. 1810, of the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe, after which he removed, in succession, to the Victory 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and Dreadnought 98, Capt. H. Lindsey, and, on 19 Nov. 1811, was promoted into the Leveret sloop, stationed in the North Sea, where he soon became First-Lieutenant. He was afterwards appointed to the Pyramus 36, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas—Hydra 38, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, the boats of which ship he commanded in a successful attack on the forts of the Mississippi during the operations against New Orleans—and Salisbury 50, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats at Newfoundland, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1816, never having till then been a fortnight on shore from the period of his first joining the service. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Butler, for the last thirty years, has filled the office of magistrate for the co. of Berks. Agent—J. Hinxman.

BUTLER. (Commander, 1839. F-P., 19; H-P., 16.)

Humphrey Butler entered the Navy, 12 March, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal Oak 74, flag-ship successively of Rear-Admirals Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Pulteney Malcolm. He attained the rating of Midshipman in May, 1813; and after serving for some time in the North Sea, off the Western Islands, and in Basque Roads, accompanied Rear-Admiral Malcolm to North America, where we find him actively employed during the operations against Washington and Baltimore, the attack on New Orleans, and the reduction of Fort Bowyer. From Sept. 1815, to Sept. 1818, he next served in the Ister 42, Capt. Thos. Forrest, in the Mediterranean, along the coast of Scotland, and off Newfoundland. He joined, in Aug. 1820, the Leander 60, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Hon. Henry Blackwood; received an order to act as Lieutenant of the Topaze frigate, Capts. John Rich. Lumley, Chas. Richardson, and Price Blackwood, 14 March, 1821; and, on 11 Dec. following, was confirmed. About the same period, Mr. Butler took part, during a visit to China with Capt. Richardson, in a very severe dispute between the natives and the British, on the amicable settlement of which, however, he returned home and was paid off towards the close of 1822. His subsequent appointments, as Lieutenant, appear to have been—18 Nov. 1824, to the Ocean 80, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, flag-ship afterwards of Lord Amelius Beauclerk, off Lisbon—9 Jan. 1827, to the Spartiate 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, on the same station—28 Oct. 1830, to the Tyne 28, Capt. Chas. Hope, in South America, where he was superseded in, we believe, Sept. 1832—and, 5 May, 1836, to the Royal Adelaide 104, as Flag-Lieutenant to his patron, Lord Amelius Beauclerk, then Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. At the expiration of the latter officer's term of service he was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 4 May, 1839. He has not since been employed. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

BUTLER. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

Thomas Atkinson Butler passed his examination in 1818; was promoted, 6 Oct. 1827, into the Orestes 18, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the Halifax station; joined next, 15 Nov. 1828, and 19 Feb. 1830, the Ramillies and Talavera 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot, lying in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 31 March, 1831, and resigned it in 1834; and from 5 July, 1836, until 1840, and from 19 Aug. 1842, until 1843, was again employed in the same service. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

He married, 10 April, 1841, Emma Louisa, second daughter of Commander Sir Henry Esch Atkinson, R.N.

BUTLER. (Retired Commander, 1845. F-P., 10; H-P., 38.)

Whitwell Butler entered the Navy, 23 April, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Russel 74, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Cuming, and, under the latter officer, was present, as Midshipman, at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. From Nov. following until May, 1803, he next served in the Puissant 74, Capt. Wm. Sims, at Spithead, and Bloodhound gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Joseph Bradby Boyne and Henry Richardson, in the Downs. He then joined the Melpomene 38, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Peter Parker, which ship appears to have been twice employed in bombarding the town of Havre de Grace. In Sept. 1806, Mr. Butler removed to the Thunderer 74, Capt. John Talbot;

under whom, after assisting at the passage, in Feb. 1807, of the Dardanells, and the ensuing destruction of the Turkish squadron, he visited the shores of Egypt; and, on 21 Dec. following, he became Acting Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Collingwood in the Ocean 98, stationed in the Mediterranean. He was officially promoted 27 July, 1808; was placed on half-pay 14 July, 1809; and, not having been further employed, accepted his present rank 27 Oct. 1845. Agent—J. Woodhead.

BUTLER. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

William Butler entered the Navy 2 May, 1830; passed his examination 3 May, 1837; served for some time, as Mate, in the Opossum, Falmouth packet, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Peter; and on joining the Cyclops steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, bore a creditable part in most of the operations on the coast of Syria, where he distinguished himself by the able assistance he afforded his Captain in an attack on the strong tower of Gebail, 12 Sept. 1840, on which occasion he formed one of a gallant party that landed and advanced to the walls, although ultimately compelled to return with loss.* Towards the close of the same month we again find him employed on shore at the capture of 36 bags of barley and of four camels, on their way from Sidon to Beyrout.† He was promoted 5 Nov. following; became First-Lieutenant of the Ardent steam-sloop, Capt. John Russell, in South America, 15 Nov. 1841; obtained, 28 Feb. 1843, an appointment in the Coast Guard, which he retained until the summer of 1844; and since 29 Sept. 1846, has been again employed in the same service.

BUTTERFIELD. (Captain, 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 12.)

Edward Harris Butterfield, born 21 Feb. 1808, at Chelsea, is second son of the late Wm. Butterfield, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Red (who died 3 Oct. 1842, in his 76th year, after a naval career of 61 years, during which he had been present in seven general actions, and had been made Commander for his gallantry, as First of the Mars 74, at the capture of *L'Hercule* 74), by his second wife, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Chas. Harris, Esq., Deputy-Auditor of the Impress at Chelsea Hospital.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 March, 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Glasgow 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, successively employed in conveying the remains of the late Queen Caroline from Harwich to Cuxhaven, Sir Edw. Paget from Portsmouth to Colombo, the Governor-General of India (the late Marquis of Hastings) from Calcutta to Genoa, and General Sir Wm. Lumley, the Governor, and Capt. Thos. Briggs, R.N., the Dockyard Commissioner, to Bermuda. After further serving, as Midshipman, off Lisbon, and for 17 weeks at the blockade of Algiers, he returned home and was paid off 18 Oct. 1824. He then joined the Victory 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin; and, in Dec. of the same year, became attached to the Atholl 28, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, in which ship we find him assisting at the capture, on the coast of Africa, of 6 slavers, carrying in the whole about 1000 negroes. Returning home in Aug. 1826, for the purpose of attending a court-martial, Mr. Butterfield was next, for a short time, employed in the Royal George, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, at Portsmouth. On resuming his previous station in the Sybille 48, Commodore Francis Augustus Collier, he contributed, both in that ship, and as Mate of her tender, the Black Joke, Lieut.-Commander Henry Downes, to the capture of not fewer than 21 vessels, with, in the aggregate, upwards of 7000 slaves on board. Of the prizes made by the Black Joke alone, which mounted but 1 gun, a long 18-pounder on a pivot, with a crew of 34 men, it may be sufficient to particularize, as indicative of the valour that won them, the Spanish brig *Providentia* of 14 guns and 80 men—the Brazilian brig *Vengador* of 8 guns and 645 slaves—the Buenos Ayrean privateer *Presidente* of 7 guns and 97 men, which, with her captures, the brigantines *El Hossey* of 6, and *Marianna* of 2 guns, was boarded and taken, after a close running-fight of 10 hours—and the Spanish brig *El Almirante* of 14 guns (10 eighteens and 4 long nines) and 80 men, with 460 slaves on board, carried after a severe action of 80 minutes (11 hours having been previously absorbed in sweeping up), in which the enemy had 15 killed and 13 wounded, and the British 3 killed and 7 wounded. For this last very dashing exploit, achieved in Feb. 1829, Lieut. Downes and the Senior Mate, Mr. T. P. Le Hardy, were soon afterwards promoted, and Mr. Butterfield, who had passed his examination 5 April, 1827, placed, with Messrs. Roberts and Slade, on the Admiralty List, and ultimately appointed, 5 Jan. 1830, First-Lieutenant of the Primrose 18, Capts. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, Edw. Iggulden Parrey, and Wm. Broughton. On 7 Sept. following, under the last-named officer, he again signalized himself, in a desperate hand-to-hand conflict with a powerful slaver, the *Veloz Passagera* of 20 heavy guns and 180 men, laden with a cargo of 555 Africans. The enemy's loss prior to surrendering amounted to 46 killed and 20 wounded—that of the Primrose to 3 killed, and as many as 13 wounded, including Capt. Broughton himself, who, being seriously hurt while in the act of boarding, was most ably succeeded in the command by Lieut. Butterfield.* The latter officer next, in March, 1831, joined the Pallas 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, lying in Portsmouth Harbour; and, on 16 April, 1831, he commissioned the Brisk brig, of 3 guns, in which we find him, first enforcing the quarantine regulations in Cromarty Bay during the prevalence of the cholera, then cruizing with Sir Edw. Codrington on the Channel and Irish stations, subsequently employed off the Scheldt under Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren and in conveying troops and arms to the Gambia, and finally capturing the *Preuva*, with 313 slaves. For the gallantry he had exhibited in the action with the *Veloz Passagera*, he was, immediately on accomplishing his time, promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 7 March, 1832. Capt. Butterfield's last appointment was, 28 Oct. 1839, to the Fantome 16, in which sloop he was ordered to the Cape. Finding, on his arrival, that Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliott had sailed for China, he became invested for a time with all the responsibility of senior officer on that station. When afterwards relieved, he was sent, with a small squadron of brigs under his orders, to cruize off Angola, where he had the good fortune, by the seizure of 48 slavers, to rescue 5628 human beings from bondage. He was advanced to Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841, and left the Fantome in May, 1842. Capt. Butterfield has taken out a steam-certificate. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2253. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2608.

BUTTLER. (Commander, 1846. F-P., 24; H-P., 19.)

George Buttler was born in 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Feb. 1804, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Venus 32, Capt. Henry Matson, on the Irish station, where, and off Boulogne, he continued to serve with considerable activity, the greater part of the time as Fst.-cl. Vol., until Jan. 1806; a few months previously to which period, 10 July, 1805, he assisted at the capture of *L'Hirondelle* privateer of 16 guns and 90 men. He then removed, as Midshipman, to the Lion 64, Capts. Robt. Rolles and Henry Heathcote, and for the next four years was constantly engaged in escorting convoys to and from the East Indies and China. Joining, in June, 1810, the Africaine of 48 guns, Capt. Robt. Corbett, he was, on 13 Sept., present, off Bourbon, in a desperate action of two hours and a half, which rendered that ship a prize, after sustaining a loss of 49 men killed and 114 (including her Captain mortally) wounded, to the *Astrée* of 44, and *Iphigénie* of 42 guns. Mr. Buttler, on 10 Dec.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1830, p. 2452.

ensuing, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the CORNELIA 36, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, but was soon transferred to the BARRACOUTA 18, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen; in command of the boats of which vessel he cut out several piratical proas from the coast of Java. We subsequently find him, while belonging to the DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye, assisting at the reduction of the latter island. He returned home in Oct. 1812, with a constitution much impaired from the pestilential effects of the Javese climate; became attached, 9 Oct. 1813, to the PRINCE 98, flag-ship at Spithead of Sir Rich. Bickerton; and was paid off in April, 1815. Since that period his appointments have been—29 Nov. 1831, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, off Lisbon, whence he returned home and was paid off early in 1833—20 Jan. 1836, to the Coast Guard—and, 13 July, 1842, to the command of the METEOR steamer, on the Mediterranean station. He was promoted to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and still continues in the METEOR.

Commander Buttler is married, and has issue six children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

BUXTON. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 37; H-P., 2.)

RICHARD BUXTON was born, in June, 1795, at Redenhall, co. Norfolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Sept. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, flag-ship in the North Sea of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell; removed, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1809, to the LYNX 18, Capt. John Willoughby Marshall; and, until the conclusion of the war, became in succession attached to the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Richard Curry, QUEBEC 32, Capt. Chas. Sibthorp John Hawtayne, SHELDRAKE 16, Capt. Jas. Gifford, and FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, on the Home, West India, and American stations. During that period he was engaged on various harassing services; took part in several cutting-out expeditions, particularly, under Capt. Hawtayne, in capturing four French gun-boats; acted on many occasions as Prize-Master; was twice cast away, and once taken prisoner; and, in the FORTH, aided at the blockade of New York. He passed his examination 1 Feb. 1815, and from Dec. following until the receipt of his commission, 27 March, 1826, was employed, as Admiralty Mate, chiefly on that arduous service the protection of the Revenue, in the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Philip Carteret, GRECIAN schooner, Lieut.-Commander Henry Jewry, the boats of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Edm. Boger, SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, QUEEN CHARLOTTE again, Capt. John Baker Hay, BASILISK 4, Lieut.-Commander David John Dickson, SEVERN again, Capt. M'Culloch, DIAMOND 38, Capt. Lord Napier, PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley Parry, and HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He continued to serve, as Lieutenant, in the last-mentioned ship until 15 April, 1829; was then transferred to a station in the Coast Guard; and, from 1837 until 1846, was next employed in the Quarantine service at Standgate Creek. He is now on half-pay.

Lieut. Buxton is married, and has issue seven children. AGENTS—Messrs. Goode and Lawrence.

BYASS. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 19; H-P., 20.)

WHEATLEY BYASS was born 5 Sept. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the CHALLENGER 16, Capts. Wm. Barnham Rider and Goddard Blennerhassett, and, after assisting at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and, actively, at the reduction of Flushing, in 1809, was captured, at the close of a running fight of four hours, by a French frigate and armed store-ship, off Ile de France, 12 March, 1811. On regaining his liberty in 1814, he joined the AMPHION 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, in the Channel; and in the course of 1815 (in Oct. of which year he passed his examination) he successively removed to the EURYDICE 24, and ERNE 20, both commanded by Capt. Rich. Spencer; with whom he accompanied Lord Exmouth in his first visit to Algiers in 1816, and then served, at the Cape of Good Hope and off the coast of Ireland, until paid off in Dec. 1817. Mr. Byass' subsequent appointments were—in March, 1818, and Aug. 1823, as Admiralty Midshipman, to the SAPPHO 18, Capts. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, Henry Wm. Bruce, Hon. Henry John Rous, and Jenkin Jones, and SYBILLE frigate, Capt. Sam. John Pechell, employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations—and, between Feb. 1825, and Dec. 1826, as Admiralty Mate, to the PANDORA 18, Capt. Geo. Gordon, BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Philip Pipon, MAGNIFICENT 74, Lieut.-Commander John Mundell, SERAPIS 20, Capt. Chas. Elliot, and SCYLLA 20, Capt. Wm. Hobson, on the Home and West India stations. He was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. C. Elliot, 28 April, 1827, but was superseded in the ensuing July, and has not since been afloat.

BYNG. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 8.)

HENRY BYNG is eldest son of Capt. Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALLIGATOR 28, stationed off the coast of North America, where he was soon transferred to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Jones. He joined, in Feb. 1828, the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. John Wilson; removed, as Midshipman, in April following, to the ICARUS 10, Capt. Hon. Thos. Best, in the West Indies; and, from May, 1829, until Nov. 1833, was further employed, on the same and Cape stations, in the MERSEY 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, PINCHER 5, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Stopford Tulloh, and WINCHESTER 52, and ISIS 50, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys and Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren. He then joined the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Thos. Williams; passed his examination in Dec. of the same year, 1833; and, on 17 Nov. 1834, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—17 April, 1835, to the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Rich. Freeman Rowley, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned home and was paid off in Aug. 1838—14 Sept. 1840, as First-Lieutenant, to the SALAMANDER steam-vessel, Capt. Hastings Reginald Henry, from which he was again paid off in July, 1841—and, 11 June, 1842, to the command of the AVON steam-vessel, on the North America and West India station. He invalided home in March, 1843; and has since been unemployed. The rank he now holds was conferred on him 9 Nov. 1846.

Commander Byng married, 6 June, 1839, Mary Anne Webb, of Quendon Hall, co. Essex, a descendant of Archbishop Cranmer, and by that lady has issue. AGENT—F. Dufaur.

BYNG. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 36; H-P., 13.)

THE HONOURABLE HENRY DILKES BYNG is fourth son of the fifth Viscount Torrington, by Bridget, daughter of Commodore Arthur Forrest (who died Commander-in-Chief on the Jamaica station); great-grandson of the first Viscount, the celebrated Admiral Geo. Byng, who was appointed, in 1727, First Lord of the Admiralty, and died in 1733; grand-nephew of the unfortunate Vice-Admiral Hon. John Byng, who was executed 14 March, 1757; brother of the late Vice-Admiral Viscount Torrington; brother-in-law both of the late Rear-Admiral Percy Frazer, who died 9 Dec. 1827, and of Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, R.N., who died in 1808; uncle of the present Viscount Torrington, and of Lieut. Hon. J. R. M. Byng, R.N.; and cousin of Capt. Hon. C. O. Bridgeman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1798, on board the ARROW sloop, Capt. Nathaniel Portlock, lying in Portsmouth harbour, and was shortly afterwards severely injured while trying the effects of firing a gun on the non-recoil principle. He next joined, as A.B. and Volunteer, the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Fras. Pender, and TOPAZE 36, Capt. Stephen G. Church, on the Halifax station; became

Midshipman, in 1799, of the MADRAS 54, Capt. John Dilkes, with whom, on quitting the North Sea, he proceeded to China, where he witnessed, early in 1800, a very serious dispute with the natives; served afterwards, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the GALATEA 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng (his brother), CENTAUR 74, flag-ship at Plymouth of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, IMOGENE 18, Capt. Henry Vaughan, in which vessel he took out despatches to the Cape of Good Hope, and TEXEL 64, Capt. Hon. G. Byng, guard-ship in the river Medway; was appointed Acting-Lieutenant, in 1803, of the SULPHUR bomb, Capt. Donald M'Leod, in the Channel; and, on 5 May, 1804, was confirmed to the SAGESSE, Capt. Conway Shipley, on the West India station. As Lieutenant, Mr. Byng's subsequent appointments were—19 Feb. and 31 July, 1805, to the HINDOSTAN 50, Capt. Alex. Fraser, and LANCASTER 64, Capt. Wm. Fothergill—2 June, 1808, to the CENTURION 50, Capt. Monk—and, 15 July, 1809, to the command of the BREAM schooner. Towards the close of 1806, while Second of the LANCASTER, he conveyed, after having escorted the homeward-bound East India trade as far as St. Helena, the 38th Regiment, and two troops of cavalry, to the Rio de la Plata; and, at the first unsuccessful attack on Monte Video, he was honoured by Sir Home Popham with the conduct of the forlorn hope. During the subsequent operations against that fortress, Mr. Byng was for several days engaged, on board a transport, in cannonading the fortifications; and on the morning of its glorious assault and capture, 3 Feb. 1809, he entered the breach at the head of the 38th. He then aided in seizing and destroying the men-of-war and other vessels in the harbour. On 12 Dec. 1809, Capt. Byng was confirmed in the command of the GOREE sloop of 18 guns, 9-pounders, in which he afterwards had a very long running fight with a large American brig, the *Tom of Baltimore*, of 20 24-pounders and 200 men. He next joined, on 4 March, 1813, the MOHAWK 16. In the many brilliant scenes which were about that period enacted in the Chesapeake under Sir Geo. Cockburn, Capt. Byng took a very distinguished part, but especially in the expedition, of 6 May, against George Town and Frederick Town, up the Sassafras river, where the skill and bravery he evinced as commanding officer (being at one time exposed to the united fire of 400 men, entrenched on the two opposite banks of the river) procured him the hearty and publicly expressed thanks of the Commander-in-Chief.* After assisting in the attack upon Craney Island, he was appointed Acting-Captain of the DIADEM 64, in which ship he conveyed, early in 1814, a body of troops to Quebec for the reinforcement of Sir Geo. Prevost. Being officially promoted to Post-rank, 9 March following, he subsequently held, for 15 years, a command on the Lakes of Canada. He was appointed, 28 May, 1833, Captain of the Ordinary at Portsmouth, where he remained until 1836; and was lastly, 26 July, 1842, nominated Commodore on the Jamaica station, with his broad pendant in the IMAUM 72. He invalided home at the end of 1843, after having acquired, in the discharge of his high official duties, the marked esteem of the mercantile community and constituted authorities of the island. He was placed upon retired half-pay 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Byng married, 2 Oct. 1810, Maria Jane, daughter of the Hon. J. B. Clerke, Member of H. M. Council for Cape Breton, and has, with two daughters, three sons, two of whom are in the Navy, the eldest, Henry, a Commander. The other is in the Indian army, and was lately aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir Chas. Napier, in Scinde. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

BYNG. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

THE HONOURABLE JOHN RUSSELL MORRIS BYNG, born 4 Aug. 1823, is youngest son of the late Vice-Admiral Viscount Torrington,† by his second wife, Frances Harriet, daughter of Admiral Sir Robt. Barlow, G.C.B. He is brother of the present Viscount Torrington; nephew of Capt. Hon. H. D. Byng, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Capt. W. H. Hall, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 31 March, 1837, on board the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Hon. Robt. Stopford, under whom he shared in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He passed his examination 12 April, 1843; and after serving, as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, of the BELVIDERA 38, VESUVIUS steamer, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, and VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capts. Hon. Geo. Grey, Erasmus Ommanney, Sir Thos. Hastings, and Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, was awarded a commission dated 25 Sept. 1845. He has been employed, since 12 Nov. in the latter year, on board the RETRIBUTION steam-frigate, and VENGEANCE 74, both commanded by Capt. Stephen Lushington.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1333.

† Viscount Torrington was born 5 Jan. 1768, and entered the Navy 23 Feb. 1778. He was Midshipman of the THUNDERER in the action between Keppel and D'Orvilliers, and of the SUPERB in two of Sir Edward Hughes' encounters with De Suffrein. He afterwards commanded the BELLIQUEUX 64, at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, and the destruction of several Dutch men-of-war in Batavia Roads, in 1806; and when in the WARRIOR 74, he conveyed the Prince of Orange to Holland in 1813. The Viscount died a Vice-Admiral of the Blue 18 June, 1831.

BYNON. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

JOHN CURRIE BYNON passed his examination in 1827; obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837; was appointed, on 25 of the same month, to the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, in the Mediterranean; joined, 10 April, 1839, the DRUID 44, Capts. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill and Henry Smith; and, for his services as her First-Lieutenant on the coast of China, was advanced to the rank of Commander 23 Dec. 1842.* He was paid off in the spring of 1843, and has not since been afloat.

BYRON, LORD. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE ANSON, LORD BYRON, born 8 March, 1789, is eldest son of Capt. Geo. Anson Byron, R.N., who died in 1793, by Charlotte Henrietta, daughter of Robt. Dallas, Esq., of Dallas Castle, Jamaica; grandson of Admiral Hon. John Byron, a Midshipman under Lord Anson in his voyage round the world, who died in 1786; first cousin of the immortal poet, whom he succeeded in the family honours and estates, 19 April, 1824; and cousin also of the late Rear-Admiral Rich. Byron, C.B., who commanded the BELVIDERA in her celebrated retreat from the American squadron under Commodore Rodgers, and died in 1837.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the HINDOSTAN 50, Capts. Jas. Mulock and Sam. Mottley, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope; removed, as Midshipman, in March, 1801, to the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. John Osborn, with whom he sailed for the East Indies; and, from March, 1802, until the spring of 1807, was successively employed, on that station, in the CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. Henry Stuart, CENTURION 50, Capt. John Spratt Rainier, TREMENDOUS again, Capt. Osborn, and CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew. He then returned to England with convoy in the CONCORDE frigate; obtained his first commission 24 Aug. in the same year; and, in Feb. 1808, joined the TARTAR 32, Capts. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth and Joseph Baker. On 15 May ensuing, Lieut. Byron was present, off Bergen, when Capt. Bettesworth was killed and the TARTAR severely cut up by the fire of a Norwegian armed schooner and five gun-boats. He was also, on various occasions, actively employed in the TARTAR's boats. We next find him serving from 8 Dec. 1808, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 1 Feb. 1812, in the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Hon.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950.

Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, on the Lisbon station. He was afterwards appointed, 24 Feb. and 6 Dec. 1813, to the WOODLARK 10, and PENGUIN 18, on the Baltic and Channel stations; and, on 7 June, 1814, was promoted to Post-rank. Lord Byron's last appointment afloat was, 5 June, 1824, to the command of the BLONDE 42, in which frigate he conveyed from this country the remains of the late King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands.* While there he had the satisfaction of erecting a monument to the memory of the great circumnavigator, Cook, near the very spot where he lost his life. The BLONDE returned home and was paid off 15 Dec. 1826.

Lord Byron, who is a Lord in Waiting on Her Majesty, married, 18 March, 1816, Elizabeth Mary, daughter of the late, and sister of the present, Sacheverel Chandos Pole, of Radborne, co. Dorset, by whom he has issue four sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

C.

CABBURN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 29.)

JOHN EVERREST CABBURN entered the Navy, 5 Sept. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Wm. Nowell, lying at Sheerness, but was discharged 12 April, 1802. He again embarked, 3 May, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the UTRECHT 64, Capts. John Wentworth Loring, Fras. Pickmore, and Henry Inman, stationed in the Downs; and, in Jan. 1805, he removed to the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. F. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker, in the West Indies. After witnessing the surrender of M. Linois' squadron in March, 1806, and assisting at the reduction of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Santa Croix, in Dec. 1807, Mr. Cabburn was next, in Nov. 1808, transferred to the CORNELIA 32, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, on the East India station; as Master's Mate of which ship we find him, in 1810-11, serving on shore at the taking of the Isle of France, and the storming of Fort Cornelis in the island of Java. In the course of 1812 he became attached, in succession, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, and the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. Hood, DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye, and NIOBE 40, Capts. Wm. Augustus Montagu and Henry Collins Deacon. Under the former of those officers he served off Cherbourg, escorted a convoy to Quebec, and was employed with the force off Lisbon; and, under Capt. Deacon, he was at the surrender of Guadeloupe in 1815. Having obtained his first commission on 13 Feb. in the latter year, Mr. Cabburn was placed on half-pay on 13 of the following Sept. His last appointments were—26 July, 1841, to the OCEAN 80, guardship at Sheerness—and, 23 Jan. 1844, to be Admiralty Agent in a contract steam-vessel on the West India station. Since the latter part of 1845 he has been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

CADOGAN, EARL, C.B., K.M.T. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 36.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE, EARL CADOGAN, born 5 May, 1783, is eldest surviving son of the first Earl, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Chas. Churchill, Esq.; brother of Lieut.-Col. Hon. Henry Cadogan, who fell at Vittoria 21 June, 1813, and of the present Lieut.-Col. Hon. Edw. Cadogan; half-brother of Hon. Thos. Cadogan, Capt., R.N., who was lost in H. M. S. GLORIEUX in 1782; and brother-in-law of the Marquess of Anglesey, as also of the Hon. and Rev. Gerald Valerian Wellesley, brother of the Duke of Wellington. He succeeded his half-brother, as third Earl, 23 Dec. 1832.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, with whom he continued to serve, in the same frigate and in the IMPÉTUEUX 78, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, until Feb. 1802, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate. In the former ship he assisted, in April, 1796, at the capture of a fleet of French merchantmen, the destruction of *La Volage* 26, and the further capture of *L'Unité* of 38, and, after a chase of 15 hours and a close action of an hour and 45 minutes, of *La Virginie* of 44 guns. He was also, on 13 Jan. 1797, present, in company with the AMAZON 36, in a very gallant engagement of 10 hours with the French 74-gun ship *Les Droits de l'Homme*, in which the INDEFATIGABLE sustained a loss of 19 men wounded. The IMPÉTUEUX afterwards formed part, in June and Aug. 1800, of the expeditions to Quiberon and Ferrol. On 12 April, 1802, we find Mr. Cadogan appointed to a Lieutenancy in the LEDA 38, Capts. Geo. Hope and Robt. Honyman, under the latter of whom he took part, 29 Sept. 1803, in a successful conflict with the enemy's flotilla near Boulogne; and, on 4 May, 1804, obtaining official command of the CYANE 18, in the West Indies, where that vessel, after capturing, 11 Nov. 1804 and 16 May, 1805, the French and Spanish privateers, *Buonaparte*, of 22 guns and 150 men, and *Justicia*, of 4 guns and 95 men, was herself taken, on 12 May, in the latter year, by the *Hortense* and *Hermione* frigates. Capt. Cadogan, whose next appointment was, 22 March, 1806, to the FERRET 18, on the Jamaica station, obtained Post-rank 23 March, 1807, and subsequently joined—6 Oct. 1807, the CROCODILE 22, in which he served for some time on the Cape of Good Hope and Home stations, and conveyed Sir Arthur Wellesley from England to the Peninsula — 16 Sept. 1809, the PALLAS 32, part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren, at the evacuation of which island, in Dec. 1809, he superintended the embarkation of the rear-guard of the army, and proved a zealous second and supporter of Commodore Owen*—and, 6 June, 1811, the HAVANNAH of 42 guns. After several months of active employment in the Channel, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and there, in Dec. 1813, terminated a train of very effective services, marked on every occasion by a display of judgment, perseverance, and ability, by commanding the naval force at the reduction, after a cannonade of 13 days, of the strong fortress of Zara, mounting 110 guns, 7 large mortars, and 11 howitzers, and garrisoned by 2000 veteran troops under the command of Baron Roisé.† He was placed on half-pay on 31 of the last-mentioned month, and has not since been afloat. The Austrian Order of Maria Theresa was conferred on him 22 July, 1814; the C.B. 4 June, 1815; and the rank of Rear-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841. Earl Cadogan was appointed an Extra Naval Aide-de-camp to William IV. 5 Sept. 1831.

He married, 4 April, 1810, Louisa Honoria, daughter of Joseph Blake, Esq., of Ardfry, and sister of the first Lord Wallscourt, by whom he has issue four sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

CAFFIN. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

JAMES CRAWFORD CAFFIN, born 1 March, 1812, is third son of Wm. Caffin, Esq., of the Royal Laboratory, Woolwich.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PYLADES 18, Capt. Fras. Fead, from which vessel he was discharged 10 May, 1825. On 18 Jan. 1826, he re-embarked, on board the BRISK 10, Capt. Chas. Hope, and, in July, 1827, he became Midshipman of the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, both stationed in the Mediterranean, where he appears to have been very actively employed against the pirates in the Grecian Archipelago, and to have shared in the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. The CAMBRIAN being ultimately wrecked while engaged in action with the pirates of Fort Carabusa, 31 Jan. 1828, Mr. Caffin next joined, for brief periods, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Henry Stuart,

* For a full account of this interesting mission we refer our readers to the 'Voyage of H.M.S. BLONDE to the Sandwich Islands in 1824 and 1825,' published by Lord Byron in 1836.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, pp. 2056-7. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 122.

Protector surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Hewett, Donegal 76, Capt. Sir Jahleel Brenton, Hermes steam-packet, Lieut.-Commander Andrew Kennedy, Gloucester again, Capt. Henry Coffin, and Messenger steam-packet, Lieut.-Commander Benj. Aplin. Having passed his examination, 3 Aug. 1831, he was soon afterwards appointed Mate of the Flamer, another steam-packet, Lieut.-Commander Richard Bastard, with whom he served, also in the Mediterranean, until Jan. 1834. In Oct. following he joined the Excellent, Capt. Thos. Hastings, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, where his professional attainments, after the usual course of study, were acknowledged by a first-class certificate. He next served for upwards of two years as Gunnery-Mate of the Asia 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, again in the Mediterranean, and, on 28 June, 1838, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His following appointments were—17 Oct. 1838, as Gunnery-Lieutenant, to the Excellent—9 May, 1839, to the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse, in the Channel—10 Aug. 1839, to the Excellent again—and, 2 Oct. 1841, to the Queen 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. In honour of Her Majesty's visit to the latter ship, previously to her final departure for the Mediterranean, Commander Caffin was advanced to the rank he now holds, 7 March, 1842. He has been in command, since 26 Nov. 1845, of the Scourge steam-sloop, attached to the Channel squadron.

Commander Caffin (who was a student at the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth from May to Dec. 1842) is the officer who was nominated by the Admiralty to act as Joint Commissioner with Lieut.-Col. Chalmer, R.A., in the investigation of Capt. Warner's celebrated "Long Range" and "Invisible Shells." In Feb. 1845, he was, in conjunction with Capts. Henry John Codrington and John Robb, sent out in the Black Eagle on an experimental cruize with the royal steam-yacht Victoria and Albert and Rattler (screw) steamer, for the purpose of reporting on the capabilities of those vessels. He married, 21 Sept. 1843, Fanny Brouncker, youngest daughter of Wm. Atfield, Esq., of Cosham House, Hants, by whom he has issue one son.

CAIGER. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 17; h-p., 30.)

Herbert Caiger was born 15 Sept. 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hind 28, Capt. Joseph Larcom, from which ship, after serving for some time in the West Indies and North America, and attending the expedition to Egypt in 1801, he was paid off, 23 Sept. 1802. He then, with Rear-Admiral Collingwood, joined in succession, as Midshipman, the Venerable, Colossus, and Culloden 74's, and Prince 98, employed at the blockade of Brest; and, on returning to the Venerable, Capt. John Hunter, suffered shipwreck, in Torbay, on the night of 24 Nov. 1804. After that event Mr. Caiger became attached, as Master's Mate, to the Isis 50, flag-ship, at Newfoundland, of his friend Sir Erasmus Gower, by whom he was promoted, immediately after passing his examination, to the rank of Lieutenant, as a reward for general good conduct, 13 Dec. 1806. We soon afterwards find him appointed, 4 Feb. 1807, to the Crocodile 22, Capt. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth, stationed at Quebec, and 2 Feb. 1808, under the same officer, to the Tartar 32. On the death of Capt. Bettesworth, who was killed, 15 May following, at the commencement of a severe action, which lasted for an hour and a half, between the Tartar, who lay becalmed in the midst of a narrow rocky strait, off Bergen, on the coast of Norway, and a Danish flotilla, consisting of an armed schooner and five Danish gunboats, the command devolved upon Lieut. Caiger, who ultimately succeeded in rescuing the ship from her critical position, and conducting her, although much cut up, into the open sea, after sinking one of the enemy's vessels and routing the remainder. While subsequently serving with Capt. Joseph Baker, he was very actively engaged in affording protection to the convoys passing through the Belt, and, independently of the capture of several merchantmen, assisted in taking, 3 Nov. 1808, the Danish privateer *Naargske Gutten*, of 7 guns and 36 men. On 25 Aug. 1809, Mr. Caiger was appointed First-Lieutenant of the Unicorn 32, Capts. Alex. Robt. Kerr, Geo. Burgoyne Salt, and Sam. Geo. Pechell, with whom, severally, he continued, until paid off, 6 Oct. 1814. During that period he was much employed in preventing supplies for the French fleet in Brest being sent alongshore from Bordeaux. He contributed also, in Feb. and April, 1810, and March and April, 1813, to the capture of *Le Gascon* privateer, of 16 guns and 113 men, *L'Espérance* (formerly H. M. 22-gun ship Laurel), *La Miquelonnaise* privateer, of 18 guns and 130 men, and the *Hebe*, American letter-of-marque (formerly H. M. schooner Laura), of 2 guns and 15 men; took, on one occasion, in command of the boats, with the loss of 2 men killed, a large brig, which had taken shelter under the batteries of Belleisle; was likewise employed on the north coast of Spain in aid of the patriots, as well as in the blockade of the Texel and along the shores of Norway; and was lastly engaged in conveying different branches of the Royal Family to and from the Continent. Lieut. Caiger's next appointment was, 21 Aug. 1824, as Senior, to the Atholl 28, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, under whom he appears to have released, on the western coast of Africa, many hundreds of the natives from bondage, and, after serving at Rangoon during the close of the Burmese War, to have aided in the suppression of piracy on the eastern coast of Africa. On his return to Portsmouth in Oct. 1827, he found that he had been at length promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 11 May, 1827, and appointed to the Java 52, flag-ship in the East Indies, which, however, in consequence of the Atholl's early departure from that station, he never joined. He has since been on half-pay.

CALDECOT. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 14; h-p., 25.)

Charles Caldecot is second son of the late Thos. Caldecot, Esq., of Hollow Lodge, co. Lincoln.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Repulse 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday, under the former of whom he attended the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809, and, under the latter, aided, as Midshipman, in gallantly driving back to the Road of Toulon the three French frigates *Pomone*, *Pénélope*, and *Adrienne*, when in pursuit of the British 18-gun brig-sloop Philomel, 30 Aug. 1810. He removed with Capt. Halliday, in Feb. 1811, to the Montagu 74; served afterwards, for short periods, in the Namur 74, flag-ship, at the Nore, of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, and Egmont 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham; then, in June, 1811, rejoined his former Captain, Rear-Admiral Legge, in the Revenge 74, employed at the siege of Cadiz; and, in Nov. 1812, became attached to the Iphigenia 36, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew; on subsequently accompanying whom into the Resistance 38, we find him serving with the boats of a squadron at the storming, 5 Oct. 1813, of the batteries of D'Anzo, in the Mediterranean, and capture of a convoy of 29 vessels anchored for protection under the walls. Mr. Caldecot was next employed for twelve months in the Badger of 10 guns, and on 23 Dec. 1814, within a month of passing his examination, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—13 May, 1815, to the Falmouth 20, Capts. Geo. Wm. Henry Knight, Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, and Geo. Fred. Rich, from which ship, after an intermediate servitude on the St. Helena and Irish stations, he was paid off, 26 March, 1819—and, 13 March, 1824, as First-Lieutenant, to the Cyrène 20, Capts. Percy Grace and Alex. Campbell. In command of the boats of the latter vessel he was for several weeks occupied in hostile operations against the pirates in the Straits of Malacca. He ex-

changed, in March, 1827, into the BOADICEA 46, Capt. John Wilson; but since the following July, when he was paid off, has not been afloat.

Lieut. Caldecot married, 27 Nov. 1827, Mary, only daughter of the late Rev. Peter Williams, by whom he has issue.

CALDER. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

FRANCIS ANDERSON CALDER entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the PLUTO 18, Capts. Robt. Forbes, W. Hugh Kittoe, and Rich. Gaire Janvrin, under the latter of whom he assisted, as Master's Mate, at the bombardment of Havre de Grace, 17 and 23 July, 1804. In Jan. 1805, he rejoined Capt. Forbes in the MERLIN 18, and, after accompanying a convoy to the Mediterranean, took part in a warm conflict of four hours with three Spanish gun-boats in the Gut of Gibraltar. From March, 1806, to March, 1809, he again served with Capt. Janvrin in the PLUTO, and was employed during that period in actively cruizing off Weymouth, where he aided in detaining no fewer than 36 neutral vessels, and also in conveying money for the assistance of the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He then, as Second Master, joined the HARDY gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Dutton, engaged on various detached services in the Channel. He passed his examination 6 Sept. 1809; and, after a further employment in the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, part of the blockading force off the Texel, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic, was promoted, 28 Nov. 1811, to a Lieutenancy in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, one of the ships which so narrowly escaped being involved in the doom of the ST. GEORGE, HERO, and DEFENCE. Mr. Calder, who was paid off from the DREADNOUGHT 8 Feb. 1812, was next appointed, 6 June following, to the PROMETHEUS 18, Capts. Hercules Robinson and Wm. Bateman Dashwood, and, 28 March, 1815, after visiting the West Indies, North America, and Lisbon, and effecting the capture of several vessels, to the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell. In May of the same year he escorted to Trieste the ex-Queen of Naples, by whom he was presented, in common with the other Lieutenants of the ship, with a small box covered with diamonds, with the royal miniature on the lid. He was paid off 2 Oct. 1815, and has not since been able to procure employment.

CALDWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY CALDWELL entered the Navy 22 April, 1828; passed his examination 24 March, 1835; was promoted from the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, 26 Nov. 1841; joined, 2 Oct. following, the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and, since 31 May, 1843, has been serving on board the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, in the Mediterranean.

CALDWELL. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

JAMES THOMAS CALDWELL passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 1 Sept. 1834; and was afterwards appointed—2 Sept. 1834, to the ARACHNE 16, Capts. Jas. Burney and John Sam. Foreman, in North America and the West Indies—5 Dec. 1835, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, in the Mediterranean—13 Oct. 1840, to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship on the same station of Sir John Acworth Ommanney—22 Sept. 1841, to the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Michael Seymour, at Portsmouth—and, 29 Jan. 1842, to the AGINCOURT 72, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. John Cochrane, in the East Indies. He attained his present rank 18 Dec. 1844, and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

CALEY. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 14; H-P., 23.)

CHARLES CALEY belongs to a Yorkshire family of high descent.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SYBILLE 44, Capts. Clotworthy Upton, Jas. Sanders, and Thos. Forrest, in which vessel he attained the rating of Midshipman, 8 Feb. 1812, and served, on the Newfoundland and Home stations, until Oct. 1814. He then joined the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Henry Bazely, under whom he escorted the Queen of Sardinia and three princesses from Cagliari to Genoa, and afterwards visited Tripoli, Tunis, and Algiers, for the purpose of obtaining the liberation of the Christian slaves in bondage at those places. In July, 1816, Mr. Caley became attached to the SEVERN 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, and, on 27 Aug. following, he was wounded at the bombardment of Algiers. We next find him joining, in succession, the ROCHFORT 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, lying in Portsmouth harbour, and, in May, 1818, the LIFFEY 50, Capts. Hon. Henry Duncan and Chas. Grant. While under Capt. Duncan he conveyed Lord Beresford from Portsmouth to Lisbon; made an anti-piratical cruize round the West Indies; accompanied Sir Chas. Bagot, the British ambassador at the court of St. Petersburg, from North Yarmouth to Cronstadt; and was twice in attendance on George IV.—the last time on the occasion of his visit to Ireland. With Capt. Grant, Mr. Caley served for upwards of a year in the East Indies, whence he came home in March, 1823, as Acting-Lieutenant of the MADAGASCAR 48, Capt. Evan Nepean. He was confirmed on his arrival in England, 22 Oct. 1823, but has not since been employed. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CAMMILLERI. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 20; H-P., 21.)

JOSEPH CAMMILLERI, born 18 Aug. 1794, is sole surviving son of the late Signor Gabriel Cammilleri, who rendered such conspicuous assistance to the British under Capt. Alex. John Ball during the blockade of Malta in 1798, and suffered the consequent sacrifice to republican resentment of a large portion of his property. Commander Cammilleri is the only Maltese in the Service.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Nov. 1806, as Third-cl. Boy, under the auspices of Sir A. J. Ball, on board the SPIDER brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Sandford Oliver, in which he was present at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. He next joined the ACTIVE, of 46 guns, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and Jas. Alex. Gordon, also in the Mediterranean; became Midshipman, 7 May, 1809, of the ST. DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. John Strachan, in which ship he received a severe contusion in the head while assisting at the bombardment of Flushing in Aug. following; and, after an attachment of a few months to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, again served with Capt. J. A. Gordon, from June, 1810, to Feb. 1815, in the ACTIVE and SEAHORSE frigates. While belonging to the ACTIVE he at various times, in command of her barge, captured, cut out, and destroyed 44 vessels, frequently under a destructive fire; and, on 13 March, 1811, he was present in the memorable action off Lissa, when a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the ACTIVE of 4 men killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. After the battle he mainly contributed by his exertions to the preservation of one of the prize-frigates, which had taken fire. When next attacking in the boats, 27 July, 1811, a convoy of 28 merchantmen, defended, in a creek of the island of Ragosniza, by 300 troops and 3 gun-vessels, Mr. Cammilleri personally boarded and carried one of the latter, and much to his praise;* and on being invested, as a reward for his officially reported gallantry, with the command of his prize, he took, after a stout resistance, five of a convoy in escort of three gun-boats, and, on a later occasion, four other vessels. On 29 Nov. in the same year he further shared in a hard-fought action

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193.

of an hour and forty minutes, which, in rendering the Active captor of *La Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, cost that ship a loss of 8 killed and 27 wounded, including Capt. Gordon, who lost a leg. During his servitude in the Seahorse, Mr. Cammilleri was present, in Aug. 1814, at the capture of Fort Washington and the capitulation of Alexandria; and, on the descent of the Potomac, we find him twice despatched in charge of the ship's cutter, for the purpose of protecting the grounded Devastation from the attacks of Commodore Rodgers, one of whose fire-vessels he succeeded in drawing off. He also served on shore with the small-arm men in the expedition against Baltimore, and, on the night the army retreated, commanded the launch in an attack on the enemy's gun-boats and batteries. On 14 Dec. following Mr. Cammilleri served with the boats of the Seahorse and of a squadron, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a severe conflict, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. During the ensuing attack upon New Orleans he was again very responsibly employed on numerous detached services. On 25 Feb. 1815, Mr. Cammilleri, who had passed his examination 3 April, 1813, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant; after which he appears to have been successively appointed—20 Oct. 1819, to the Dover 28, bearing the flags on the Leith station of Sir Robt. Waller Otway and Sir John Poo Beresford, pending his attachment to which ship we find him cruizing, in command of her tender, the Nimble cutter, for the suppression of smuggling in the Firth of Forth—24 Sept. 1823, to the Menai 26, Capt. Houston Stewart, fitting out at Portsmouth—12 Dec. 1823, to the Albion 74, guard-ship at the latter port, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste—5 May, 1824, to the Ætna bomb, Capt. Williams Sandom, whom he accompanied, as a volunteer, in the expedition against Algiers—5 March, 1825, to the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, employed in the Coast Blockade—and, 24 Dec. 1825, for a short time, to the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom. He was promoted to his present rank, for his services while in command of the Calypso Malta Colonial yacht, 1 Jan. 1829, and was afterwards employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard from 14 July, 1837, until July, 1840, and again from 8 Feb. 1841, until May, 1844. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Cammilleri, who is Senior of 1829, married Mary, daughter of Thos. Freak, Esq., of Blackheath, co. Kent, and has issue six children.

CAMPBELL. (Lieut., 1815. F-p., 8; H-p., 32.)

Archibald Campbell entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1807, as Ordinary, on board the Bellerophon 74, Capts. Edw. Rotheram and Sam. Warren, flag-ship in succession of Rear-Admirals Bertie and Lord Gardner on the Channel and Baltic stations, from the latter of which he returned to England in Sept. 1809, in consequence of the loss of his left arm and of other wounds received in action with the enemy. On 23 Dec. 1809, he became Midshipman of the Tonnant 80, Capts. Sir Charles Hamilton and Hassard Stackpoole, employed in the Channel and off Cadiz; after which he served, between Sept. 1810, and Nov. 1814, in the Royal Sovereign yacht, Capt. Sir C. Hamilton, Hogue 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, and Royal William and Prince, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton, all on the Home station. He was then appointed Acting-Master of the Griper sloop, Capt. Arthur M'Meekan; but since the attainment of his present rank, 18 Feb. 1815, has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Campbell was granted a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* for his wounds 28 May, 1816. He is married. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

CAMPBELL. (Lieutenant, 1832.)

Charles James Fox Campbell entered the Navy, 3 June, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Naiad frigate; became Midshipman, in 1826, of the Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington on the Mediterranean station, where, on being lent to the Rose 18, Capt. Lewis Davies, he was present at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in June, 1829; and obtained his commission 31 March, 1832. He was afterwards appointed —17 Dec. 1832, to the Comus 18, Capt. Wm. Price Hamilton, while on the books of which vessel he commanded the Skipjack and Kangaroo schooners in the West Indies—23 Jan. 1834, to the Serpent 16, Capt. Evan Nepean, on the same station—28 March and 13 July, 1836, to the Minden 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, and Fly 18, Capt. Russell Elliott, both fitting at Plymouth—8 Oct. 1836, to the Howe 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore—and, 27 Oct. 1840, to the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, fitting at Plymouth for the Mediterranean, whence he returned home and was paid off early in 1843. Lieut. Campbell, since 6 March, 1846, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

CAMPBELL. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. F-p., 13; H-p., 35.)

Colin Campbell (*a*), born in 1787 at Woodhall, co. Lanark, is fourth son of Walter Campbell, Esq., of Shawfield and Woodhall, both in the same shire, and of the island of Islay, co. Argyle.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Anson 44, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, with whom he served, latterly as Midshipman, in the same ship, and in the Endymion 40, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, and off St. Helena and Lisbon, until April, 1802, and contributed to the capture of several privateers and other armed vessels. He then joined in succession the Donegal 74, Capt. Rich. John Strachan, in the Channel, Glatton 54, Capt. Jas. Collnett, whom he accompanied to New South Wales, and Defiance 74, Capt. P. C. Durham, in which ship we find him, in 1805, participating, as Master's Mate, in Sir Robt. Calder's action and in the battle of Trafalgar. Having obtained his first commission 22 Jan. 1806, Mr. Campbell was next appointed, in the North Sea and West Indies, to the Phœbe 36, Capt. Jas. Oswald, and to the Helder, Achates, and Neptune, the latter the flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane. He was confirmed, 22 Sept. 1809, in the command of the Port d'Espagne sloop; and he subsequently served in the Curieux and Drake sloops, and for upwards of 12 months, as Acting-Captain, on the Mediterranean station, of the Freija 36. He was officially posted 28 Feb. 1812, and advanced to Flag-rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral, as we are given to understand, served at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe in 1809-10. He married, in 1827, Harriet, daughter of Jas. Royds, Esq., of Mount Falinge, Lancashire, by whom he has issue four children, of whom the eldest son, Jas. Carter Campbell, is a Midshipman, R.N. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

CAMPBELL. (Commander, 1846.)

Colin Yorke Campbell is only son of Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell, R.N., by his first marriage.

This officer passed his examination in 1833; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 24 Jan. 1838. His succeeding appointments were—4 June, 1838, to the Melville 74, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Hon. Geo. Elliot—5 March, 1840, to the Inconstant 36, Capt. Dan. Pring, on the Mediterranean station—and, 28 Nov. 1843, as First-Lieutenant, to the Hyacinth 18, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Fras. Scott. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

CAMPBELL. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. F.-p., 27; H-p., 29.)

Donald Campbell, born in 1788, is eldest son of the late Colin Campbell, Esq., of Auchendoun, co. Argyle; brother of Lieut. Duncan Fred. Campbell,

R.N. (1826), who died in 1837, and of two military officers, who both lost their lives in the active service of their country, the one in consequence of the wounds he had received as Senior-Captain of the 59th Regt., when landing with the grenadiers of that corps at Java in 1811—the other from the effects of the Walcheren fever; and uncle, by marriage, of Commanders Henry Hope, and John Elliot, Bingham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 June, 1791, as A.B., on board the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Lord Cranstoun, in which ship he served in the Channel until discharged in Sept. following. He re-embarked, in 1793, on board the OTTER 10, Capt. Jas. Hardy; became Midshipman, on 20 Oct. in the same year, of the SCORPION 18, Capt. Thos. Western, under whom, on proceeding to the West Indies, he captured, among other vessels, *La Victoire* French privateer, of 18 guns; and was afterwards transferred in succession to the SWIFTSURE 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker (in which he was present at the unsuccessful attack upon Leogane, St. Domingo, 22 March, 1796), and VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Admiral Duncan. In 1797 Mr. Campbell joined, as Acting-Lieutenant, the RUSSEL 74, Capt. Henry Trollope, and, after participating in the battle of Camperdown, was confirmed by the Admiralty 4 Jan. 1798. His next appointment was, 26 Oct. 1798, to the GALATEA 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, on the Irish station, where, during a dark and stormy night in the winter of 1800, he was, with a crew of six volunteers, hoisted in a boat from off the booms of the ship to take possession of *El Pensée* Spanish letter-of-marque, carrying 20 men, whom for 10 days he had the onerous duty of keeping in subjection. On 15 Oct. 1802, he obtained the First-Lieutenancy of the CARYSFORT 28, Capts. Geo. Mundy and Robt. Fanshawe, in the boats of which frigate he captured a French letter-of-marque on the coast of Norway in 1803. He afterwards accompanied a large convoy to the West Indies, and subsequently to his appointment, 20 Feb. 1805, to the command of the TOBAGO schooner, signalized himself in a successful attack made in company with the CURIEUX sloop on two merchantmen, lying for protection under the batteries at Barcelona, on the coast of Caraccas. Having assumed, 18 Sept. 1805, the acting-command of the LILY 18, Capt. Campbell, in the spring of 1806, had the good fortune, after a long chase, to capture the *Leander*, of 22 guns and 220 men, with General Miranda on board, returning from a vain endeavour to rear the standard of independence in South America. In the second and equally unpropitious attempt which Miranda, owing to the assistance of Sir Alex. Cochrane, was induced to make, Capt. Campbell, as the Naval Commander-in-Chief of the expedition, acquitted himself of his responsible charge with all the accustomed gallantry and judgment of a British officer. He subsequently, for his general good conduct and attention to the interests of Trinidad, received the public thanks of the Governor, Council, and merchants; but, in consequence of some mismanagement at head-quarters, he does not appear to have been officially promoted until confirmed, 4 May, 1807, in the command of the PERT 16, to which sloop he had been appointed on 30 of the preceding Jan. On 16 Oct. following he was unfortunately wrecked, and lost 12 of his crew, in a hurricane off the island of Margarita, a disaster, however, of which a subsequent court-martial most honourably acquitted him. Capt. Campbell's ensuing appointments were—13 Sept. 1809, to L'ESPIÈGLE 16, in which he convoyed two ships to the West Indies—29 April, 1810, by exchange, to the PORT D'ESPAGNE sloop, on the latter station—and, 22 Sept. 1810, to the ROSAMOND 18, employed successively in defending the trade of Trinidad, conveying a mail and some specie from Jamaica to England, escorting various fleets of merchantmen, and protecting the fisheries on the coast of Labrador and the north shores of Newfoundland. He attained Post-rank 1 Aug. 1811, but did not leave the ROSAMOND until 28 May, 1814. He afterwards, from 1822 to 1832, officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard; and on 1 Oct. 1846, was made a Flag officer.

Rear-Admiral Campbell, who is Deputy-Lieutenant for Argyle, married, first, in 1808, Anne Irvin, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Douglas, Bart., by whom, who died in 1815, he had, with two daughters, a son, the present Commander Colin Yorke Campbell, R.N.; and, secondly, 19 Aug. 1819, Isabella, daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of Craigmore, co. Argyle, by whom he has issue seven sons and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CAMPBELL. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

FREDERICK ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL is son of Lieut.-General Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon, an officer who distinguished himself in the Peninsula and at Waterloo; and brother of the late gallant Capt. Arthur Wellington Campbell, one of the Sutlej heroes, who fell by a cannon-shot on 21 Dec. 1845, while acting as Aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir H. Smith.

This officer entered the Navy in 1829; served for two years and a half in the Mediterranean; and was subsequently employed for three years on the coast of Africa, whither, after having been sent home for the restoration of his health, in consequence of an attack of coast fever, he ultimately returned. As a Lieutenant, to which rank he was promoted 11 May, 1837, Mr. Campbell's appointments, we find, were—2 Sept. 1837, to the SCOUT 18, Capt. Robt. Craigie, also on the African station—28 Jan. 1840, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey in North America and the West Indies—7 March, 1841, as Senior, to the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christopher Wyvill, on the same station—11 Feb. 1842, as Additional, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Wm. Parker—and, 25 Aug. and 17 Nov. 1842, to the HARLEQUIN 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings, and, again as First-Lieutenant, to the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, in which ship he returned to England and was paid off in the summer of 1845. Since the date of his last promotion, 27 April, 1846, Commander Campbell has been unemployed. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

CAMPBELL. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE CAMPBELL entered the Navy, 31 Dec. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the HERO 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, employed off Ferrol, and —with the exception of two short intervals in the years 1806 and 1812, when we find him attached to the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, and BLOSSOM 20, Capt. Wm. Stewart—served from 31 Aug. 1805, to 31 Dec. 1812, with Capt. Patrick Campbell, in LA CHIFFONNE and UNITÉ frigates, and LEVIATHAN 74, on the Mediterranean station, the last three years and a half as Master's Mate. On 1 Jan. 1813, he joined the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew on the same station, where he witnessed, 5 Feb. 1813, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, 13 Nov. 1814, two partial actions with the French fleet out of Toulon. Mr. Campbell, whose appointment to the CALEDONIA was confirmed on 5 April in the latter year, removed, 10 June following, to the ROYAL OAK 74, Capt. Joseph Pearce, lying at Portsmouth, and was placed on half-pay on 30 of the same month. He has not since been afloat.

CAMPBELL. (Captain, 1821. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE PRYSE CAMPBELL is youngest son of the first Lord Cawdor, by Lady Caroline Howard, eldest daughter of Frederick, fifth Earl of Carlisle; brother of the present Earl Cawdor, who was so created 24 Sept. 1827; and nephew of the late Admiral Sir Geo. Campbell, G.C.B., who died 28 Jan. 1821.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Bar-

rington Dacres, bearing the flag in the Channel of his uncle, Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell, with whom he went soon afterwards to the Mediterranean in the CANOPUS 80, and returned to England on board the AMBUSCADE 32, in Jan. 1805. In April following he joined the NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, one of Sir Rich. John Strachan's squadron in his victorious conflict of 4 Nov. 1805 with the four line-of-battle ships that had escaped from the battle of Trafalgar. Mr. Campbell, who attained the rating of Midshipman on 19 Dec. in the same year, subsequently, in Jan. 1807, became attached to the SEAHORSE, of 42 guns and 281 men, Capt. John Stewart, stationed in the Mediterranean, where we find him, on the night of 5 July, 1808, contributing to the capture, after a memorably furious engagement and a loss to the SEAHORSE of 5 men killed and 10 wounded, of the Turkish man-of-war *Badere Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were slain and 200 wounded. Another ship, the *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, was at the same time put to flight. From April, 1809, to March, 1810, Mr. Campbell was next employed in the AGINCOURT 64, and PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, flag-ships in the Downs of Vice-Admiral G. Campbell, and, on 3 Sept. following, he became Acting Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats in the MILFORD 74, off Cadiz. He received his first Admiralty commission 15 March, 1811; and, as a Lieutenant, was subsequently appointed—27 June, 1811, to the TARTARUS 20, Capt. John Pasco, on the North American station—19 Dec. 1811, to the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron, whose official praise he elicited for his able direction of that frigate's main-deck stern-chasers on the occasion of her celebrated escape from a powerful squadron under Commodore Rodgers, after a long running fight and a loss of 2 men killed and 22 wounded, 23 June, 1812—4 Nov. 1813, as Flag-Lieutenant, in the MONMOUTH 64, to Vice-Admiral Thos. Foley, Commander-in-Chief in the Downs—and, 19 April, 1814, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford, in which he conveyed Louis XVIII. to Calais. Having attained the rank of Commander 16 May, 1814, he was next, 5 May, 1818, appointed to the RACEHORSE 18, on the Mediterranean station. He acquired a Post-commission 27 Jan. 1821; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Campbell, who is Senior of 1821, formerly sat in Parliament for the counties of Cromartie and Nairn, N.B.; and was appointed, 24 Feb. 1831, Groom of the Chamber to King William IV., in which capacity he officiated at His Majesty's funeral, 8 July, 1837. He married, 13 Oct. 1821, Charlotte, second daughter of General Isaac Gascoyne, M.P. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CAMPBELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GUY COLIN CAMPBELL passed his examination 20 May, 1843; and when about to sail for the Cape of Good Hope in the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, was awarded a commission 15 Jan. 1846. He served for some time with the same officer as Additional-Lieutenant; and, since 19 of the following Aug., has been employed in the THUNDERBOLT steam-sloop, Capt. Alex. Boyle, also on the Cape station.

CAMPBELL. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 13; H-P., 43.)

JAMES CAMPBELL entered the Navy, 23 July, 1791, as A.B., on board the ASSISTANT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Nathaniel Portlock, with whom we find him visiting Otaheite for the purpose of procuring a supply of bread-fruit, and afterwards proceeding to the West-Indies, where, as Midshipman of the VETERAN 64, Capt. Chas. Edmund Nugent, and AVENGER sloop, Capt. Edw. Griffith, he assisted, early in 1794, at the capture of the French islands of Martinique and Ste. Lucie, and the storming of Basseterre, Guadeloupe. From Dec. 1795 to April, 1799, he next served in the KITE 18, Capts. Micajah Malbon and Chas. Lydiard, on the Home station, and under the former witnessed the capture, in March, 1796, of the Dutch 32-gun frigate *Zephyr*. After an unemployed interval of more than five years, Mr. Campbell joined, in Aug. 1804, the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, and, on 16 May, 1805, as Master's Mate, the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Henry Inman, one of Sir Robt. Calder's fleet in the ensuing action of 22 July. On 31 Aug. 1807, he was promoted to be Lieutenant of the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, flag-ship in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Geo. Campbell, with whom he continued until Feb. 1809; between which period and the date of his second promotal commission, 6 Dec. 1813, he served for short periods in the MERMAID 32, Capt. Hincker, off Lisbon, TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, off Cherbourg, TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, in Basque Roads, ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, off Flushing, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Jas. Bissett, lying in Hamoaze. Capt. Campbell's next appointment was, 4 May, 1827, to the SLANEY 20, fitting for the Jamaica station, where he was promoted, 21 June, 1828, to Post-rank. He has not since been employed.

His only daughter, Lucy, wife of the Rev. Chas. Hardy, formerly of the R.N., died in 1838. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CAMPBELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JAMES CAMPBELL (*a*) passed his examination in 1820; obtained his commission 15 July, 1827; joined the Coast Guard 6 May, 1834; served, from 15 July to 7 Oct. 1836, on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, at Portsmouth; and was re-appointed to the Coast Guard 22 April, 1842. Since the autumn of 1844 he has been on half-pay.

CAMPBELL. (LIEUT., 1831. F-P., 17; H-P., 9.)

JAMES CAMPBELL (*b*) entered the Royal Naval College 1 Feb. 1821. He embarked, 21 Dec. 1822, as Midshipman, on board the BRITON 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, on the South American station; removed, in Aug. 1826, to the PELICAN 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby, and, next, to the REVENGE 78, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, both in the Mediterranean; passed his examination 19 Feb. 1827; and, after an intermediate attachment, as Mate, to the TWEED 28, Capt. Lord Hen. John Spencer Churchill, at the Cape of Good Hope, was there appointed, 30 Aug. 1830, Acting-Lieutenant of the MAIDSTONE 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Marsh Schomberg, to which ship he was confirmed by the Admiralty 10 Dec. 1831. Lieut. Campbell, who returned to England in Aug. 1832, subsequently served, from 3 Aug. 1836, until he invalided, 1 April, 1841, on board the BELLEROPHON 80, Capts. Sam. Jackson and Chas. John Austen, in which we find him serving throughout the whole of the operations on the coast of Syria in 1840, including the bombardments of Beyrout and St. Jean d'Acre. He has since been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CAMPBELL. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

JOHN CAMPBELL (*b*) entered the Navy in Aug. 1795, as Midshipman, on board the THISBE 28, Capt. John Okes Hardy, on the Halifax station, where, after witnessing the capture, 28 Aug. 1796, of *l' Elisabeth* French frigate, he accompanied the same officer into the ASSISTANCE 50, and, as Master's Mate, into the ST. ALBANS 64. On 6 Oct. 1801, he was promoted into the SOPHIE sloop, Capt. Geo. Burdett, in the Channel, and, on subsequently proceeding with Capt. J. O. Hardy to the West Indies in the COURAGEUX 74, assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in June, 1803. Towards the close of the latter year he joined the BACCHANTE 22, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, a very active cruizer on the Jamaica station, whence he returned home with convoy, as First, in the DIANA frigate, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, early in 1806. After serving four years, first with Lord Keith, and then with Capt. Jas. Macnamara, in the EDGAR 74, both at home and in the Baltic, where he beheld the embarkation

from Nyeborg of the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana in Aug. 1808, Mr. Campbell was with Capt. Macnamara transferred, in March, 1810, as Senior Lieutenant, to the BERWICK 74. We afterwards find him serving in the latter capacity, for short periods, on board the STATELY 64, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, off the port of Cadiz, and in the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, and SAN JOSEF and QUEEN CHARLOTTE first-rates, bearing the flag of Lord Keith on the Channel station. In Aug. and Oct. 1813, he assumed, in succession, the acting command of the SPARROW and LYRA sloops, in the former of which he conducted the blockade of Santona, and was employed at the storming of St. Sebastian. Since his official promotion, 6 Dec. 1813, Commander Campbell has been on half-pay.

CAMPBELL. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

JOHN CAMPBELL (*c*) entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, in which ship he attained the rating of Midshipman 2 March, 1805, and continued to serve, with Capts. Mich. Seymour and Wm. Shield, on the Home station, until June, 1807. He then, with the latter officer, joined, in succession, the QUEEN 98, and, as Master's Mate, the MALTA 80, employed in the West Indies and off Cadiz; and he afterwards, from Aug. 1808, to June, 1813, served, in the Mediterranean and Adriatic, on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, and UNITÉ 36, Capt. Pat. Campbell, and, with Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and RODNEY and MILFORD 74's, in the last of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812. After a further attachment to the KINGFISHER and APELLES sloops, Capts. Ewell Tritton and Alex. M'Vicar, Lieut. Campbell invalided home in May, 1814, since which period he has not been afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CAMPBELL, C.B., K.R.G. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 25; H-P., 23.)

JOHN NORMAN CAMPBELL entered the Navy, in June, 1799, as A. B., on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Wm. Wolseley, and continued to serve for many years on the Home station. He attained the rating of Midshipman in Dec. following; joined, in May, 1801, the AMETHYST 36, Capts. John Cook, Henry Rich. Glynn, A. Campbell, and John Wm. Spranger; and, on 20 Dec. 1805, was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the HELENA 24, Capt. Jas. Andw. Worth, of which vessel he became a full Lieutenant 17 June, 1807. His next appointment was, 12 Aug. 1808, to be Flag-Lieutenant, in the DREADNOUGHT 98, to Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, on the coast of France, where he commanded a division of boats, and had 4 men wounded, at the capture of a vessel under the batteries near Rochelle in 1809, besides participating in many attempts on the enemy's coast-trade. On 20 May, 1811, Mr. Campbell, who had been appointed, 12 June, 1810, to the ASTREA, of 42 guns and 271 men, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, contributed (while cruizing off Madagascar, in company with the PHŒBE and GALATEA, frigates about equal in force to the ASTREA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE) to the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommé*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the ASTREA had 2 men killed and 16 wounded—of the *Renommée*; and, on 25 of the same month, he was further present at the surrender of the *Néréide*, and of the settlement of Tamatave. We subsequently find him appointed, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant, —13 April, 1811, to the NISUS 38, Capt. C. M. Schomberg, in the North Sea—5 April, 1815, to the SNAKE 18, Capt. Joseph Gape, on the same station—31 Oct. 1815, to the PHAETON 38, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, employed at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 3 April, 1818, to the LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier. During the operations, in Dec. 1819, against the pirates of Ras-al-Khyma, in the Persian Gulf, Lieut. Campbell, in unison with Capt. Wm. Walpole, R.N., commanded the body of troops who were landed to assist the army, and proved himself beyond all praise by his able direction of a breaching-battery of 24-pounders, which played with vivid effect on the walls of the town, as well as by his subsequent and similar exertions against the almost impregnable fortress of Zaire.* From Nov. to Jan. 1821, and from March to May following, he was further employed, on the East India station, as Acting-Captain of the DAUNTLESS 26, and ALLIGATOR 28, and he soon afterwards received the official notification of his promotion to the rank of Commander, which had taken place 28 Nov. 1820. He next, on 1 Jan. 1822, commissioned, at Cochin, the SAMARANG 28, and, returning home, paid that frigate off at Portsmouth in July of the same year. From that period he remained unemployed until appointed, 14 May, 1827, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney. On 21 Oct., the morning after the ensuing battle of Navarin, Capt. Campbell, who had been slightly wounded, was sent with a division of boats to board the two Turkish line-of-battle ships that had surrendered, on which occasion he received the swords of both the commanding officers.† As a reward for his conduct in the action, he was advanced to Post-rank on 22 of the same month—created a C.B. 13 Nov. following—and presented, in 1834, with the order of the Redeemer of Greece. Since 12 March, 1845, he has been in command of the MELAMPUS 42, stationed on the south-east coast of America.

Capt. Campbell, in March, 1828, was nominated by the Lord High Admiral a member of the committee appointed to report on a series of experiments then about to be made as to the capabilities of some newly-invented guns and gun-carriages. He married, 23 May, 1838, Georgiana, only daughter of the late Geo. Martin, Esq., of the H. E. I. Co.'s service. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CAMPBELL. (LIEUT., 1835. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

PATRICK CAMPBELL, born 10 Jan. 1812, is third son of the late Arch. Campbell, Esq., of Melfort, co. Argyle; and nephew of Vice-Admiral Sir Pat. Campbell, K.C.B., who died in 1841, of Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., Governor of Ceylon, and of Col. Campbell, R.A.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Dec. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 84, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Pat. Campbell, at Portsmouth; served subsequently, as Midshipman, in the CYRENÉ 20 and BOMBAY 84, both commanded by Capt. Alex. Campbell, on the East India station, as also in the OCEAN 80, Capt. P. Campbell, and RATTLESNAKE 28, Capts. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, and Chas. Graham, in the Mediterranean; passed his examination 14 Feb. 1831; and, on 27 July, 1835, was promoted from a Mateship in the THALIA 46, bearing the flag of his uncle at the Cape of Good Hope, to the command of the BUZZARD 3, in which we find him capturing eight slavers, carrying in the whole more than 1700 negroes. In consequence of a severe attack of coast-fever, Mr. Campbell invalided from the BUZZARD in March 1837, and for a short time rejoined the THALIA, as Flag-Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—17 July, 1837, to the command of the DOLPHIN 3, on the same station, whence his health obliged him to return, in May, 1838—15 May, 1840, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Sir Edw. Durnford King—10 Aug. 1841, as First-Lieutenant, to the ROSE 18, Capts. Peter Christie and Thos. Baillie, while detached from which vessel in charge of the pinnace with 14 men, for the purpose of intercepting a slaver, he was, on one occasion, taken prisoner by a party of Brazilians, who subjected him, during a captivity of six days, to the worst of treatment—and, 8 July, 1844, after two years of half-pay, to the Coast Guard, in which he is at present serving. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1820, p. 1673. † *V.* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325.

CAMPBELL. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Robert Campbell entered the Navy 1 Jan. 1810; was promoted, 19 June, 1824, into the Carnation 18, Capt. Thos. Stopford, on the Jamaica station; and was next appointed, 23 Nov. 1826, to the Satellite 18, Capt. John Milligan Laws, with whom he served for some time in the East Indies. He has not been afloat since 1831. Lieut. Campbell is at present H.M. Consul at Milan. Agent—John P. Muspratt.

CAMPBELL. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Robert Graham Campbell died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 28 May, 1829; passed his examination 6 Sept. 1836; served for upwards of two years in the Mediterranean as Mate of the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest; obtained his commission 22 April, 1843, and was afterwards employed, from 7 Nov. 1843, until superseded in Feb. 1845, in the Helena 16, Capt. Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, at the Cape of Good Hope.

He married, 6 Sept. 1843, Eliza, daughter of H. A. Mansel, Esq., of Guernsey.

CAMPBELL. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 14; h-p., 30.)

William Campbell entered the Navy, 9 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Crescent 36, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and Jas. Carthew, on the Home station; attained the rating of Midshipman 22 Jan. 1805; and, on 1 April, 1808, removed with Capt. Carthew, as Master's Mate, to the Gloire 38. He subsequently proceeded to the West Indies, where, after serving for some months as Acting-Lieutenant of the Rosamond 18, Capts. Benj. Walker, Edw. Flin, Sam. Geo. Pechell, and Don. Campbell, he was, 18 July, 1810, officially promoted into the Surinam 16, Capt. John Ellis Watt. He returned to England and was paid off 21 Oct. 1813, and from that period appears to have remained on half-pay until appointed, 22 May, 1840, to the San Josef 110, flag-ship at Plymouth of Rear-Admirals Fred. Warren and Sir Sam. Pym. Since the summer of 1843 he has again been unemployed.

CANDLER. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

William Candler, whose family is of considerable antiquity in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, is eldest surviving son of the late Henry Candler, Esq., by Mary, only child of Wm. Ascough, Esq., of Kirby Malzart, co. York; great-grandson of the Ven. Henry Candler, D.D., Archdeacon of Ossory; and nephew of Sir Thos. Candler, a Rear-Admiral in the service of the Emperor of Russia.

This officer entered the Navy 21 Sept. 1811; passed his examination in 1818; obtained his commission 22 Nov. 1826; and has not since been afloat.

He married, 4 June, 1829, Louisa, daughter of John Evered, Esq., of Hill House, co. Somerset.

CANES. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Edward Canes entered the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth 21 May, 1805; and embarked, 22 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the St. Albans 64, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen, Edw. Brace, Chas. Grant, and John Ferris Devonshire, under whom he successively served, as Midshipman and Master's-Mate, until July, 1812. During that period he escorted, under Capt. Austen, a convoy of Indiamen to China and back, in 1809-10; and, under Capt. Brace, was very actively employed at the time of the French operations against Tarifa, and of the battle of Barrosa. On his return home in the Alfred 74, Capt. Josh. Sydney Horton, Mr. Canes, in Aug. 1812, joined the Tremendous 74, fitting for the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, whom he subsequently accompanied into the Hibernia 110, on board which ship he was present at the dinner given by the Admiral to the King of Sardinia in 1813. On 28 April, 1814, he was promoted, from the Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Coureur, captured sloop of war, Capt. Joseph Bazalgette. He was confirmed, on his return to England, by commission dated 6 July, 1814, but has not since been employed.

CANNON. (Capt., 1846. f-p., 21; h-p., 10.)

Edward St. Leger Cannon entered the Navy, 10 Nov. 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Northumberland 78, Capt. Jas. Walker, and from Dec. 1817, until Jan. 1823, served, chiefly on the Home station, as Midshipman of the Falmouth 20, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, Leven 24, Capts. David Ewen Bartholomew and Robt. Baldey, Active 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, Wye 26, Capt. Peter Fisher, Bulwark 74, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell, and Ranger sloop, Capt. P. Fisher. He then became Master's-Mate of the Gloucester 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the West Indies, where he was promoted, 1 July, 1823, to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments in that capacity were (after a further servitude of 18 months in the Gloucester)—28 Nov. 1826, to the Wolf 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes, in the Mediterranean—8 Dec. 1828, to the Southampton 52, Capts. G. F. Rich and P. Fisher, flag-ship in the East Indies—and, 11 Sept. 1833, as First, to the Vestal 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, employed on the North America and West India station, whence he returned home, and was paid off towards the close of 1837. He obtained his second promotal commission 28 June, 1838; and, from 22 Sept. 1843, until some time in 1846, had command of the Orestes 18, in the Mediterranean. He acquired his present rank on 9 Nov. in the latter year.

Capt. Cannon married, 30 Oct. 1839, Jane Frances, daughter of the late Dr. Boys, Physician, R.N. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

CANNON. (Commander, 1842.)

Frederick Cannon entered the Navy 6 Dec. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 14 Oct. 1832; and, as Lieutenant, was afterwards appointed—30 April, 1834, as a Supernumerary, to the President 52, Capts. John M'Kerlie and Jas. Scott, in North America and the West Indies—31 Dec. 1834, to the Rainbow 28, Capt. Thos. Bennett, similarly employed—21 June, 1837, to the Donegal 78, flag-ship on the Lisbon station of Sir John Acworth Ommanney—6 Nov. 1841, as Additional, to the Queen 110, fitting at Portsmouth for the flag of Sir Edw. Owen, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean—and, lastly, 8 March, 1842, as First, to the Camperdown 104, flag-ship at Sheerness of Sir Edw. Brace. Since his promotion to his present rank, 3 Nov. 1842, Commander Cannon has been unemployed.

He married, 26 April, 1843, Dorothy, youngest daughter of the late Geo. Lieth, Esq., of Walmer Court, co. Kent. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

CANNON. (Commander, 1846.)

James Cannon entered the Navy 25 Oct. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his commission 4 April, 1832. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—30 March, 1833, to the Thunder surveying-vessel, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Rich. Owen—9 Nov. 1836, to the Dido 18, Capt. Lewis Davies, on the Mediterranean station—8 May, 1838, to the Barham 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, in which ship he returned to Sheerness—2 April, 1840, to the Vanguard 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, employed on the coast of Syria—and 2 Oct. 1841, and 23 March, 1844, to the Queen (of which he was for a long time First-Lieutenant), and, as Acting-Commander, to the Formidable 84, both flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He was promoted to his present rank on the occasion of the latter officer hauling down his flag, 25 April, 1846; and is now on half-pay. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

CAPEL. (Commander, 1831.)

Algernon Henry Champagné Capel, born in 1807, is second son of the late John Thos. Capel,

Esq., by Caroline, eldest daughter of Henry, first Earl of Uxbridge; next brother of the Earl of Essex; and nephew of Lieut.-General Hon. Thos. Edw. Capel, and of Vice-Admiral Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, K.C.B.

This officer passed his examination in 1827; obtained his first commission 8 July in the same year; and was subsequently appointed, 29 May, 1828, to the SEMIRAMIS 24, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Paget, on the Irish station, and, 15 Sept. 1829, to the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, employed on the Coast Blockade. He was advanced to his present rank 25 May, 1831; served as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard from 6 June, 1833, until 1836; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Capel married, 10 Dec. 1832, Caroline, second daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, K.C.B., sister of Capt. Chas. Henry Paget, R.N., and niece of the Marquess of Anglesey, by whom he has issue.

CAPEL, K.C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 28; H-P., 37.)

THE HONOURABLE SIR THOMAS BLADEN CAPEL, born 25 Aug. 1776, is youngest son of William, fourth Earl of Essex, by his second wife, Harriet, daughter of Col. Thos. Bladen; brother of Lieut.-General Hon. Thos. Edw. Capel; and uncle of the present Earl of Essex, and of Commander A. H. C. Capel, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 March, 1782, as Captain's Servant, on board the PHAETON 38, Capt. Waldegrave, on the books of which ship he was borne until April, 1783. He ultimately embarked, 12 April, 1792, on board the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Mansfield, stationed off Newfoundland; there became Midshipman, 1 March, 1793, of the SYREN 32, Capt. John Manley; and was afterwards successively employed, with Capt. Manley, in the APOLLO 28, and, with Lord Hugh Seymour, in the LEVIATHAN 74 and SANS PAREIL 80, of which latter ship, after participating, 23 July, 1795, in Lord Bridport's action, he was appointed, 16 May, 1796, an Acting-Lieutenant. On 5 April, 1797, we find Mr. Capel officially promoted into the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, employed, similarly with the three ships last named, on the Home station; and next appointed, 12 April, 1798, to the VANGUARD 74, flag-ship of Sir Horatio Nelson, by whom, in acknowledgment of his services as Signal-Lieutenant at the battle of the Nile, he was advanced, 4 Aug. 1798, to the command of the MUTINE of 16 guns, and sent home in charge of a duplicate of the despatches, and of the sword of M. Blanquet, the Senior French officer surviving.* His commission was confirmed by the Admiralty, 20 Oct. following, and his elevation to Post-rank effected, while in command of the ALECTO sloop at Spithead, 27 Dec. in the same year. Capt. Capel's ensuing appointments, until Oct. 1814, appear to have been—5 Jan. 1799, to the ARAB 22, on the West India station—19 July, 1800, to the MELEAGER 32, in which he had the misfortune to be wrecked on the Triangle Rocks, in the Gulf of Mexico, 9 June, 1801—21 May, 1802, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, lying at Spithead—24 Aug. 1802, to the PHŒBE 36, on the Mediterranean station, where, during Nelson's pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies, he was left with 5 frigates and 2 bombs to cover Sardinia, Sicily, and the route to Egypt, from any troops that might be sent to land in those places; after which service he shared in the battle of Trafalgar, and at its close saved from destruction, by his extraordinary exertions, the prize-ship-of-the-line *Swiftsure* †—27 Dec. 1805, to the ENDYMION 40, in which he conveyed the British Ambassador to and from Constantinople, and lost, during the hostile operations carried on at the Dardanells, where he acted a conspicuous part, and distinguished himself by his zealous attention and assiduity, 3 men killed and 10 wounded*—and, 14 Dec. 1811, to LA HOGUE 74, stationed latterly on the north coast of America, where we find him in command of a small squadron blockading the enemy's frigates in New London, and sharing generally in the warfare with the United States. On 15 Dec. 1821, Capt. Capel, who had been nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, assumed command of the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, in which, and in the APOLLO, another royal yacht, he remained until advanced, 27 May, 1825, to the rank of Rear-Admiral. He was constituted a K.C.B. 20 Feb. 1832; and, from 30 May, 1834, until July, 1837, commanded in chief on the East India station, with his flag in the WINCHESTER 50. He has since been on half-pay. The rank of Vice-Admiral had been conferred on him 10 Jan. 1837.

Sir T. B. Capel was one of the officers who sat on the court-martial appointed, in Dec. 1805, to try Sir Robt. Calder for his conduct on 22 of the previous July.

He married, 10 May, 1816, Harriet Catherine, only daughter of Fras. Geo. Smyth, Esq. AGENTS —Messrs. Stilwell.

* In his despatch to the Admiralty announcing the victory of the Nile, Nelson alludes to Capt. Capel as a "most excellent officer," and recommends him to their Lordships' notice. —*Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 915.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1481.

CARD. (ONE OF THE JUNIOR LIEUTENANTS.)

WILLIAM JOHN ROYLE CARD entered the Navy 19 Dec. 1833; passed his examination 5 Feb. 1840; served for some time, in 1842-3, as Mate, on board the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth, at the Cape of Good Hope; obtained his commission 20 Oct. 1843; and joined, 20 Dec. following, the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Fras. Scott, employed successively on the African, and North America and West India stations. He was dismissed from the latter vessel and placed at the bottom of the List of Lieutenants, by sentence of court-martial, early in 1845; but since 30 of the following Aug. has been employed in the KINGFISHER 12, Capts. Chas. Foreman Brown and Fred. Wilmot Horton, on the coast of Africa.

CARDEN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 23; H-P., 36.)

JOHN SURMAN CARDEN, born 15 Aug. 1771, is eldest son of Major Carden, of the Irish family of Templemore (who died from the effects of the wounds he had received when combating the enemies of his country during the first American war), by Miss Surman, of Teddington, near Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 May, 1788, as Captain's Servant, on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Chas. Thompson, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Leveson Gower; became Midshipman, in 1790, of the PERSEVERANCE frigate, Capt. Isaac Smith, on the East India station; and, in 1793, joined the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, of which ship, after experiencing a severe injury in Lord Howe's memorable action, he was created a Lieutenant, 24 July, 1794. His subsequent appointments, in the latter capacity, appear to have been, between March, 1795, and Aug. 1798, to the FORMIDABLE and BARFLEUR 98's, Capts. Hon. G. C. Berkeley and Jas. Richd. Dacres —to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Thompson—and, as First, to the FISGARD of 46 guns and 281 men, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, all on the Home station. Mr. Carden's steady good conduct, on 20 Oct. in the latter year, at the capture—after a close and obstinate conflict of great length, a loss to the FISGARD of 10 killed and 26 wounded, and to the enemy of 54 killed and 61 wounded—of the French frigate *l'Immortalité* of 42 guns and 580 men, was rewarded with a Commander's commission, dated 23 of the same month.† On 13 July, 1799, he joined the SHEERNESS 44, *armée en flûte*, and, until he invalided in March, 1803, was successively employed in attending the expedition to the Helder, where he commanded a division of boats at the debarkation of the army, in co-operating with the French royalists in La Vendée and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 595. † *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 1012.

with the British army in Egypt, and subsequently in the East Indies, where he rendered the most effective assistance in quelling the fire which, in Feb. 1803, nearly consumed the city of Bombay. After an employment of twelve months in the Firth of Tay District of Sea Fencibles, Capt. Carden assumed command, 21 Dec. 1804, of the MOSELLE brig, from which vessel, after intermediately serving in the North Sea, creditably at the blockade of Cadiz,* and in the Mediterranean, he was advanced, 22 Jan. 1806, to Post-rank. His subsequent appointments afloat were—15 Aug. 1808, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, one of the ships employed in embarking the troops after the battle of Corunna, on which occasion his exertions were unremitting †—11 April, 1809, to the OCEAN 98, in which he returned to England—9 June, 1810, to the MARS 74, stationed in the Baltic and off Lisbon—and, 5 April, 1811, to the MACEDONIAN of 48 guns, giving 528 lbs. in broadside weight of metal, and 254 men. On 25 Oct. 1812, he brought to close action, and—after a glorious resistance of two hours and ten minutes, which reduced the MACEDONIAN to a helpless wreck, and occasioned her a loss of 36 men killed and 68 wounded—was taken by the American ship *United States* of 56 guns, yielding a broadside weight of 864 lbs., and 474 men, of whom the killed and severely wounded do not appear to have exceeded the united amount of 12.‡ Capt. Carden, who, we should state, had previously been in frequent and very warm collision with the batteries on the coast of France, was afterwards, on 31 May, 1813, *most honourably* acquitted, by a court-martial which had assembled at Bermuda, of all blame in the unavoidable surrender of his frigate, and was, together with the whole of his officers and ship's company, extolled in the highest manner "for his firm and most determined courage, resolution, and coolness, in every instance throughout the action." His valour and heroism became the universal theme: Parliament soon resounded with his praises; and, among other marks of respect, he was honoured with the freedom of the cities of Worcester and Gloucester, and of the borough of Tewkesbury. Capt. Carden was lastly, in 1825, appointed to command the Ordinary at Sheerness; and, on 17 Aug. 1840, he was made a Rear-Admiral. He is at present on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CAREW, formerly HALLOWELL. (CAPT., 1827.)

CHARLES HALLOWELL CAREW is eldest son of the late Admiral of the Blue Sir Benj. Hallowell Carew, G.C.B., K.F.M. (who brought home the despatches announcing the victory off Cape St. Vincent, afterwards commanded with so much gallantry the SWIFTSURE 74, at the Nile, and died 2 Sept. 1834, aged 74), by the daughter of the late Commissioner, and sister of the present Rear-Admiral, Inglefield. Capt. Carew assumed his present surname in addition to his patronymic, Hallowell, on his father's inheriting, in 1828, the estates of the opulent Mrs. Carew.

This officer obtained his first commission 30 Aug. 1820; afterwards served in the PRINCE REGENT 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father, at Chatham; was promoted to the rank of Commander 3 Aug. 1824; joined, 8 April, 1826, the CADMUS sloop, on the Plymouth station; and attained Post-rank 17 April, 1827. He has not since been employed.

Capt. Carew married, 12 June, 1828, Mary, daughter of the late Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, R.N., C.B. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CAREW. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

TIMOTHY CAREW entered the Navy, 1 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope; and attained the rating of Midshipman 6 May following. He soon afterwards joined the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, one of the ships employed in the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen; removed, in Jan. 1808, to L'ECLAIR 18, Capt. Chas. Kempthorne Quash, in the Channel; served next, from May in the latter year until Nov. 1812, in the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, on the Home and Mediterranean stations; and was subsequently employed, from 21 April, 1813, until 17 May, 1814, latterly as Master's Mate, in the SCEPTRE and ALBION 74's, both flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn on the coast of North America. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the FLORIDA 20, Capt. Nathaniel Mitchell, on the West India station; and on 19 of the following July was officially promoted. Mr. Carew has not been afloat since the paying-off of the FLORIDA in 1815.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 409. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 90.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 2595.

CAREY. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 35; H-P., 2.)

THOMAS CAREY, born 6 March, 1797, is son of Rich. Carey, Esq., of Newmarket, co. Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 March, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ULYSSES 44, Capts. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker and Wm. Fothergill, employed in conveying troops and provisions to Lisbon, and afterwards as flag-ship in the Channel of Admiral D'Auvergne. In Sept. 1812, he rejoined Capt. Baker in the DANNEMARK 74, and, after serving for some time at the blockade of the Texel and of Cherbourg, and escorting a convoy to the Cape, removed, in April, 1815, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley at Naples during the hostilities that followed Buonaparte's escape from Elba. Between Oct. 1815, and Aug. 1825, Mr. Carey served, chiefly on the Mediterranean, Home, and North and South American stations, in the SPARTAN 38, Capt. Phipps Hornby, MADAGASCAR 44, and MEANDER 38, both commanded by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon (in the latter of which he was nearly wrecked in Yarmouth Roads 19 Dec. 1816), NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, GANYMEDE 26, and OWEN GLENDOWER 42, each commanded by Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell, PROTECTOR surveying-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Hewett, and WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Sir Graham Eden Hamond. While in the OWEN GLENDOWER we find him employed, during the years 1820-1 and 2, in protecting the British fisheries in South America, and in escorting Earl Spencer and Sir Geo. Naylor to Copenhagen for the purpose of conferring the Order of the Garter on the King of Denmark. Pending his attachment to the WELLESLEY he took over the present Lord Stuart de Rothesay, as ambassador, to Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro, and was on board at the grand entertainment given by his Excellency to the King and court at the former place. On 24 Aug. 1825, Mr. Carey, who had passed his examination 3 July, 1816, was appointed Admiralty-Mate of the SPARTIATE 76, flag-ship off Lisbon of Lord Amelius Beauclerk; and, on 6 Nov. 1827, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CAMELION 10, Capt. Christopher Wyvill, on the Mediterranean station, where he was confirmed in the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, 8 March, 1828. After nearly two years of half-pay he joined, 19 March, 1830, the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and, on 4 April, 1831, he was transferred to the command of the Coast Guard station at Weymouth, where he has been ever since employed, and has rendered services of a very sterling character.

Lieut. Carey married, 22 Jan. 1829, Alice Mary, second daughter of the late Thos. Atkinson, Esq., for many years Chief Master-Attendant of Portsmouth Dockyard, and sister of Lieuts. Horatio Nelson and Robt. Laurie Atkinson, R.N. By that lady he has one son, Richard, a Midshipman, R.N.

CARLETON. (COMMANDER, 1826. F-P., 13; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM CARLETON is son of the late General Carleton.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 April, 1804, as

Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, with whom, on removing to the COLOSSUS 74, he was present, as Midshipman, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. In Jan. 1806, he became Master's-Mate of the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, and, on 13 March following, assisted, in company with the LONDON 98, at the capture, after a long running-fight and a loss to the AMAZON of 3 men killed and 6 wounded, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. A few days after passing his examination, Mr. Carleton was promoted, 18 July, 1810, to a Lieutenancy in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore; subsequently to which we find him joining, in the course of 1812—the UNION 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, at Plymouth—TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, with whom he returned to the Mediterranean—and ROYAL GEORGE, bearing the flag on that station of Vice-Admiral Pickmore. He came home and was paid off in July, 1814; was afterwards appointed, 6 Jan. 1824, First-Lieutenant of the JUPITER 60, flag-ship at Halifax of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake; and attained his present rank, on his arrival in England as Acting-Commander of the RIFLEMAN of 18 guns, 2 Dec. 1826. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Carleton married, in 1832, Rosamond, daughter of the late General Leonard Shafto Orde, of Weetwood Hall, co. Northumberland.

CARMICHAEL. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

THOMAS CARMICHAEL entered the Navy 22 June, 1832; passed his examination in 1836; and for his services in China, where he creditably commanded the LOUISA tender, at the first and second capture of Canton, and landed at the taking of Amoy and Chinghae, was awarded a commission dated 8 June, 1841.* From 28 Feb. 1843, until promoted to his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, he appears to have been further employed in the CURAÇOA 24, Capts. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley and Wm. Broughton, on the South American station. He is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

CARNAC. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 18.)

JOHN RIVETT-CARNAC, born 28 June, 1796, is youngest son of the late Jas. Rivett-Carnac, Esq., Chief Member of Council, and subsequently Acting-Governor of Bombay (a descendant of the ancient family of the Rivetts of Suffolk, whose immediate ancestor settled at Derby in 1540), by Henrietta, daughter of Jas. Fisher, Esq., of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk, and great-granddaughter of Bishop Butts; grandson of Thos. Rivett, Esq., M.P., of Appleton Hall, High Sheriff for co. Derby in 1757; brother of the present Sir Jas. Rivett-Carnac, Bart., formerly M.P. for Sandwich, and late Governor of Bombay; and brother-in-law of Capt. Wm. Fisher, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth in Feb. 1810; and embarked, 29 April, 1812, as Midshipman, on board the JUNON 38, Capt. Jas. Sanders; in the boats of which frigate we find him assisting at the capture of two American schooners of 6 and 8 guns, co-operating also in the various acts of hostility committed by Sir Geo. Cockburn in the Chesapeake, and contributing, under Lieut. Philip Westphal, to the defeat of 10 gun-boats which, in July, 1813, attacked the MARTIN 18, when aground in Delaware Bay. In June of the latter year Mr. Rivett-Carnac further participated in the attack on Craney Island and in the destruction of Hampton. In Oct. following he joined, with Capt. Sanders, the SYBILLE 38, commanded subsequently by Capt. Thos. Forrest, whom he accompanied to the latitude of Greenland in quest of Commodore Rodgers. He was next in succession transferred to the BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, on the Mediterranean station, and to the BOYNE 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, both flag-ships of Lord Exmouth, under whom he passed his examination 13 May, 1816, and attended the ensuing expedition to Algiers. We afterwards find him serving as Admiralty-Midshipman in the INCONSTANT 36, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, on the coast of Africa, and in the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, guardship at Portsmouth. He was promoted, 1 Oct. 1818, to a Lieutenancy in the ALBION 74, bearing the flag, in the Mediterranean, of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose; and subsequently joined —23 Jan. 1819, and 7 Nov. 1821, the RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Hon. Geo. Pryse Campbell and Chas. Abbot, and ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, on the same station—22 Aug. 1825, the GALATEA 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, fitting at Deptford—and, 23 Jan. 1826, the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Jas. Stirling, with whom he appears to have been employed, early in 1827, in examining the western coast of Australia, previously to the establishment of the colony at Swan River. His advancement to the rank of Commander took place 30 April, 1827, and his appointment to the WELLESLEY 74, as Second-Captain to Sir Edw. Codrington, in his last evolutionary cruize, 21 Sept. 1830. He left that ship 21 Jan. 1832; attained his present rank 10 Jan. 1837; and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Rivett-Carnac married, in March, 1826, Maria Jane, daughter of Sam. Davis, Esq., of Portland Place, and of Birdhurst Lodge, Surrey, by whom he has issue six children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1505, 2511, and Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 396.

CARNEGIE, M.P., K.S.F. (CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 13; H-P., 8.)

THE HONOURABLE SWYNFEN THOMAS CARNEGIE, born 8 March, 1813, is youngest son (by Mary, only daughter of the late Wm. Henry Ricketts, Esq., of Longwood, co. Hants, and niece of the first Earl St. Vincent) of William, seventh Earl of Northesk, Admiral of the Red, G.C.B., who had the honour of being third in command at the battle of Trafalgar, was afterwards Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, and died Rear-Admiral of Great Britain, 28 May, 1831, in his 74th year. He is brother (with the present Earl of Northesk) of George, Lord Rosehill, who was lost, in his 16th year, on board the BLENHEIM 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Troubridge, in 1807; and nephew of Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, R.N., who was drowned by the upsetting of his barge while in command of the MAGNIFICENT, of 74 guns, 26 Jan. 1805. His grandfather, George, sixth Earl of Northesk, died Admiral of the White in 1792.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Aug. 1826; and, after serving, as Midshipman, on board the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Aug. Wm. Jas. Clifford, ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham, and RALEIGH 18, Capt. Abraham Mills Hawkins, obtained a commission 21 April, 1832. From 9 Nov. following until promoted to the rank of Commander, 28 June, 1838, he was further employed under Commodore Lord John Hay, latterly as Senior-Lieutenant, in the CASTOR 36, and NORTH STAR 28. For his exertions during that period, as connected with the operations of the civil war in Spain, Mr. Carnegie was rewarded with the order of San Fernando. We subsequently find him in command, from 10 Aug. 1842 until Feb. 1844, of the ORESTES 18, and DEVASTATION steam-sloop, on the North American, West India, and Mediterranean stations. Since the date of his last promotion, 10 June, 1845, he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Carnegie, who has been in Parliament since 1841 as member for the borough of Stafford, was for some months in 1846 a Lord of the Treasury.

CARPENTER. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 11; H-P., 26.)

CHARLES CARPENTER entered the Navy, 17 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Newfoundland, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 29 July, 1811, and continued to serve in the same ship, the BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, and HYPERION 36,

Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, until Nov. 1813. He was afterwards, until Aug. 1815, employed with the latter officer in the Channel and Bay of Biscay, and assisted at the capture, 3 June, 1814, after a long chase, of the *Rattlesnake* American privateer, of 16 guns. Mr. Carpenter was next attached for some months to the St. George 100, and Impregnable 98, flag-ships of Sir J. T. Duckworth at Plymouth; and, from April, 1816, until his return home in Oct. 1820, he further served, under the flag of Sir Rich. King, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, on board the Magicienne and Orlando frigates, and in the Minden 74, of which ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 20 Jan. 1818. He has not been employed since the close of 1820. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

CARPENTER. (Captain, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 17.)

Edward John Carpenter is son of the late Wm. Carpenter, Esq., of Toft Monks, co. Norfolk, by Louisa, sister of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Berry, Bart., the distinguished companion in arms of the immortal Nelson, with whom he fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent, also as his Flag-Captain at the battle of the Nile, and in command of the Agamemnon at Trafalgar. Sir Edw. Berry, who was on board the Leander 50 when that ship was taken, after a deadly resistance, by the French 74 *Le Généreux*, further commanded the Foudroyant 80, at the memorable capture of *Le Guillaume Tell*, and the Agamemnon in Sir John Duckworth's action with the French fleet off St. Domingo.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Oct. 1813, on board the Barfleur 98,* commanded in the Mediterranean by his gallant uncle, Sir E. Berry; on his removal with whom to the Royal Sovereign yacht, we find him employed in attendance upon the Allied Sovereigns on the occasion of their visit to this country. After an interval of rather more than three years, part of which period was passed at the Royal Naval College, he re-embarked, 20 Oct. 1817, on board the Inconstant frigate, Capt. Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, stationed on the coast of Africa, where he served until his return home in Sept. 1818. After a further employment of more than five years on the East India and North America and West India stations, on board the Phaeton 46, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon, Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, and Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, Mr. Carpenter—who had passed his examination 9 Oct. 1821, and had contributed, in the early part of 1823, to the capture, during an arduous boat-cruize off the island of Cuba, of two piratical vessels—rejoined the Royal Sovereign, then commanded by Sir Michael Seymour, from which vessel he was promoted, on the consummation of a particular service, performed with the Lords of the Admiralty on board, to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 10 Aug. 1824. From 9 March, 1825, until detained at Malta as a witness on the trial of some pirates, 20 Feb. 1827, he next served on the Mediterranean station, in the Gannet 18, Capt. Fras. Brace. He attained the rank of Commander 30 April in the latter year; and after an interval of half-pay, one year of which was devoted, with the permission of their lordships, to the study of the higher branches of mathematics at the Royal Naval College, was appointed, 3 Dec. 1834, to the Scylla 16, in which sloop he appears to have been employed in the West Indies until paid off, 10 April, 1836. Capt. Carpenter's last appointment was to the command, 13 Dec. 1841, of the Geyser steam-sloop, again in the Mediterranean. He was advanced to Post-rank on the paying off of that vessel, 2 July, 1846, and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Carpenter took out a patent, in June, 1840, for a new mode of propelling vessels by means of blades or fans placed on each quarter of a vessel submerged, working on the principle of a screw. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* The Barfleur formed part of a fleet under Sir Edward Pellew, and was much damaged in an encounter with the enemy off Toulon 13 Feb. 1814.

CARPENTER. (Admiral of the White, 1837. F-P., 20; H-P., 49.)

James Carpenter died, 16 March, 1845, at 26, Cumberland Street, Portman Square, London, in his 86th year.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 April, 1776, as Midshipman, on board the Foudroyant 80, commanded as a guardship at Plymouth by Capt. John Jervis, afterwards Earl St. Vincent. In the course of the same year he sailed for North America in the Diamond 32, Capt. Chas. Fielding; and, on next joining the Sultan 74, commanded successively by the latter officer and by Capt. Alan Gardner, he shared, as Master's Mate, in Byron's action with the Comte d'Estaing in 1779. After acting for some time in 1780 as Lieutenant of the Rover 10, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, Mr. Carpenter resumed his duties, as Midshipman, on board the Sandwich, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Geo. Brydges Rodney; but in the same year was again constituted an Acting-Lieutenant in the Intrepid 64, Capt. J. P. Molloy, part of the fleets under Graves and Hood in their actions off the Chesapeake and St. Kitt's. Between the date of his confirmation in the latter rank, 18 April, 1782, and of his promotion to the command, 9 Jan. 1794, of the Nautilus 18, he appears to have been employed at intervals, on the Home and West India stations, in the Salisbury 50, Commodore Sir John Jervis, Bombay Castle 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, and Prince and Boyne 98's, both flag-ships of the former officer. We then find him serving on shore, with a detachment of seamen under the orders of Capt. Eliab Harvey, at the reduction of Martinique, and receiving the public thanks of Sir Geo. Grey, the Military Commander-in-Chief, for his active co-operation. His patron, Sir J. Jervis, also testified the estimation in which he held his conduct, by investing him with the command of the Bien-Venu *alias* Undaunted, a prize frigate, to which the Admiralty confirmed him by commission dated 25 March in the same year, 1794. Capt. Carpenter, who next joined in succession the Veteran 64 and Alarm 32, further united, while in the latter ship, with the army under General Sir John Vaughan, in reducing to submission the Charibs and negroes of St. Vincent, Grenada, and Dominica, who, encouraged by the French republicans from Guadeloupe, were committing the most horrible acts of cruelty on the defenceless inhabitants. Sir John Vaughan, in his public despatches, particularly mentioned the zeal and activity at all times displayed by Capt. Carpenter on this service. About the same time the Alarm, in company with the Bellona 74, captured, off the island of Deseada, *Le Duras*, of 20 guns and 70 men, having on board 400 troops. After an interval of about four years' half-pay, Capt. Carpenter, who had returned to England in the Quebec 32, assumed command, in 1799, of the Leviathan 74, Sir John Duckworth's flag-ship, in which, when in company with the Swiftsure 74, and Emerald 36, in the Gut of Gibraltar, he contributed to the capture, in April, 1805, of two Spanish frigates, each mounting 36 guns, and having on board 3000 quintals of quicksilver, together with 11 sail of richly laden merchantmen. Being ultimately compelled to invalid from the Leeward Islands, where Sir John Duckworth had been appointed to the chief command, Capt. Carpenter, while on his passage home in a merchantman, was taken, about the commencement of 1801, by the French, and sent as prisoner of war to Spain, whence, however, Earl St. Vincent soon procured his release, in exchange for a Lieut.-Colonel and two other officers. He then, until the peace of Amiens, commanded the San Josef 110; and afterwards had charge, from 1803 until 1810, and from 1811 until Aug. 1812, of an extensive district of Sea Fencibles in Devonshire, and of the Antelope 50, flag-ship at Newfoundland of his old

friend Sir J. T. Duckworth. These were his last employments. He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1812; a Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; and a full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837.

He had been left a widower 23 May, 1844. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CARPENTER, K.H. (Captain, 1821. F-P., 21; H-P., 45.)

JOHN COOK CARPENTER entered the Navy, in 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the CONVERT 36, Capt. Henry Harvey, stationed in the Leeward Islands, where, until 1784, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in the RENARD sloop, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir John Laforey, BERBICE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Boulden Thompson, CONCORDE 36, Capt. Augustus Montgomery, and ALCMENE 32, Capt. Wm. Sidney Smith. He next, in 1790, joined the BELLONA 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, forming part of the fleet in the Channel; became subsequently attached, on the same station, to the ALCIDE 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, THETIS 38, Capt. F. J. Hartwell, and DEFENCE 74, Capt. Jas. Gambier; and, for his conduct as Master's Mate of the last-named ship, in Lord Howe's memorable actions of 28 and 29 May, and 1 June, 1794, was promoted, 1 Aug. following, to a Lieutenancy in the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Thos. Williams. Under the latter officer Mr. Carpenter continued to serve (with the exception of a few months in 1795-6, when we find him on board the ABERGAVENNY 54, Capt. Edw. Tyrrell Smith, and POMPÉE 80, Capt. Jas. Vashon), in the same ship and in the UNICORN 32, and ENDYMION 40, until Jan. 1800; during which period he once took charge of a prize,* and participated in many warm encounters with the enemy, including the UNICORN's capture of *La Ville de l' Orient* frigate, *armée en flûte*, and the ENDYMION's action with the Dutch line-of-battle ship *Brutus*, and her attack, in co-operation with the King's troops, on the town of Wexford. On the latter occasion he partially commanded a flotilla of cutters and launches, and by his judicious arrangement greatly benefited the public service.† He afterwards assumed, likewise on the Home station, the successive command—6 Oct. 1800, of the FLORA hired cutter—in March, 1802, of the ANT schooner—28 Oct. 1803, of the HOPE hired cutter—and, 30 April, 1804, of the MILBROOK schooner, of 14 guns, in which he took, 9 May, 1805, *La Travela* Spanish privateer of 3 guns and 40 men. Having resigned his command of the MILBROOK in Sept. 1806, Mr. Carpenter was next, 11 May and 8 Aug. 1808, appointed to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Lord Gambier, by whom he was intrusted with the direction of a fire-vessel in the attack on the enemy's shipping in Basque Roads, 11 April, 1809; as a reward for his exertions on which occasion he was advanced to the rank of Commander by commission dated the same day. His last appointments were—31 May, 1815, to the RACOON 16, employed off St. Helena and the Ascension—and, 4 June, 1816, to the ZEPHYR 12. He returned to England, after visiting Rio Janeiro, and was placed on half-pay, 8 Oct. following; attained Post-rank 19 July, 1821; was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He is married and has issue.

CARPENTER. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

THOMAS CARPENTER entered the Navy 28 May, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 27 Dec. 1832. He was subsequently appointed—13 March, 1833, to the GANNET 18, Capts. Mark Halpen Sweny and John Balfour Maxwell, on the North America and West India station—7 Nov. 1833, to the BLONDE 46, Capt. Fras. Mason, employed in South America—and, 31 May, 1838, to the COLUMBINE 16, Capts. Geo. Elliot and Thos. Jordaine Clarke. After intermediately serving on the coast of Africa for the suppression of the slave-trade, also on the East India station, and in China, where he landed, at the storming of the enemy's defences below Whampoa Reach,* mounting 54 pieces of cannon, and took part in the operations against Canton, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 8 June, 1841; since which period he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CARPENTER. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 17; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM CARPENTER, born 2 July, 1792, is brother of Mr. Geo. Carpenter, Gunner, R.N.; and first-cousin of Mr. Wm. Dyer, Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1839).

This officer entered the Navy, 26 March, 1807, on board the PHILOMEL 18, Capt. Geo. Crawley; and, on proceeding soon afterwards to the Mediterranean in the DELIGHT 16, Capt. Philip Cosby Handfield, was present, 30 Jan. 1808, in an endeavour to re-capture four Sicilian gun-boats, on the coast of Calabria, where the DELIGHT, having unfortunately taken the ground, was ultimately obliged to surrender, after losing, from an exposure of 15 hours to a galling fire from the enemy's batteries and troops, two-thirds of her crew, together with her Commander and Capt. Thos. Secombe of the GLATTON, who was serving on board at the time, and to both of whom Mr. Carpenter had acted on the occasion as Aide-de-camp. On 20 Feb. following he joined, as Midshipman, the PORCUPINE 24, Capts. Hon. Henry Duncan and Robt. Elliott, and, until Oct. 1814, he continued to serve, on the same station, in the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Patrick Campbell, PAULINA 16, Capt. W. Percival, and UNITÉ again, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne. He then became attached to the DEE 24, Capt. John Wm. Andrew, whom he accompanied to Hudson's Bay; and was afterwards, as Admiralty Midshipman, appointed—3 Dec. 1815, and 19 Feb. 1817, to the PERSEUS 22, and TAMAR 24, Capts. Thos. Rich. Toker and Hon. John Gordon, on the Newfoundland station—10 Jan. 1820, to the EGERIA 22, Capt. John Joseph Nicolas, lying at Portsmouth—25 March, 1820, to the PELTER 12, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Minchin and Robt. Carley Curry, likewise employed off Newfoundland—and, 30 Nov. 1822 and 18 Jan. 1823, to the IMPREGNABLE and BRITANNIA first-rates, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 21 Jan. 1824, exactly 10 years after he had passed his examination, Mr. Carpenter has been on half-pay.

He married, 31 Jan. 1825, Miss Ann Elms, and has issue a son and daughter.

CARR. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 34; H-P., 10.)

HENRY JOHN CARR was born 27 June, 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Robt. Moorsom, on the Home station. He removed, in Aug. 1805, to the SATURN 74, Capt. Lord A. Beauclerk, in which ship he served, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, off Cadiz and in the Channel, until 1809; and he was then transferred to the ROYAL OAK 74, commanded by the same officer, to whom he acted as Aide-de-camp at the debarkation of the Walcheren army in the following July. After sharing in many detached services on the coast of France, he accompanied Sir Pulteney Malcolm to North America in 1812; from which period, until the peace of 1815, he appears to have been most arduously employed—participating in the attack, as officer in charge of a boat, on Commodore Barney's flotilla, the destruction of Washington, the operations against Baltimore, and the expedition to New Orleans. On 12 Dec. 1814, at the commencement of the hostilities against the latter place, Mr. Carr again had charge of a boat in a valiant conflict which rendered captive to the British a flotilla of five American gun-vessels on Lake Borgne, after the heavy loss to the former of 17 men killed and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, pp. 576-579. * *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 592.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.

77 wounded. He also assisted in landing the army; was otherwise very responsibly employed; and, for his conduct in particular at the storming of the line of forts along the left bank of the Mississippi, was appointed by Sir P. Malcolm to a Lieutenancy in the BORER sloop, Capt. Wm. Rawlins. Mr. Carr, whose promotion was confirmed by the Admiralty, 8 Feb. 1815, returned to England in the BULWARK 74, and was placed on half-pay in May following. He subsequently obtained an appointment in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, 6 July, 1825; and, on 16 March, 1831, was transferred to the Coast Guard, in which service he has been ever since very effectively employed.

He married Sarah, daughter of Thos. Bradley, Esq., of Granville, in the island of Jersey, and by that lady has issue six sons and one daughter.

CARR. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 23; H-P., 13.)

WASHINGTON CARR entered the Navy, 26 March, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AQUILON 32, Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham; attained the rating of Midshipman 11 Jan. 1812; and continued to serve in the same ship, under Capts. Wm. Bowles, Jas. Boxer, Thos. Burton, and Rich. Budd Vincent, until April, 1816. During that period he assisted at the destruction, in face of 1500 French soldiers, of seven large merchantmen, aground near Stralsund, and was employed in South America, as also in the Mediterranean, whither he escorted General Don and the outward-bound trade in 1814. Mr. Carr next joined the MALTA 84, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, both lying at Plymouth; became Admiralty Midshipman, in Nov. 1818, of the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, stationed in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade; and, on 12 Sept. 1821, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointments were—7 Jan. 1824, again to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—3 May, 1830, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capts. Rich. Curry, Edw. Curzon, and Jas. Hillyar, employed on various particular services—7 March, 1835, to the EXCELLENT, Capt. Thos. Hastings, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth—26 Sept. 1836, and 1 July, 1838, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, and OCEAN 80, Capts. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy and Sir John Hill, guardships at Sheerness—24 April, 1839, and 9 Oct. 1841, as First-Lieutenant, to the BELLEISLE 72 and VINDICTIVE 50, both commanded by Capt. John Toup Nicolas, on the Mediterranean and Home stations—and, 30 May, 1843, to the command, in the West Indies, of the HERMES steam-sloop. He has been on half-pay since the attainment of his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

CARRE, formerly RIDDELL. (Captain, 1819. F-P., 20; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT RIDDELL CARRE, born 27 Feb. 1782, in Edinburgh, is third son of Wm. Riddell, Esq., one of an old Scottish family, by Elizabeth, only daughter of John Carre, Esq., of Cavers-Carre. He acquired his present surname in 1817, on inheriting the estates of his maternal uncle, the late Alex. Carre, Esq., of Cavers-Carre.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 June, 1796, as Midshipman, on board the ALBATROSS 18, Capt. Geo. Scott, on the Home station, where he assisted in capturing, 8 Sept. and 14 Nov. 1797, the privateers *De Braave*, of 5 guns, 8 swivels, and 25 men, and *L'Emouchette*, of 8 guns, 6 swivels, and 55 men. He next, in succession, joined the KITE 18, Capts. Wm. Brown and Chas. Lydiard, and VETERAN 64, Capt. Archibald Collingwood Dickson; and, in the latter ship, was present at the surrender of the Dutch Rear-Admiral Storey's fleet in the Texel, 30 Aug. 1799, and at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. After an attachment of some months during the peace to one of the Plymouth guardships, Mr. Carre, in April, 1803, rejoined Capt. Dickson, as a passed Midshipman, in the SCEPTRE 64, of which ship, on proceeding to the East Indies, he was appointed an Acting-Lieutenant in 1804, and a confirmed one, 5 Oct. 1805. He returned home, in consequence of ill health, in April, 1807; was next, in July following, appointed to the ORION 74, commanded also by Capt. Dickson; and continued to serve in that ship, latterly as First-Lieutenant, on the North Sea and Baltic stations—attending, in the mean while, the expedition to Flushing—until advanced to the rank of Commander, 1 Feb. 1812. Capt. Carre's last appointment afloat was, on 8 Dec. in the same year, to the BRITOMART 10, in which we find him serving off the Scheldt and Texel, on the Irish and Portsmouth stations, and eventually at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He was placed on half-pay 15 Nov. following; and attained Post-rank 12 Aug. 1819. His acceptance of the Retirement took place 1 Oct. 1846.

CARROLL. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

ANDREW DE LA COUR CARROLL entered the Navy 18 June, 1812; passed his examination in 1818; obtained his commission 28 Oct. 1829; joined the TALBOT 28, Capt. Follett Walrond Pennell, on the South American station, 6 June, 1834; and, since 3 April, 1837, has been serving in the Coast Guard.

He married, 21 Jan. 1841, Mary, daughter of John Wright, Esq., of Springfield, co. Wicklow.

CARROLL. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

JOHN FITZGERALD CARROLL died in 1846. He was youngest son of the late Lieut.-Col. John Carroll.

This officer entered the Navy 1 May, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; served for some time, as Mate, on board the COLUMBINE steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Benj. Aplin, on the Falmouth station; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1837. His subsequent appointments were—28 Feb. in the same year, to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, employed off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean—15 Sept. 1840, as First-Lieutenant, to the HECATE steam-vessel, Capt. Jas. Hamilton Ward, on the latter station—and, 11 June, 1845, and 3 March, 1846, in a similar capacity, to the STYX steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Windham Hornby, and ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, in which vessels he successively served until the period of his death. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CARROLL. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

WILLIAM DACRES CARROLL, son of Capt. W. F. Carroll, R.N., C.B., was killed, in 1846, while temporarily on board the PRESIDENT 50, in Simon's Bay.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1832; passed his examination 25 Oct. 1838; and was promoted from the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, 7 March, 1842. From 21 April, 1842, until the period of his death, he served in the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Hon. Josceline Percy. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CARROLL, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1813. F-P., 26; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM FAIRBROTHER CARROLL, born 28 Jan. 1784, at Glencarrig, co. Wicklow, is son of Daniel Carroll, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Uskane, co. Tipperary; brother of Lieut.-Colonel Carroll, of the 6th Portuguese Regt., who died from fatigue at the battle of Toulouse, in 1814, and of Lieut. Carroll, R.M.A., who was aide-de-camp to Lieut.-General Doyle, and lost his life at the siege of Cadiz; and brother-in-law of Lieut.-General Nelson, Colonel Stirke, and Lieut.-Colonel Milling.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Dec. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, with whom, after contributing to the destruction of a convoy at Herqui, he was taken prisoner in the river Seine 18 April, 1796. On his release from captivity, in Aug. 1797, he

joined, as Midshipman, the SYREN 32, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, in which ship we find him assisting at the capture of Surinam in Aug. 1799, and afterwards very severely wounded while attacking a French vessel, in July, 1800. On the death, towards the close of 1801, of Lord Hugh Seymour, Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica, to whose flag-ship, the SANS PAREIL 80, he had been removed, Mr. Carroll came home with his Lordship's remains, in the STING schooner. He then proceeded to the East Indies in the ST. FIORENZO 36, Capt. Joseph Bingham, and was there appointed, 8 Aug. 1803, Acting-Lieutenant of the CENTURION 50, Capt. Jas. Lind, in whose valorous defence of his ship, when attacked and furiously cannonaded for nearly two hours in Vizagapatam Road by the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, and *Atalante* and *Semillante* frigates, 18 Sept. 1804, he particularly distinguished himself by his gallantry and spirit.* Mr. Carroll's promotion having been confirmed by the Admiralty on 15 of the previous May, he was next in succession appointed, 18 April, 1805, to the ASTREA 32, Capt. Jas. Carthew, in the North Sea, and, 11 Oct. 1805, to the POMPÉE 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to his old Captain, then Rear-Admiral Sir W. S. Smith. In the month of May, 1806, he again rendered himself conspicuous by his extreme exertions at the storming of the island of Capri, and at the bringing off of two long 36-pounders from an enemy's vessel lying on the beach at Scalea;† and, while attending the expedition to the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, he effectually destroyed a redoubt of 31 guns on Point Pesquies, as likewise the guns of a Turkish 64.‡ During the operations against Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, Mr. Carroll, then under the orders of Vice-Admiral Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, commanded an armed launch employed in protecting the left wing of the army from the enemy's flotilla, and was afterwards most admirably instrumental in extinguishing the fire which broke out in the dock-yard. His next appointments were—3 June, 1808, to the FOUDROYANT 80, again as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir W. S. Smith, on the Brazilian station—24 April, 1809, as Senior, to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, part of the force attached to the ensuing expedition against Flushing—and, in Oct. 1810, to the Gibraltar flotilla. In the unfortunate attack which presently took place on the castle of Frangerola he acquired the official notice of Lord Blayney for his zeal in command of one of the gunboats; and, on being ordered to Cadiz, he effectively co-operated in the defence of that place until the day after the battle of Barrosa, when his boat was sunk before Catalina, by which calamity he suffered a heavy pecuniary loss.§ On 4 March, 1811, Lieut. Carroll was advanced to the rank of Commander, and in June following appointed to succeed Capt. Fellowes in the chief command of the whole Cadiz flotilla. In Dec. of the same year he was sent to co-operate in the defence of Tarifa; after which he resumed his former station off Cadiz, where he continued until the siege was raised, in Aug. 1812. He then assumed command of the VOLCANO bomb, on the coast of Catalonia, and at the arduous but ultimately successful investment, in June, 1813, of the fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer, mounting 12 pieces of ordnance, with a garrison of 101 officers and men, he proved "the admiration of everybody" by his intrepid support, although seriously and lastingly injured from the exploding of a shell, of the commanding officer, Capt., now Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Adam.‖ On 6 Dec. 1813, Capt. Carroll was promoted to Post-rank, and on 10 of the same month he joined the REVENGE 74, as Flag-Captain to Sir John Gore, with whom he partook of different operations in the Adriatic, including the blockade of Venice, until transferred, 5 June, 1814, to the CYRUS 20, which ship he appears to have commanded in the Mediterranean, on the coast of La Vendée, during the war of 100 days, and on the Irish station, until Sept. 1818. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and was subsequently employed, from 27 Aug. 1825, until 1830, chiefly as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, in the WARSPITE 76, BOADICEA 46, and JAVA 52, on the East India station. He has not since been afloat.

Capt. Carroll, who is now at the head of the Bath police, has been 67 times in action with the enemy, has aided at the capture of 19 sail of the line, 18 frigates, and a vast number of smaller vessels, has borne a part also in two general engagements, has been twice wounded and once sunk, and has been eight times gazetted, besides being officially mentioned on two occasions in the despatches of the Duke of Wellington. He married, 3 Aug. 1813, Martha Milligen, eldest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Dacres, G.C.H., sister of Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, R.N., and cousin of Rear-Admiral J. R. Dacres. By that lady he has had issue two sons, of whom the eldest, Wm. Dacres, died a Lieutenant, R.N., and seven daughters. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 334. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 932.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 595.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 2062, and Gaz. 1811, p. 552.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1361, 1405.

CARSLAKE. (LIEUT., 1805. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

JOHN CARSLAKE was born 12 Sept. 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport in the Channel; attained the rating of Midshipman 14 Jan. 1800; and on removing, in April, 1800, to the THAMES 32, Capts. Wm. Lukin and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, assisted at the capture of several privateers in the West Indies, was present, 12 July, 1801, in the battle fought by Sir Jas. Saumarez with the Franco-Spanish squadron near Cadiz, and was frequently in collision with the batteries on the French coast. During the peace he served on board the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Morice Pole, and COURAGEUX 74, Capt. John Okes Hardy, on the West India and Home stations, and, at the renewal of hostilities in 1803, joined the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson. In the following year Mr. Carslake, by his individual exertions, extinguished an alarming fire which had broken out in the cockpit of that ship. He next accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets; and, for his subsequently meritorious conduct at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, was promoted, the very next day, to a Lieutenancy in the BELLISLE 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood. On 17 Dec. in the same year he rejoined the ST. GEORGE, Capt. Thos. Bertie, attached to the fleet in the Channel, where we find him intrepidly dashing overboard, at a time when the sea was boisterous in the extreme, and saving the life of a seaman and of the First-Lieutenant, Mr. Caulfeild. In consequence of this act of heroism he was appointed, 12 Sept. 1807, First of the PROSERPINE 32, Capt. Chas. Otter, with whom, after bringing home from Gottenborg Lord Leveson Gower, the British ambassador to the court of St. Petersburg, he proceeded to watch the port of Toulon. While thus employed the PROSERPINE was attacked on 28 Feb. 1809, and, in spite of a noble resistance, in which she sustained a loss of 1 man killed and 10 wounded, captured by the French 40-gun frigates *Pénélope* and *Pauline*; owing to which untoward circumstance Lieut. Carslake was detained a prisoner in France until May, 1814. On 4 April in the following year he became First of the TARTARUS 20, bearing the flag in the Scheldt of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, in which ship he remained until paid off in Nov. following. Since that period he has neither been afloat nor been able to procure that promotion which, we believe, was freely granted at the conclusion of the war to every other First-Lieutenant of a ship that had been honourably captured.

Lieut. Carslake is a magistrate for the co. of Devon. He married, 30 Sept. 1817, Thomazin, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Leigh, Esq., of Slade House, near Sidmouth, and has issue a son and daughter. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

CARTER. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Alexander Rodney Bligh Carter is son of Vice-Admiral Chas. Carter.

This officer passed his examination 29 Oct. 1836; and while Mate of the Daring 12, Capt. Henry Jas. Matson, which vessel he joined towards the close of 1844, jumped overboard and rescued a man from being drowned. He obtained his commission 9 Jan. 1846, and since the 12th of the same month has been serving at the Cape of Good Hope and in the East Indies on board the Snake 16, Capt. Thos. Bourmaster Brown, and Childers 12, Capt. John Chas. Pitman.

CARTER. (Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 22; h-p., 42.)

Charles Carter is son of the late Rev. H. Carter, Rector of Whittenham, Berks; brother of Capt. Benj. Carter, R.N. (1802), who died, 1 Nov. 1833, in his 61st year, and of the late Brevet-Major Carter, R.M.; and nephew of that celebrated authoress the late Mrs. Elizabeth Carter.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 April, 1783, as Captain's Servant, on board the Hermione frigate, Capt. John Stone, with whom he continued, on the Halifax and West India stations, until removed, in Aug. 1786, as Midshipman, to the Crown 64, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole, lying at Plymouth. He afterwards served, for three years, again in the West Indies, on board the Scorpion sloop, Capts. Wm. Albany Otway and Sir Chas. Hamilton; was then transferred to the Leopard 50, Capt. John Blankett, in the Channel; and, on 22 Nov. 1790, was promoted, from the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Lord Howe, to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments, in the latter capacity, appear to have been—15 April, 1791, to the Barfleur 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Faulknor, in the Channel, where he served until the ensuing Oct.—23 Jan. 1793, to the Trimmer 16, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, under whom he aided in capturing *Le Courier* French privateer—4 Feb. 1794, to the Alexander 74, Capt. Rich. Rodney Bligh, which ship, after a glorious resistance of more than two hours, and a loss in killed and wounded of 40 men, was taken, 6 Nov. following, by a squadron of five line-of-battle ships and three frigates, under Rear-Admiral Nielly* —22 June, 1795, on his release from a loathsome captivity, to the Magnificent 74, Capt. Squire, in the North Sea—and, 1 March, 1796, as First, to the Galatea 32, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Hon. Geo. Byng, to the former of whom we find him rendering himself conspicuously useful at the boarding and destruction, 23 Aug. 1796, near Arcasson, of *L'Andromaque*, of 44 guns and 300 men.† On 15 May, 1800, Mr. Carter was advanced to the command of the Adventure 44, *armée en flûte*, and, from that period until March, 1801, was actively employed in the conveyance of troops to Spain, Minorca, and Portugal. Having attained Post-rank 29 April, 1802, he afterwards commanded, in consequence of his inability to procure employment afloat, the Isle of Wight district of Sea Fencibles from 4 Aug. 1804, to March, 1810—and the Impress service at Gravesend, from 13 Dec. 1813, to 18 June, 1814, and again from 1 May to 12 Aug. 1815. He became Rear-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, and a Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

He married Maria Holmes, youngest daughter of his old Captain, the late Admiral Sir R. R. Bligh, G.C.B., by whom he has, with other issue, two sons, the present Lieuts. Chas. Ricketts and A. R. B. Carter, R.N., and a daughter, married to Lieut. Joseph Bligh Duffield, R.N. Another daughter, now dead, was the wife of Lieut. Geo. Johnson, R.N.

CARTER, K.W. (Lieutenant, 1800.)

Charles Carter died 1 Oct. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, bearing the flag of Admiral Rich. Kingsmill on the Irish station, where we find him assisting, as Midshipman, at the capture, in Oct. 1795, Dec. 1796, and Jan. 1797, of the Dutch 64-gun ship *Overyssel*, the French privateer *Les Deux Amis*, of 14 guns and 80 men, and the 44-gun frigate *La Tortue*. He was promoted, 23 Sept. 1800, to be a Lieutenant of the Albion sloop, Capt. Jas. Hills, in which ship he proceeded to the Baltic; and on joining, 11 April, 1801, the Asia, Capt. John Dawson, was wrecked, off Dover, in the course of the same year. His next appointment was, 4 Sept. 1804, to the command of the Firebrand fire-vessel; after which he was for some time employed in the Sea Fencibles at Chatham.

Lieut. Carter, who had been on half-pay since 1810, died Governor of the Naval Knights of Windsor. Agent—J. Hinxman.

CARTER. (Lieutenant, 1840. f-p., 21; h-p., 1.)

Charles Ricketts Carter, born 28 Nov. 1811, is eldest son of Vice-Admiral Chas. Carter.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3 Feb. 1825; and embarked, 6 Feb. 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Sapphire 28, Capt. Henry Dundas, stationed in the Channel. On removing, as Midshipman, 3 March, 1828, to the Blonde 42, Capts. Edmund Lyons and Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, in Oct. following, we find him co-operating with the French at the siege of Morea Castle. He next, in July, 1831, joined the Talavera 74, Capts. David Colby and Thos. Brown, on the same station; passed his examination 7 Sept. 1831; and was afterwards, as Mate, appointed—21 May, 1833, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship, also in the Mediterranean, of Sir Josias Rowley—12 Sept. 1837, to the Britannia 120, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Philip C. C. H. Durham—22 Nov. 1837, to the Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Thos. Hastings—and, 20 Nov. 1838, to the Ganges 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds. For his services at D'Journi, and otherwise on the coast of Syria, Mr. Carter was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Nov. 1840; subsequently to which, 28 May, 1841, he joined the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker on the coast of China, where he served on shore with the naval brigade at the capture of the enemy's batteries at Chapoo and Woosung,* and in the various other operations which terminated with the pacification of Nanking. He has been employed since 20 June, 1845, in the Canopus 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, on the Channel station.

CARTER. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 28; h-p., 17.)

James Carter (*b*) entered the Navy, 20 May, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the St. Fiorenzo 40, Capt. Joseph Bingham, on the East India station, where, in Oct. 1804, he removed, with the same Captain, to the Sceptre 74. He afterwards, in Aug. 1809, attended, as Midshipman, the expedition to the Walcheren; and was next, in Dec. of the same year and Feb. 1810, present, under Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, at the destruction of the French 44-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, as likewise at the capture of Guadeloupe, where he served on shore with the small-arm men. Mr. Carter subsequently joined, between Jan. 1812, and April, 1815, the Boyne 98, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale off Brest, Armide 38, Capts. Fras. Temple and Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge (in which he proceeded to North America), Sceptre, again, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, in the West Indies, and Asia 74, and Tonnant 80, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Inglis Cochrane. While attached to the latter ship, he served on shore at the destruction of Washington, and in the attacks on Baltimore and New Orleans. On quitting the Tonnant he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Melpomene troop-ship, Capt. Robt. Rowley, and on his arrival home in Aug. following he found that he had been officially promoted by commission dated 9 Feb. 1815. His

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 113. † *V.* Gaz. 1796, p. 879.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3694, 3400.

next appointments were—5 March, 1825, and 9 Dec. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—21 May, 1832, to the Coast Guard—30 June, 1834, to the command of the SCOUT revenue-vessel—27 June, 1837, to the Coast Guard again—and, 1 Sept. 1841, to the command of the VIPER brigantine 6, on the South American station. Since 1845 Lieut. Carter has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CARTER. (CAPTAIN, 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 27.)

JOHN CARTER is second son of the late Thos. Carter, Esq., of Castle Martin, co. Kildare, by Catherine, daughter of the Hon. John Butler, and niece of the first Earl of Lanesborough; great-grandson of the Right Hon. Thos. Carter, of Robertstown and Rathnelly, co. Meath, Secretary of State for Ireland, and Master of the Rolls; grand-nephew of the Right Rev. Philip Twysden, D D., Lord Bishop of Raphoe, in Ireland; second-cousin of the present Earl of Jersey; and brother of Wm. Henry Carter, Esq., now of Castle Martin, Deputy-Lieutenant for the co. of Kildare, as likewise of Capt. Thos. Carter, late of the Royal Artillery.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Jan. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRILLIANT 28, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and, on 26 July following, participated, off Santa Cruz, Tenerife, in that ship's able escape from the two 44-gun frigates *Vertu* and *Régénérée*. On next removing, with Capt. Blackwood, to the PENELOPE 36, he assisted, while at the blockade of Malta, at the hard-wrought capture, 31 March, 1800, of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès; subsequently to which we find him attending the expedition to Egypt, and sharing in much arduous boat-service on the coast of France and off Genoa. During the peace of Amiens Mr. Carter successively joined the SOPHIE 18, Capt. Geo. Burdett, and APOLLO 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon. He became attached, at the renewal of hostilities, to the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. H. Blackwood, blockading Boulogne; passed his examination 1 Feb. 1804; and, on 20 Feb. 1805, was promoted, from the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson in the Mediterranean, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, to which he was confirmed 4 Sept. following. Under the latter officer, after pursuing the combined fleet to the West Indies and back, he bore a part in the battle of Trafalgar, and, at the close of that deadly struggle, was employed, at much personal risk, in securing the prisoners and destroying the prizes. As Lieutenant, Mr. Carter's succeeding appointments appear to have been—28 Feb. 1806, to the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, in the West Indies—3 June following, to the acting-command of the CERF (formerly CYANE) 18, which he brought across the Atlantic with sails under her bottom and pumps going the whole passage—1 April, 1807, to the LONDON 98, Capt. Thos. Western, part of the force which, in the course of the same year, attended the Royal Family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils—and, 6 Aug. 1808, to the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Jonas Rose, on the latter station. He was there advanced, 22 Aug. 1809, to the command of the HYACINTH 18; and was afterwards appointed—3 Aug. 1811, to the ORESTES 16, in the Channel—and, 23 March, 1812, to the THRACIAN 18. In the latter sloop he visited the Baltic and West Indies; captured, 7 Feb. 1814, the French privateer *L'Emile*, of 14 guns and 42 men, off St. Valery; and, on two occasions, in order to preserve the crew from destruction, was compelled to throw a part of his armament overboard. Capt. Carter—who, since his attainment of Post-rank, 7 Dec. 1815, has not been afloat—was nominated, 2 Dec. 1841, Superintendent of the Royal Hospital at Haslar, and of the Royal Clarence Victualling Yard; an appointment he retained until Dec. 1846.

He married, in 1833, Julia, eldest daughter of W. P. Georges, Esq., and has issue five sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CARTER, K.W. (LIEUT., 1801. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

ROBERT CARTER (*a*) died 14 Oct. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 May, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport, in whose ensuing action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix we find him bearing a part. On removing, as Midshipman, to the MERMAID 32, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, he aided, 17 Oct. 1798, off the coast of Ireland, in that ship's gallant conflict of two hours and thirty minutes with the French frigate *La Loire*, of 46 guns, on which occasion the former had 3 men killed and 13 wounded. After intermediately serving on board the MINORCA, Capt. Miller, LOIRE 38, Capt. J. N. Newman, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, Mr. Carter, within a few weeks of passing his examination, was promoted, 14 Aug. 1801, to the rank of Lieutenant, and placed in command of the CERES, a hired barge, on the coast of Essex, which he paid off in Oct. following. His subsequent appointments were—5 April, 1803, to the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. the Earl of Northesk, in the Channel—22 Aug. 1804, to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford, under whom he pursued the Franco-Spanish fleet to the West Indies and back, and then shared, as Third Lieutenant, in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805—7 Nov. 1807, as First, to the JAMAICA 28, Capt. Arthur Lysaght, employed off Guernsey, Newfoundland, and Lisbon—24 Aug. 1810, to the EXPERIMENT, Capt. Jas. Slade, guardship at Falmouth—15 June, 1812, to the Impress service, first in the Isle of Wight, and next in the River Thames—and, in 1829, to be one of the Naval Knights of Windsor.

CARTER. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 38.)

ROBERT CARTER (*b*) entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1799, as Admiral's Servant, on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. John Bligh, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of the Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, from which ship he was discharged in March, 1800. He re-embarked, 16 May, 1805, on board the ISIS 50, flag-ship in succession of Vice-Admirals Sir Erasmus Gower and John Holloway, on the same station, where he continued chiefly to serve, until the conclusion of the war, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the JAMAICA 28, Capt. Arthur Lysaght, ANTELOPE 50, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and AVENGER sloop, Capt. Johnson, and, as Lieutenant (commission dated 2 Dec. 1812), in the HAZARD sloop, Capt. John Cookesley. He has not been afloat since 1814.

CARTER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

SAMUEL THOMAS CARTER, born 28 May, 1785, is eldest son of the late Sam. Carter, Esq., of Sudbury, Suffolk, and of Twinsted Lodge, Essex.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 Jan. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JUNO 32, Capt. Geo. Dundas, on the Jamaica station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 7 July, 1800, and continued in the same ship, and in the ELEPHANT 74, commanded also by Capt. Dundas, until Dec. 1804. During that period he served in the JUNO's large cutter at the cutting out from Campeachy Bay, after a bloody conflict, in Oct. 1800, of a Spanish schooner of 12 guns and 96 men; and, while attached, in 1803, to the ELEPHANT, he was much employed in detached service at the blockade of Cape François, where he witnessed the surrender of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army on board. He next in succession joined the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel, ELEPHANT, again, in the West Indies, and ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship at Spithead of Admiral Geo. Montagu; passed his examination in Oct. 1807, and was confirmed, 14

Jan. 1808, to the rank of Lieutenant in the INTREPID 64, Capts. Rich. Worsley and Christ. John Williams Nesham, in which ship he had previously beheld the surrender of Madeira. He afterwards, on proceeding to the West Indies, efficaciously served on shore at the reduction, in Feb. and April, 1809, of Martinique and the Saintes; and, on 5 June in the latter year, joined the CASTOR 32, Capt. Wm. Roberts, under whom we find him contributing to the destruction, in the ensuing Dec., of the 44-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, and, in Feb. 1810, to the capture of Guadeloupe. His last appointments were, 25 Sept. 1810, to the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, in the Channel, and, 7 Aug. 1811, to the SOPHIE 18, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, on the coast of North America. He was placed on half-pay in Aug. 1813, and, on 19 Oct. 1844, he accepted his present rank.

Commander Carter, until lately, held for many years the honorary command at Lowestoft of the Suffolk Humane Society's life-boat, and was thus instrumental in saving the lives, at different periods, of 124 persons. He married, 9 April, 1814, his cousin, Laura Catherine, second daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Chapman, Vicar of Margate, co. Kent, by whom he has living a son and four daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CARTER. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS GILBERT CARTER entered the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth 6 June, 1796, and embarked, 11 Oct. 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the GANGES 74, Capts. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, Jos. Baker, and Geo. M'Kinley, in which ship, after participating with the first-named officer, as Midshipman, in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801, he proceeded to the West Indies. In July, 1803, he removed to the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and next to the UTRECHT 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Patton, both on the Home station. He sailed for the East Indies, in 1804, on board the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew; there became, 14 Jan. 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier; and, on his return home with convoy in the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, was officially promoted, 23 Aug. 1808. His subsequent appointments afloat were, 26 Oct. 1808, to the MERCURIUS 16, Capt. Thos. Renwick, whom he accompanied to the Baltic, and, 2 Feb. 1810, to the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, stationed in the North Sea. From April to Aug. following Mr. Carter appears to have been confined, as an invalid, to Yarmouth Hospital. He afterwards commanded a Signal Station in the co. of Essex, from 21 March, 1811, to 21 Dec. 1814, but since the latter date has been unemployed.

CARTER. (CAPTAIN, 1831. F-P., 21; H-P., 26.)

THOMAS WREN CARTER, born in Nov. 1789, is fourth son of the late Wm. Carter, Esq., a magistrate for co. Hants.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WARRIOR 74, Capt. Chas. Tyler, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman 8 Sept. 1800, was present, 2 April, 1801, in the battle of Copenhagen, and then visited Jamaica. Between July, 1802, and April, 1806, he next served, on the Channel and Irish stations, in the CONSTANCE 24, and BLANCHE 36, both commanded by Capt. Zachary Mudge, TOPAZE 38, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, DRYAD 36, Capt. John Giffard, and HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship in succession of Lord Gardner, Vice-Admiral John Leigh Douglas, and Earl St. Vincent, part of the force under Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, in his pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, 22 Aug. 1805. On 18 April, 1806, a few days after passing his examination, Mr. Carter was promoted into the HALIFAX 26, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, in which ship we find him serving, as First Lieutenant, on the North American station, until 14 Nov. 1808. On being subsequently appointed, 12 May, 1809, to the ST. DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. John Strachan, he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and was there very hotly engaged with the batteries off Flushing. From 11 Nov. 1811, to 7 Sept. 1813, he was further employed in the ARETHUSA 38, SHARK 18, ARGO 44, and BEDFORD 74, a great part of the time as Flag-Lieutenant, under Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling, Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica, whence, after holding for a brief period the acting-command of the MOSELLE sloop, in which he was superseded by Sir John Borlase Warren, he returned to England. He remained thenceforward on half-pay until within a few months of his being confirmed, 14 July, 1815, in the command of the EMULOUS 16, on the same station, where he next joined, 16 Feb. 1816, the CARNATION 18. After an unemployed interval of two years and a half, Capt. Carter obtained, 17 Nov. 1818, an appointment to the WASP 18, and, on returning to the West Indies, captured the Venezuelan sloop-of-war *El Libertador*, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chitty, and a Spanish brigantine, her prize. He paid the WASP off 12 Aug. 1820; attained Post-rank 25 April, 1831; and was afterwards appointed, 27 Nov. 1837, and 18 Aug. 1841, to the successive command, in North America and the West Indies, of the VESTAL 26, and WINCHESTER 50. Since 4 March, 1842, he has been again on half-pay.

Capt. Carter married, 17 Aug. 1820, Harriet Jane, eldest daughter of the late Admiral Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, Bart., and sister of Commander A. C. T. Dickson, by whom he has issue two sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CARTHEW. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 44.)

JAMES CARTHEW entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the DUNKIRK, Capt. Chapman, lying at Plymouth; served, from 1782 to 1786, as Midshipman in the SYREN 32, Capt. Wm. Carlyon, and ADAMANT 50, flag-ship of Sir R. Hughes in the West Indies; and, after a further attachment to the CARNATIC 74, Capt. Peregrine Bertie, and SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Milbank, on the Home and Newfoundland stations, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 Nov. 1790. He was next appointed—18 April, 1793, to the SOLEBAY 32, Capts. Wm. Hancock Kelly and Henry Wm. Bayntun, in the West Indies, where he served on shore at the capture of Martinique, in March, 1794—3 Nov. 1795, to the MERCURY 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, on the Newfoundland station—and, 6 Dec. 1797, to the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Capt. Geo. Martin, employed off Lisbon. On 4 June, 1798, Mr. Carthew was promoted to the command of the ROSARIO, which sloop, after attending, in 1799, the expedition to the Helder, and assisting at the destruction of two Dutch frigates and of the dockyard at Medenblik, was burnt, as a fire-vessel, in endeavouring to destroy a French squadron in Dunquerke Roads, 7 July, 1800.* Capt. Carthew, who attained Post-rank from the SHARK sloop at Jamaica, 11 July, 1801, there commanded the GARLAND 22, and CRESCENT 36, until the peace. He was afterwards appointed—8 April, 1805, to the ASTREA 32, in the North Sea—23 Jan. 1806, to the CRESCENT again, on the same station—and, 19 March, 1808, to the GLOIRE frigate, part of the force employed in Feb. 1809, at the reduction of Martinique,† where he had charge for some time of the British squadron. Since 1812 this officer has not been afloat. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

CARTHEW. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

JOHN CARTHEW entered the Navy, 4 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ASTREA 32, Capt. Jas. Carthew, with whom he continued, in the same ship, and the CRESCENT 36, on the North Sea station, until April, 1806. He then joined the AGINCOURT

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 782. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 779.

64, Capt. Henry Hill, whom he accompanied to St. Helena; and, in April, 1808, became attached, as Midshipman, to the TARTAR 32, Capts. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth and Jos. Baker. On 15 May following he took part in a severe conflict of an hour and a half between the TARTAR and a Danish flotilla, off Bergen, on the coast of Norway, in which Capt. Bettesworth was killed; and, under Capt. Baker, after capturing, with many other vessels, the Danish privateer *Naargske Gutten*, of 7 guns and 36 men, and spending much time in protecting the trade through the Belt, he was wrecked on a sand in the Baltic, 18 Aug. 1811. In Sept. 1812, Mr. Carthew next joined the NYMPHEN 36, Capts. John Hancock and Matthew Smith, in which we find him conveying the Duke of Cumberland from Yarmouth to Gottenborg, in April, 1813—employed, in November following, in laying down buoys for the safe passage of Admiral Young's fleet into the Roompot—and contributing, in March, 1814, to the rescue of the ANTELOPE 50, when that ship lay aground under a shower of shot and shells from the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. Early in 1815 he sailed for the East Indies, with the flag of Sir Geo. Burlton, in the CORNWALLIS 74, and he was there confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the VOLAGE 22, Capts. Joseph Drury and John Reynolds, 24 Nov. 1815. He returned to England and was paid off in Aug. 1817, and has not since been employed.

CARTWRIGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JOHN CARTWRIGHT passed his examination 25 Sept. 1840, and served, as Mate, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Pacific stations, in the POWERFUL 84, Capts. Geo. Mansel and Michael Seymour, CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, and COLLINGWOOD 80, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He obtained his commission 10 March, 1846, and still serves in the last-mentioned ship as Additional Lieutenant.

CARTWRIGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1821. F-P., 23; H-P., 11.)

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT was born 30 April, 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHATHAM 74, Capt. Graham Moore, in the North Sea, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 22 Oct. 1813, and continued, under Rear-Admiral Matthew Henry Scott, and Capts. Wm. Lukin and David Lloyd, until Aug. 1814. He then proceeded to North America in the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Jas. Anderson, and afterwards served with Lord Exmouth in the BOYNE 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, from which latter ship, after receiving a slight splinter-wound in the head at the bombardment of Algiers, he was paid off in Oct. 1816. In Jan. 1818, Mr. Cartwright became attached to the SYBILLE 48, flag-ship at Jamaica of Sir Home Popham, in which he passed his examination, 8 Nov. 1819. He next served, as Master's Mate, with Capt. Jodrell Leigh, in the BANN 20, on the same station; and, on 16 Feb. 1821, was there promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the ONTARIO 18, commanded, too, by Capt. Leigh. He came home and was paid off in Jan. 1822; and was subsequently employed in the Coast Guard from 31 Oct. 1828, until the close of 1842. He has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Cartwright married, 19 July, 1824, Miss Ann Bazley, and has issue two children.

CARY. (COMMANDER, 1835.)

THE HONOURABLE BYRON CHARLES FERDINAND PLANTAGENET CARY, born 5 Oct. 1808, is youngest son of the eighth Viscount Falkland, and brother of the Hon. P. P. Cary, Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 10 Aug. 1820; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 13 Dec. 1830; served in the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, on the South American station, from 4 April, 1831, until paid off in 1834; was next appointed, 15 April, 1835, to the MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Geo. Wm. St. John Mildmay, off Lisbon; rose to his present rank 10 Dec. 1835; and afterwards commanded the BITTERN 16, for the suppression of the slave-traffic on the coast of Africa, from 5 May, 1841, until the spring of 1843. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Cary married, 19 Feb. 1844, Selina, daughter of the late Rev. F. Fox, of Foxhall, co. Longford, Ireland. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CARY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

HENRY CARY died in the early part of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PENGUIN 18, Capt. Bendall Robert Littlehales, on the Irish station; became Midshipman, in 1800, of the SOPHIE sloop, Capt. Geo. Burdett, whom he accompanied to Newfoundland; and, on removing to the RESISTANCE 36, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, was wrecked, off Cape St. Vincent, 31 May, 1803. He then joined the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, and remained in that ship—participating intermediately in the pursuit of the Franco-Spanish fleet to the West Indies, and in the battle of Trafalgar—until Jan. 1806. After a further attachment to the OCEAN 98, Capt. Thos. Bowen, and EGYPTIENNE, RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, and CAMBRIAN frigates, commanded, the first and last by the Hon. Chas. Paget, and the second by Capt. Chas. Feilding, on the Home station, Mr. Cary was promoted, 13 July, 1807, to a Lieutenancy in the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, one of the ships employed in the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen, where he served on shore as Major of Brigade, and acquired much credit. His next appointments were, on the West India and Mediterranean stations—21 Dec. 1807, to the CHERUB sloop, Capts. Geo. Ravenshaw, Alex. Nesbitt, and Thos. Tudor Tucker—7 Feb. and 11 April, 1809, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and OCEAN 98, both commanded by Capt. John Surman Carden—22 April, 1809, to the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers—and, 6 April, 1811, again to the VILLE DE PARIS, Capt. Geo. Burlton. On 13 Dec. 1810, he served in the boats of the KENT, with those of a squadron under Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, at the destruction of a large convoy, protected by two batteries, in the Mole of Palamos, where, out of a body of 600 British officers and men, upwards of 200 were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Mr. Cary—who afterwards commanded the Kerryhead Signal station at the mouth of the Shannon, from Sept. 1813, to May, 1814—was lastly appointed, 11 Jan. 1816, First of the CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, with whom he served for some time, on the Irish station, as First Lieutenant. He attained the rank of Retired Commander 10 April, 1843.*

CARY. (CAPTAIN, 1839. F-P., 16; H-P., 11.)

THE HONOURABLE PLANTAGENET PIERREPONT CARY, born 8 Sept. 1806, is second son of the eighth Viscount Falkland, Capt. R.N. (who died 2 March, 1809, from the effects of a wound received in a duel), by Miss Christiana Anson, his wife; and brother of the present Viscount Falkland, Lieut.-Gov. of Nova Scotia, as likewise of Commander the Hon. B. C. F. P. Cary, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 10 Aug. 1820; and embarked, in 1822, as Midshipman, on board the PHAETON 46, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, employed successively in the West Indies and Mediterranean. In 1824 he proceeded to the East Indies in the BOADICEA 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Brisbane, in the boats of which frigate he served during the Burmese war. He afterwards joined, in the Mediterranean, the WARSPITE 76, Capts. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Wm. Parker, and WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland; and, having passed his examination in 1827, was there promoted,

* Although not employed by the Admiralty after he left the CYRUS, Commander Cary had charge, from 1820 until 1834, of a hired packet under the Post-Office. He has left a widow, a lunatic, and four daughters, one of them married, but the others (the Commander having lost all his property in the service) totally unprovided for.

2 Dec. 1829, into the Dartmouth 42, Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes. Lieut. Cary's next appointments were—24 Nov. 1830, and 27 Jan. 1832, to the Prince Regent 120, and Ocean 80, flag-ships at Sheerness of Sir John Poo Beresford — and, 13 June, 1833, and 10 March, 1834, to the Conway 28, Capt. Henry Eden, and Spartiate 76, bearing the flag of Sir Mich. Seymour on the South American station. He obtained his second commission 31 Oct. 1834—was appointed, 28 Feb. 1837, to command the Comus 18, in the West Indies—became a Post-Captain 9 May, 1839—and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Cary married, 27 April, 1843, Mary Ann, only child of J. F. Maubert, Esq., of Norwood, co. Surrey. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

CASE. (Retired Capt., 1846. f-p., 23; h-p., 34.)

William Case entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hebe 38, Capt. Alex. Hood, and, in March, 1792, was transferred to the Juno 32, Capt. Sam. Hood, both stationed in the Channel. From May, 1793, to April, 1796, he again served in the Hebe, as Midshipman, under Capts. A. Hood, Paul Minchin, and Mat. Henry Scott, in the West Indies, where we find him, after a short attachment to the Majestic 74, flag-ship of Sir John Laforey, promoted, 3 Oct. 1797, to a Lieutenancy in La Victorieuse 14, Capts. Edw. Stirling Dickson and Richardson. While in the latter vessel he cut out a Spanish schooner from under the fire of a privateer and two batteries at Port España, Trinidad—took part, 7 May, 1798, in a very creditable action with two French privateers, the smaller of whom, a sloop of 6 guns and 50 men, was captured, and the other, a schooner of 12 guns and 80 men, put to flight—and, in Dec. following, witnessed the surrender of two forts near the river Caribe, besides valiantly contributing, in joint command of a party of 70 seamen, to the capture and destruction, at Gurupano, of two others, defended by at least 300 men, and of the *Couleuvre*, of 6 guns and 80 men.* Lieut. Case's next appointments were, 27 Aug. 1801, 20 April, 1804, and 21 Dec. 1805, to the Beaver sloop, Capt. Christopher Basset Jones, Magdalene, Capt. Joseph Lamb Popham, and Agincourt 64, Capts. Thos. Briggs and Henry Hill, on the Home station; after which he served, from Jan. 1806 to June, 1812, under Sir Sam. Hood, on board the Centaur 74, Hibernia 110, Tigre 74, Owen Glendower 36, and Illustrious 74, off the Western Islands, and in the Mediterranean, Baltic, and East Indies. During the period of his attachment to the Centaur, Mr. Case, as First Lieutenant, was meritoriously present, 25 Sept. 1806, at the capture, in company with the Mars and Monarch 74's, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, on which occasion Sir S. Hood lost his arm.† He also attended, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, the expedition to Copenhagen—beheld, in Dec. of the same year, the surrender of Madeira—ably assisted, in conjunction with the Implacable 74, at the taking, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet, near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, after a close and furious conflict, in which the Centaur lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded‡—and, in Aug. 1809, was engaged, under Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, in the attack upon Walcheren. After holding for two months the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of Madras Hospital, he was promoted, 7 Aug. 1812, to the command of the Hecate sloop; and, on 15 of the same month, he joined the Samarang, of 16 guns, of which he appears to have retained command, in New South Wales, until 24 March, 1814. He has since been on half-pay. His acceptance of the rank he now holds took place 14 May, 1846.

Capt. Case, in the early part of his career, also assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie and Trinidad. He married, 15 Sept. 1829, a daughter of Henry Hallett, Esq., of Chidcock, Devon.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 210. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 1306.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1282.

CASEY. (Lieut., 1799. f-p., 29; h-p., 29.)

David O'Brien Casey entered the Navy, in 1789, as Captain's Servant, on board the Hyæna 24, Capts. John Aylmer, Jas. Kinneer, and Wm. Hargood, which ship, the first lost by the British during the war, was captured by the French 40-gun frigate *Concorde*, off Hispaniola, 27 May, 1793. On regaining his liberty soon afterwards, Mr. Casey obtained a Midshipman's berth in the Hermione 32, Capts. John Hill and Philip Wilkinson, also on the Jamaica station; where, in 1795-6, he became successively attached to the Raisonnable 64, and Swiftsure 74, both flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Ambuscade 32, Capt. Thos. Twysden; and where he rejoined, early in 1797, the Hermione, then commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot. A fearful mutiny, on 23 Sept. following, broke out among the crew of the latter ship, and, in the general massacre of the officers which ensued, Mr. Casey, the Master, Gunner, Carpenter, and Cook, were the only persons who escaped destruction. Of these, the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor. On his subsequent return to England, after a captivity of some months at La Guayra, on the Spanish Main, Mr. Casey in succession joined, on the Home station, the Achilles 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope and Geo. Murray, Royal George 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, the Monarch 74, Capt. T. R. Mosse, and another ship, the name of which we do not happen to possess. He was confirmed, 11 Oct. 1799, into the Nemesis 28, Capt. Thos. Baker, and, on 12 Jan. and 25 July, 1800, appears, while cruizing in the Channel, to have assisted at the capture of *Le Renard*, a heavy privateer, and, after a sharp struggle of 25 minutes, of the Danish frigate *Freija*, and convoy. Towards the close of the latter year we find him, as First Lieutenant of Le Sensible, Capt. Robt. Tause, sailing for the East Indies, where he continued two years; after which he served, until 1805, in the Magicienne and Fortunée frigates, Capt. Henry Vansittart—again, as First Lieutenant, in the Merlin sloop, Capt. Robt. Forbes—and in the Astrea 32, Capt. Jas. Carthew, on the Home and West India stations. He afterwards for eight years commanded a Signal station and a body of Sea Fencibles in Ireland; and was then appointed, 6 March and 10 May, 1813, to the Albion 74, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, fitting out at Chatham, and, as Senior, to the Clarence 74, Capts. H. Vansittart and Fred. Warren, with whom he served, off Brest, until Aug. 1814. On 6 Dec. 1835, he next obtained charge of the Semaphore at Putney; but resigned that employment on being appointed, 15 Oct. 1839, to the Royal Hospital at Greenwich.

Lieut. Casey is married, and has, with other issue, a son, Thomas Page, Second Lieutenant, R.M. (1843), now serving in the Mediterranean, on board the America 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon.

CASHMAN. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

William Cashman entered the Navy in 1830; passed his examination 4 April, 1838; and served, as Mate, in the Edinburgh 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, Electra 18, Capt. Arthur Darley, and Hermes steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Washington Carr, on the Mediterranean and North America and West India stations. He obtained his commission 1 Dec. 1845, and still serves in North America and the West Indies, as Additional-Lieutenant of the Vindictive 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen.

CASTLE. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 23; h-p., 11.)

William Langford Castle, born 31 March, 1800, is only son of William Castle, Esq., of Sittingbourne, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 May, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Caledonia 120, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew; in which he was present, 5 Nov. 1813, and, as Midshipman, 13 Feb. 1814, in two skirmishes with the

French fleet off Toulon, besides assisting as junior Aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief, at the reduction of Genoa, in April of the latter year. He next served, from June, 1814, until wrecked, in a hurricane, near Smyrna, 20 Feb. 1816, on board the COSSACK 28, Capt. Lord Algernon Percy, in North America, PHILOMEL 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, lying at Plymouth, and PHŒNIX 42, Capt. Chas. John Austen. We then find him doing duty for three years in the ALBION 74, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose; and, on returning to North America in 1819, in the NEWCASTLE 60, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, selected to command the JANE tender. He passed his examination 15 Aug. 1819; was subsequently, on reaching England in the summer of 1822, again employed for a short time in the ALBION, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, at Portsmouth; and, on next proceeding to the West Indies, in the ISIS 50, with the flag flying of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, was appointed, 6 June, 1824, to the command of the SPEEDWELL schooner of 5 guns, in which he appears to have been actively employed against the pirates of Cuba. Mr. Castle, who was promoted into the HELICON 10, Capt. Thos. Fisher, 25 Aug. 1824, afterwards joined in succession, almost invariably as First Lieutenant, the BEAVER 10, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, ISIS, as before, ROSE 20, Capt. Wm. Benj. Suckling, SYBILLE 48, Commodore Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, ATHOLL 28, Capt. Alex. Gordon, and DRYAD 42, Commodore John Hayes—the three last on the coast of Africa; where, in charge of the BLACK JOKE and FAIR ROSAMOND tenders, and otherwise, we find he contributed to the liberation of many thousand slaves. After holding the acting-command, for some months, of the MEDINA 20, on the same station, Lieut. Castle obtained a second promotal commission, dated 29 Oct. 1831; subsequently to which he joined—15 Feb. 1834, the SALAMANDER steam-vessel, employed on Channel service—4 Aug. 1835, the PYLADES 18, again on the African station, where he had the good fortune to emancipate a thousand negroes, and to render such essential benefit to trade as to elicit the thanks of the merchants of Liverpool—and, in Nov. 1840, to the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, fitting at Portsmouth, which last appointment, in consequence of disease induced by his long servitude on the coast of Africa, he was compelled to resign. He attained Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841; and is at present on half-pay.

He married, first, 2 April, 1835, Emma, third daughter of Capt. Sir John Hill, R.N., Kt. That lady dying 25 Oct. 1837, he espoused, secondly, 7 July, 1841, Elizabeth Allen, only daughter of Commander Robt. M'Coy, R.N., by whom he has issue two children. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

CASWELL. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 26; H-P., 13.)

GEORGE CASWELL entered the Navy, 24 May, 1808, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the PARTHIAN 10, Capts. John Balderson, Rich. Harward, and Hon. Henry Dawson, in which vessel we find him, in the course of the same year, sharing in an action with three men-of-war—assisting next at the capture, 5 May, 1809, of *La Nouvelle Gironde*, a noted privateer, of 14 guns and 58 men—and employed, subsequently, at the bombardment of Flushing. Having attained the rating of Midshipman, 4 April, 1810, he removed, in Nov. following, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship and the CALEDONIA 120, on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations, until Sept. 1814. During that period he partook of the two slight encounters, of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, with the French fleet near Toulon—and served on shore at the reduction of Genoa. After a further attachment to the PRINCE FREDERICK, Capt. Rich. Pridham, receiving-sloop at Plymouth, and to the MALTA 80, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, and BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, both on the Mediterranean station, Mr. Caswell was promoted, 24 Sept. 1815, to a Lieutenancy in the MINSTREL 20, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, in which he returned home and was paid off in the ensuing December. His subsequent appointments were—28 Dec. 1824, to the CHAMPION 18, Capt. John Fitz-Gerald Studdert, with whom he served, as First Lieutenant, during the Burmese war—17 Nov. 1829, and 1 May, 1830, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, and ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Hyde Parker, at Portsmouth—23 March and 16 Dec. 1831, as Senior, to the PALLAS 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, in the West Indies, and MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Edmund Lyons, in the Mediterranean—25 Nov. 1834, to the Coast Guard—13 Nov. 1841, again as Senior, to the GORGON steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, on the Mediterranean station—and, 23 April, 1842, in a similar capacity, to the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christ. Wyvill, at the Cape of Good Hope. He continued in the latter vessel until promoted to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Commander Caswell married Louisa, daughter of Commander Benj. Leigh, R.N., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

CASWELL. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 12; H-P., 22.)

THOMAS CASWELL entered the Navy, 15 May, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMPHION 32, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart, John Brett Purvis, and Wm. Bowles, with whom he successively served, latterly as Midshipman, off Bermuda and on the Home station, where we believe he assisted at the capture of the islands of Schouwen and Tholen, until Oct. 1815. He then sailed for the East Indies in the MAGICIENNE 36, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and on his return to England, in Aug. 1819, was appointed to the Coast Blockade, as Admiralty-Midshipman of the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. Having obtained his commission, 3 March, 1820, Mr. Caswell was again employed on the latter service, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot, from 13 Feb. 1829, until some time in the following year. He afterwards, on 31 March, 1832, obtained a command in the Coast Guard; but has been on half-pay since 1835. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

CASWELL. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 17; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM CASWELL entered the Navy, in Sept. 1805, as A.B., on board the Fox 32, Capts. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, Hon. Arch. Cochrane, Henry Hart, and Wm. Wells, on the East India station, where he remained until his return home in Oct. 1811; previous to which he had been taken prisoner, as Midshipman, in a conflict with the Malays, and detained a prisoner among them from Sept. 1807 to April, 1808—and had commanded the Fox's barge at the capture, 23 March, 1809, of *La Caravanne* French privateer, of 8 guns and 100 men, under the batteries of Sappara. In Nov. 1811, he joined, as Master's Mate, the MAIDSTONE 36, Capt. Geo. Burdett—and, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, commanded her launch at the capture of a privateer of 5 guns and 59 men. For his subsequent conduct, on 3 Aug. 1812, at the taking, in the Bay of Fundy, of the American Revenue-cutter *Commodore Barry*, of 6 guns, by the boats of the MAIDSTONE, of one of which he again had charge, Mr. Caswell was appointed, 26 April, 1813, Acting-Lieutenant of the SPARTAN 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, and, on 13 Nov. following, was confirmed into the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd. He was afterwards, on 26 Sept. 1814, wounded in a sanguinary attack on the American privateer *General Armstrong*. On his return home, after visiting the West Indies,* he joined, 7 Sept. 1815, the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, one of Lord Exmouth's ships at the bombardment of Algiers, in which he continued until paid off in Oct. 1818. He was subsequently appointed—23 Nov. 1820, to the SURINAM sloop, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, on the Jamaica station—in Nov. 1821, as First Lieutenant, to the BANN 20, Capt. Chas. Phillips, on the coast of

* See Lieut. Thomas Heales.

Africa—and, 5 March, 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He has been on half-pay since 1828. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

CATER. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 17; H-P., 26.)

CHARLES JOSEPH CATER was born 14 Dec. 1788, and died 31 July, 1845. He was youngest son of the late Henry Cater, Esq., Attorney-at-law, of Great James Street, London; and brother of the late Mr. Sam. Cater, R.N., who, after having served in the battles of Camperdown and Copenhagen, was lost, as Master's Mate, in the SCOUT 18, Capt. Henry Duncan, 25 March, 1801.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGICIENNE 32, Capt. Henry Vansittart, with whom he subsequently sailed for the West Indies, as Midshipman of the FORTUNÉE 36, and there assisted at the capture of a Spanish packet, of which, with another Midshipman and 22 men, he was placed in charge. A few days afterwards, the prize having been rendered totally unserviceable in a gale of wind, Mr. Cater and his party were compelled to abandon her, and, on landing at Vera Cruz, were marched up the country, as prisoners of war, to Pueblos de los Angelos, where they were detained for the space of 15 months. On at length regaining his liberty, the subject of this sketch rejoined the FORTUNÉE, then on the coast of Ireland; after which he was transferred to the BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ship of Lord Gardner off the Texel, and, on 28 Feb. 1809, appointed Lieutenant of the EPHERA brig, Capts. John Strutt Peyton and Thos. Everard, under the latter of whom he was wrecked, near Cadiz, 26 Dec. 1811. His subsequent appointments appear to have been — 29 Feb. 1812, to the SAVAGE sloop, Capt. Wm. Bissell, on the Portsmouth station—12 March, 1814, to the TERROR bomb, Capts. John Sheridan and Constantine Rich. Moorsom, in which he served, until the peace, up the Chesapeake and along the coast to Cumberland Sound—and, 25 Oct. 1815, as First Lieutenant, to the NIMROD 18, Capts. John Macpherson Ferguson and John Windham Dalling, on the Leith station. He was paid off 24 June, 1819, and was not afterwards employed.

Lieut. Cater married, 10 Aug. 1830, Clarissa Dorothy, second daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Thos. John Stirling, R.M., grand-daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. T. Stirling, R.M., and sister of the present Lieut. Spencer Stirling, R.N., by whom he has left an only daughter.

CATOR. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

BERTIE CORNELIUS CATOR, born 26 Sept. 1787, at Beckenham, co. Kent, is fourth son of the late Joseph Cator, Esq., a merchant of high standing, by Diana, sister of the late Admiral Sir Albemarle Bertie, Bart., K.C.B., a descendant of the Dukes of Uncaster.

This officer entered the Navy in April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, then Flag-Captain to Sir Chas. Cotton, on the Home station; where he afterwards joined in succession, as Midshipman, the GLORY 98, Capt. Thos. Wells, MALTA 80, Capt. A. Bertie, and CARYSFORT and HYDRA frigates, each commanded by Capt. Geo. Mundy, under whom he appears, latterly in the Mediterranean, to have assisted at the capture of several heavy privateers and other armed vessels, besides participating in much boat-service. On 14 Dec. 1806, he was promoted, from the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood off Cadiz, to be Acting-Lieutenant of the DELIGHT brig, Capt. Philip Cosby Handfield, employed in conveying despatches to the Archipelago and Egypt, and also to England, previously to his return whither he proved the main instrument, during a tremendous hurricane, of rescuing the vessel from destruction. Being officially promoted, 3 March, 1807, Mr. Cator, on 2 June following, joined the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of his uncle off Brest, and next of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith off Lisbon; after which he was appointed, 16 April, 1808, to the LEOPARD 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Bertie, by whom he was placed in command, 22 Feb. and 21 Nov. 1809, of the SAPPHIRE and OTTER sloops. In the latter vessel we find him until April, 1810, blockading the Isles of France and Bourbon, and particularly distinguishing himself by his conduct at the capture of St. Rose. While on his passage soon afterwards from the Cape to the Mauritius, in charge of the RANGER transport, Mr. Cator was taken by two French frigates, but was fortunately exchanged in time to assume command of the BOMBAY ANNA, a country ship, and co-operate in the subjugation of that island. Immediately on its conquest he was sent home, as Acting-Commander of the ACTÆON brig, with the duplicates of the despatches, and was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 13 Feb. 1811, and presented with a gratuity of 500*l.* Continuing in the ACTÆON until his attainment of Post-rank, 7 June, 1814, Capt. Cator, during that period, carried despatches to Calcutta and back — escorted the Russian fleet from the Baltic to Gottenborg — landed with a party of marines, on one occasion, in Lynhaven Bay, on the coast of America, and destroyed a barrack with all its stores, after a short action with a body of dragoons and infantry, in which 9 of the enemy were taken, and several killed or wounded, with a loss to the British of only one marine badly wounded*—commanded all the watering parties during the blockade of the Chesapeake in the winter of 1813—and afterwards cruized off the coast of Norway with the BRISEIS brig under his orders. Capt. Cator, who had not been employed since his Post-promotion, accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, in 1816, Sophia, only child of Michael Atkinson, Esq., of Mount Mascal, North Cray, Kent, and Portland Place, London, formerly of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service; by whom he has, with other issue, a youngest daughter, Jane Frances, who married, 1 June, 1842, Geo. Augustus Graham, youngest son of General Vernon, of Hilton Park, co. Stafford. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CATOR. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOHN BERTIE CATOR passed his examination 8 Aug. 1836; and for his services, as Mate of the WELLESLEY 72, Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, and CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, during the war in China (where, in the HERALD, he beheld the capture of several forts, and of the last one protective of the approaches to Canton†), was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842. He joined, 3 June, 1843, the VIRAGO steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Graham Otway, on the Mediterranean station; and since 14 April, 1846, has been employed in the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Kingcome, and, as First, in the BIRKENHEAD steam-frigate, Capt. Aug. Henry Ingram.

CAULFEILD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

EDWIN TOBY CAULFEILD, born 14 Jan. 1793, is eldest son of the late Wade Toby Caulfeild, Esq., of Raheenduff, Queen's co., and of Catcombe, co. Wilts, Captain in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, by his second wife, Anne, sister of Sir Jonathan Cope, Bart., of Brewerne; grandson of Col. Wm. Caulfeild, Lieutenant-Governor of Fort George, N.B.; great-grandson of the Hon. Toby Caulfeild, of Clone, co. Kilkenny, third son of William, fifth Baron Charlemont; and cousin of Commander Jas. Caulfeild, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LAVINIA 38, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, in which frigate he attained the rating of Midshipman in 1808, and served, until Nov. 1810, in the Channel, off the Western Islands and the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 232. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503.

coasts of Spain and Portugal, in the expedition against Flushing, and on the Mediterranean station. In Jan. 1811, he joined the CONQUESTADOR 74, commanded by the same Captain, and, while in that ship, assisted in her boats at the capture of a French vessel under the batteries of Ile d'Aix, and was ultimately, on 27 Dec. in the same year, taken prisoner in a gallant but unsuccessful attack on an enemy's flotilla. He regained his liberty at the peace, and obtained his commission 3 March, 1815, but has been ever since on half-pay.

Lieut. Caulfeild married Frances Sally, daughter of the late Eyles Irwin, Esq., of co. Fermanagh, by whom he has issue a son and two daughters.

CAULFEILD. (COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

JAMES CAULFEILD is third son of the late Wm. Caulfeild, Esq., of Benown, co. Athlone, Col. of the Roscommon Militia, by his first wife, Lucy Sanderson, of Clover Hall, co. Cavan; grandson of the Venerable John Caulfeild, Archdeacon of Kilmore; brother of the present Col. John Caulfeild, of Bloomfield, co. Westmeath, Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Roscommon; nephew of Commodore Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, R.N., who died in 1821, and of the late Commander Robt. Caulfeild, R.N. (1814); and cousin of the present Lieut. Edwin Toby Caulfeild, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MILFORD 74, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, flag-ship, afterwards, of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, under whom he served at the siege of Cadiz, was frequently engaged in boat-collisions with the French flotilla, and assisted in removing the wounded after the battle of Barrosa. On 2 Aug. 1811, he became Midshipman of the HIBERNIA 110, bearing the flag of the same officer, and next of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, in the Mediterranean; where he was transferred, in Jan. 1813, to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan. In Oct. following we find him serving at the capture of Port d'Anzo, and subsequently employed on the coast of Italy, where he co-operated on shore with the army in the attack upon Leghorn, and was frequently landed on other occasions for the purpose of harassing the enemy. Mr. Caulfeild —who next became attached to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. H. Duncan, CENTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and ACORN 20, Capt. Jos. Prior, on the Home and East India stations—passed his examination 15 Aug. 1815; and afterwards joined, in the several capacities of Acting-Lieutenant, Master's-Mate, and Admiralty-Midshipman—the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton, and THAIS 20, Capt. Henry Weir, on the last-named station—the SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, CYRENÉ 20, Capt. Aaron Tozer, IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and TONNANT 80, and WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. T. G. Caulfeild, lying in Hamoaze—and LEANDER 60, in which ship, on his return to India with the flag of the Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, he was made a Lieutenant, 5 Feb. 1821. His subsequent appointments afloat appear to have been—2 Nov. 1821, and 19 Jan. 1822, as First Lieutenant, to the LIVERPOOL 50, and GANGES 84, both commanded by Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, in the East—8 May, 1826, after an interval of three years and a half, to the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth—7 Jan. 1827, to the MENAI 26, Capt. Michael Seymour, on the South American station—8 Dec. 1827, to the IMPERIAL bomb, Capts. Edm. Williams Gilbert and Brunswick Popham, in the Mediterranean—2 Dec. 1828, and 28 Dec. 1829, as Senior, to the PELICAN 18, Capt. Fras. Deane Hutcheson, and GLOUCESTER 74, Capts. Henry Stuart and Fras. Holmes Coffin, on the same station—and, 5 Nov. 1830, to the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Christopher John Williams Nesham, in which he returned to England and was paid off towards the close of 1831. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 27 Aug. 1832; and has not been since employed.

Commander Caulfeild received the thanks of the Navy Board in 1827 for his personal exertions in extinguishing a fire which had broken out in alarming proximity to the Dockyard at Woolwich. He married, first, in 1823, Augusta, daughter of Anne, Baroness Crofton, and sister of Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, R.N., by whom he had one son, now an Ensign in the 66th Regt.; and, secondly, Emilia Olivia, daughter of the late Col. French, of Clooniquin, co. Roscommon.

CAVENDISH. (CAPT., 1830. F-P., 16; H-P., 21.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE JOHN CAVENDISH is third son of Richard, second Baron Waterpark, by Juliana, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Thos. Cooper, Esq., of Cooper's Hill and Mullimast Castle, co. Kildare; brother of the present Lord Waterpark, Colonel of the Derbyshire Militia, and of the Hon. Fred. Cavendish, a Captain in the Army; and brother-in-law of the Right. Rev. Thos. Musgrave, D.D., Lord Bishop of Hereford.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ELIZABETH 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon, Thos. Searle, and Edw. Leveson Gower, employed on the Home station; became, 26 July, 1810, Midshipman of the POICTIERS 74, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford, with whom, on proceeding to North America, he assisted at the capture, among other vessels, of the ships-of-war *Wasp* and *Frolic*; joined next, in 1811, the TONNANT 80, Capt. Alex. Skene, GOLIATH a cut-down 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and LEANDER 60, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, in which he aided in taking several American privateers; was afterwards transferred, in succession, to the PRINCE 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth, JUPITER 50, Capt. Henry Meynell, fitting out at Plymouth, and NEWCASTLE 60, bearing the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm at St. Helena; passed his examination in 1816; came home, early in 1817, as Acting-Lieutenant of the ICARUS 10, Capt. Thos. Barker Devon; and after a further attachment to the ISTER 36, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Hamilton, and CARNATION 18, Capt. Hon. John Gordon, at Newfoundland, was there promoted, 14 July, 1818, into the EGERIA 24, Capt. Robt. Rowley. He was next appointed—21 Nov. 1818, to the TAMAR 26, Capt. Hon. John Gordon, on the latter station—and, 29 July, 1821, to the TEES 26, Capts. Thos. Coe and Fred. Marryat, in which he served during a part of the Burmese war. He attained the rank of Commander 7 Aug. 1826; became Second Captain, in the WINCHESTER 52, to Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies, 3 Oct. 1829; was posted 25 Nov. 1830; then returned home a passenger in the VICTOR 18; and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Cavendish married, 14 Aug. 1838, Caroline, youngest sister of Chas. Prideaux Brune, Esq., of Prideaux Place, Cornwall, by whom he has issue three children.

CAWLEY. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 22; H-P., 31.)

JOHN CAWLEY died 30 April, 1846, in his 77th year. He was son of the late Thos. Cawley, Esq., merchant, of Exmouth, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1793, as A.B., on board the VANGUARD 74, Capt. Hon. Edwin Henry Stanhope, lying in the Downs; removed, as Midshipman, in the following month, to the PRINCE 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Bowyer; and, on subsequently accompanying the latter officer into the BARFLEUR 98, was present in Earl Howe's actions of 29 May and 1 June, 1794, on which latter occasion he was slightly wounded. From July, 1794, to May, 1798, he was next employed, as Master's-Mate, on a voyage of discovery to the Pacific, under Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, of the PROVIDENCE 16, and, when on shore at the Sandwich Islands, narrowly escaped being murdered by the natives, the rest of his party having been all destroyed. After a servitude of two years on board the SUFFOLK 74, bearing the flag of Admiral Rainier

in the East Indies, Mr. Cawley was confirmed, 16 Aug. 1800, to a Lieutenancy in the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball. While in the subsequent command of a gun-boat at the blockade of Batavia, he was principally instrumental to the destruction of the dockyard, arsenal, and public works, as well as of 6 armed and 10 merchant vessels, at that place; after which he aided, in the Straits of Banca, in taking one and sinking five of a flotilla of 60 piratical proas, at the termination of an action, in which, by the explosion of the powder-magazine, his sight was seriously injured. His next appointments were—31 Jan. 1804, to the SAN JOSEF 110, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Cotton, in the Channel; and, 6 Sept. 1805, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, under whom he beheld the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the French ship *Marengo* of 80 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. He afterwards, as First Lieutenant, joined—in Feb. 1808, the TALBOT sloop, Capt. Hon. Alex. Jones, off the coast of Portugal—30 June, 1809, the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, at the Cape of Good Hope—in Feb. and Dec. 1813, the MAGICIENNE and POMONE frigates, in which, under Capts. Hon. Wm. Gordon and Philip Carteret, he assisted at the capture of St. Sebastian—and, 25 July, 1814, the VALIANT 74, on the South American station, where, during the absence of the Captain, Zachary Mudge, he suppressed a dangerous mutiny of the crew. We should have mentioned that Lieut. Cawley, when in the TALBOT and INCONSTANT, won considerable credit by the able manner in which he rescued those ships from destruction when they had taken the ground on a reef of rocks, the one near Lisbon, the other in Saldanha Bay. The VALIANT having been paid off in Aug. 1815, he remained unemployed until appointed, 20 Nov. 1821, to command the GRECIAN cutter, of 10 guns, on the West India station. In March, 1823, we find him destroying a noted piratical schooner, mounting 8 heavy guns, together with 3 gun-boats, carrying in the whole 120 men, of whom 50 were killed; after which he performed an important service in heaving H.M. sloop SCOUT from off a reef of rocks on which she had struck; and for his conduct, on 5 Nov. following, in personally saving, with the boats of the GRECIAN, in spite of a tremendous surf, 21 British subjects, who had been wrecked on a desert rock in the Gulf of Mexico, received the thanks of the Royal Humane Society. He was promoted to the rank of Commander on paying off the GRECIAN, 11 May, 1825; and, on 18 July, 1837, was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital.

Commander Cawley, in 1818, constructed a lifeboat, the great value of which was fully attested by Sir John Ross in his first visit to the Arctic regions. He also suggested to the Admiralty a plan for watering the town of Port Royal, Jamaica, the dockyard, and shipping, at one-third of the present annual expense; and to information afforded by him is the whale-fishery indebted for its extension from the Equator north to Japan. Another proposal, submitted by him to the Board, was for instantaneously acquainting the man at the wheel or officer of the watch with the sudden appearance of water in any part of the ship. He married, first, in 1803, Miss Ann Blackmore, by whom, who died in 1832, he had six sons and five daughters; and, secondly, Elizabeth Bragg, by whom he has left a son and daughter—making, with the former, 13 children, all living. His eldest son, John, is a Lieutenant R.N.; four other sons are in the Hon. E. I. C.'s service; and a fifth was lately employed in China as Master's-Assistant of the AGINCOURT 72.

CAWLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

JOHN CAWLEY is eldest son of the late Commander John Cawley, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1822, on board the GRECIAN cutter, then commanded by his father, under whom he particularly distinguished himself in the piratical engagement alluded to in our preceding memoir. He served as Midshipman of the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; and, in the following year, was on board the GRASSHOPPER sloop at the capture, in the West Indies, of two slave-vessels carrying 500 negroes. He passed his examination 6 May, 1829; invalided home from South America in 1833, in consequence of the loss of an eye, and of injuries which procured him a pension of 2*s.* 6*d.* a-day; joined, in the early part of 1845, the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, employed as an evolutionary ship; obtained his commission on 25 June in the same year; and since 25 April, 1846, has been employed in the IMAUM 72, Commodore Dan. Pring, receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica.

CERJAT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES THOMAS WILLIAM GEORGE CERJAT passed his examination 27 July, 1840; served for some time on the East India station as Mate of the CLIO 16, Capt. Edw. Norwich Troubridge; was for two years and a half employed at Portsmouth on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; became attached, 21 Dec. 1844, to the FIREBRAND steam-frigate, Capt. Jas. Hope, stationed on the S.E. coast of America; and, on 4 May, 1846, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed Additional of the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield.

CHADS. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

HENRY CHADS entered the Navy 2 Aug. 1832; passed his examination 4 Sept. 1839; was promoted, from the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, into the NIMROD 20, Capt. Fred. Henry Hastings Glasse, on the East India station, 14 June, 1841; was there transferred, 28 Feb. 1843, as Senior Lieutenant, to the HARLEQUIN 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings; and in the following year was severely wounded when in command of that vessel's boats in a desperate encounter with pirates on the coast of Sumatra. He was advanced, on being paid off, to his present rank, 31 Jan. 1845; and has been in command, since 21 April, 1846, of the STYX steam-sloop, on the coast of Africa.

CHADS, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1825. F-P., 27; H-P., 20.)

HENRY DUCIE CHADS is eldest son of Capt. Henry Chads, R.N., who died 10 Oct. 1799.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth 25 Oct. 1800; and embarked, in Sept. 1803, as A.B., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, in which he attained the rating of Midshipman in Aug. 1804, and served, until Aug. 1806, on the Mediterranean station, where he latterly contributed to the defence of Gaeta and the capture of Capri. After an intermediate attachment, on the Home station, to the ZEALAND 64, Capt. Robt. Hall, and POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray, he was promoted, 5 Nov. 1806, into the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Shield and Wm. Robt. Broughton, employed at the blockade of Cadiz; and, in July, 1808, joined the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Henry Lambert, with whom he went to Quebec, and then to India. Passing over many events of minor importance, although fraught with danger, in which Lieut. Chads bore an active part, we find him, in July, 1810, receiving the public thanks of Lieut.-Col. Keating for his conduct at the landing of the troops previous to the conquest of Isle Bourbon; and, on being subsequently lent, with the IPHIGENIA's launch and cutter, to the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Sam. Pym, particularly distinguishing himself at the capture, 13 Aug. following, of l'Ile de la Passe, the key to Grand Port in the Isle of France, on which occasion, Lieut. Geo. R. Norman, the leading officer, having been killed in the onset, he succeeded to the command of the storming party, and had the satisfaction of seeing the enemy fly on all sides.* In the course of the same month he assumed a share in a series of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 261.

gallant but unfortunate operations, which, by the 28th, terminated in the self-destruction of the British frigates Sirius, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sam. Pym, and Magicienne, the capture of the Nereide, and the surrender to a powerful French squadron of the Iphigenia herself, after incurring an individual loss of at least 5 men killed and 13 wounded, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est. From the date last mentioned, Lieut. Chads remained subject to all the horrors of a dreadful captivity, until released at the subsequent reduction of the Mauritius, when he was re-appointed First of the Iphigenia, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, with whom he returned to England, and was paid off in May, 1811. On 6 Dec. ensuing he became attached to the Semiramis 36, Capt. Chas. Richardson, employed off Cork and in the Channel; and, on 17 Aug. following, rejoined Capt. Lambert, as his Senior Lieutenant, in the Java, of 46 guns and a crew of 397 raw and inefficient men, in which ship, with Lieut.-General Thos. Hislop, the newly-appointed Commander-in-Chief at Bombay, on board, and two East Indiamen in escort, he sailed from Spithead 12 Nov. Being off the coast of Brazil on 29 Dec., the Java, whose anomalous crew had by this time been reduced to 377 men, fell in and came to close action with the powerful and ably-equipped American ship *Constitution*, of 55 guns and a complement of 480 veterans. After a desperate struggle of three hours and forty minutes, in the midst of which, Capt. Lambert being mortally wounded, the command devolved upon Lieut. Chads, the Java, having had 22 men killed and 102 wounded, and being withal reduced to the state of a sinking hulk, was forced to strike to her comparatively giant antagonist, but not until she had also inflicted a very serious loss.* It is scarcely needful here to add that Lieut. Chads and the whole of his surviving officers and men were *most honourably acquitted* by a court-martial (which, on their return home, in April, 1813, assembled to try them for the loss of their ship) of all blame in that disaster: the former personally obtained the highest encomiums for his "zeal, ability, and bravery," and was most deservedly rewarded, by commission dated 28 May, 1813, with the command of the Columbia sloop of war. He afterwards signalized himself at the reduction of Guadeloupe in 1815,† and, on 24 Nov. in that year, was paid off. We next find Capt. Chads appointed, 22 Nov. 1823, to the Arachne 18, in which he proceeded to India, and there, on his own responsibility, joined in the expedition against Rangoon under Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, to whom, by his wonderful exertions, he rendered, as Commander-in-Chief for a considerable time of the flotilla on the river Irawady, the most conspicuous and effective co-operation; insomuch, indeed, that he was advanced to Post-rank 25 July, 1825; confirmed in the command of the Alligator of 28 guns, 27 April, 1826; and nominated a C.B. 26 Dec. following; besides calling forth the thanks of the Supreme Government in India, and the praise of the House of Commons at home.‡ Having finally affixed his signature, as Senior Naval Officer and Civil Commissioner, to the treaty of peace concluded with the Burmese, he conveyed the first instalment of the indemnification money paid by them, from Yandaboo to Calcutta; and then, returning to Plymouth, paid the Alligator off, 3 Jan. 1827. He subsequently, from 2 Jan. 1834 until the close of 1837, and from 20 Aug. 1841 until the summer of 1845, commanded, on the East India station, the Andromache 28, and Cambrian 36; in the former of which, when in company with the Imogene 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, he forced the passage of the Boca Tigris, in China, 7 and 9 Sept. 1834. He has been employed, since 28 Aug. 1845, as Captain-Superintendent of the Royal Naval College, and Captain of the Excellent gunnery-ship.

Capt. Chads married, 26 Nov. 1815, Elizabeth Townshend, eldest daughter of John Pook, Esq., of Fareham, co. Hants, by whom he has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 770. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 1911.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1825–6 *passim*.

CHALONER. (Commander, 1845.)

Thomas Chaloner, born 6 Feb. 1815, is youngest son of the late Robt. Chaloner, Esq., of Gainsborough, co. York (a gentleman of ancient Welsh extraction), by Frances Laura, daughter of Thomas, first Lord Dundas; brother of Wm. Chaloner, Esq., who was lost at sea while proceeding to join his regiment at Halifax; nephew of the late Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, C.B., and, by marriage, of the present Earl Fitzwilliam; grand-nephew of the late Admiral Sir Eliab Harvey, G.C.B.; and first-cousin of the present Earl of Zetland.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1827; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, in compliment to the memory of his uncle, Rear-Admiral Hon. G. H. L. Dundas, 17 Nov. 1834. He was afterwards appointed — 26 March, 1835, to the Dublin 50, Capts. Chas. Hope and Geo. Wickens Willes, flag-ship of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, in South America—18 April, 1836, to the Harrier 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Hallowell Carew, on the same station—and, 18 Nov. 1839, and 14 July, 1841, as First Lieutenant to the Wanderer 16, Capt. Hon. Joseph Denman, and Bittern 16, Capts. Hon. B. C. F. P. Cary and Edm. Peel, both actively employed in suppressing the slave-trade on the coast of Africa. He attained his present rank 24 March, 1845, and, since 10 Nov. 1846, has been in command of the Siren 16, on the coast of Africa.

CHAMBERLAIN. (Lieutenant, 1809. f-p., 25; h-p., 22.)

William Browne Chamberlain entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1800, as Ordinary, on board the Monmouth 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, flag-ship afterwards, on the Home station, of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, in which he attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Aug. 1801, and continued to serve until Nov. 1804. During that period he was at first employed in cruizing off the coast of Holland; then sailed with troops for Egypt, where he assisted at the capture of Alexandria in March, 1801; and, on the renewal of hostilities, took part in the blockade of Toulon. We next find him in succession attached, for a short while as Supernumerary-Midshipman, to the Royal William, flag-ship of Admiral Montagu, at Spithead, and, for upwards of two years, as Master's Mate, to the Aurora 28, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, at Bermuda, and Milan 38, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, at Halifax. On 11 June, 1807, within three months of passing, Mr. Chamberlain joined, as Acting-Lieutenant, the Bellona 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, stationed in Chesapeake Bay; from which ship he was transferred, in a similar capacity, 1 June, 1808, to the Æolus 32, Capts. Lord Wm. Fitzroy and Lord Jas. Townshend. He obtained his official promotion 27 Jan. 1809; and, after assisting at the ensuing reduction of Martinique, and serving for four years on the coast of North America, returned to Portsmouth, where he was paid off in Sept. 1813. He was subsequently employed in the Ordinary at the latter place from 18 March, 1830, until the same date in 1833; and, on 25 Sept. 1837, was appointed to the Quarantine Establishment at Standgate Creek. He is now on half-pay.

He is married and has issue. His son William, Midshipman of H.M. steamer Firefly, died of yellow fever at Barbadoes, 17 June, 1835, at the age of 17.

CHAMBERLAIN. (Commander, 1844.)

William Charles Chamberlain, born 21 April, 1818, is eldest son of the late Sir Henry Chamberlain, Bart., H.M. Chargé d'Affaires and Consul General at Rio de Janeiro, by his second wife, Anne Eugenia, daughter of Wm. Morgan, Esq., of London; half-brother of the present Sir Henry Chamberlain, Bart., an officer in the Royal Artillery; and brother-in-law of Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1837; and obtained his first commission 4 Nov. 1840, as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria, including the capture of St. Jean d'Acre. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—15 Dec. 1840, to the STROMBOLI steam-vessel, Capt. Woodford John Williams, in the Mediterranean — 18 Jan. 1842, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, on the same station—16 March, 1843, to the HOWE 120, also commanded by Capt. Forrest, with whom he returned to England—and, 22 Sept. 1843, and 30 Jan. 1844, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Fras. Scott, and ALBION 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, both engaged on particular service. Since his attainment of his present rank, 22 Oct. 1844, Commander Chamberlain has been on half-pay.

He married, 19 June, 1845, Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Basil Hall, R.N.

CHAMBERLAYNE. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE is only surviving son of the late Admiral Chas. Chamberlayne, who died in 1810; brother of the late Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, R.N., C.B. (1807); grand-nephew of James, Duke of Chandos; and first-cousin of Admiral Sir Chas. Hamilton, Bart., K.C.B., Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. Hamilton, Bart., K.C.B., Capt. Chas. Chamberlayne Irvine, R.N., and Lieut. Chas. Henry Ackerley, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, employed on the Home station; removed, in April, 1808, to the LEOPARD 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie, at the Cape of Good Hope; and, in May, 1810, became Midshipman of the BOADICEA 38, Capt. Josias Rowley. In the course of the latter year he assisted at the reduction of Isle Bourbon; the re-capture of the AFRICAINE 38; the taking, after a spirited action of 10 minutes, and a loss, to the BOADICEA of 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 9 killed and 15 wounded, of *La Vénus*, of 44 guns and 380 men, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hamelin, and of her prize the CEYLON 32; and the conquest of the Isle of France, where, for the purpose of covering the debarkation of the troops, he commanded the barge of the AFRICAINE, the flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bertie, to which he had been recently transferred. Mr. Chamberlayne next in succession joined the ECLIPSE 18, Capt. Henry Lynne (with whom he returned home in Nov. 1812), the BARROSA 36, and ROYAL GEORGE yacht, both lying off Deptford, and the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Rich. King; and, on 19 Aug. 1813, was appointed, immediately after passing his examination, Acting-Lieutenant of the WEASEL 18, Capts. Jas. Black and Hon. Fred. Noel. In Nov. and Dec. following he materially contributed, as Commander on shore of half his ship's company, and latterly as officer in sole charge of the WEASEL herself, during the temporary absence of the Captain and First Lieutenant, to the reduction of the fortress of Zara.* Having been confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, 11 Jan. 1814, Mr. Chamberlayne returned to England in the UNITÉ 36, commanded by his brother, Capt. H. E. Chamberlayne, and was paid off, in Oct. of the same year; after which we find him serving, from 26 Aug. 1818, until the autumn of 1819, in the ROCHFORT, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and, from 26 Oct. 1820, until the spring of 1821, in the ESK 20, Capt. Edw. Lloyd, on the West India station. He attained the rank he now holds 28 Aug. 1828, and has since been unemployed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CHAMBERS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 14; H-P., 46.)

DAVID CHAMBERS died 24 May, 1845, in the 73rd year of his age.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 May, 1785, as part of an Admiral's retinue, on board the EUROPA, in which ship and the JANUS he alternately served until 16 Jan. 1786. He re-embarked, 19 May, 1791, as A.B., on board the ALCIDE 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, lying in Portsmouth harbour, and attained the rating of Midshipman 24 Sept. 1791. On next removing, in Aug. 1792, to the LION 64, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower, he sailed, with Lord Macartney, on an embassy to China, whence he returned in 1794, and joined the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capts. Jas. Gambier and Sir John Orde, fitting for Channel service. In May, 1795, Mr. Chambers was transferred to the NAMUR 98, Capts. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Thomas Sotheby, and Wm. Luke, under the first of whom he attained the rank of Lieutenant, 11 Oct. 1796, and was present in the battle off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. His subsequent appointments were—27 March, 1799, to the GORGON 44, *armée en flûte*, Capts. Williams and Henry Hill, on the Mediterranean station—15 Aug. 1800, to the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Hon. John Colville, with whom he proceeded to the West Indies—and, 9 Sept. 1803, to the command of the CONFLICT brig of 14 guns, in which he captured, 8 Nov. following, off Calais, the French gun-boat No. 86, armed with 2 guns, and carrying 34 men, besides 23 complete stand of arms. He went on half-pay in the spring of 1804; attained the rank of Retired Commander on the Junior List 15 Dec. 1830; and was removed to the Senior 23 Jan. 1833.

Commander Chambers married, 3 May, 1804, Emma Catherine, fourth daughter of John Weyland, Esq., of Grosvenor Street, London, by whom he has left issue.

CHAMBERS. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 22; H-P., 11.)

WILLIAM CHAMBERS entered the Royal Naval College 15 June, 1814; and embarked, 15 June, 1817, as a Volunteer, on board the TAGUS 38, of which frigate he became Midshipman 23 Oct. 1818. Between Nov. following and July, 1825, he successively joined the SPEY, WYE, PHAETON, SPARTIATE, CAMBRIDGE, and FLY; and he was afterwards appointed, as Admiralty Mate—26 July, 1825, to the PYRAMUS—16 Oct. and 25 Dec. 1827, to the VICTORY and CHALLENGER—and, 20 Dec. 1828, to the SOUTHAMPTON. On 1 Jan. and 23 April, 1831, we find him nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, and CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Peter Fisher, both stationed in the East Indies—on his return whence he was officially promoted, 27 Dec. following. From 17 Aug. 1836, until 16 July, 1838, Mr. Chambers was next employed on board the FLY 18, Capt. Russell Eliott, and IMOGENE 28, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, on the South American station; and, on 20 Oct. 1838, he became First of the RACER 16, Capts. Geo. Byng and Thos. Harvey, with whom he appears to have been employed, in North America and the West Indies, until paid off, 28 Oct. 1842. He has not since been afloat. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CHAMBERS. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

WILLIAM WYLLY CHAMBERS is only son of Capt. Sam. Chambers, R.N. (1812), who died 29 Oct. 1843, shortly after paying off the MONARCH 84, by Susan Matilda, daughter of Wm. Wylly, Esq., H.M. Attorney-General at the Bahamas.

This officer entered the Navy 29 Aug. 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and, on 16 Dec. in the same year, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He subsequently joined—24 March, 1831, the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, employed on a particular service—27 Jan. 1832, the OCEAN 80, Capt. Sam. Chambers, lying at Sheerness—19 Feb. 1833, as First Lieutenant, the RACER 16, Capt. Jas. Hope, on the North America and West India station—and 19 June, 1837, the WELLESLEY 74, flag-ship of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland in the East Indies, where he was appointed, 28 Jan. 1840, Acting-Commander, for some months, of the PELORUS 16, and then rejoined,

* See Earl of Cadogan.

as First Lieutenant, the Wellesley, bearing the broad pendant at the time of Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer. For his services, while in the latter ship, on the coast of China and at the capture of Canton, Mr. Chambers was promoted to the rank of Commander, 8 Oct. 1841.* At the time of his last promotion, which took place 9 Nov. 1846, he had been officiating as Second-Captain, since 17 Nov. 1843, of the Albion 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, flag-ship at first of Sir David Milne at Devonport, and afterwards employed on various Particular Services.

Capt. Chambers married, 13 Oct. 1842, Eliza Ann, only child of J. W. Hodgetts, Esq., of Hagley, co. Worcester, by whom (who died 11 Oct. 1846) he has issue.

CHAMIER. (Commander, 1826. F-P., 17; H-P., 21.)

Frederic Chamier, born in 1796, is son of the late John Chamier, Esq., Member of Council for the Madras Presidency, by Georgiana Grace, eldest daughter of Admiral the late Sir Wm. Burnaby, Bart., of Broughton Hall, co. Oxford; grand-nephew of Anthony Chamier, Esq., who represented the borough of Tamworth in several Parliaments, and was Under Secretary of State; brother of Henry Chamier, Esq., Secretary to the Government at Madras; and brother-in-law of the late Col. Thos. Duer Broughton.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Salsette 36, Capt. Walter Bathurst, with whom he attended the ensuing expedition to Walcheren; and afterwards served, as Midshipman of the Fame 74, on the Mediterranean station, until April, 1811. He then cruized for a few months off the coast of Africa in the Arethusa 38, Capt. Fras. Holmes Coffin; and was next employed for three years and a half in the Menelaus 38, Capts. Sir Peter Parker and Edw. Dix. As Aide-de-Camp to the former of those officers, Mr. Chamier landed, 30 Aug. 1814, with a party of 134 seamen and marines at Bellair, near Baltimore, and assisted in routing a very superior body of Americans—an achievement, however, that cost the British a loss of 14 killed, including Sir Peter Parker, and 27 wounded. On 6 July, 1815, the subject of this sketch, while serving at Portsmouth on board the Caledonia 120, Capt. Sir Arch. Dickson, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; after which he appears to have been successively appointed—18 Sept. 1815, to the Euphrates 36, Capt. Robt. Preston, in the Mediterranean—7 April, 1818, to the Bulwark 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, lying at Sheerness—4 Nov. following, to the Arab 18, Capt. Chas. Simeon, on the Cork station—20 Sept. 1820, to the Lee 20, Capt. Stewart Blacker, employed at Plymouth—and, 20 Sept. 1824, and 3 Aug. 1825, as First, to the Scylla 18, Capt. Geo. Russell, and Lively frigate, Capt. Wm. Elliott, both in the West Indies. He there assumed command, 9 Aug. 1826, of the Britomart sloop; but since the autumn of 1827, when he returned home, has been unemployed.

Commander Chamier, a magistrate for the counties of Essex and Hertford, is the well-known author of 'Ben Brace,' the 'Life of a Sailor,' and other books of fiction; and, as editor of James's 'Naval History,' has continued that able work from the Algerine era to the year 1827, including, during the period, the details of the Burmese war, and of the battle of Navarin. He married, in June, 1832, Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Soane, Esq., of Chelsea, and grand-daughter of the celebrated Sir John Soane. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

CHAPELL. (Retired Commander, 1845. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

Charles Chapell was born 28 Feb. 1784; and has lost two brothers in the naval service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Sept. 1798, as A.B., on board the Seagull 18, Capts. Henry Wray, Thos. Lavie, John Wainwright, and Henry Burke, in which he attained the rating of Midshipman, 14 April, 1799, and served on the Home station, latterly as Master's Mate, until May, 1803. He next joined the Foudroyant 80, Capt. Peter Spicer, lying in Hamoaze; and, in Aug. following, removed to the Childers 14, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, in the Mediterranean. While in the latter vessel he captured, we presume in her boats, a French xebec, laden with wines, and mounting 4 guns; and likewise carried a battery, armed with 2 heavy guns, both of which were disabled and the magazine blown up. On his subsequent transference, in June, 1805, to the Guerrier 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Knight at Gibraltar, Mr. Chapell came into repeated collision with the Spanish gun-boats hovering about that port; after which he joined Lord Nelson in the Victory 100, in time to participate in the memorable action off Trafalgar, on which occasion, although accidentally omitted in the official return of the wounded, he received an injury in the face of which he has never recovered the effects. After a brief attachment to the Queen and Dreadnought 98's, flag-ships respectively of Lords Collingwood and Northesk, he obtained, 11 June, 1806, a Master's Mateship in the Chiffonne 36, Capt. John Wainwright; under whom, on 2 Jan. 1807, he aided in capturing a xebec laden with naval stores, from under the protection of a body of troops assembled on the coast of Morocco. On 15 of the following Aug. we further discover him, in command of a boat under the Chiffonne's First-Lieutenant, the late Sir Robt. Hall, cutting out, from beneath the fire of some batteries, a Spanish brig and schooner, in face of an opposition which, though it cost the enemy a loss of 20 men, occasioned the British a casualty still more severe. Mr. Chapell was subsequently promoted, 18 Feb. 1808, to the rank of Lieutenant in the Achates 18, Capt. Hugh Cameron, on the West India station, where, on 18 Nov. 1808, and 8 June, 1809, he removed to the Vimeira 16, Capt. Edw. Scobell, and Jason 32, Capts. Chas. Napier and Hon. Jas. Wm. King. In the latter frigate he also served for some time off Newfoundland, whence he returned to England in Jan. 1813. His next appointment was, 24 Nov. in the same year, to the Duncan 74, in which ship, under Rear-Admiral Sir John Poo Beresford and various Captains, he served on the Mediterranean and Brazilian stations until Aug. 1815. Commander Chapell, who has been ever since on half-pay, accepted his present rank 18 Jan. 1845.

He is married, and has issue four children.

CHAPMAN. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 27; H-P., 14.)

Charles Matthew Chapman entered the Navy, 26 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Alcmene 38, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship, the Belle-Poule 38, and Pembroke 74, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Aug. 1813. During that period he aided, besides contributing to the capture of many smaller armed vessels, at the taking, by the Belle Poule, of *Le Var*, of 26 guns, laden with corn for the relief of the French garrison at Corfu, 15 Feb. 1809; was also present, in 1809-10, at the reduction of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Sta. Maura; and witnessed the destruction, 5 May, 1811, in spite of a fierce opposition from the enemy, of a French 18-gun brig, lying moored in the harbour of Parenza.* On leaving the Pembroke, Mr. Chapman proceeded to Rio de Janeiro in the Akbar 50, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson. He then joined the Indefatigable 44, Capt. John Fyffe; and, on his return to England as Acting-Lieutenant of the Aquilon 32, Capt. Jas. Boxer, was confirmed, 19 July, 1814, into the Leven 24, Capt. Buckland Stirling Black, engaged, during the war of 100 days, in co-operating with the French Royalists in La Vendée. After nearly

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2539.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1547.

two years on half-pay he was for a short time appointed, 4 Oct. 1819, to the REDPOLE 10, Capt. Wm. Devereux Evance, lying at Portsmouth; subsequently to which we find him employed, from 26 April, 1824, until 1826, on the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot,—next, until 29 Dec. 1831, as Agent for Transports Afloat—from 14 Aug. 1832, until 30 Jan. 1837, in command of the Semaphore at Haste Hill—and, from 3 Feb. 1837, until superseded at his own request, 15 Dec. 1841, again in the Transport Service. He has since been on half-pay.

CHAPMAN. (Captain, 1824. F-P., 24; H-P., 31.)

ISHAM FLEMING CHAPMAN is son of the late Isham Chapman, Esq., who, for more than half a century, held an appointment under the Board of Customs.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1792, as Midshipman, on board the RATTLER sloop, in which he sailed for the South Seas on a voyage of discovery. In 1797 he joined the DIANA 38, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, on the Irish station; and, from 1798, until May, 1802, he served in the West Indies, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the BRUNSWICK 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Rich. Rodney Bligh, DÉCADE, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford, and FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart. While in the DÉCADE he was wounded in the course of a cutting-out expedition: in the FORTUNÉE he assisted, with the boats, at the capture of a privateer of 100 men. On 11 Feb. 1808, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, in the INVINCIBLE 74, Capts. Ross Donnelly and Chas. Adam, under the former of whom, when at the siege of Cadiz in 1810, he signalised himself by the handsome manner in which he volunteered his services at the defence of Fort Matagorda, and was again wounded.* We afterwards find him appointed, in succession, as First-Lieutenant—12 Nov. 1810, and 19 Dec. 1811, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98 and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ships off Toulon of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore—14 Oct. 1813, to the CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower, under whom he assisted at the reduction of Genoa—22 April, 1814, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, of which ship he became for a short time Acting-Captain—and next, to the MÆANDER 38, Capt. Burton, QUEEN 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, MALTA 84, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie (under whom he beheld the fall of Gaeta), and BOMBAY 74, Capt. Henry Bazely. Having attained the rank of Commander, 31 Aug. 1815, Capt. Chapman, on 29 Dec. 1818, joined the NAUTILUS 18, fitting at Deptford for the St. Helena station, from which vessel he was for a brief period transferred, 30 Dec. 1820, as Acting-Captain to the EURYALUS 42, at Jamaica; and, on 29 Dec. 1824, he was posted, from L'ESPIÈGLE 18, in which he had been surveying the western coast of Africa, into the ARIADNE 26, attached to the force at the Cape of Good Hope. Capt. Chapman, who had not been employed since Jan. 1826, accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

CHAPMAN. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JAMES CHAPMAN was born 9 April, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell; attained the rating of Midshipman, 22 June, 1806; and—if we except the period of a few months, from 25 Nov. 1809, to 4 April, 1810, when we find him on board the OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Wm. Selby, stationed off Cherbourg—continued uninterruptedly to serve under Capt. Campbell, in the NASSAU, the STATELY, another 64, and the TREMENDOUS 74, until July, 1814. During that period, while in the NASSAU, he was for two years employed in blockading the Texel, and, after attending the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, was (on the NASSAU's hard-wrought extrication from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) present, 22 March, 1808, in company with the STATELY 64, at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian-Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the NASSAU sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. In Oct. 1813, being then in the TREMENDOUS, Mr. Chapman served on shore with the batteries at the reduction of Trieste; and from 12 Feb. to 9 April, 1814, while detached in united charge of the imperial armed vessel *Fidèle* and of two of the ship's boats for the purpose of co-operating with the Austrian forces under Marshal Bellegarde, he was actively employed in preventing supplies from being thrown into Venice, Chioggia, and Malamocco, and, on 23 March, commanded and led the troop-boats which stormed and carried Fort Caranella, near the Po di Levante, on which occasion he took up a formidable position before Brondolo, and acquired for his conduct the thanks of the officer above mentioned and of Generals Marchal and Pulszky. Having passed his examination, 4 Dec. 1811, he was promoted, from the MALTA 84, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell, to a Lieutenancy in the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell, 24 Oct. 1814. He was placed on half-pay, after serving for some time at the blockade of the Chesapeake, 16 Aug. 1815, and has not been since officially employed.

Lieut. Chapman's name appears, as a supernumerary for passage, on the books of no fewer than 73 ships of war, owing to the circumstance of his having been appointed Master of 18 or 19 different prize-vessels. He married, 31 Oct. 1826, Eliza, third daughter of Thos. Hatton, Esq., a wine-merchant of Liverpool, and has issue six sons and three daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 674.

CHAPMAN. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

WELLESLEY POLE CHAPMAN entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1827; passed his examination 6 Nov. 1834; served for some time on the Mediterranean station as Mate of the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds; and, on that ship being paid off, was created a Lieutenant 6 June, 1842. He was appointed, on 25 of the same month, Additional of the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Chas. Adam; joined, 5 Oct. following, the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, Bart., employed on the same and Home stations; and, since 25 March, 1845, has been attached to the VERNON 50, bearing the flag on the south-east coast of America and in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield.

CHAPPELL. (Capt., 1838. F-P., 20; H-P., 23.)

EDWARD CHAPPELL was born 10 Aug. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KINGFISHER 18, Capts. Rich. Wm. Cribb, Nathaniel Day Cochrane, Geo. Fras. Seymour, and Wm. Hepenstall, in which vessel he attained the rating of Midshipman 23 April, 1806, and continued to serve until April, 1807. In the course of 1805, independently of the capture, in the West Indies, of *Les Deux Amis*, of 6 guns and 40 men, of *L'Elizabeth*, of 14 guns and 102 men, and of a Spanish register-ship, he distinguished himself at the cutting-out, from under the fire of heavy batteries on the Spanish main, of the *Isabella la Damos*, of 4 guns and 57 men, and, in the open day, of a Spanish merchantman. After participating in the victory off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806, the KINGFISHER returned to England with the despatches, and was then sent to Basque Roads, where she towed out the PALLAS at the close of her action with the *Minerve*, 14 May, 1806. She subsequently formed part of the force under Sir Thos. Louis at the capture, on 27 Sept. in the same year, of the French 44-gun frigate *Le Président*, and was next ordered to the Mediterranean. On becoming attached, in April, 1807, to the FAVORITE *alias* GOREE 26, Capt. Wm. Standway Parkinson, Mr. Chappell assisted at the ensuing reduction of the Danish West India islands of St. Thomas and Sta. Croix; after which he joined in succession the

Ulysses 44, Intrepid 64, and Captain 74, all commanded by Capt. Christ. John Williams Nesham, under whom, in the Intrepid, he served on shore with a party of seamen at the capture of Martinique, in Feb. 1809, and was present when that ship was severely cut up in an engagement with the French frigates *Henriade* and *Félicité*, under the guns of Fort Matilda, Guadeloupe, 15 April following. In Dec. 1809, he removed to the Tonnant 80, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, and sailed for the port of Cadiz, where, on being appointed to the command of a gun-boat, he witnessed the destruction of a Spanish prison-ship, co-operated in the defence of Fort Matagorda, lost nearly the whole of his crew in killed and wounded, was himself severely injured, and obtained for his services an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Téméraire 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, by whom he appears to have been soon after detached to assist in navigating the *Fernando Septimo*, of 120 guns, to Port Mahon. Having been officially promoted in the Minorca 18, Capt. Ralph Randolph Wormeley, 18 April, 1811, and been for some time successfully employed in cruizing between Tunis and Sicily, Lieut. Chappell returned to England in the Implacable 74, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, and was paid off in Nov. 1812. We afterwards find him appointed—3 Dec. 1812, to the Rosamond 20, Capts. Donald Campbell and Edw. Stopford, in which he visited the shores of Newfoundland, Labrador, and Hudson's Bay—9 Jan. 1815, to the Beaver 10, Capt. Edw. O'Brien Drury, lying at Sheerness—and, 17 Jan. 1815, as Senior, to the Leven 20, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett, which vessel, after being employed, during the war of 100 days, in supplying arms to the Royalists in La Vendée, was placed out of commission in Nov. 1815. From 8 Feb. 1819, until advanced, in acknowledgment of his effective services, to the rank of Commander 19 April, 1826, Mr. Chappell was next engaged on the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Severn, Ramillies, and Hyperion, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He had, during that period, been strongly recommended by the Grand Jury of Sussex, and highly complimented by the Judge, for his exertions in detecting and convicting a gang of smugglers at Bexhill; and had also, in 1822, received the thanks of the East India Directors, accompanied by a piece of plate, valued at 100 guineas, for going off in a boat and rescuing the passengers and crew of the Thames Indiaman, when that ship was wrecked near Beachy Head. Immediately on his promotion, Capt. Chappell was appointed, under the Post-office, to superintend the Steam-Packet Establishment at Milford, whence he was subsequently removed to Liverpool, and there, on the Packet-service being transferred to the surveillance of the Admiralty, placed in command, 27 June, 1837, of the Redwing steamer, from which he was posted 27 Dec. 1838. In 1840 we find him, by order of the Board of Admiralty, circumnavigating Great Britain in the Archimedes steamer, for the purpose of reporting on the properties of the screw-propeller. At present he is on half-pay.

Capt. Chappell has been frequently examined by Committees of the House of Commons on matters connected with steam-navigation; and on one occasion he was employed by the President of the Board of Trade to prepare the rough draft of an Act of Parliament for the regulation of steam-vessels. In Dec. 1840, he was appointed Marine Superintendent, and in Feb. 1842, Secretary to the Royal Mail Steam-Packet Company, in which latter capacity he now officiates. We should not omit stating that Capt. Chappell, in 1817, published a narrative of a 'Voyage to Hudson's Bay,' &c., another, in 1818, of one to 'Newfoundland and the Coast of Labrador,' and, in 1840, the results of his experiments in the Archimedes. He married, 5 Oct. 1819, Elizabeth, only child of Commander Wm. Wood (*a*), R.N., by whom, who died 14 Jan. 1842, he has living one daughter. Agent—J. Chippendale.

CHARLESSON. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

Laurence Charlesson died 17 May, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Emerald 36, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, under whom he assisted, in April, 1807, at the capture of the *Austerlitz* privateer, of 14 guns and 96 men; was for the remainder of that year employed in blockading Rochefort; and witnessed, on the night of 13 March, 1808, the destruction, in Vivero Harbour, in face of a desperate opposition, of a large French schooner, *L'Apropos*, of 8 guns and 70 men. On 29 May following he joined, as Midshipman, the Eurydice 28, Capt. Robt. Ramsay, stationed on the coast of Spain; removed, in Aug. of the same year, to the Salvador del Mundo first-rate, bearing the flag of Admiral Young at Plymouth; served, from March, 1810, until Oct. 1812, on board the Rodney 74, and Ville de Paris 110, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, off the port of Cadiz and in the Mediterranean; and, until promoted, 15 Feb. 1815, was afterwards employed, on the latter station, a great part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Scout 18, and Hyacinth 24, each commanded by Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, Fame 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, and Hyacinth again, Capt. A. R. Sharpe. He did not again go afloat.—Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

CHARLESSON. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 32; H-P., 10.)

Richard Williams Charlesson entered the Navy, 25 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Leopard 50, Capt. Rich. Raggett; and, on 4 Dec. 1806, became Midshipman of the Africa 64, Capts. Henry Wm. Bayntun and John Barrett, then at the Rio de la Plata. On 20 Oct. 1808, the latter ship, while in escort of a large convoy, was attacked, in the Malmo channel, south of Sweden, by a powerful flotilla of gun-boats, with whom she continued an action of nearly four hours, when, darkness closing the fight, her loss, independently of considerable damage in hull and rigging, amounted, it was found, to 9 men killed and 53 wounded. Removing, next, to the Ætna bomb, Capts. Wm. Godfrey, Paul Lawless, and John Bowker, Mr. Charlesson took part, and was slightly wounded, in Lord Gambier's attack, of 11 and 12 April, 1809, on the French shipping in Basque Roads;* after which we find him attending the proximate expedition to Flushing, and serving at the siege of Cadiz. In Sept. 1810, he was transferred, with Capt. Bowker, to the Wizard 18, commanded afterwards by Capt. Fairfax Moresby, on the Mediterranean station. On his return home in the Topaze 38, Capt. Edw. Harvey, in Jan. 1812, he joined the Royal William, guard-ship at Spithead; and, after a further attachment, as Master's Mate, to the Porcupine 22, and Surveillant 38, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Elliott, Namur 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, and Sydney surveying-vessel, Master-Commander Geo. Holbroke, on the South American, Home, and Newfoundland stations, was promoted to his present rank 11 Feb. 1815. He was next appointed, 28 March, 1826, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot; and, entering the Coast Guard 24 July, 1830, continued in that service until 27 Feb. 1843, when he assumed charge of the Royal George Revenue-vessel, in which he is now employed.

CHARLEWOOD. (Commander, 1840. F-P., 13; H-P., 7.)

Edward Philips Charlewood, born 14 Nov. 1814, at Oak Hill, co. Stafford, is youngest son of the Rev. C. B. Charlewood, of that place.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 June, 1827, and embarked, 12 June, 1829, as Midshipman, on board the Favourite 18, Capt. Joseph Harrison, with whom he served on the coast of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 539.

Africa until Aug. 1833. Having passed his examination 2 Oct. in that year, he became attached, in Feb. 1834, as Mate, to the SALAMANDER steam-vessel, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, employed on Channel service, and, in Oct. 1834, joined, as Acting-Lieutenant of the EUPHRATES steam-vessel, the expedition under Col. Chesney, then preparing for its explorative mission to the celebrated river of that name. Throughout the various details of that arduous undertaking, which only brought itself to an issue in the spring of 1837, Mr. Charlewood repeatedly acquired official praise, but more especially for his active co-operation in the laborious task of originally transporting the EUPHRATES, and the TIGRIS, another steam-vessel, from the vicinity of Antioch overland to the town of Bir, a tract of 140 miles, almost impassable for the want of roads; as well as for his subsequent exertions in saving the EUPHRATES, when her consort the TIGRIS foundered in a typhoon. On his return to England he joined, in July, 1837, the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, of which we find him appointed a Lieutenant 26 Jan. 1838, exactly a week after his promotion to that rank. Removing, 25 April, 1839, to the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, Mr. Charlewood sailed for the Mediterranean, and while on that station took part in the various operations of the Syrian campaign, including the attack on Tortosa and bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. On the former occasion, 25 Sept. 1840, he landed at the head of a pioneer party, entered a breach in the wall of the castle, and brought off several stores of corn and rice. For his very gallant conduct in this affair he obtained a Commander's commission, dated 5 Nov. 1840,* but since that date has been on half-pay.

Commander Charlewood married, 18 March, 1841, Sarah Carlton, second daughter of the late W. Willie, Esq., of Kingston, Hants, and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CHARLTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

HENRY CHARLTON entered the Navy 10 June, 1828; passed his examination 4 Feb. 1835; served for some time, as Mate, on board the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, in the Mediterranean, SAPPHO 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Hope, at the Cape of Good Hope, and PENELOPE steam-vessel, Capt. Wm. Jones, engaged on a particular service; obtained his commission 25 Sept. 1843; was appointed 20 Oct. following Additional of the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America; removed, 17 Feb. 1844, as Senior, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell, on the coast of Africa; and has been there employed, since 21 Nov. 1844, in the HYDRA steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young.

CHASMAN. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 24; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM CHASMAN entered the Navy, in 1794, as a Volunteer, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capts. Geo. Blagden Westcott and Andrew Mitchell, on the Home station, where he afterwards removed to the FLY sloop, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, and in May, 1799, joined, as Midshipman, the AMETHYST 36, Capts. John Cooke and Henry Rich. Glynn. During the four years of his continuance in the latter ship he assisted at the capture of three privateers, carrying in the whole 34 guns and 270 men, and witnessed the taking, 27 Jan. and 9 April, 1801, of *La Dédaigneuse* French frigate, of 36, and *Le Général Brune* corvette, of 14, guns. In May, 1803, Mr. Chasman obtained a berth on board the VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson, of which, after pursuing the Franco-Spanish fleet to the West Indies, and participating, as Master's Mate, in the battle of Trafalgar, he was created a Lieutenant, 22 Oct. 1805. Having joined, 25 Feb. 1806, the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, we find him, as Second Lieutenant of that ship, conducting, on 1 Aug. 1808, an enterprise of much hazard and gallantry. It having been determined to bring out a convoy of 10 sail of deeply laden coasters, lying at anchor under the protection of a gun-boat close to the beach abreast of the town of Noli, on the coast of Italy, Lieut. Chasman was deputed, with the boats of the KENT, and of the WIZARD 16, under his orders, to effect that service. Although the vessels were fastened to the shore by ropes from their mast-heads and keels, and were further defended by the fire of two adjacent field-pieces, of a heavy gun in front of the town, and by a continued volley of musketry, yet were the objects of the expedition fully accomplished by Lieut. Chasman, who, landing with a party of his men, rushed with resistless impetuosity upon the assembled foe, and, with the aid of Lieut. John Hanlon of the Marines, personally captured and spiked the town gun.* His subsequent appointments, as Lieutenant, appear to have been—25 Sept. 1809, to the PARTRIDGE 16, Capt. Wm. Williams Foote, in the West Indies—19 Nov. 1810, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Justice Finley, under whom he captured, in the Channel, 30 Nov. 1811, *Le Comte Reginaud* privateer, of 14 guns—5 March, 1812, to the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, employed in cruizing in the Baltic, and also off Newfoundland, where she took, 16 Sept. 1813, the *Elbredge Gerry*, of 14 guns and 66 men—31 Oct. 1814, and 23 March, 1815, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, and ST. GEORGE 100, flag-ships at Plymouth of Admirals Wm. Domett and Sir John Thos. Duckworth—and lastly, 30 Nov. 1818, as First, to the SUPERB 78, bearing the broad pendant, in South America, of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. He attained the rank of Commander 29 Jan. 1821, and subsequently officiated, from 20 Aug. 1840, until the same month in 1841, as Second Captain, in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, to Sir Edw. Durnford King, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. He has since been unemployed.

Commander Chasman married, in 1826, the only daughter of the late W. Ireland, Esq., of H.M.'s dockyard at Devonport.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2605-6.

CHAVE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

SAMUEL CHAVE entered the Navy, 28 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BITTERN 18, Capts. Edw. Augustus Down and Thos. Ussher, on the Mediterranean station; and attained the rating of Midshipman 22 Nov. 1807. Removing, in Aug. 1808, to the SURINAM 16, Capt. John Lake, on the West India station, he served on shore at the capture of Martinique in Feb. 1809; after which he joined the ECLIPSE 18, Capts. G. A. Creyke, Geo. Henderson, and Henry Lynne, under the last of whom he was again employed on shore, at the reduction of the Isle of France, in Dec. 1810. Subsequently to that event we find Mr. Chave cruizing, as Master's Mate, off the same island, and also off Java, in command of a tender, for the suppression of slavery. He was transferred, in July, 1813, to the VENUS 32, Capt. Kenneth Mackenzie, in the West Indies; served next, from May to Sept. 1814, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the MYRTLE 20, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, off the coast of Norway; then rejoined the VENUS, on the same station; and, on 2 Feb. 1815, was promoted to his present rank. Since that period he has not been afloat. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

CHEERE. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

JOHN CHEERE passed his examination in 1826; obtained his first commission 30 April, 1836; served, from 13 Feb. 1837, until the spring of 1841, in the BELLEROPHON 80, Capts. Sam. Jackson and Chas. John Austen, on the Mediterranean station; joined, 2 Dec. following, the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley; and, on 21 June, 1845, was promoted to his present rank, in honour of the Queen's visit to the experimental squadron at

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 15.

Spithead. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

CHEGWYN. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

JOSEPH CHEGWYN entered the Navy, 22 July, 1803, as A. B., on board the EGYPTIENNE frigate, Capts. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Hon. Chas. Paget, under the former of whom he assisted at the capture of three privateers, carrying together 46 guns and 296 men, and was present, as coxwain, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. He joined, as Master's Mate, in Feb. 1807, the PALLAS 32, Capt. Geo. Miller, in the Channel; proceeded soon afterwards to Copenhagen in the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. C. Paget; removed, in March, 1808, to the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. John Harvey, at Plymouth; and, on next joining Capt. Paget in the REVENGE 74, was promoted, after the bombardment of Flushing, to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 Oct. 1809. He continued to serve in the REVENGE, latterly at the defence of Cadiz, under Rear-Admiral Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, until transferred, 12 Dec. 1812, to the MARS 74, Capt. Henry Raper, at Portsmouth. His next appointment was, 2 Feb. 1813, to the WARRIOR 74, Capt. Lord Viscount Torrington, in which ship he escorted the Prince of Orange to Holland in the following Nov. Since 1814 Lieut. Chegwyn has been unemployed.

CHESNAYE. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

JOHN CHRISTIAN CHESNAYE, born 29 April, 1791, is nephew of Admiral John Cochet.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRYAD 36, Capt. John Giffard, on the Irish station; became Midshipman, 29 July, 1805, of the ORION 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, one of Nelson's victorious fleet in the ensuing battle of Trafalgar; and, after an additional servitude in the MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, joined the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, by whom, subsequently to the passage of the Dardanells, in Feb. 1807, he was detached for the purpose of co-operating with the British forces in Egypt, where we find him present at the investment of Rosetta. On next removing to the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, he witnessed, 1 Aug. 1808, the gallant capture of the 10 coasting-vessels at Noli more particularly alluded to in our memoir of Commander Wm. Chasman; after which he joined in succession the ST. ALBAN'S 64, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, PROCRIS 18, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, and, as Sub-Lieutenant, 14 Feb. 1810, the SYLVIA cutter, of 10 18-pounder carronades and 50 men, Lieut.-Commander Augustus Vere Drury, all in the East Indies. On 7 April following, in charge of a single boat belonging to the latter vessel, Mr. Chesnaye handsomely boarded and took, in the Straits of Sunda, a piratical proa, armed with 2 6-pounders and 30 men. On being appointed four days afterwards to the command of his prize, he similarly sustained, near the island of Cracatoa, a desperate hand-to-hand conflict of four hours with a large lugger-proa of 3 18-pounders and 72 men, which, on the junction of the SYLVIA, he ultimately succeeded in *sinking*, after being himself wounded, with 8 of his volunteer crew; and, on 26 of the same month, at the close of a sharp contest of 20 minutes, during which the enemy had 3 men killed and 7 wounded, and the British 4 killed and 3 wounded, he headed the SYLVIA'S boarders at the capture of the Dutch national brig *Echo*, of 8 6-pounders and 46 men, in Batavia Roads. Although Lieut. Drury was immediately afterwards promoted to the rank of Commander, we regret to observe that Mr. Chesnaye, whose share in the exploits we have narrated was at least equally conspicuous, did not attain the rank of Lieutenant until 17 March, 1813, previously to which period he had further served, in the West Indies and at Portsmouth, on board the JASON 32, and SHARK 16, Capts. King and Gore, and ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Geo. Fowke. He was subsequently appointed, 12 June, 25 July, and 20 Nov. 1813, to the ARDENT 64, Capt. John Cochet, ST. DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, and ANACONDA 18, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphal, on the North America and West India stations. He invalided home 8 Oct. 1814, and afterwards held a command in the Coast Guard, from 28 Nov. 1828, until 1832. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Chesnaye married, 10 April, 1836, and has issue four sons and one daughter.

CHESSHYRE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY THOMAS NEWTON CHESSHYRE passed his examination 14 April, 1840; served, until paid off at the close of 1841, in the TYNE 26, Capt. John Townshend, on the Mediterranean station; was next employed, for a few months in 1842-3, on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Montagu Stopford, and AVON steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander David Robt. Bunbury Mapleton, in North America and the West Indies; rejoined the last-mentioned officer, 3 May, 1844, in the SYDENHAM steamer, on the Mediterranean station; and obtained his commission 6 April, 1846. He has been since serving as Additional Lieutenant of the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Wm. Parker, and as Commander of the CEYLON receiving-ship at Malta.

CHEYNE. (COMMANDER, 1819. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

GEORGE CHEYNE entered the Navy, 12 Oct. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the TEXEL, Capt. Donald Campbell, flag-ship on the Leith station of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon, from which he removed, as Master's Mate, 30 Sept. 1805, to the SEAGULL, of 16 guns and 94 men, Capt. Robt. Cathcart. The latter vessel being captured off the coast of Norway, 19 June, 1808, by a powerful Danish force, consisting of the *Lougen*, of 20 guns and 160 men, and of 6 gun-boats, all heavily gunned and manned, after a glorious resistance of 2 hours and 30 minutes, in which she lost 8 men killed and 20 wounded, and was reduced to a sinking state, Mr. Cheyne was, with the rest of his shipmates, taken prisoner and confined until the following October. From that date until April, 1813, he appears to have served, on the Home and Baltic stations, in the NIGHTINGALE, Capt. Wm. Wilkinson, GANYMEDE 26, and ALEXANDRIA 38, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Cathcart, VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and ALEXANDRIA again, Capt. R. Cathcart. He was promoted, 21 Dec. 1813, to a Lieutenancy in the DEFIANCE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Hope in the Baltic; and, on 21 Dec. 1813, joined the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. John Coode. From 24 Feb. 1814 (on which date he won the admiration of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, by the dashing intrepidity of his conduct in passing the fearful bar of the Adour in an open boat with 5 men), until Aug. following, Mr. Cheyne was employed with the army under the Duke of Wellington near Bayonne.* On 20 Sept. in the same year he joined the QUEEN 74, bearing the flag of the last-named officer in the Mediterranean; and, on 31 Dec. 1815, he removed to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode, with whom he shared in the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. The latter ship being paid off in May, 1819, Mr. Cheyne, who had been for a long time her First Lieutenant, was promoted, 12 Aug. following, to the rank of Commander. He has not since been afloat.

He married, 25 April, 1843, Maria, third daughter of the late Tobias John Young, Esq., of Southampton.

CHICHESTER, BART. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 10; H-P., 27.)

SIR JOHN PALMER BRUCE CHICHESTER is eldest son of the late John Palmer Chichester, Esq., Col. of the Royal Cardigan Rifle Corps, by his second wife, Agnes, eldest daughter of Jas. Hamilton, Esq., of Bangour, N. B. (by Margaret Bruce, sister of the celebrated traveller, Jas. Bruce, Esq., of Kinnaird); and first cousin of Sir Clifford Constable, Bart., as likewise of Sir Chas. Chichester, Col. of the 81st

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 566.

Regiment, K.C.T., K.S.F.,&c., a distinguished officer in the service of the Queen of Spain. He was created a Baronet in 1840.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, and, attaining soon afterwards the rating of Midshipman, continued to serve, with the same officer, in the ALFRED 74, GRAMPUS 50, and MARLBOROUGH and SCEPTRE 74's, at the defence of Cadiz and on the American station, until Aug. 1813. He then joined the LACEDEMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, and, until the conclusion of the war with the United States, was very arduously employed in blockading the enemy's ports and rivers, and on one occasion, 5 Oct. 1814, served with the boats and was wounded at the capture of a gun-vessel and four merchantmen.* After an attachment of a few months to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Geo. Scott, lying at Weymouth, and to the IRIS 36, receiving-ship in the river Thames, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham, Mr. Chichester was promoted, 11 March, 1816, to the rank of Lieutenant. He next, from 29 Oct. 1816, until June, 1820, served on board the HELICON 10, and HARLEQUIN 18, Capts. Alex. Barclay Branch and Chas. Christ. Parker, on the Irish station; but since the latter date has been on half-pay.

Sir J. P. B. Chichester, who was lately M.P. for Barnstaple, married Caroline, daughter of Thos. Thistlethwaite, Esq., of Southwick Park, Hants, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CHIENE. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 22; H-P., 39.)

JOHN CHIENE, born at Crail, co. Fife, is son of a shipmaster and owner, and nephew of Robt. Chiene, Esq., who died Master-Attendant of the Dockyard at Minorca, in 1802.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1786, as Master's Servant, on board the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Andw. Sutherland, with whom he served, in the same ship and the ORION 74, on the Home station, until Oct. 1789. Re-embarking, 18 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the DIADEM 64, also commanded by Capt. Sutherland, he took part in the siege of Toulon, as likewise in the reduction of the towns of St. Fiorenza, Bastia, and Calvi; and on his subsequent transference, as Midshipman, to the BERWICK 74, Capt. Adam Littlejohn, he was with that ship taken by the French Mediterranean fleet, after a long running fight, 7 March, 1795. On regaining his liberty Mr. Chiene joined, 9 Oct. 1795, the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Robt. Linzee. He removed, next, to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis; and, on 11 Jan. 1797, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in LA MAHONESA 32, Capt. John Giffard. He continued to serve in the Mediterranean, on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Holloway, and SANTA TERESA 32, Capt. Robt. Campbell, until his return home at the peace; previously to which period he had, as First-Lieutenant of the latter ship, aided at the blockade of Malta, been present in the operations on the coast of Genoa, and obtained the Egyptian medal. From Feb. 1802, until March, 1807—with the exception of a twelvemonth in 1803-4, when we find him on board the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. the Earl of Northesk, on the Home station—Mr. Chiene appears to have been on half-pay. He was then, however, appointed First-Lieutenant of LA NYMPHE 38, which he fitted for sea without a Captain, and, subsequently, of the MUROS 20, Capt. Arch. Duff, PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Fras. Beauman (with whom he attended the expedition to Flushing in Aug. 1809), and MONMOUTH 64, commanded by the same officer. From April, 1811, until Feb. 1813, he further served, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, on board the ARDENT 64, and HANNIBAL, CHRISTIAN VII., VENERABLE, and BULWARK 74's, chiefly on the Home station. He was promoted, from the First-Lieutenancy of the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, to the rank of Commander, 4 Dec. 1813; and has not since been able to procure employment.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 454.

CHINNERY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES CHINNERY entered the Navy, 25 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEVASTATION, Capt. Alex. Milner, on the Home station, where he continued to serve with the same officer, the last three years as Midshipman of the SWALLOW 18, until Aug. 1809; previously to which period he assisted at the capture, 15 Nov. 1807, of the French privateer *Friedland*, of 2 guns and 41 men. He then removed to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, under whom he took the privateer *Duguay Trouin*, of 14 guns and 75 men, and *Aimable Josephine*, of 14 guns and 105 men, and appears to have actively co-operated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. We subsequently find him joining, in Feb. 1811, the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, in the Baltic, and, in Feb. 1813, the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. John Hayes, on the North American station. Since June, 1815, some time antecedent to which date, 7 Feb. 1815, he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, Mr. Chinnery has been on half-pay.

CHIVERS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM CHIVERS (*b*) entered the Navy, 23 Jan. 1807, as A.B., on board the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Peter Puget, and in Sept. following assisted, as Acting-Second-Master, at the bombardment of Copenhagen. In Dec. 1808 he joined the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, with whom he served at the siege of Flushing in Aug. 1809, and, in 1810, at the defence of Cadiz. From May, 1813, until Aug. 1815, we find him successively employed, on the Mediterranean and Channel stations, in the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Edw. Stirling Dickson, HYACINTH 24, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, and HAVANNAH 36, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton. He was then placed on half-pay, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 28 Feb. 1815; and has not since been afloat.

CHRISTIAN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1838. F-P., 21; H-P., 34.)

HOOD HANWAY CHRISTIAN, born 23 July, 1784, is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, K.B.,* by Anne, only daughter of Barnabas Leigh, Esq., of Thorleigh, in the Isle of Wight, and niece of the late Lord Holmes.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1792, as a Volunteer, on board the COLOSSUS 74, commanded by his father, with whom he removed to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, both on the Home station. After escorting H. R. H. the Princess of Wales to this country in the PRINCESS AUGUSTA royal yacht, Capt. Wm. Browell, he rejoined the former officer, then Rear-Admiral Christian, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, in Oct. 1795; and, continuing to serve with him, until Feb. 1797, in the GLORY 98, THUNDERER 74, and BEAULIEU 44, was present, in the THUNDERER, at the capture of Ste. Lucie, 25 May, 1796. On his return home he became attached for a few months to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Channel; after which he served for some time at the Cape of Good Hope on board LA VIRGINIE 44, and SCEPTRE 74, both flag-ships of Sir H. C. Christian, and TREMENDOUS 74, Capts. Sam. Osborne and Searle. He then joined the GARLAND 28, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, and while in that frigate had the misfortune to be wrecked, in pursuit of an enemy's vessel, off Madagascar, 26 July, 1798. We subse-

* Sir H. C. Christian was born in 1747. He commanded the SUFFOLK 74, in Byron's action with D'Estaing, 6 July, 1779; was in the actions with De Guychen of 17 April and 15 and 19 May, 1780; and commanded the naval force employed in co-operation with the army under Sir Ralph Abercromby at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in May 1796. He died Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope in Nov. 1798.

quently find him doing duty in the SPHYNX 20, Capt. Lord Augustus Fitzroy, in which ship he returned to England, BOADICEA 38, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, with whom he shared in the attack on the Spanish squadron under the batteries of Isle d'Aix, 2 July, 1799, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE again, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Mediterranean. Having been created a Lieutenant of the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, 25 Jan. 1800, Mr. Christian commanded the boats of that ship at the reduction of Genoa, the cutting out of the *Prima* galley, and the successful defence of Porto Ferrajo, besides witnessing the capture and destruction, 3 Aug. and 2 Sept. 1801, of the French frigates *Carrère*, *Succès*, and *Bravoure*. While in the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, to which ship he had been appointed 11 Nov. 1802, the subject of this sketch further aided at the capture of *La Franchise* of 36 guns, as likewise in chasing her consort, a line-of-battle ship, into L'Orient. For his subsequently meritorious conduct, during a gale of wind in the Bay of Bengal, as temporary Captain of the TRIDENT 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, he was placed by the latter officer in command, 20 Oct. 1804, of the ARROGANT guardship at Bombay, and, next, of the VICTOR 18, to which sloop he was officially appointed, 21 March, 1805. After holding for some months the Acting-Captaincy of the SIR EDWARD HUGHES 38, he received a Post-commission dated 30 Jan. 1806, and then returned home. Capt. Christian appears to have afterwards served—from April to Nov. 1809, in the HEROINE 32, part of the Walcheren expeditionary armament, and one of the 10 frigates which, under Lord Wm. Stuart, forced the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand on the afternoon of 11 Aug.*—from 7 May, 1811, to Dec. 1814, in the IRIS 36, employed on the north coast of Spain, where in actively co-operating with the patriots he distinguished himself at the capture of Castro, of which fortress, on being appointed governor, he kept up a successful defence †—and, lastly, from 16 Sept. 1824, until the year 1828, as Commodore, at the Cape of Good Hope, with his broad pendant in the OWEN GLENDOWER 42. He attained flag-rank 28 June, 1838.

Rear-Admiral Christian married, in Feb. 1808, Harriet, second daughter of the late Sam. Shute, Esq., of Fernhill, Isle of Wight. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

CHRISTIAN. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

THOMAS HOMPESCH CHRISTIAN entered the Navy 20 Dec. 1824; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his first commission 14 Aug. 1839; joined, on 17 of the same month, as Additional Lieutenant, the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean; and, in 1840, served on shore during the operations on the coast of Syria, where he was also present at the capture of St. Jean d'Acre. His after-appointments were—7 Sept. 1841, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—15 March, 1842, to the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—and, 25 March, 1845, to the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. He was promoted, while First-Lieutenant of the latter ship, to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846.

CHRISTIE. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 14; H-P., 29.)

GABRIEL CHRISTIE is brother of Capt. Peter Christie, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGICIENNE 32, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, fitting at Chatham; became Midshipman, in Feb. 1805, of the BOADICEA 38, Capt. John Maitland, employed in the North Sea; served, from Nov. 1807, until Sept. 1811, again with Capt. Mackenzie, in the PRESIDENT 38, and BEDFORD 74, on the Brazilian station; then accompanied the same officer into the ARMADA 74, commanded, afterwards, by Capts. Devonshire and Chas. Grant, in the North Sea and Mediterranean; and, on 22 Jan. 1813, two years after passing his examination, was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Bombay 74, Capts. Norborne Thompson and George Parker, off Toulon. His subsequent appointments were—8 April, 1815, to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, on board which ship Napoleon Buonaparte soon afterwards surrendered himself—30 Oct. 1815, to the GRANICUS 36, Capt. William Furlong Wise, with whom he shared in the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816—22 May, 1820, and 24 Jan. 1821, to the CREOLE 42, and SUPERB 74, both commanded by his old Captain, A. Mackenzie, in South America—and, in 1827, after an interval of five years, to the DESPATCH 18, Capt. Robt. White Parsons, on the Irish station. Since Feb. 1828, at which date he invalided, Lieut. Christie has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1298.

† *V.* Gaz 1811, pp. 2329, 2473, and Gaz. 1812, p. 1440.

CHRISTIE. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

PETER CHRISTIE is son of Jas. Christie, Esq., of Durie, co. Fife, by Mary Turner, daughter of the Hon. Chas. Barclay Maitland, granddaughter of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale, and first cousin of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland, K.C.B. He is brother of Lieuts. Gabriel and Wm. Christie, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 April, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EMERALD 36, commanded by his relative, Capt. F. L. Maitland, under whom he assisted at the capture of *L'Auguste* privateer, of 18 guns and 126 men, 6 April, 1811; attained the rating of Midshipman 8 Nov. following; and continued to serve—omitting a period of 15 months, from Feb. 1812, to May, 1813, when we find him in the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday—on board the GOLIATH 74, BOYNE 98, and BELLEROPHON 74, latterly off the coasts of America and France, until Sept. 1815. Mr. Christie, who was in the last-mentioned ship when Napoleon Buonaparte surrendered, was next employed, until Aug. 1818, under Capt. Jas. Walker, in the ALBION, QUEEN, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, on the Home station. He then joined, on the coast of Africa (where he assisted in the boats at the capture of many slave-vessels), the TARTAR 36, Commodore Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, of which ship, having passed his examination in 1816, he was confirmed a Lieutenant 9 Sept. 1820. Being next appointed, 6 July, 1824, to the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Wm. Gawen Hamilton, he shared in numerous boat affairs with the pirates of the Greek Archipelago, and, in particular, on 31 Jan. 1825, bore a part in a very gallant conflict, in which the British lost 6 men killed and 13 wounded. For his services, as First of the CAMBRIAN, at the battle of Navarin, Mr. Christie obtained a Commander's commission, dated 22 Oct. 1827. He was subsequently employed in the Coast Guard from 19 March, 1835, until March, 1838, and served, in command of the ROSE 18, on the Spanish and Brazilian coasts, from 3 Aug. 1838, until posted 23 Nov. 1841. He has not since held any official occupation. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

CHRISTIE. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 13; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM CHRISTIE, born 25 Nov. 1793, at Edinburgh, is brother of Capt. Peter Christie, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROSAMOND sloop, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, with whom he assisted at the bombardment of Copenhagen, and then joined the CAMBRIAN frigate. He next became attached for short periods to the PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, and HYPERION 36, Capt. Brodie; obtained a Midshipman's berth, 9 Nov. 1809, on board the RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, in the Mediterranean; and afterwards served, until Sept. 1815, on the Home and West India stations, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ARMADA 74, Capt. A. Mackenzie, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Ball, BULWARK and VENERABLE 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Durham, HERON 16, Capt. Geo. Luke, CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, and ISTER 36,

Capt. John Cramer. Between the latter period and the date of his promotion, which did not take place until 29 Jan. 1821, nearly seven years after he had passed his examination, we further find Mr. Christie doing duty as Admiralty-Midshipman on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, VIGO 74, Capt. Thos. Brown, and ALBION 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett. He was then placed on half-pay, and has not since been afloat.

CHRISTOPHER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 1.)

THOMAS BORRADAILE CHRISTOPHER entered the Navy, 21 May, 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HERALD yacht, Capts. Geo. Luke, Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, Henry Eden, and Edw. Wm. Corry Astley, in which, under Capt. Clifford, he attended the Duke of Devonshire on the occasion of his splendid embassy to Russia in Sept. 1826. Between June, 1827, and May, 1832, he next served, as Midshipman, in the CLIO 18, Capt. Robt. Deans, TWEED 28, Capt. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill, and PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, on the Irish station, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Tagus. Having passed his examination, he then proceeded to the West Indies as Mate of the PEARL 20, Capt. Robt. Gordon; after which he joined, in 1835, the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, an active anti-slaver, on the coast of Africa, and, in Nov. 1839, the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, with whom he shared in the various operations connected with the campaign in China,* where he was appointed, 5 June, 1841, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Thos. Herbert, and, by commission dated on 8 of the same month, to the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias. Mr. Christopher, who returned to England in April, 1843, was subsequently appointed, 29 Aug. and 31 Dec. 1844, to the EXCELLENT, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, and ACORN 16, Capt. John Elliot Bingham, in which latter vessel he is now serving, as First-Lieutenant, in the East Indies.

CHRYSTIE. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS CHRYSTIE was born 28 April, 1787, at Balchrystie, in the parish of Newburn, co. Fife.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AJAX 80, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane; and, continuing to serve in the same ship until the peace, attended the expeditions to Belleisle, Ferrol, Cadiz, and Egypt. After an intermediate attachment, with Capt. Chas. Stewart, to the UNICORN and ETHALION frigates, on the North Sea station, he joined, 25 Feb. 1805, the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Henry Hotham; and, on 22 July and 21 Oct. following, shared, under the former officer, in Sir Robt. Calder's action and in the battle of Trafalgar. He afterwards, until 1808, in March of which year he passed his examination, served, on the Home station, in the EURYDICE 28, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, SNAPPER schooner, Lieut.-Commander W. B. Champion, ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and VALOROUS 20, Capt. Irvine. Proceeding then to the West Indies in the GLOIRE frigate, Capt. Jas. Carthew, he joined the NEPTUNE 98, bearing the flag of his old Captain, Sir Alex. Cochrane, and while in that ship served on shore at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809. Having attained the rank of Lieutenant on 8 of the latter month, Mr. Chrystie, in the course of the same year, joined the WOLVERENE brig, Capt. John Simpson, FÉLICITÉ, Capt. John Lake, and also the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Chas. Richardson, by whom, in 1810, he was sent with a party of seamen to assist in the defence of the lines at Torres Vedras. On 10 June, 1811, we next find him appointed to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sam. James Ballard, and in 1812 capturing, in command of the boats of that ship, a fort of 8 guns in Quiberon Bay, where he further destroyed several vessels that had taken shelter under its walls, and defeated two bodies of militia, armed with two field-pieces, one of which was taken and thrown into the sea. On one occasion also, in the month of Sept. 1811, he appears to have been in chase of the boats at the capture of a French merchant-sloop and five chasse-marées.* Mr. Chrystie, who, in the SCEPTRE and MARLBOROUGH, was afterwards actively employed in the Chesapeake, accompanied, in 1814-15, as First of the ALCESTE troop-ship, Capt. Dan. Lawrence, the force sent against New Orleans. He has not been officially employed since Nov. of the latter year.

He married 31 Jan. 1837.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-1505.

CHUBB. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 21; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE JAMES CHUBB entered the Navy, 22 Jan. 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the CHARON 44, Capt. Geo. Countess, with whom he shared in the victory of the 1st of June. He continued to serve with the same officer, until towards the close of the war, in the PEGASUS 28, DÆDALUS 32, and ETHALION 38; and in the latter ship was present, on the coast of Ireland, at the capture, 12 Oct. 1798, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Bellone*, after a sharp conflict, and a trifling loss to the British. In the DÆDALUS he had been employed, as Midshipman, on the coast of Africa and in the West Indies. From Sept. 1802 until Oct. 1805 we next find Mr. Chubb doing duty on the Home station, in the AMAZON 38, Capt. Sam. Sutton, LOIRE 38, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, flag-ship latterly of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. He was then appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the BOXER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Wilbraham; obtained a full Lieutenancy in the RATTLER 16, Capt. Jas. John Chas. Agassiz, on the Newfoundland station, 15 Aug. 1806; and was afterwards appointed, 10 Feb. 1810 and 2 Dec. 1811, to the TARTAR 32, Capt. Joseph Baker, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the NYMPHEN 36, Capts. John Hancock and Matthew Smith, attached to the force in the Baltic and North Sea. In the latter frigate he forced the Hondt passage in March, 1814, and on that occasion assisted in getting off the ANTELOPE 50, which lay aground under a torrent of shells from the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. Lieut. Chubb was paid off 28 Aug. 1815, and, unable to reprocure employment, accepted his present rank 16 Jan. 1840.

CHURCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 25.)

JOHN CHURCH was born 31 Oct. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy 23 Oct. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, flag-ship of Lord Gardner in the Downs; and on subsequently removing with the former officer, as Midshipman, to the PRESIDENT 38, assisted at the reduction of the island of Java in Aug. and Sept. 1811. From 1813 until the receipt of his commission, 23 June, 1815, he further served with Capt. Warren, in the BLENHEIM 74, and with Capt. Thos. Burton and Rear-Admiral Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, in the AQUILON 32, and ELIZABETH 74, on the Mediterranean station, off Lisbon, and at Gibraltar. His after-appointments were—4 March, 1818, and 25 Feb. 1819, to the FERRET and HELICON, each of 10 guns, commanded by Capt. Wm. Robt. Ashley Pettman, on the Home station—28 Nov. 1823, to the PHAETON 38, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, whom he accompanied to America and the Mediterranean—and, 21 June, 1826, as First-Lieutenant, to the CLIO 18, Capts. Robt. Aitchison and Robt. Deans, employed on the coast of Scotland. In Nov. 1827, Mr. Church unfortunately suffered a severe injury in his sight, which in a few months terminated in total blindness. He was, in consequence, admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 6 Dec. 1833.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1889.

CHURCH. (Lieutenant, 1838. f-p., 20; h-p., 0.)

William Harvey Church entered the Navy, 24 March, 1827, as Midshipman, on board the Victor 18, Capt. Geo. Woollcombe, on the Irish station, where he continued to be employed until 1831, in the Semiramis 42, Capts. Robt. Rowley and Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, and Pike schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Gwyn Wigley. From the latter date until 1838 he next served on board the Ætna surveying-vessel, commanded successively by Capts. Edw. Belcher, Wm. Geo. Skyring, Wm. Arlett, and Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal; and, during that period, was at first employed in the river Douro for the protection of British interests during the Pedro and Miguel hostilities; also in examining, latterly as Assistant-Surveyor, different parts of the Mediterranean and of the coast of Africa, including the Canary Islands; and was on shore at Cape Roxo when Capt. Skyring was killed by the natives. He passed his examination in Sept. 1833; obtained his commission 28 June, 1838; and, from that period until the end of 1846, employed, under the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty, as Lieutenant and Assistant-Surveyor, on board the Sylvia and Hind cutters, and Tartarus steam-vessel, Capts. Wm. Lewis Sheringham and Jas. Wolfe.

Lieut. Church married, in 1839, Anna Matilda, daughter of T. Harvey, Esq.

CLACK. (Lieutenant, 1808. f-p., 22; h-p., 27.)

Thomas Clack is brother of the late Wm. Clack, Esq., R.N., who was killed in his first cruize; and grandson of Lieut.-Colonel Thos. Groves, R.M., who died at the age of 91, having been in the full-pay service of his country for 74 years, during which period he had been in the battle of Bunker's Hill, and had served on shore at the defence of Gibraltar.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 June, 1798, as A.B., on board the Magnanime 44, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Wm. Taylor; assisted, in Aug. and Oct. of the same year, at the capture of *La Décade*, of 36 guns, off Cape Finisterre, and, as Midshipman, at the defeat (with a loss to the Magnanime of 7 men wounded) of Commodore Bompart's squadron, on the coast of Ireland; and, on his subsequent passage to the West Indies, served at the reduction, in April, 1800, of the African island of Goree. On his return to the latter station from the North Sea, in the Hound 16, Capt. Keith Maxwell, we find Mr. Clack holding the command, from March to July, 1804, of a tender belonging to the Diamond-Rock, Martinique, on the latter being fitted out as a sloop-of-war; subsequently to which he had the honour, for six weeks, of also commanding, in Carlisle Bay, the Centaur's launch, on board of which the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Sam. Hood, had for the time shifted his flag. After a servitude of 13 months in the Hippomenes 18, Capt. Edw. Wolcombe, and Northumberland 74, Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he was appointed, in Jan. 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the Kingfisher 18, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, and, next, Sub-Lieutenant of the Epervier 16, Capts. John Impey and Rich. Couch, part of the force under Sir John Duckworth in the ensuing action off St. Domingo. On the victory being consummated Mr. Clack was the first officer to board the prize ships-of-the-line *L'Impériale* and *Le Diomède*, which he did for the purpose of reporting on the practicability of their destruction. For his subsequent gallant capture, in command of the Epervier's cutter, of a French letter-of-marque schooner and re-capture of an English merchant-brig, we find him appointed, 6 Feb. 1807, Acting-Lieutenant of the Goree 24, Capts. Wm. Standway Parkinson, Hon. M. De Courcy, Joseph Spear, and John Simpson; to which vessel he appears to have been confirmed 16 June, 1808, in consequence of his behaviour, on 22 of the previous April, at the Goree's creditable defeat, after an hour's cannonade, of the two French brigs *Pylades* and *Palineur*, of 16 guns and 110 men each. He was also present in the same sloop at the reduction of the islands of St. Thomas, Sta. Croix, and Martinique; and subsequently served, from 30 Oct. 1809, until Sept. 1816, nearly the whole time as First-Lieutenant, on board the Furieuse 38, Capt. John Simpson, Espiègle 16, Capt. John Codd, Rapid 14, Capt. Wm. Mather, Zealous 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, and Bermuda 10, Capts. Wm. Wolrige and John Pakenham, on the North American and Home stations—and, from 18 May, 1837, until 1841, as Senior in the Téméraire 104, and Ocean 80, Capts. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy and Sir John Hill, guard-ships at Sheerness. He is now on half-pay.

Lieut. Clack married Juliana, second daughter of the late Geo. Giles, Esq. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

CLAPP. (Lieutenant, 1825. f-p., 21; h-p., 17.)

William Clapp, born 10 Aug. 1796, is eldest son of the late J. Clapp, Esq., Solicitor, of Topsham, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Tisiphone 20, Capt. Wm. Williams Foote, guard-ship at South Yarmouth; accompanied the same officer, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1810, into the Partridge 26; and, on his return from the West Indies in the following July, joined the Rover 18, Capt. Justice Finley, with whom he continued uninterruptedly to serve until Aug. 1815. During that period he witnessed the fall of St. Sebastian and of Santona, assisted at the bombardment of Guteria and the destruction of several batteries on the coast of Spain, was in numerous skirmishes with the American enemy on the Potomac, and took part in the unfortunate attack upon Baltimore. Having passed his examination 4 Oct. 1815, and been intermediately employed on board the Tay 20, Capt. Sam. Roberts, and Childers 18, Capt. Rich. Wales, in the former of which ships he was wrecked, off the Alacranes, in the Gulf of Mexico, 11 Nov. 1816, we find Mr. Clapp, in Jan. 1819, appointed Admiralty-Mate of the Tribune 36, Capts. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby and Gardiner Henry Guion. With the exception of a few months in 1823, during which he appears to have been employed on board the Gloucester guard-ship at Chatham, and Pioneer gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Favell, fitting for the West Indies, the subject of this sketch continued to be employed in the Tribune, on the Irish, Jamaica, and Mediterranean stations, until transferred, in July, 1824, to the Superb 76, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines. After again visiting the West Indies, as also Bermuda and Lisbon, he was at length officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 13 Dec. 1825. He subsequently held a command in the Coast Guard from 23 Jan. 1835 until the close of 1837; and since 4 Jan. 1845, has been serving in the Ocean 80, Capt. Rich. Arthur, guard-ship at Sheerness.

Lieut. Clapp married, 19 Feb. 1838, Mary, only daughter of John Scobell Paige, Esq., of Rimpston House, near Kingsbridge, Devon, by whom he has issue three children.

CLARE. (Lieutenant, 1828. f-p., 15; h-p., 14.)

Henry William Clare was born 10 Sept. 1805.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 July, 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Carron 20, Capt. John Furneaux, under whom he was wrecked, in the Bay of Bengal, on the night of 5 July, 1820. After a further servitude of four years in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman of the Martin 18, Capts. Christopher Crackenthorp Askew and Henry Eden, he proceeded, in 1826, as Mate of the Ranger 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne, to the South American station; where he obtained his commission 26 Feb. 1828, and afterwards joined—2 Oct. 1829, the Volage 28, Capt. Lord Colchester—next, as First-Lieutenant, the Clio 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow—and, 23 Nov. 1832, the Warspite 76, bearing the

flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker. Since the spring of 1833 he has been on half-pay.

He married 8 Nov. 1837, and has issue three children. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

CLARK. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

JAMES CHARLES CLARK entered the Navy in 1828; passed his examination 2 May, 1839; served for several years in the East Indies on board the PELICAN 16, Capts. Chas. Geo. Elers Napier and Philip Justice; and after a further employment of some months in the RATTLER steam-sloop, Capt. Henry Smith, was promoted to the rank he now holds 6 Dec. 1845. He then officiated for a short time as Additional-Lieutenant of the VERNON 50, bearing the flag on the south-east coast of America of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield, and is at present on half-pay.

CLARK. (LIEUTENANT, 1819. F-P., 35; H-P., 5.)

JOSEPH CLARK, born in 1790, has lost five brothers in the naval service of their country, of whom one was wounded, as First-Lieutenant of the DICTATOR 64, at the reduction of the French West-India Islands in 1794, another served in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and a third in Sir Rich. Strachan's.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 April, 1807, as A.B., on board the SHELDRAKE sloop, Capt. John Thicknesse, stationed in the Channel, where he soon afterwards attained the rating of Midshipman, and then of Master's Mate. On removing, in July, 1808, to the HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, we find Mr. Clark employed for two years in perpetual boat attacks on the enemy's forts and vessels along the coast of Spain; after which he served, until May, 1816, on board the HANNIBAL 74, flag-ship in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Ball, off Flushing, BULWARK 74, Rear-Admiral Durham, in the Channel, IPHIGENIA and RESISTANCE frigates, both commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, BARROSA 36, Capts. Wm. Henry Shirreff and Wm. M'Culloch, in the East Indies, and VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Durham in the West Indies. While in the RESISTANCE he witnessed, 5 Oct. 1813, an attack on the batteries of Port d'Anzo, and the capture of a convoy of 29 vessels anchored for protection under the walls; and he was present, in the VENERABLE, at the reduction, in 1815, of Martinique and Guadeloupe. From June, 1816, until Sept. 1818, Mr. Clark, as Admiralty-Midshipman, was further employed, on the Mediterranean, Halifax, and Home stations, in the LEANDER 50, Capt. Edw. Chetham (under whom he was wounded in the left arm at the battle of Algiers), PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, FLORIDA 24, Capt. Chas. Sibthorp John Hawbayne, and VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander. He then joined the Coast Blockade, and, obtaining his commission 16 Aug. 1819, continued in the same service, with his name successively on the books of the SEVERN, RAMILLIES, and HYPERION, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until 1829. For his exertions during that period in saving the crews and cargoes of 10 different vessels, of from 600 to 700 tons each, he was presented by the Committee at Lloyd's with a sword, a brace of pistols, and a gold medal; as likewise with a gold medal from the King of the Netherlands, for preserving the lives of six of his Majesty's subjects, wrecked near Beachy Head. With the exception of four years (from 1837 until Sept. 1841), Lieut. Clark has been in the Coast Guard since 2 Aug. 1830.

He married, in 1818, Louisa, youngest daughter of Capt. Geo. Rice, R.N. (who died from the wounds he had received, as First of the VALIANT, on the 1st of June, 1794), grand-daughter of Capt. Geo. Burdon, R.N., who, when commanding the DRAKE sloop, fell in action with the notorious Paul Jones, 25 April, 1778, and niece of the late Admiral Burdon. By that lady he has issue two children.

CLARK. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

JOHN CLARK was born 6 Aug. 1777.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1794 (from Christ's Hospital), as Ordinary, on board the RUSSEL 74, Capts. John Willet Payne and Thos. Larcom, in which ship he shared, as Midshipman, in Lord Bridport's action, 23 June, 1795. Until July, 1801, he next served on board L'IMPÉTUEUX 78, Capts. J. W. Payne and Sampson Edwards, and INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon and Matthew Henry Scott; and while in the latter ship, besides attending the Ferrol expedition, assisted at the capture, 22 Oct. 1800, of *La Vénus* French frigate, of 52 guns, as also, on other occasions, of two heavy privateers, in both of which he was sent home as Prize-Master. Towards the close of 1801 he joined the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, and, on subsequently proceeding to the West Indies, boarded and carried, with the boats of that ship, a French national-cutter and 13 merchant-vessels, lying in Port Jeremie, St. Domingo. On removing, in Dec. 1803, to the HERCULE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, we find Mr. Clark, early in 1804, serving throughout the whole of the land operations in the unfortunate attack upon Curaçoa; after which he was in succession appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the DUQUESNE 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, and HOUND 16, Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham, and was confirmed, 6 April, 1805, into the THUNDERER 74, Capts. Wm. Lechmere and John Talbot. During an attachment of three years and a half to the latter ship, he took part, among other stirring scenes, in Sir Robt. Calder's action and in the battle of Trafalgar; commanded a party of seamen and marines at the siege of Gaeta; was with Sir John Thos. Duckworth at the passage of the Dardanells; and served most responsibly in the expedition against Egypt. On 26 Aug. 1809, Lieut. Clark assumed command of No. 73 gun-boat, and, simultaneously, of a division of the flotilla stationed near Fort Lillo, for the purpose of co-operating in the attack upon Walcheren, where he appears on many occasions to have been warmly engaged. He afterwards served, from Jan. 1810 to July, 1812, on board the ADAMANT 50, bearing the flag at Leith of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway; and, lacking ability to procure further employment, accepted his present rank 23 Oct. 1837.

Commander Clark is married.

CLARK. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 24; H-P., 45.)

RICHARD CLARK (*a*) died 5 Feb. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Dec. 1776, as Midshipman, on board the ALBION 74, Capt. John Carter Allen; and, continuing to serve with the same officer, in the EGMONT and GIBRALTAR 74's, until Oct. 1780, was present, in the EGMONT, in Keppel's action with the Comte d'Orvilliers, 27 July, 1778. He then joined the CRESCENT 28, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, which ship, in May, 1781, was captured by the French frigates *Friponne* and *La Gloire*, having previously, however, struck her colours, after a gallant defence, and a loss of 26 men killed and 67 wounded, to the Dutch ship *Brill*, of 36 guns. On regaining his liberty, Mr. Clark, in Aug. following, rejoined Capt. Pakenham in the MINERVA 38; from which vessel he next removed to the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Howe, whom he accompanied to the relief of Gibraltar in Oct. 1782. We subsequently find him serving as Acting-Lieutenant of the EUROPA 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier on the West India station; for two years, as Commander of the SQUIRREL Revenue-cutter, at the port of Looe; and, next, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Lord Howe. On 16 Aug. 1790, he again received an acting-order as Lieutenant, in the HUSSAR 28, Capt. Eliab Harvey; and, on 2 Nov. in the same year, he was confirmed in the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth. After a further

servitude of some months under Capt. Harvey in the SANTA MARGUERETTA 38, Lieut. Clark assumed command, 26 July, 1794, of the BLACK JOKE hired lugger, and, shortly afterwards, of the ARGUS, another lugger, in which he served with Lord Bridport in the action of 23 July, 1795. On 26 Dec. 1799, he was invested, from the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, with the charge of the ALERT lugger, and remained in that vessel until Oct. 1801. From 14 July, 1803, until 1808 (excepting from May, 1805, to Sept. 1806, when he commanded a Signal station at St. Catharine's, in the Isle of Wight), Lieut. Clark was, lastly, employed in the Sea Fencibles, at Brixham and Dartmouth. He attained the rank of Retired Commander 13 May, 1823.

CLARK. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

ROBERT WARD CLARK passed his examination 25 July, 1836; served for some time, as Mate, on board the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir John Acworth Ommanney, CALEDONIA 120, successive flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore and Sir David Milne, and FISGARD 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, in South America; and, on 12 Sept. 1844, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. He was next employed, from 12 Sept. 1844 until the close of 1845, in the DÆDALUS 20, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, on the East India station; and, since 24 Oct. 1846, has been serving in the AMPHION steam-frigate, Capt. Woodford John Williams.

CLARK. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

WILLIAM CLARK, born 23 Nov. 1796, at Torwoodlee, co. Selkirk, is son of the late Capt. Wm. Clark, R.N., who commanded the VICTORIOUS 74, at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in 1795, and was wounded in the course of a long and desperate conflict, fought 9 Sept. 1796, between that ship and the ARROGANT, another 74, on the one side, and 6 heavy French frigates, under Admiral Sercey, on the other.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1810, as L.M., on board the EGERIA 20, Capt. Lewis Hole, but, removing soon afterwards to the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, served until Jan. 1814, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, on the Baltic station, where he appears to have been arduously engaged, frequently in the boats, in protecting the trade passing through the Great Belt. He next, for a brief period, joined the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and then, proceeding to North America in the SPENCER 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, served in various operations up the Penobscot, and was present at the blockade of Boston, as also of the river Delaware, where, on one occasion, he materially assisted, with the boats, in saving the SPENCER, when that ship had taken the ground. Between Aug. 1815 and the date of his promotion, which did not occur until 4 Feb. 1821, five years after he had passed his examination, Mr. Clark further joined, in succession, on the Home station, the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir A. C. Dickson, RAMILLIES 74, Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope, SEVERN, Coast Blockade depôt, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, BULWARK 74, Rear-Admiral Sir John Gore, MENAI 20, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, and ALBION 74, Capt. R. Raggett, in whose tender, the QUAIL cutter, he was for some time employed in the suppression of smuggling. His subsequent appointments were — for a few months in 1821, to the SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Chas. Fahie in the Leeward Islands—10 June, 1825, to the ROMNEY troopship, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, variously employed in passages to Quebec, the Tagus, the Mediterranean, and Sierra Leone—20 July, 1835, as First-Lieutenant, to the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, stationed off the north coast of Spain and in the Mediterranean—and, 10 Aug. 1839, in a similar capacity, to the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson. Participating in the subsequent operations on the coast of Syria, Lieut. Clark, on 2 Oct. 1840, commanded the EDINBURGH's boats, under the present Capt. Henry John Worth, and took up an excellent position for covering the landing party in an attack on the castle of Beyrout and destruction of a train which had been laid to the magazine;* and he again, on 5 of the same month, similarly accompanied Commander Fras. Decimus Hastings in a renewed and very successful attempt to remove the powder there deposited. After sharing in the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was advanced to his present rank, by commission dated 4 Nov. 1840; and, on 15 Dec. following, was appointed Second Captain of the same ship, the EDINBURGH, in which he remained until paid off on his return to England, 14 Aug. 1841. He has been employed, since 26 Jan. 1846, as Second Captain of the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the Channel station.

While on board the BULWARK, in 1819, Commander Clark received a fissure in the skull, and a contusion in the hip and ankle joints, from the stroke of a capstan-bar. He married, 17 Feb. 1829, Janet Alston, second daughter of Major Jas. Alston Stewart, of Everard, co. Perth, by whom he has issue, with one daughter, four sons, of whom the eldest, William, is a Midshipman, R.N.

CLARK. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 32; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM JOHN STEPHEN CLARK entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1790, as A.B., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Geo. Murray, and, in Nov. following, removed, as Midshipman, to the WINCHELSEA, Capt. Fisher, employed in the Channel. After an interval of two years, he joined, 22 Aug. 1793, the INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Chas. Carpenter, on his subsequent transference from which ship to L'ESPION 18, Capt. Wm. Hugh Kittoe, he was taken by three French frigates, 22 July, 1794. From Nov. 1795, the date of his release from captivity, until the receipt of his commission, 24 April, 1802, Mr. Clark subsequently served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the FAME 74, Capt. Thos. Taylor, VIRGINIE 44, Capt. Anth. Hunt, BEAULIEU 38, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed and Cuthbert Collingwood. While in the VIRGINIE he was invested, 9 Nov. 1797, as prize-master, with the command of the INDIAN CHIEF, a captured American East Indiaman. His appointments, subsequent to his promotion, appear to have been—9 April, 1804, to the CYCLOPS, Capts. John Fyffe, Fras. Douglas, and Gilbert Heathcote, stationed off Lymington — 13 April, 1805, to the PUISSANT 74, Capts. John Irwin and John Hall, lying at Spithead—27 Jan. 1809, to be agent for transports afloat, in which capacity he attended the expedition to Flushing—9 Oct. 1812, again to the PUISSANT, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page—and, 22 Sept. 1813, once more to the transport service, an event which occasioned his visiting Bermuda and the Chesapeake, whence he returned in Aug. 1815. He was next employed in the Coast Guard from 7 June, 1821, until 1833; and, on 25 Jan. 1834, accepted the rank he now holds.

CLARKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

CHARLES GRIFFIN CLARKE entered the Navy 2 Nov. 1808; passed his examination in 1816; obtained his commission 23 Dec. 1826; joined the Coast Guard 12 Jan. 1835; removed, 18 Oct. 1841, to the NIMBLE Revenue-cruizer; went back to the Coast Guard 11 Aug. 1843; and, since 17 Oct. following, has again been in command of a Revenue-vessel, the STAG, in which he has, on one or two occasions, distinguished himself.

CLARKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

EDWARD FRANCIS CLARKE entered the Navy 30 Dec. 1828; passed his examination 20 March, 1835; obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841; and, from

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2609.

1 Dec. in that year, until 1845, served, on the Mediterranean station, in the FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Chas. Sullivan, Bt., and Geo. Fred. Rich, flag-ship latterly of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He is now on half-pay.

CLARKE. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 3.)

EDWARD JOHN BELLENDEN CLARKE was born 26 Oct. 1813.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, lying in the Downs, and afterwards served, until he invalided, in June, 1835, as Midshipman, in the NIMROD 20, Capt. Sam. Radford, and BEACON surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Copeland, on the Irish and Mediterranean stations. While with the latter officer, he assisted, 20 March, 1833, at the capture of some notorious pirates near the island of Thasos. In June, 1836, having passed his examination 18 months previously, he returned to the Mediterranean as Mate of the MAGPIE surveying-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Saumarez Brock. He was invested, in April, 1839, with the command of the WOODLARK tender, for the purpose of surveying the Orkneys; attained his present rank 26 Aug. 1841; and was afterwards appointed, 2 Sept. 1841, to the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, in China —21 Aug. 1843, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace at the Nore—28 Dec. 1843, to the HECATE steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Paterson Bower, on the coast of Ireland—4 April, 1845, to the VESUVIUS, another steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Wm. Douglas O'Callaghan, employed on the North America and West India station—and, 3 July, 1845, to the APOLLO troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Radcliffe.

Lieut. Clarke married in 1840. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CLARKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

GEORGE HENRY CLARKE, born 20 May, 1816, is youngest son of the late Rich. Clarke, Esq., of Welton Place, co. Northampton, an officer in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, by Philippa, daughter and heir of the Rev. Geo. Tymms, M.A., Rector of Harpole, and Vicar of Dallington.

This officer entered the Navy 27 June, 1828; passed his examination 3 June, 1835; served in North America and the West Indies, as Mate of the HYDRA steam-vessel, Capt. Alex. Murray; attained the rank he now holds 26 Jan. 1843; joined, 15 May following, the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir. Thos. Hastings; and, since 11 Oct. 1843, has been employed in the STROMBOLI steam-sloop, Capt. Thos. Fisher, on particular service.

CLARKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

HENRY CLARKE entered the Navy 16 May, 1832; passed his examination 14 Jan. 1837; was for some time employed in North America and the West Indies, as Mate of the CROCODILE 26, Capt. Alex. Milne; and, for his services in the Yang-tse-Kiang river, as Mate of the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, and on shore at the capture of the batteries of Woosung, was promoted, 23 Dec. 1842, to the rank of Lieutenant.* He has been serving, since 18 March, 1843, on board the HAZARD 18, Capts. Chas. Bell and Fras. Philip Egerton, on the East India station.

CLARKE. (RET. CAPT., 1840. F-P., 16; H-P., 40.)

HYDE JOHN CLARKE entered the Navy, 29 June, 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Sir Andw. Snape Hamond, lying at Portsmouth; removed, as Midshipman, with the same officer, in March, 1793, to the DUKE 90, bearing the broad pendant, afterwards, of Commodore Murray, in the West Indies; and next served, until the close of 1798, off Newfoundland and in the North Sea, on board the AMPHION 32, and NASSAU 64, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Plampin, TERMAGANT 18, Capt. David Lloyd, and INSPECTOR 16, Capt. Chas. Lock, of which latter vessel he was created a Lieutenant 27 Sept. 1797. Until he invalided in Aug. 1807, his further appointments were, as First-Lieutenant —31 Dec. 1798, and 19 July, 1801, to the LOWESTOFT 32, and NEREIDE 36, Capts. Robt. Plampin and Robt. Mends, on the Jamaica station—17 July, 1803, to the GANGES 74, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, employed off France and Ferrol—and, 12 Dec. 1804, and 17 Aug. 1805, to the ANTELOPE 50, and POWERFUL 74, both commanded by Capt. R. Plampin in the North Sea and East Indies. On the latter station Mr. Clarke assisted at the capture, 13 June and 9 July, 1806, of the privateers *La Henriette*, of 20 guns and 124 men, and, after a running fight of nearly two hours, and some loss, *La Bellone*, of 30 guns and 194 men. He subsequently joined, 23 Aug. 1810, also as Senior, the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Rear-Admiral T. F. Fremantle, fitting for the Mediterranean, but, prior to sailing, was promoted, 21 Oct. following, to the rank of Commander. Capt. Clarke, who has been ever since on half-pay, accepted a retired Captaincy 10 Sept. 1840. AGENTS—Pellet and Newton.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3400, 3821.

CLARKE. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 17; H-P., 19.)

JOB BENNET CLARKE entered the Navy, in May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GOREE 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng, on the North American station, where, removing soon afterwards, as Midshipman, to the EMULOUS 18, Capt. Wm. Howe Mulcaster, he assisted, 30 July, 1812, at the capture of the *Gossamer* United States privateer, of 14 guns and 100 men, and was wrecked, on Sable Island, 3 Aug. following. He next joined the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord. Jas. Townshend, from which frigate he appears to have been transferred to the LAURESTINUS 24, Capt. Thos. Graham, in time to be again wrecked, on the Silver Keys, Bahama Islands, 22 Oct. 1813. After an additional servitude in the BARROSA 36, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, and FLORIDA 20, Capt. Nathaniel Mitchell, on the America and West India station, Mr. Clarke, in 1815, sailed for the East Indies on board the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell, and, on his return to England in 1818, entered the Coast Blockade service, as Midshipman of the SEVERN, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. On 30 June, 1820, we find him, as Acting-Lieutenant, assuming an appointment, under the Hon. Capt. Byng, on Lake Champlain, of which—being officially promoted 26 Dec. 1822—he retained possession until 1826. He returned to Canada early in 1839, as Lieutenant of the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, but came home in 1840, and, on 5 April, 1842, obtained a command in the Coast Guard. Since the spring of 1843, Lieut. Clarke has again been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CLARKE. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 5.)

THOMAS JORDAINE CLARKE, born 25 Nov. 1813, is son of the late Wm. Stanley Clarke, Esq.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth in Feb. 1827; and embarked, 18 Dec. 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MADAGASCAR 76, Capts. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer and Edm. Lyons, on the Mediterranean station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 18 Dec. 1829, and continued to serve, until 1834, on board the GANGES 84, Capt. Geo. Burdett, FERRET 10, Capt. Hon. Edw. Thornton Wodehouse, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Henry Hotham,—by whom he appears to have been lent, for some months in 1832-3, to his old ship the MADAGASCAR. Having passed his examination 11 Feb. 1833, he was promoted, from the NIMROD 20, Capt. John M'Dougall, to a Lieutenancy in the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell, on the South American station, 12 Nov. 1834; after which he joined, 12 Oct. 1835, the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, and, 14 Nov. 1837, the MELVILLE 74, as Flag-Lieutenant at the Cape of Hope to the Hon. Geo. Elliot. Being advanced to the command, 3 June, 1840, of the COLUMBINE sloop, Capt. Clarke bore an able and conspicuous part, until Oct. 1841, in the

various operations of the Chinese campaign, including the capture of Chuenpee and Tycocktow, the first and second reduction of Canton, the taking of Amoy and Chinghae, and the re-occupation of Chusan.* Since the last-mentioned date—having been advanced to the rank he now holds on 8 of the previous June—he has been unemployed. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

CLARKE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P. 15; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS PICKERING CLARKE entered the Navy, 22 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, in which frigate, while cruizing off Bordeaux, he witnessed the capture, 26 Oct. following, of *Le Diable à Quatre* privateer, of 16 guns and 150 men. From 16 Oct. 1801, until March, 1813, he next served, under Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Lieutenant (commission dated 28 April, 1807), in the NEMESIS 28, IMMORTALITÉ 36, CLYDE 38, and INCONSTANT 36; and, during that period, shared in the bombardment of Dieppe, St. Valery en Caux, and Boulogne, was present in several smart skirmishes with the French flotilla, and attended, in the CLYDE, the expedition to Flushing in Aug. 1809. On leaving the INCONSTANT, Mr. Clarke joined the MARINER armed ship, Capt. Robt. Russell, employed on rocket service in North America, whence he returned home in 1813 on board the SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke. After serving for a short time in the MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Thos. Foley, he became attached to the SUPERB 74, flag-ship on the coasts of America and France of the Hon. Sir Henry Hotham. Commander Clarke, who has been on half-pay since 7 Sept. 1815, assumed his present rank 17 Jan. 1843.

CLARKE. (COMMANDER, 1826. F-P., 23; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM NEHEMIAH CLARKE was born in July, 1783 or 4.

This officer entered the Navy, early in 1796, on board the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capts. Fras. Cole and Thos. Twysden; and, among other captures, assisted in taking, on 13 April in that year, after a running fight, the French 36-gun frigate *L'Unité*. He afterwards, in the same ship, attacked a convoy protected by a strong line of batteries within the Penmacks, accompanied the expedition to Quiberon, and contributed to the capture of a national brig of 16 guns, and of 3 privateers, carrying, in the whole, 60 guns and 543 men. On subsequently proceeding to Sierra Leone, towards the close of 1801, in the WASP 18, Capt. Chas. Bullen, he was for several weeks most arduously employed on shore in protecting the colony against a powerful combination of the native chiefs; after which he proceeded to the West Indies, and, on his return home, joined, in succession, the EXPEDITION tender, Lieut.-Commander Felix Richardson, DRAGON 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith, part of Sir Robt. Calder's fleet in his action of 22 July, 1805, and, as Sub-Lieutenant, the TURBULENT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Spearing Osmer. Being appointed, 19 Sept. 1806, full Lieutenant of the SABRINA 18, Capt. Edw. Kittoe, he commanded the boats of that vessel, with those of a squadron, in an attack on a Spanish flotilla; and, in conjunction with the boats of LA CHIFFONNE, cut out, on a subsequent occasion, a brig and a schooner from under a battery of 4 guns on the south coast of Spain. While next serving, from May, 1809, to Aug. 1814, on board the REDWING 18, Capts. Edw. Augustus Down and Sir John Gordon Sinclair, Mr. Clarke was twice employed, on 30 March and 2 May, 1813, in demolishing the heavy batteries at Morjean, between Toulon and Marseilles; and, in Aug. following, he participated in a very gallant attack on the batteries of Cassis, and capture of a large convoy in the mole of that place. He was afterwards appointed, as First-Lieutenant—for a few months in 1815, to the LARNE 20, Capts. Sir J. G. Sinclair and Abraham Lowe, on the Home station—21 Feb. 1823, to the EGERIA 24, Capt. Sam. Roberts, which vessel took out Commissioner Ward to Mexico, and thence brought home Commissioner Morier—and, in 1824, to the command of the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE. He acquired his present rank 28 Dec. 1826, but has not since been afloat.

Commander Clarke married, 18 Aug. 1818, Lydia, eldest daughter of the late Thos. Delandre, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for co. Waterford. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1164, 1503, 1504, 1505, 2506, and Gaz. 1842, pp. 43, 393, 396.

CLAVELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

CHARLES CLAVELL died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 28 May, 1830; passed his examination 7 Sept. 1836; and, on 28 July, 1841, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, while serving in the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Thos. Harvey. His after-appointments were—27 Aug. 1841, to the RACER 16, Capt. Thos. Harvey, on the latter station—and, 5 June, 1843, to the MODESTE 18, Capt. Thos. Baillie, with whom he was employed in the Pacific until the close of 1845. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

CLAVELL. (CAPTAIN., 1808. F-P., 33; H-P., 32.)

JOHN CLAVELL died 11 March, 1846, aged 70.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 June, 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the CENTURION 50, on the books of which ship, and of the WARWICK, he was borne until Feb. 1783. He embarked, 11 Nov. 1792, as A.B., on board the DUKE 90, Capt. John Knight; and while next employed, from Jan. 1793, to March, 1797, in the VICTORY 100, flag-ship, in succession, of Admirals Lord Hood, Robt. Mann, Robt. Linzee, and Sir John Jervis, served, as Midshipman, at the occupation of Toulon, on shore at the reduction of Bastia and Calvi, in Hotham's action of 13 July, 1795, and in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. He also, on one occasion, when in the VICTORY's jolly-boat, with only 6 men, effected the capture of two transports laden with powder. On 21 April, 1797, Mr. Clavell removed from the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord St. Vincent, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Cuthbert Collingwood. Subsequently to his official promotion, which took place on 6 July in the same year, he joined, on the Home station, 27 Aug. 1798, and 8 Oct. 1800, the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, and BARFLEUR 98, Capts. Stevens and Irwin—and, between 31 May, 1803, and the autumn of 1805, as First-Lieutenant, the VENERABLE, COLOSSUS, and CULLODEN 74's, PRINCE 98, VENERABLE again, and DREADNOUGHT 98, all flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Collingwood. Removing with the latter officer, on the date last mentioned, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, he shared, and was wounded, in the battle of Trafalgar, and, for his conduct on that day, was promoted, by commission dated 22 Oct. 1805, to the command of the WEASEL sloop of 18 guns.* We subsequently find him capturing and driving on shore six transport-vessels, intercepting a trabaccolo with despatches, and performing a variety of effective services in the Adriatic. The 4th of Feb. 1808, was marked by Capt. Clavell's promotion to Post-rank in the GLATTON 50, lying at Palermo; soon after which he invalided home. His next appointments were, in the course of 1811, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, LAURESTINUS 24, and ORLANDO 36—which latter vessel he appears (part of the time as Flag-Captain to Sir Rich. King) to have commanded, off the Western Islands, in the Mediterranean, America, and China, and in most parts of India, until Feb. 1819, when he returned to England in the MALABAR 74. He was afterwards employed—from 1825 to 1827, as Captain of the Ordinary at Portsmouth—from 4 July, 1835, until April, 1837, as Superintendent of the Packet Establishment at Falmouth, with his pendant on board the ASTRÆA

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, pp. 1411, 1484.

6—and, from the latter date until 1841, as Captain-Superintendent (in the BRUNE 22, and POICTIERS 74) of Chatham Dockyard. He was appointed to Greenwich Hospital 22 Aug. 1841.

Capt. Clavell, who died Senior Captain of the Navy, and had received a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Fund, was father-in-law of the late Lieut. Wm. Simpson Blount, R.N. (1824); and had also a daughter who married a son of Vice-Admiral Henry Garrett. His son, John, is a Commander, R.N. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

CLAVELL. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

JOHN CLAVELL is son of the late Capt. John Clavell, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; and was afterwards appointed—4 Aug. in the same year, to the ROSE 18, Capt. Peter Christie, whom he accompanied to South America—20 May, 1841, to the DUBLIN 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific—and, 24 Feb. 1843, to the acting-command of the CHAMPION 18, which sloop he brought home and paid off towards the close of 1844. He was then officially promoted to his present rank by commission dated back to 4 Feb. 1843; and, since 20 Feb. 1846, has been employed in the Coast Guard. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

CLAXTON. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 29.)

CHRISTOPHER CLAXTON entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MELAMPUS 36, Capt. Stephen Poyntz, and, continuing in that frigate until the close of 1806, assisted at the capture of two armed brigs, four luggers, and a Spanish privateer, the *Hydra*, of 28 guns and 192 men, as also at the destruction, off Cape Henry, of *L'Impétueux*, a French 74. He then joined the CAMBRIAN 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, and, next, the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, on the North American station, where he beheld the surrender to that ship, on 22 March, 1807, of the United States frigate *Chesapeake*. After a further servitude of a few months in the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, Mr. Claxton, in May, 1809, joined Vice-Admiral Berkeley, off Lisbon, in the BARFLEUR 98, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 9 Dec. 1810. During the latter year he appears to have been much employed on detached service in the Tagus, where he rendered appreciated co-operation to the troops occupying the lines of Torres Vedras, and had command of the gun-boats attached to the army. On the retreat of the French from Santarem he crossed the river, and communicated the intelligence to Lord Wellington; after which he seized, on his return, three rough-built pontoons, two rafts, and 12 or 14 heavy cannon, the relics of the enemy.* While belonging next, from Oct. 1812, to March, 1815, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Sir T. M. Hardy, Lieut. Claxton distinguished himself in command of the small-arm men at the attack upon Baltimore in Sept. 1814; and was likewise present at the capture of the islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, and the bombardment of Stonington. He returned home on board the NYMPHE 38, Capt. Hugh Pigot, in Aug. 1815; and afterwards commanded, on the Yarmouth station, from May, 1816, until 24 May, 1819, the TARTAR Revenue-cutter, the first vessel of the kind given to a naval officer. He has not since been afloat. His present rank was conferred on him 20 June, 1842.

Commander Claxton (who has been the means on several different occasions of saving the lives of others, and has in consequence received numerous medals) was appointed in 1834 Harbour-Master of Bristol, and is the officer under whose surveillance were built those celebrated steam-vessels the Great Western and Great Britain. He is married and has issue seven children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 573.

CLAY. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 23; H-P., 40.)

EDWARD SNEYD CLAY died 3 Feb. 1846, at Southwell, co. Nottingham, aged 78.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1783, as Midshipman, on board the HECTOR 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Hamilton, and, until March, 1794, served, on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations, in the EUROPA 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier, CATHERINE yacht, Capt. Sir Geo. Young, PHAETON 38, Capt. Geo. Dawson, SOLEBAY 32, Capt. Wm. Squire, and ALCIDE 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee, in which latter ship he was present at the occupation of Toulon and capture of St. Fiorenza, in 1793-4. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant on 19 March in the latter year, he joined, in succession, the MULETTE 20, Capts. Joseph Bullen and Rich. Goddard, MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. W. Squire, MONTAGU 74, Capt. John Knight, and VENERABLE and KENT 74's, flag-ships of Lord Duncan. In the VENERABLE Mr. Clay was wounded in the battle off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797;* and, from the KENT, was sent home, in Aug. 1799, in compliment to his intelligence and merit, with the despatches announcing the successful issue of the expedition to the Helder.† He obtained command of the ZEBRA sloop, 3 Dec. 1799; paid that vessel off, after intermediately serving in the North Sea and participating in the battle of Copenhagen, 29 Oct. 1801; and, on 29 April, 1802, was raised to Post-rank. From 20 July, 1805, until May, 1808, Capt. Clay was next employed as Regulating Officer at Belfast. He then joined the St. George 98; and was afterwards appointed—6 Feb. 1809, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, in the Baltic—14 May, 1810, to the NYMPHE 36, in which frigate he took the Danish privateer *Norwegian Girl*, of 2 guns and 19 men, 26 Oct. following, and was eventually wrecked at the entrance of the Frith of Forth on 18 Dec. in the same year—and 16 July, 1812, to the RAISONNABLE 64, at Sheerness. Rear-Admiral Clay, who had not been afloat since June, 1814, and was in receipt of a pension for wounds of 250*l.*, attained Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837.

He died a widower, having lost his wife 20 April, 1837. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 986. † *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 857.

CLAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1822. F-P., 15; H-P., 19.)

WILLIAM NOBLE CLAY entered the Navy, 17 March, 1813, as Midshipman, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, lying at Sheerness; proceeded, soon afterwards, to Greenland, in the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman; joined, towards the close of the same year, the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, in the Channel; sailed, in 1815, for the East Indies, on board the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell; came home, in 1818, in the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Chas. Pemberton; returned to India, a few months afterwards, in the TOPAZE 38, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, under whom he was wounded in the operations against Mocha in 1820; and, until promoted, 26 Dec. 1822, served, further, in the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Jas. Wilkie, BULWARK 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, and TARTAR, Capt. Thos. Brown. He was subsequently appointed, 30 May, 1825, and 22 Jan. 1829, to the AURORA 46, and WARSPITE 76, Capts. John Maxwell and Wm. Henry Shirreff, on the Lisbon and South American stations; and, from 28 Nov. 1832, until 1836, he served in the Coast Guard. Since the latter date he has been unemployed.

Lieut. Clay is married and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CLAYTON. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 32; H-P., 10.)

JAMES CLAYTON entered the Navy, in 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KENT 74, Capts. Henry Garrett and Thos. Rogers, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean; removed, in 1809, to the MANILLA 36, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, off Lisbon;

and, after serving for some time on board the LAUREL 38, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, in which we believe he was wrecked on the Govivas Rock, in the Teigneuse Passage, 31 Jan. 1812, was promoted, 21 March following, to the rank of Lieutenant. Between Aug. 1812, and May, 1815, he was next employed, in the APELLES 14, Capt. Alex. M'Vicar, and ARCHER 12, Capt. Wm. Slaughter, on the Home and Bermuda stations; after which he served on the Coast Blockade, from 31 May, 1823, to 1827, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and Hugh Pigot. Since 14 May, 1828 (excepting from 26 March, 1836, to 26 March, 1839, when he held charge of the SYLVIA Revenue-cutter), Mr. Clayton has been in command of a Coast Guard station. While in the LAUREL, he plunged overboard and saved the life of a seaman.

He married Jane, eldest daughter of Wm. Cornish, Esq., of Merazion, a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Cornwall, grand-niece, maternally, of the late Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, R.N., K.C.B., and sister-in-law of Lieut. Geo. Gahan, R.N., by whom he has issue.

CLAYTON. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 7; H-P., 30.)

JOHN LLOYD CLAYTON, born in Aug. 1796, is third son of the late Sir Wm. Clayton, Bart., of Harleyford, Bucks, by Mary, only daughter of Sir Wm. East, Bart., of Hall Place, Berks; and brother of the present Sir Wm. Robt. Clayton, Bart., as also of Sir East Geo. Clayton East, Bart., LL.D.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 April, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POICTIERS 74, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman 19 May, 1811, and served, on the Home and American stations, until Feb. 1814. He then successively joined the TONNANT 80, Capt. Lord Cochrane, and DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly; was in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir J. P. Beresford, when she conveyed Louis XVIII. to Calais; and, on his return from Quebec, whither he had gone in the LIFFEY 50, Capt. John Hancock, became attached, in Feb. 1815, to the AJAX 74, Capt. Geo. Mundy, on the Mediterranean station; where, having removed to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, he appears to have taken part in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, and to have received, on the quarter-deck, the thanks of his Chief for his gallantry in sinking a burning vessel which had been rapidly approaching the flag-ship. After an interval of 16 months Mr. Clayton, in Feb. 1818, rejoined Lord Exmouth in the IMPREGNABLE 104, at Plymouth; subsequently to which we find him appointed to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, Capts. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Hon. Chas. Paget—under the former of whom, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN, he escorted to this country the present Queen Dowager, the Dukes and Duchesses of Kent, Cumberland, Cambridge, and Hesse Homburg, and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia. Since 9 Nov. 1818, the date of his promotion, he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Clayton is a magistrate for co. Middlesex and the liberties of Westminster. He married, in April, 1832, Louisa Sophia, only daughter of Chas. Littledale, Esq., of Portland Place, and by that lady, who died in March, 1841, has one son. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CLEAVELAND. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 1.)

GEORGE CLEAVELAND, born 9 Sept. 1818, is nephew of Capt. Sir Robt. Oliver, R.N., K.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 June, 1832, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEE steam-vessel, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Robt. Oliver, in the North Sea; became Midshipman, 27 June, 1834, of the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, in the Mediterranean; and, until July, 1841, continued to serve, on the latter station, on board the MEDEA steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Aug. Montagu, and, the last three years as Mate, on board the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Stopford, under whom he shared, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, in the various operations of the Syrian campaign. He then joined, at Portsmouth, the QUEEN 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and, on 7 Feb. 1842, obtained his commission. His appointments have since been—18 March, 1842, to the STYX steam-vessel, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, employed in surveying the Azores—8 Feb. 1843, and 28 March, 1844, to the TARTARUS and HECATE steam surveying-vessels, commanded on the coast of Ireland by Capts. Fred. Bullock and Jas. Paterson Bower—and, 4 March, 1845, to the HIBERNIA 104, now flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CLEMENTS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

HANBURY CLEMENTS entered the Navy, 21 Aug. 1806, as Clerk, on board the MORNE FORTUNÉE 12, Lieut.-Commander John Jas. Rorie, on the Jamaica station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 1 Jan. 1807, and assisted at the capture of the *Babillon*, Spanish privateer of 2 guns and 45 men. On removing, next, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, he witnessed, 6 July, 1809, the surrender of the city of St. Domingo; subsequently to which he came home in the FAVOURITE sloop, Capt. Benj. Clement, experiencing *en route* the effects of a fearful hurricane. After an intermediate servitude on board the NEPTUNE and SWIFTSURE, he joined the LAUREL 38, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, in which he was wrecked on the Govivas Rock, in the Teigneuse Passage, 31 Jan. 1812. From that period Mr. Clements remained a prisoner of war in France until May, 1814. He was advanced to his present rank, on his return home, 15 March, 1815; but has not since been afloat.

CLEPHAN. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 20; H-P., 33.)

JAMES CLEPHAN was born in Fifeshire, N.B.

This officer entered the Navy (through the hands of a press-gang, after having served his time as an apprentice in the merchant-service), 23 July, 1794, as A.B., on board the SIBYL 28, Capt. Hon. Chas. Jones, afterwards Viscount Ranelagh, with whom he joined, 7 Oct. 1795, as Master's Mate, the DORIS 36, in which frigate he continued to serve, in the North Sea and on the Irish station, latterly under Capts. John Halliday and Chas. Brisbane, until July, 1801. On the night of 21 of the latter month we find him assisting, in the boats of the DORIS and of the BEAULIEU and URANIE frigates, all commanded by Lieut. Keith Maxwell, at the cutting-out of *La Chevrette* corvette, of 20 long nine-pounders and 350 men, under the batteries in Camaret Bay, near Brest, a position deemed almost impregnable, after a deadly conflict, in which the enemy lost their Captain, 6 other officers, and 85 men killed, and 1 Lieutenant, 4 Midshipmen, and 57 men wounded—and the British 1 Lieutenant, R.M., 1 Midshipman, and 9 men slain, and 2 Lieutenants, 1 Master's Mate, 3 Midshipmen, and 51 men wounded. For his distinguished gallantry on that memorable occasion, when, although knocked overboard while ascending her side, he was the first to gain the enemy's deck, and there received several slight wounds, Mr. Clephan was promoted, on 31 of the same month, to a well-earned Lieutenancy in the NAMUR 98, Capt. Hon. Michael De Courcy. While belonging next, from 11 March, 1803, to Dec. 1809, to the SPARTIATE 74, Capts. Geo. Murray, John Manley, and Sir Fras. Laforey, he visited the Mediterranean, took part in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and was for four years employed as her First-Lieutenant in the West Indies. Having been promoted to the rank of Commander, from the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir F. Laforey, 20 April, 1811, the subject of this notice was, on 15 June following, appointed to the CHA-

RYBDIS sloop, in which he captured, 31 Dec. 1812, near the island of Saba, the American privateer *Blockade*, of 10 guns and 66 men. In 1814-15 he also shared in the expedition against New Orleans, and on its failure conveyed to Sir Geo. Cockburn off Cumberland Island the despatches announcing the intelligence. Capt. Clephan went on half-pay 28 Aug. 1815, and, unable to procure further employment, accepted his present rank 29 Oct. 1840.

CLERK. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

FRANCIS NORTH CLERK entered the Navy 20 Jan. 1810; passed his examination in 1816; obtained his commission 9 July, 1825; and, since 13 July, 1829, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

CLEUGH. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

ROBERT CLEUGH entered the Navy, 16 May, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; acquired his present rank 23 June, 1828; and was afterwards appointed, 19 Feb. 1830, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—and, 15 April, 1831, to the command of a station on the Coast Guard. Since 1834 he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CLIFFORD, KT. BART., C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1812. F-P., 21; H-P., 26.)

SIR AUGUSTUS WILLIAM JAMES CLIFFORD entered the Navy, in May, 1800, as Midshipman (under the auspices of Earl Spencer, then First Lord of the Admiralty), on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, successive flag-ship in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. He removed, in May, 1802, to the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales; served, from Sept. following until April, 1806, on board the ARGO 44, and TIGRE 80, both commanded by Capt. Benj. Hallowell; next joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag of the Earl of Northesk; and, on 25 June, 1806, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship, off Cadiz, of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. While in the ARGO, Mr. Clifford had visited the coast of Africa, and, in June, 1803, assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie and Tobago; on board the TIGRE he had again, in 1805, been to the West Indies, in quest, with Lord Nelson, of the Franco-Spanish fleet. From 12 Nov. 1806, until Feb. 1811, we once more find him with Capt. Hallowell in the TIGRE; during which period, independently of his services on shore as Aide-de-Camp to that officer at the reduction of Alexandria and throughout the various other operations of 1807 in Egypt, he served in the boats under Lieut. John Tailour, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded, of the French store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* Having obtained his second promotal commission 12 Feb. 1811, and assumed command of the CEPHALUS sloop of 18 guns, Capt. Clifford, in June following, contributed to the destruction of 10 large armed feluccas, on the beach, near Cetraro, in the Gulf of Policastro; after which, on the evening of 4 July, he voluntarily, and in a most handsome manner, being at the time in company with the 36-gun frigate UNITÉ, led into the anchorage, between Civita Vecchia and the mouth of the Tiber, and there, having anchored under the fire of a battery of four 9 and 6 pounders, which was quickly silenced, headed the boats of the two ships, and, without the slightest loss, brought out three merchant-vessels, although exposed to a smart fire of musketry from their crews, and from a party of soldiers drawn up on a height above.† On 21 of the same month, after victoriously cannonading (in conjunction with the THAMES 32) a flotilla of 11 gun-boats, together with a felucca, carrying in the whole 13 guns and 280 men, and moored across the harbour of Porto del Infreschi, as also a round tower and a body of musketry on the adjacent hills, he again took command of the boats and obtained possession of all the vessels of war, of 15 merchantmen, and of 34 spars.* Towards the close of Sept., Capt. Clifford brought Lord Wm. Bentinck home from Palermo, and then, returning to the coast of Italy, continued, until posted 23 July, 1812, to discharge many important services, especially on one occasion, when, in unison with the EURYALUS frigate, and PILOT brig, the CEPHALUS was for five hours hotly engaged in an ineffectual attempt to destroy a convoy and some land-batteries, and lost, besides being much shattered, 1 Lieutenant killed and 19 men wounded. He ultimately returned to England with despatches of Lord W. Bentinck, and appears to have been subsequently appointed—23 Aug. 1814, for a few months, to the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, on the Irish station—22 Oct. 1821, to the EURYALUS 42, in which frigate he escorted W. R. Hamilton, Esq., the British Ambassador, to the Court of Naples—27 May, 1826, to the HERALD yacht, appointed to attend the Duke of Devonshire on the occasion of his Grace's magnificent embassy to Russia—and, 11 Aug. 1827, to the UNDAUNTED 46. In that frigate Capt. Clifford was soon afterwards employed in attendance on the Lord High Admiral during his official visit to Chatham and Sheerness, in commemoration of which event, and as a token of the satisfaction he felt at the manner of his reception, his Royal Highness presented him with a sword, and also with a piece of plate, of the value of 50*l.* Capt. Clifford, who, in 1828, took out his friend Lord Wm. Bentinck, as Governor-General, to India, and brought home Major-General Bourke, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Cape, has not been afloat since 1831.

He was created a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815; sat in Parliament for Dungarvon in 1820, and for Bandon Bridge in 1818 and 1831; received the honour of Knighthood 4 Aug. 1830; attained the dignity of a Baronet 30 June, 1838; was appointed, in 1844, to act as Grand Chamberlain, in the absence of Lord Willoughby d'Eresby; and, since 25 July, 1832, has filled the office of Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, to which he was nominated by the Duke of Devonshire, at that time Lord Chamberlain. Sir Augustus Clifford married, 20 Oct. 1815, Elizabeth Frances, second daughter of Lord John Townshend, and has, with three daughters, three sons, of whom the eldest, William John Cavendish, is a Commander R.N., and the second, Robert Cavendish Spencer, a Captain in the Grenadier Guards. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

CLIFFORD. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 38; H-P., 7.)

HERBERT JOHN CLIFFORD entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1802, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the LEANDER 50, Capt. Jas. Oughton, bearing the flag on the North American station of Sir Andw. Mitchell; in which ship he attained the rating of Midshipman 21 July, 1804, and assisted, under Capt. John Talbot, at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of *La Ville de Milan*, French frigate, of 46 guns, and the simultaneous re-capture of her prize, the CLEOPATRA 32. After serving for a few weeks with Capt. John Wight on board the latter vessel, he rejoined the LEANDER, and, on subsequently removing with Vice-Admiral Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley to the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, witnessed the surrender to that ship, on 22 March, 1807, of the United States frigate *Chesapeake*. The LEOPARD having been appointed, early in 1808, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie, Mr. Clifford proceeded in her to that station, and, on 21 Dec. following and 6 April, 1810, was successively appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the CALEDON, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, and BOADICEA 38, Capt. Josias Rowley. In the course of the latter year he aided at the retaking of the AFRICAINE 38, and at the capture, after a spirited action of 10 minutes, and a loss to the BOADICEA of 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 9 killed and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1864.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1863.

15 wounded, of *La Vénus* of 44 guns and 380 men, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hamelin, and of the CEYLON 32, her prize; and he further served on shore at the reduction of Isle Bourbon and of the Isle of France. On 5 Dec. 1810, Mr. Clifford become Acting Flag-Lieutenant, in the AFRICAINE, to Vice-Admiral Bertie. Obtaining his official promotion 22 April, 1811, he was afterwards, between June, 1812, and Oct. 1817, appointed, on the East India station, to the acting-command for a brief period of the SAMARANG 18, and, next, to the BUCEPHALUS 32, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, ILLUSTRIOUS and MINDEN 74's, flagships of Sir Sam. Hood, AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, and VICTOR 16, and LYRA 10, both commanded by Capt. Basil Hall. He has been an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard since 11 Oct. 1823.

Lieut. Clifford, who, when on board the LYRA, accompanied Lord Amherst's embassy to China in 1816-17, compiled on that occasion a vocabulary of the language of the Great Loo-choo Island, which may be found in Capt. Basil Hall's 'Voyage of Discovery to the Western Coast of Corea and the Great Loo-choo Island, in the Japan Sea,' &c.

CLIFFORD. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 16; H-P., 2.)

WILLIAM JOHN CAVENDISH CLIFFORD, born 12 Oct. 1814, is eldest son of Capt. Sir Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, Bart., R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1829, on board the UNDAUNTED 46, commanded at first by his father, and afterwards, at the Cape of Good Hope, by Capt. Edw. Harvey. He next joined the OCEAN 80, Capt. Alex. Ellice, guardship at Sheerness; was lent for some time to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence; and, having passed his examination in 1835, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 May, 1838. His subsequent appointments, in the latter capacity, were—5 June, 28 July, and 8 Oct. 1838, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, and TYNE 28, Capt. John Townshend, on the Mediterranean station; and, early in 1842, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht. Having been advanced to his present rank 7 March, 1842, in honour of her Majesty's visit to Spithead, the subject of this sketch has, since 7 Sept. 1844, been in successive command of the WOLVERENE 16, and RINGDOVE 16, in the East Indies. He appears, on 19 Aug. 1845, while in the former sloop, to have in part commanded the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British encountered a desperate opposition, and sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded.*

CLOWES. (CAPTAIN, 1823. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS BALL CLOWES, born 30 June, 1787, at Wingham, co. Kent, is son of the late Surgeon Clowes, of Canterbury.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 June, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OVERYSSEL 64, Capt. John Bazely, flag-ship in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Skeffington Lutwidge; removed for a brief period, in the early part of 1802, to the AMAZON 38, Capt. Sam. Sutton; and, from 29 May, 1804, until Nov. 1807, served, as Midshipman, in the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman. After experiencing several warm collisions with the Boulogne flotilla, he took part in the reduction, in Jan. 1806, of the Cape of Good Hope, was next present at the attacks on Maldonado and Monte Video, and on his return from a second visit to the Cape, whither he had been sent in charge of a prize, joined in the operations against Copenhagen. He subsequently served, in the Downs and Mediterranean, on board the CANADA 74, Capt. John Harvey, and LEONIDAS and ACTIVE 38's, Capts. Jas. Dunbar and Jas. Alex. Gordon; passed his examination 5 April, 1809; commanded, as Master's Mate of the ST. FIORENZO 36, Capt. Henry Matson, a gun-boat in the ensuing expedition against Flushing; became, 6 Dec. 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the CLYDE 38, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and, on 26 of the same month, was presented by the Admiralty with his first commission. Mr. Clowes' next appointment was, in May, 1810, to the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, from which ship, after serving off St. Helena, and on the North American and Irish stations, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 23 March, 1812. We find him, until he invalided in Dec. 1814, next holding command of the GOSHAWK and SPARROWHAWK sloops, in the Mediterranean, whither, in the former vessel, he escorted a convoy during the summer of 1812. He was afterwards, from 22 May, 1821, until posted, 16 May, 1823, actively employed in the ROSE 18, in the Levant, at a time when hostilities raged between the Turks and Greeks. Since the date last-mentioned Capt. Clowes has been on half-pay.

He is married, and has issue two daughters. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

CLUBLEY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES WITTY CLUBLEY entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, on the Mediterranean station, where he became, 15 Aug. following, Midshipman of the MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and continued to serve, until Dec. 1807, in the SPIDER 10, Lieut.-Commander H. Shaw, QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, and ZEALOUS 74, Capts. John Okes Hardy and John Giffard. While in the SPIDER he assisted in cutting out, from the port of Reggio, 10 Dec. 1805, the *Andromeda* French privateer, of 4 guns and 43 men. From 26 March, 1808, until 26 March, 1811, we next find Mr. Clubley studying at the Royal Naval College; after which he returned to the Mediterranean, where, and latterly on the Home station, he appears, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 17 Feb. 1815, to have been successively employed in the BLOSSOM 18, and SWIFTSURE 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Stewart, VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, REPULSE 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, COSSACK 22, Acting-Capt. Jones, CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Thos. Ussher, PILOT sloop, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, LEVERET 10, Capt. Jonathan Christian, MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Wilkinson, NAMUR 74, Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, and BOMBAY 74, Capt. John Bazely. On 29 April, 1812, he served in the boats of the BLOSSOM, with those of the UNDAUNTED and VOLONTAIRE, under Lieut. John Eagar, at the capture and destruction, near the mouth of the Rhone, of a national schooner of 4 guns and 74 men, and a convoy of 20 vessels. He assisted also, in the same sloop, at the reduction of two towers in the Bay of St. Mary's. He co-operated, next, with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, particularly at Tarragona; and, when in the FURIEUSE, aided, as well as in other boat affairs, at the taking of a privateer and convoy close to Civita Vecchia, and was also present in the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, and at the surrender of Genoa. Since 1815 Lieut. Clubley has been on half-pay.

CLYDE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 25; H-P., 38.)

CHARLES CLYDE entered the Navy, 15 June, 1784, as A.B., on board the TRIMMER sloop, commanded, latterly, by Capt. Chas. Tyler, and employed for the suppression of smuggling in the Bristol Channel. He attained the rating of Midshipman 2 Dec. 1784, and, from July, 1786, until the breaking out of the French revolutionary war, continued to serve on the Home station, on board the SPIDER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Edmonstone, IMPREGNABLE and NERO, ships of the line, Capt. Thos. Pringle, HYÆNA 24, Capt. John Aylmer, ROYAL GEORGE 100,

bearing the flag of Admiral Barrington, LONDON 98, Capt. Geo. Blagden Westcott, and, in the Mediterranean, on board the ROMNEY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. He then followed the latter officer into the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, in which ship we find him, during the months of Aug. 1793, and Feb. 1794, present in action with the forts at the occupation of Toulon, and at the capture of St. Fiorenza. After a period of five months' additional servitude in the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood, Mr. Clyde, on 18 Aug. 1794, was re-appointed, with the rank of Lieutenant, to the PRINCESS ROYAL, commanded as before; and he had thus an opportunity of witnessing Hotham's partial actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. On 7 Oct. 1796 he next joined the GLORY 98, Capt. Brine; and, on 2 May, 1798, he was appointed to the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. John Aylmer, Geo. Bowen, Sir Rich. John Strachan, and Chas. Boyles. Under Sir Rich. Strachan, he assisted at the capture, 19 June, 1799, of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron of three frigates and two brigs; and, in 1800, attended the expeditions against Quiberon and Ferrol, besides contributing to the boat-destruction, on 18 Nov. in that year, of a 20-gun corvette, defended by a heavy fire on all sides from the shore in the Morbihan.* The CAPTAIN being paid off on her return from Jamaica, in 1802, Lieut. Clyde's subsequent appointments, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 21 Oct. 1810, appear to have been, in July, 1803, to the Sea Fencibles at Maidstone; and, on the North Sea station—26 Sept. 1804, to the HINDOSTAN, Capt. Alex. Fraser—16 Feb. 1805, to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Thos. Bayley—19 July, 1805, to the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Jas. Macnamara—for six weeks in 1808 to the acting-command of the QUEBEC 32—then, again, to the DICTATOR, Capt. Donald Campbell—and, in Aug. 1809, as First, to the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, attached to the force in the Mediterranean. Capt. Clyde, who has been on half-pay ever since 1810, assumed his present rank 10 Sept. 1840.

He married, 20 April, 1818, a daughter of the Rev. Wm. Milton, vicar of Heckfield, co. Hants.

COAKLEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840.)

THOMAS COAKLEY entered the Navy, 25 Jan. 1798, as A.B., on board the LYNX 16, Capt. Robt. Hall, and, while cruizing off the coast of North America, assisted in capturing, 27 June, 1798, *Le Mentor* privateer, of 14 guns and 79 men. About the commencement of the century he became Master's Mate of the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Rich. Lee, on the North Sea station; and, after an additional attachment to the ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Robt. Laurie, obtained an Acting-Lieutenancy in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, in time to participate in the battle off Cape Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, on which occasion the latter ship was stationed next astern of the VICTORY, and enacted a most distinguished and important part. Having been officially promoted in the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Whitby, the subject of this sketch soon afterwards rejoined Capt., then Rear-Admiral, Harvey, as his Flag-Lieutenant, on board the TONNANT 80, off Cape Finisterre; from which ship we next find him transferred to the PROCRIS 18, part of Lord Gambier's force during his operations against Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807. On subsequently proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope with Capt. Jas. Murray Gordon, he joined the RAISONNABLE 64, Capts. Josias Rowley and John Hatley; and, in Sept. 1809, took part in the reduction of St. Paul's, Isle Bourbon. Since 1812, in the course of which period he further served, on the Jamaica station, in the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Peter John Douglas, and THALIA 36, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, Commander Coakley has been unemployed. He assumed his present rank 29 Dec. 1840.

COATES. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 34.)

GEORGE LEWIS COATES, born 20 March, 1784, is brother of Edw. Coates, Esq., Surgeon R.N., who died while serving in the East Indies in 1822.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1349.

This officer entered the Navy (from the merchant service), 3 Aug. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the ST. ALBAN'S 64, Capt. John Temple; removed, as Master's Mate, in March, 1805, to the VOLCANO bomb, Capt. Edw. Killwick, by whom he was much employed on boat service against the French flotilla at Dunkerque, Calais, and Boulogne; and, having joined in March, 1806, the LEVERET 18, Capts. Geo. Burgoyne Salt and Jas. Rich. Lawrence O'Connor, attended the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, and was wrecked, 10 Nov. following, on the Galloper Rock, on which occasion he was among the last to leave the vessel, although rapidly sinking. Being draughted next into the LEONIDAS 38, Capts. Jas. Dunbar, Henry Hope, and Anselm John Griffiths, he served for two years under those officers in various parts of the Mediterranean; and then, in Dec. 1809, joined, on the same station, the ESPOIR 18, Capt. Robt. Mitford. Besides officiating as Prize-Master of several captures, Mr. Coates, on 4 April, 1810, assisted, as Master's Mate, and was reported in the highest terms for his conduct, at the destruction, by the boats of the SUCCESS 32, and ESPOIR, under Lieut. Geo. Rose Sartorius, of several vessels, well protected on the beach abreast of Castiglione;* and he subsequently contributed, with the boats of the latter sloop and of the SPARTAN 38, to the capture of other craft from beneath the fire of a battery and musketry at Terracina. We afterwards find him for short periods attached to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton, RODNEY 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton, HALCYON 16, Capt. Thos. Stamp, and NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Thos. Dench. While on board the HALCYON, Mr. Coates was present with the BUSTARD in an attack on several small vessels on the coast of Catalonia; and, when in the NAUTILUS, he took a privateer of more than 100 men, off the island of Sardinia. Having received his commission 21 March, 1812, he obtained an appointment, 11 Aug. 1813, to the BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, with whom he served in the North Sea, and again in the Mediterranean, until the close of 1814; since which period he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Coates married, 10 June, 1836, Miss Harriet Elizabeth Adams, and has issue two daughters.

COATES. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 24; H-P., 25.)

RICHARD COATES entered the Navy, in March, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the ARGO 44, Capt. Jas. Bowen, which ship, besides capturing a large number of heavy privateers, assisted at the reduction of Minorca in Nov. following—took, 6 Feb. 1799, the Spanish frigate *Santa Teresa*, of 42 guns and 530 men—brought Earl St. Vincent home from the Mediterranean in Aug. of the same year—convoyed nine homeward-bound East Indiamen from St. Helena, in the summer of 1801—and was next employed on the coast of Africa. From March, 1803, until April, 1806, Mr. Coates served in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Jas. Bowen, PUISSANT 74, guard-ship at Spithead, Capt. Irwin, and ATHÉNIENNE 64, Capts. Fras. Fayerman and John Giffard. He then joined the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, in which ship he took part in the defence of Gaeta and capture of Capri; and after a re-attachment to the PUISSANT and a further servitude on board the POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Admiral Murray, was promoted, 7 Nov. 1806, to a Lieutenancy in the DUKE 98, Capt. Thos. White, one of the Channel fleet. Removing, in March, 1808, to the SURINAM 16, Capt. John Lake, he assisted at the taking of Martinique, in Feb. 1809; and on 14 of the following month he was placed on half-pay. On 16 Aug. in the same year, however, he was appointed to the JASPER 10, Capt. Wm. Westcott Daniel, in which vessel, and in the DOTEREL 16, commanded by the same officer, he continuously served, on the Lisbon and West India stations, until Aug. 1812. From Jan. 1815, until Oct. 1826, we afterwards find him employed (with but the interruption of a few months in 1817 and 1823) as Agent for Transports afloat, and for some time

Vide Gaz. 1810, p. 1138.

as Acting Resident Agent at Cowes, in the Isle of Wight. Since 1826 Lieut. Coates has been on half-pay.

COBB. (Lieut., 1824. F-P., 14; H-P., 23.)

Thomas Cobb, born 5 Oct. 1796, is son of the late Benj. Cobb, Esq., of New Romney, for 50 years a Magistrate for co. Kent, and one of the Barons of the Cinque Ports present at the Coronation of George IV. He is a direct descendant of John Cobb, Esq., of Cobb's Court, in the Marshes of Romney, who flourished *temp.* Edward II.; and is brother of Lieut. Chas. Cobb, R.N., who, while First of the Castilian 18, Capt. David Braimer, was killed in action with the Boulogne flotilla, 21 Sept. 1811—as also of Commander Smith Cobb, R.N. (1812), who died 8 Jan. 1833.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Oct. 1810, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Venerable 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, employed in the Channel and off the north coast of Spain; became Midshipman, in Sept. 1813, of the Stirling Castle 74, commanded by the same officer, whom he accompanied to the East Indies; and, from Aug. 1814, until the close of 1815 (when he returned home as Master's-Mate of the Thracian 18, Capt. John Carter), served in the West Indies on board the Onyx 10, Capt. Smith Cobb (his brother). He then joined the Bulwark 74, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley and Sam. Warren, at the Nore, and, passing his examination 2 Oct. 1816, was next employed in the Coast Blockade, from Oct. 1818 to Sept. 1822, as Midshipman and Admiralty-Mate of the Severn, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. After an additional attachment to the Apollo guard-ship, Capt. Sir Chas. Paget, lying at Portsmouth, Jasper 10, and Terror bomb, both commanded by Capt. Alex. Dundas Young Arbuthnott (with whom he visited St. Petersburg and Algiers), and Atholl 28, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, lying at Portsmouth, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Oct. 1824. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Cobb, who is a Magistrate for the borough of New Romney, and Deputy-Chairman of the Board of Guardians, married, 4 March, 1836, Eliza, daughter of John Green, Esq., of Eltham, co. Kent, and widow of the late R. Newbald, Esq., by whom he has issue nine children.

COCHET. (Admiral of the Blue, 1841. F-P., 29; H-P., 42.)

John Cochet was born 3 Aug. 1760, at Rochester, co. Kent. He is uncle of Lieut. John Christian Chesnaye, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Dec. 1775, as Ordinary, on board the Blonde 32, Capt. Philemon Pownall, with whom, after cruizing for some time on the coast of North America, he removed to the Apollo 32, of which ship he became a Midshipman in Oct. 1778. On 31 Jan. 1779 he assisted at the capture, off the French coast, of the 26-gun frigate *L'Oiseau*, which only surrendered at the close of a sanguinary action of an hour and a-half; and, on 15 June, 1780, he further contributed, near Ostend, to the defeat of the French ship *Stanislaus*, of 26 guns, whose fire killed, including Capt. Pownall, 6, and wounded 20, of the Apollo's people. From Dec. following, until the receipt of his first commission, 26 Aug. 1789, Mr. Cochet was employed on the American, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the Amphion 32, Capt. John Bazely, Charlestown 28, Capt. Edm. Griffiths, Powerful 74, Capt. Thos. Fitzherbert, and Southampton 32, Capt. Andw. Snape Douglas. In March, 1790, he joined the Zebra sloop, Capts. Hon. Robt. Forbes and Wm. Brown, and in Dec. 1792, on his return from the Mediterranean, the Phaeton 38, Capt. Sir A. S. Douglas. After sharing in the capture of various vessels, amongst which were *Le Général Dumourier* privateer—her prize, the *St. Jago*,* a Spanish galleon of immense value—and *La Prompte*, of 28 guns, he removed to the Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flag of Earl Howe, with whom he served in the action of 1 June, 1794. Having attained the rank of Commander 27 May, 1795, Capt. Cochet, on 4 Jan. 1796, joined the Rattler 16, and on 6 May following, when in company with the Diamond 38, took, off Cherbourg, *Le Pichegru* privateer, of 10 guns and 34 men. On 9 Dec. 1796, he was Posted into the Abergaveny, of 50 guns, in which ship we find him superintending the naval arrangements at the evacuation of Port-au-Prince, St. Domingo. He was subsequently appointed, 14 June, 1798, to the Thunderer 74, and, 11 Jan. 1799, to the Valiant 74. In the latter ship he returned to England with a large convoy, and was placed on half-pay 30 May, 1799; after which he officiated with great credit, especially at the battle of Maida,* as principal Agent for Transports in the Mediterranean, from 2 May, 1805, until June, 1810. He commanded, next, the Ardent 64, at Bermuda, from 3 March, 1813, until April, 1814, and, lastly, performed the duties at Halifax of Resident Agent for Transports and prisoners of war, from the latter date until May, 1815. Admiral Cochet, who has not been since employed, became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, first, 19 May, 1796, Miss Charlotte Jefferys, and, secondly, 15 July, 1811, Lydia, widow of Capt. Long, of the 89th Regt., which lady died 9 Sept. 1839.

* The treasure of silver, &c., found on board this vessel was conveyed to the Bank from Portsmouth in 21 wagons, and was estimated at a million sterling.

COCHRAN. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Thomas Cochran entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 29 July, 1840; served for three years in the East Indies and Pacific on board the Thalia 42, Capt. Chas. Hope; obtained his commission 27 Aug. 1844; and was next employed as Additional Lieutenant, for a short time in 1845, of the Collingwood 80, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He is now on half-pay.

COCHRANE, Kt. C.B. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 28.)

Sir Thomas John Cochrane, born in 1789, is eldest son of Admiral of the White Hon. Sir Alex. Forester Inglis Cochrane, G.C.B., † by Maria, daughter of David Shaw, Esq., and widow of Capt. Sir Jacob Wheate, R.N.; nephew of Major Hon. Chas. Cochrane, Aide-de-Camp to Lord Cornwallis, who was slain in the first American war, 18 Oct. 1781; first-cousin of Vice-Admiral the present Earl of Dundonald; and brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, R.N., and of Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 June, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thetis 42, commanded by his father, with whom he served on the North American station until 1798. In 1800 he re-joined Capt. Cochrane in the Ajax 80; and during that and the following year he attended, as Midshipman, the expeditions against Quiberon, Belleisle, Ferrol, and Egypt. From April, 1803, until 14 June, 1805, we next find him serving under his father's flag in the Northumberland 74, on the Irish station and off the north coast of Spain, and then appointed to a Lieutenancy in the Jason 32, Capt. Wm. Champain, stationed in the West Indies. On 24 Sept.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1151.

† Sir Alexander Cochrane died 29 June, 1832, in his 75th year. Sir Alexander, who commanded in chief on the Leeward Islands station from 1805 to 1810, was the associate of Sir John Duckworth in the victory gained over the French squadron off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. He co-operated with General Bowyer in the reduction, during Dec. 1807, of the Danish islands of St. Thomas, St. John, and Sta. Croix; took, in 1809 and 1810, jointly with Lieut.-Gen. Beckwith, the French islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe; and, while commanding the North American fleet in 1814, kept the whole of the sea-coast in a continual state of alarm. From 1821 to 1824 he was Port-Admiral at Plymouth.

following he was promoted to the command of the NIMROD sloop-of-war, and, on 23 Jan. 1806, he was removed from the MELVILLE to the Acting-Captaincy of the JASON 32, his commission for which bears date 23 April, 1806. Being off the coast of Surinam, he took, 27 Jan. 1807, *La Favorite* French national ship, mounting 16 long 6's and 13 12-pounder carronades, with a complement of 150 men;* and, in Dec. following, he assisted in reducing the Danish West India islands. His next appointment was, 25 Oct. 1808, to the ETHALION 38, in which ship he shortly afterwards had a slight encounter with the French 40-gun frigate *Amphitrite*, and creditably served at the capture of Martinique and the Saintes in 1809.† Having been on half-pay for two years, Capt. Cochrane, on 31 Aug. 1812, obtained command of the SURPRISE 38, and, continuing in that frigate until Aug. 1815, captured, 16 Jan. 1813, the *Decatur* American privateer, of 12 guns and 82 men, and was in the Chesapeake during the attacks on Washington and Baltimore, and in the operations on the coast of Georgia. While subsequently commanding the FORTE 44, from 28 June, 1820, until the close of 1824, he served on the Halifax and West India stations, accompanied George IV. to Scotland, and brought home a large amount of specie from Vera Cruz and the Havana. He attained the rank of Rear-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841, and, on 21 July, 1842, hoisted his flag in the AGINCOURT 72, as second in command on the East India station, where, from the return home of Sir Wm. Parker in 1845 until 1847, he held the chief direction of naval affairs. The Rear-Admiral appears during that period to have avenged in a very condign manner a breach of faith made in regard to the slave-trade by some of the Borneo chiefs.‡

Sir Thos. Cochrane was knighted, 29 May, 1812, as proxy for his father at his installation as a K.B.; and was nominated a C.B. 18 April, 1839. He received, 16 April, 1825, the appointment of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, which he continued to hold for several years; and in 1839 he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Ipswich. The Rear-Admiral married, 6 Jan. 1812, Matilda Ross Wishart, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-General Sir Chas. Ross, Bart., by whom (who died in 1839) he had issue two sons and two daughters. Of the former, the second, Charles Stuart, is an officer in the Army. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

COCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 20; H-P., 31.)
ROBERT COCK entered the Navy, 19 May, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THALIA 36, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, under whom, in the Mediterranean, he witnessed the capture of several privateers, and, on 10 Sept. 1797, of the French national corvette *L'Espoir* of 16 guns. He removed, in June, 1798, to the MONTAGU 74, Capts. John Knight and Robt. Cuthbert, employed on the same, the Home, and West India stations; became Midshipman, 23 June, 1802, of L'IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and, from March, 1803, until the receipt of his commission, 1 Aug. 1811, served, at home and in the Mediterranean, latterly as Master's Mate, on board the UTRECHT, flag-ship of Vice-Admirals John Holloway and Philip Patton, REGULUS 44, THUNDERER 74, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, John Stockham, and John Talbot (in which ship he bore a part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, the battle of Trafalgar, and the destruction of the Turkish squadron in the Dardanells), AURORA 28, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and John Duer, NAMUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, and QUEBEC 32, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne. His subsequent appointments were, 28 Oct. 1811, to the MOSQUITO sloop, Capts. Chas. Bell and Jas. Tomkinson, and, 4 May, 1814, to the DASHER 16, Capt. Wm. Henderson, on the Leeward Islands station. Since May, 1816, Lieut. Cock has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 479. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 403.
‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6533, and Gaz. 1846, p. 2347.

COCKBURN, P.C., G.C.B., F.R.S., M.P. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 33; H-P., 32.)
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR GEORGE COCKBURN, born in London, is second son of the late Sir Jas. Cockburn, Bart., M.P. for Peebles, by his second wife, Augusta Anne, daughter of the Rev. Fras. Ayscough, D.D., Dean of Bristol, and Preceptor to King George III. He is brother of Major-General the present Sir Jas. Cockburn, Bart., G.C.H., who formerly held in succession the appointments of Under-Secretary of State, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Curaçoa, Governor of the Bermudas, and Paymaster of the Royal Marines—also, of the Rev. Wm. Cockburn, Dean of York, who married Elizabeth, sister of the Right Hon. Sir Robt. Peel, Bart., M.P.—and of his Excellency Alex. Cockburn, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Columbia. Sir George is grand-nephew of the first Lord Lyttleton, and cousin of the present Rear-Admiral John Ayscough.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 March, 1781, as Captain's Servant (under the auspices of Admirals Sir Joshua Rowley and Lord Hood), on board a frigate, then commanded by Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley. His name was afterwards borne on the books of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, but he did not go to sea until 1786; in the course of which and of the following year we find him cruizing on the Home station in the TERMAGANT 18, Capt. Rowley Bulteel. In Jan. 1788 he joined the ARIEL 14, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, with whom he sailed for the East Indies, where for several months he was very profitably employed in surveying. Returning home, in 1791, with the same officer, in the PRINCESS ROYAL Indiaman, Mr. Cockburn next served, in the Channel and Mediterranean, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the HEBE 38, Capt. Alex. Hood, and ROMNEY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. Having passed his examination 3 June, 1791, he was appointed, in 1792, Acting-Lieutenant of the PEARL 32, Capt. Geo. Wm. Augustus Courtenay, and, on 27 Jan. 1793, was confirmed in the ORESTES 18, Capt. Lord Augustus Fitzroy. On 28 April following he became ninth Lieutenant of the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. Hotham, but removed in June, as tenth, to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship off Toulon of his patron Lord Hood, from which, on attaining, in quick rotation, the post of First-Lieutenant, he was promoted to the command, 11 Oct. in the same year, of the SPEEDY sloop. As a reward for his skill and perseverance in maintaining the blockade of Genoa during a gale, which dispersed every other ship of a squadron stationed off that port, Capt. Cockburn was appointed, 20 Jan. 1794, Acting-Captain of the INCONSTANT 36, and on 20 of the following month was officially posted into the MELEAGER 32, which latter frigate he commanded in the hostilities against Corsica, and as one of Hotham's repeaters in the actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. He was afterwards employed for 12 months in vigorous co-operation with the Austrian troops in Piedmont, and during that period obtained the hearty acknowledgments of the immortal Nelson for his conspicuous zeal, ability, and courage on various occasions, but more especially for the great support and assistance he afforded that hero in running in under the batteries of Larma on 31 May, 1796, and capturing six of the enemy's armed vessels.* Being transferred, 19 Aug. following, to the command of the MINERVE, of 42 guns and 286 men, Capt. Cockburn, who remained in that ship until paid off in Feb. 1802, continued to pursue his gallant career with intense ardour, either conducting in person, or assuming a prominent part in, a train of the most important achievements. He was first employed in blockading Leghorn; and, on next hoisting the broad pendant of Commodore Nelson, again acquired the admiration of the latter

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 682.

for his conduct at the capture and defeat, while proceeding from Gibraltar to Elba, and in presence of the Spanish fleet, of the *Sabina* of 40, and *Matilda* of 34 guns, 20 Dec. 1796.* The former ship struck her colours, after a combat of three hours, and a loss, out of 286 men, of 14 killed and 44 wounded; the other was compelled to wear and haul off at the close of a sharp action of half an hour; the collective loss of the MINERVE on both occasions amounting to 7 men killed and 44 wounded.† Capt. Cockburn, who had previously assisted in destroying *L'Etonnant* national corvette, of 18 guns, next took the privateer *Maria*, of 6 guns and 68 men, and, after witnessing the evacuation of Porto Ferrajo, bore a very active part in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. He also brought out from under the severe fire of two strong batteries on Grand Canary Island the *Marseillais*, a French letter-of-marque of 24 guns. On the night of 5 Nov. in the same year, while the MINERVE was lying stripped in the mole of the dockyard of Gibraltar, we again find her intrepid Captain attracting the official notice of his superiors by a signal exploit he performed in putting off with only three gun-boats to the protection of a convoy, which had been observed to be baffled by light and contrary winds near the Spanish shore, whence it was threatened by a flotilla of 30 of the enemy's gun-boats. By pulling directly between the in-shore part of the convoy and the position occupied by the Spaniards, he successfully checked their career, and by his spirited exertions kept them at bay during the whole night, and until the merchantmen had reached their anchorage. In April, 1798, the MINERVE returned to England to refit, but towards the close of the year she again sailed for the Mediterranean, where Capt. Cockburn continued to be employed on various important services, frequently in command of a small squadron, until the conclusion of the war. Among other operations, he joined in the hostilities against Malta—was in company with the EMERALD at the taking of *La Caroline* privateer, of 16 guns and 90 men—witnessed Lord Keith's capture of three frigates and two brigs under Rear-Admiral Perrée, 19 June, 1799—took, during the year 1800, the three privateers *Le Furet*, *La Mouche*, and *La Vengeance*, carrying altogether 49 guns and 357 men—made prize, 11 Feb. 1801, of a Danish man-of-war brig—and, on 2 Sept. following, captured and destroyed the *Succès*, of 32, and *Bravoure*, of 42 guns.‡ Assuming command, 12 July, 1803, of the PHAETON 38, the subject of this memoir, after serving for some time off Havre de Grace with a squadron of frigates under his orders, took out Mr. Merry, the British Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, and thence proceeded to India with the first instalment of a sum of money, which it had been arranged should be paid by the government of the latter, as a compensation for the losses sustained by the loyalists in the first establishment of American independence. He was subsequently employed in blockading the Isle of France, where he frequently came into warm collision with the enemy's batteries; and on eventually exchanging, 5 June, 1805, into the HOWE, returned to England with the Marquis of Wellesley, then Governor-General of India. Capt. Cockburn, whose succeeding appointments were, 1 July, 1806, and 10 and 25 March, 1808, to the CAPTAIN, ABOUKIR, and POMPÉE 74's, was next present, in the first-named ship, at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Thos. Louis, of *Le Président* French frigate of 44 guns, 27 Sept. 1806. On his passage to the West Indies in the POMPÉE, he captured *Le Pilade* corvette, of 16 guns and 109 men; and being intrusted by Sir Alex. Cochrane, on his arrival on that station, with the management of all the naval operations on shore in the attack on Martinique, he hoisted a broad pendant, and by his exertions, which were unremitting and beyond praise, greatly contributed to the reduction of the island.* The enemy offering to capitulate on 24 Feb. 1809, Commodore Cockburn, with Gens. Prevost and Maitland, was directed to meet the French commissioners to settle the terms, and under their signatures Martinique became a British colony. For his services on this occasion the Commodore was personally thanked by both Houses of Parliament, and appointed Captain of the Port of St. Pierre. Removing in March to the BELLEISLE 74, he returned to Europe in charge of the ships taken at Martinique, and of the surrendered governor and garrison, and soon after his arrival in England was ordered to accompany the expedition to the Scheldt. Thither proceeding, he took command, with his pendant in the PLOVER, of a division of the British flotilla, consisting of sloops of war, bomb-ships, brigs, and gun-boats; and, taking up a most judicious position near the south-east end of Flushing, continued to bombard that town until the French commandant signified his intention to surrender; when, with an officer from the army, he entered blindfolded into the fortress, and finally arranged the terms of capitulation.† On the retreat of the British down the Scheldt, he subsequently took the post of honour, and formed the rear-guard; on which occasion the PLOVER was the last vessel to leave the river, checking by her fire the pursuit of the enemy. The BELLEISLE, of which ship Capt. Cockburn had resumed command, being paid off in Oct. 1809, he next, in Feb. 1810, joined the IMPLACABLE 74, and was invested with the conduct of the naval part of an expedition having for its object the liberation of Ferdinand VII. of Spain from his confinement at Valançay. He afterwards proceeded to Cadiz with the flag of Sir Rich. Keats, and effectually co-operated in the defence of that place, particularly by the able and cheerful assistance he afforded with two brigs and some armed boats to an attempt made to dislodge a French force at Moguer, to the northward of the town.‡ Towards the close of 1810 he safely escorted two Spanish line-of-battle ships, of 120 guns each, to the Havana; after which he proceeded to Vera Cruz, and thence returned to Cadiz with 2,000,000 dollars. Arriving in England early in 1811, on board the DRUID 32, Capt. Cockburn was, by the Admiralty, again appointed a Commodore on 26 Nov., and directed to hoist his broad pendant on board the GRAMPUS 50. About the same period he was selected to act as joint commissioner with Mr. T. Sydenham and Mr. J. P. Morier, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation between Spain and her transatlantic colonies. The scheme, however, in consequence of the narrow-minded policy pursued by the Spanish Cortes, proving abortive, the Commodore, after proceeding as far as Cadiz, returned home, and on 12 Aug. 1812 was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral—previously to which he had been appointed, 1 Aug. 1811, a Colonel of Marines. He soon, with his flag in the MARLBOROUGH 74, again sailed for Cadiz, in order to assume command of the British squadron employed in its defence; but the siege having been raised prior to his arrival, he was ordered to North America, where hostilities had been recently declared against Great Britain.

We have now arrived at an era in the history of the distinguished subject of our memoir which, for brilliancy of achievement, has rarely been equalled. The dashing exploits, indeed, which have perpetuated the name of Cockburn crowd on our attention in such rapid succession, that, anxious as we are to chronicle *every* occurrence at all invested with interest, we fear that in what we yet have to recount we must content ourselves with a statement of the chief of those gallant performances which, by enforcing on the enemy a proper respect for the British flag, in the end induced them to long for peace. Arriving in the Chesapeake on 3 March, 1813, the Rear-Admiral commenced a desultory mode of war-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 200.

† In testimony of the opinion he entertained of Capt. Cockburn's gallant conduct on the occasion of the capture of the *Sabina*, Nelson subsequently presented him with a gold-hilted sword.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1801, p. 1355.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, pp. 399, 482.

† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1321.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1445.

fare, by clearing the river James of its vessels, and carrying consternation into the heart of Virginia. He next penetrated to the upper part of Elk River, at the very head of the Chesapeake waters; landed and partially destroyed the town of Havre de Grace, together with a battery and cannon-foundry, near the entrance of the Susquehanna; and, proceeding up the Sassafras river with all the boats of his squadron on 6 May, succeeded, after routing a body of about 400 men, who had opened on them a fire from an entrenched position on the two opposite banks of the river, in demolishing the settlements of Georgetown and Frederickstown.* On 26 June he further co-operated with Sir Sidney Beckwith in the attack upon Hampton; and, shifting his flag on 1 July to the SCEPTRE 74, assisted, in the course of that month, at the capture of Ocrakoke and Portsmouth Islands, on the coast of North Carolina, possessing himself at the same time of the *Anaconda* of 20, and *Atlas* of 12 guns.† He next, on the morning of 5 July, with a mere handful of men, made himself master of Kent Island, in the Chesapeake; to which bay, after visiting Bermuda, he ultimately returned in 1814, on board the ALBION 74. In July of the latter year Rear-Admiral Cockburn entered the Potomac, and, ascending that river, frequently landed at the head of about 500 seamen and marines, sometimes in Maryland on the one side, and sometimes in Virginia on the other; and, overrunning both provinces to the distance of 10 miles from the water's edge, destroyed all the military posts and stores to be met with in the whole of that extensive range of country, and captured and shipped off several guns, stores of tobacco, flour, and other articles, but not, however, without frequently coming into severe contact with the enemy.‡ He next proceeded with his boats up the Patuxent in quest of a powerful flotilla under the orders of Commodore Barney, and at length, on 22 Aug., discovered the object of his search near Pig Point; but such terror did his very presence excite, that the Americans instantly set fire to their vessels, all of which, except one, blew up. In pursuance of a bold plan which he had formed, the Rear-Admiral, joining an army of 4000 men under Major-General Ross at Marlborough, now advanced upon Washington, the capital of the United States, itself, which he hoped to take by a *coup de main*. Reaching Bladensburg on 24 of the same month, the British encountered the enemy's army, of about 8000 strong, which, although firmly posted, was attacked and completely routed. Thus encouraged, the victorious troops pushed forward without loss of time, and on the same evening entered Washington. The whole of that night and of the following day were devoted to the work of destruction; and by the evening of the 25th, when the British commenced their retreat, public property, to the value of between two and three millions sterling, had been demolished. Throughout every detail of this splendid achievement Rear-Admiral Cockburn displayed his wonted ability and judgment, and, it is needless to add, obtained the high eulogiums of Sir Alex. Cochrane and Major-Gen. Ross.§ Landing again on 12 Sept. near the mouth of the Petapsco, he joined next in a descent on Baltimore, during their profitless advance on which place the British lost their General and defeated a strong body of the enemy.‖ After conducting many other operations on the southern coast of the United States, where he kept the inhabitants in a constant state of alarm, and occupied the town of St. Mary, the Rear-Admiral, who had been created a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, ultimately, on being informed of the cessation of hostilities, returned to Spithead, where he arrived on 4 May. Hoisting his flag subsequently in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, as Commander-in-Chief at St. Helena, and being selected to convey Napoleon Buonaparte, who had recently surrendered himself, to that island, Sir Geo. Cockburn on 8 Aug. sailed from Plymouth, and on 16 Oct. landed his important charge at the place of his destination. He was superseded, however, in June, 1816, by Sir Pulteney Malcolm; and, returning home, struck his flag in the following Aug. Becoming a Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819, he afterwards, with his flag in the VERNON 50, and PRESIDENT 52, commanded in chief on the North America and West India station from 6 Dec. 1832 until Feb. 1836. Since the latter date he has not been afloat. His advancement to the rank of full Admiral took place 10 Jan. 1837.

Sir Geo. Cockburn, who was nominated a G.C.B., with additional armorial bearings indicative of his important services, 20 Feb. 1818, and was elected a F.R.S. 21 Dec. 1820, first obtained a seat in Parliament for Portsmouth in 1818. He was next elected, in March, 1820, for the borough of Weobley; was returned for Plymouth in 1826; and, since Oct. 1841, has held a seat for Ripon. On 25 March, 1818, he became a Lord of the Admiralty, to which office he was re-appointed 17 Sept. 1828. He obtained a seat at the board, as First Naval Lord, in Oct. 1841, but retired on the dissolution of Sir Robt. Peel's Government, in the summer of 1846. On 5 April, 1821, he was also appointed Major-General of Marines, and, on 30 April, 1827, a Privy Councillor. In the latter capacity Sir George attended the funeral of King William IV. He married his cousin, Miss Mary Cockburn.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1331-34. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1577, 1746.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1814, pp. 1965-7. § *V.* Gaz. 1814, pp. 1937-42.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1814, pp. 2075-7.

COCKBURN. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JAMES HORSFORD COCKBURN entered the Navy 1 Dec. 1829; passed his examination in 1836; and for his services on the coast of Syria—where he distinguished himself by his officer-like, cool, and steady conduct, as Senior Mate, at the destruction, on 20 Sept., of a castle mounting 5 guns, and in full view of 500 of the Egyptian army near Caiffa,* and witnessed the fall of St. Jean d'Acre—was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Nov. 1840. He was appointed, 9 March, 1842, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of the Hon. Josceline Percy, to whom, from 10 May, 1844, until paid off in 1846, he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant. His assumption of his present rank took place on 24 April in the latter year.

COCKRAFT. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

MACLEOD BAYNES COCKRAFT entered the Navy, 4 Jan. 1833, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALAMANDER steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, employed on the Home station; and from Feb. 1834 until June, 1840, was variously occupied in the Mediterranean. Having passed his examination on 5 Aug. in the latter year, he next, in 1841, proceeded to the coast of Africa, as Mate of the WILBERFORCE steamer, Capt. Wm. Allen, on which station he cruized for two months in acting-command of the BONETTA brigantine. While subsequently attached, as Senior Mate, to the DOLPHIN 3, Lieut.-Commander Philip Bisson, Mr. Cockraft attracted official notice for his conduct in saving, on the occasion of a Spanish slaver being driven on shore, the lives of three Kroomen who had swum to the vessel for the purpose of preserving their papers; in the execution of which service he had charge of the DOLPHIN'S boats, and was for eight hours exposed to a fire from the enemy. In Oct. 1842, having joined the MADAGASCAR 42, Capt. John Foote, he was appointed by that officer to the command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the ALBERT steam-vessel, in order to co-operate in the suppression of the slave-trade, and the protection of British interests on the different rivers to the northward of Sierra Leone, where, from illness and mortality among the engineers, it was frequently found impossible to move the ship. While so employed in the river Nunhez, Mr. Cockraft had an opportunity, after two months of skirmishing and a loss to his small party of 4 men killed and 8 wounded, of capturing and destroying the stockaded town of Casakabouli, mounting several 18, 24,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.

and 32-pounders—a measure which had been rendered necessary from the circumstance of a native-attack having been made on the British factories, a fire opened on the Albert's boats, and an attempt made to seize Mr. Cockraft's person. In acknowledgment of his services on the occasion he was presented by the residents, under the sanction of the Admiralty, with a sword valued at a hundred guineas. On at length invaliding home, he was confirmed in his present rank by commission dated 23 Sept. 1844. He has been employed, since 2 March, 1846, in the Brilliant 22, Capt. Rundle Burges Watson, at the Cape of Good Hope.

COCKRELL. (Lieutenant, 1830.)

James Patrick Cockrell entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1809; passed his examination in 1816; attained his present rank 22 July, 1830; was appointed, 14 Oct. following, to the Success 28, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, on the East India station; joined the Coast Guard 14 Aug. 1832; and, since 1835, has been unemployed.

COCKSEDGE. (Lieut., 1816. f-p., 14; h-p., 35.)

George Edward Cocksedge entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Impétueux 78, Capt. Sampson Edwards, in which ship, and the St. George 98, commanded by the same officer, he served, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, until Feb. 1801. During the next four years he successively joined, as Midshipman, the San Josef 110, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, Lapwing 28, Capt. Edw. Rotheram, and Plantagenet 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Hon. Michael De Courcy; and while in the latter vessel, besides convoying a fleet of Indiamen to St. Helena, assisted in capturing, 27 July, 1803, *L'Atalante* corvette, of 22 guns. On subsequently removing to the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Robt. Redmill, flag-ship afterwards of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray, he further bore a part in the battle fought off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, and witnessed, in July, 1807, the unsuccessful attack made on Buenos Ayres by Lieut.-General Whitelocke. Between 1809, in which year he obtained a commission, and 1813, Mr. Cocksedge next served, in the West Indies, North America, and German Ocean—nearly the whole time as First-Lieutenant—on board the Shark sloop, Capt. Groves, Dispatch 18, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, Franchise 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, Gorgon *armée en flûte*, Capt. Alex. Milner, Calliope 20, Capt. John M'Kerlie, and Cretan brig, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne. He was then placed on half-pay, and has not since been afloat.

CODD. (Commander, 1844. f-p., 22; h-p., 5.)

Edward Codd entered the Navy, 11 Sept. 1820, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Northumberland 78, Capt. Thos. Harvey, on the Home station; became Midshipman, 4 Aug. 1821, of the Argus 18, Capts. Septimus Arabin and John Burnett Dundas, employed in North America and the West Indies; and, from Oct. 1825 until March, 1833, was borne on the books, latterly—having passed his examination 11 Sept. 1827—as Mate and Acting-Lieutenant of the Warspite 76, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, the broad pendant afterwards of Sir Jas. Brisbane, and then the successive flags of Sir Edw. Codrington and Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker, during which period he visited every portion of the globe, and was very creditably employed, while in command for 19 months of the Adelaide tender, in recovering at Cape Frio the stores and specie wrecked in H.M.S. Thetis. After an additional attachment to the Asia 84, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker off Lisbon, and Victory 104, and Britannia 120, flag-ships of Sir Thos. Williams at Portsmouth, he was officially promoted 8 Jan. 1836. His next appointments were, on the Mediterranean station—in the course of the same year, to the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley, Edinburgh 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, and Caledonia again—16 Nov. 1837, to the Princess Charlotte 104, bearing the flag of Sir. Robt. Stopford—and, 13 March, 1838, to the Talbot 28, Capts. Henry John Codrington and Robt. Fanshawe Stopford. While in the latter frigate, previously to joining which he had for 15 months commanded the Hind cutter, and had, in Feb. 1838, been dismasted and nearly lost in a Channel gale, Mr. Codd, as Second-Lieutenant, assisted in the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, and took part in the various sounding and other operations which preceded the fall of that fortress. His last appointment was, 27 June, 1843, to the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship at China of Sir Wm. Parker, on the paying off of which, being at the time First-Lieutenant, he was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 11 Nov. 1844. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

CODRINGTON, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.L., K.S G., G.R.G., F.R.S. (Admiral of the Red, 1837. f-p., 28; h-p., 36.)

Sir Edward Codrington, born in 1770, is third son of the late Edw. Codrington, Esq. (a descendant of John Codrington, standard-bearer to King Henry V. in his French wars), by Miss Ann Sturgeon; grandson of Sir Edw. Codrington, of Dodington, co. Gloucester, the first Baronet of that name; and cousin of the present Sir Wm. Raimond Codrington, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 July, 1783, on board the Augusta yacht. Until confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, 28 May, 1793, he afterwards served, on the Halifax, Mediterranean, and Home stations, in the Brisk sloop, Assistance 44, Commodore Herbert Sawyer, Leander 50, bearing the flag in succession of the same officer and of Rear-Admiral Peyton, Ambuscade 32, and Formidable and Queen Charlotte, flag-ships of Admirals Leveson Gower and Earl Howe. In the course of 1793 he was next appointed to the Santa Margaritta 36, and also, for the purpose of repeating the signals of the latter nobleman, to the Pegasus 28. He then rejoined his lordship in the Queen Charlotte, and after participating in the actions of 28 and 29 May, and 1 June, 1794, was intrusted with the duplicate despatches containing the details of the victory and of the safe arrival of the fleet and prizes off Dimnose. On 7 Oct. following, Mr. Codrington was in consequence promoted to the command of the Comet fire-ship, in which he continued until posted into the Babet, of 22 guns, 6 April, 1795. In the next June he bore a part in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, and on removing, in July, 1796, to the Druid 32, cruized for some time off Lisbon, and was in company with the Unicorn and Doris frigates at the capture, 7 Jan. 1797, of the troop-ship *La Ville de l'Orient*. From that period we do not again find Capt. Codrington employed until appointed, 24 May, 1805, to the Orion 74, for his conduct in which ship at the battle of Trafalgar he received a gold medal. In Nov. 1808 (having left the Orion in Dec. 1806) he obtained command of the Blake 74, and being ordered in the following year to accompany the expedition against Walcheren, hoisted on that occasion the flag of Lord Gardner, by whom he was mentioned in the highest terms of praise for his assistance at the forcing of the Scheldt on 14 Aug., on which day the Blake, having no pilot on board, grounded under the batteries of Flushing, and suffered, during a consequent engagement with the enemy of two hours and three quarters, a loss of 2 men killed and 9 wounded, besides being twice set on fire.* While afterwards at the defence of Cadiz, in Aug. 1810, we find the subject of this memoir, as a measure rendered necessary by the rapid advances of the besieging army, charged with the premature removal of four Spanish line-of-battle-ships to Minorca, the whole of which, although old and leaky, quite destitute of men to navigate them, only half-provisioned, and crowded with refugee

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1325.

passengers, were ultimately anchored in safety at Port Mahon after a distressing passage of 38 days. In 1811 Capt. Codrington was invested with the command of a squadron on the east coast of Spain, where, by collecting reinforcements of troops and other means, he strenuously co-operated with the patriots in the defence of Tarragona; and on the fall of that place in June, was night and day employed, with all the warmth of benevolence, in rescuing the unfortunate inhabitants from the ruthless destruction that everywhere assailed them, numbers being brought away in the boats and transports, and gratuitously supplied with whatever clothing and provisions they required.* In Jan. 1812 he was further present on shore at the defeat of the French near Villa Succa, where 600 men were taken prisoners, and about the same period he supported the Baron d'Eroles in an attempt to regain Tarragona;† after which he successfully carried on a desultory species of warfare that lasted for several months, and was productive of the greatest annoyance and mortification to the enemy. On the night of 26 April, 1812, he again co-operated with the Baron d'Eroles in a manner that caused the mole of Tarragona to be swept of all the vessels and boats that had there sought protection.‡ Capt. Codrington at length returned home in the early part of 1813, bearing with him the good wishes of all with whom he had been in any way connected, and recommended in the strongest manner both by the Spanish government and by Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief, for the zeal, ability, and judgment which he had on every occasion displayed, and for the signal manner in which he had contributed by his advice and assistance to the various successes of the Catalonian army. He was nominated a Colonel of Marines 4 Dec. following; and sailing soon afterwards for North America with his broad pendant in the Forth 40, was, while there, promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral 4 June, 1814, and appointed, in the Tonnant 80, Captain of the Fleet under Sir Alex. Cochrane. Of the latter officer he received the thanks for the alacrity with which, during the operations connected with the capture of Washington, he conducted the laborious duties of conveying supplies to the army; and also for the counsel and assistance he afforded during the expedition against Baltimore.§ Hoisting his flag on board the Havannah 36, the Rear-Admiral next took part in the attack on New Orleans,‖ and at the conclusion of hostilities with the United States returned to England with the official announcement of the capture of Fort Bowyer. For his varied services he was created a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; and, assuming the rank of Vice-Admiral 10 July, 1821, was appointed, 1 Nov. 1826, Commander-in-Chief on the Mediterranean station, with his flag in the Asia 84. A treaty being soon afterwards formed between the courts of St. James', the Tuileries, and St. Petersburg, having for its object the suppression of hostilities which for several years had raged with deadly animosity between the Ottoman Porte and the inhabitants of the Greek provinces and islands, Sir Edw. Codrington, through a concatenation of circumstances into which our limits forbid us to enter, found it his duty, on 20 Oct. 1827, as Commander-in-Chief of the British, French, and Russian squadrons, to enter the port of Navarin, where lay in battle order a Turco-Egyptian fleet, consisting of 3 sail of the line, 5 double-banked frigates of from 60 to 64 guns each, 15 frigates, 26 corvettes, 11 brigs, and 5 fire-ships, in all 65 sail, carrying 2082 guns. The result of the tremendous conflict which was doomed to follow is well known.¶ It is sufficient for us to record that the victorious fleet, amounting altogether to 11 sail of the line, 9 frigates, and 4 brigs, suffered a loss of 172 men killed and 481 wounded* —that promotions and rewards were abundantly distributed among the conquerors—and that the hero of the fight, the gallant Sir Edward, was immediately nominated a G.C.B. by his own Sovereign, and subsequently presented by those of France, Russia, and Greece, with the Grand Cross of St. Louis, the Order of St. George of Russia, and the Gold Cross of the Redeemer of Greece. In consequence, however, of political disunion at home, he was recalled from the Mediterranean in 1828. He afterwards, with his flag in the Caledonia 120, commanded a squadron of observation in the Channel in 1831; and attaining the rank of full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, was appointed, 22 Nov. 1839, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, where the Queen 110, and St. Vincent 120, appear to have been his successive flag-ships. He returned to half-pay at the expiration of his command in Dec. 1842; and since that period has been unemployed.

Sir Edw. Codrington, who, in addition to his other dignities, holds that of a G.C.M.G., and is also a F.R.S., sat in Parliament for Devonport from 1832 until Jan. 1840. He married, 27 Dec. 1802, Miss Jane Hall, of Old Windsor, and by that lady, who died in 1837, had, with other issue, a son, the present Capt. Henry John Codrington, R.N., C.B., and a daughter, now wife of Capt. Sir Thos. Bourchier, R.N., K.C.B. His eldest son, Edward, Midshipman of the Cambrian frigate, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, was drowned off the island of Hydra, while proceeding thither in the ship's cutter.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1588.
† *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 563.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 2296.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1814, pp. 1940, 2076.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 449.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1827, pp. 2320-4.

CODRINGTON, C.B., K.S.V., K.L.H., K.R.G.

(Captain, 1836. f-p., 17; h-p., 7.)

Henry John Codrington, born 17 Oct. 1808, is son of Admiral Sir Edw. Codrington, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Feb. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Apollo, at Portsmouth; joined, 26 July following, the Sybille 46, Capt. Sam. John Brooke Pechell, lying at Deptford; and, on 24 Aug. in the same year, was appointed Midshipman of the Naiad 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, in which frigate he assisted at the blockade of Algiers in 1824. Having removed, in Oct. 1826, to the Asia 84, bearing the flag of his father, he took part and was severely wounded at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827;† after which he became attached, in succession, to the Warspite 76, Capt. Wm. Parker, and Madagascar 46, Capt. Hon. Sir R. C. Spencer, and was promoted, 12 June 1829, to a Lieutenancy in the Victory 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, at Portsmouth. Until advanced to the rank of Commander, 20 Oct. 1831, Mr. Codrington's further appointments were—10 Aug. 1829, to the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood—22 April, 1830, to the Briton 46, Capt. John Duff Markland, employed on Particular service—and, 9 June, 1831, as Flag-Lieutenant, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Edw. Codrington. He subsequently, on 6 June, 1834, obtained command of the Orestes 18, in which sloop he appears to have served on the Mediterranean station until shortly after his elevation to Post rank, 20 Jan. 1836. Being next appointed, 12 March, 1838, to the command of the Talbot 28, the subject of this notice returned to the latter station, where, in Nov. 1840, he superintended conjointly with Capt. Edw. Boxer the task of sounding and buoying off the channels leading to the batteries of St. Jean d'Acre, for his ulti-

* It was nearly miraculous how Sir Edward Codrington escaped without injury. He was almost the whole time on the poop, which was once or twice cleared during the action, —once in particular,—when there was no person to be seen on it but himself. A musket-ball passed through the sleeve of his coat at the wrist; his watch was smashed by a splinter; a cannon-ball passed through the rolled-up awning under which he was standing, and just cleared his hat; he was twisted round several times, and his coat was torn in several places by splinters.

† *V.* Gaz. 1827, p. 2324.

mate share in the destruction of which fortress he was nominated a C.B. 18 Dec. following.* From 13 March, 1841, until 31 Dec. 1842, he afterwards officiated as Flag-Captain, in the QUEEN 110, and ST. VINCENT 120, to his father, then Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth. Since 14 Oct. 1846 he has been in command of the THETIS 36.

Capt. Codrington † is a Knight of the Russian, French, and Greek orders of the 4th class of St. Vladamir, the Legion of Honour, and Redeemer of Greece.

COFFIN. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 20.)

HENRY EDWARD COFFIN entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irvine, guard-ship at Spithead; was successively transferred, in the course of the following year, to the ATLAS and COLOSSUS 74's, Capts. Sam. Pym and Jas. Nicoll Morris, and MALTA 84, Capt. Edw. Buller; and on joining, in Jan. 1807, the TIGRE 80, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, attended the expedition to Egypt, and witnessed, as Midshipman, the destruction of the French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*, off Cape Cette. After a further servitude of three years on board the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Wm. Cuming, and MINORCA 18, Capt. Ralph Randolph Wormeley, he returned, in April, 1813, to the MALTA, then flag-ship of his former Captain, Hallowell, and was for some time very actively employed commanding a gun-boat in co-operation with the patriots on the south coast of Spain. On his arrival in England as Acting-Lieutenant of the SPHYNX 10, Capt. Thos. Colby, Mr. Coffin was officially promoted by commission dated 20 July, 1814; after which he served, from June, 1815, to Dec. 1818, on board the COSSACK 22, Capt. Hon. Robt. Rodney, DRIVER 16, Capt. Lord Algernon Percy, and SARACEN 16, Capt. John Gore, on the Home and North American stations. His next appointments appear to have been, 11 Aug. 1824, and 1 March, 1826, to the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, and GANGES 84, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, employed off the coast of Africa and at Rio de Janeiro, whence he returned home on the receipt of his second promotal commission, 19 Sept. 1829. He subsequently commanded the TRINCULO 16, on the Lisbon station, from 26 Dec. 1836, until the spring of 1841; and on 23 Nov. following was promoted to his present rank. He has not since been afloat.

Capt. Coffin married, 10 Nov. 1829, Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Curry, Esq., of Southampton.

COFFIN. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

JOHN TOWNSEND COFFIN is third son of the late Major-General John Coffin, an officer distinguished in the first American war, by Anne, daughter of Wm. Matthews, Esq., of St. John's Island, South Carolina; and nephew of Sir Isaac Coffin, Bart., G.C.H., Admiral of the Red, who died 23 July, 1839.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, on the Halifax station; served next, from 21 Aug. 1802, until Feb. 1805, as Midshipman, in the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly, under whom he assisted, off Sardinia, at the capture, 8 July, 1803, of the French corvette *L'Alcion*, of 16 guns and 96 men; joined, in Feb. 1805, the BLENHEIM 74, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Thos. Troubridge; and for his conduct as Master's Mate of the HARRIER 18, Capt. Edw. Thos. Troubridge, at the capture, after a stiff action of an hour, of the Dutch 36-gun frigate *Pallas*, and armed ships *Vittoria* and *Batavia*, near Java, 26 July, 1806, was, on 13 Oct. following, appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the MACASSAR, Capt. Wm. Wilbraham.‡ In Oct. 1807 he was transferred, in a similar capacity, to the DUNCAN 38, Capt. Wm. Wells, but he does not appear to have been confirmed by the Admiralty until 11 April, 1808, when we find him appointed to the SAMARANG 18, Capt. Rich. Buck. Returning to England towards the close of the same year, in the ST. FIORENZO 36, Capt. John Bastard, Mr. Coffin, in Aug. 1809, was sent to join the SHARK sloop, Capt. Grove, on the Jamaica station, whence, unable to withstand the effects of the climate, he speedily came home, and obtained an appointment, 16 Dec. 1809, to the VICTORIOUS 74, Capt. John Talbot. On 21 Feb. 1812, while cruizing in the Gulf of Venice, in company with the WEASEL 18, the latter ship fell in with, and, at the close of a most gallant conflict of four hours and a half, in which she lost 27 men killed and 99 wounded, and the enemy 400 killed and wounded, took the French 74-gun ship *Rivoli*, whose consorts, three brigs and two gun-boats, were also defeated. Lieut. Coffin—who, with Lieut. Edw. Whyte, was intrusted with the charge of the prize, and by his exertions succeeded in getting her into port*—continued to serve on the Mediterranean station, in the OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin, and RAINBOW 26,† Capts. Gawen Wm. Hamilton and John Cornish, until promoted, 1 July, 1814, to the command of the SHEARWATER sloop, at Sheerness, which he, however, only retained until the following Oct. His last appointment was, 12 Aug. 1819, to the FLY 18, employed successively, in the Leeward Islands, and, for the suppression of smuggling, off the coast of Ireland. Capt. Coffin, who had been on half-pay since his attainment of Post-rank, 26 Dec. 1822, accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, 16 June, 1834, Sophy Wallace, daughter of Lochlan Donaldson, Esq.

COFFIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM CHAPPELL COFFIN entered the Navy 15 April, 1824; passed his examination 6 Oct. 1830; and was serving as Mate on board the AVON steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Jenkins, when he was promoted to the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841. His next appointments were—16 Feb. 1842, to the SCYLLA 18, Capt. Robt. Sharpe, in which sloop he served on the North America and West India station, nearly the whole time as First-Lieutenant, until the close of 1845—and 27 Aug. 1846, in the latter capacity, to the RECRUIT brig, Capt. Adolphus Slade, from which vessel, however, he was soon afterwards superseded.

Lieut. Coffin, on 14 March, 1842, was awarded a pension for wounds of 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

COGHILL, Bart., formerly CRAMER. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 50.)

SIR JOSIAH COGHILL COGHILL, born in 1773, is youngest son of the late Sir John Coghill, Bart., by Mary, daughter of Dr. Josiah Hort, Archbishop of Tuam. He succeeded his brother, as third Baronet, 21 May, 1817, and assumed, in the following June, the surname of "Coghill," in place of his patronymic "Cramer."

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1782, as Captain's Servant, on board the BRISTOL 50, Capts. Hugh Campbell and Jas. Burney, with whom he served in the East Indies until discharged in April, 1786. In April, 1798, he re-embarked on board the HAERLEM 64, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Geo. Burlton, in which ship, having been created an Acting-Lieutenant in Sept. 1798, he was officially promoted 24 March, 1800. After attending the subsequent expedition to Egypt, and cutting out, in command of the HAERLEM's boats, the *Prima* galley, from the mole of Genoa, he removed, 25 April, 1801, to the AFRICAINE, Capt. Jas. Stevenson; and, on 7 May, 1802, was promoted, from the DÉDAIGNEUSE frigate, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, to the command of the RATTLESNAKE sloop, in the East Indies; where, with

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2900.
† See Commander J. C. Caffin.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 423.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 852.
† In the boats of this vessel Mr. Coffin appears to have captured, in the Bay of Ajaccio, two vessels, one having on board a Lieutenant and several men of the 2nd Batt. of French pioneers, the other laden with wheat.—*Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

two boats under his immediate orders, we find him, after a sanguinary contest, destroying a pirate-vessel on the coast of Malacca. Having obtained, 25 April, 1805, the acting-command of La Concorde 36, Capt. Coghill, on 1 Feb. 1806, received an Admiralty commission confirming his appointment to that frigate, in which he continued until Sept. 1807. On next joining, 2 Oct. 1809, the Diana 38, he forthwith proceeded to join the armament then off Walcheren, and arrived in time to perform service marked by the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief. Capt. Coghill left the Diana in Feb. 1810, and remained on half-pay until 7 Oct. 1813, when he was appointed to the Ister 36, in which he served on the Leeward Island station until July, 1815. He has not been since afloat. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

Sir Josiah Coghill, who is Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Dublin, married, first, in March, 1803, Sophia, daughter of Jas. Dodson, Esq., by whom (who died in 1817) he had three daughters; and, secondly, 27 Jan. 1819, Anna Maria, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. Chas. Kendal Bushe, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, by whom he has living two sons and seven daughters. Agents —Messrs. Halford and Co.

COGHLAN. (Commander, 1843. f-p., 22; h-p., 18.)

Francis Rogers Coghlan is nephew of that intrepid veteran, the late Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, R.N., C.B. (1810), who died 4 March, 1844, at the age of 69.*

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1807, as a Supernumerary, on board the Dædalus 32, Capt. Fred. Warren, and, on proceeding with convoy to the West Indies, obtained, 11 June following, a Midshipman's berth on board the Elk 18, commanded by his uncle, Capt. J. Coghlan. After serving for some time in the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, he returned home with that officer in the Hyperion 36, early in 1812, and, then joining the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, witnessed, 5 Nov. 1813, a partial action with the French fleet off Toulon; immediately subsequent to which he became attached with his relative to the Alcmene 38, and assisted, 23 Dec. in the same year, at the capture of *La Flèche* national schooner, of 12 guns. Being promoted, 18 April, 1814, to a Lieutenancy in the Pylades 18, Capt. John Chas. Gawen Roberts, he sailed for the coast of North America, where he contributed to the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, and was employed in the blockade of Newport, Rhode Island. The latter vessel having been paid off in July, 1815, Mr. Coghlan, on 4 July, 1816, joined the Minden 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, then on the eve of her departure for Gibraltar, where, on his arrival, he assumed command of No. 23 gun-boat, and shared in the glories of Algiers. On his return to England in the Queen Charlotte 100, Lord Exmouth's flag-ship, he was appointed, 19 Oct. 1816, to the Prometheus sloop, Capts. Wm. Bateman Dashwood and Constantine Rich. Moorsom, with whom he successively remained until paid off in Aug. 1818. His appointments afterwards were, to the command—10 July, 1832, of the Hornet 6, on the South American station—18 July, 1837, and 13 May, 1841, of the Lapwing and Linnet Falmouth packets—and, 28 June, 1843, of the Anson convict-hulk, at Hobart Town. Since his last promotion, which took place 2 Sept. 1843, Commander Coghlan has been unemployed.

He married, 4 Sept. 1830, Jane Matilda, only daughter of Fras. Henry Beall, Esq. Agents— Hallett and Robinson.

* Capt. Coghlan entered the Navy in Jan. 1796; and when he had been only four years and a half in the Service, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, as a reward for his heroism in having cut out, on the night of 29 July, 1800, with a single boat containing only 20 men, a fully prepared and desperately defended gun-brig, *La Cerbère*, of 9 guns and 87 men, moored with springs on her cables in a naval port of difficult access, within pistol-shot of three batteries, surrounded by several armed craft, and not a mile distant from a 74, bearing an admiral's flag, and two frigates. Continuing his gallant career with equal fortune and success, he was further advanced to the rank of Commander 1 May, 1804, and on 27 Nov. 1810 to that of Post-Captain. He afterwards commanded the Caledonia, Sir Edward Pellew's flag-ship, in a partial action with the Toulon fleet, 5 Nov. 1813, and the Alcmene frigate in a variety of detached services.

COHAM. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

Lewis Heysett Coham entered the Navy 22 June, 1813; passed his examination in 1823; obtained a Lieutenancy, 26 June, 1828, in the Magnificent, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, receiving-ship at Jamaica; and was next appointed, 11 Jan. 1829, to the Mersey 26, commanded by the same officer. He has been on half-pay since 1830.

COLBY. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 17; h-p., 33.)

Thomas Colby, born 6 Jan. 1782, at Great Torrington, co. Devon, is second son of an eminent surgeon, now deceased, by Mary Copplestone, of the ancient Devonshire family of that name; and brother of Mr. Henry Colby, midshipman R.N., who perished, 19 Feb. 1809, in a prize belonging to the Sheldrake sloop.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 March, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Bedford 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard, part of Admiral Duncan's fleet in the memorable victory achieved off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797. On subsequently accompanying Sir T. Byard into the Foudroyant 80, he witnessed the defeat of Commodore Bompart's squadron on the coast of Ireland, 13 Oct. 1798; after which he joined in succession the Hazard sloop, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, Prince and Prince George 98's, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel, St. Fiorenzo 36, Capt. Joseph Bingham, with whom he sailed for the East Indies, and Centurion 50, Capts. Jas. Lind and John Sprat Rainier. On 18 Sept. 1804, he bore a part in the gallant and successful defence made by the latter ship, when attacked in Vizagapatam Roads by the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and frigates *Atalante* and *Semillante*, all of whom sheered off after maintaining a furious cannonade of nearly two hours. Having been promoted, 8 April, 1805, to a Lieutenancy in the Thunderer 74, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, John Stockham (Acting), and John Talbot, he next, on 22 July and 21 Oct. 1805, shared in Sir Robt. Calder's action and the battle of Trafalgar, and was present, in Feb. 1807, at the passage of the Dardanells, on which occasion he boarded and destroyed one of the Turkish frigates, and received two splinter-wounds.* Mr. Colby—who, as we should have previously stated, formed one of a party that boarded and carried a French national lugger in the East Indies in Jan. 1804, and had taken an active part in the defence of Gaeta in 1806—further assisted in the expedition, of 1807, to Egypt, where he was for three weeks employed in an open boat on the river Nile. In July, 1809, he joined the Cadmus 10, Capt. John Williams, through whose directions he brought out, 4 Oct. following, a national armed transport from under the batteries in Quiberon Bay. We subsequently find him appointed—14 Dec. 1809, to the Hyperion 36, Capt. Brodie, on the West India station—12 Aug. 1810, to the Rainbow 28, Capt. Jas. Wooldridge, in the Mediterranean—19 Aug. 1811, to the Ajax 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, on the same station—and, 7 March, 1813, to the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, in which ship he beheld the fall of Genoa in April, 1814. He then returned to England in acting-command of the prize-brig Sphynx; and, on 17 May, was promoted to his present rank. He has not since been afloat.

Commander Colby has received a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Fund. He married, 26 April, 1826, Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Palmer, of Torrington, and niece of the late Marchioness of Thomond, by whom he has had five children.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.

COLCHESTER, Lord, formerly Abbot. (Captain, 1826. f-p., 16; h-p., 20.)

The Right Honourable Charles Lord Colchester, born 12 March, 1798, is eldest son of the late Lord Colchester, a distinguished lawyer, who, previously to his elevation to the peerage, had filled the high appointments of Chief Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Keeper of the Privy Seal in that part of the United Kingdom, and Speaker of the House of Commons, by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Philip Gibbes, Bart. He succeeded his father 9 May, 1829.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 April, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Revenge 74, Capt. John Nash, bearing the flag off Cadiz of the Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge; came home, in June, 1812, in the Warspite 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; then entered the Royal Naval College, where he remained until Oct. 1813; and, after a re-attachment for short periods to various ships, joined, early in 1814, the Bacchante 38, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste and Fras. Stanfell. With the latter officer he sailed for North America, where, in Sept. following, he attended an expedition to the Penobscot under Sir John Sherbrook and Rear-Admiral Griffith. On becoming attached, in Dec. 1815, to the Alceste 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, he accompanied Lord Amherst to China, and was there wrecked 18 Feb. 1817. He immediately returned home, and, within three months of passing his examination, was promoted, from the Glasgow 40, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 15 Sept. 1817. In that capacity Mr. Abbot was employed in the Liffey 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, on different particular services, from 22 June, 1818, until invested, 27 Jan. 1821, with the command of the Racehorse sloop, in the Mediterranean. He next joined, 9 April, 1823, the Columbine 18, which he lost, off Sapienza, near the Morea, 25 Jan. 1824. On 30 Nov. following he was commissioned to the Rose 18, and, returning to the Mediterranean, continued on that station until posted 26 Jan. 1826. Lord Colchester's last appointment was, 9 Oct. 1829, to the Volage 28, in which he escorted the ex Emperor and Empress of Brazil to Cherbourg in April, 1831, and was employed during the winter of 1832 in enforcing the Dutch embargo. He has been on half-pay since Jan. 1833.

His Lordship is Senior Captain of 1826. He married, 3 Feb. 1836, the Hon. Elizabeth Law, sister of the Earl of Ellenborough, late First Lord of the Admiralty, and sister-in-law of Admiral Lord Colville. By that lady he has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

COLE. (Lieutenant, 1806. f-p., 32; h-p., 17.)

Edward Cole entered the Navy (into which he was impressed), 29 May, 1798, as Captain of the Main Top, on board the Inflexible 64, Capt. Solomon Ferris, and, in 1799, was employed landing Russian troops in the Texel. In Nov. of the latter year he became Midshipman of the Redoubt 20, Capt. Jas. Keith Shepard, lying at the Nore. He rejoined Capt. Ferris soon afterwards, as Master's Mate, in the Ruby 64, in which he assisted at the capture, in April, 1800, of the African island of Goree; and, removing next, with the same officer, to the Hannibal 74, was present, 6 July, 1801, in the battle of Algeciras, when the latter ship, having grounded under the enemy's batteries, was compelled, after a long and deadly resistance, to strike her colours. Six days afterwards, having in the mean while joined the Superb 74, Capt. Rich Goodwin Keats, Mr. Cole took a warm part in the victory gained by Sir Jas. Saumarez over the Franco-Spanish squadron near Cadiz. The Superb subsequently proceeded to the West Indies with Lord Nelson in pursuit of the enemy's fleet, and, while on that station, participated, as flag-ship of Sir John Duckworth, in the battle off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. At the close of the action Mr. Cole was appointed Acting-First-Lieutenant of *Le Brave*, one of the captured 74's, Capt. Edm. Boger, with whom and the rest of the crew, when that ship foundered on her passage home, he was picked up by the Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm. Having been promoted, from the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Sir J. T. Duckworth, to a Lieutenancy, 23 Sept. 1806, in the Stately 64, Capt. Geo. Parker, he next assisted, in company with the Nassau 64, and was slightly wounded, at the capture and destruction, after an obstinate running fight, and a loss to the Stately of 4 killed and 28 wounded, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, off the coast of Zealand, 22 March, 1808.* His ensuing appointments afloat were, 12 Aug. 1809, and 11 Sept. 1810, to the Ardent 64, Capt. Robt. Honyman, and Vengeur 74, commanded by various officers, but particularly by Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, under whom he witnessed the capture of Fort Bowyer in Feb. 1815. From the latter year, until 1820, Mr. Cole further superintended the Ordinary at Plymouth and Greenhithe. Since May, 1837, he has been engaged on quarantine service in the river Medway.

Lieut. Cole, in consideration of the wounds he received at the capture of the *Prindts Christian Frederic*, was presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 40 guineas. He married a daughter of the late Robt. Woits, Esq., of Belaugh, co. Norfolk. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

COLE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 30.)

George Ward Cole entered the Navy, 21 Oct. 1807, as a Volunteer, on board the Lark 18, Capt. Robt. Nicholas, on the Jamaica station, where he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and served, until 1810, in the Fleur de la Mer schooner, Lieut.-Commander Daly, and Dædalus 32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield. He then joined the Princess of Orange 74, flag-ship in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Geo. Campbell; was employed, from Nov. in the same year until Jan. 1814, in the Cracker 14, Lieut.-Commanders Henry Fyge Jauncey and Mich. Fitton, under the first of whom he took, in the North Sea, 22 Nov. 1810, the *Diane* privateer, of 4 guns and 22 men; and, in Dec. 1814, was promoted, from the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, to the command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the Destructive gun-vessel. While in attendance on the ensuing expedition against New Orleans, he was slightly wounded during a furious conflict which rendered captive to the British a flotilla of five American gun-boats on Lake Borgne, after the heavy loss to the former of 17 men killed and 77 wounded.* Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 29 Mar. 1815, Mr. Cole returned home in the Wasp sloop, Capt. John Fisher, and, after a further servitude of two years, again in the West Indies, on board the Primrose 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, Pique 36, Capts. Jas. Haldane Tait and John M'Kellar, and Active 38, Capt. Phil. Carteret, was placed on half-pay 9 Oct. 1817. Since that date he has not been afloat.

While in the Primrose, on her passage from England to Jamaica, Lieut. Cole intrepidly plunged overboard, and, at the risk of his own life, saved that of one of the crew. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

COLE. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 14; h-p., 36.)

Martin Cole died 10 July, 1846, at Broadstairs, aged 63.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Impétueux 78, Capts. John Willet Payne and Sampson Edwards, with whom he cruized in the Channel, until transferred, as Midshipman, in Nov. 1798, to the Indefatigable 46, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon and Matthew Henry Scott. After accompanying the expedition against Ferrol, and assisting at the capture, 22 Oct. 1800, of *La Vénus* French frigate of 32 guns, he next, in April, 1803, joined the Endymion 40, bearing the flag in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 536. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 448.

and was subsequently, until Feb. 1805, employed, in North America and the East Indies, on board the Galgo 16, Capt. Mich. Dodd, Phaeton 38, Capt. Geo. Cockburn (under whom he attended Mr. Merry, the British Ambassador, to New York), and Trident 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Pet. Rainier. He was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Wilhelmina, Capts. Hon. Arch. Cochrane and Chas. Foote; obtained an Admiralty commission 5 Oct. following; and, returning to England in the Hindostan 50, Capt. Alex. Fraser, was appointed, 25 Aug. 1806, to the Canopus 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Louis. At the capture, 27 Sept. following, of *Le Président* French frigate, of 44 guns, off the coast of France, Mr. Cole took charge of her into Plymouth, and, on her being subsequently commissioned as a British ship by Capt. Adam Mackenzie, accompanied that officer to South America, whence he invalided in Jan. 1809. He afterwards served, from April to Dec. 1810, in the Princess Caroline 74, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, on the Baltic station; and, from Sept. 1828 until the summer of 1830, commanded the Monkey schooner in South America. He assumed the rank of Retired Commander 18 April, 1838.

Commander Cole married, 1 Oct. 1812, Louisa, youngest daughter of the late P. Laprimaudaye, Esq., merchant, of Austin Friars. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

COLE. (Lieutenant, 1812. f-p., 12; h-p., 34.)

Robert Martin Cole entered the Navy, 12 Feb. 1801, as A.B., on board the Princess Charlotte 38, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, in which ship, and the Ruby 64, commanded by the same officer, he served, in the Baltic and North Sea, until April, 1802. He soon afterwards became Midshipman of the Childers brig; and, from Nov. in the same year, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Jan. 1812, was furthermore employed, on the North America, East and West India, and Baltic stations, in the Dasher sloop, Tremendous 74, Capt. John Osborn, Pitt 36, Capt. Walt. Bathurst, Terpsichore 32, commanded by various officers, Winchelsea frigate, L'Aigle 36, Capt. George Wolfe, Neptune 98, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and Victory 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez. He subsequently joined, 16 Feb. 1813, the Barham 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, and, 15 April, 1815, the Scout 18, Capt. Jas. Arth. Murray; but since Sept. in the latter year has not been afloat.

COLE. (Commander, 1821. f-p., 29; h-p., 21.)

Thomas Edmund Cole, born at Chatham, co. Kent, is son of the late Thos. Cole, Esq., R.N., an officer who had been present in Rodney's action of 12 April, 1782, and at the capture of St. Eustatius.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the Robust 74, Capts. Edw. Thornbrough, Geo. Countess, Wm. Brown, and Wm. Henry Jervis, under the first of whom he assisted, off the coast of Ireland, at the capture, 12 Oct. 1798, with a loss to the Robust of 10 men killed and 40 wounded, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Hoche*, one of a squadron commanded by Commodore Bompart. In May, 1802, he became Midshipman of the Formidable 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, on the West India station. He joined, on the renewal of hostilities, the Plantagenet 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Hon. Mich. De Courcy, in the Channel; and, removing next to the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, commanded that ship's forecastle quarters in her pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and skirmish with the enemy's batteries, 22 Aug. 1805. Being promoted, 17 April, 1806, from the Hibernia 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Prince George 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, he was, on 15 July following, after filling a similar post for short periods on board the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Robt. Redmill, and Illustrious 74, Capt. Wm. Shields, officially promoted into the Warrior 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger. In the latter ship Mr. Cole appears to have served, as First-Lieutenant, at the reduction, in June, 1809, of Ischia and Procida, and, in the following Oct., of the Ionian Islands, particularly of Zante and Cephalonia, where, in addition to the boats of the squadron, he also commanded the Admiral's division of gunboats, and behaved very creditably.* We likewise discover him, in detached charge of a boat armed with a howitzer, serving in the Faro of Messina at the defence of Sicily, when threatened with an invasion from Murat. Mr. Cole next joined, 12 Dec. 1811, the Bulwark 74, flag-ship in Basque Roads of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham; and was afterwards appointed, always in the capacity of First-Lieutenant—12 May, 1813, to the Pyramus 36, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas—5 Aug. 1814, to the Euphrates 36, Capt. Robt. Preston—23 Aug. 1815, to the Tagus 38, Capt. J. W. D. Dundas—and, in Oct. 1816, to the Minden 74, flag-ship in India of Sir Rich. King, of which for seven months he officiated as Acting-Captain. Having been paid off in 1820, he was invested, 19 July, 1821, with the rank of Commander; after which he served most effectually in the Coast Guard from 1827 to 1830, and again from 1831 to 1834. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

Commander Cole married, 19 Feb. 1824, Rebecca, daughter of John Evans, Esq., of Saltash, Cornwall, who was for many years secretary and confidential friend, and ultimately executor, of Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, G.C.B. By that lady he has issue ten children.

COLE. (Lieutenant, 1816. f-p., 10; h-p., 29.)

William Cole entered the Navy, 27 May, 1808, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Diomede 50, Capt. John Sykes, flag-ship on the Guernsey station of Sir Edm. Nagle, and, continuing until Nov. 1809 to serve with the former officer in the Ardent 64, and Adamant *armée en flûte*, attended, in the last-named ship, the expedition against Walcheren. He then joined the Royal William, bearing the flag of Sir Roger Curtis at Portsmouth; obtained, 11 Sept. 1810, a Midshipman's berth on board the Rifleman brig, Capt. Joseph Pearce, employed in the North Sea; and became subsequently attached, on the same, the Mediterranean, and African stations, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Coquette 20, Capt. Geo. Hewson, Duncan 74, and Royal Sovereign 100, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Lambert, and Porcupine 22, Capt. Booty Harvey. Being next appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the Leander 50, Capts. William Skipsey and Edw. Chetham, he fought and was severely wounded at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816;† shortly after which he was promoted, 16 Sept., to the rank he now holds. He subsequently, on 24 Jan. 1824, joined the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot; but has not, since 1826, been professionally employed.

Lieut. Cole is at present Superintending Registrar for the Woburn Districts, Upper Canada.

COLE, K.H. (Captain, 1838. f-p., 25; h-p., 20.)

William John Cole was born in London, of which city he is a freeman.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Jan. 1802, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Buffalo store-ship, commanded by that excellent officer, the late Capt. Wm. Kent, with whom, after visiting India, witnessing the first settlement ever formed in Van Diemen's Land, and performing much surveying duty, he returned to England in Dec. 1805, on board the Investigator, a very small vessel, whose crew, on their arrival at Liverpool, were rewarded with double pay for their exertions and the hardships they had endured in having effected a passage from Port Jackson to the above place without touching at any intermediate port. The voyage had occupied a period of five months, during 11

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, pp. 1927-29.
† *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1793.

weeks of which the men had been restricted to half a pint of water each a-day. On becoming attached, as Midshipman, to the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Mr. Cole next sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, and thence for South America, where he served in the boats at the capture of Maldonado. While yet on the same station, in the DIADEM 64, bearing the broad pendant at first of Sir Home Popham, and the flag afterwards of Rear-Admiral Charles Stirling, we find him assiduously employed at the siege of Monte Video, both in dragging up guns for the advanced batteries and in supplying them with ammunition. During a subsequent attachment, from May, 1808, to June, 1810, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, he received a wound at the cutting out of a convoy from under a heavy battery in Basque Roads; served in the ship's cutter at the capture of a large gun-boat off Ile d'Aix, where the officer of the French vessel was desperately wounded, and three of his men killed; and was severely bruised by the explosion of a fire-vessel, while endeavouring, under the late gallant Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, to lay her on board a French frigate in the road of Ile d'Aix. As a reward for these services, Mr. Cole, on 18 July, 1810, was promoted, from the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Wm. Fisher, to a Lieutenancy in the OTTER sloop, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, which vessel had, however, sailed for England before he could reach the Isle of France to join her. He then, although on half-pay, volunteered to fit out a large prize-frigate, *La Bellone*, found, on the capture of the latter place, dismasted, and without a bowsprit; after which service he returned to England on board the ENTREPRENANTE 10, Capt. Edw. Brazier, and became First-Lieutenant, 17 July, 1811, of the CROCODILE 28, Capts. John Filmore, John Rich. Lumley, and Wm. Elliott. In that frigate he was actively employed on the Channel, Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Newfoundland stations; and on one occasion, in July, 1812, displayed much gallantry in attempting, with 4 boats and 62 volunteers, to cut out in open day a detachment of four armed vessels together with a convoy, lying beneath the batteries in the Bay of Paros, on the coast of France, where the CROCODILE's cutter, then under the present Commander Joseph Roche, was unfortunately sunk by a shot from a national brig. Between 1815 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 8 Aug. 1828, Mr. Cole appears to have afterwards served, generally as First-Lieutenant, and chiefly on the Home station, on board the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, FLORIDA 20, Capts. Wm. Elliott and Chas. Sibthorp John Hawtayne, NORTHUMBERLAND 78, Capts. Sir Mich. Seymour, John Harvey, and Thos. Jas. Maling, CAMBRIDGE 80, commanded by the latter officer, PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag of Sir Benj. Hallowell, and ROYAL GEORGE and ROYAL SOVEREIGN yachts, as also in command of the ONYX 10. He obtained, while in the RHIN, the thanks of Capt. Malcolm, for his ability in conducting that ship through a difficult navigation, while the latter officer, with all but 62 of the crew, was engaged on a cutting out expedition in the small harbour of Corrijou, near Abervrach, 18 July, 1815—had charge, during his attachment to the NORTHUMBERLAND, of the SEAGULL, and HIGHFLYER tenders—cruized, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN, as First-Lieutenant to H. R. H. the Lord High Admiral, and, for his exertions during a violent gale in the same vessel, when conveying to Holland the late Queen of Wurtemberg, was mentioned in the despatches of Sir Wm. Fremantle to George IV.—and, when in command of the ONYX, ran down the coast of Africa with important despatches, landed the Governor of the Gambia, and, we believe, brought home despatches and invalids from Fernando Po. From 6 July, 1831, until 1834, Capt. Cole next held a responsible appointment in the Coast Guard; on leaving which service he was presented by the chief officers and others who had been under his command with a superb silver snuff-box as a token of their respect and regard for him.

He further officiated, from 28 Jan. 1836 until paid off in 1837, as Second-Captain of the REVENGE 78, commanded in the Mediterranean by his estimable friend, Capt. Wm. Elliott; but, since his attainment of Post-rank, 28 June, 1838, has been on half-pay.

Capt. Cole (who was nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1837, and is a magistrate for the county of Gloucester) has had the pride, on four separate occasions, of preserving life to others by imminently hazarding his own—first, during his servitude in the CROCODILE, when his intrepidity in saving two officers and a seaman from a watery grave procured him, through the hands of H. R. H. the late Duke of Sussex, a first-class certificate from the Royal Humane Society; secondly, on his passage to the coast of Africa in the ONYX, when he jumped overboard after a seaman who had fallen out of a stern-boat in the act of being lowered down; a third time, in the river Thames, where, in July, 1835, being at the time a passenger on board the RED ROVER steamer, he rescued two gentlemen, Messrs. John Snape and Gilbert Wilson, who had been upset in a wherry by getting under the bows of that vessel; and again, in June, 1836, when he plunged into the sea after one of the Gunner's crew belonging to the REVENGE, who had fallen from the main-chains. He married, 23 Oct. 1818, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Robt. Wace, Esq., of Lechdale, co. Gloucester, and has issue four daughters. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

COLEMAN. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 25; H-P., 18.)

JOHN COLEMAN (*a*) entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Wm. Foote, on the Home station, when he attained the rating of Midshipman, 22 May, 1806. From May, 1807, until Sept. 1814, he was next employed, in the Baltic and North Sea, on board the RANGER sloop, Capt. Geo. Acklom, VICTORY 100, and DEFIANCE 74, bearing the flags of Sir Jas. Saumarez and Sir Geo. Hope, and PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 2 July, 1813. Mr. Coleman, who afterwards served, for a few months in 1815-16, with Capt. Thos. Carew, in the JASPER 10, obtained, 28 April, 1824, an appointment in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, on the books of which ship, and of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, he was borne until 1827. Since 1 June, 1837, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

COLEMAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

JOHN COLEMAN (*b*) was born in 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Peter Puget, of which ship, after witnessing the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807, he became Midshipman, 1 July, 1808. Under Capts. Alex. Rich. Mackenzie and Rich. Foley he next served for five years in the ZENOBIA sloop, and during that period was employed at the siege of Flushing in Aug. 1809, and afterwards on the Lisbon station. On his return from China in 1815, whither he had gone in the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Fras. Aug. Collier, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 5 Oct. in that year. Lieut. Coleman has held an appointment in the Coast Guard since 27 Oct. 1838.

He married, in 1836, Charlotte, daughter of the late Col. Riddell, of the H. E. I. Co.'s Service, and has issue two children.

COLEMAN. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 17; H-P., 25.)

THOMAS COLEMAN entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEISLE 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, and was present, 21 Oct. following, in the battle of Trafalgar. Becoming attached, 1 June, 1806, as Midshipman, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, he assisted at

the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, on which occasion the DEFIANCE, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded; after which he actively co-operated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. In March, 1812, Mr. Coleman removed to the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez, where he soon again joined the DEFIANCE, then flag-ship of Sir Geo. Hope. After a short attachment, as a Supernumerary, to the DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, lying at Sheerness, he proceeded, early in 1814, to North America on board the SPENCER 74, and on his return to England in June, 1815, found that he had been awarded a Lieutenant's commission on 16 of the previous February. His succeeding appointments, until promoted to his present rank, 5 Dec. 1837, appear to have been, on the Mediterranean station —28 Feb. 1824, to the MEDINA 20, Capt. Chas. Montagu Walker—4 Oct. 1828, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Fred. Warren—and, 25 Feb. 1831, and 23 April, 1834, to the ST. VINCENT 120, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham and Sir Josias Rowley. Commander Coleman, since 1837, has been on half-pay.

He married, 29 Nov. 1843, Eliza Ann, eldest daughter of the late Robt. Bullock, Esq., Commissary-General of H. M. Forces. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

COLES. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

COWPER PHIPPS COLES passed his examination 1 Aug. 1838; was employed for some time in the Mediterranean on board the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds; joined, in 1842, the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and was appointed, towards the close of 1843, to the VIRAGO steam-vessel, Capt. Geo. Graham Otway, again in the Mediterranean. He obtained his commission, 9 Jan. 1846; and since 30 of the following April has been serving in the ST. VINCENT 120, on the Home station.

COLES. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

RICHARD COLES entered the Navy, 17 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, whom, on his hoisting his flag in the CULLODEN 74, he accompanied to India. He there served (until his return home in Aug. 1810) on board the BLANCHE and DÉDAIGNEUSE frigates, Capts. John Bastard, Wm. Dawson, Geo. Bell, and Wm. Wilbraham, in which latter ship, after holding for 12 months the appointment of Acting-Lieutenant, he was officially promoted, 18 April, 1810. After a residence of two years on shore, occasioned by ill health, Mr. Coles next joined, on the American and Home stations—6 Aug. 1812, the MELPOMENE troop-ship, Capts. Gordon Falcon and Robt. Rowley—and, 16 Sept. 1814, the ROVER sloop, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce. He was paid off in Sept. 1815, and has not since been afloat.

COLES. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

WILLIAM COLES entered the Navy, 7 March, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his commission 28 June, 1838; was afterwards appointed, 18 March, 1839, and 25 June, 1842, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey, and, as First Lieutenant, to the ALBATROSS 16, Capt. Reginald Yorke, both on the North America and West India stations; and, since 24 Dec. 1844, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

COLLARD. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 41.)

VALENTINE COLLARD died at Teddington, Middlesex, 18 March, 1846, aged 76. He was brother of the late Messrs. James and Sampson Collard, the first of whom, a Master's Mate of the TERPSICHORE, died, we believe, in 1794, and the other, a Lieutenant of the YORK 64, was lost about Jan. 1804. He was also first cousin of the present Lieut. Sampson Edwards, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 May, 1783, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SHARK sloop, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Valentine Edwards, on the Home station, where, until March, 1793, he further served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the CHAMPION 24, Capt. Sampson Edwards, and IPHIGENIA 32, Capt. Patrick Sinclair. On subsequently proceeding to the Mediterranean in the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Gell, he witnessed the capture of the *St. Jago*, a rich Spanish galleon, and after being for some time in constant collision with the enemy's batteries during the occupation of Toulon, and assisting at the capture of *La Modeste* 36, and two armed tartans, in the port of Genoa, was promoted, 17 Nov. 1793, to a Lieutenancy in the TARTAR 28, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and immediately sent in charge of a tender to Sardinia, with despatches for Commodore Linzee. Assuming next the command of LE PETIT BOSTON schooner, Mr. Collard actively co-operated in the sieges of St. Fiorenza and Bastia. At the close of a servitude of two years and a half on board L'ECLAIR 20, commanded by Capt. Robt. Gambier Middleton and others, he joined, 12 Dec. 1796, the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Chas. Thompson, and was First Lieutenant of that ship on 14 Feb. 1797. Having obtained command, 8 March following, of the FORTUNE sloop, which he lost near Oporto, 19 July in the same year, Capt. Coleman was subsequently appointed, 6 Feb. 1800, and 30 June, 1804, to the VESTAL frigate, *armée en flûte*, and RAILLEUR sloop. In the former of these vessels he served at the reduction of Genoa, and in the expedition to Egypt; and, while in the RAILLEUR, he was employed, in charge of an explosion-vessel, on the celebrated catamaran mission against the Boulogne flotilla, in Oct. 1804,* as also at the capture, 24 April, 1805, of 7 schuyts, carrying altogether 18 guns, 1 brass howitzer, and 168 men. For his meritorious exertions as Superintendent, in 1805-6, of the naval operations in the river Weser, during the occupation of Hanover by an Anglo-Russian army under Lord Cathcart and General Bensigen, including the re-embarkation of the British troops, and his attention in safely convoying the last division of transports to the Downs, Capt. Collard was ultimately, on 13 Oct. 1807, promoted to Post rank. Previously to that event, however, he had been further employed, in command of a small squadron of sloops and gun-brigs, protecting the trade in the Baltic, and had joined in the attack on Copenhagen. We afterwards find Capt. Collard obtaining command—in Nov. 1807, of the MAJESTIC 74, flag-ship on the North Sea station of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell—in the course of 1809, *pro tem.*, of the GIBRALTAR 80, and CYANE 22—and next, of the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby. He was finally placed on half-pay in 1810, and, on 23 Nov. 1841, was promoted to Flag rank.

Rear-Admiral Collard, whose intrepid conduct in twice plunging overboard when in command of the VESTAL and RAILLEUR, and saving the lives of two of his crew, procured him the appellation of "the animated life-boat," had been twice married. His first wife having died 5 June, 1821, he wedded, secondly, 25 Sept. 1823, Mary Ann, daughter of Geo. Kempster, Esq. He again became a widower 1 Dec. 1844.

COLLETT. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

CHARLES FREDERICK COLLETT died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 13 Aug. 1824; passed his examination 30 March, 1831; was appointed to the Coast Guard 19 Dec. 1840; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, in 1839, Maria Elizabeth, only daughter of the late J. Cantrell, Esq., of Nenagh, co. Tipperary. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1237.

COLLEY, formerly POMEROY. (LIEUT., 1819).

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE FRANCIS COLLEY, born 11 Nov. 1797, is third son of the late, and brother of the present Viscount Harberton.

This officer obtained his commission 2 March, 1819, and is now unemployed.

Lieut. Colley, who is Senior of 1819, married, 22 July, 1825, Frances, third daughter of the Very Rev. Thos. French, Dean of Kildare, and niece of the first Lord Ashtown, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters.

COLLIER, C.B. (CAPT., 1814. F-P., 27; H-P., 24.)

EDWARD COLLIER was born, in 1783, at Blockley, co. Worcester.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Chas. Thompson, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman, 1 April, 1797. Between May, 1798, and the close of 1802, he next served, in the East and West Indies, on board the MAIDSTONE and SEAHORSE frigates, Capts. Ross Donnelly and Edw. Jas. Foote, and VICTORIOUS 74, and CENTURION 50, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier; and, for his contributory exertions in saving the latter vessel, when on the point of foundering during a fearful hurricane, was appointed, 13 Dec. 1802, Acting-Lieutenant of the ARROGANT 74, Capt. John Batt. Being soon afterwards lent to the TEIGNMOUTH brig, he accompanied Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon in an expedition sent in Feb. 1803 against the pirates of Guzzurat, on which occasion, after the hazardous destruction of thirty of the enemy's vessels, he headed a division of seamen and marines in an attack made on one of their forts, where the British were completely repulsed, with a loss of 40 men killed and wounded. Mr. Collier, who was confirmed a Lieutenant 17 June, 1803, exchanged, in Nov. following, into the ST. FIORENZO 36, Capts. Jos. Bingham, Henry Lambert, and Geo. Nich. Hardinge, the second-named of whom he ably supported in a desperate conflict of several hours, which, on 14 Feb. 1805, rendered captive to the ST. FIORENZO the French 32-gun frigate *La Psyché*, after a loss to the former of 12 men killed and 36 wounded, and to her opponent of 57 killed and 70 wounded.* Having invalided home in March, 1808, on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, he next, on 14 Jan. 1809, joined, as First Lieutenant, the THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, on the Mediterranean station, where his gallantry in command of the boats of that ship, and the PILOT brig, at the capture and destruction of a large and well protected convoy near Amanthea, 25 July, 1810, procured him a second promotal commission, bearing the same date.† Obtaining command, 27 Oct. 1812, of the MANLY brig, Capt. Collier proceeded to the Scheldt, and then sailed with convoy for Newfoundland, whence he afterwards went to Halifax, where the MANLY was driven high and dry on shore, during a heavy gale, 13 Nov. 1813, and only got off after an incessant labour of three weeks. In May, 1814, having volunteered with the whole of his ship's company to co-operate with Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on the Canadian lakes, Capt. Collier gallantly assisted, with the gun-boats under his orders, in the attack on Oswego.‡ After bearing a part in many other arduous enterprizes he was officially advanced, 18 Nov. following, to the command of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 42. He returned to England in 1816; commanded subsequently, from 8 Sept. 1818, until 30 Nov. 1821, the MERSEY 26, on the Halifax station; and, on 3 April, 1837, joined the CASTOR 36, in which frigate, during the Syrian campaign, he conducted a series of successful operations against the towns of Caiffa, Jaffa, and Tsour, and shared in the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, where, after highly distinguishing himself, he had the misfortune to have his leg severely fractured, and received other hurts of a slighter description.* Capt. Collier, who was nominated a C.B. 18 Dec. 1840, and paid off the CASTOR in 1841, has been in command, since 4 Feb. 1845, of the RODNEY 92, one of an experimental squadron employed under the orders of Rear-Admirals Hyde Parker and Sir Sam. Pym.

Capt. Collier is deputy-lieutenant for the co. of Worcester. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1031. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1559.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1367.

COLLIER. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 29; H-P., 11.)

EDWARD COLLIER, born 25 Dec. 1793, is brother of Lieut. Jas. Collier, R.N., who was mortally wounded when boarding a Spanish prison-ship at Cadiz, in May, 1810.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, lying in Portsmouth Harbour, and, on 6 May, 1808, became Midshipman of the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, on the West India station. Removing next to the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. Wm. Chas. Fahie and Geo. Cockburn, he assisted at the reduction of Martinique, in Feb. 1809, and also in the ensuing expedition to Walcheren. From Oct. 1809, until Aug. 1815, Mr. Collier further served on board the EURYALUS 36, Capts. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas and Chas. Napier, and during that period was actively employed in the Mediterranean, North America, and Channel. In Aug. 1814, he assisted in the operations against Alexandria, and on one occasion, while in command of the ship's barge, was attacked by Commodore Rodgers, and lost 7 men in killed and wounded. For his conduct in subsequently boarding a sloop off Havre de Grace, Mr. Collier was promoted, 28 Feb. 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant. His after-appointments appear to have been—8 Sept. 1818, to the HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Searle, whom he ultimately accompanied to South America—5 March, 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the same ship, then commanded by Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—30 April, 1827, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, employed at Lisbon during the evacuation of the British army—3 Oct. 1828, as First, to the RANGER 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, lying at Chatham—8 Jan. 1829, in a similar capacity, to the GALATEA 42, Capt. C. Napier, engaged on various Particular Services—10 July, 1832, and 11 Sept. 1839, to the successive command of the GOLDFINCH and LYRA, Falmouth packets—and, 31 Oct. 1843, again as Senior Lieutenant, to the CALEDONIA, flag-ship at Devonport of Sir David Milne. Since his last promotion, 1 May, 1845, Commander Collier has been on half-pay.

He married, 20 Jan. 1816, Isabella Mary, second daughter of the late Capt. John Montgomery, of the 15th Foot, and has had issue four children.

COLLIER, Kt., C.B., K.C.H., K.L.S. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 31; H-P., 22.)

SIR FRANCIS AUGUSTUS COLLIER, a *protégé* of the immortal Nelson, is second son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Geo. Collier, Kt., whose services are recorded in the 'Naval Chronicle,' vol. xxxii. p. 265, *et seq.*, and at pp. 353-400; and brother of Capt. H. T. B. Collier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGNANIME 44, Capt. Isaac Schomberg, stationed in the Irish Channel; joined, next, the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Lewis; and, on becoming attached to the VANGUARD 74, flag-ship of Sir Horatio Nelson, bore a part in the victory of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798. Accompanying his patron, as Midshipman, in 1799, into the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, he further witnessed, while at the blockade of Malta, the capture, on 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74, and *Ville de Marseilles* store-ship; as also, on 31 March following, after a destructive conflict of an hour and a half, in which the FOUDROYANT, then in company with the LION 64, and PENELOPE 36, had 8 men killed and 69 (including himself) wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell* 84,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2601, 2989.

flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Decrès. Mr. Collier, who was likewise present at the first landing in Egypt, subsequently joined the GREYHOUND and EGYPTIENNE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Ogle; and, on 11 April, 1803, was promoted, from the EXCELLENT 74, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Hon. Robt. Stopford, to a Lieutenancy in the OSPREY 18, Capt. Geo. Younghusband. In the following June he appears to have served on shore at the taking of Ste. Lucie and Tobago; after which he took charge, on 26 Oct., of a captured privateer, *La Resource*, of 4 guns and 43 men; and, on 23 March, 1804, signalized himself by his bravery and activity, as First of the OSPREY, in a gallant action of an hour and 20 minutes, in which that vessel beat off, with a loss to herself of 1 man killed and 16 wounded, the French frigate-built privateer *L'Egyptienne*, of 36 guns and 248 men, 8 of whom were slain and 19 wounded.* While in command of a prize belonging to the OSPREY, Mr. Collier also took a privateer of 1 gun and 45 men. Having further served for a few months on board the CENTAUR 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, he obtained command, 25 Jan. 1805, of the ALLIGATOR troop-ship; and next, 25 Oct. following, and 15 Jan. 1806, of the NIMROD and WOLVERINE sloops, in which latter vessel he captured, in the course of the same year, *La Tremeuse* national schooner, of 3 guns and 53 men,† and the *Guadeloupe*, *Jeune Gabrielle*, and *Marianne* privateers, carrying in the whole 10 guns and 163 men. Assuming the Acting-Command, 9 Nov. 1808, of the CIRCE 32, and of a small squadron stationed between the Pearl Rock and the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, Capt. Collier, after silencing, with the assistance of the STORK 18, and MORNE FORTUNÉE gun-brig, the fire of two batteries and of a body of troops which protected an enemy's schooner, came into successful contact, on 12 Dec., with four other batteries, and perseveringly directed the operations which terminated in the destruction of *Le Cygne* corvette, of 16 guns, and of two schooners, including the one alluded to.‡ We subsequently find him, in command of the STAR sloop, contributing to the reduction of Martinique, in Feb. 1809, and then confirmed to Post rank by commission dated back to 13 Dec. 1808. His next appointment was, 3 Sept. 1810, to the CYANE 22, which vessel he commanded in the Mediterranean, Channel, and West Indies, until Feb. 1812, when he became Flag-Captain to Sir Fras. Laforey, in the DRAGON 74. While in the CYANE he witnessed the destruction, in Dec. 1810, of *L'Elize* frigate, near Tatihou island.§ From 10 Oct. 1812, until 2 Aug. 1815, Capt. Collier afterwards commanded the GRAMPUS 50, in the West Indies and China; and, on 11 Feb. 1818, he was appointed to the LIVERPOOL 50. Being invested towards the close of 1819 with the conduct of the naval part of an expedition fitted out for the purpose of crushing the pirates of the Persian Gulf, he rendered the most ardent and efficient aid to Major-General Sir Wm. Grant Keir, under whom were 3000 troops, and fully succeeded in the object of their joint mission—Ras-al-Khyma, the head-quarters of the freebooters, being taken, their fortifications destroyed, and all their vessels burnt or sunk.‖ Capt. Collier arrived home in Oct. 1822, and afterwards joined—4 Dec. 1826, the SYBILLE 48, as Commodore on the coast of Africa, whence he returned early in 1830—and, for a few months in 1832, the VERNON 50, employed on Particular Service. On 17 Dec. 1841, he was nominated Captain of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, and Superintendent of Woolwich Dockyard, appointments which he continued to hold until nominated Commodore and Commander-in-Chief, 30 April, 1846, of the Channel squadron, with his broad pendant in the ST. VINCENT 120. His promotion to Flag rank took place on 9 Nov. in the latter year.

Sir Fras. Collier was created a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815; knighted 28 July, 1830; made a K.C.H. 1 Jan. 1833; and appointed, in 1837, a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, having previously officiated in a similar capacity at the funeral of William IV. He is also a Knight of the Persian Order of the Lion and Sun. Having lost his first wife, he married a second time, 14 March, 1831, Catherine, daughter of Thos. Thistlethwaite, Esq. of Southwick Park, Hants, by whom he has issue. His eldest daughter by his first marriage, Julia Augusta, married, 30 June, 1835, F. P. B. Martin, Esq., only son of the late Col. Geo. Martin, of the Hon. E. I. C. service. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, pp. 5, 620.
† *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 539.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 147.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 2061.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1820, p. 1670.

COLLIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

GEORGE BARING BROWNE COLLIER is eldest son of Capt. H. T. B. Collier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 8 Aug. 1832; passed his examination 6 Sept. 1837; served latterly, as Mate, on board the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Henry Digby, and ALFRED 50, Commodore John Brett Purvis, fitting at Sheerness for the South American station; and, on 7 Feb. 1842, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He continued to serve in the ALFRED until the close of 1844; joined next, 12 April, 1845, the QUEEN 110, Capt. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, one of an experimental squadron employed under the orders of Rear-Admirals Hyde Parker and Sir Sam. Pym; and on 7 Nov. following removed to the ST. VINCENT 120, bearing then the broad pendant of Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, and now the flag of Sir Chas. Ogle, under whom he is officiating as Signal-Lieutenant.

Lieut. Collier married, 18 Feb. 1846, Stepney, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Gulston, Esq., of Derwydd, co. Caermarthen, and of Grosvenor-square. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

COLLIER. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

HENRY THEODOSIUS BROWNE COLLIER is third son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Geo. Collier, K.T.; and brother of Rear-Admiral Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 April, 1800, as a Vol., on board the BRILLIANT 28, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, and in Oct. following accompanied the armament sent against Ferrol under the orders of Sir John Borlase Warren. From May, 1801, to May, 1806, he next served, generally with Capt. Paget, although at times under Capts. Geo. Mundy and Edw. Durnford King, in the HYDRA 38, ENDYMION 44, and EGYPTIENNE 50; and, being almost invariably employed during that period on the Home and Mediterranean stations, was in attendance on Geo. III. at Weymouth, and assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture of *La Bacchante* and *La Colombe* corvettes of 18 and 16 guns, *L'Adour* store-ship, and *Le Général Moreau*, privateer, of 16 guns. After further serving at the passage of the Dardanells on board the CANOPUS 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Louis, he obtained, 3 June, 1807, a Lieutenancy in the BANTERER 22, Capt. Alex. Sheppard, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition against Copenhagen. Removing, 5 Nov. in the same year, to the AMELIA 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, Mr. Collier witnessed, in the course of 1809, the Hon. Robt. Stopford's destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and the subsequent capture of *La Mouche*, corvette, of 16, and *La Rejouie*, national brig, of 8 guns; after which he joined, 2 Feb. 1811, the LEDA 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer; and was First of that ship at the reduction of Java. Until April, 1812, he next served on board the MINDEN 74, Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, and BARRACOUTA sloop, Capt. Norton. He was then appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Madras Hospital; and, on 30 June, 1812, obtained the acting command of the HESPER sloop, from which he invalided a short time previously to his official promotion, which took place 24 Oct. in the same year. He afterwards commanded, for a few months in 1814-15, the CROCUS, at the Nore; and was further appointed—26 March, 1819, to the FALMOUTH 20, on the Cork station, which vessel he left, in conse-

quence of ill health, 9 Sept. 1820—and, 21 May, 1822, to the ESPIÈGLE 18, employed at the Cape of Good Hope. Capt. Collier, who had been on half-pay since his attainment of Post-rank, 26 Dec. 1822, accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, 26 June, 1816, Harriet, daughter of Robt. Nicholas, Esq., of Ashton Keynes, co. Wilts, and first-cousin, maternally, of the present Sir Robt. Russell Frankland, Bart., as also of Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles, and of Capts. E. A. and C. C. Frankland, R.N. His son, George Baring Browne, is a Lieutenant R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

COLLINS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 37.)

EDWARD COLLINS entered the Navy, 16 March, 1794, as Midshipman, on board the GANGES 74, Capts. Wm. Truscott, Lancelot Skynner, Fras. Laforey, and Robt. M'Douall; under the first of whom he was wounded, while assisting at the capture, 30 Oct. following, of the French 24-gun ship *Le Jacobin*. On his return from the West Indies in May, 1797, where he had served on shore at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, he cruized for three years on the Home station in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capts. Fras. Cole and Thos. Twysden. He then, for a few months, joined, as a Supernumerary, the CAMBRIDGE 80, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Thos. Pasley; and after an equally brief servitude in the AGINCOURT 64, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Sir Chas. Morice Pole, was confirmed a Lieutenant, 1 Dec. 1800, in the CONCORDE 36, Capt. Robt. Barton. Having been paid off early in 1802, Mr. Collins was next appointed, 3 May, 1803, to the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Thos. Baker, on the coast of Spain; subsequently to which he served, from 20 Feb. 1805 to 16 May, 1806, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Graves, in the FOUDROYANT 80. He again officiated in a similar capacity under Sir Edw. Buller, in the RÉSOLUE, at Portsmouth, from 30 Nov. 1809, to 1 Nov. 1813; and assuming, in Jan. 1814, the like post on board the PORCUPINE 22, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, took a conspicuous part in the various operations then in progress on the north coast of Spain.* He further held the acting command in the Gironde, for a short time, of the MARTIAL sloop; and was officially promoted to the rank he now holds 15 June 1814. Since that period Commander Collins has been on half-pay.

COLLINS. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 33; H-P., 2.)

FRANCIS COLLINS was born, 5 Aug. 1795, in co. Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Jan. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, in which ship he shortly afterwards sailed with convoy for the Mediterranean; where, besides assisting at the blockade of Toulon and the conquest of the island of Ponza, he served in the boats at the capture, 4 Oct. 1813, with a loss to the British of 12 men killed and wounded, of a large convoy, protected by the galling fire of two gun-vessels and several batteries in the harbour of Marinelo; and on that occasion was awarded the rating of Midshipman, and placed in charge of one of the prizes. He also, we believe, witnessed the capture of Via Reggio, and the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn; was at the occupation of Santa Maria, and of the enemy's other forts in the Gulf of Spezia; and assisted at the reduction of Genoa and its dependencies in March and April, 1814. When afterwards in America, Mr. Collins successively cruized in Penobscot Bay with a tender under his orders, but, falling ultimately into the hands of the enemy, was detained, a prisoner *en parole*, until the termination of hostilities. He then rejoined the FURIEUSE, and, returning home, was paid off in June, 1815. We next find him serving, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on board the SPENCER 74, CAMBRIAN 40, DOTEREL 16, and HOPE 10, and, having passed his examination 4 March, 1818, employed, from 3 Oct. in that year until 7 Nov. 1823, in the SEVERN 40, and RAMILLIES 74, on the Home station. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 22 Sept. 1828, he appears to have been further employed as Mate, chiefly in the Mediterranean, of the WEASEL 18, BRITANNIA 120, RAMILLIES again, and RATTLESNAKE and ALACRITY sloops. After an additional servitude in the PELICAN 18, and HYPERION Coast Blockade ship, Mr. Collins obtained, 4 April, 1831, his present appointment in the Coast Guard.

He married, 17 Nov. 1834, Hannah, second daughter of Henry Wm. Baylee, Esq., of Larne, co. Antrim, and has issue three sons and as many daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, pp. 566, 618.

COLLINS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 21; H-P., 20.)

HENRY COLLINS, born 3 April, 1792, is son of the late Geo. Collins, Esq., Clerk of the Cheque at Priddy Hard Magazine, near Gosport, Hants, a descendant of Capt. Greenville Collins, R.N., Hydrographer to William III.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 March, 1806, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, with whom, after three months of active servitude on the North Sea station, he removed to the LIVELY 38; and, until wrecked in Aug. 1810, participated, as Midshipman, in various boat and other operations on the river Tagus, was much employed in surveying, and beheld the fall of Vigo. Joining, in Nov. 1810, as Master's Mate, the UNITÉ 36, Capts. Patrick Campbell and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, he assisted, near Elba, at the capture, 31 March, 1811, of the 20-gun store-ship *Dromadaire;* and, on 1 May following, took part in a very gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where the UNITÉ, in conjunction with the POMONE 38, and SCOUT 18, effectually destroyed the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. On 4 July in the same year Mr. Collins further contributed, in the boats, under Lieut. Joseph Wm. Crabb, to the capture, beneath a shower of grape from a battery at Port Hercules on the Roman coast, of the armed and vigorously-defended brig *St. François de Paule;** and in the course of the same day he assisted Capt. A. W. J. Clifford, of the CEPHALUS, in very spiritedly cutting out three merchant-vessels from between Civita Vecchia and the mouth of the Tiber. We soon afterwards find him transferred in succession to the SAN JOSEF 110, and VIGO 74, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton and Rear-Admiral Jas. Nicoll Morris in the Channel and Baltic. For his conduct on the latter station, particularly in placing pilots on board three Russian men-of-war during a hard gale, and his exertions as Acting-Lieutenant in the *Nord Adler*, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Crown, Commander-in-Chief of a division of his Imperial Majesty's fleet, then on its passage to England, to which he had been lent for the purpose of interpreting the signals of a British squadron also in company, Mr. Collins, who conveyed the despatches to the Admiralty announcing their arrival in port, was confirmed in his new rank by commission dated 1 Jan. 1813. On next joining, 28 June following, the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, in which frigate he remained until paid off 2 Sept. 1815, the subject of this sketch arduously served in the Scheldt; accompanied Sir Edw. Codrington to Bermuda, and Hon. Henry Hotham to New London; and, while at the blockade of New York, successfully commanded the boats at the taking of several letters-of-marque, and also assisted at the hard-wrought capture, 19 Sept. 1814, of the REGENT privateer brig, of 5 guns and 35 men. From Sept. 1818, to March, 1819, and from Feb. 1826, to Nov. 1828, he was next very usefully employed in the Coast Blockade as a Supernumerary Lieutenant of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. For some time prior to Oct. 1830, he held a command in the Coast Guard, and, on the occasion of one or two

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1864.

wrecks, distinguished himself by his hazardous intrepidity. Since 29 July, 1840, he has again been in the latter service, and now commands the Jarrow station, the post of honour on the Tyne.

Lieut. Collins, the originator of several useful inventions, received a piece of plate for saving a valuably laden brig while in command of a Liverpool steam-vessel. He is Senior Lieutenant of 1813. In the early part of the peace, he married Georgina, daughter of John Foster, Esq., of Royston Chapel, Lenham, co. Kent, and has, with three daughters, three sons, of whom the eldest, Henry Foster, Second-Master R.N., is now serving in the EREBUS discovery-ship, Capt. Sir John Franklin.

COLLINS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM COLLINS, born in April, 1782, lost his grandfather and brother both in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1794, as a Volunteer, on board the ARIADNE 20, Capts. Robt. Gambier Middleton, Robt. Plampin, H. Ball, Jas. Bradby, and Patrick Campbell; under whose successive command he continued to serve, latterly as Midshipman, until paid off in June, 1802. During that period he witnessed one of Hotham's actions in 1795—was at the landing, in 1796, of the troops at Ste. Lucie—and aided in the capture of several privateers and other vessels. While afterwards serving, from June, 1803, to Nov. 1804, on board the BLOODHOUND 10, Lieut.-Commander Henry Richardson, he assisted, in 1804, at the bombardment of Havre de Grace, and was repeatedly in conflict with the Boulogne flotilla. Having passed his examination 4 Sept. 1805, Mr. Collins was promoted, on leaving the BLOODHOUND, to an Acting-Sub-Lieutenancy in the EARNEST gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Templar, and, in consideration of his subsequent services off Ostend, and in the rivers Elbe and Weser, was made a full Lieutenant 12 June, 1807, and appointed, a few days afterwards, to the ROYALIST 18, Capt. John Maxwell; during his two years' servitude in which vessel he contributed to the capture, in the Downs, of one Danish and two French privateers. Assuming command, 10 May, 1809, of the MARY hired cutter, of 8 guns, he made several prizes, beat off on one occasion two of the enemy's privateers, and for the general importance of his services, especially for his promptitude in communicating to Admiral Young the intelligence of the French fleet having descended the Scheldt as far as Flushing, received the thanks of that gallant officer in the presence of the assembled Captains of the squadron. The MARY having been placed out of commission 24 April, 1812, Mr. Collins was next, as First-Lieutenant, appointed, 20 Sept. 1813, to the DAPHNE 20, Capt. Jas. Green, in which he beheld the evacuation of Danzig. He was finally paid off 14 Sept. 1815; and awarded his present rank 6 April, 1843.

In 1801 and 1804, Commander Collins, then in the ARIADNE and BLOODHOUND, was twice compelled to enter the Hospital at North Yarmouth, in consequence of severe injuries received in the execution of his duty. He married, 20 June, 1807, Mrs. Eleanor Skee, daughter of Mr. Thomas Sherrid, Pilot, of North Yarmouth.

COLLINSON, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1842.)

RICHARD COLLINSON entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1823; passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 23 March, 1835; was appointed, 28 Sept. following, to the SULPHUR surveying-vessel, Capts. Fred. Wm. Beechey and Edw. Belcher, and, 16 June, 1838, to the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, both in South America; and, on 24 Jan. 1840, joined the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, bearing the broad pendant, subsequently, of Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. During the operations against Canton, in March, 1841, he was officially praised for his very skilful and highly-meritorious exertions in piloting the MODESTE 18, Capt. Harry Eyres, to an excellent and effective position without 600 yards of the last fort protecting the approaches to the city; and he obtained every favourable consideration, also, for his useful efforts in next sounding, conjointly with Lieut. Henry Kellett and Mr. Rich. Browne, Master of the CALLIOPE, and conducting several men-of-war safely to an anchorage off Canton itself.* At the capture, in May following, of the whole line of defences, extending about two miles from the British factory, Mr. Collinson was further active in getting the ships into their respective positions.† He likewise, on 26 Aug., having assumed command of the BENTINCK brig, of 10 guns, evinced his skill in sounding the Channel a-head of the station occupied by the WELLESLEY in the attack on the island of Golongsoo, and in then gallantly anchoring within the entrance of the Bay.‡ In Oct. of the same year we find Mr. Collinson assisting at the recapture of Chusan and the storming of the fortified heights and citadel of Chinghae.§ The Admiralty having promoted him, 18 June, 1841, to the rank of Commander, and appointed him, 19 Feb. 1842, to the PLOVER surveying-vessel, he subsequently, on the night preceding the capture of Chapoo, 18 May ensuing—prior, however, to his actual removal to the PLOVER—sounded, thoroughly and effectively, between the anchorage of the ships and the shore;‖ and, co-operating again with Commander Kellett, was engaged, during the months of June and July, in surveying the channel before Woosung preparatory to the attack on its batteries—also in the hostilities against Shanghae—and in commendably overcoming all the difficulties in the navigation of the Yang-tse-Kiang during the advance of the British on the city of Chin-Kiang-Foo.¶ Capt. Collinson, who continued in the PLOVER until 1846, was promoted for his services to Post-rank 23 Dec. 1842,** and nominated a C.B. the day following.

COLLIS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 28.)

SAMUEL COLLIS entered the Navy, 30 April, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Michael Seymour, and John Wm. Spranger, in which ship he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and there joined successively, in Aug. 1809, and March, 1811, the UNITÉ 36, and LEVIATHAN 74, both commanded by Capt. Patrick Campbell. In the boats of the two latter ships, particularly of the LEVIATHAN, he appears to have taken part, under the orders of Lieut. Alex. Dobbs, in a variety of dashing services, and to have assisted at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, frequently in the teeth of a destructive opposition. He next, in Oct. 1813, removed to the URGENT 12, Capt. Gamaliel Fitzmaurice, on the Home station; and, having passed his examination, 6 April, 1814, was promoted, 10 Feb. 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant. On the paying-off of the URGENT, in Sept. 1815, Mr. Collis became attached to the CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, under whom he served, off the coast of Ireland, until again placed out of commission in Sept. 1818. Since that period he has been on half-pay.

COLMAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE COLMAN entered the Navy, 1 June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock, stationed in the North Sea, where he assisted at the capture, 13 Nov. following, of *Le Vengeur* privateer, of 14 guns. In Feb. 1806, he removed, as Midshipman, to the RUBY 64, Capts. Hardy and John Draper, employed in the Channel; and while afterwards serving, from June, 1807, to Feb. 1812, in the RACEHORSE 18, and CORNWALLIS, *alias* AKBAR, 50, Capts. Wm. Fisher and Henry Drury, aided in taking *L'Amiral Ganteaume* privateer, of 4 guns, and, as we are informed, co-operated, in the capacity of Master's Mate, at the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503–5. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2505.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 82. § *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 394, 396.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 3692.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3383, 3397, 3402.
** *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

reduction of the Isles of France and Java. Having returned home on board the DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye, we find Mr. Colman joining, for a few months in 1813, the CERES 32, flag-ship at Chatham of Rear-Admiral Thos. Surridge; after which he served, on the coasts of Spain and America, in the DICTATOR troop-ship, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, SEVERN 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse, RUBY 64, Commodore A. F. Evans, MORGIANA sloop, Capt. David Scott, DICTATOR again, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. During his latter attachment to the DICTATOR, Mr. Colman, who had previously acted as Lieutenant of the MORGIANA, took part in the land-hostilities against Washington and Baltimore, as well as in those against New Orleans, where he was wounded. Since the date of his official promotion, 21 Feb. 1815, the subject of this sketch has—with the exception of a brief period, in 1839-40, when he held an appointment in the Coast Guard—been unemployed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

COLQUHOUN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN was born in 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ZEALAND 64, Capts. Alex. Ball and Robt. Devereux Fancourt, guard-ship at the Nore; and, joining next the FOXHOUND 18, Capts. Pitt Burnaby Greene and Jas. Mackenzie, continued to be employed in that vessel, on the Home station, until detached in command of a prize early in 1809. After an intermediate servitude, as Supernumerary-Midshipman, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO guard-ship at Plymouth, he became attached, in Sept. following, to the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Arth. Farquhar, stationed in the North Sea, where he appears to have taken part in much active boat-service, including numerous cutting-out affairs, and the capture of many of the enemy's vessels. Having been again placed in charge of a prize, Mr. Colquhoun unfortunately, on 21 Dec. 1810, fell into the hands of the enemy, and, being shortly afterwards wrecked off an island on the coast of Holland,—where he was washed on shore, bruised, frost-bitten, and in a state of insensibility, —was sent to Valenciennes, and ultimately to Sedan. After several thwarted attempts, he at length, in Feb. 1813, contrived to effect his escape, and, arriving at Portsmouth, rejoined the DÉSIRÉE, still commanded by Capt. Farquhar, with whom he subsequently sailed with convoy for Quebec in the LIVERPOOL 40. He obtained his commission 20 March, 1815; and was afterwards employed on Lakes Ontario and Huron, under Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, until his return home towards the close of 1816. Since that period he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Colquhoun—who married, first, 20 Aug. 1834, and by that marriage has issue a son and daughter—espoused, secondly, in 1839, Ann, daughter of the late Rev. T. Brown, of Innerskip. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

COLQUITT. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 21; H-P., 43.)

SAMUEL MARTIN COLQUITT entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1783, as Captain's Servant, on board the QUEEN 90, Capt. John Wainwright, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Rear-Admiral Alex. Arthur Hood (afterwards Lord Bridport); subsequently to which he cruized, until Dec. 1789, latterly as Midshipman, in the PERSEUS 20, Capt. Geo. Palmer, and THISBE frigate, Capt. Isaac Coffin, on the Irish, Channel, and Halifax stations. In Sept. 1793 he rejoined Capt. Coffin in the MELAMPUS 36; and, serving next, from March, 1794, to Oct. 1795, in the ARETHUSA of 44, and INDEFATIGABLE of 46 guns, both commanded by Sir Edw. Pellew, shared, 23 April, 1794, in the capture, by the ARETHUSA and FLORA 36, after a resolute battle of three hours, and a loss to the former ship of 3 men killed and 5 wounded, of the French vessels *Le Babet* of 22, and *La Pomone* of 44 guns. On 22 Feb. 1796, Mr. Colquitt, who had previously held for upwards of two months an acting order as Lieutenant on board the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 44, Capt. Fras. Cole, was officially promoted into the RATTLER 16, Capt. John Cochet. He was subsequently appointed, 18 March, 1796, to the LONDON 98, flag-ship off Cadiz of Sir John Colpoys—and, 12 June, 1798, and 1 April, 1801, as First-Lieutenant, to the THALIA 36, Capts. Lord Henry Paulet and Josiah Nisbet, and HYDRA 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, employed respectively in the Mediterranean and off the coast of Spain. Of the THALIA he appears to have been for some time Acting-Captain. Having obtained his second promotal commission 29 April, 1802, we next find Capt. Colquitt commanding the PRINCESS floating battery, off Lymington and Liverpool, from 18 June, 1803, until 16 June, 1809; and then the PERSIAN 18, on the West India and Mediterranean stations. He obtained his Post commission 21 Oct. 1810; and the rank he now holds 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral's first wife having died 3 Nov. 1823, he married, secondly, 27 Dec. 1843, Frances Rachael, daughter of the late Rev. Jas. Wiggett, Rector of Crudwell, Wilts.

COLSTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

SAMUEL COLSTON was born 21 Oct. 1795.

This officer entered the Navy 24 June, 1810; and, while attached, in 1811-12, as a Volunteer, to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, partook of a variety of active operations on the coast of Italy, including the capture and destruction of a battery and convoy at Pisciota, and (with a loss to the British of 5 men killed and 11 wounded) of a tower, two batteries, 10 gun-boats, and 22 richly-laden feluccas, defended, in the harbour of Palinuro, by a force of 700 troops and armed peasantry. During a subsequent servitude in the CALEDONIA 120, BOYNE 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, all flag-ships of Lord Exmouth, he witnessed the partial skirmish with the French fleet off Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813—officiated as Clerk to his Lordship's Secretary during the negotiations with the Barbary Powers for the abolition of Christian slavery—and was present, 27 Aug. 1816, at the bombardment of Algiers, where he was wounded by a splinter in the face and ankle, and by a musket-ball in the thigh. Having been allowed by special order, when in the West Indies, in 1825, to pass his examination for Lieutenant, Mr. Colston was, on 3 Oct. in that year, advanced to the rank he now holds, and appointed, 31 Oct. 1828, to his present command in the Coast Guard. Among various seizures since effected by Lieut. Colston, we may notice the capture, 21 Oct. 1832, of a noted French smuggler, a sloop of 35 tons, with a cargo of tobacco on board.

He married 1 Sept. 1825, and has issue seven children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

COLTHURST. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 28.)

NICHOLAS COLTHURST entered the Navy, in 1796, as L. M., on board the DIANA 38, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, and until 1802 served, partly as Midshipman, in the same ship, the MARS 74, bearing the flag of Admiral Berkeley, and FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, on the Irish and Channel stations. He then accompanied the latter officer into the PRINCE 98; went, in 1804, to Barbadoes, as Admiralty-Midshipman of the RENARD sloop, Hon. Capt. Cathcart; took part, on rejoining the PRINCE, in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; and, on 19 Sept. 1806, was promoted, from the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood off Cadiz, to a Lieutenancy in the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Geo. Argles, employed, successively, off the coasts of France, Africa, and South America. Until the conclusion of the war in 1815, Mr. Colthurst's next appointments were —6 Dec. 1809, to the DRUID 32, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, cruizing first on the Irish coast, and then off Cadiz—24 Jan. 1812, to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Thos. Harvey, on the Halifax station—and, soon afterwards, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the gun-boat

service on the Canadian Lakes. He subsequently obtained command, 10 Oct. 1822, 25 Feb. 1823, and 21 March, 1826, of the TOWNSEND, VIGILANT, and ASP cutters; and assumed his present rank 29 Jan. 1841.

COLVILLE, LORD. (ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 26; H-P., 46.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN LORD COLVILLE, born in 1768, is son of the late Lord Colville, an officer in the army, by Miss Webber; brother of Gen. Sir Chas. Colville, G.C.B., G.C.H., K.T.S., who commanded at the capture of Cambray, in 1815, and died 27 March, 1843; and uncle of the Viscountess Newry and Morne. He succeeded his father, as 10th Baron, 8 March, 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Dec. 1775, as Captain's Servant, on board the ISIS 50, in which ship, the STIRLING CASTLE 64, and LENNOX 50, he served, under Capts. Sir Chas. Douglas and Bennett, until appointed, in June, 1781, Midshipman of the CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Geo. Balfour, one of Sir Geo. Rodney's fleet in his victory over the Count de Grasse, 12 April, 1782. Returning home from the West Indies in 1783, Mr. Colville does not appear to have been again afloat, until 29 July, 1793, when he was promoted into the SANTA MARGARETTA 36, Capt. Eliab Harvey, under whom we find him assisting, as First-Lieutenant, at the capture, in 1794, of the French West India islands, and the apparent destruction, near the Penmarcks, of the French 36-gun frigate *Volontaire*, and corvettes *Espion* and *Alert*. After additionally serving on board the GLORY, and IMPREGNABLE 98's, both flag-ships in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Bourmaster, he obtained command, 28 Aug. 1795, of the STAR sloop, employed chiefly on the Home station, where he took a privateer, *Le Coup d'Essai*, of 2 guns and 28 men; and, on 6 Dec. 1796, was advanced to Post-rank. His next appointments were —16 March, 1799, to the PENELOPE 36, in which he served, as Senior Officer, at the ensuing blockade of Havre—15 Aug. 1800, to the AMBUSCADE 36, which frigate was sent soon afterwards with convoy to the West Indies—in 1803, to the command of the Sea Fencibles on the coast of Cumberland—13 Oct. 1804, to the ROMNEY 50, which ship, owing to the ignorance of her pilots, was wrecked in the Texel, 19 Nov. following—in 1805, again to the Sea Fencibles, at Margate—23 March, 1807, to the HERCULE 74, in which ship he attended the expedition against Copenhagen, and in 1808 accompanied home from Lisbon the surrendered Russian fleet—and, 11 Sept. 1811, after three years of half-pay, to the QUEEN 74. Previously to paying off the latter ship, 21 Sept. 1814, Lord Colville, after serving for some time on the Home station, proceeded to the West Indies, whence he escorted to England a fleet of 370 sail of merchantmen, the last convoy of the war. He attained the rank of Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; was Commander-in-Chief on the Cork station, with his flag in the SEMIRAMIS frigate, from 10 Nov. 1821 until April, 1825; became a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and was created a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841. He is at present on half-pay.

His Lordship, who was elected, in 1818, one of the representative Peers of Scotland, now holds the appointment of extra-Lord in Waiting on H.R.H. Prince Albert. He married, 14 Oct. 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of Fras. Ford, Esq., and aunt of the present Sir Fras. Ford, Bart. That lady dying 19 Aug. 1819, he espoused, secondly, 15 Oct. 1841, Hon. Anne Law, sister of the Earl of Ellenborough, late First Lord of the Admiralty, and sister-in-law of Capt. Lord Colchester, R.N.

COMBAULD. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 27; H-P., 13.)

RICHARD COMBAULD was born 11 June, 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1807, as A. B., on board the RAPOSA 12, Lieut.-Commander Colin Campbell; and on removing, as Midshipman, to the DÉCOUVERTE 12, similarly commanded, saw much active boat-service, and witnessed the surrender of the city of St. Domingo, 6 July, 1809. He continued, until Oct. 1814, to serve on the Jamaica station, a great part of the time as Master's Mate—in the SAPPHO 18, GARLAND 26, and POLYPHEMUS 64, commanded, the three, by Capt. Thos. Graves—SHARK sloop, POLYPHEMUS again, REINDEER 18, and RHODIAN 14, all under the orders of Capt. John Geo. Boss, who employed him on several cutting-out expeditions—SHARK, Capt. John Gore—and FORRESTER 18, Capt. Alex. Kennedy. He then came home in the ARGO 44, Capt. Wm. Fothergill; joined, in succession, the CONTEST 14, and CHILDERS 18, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Rattray; passed his examination 5 July, 1815; and —after a further lapse of nearly 12 years, during which period he had been for some time in Haslar Hospital, and had served, chiefly on the Home station, on board the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Campbell, SEVERN, and RAMILLIES, Coast Blockade ships, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, GANGES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, and VICTORY, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin—was at length promoted to his present rank 28 April, 1827. In Nov. following he was reappointed to the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, but left that service from ill health in Sept. 1828; and, on 22 June, 1839, obtained command of a station in the Coast Guard. He has been on half-pay since 1845.

COMBE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

MATTHEW COMBE entered the Navy 30 June, 1808; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 27 May, 1825; and, on 9 Jan. 1838, obtained his present appointment in the Coast Guard.

COMBER. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY WANDESFORD COMBER served in China, as Midshipman of the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, from 1838 until 1842, and during that period was employed in the boats at the first capture of Canton.* He next joined, in succession, the DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, and WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag at the Cape of Good Hope of Hon. Josceline Percy; while in the former of which ships his name appeared in the Gazette in connexion with two expeditions against the pirates in the island of Borneo, where he served each time in the boats, latterly in command of one. He passed his examination 14 June, 1844; and, when afterwards Mate of the PAGODA hired barque, had charge of a watch under very trying circumstances amongst the ice in the Antarctic regions. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 26 June, 1846, Mr. Comber has been on half-pay.

COMPTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

CHARLES TALBOT COMPTON entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1834; passed his examination 12 Dec. 1840; and, after being employed for some time in the East Indies, as Mate of the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, was promoted, 10 June, 1844, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, the next day, to the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship on the same station of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, with whom he is still serving.

COMPTON. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 13; H-P., 45.)

HENRY COMPTON entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1789, as A.B., on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. John Macbride, lying at Plymouth; and, until Jan. 1796, afterwards served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ACTÆON brig, Capt. Joseph Hanwell, KITE, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Lamb, ROMULUS 36, Capts. John Sutton and Geo. Hope, MELPOMENE 44, Capt. Wm. Paterson, MINOTAUR 74, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, BLONDE 38, Capt. Wm. Pierrepont, and BRITANNIA 100, and VICTORY

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.

100, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Hotham and Sir John Jervis, on the West India and Home stations, as also in the Mediterranean, where, in the ROMULUS, he beheld the occupation of Toulon in Aug. 1794. Being confirmed, 11 March, 1796, to a Lieutenancy in the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Horatio Nelson, he continued to be employed with that hero in the CAPTAIN 74, THESEUS 74, SEAHORSE 38, VANGUARD 74, and FOUDROYANT 80, until 1799; and was consequently present, during that period,—latterly as First-Lieutenant,—at the siege of Porto Ferrajo, the cutting out of four French vessels from under a heavy fire at Loano, the battle off Cape St. Vincent, the attack on Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, the victory of the Nile, and throughout the various operations in the Bay of Naples which led to the restoration of the King of the Two Sicilies. Having been confirmed in the command, 3 Sept. 1799, of the PERSEUS bomb, he further served at the blockades of Alexandria and Malta, and in many active operations on the coast of Italy, including the reduction of Civita Vecchia. Capt. Compton, who has not been afloat since the peace of Amiens, accepted his present rank 10 Sept. 1840.

COMPTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

JOHN COMPTON entered the Navy 31 Oct. 1823; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his commission 28 June, 1838; and was next successively appointed—13 July, 1839, to the STAG 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan—11 Jan. and 19 Oct. 1840, to the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smith, and CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones—and, 26 July, 1841, to the ROSE 18, Capts. Peter Christie and Thos. Baillie, all on the South American station. From 14 May, 1844, until 1845, he further served in the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley and Sir Chas. Ogle, part of an experimental squadron lately under the orders of Rear-Admirals Hyde Parker and Sir Sam. Pym. He is now on half-pay.

COMPTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

RICHARD COMPTON was born, 30 Dec. 1784, at Paington, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1803, as a Supernumerary, on board the ZEALAND 64, guardship at the Nore; and on joining, 11 Nov. following, the CHAMPION 24, Capts. Robt. Howe Bromley and Kenneth Mackenzie, appears, for four consecutive years, to have been in frequent and very hazardous conflict with the enemy's flotilla and batteries between Ostend and Havre. During that period he also made a short trip to America. With Capts. Bromley, Chas. Worsley Boys, and others, Mr. Compton afterwards served on board the SOLEBAY 32, and STATIRA 38; and in the latter ship he was present at the forcing, in Aug. 1809, of the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand, and the reduction, in Feb. 1810, of Guadeloupe. After an additional servitude of five years, repeatedly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the BLONDE 38, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, MACEDONIAN 38, Capts. Lord Wm. Fitzroy, Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and John Surman Carden, CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, MÆANDER 38, Capt. John Bastard, and AQUILON 32, Capt. Thos. Burton, on the Lisbon, Home, and West India stations, he was at length, having passed his examination in 1811, confirmed in the rank he now holds by commission dated 13 Feb. 1815. Mr. Compton was subsequently appointed, 7 Feb. 1827, First-Lieutenant of the ALERT 18, Capts. Sam. Burgess and John Coghlan Fitzgerald, under whom he continued successively employed until the summer of 1831, when a severe attack of gout compelled him to invalid. Since then he has been on half-pay.

He is married, and has issue seven children.

COMPTON, LORD. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD WILLIAM COMPTON, born 21 Aug. 1818, is second son of the Marquess of Northampton, by Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Major-Gen. Douglas Maclean Clephane, of Forloisk, N.B.; and brother-in-law of Lord Alford, son of the Earl of Brownlow.

This officer entered the Navy 6 June, 1831; passed his examination in 1837; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Dec. 1839; joined, a few days afterwards, the MELVILLE 72, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope, and then in the East Indies, of Hon. Geo. Elliot; and, on 13 Feb. 1841, was appointed to the WELLESLEY 72, Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer. The great exertions of his Lordship, when in command, jointly with Acting-Lieutenants Geo. Campbell Fowler and John Astle, of the barge and two cutters belonging to the WELLESLEY, had the happy effect, on the evening of 24 May following, of preserving that ship, then in the Boca Tigris, from a most formidable and well-planned attempt made on the part of the Chinese to destroy her by means of a flotilla of nearly 20 fire-vessels, the whole of which, although in many instances chained in couples, and some even three together, were towed clear, without doing the slightest injury.* Since the attainment of his present rank, 19 Aug. 1842, Lord Wm. Compton—who, on 10 Oct. in the previous year, had further commanded the WELLESLEY's boats at the reduction of Chinghae†—has been unemployed.

He married, 21 Aug. 1844, Elizabeth, daughter of Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot, C.B. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CONANT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 8; H-P., 45.)

JOHN EDWARD CONANT entered the Navy, 21 April, 1794, as Ordinary, on board the SUFFOLK 74, Commodore Peter Rainier; and, on arriving in the East Indies, became successively attached, as Midshipman, to the SWIFT 16, and CENTURION 50, both commanded by Capt. John Sprat Rainier, in the former of which he received a severe contusion at the reduction of the Moluccas. Having returned to England, he was next, in Aug. 1798, received on board the BEAULIEU 40, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until Nov. 1800. He then came home—joined the ROYAL WILLIAM, and VILLE DE PARIS, flag-ships of Sir Peter Parker and Earl St. Vincent—and on his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 18 July, 1801, was appointed to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Sir Erasmus Gower. Commander Conant, who invalided in Jan. 1802, and has not since been afloat, became a Retired Commander on the Junior list 13 July, 1831, and on the Senior 10 March, 1846.

He is a retired police magistrate. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CONGDON. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 24; H-P., 16.)

WILLIAM CONGDON entered the Navy, 26 Nov. 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the SUPERB 74, Capt. Sam. Jackson, with whom he soon afterwards visited the Mediterranean in pursuit of a French squadron that had effected its escape from Rochefort. After a further servitude of some months in the Baltic under the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, the subject of this notice—who had in the mean while contributed, in the MISTLETOE, tender to the SUPERB, to the capture of one and the defeat of another of the enemy's brigs—joined the DERWENT 18, Capt. Joseph Swabey Tetley, off Flushing. He next, in the early part of 1810, proceeded to the East Indies as Midshipman of the CHICHESTER store-ship, Master-Commander Wm. M'Kirby; and becoming attached, subsequently, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, and CAROLINE 36, Capt. Christopher Cole, assisted at the reduction of Java in Aug. 1811. From Jan. 1812 to March, 1814, he appears to have again served with Mr. M'Kirby in the ABUNDANCE and CORMORANT store-ships, on the Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, and Lisbon stations; after which we find him doing duty at Newfoundland, as Acting-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2514. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 397.

Master, Master's Mate, and Admiralty-Midshipman, in the COMET 20, Capt. Geo. Wm. Blamey, and BELLEROPHON 74, and SALISBURY 50, flag-ships of Sir R. G. Keats, until promoted, on his return home, 6 May, 1816. From 7 June, 1831, until 1845, he held command of a station in the Coast Guard. He is now unemployed.

Lieut. Congdon is married, and has issue.

CONJUIT. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 37; H-P., 1.)

JOHN CONJUIT, born 2 Nov. 1794, is descended, we believe, from John Conjuit, Esq., Master of the Mint at the commencement of the last century, whose memory is perpetuated by a monument in Westminster Abbey.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Nov. 1809, as Midshipman, on board the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley; while under whose command he subsequently assisted at the defence of Cadiz, and at the reduction of Fiumé, Ravenna, Trieste, and other places on the coasts of Italy, Istria, and Dalmatia. He was also frequently employed in batteries on shore; took part in many cutting-out expeditions; boarded and carried, on one occasion, with the EAGLE'S cutter and only seven men under his orders, and in face of a heavy fire from a brass gun, swivels, and musketry, an enemy's gun-boat, *Le Courier*, with a crew of 25 men, commanded by a Lieutenant of the French navy; and was altogether two-and-twenty times personally engaged with the foe. During the six years immediately following the peace Mr. Conjuit, who passed his examination 23 Nov. 1815, further served, chiefly in the West Indies, on board the LIFFEY 50, Capt. John Hancock, WARRIOR 74, Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Thos. Coe, ROYALIST 18, Capt. Houston Stewart, SALISBURY 50, Capt. John Mackellar, BRISEIS 10, Capt. Geo. Domett (under whom, while acting as Lieutenant, he was wrecked, 5 Nov. 1816, on a desolate part of the island of Cuba, and remained in consequence exposed for more than two months to the greatest hardships, being nearly destitute the whole time of provisions and clothing), TIGRIS 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship successively (in the Mediterranean) of Sir Thos. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore, and SYBILLE 38, Capt. Joshua Ricketts Rowley. On 9 Oct. 1821, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby; and being next appointed, 15 April, 1824, to the Coast Blockade, continued in that service, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and HYPERION, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until the receipt of his present appointment to the Coast Guard 16 March, 1831.

In the execution of his night duties Lieut. Conjuit has had the misfortune to be severely ruptured, and injured in the spine. He married, 24 Aug. 1822, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Muddoll, of H.M. Dockyard, Chatham.

CONN. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 10; H-P., 35.)

HENRY CONN entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CULLODEN 74, commanded by his relative, Capt. John Conn, with whom he continued to serve, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Halifax stations, in the CANOPUS 80, DREADNOUGHT 98, SAN JOSEF 110, HIBERNIA 110, and SWIFTSURE 74, under the flags of Admirals Geo. Campbell, Sir Jas. Saumarez, and Sir John Borlase Warren, until appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 9 May, 1809, of the JUNON 38, Capt. John Shortland, to which ship he was confirmed by commission dated 18 Aug. in the same year. On 13 of the ensuing Dec., however, the JUNON was unfortunately captured, near Guadeloupe, after an heroically desperate resistance of 45 minutes, and a loss of 20 men killed and 40 wounded, by a French squadron, consisting of the 40-gun frigates *Renommée* and *Clorinde*, and *armées en flûte Loire* and *Seine*, carrying each 20 guns, with the two former of whom she appears to have sustained a *yard-arm-and-yard arm* conflict until on the verge of sinking. Lieut. Conn was in consequence retained a prisoner in France until 6 Oct. 1812. He has since been on half-pay.

AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CONNER. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

RICHARD CONNER is son of Dan. Conner, Esq., of Ballybrecken, near Cork; and brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral of the Red the late Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LOIRE, of 46 guns, Capt. F. L. Maitland; attained the rating of Midshipman 23 Aug. 1804; and, with one or two brief interruptions, continued to serve under the same Commander, in the VOLONTAIRE 38, and EMERALD 36, until Oct. 1809. During that period he assisted at the capture, 16 March and 17 Aug. 1804, of the French privateers *Braave*, of 16, and (after a running fight of 15 minutes) *Blonde*, of 30 guns, on which latter occasion he was wounded;* was under fire of the batteries in Muros Bay, when they were gallantly stormed and carried, and the privateers *Confiance* and *Bélier* taken, by the boats under Lieut. the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, 4 June, 1805; aided, on 25 of the same month, in capturing another privateer, *Le Vaillant*, of force similar to the *Blonde*; was in company, on 24 Dec. following, with L'EGYPTIENNE, at the capture, after an obstinate resistance, of *La Libre*, of 40 guns; conveyed, in July, 1806, to Sir Rich. Keats, off L'Orient, intelligence which led to the capture of *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns; further contributed, in the course of 1807, to the capture of many other vessels, and the blockade of Rochefort; and, in April, 1809, witnessed the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads. On leaving the EMERALD, Mr. Conner was awarded an Acting-Lieutenancy in the DRUID 32, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton; and, obtaining his official promotion 5 Jan. 1810, was then appointed to the SYBILLE 38, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, on the Irish station. He subsequently joined, on the Home station—16 March, 1812 and 11 Jan. 1813, the SAN JOSEF and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships of Lord Keith—5 Dec. 1814 and 6 April, 1815, the BOYNE 98, and BELLEROPHON 74, both commanded by Capt. F. L. Maitland—28 April, 1815, the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag also of Lord Keith—19 Sept. 1815, the ERIDANUS 36, Capts. Wm. Paterson and Wm. King—and, 23 Sept. 1818, 18 May, 1821, and 12 March, 1827, the VENGEUR, GENOA, and WELLESLEY 74's, all commanded by Capt. Maitland, in the first of which we find him escorting the King of the Two Sicilies from Naples to Leghorn in Dec. 1820. Since the date of his last promotion, 19 May, 1828, Commander Conner has been unemployed.

He married, in 1831, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sam. Perrott, Esq., of Clive Hill, co. Cork, by whom he has issue.

CONNER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 18.)

SAMUEL CONNER entered the Navy, 17 March, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Jas. Saumarez; removed, successively, in May following and Feb. 1809, to the ROSE 18, and DAPHNE 20, Capts. Thos. Mansell, Philip Pipon, and Jas. Green, on the Baltic station; became Master's Mate, in Sept. 1814, of the TAY 24, Capts. Wm. Robilliard and Robt. Bloye, employed off the Scilly Islands; and, on 2 March, 1815, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He afterwards obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard, 5 April, 1831; and, from 7 Feb. 1834, until March, 1837, commanded the ADELAIDE and VULCAN Revenue-vessels. From the latter date until 1845 he was again employed in the Coast Guard. He is now on half-pay.

CONNER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM HENRY CONNER entered the Navy, 9 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EMERALD 36, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland; in which frigate

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1057.

he assisted at the capture of a large number of the enemy's vessels, beheld the destruction, in April, 1809, of the French shipping in Aix Roads, and attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Feb. 1810. From Dec. 1811 until May, 1813, he next served in the Channel on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday; and then, rejoining Capt. Maitland in the GOLIATH, a cut-down 74, continued with that officer, in the BOYNE 98, and BELLEROPHON 74, on the West India, North American, and Channel stations, until 1815; in July of which year he witnessed the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte. He was promoted, from the ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, fitting at Sheerness, 20 Sept. following; and has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CONNOLLY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 24; H-P., 43.)

JOHN BELL CONNOLLY, born in 1772, at Chatham, is eldest brother of Commander Matthew Connolly, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 24 March, 1780, as Gunner's Servant, on board the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Darby, and afterwards of Hon. Sam. Barrington, under whom he took part in Lord Howe's partial action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, near Gibraltar, 20 Oct. 1782. Between June, 1783, and Oct. 1789, when he attained the rating of Midshipman, he next served on the Home station on board the 14-gun cutters COCKATRICE and SULTANA, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Reynolds and Edw. Roe. He then joined, in succession, the EDGAR 74, Capts. Chas. Thompson and Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy, BARFLEUR 98, ROYAL GEORGE 100, and LONDON 98, flag-ships of Admirals Barrington and Goodall, SULTANA, Lieut.-Commander Digby Dent, DUKE 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Robt. Roddam, CIRCE 28, Capt. Alan Hyde Gardner, CENTURION 50, Capt. Sam. Osborne, and BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis; and, having passed his examination 4 Nov. 1791, was promoted, 3 Dec. 1793, to a Lieutenancy in the DROMEDARY 44, Capt. Sandford Tatham. After assisting at the capture of Martinique, Mr. Connolly removed, 26 March, 1794, to the VETERAN 64, Capt. Chas. Edmund Nugent, in time to further co-operate in the reduction of Ste. Lucie, Guadeloupe, Mariegalante, and the Saintes. He was afterwards appointed, 15 Nov. 1796 and 15 June, 1798, to the PRINCE 98, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, and AJAX 74, Capts. John Pakenham and Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, both on the Channel station; and, from 10 Dec. 1799 until the close of 1806, held, with the exception of a few months during the short-lived peace, the successive command of the BRITANNIA and GLADIATOR hospital and court-martial ships, at Portsmouth. Being afflicted with acute rheumatism and defective sight, he obtained the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital on 22 Sept. in the latter year; and was ultimately invested with his present rank 24 March, 1840.

CONNOLLY.* (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 24; H-P., 36.)

MATTHEW CONNOLLY, born 5 July, 1776, at Chatham, is brother of Commanders J. B. and R. L. Connolly, R.N., and of Colonel Wm. Hallett Connolly, R.M., as also of the late Lieut. Peter Connolly, R.M., and the late Capt. Geo. Sloan Connolly, an officer in the Army; and uncle of Lieut. M. Connolly, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Oct. 1787, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ENDYMION 44, *armée en flûte*, Lieut.-Commander Joseph Sall, lying at Portsmouth; after which he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly in the West Indies, on board the ORION 74, Capts. Andrew Sutherland and Chas. Chamberlayne, HYÆNA 24, Capt. Wm. Hargood—which ship, the first lost by the British during the war, was captured, 27 May, 1793, by the French 40-gun frigate *Concorde*, and sent to Cape François, whence Mr. Connolly, during the ensuing massacre of the white population, had the happiness of effecting the escape of himself and the whole of his shipmates—GOELAN brig, Capt. Thos. Wolley, HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, THESEUS 74, Capt. Robt. Calder, and MAJESTIC 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Caldwell. Having passed his examination in Nov. 1793, he was promoted, 15 Jan. 1795, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Rich. Bowen; and, being confirmed on his return home 22 Aug. following, was appointed to his old ship the THESEUS, Capts. R. Calder, Herbert Browell, Augustus Montgomery, and John Aylmer, employed off the coasts of France and Spain. Soon after his removal, in May, 1797, to the IRRESISTIBLE 74, we find Mr. Connolly assisting at the bombardment of Cadiz; and, on the night of 3 July, suffering a loss of 3 men wounded while in command of one of the launches engaged under Lord Nelson in protecting the THUNDER bomb against an attack of the Spanish flotilla before that place. From Dec. in the same year until the peace of Amiens he next served, in the Mediterranean and West Indies, on board the EMERALD 36, Capts. Lord Proby, Thos. Montray Waller, and Jas. O'Bryen; and during that period assisted at the capture, besides other vessels, of—19 June, 1799, Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron, consisting of three frigates and two brigs—and, 5 April, 1800, of the two Spanish 36-gun frigates *El Carmen* and *Florentina*, each laden with 1500 quintals of quicksilver. In April, 1804, Mr. Connolly obtained an appointment in the Isle of Wight district of Sea Fencibles, but removed, 13 Aug. following, as First-Lieutenant, to the LAPWING 28, Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Clotworthy Upton; and was subsequently appointed, in the same capacity, on the Home, Mediterranean, and Lisbon stations—27 July, 1805, and 21 June, 1808, to the HIND 28, and CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Fane and Chas. Bullen—and, 18 Feb. 1812, to the POMONE 38, Capts. Fane and Philip Carteret. While in command, on the night of 14 April, 1811, of the CAMBRIAN's boats, he most handsomely cut out a large settee, deeply laden with grain for the French army at Barcelona, from under the Medas Islands and batteries. After serving for 14 years as a First-Lieutenant, Mr. Connolly was at length promoted to his present rank, 4 Dec. 1813; since which period he has been on half-pay.

After the peace, Commander Connolly published, by the direction of the Admiralty, "A System of Great-Gun Exercise for the Navy." He also gave publicity to "One Universal and Uniform System of Watching, Quartering, and Stationing, adapted to all Classes of Ships."

CONNOLLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

MATTHEW CONNOLLY is son of Col. Wm. Hallett Connolly, late Commandant of the Woolwich division of Royal Marines; brother of Lieut. Wm. Hallett Connolly, R.N., and of First-Lieut. Rich. Geo. Connolly, R.M.; and nephew of Commander Mat. Connolly, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Dec. 1832; passed his examination 27 March, 1839; took part, as Mate of the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, in all the operations of the Syrian campaign, including the capture of Caiffa, where he served on shore, and the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre; and, after a subsequent attachment to the BEACON surveying vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves, and LIGHTNING steamer, Master-Commanders John Tucker and Geo. Henry Karr Bower, respectively employed on the Mediterranean and Home stations, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Jan. 1842. His next appointments were—9 March and 27 June, 1842, to the CALCUTTA 84, and MAGICIENNE 24, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Rich. Laird Warren, in the Mediterranean—and, 2 Feb. 1844, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. Mr. Connolly is at present on the East India station, where he is now employed in the

* Through some error, this officer's name, in the Navy List, is spelt "Conolly."

Agincourt 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane.

CONNOLLY. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p., 21; h-p., 31.)

Richard Lock Connolly, born 10 July, 1785, at Portsmouth, is a younger brother of Commander Mat. Connolly, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Theseus 74, Capt. Herbert Browell, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Horatio Nelson; in which we find him sharing, during the month of July, 1797, in the bombardment of Cadiz and the expedition to Teneriffe; as also in the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798. On next joining the Emerald 36, Capt. Thos. Moutray Waller, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the blockade of Alexandria; after which he served, until Feb. 1805, in the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder, Hercule 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris, Driver, Leander, and Lapwing, all commanded by Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, and Hibernia, flag-ship of Lord Gardner, on the West India, Halifax, and Home stations. Being then appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Tigress gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Nathaniel Greensword, he came frequently into contact with the Boulogne flotilla; and on one occasion was so severely wounded as to elicit a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Fund. Having been created, 29 Jan. 1807, full Lieutenant of the Electra 18, Capt. Geo. Barne Trollope, on the Mediterranean station, Mr. Connolly next witnessed the evacuation, in Feb. 1808, of the small fortress of Scylla, in Lower Calabria; and, on 25 March following, was wrecked at the entrance of Port Augusta, between Syracuse and Messina. He appears to have been subsequently appointed—18 Sept. 1811, to the Venerable 74, Capt. Sir Home Riggs Popham, off Cherbourg—15 Feb. 1813, to the Royal William 84, flag-ship at Spithead of Sir Rich. Bickerton—27 July, 1813, and 23 Nov. 1814, as First-Lieutenant, to the Prince 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, and Akbar 50, flag-ship off Flushing and Halifax of Rear-Admirals Sir Thos. Byam Martin and Edw. Griffith—and, 11 Sept. 1818, to the Ramillies 74, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Campbell. Commander Connolly, who has been on half-pay since 1821, assumed his present rank 21 Feb. 1845.

CONNOLLY. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

William Hallett Connolly is brother of Lieut. Mat. Connolly, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 17 Dec. 1839; studied in 1841 at the Royal Naval College; then joined the Formidable 84, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge and Sir Chas. Sullivan, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, on the Mediterranean station; removed, in 1844, to the Comet steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Pretyman, employed on Home service; and was appointed, towards the close of 1845, to the President 50, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Richard Dacres, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. He was advanced to his present rank 15 Jan. 1846; and still serves at the Cape, on board the Brilliant 22, Capt. Rundle Burges Watson.

CONNOR. (Lieutenant, 1807.)

Ross Connor entered the Navy, about the commencement of the present century, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Arrow sloop, Capts. Wm. Bolton and Rich. Budd Vincent, on the Home station; where, on removing to the Immortalité 36, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, he assisted at the bombardment, in 1803, of Dieppe and St. Valery-en-Caux. He then rejoined Capt. Bolton in the Aimable 32; and, while afterwards serving with that officer in the West Indies on board the Fisgard 38, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 23 Feb. 1807. Until placed on half-pay in Nov. 1815, Mr. Connor was next appointed—19 April, 1808, to the Cadmus 10, Capt. D. Wynter—29 May, 1809, to the Gibraltar 80, Capts. Henry Lidgbird Ball and Robt. Plampin—28 July, 1810, to the Foxhound brig, Capt. John Parish—and, 4 Feb. 1815, as First-Lieutenant, to the Pheasant 16, Capt. Edm. Waller, all employed on home service. He subsequently obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard, 30 June, 1826; was on half-pay from 1831 until 26 Aug. 1834; and then returned to the Coast Guard, in which he has ever since continued, with the exception of a few months in 1840-1, when he held command of the Skylark Revenue vessel.

Lieut. Connor, who is married, is father-in-law of Lieut. Chas. Bamber Warren, R.N., and of Lieut. Phineas Priest, R.M.

CONSITT. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 16; h-p., 38.)

Thomas Consitt entered the Navy, in Aug. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Defence 74, Capts. Jas. Gambier, Thos. Wells, Wm. Brown, and John Peyton; in which ship we find him bearing a part in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794, and afterwards, as Master's Mate, in the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798. On the latter occasion he was successively placed on board *Le Conquérant* and *Le Franklin*, two of the captured 74's; and, on the last-mentioned ship being added to the British Navy as the Canopus, and commissioned by Capt. Bartholomew James, was appointed, 22 Oct. following, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in her. Having been confirmed into the Bonetta 18, Capt. Henry Vansittart, 7 Sept. 1799, Mr. Consitt next joined, in Feb. and May, 1800, the Brilliant and Pomone frigates, Capts. Hon. Chas. Paget and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, on the Lisbon and Home stations. He invalided in Jan. 1801; subsequently held an appointment in the Impress service at Sunderland, from 28 April, 1803, until July, 1810; became a Retired Commander on the lower list, 4 Nov. 1830; and was promoted, 16 March, 1844, to the list of 1816.

He is married, and has issue.

COODE. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Henry Coode was born 2 May, 1798.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Aug. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cornwall 74, Capt. John Broughton; and, until the conclusion of the war, was employed in that ship and, as Midshipman, in the Inconstant 36, Capt. Sir Edw. Tucker, blockading Flushing, the Texel, and Brest, and protecting the trade on the coast of Brazil. He afterwards served, latterly as Admiralty-Mate, on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the Antelope 50, Capt. Geo. Sayer, Brisk 10, Capt. John Wm. Montagu, Pyramus 42, Capts. Fras. Newcombe and Robt. Gambier, and Spartiate 76, Capt. Fred. Warren. Having passed his examination 2 June, 1819, he was promoted, 26 Aug. 1829, to a Lieutenancy in the Mosquito 10, Capt. Chas. Bentham; and, after a further servitude on board the Rodney 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, and Nimrod 20, Capt. John Frazer, was placed on half-pay in 1836. Since that period Mr. Coode has been unemployed.

COODE, C.B., K.F.M., K.W.N. (Captain, 1810. f-p., 25; h-p., 29.)

John Coode was born, 11 Feb. 1779, at Penryn, in Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 June, 1793, as A. B., on board the Perseus 20, Capt. Geo. Palmer; but, in the following month, became Midshipman of the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Thos. Pasley; and continued, until Jan. 1795, to serve in that capacity, with Capt. Fras. Pender and the late Sir Geo. Murray, on board the Resource 20, Glory 98, and Resolution 74, on the Home and Halifax stations. For upwards of four years Mr. Coode was next employed, as Acting-Lieutenant, in L'Espérance 18, Capt. Jonas Rose, Rover 18, Capt. Geo. Irwin,—under whom he was wrecked in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Aug. 1798,—Dasher 18, Capt. Geo. Tobin, and St. Albans 64, Capts. Pender and John Okes Hardy. Having been confirmed in the latter

ship 5 Sept. 1799, he was subsequently, in March, 1800, and April, 1801, appointed First-Lieutenant of the Southampton 32, Capt. John Harvey, and Leviathan 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Thos. Duckworth, on the West India station; where, in the former ship, he assisted at the reduction of the Danish and Swedish islands in March, 1801. On 3 Aug. 1802, Mr. Coode was promoted to the command of the Stork sloop; but, removing soon afterwards to the Druid 20, returned home, and in the following Oct. was paid off. Until advanced to Post-rank, 21 Oct. 1810, his next appointments were—in Dec. 1803, and April, 1805, to the successive command of the Atlas armed ship, and Brisk 18; in which latter vessel he appears to have captured on the Cork station, 12 Jan. 1810, *Le Harpalode* privateer, of 2 guns and 54 men. Assuming command, in Jan. 1814, of the Porcupine 22, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, the subject of this sketch took part in many of the operations then in progress on the north coast of Spain, and was stationed at the mouth of the Adour when the passage of the bar across it was so memorably effected by the flotilla under that officer. He also accompanied the armament that soon after forced its entrance into the Gironde; and, when in command of the advanced squadron at Pauillac, originated the instructions which led to the capture and destruction, on 2 April, of a large flotilla by a detachment of boats under the orders of Lieut. Robt. Graham Dunlop.* From Sept. 1814, until paid off, 21 May, 1819, Capt. Coode further served with Sir Chas. Penrose, in the Queen and Albion 74's, on the Mediterranean station, where, however, he commanded the latter, as a private ship, at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; on which occasion, although unable since to procure a pension, he was very severely wounded.† He was subsequently appointed, 6 Jan. 1838, Captain-Superintendent of the Royal William Victualling Yard and of the Royal Naval Hospital at Plymouth, but has been unemployed since 13 Feb. 1843.

For his gallantry at Algiers, Capt. Coode was nominated a C.B. 19 Sept. 1816; a K.F.M., by the King of the Two Sicilies, 6 Nov. 1818; and also a K.W.N. by the King of the Netherlands. He married, 8 Feb. 1819, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir C. V. Penrose, and has an eldest son, Charles Penrose Coode, First-Lieut. R.M., who espoused, 13 Nov. 1845, the only daughter of Capt. Chas. Basden, R.N. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

COOK, F.R.S. (Lieut., 1818. f-p., 11; h-p., 29.)

Thomas Cook entered the Navy, 17 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson; in which ship he attained the rating of Midshipman 18 June, 1809, and continued to serve until Dec. 1813. During that period he accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807; and served, as a Volunteer, with the flotilla in the operations against Walcheren in Aug. 1809. On leaving the Orion, Mr. Cook joined the Royal Sovereign 100, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, Chas. Thurlow Smith, and Robt. Lambert; and, after intermediately assisting at the blockade of Toulon, he proceeded, at the close of 1814, to the Rio de la Plata, as Master's Mate of the Orpheus 36, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian. On hearing of the renewal of hostilities occasioned by Buonaparte's escape from Elba, he obtained leave to return to England in the Hotspur 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy; and, on the latter ship being paid off at the restoration of peace, he was appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the Rochfort 80, commanded by his old Captain, Sir A. C. Dickson, with whom he remained until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 June, 1818—an event which took place five years after he had passed his examination. Since that period he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Cook, who was appointed, in Jan. 1837, one of the Professors of Fortification and Artillery at the Hon. E. I. Co.'s Military Academy at Addiscombe, is the originator of several valuable inventions,—among the most prominent of which we may notice the "Night Life Buoy," which has been in universal adoption by the Royal Navy for more than 25 years, and was introduced into their respective services by the late Emperor Alexander of Russia, the late King of France, and the late King of Holland, all of whom honoured him with princely tokens of their approbation;—the "Moveable Platform, for training seamen to hit an object from a ship in motion, without necessarily expending ammunition in the practice," an invention which has been for many years in constant use on board the Excellent;—and a much-approved "Life-Boat." The medal of the Royal Humane Society, and the two gold medals of the Society of Arts, have been conferred on him; and on 4 June, 1840, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. Agents—Messrs Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 810. † *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1791.

COOKE. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

John Cooke (*b*) died in Aug. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 29 May, 1819; obtained his commission 9 Jan. 1824; and, from about that period until 1827, served, on the Halifax and South American stations, in the Doterel 18, Capt. Rich. Hoare, and Adventure surveying sloop, Capt. Philip Parker King. Of the former vessel he was First-Lieutenant. He did not go afloat after leaving the Adventure.

COOKE. (Lieut., 1841. f-p., 19; h-p., 1.)

John Murray Cooke is second son of the Rev. Wm. Cooke, M.A., Vicar of Bromyard, co. Hereford.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Feb. 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Asia 84, Capt. Edw. Curzon, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington, under whom he fought at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. following. He continued to serve on the Mediterranean station, as Midshipman and Mate, in the Brisk and Wasp sloops, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Smith, and in the Britannia 120, flag-ship for some time of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, until Feb. 1835; after which we find him employed for four years on board the Rattlesnake 28, Capt. Wm. Hobson, on a surveying expedition to Australia and New Zealand, and intrusted with the performance of Lieutenant's duty. On his return to England in 1839, he became attached to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings. For his subsequent services in China, where, in the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, he witnessed all the chief operations, including the capture of the forts in the Boca Tigris, the fall of Canton, &c., he obtained a commission, dated 8 June, 1841. He then joined the Nimrod 20, Capt. Joseph Pearse; and from 31 March, 1842, until paid off in Jan. 1845, he was employed, in the East Indies, on board the Pelican 16, Capt. Philip Justice. His last appointment was, 25 Feb. 1846, to the First-Lieutenancy of the Electra 14, Capts. Wm. Heriot Maitland and Hon. Fred. Wm. Pleydell Bouverie, in which vessel he has been ever since serving in North America and the West Indies. Owing to the illness of Capt. Maitland, Lieut. Cooke appears to have acted for eight or nine months, by the authority of his Admiral, as Commander of the Electra. Agent—J. Hinxman.

COOKE. (Lieutenant, 1812. f-p., 15; h-p., 33.)

William Henry Cooke entered the Navy, 1 May, 1799, as A.B., on board the Boadicea 38, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, part of the force employed under Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole in an attack made on a Spanish squadron in Aix Roads, 2 July following. In March, 1801, he accompanied the same officer, as Midshipman, into the Superb 74; and, continuing to serve with him in that ship until Nov. 1808, took a warm part in the victory gained by Sir Jas. Saumarez over the Franco-

Spanish squadron near Cadiz, 12 July, 1801—shared in Lord Nelson's pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies in the summer of 1805—was present under Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the battle of St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806—and attended the expedition against Copenhagen in Sept. 1807. From Nov. 1808, until Oct. 1810, Mr. Cooke next officiated as Acting-Lieutenant of the KITE sloop, Capts. Joseph James and Benjamin Crispin, on the Baltic station. He then, for a few months, joined the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Cotton; and, in Feb. 1811, was again appointed to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the REPULSE 74, Capts. John Halliday and Rich. Hussey Moubray, on the latter station, where he was confirmed by the Admiralty, 12 Oct. 1812. Since 8 June, 1814, when the REPULSE was paid off, Lieut. Cooke has been on half-pay.

COOKESLEY. (Captain, 1818. F-P., 22; H-P., 34.)

JOHN COOKESLEY entered the Navy, 29 Jan. 1791, as a Boy, on board the TRITON 32, Capt. Geo. Murray, employed off Halifax; became attached, in June, 1794, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship on the Irish station of Vice-Admiral Robt. Kingsmill; and was promoted, 16 Dec. 1799, immediately after passing his examination, to a Lieutenancy in the TRUSTY 50, *armée en flûte*, Capts. Geo. Bowen, Alex. Wilson, and Dan. Oliver Guion. Attending the expedition to Egypt in 1801, for which he received the Turkish gold medal, this officer landed with the troops in Aboukir Bay, commanded a gun-boat on the Nile, fought some of the enemy's batteries, accompanied the British army to Cairo, and was present at the capitulation of the French army. Between April, 1803, and the summer of 1805, he next served, as First Lieutenant, on board the ZEBRA bomb, and CONSTANCE 24, Capts. Wm. Beauchamp and Anselm John Griffiths, under whom we find him successively employed at the bombardment of Havre in July and Aug. 1804, and the subsequent blockade of the Elbe. He then joined the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. John Whitley, Wm. Lukin, Willoughby Lake, John Halliday, and Henry Lidgbird Ball, and was Senior Lieutenant of that ship on 11 April, 1809, when Lord Gambier made his celebrated attack on the French squadron in Basque Roads. On the evening of that day Mr. Cookesley enacted a very conspicuous part as commander of one of the five successful fire-vessels, and behaved with so much gallantry and judgment that he induced two of the enemy's line-of-battle ships, *La Ville de Varsovie* and *L'Aquilon*, to cut their cables and run on shore, where they were soon afterwards destroyed. So highly, indeed, did Lord Mulgrave, then First Lord of the Admiralty, estimate this feat, that he gave Mr. Cookesley a Commander's commission bearing the same date, and otherwise promoted the whole of his crew, seven in number, two of whom (one, the present Lieut. Robt. Tucker, R.N.) were advanced, as Midshipmen, to the quarter-deck. The subject of this sketch, who subsequently, from 10 May, 1810, until 16 Dec. 1816, commanded the RECRUIT and HAZARD sloops on the Newfoundland station, was advanced to Post-rank 7 Dec. 1818. He accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Cookesley is the inventor of a very simple and efficacious species of raft, fully described and illustrated in the fourth volume of the 'Nautical Magazine.' He married, in 1809, Miss Nash, of Anthony, near Torpoint.

COOKNEY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JAMES THOMAS COOKNEY entered the Navy, 23 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman 21 Feb. 1807, and served until paid off in Feb. 1811. During that period he escorted the army under Sir Arthur Wellesley from Cork to Portugal; witnessed the destruction, in April, 1809, of the French shipping in Aix Roads; and took part, while at the blockade of Cherbourg, in an attack made on the two French 40-gun frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the heavy fire of several formidable batteries, 15 Nov. 1810. After a further attachment of a few months to the BOYNE 98, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, he joined, in Dec. 1811, the IRIS 36, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, and was for a considerable time employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he assisted at the capture of Castro. On 12 Jan. 1815, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the DUNCAN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Poo Beresford on the South American station, whence, on being officially promoted, 19 June following, he returned to England. Lieut. Cookney has not been afloat since.

COOPER. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

AUGUSTUS COOPER entered the Navy 7 July, 1821; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1837; and has been employed in the Coast Guard since 12 Dec. 1842.

COOPER. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 17; H-P., 3.)

EDWARD JAMES LLOYD COOPER, born 28 July, 1814, is third son of the late Sir Geo. Cooper, Puisne Judge at Madras, by Mary Justina, daughter of Col. Lloyd, of Dale Castle, co. Pembroke.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Oct. 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTOR 18, Capts. Geo. Lloyd and Rich. Keane, on the West India station, where he assisted in capturing, in Sept. 1828, and June, 1830, the piratical schooner *Las Damas Argentinas*, and slaver *Emelio*. He afterwards served, as Midshipman, on the same and home stations, in the RANGER 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, CHILDERS 18, Capt. Robt. Deans, and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Hargood; passed his examination 4 Feb. 1835; and, until promoted, 7 March, 1842, was further employed, as Mate, on board the RUSSELL 74, commanded off the north coast of Spain and in the Mediterranean by Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, and BRITANNIA and ST. VINCENT 120's, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Philip Durham and Sir Edw. Codrington. His appointments have since been—2 April, 1842, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell, in the West Indies—3 Sept. 1844, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Alex. Milne, employed on Particular Service—and, 10 Feb. 1845, to the HERALD 26, Capt. Henry Kellett, with whom he is now surveying the Pacific.

COOPER. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

WILLIAM SALMON COOPER entered the Navy 26 March, 1819; passed his examination in 1825; obtained his first commission 25 Sept. 1834; served for nearly four years in North America and the West Indies, on board the PRESIDENT 52, Capt. Jas. Scott, FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, WASP 16, Capt. John Sam. Foreman, FORTE again, Capt. Pell, and RAINBOW 28, Capt. Thos. Bennett; and was subsequently appointed—12 Nov. 1839, to the FANTOME 16, Capts. Edw. Harris Butterfield and Philip Geo. Haymes, in which vessel he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope—and, 22 May, 1843, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, fitting for the Mediterranean. Since the attainment of his present rank, 14 Sept. 1843, Commander Cooper has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

COOTE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

ROBERT COOTE entered the Navy 18 Aug. 1833; passed his examination 5 Feb. 1840; and until the receipt of his commission, 25 Sept. 1843, served, as Mate, on board the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, in the Mediterranean, and in the ROYAL GEORGE and VICTORIA AND ALBERT yachts, both commanded by Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. He was then appointed to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, employed on Particular Service; and, since 11 March, 1845, has been attached to the VULTURE, also a steam-frigate, Capt. John M'Dougall, on the East India station.

COOTE. (Retired Captain., 1840. f-p., 13; h-p., 40.)

William Coote entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1794, as Midshipman, on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport, with whom he remained four years. Until paid off at the peace, he afterwards served in succession on board the Diana 38, Capts. Faulknor and Fraser, on the Irish station—Brazen 18, Capt. Jas. Hanson, which vessel was lost near Brighton, 26 Jan. 1800—and Venus 32, Capt. Thos. Graves, in the West Indies. He was there appointed, 4 July, 1802, Acting-Lieutenant of the Magnificent 74, Capt. John Giffard; and, on 6 Dec. following, was confirmed into the Hornet sloop. After a further attachment of a few weeks to the Glory 98, Capt. Wm. Champain, cruizing in the Channel, Mr. Coote joined, 8 Dec. 1804, the Agamemnon 64, Capts. John Harvey and Sir Edw. Berry, and had thus an opportunity of participating in the victories achieved off Trafalgar and St. Domingo, 21 Oct. 1805, and 6 Feb. 1806, on which latter occasion he was unfortunately wounded. Being next appointed to the Cerberus 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, he gallantly volunteered the command of her boats on the night of 2 Jan. 1807, and succeeded in cutting out two of the enemy's vessels under a most tremendous fire from the batteries near Pearl Rock, Martinique.* He was again, however, so desperately wounded as to be totally deprived of sight, in consequence of which misfortune he ultimately obtained a pension of 400*l.*, also a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, and was elevated to the rank of Commander by commission dated 6 May, 1807. The retired rank of Post-Captain was conferred on him 10 Sept. 1840.

COPE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Alexander Frederick Cope entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Leveret 18, Capts. Geo. Burgoyne Salt and Jas. Rich. Lawrence O'Connor; and, after attending the expedition against Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, was wrecked on the Galloper Rock, 10 Nov. following. He then joined the Leonidas 38, Capt. Jas. Dunbar, on the Mediterranean station; removed, 23 June, 1808, as Midshipman, to the Dreadnought 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby; and on becoming attached, in Feb. 1810, to the Téméraire 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, was much employed on gun-boat service at the defence of Cadiz. He afterwards cruized for three years, in the North Sea and Channel, as Master's Mate of the Unicorn 32, Capts. G. B. Salt and Sam. Geo. Pechell, and Favorite 22, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude; and, in Dec. 1814, rejoined Capt. Pechell, as Admiralty-Mate, in the Clorinde 40, then fitting out for the purpose of attending the Princess of Wales during her visit to the Mediterranean. Since 16 Feb. 1815, the date of his promotion, Lieut. Cope has been unemployed. Agents—Messrs. Woodhead.

COPELAND. (Capt., 1838. f-p., 21; h-p., 21.)

Richard Copeland, born 5 March, 1792, is son of the late John Copeland, Esq., Surgeon of the 7th Fusileer Guards, and Staff Surgeon to H.R.H. the late Duke of Kent when Governor of Nova Scotia. This gentleman, together with his wife and youngest son, was lost in the Frances transport, off Sable Island, in Dec. 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1805 (under the auspices of Queen Charlotte and the Princess Augusta), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Medusa 36, Capt. Sir John Gore; and, on removing to the Revenge 74, commanded by the same Captain, and subsequently by Hon. Chas. Paget, witnessed the capture of four French frigates by Sir Sam. Hood's squadron off Rochefort 25 Sept. 1806; and was further present, in 1809, at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads and the siege of Flushing. In Sept. 1810, he rejoined Sir John Gore, as Midshipman, in the Tonnant 80; and, after serving for some time with the British army in the Tagus, and with Capt. Jas. Brisbane in the Belle Poule 38, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 11 Dec. 1811. From 11 Feb. 1812, until wrecked, off the mouth of the Courantine river, 8 March, 1815, Mr. Copeland next served on board the Cygnet 18, Capt. Robt. Russell; and, being awarded a second promotal commission 13 June following, was afterwards appointed, 7 Sept. 1825, and 4 Feb. 1830, to the command of the Mastiff and Meteor *alias* Beacon surveying-vessels, on the Mediterranean station. While at Gibraltar on one occasion he seized a notorious pirate; and, in 1834, he took captive, near Thasos, another famous marauder, Kara Mitzos, with 160 of his men, all of whom were delivered over to the Greek government. Being, however, liberated without trial, these plunderers resumed their former atrocities with redoubled zest, and, falling again into the hands of Capt. Copeland, were sent to the Pacha of Thessalonica, by whom they were executed. The subject of this sketch, who has been on half-pay since Feb. 1836, was promoted to Post-rank, at the instance of Her Majesty, 28 June, 1838.

He has published 'An Introduction to the Practice of Nautical Surveying, and the Construction of Sea Charts, &c.,' translated from the French of C. F. Beautems Beaupré, Hydrographer of the French Marine.

COPPIN. (Lieut., 1809. f-p., 15; h-p., 32.)

Charles Pitman Coppin entered the Navy, in Oct. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the Flora 36, Capt. E. Kendall, guard-ship at South Yarmouth; and afterwards served for seven years with Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray in the Maidstone and Active frigates, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, where we find him present at the passage of the Dardanells and destruction of the Turkish squadron in Feb. 1807. While next serving in the Weasel 18, Capt. Henry Prescott, in which vessel he was confirmed a Lieutenant 8 March, 1809, Mr. Coppin contributed to the defeat of a French brig of 20 guns—assisted in capturing, besides innumerable other vessels, *L'Eole* French privateer, of 14 guns and 140 men, after a gallant action of an hour and 30 minutes, 25 Dec. 1809—and co-operated in the defence of Sicily, when threatened with invasion by Murat. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—in Nov. 1810, to the Canopus 80, flag-ship at Palermo of Rear-Admiral Chas. Boyles—24 Oct. 1812, to the Tuscan brig, Capt. Geo. Matthew Jones, employed in cruizing off the Western Islands—10 Feb. 1814, to the Zephyr sloop, Capts. Thos. Cuthbert Hichens and Rich. Creyke, stationed in the Channel, whence he invalided in Jan. 1815—and, 5 July, 1821, to the Iphigenia 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Robt. Mends on the coast of Africa. Since 1822 Lieut. Coppin has been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

COPPIN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 20; h-p., 21.)

Frederick Coppin entered the Navy, 9 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Uranie 38, Capt. Chrisf. Laroche, cruizing in the Channel; attained the rating of Midshipman 28 July following; and from Aug. 1807, until Dec. 1810, served, on the American, Home, and West India stations, on board the Statira 38, Capts. Robt. Howe Bromley, Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, and Geo. Paris Monke, and Neptune 98, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard. He then in succession joined the Safeguard and Wrangler gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders Thos. England and John Bentinck Pettet, serving in the Baltic; became attached for a few months in 1812 to the Namur 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Thos. Williams; and after an intermediate servitude as Master's Mate, on the Cape and Home stations, in the Stag 36 and Spartan 38, both commanded by Capt. Phipps Hornby, was promoted to the rank he now holds 11 Feb. 1815. We subsequently find him doing duty, for some months in the latter year, on board the Aboukir

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 394.

74, Capt. Norborne Thompson, in the Mediterranean; and, from 9 Nov. 1833, until the summer of 1834, officiating in the Channel as First-Lieutenant of the DEE steamer and WOLF sloop, Capt. Edw. Stanley. He has been in the Coast Guard since 1 Feb. 1837.

He married, 8 Jan. 1840, Eliza, second daughter of Peter Giorgi, Esq., of Smith Street, Chelsea.

COPPINGER. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

THOMAS STEPHEN COPPINGER belongs to a good old Irish family, whose chief is the present Wm. Coppinger, Esq., of Ballyvolane and Barryscourt, both in co. Cork.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Nov. 1810; and served during the remainder of the war on board the ENDYMION, SYBILLE, and JUNON frigates. He assisted during that period at the capture of several of the enemy's vessels; and was latterly occupied on Lake Ontario under the orders of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Sir Robt. Hall. Mr. Coppinger, who passed his examination in 1817, was afterwards employed in the West Indies on board the RAINBOW frigate, and held command for some months of the FLAMER. He obtained a commission 28 June, 1838; became, 5 July following, First-Lieutenant of the AFRICAN steamer, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, employed in surveying the coast of Ireland; and since 27 Aug. 1841, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married a Miss Duncan, of the island of Trinidad. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

CORBET. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 12; H-P., 26.)

EDWARD CORBET entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, under whom he appears to have subsequently served at the siege of Cadiz and in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. In Oct. 1811, he removed, as Midshipman, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. John Harvey; and on next joining the DÆDALUS 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, was wrecked near Ceylon 2 July, 1813. He returned home from the East Indies on board the THEBAN frigate, Capt. Sam. Leslie, in 1816; then joined in succession the BULWARK and CONQUEROR 74's, flag-ships at Chatham and St. Helena of Rear-Admirals Sir Chas. Rowley and Robt. Plampin; officiated, from 7 April to 27 Oct. 1820, as Acting-Lieutenant of the MENAI 24, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, on the latter station; and after an additional employment in the SYBILLE 38, flag-ship of Sir C. Rowley in the West Indies, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the SURINAM 24 Sept. 1822. He was placed on half-pay 27 Nov. following, and has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

CORBET. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 9.)

KYNASTON CORBET is youngest son of the late John Corbet, Esq., of Sundorne Castle, M.P. for Shrewsbury, by his second wife, Anne, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Pigott, of Edgmond, in Salop.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 April, 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the APOLLO yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget; served for upwards of three years with Capt. Rich. Constantine Moorsom, latterly as Midshipman, in the ARIADNE 28, ANDROMACHE 36, and PRINCE REGENT 120, at the Cape of Good Hope and Chatham; and after a re-attachment to the ARIADNE, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, and serving also for some time on board the CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, and CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Lord A. FitzClarence, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 June, 1828. He was afterwards appointed—28 Dec. 1829, again to the ARIADNE, Capts. Fred. Marryat, Geo. Rennie, and Chas. Phillips—22 Feb. 1832, to the CHAMPION 18, Capt. Chas. Hamlyn Williams—15 June, 1832, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock—and, 10 April, 1835, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. During his servitude in the latter ships Commander Corbet, who has been on half-pay since April, 1839, visited the West Indies, the coast of Portugal, and the Mediterranean. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

CORBETT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

ARTHUR CORBETT entered the Navy, 24 April, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Jonas Rose, on the South American station; and on being transferred, as Midshipman, to the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis, assisted, in 1810, at the reduction of Isle Bourbon, and took part in a series of unfortunate and sanguinary operations which, by 25 Aug. following, had enforced the self-destruction, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France, of the latter ship and the SIRIUS, part of a squadron under the orders of Capt. Sam. Pym, and the surrender of their respective crews to the enemy. After nearly four months of captivity, he returned home in the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild; and further served, until the conclusion of the war, on board the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Donald Campbell, PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Thos. Burton, BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, HYDRA 38, Capt. Joseph Digby, BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capts. Pitt Burnaby Greene and Aug. Wm. Jas. Clifford, and PERSEUS 22, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, which ships appear to have been variously employed on the Home, St. Helena, West India, and North American stations. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 March, 1815, this officer has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CORBETT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JOHN CORBETT served in the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, throughout the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre; and was present at the blockade of Alexandria. He passed his examination 1 June, 1842; was appointed, in 1843, to the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, to whom he afterwards, in the FORMIDABLE 84, officiated as Signal Mate; and while serving as Senior of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, was promoted to the rank he now holds 4 May, 1846. He is still employed in the EXCELLENT.

CORBETT. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 13; H-P., 29.)

NATHANIEL GORDON CORBETT, born 16 Nov. 1790, is second son of the late Jas. Corbett Porterfield, Esq., of Porterfield.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FAME 74, Capts. Graham Moore and Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett; under the latter of whom, after serving on the Home and West India stations, he assisted at the defence of Rosas, a citadel at the north-eastern extremity of Spain, in Nov. 1808. From Aug. 1809, until March, 1810, he next served in the Mediterranean on board the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, BULWARK 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, and EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith; and then joined, as Midshipman, the NYMPHEN 36, Capts. Keith Maxwell and John Hancock, in command of a prize belonging to which frigate he was taken prisoner by the Russians in Sept. 1810, and handed over to the Danes, by whom he was subjected, for eight months, to a very trying captivity in Lapland. Having been confirmed, 12 July, 1813, to a Lieutenancy in the ATALANTE 18, Capt. Fred. Hickey, the subject of this sketch next accompanied an expedition to the Chesapeake under Sir John Borlase Warren, was at the attack on Craney Island, and suffered a perilous shipwreck on the Sisters Rocks, off Halifax lighthouse, 10 Nov. in the same year. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—15 Aug. 1814, and 1 Oct. 1818, as First-Lieutenant, to the PROSPERO 10, and RALEIGH 18, Capts. Geo. Greensill and Wm. Aug. Baumgardt, on the Newfoundland and West India stations—and, 12 Nov. 1819, to the DOVER 28, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham,

guard-ship at Leith. Lieut. Corbett has not been employed since 1821.

He married, 28 Sept. 1832, Margaret, daughter of Patrick Borthwick, Esq.

CORBYN. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 23; h-p., 38.)

Joseph Corbyn entered the Navy, 19 March, 1786, as Captain's Servant, on board the Winchelsea, Capt. Edw. Pellew, on the Newfoundland station, where, and in the West Indies, he served until June, 1790—the last three years in the Maidstone, Capt. Henry Newcome. In July, 1793, he joined, as Midshipman, the Scorpion, Capt. Thos. Western. He served afterwards for nearly three years in the Argo, Sampson, and Victorious, all commanded by Capt. Wm. Clark, under whom he witnessed the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Sept. 1795; became, 21 June, 1796, Acting-Lieutenant of the Hobart sloop, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page; and, until confirmed by the Admiralty, 23 Jan. 1802, continued to serve in the same capacity on board his old ship the Victorious, Capt. Clark, and La Sybille of 48 guns, Capt. Chas. Adam. During his attachment to the last-mentioned frigate, Mr. Corbyn distinguished himself in command of her boats at the blockade of Batavia in 1800; and assisted at the capture, 19 Aug. 1801, of *La Chiffonne* of 42 guns, after a gallant action of 20 minutes fought off the Seychelles. He left the Sybille in May, 1803, and did not again go afloat until 5 Sept. 1805, when he rejoined Capt. Adam in the Resistance 38, of which ship he commanded the boats at the capture of a 4-gun battery, and destruction of a French armed schooner and chasse-marée in the port of Anchové, near Cape Machicaco, 8 March, 1809.* Mr. Corbyn—who in Sept. 1810, accompanied the same Captain, as his First-Lieutenant, into the Invincible 74—served next at the siege of Tarragona in May, 1811. He co-operated also with the Baron d'Eroles (by whom the assistance he afforded was spoken of in the highest terms) in a successful attack made in April, 1813, on the enemy's posts at Ampolla and Perello; and acquired great praise for his indefatigable and effective exertions, as commandant of a battery, during the arduous operations which preceded the capture of the fort of Col de Balaguer in June following.† He was consequently rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 15 June, 1814; and was subsequently appointed—18 April, 1837, to the Packet Service at Pembroke—and 8 May, 1839, to the Victory 104, flag-ship of Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth. Since 27 Aug. 1840, this officer has held an appointment in Greenwich Hospital.

He is married, and has issue.

CORBYN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 30.)

Major Corbyn entered the Navy, 1 June, 1806, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Resistance 38, Capt. Chas. Adam, of which ship he became a Midshipman in 1808. On subsequently removing with Capt. Adam to the Invincible 74, he assisted at the defence of Tarragona in May, 1811, and otherwise actively co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Spain. From Aug. 1813, until Dec. 1815, Mr. Corbyn afterwards served on the Canadian lakes, as Master's Mate, under Capt. Stephen Popham and Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, on board the Æolus, Prince Regent, Princess Charlotte, and Niagara. Having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 18 March in the latter year, he then returned home. He has been in command, since 31 Oct. 1846, of a station in the Coast Guard.

CORDRY. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 31.)

George Cordry entered the Navy, 6 March, 1803, as A.B., on board the Monkey gun-brig, in which, under various officers, he served, latterly as Midshipman, on the Home station, until Aug. 1805. He then joined the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Robt. Redmill, and, on 21 Oct. following, was present at the battle of Trafalgar. Being unfortunately taken prisoner, however, towards the close of the latter year, he remained in captivity for the long space of eight years and five months. On his ultimate release, he became attached, in July, 1814, to the Escort gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Vandeput Crosbe, on the Halifax station; and afterwards, as Master's Mate, to the Iris 36, flag-ship at Deptford of Sir Home Popham. He was awarded a commission 11 March, 1815; but was placed on half-pay 15 Oct. following, and has not since been afloat. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 500.

† *V.* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1306, 1361, 1406.

CORNECK. (Lieut., 1822. f-p., 12; h-p., 28.)

Henry Asser Corneck was born, 29 Oct. 1791, in Devonshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Marlborough 74, Capts. Graham Moore and John Phillimore; and, in Nov. following, sailed for the Brazils in escort of the Royal Family of Portugal. Having attained the rating of Midshipman in Nov. 1808, and taken part in all the operations connected with the Walcheren expedition in 1809, Mr. Corneck next, in April, 1811, joined the Laurel 38, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, under whom he suffered shipwreck, on the Govivas Rock, in the Teigneuse Passage, 31 Jan. 1812. He then rejoined Capt. Moore in the Chatham 74; and was afterwards on his passage to India in the Java of 46 guns and 377 men, when that frigate fell a victim, at the close of a deadly action of three hours and forty minutes, in which 22 of her men were killed, and 102, including her Captain, Henry Lambert, wounded, to the American ship *Constitution*, of 55 guns and 480 men, 29 Dec. following. Mr. Corneck—who on that occasion was slightly wounded, and for his steady and officer-like conduct promoted to the rating of Master's Mate—passed his examination 3 Sept. 1813. He subsequently, until promoted 26 Dec. 1822, served, in that capacity, on the West India, Home, Halifax, and Mediterranean stations, on board the Benbow 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, Leonidas 38, Capt. Wm. King, Newcastle 60, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, Bellette 18, Capt. John Popham Baker, Mersey 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, Euryalus 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, and Rochfort 80, bearing the flag of his old Captain, Sir Graham Moore. Having been promoted, as above, Mr. Corneck was placed on half-pay 2 April, 1823, since which period he has not been employed.

He married, 11 Nov. 1821, the youngest daughter of Jas. Brazier La Grange, Esq. (an American loyalist, who held a clerkship for upwards of 30 years in the late Marquess of Camden's office in the Exchequer, and acted for two years as Deputy-Teller to that nobleman), and grand-daughter of the Rev. Wm. Warrington, 35 years vicar of Old Windsor, co. Berks. He has issue an only son, Henry Warrington, a Midshipman, R.N., who entered the service 29 Oct. 1841.

CORNISH. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

John Cornish (*a*) entered the Navy 3 Dec. 1807; passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 28 April, 1827; and, since 4 Oct. 1834, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

CORNISH. (Lieutenant, 1830.)

John Cornish (*b*) died 3 Oct. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 19 Jan. 1810; passed his examination in 1816; obtained his commission 22 July, 1830; was appointed to the Coast Guard 27 May, 1831; and, from the summer of 1832 until the period of his death was on half-pay.

CORNWALL. (Commander, 1826. f-p., 10; h-p., 28.)

John Cornwall, born 22 Jan. 1795, is eldest son of the late John Cornwall, Esq., of Hendon, co. Middlesex; maternal grandson of Admiral the first

Lord Gardner; and first-cousin of Lieut. Alan Henry Gardner, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 April, 1809, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, and in the course of the same year attended the expedition to the Walcheren. In Dec. he became Midshipman of the THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave; and, continuing to serve with that officer, in the same ship and the VOLONTAIRE 38, until his promotion, 13 April, 1815, witnessed a variety of active operations in the Mediterranean. In the boats of the former ship he aided at the capture and destruction of a large and well-protected convoy near Amanthea 25 July, 1810, and was wounded while contributing to the demolition of 10 large armed feluccas on the beach close to Cetraro, in the Gulf of Policastro, 16 June, 1811:* in those of the VOLONTAIRE he assisted in wrenching from the enemy a national schooner of 4 guns, and 20 merchantmen, near the town of St. Mary's, 29 April, 1812, and was twice employed, 30 March and 2 May, 1813, in taking convoys and destroying the batteries at Morjean, between Toulon and Marseilles, besides participating in one or two other affairs of minor note. Mr. Cornwall next served from 13 April, 1813, until Aug. 1819, with Capt. Wm. Bowles in the AMPHION and CREOLE frigates, stationed for the protection of trade in South America; and was lastly appointed, 6 April, 1826, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, in which ship we find him conveying the Duke of Devonshire to St. Petersburg, on the occasion of his Grace's embassy to that court. Being senior officer at Cronstadt at the time of the conflagration which shortly afterwards broke out in the arsenal at that place, Mr. Cornwall so materially assisted in subduing its ravages that the Emperor in acknowledgment presented him with an elegant ring. His promotion to the rank of Commander bears date 22 Nov. 1826.

Commander Cornwall married, 5 Dec. 1822, Charlotte Susan, sister of the present Sir John Kenward Shaw, Bart., and of the late Capt. Chas. Shaw, R.N., by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CORRY. (CAPTAIN, 1821. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

ARMAR LOWRY CORRY entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIADEM 64, Capt. Sir Home Popham; and, after assisting in the operations against the Cape of Good Hope and Buenos Ayres, returned to England in May, 1807, as Midshipman of the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming. Joining, then, the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman, he assisted at the ensuing bombardment of Copenhagen, and was afterwards wrecked, near the entrance of Milford Haven, 31 Jan. 1808. From that period until the receipt of his first commission, 28 April, 1812, Mr. Corry served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; after which he appears to have been successively appointed—17 June, 1812, and 29 July, 1813, to the NEREUS 32, and MONTAGU 74, both commanded by Capt. Peter Heywood, on the Brazilian station—28 May, 1814, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence, in which he escorted to this country the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia—and 5 Sept. following, to the TAY 24, Capts. Wm. Robilliard and Robt. Bloye. Having been promoted to the rank of Commander 13 June, 1815, and invested, 14 Oct. 1820, with the command of the SATELLITE 18, he next sailed for the East Indies, where he became, 23 July, 1821, Flag-Captain, in the LEANDER 60, to his old friend the Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, with whom he continued until Feb. 1822, when he invalided home on board the SAMARANG 28, Capt. John Norman Campbell. Assuming command, 4 April, 1835, of the BARHAM 50, we find Capt. Corry conveying the Earl of Durham to Constantinople, and, while subsequently stationed in charge of a squadron on the coast of Spain, receiving the thanks of the Queen, her Ministers, and the Captains-General of the various provinces, for his exertions in landing with the various ships' companies under his orders, and preserving to her Majesty the towns of Barcelona and Valencia. The BARHAM being paid off in April, 1839, the subject of this sketch next commissioned, 7 Sept. 1844, the FIREBRAND steam-frigate, for the purpose of commanding an experimental squadron of brigs; and on his return to port was transferred, 13 Dec. in the same year, to the SUPERB 80, in which he has since taken part in other trial cruizes.

Capt. Corry married, 10 Sept. 1842, Eliza Massy Dawson, widow of the late Eyre Coote, Esq., of West Park, Fordingbridge, Hants. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860, and Gaz. 1811, p. 1864.

CORSBIE. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 13; H-P., 38.)

RICHARD CORSBIE died 14 Jan. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. John Knight, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Lord Hood; and, on removing to the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Henry Mowat, witnessed, as Midshipman, the capture of the French frigate *l'Elisabeth*, of 36 guns, on the coast of America, 28 Aug. 1796. Until the peace he next served with the Channel fleet on board the DUKE and ST. GEORGE 98's, Capts. John Holloway, Wm. Wolseley, and Sampson Edwards, and SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Geo. Eyre and Jas. Carpenter. After a lapse of five years, during which period he had commanded a merchant-ship, and had been in French prison, Mr. Corsbie re-entered the service on board the CHALLENGER, Capt. W. B. Ryder, and in May, 1808, was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the PHOSPHORUS fire-vessel, Lieut.-Commander D. Lancaster. From 25 March, 1809, on which day he attained the full rank of Lieutenant, until he left his ship 19 Oct. 1813, he further served, at Home and in the West Indies, on board the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Thos. Ussher, RACOON, Capt. Welsh, SHARK, Capts. Denman and Ryder, SARACEN, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett, DUKE, Capt. Grant, and DICTATOR troop-ship, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton. He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CORY. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 23; H-P., 18.)

NICHOLAS CORY entered the Navy, 21 Dec. 1806, as A.B., on board the HERMES sloop, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, with whom he proceeded to the Rio de la Plata, and then to the West Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 3 Feb. 1808. After cruizing for some time, on his return, in the GANNET 16, Capt. Jas. Stevenson, he joined, in Nov. of the latter year, the CENTAUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, until whose death in Dec. 1814, he successively accompanied him into the HIBERNIA 110, TIGRE 74, OWEN GLENDOWER 36, and ILLUSTRIOUS and MINDEN 74's, and served on the North Sea, Mediterranean, and East India stations. He then came home; served with Capt. Joseph Nourse, of the SEVERN 40, on the coast of France, during the war of 100 days; and was ultimately promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 4 March, 1815. In the latter capacity Mr. Cory appears to have been appointed—24 Dec. 1825, as First, to the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Septimus Arabin, on the coast of Africa—28 April, 1830, again as Senior, to the BRITON 46, Capt. John Duff Markland, off Lisbon—30 July, 1832, to the ASIA 84, flag-ship on the same station of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker—and, 5 Sept. 1834, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. Having obtained his second promotal commission 20 Feb. 1836, he next, from 9 March, 1837, until paid off in 1840, commanded the NORTH STAR 28, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Lord John Hay on the coast of Portugal. Since his elevation to Post-rank, 1 Aug. 1840, Capt. Cory has been unemployed.

CORYTON. (Commander, 1841.)

Henry Coryton, born 28 March, 1810, is second surviving son of John Tillie Coryton, Esq., of Pentillie Castle, co. Cornwall, by Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Admiral Hon. John Leveson Gower.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Nov. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 22 Sept. 1835. He was afterwards appointed, on the African, American, and East India stations—27 Nov. 1835, to the Thalia 46, Capt. Robt. Wauchope—17 May, 1836, to the Melville 74, flag-ship of Sir Peter Halkett—20 Aug. 1836, to the Racehorse 18, Capt. Sir James Everard Home—13 Jan. 1837, to the Gannet 16, Capt. Wm. Geo. Hyndham Whish—14 July, 1838, as First Lieutenant, to the Herald 28, Capt. Joseph Nias—and, 23 July, 1839, to the Conway 28, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune. In March, 1841, we find him commanding the Conway's boats in conjunction with Lieut. Geo. Beadon at the capture of some forts and rafts at the Canton entrance of the Macao Passage; and, on 26 May following, similarly participating in the capture of the whole line of defences extending about two miles from the British factory at Canton.* He shared, also, in the other hostilities carried on against that city. He was promoted to his present rank, as a reward for his services, 8 Oct. 1841;† and since 14 Dec. 1844 has been in command of the Persian 16, on the North America and West India station. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

COSNAHAN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Michael Finch Cosnahan entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pompée 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, flag-ship, successively, of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope; in which he appears to have been for some time very actively engaged on the coast of Calabria, and to have been present, in 1807, at the passage of the Dardanells, the destruction of a Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies, and the bombardment of Copenhagen. In Feb. 1808 he joined, as Midshipman, the Victory 100, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez. He cruized next, from Feb. 1809 until June, 1810, in the Eclipse, Capts. Creyke and Sullivan, on the West India and Home stations; and while afterwards serving with Sir Home Popham, Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, and Capt. Joseph Needham Tayler, in the Venerable 74, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Surveillante 38, and Sparrow 16, took part in a variety of stirring operations on the north coast of Spain, where he witnessed the reduction of Lequeytio and Castro in June and July, 1812. Mr. Cosnahan—who subsequently accompanied Sir H. Popham to the East Indies in the Stirling Castle 74, and in the same ship, under Capt. Wm. Butterfield, brought the Guards from Bordeaux to England at the termination of hostilities—was promoted, from the Impregnable 104, Capt. Robt. Hall, 21 Feb. 1815. He has not since been afloat. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

COSTERTON. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 10; h-p., 34.)

Samuel Costerton is fourth son of the late Benj. Costerton, Esq., of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk; and a near relative of Capt. Wm. Fisher, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Oct. 1803, as L.M., on board the Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Hardyman, on the Home station; where he ultimately became Midshipman of the Monmouth 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, and continued to serve, in the Stately 64, Capt. Geo. Parker, and Merlin 16, Capt. Wm. Fisher, until June, 1807. He then sailed with the latter officer for the Cape of Good Hope as Master's Mate of the Racehorse 18, and, after officiating as Master of several prizes, and assisting in the exploration of the Mozambique Channel, joined, in Jan. 1810, the Nereide 36, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby. Under that gallant commander, Mr. Costerton had charge of a boat and was wounded in a dashing attack made on the enemy's batteries and troops at Jacotel, in the Isle of France, 1 May following. He also disembarked the soldiery through a heavy surf at different points of attack on Isle Bourbon, during its ensuing reduction by the British; was on board the Nereide when she compelled the enemy's sloop *Victor* to surrender, and exchanged broadsides with the 40-gun frigate *Minerve;* and was again wounded during a series of unfortunate though heroic operations which, by 28 Aug., terminated in the self-destruction, in Port Sud-Est, of the British frigates Magicienne and Sirius, and the capture, by a French squadron, of the Nereide and Iphigenia—the former after having been reduced to a mere wreck, and been occasioned a loss in killed and wounded of nearly her whole crew. Regaining his liberty on the capitulation of the Isle of France in the following Dec., Mr. Costerton returned to England as Acting-Master of the Ceylon 32, Capt. D. Paterson; and after an intermediate servitude, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Barfleur 98, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, Warrior 74, Capt. John Gore, and Herald 20, Capt. Clement Milward, was confirmed, 4 Nov. 1814, to a Lieutenancy in the Arachne 18, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, of which vessel he appears to have been for some time Acting-Commander. He was superseded at his own request in Feb. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Costerton married, in Aug. 1815, Mary Anne Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Thos. Underwood, Esq., of Bergtrott, co. Suffolk, and has issue nine children. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

COTESWORTH. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

Charles Cotesworth, born 11 Aug. 1792, is brother of Commander Wm. Cotesworth, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Acasta 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, in which frigate we find him taking part in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and attaining the rating of Midshipman 22 July following. On accompanying Capt. Dunn into the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he attended the expedition to Constantinople in Feb. 1807; served with the boats in an attack on the Turks at Prota; and was wounded at the repassage of the Dardanells.* In May, 1809, Mr. Cotesworth removed with the same officers, as Master's Mate, to the San Josef 110, but was shortly afterwards attached to the armament sent against Walcheren, where he appears, in command of a gun-boat, to have been accidentally run down by one of H.M. brigs. Having accomplished his time with Capt. Dunn in the Hibernia 110, and Armide 38, he passed his examination towards the close of 1811; and then, sailing for Jamaica in the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Peter John Douglas, was promoted, by Vice-Admiral Stirling, from the Brazen 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Circe 32, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe, in March, 1813, and, on 10 May following, to a death vacancy in the Argo 44, Capt. Cornelius Quinton. Being, however, superseded in the ensuing Nov. by Sir John Borlase Warren, the new Commander-in-Chief, who claimed a prior right to the bestowal of the appointment, Mr. Cotesworth continued to serve as Midshipman in the Barrosa 36, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, Akbar 50, Capt. Archibald Dickson, and Tonnant 80, Vice-Admiral Sir Alex. Cochrane, until Dec. 1814. At the close of the hostilities against New Orleans, where, as Acting-Lieutenant, he had commanded a gun-vessel, and also one of the boats that crossed the Mississippi, Mr. Cotesworth found that he had been at length officially promoted by commission dated 10 Oct. 1814. He afterwards served, latterly as First-Lieutenant, in the Asia 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, with whom he visited Trieste, and, a second time, Jamaica. He paid the Asia off in Feb. 1816; and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Cotesworth is married.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 2500. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2539.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.

COTESWORTH. (Commander, 1829. F-P., 16; H-P., 22.)

William Cotesworth is brother of Lieut. Chas. Cotesworth, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Capt. Chas. Bell, R.N., C.B., Lieut. Edmund Scott, R.N., and Jas. Kerr, Esq., Master, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Oct. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the San Josef 110, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, flag-ship in the Channel and off Cadiz of Sir John Thos. Duckworth; with the former of whom he appears to have been successively transferred to the Hibernia 110, Armide 38, and Dublin 74. Having attained the rating of Midshipman, he next removed, in June, 1813, to the Medusa 32, Capt. Geo. Bell. He cruized for some months afterwards in the Bay of Biscay on board the Andromache 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin; and, sailing then for North America in the Akbar 50, Capt. Archibald Dickson, joined the Saturn 38, Capt. Jas. Nash, off New York. He subsequently obtained a berth on board the Endymion, of 48 guns and 319 men, Capt. Henry Hope, in time to participate, 15 Jan. 1815, in that vessel's memorable capture, after a close action of two hours and a half, a loss to the British of 11 killed and 14 wounded, and to the enemy of 35 killed and 70 wounded, of the *President* American frigate, of 56 guns and 465 men. On being paid off in Sept. 1815, Mr. Cotesworth served for 10 months at Portsmouth under the flag of Sir John Duckworth; after which he proceeded to the Mediterranean in the Impregnable 104, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral David Milne, and was with Lord Exmouth in the Queen Charlotte 100, at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He assumed the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. following; and was afterwards appointed—19 Aug. 1818, to the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, on the Mediterranean station—17 March and 30 Oct. 1823, to the Thetis and Lively frigates, Capts. Sir John Phillimore and Wm. Elliott—30 May, 1824, again to the Thetis—and, 13 April, 1827, as First-Lieutenant, to the Herald 10, Capt. Edw. Wm. Corry Astley, employed on particular service. While in the Thetis, Mr. Cotesworth commanded her boats and those of the Swinger gun-brig, during a series of arduous operations against the Ashantees in July, 1824; took part also in various experimental cruizes; and was employed in escorting different diplomatic personages to Naples, Constantinople, and South America. In the Herald we find him accompanying to India S. R. Lushington, Esq., Governor of the Madras Presidency; then returning home with Earl Amherst; and next conveying to Barbadoes and Jamaica Major-General Sir Jas. Lyon and the Earl of Belmore, the newly-appointed Governors. Since his last promotion, 6 April, 1829, Commander Cotesworth has been on half-pay.

He married, 9 March, 1844, Susan Maria, daughter of the late W. Greaves, Esq., of Walthamstow. Agent—J. Hinxman.

COTGRAVE. (Commander, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 35.)

Edward Stone Cotgrave is son of the late Capt. Isaac Cotgrave, R.N.; brother of Lieuts. Rich. and Rowland Burdon Cotgrave, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Capt. Sam. Burgess, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Volcano bomb, commanded by his father, with whom he continued to serve, latterly in the Gannet 16, until May, 1802. In June, 1803, he became attached to the Majestic 74, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, John Lawford, and Robt. Moorsom; and on 20 Dec. 1805 was promoted, from the Iris 32, Capts. Edw. Brace and Thos. Lavie, to be Sub-Lieutenant of the Contest gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Gregory. Having been appointed to a full Lieutenancy in the Belle-isle 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, 22 Jan. 1806, Mr. Cotgrave, who had hitherto served on the Home station, sailed for the West Indies; and, proceeding next to the coast of North America, witnessed, 14 Sept. following, the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*. On his return to the West Indies, he appears to have been successively appointed—24 June and 12 Oct. 1807, to the Port D'Espagne 18, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, and Camilla 20, Capt. John Bowen—20 Feb. 1809, to the Achates 10, Capt. Thos. Pinto—7 May, 1810, to the Minerva frigate, Capt. Rich. Hawkins—and, 15 April, 1813, to the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland. When in the Port D'Espagne, Mr. Cotgrave commanded her boats, conjointly with Lieut. Hall, at the capture, 12 Sept. 1807, of *El Rosario* Spanish privateer, of 1 gun and 34 men.* He assisted, in the Camilla, at the reduction of Marie Galante, 2 March, 1808; and, in the Achates, was wrecked in Feb. 1810. He obtained the acting-command of the Goree sloop, at Bermuda, 6 April, 1815; was confirmed into the Pylades 13 June following; and since 19 July in the same year, when he was paid off, has been unemployed.

Commander Cotgrave was awarded, 8 Oct. 1808, a pension for the loss of an eye. He married, in Feb. 1824, Alicia Mary, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Scott, Esq., of Camden Place, Bath.

COTGRAVE. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Richard Cotgrave is brother of Commander Edw. Stone Cotgrave, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 30 Oct. 1810; passed his examination in 1819; attained the rank of Lieutenant 28 Feb. 1825; joined, 4 March following, the Cambridge 82, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, on the South American station, where he remained two years; and, since 13 Feb. 1839, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

COTGRAVE. (Lieut., 1822. F-P., 22; H-P., 17.)

Rowland Burdon Cotgrave, born 1 March, 1798, is brother of Commander Edw. Stone Cotgrave, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1808, as Midshipman, on board the Pincher gun-brig, commanded by his brother-in-law, Lieut. Sam. Burgess; and in July, 1809, assisted in taking the batteries of Cuxhaven and Gessendorf. Having been discharged from the Pincher in Feb. 1811, we find Mr. Cotgrave, on 1 Oct. 1812, entering the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth; and, on leaving that institution in Sept. 1815, proceeding to the West Indies on board the Tigris 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson. From 5 Dec. 1817, the date of his passing, until June, 1822, he further served, as Admiralty Midshipman, in the Antelope 50, Rear-Admiral John Harvey, Helicon 10, Capt. Wm. Robt. Ashley Pettman, Impregnable 104, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, and Iphigenia 36, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends; and during the latter part of that period appears to have been very actively employed in the suppression of smuggling and slavery on the Home and African stations. He then joined the Bann 20, Capt. Chas. Phillips; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 Aug. following; and, after holding command for some time of the San Raphael tender, returned to England in March, 1823. Mr. Cotgrave's next appointment was, 28 Nov. in the same year, to the Rattlesnake 28, Capt. Hugh Patton, fitting at Chatham; from which vessel he removed, 3 March, 1824, to the Ramillies 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot. Until Dec. 1825 he was afterwards very constantly employed either in raising men for the Coast Blockade, or in cruizing for the protection of the Revenue, with the Antelope cutter, tender to the Ramillies, under his orders. He next served in the Coast Guard from 14 May, 1836, until the spring of 1842; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Cotgrave married, 19 May, 1831, Emily Henrietta, daughter of R. Ellis, Esq., of Torrington Square, London. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1747.

COTTON. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

Alexander Cotton is grandson of the late Sir John Hinde Cotton, Bart.; and a near relative of Admiral the late Sir Chas. Cotton, Bart.*

This officer entered the Navy 6 Sept. 1821; and, after receiving a slight wound, as Midshipman of the Talbot, at the battle of Navarin,† 20 Oct. 1827, obtained a commission 21 June, 1828. He joined, 3 March, 1830, the Galatea 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, fitting at Portsmouth, but went on half-pay a few months subsequently; and has not been since employed.

Lieut. Cotton married, 15 Aug. 1833, Marianne, youngest sister of the present Sir Chas. Wager Watson, Bart; and became a widower 19 Sept. 1838.

COTTON. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 17.

Francis Vere Cotton is, we are given to understand, a nephew of Gen. Viscount Combermere, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Aug. 1812; and embarked, 19 May, 1814, as a Volunteer, on board the Pomone 38, Capts. Philip Carteret and John Rich. Lumley, in which frigate he sailed for the coast of North America. On his return home in Aug. 1815, he became Midshipman of the Albion 74, flag-ship at Sheerness of Sir Chas. Rowley; after which he served for five years in the East and West Indies, on board the Orlando 36, and Malabar 74, both commanded by Capt. John Clavell, Raleigh 18, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, and Salisbury 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Chas. Fahie. Having passed his examination in Aug. 1818, and attained the rank of Lieutenant 1 Jan. 1821, Mr. Cotton was next appointed, in the latter capacity—13 Sept. 1823, to the Weasel 10, Capts. Tim. Curtis and Rich. Beaumont, stationed in the Mediterranean—and, 9 Aug. 1828, as First, to the Galatea 42, Capts. Sir Chas. Sullivan and Chas. Napier, employed on particular service. He was promoted, 12 Feb. 1830, to the command of the Champion 18. After serving for some time on the Halifax station, he proceeded to the West Indies, where he removed, 31 Jan. 1832, to the Racehorse 18. Capt. Cotton, who has been on half-pay since the close of 1833, attained Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

COUCH. (Retired Commander, 1843. f.-p., 17; h-p., 41.)

Daniel Little Couch was born 24 May, 1779.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1789, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Adamant 50, Capt. Knox, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Hughes at Halifax, where he remained until 1791. Re-embarking in 1793 on board the Charon, Capt. Edm. Dodd, he visited the African and West India stations, and in 1794 removed with the same officer, as Midshipman, to the Dictator 64. He afterwards served for three years in the Channel, as Master's Mate of the Atlas 98, commanded at first by Capt. Dodd, but latterly by Capt. Squire; and then—joining in succession the Melpomene 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, and Fisgard, of 46 guns and 281 men, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin—was wounded in the latter ship at the capture, on 20 Oct. 1798, of *l' Immortalité*, of 42 guns and 580 men, after a close and obstinate conflict of great length, a loss to the British of 10 killed and 26 wounded, and to the enemy of 54 killed and 61 wounded. Having passed his examination in June, 1797, Mr. Couch was promoted, while subsequently serving in the West Indies on board the Volage frigate, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, to a Lieutenancy in the Serpent, Capt. Thos. Roberts, 9 Feb. 1799. His after-appointments appear to have been, on the Home and Mediterranean stations—7 Oct. 1800, to the Formidable 98, Capts. Edw. Thornbrough and Rich. Grindall—25 March, 1801, to the Majestic 74, Capt. Davidge Gould—24 Oct. 1803, to the Terrible 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet—20 Nov. 1804, to the Hero 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner—12 May, 1807, to the Kent 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers—and, lastly, 27 June, 1809, to the command of the Trusty gun-brig, which he left 21 Aug. 1810. While serving in the Hero, Lieut. Couch was present, in 1805, in Sir Robt. Calder's and Sir Rich. Strachan's actions; and witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* of 80 guns, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, of the former of which ships he was made prize-master. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 27 March, 1843.

COUCH. (Captain, 1824. f-p., 34; h-p., 24.)

James Couch entered the Navy, in April, 1789, as Captain's Servant, on board the Adamant 50, Capt. Knox, bearing the flag at Halifax of Sir Rich. Hughes, with whom he continued until 17 June, 1792. From Jan. 1794, until Sept. 1797, he was next employed with Capts. Edm. Dodd and Squire, of the Dictator 64, and Atlas 98, on the African, West India, and Home stations. He then joined, for nearly two years, the Phaeton 38, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, in which frigate he assisted in taking many of the enemy's vessels. Having passed his examination in Nov. 1799, and been further occupied in the Atalante 16, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, and Niger 32, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Woolwich store-ship, Capt. Campbell, 6 Sept. 1800. For his varied and active services during the Egyptian campaign in 1801, Mr. Couch subsequently received the Turkish gold medal. Until the peace of Amiens he was next employed in the Tigre 80, Capt. Sir Sidney Smith; after which we find him appointed, as First-Lieutenant—10 Jan. 1804, to the Conqueror 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Louis and Israel Pellew—1 Dec. 1807, to the President 38, Capts. Adam Mackenzie and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, on the South American station—4 Sept. 1810, to the Bellerophon 74, flag-ship in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier—in April, 1811, to the Acasta 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr—10 June, 1814, to the Chesapeake 38, Capts. Geo. Burdett and Fras. Newcombe, in which frigate he visited the Cape of Good Hope—and, 7 Aug. and 22 Oct. 1816, to the Berwick 74, and Impregnable 104, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. During his attachment to the Conqueror, Lieut. Couch accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in quest of the combined fleets of France and Spain, and took a warm part in the battle off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. While in the Acasta he contributed to the capture, on the Home and American stations, of a large number of the enemy's armed and other vessels—assisted in driving a squadron under Commodore Decatur into New London—and evinced much bravery in command of the boats on various occasions of hazard, particularly at the capture, 25 Dec. 1812, of the *Herald* letter-of-marque, of 10 guns, on which occasion he received a severe contusion in the leg from the bursting of a gun. Having obtained his second promotal commission 6 Sept. 1817, he assumed command, 2 July, 1821, of the Perseus receiving-ship, off the Tower; and, continuing for nine years and a half to discharge the duties of regulating Captain at the port of London, raised and forwarded to their respective ships no fewer than 13,000 men. Capt. Couch (who had been promoted to Post-rank 24 Jan. 1824) paid the Perseus off 10 Jan. 1831. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He is the Senior Captain of 1824; and bears the character of being a very scientific and ingenious officer. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* Sir Charles Cotton commanded the Alarm frigate, as one of Rodney's repeaters, in the action of 12 April, 1782. He was stationed, in the Majestic 74, next astern of the Royal George, in Howe's action, 1 June, 1794; and was in the same ship in Cornwallis' retreat, 16 and 17 June 1795. After having discharged the duties of Commander-in-Chief on the Newfoundland and Mediterranean stations, he died, of apoplexy, at the age of fifty-eight, 24 Feb. 1812.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325.

COUCH. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Philip Rogers Couch passed his examination 27 Oct. 1843; and, while serving, as Mate, in the Pacific, of the Sampson steam-frigate, Capt. Thos. Henderson, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Nov. 1846.

COULL. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Francis Peter Coull passed his examination 16 Nov. 1838; was for some time employed, as Mate, on board the Dove Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commander Josias Drew; and, obtaining an appointment in the Coast Guard 28 Feb. 1842, continued in that service until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 July, 1846. He is now on half-pay.

COULSON. (Commander, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 16.)

Gustavus Hamilton Coulson, born 7 Jan. 1801, is second son of John Blenkinsopp Coulson, Esq., of Blenkinsopp Castle, Lieut.-Colonel of the Northumberland Militia, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire; brother of Capts. John and Robt. Coulson, of the Grenadier Guards; and nephew of Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson, R.N., who died in 1822, aged 42.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Oct. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Stork 18, commanded in the North Sea by his uncle, Capt. R. L. Coulson, with whom, and Capt. Edw. Curzon, he afterwards served in the West Indies until Nov. 1818, as Midshipman of the Pelican 18. In March, 1819, he joined the Newcastle 60, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith at Halifax, where he was confirmed, 7 Jan. 1823, to a Lieutenancy in the Niemen 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly. We subsequently find him appointed—29 Oct. 1825, to the Brisk 10, Capt. Chas. Hope, lying at Chatham—23 Jan. 1826, to the Galatea 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, in which ship he was stationed off the coast of Portugal at the time the army of occupation was at Lisbon, then visited the Morea with Sir Fred. Adam, Alexandria with the present Lord Howden, and Rio de Janeiro with Lord Strangford, and served for six months on the latter station under the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy—23 Feb. 1831, to the Alfred 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, with whom he appears to have been actively employed for three years in the Mediterranean, where he witnessed the establishment of King Otho on the throne of Greece, and was presented, when off Alexandria, with a sword by Mehemet Ali—and, 18 Nov. 1839, as First-Lieutenant, to the Blonde 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. For his zealous services during the ensuing hostilities in China,—where he was present at the early destruction of the batteries and war-junks at Amoy, witnessed the evacuation of Chusan, and commanded a division of boats in the various operations against Canton,*—Mr. Coulson was advanced to his present rank 8 June, 1841. He then returned home; and has not since held any appointment.

Commander Coulson married, in Dec. 1843, Anne Lindsay, only child of the Rev. Henry Wastell, of Newbrough, co. Northumberland. Agent — J. Woodhead.

COURTENAY. (Captain, 1828. F-P., 20; H-P., 22.)

George William Conway Courtenay, born in 1795, at Beach Hall, near Chester, is son of Clement Strafford Courtenay, Esq., who served in the old 92nd regiment during the first American war, and raised the Cheshire Fencibles at the commencement of hostilities with France; nephew of Capt. Geo. Wm. Augustus Courtenay, who commanded the Boston 32, and fell in a gallant action with the French 36-gun frigate *Embuscade*, 31 July, 1793; grand-nephew, paternally, of the celebrated Earl of Bute, who resigned the office of First Lord of the Treasury in 1763; and first-cousin of the present Sir Robt. Henry Cunliffe, Bart.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2993, and Gaz. 1841, p. 1504.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1805 (under the auspices of Earl St. Vincent), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Amazon 38, Capt. the present Sir Wm. Parker; and, continuing in that ship for upwards of six years, a great part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, saw much active boat-service—was employed with a naval brigade on the coasts of Biscay and Asturias—and assisted, in company with the London 98, at the capture, after a long running fight, and a loss to the Amazon of 3 men killed and 6 wounded, of the 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, 13 March, 1806. He next joined in succession the Victory 100, and Bellerophon 74, flag-ships in the Baltic and at Newfoundland of Sir Jas. Saumarez and Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats; obtained a Lieutenancy in the Crescent 38, Capt. John Quilliam, on the latter station, 19 July, 1813; and was subsequently appointed—27 April, 1815, to the San Josef 110, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Rich. Strachan—9 June, 1817, to the Tigris 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, off Brighton—15 March, 1818, to the Iphigenia 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, in which frigate he visited Quebec and Jamaica—12 Aug. 1819, to the Beaver 10, Capt. Rich. Saumarez, lying at Portsmouth—in Feb. 1820, to the Iphigenia again, on the Mediterranean station—and, 22 March, 1822, to the Cyrené 20, Capt. Percy Grace. In Oct. following Mr. Courtenay commanded the boats of the latter vessel, and displayed great intrepidity and judgment, at the destruction of two slave-factories in the Gallinas River, on the coast of Africa; on which occasion his party, who experienced a very formidable opposition, sustained a loss of one man mortally, and three slightly wounded. Being promoted, 26 Dec. 1823, to the Bann 20, he became for a few months Senior Officer on the African station; after which he held the temporary command of the Owen Glendower 36, during the Ashantee war; and then, returning to the Bann, captured two Brazilian vessels, with 728 slaves on board. Capt. Courtenay was next appointed, 17 April, 1827, to the Fairy 10, fitting for the West Indies; where he removed, 12 Sept. following, to the Arachne 18, and was made Post 14 April, 1828, in the Magnificent receiving-ship at Jamaica. Having assumed command, 5 Jan. 1829, of the Mersey 26, he returned to England and was paid off in 1831; since which period he has not held any appointment afloat.

Capt. Courtenay was Consul-General at Hayti from 1832 until 1842. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

COURTENAY. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 28.)

Henry Courtenay entered the Navy, 24 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Monmouth 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, with whom he sailed for the East Indies, and thence returned in convoy of a fleet of Indiamen. In Sept. 1808, he joined the Stately 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, flag-ship afterwards in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Thos. Bertie, and ultimately commanded by Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, under whom he co-operated, as Midshipman, in the defence of Tarifa, in Dec. 1811. From June, 1812, until Aug. 1815, he next served on board the Rodney 74, Capt. E. D. King, off Toulon, Pyramus 36, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, in the Bay of Biscay, Royalist 18, Capts. Jas. John Gordon Bremer and Thos. Parry Jones Parry, off the coast of Spain, Hyperion 36, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, on the Lisbon station, and Achates sloop, Capt. Thos. Lambe Polden Laugharne, off Scilly. While with Capt. Bremer in the Royalist, Mr. Courtenay assisted, in company with the Scylla 18, and in sight of the Rippon 74, at the capture, 21 Oct. 1813, of the French frigate *Le Weser*, of 40 guns and 340 men, after a stern conflict, and a loss to the Royalist of 2 men killed and 9 wounded. Having obtained his commission 8 March, 1815, he appears to have been subsequently appointed—4 June, 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas.

Mingaye—and, 21 Dec. 1831, as First, to the REVENGE 78, Capt. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, stationed off Lisbon. Mr. Courtenay has been on half-pay since 1833.

COURTENAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

RICHARD WILLIAM COURTENAY entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 4 Sept. 1839; served for nearly five years in the Mediterranean as Mate of the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, and MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius; and, on 30 Nov. 1844, was promoted to his present rank, when on the point of sailing for the East Indies in the OSPREY 12, Capt. Fred. Patten. He has been employed in the Mediterranean since 24 Dec. in the same year, on board the FANTOME 16, Capts. Sir Fred. Wm. Erskine Nicholson and Thos. Philip Le Hardy.

COVENTRY. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

PERCY WILLIAM COVENTRY entered the Navy 23 Sept. 1831; passed his examination 5 Dec. 1837; and after intermediately serving in North America, the West Indies, and Mediterranean, as Mate of the COMUS 18, Capt. Evan Nepean, and QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Owen, was advanced to the rank he now holds 14 June, 1844. His appointments have since been—9 Sept. 1844, to the WATERWITCH 10, Capt. Thos. Fras. Birch, fitting at Portsmouth—8 Jan. 1845, to the COMUS 18, Capt. Thos. Sparke Thompson, stationed on the south-east coast of America—and, 29 Oct. 1845, to the VERNON 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield, with whom he is now employed in the East Indies.

COWAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 32.)

JAMES COWAN entered the Navy, 5 Dec. 1793, as A.B., on board the AIMABLE 32, Capts. Sir Harry Burrard Neale and Fras. Laforey, under the former of whom he assisted, in 1804, at the reduction of Bastia and the capture of *La Moselle* French corvette, of 18 guns. On his arrival afterwards in the West Indies, he removed, in April, 1796, as Midshipman, to the SCIPIO 64, Capt. Chas. Sydney Davers; subsequently to which he became attached for two years to the AMERICA 64, Capt. John Smith, on the North Sea station, and served, from Oct. 1799, to June, 1806, in the Channel and Mediterranean, as Master's Mate of the ACTIVE 38, Capts. C. S. Davers and Rich. Hussey Moubray. He then officiated for some time as Acting-Lieutenant of the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Wm. Forbes, off the port of Cadiz, but in the following Sept. resumed his previous rank on board the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Geo. Eyres, with whom he continued for upwards of five years, and witnessed the reduction, in Oct. 1809, of Zante, Cephalonia, &c., and, in April, 1810, of Sta. Maura. He next, in Sept. 1813, joined the NAMUR 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Thos. Williams, from which he was at length promoted to his present rank, 15 Feb. 1815. He has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

COWEN. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 14; H-P., 28.)

MORRICE COWEN entered the Navy, in Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SATURN 74, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Wm. Cumberland, of which ship he became a Midshipman in Aug. 1806. In Dec. 1809, he rejoined Lord Beauclerk in the ROYAL OAK 74, commanded afterwards by Capt. Pulteney Malcolm; and, on 21 March, 1812, was promoted, from the PODARGUS 14, Capt. Wm. Robilliard, to the rank of Lieutenant. Mr. Cowan, who had hitherto served in the Mediterranean, Baltic, and Channel, now sailed for the East Indies in the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, with whom he remained, latterly in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, until Nov. 1813. He afterwards served on the Coast Blockade, from 9 Nov. 1824, until 1830, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, but has not been since employed. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

COX. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 24; H.P., 23.)

DOUGLAS COX, born about the year 1789, is son of an old officer in the army, who was severely wounded during the first American war, and died some years ago at Nova Scotia, holding a Staff appointment.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 May, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, and for many months of 1801 was arduously employed blockading the French 36-gun frigate SEMILLANTE on the coast of North America. Joining, in Dec. 1804, the CIRCE 32, Capt. Jonas Rose, he sailed for the West Indies, where, after assisting at the capture of several heavy privateers, he removed, in July, 1806, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, and was appointed, 12 March, 1807, Sub-Lieutenant of the ATTENTIVE gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Carr. In command of a jolly-boat belonging to the latter vessel, Mr. Cox, with only five hands, very dashingly boarded and carried, in a small harbour near Martinique, a large guardacosta of 2 long six-pounders and 35 men, although the whole of her crew, armed with muskets, were drawn up on the deck from stem to stern, ready to receive him. He also commanded on other equally successful cutting-out occasions, and bore a part in one or two stiff actions with privateers. Towards the close of 1807 he became Acting-Lieutenant of the PORT D'ESPAGNE 16, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, on accompanying whom into the SNAP 16, he witnessed the reduction of Martinique, and was officially promoted by commission dated 10 March, 1809. Continuing to serve in the same vessel with Capts. Thos. Barclay, Fras. Douglas, and Robt. Lisle Coulson, until Feb. 1811, we further discover Mr. Cox, besides contributing, as First Lieutenant, to the destruction of a merchantman under the fire of some batteries at Guadeloupe, co-operating in the capture of that island, and serving on shore with Brigadier-General Geo. Harcourt at the taking of St. Martin's. He next cruized for a short time in the North Sea, on board the LYNX 18, Capt. Thos. Percival; and, from May, 1811, until July, 1814, again served with Capt. J. E. Douglas, in the BELLONA 74, and PRINCE OF WALES 98, latterly on the Mediterranean station, where he beheld the fall of Genoa, in April, 1814. He was afterwards appointed—8 Aug. 1814, to the ALPHEUS 36, Capt. Geo. Langford, in which ship he visited the East Indies and China—and, 29 Jan. 1817, to the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, fitting for the Jamaica station. He was there promoted, 9 July following, to the command of the SHEARWATER sloop, which he brought home and paid off 17 April, 1820. Capt. Cox, who subsequently held an Inspectorship in the Coast Guard from 15 June, 1832, until the close of 1835, attained Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841. He is at present on half-pay.

He has been twice married, and has three children by his first marriage. His present wife was the widow of Commander Chas. Newton Hunter, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

COX. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 15; H-P., 50.)

FRANCIS COX entered the Navy, in 1782, as Midshipman, on board LA PRÉSIDENTE, Capt. Lord Chas. Fitzgerald, stationed in the Channel; after which he served, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 22 Nov. 1790, in the CROCODILE, Capt. Williamson, LE PÉGASE, Capt. Marshall, WINCHELSEA, Capt. Edw. Pellew, PYLADES, Capt. Davidge Gould, and SALISBURY, bearing the flag of Admiral Milbanke—ships that appear to have been variously employed on the East India, Home, and Newfoundland stations. Between March, 1793, and the year 1800, we next find him in succession appointed to the ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Jones, DRUID 32,

Capts. Reynolds, Rich. King, and Edw. Codrington, MINOTAUR 74, Capt. John Louis, RENOWN 74, and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Collingwood. He served during that period off Newfoundland, Lisbon, and Cadiz, and also in the Channel. Commander Cox, who has been on half-pay since the date last mentioned, assumed his present rank 15 Feb. 1825. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

COX. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 16.)

HENRY COX, born in Oct. 1793, is maternally related to the families of the celebrated Sir Fras. Drake and Sir John Williams, the latter of whom held the Surveyorship of the Navy from 22 June, 1765, until 12 Dec. 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CIRCE 32, Capts. Jonas Rose, Joseph Spear, and Hugh Pigot. He next served, from Nov. 1807, until Nov. 1812, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, in the IMPLACABLE 74, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin, Geo. Cockburn, and Joshua Rowley Watson, under the first of whom we find him taking part, 26 Aug. 1808, in a gallant action of 20 minutes with the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, which was completely silenced, and in the end, with the assistance of the CENTAUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, captured and burnt, in sight of the whole Russian fleet, near Rogerswick, after a total loss to the enemy of 303 men, and to the IMPLACABLE, individually, of 6 killed and 26 wounded. He also served at the siege of Cadiz; and, on next joining the PELICAN, of 18 guns and 101 men, Capt. John Fordyce Maples, was present, 14 Aug. 1813, in a spirited conflict of 45 minutes, which rendered captive to the British, whose loss amounted to 2 men killed and 5 wounded, the American sloop *Argus*, of 20 guns and 122 men, 6 of whom were killed and 18 wounded. For his conduct on that occasion Mr. Cox, after a servitude of some months in the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. Fras. Mason and Arch. Duff, on the Irish station, was awarded a Lieutenant's commission 3 Feb. 1815. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 18 June, 1831; and, on 8 Oct. 1844, was transferred to the command of the LAPWING Revenue-vessel, which he still retains. For his great exertions in saving life and property when commanding the Coast Guard station at St. Andrew's, Lieut. Cox received a gold and silver medal from the Royal National Institution, the thanks of both Universities, the honorary freedom of the City, the thanks in two instances of the Town Council, and more than 30 acknowledgments from various Insurance Companies and other Institutions; and was also presented with a sword by a body of underwriters.

He married, in 1817, Miss Mary Foote, of Kingsbridge, co. Devon, by whom he has issue seven children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

COX. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

HENRY LAIRD COX entered the Navy 3 Jan. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his commission 23 March, 1840; and has been since appointed—30 Dec. 1842, to the STYX steam-vessel, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, employed in surveying the Azores—and, 1 Aug. 1845, to the DASHER steam-packet, Capt. Wm. Louis Sheringham, with whom he is now serving on the Home station.

CRABB. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

JOSEPH WILLIAM CRABB entered the Navy, 4 Sept. 1801, as Midshipman, on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Rich. Raggett, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Henry Harvey. He afterwards, until May, 1806, served, in the Mediterranean, and again on the Home station, on board the ACASTA 38, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, DORIS 36, Capts. Rich. Harrison Pearson and Patrick Campbell, DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, and CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. P. Campbell. We then find him accompanying the latter officer into the UNITÉ 36, in which frigate, under Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, he continued until Oct. 1815. On 16 June, 1809, Mr. Crabb—who had assisted, in May, 1808, at the taking of *Il Ronco* of 16 guns, and in June following at the simultaneous capture of the *Nettuno* and *Toulie* brigs, of similar force—was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He subsequently, in Jan. 1810, received, while commanding the UNITÉ's boats in close but unsuccessful pursuit of an enemy's vessel, a very severe wound near the left groin, by a langridge shot, which has never yet been extracted; and on 31 March, 1811, he was present at the capture of the 20-gun store-ship *Dromadaire*. On 4 July in the same year we again discover Mr. Crabb commanding the boats, and cutting out from under a 2-gun battery, near Port Hercule, on the Roman coast, the *St. François de Paule*, a vigorously-defended brig, mounting 8 six and three-pounders; and, in the evening of the same day, acting in concert with Capt. Aug. Wm. Jas. Clifford of the CEPHALUS at the hazardous capture of three merchantmen near Civita Vecchia.* At the capture, 29 Nov. ensuing, after a severe running-fight of four hours, of the 26-gun store-ship *Persanne*, which until the moment of her surrender had been taken for a frigate, Mr. Crabb officiated as Senior Lieutenant of the UNITÉ, and again distinguished himself.† He appears to have eventually served, in the Channel, as First, also, of the ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, from June to Oct. 1816; since which latter date he has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CRACROFT. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

PETER CRACROFT, born 15 March, 1816, is second son of Robt. Cracroft, Esq., of Hackthorn, co. Lincoln, Lieutenant-Colonel of the North Lincolnshire Militia, and a Deputy-Lieutenant; and nephew of the present Sir Wm. Amcotts Ingilby, Bart., as also of the late Capt. Sir Robt. Barrie, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 4 June, 1830; passed his examination 20 March, 1835; and at the date of his first promotion, which took place 26 Aug. 1841, was serving as Mate on board the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Sir Edw. Durnford King. He became, 6 Aug. 1842, Flag-Lieutenant, in the VICTORY 100, to Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth; and, on 12 Oct. 1846, was advanced to the rank of Commander. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CRAGG. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

JOHN BETTINSON CRAGG entered the Navy 10 Oct. 1809; passed his examination in 1816; and obtained his first commission 19 May, 1828. He was next appointed—1 Oct. 1829, to the SEMIRAMIS 24, as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, Commander-in-Chief at Cork—15 Jan. 1831, to the TALAVERA 74, Capts. Thos. Brown and Edw. Chetham, employed on the Home, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations—and, 15 Feb. 1837, to the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Sir Rich. Grant, with whom he visited North America and the West Indies. We subsequently find him assuming command, 7 March and 27 July, 1838, and 18 July, 1839, of the CARRON, DASHER, and HECLA steam-vessels, on the Home, North America, and West India stations. While in the HECLA, he obtained the high commendation of Capt. Leith, the Senior officer in the West Indies, for his conduct at a period when the fever was raging on board that vessel. He attained his present rank 15 April, 1842, and since 29 June, 1846, has been in command of the SPHYNX steam-sloop.

He married, 7 Nov. 1843, Margaret Anne, fourth daughter of Simon Little, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CRAGGS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE CRAGGS entered the Navy, 13 June, 1807, as A.B., on board the MATILDA, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Dorsett Birchall, flag-ship at Woolwich of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, with whom, in the POMPÉE 74, he attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen. With the exception of a few months in 1809, during which we find him commanding No. 11 gun-boat in the operations against Walcheren,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1864. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 567.

he continued to serve with Vice-Admiral Stanhope, in the THISBE 28, and NAMUR 74, flag-ships at Greenwich and the Nore, until Aug. 1810, latterly as Master's Mate. When afterwards on board the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Fanshawe, the subject of this sketch appears to have been in company with the HERO 74, when that ship was lost in a dreadful gale on the Haak Sand; on which occasion, 24 Dec. 1811, the former vessel, being driven close in with Texel Island, was obliged to surrender to the enemy. On his return from captivity in May, 1814, Mr. Craggs became attached in succession to the CERES 32, Capt. Jas. Prevost, and NAMUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Austen, as also to the CONWAY 24, Capt. John Tancock, with whom he cruized for some time off Madeira. He obtained his commission 8 March, 1815; and since the following Aug. has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CRAIGIE. (CAPTAIN, 1839. F-P., 20; H-P., 16.)

ROBERT CRAIGIE, born, we believe, in 1800, is descended of the Craigies of Rilgraston, in Perthshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 March, 1811, as a Volunteer, on board the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Frns. Holmes Coffin, under whom, and Capt. Aug. Brine of the MEDWAY 74, he served in the West Indies and at the Cape of Good Hope, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, until March, 1815. During the next seven years he appears to have been successively employed, on the Home, South American, and East India stations, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Edm. Boger, RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, TYNE 26, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, GLASGOW 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, and CURLEW sloop, Capt. Robt. Graham Dunlop. On 13 July, 1822, Mr. Craigie became Acting-Lieutenant of the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood; and on his arrival home from India he was officially promoted by commission dated 9 Jan. 1823. Joining, in April of the same year, the NAIAD 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, he next served for three years and a half on the Mediterranean station, where we find him in command of the boats at the cutting out of a Sardinian vessel from under the fire of the batteries at Bona. He afterwards officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Sir H. Blackwood when Commander-in-Chief at the Nore; and, while a passenger on board H.M.S. CLIO, was noticed as having eminently contributed by his zeal and activity to her preservation when nearly lost on the coast of Northumberland. On 16 Feb. 1828, immediately on his return from an experimental cruize, Mr. Craigie was awarded a second promotal commission; subsequently to which he commanded, from 4 Dec. 1835 until the close of 1839, the SCOUT 18, on the coast of Africa. During that period he liberated upwards of 2200 slaves—twice commanded, for periods of eleven and nine months, the squadron on the west coast—successfully conducted a very critical negociation with the King and Chiefs of Bonny in 1837—and in 1838 acquired the thanks of the Governor of Mauritius for the "able and efficient" manner in which he discharged the duties of a special mission to Madagascar and the Comoro Islands. In consequence of these and other important services, Capt. Craigie was rewarded, previous to the paying off of the SCOUT, with the rank of Post-Captain, 7 Nov. 1839. He has not since been employed.

Capt. Craigie married, in April, 1842, Charlotte, second daughter of the late Chas. Grant, Esq., and niece of the late Right Hon. Sir Wm. Grant, Master of the Rolls. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

CRANE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 19; H-P., 30.)

POYNTER CRANE, born 5 June, 1786, is son of the late Edw. Crane, Esq., Coroner for the city of Norwich.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the REPULSE 64, Capt. Jas. Alms, in which he beheld the capture, in 1799, of three French frigates by a part of the Mediterranean squadron under Lord Keith, and was wrecked, near Ushant, 10 March, 1800. After a short imprisonment in France, he joined Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats in the BOADICEA 38; and, continuing to serve with that officer until Oct. 1805 in the SUPERB 74, took a warm part in the victory gained by Sir Jas. Saumarez over the Franco-Spanish squadron, near Cadiz, 12 July, 1801, and accompanied Lord Nelson in his pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies during the summer of 1805. He next served for some months in the North Sea and Baltic, on board the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, and ALERT 18, Capt. Robt. Williams; was appointed, 31 Oct. 1806, Acting Sub-Lieutenant of the HAVOCK gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Rich. Bamber, in which he escorted Major-General Claxton on a visit of inspection to the different ports of Prussia; and on 12 July, 1807, was officially promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton. After a brief attachment to the FORESTER 18, Capt. R. Richards, the subject of this notice assumed command, 13 Aug. 1808, of the IRRESISTIBLE prison-ship in the river Medway, where he remained until Jan. 1812. In March following he joined the REYNARD 18, Capts. Hew Steuart, Geo. Brine, and David St. Clair; in which vessel he served at the defence of Riga, and conveyed, as Acting-Commander, the despatches announcing the eventual discomfiture of the French to Rear-Admiral Morris, off Carlscrona. He was subsequently, on 12 May, 1813, while in command of a prize, driven by a gale into Frederickstad, in Norway, where he was detained a prisoner for some months. In Sept. following he joined, as Senior Lieutenant, the BRISK 18, Capt. Henry Higman, and in that vessel and the ARIEL 18, Capt. Dan. Ross, appears to have been actively employed on the Irish and African coasts until Dec. 1814. Mr. Crane was next appointed, 6 Nov. 1815, to the BULWARK 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Chas. Rowley—and, 14 March, 1817, to the command of the ASP Revenue-cutter. He was paid off in April, 1818; and invested with his present rank 6 April, 1843.

Commander Crane married, 2 May, 1809, Urania Hoare, daughter of E. Weekes, Esq., of the Hon. E. I. Co's. service, by whom he has issue six sons and two daughters. One of the former, Benjamin Henry, is a Midshipman in the Indian Navy.

CRANE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS CRANE was born, 15 March, 1775, at Peel, Isle of Man.

This officer—who had previously served his time in the merchant-service—entered the Navy, 18 April, 1793, as A.B., on board the TARTAR 28, Capt. Thos. Frns. Fremantle; and, proceeding to the Mediterranean, was present at the investment of Toulon in Aug. following, and at the capture, in 1794, of Bastia, and of the French frigate *La Sybille*. Being subsequently transferred with Capt. Fremantle to the INCONSTANT 36, he took part in Vice-Admiral Hotham's first partial rencounter with the French fleet; on which occasion, 13 March, 1795, the INCONSTANT sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 14 wounded, in a very spirited action with the 80-gun ship *Ça Ira*. From Sept. 1797, until April, 1802, Mr. Crane next served with the Channel fleet, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the NEPTUNE 98, commanded during that period by various officers; after which he joined, in March, 1804, the GLATTON 50, flag-ship at Leith of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon, and in the following Aug., as Acting-Lieutenant, the BLESSING armed ship, Capt. John Baker. He was confirmed, 18 Sept. 1806, to a Lieutenancy in the REVENGE 74, Capts. Sir John Gore and Hon. Chas. Paget; and in the course of 1809 was present, as Second Lieutenant, at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and in the operations against Walcheren. His last appointments were, 12 Jan. 1811, and 5 Sept. 1812, to the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, and SUPERB 74, Capt. Hon. C. Paget; in the former of which ships he suf-

fered a very severe accident in the loss of the first joint of his great toe. The effects ultimately obliged him, on his return from the Brazils, as First of the last-mentioned ship, to seek half-pay in Jan. 1814. Commander Crane accepted the rank he now holds 13 Oct. 1840.

He married, 16 Oct. 1817, Miss Margaret Kirk, and has issue a son and daughter.

CRANG. (Lieutenant, 1840. f-p., 21; h-p., 1.)

John Hay Crang was born 6 Oct. 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 June, 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Albion 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney; in which ship he served as Midshipman at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. He joined next the Windsor Castle 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie; passed his examination 9 June, 1832; and until promoted 9 Oct. 1840, further served, on the Home, Mediterranean, Halifax, and Lisbon stations—on board the Viper 6, Lieut.-Commander Henry James, Confiance 2, Lieut.-Commander John Middleton Waugh, President 52, and Vernon 50, each commanded by Capt. John M'Kerlie, Princess Charlotte 104, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, and Donegal 74, and Britannia 120, both under the command of Capt. John Drake. He then joined the Southampton 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Sir Edw. Durnford King; and on 18 June, 1841, was appointed to the Clio 16, Capts. Stephen Grenville Fremantle and Edw. Norwich Troubridge. In the following year we find him enacting a part in the hostilities against China, where he served in the Yang-tse-Kiang, was present on shore in the attack on the batteries of Woosung, and assisted at the taking of Shanghae.* His appointments have since been—6 Oct. 1842, to the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert, for passage home—26 Oct. 1843, as First, to the Apollo troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Maclean, employed on general service—13 June, 1845, in a similar capacity, to the Siren 16, Capt. Harry Edm. Edgell, in the Mediterranean—and, 1 Oct. 1845, to the command of the Volcano steam-sloop, now employed on the latter station. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

CRAUFURD. (Lieut., 1843. f-p., 11; h-p., 0.)

Frederic Augustus Buchanan Craufurd, born, 16 March, 1822, at Rome, is second son of John Craufurd, Esq., of Auchinames and Crosbie, co. Ayr, by Sophia Marianna, daughter of Major-General Horace Churchill, and great-granddaughter of Sir Robt. Walpole. He is cousin of Commander H. W. Craufurd, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 June, 1836, on board the Imogene 28, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, fitting for the South American station, whence he returned in Dec. 1839. Joining, then, the Benbow 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, he took part in all the operations of the Syrian campaign, including the bombardment of Beyrout, the attack on Tortosa, and the siege of Acre; and on 15 Jan. 1841, he was officially mentioned for his conduct in an affair with the enemy near Ascalon, while serving on shore as Extra Aide-de-Camp to General Michell. He next studied on board the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and, entering the Naval College in 1842, was rewarded, 28 June, 1843, with a Lieutenant's commission, for having passed the best examination. Since 19 Oct. 1843, Mr. Craufurd has been serving in the East Indies on board the Fox 42, Commodore Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood. He holds a certificate of proficiency in steam navigation.

CRAUFURD. (Commander, 1835.)

Henry William Craufurd is cousin of Lieut. F. A. B. Craufurd, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 3 April, 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and rose to the rank of Lieutenant 2 March, 1828. His appointments, in the latter capacity, were—8 May, 1828, to the Pelorus 18, Capt. Michael Quin, in the Mediterranean—and 26 Nov. 1831, to the Melville 74, Capt. Henry Hart, whom he accompanied to the East Indies. Attaining his present rank 13 July, 1835, he assumed command, 13 Nov. 1837, of the Racehorse 18, and served in that sloop on the North America and West India station until 1839. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3400.

CRAUFURD. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 19; h-p., 35.)

Peter Craufurd entered the Navy, 25 July, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Glory 98, Capt. Bourmaster, stationed in the Channel; removed, as Midshipman, in Nov. 1795, to the Prince George 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones; and proceeded, early in 1796, to the West Indies on board the Invincible 74, Capt. Wm. Cayley. In April of the latter year he was wounded at the reduction of Ste. Lucie; and, in the course of 1797, he was further present at the taking of Trinidad, and in the unsuccessful attack on Porto Rico. After contributing to the capture of Surinam in Aug. 1799, he became attached for some months to the Requin gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Sam. Fowell, on the Home station; and then, joining the Renown 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren, attended the expedition to Egypt in 1801. In Aug. of the same year he received an order to act as Lieutenant of the Camelion brig, Capt. Jas. Hawes, but he was not promoted by the Admiralty until 4 Sept. 1805—previously to which he had further served for 18 months with Lord Nelson as Midshipman of the Victory 100, and for a shorter period with Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle as Acting-Lieutenant of the Amphitrite frigate. In Oct. 1805 Mr. Craufurd was next appointed to the Formidable 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, forming part of the Channel fleet after which he assumed command, 12 Dec. 1806, of the Surly cutter, and was employed at the blockade of Danzig, and the bombardment of Copenhagen, in 1807. His subsequent appointments were—1 Feb. 1809, to the Fury bomb, Capt. Robt. Balfour, in the Baltic—14 Nov. 1810, to the Formidable 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, off Lisbon—11 April, 1812, to the Union 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, in the Mediterranean—and, 12 June in the same year, to the command of the Triton in the river Tagus. He was finally placed on half-pay 14 Dec. following; and on 17 Jan. 1838, was advanced to his present rank.

CRAWFORD. (Captain, 1829. f-p., 17; h-p., 30.)

Abraham Crawford, born in Oct. 1788, is youngest son of the late Rev. Thos. Crawford, of Lismore, co. Waterford; and brother of Lieut. Rich. Crawford, R.N., who was lost in a hurricane while commanding the Dominica schooner, 15 Aug. 1815.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 May, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Diamond 38, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Thos. Elphinstone, in which ship he assisted at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, armed and otherwise. While next serving, under Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, in the Immortalité and Clyde frigates, he appears, as Midshipman, to have been almost daily in action, from June, 1802, until Aug. 1806, with detachments of the Boulogne flotilla, several of which were at different times taken, and himself on one occasion wounded. On next joining the Royal George 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he was present, in Feb. 1807, at the passage of the Dardanells, and beheld the destruction of a Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies. Being promoted, 25 Nov. 1807, to a Lieutenancy in the Sultan 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and John West, the subject of this sketch subsequently assisted in cutting out numerous vessels from different ports in the Gulf of Genoa, and joined in a pursuit which led to the self-destruction of the two French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*, 25 Oct. 1809. We afterwards find Mr. Craw-

ford—whose next appointments were, 19 Jan. 1810, and 28 Oct. 1811, to the TIGRE 74, and MALTA 80, both commanded by the late Sir Benj. Hallowell Carew—serving at the blockade of Toulon, and co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where he was present at the siege of Tarragona in 1811. He was promoted to the rank of Commander on leaving the MALTA, 23 March, 1815; appointed to the GRASSHOPPER 18, on the West India station, 8 Dec. 1827; and posted into the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica, 5 Jan. 1829. He invalided home in the course of the same year; and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Crawford received a pecuniary reward during the war from the Patriotic Society. He married, in Jan. 1831, Sophia, daughter of the Rev. Jas. Mockler, of Rockville, co. Cork. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

CRAWFORD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JAMES CRAWFORD entered the Navy, 17 Oct. 1803, as A.B., on board the TRUSTY 50, Capts. Geo. Argles and Brian Hodgson, stationed off the coast of France, where he was for some time in constant collision with the Boulogne flotilla, and assisted, as Midshipman, at three different bombardments of Havre. Being lent, in July, 1807, to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, he partook of the ensuing operations against Copenhagen; and on afterwards joining the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Thos. Ussher, he was employed in the gun-boat service at the siege of Flushing in Aug. 1809. Passing his examination in Feb. 1810, Mr. Crawford further served, until June, 1815, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, and again as Midshipman, on board the CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower, off Guernsey, MELPOMENE 38, Capts. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave and Gordon Thos. Falcon, on the Lisbon station, REGULUS 44, Capt. John Tailour (in which he visited America), and MEDWAY 74, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Chas. Tyler. He has not since been employed. His commission bears date 1 Feb. 1815.

CRAWFORD. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

RICHARD BOROUGH CRAWFORD entered the Navy 1 Aug. 1814; and, when Midshipman of the ESK, was wounded in command of a prize, and officially noticed for his gallantry in beating off, after an action of two hours, a piratical vessel of far superior force. He passed his examination in 1821; obtained his first commission 22 Sept. 1826; and was subsequently appointed—3 April, 1830, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. John Dick, at Sheerness—17 May, 1831, to the command of the CHARYBDIS brig, on the coast of Africa—and, 31 March, 1838, to an agency for transports afloat. For his services as a volunteer during the Chinese campaign, Mr. Crawford was advanced to the rank he now holds 23 Dec. 1842.* He assumed command, 7 Sept. 1844, of the MUTINE 12, which sloop, after intermediately cruizing for the suppression of the slave-traffic in the Mozambique Channel, he paid off in 1846. He is now unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CRAWFORD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS CRAWFORD entered the Navy, 21 July, 1799, as a Boy, on board the DORTRECHT, Capt. Robt. Honyman, with whom he continued uninterruptedly to serve, in the GARLAND, TOPAZE, and LEDA frigates, until March, 1806. During that period he accompanied the expedition to Holland in 1799, received a wound in action with the Boulogne flotilla in 1804, and was present at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806. He then successively became Acting-Lieutenant of the DIOMEDE 50, Capts. Joseph Edmonds and Hugh Downman, and ARDENT 64, Capts. Ross Donnelly and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne; in which ships we find him co-operating in the attacks on Buenos Ayres and Monte Video. On being confirmed by the Admiralty, 17 Dec. 1807, Mr. Crawford joined the MAGNET brig, Capt. Geo. Morris, and in that vessel was wrecked on the ice, near Malmo, 11 Jan. 1809. His subsequent appointments afloat were—in May, 1809, and Feb. 1810, to the SATURN 74, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, and WOODLARK 10, Capt. Geo. Edw. Watts, both in the Baltic—and, in Jan. 1812, to the PYLADES sloop, Capt. Geo. Ferguson, stationed in the Mediterranean. When Senior of the WOODLARK he commanded her boats at the destruction, 27 May, 1810, of a privateer, the *Swan*, of 6 24-pounders and 35 men, off the island of Lassoe;* and, on another occasion, he was sent into the port of Ronne, whence he brought out a new ship, the *Success*, laden with wheat and linen, amidst a heavy and incessant fire from the batteries and two privateers, the latter of which were driven back with the loss of 15 men killed and wounded. Commander Crawford, whose last official appointment appears to have been to the command of a Signal station in co. Cork, which he retained from March, 1813, to Dec. 1815, assumed the rank he now holds 21 Dec. 1844. He was presented, during the war, with a sum of money from the Patriotic Fund.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

CRAWFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM CRAWFORD entered the Navy 28 April, 1824; passed his examination 2 June, 1830; and was serving in the Mediterranean, as Mate of the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, when promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. He then joined the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, on the same station; where he removed, 14 Oct. 1842, to the BELVIDERA 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey. He was paid off from that ship in the early part of 1845, and since 2 Dec. following has been employed on particular service as First of the SCOURGE steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Crawford Caffin.

CRAWLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

CHARLES GIBBS CRAWLEY entered the Navy 4 Aug. 1825; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his commission 28 June, 1838; and, from 28 May, 1839, until the summer of 1843, served on the coast of Africa on board the LILY 16, Capts. Chas. Deare, John Jas. Allen, and Geo. Baker. He has been employed since 11 May, 1846, as First of the AVENGER and GLADIATOR steamers, Capts. Woodford John Williams and John Robb, attached to the Channel squadron. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CRAWLEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1814.)

THOMAS CRAWLEY was made a Lieutenant 5 Dec. 1778; and attained his present rank 31 Jan. 1814. He is the senior officer on the list of Retired Commanders. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

CREAGH. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

JAMES CREAGH, born in 1798, is fourth son of the late Jas. Creagh, Esq., of Carrigerry, co. Clare. His elder brother, Charles, is a Major of the Clare Militia; and his youngest, Giles, holds the same rank in the 81st regiment; two others, Andrew and Boyle, both deceased, were Lieutenants, the former in the 8th Hussars, and the latter in the Royal Artillery.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MELPOMENE 38, commanded by the late Sir Peter Parker; with whom, after receiving a wound in action with a Danish flotilla, he removed, in May, 1810, to the MENELAUS 38. Continuing in that frigate until the death of Capt. Parker, in Aug. 1814, he served, as Midshipman, at the blockade of Toulon, and took part in many stirring scenes both on the Mediterranean and American stations. He then joined the HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer; was present in the attacks on Washington and Baltimore; and, while in com-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 806.

mand of a tender, was taken prisoner at the close of a gallant conflict of two hours and a half with several American gun-boats, each his superior in force. For his conduct on that occasion Mr. Creagh, on returning to the HEBRUS, deservedly received the thanks of his Captain; under whom we subsequently find him serving in the river Gironde, and assisting at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. Obtaining his first commission 16 Sept. following, he was next appointed, 24 April, 1823, to the MERSEY 26, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, fitting for the South American station, on the paying off of which frigate he was promoted to his present rank, 31 March, 1827. Commander Creagh, who has since held two appointments in the Coast Guard, from 26 June, 1835, to 1838, and from 7 July, 1840, to 1845, is now on half-pay.

He married, 1 Sept. 1835, Grace Emily, daughter of Garrett O'Moore, Esq., of Cloghan Castle, co. Kerry, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

CREAK. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM CREAK entered the Navy, 20 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley; and on accompanying that officer, after a cruize of three months on the coast of Holland, into the LIVELY 38, took part, as Midshipman, in various operations on the river Tagus—contributed to the reduction of Vigo and Santiago in 1809—and was finally wrecked, off the island of Malta, in Aug. 1810. From the following Nov., until promoted, 3 Feb. 1815, he afterwards served on the Mediterranean, Home, and American stations, on board the VICTORIOUS 74, Capt. John Talbot, PERLEN 38, Capt. John Allen, BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, NEWCASTLE 58, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. He was next employed, from 29 Sept. 1815, until paid off, 16 Sept. 1818, in the MUTINE 16, Capts. Jas. Mould and Wm. Sargent, on the Cork station; and since 14 Jan. 1845, has been officiating as Lieutenant of the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Admiral Superintendent Hyde Parker. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

CREASE. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 21; H-P., 28.)

HENRY CREASE entered the Navy, 2 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capts. Sir Edw. Pellew, Hon. Henry Curzon, and Matthew Henry Scott; in which ship, under Capt. Curzon, he attended, as Midshipman, the expedition against Ferrol in the autumn of 1800; and assisted at the capture, 22 Oct. following, of *La Vénus* French frigate of 32 guns. Having been paid off in April, 1802, he rejoined Sir Edw. Pellew, in April, 1803, as Master's Mate, on board the TONNANT 80; and on that officer hoisting his flag on board the CULLODEN 74, accompanied him to India, where he officiated as his Acting First-Lieutenant, from 1 April, 1805, until confirmed by the Admiralty, 31 Jan. 1806. From Oct. in the latter year until Aug. 1812, he continued actively employed on the same station as Senior of the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE and PHAETON frigates, Capts. Pownall Bastard, and Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds, Pellew; and on 27 May, 1813, we find him appointed, in a similar capacity, to the MENELAUS 38, Capts. Sir Peter Parker and Edw. Dix. Under the former officer Mr. Crease landed near Baltimore in command of one of two divisions, consisting of 134 seamen and marines, and essentially contributed to the defeat of a very superior body of the enemy, 30 Aug. 1814; on which occasion, however, the British sustained a loss of 14 killed, including Sir Peter Parker, and 27 wounded.* The MENELAUS being paid off in Oct. 1815, the subject of this sketch was next appointed, 18 Sept. 1817, again as First-Lieutenant, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of his old Captain, Lord Exmouth, at Plymouth, where he remained until promoted to the rank of Commander, 12 Feb. 1821. He has not been since employed.

Commander Crease is married, and has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1946.

CRELLIN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM CRELLIN entered the Navy, 20 July, 1806, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris and Thos. Alexander; and, on ultimately proceeding to the Mediterranean, there served, until Dec. 1814, in the SATURN 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and John West. He next became attached, in the West Indies, to the FORESTER 16, Capt. Wm. Hendry, RINALDO 10, Capt. John Undrell, and SHARK 16, Capt. Alex. Campbell. Having acquired his present rank 25 Feb. 1815, he returned home in Feb. 1816 on board the ASIA 74, Capt. Alex. Skene; and since that period has been on half-pay.

CRESER. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

THOMAS CRESER entered the Navy 3 Nov. 1809; and served as Midshipman of the GALATEA 36, Capt. Woodley Losack, in a long and desperate action fought off Madagascar, 20 May, 1811, between a British squadron, consisting of the above ship, the 36-gun frigates ASTREA and PHŒNIX, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, the whole under the orders of Commodore Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and a French force, composed of the 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Néréide*, and *Clorinde*, the two former of which were captured, after a loss to the GALATEA of 16 men killed and 46 wounded. We subsequently find Mr. Creser on board the MAJESTIC 56, Capt. John Hayes, at the capture, 3 Feb. 1814, of the *Terpsichore* French frigate, of 44 guns, after a running fight of two hours and a half, as also, 15 Jan. 1815, of the American ship *President*, of 56 guns. He passed his examination in 1816; ultimately obtained a commission 10 Jan. 1826; and on rejoining Capt. Hayes on 18 Sept. 1829 in the GANGES 84, at Portsmouth, continued to serve with him, latterly in the DRYAD 42, until Sept. 1831. He then assumed charge for a few months of the PLUMPER gun-brig, on the coast of Africa, where, in conjunction with the military, he appears to have conducted a successful enterprise against the natives in the river Gambia. His appointments have since been to the command, on the Falmouth station—26 Sept. 1839, of the HOPE 10—5 July, 1841, of the STAR 6—and, 23 Oct. 1843, of the PETEREL 6, in which latter vessel he is now serving.

Lieut. Creser married, 15 Jan. 1829, Elizabeth Rose, youngest daughter of the late W. Davy, Esq., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CREYKE. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD CREYKE is son of the late Capt. Rich. Creyke, R.N.,* by Anne Leming, eldest daughter of Geo. Adey, Esq., of London; brother of the late Capt. Geo. Adey Creyke, R.N.; and cousin of the present Lieut. R. B. Creyke, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 March, 1800, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the CAMBRIDGE 80, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Thos. Pasley. He removed, as Midshipman, 5 June, 1801, to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Erasmus Gower; served for a few months in 1802 on board the GALATEA 32, Capt. Geo. Wolfe; and, on accompanying that officer into the AIGLE 36, witnessed, 12 July, 1804, the destruction, off the coast of France, of *La Charente* of 20, and *La Joie* of 8 guns. In May, 1805, he joined the ACASTA 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, with whom we find him enacting a part in the battle off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806, and

* This veteran officer was born 8 Aug. 1746. He accompanied the Hon. John Byron on a voyage round the world in 1764; actively commanded the OTTER 14, during the first American war; attained Post-rank 17 Dec. 1782; was appointed Governor of the Royal Naval Hospital, and resident Commissioner of the Victualling, at Plymouth, 15 July, 1795; and died 3 Dec. 1826, in his eighty-first year.

then visiting the Mediterranean. Being promoted from the Royal George 100, flag-ship off Cadiz of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, to a Lieutenantcy in the Alfred 74, Capt. John Bligh, 7 Nov. 1806, Mr. Creyke, after assisting in the operations against Copenhagen in 1807, accompanied home in 1808 the Russian fleet which had surrendered in the Tagus; and with the same Captain, in the Valiant 74, he was further present at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads and the siege of Flushing in 1809, and at the capture of *La Confiance* (late 40-gun frigate *Cannonière*), with colonial produce on board to the value of 150,000*l.* sterling, 3 Feb. 1810. From Aug. in the latter year until advanced to the rank of Commander 17 March, 1812, he next served in the Channel and North Sea on board the Armada 74, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, and Christian VII. 80, and Impregnable 104, flag-ships of Admiral Young. He assumed command, 7 June, 1814, of the Zephyr sloop, on the Portsmouth station; attained Post-rank 19 Dec. following; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Creyke married, in 1818, Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of the late Rev. Jas. Furneaux, of Swilly, co. Devon, and sister of Capt. John Furneaux, R.N. By that lady he has issue a son and daughter. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

CREYKE. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Richard Boynton Creyke is second son of the late Ralph Creyke, Esq., of Marton and Rawcliffe, co. York; and cousin of the present Capt. Rich. Creyke, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 3 July, 1829; passed his examination 13 April, 1836; was employed in 1841, as Mate, on board the Defence Revenue-cutter, Lieut.-Commander John Hains; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 1 July, 1842; and was promoted to his present rank 25 Sept. 1843. He afterwards served, from 18 Nov. 1844 until some time in 1845, on board the Alert 6, Capt. Chas. John Bosanquet, and Penelope steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones, off the coast of Africa; and since 7 Jan. 1846 has been employed in the Shearwater steam-vessel, Capt. Chas. Gepp Robinson, engaged in surveying the coast of Scotland.

He is married, and has issue.

CRICHLOW. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 7; h-p., 32.)

Ralph Crichlow entered the Navy, in Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Clorinde 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, with whom he served, as Midshipman, at the reduction of the Isle of France in Dec. 1810, and removed, in Oct. 1814, as Master's Mate, to the Leviathan 74. After a further employment on the Lisbon, Cork, and Mediterranean stations, he was awarded a commission 19 Sept. 1815; since which period he has been on half-pay. Agent—J. Chippendale.

CRICHTON. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 9; h-p., 33.)

William Crichton entered the Navy, 8 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Immortalité 36, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen; in which frigate and the Clyde 38, commanded by the same officer, we find him in constant collision with the Boulogne flotilla until May, 1807. During the next 12 months he served on the South American and Cape stations on board the Malabar 74, Capt. John Temple, and Camel store-ship, Capt. John Joyce; and then rejoining the Clyde, attained the rating of Midshipman 3 Sept. 1808. Early in 1809 he returned, in the Clorinde 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, to the Cape of Good Hope, where, and off the Isle of France, he continued alternately to serve, in the Nereide 36, Capt. Robt. Corbett, Charwell and Sapphire sloops, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, Phœbe 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, Minerva hired armed-ship, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, and Boadicea 38, Capt. Lord Viscount Neville, until June, 1811. After an intermediate attachment to the Laurestinus 22, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, on the South American station, he obtained a Lieutenant's commission, dated 21 March, 1812; and he was subsequently appointed—19 May, 1813, to the Creole 36, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, employed off the coast of Africa—and, 14 Nov. 1814, to the Menai 24, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, on the North American station. While under Capt. Mackenzie he took part, on 23 Jan. 1814, in a drawn action, fought with much spirit for nearly two hours, between the Creole and the French 40-gun frigate *Sultane*; on which occasion the loss of the British amounted to 10 killed and 26 wounded, and that of the enemy to about 20 killed and 30 wounded. Mr. Crichton left the Menai in Jan. 1817; and has not since been afloat.

CRIRIE. (Commander, 1825. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

John Cririe was born about 1783.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Ulysses 44, Capt. Edw. Henry Columbine; and on proceeding to the West Indies, was very actively employed in the Pandour, Capt. John Nash, and Drake 14, Capt. Wm. King, until wrecked, off Nevis, in Sept. 1804. After a further servitude of two years on the same station, as Master's Mate, in the Carysfort 28, Capt. Kenneth Mackenzie, he returned home, and until promoted, 7 Nov. 1809, successively joined, off the coast of France, the Ardent 64, Capt. Geo. Eyre, Prospero, Capt. Wm. King, Pomone 38, Capt. Robt. Barrie, by whom he appears to have been often employed on cutting-out expeditions, and Ville de Paris 110, and Caledonia 120, flag-ships of Lords Gardner and Gambier. For his conduct as Second in command of a fire-vessel at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, 11 April, 1809, Mr. Cririe, as above, was awarded a commission immediately on passing his examination. He had previously, however, been in charge also of a gun-boat during the expedition to the Scheldt. Being next appointed, 25 Nov. 1809, to the Crocodile 22, Capts. E. H. Columbine and John Rich. Lumley, he served for a considerable time on the coast of Africa; and while there commanded the boats for the suppression of the slave traffic up the different rivers until disabled by the yellow fever in 1811. Removing with Capt. Lumley to the Narcissus 32, as his First-Lieutenant, 29 June, 1812, we subsequently find him commanding the boats on numerous occasions against the American enemy; from whom, on 24 Nov. 1812, he captured, in face of a heavy discharge of grape and langridge, and with a loss to the British of one man killed and another wounded, the *Joseph and Mary*, a dangerous privateer, of 4 guns and 73 men, between Cuba and St. Domingo *—and, on 12 June, 1813, the *Surveyor* Revenue-cruizer, of 6 guns, pierced for 12, and 25 men, which he brought out from York River, in the Chesapeake. The latter vessel, whose loss amounted to 5 men wounded, was fully prepared for resistance, and was protected from the shore by 4 field-pieces and a body of militia. Before her surrender she occasioned her assailants a loss of 3 men killed and 6 wounded, including Mr. Cririe himself, to whose boat the slaughter was chiefly confined.† This officer invalided home from chronic rheumatism in June, 1814; and has since been on half-pay. His commission as Commander bears date 27 May, 1825.

CRISP. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

James Crisp entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1806, as A.B., on board the Leda 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman; in which frigate and, as Midshipman, in the Howe store-ship, Capt. Edw. Killwick, he served at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Rio de la Plata, until after the unsuccessful attempt made by Lieut.-General Whitelocke on Buenos Ayres, in July, 1807. From the following Aug. until April, 1814, he was employed under Lord Geo. Stuart in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 88. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1577.

the AIMABLE 32, and HORATIO 38; in the former of which vessels he served at the blockade of the Elbe, and assisted at the capture of *L'Iris* French national-ship, of 24 guns and 110 men, after a short running fight, 3 Feb. 1809. While in the HORATIO, Mr. Crisp, who had attained the rating of Master's Mate, routed, on 2 Aug. 1812, a party of small-arm men on the coast of Norway, and then distinguished himself, in command of one of four boats under Lieut. Abraham Mills Hawkins, at the capture of a Danish schooner and cutter, mounting 10 guns between them, which were not subdued until a sanguinary combat had occasioned a loss to the British of 9 men killed and 16 wounded, and to themselves of 10 killed and 13 wounded.* He was immediately afterwards appointed to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the same ship; and in that capacity he was present, in Dec. following, at the reduction of the islands of Schouwen and Tholen. During his attachment to the HORATIO, Mr. Crisp again visited the Cape of Good Hope. He was confirmed in his present rank 3 March, 1815; but has not since been afloat.

CRISP. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 15; H-P., 23.)

JOHN CRISP, born 17 Aug. 1796, is son of the late Robt. Crisp, Esq., of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, Adjutant of the Northumberland Militia.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1809, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board LA NYMPHE 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy; with whom he continued to serve, the greater part of the time in the HOTSPUR 36, until Nov. 1815. While in the latter frigate, Mr. Crisp was present, as Midshipman, 8 Sept. 1811, in an attack made by Capt. Percy on seven of the enemy's gun-brigs off Calvados, on which occasion the HOTSPUR, having grounded, lay exposed for four hours to a heavy fire from the vessels, a battery, and some field-pieces, which inflicted on her a loss of 5 men killed and 22 wounded. He also commanded a launch belonging to the same ship at the reduction, in the summer of 1813, of a strong fort, occupied by the French, on the north coast of Spain. On leaving the HOTSPUR, Mr. Crisp passed his examination, and then joined the INCONSTANT 36, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on the coast of Africa, where he served nearly two years, and assisted, in the boats under Lieut. Geo. Harrison, at the cutting-out of a slaver from beneath the batteries of Prince's Island. In March, 1818, he became Master's Mate of the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Hyde Parker, in time to escort to Quebec the Duke of Richmond, the new Governor-General of Canada; after which he appears to have been employed (until confirmed in the rank he now holds, 21 May, 1823), as Admiralty-Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant, on board the SEVERN 50, and LEANDER 60, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Chas. Richardson, on the Home station—VIGO 74, flag-ship at St. Helena of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert—CYRENÉ 20, Capt. Percy Grace—and OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, and BANN 20, Capt. Chas. Phillips, both on the coast of Africa. He subsequently served on the Coast Blockade as Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, from Dec. 1825 to Feb. 1826; but was then superseded, in consequence of ill health contracted on the coast of Africa; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Crisp has been in the enjoyment, since 20 Feb. 1842, of 20*l.* a-year, as a pension for wounds received in the right leg and hand, during his attachments to the HOTSPUR and RAMILLIES. He is married. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

CRISPIN. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

WILLIAM CRISPIN, born 6 July, 1803, is son of Capt. Benj. Crispin, R.N. (1813), who served as Midshipman of the ORION 74, and QUEEN 98, in the actions of Howe and Bridport—was promoted to the rank of Commander for his conduct, as First-Lieutenant of the CÆSAR 80, on the occasion of Sir Rich. Strachan's capture of the four line-of-battle ships escaped from Trafalgar, 4 Nov. 1805—and died 7 March, 1836.

This officer entered the Navy, (from the Royal Naval College,) in Nov. 1818, as Midshipman, on board the HYPERION 42, Capt. Thos. Searle, in which frigate he proceeded to South America. We next find him serving, in the Channel and off Newfoundland, on board the CAMELION 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and RANGER 26, Capt. Peter Fisher; and afterwards in the West Indies, as Mate of the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, LION schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Hobson, and RATTLESNAKE 26, Capt. Hugh Patton. In consideration of his gallant services against the pirates of Cuba when in the LION, Mr. Crispin was rewarded with a commission dated 4 Oct. 1825. After serving some time in the ICARUS 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham, he was appointed to a station in the Coast Guard 4 April, 1829, and subsequently invested with the command—22 March and 19 Sept. 1833, of the ROSE and SWALLOW Revenue vessels—30 July, 1835, again of a Coast Guard station—and, 25 March, 1837, of the VULCAN, a steam-cruizer. For services rendered to the Revenue during that period, Mr. Crispin was promoted to his present rank 5 Jan. 1844. He has been in command, since 1 Jan. 1845, of the VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence.

He married, 15 April, 1845, Caroline Busfeild Ferrand, daughter of the late C. F. Busfeild, Esq., of Cottinglay Bridge, co. York, and by that lady, who died 13 Feb. 1846, had issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CRISPO. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 22.)

JOHN WILLIAM CRISPO entered the Navy, 20 April, 1808, as Midshipman, on board the LITTLE BELT 18, Capt. John Crispo, and sailed for the coast of Africa. Between May, 1809, and Aug. 1814, he next served—on the Baltic, Halifax, and South American stations—in the RUBY 64, Capts. Robt. Hall and Robt. Williams, LITTLE BELT again, SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren, and AQUILON 32, Capts. Hon. Wm. Pakenham, Wm. Bowles, and Jas. Boxer. He then joined the CHATHAM 74, Capt. David Lloyd, stationed in the Channel; obtained his commission 8 March, 1815; served on the Coast Blockade, from 20 Sept. 1825 until 1831, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Hugh Pigot and Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and was appointed to a station in the Coast Guard 5 April, 1831. He has been on half-pay since 1835.

CRISWICK. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES CRISWICK entered the Navy, 17 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Edw. Rotheram, bearing the flag off Cadiz of Vice-Admiral Collingwood; and, on accompanying those officers into the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, took part in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. In Nov. following he removed with Capt. Rotheram, as Midshipman, to the BELLEROPHON 74, commanded afterwards in the Baltic and North Sea by Capts. Sam. Warren, Wm. Henry Dillon, and John Halsted, with whom he continued until transferred, in Feb. 1811, to the SOUTHAMPTON, of 38 guns and 212 men, Capt. Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. On 3 Feb. 1812, he assisted at the capture of the Haytian frigate *Améthyste*, of 44 guns and 700 men, at the close of a sharp contest, in which the enemy had 105 men killed and 120 wounded, and the British only 1 man killed and 10 wounded. The SOUTHAMPTON, after making prize of the United States brig *Vixen* 14, was eventually wrecked on a reef of rocks near Conception island, 27 Nov. 1812. From May, 1813, until Sept. 1814, Mr. Criswick appears to have been next employed on the Canadian lakes in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant. In March of the latter year, while commanding a division of gun-boats under Capt. Dan. Pring, he co-operated with Major Handcock in the defence of La Cole Mill, by forwarding stores and landing guns, as also by effectually obstructing the passage of General Wilkinson's army

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1710.

across the river;* and, on 11 Sept. following, he was on board the CONFIANCE, of 37 guns and 270 men, Capt. Geo. Downie, when that ship and several others were taken beneath the hostile batteries of Plattsburgh, on Lake Champlain, by a greatly superior American squadron under Commodore Macdonough, on which occasion the loss of the CONFIANCE amounted to 41 killed, including Capt. Downie, and 60 wounded. Mr. Criswick, whose commission is dated 9 March, 1815, has not since been employed.

He is married, and has issue.

CRITCHELL. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 24; H-P., 14.)

WILLIAM CRITCHELL entered the Navy, 22 Aug. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Wm. Bedford, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, whom he followed, as Midshipman, in 1811, into the BOYNE 98. From 1812 until July, 1816, this officer, who had been hitherto employed in the Channel, served with Capt. Phipps Hornby of the STAG and SPARTAN frigates, on the Cape of Good Hope and Mediterranean stations; after which he became attached, as Admiralty Midshipman, to the MARTIN 16, Capt. Andrew Mitchell, off Cork, and IPHIGENIA 36, Capts. John Tancock and Hyde Parker, under the latter of whom, in 1818, he escorted to Quebec the Duke of Richmond, then recently appointed Governor-General of Canada. He was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the CONFIANCE, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie, on the West India station, 14 Oct. 1819; and afterwards appointed—11 Sept. 1824, to the ESK 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, off the coast of Africa—3 July, 1834, as First, to the WOLF 18, Capt. Edw. Stanley, in the East Indies—15 April, 1836, to a station in the Coast Guard—16 Dec. 1837, and 27 June, 1839, again as Senior Lieutenant, to the ELECTRA 18, Capts. Wm. Preston and Edw. Reeves Philip Mainwaring, and PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton, on the South American station—and, 1 March, 1843, and 16 Nov. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the HECLA steam-sloop, Capt. John Duffill, and BONETTA surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Saumarez Brock, both employed in the Mediterranean. Since the attainment of his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, Commander Critchell has been on half-pay.

He married, 23 Feb. 1830, Fanny, youngest daughter of the late T. Croft, Esq., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

CROCKER. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 37; H-P., 6.)

HENRY CROCKER entered the Navy, 12 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Geo. Burlton, on the Home station; and, on removing to the RESOLUTION 74, attained the rating of Midshipman 2 July, 1806, and was present, under the same officer, at the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. In 1808 he joined the TRIDENT 64, Capt. Campbell, in the Mediterranean, where he appears to have been successively transferred, until Sept. 1810, to the KINGFISHER 18, Capt. Hepenstall, THEODOSIA, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Younger, and GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Robt. Cathcart. From May, 1811, until promoted, 7 Feb. 1812, he next served in the West Indies on board the ARETHUSA 38, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling, and POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Peter John Douglas, in which latter ship he returned to England. Being then appointed to the BRAZEN 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, he visited Hudson's Bay, and again the West Indies, on his arrival home from which station he was paid off in Sept. 1815. Mr. Crocker (who subsequently joined, 11 Feb. 1818, the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Forbes) obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 29 March, 1820; and, since his resignation of that office in 1833, has been successively invested with the command—18 March, 1834, of the WICKHAM revenue-cutter—22 June, 1836, again of a Coast Guard station—4 Sept. 1838, of the WICKHAM again—22 March, 1839, of the SYRIAN packet, on the Falmouth station—27 Feb. 1843, once more of a station in the Coast Guard—and, 20 June following, and 29 Jan. 1844, of the SHAMROCK and PRINCE ALBERT, other revenue-vessels, in the latter of which he is at present serving.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1366.

CROFT. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY CROFT is third son of Rear-Admiral Croft.

This officer entered the Navy 16 Feb. 1828; passed his examination 7 Feb. 1833; and was serving on the North America and West India station, as Mate of the ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Keele, when promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841. He was afterwards appointed, 15 July and 23 Dec. 1842, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and SCOUT 18, Capt. Hon. Jas. Robt. Drummond, both on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned home and was paid off in the summer of 1845. Since 11 June, 1846, Mr. Croft has been employed, latterly in the Mediterranean, as First of the CROCODILE 8, Capt. Geo. Lowe, and SPARTAN 22, Capt. Thos. Matt. Chas. Symonds. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

CROFT. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 12; H-P., 40.)

WILLIAM CROFT, born in April, 1782, is second son of the late Stephen Croft, Esq., of Stillington Hall, co. York; and brother of Col. Harry Croft, now of Stillington, a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for that county.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMAZON 36, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds. In April, 1796, he assisted, in company with the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, at the capture of *L' Unité*, of 38, and *La Virginie*, of 44 guns; and, on 14 Jan. 1797, he was wrecked and taken prisoner, near Isle Bas, at the close of a gallant action of 10 hours with *Les Droits de l'Homme* 74, on which occasion the AMAZON, whose consort in the engagement had again been the INDEFATIGABLE, sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 15 wounded. On being released Mr. Croft, in 1797, joined, as Midshipman, the Ca[illegible] 74, Capt. John Markham, under whom he took part in the reduction of Minorca, in Nov. 1798. Becoming subsequently attached to the Egmont-YANT 80, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, he attended the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, where he served on shore with the naval brigade, and was present at the capitulation of Alexandria. He was confirmed, 22 Dec. in the same year, to a Lieutenantcy in the SUCCESS 32, Capt. Geo. Burlton; and being paid off at the peace, was next successively appointed, in the course of 1803, to the REVOLUTIONNAIRE 44, Capt. Walter Lock, CAMEL storeship, Capt. John Ayscough, and HERCULE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. After witnessing the unfortunate attack on Curaçoa he was promoted to the command of the VIGILANTE sloop, 8 May, 1804. Invaliding, however, in the following August, he did not again go afloat until appointed, 4 Feb. 1807, to the ALACRITY 18. For his services during the subsequent operations against Copenhagen, Capt. Croft was elevated to Post-rank, by commission dated 13 Oct. 1807. From Aug. 1810, until Dec. 1813, he further officiated as regulating officer at Hull. Unable to procure employment, he has since been on half-pay. His advancement to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

Rear-Admiral Croft is Treasurer of the North Riding of Yorkshire. He married, in March, 1805, Harriet, eldest daughter of the late Hall Plumer, Esq., of Hockton Hall, co. York, and niece of Sir Thos. Plumer, Master of the Rolls, by whom he has issue ten children. His third son, Henry, is a Lieutenant R.N.; and his youngest daughter, Marianne, the wife of Capt. Geo. Joseph Huband, late of the 8th Hussars.

CROFTON. (CAPTAIN, 1812. F-P., 20; H-P., 29).

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE ALFRED CROFTON, born in 1785, is third son of the late Sir Edw. Crofton, Bart., M.P., Colonel of the Roscommon Militia, by

Anne, only daughter and heir of Thos. Croker, Esq., of Baxtogon, co. Kildare, who was created a Baroness in her own right, 1 Dec. 1797. He is brother of Capt. Hon. Wm. Gorges Crofton, of the Coldstream regiment of Foot Guards, who was killed in action at Bayonne, 14 April, 1814; brother-in-law of General Sir Peregrine Maitland, and of Commander Jas. Caulfeild, R.N.; and uncle of the present Lord Crofton.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1798, as a Volunteer, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Thos. Larcom, successively flag-ship in the Mediterranean and Channel of Sir Roger Curtis and Sir Chas. Cotton. While next serving, as Midshipman, in the TRITON and MEDUSA frigates, both commanded by Capt. John Gore, he took part, between May, 1801, and May, 1804, in an attack made by Lord Nelson on the Boulogne flotilla. Soon after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 10 Oct. 1804, Mr. Crofton was appointed to the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. John Poo Beresford, on the Halifax station, in command of the barge belonging to which frigate he distinguished himself at the capture, 13 June, 1805, of the Spanish privateer *Maria*, of 14 guns and 60 men. He obtained, 24 June, 1806, the acting-command of the OBSERVATEUR brig, in the West Indies, where, after witnessing the surrender, in the MULGRAVE sloop, of the Danish Islands, he was confirmed, 9 Feb. 1808, to the DEMERARA, another sloop, and appointed, in the course of the same year, to the FAWN 18, in which vessel we find him assisting at the reduction of Marie-galante and Martinique, and taking, 11 Oct. 1810, *Le Téméraire* privateer, of 10 guns, 6 large swivels, and 35 men. Capt. Crofton, whose Post-commission bears date 1 Feb. 1812, afterwards joined—11 Aug. 1813, the DICTATOR troop-ship, in which he participated in the attacks upon Baltimore and New Orleans, and in other operations on the coast of America—4 Feb. 1815, the NARCISSUS 32, employed on the same station, whence he returned in May, 1816—and, 24 July, 1826, the DRYAD 42. He came home from the Mediterranean in 1829, and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Crofton, during the war, received an honorary reward from the Patriotic Society.

CROFTON. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 12; H-P., 1.)

HENRY ROBERT CROFTON is fifth son of Duke Crofton, Esq., of Lakefield, co. Leitrim, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant; and brother of Wm. Crofton, Esq., Surgeon R.N. (1846), now attached to the PENELOPE steam frigate.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1834, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell, with whom he served on the South American station until March, 1838. In the following summer he sailed for the East Indies as Midshipman of the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, and there removed, in Nov. 1840, to the MODESTE 18, Capts. Harry Eyres and Rundle Burges Watson. Participating afterwards in the various operations connected with the war in China, Mr. Crofton landed at the storming of the enemy's works below Whampoa Reach, mounting 54 pieces of cannon, 27 Feb. 1841*—was present, 13 and 16 March following, at the capture of a fort and rafts near the Canton entrance of the Macao passage, and in the boats under Commander Thos. Jordaine Clarke at the taking of Canton †—commanded, as Mate, the MODESTE'S pinnace at the reduction of Chinghae, 10 Oct. in the same year ‡—assisted in towing four fire-rafts clear of the shipping off Ningpo, in an attack made by the Chinese 10 March, 1842 §—and, on 15 of the same month, and 18 May and 16 June ensuing, served on shore under Capt. Thos. Bourchier, in the assault on the enemy's encamped hill of Segoan, and at the capture of Tze-kee and Chapoo, and of the batteries at Woosung.‖ He obtained in consequence a commission dated 23 Dec. 1842; and has since been appointed, 2 Feb. and 26 Aug. 1844, to the TORTOISE store-ship, Capt. Wm. Finlaison, and PROMETHEUS steam-sloop, Capt. John Hay—and, 28 July, 1843, to the ALERT 6, Capts. Chas. John Bosanquet and Wm. Ellis, all stationed on the coast of Africa, where he is at present employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 397. § *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2388.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2391, 3694, 3400.

CROFTON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

MORGAN CROFTON, born in 1793, is brother of Lieut. Thos. Crofton, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College, 18 Nov. 1805; and embarked, in Dec. 1808, as A.B., on board the ST. ALBANS 64, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen and Edw. Brace, in which ship he sailed with convoy for China; on his return whence in 1810, he served for 11 months at the defence of Cadiz, and was employed landing troops previous to the battle of Barrosa. On removing, in June, 1811, to the POICTIERS 74, Capt. John Poo Beresford, he cruized for some time in the North Sea, and then proceeded to America; where he attended an expedition up the Potomac in 1813, as Acting-Lieutenant of the DIOMEDE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Montague Fabian. He eventually returned to the POICTIERS in the latter capacity; and on 11 April, 1814, was confirmed into the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland. His last appointment was, 16 Sept. following, to the DUNCAN 74, fitting for the flag of Sir J. P. Beresford, with whom he came home from the Brazils in 1815. Lieut. Crofton has not since been employed.

He married, in 1818, the second daughter of Col. O'Hara, of Ballymany; and has issue six children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CROFTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

STEPHEN SMITH LOWTHER CROFTON entered the Navy 6 Nov. 1831; passed his examination 22 June, 1838; and on proceeding afterwards to China, as Mate of the WELLESLEY 72, Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, was present in action with the batteries and defences of Amoy, 26 Aug. 1841,* and commanded the ship's pinnace at the reduction of Ching-hae 10 Oct. following.† He obtained his commission 7 Jan. 1842; served from 6 April, 1843, until paid off in 1845, as Additional Lieutenant, in the DEVASTATION steam-sloop, Capts. Hastings Reginald Henry and Wm. Hewgill Kitchen, on the Mediterranean station; and since the latter date has been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CROFTON. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 16; H-P., 20.)

THOMAS CROFTON is brother of Lieut. Morgan Crofton, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 March, 1811; and embarked, 11 March, 1814, as a Volunteer, on board the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, lying at Spithead. He next served, for nearly two years, on the coast of Africa, as Midshipman of the ARIEL 16, Capt. Dan. Ross; was afterwards employed, from 1816 to 1819, in the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, off Newfoundland and in the Channel; and then proceeded to the East Indies on board the LEANDER 50, Capt. Chas. Richardson, where he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the TOPAZE 46, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, 9 Nov. 1821. He was subsequently appointed—11 March, 1823, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Rich. Moorsom—and, 18 March, 1826, to the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Septimus Arabin, whom he accompanied to the coast of Africa. He invalided in 1827; and has since been on half-pay.

CROKE. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 39; H-P., 10.)

WENTWORTH PARSONS CROKE has lost three brothers in the service of their country—John Augustus, who died, in 1840, First Lieutenant of H.M.S. OCEAN 80—George, First Lieutenant R.A., who was killed at the capture of Guadeloupe—and James, who died while serving in India, as Captain in H.M. 49th Regiment.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 82. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 397.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KANGAROO 18, Capts. Edw. Brace and Geo. Christopher Pulling; and, between that period and the year 1801, saw much active service on the Irish and Mediterranean stations, including the expedition to Egypt and the capture of a fort and convoy at Oropesa. He then joined, as Midshipman, LA CARRÈRE frigate, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, under whom he continued, in the LOIRE and VOLONTAIRE 38's, and EMERALD 36, until 1807. During that period Mr. Croke assisted at the capture, 16 March and 17 Aug. 1804, of the French privateers *Braave* of 16, and (after a running fight of 15 minutes) *Blonde* of 30 guns; was under fire of the batteries in Muros Bay, when they were gallantly stormed and carried, and the privateers *Confiance* and *Bélier* taken, by the boats under Lieut. the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, 4 June, 1805; aided, on 25 of the same month, in capturing another privateer, *Le Vaillant*, of force similar to the *Blonde;* was in company, 24 Dec. following, with L'EGYPTIENNE frigate, at the capture, after an obstinate resistance, of *La Libre* of 40 guns; and conveyed, in July, 1806, to Sir Rich. Keats, off L'Orient, intelligence which led to the capture of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns. On his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 14 March, 1807, Mr. Croke assumed command of the CHUB schooner; and, after assisting at the reduction of Martinique, he was removed to that of the SHAMROCK 10, which vessel he had the misfortune to lose, on Cape St. Maria, 25 Feb. 1811. We subsequently find him appointed—2 Sept. 1811, to the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capts. Robt. Hall and Geo. Fowke, guard-ship at Spithead—10 July, 1812, as First, to the CROCODILE 28, Capt. Wm. Elliott, on the Guernsey station—4 Aug. 1812, in a similar capacity, to the SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ship on the coast of North America of Sir John Borlase Warren—28 Feb. 1813, and 22 April, 1817, to the command of the CANSO schooner, and PIGMY cutter, in the former of which he won the thanks of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn for his services on the coast of Georgia, where he witnessed the capture of St. Mary's—7 April, 1823, to the ASTREA, Capt. Wm. King—and, 24 Nov. 1823, 31 July, 1833, and 31 Jan. 1836, to the successive command of the EMULOUS, PANDORA, and EXPRESS packets, on the Falmouth station. His attention during that period to the British and native inhabitants of different places he visited procured him their thanks and a memorial in his favour to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Mr. Croke resigned command of the EXPRESS in 1840, for the purpose of attending to private matters of importance; and has not since been afloat. We should have noticed that, when in the SAN DOMINGO, this officer was successively appointed by Sir John B. Warren to the command of the KANGAROO and COLIBRI sloops; which appointments, however, owing to some informality, were not confirmed.

He married Mary, daughter of John Smith, Esq., of Falmouth, by whom he has issue four sons and four daughters.

CROKER. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 17; H-P., 25.)

CHARLES CROKER is sixth son of the late Edw. Croker, Esq., of Ballynagarde, co. Limerick, by Margaret Anne, youngest daughter of Rich. Hare, Esq., and sister of William, first Earl of Listowel. He is brother of Lieut.-Colonels Rich. and Wm. Croker, and of the late Albert Croker, who died First-Lieutenant of the CAMBRIAN frigate in Jan. 1826.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TOPAZE 38, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, on the Cork station; removed, with the same Captain, in Feb. 1807, as Midshipman, to the GIBRALTAR 80, part of the Channel fleet; and, in April following, joined the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, in the Mediterranean. He was present in Dec. of the same year at the surrender of Madeira to the British; served as a Volunteer in the boats, with Lieut. Allan Stewart, at the capture, 4 April, 1808, of seven Spanish tartans, under the very muzzles of the guns in the batteries at Rota; contributed to the destruction of several vessels and martello-towers on the coast of Italy in May, 1809; witnessed, in June of the same year, the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida; landed, while in company with the BELLE POULE 38, and aided in destroying, 5 May, 1811, a French national brig lying in the harbour of Parenza, and defended by a galling cross-fire from two batteries;* and, independently of other important and hazardous services, bore a part, 29 Nov. 1811, in an action of 2 hours and 20 minutes, fought with consummate gallantry, between the ALCESTE and the ACTIVE 38, on one side, and the French 40-gun frigates *Pauline* and *Pomone* on the other, which terminated in the capture of the *Pomone* and escape of the *Pauline*, after a loss had been occasioned to the ALCESTE of 7 men killed and 13 wounded. Returning home in the autumn of 1812, Mr. Croker joined the CLARENCE 74, Capt. Henry Vansittart; and, while next commanding a gun-boat on Lake Ontario, he was created a Lieutenant 17 Dec. 1814. He invalided home in March, 1815; and was subsequently appointed—8 Aug. 1818, to the REDWING 18, fitting for the St. Helena station—14 Sept. 1821, to the CARNATION 18, Capt. John Edw. Walcott, in which sloop he proceeded to Jamaica—and, 19 Feb. 1824, as First Lieutenant, to the ICARUS 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham. On 20 Aug. following Mr. Croker took command of a hired Spanish launch and of the boats of the ICARUS, and was officially praised for the judicious and spirited manner in which he captured, off the Havana, a large piratical schooner called the *Diableto*, mounting 6 guns, and manned with about 50 men.† He was promoted, 4 Oct. 1825, to the command of the BELLETTE 18; and, since his return to England in 1826, has been unemployed.

He married, in 1830, Miss M. Crowe, of Byblix, co. Cork, and has issue.

CROLE. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 23.)

CHARLES CROLE is a relative of the late Earl of Egremont, Captain R. N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. John Wainwright, in which frigate he attained the rating of Midshipman in Aug. 1807, and served, on the Mediterranean and East India stations, until Aug. 1811. In Nov. 1809 we find him participating in an attack on the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where the town of Ras-al-Khyma, their principal stronghold, together with all the shipping in the port, and a considerable quantity of naval stores, was set on fire and destroyed. Until the receipt of his first commission, 20 Oct. 1813, Mr. Cole further served on the Home station on board the SAN JOSEF 110, successive flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton and Lord Keith, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Wm. Hotham. His next appointments appear to have been—27 Nov. 1813, to the RODNEY 74, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin—5 Aug. 1814, to the ARAXES 38, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh, fitting for the West Indies—and, 20 Nov. 1817, to the SYBILLE 48, in which ship he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant, on the latter station, to Sir Home Popham and Sir Chas. Rowley. He assumed command, 6 May, 1822, of the ICARUS sloop, and removing, 19 July following, to the SURINAM 18, continued in the West Indies until 1825. His last appointment was, 9 Nov. 1827, to the COLUMBINE 18, on the Halifax station, where he attained Post-rank 26 Jan. 1828. Since that date Capt. Crole has been on half-pay.

CROOKE. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES HENRY CROOKE entered the Royal Naval Academy 2 Jan. 1801; and embarked, in 1804, as Midshipman, on board the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, in a boat belonging to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1547. † *V.* Gaz. 1825, p. 1.

which ship he appears to have been wounded in an attack made on a French brig-of-war in the Mediterranean in 1805. After participating, as we believe, in the battle of Trafalgar, he proceeded to the West Indies as Master's Mate of the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Hugh Pigot; and on becoming attached, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the CIRCE 32, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, took command of her boats, 12 Dec. 1808, and made a most heroic—though unsuccessful—dash at an enemy's corvette, *Le Cygne*, of 16 guns, protected, near St. Pierre, Martinique, by four batteries and a considerable body of troops, with field-pieces, assembled on the beach. Out of 68 men who had been detached on this service, the British lost 9 killed and 21 wounded, and 26 missing, making in the whole 56, inclusive of Mr. Crooke himself, who was badly wounded in four places.* The subject of this sketch, whose gallantry on the occasion was rewarded by a commission signed 9 Jan. 1809, remained in the CIRCE, under the command of Capt. Pigot, until 1810, when he invalided. On 27 Sept. 1811, he next joined the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie; and, on the night of 4 June, 1812, he served in the boats under Lieut. Josiah Thompson at the capture and destruction, in the harbour of Arcasson, of *La Dorade*, of 14 guns and 86 men, after a desperate struggle, in which the assailants had 5 men wounded, and the enemy, who had hailed the latter in their approach, and were in every way prepared for the attack, 63 killed and drowned. Lieut. Crooke's last appointment was, 3 Jan. 1814, to the PRESIDENT frigate, Capts. Fras. Mason and Archibald Duff, on the Irish station. He attained his present rank 30 Aug. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Crooke was awarded, 16 Feb. 1816, a pension of 150*l.* for his wounds; previously to which he had been presented with gratuities from the Patriotic Fund. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CROOKE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 38.)

JAMES CROOKE entered the Navy, 15 Feb. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIANA 38, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, employed off the coast of Ireland, where he assisted at the capture of several French privateers. Between March, 1798, and Aug. 1802, he next served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport, and ANSON 44, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham. Being appointed, 8 May, 1804, to a Lieutenancy in the CLEOPATRA of 38 guns and 200 men, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, he was present when that vessel was captured, after a brilliant and self-sought action of nearly three hours, and a loss of 20 men killed and 38 wounded, including himself, by the French frigate *Ville de Milan*, of 46 guns and 350 men, 10 of whom appear to have been slain, 17 Feb. 1805.† The latter ship, however, was herself taken, with her prize, on 23 of the same month, by the LEANDER 50, Capt. John Talbot; and, being added to the British Navy as the 38-gun frigate MILAN, was commissioned by Sir R. Laurie, under whose orders Mr. Crooke continued until May, 1806. He then joined the BELLEISLE 80, Capt. Wm. Hargood, in which he beheld the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74-gun ship *Impétueux*, 14 Sept. following. From April, 1807, to April, 1809, he was afterwards on board the NIOBE 40, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, off Cork; and in Feb. 1813, he joined the DIOMEDE troop ship, Capt. Chas. Montague Fabian, employed on the coast of North America. Lieut. Crooke, the date of whose commission was subsequently altered for some reason to 15 Oct. 1814, has not been afloat since that period. In consideration of the wound above alluded to, he was presented with a sum of money by the Committee of the Patriotic Fund at Lloyd's. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CROOKE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS LEDLIE CROOKE entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA FLÊCHE 18, Capt. Thos. White, whom he subsequently followed, as Midshipman, into the ARIEL 18, ST. GEORGE 98, and RUBY 64, on the Channel and Baltic stations. In Feb. 1811, he joined the VANGUARD 74, Capt. Henry Rich. Glynn; and removing, next, to the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Robt. Williams and Jas. Pattison Stewart, commanded a boat at the cutting out of a schooner and other vessels from under a heavy fire in the Baltic. On 6 July, 1812, being in company with the CALYPSO 18, we find the DICTATOR gallantly effecting the capture and destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the Norway coast, of a whole Danish squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden* of 48 guns, the *Laland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel* sloops, and several gun-boats, after a long contest, which occasioned a loss to the British 64 of 5 men killed and 24 wounded, and to the Danes of 300 killed and wounded. Until the conclusion of hostilities, Mr. Crooke was next employed, in succession, on board the SHAMROCK 18, Capt. Andrew Pellet Green, stationed in the Channel—VIGO 74, flag-ship in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Graham Moore — GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Robt. Williams, whom he accompanied with convoy to the Leeward Islands—and PRINCE REGENT 56, and ST. LAWRENCE 98, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on Lake Ontario, where he took part in many active operations. Since the receipt of his commission, 13 March, 1815, the subject of this notice has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CROOKE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 31; H-P., 7.)

WILLIAM CROOKE entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1809, as a Supernumerary, on board the CLORINDE 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs; and from July following until Feb. 1811, served in the East Indies as Midshipman of the SAMARANG 20, and BLANCHE 38, both commanded by Capt. Rich. Spencer, under whom he assisted, in the SAMARANG, at the capture, in 1810, of the Dutch islands of Amboyna, Saparona, Naso-Laut, and Pulo-Ay, and of the Dutch national brig *Recruteur*, laden with money and stores for the latter place. Until the peace he next served, in the Channel and again in India, on board the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hugh Cook, and THEBAN 36, and CORNWALLIS 74, each under the command of Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby; after which we find him successively joining the DUNCAN 74, flag-ship at the Brazils of Sir John Poo Beresford, HARRIER 18, Capt. Sir Chas. Thos. Jones, on the Halifax station, CAMELION brig, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, in the Channel, and LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, on the East India station, where he was promoted, from the Acting-Mastership of the DAUNTLESS, Capt. Geo. Cornish Gambier, to a Lieutenancy in the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Mark John Currie, 9 Jan. 1823. He returned to England with the latter officer in 1824, on board the ASIA 84; and was next appointed—9 June, 1828, as First, to the FALCON 10, Capts. John Pole and Henry Griffith Colpoys, at the Cape of Good Hope—2 Oct. following, and 29 March, 1832, to the RANGER 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, and WINCHESTER 52, Capt. Lord Wm. Paget, both in the West Indies—29 Oct. and 31 Dec. 1832, 3 Jan. 1834, and 18 Aug. 1838, to the command of the SPEEDWELL, PINCHER, NAUTILUS, and PETEREL, on the Jamaica, Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Falmouth stations—and, 9 April, 1845, again as First-Lieutenant, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship at Devonport of Sir John West. Since the date of his last promotion, 15 Jan. 1846, Commander Crooke has been unemployed.

He married, in 1840, Eliza Keelir, eldest daughter of W. Vice, Esq., of Truro, co. Cornwall. AGENTS —Messrs. Stilwell.

CROOKE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM BOYLE CROOKE is fourth and youngest son of the late William Crooke, Esq., of Ahavrin, co. Cork.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Feb. 1808, as a Volunteer, on board the VIRAGO 12, Lieut.-Com-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 146. † *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 542.

mander Wm. Robt. Ashley Pettman; and on removing to the RAVEN 16, Capts. John Martin Hanchett and George Gustavus Lennock, attended the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809, and was for four hours on one occasion in destructive contact with the batteries of Cadsand and Flushing. In March, 1811, he joined the BOYNE 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, to whom he acted for nearly two years as Signal Mate; after which he proceeded to North America with Capt. J. M. Hanchett, in the DIADEM *armée en flûte*, and co-operated in the attack on Craney Island and the town of Hampton, 22 and 26 June, 1813. He had the good fortune, about the same period, to rescue from a watery grave an officer and three men belonging to the SAN DOMINGO. Until the receipt of his commission, which bears date 7 March, 1815, Mr. Crooke further served, on the Halifax, Irish, and West India stations, on board the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, SPARTAN 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, and ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane. He has not since been afloat.

CROSBIE. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 15; H-P., 13.)

JOHN GUSTAVUS CROSBIE is third son of the late General Sir John Crosbie, G.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEANDER 50, Capt. Chas. Richardson, fitting for the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, where he served, a great part of the period as Midshipman, until the close of 1822. He was afterwards employed for some time in the TRINCULO 18, Capt. Rodney Shannon, on the coast of Ireland; passed his examination 2 Nov. 1825; and in 1826 returned to India as Mate of the JAVA 52, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage. He there served, from 22 Feb. 1828, to 27 March, 1829, as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the CHAMPION 18, Capt. Geo. Delmé, and PANDORA 18, Capts. Wm. Clarke Jervoise and Hon. John Fred. Gordon; and being then confirmed by commission dated back to 28 May, 1828, was subsequently appointed—25 April, 1831, to the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Chas. Graham—and, 22 Nov. 1836, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, respectively employed on the South American and Mediterranean stations. He has been on half-pay since Nov. 1838. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

CROSBY, K.T.S., G.S.C. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS SACKVILLE CROSBY entered the Navy, 6 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HOWE store-ship, Capt. Edw. Killwick, in which he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the Rio de la Plata. Joining, there, the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman, he witnessed, as Midshipman, the capture of Monte Video and the unsuccessful attack made on Buenos Ayres in Feb. and July, 1807; after which, on his return to Europe, he assisted at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. following, and was wrecked, near the entrance of Milford Haven, 31 Jan. 1808. Until the receipt of his commission, 1 Feb. 1815, Mr. Crosby appears to have been further employed, on the Home, Lisbon, Mediterranean, American, and West India stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the GOSHAWK sloop, Capt. Alex. Innes, LAVINIA 40, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and Geo. Digby, SUPERB 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, and VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Philip Chas. Durham. While in the LAVINIA, we find him present at the forcing of the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand, 11 Aug. 1809, and next engaged at the defence of Cadiz in 1811-12. He has not been officially employed since his return home from the West Indies in 1815.

Lieut. Crosby is, by royal licence, an officer of the Portuguese order of the Tower and Sword, and a Grand Dignitary of the order of the Southern Cross. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

CROTTY. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 18; H-P., 36.)

WILLIAM CROTTY was born 7 July, 1772.

This officer entered the Navy (into which he was impressed), 23 May, 1793, as A. B., on board the ORESTES 18, Capt. Lord Augustus Fitzroy, stationed in the Channel; served next, from Jan. 1794, to Jan. 1799, in the RESOLUTION 74, flag-ship in North America of Rear-Admirals Murray and Vandeput; and on then joining LA SEINE, of 48 guns and 281 men, was present, 21 Aug. 1800, at the capture, in the Mona Passage, of *La Vengeance*, of 52 guns and 326 men, after a brilliant contest of two hours and a half, in which the British lost 13 men killed and 29 wounded, and the French more than twice that number. Until the peace of Amiens he further served in the West Indies as Midshipman of the CARNATIC 74, Capt. Edw. Tyrrell Smith; after which we find him successively joining, between 1 Jan. 1804, and the date of his promotion, 25 March, 1809—the LOUISA and MARIA, hired armed tenders, both under the command of Lieut. John Keenan—HIBERNIA 110, and LONDON 98, flag-ships in the Channel of Lord Gardner and Earl St. Vincent—TARTARUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring, in which he received a wound at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807—and VIXEN gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Mayson Wright. From 10 Nov. 1809, until 19 Feb. 1814, Mr. Crotty lastly served, on the Plymouth and Newfoundland stations, as Lieutenant of the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Crotty has been in the enjoyment, since 4 April, 1844, of a pension for wounds of 8*l*. He married 5 March, 1815; and has had issue 17 children.

CROUCH. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 3.)

EDWARD CROUCH, born 3 Dec. 1816, is son of Commander E. T. Crouch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1830, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, bearing the flag at the Nore of Sir John Poo Beresford. While in the performance of his duty on board that ship, he had the misfortune, on 4 Nov. following, severely to lacerate both hands, and lose the top of five fingers. Removing, in April, 1831, to the PEARL 20, Capts. Wm. Broughton and Robt. Gordon, he visited the West Indies; and he afterwards served, from 4 Jan. 1833, until wrecked on the coast of Chili, 19 May, 1835, as Midshipman, in the SPARTIATE 76, flag-ship of Sir Michael Seymour, Commander-in-Chief in South America, and CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Michael Seymour. On his ultimate return to England after suffering many privations, Mr. Crouch, in Dec. of the latter year, joined the EXCELLENT, Capt. Thos. Hastings, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, where he passed his examination in Oct. 1836. He returned, in April, 1837, to South America, as Gunnery Mate of the SAMARANG 28, Capts. Wm. Broughton and Jas. Scott; and, on eventually proceeding to China, removed, in a similar capacity, to the WELLESLEY 72, Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, 22 Dec. 1840. Taking part in the hostilities that followed, he served on board the Hon. E. I. Co.'s steamer NEMESIS at the destruction of 10 war-junks, near Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841; after which he mainly contributed by the perfection of his fire to the rapid success which, between 13 and 15 March following, attended an expedition up the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa, where were destroyed five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine man-of-war junks, containing in the whole 115 guns and 8 gingalls.* Mr. Crouch, who obtained his first commission 8 June in the same year, was next employed on shore at the reduction of Chinghae 10 Oct. ensuing.† Becoming attached, 22 Jan. 1842, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, he further commanded two boats in an attack on Chin-Kiang-Foo, 21 July, 1842; where, in an attempt to land the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1222, 1509. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.

artillery guns, he was severely wounded (in three places), as were 16 others, out of a crew of 24; and on that occasion he displayed great presence of mind in rescuing his party from the peril to which they had thus become exposed.* He had previously served on shore at the capture of Chapoo.† The BLONDE being paid off in March, 1843, Lieut. Crouch, on 31 of that month, joined the CAMPERDOWN 104, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Brace at Sheerness, in which ship he continued until promoted to his present rank, 25 Oct. following. He has been in successive command, since 13 May, 1846, of the GORGON and DEVASTATION steam-vessels, on the S.E. coast of America and coast of Africa.

CROUCH. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 26; H-P., 23.)

EDWARD THOMAS CROUCH died in Dec. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 June, 1798, as A. B., on board the ROYAL OAK 74, Capt. Thos. Rowe, lying at Portsmouth, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 16 Dec. 1799. He became attached, in June, 1801, to the MALTA 80, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, employed on Channel service; was wrecked, while afterwards serving on board the Apollo 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon, off the coast of Portugal, 1 April, 1804; then joined the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, guard-ship at Spithead; was appointed, 19 March, 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the GROWLER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Jonas Rose; and, on 7 May following, obtained a full Lieutenancy in the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Michael Seymour, and John Wm. Spranger. Rejoining Capt. Seymour, 13 June, 1807, in the AMETHYST, of 42 guns and 261 men, Mr. Crouch won the official praise of that gallant Commander by his admirable exertions at the capture, 11 Nov. 1808, off L'Orient, of the French frigate *La Thétis*, of 44 guns and 436 men, including troops, which was boarded and carried at the close of a furious contest of more than three hours, in which the British lost 19 men killed and 51 wounded, and the enemy 135 killed and 102 wounded.‡ On 6 April, 1809, he also took part in a severe intermittent action of about four hours, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the AMETHYST of 8 men killed and 37 wounded, of another of the enemy's frigates, *Le Niemen*, of 46 guns and 339 men, of whom 47 were slain and 73 wounded. After attending the expedition to Flushing, Mr. Crouch, in Sept. 1809, accompanied Capt. Seymour, as First-Lieutenant, into his prize, the NIEMEN, which had been added to the British Navy as a 38-gun frigate; and, on 13 April, 1812, he again followed him, in a similar capacity, into the HANNIBAL 74. While cruizing off Cherbourg, in March, 1814, we further discover him assisting at the capture, and conducting as Prize-Master into Portsmouth, the 40-gun frigate *Sultane*. From 10 Sept. 1818, until his attainment of Commander's rank, 19 July, 1821, Lieut. Crouch served, with Sir M. Seymour and Capt. Thos. Harvey, as Senior of the NORTHUMBERLAND 78, guard-ship in the river Medway; after which he held a command in the Coast Guard from 1825 until 1828; and officiated as Secretary, in 1833-4, to his friend Sir M. Seymour, then Commander-in-Chief on the South American station, and, from the early part of 1842, until 18 Jan. 1844, to Sir Edw. Brace, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He died Superintendent of the Packet service at Southampton, to which he had been but just appointed.

He married, 4 Dec. 1814, the only daughter of Capt. Rich. Runwa Bowyer (1798), who died 11 Feb. 1823; and has left, with other issue, a son, the present Commander Edw. Crouch, R.N. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

CROWDY. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 19; H-P., 29.)

CHARLES CROWDY, born in March, 1786, at Highworth, co. Wilts, is son of a gentleman who for many years practised as a solicitor at that place.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Sept. 1799, as Ordinary, on board LA DÉCADE frigate, Capt. Jas. Wallace, fitting for the West Indies, whence he came home with the same Captain, in Sept. 1800, as Midshipman of the BRUNSWICK 74. On next joining the GANGES 74, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, he officiated as Aide-de-Camp to that officer at the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801; after which he became attached, in 1805-6, to the URANIA 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, with whom he visited Quebec, and to the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent. On 17 March, 1806, we find him promoted to a Lieutenancy in the HAZARD 18, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, stationed off the coast of France, where he took part in several cutting-out affairs, and on the last of those occasions received a gun-shot wound through the arm, which procured him a gratuity of 50*l.* from the Patriotic Fund. Between Dec. 1807, and July, 1814, Mr. Crowdy further served, on the Mediterranean, East India, and Home stations, on board the PILOT 18, Capt. Hon. Wm. Walpole, BITTERN 18, Capt. Thos. Ussher, CORNELIA 32, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hugh Cook, STIRLING CASTLE and BELLEROPHON 74's, both commanded by Capt. Augustus Brine, and RIPPON 74, Capt. Sir Christ. Cole. In the latter ship he witnessed the capture, 21 Oct. 1813, of the French 40-gun frigate *Le Weser*, and, in Feb. following, of a Spanish treasure-ship. Until advanced to the rank of Commander, 25 March, 1824, his next appointments were—20 March, 1822, to the BULWARK 76, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Benj. Hallowell—and, 12 Dec. 1823, to the MAIDSTONE 42, Capt. Chas. Bullen, on the African station. He afterwards commanded, from 29 Dec. 1825, until 1829, the BADGER sloop, in the North Sea. Since his attainment of Post-rank, 13 Jan. 1834, he has not been afloat.

Capt. Crowdy is Senior of 1834. He married, in 1816, the only daughter of the late John C. Lewis, Esq., of Westbury, near Bristol, and niece of Chas. Lewis, Esq., of St. Pierre Park, near Chepstow, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CROZIER. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 28; H-P., 9.)

FRANCIS RAWDON MOIRA CROZIER was born at Banbridge, co. Down, Ireland.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines; and on removing with the latter, as Midshipman, in June, 1812, to the BRITON 38, took his departure for the Pacific. After a further attachment of nearly two years to the MEANDER 38, Capts. John Bastard and Arthur Fanshawe, lying in the river Thames, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, he proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope, in 1818, as Mate (having passed his examination in Feb. 1817) of the DOTEREL 18, Capt. Gore. On his return to England in 1821 Mr. Crozier was appointed to the FURY discovery-ship, Capt. Wm. Edw. Parry; in which, and the HECLA, we find him accompanying that officer in the two successive expeditions that sailed from this country for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of a North-West passage, 8 May, 1821, and 8 May, 1824. For his services on the last occasion he was rewarded with a Lieutenant's commission, dated 2 March, 1826; subsequently to which he rejoined the HECLA, and, becoming a third time the associate of Capt. Parry, left Deptford on another exploratory voyage to the Arctic regions 25 March, 1827. On the HECLA being brought to an anchor, 20 June following, in Treurenburg Bay, lat. 79° 55′ 20″ N., long. 16° 48′ 45″ E., Mr. Crozier accompanied his enterprising Captain, who then set out with two sledge-boats on a further progress to the northward across the ice, as far as Walden Island, where they parted company, the former retracing his steps towards the ship. The expedition ultimately returning to the Thames in Oct. 1827, the subject of this memoir was next appointed, 26 April, 1831, to the STAG 46, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3403-4. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3694.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1555.

and Nich. Lockyer, employed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and, 23 Dec. 1835, as First-Lieutenant, to the COVE, Capt. Jas. Clark Ross. On his subsequent return from Davis Strait and Baffin Bay, whither he had gone in quest of some missing whalers, he assumed the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837; and, on 11 May, 1839, was appointed to the TERROR, in which vessel he soon afterwards sailed with an expedition, under Capt. James Clark Ross, for the purposes of magnetic research and geographical discovery in the Antarctic Ocean. Capt. Crozier, who during his absence was advanced to Post-rank, 16 Aug. 1841, arrived in England in 1843; and—having recommissioned the TERROR, 8 March, 1845—is now co-operating with Sir John Franklin in a fresh attempt to explore the North-West Passage through Lancaster Sound and Bering Strait. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

CROZIER, K.T.S. (CAPTAIN, 1839. F-P., 16; H-P., 18.)

RICHARD CROZIER, born 26 Aug. 1803, is eldest son of R. B. Crozier, Esq., a retired military officer, of West Hill, Isle of Wight; brother of the present Lieut. W. P. Crozier, R.N.; grandson of the gallant Sir Rich. Pearson, Knight, who, in Sept. 1799, beat off an American squadron of twice his own force under the notorious Paul Jones, by which achievement a convoy valued at upwards of 600,000*l.* was saved to the country, and who afterwards died Lieut.-Governor of Greenwich Hospital in Jan. 1806; and nephew of the late Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, R.N. (1798).

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BENBOW 74, commanded by his uncle, Capt. R. H. Pearson, in which ship he cruized on the West India station until Oct. 1814. In Feb. 1817, he became a student at the Royal Naval College, where he remained until April, 1819. He then re-embarked on board the ACTIVE 46, Capts. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon and Andrew King, employed successively on the North American and Mediterranean stations; attained the rating of Midshipman 20 April, 1820; and after a further attachment, on the Home station, to the CARNATION tender, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Witham, and APOLLO and ROYAL SOVEREIGN yachts, Capts. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget and Chas. Adam, obtained his first commission 6 Sept. 1823. As a Lieutenant, Mr. Crozier's appointments appear to have been—22 March, 1823, and 25 Feb. 1826, to the LIVELY 46, Capt. Wm. Elliott, and ARIADNE 26, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, in which frigates he served on the Lisbon, West India, and Mediterranean stations. Being awarded the rank of Commander, 30 April, 1827, he subsequently officiated, for a few months in 1831, as Second Captain of the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship in the Channel and off Lisbon of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker—and was appointed, 20 Dec. 1834, to the VICTOR 16. During upwards of four years that he continued in the latter vessel, Capt. Crozier cruised against the pirates in the Straits of Malacca, and visited Australia, New Zealand, and the islands of the South Pacific. Since his Post-promotion, 26 March, 1839, he has not been afloat.

For his contributory services, when Lieutenant of the LIVELY, in protecting and restoring Don John to the throne of Portugal, Capt. Crozier was by that monarch created a Knight of the Tower and Sword in May, 1824. He married, 18 June, 1839, Julia, fourth daughter of Geo. Stone, Esq., of Chislehurst, co. Kent, by whom he has issue a son and daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CROZIER. (LIEUT., 1837. F-P., 24; H-P., 0.)

WILLIAM PEARSON CROZIER is a younger brother of Capt. Rich. Crozier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1823, on board the LIVELY 46, Capt. Wm. Elliott, of which frigate his brother was at the time a Lieutenant. He passed his examination in 1830; obtained his commission 1 Sept. 1837; and being appointed, 21 Oct. following, to the WASP 16, Capts. Hon. Dudley Worsley Anthony Pelham and Geo. Mansel, was the only Lieutenant on board that sloop at the taking of Sidon, and attack on the fortifications of St. Jean d'Acre, 26 Sept. and 3 Nov. 1840. He was subsequently invested with the command—30 Aug. 1841, of the PANTALOON 10, lying at Portsmouth—and 21 June, 1842, and 19 Dec. 1843, of the SYDENHAM and PLUTO steam-vessels, in which he appears to have been employed on the Canadian Lakes, and on the West India and Home stations. He has been attached, since 30 June, 1845, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CRUTCHLEY. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

JAMES CRUTCHLEY entered the Navy, 20 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Wm. Cuming, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Robt. Calder. In Oct. 1804, he removed to the VETERAN 64, Capts. Jas. Newman Newman and Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, under the latter of whom he was for some time employed, as Midshipman, in the West Indies. He then came home in the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart; and afterwards served, between Sept. 1806, and June, 1809, on board the ATLAS 98, flag-ship at Cadiz of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, RENOMMÉE 38, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, for passage home, HERO 74, Capt. J. N. Newman, in the North Sea, and VIRGINIE 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, on the Irish station. In Oct. 1811, he became attached to the NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sam. Pym, off St. Helena. He joined, in Sept. 1813, the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. Fras. Mason and Arch. Duff, on the coast of Ireland; and from March, 1815, until the autumn of 1816, again served with Capt. Brace, as Master's Mate, in the BERWICK 74, and IMPREGNABLE 104. For his conduct in the latter ship at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, on which occasion she bore the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. 1816. He was subsequently employed in the NORTHUMBERLAND 78, Capts. Sir Michael Seymour and Thos. Harvey, guard-ship in the river Medway, from 9 Sept. 1818, until the summer of 1821; and since the latter date has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CUDLIP. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS CUDLIP was born in April, 1809.

This officer entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his commission 3 July, 1840; and then joined the FAIRY surveying vessel, Capt. Wm. Hewett. He has been serving, since 22 March, 1841, in the SHEARWATER and BLAZER, steam and surveying vessels, both commanded by Capt. John Washington, on the Home station. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

CULL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 14; H-P., 38.)

THOMAS CULL (*a*) died, 22 Sept. 1846, at Plympton, Devon, aged 71.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1794, as Ordinary, on board the PETEREL 18, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower, stationed in the North Sea. Joining, as Midshipman, in April, 1795, the BABET 20, Capts. Edw. Codrington and Wm. Grenville Lobb, he sailed for the West Indies, where he continued principally to serve, until 1802, as Master's Mate of L'AIMABLE 32, Capt. W. G. Lobb, and HYDRA 38, and POWERFUL 74, both commanded by Capt. Sir F. Laforey. When in the HYDRA, cruizing in company with the TRIAL cutter, and VESUVIUS bomb, Mr. Cull, on 1 May, 1798, witnessed the destruction, after an engagement of three-quarters of an hour, of *La Confiante*, French frigate of 36 guns and 300 men, and the simultaneous defeat of *La Vésuve*, corvette of 20 guns. He re-embarked, in May, 1803, on board the NIMROD 18, Capt. Terence O'Neill;

and afterwards joined, as Acting-Master, the Milbrook schooner, Capt. John Cook Carpenter, and Star 18, Capt. John Simpson—in the former of which vessels he contributed to the capture, 9 May, 1805, of *La Travela*, Spanish privateer, of 3 guns and 40 men. Obtaining his commission 16 Jan. 1808, he was subsequently appointed, 19 March, 1808, and 23 Jan. 1809, to the Belle Poule 38, Capt. J. Brisbane, and Lucifer bomb, Capt. R. Hall, both on the Mediterranean station—and, 23 Nov. in the latter year, to the Valiant 74, Capt. John Bligh, stationed in the Channel. Commander Cull, who invalided from extreme bad health, in May, 1810, and had been ever since on half-pay, accepted retired rank 19 Oct. 1844.

CULL. (Lieut., 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

Thomas Cull (*b*) was born, in 1793, at Poole, co. Dorset.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge. During a period of more than seven years' continuance in that ship, he appears to have taken part in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain 22 July, 1805—the capture of the *Marengo*, of 80 guns, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, 13 March, 1806—the taking also of *Le Président* 44, by a squadron under Sir Thos. Louis, 27 Sept. following—the passage of the Dardanells, in Feb. 1807—and the expedition to the Walcheren, in Aug. 1809. About the latter date he accidentally fell from the foretopmast cross-trees on the lee gangway, and had the misfortune to break two of his ribs. Having passed his examination 13 Aug. 1810, Mr. Cull, when at Gibraltar on his passage home in the Montagu 74, Capt. John Halliday, volunteered, in May, 1811, to join the flotilla service on that and the Cadiz stations. In July following he assumed, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, the command of No. 16 gun-boat, and, for his varied services, including his conduct at the defence of Tarifa and his gallantry in several vigorous attacks on the enemy's privateers and other armed vessels, on one of which occasions he received a wound, was confirmed in his present rank by commission dated 21 March, 1812. On the night of 29 April following we find Mr. Cull, with his gun-vessel, warmly assisting Capt. Thos. Ussher in a valiant boat attack upon the enemy's privateers and batteries in the Mole of Malaga; an enterprize which, although partially successful, terminated in a loss to the British, out of 149 officers and men, of 15 killed and 53 wounded. He invalided home in the ensuing July; and was next appointed, 29 Jan. 1813, to the Lyra 10, Capts. Robt. Bloye and Dowell O'Reilly. In the course of that and the following year, he actively co-operated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he served at the sieges of Guetaria, Castro, and St. Sebastian, and was also employed in the Rivers Adour and Gironde. He was paid off in Aug. 1815, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Cull is a Magistrate for the borough of Totness, in Devonshire. He married, first, in 1815, Miss Jemima Colson, of Exeter, by whom he has issue one daughter; and, secondly, in 1820, Miss Mary Ann Spear, of Monkton, co. Dorset. In 1843 he again became a widower.

CUMBERLAND. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Octavius Cumberland is first cousin of Lieut. R. E. Cumberland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 16 April, 1825; passed his examination 22 Dec. 1832; served latterly as Mate on board the Camperdown 104, and Caledonia 120, flag-ships at the Nore and Plymouth of Sir Henry Digby and Sir Graham Moore; and on 23 Nov. 1841, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—3 Dec. 1841, to the Madagascar 44, Capt. John Foote, on the coast of Africa—2 April, 1845, to the Queen 110, flag-ship at Devonport of Sir John West—and, 19 March, 1846, as First, to the Brilliant 22, Capt. Rundle Burges Watson, now employed at the Cape of Good Hope. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

CUMBERLAND. (Lieut., 1827. F-P., 12; H-P., 21.)

Richard Edward Cumberland, born 23 Sept. 1800, is first cousin of Lieut. Octavius Cumberland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nightingale 16, Capt. Christ. Nixon, stationed in the North Sea; sailed for the Mediterranean in Dec. 1815, as Midshipman of the Myrmidon 20, Capt. Robt. Gambier; served next, from Nov. 1818, until the summer of 1821 (in the Feb. of which latter year he passed his examination), on the Home and South American stations, on board the Florida 20, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, Severn 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland; then joined in succession the Cherokee 10, Capt. Theobald Jones, employed off the west coast of Scotland, and Ramillies 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, stationed at Portsmouth; and, after a further servitude of four years, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the Isis 50, and Spartiate 74, flag-ships in South America of Sir Geo. Eyre, was confirmed in his present rank 2 Feb. 1827. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Cumberland married 19 Jan. 1828, and has issue five children.

CUMBY. (Commander, 1813. F-P., 20; H-P., 37.)

Charles Cumby, born 28 Nov. 1779, at Great Yarmouth, co. Norfolk, is son of the late Capt. David Pryce Cumby, R.N., by his second wife, Susanna, daughter of Robt. Marsh, Esq., of the above place; half-brother of the late Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, R.N., C.B. (1806); and uncle of the present Lieut. D. C. Cumby, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 22 May, 1790, on board the Sheerness tender, commanded by his father, then a Lieutenant, in which he served, on the Home station, until March, 1791. From 30 Jan. 1793, until Nov. 1797, he appears to have been next employed, latterly in the Mediterranean, as A.B. and Midshipman, in the Brilliant frigate, Capts. Mark Robinson and Wm. Pierrepont, Regulus *armée en flûte*, Capt. Wm. Carthew, Alexander and Swiftsure 74's, both commanded by Capt. A. Philip, and Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent. He was appointed, on 29 of the month last mentioned, Acting-Lieutenant of La Minerve 38, Capt. Geo. Cockburn; and being confirmed, 4 Jan. 1799, into the Transfer brig, commanded successively by various Captains, was ultimately presented with the order of the Crescent and a gold medal for his services in that vessel under Sir Wm. Sidney Smith on the coast of Syria, and during the subsequent campaign in Egypt. We afterwards find Mr. Cumby appointed—4 Jan. 1802, to La Carrière frigate, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, in which he returned to England—30 July, 1803, to a command in the Weymouth district of Sea Fencibles—11 May, 1805, to the Cæsar 80, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. John Strachan, under whom he fought at the capture, 4 Nov. following, of four French line-of-battle ships, just escaped from the battle of Trafalgar—30 Jan. 1808, to the Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, attached to the Channel fleet—26 Oct. 1809, to the Adrian cutter, which he commanded for 10 months in Basque Roads—and, 3 Feb. and 21 April, 1813, to the Bellerophon and Medway 74's, commanded at Portsmouth by Capt. Augustus Brine. He attained his present rank 4 Dec. following; and afterwards commanded the Ordinary at Portsmouth from 18 March, 1833, until 1836. He has since been unemployed.

He married Sarah, youngest daughter of Wm. Gillard, Esq., of Black House, Brixham, co. Devon.

CUMBY. (Lieut., 1829. f-p., 13; h-p., 13.)

David Charles Cumby is second son of the late Capt. W. P. Cumby, R.N., C.B. (1806), who succeeded Capt. John Cooke in the command of the Bellerophon during the battle of Trafalgar; had charge of a squadron at the siege of St. Domingo in 1809; became afterwards Senior Captain of the Navy; and died Superintendent of Pembroke Dockyard, 27 Sept. 1837. He is nephew of Commander Chas. Cumby, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 April, 1821; and embarked, in Nov. 1822, on board the Sappho 18, Capt. Jenkin Jones, with whom he served for some time on the coast of Ireland. He afterwards, and in succession, joined, as Midshipman, the Niemen 28, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, Atholl 28, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, Brazen 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, and Forte 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, which ships appear to have been employed on the Home, African, and South American stations. Having passed his examination in Nov. 1827, Mr. Cumby was promoted, 7 Dec. 1829, to a Lieutenancy in the Warspite 76, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker. He was subsequently appointed—20 Sept. 1831, and 21 Dec. 1832, to the Fly 18, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, and Sapphire 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, both on the North America and West India station—11 July, 1835, to the Russell 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, off Lisbon—and, 20 May, 1837, to the Howe 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of Sir Robt. Waller Otway. He has been on half-pay since 1838.

CUMING. (Retired Commander, 1838.)

Samuel Cuming was born 4 Jan. 1769, and died in 1845. He was brother of the late Admiral Wm. Cuming, who commanded the Russell 74, at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801.

This officer obtained a Lieutenant's commission 7 Feb. 1797; and became a Retired Commander 15 Oct. 1838.

CUMMING. (Commander, 1846.)

Arthur Cumming is a near relative, we believe, of Lieut.-General Sir Henry John Cumming, K.C.H., Colonel of the 12th Lancers.

This officer entered the Navy 8 Aug. 1832; passed his examination in 1837; and for his services as Mate of the Cyclops steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, during the Syrian campaign, particularly at the taking of Sidon, where he behaved most gallantly, was awarded a commission dated 28 Sept. 1840.* His next appointments were—28 Nov. 1840, and 18 June, 1841, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Princess Charlotte 104, and Britannia 120, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Sir Robt. Stopford and Sir John Acworth Ommanney—13 Sept. 1841, to the Benbow 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, on the same station—and, 5 Nov. 1842, to the Frolic 16, Capt. Wm. Alex. Willis, in which vessel he sailed for South America. From 8 July, 1845, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 9 Nov. 1846, Lieut. Cumming was further employed in the Albion 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, on the Channel station. He is now on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

CUNNINGHAM. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

William Graves James Cunningham entered the Navy 10 July, 1823; passed his examination 19 Sept. 1833; and when promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, was serving, as Mate, on board the Britannia 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir John Acworth Ommanney. His appointments have since been, on the South American station—22 Feb. and 21 June, 1842, to the Alfred 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis, and Pearl 20, Capt. Rich. Henry Stopford—and, 22 Jan. 1845, to the Firebrand steam-frigate, Capt. Jas. Hope, in which he is at present employed. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2603, 2604.

CUPPAGE. (Commander, 1830. f-p., 22; h-p., 20.)

Adam Cuppage, born 21 Nov. 1792, is second son of the late General Cuppage, of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service; brother of Lieut.-Col. Cuppage, late of the 39th regiment; and cousin of Capt. Wm. Cuppage, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cyclops 20, Capt. Fras. Douglas, guard-ship off Lymington; joined next, for short periods, the Cracker gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Henry Douglas, Thunderer 74, Capt. John Lechmere, and Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, employed in the Channel; and on ultimately proceeding to the West Indies in the Acasta 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, took an active part in the victory gained over the French, off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. Accompanying Capt. Dunn soon afterwards, as Midshipman, into the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807; and, on 27 of that month, served with the boats in a smart skirmish with the Turks on the island of Prota. While subsequently borne on the books of the San Josef 110, Hibernia 110, and Armide 38, all commanded by Capt. Dunn, he further commanded a gun-boat throughout the various operations connected with the Walcheren expedition in 1809—served in a boat at the defence and evacuation of Fort Matagorda, near Cadiz, in April, 1810—and assisted in cutting out several of the enemy's vessels on the coast of France. Having passed his examination in Feb. 1811, Mr. Cuppage next became attached, on the Jamaica station, to the Jason 32, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, Polyphemus 64, Capt. Peter John Douglas, Brazen 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, Shark 18, Capt. John Gore, and Rhodian 10, Capt. John Geo. Boss, under whom he was wrecked near Port Royal, 21 Feb. 1813. On the latter occasion he proved greatly instrumental in saving the lives of the crew, together with a large amount of freight, by voluntarily swimming ashore through a heavy surf, with a line attached to his person—an exploit for which he very justly received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling. Joining, immediately afterwards, the Nimrod 18, Capt. Nath. Mitchell, Mr. Cuppage, while cruizing off the coast of America, commanded her boats at the capture, from under the batteries of New Bedford and of other places, of a large number of the enemy's ships, one of which was the *Chili*, a South Sea whaler. In that vessel he was sent as prize-master to Halifax; and on his passage thither he was attacked, when becalmed at midnight, by four boats belonging to a privateer, all of which, though fully manned, were, however, beaten off in the most gallant style. Assuming the rank of Lieutenant 26 May, 1814, the subject of this sketch afterwards joined, on the American, East India, St. Helena, and Home stations, the Victorious 74, Capt. Sir John Talbot, Zealous 74, Capt. Jas. Anderson, Phœbe 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, Iphigenia 36, Capts. Andrew King, John Reynolds, and John Tancock, Conqueror 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin, Gannet 18, Capts. Wm. Style and Wm. Simpson, Windsor Castle 74, Capts. Hugh Downman and Edw. Durnford King, and, as First Lieutenant, the Satellite 18, Capt. John Milligan Laws. He was promoted to his present rank on invaliding from India, 22 July, 1830, and has since been on half-pay.

Previously to joining the Gannet, Commander Cuppage officiated, as Governor, from Jan. 1818, to Nov. 1819, of the island of Ascension. He married, 8 July, 1830, Frances, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Haldane, of the Royal Artillery. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

CUPPAGE. (Capt., 1830. f-p., 20; h-p., 20.)

William Cuppage is son of the late Lieut.-General Wm. Cuppage, of the Royal Artillery; and cousin of Commander Adam Cuppage, R.N., and Lieut. James Heyland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1807, as

Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STORK sloop, Capt. Geo. Le Geyt, stationed in the Channel, where, until April, 1813, he continued to serve, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and SAN JOSEF 110, HIBERNIA 110, ARMIDE 38, and DUBLIN 74, all commanded by Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn. He then rejoined the SAN JOSEF, as Signal Midshipman to Sir Rich. King; and, on 5 Nov. following, had a leg shot off in a skirmish with the fleet off Toulon.* After a further attachment to the THISBE 28, and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ships in the river Thames and at Plymouth of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Sir J. T. Duckworth, Mr. Cuppage was awarded a commission, dated 6 April, 1815. He subsequently joined, 18 Aug. following, the ROCHFORT 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, lying at Portsmouth; served, from 3 Oct. in the same year, until 21 Nov. 1820, on board the MAGICIENNE 36, ORLANDO 36, and MINDEN 74, flag-ships in the East Indies of Sir Rich. King; and was next appointed—20 Aug. 1822, to the ARAB sloop, Capt. Wm. Holmes, off the coast of Ireland—1 July, 1823, to the ISIS 50, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted—10 Aug. 1825, to the WARSPITE 76, Capt. Sir Jas. Brisbane, on the South American station—and 4 Aug. 1826, and 18 Jan. 1827, to the BOADICEA 46, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, and JAVA 52, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, both in the East Indies. Of the JAVA he assumed command, as Second Captain, 24 Dec. 1827; and on the ultimate return of that ship to England was advanced to Post-rank, 22 July, 1830. He has not since been afloat.

Capt. Cuppage obtained, 4 April, 1816, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CURLEWIS. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 29; H-P., 15.)

WILLIAM EDWARD CURLEWIS was born, 30 July, 1789, in London, and died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 May, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, and in Sept. following assisted, under the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, at the bombardment of Granville. On subsequently proceeding to the West Indies, we find him wounded while serving in the boats under Lieut. Wm. Coote, and extolled for his unsurpassable bravery, at the cutting out, on the night of 2 Jan. 1807, of two of the enemy's vessels, defended by a most tremendous fire from the batteries, near Pearl Rock, Martinique, which killed 2 men and wounded 10.† After witnessing the surrender to the CERBERUS of the islands of Mariegalante and Deseada, Mr. Curlewis, in 1808, joined the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. John Harvey, and under that officer was present, 26 Oct. 1809, at the self-destruction, in the Mediterranean, of the French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion*. He next served for some time in the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic, and being promoted, 28 Nov. 1811, to a Lieutenancy in the CRESSY 74, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, was in company with the ST. GEORGE 98 and DEFENCE 74, in the gale which, on 24 Dec. following, proved so memorably fatal to those ships. From April, 1813, to Jan. 1814, Mr. Curlewis subsequently cruized in the North Sea on board the CRETAN 18, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne. He then became attached to the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Hon. Geo. Byng and John Tremayne Rodd, under the former of whom he sailed with convoy for the West Indies. Prior to being paid off, in Sept. 1815, Mr. Curlewis was caught in another dreadful hurricane, in which the WARRIOR lost her masts, guns, boats, and stores, and received 11 feet water in her hold. From 30 Sept. 1825, until March, 1831, he was next employed on the Coast Blockade as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and from 22 April in the latter year until promoted to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841, he had charge of a station on the Coast Guard. He continued thenceforward on half-pay.

Commander Curlewis married in 1817, and has issue seven children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 19. † *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 394.

CURRIE. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 22.)

MARK JOHN CURRIE, born in 1795, in London, is son of the late Mark Currie, Esq., by Eliza, daughter of John Close, Esq., of Easby, co. York; and first-cousin of Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P. for Northampton.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 April, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, with whom he continued to serve, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, latterly as Midshipman, until April, 1813. He then, in the NIOBE 38, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, cruized for some months off the coasts of Portugal and Spain; and, obtaining his first commission 23 Sept. 1814, was appointed, 24 Oct. following, to the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, in which ship he visited the Cape of Good Hope. We subsequently find him joining—8 Feb. 1816, the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, at Portsmouth—7 May, 1818, the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Pryse Campbell, in the Mediterranean—29 March, 1820, the NIMROD 18, Capt. Chas. Nelson, at Leith—and, 20 Oct. 1820, and 8 Aug. 1821, the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, and, as Flag-Lieutenant, the LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, on the E. India station. He there assumed command, 9 Jan. 1823, of his former sloop the SATELLITE; and, on 18 March following, was appointed Acting-Captain of the ASIA, an 84-gun ship, which he brought home under very peculiar and trying circumstances, and in a manner that saved the Government considerable expense. He was not, however, confirmed to Post-rank until 22 Nov. 1841; since which period he has been unemployed.

Capt. Currie, we find, officiated with great ability as Secretary, in 1827-8, to Sir H. Blackwood, then Commander in Chief at the Nore. He also, from 1829 until 1832, fulfilled the duties of Colonial Auditor and Secretary to the Executive and Legislative Councils of Western Australia; and for the zeal and intelligence he displayed in those capacities, he received the thanks of the Governor, Sir Jas. Stirling. He married, 14 Jan. 1829, Jane, third daughter of Chas. Boynton Wood, Esq., by whom he has issue three sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CURRIE. (COMMANDER, 1835. F-P., 22; H-P., 13.)

THOMAS METCALFE CURRIE died 13 May, 1846, at Haslar, aged 46.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Nov. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, in which ship, and as Midshipman of the PRINCE OF WALES 98, he served, with the same officer, in the North Sea and Mediterranean, until July, 1814. Joining, then, the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Henry Bazely, he escorted the British garrison from Madeira to England; after which he became in succession attached—on the Home, West India, South American, Mediterranean, and East India stations—to the NAUTILUS 18, Capt. John Bradly, SHARK, Capts. Chas. Strangways and Alex. Campbell, SABINE 16, Capt. W. Hall, ROYALIST and RIFLEMAN brigs, both commanded by Capt. Houston Stewart, SALISBURY 50, and VENGEUR 74, flag-ships of Rear-Adms. J. E. Douglas and Robt. Waller Otway, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle. Assuming the rank of Lieutenant 23 July, 1825, Mr. Currie joined, 1 Dec. following, the MENAI 26, Capt. Houston Stewart, at Halifax; and he was subsequently appointed Senior, 13 Nov. 1827, of the CLIO 18, Capt. Robt. Deans, off Cork—28 April, 1829, and 15 March, 1830, of the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Thos. Gill, and RANGER 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, on the Jamaica station—2 Oct. 1831, again of the SPARROWHAWK, Capts. Dawson Mayne and Thos.

Maitland—and 25 June, 1833, and 16 Feb. 1834, of the VERNON 50, and PRESIDENT 52, Capts. Sir Geo. Augustus Westphal and Jas. Scott, employed in North America and the West Indies. Commander Currie, who, for some months in 1831, had held the acting command of the FALCON sloop at Jamaica, obtained his second promotal commission 7 Aug. 1835. His last appointment was, 18 March, 1836, to the Second-Captaincy of the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, fitting for the Mediterranean, from which ship he was superseded 1 Sept. following. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

CURRY. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 22; H-P., 2.)

DOUGLAS CURRY, born at Gorlston, North Yarmouth, is second son of Vice-Admiral Rich. Curry, C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Feb. 1823. He embarked in Dec. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROSE 18, Capts. Hon. Chas. Abbot (now Lord Colchester) and Lewis Davies; and while afterwards cruizing, as Midshipman, in the Archipelago, witnessed several encounters with piratical vessels, on one of which occasions the boat he was in suffered a loss of 1 man killed and 2 wounded. Participating, next, in the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827, Mr. Curry on that day took command of the ROSE's pinnace, and sustained a severe fracture of both bones of the right leg while in the act of boarding a Turkish fire-vessel, which blew up with destructive effect, killing or wounding all around.* In consequence of this disaster he was unfortunately confined for many months, first to Malta and then to Haslar Hospital. He then, however, joined the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, in the Mediterranean; and passing his examination on his return to England, 12 June, 1829, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated the same day. He was subsequently appointed—17 Aug. 1830, to the RAINBOW 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin, again in the Mediterranean—7 May and 25 June, 1834, to the TRIBUNE 24, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, and, as First, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Follett Walrond Pennell, on the Home and South American stations—and, 18 Nov. 1837, also as Senior, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, in which frigate he sailed for North America and the West Indies, and ultimately returned to the Mediterranean. During the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, Mr. Curry commanded the PIQUE's boats, and assisted in destroying the guns on the ramparts of Caiffa 17 Sept.†—was spoken of in the highest terms for his conduct in levelling the approach to the town of Tsour, on the occasion of its capture, 25 Sept.‡—and afterwards (Capt. Boxer being otherwise employed) carried the PIQUE into action at St. Jean d'Acre. For these services he was promoted to the rank of Commander on 4 Nov. in the same year, and appointed, 15 Dec. following, Second-Captain of the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, which ship he paid off 8 Feb. 1842. He obtained an Inspectorship in the Coast-Guard 24 March, 1843, and from 31 Jan. 1846, until the attainment of his present rank, which took place on 9 Nov. in the same year, commanded the HARLEQUIN 12, in the Mediterranean.

Capt. Curry, who possesses a certificate of his ability in the art of steam-navigation, has been in the receipt, since June, 1829, of a pension for his wounds of 91*l.* 5*s.* He married, 9 Feb. 1843, Mary Ann, only child of the late Chas. F. H. Rowe, Esq., of Willicote, near Stratford-on-Avon, co. Warwick, and was left a widower, 1 Jan. 1844.

CURRY, C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1846. F-P., 30; H-P., 37.)

RICHARD CURRY, born in 1772, is son of the late Thos. Curry, Esq., of Gosport, Hants, for more than 20 years a zealous and active Magistrate for that county; and cousin of the late Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 March, 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the AMPHITRITE 24, Capt. Robt. Biggs, from which vessel he was discharged 2 April, 1782. Re-embarking, 12 Aug. 1786, on board the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Archibald Dickson, guard-ship at Portsmouth, he afterwards served on the Mediterranean, Halifax, West India, and Home stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the PHAETON 38, Capt. Geo. Dawson, ACTÆON troop-ship, Lieut.-Commander Joseph Hanwell, ROYAL GEORGE 100, and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ships of Hon. Sam. Barrington and of Rear-Admiral Faulknor, IPHIGENIA 32, Capt. Patrick Sinclair, and VENUS, of 38 guns and 192 men, commanded by his relative Capt Jonathan Faulknor. While in the IPHIGENIA, we find Mr. Curry, in Feb. 1793, conducting into port *L'Elizabeth*, the second privateer captured during the war; and on his removal to the VENUS, taking part, 27 May following, in a very severe action of two hours and a half (the third fought with the republicans at sea) which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after a loss to the British frigate of 2 killed and 20 wounded, and to the Frenchman (the *Semillante*, of 40 guns and 300 men) of 12 killed and 20 wounded. Obtaining his first commission 14 March, 1794, he soon accompanied Capt. Faulknor into the DIANA 38, and on 23 Aug. in the same year he witnessed the apparent destruction, near the Penmarcks, by a squadron under Sir Edw. Pellew, of the 36-gun frigate *Volontaire*, and corvettes *Espoir* and *Alert*. After serving for three years and a half, latterly as First-Lieutenant, on board the SANS PAREIL 80, flag-ship in the Channel of Lord Hugh Seymour, he was ultimately promoted, 30 Nov. 1798, to the command of the FURY bomb. In that vessel he appears to have taken a very conspicuous share in the expedition to Holland in 1799, during which he bombarded a military post near the Helder Point—covered the landing of the army under Sir Ralph Abercromby—accompanied Vice-Admiral Mitchell's flotilla to the Zuyder Zee—co-operated with Capt. Wm. Carthew in removing a large quantity of naval stores from Medenblik, the dockyard at which place and two frigates were burnt—and was the last but one to quit the Texel on its evacuation. On afterwards repairing to the Mediterranean, Capt. Curry, early in March, 1801, joined in the hostilities then commencing against the French in Egypt. After assisting at the debarkation of the troops, he bombarded and reduced the castle of Aboukir, on 8 of that month, by which event 12 guns and 190 of the enemy fell into the hands of the British. On 19 April, with a division of gun-boats under his orders, he further contributed to the surrender, at the close of a siege of three days, of the castle of Jullien, although defended by 15 pieces of cannon and a garrison of nearly 400 men. Ascending the Nile, he subsequently, on 9 May, commanded a force of four flats and three launches in an action of six hours with the enemy's forts at Rahmanieh, the eventual capture of which, after occasioning the British a loss of 4 men killed and 7 wounded, cut off all communication between the French armies at Grand Cairo and Alexandria, secured the command of the Nile, and contributed in a great degree to the final expulsion of the enemy from the country. For these services Capt. Curry was presented by the Capitan Pacha with several pieces of rich silk stuff, embroidered with gold in various patterns, and, as a mark of particular distinction, he received from the Grand Vizier a handsome pelisse of camel's hair lined with rich fur. On the capitulation of Grand Cairo, towards the close of June, a few days previously to which he had constructed a bridge for the passage of the army across the Nile, Capt. Curry was sent in his cutter down that river with the intelligence to Lord Keith, then in Aboukir Bay.* In consequence of the strong recommendations of which he was the bearer, he was immediately ordered home with the despatches; and on his arrival at the Admiralty he was awarded the sum of 500*l.*, usually given on such occasions. Having rejoined the FURY in the Mediterranean,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325. † *V.* Gaz 1840, p. 2601.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2602.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 1032.

Capt. Curry was soon, by commission dated 7 Jan. 1802, promoted to Post-rank, and appointed to the TIGRE, of 74 guns, which ship he brought home and paid off in Oct. following. We afterwards find him assuming the successive command—13 April, 1803, of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, attached to the fleet in the Channel—30 April, 1805, of the TRIBUNE 32, stationed off Cherbourg—and, 23 Jan. 1806, and 24 Sept. 1811, of the ROEBUCK 44, and SOLEBAY 32, flag-ships of Admiral Billy Douglas, Lord Gardner, and Robt. Murray, Commanders-in-Chief at North Yarmouth, where he remained until the peace of 1814. From May, 1830, to May, 1833, he next, in the CALEDONIA 120, FOUDROYANT 80, and SAN JOSEF 110, officiated as Flag-Captain to Sir Manley Dixon, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. Since his original promotion to Flag-rank, 10 Jan. 1837, he has been on half-pay. His present commission bears date 9 Nov. 1846.

Vice-Admiral Curry, who has received a gold medal for his services in Egypt, was nominated a C.B. 26 Sept. 1831. He married, 18 Jan. 1804, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Daniel Blachford, Esq., of Lower Tooting, co. Surrey, and has 11 children now living. One of his sons, Douglas, is a Captain, R.N. Another, Robert Murray, First-Lieutenant, R.M., commanded, while attached to the THUNDERER 84, a company at the storming of Sidon, and served at the siege of Acre in 1840.

CURTIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

ALFRED JOHN CURTIS is youngest son of Timothy Abraham Curtis, Esq., by Margaret Harriet, youngest daughter of the late Young Green, Esq., of Poole, co. Dorset; nephew of the present Sir Wm. Curtis, Bart., and of Capt. Timothy Curtis, R.N. (1826), who died in Oct. 1834; and cousin of Lieut. Geo. Curtis Adams, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 25 April, 1831; passed his examination 6 Sept. 1837; and served for some time, as Mate, on board the SERINGAPATAM 42, Capt. John Leith, stationed in North America and the West Indies, as also in the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, under whom he appears to have been employed during the campaign in China. He obtained his commission 18 Nov. 1842; and continuing attached to the NORTH STAR, on the Indian station, until paid off in the summer of 1846, was mentioned as having served on shore in command, in Jan. of that year, of a division of seamen, and as having made himself otherwise extremely useful during an attack on a pah, belonging to a rebel chief named Kawiti, at Ruapikapika, in New Zealand, which was assaulted and carried in a most gallant manner, after a severe action of nearly four hours.* He has been First-Lieutenant, since 19 Dec. 1846, of the MUTINE 12, Capt. Robert Tryon, attached to the Channel squadron.

CURTIS, BART., C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

SIR LUCIUS CURTIS, born 3 June, 1786, is only surviving son of Admiral the late Sir Roger Curtis, Bart., G.C.B.,† by Sarah, youngest daughter and coheir of M. Brady, Esq., of Gatcombe House, co. Hants; and younger brother of Capt. Roger Curtis, R.N., who died in 1801.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 June, 1795, as Captain's Servant, on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing his father's flag in the Channel; served next for 18 months in the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship at Spithead of Sir Peter Parker; and from Aug. 1798, until Jan. 1803, was further employed, as Midshipman and Lieutenant (commission dated 11 Aug. 1801), in the PRINCE 98, and LANCASTER 64, flag-ships of Sir R. Curtis, on the Home, Mediterranean, and Cape of Good Hope stations. On 24 Sept. 1803, he joined the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, and on his return to the Mediterranean was confirmed, 16 Nov. 1804, in the command of the JALOUSE sloop, from which he removed, 19 June, 1805, to the ROSE 18. Being promoted to Post-rank, 22 Jan. 1806, Capt. Curtis subsequently assumed command, 9 Jan. 1809, of the MAGICIENNE 36, and, proceeding to the Cape, assisted at the reduction of Isle Bourbon in July, 1810.* We then find him taking part in a variety of gallant but unfortunate operations which, by 28 Aug. following, terminated, after a loss to the MAGICIENNE of 8 killed and 20 wounded, in the unavoidable self-destruction of that ship and the SIRIUS, the capture of the NEREIDE, and the surrender to a powerful French force of the IPHIGENIA, the last of a squadron of frigates, originally under the orders of Commodore Sam. Pym, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France.† On his return to England, after suffering several months of cruel captivity, Capt. Curtis was successively appointed, 17 Jan. 1812, and 13 Feb. 1813, to the command of the IPHIGENIA 36, and MADAGASCAR 38, from the latter of which frigates he invalided in June, 1814. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838; and since 8 March, 1843, has been employed as Admiral-Superintendent at Malta, with his flag on board the CEYLON 2.

Sir Lucius Curtis was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815. He married, 1 June, 1811, Mary Figg, eldest daughter of Moses Greetham, Esq., of East Cosham, co. Hants, formerly Deputy Judge-Advocate of the Fleet, and by that lady, who died 30 May, 1841, had issue, with three daughters, four sons, of whom the two eldest, Roger and Roger Curtis, are in the R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CURTIS. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

ROGER CURTIS, born 9 Nov. 1812, is eldest son of Rear-Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis, Bart., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Oct. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838. He was appointed, 14 Aug. following, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Robt. Russell, on the South American station; and, on 21 March, 1843, was invested, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father, with the command of the CEYLON 2, receiving-ship at Malta. Since his attainment of the rank he now holds, 9 Nov. 1846, Commander Curtis has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CURTIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

ROGER LUCIUS CURTIS, born 8 May, 1816, is second son of Rear-Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis, Bart., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 24 Dec. 1830; passed his examination 6 April, 1836; and prior to his promotion, which took place 16 April, 1842, served, as Mate, on board the QUEEN 110, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Codrington, and CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, employed in the East Indies. He was then appointed to the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, on the same station—and since 12 Dec. 1845, has been attached to the HIBERNIA 104, and CEYLON 2, bearing the flags, in the Mediterranean and at Malta, of Sir Wm. Parker and Sir Lucius Curtis. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

CURZON, C.B., K.S.L., K.S.V., R.G. (Captain, 1823. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

EDWARD CURZON was born 9 Dec. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 2346.

† This gallant officer, so well known to every reader of naval history, attained post-rank in 1777. For his distinguished conduct, when Capt. of the BRILLIANT frigate, at the Siege of Gibraltar, particularly at the destruction of the floating batteries on 13 Sept. 1783, he received the honour of knighthood; and for his subsequent heroism, as Lord Howe's first Captain in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE on the memorable 1 June, 1794, was rewarded with a baronetcy, and presented with a gold chain and medal. As a Rear and Vice-Admiral, Sir Roger afterwards held a command in the Channel Fleet, and from 1799 to 1808 was Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. He died a full Admiral of the Red, 14 Nov. 1816.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1681.

† *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1978, and Gaz. 1811, p. 261.

Arthur Kaye Legge; and, continuing to serve in that ship for the period of six years, was present in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, 22 July, 1805—witnessed the capture of the *Marengo* of 80 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, 13 March, 1806—was at the taking of *Le Président* 44, by a squadron under Sir Thos. Louis, 27 Sept. following—and attended the expeditions to Constantinople and Flushing in Feb. 1807, and Aug. 1809. Being confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, 14 March, 1811, he served on the coast of Catalonia until March, 1813; after which he joined, 5 March, 1814, the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Inglis Cochrane, and was employed on shore as an Aide-de-Camp to the Commander of the Forces during the ensuing operations against New Orleans. At the termination of hostilities with the United States, Mr. Curzon obtained a second promotal commission dated 29 March, 1815. He subsequently commanded the PELICAN 18, on the West India station, from 23 July, 1816, until 7 Dec. 1818; and on 10 Oct. 1822, was appointed to the FLY 18, fitting for the South American station, where he assumed Post-rank 8 Feb. 1823. Becoming Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. Codrington, in the ASIA of 84 guns, 6 Oct. 1826, he obtained the highest praise for the able and zealous assistance he afforded that distinguished officer at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827.* He was superseded from the ASIA in 1828; and, with the exception of a few months in 1831, when he commanded the CALEDONIA 120, as an experimental ship, was not further employed. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Curzon, for his services at Navarin, was nominated a C.B. 18 Nov. 1827,† and invested with the orders of St. Louis of France, St. Vladimir of Russia, and the Redeemer of Greece. He is Senior Captain on the list of 1823. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

CURZON. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

THE HONOURABLE FREDERICK CURZON entered the Navy 13 April, 1836; passed his examination 7 Feb. 1843; and after an intermediate servitude, as Mate, on board the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley, and VICTORIA AND ALBERT yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus Fitz-Clarence, was awarded a commission 30 Dec. following. He joined, 9 Sept. 1844, the MUTINE 12, Capt. Rich. Borough Crawford, at the Cape of Good Hope; and since 23 April, 1846, has been employed in the Pacific in the CONSTANCE 50, Capt. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker.

CURZON. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 24; H-P., 46.)

THE HONOURABLE HENRY CURZON was born 24 May, 1765, and died 2 May, 1846, at Derby. He was youngest son of the first Lord Scarsdale, by Caroline, daughter of Charles, second Earl of Portmore; and uncle of the present Lord Scarsdale, as also of the Hon. Wm. Curzon, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General to the Army in the Netherlands, who fell at Waterloo.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Oct. 1776, as A.B., on board the ÆOLUS frigate, Capt. Christ. Atkins, and on his return from the West Indies in 1780, became Midshipman of the MAGNANIME 64, Capt. Chas. Wolseley. In that ship he sailed for India, and there joining the SUPERB 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Hughes, took part, on 12 April, 6 July, and 3 Sept. 1782, in three general actions with the French fleet under M. de Suffrein, the collective loss of the SUPERB on which occasions amounted to 70 killed and 167 wounded. Being promoted, 1 Feb. 1783, to a Lieutenancy in the MINORCA, Capt. John Gell, Mr. Curzon was further present in Sir E. Hughes' fifth and last action with the enemy, off Cuddalore, 20 June following, when the latter ship had 6 men slain and 14 wounded. Between July, 1784, and March, 1790, he next served in the FLORA, AMBUSCADE, and AQUILON frigates, Capts. Geo. Storey, O'Hara, and Robt. Montagu, and, as First-Lieutenant, in the ADAMANT 50, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Hughes, on the Jamaica, Home, Mediterranean, and Halifax stations. He then came home as Acting-Commander of the BRISK sloop; was confirmed to the TISIPHONE fire-ship, 21 Sept. in the same year; and on 22 of the succeeding Nov. was advanced to Post-rank. Until he invalided, in June, 1801, Capt. Curzon was subsequently appointed—in June, 1791, to the LAPWING 28—22 Jan. 1794, to the PALLAS 32—28 Feb. 1799, to the INDEFATIGABLE 46—and, in April, 1801, to the AUDACIOUS 74. When in the LAPWING, he was sent to Villa Franca for the protection of British property, on the occasion of the French taking possession of Nice in 1792; and at the commencement of the war he brought a convoy home from Gibraltar. On his removal to the PALLAS, he acquitted himself very much to the satisfaction of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis by the manner in which he repeated that gallant officer's signals during the celebrated retreat of 16 and 17 June, 1795;* after which he captured, 16 July, 1797, the *San José y Nuestra Señora de Begogna*, Spanish letter-of-marque, of 16 guns and 52 men, and was wrecked, on Mount Batten Point, in Plymouth Sound, 4 April, 1798. During his command of the INDEFATIGABLE, he further captured, in May, 1799, and on 12 June and 23 Oct. 1800, *La Vénus* and *Le Vengeur*, privateers, carrying between them 30 guns and 201 men, and, in company with the FISGARD, the French frigate *La Vénus*, of 32 guns and 200 men.† He also, in the autumn of 1800, attended the expedition to Ferrol. After an interval of six years, occasioned by extreme ill health, Capt. Curzon obtained command, 10 June, 1807, of the ELIZABETH 74; in which ship he served for some time at the blockade of Lisbon—escorted the Russian fleet to England subsequently to the convention of Cintra—superintended the embarkation of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna in Jan. 1809—and ultimately brought a convoy home from the Brazils. Capt. Curzon, who had been appointed a Colonel of Marines, 25 Oct. 1809, was superseded from the ELIZABETH on attaining the rank of Rear-Admiral, 31 July, 1810. He subsequently became a Vice-Admiral, 4 June, 1814; and on 22 July, 1830, was made a full Admiral, but he never hoisted his flag. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2322. † *V.* Gaz. 1827, p. 2331.

CUTLER. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 16; H-P., 31.)

FRANK CUTLER entered the Navy, 5 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CÆSAR 80, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Sir Jas. Saumarez; under whom he successively bore a part, 6 June, 1801, in the battle off Algesiras, and, six days later, in the victory gained over the Franco-Spanish squadron near Cadiz. In Dec. 1802, he next joined the MINERVE, of 48 guns, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, and was serving on board that frigate when she took the ground under the batteries of Cherbourg, and was compelled, in spite of a sanguinary resistance of several hours, to strike her colours, 2 July, 1803. After a period of nearly six years spent in bondage, Mr. Cutler at length regained his liberty in June, 1809; between which period and the date of his promotion, 21 March, 1812, he further served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the AJAX 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, fitting at Portsmouth; CROCUS sloop, Capt. Hon. Wm. Walpole, cruizing in the Channel; CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower (under whom he sailed with convoy for the East Indies); and DAPHNE 20, Capt. Philip Pipon, stationed in the Baltic. His next appointments were—18 May, 1812, to the CLIO 18, Capt. Wm. Ffarington, the boats of which sloop he commanded in conjunction with those of the HAMADRYAD 36, under Lieut. Pesley, at the capture, off Hermeren, of a French privateer, *Le Pilotin*, carrying 4 12-pounder

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 656. † *V.* Gaz. 1800, p. 1256.

carronades and 31 men.*—and, 23 April, 1813, to the MEDWAY 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope. He has been on half-pay since 2 April, 1816.

Lieut. Cutler at present fills the post of British Vice-Consul at Bordeaux. He married, 27 Sept. 1827, Clara Eliza, youngest daughter of the late John Chas. Lucena, Esq., Consul-General from the court of Portugal.

D.

DABINE. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 41; H-P., 6.)

THOMAS DYMOCK JONES DABINE was born at Glastonbury, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy 29 Oct. 1800, as L. M., on board the RUSSELL 74, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Cuming, one of Lord Nelson's victorious fleet in the battle off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801; after which he joined the PUISSANT 74, guard-ship at Spithead, and became, 11 June, 1804, Midshipman of the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. H. Sawyer and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, employed on the Home station. Removing, as Master's Mate, in April, 1807, to the PROCRIS 18, Capts. Fras. Beauman and Jas. Murray Gordon, he attended the expedition against Copenhagen under Lord Gambier, and subsequently proceeded to the East Indies, where he passed his examination in May, 1809, and was promoted, from his old ship the RUSSELL, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, to the Acting First-Lieutenancy, 25 Sept. following, of the SAMARANG 20, Capt. Rich. Spencer. After assisting, 19 Feb. 1810, at the capture of Amboyna, Mr. Dabine was transferred to the CORNWALLIS (afterwards AKBAR) 50, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild and Henry Drury, in time to command a detachment of seamen at the reduction of the Mauritius, and further aid at the taking of Java; off which island he captured, 21 Sept. 1811, with three of the AKBAR's boats under his orders, the French schooner *Marie*, carrying 2 twelve-pounder carronades, 24 stand of arms, and 12 men. His commission as Lieutenant being confirmed 8 May, 1812, he was afterwards, until placed on half-pay, in Oct. 1816, appointed—1 Nov. 1812, to the RAVEN 16, Capts. Geo. Gustavus Lennock and Edw. Lloyd, in the North Sea—11 May, 1815, to the command of the Telegraph Station at New Cross—and, 13 Sept. 1815, and 11 Aug. 1816, to the ESK 20, Capt. G. G. Lennock, and ROYALIST 16, Capt. Geo. Bennet Allen, on the Jamaica station. Since Sept. 1820, Lieut. Dabine has been almost uninterruptedly employed in the Coast Guard.

He married Miss F. Carpenter, of Bridport, co. Dorset, and has six children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DACRE. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE HALL DACRE entered the Navy, in March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, assisted at the capture, 3 Aug. and 2 Sept. 1801, of the French frigates *Carrière*, *Succès*, and *Bravoure*. He next joined the MINERVE, of 48 guns, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, and was a Midshipman on board that vessel when she took the ground under the batteries of Cherbourg, and was compelled, after a sanguinary but ineffectual resistance of several hours, to strike her colours, 2 July, 1803. On regaining his liberty in May, 1809, Mr. Dacre became attached to the CRETAN brig, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne, then in the Mediterranean, and on 10 July following, having returned to Sheerness, he was officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was subsequently appointed, on the Home station—12 July, 1809, to the BEAVER 10, Capt. Edw. O'Brien Drury—14 Jan. 1811, to the ALEXANDRIA 32, Capt. Robt. Cathcart —and, 26 April, 1814, to the HAVOCK 12, Capt. Geo. Truscott. Since Sept. 1815, he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2192. Three Danish luggers, of 2 guns each, came out to support *Le Pilotin*, but retreated on the advance of the British.

DACRES. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1838. F-P., 23; H-P., 28.)

JAMES RICHARD DACRES is only surviving son of the late Jas. Rich. Dacres, Esq., Vice-Admiral of the Red,* by Miss Eleanor Blandford Pearce, of Cambridge; nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Dacres, G.C.H.; and first-cousin of Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SCEPTRE 64, commanded by his father, Capt. J. R. Dacres, with whom we find him also, in 1797, serving in the BARFLEUR 98. From Aug. 1800, until the receipt of his first commission, which bears date 15 Nov. 1804, he further officiated, chiefly on the Home station, as Midshipman of the IMPETUEUX 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, CENTAUR 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Nash, BOADICEA 38, Capt. John Maitland, and CULLODEN 74, Capt. Barrington Dacres. During that period he attended, when in the IMPETUEUX, the expedition against Ferrol in Aug. 1800, and was present, in the BOADICEA, in a short action with the French 74-gun ship *Duguay Trouin*, 29 Aug. 1803. After performing the duties, for seven months, of Flag-Lieutenant in the THESEUS and HERCULE 74's, to his father, then Commander-in-Chief on the Jamaica station, Mr. Dacres was promoted, 5 July, 1805, to the command of the ELK sloop, from which he appears to have been posted, 14 Jan. 1806, into the BACCHANTE, of 24 guns. On 14 Feb. 1807, he captured, off the island of St. Domingo, the French national schooner *Dauphin*, of 3 guns and 71 men; and he then, associating himself with Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, of the MEDIATOR 32, succeeded by a well-conducted stratagem in approaching, through a most difficult navigation, the fort of Samana, a notorious nest for privateers, which, after a cannonade of four hours, and a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 16 wounded, was ultimately stormed and carried with great gallantry by the boats of the two ships under Lieuts. Henry Loraine Baker, John Norton, and —— Shaw.† On his return to England in the MEDIATOR, Capt. Dacres, in Dec. 1807, was placed on half-pay; and from that period we do not again find him afloat until appointed, 16 March, 1811, to the GUERRIÈRE, an old worn-out frigate, carrying 48 guns, yielding a broadside weight of 517 lbs., and 244 men. On 19 Aug. 1812, being on her way to Halifax after a very long cruize, this vessel encountered and came to close action with the United States ship *Constitution*, of 56 guns, throwing a broadside weight of 768 lbs., and 460 men. After nobly struggling with her huge antagonist for nearly an hour and three quarters, the GUERRIÈRE, having lost 15 men killed and 63 wounded, and being rendered quite ungovernable, with the loss of all her masts, was at length obliged to surrender—in so shattered a condition, indeed, that on the following morning she was set on fire, and blown up.‡ The *Constitution's* loss on the occasion amounted to at least 7 men killed and as many wounded. Among the badly wounded on board the GUERRIÈRE was her gallant defender, Capt. Dacres himself, who received a musket-ball in the back, while standing on the starboard forecastle hammocks animating his crew, but who could

* Vice-Admiral Dacres, born in Feb. 1749, was eldest son of Richard Dacres, Esq., Secretary to the garrison of Gibraltar. He entered the Navy in 1762; eminently distinguished himself in command of the CARLETON schooner in the memorable action on Lake Champlain in 1776; was with Commodore Ford at the capture of Port-au-Prince; participated, as Captain of the BARFLEUR 98, in Lord Bridport's and Sir John Jervis' actions of 23 June, 1795, and 14 Feb. 1797; held a command, afterwards, at Plymouth; and was for four years, from 1804 to 1808, Commander-in-Chief on the Jamaica station. The Vice-Admiral died in Jan. 1810, worn out by length of service and the baneful effects of a West India climate.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 533. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 2038.

not be prevailed upon to leave the deck. By the court-martial which, on 2 Oct. following, assembled on board the AFRICA 64, at Halifax, to try Capt. Dacres for surrendering his ship to the enemy, he was, as may be readily imagined, "unanimously and honourably acquitted of all blame on account of her capture." We afterwards find him in command, from 23 July, 1814, until 18 Sept. 1818, of the TIBER 38, on the Cork, Newfoundland, and Channel stations, and, from 28 Oct. 1833, until 1837, of the EDINBURGH 74, in the Mediterranean. In the former ship Capt. Dacres took, 8 March, 1815, the LEO American privateer, of 7 guns and 93 men. He attained Flag-rank 28 June, 1838; and, on 9 Aug. 1845, was appointed Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope, where he is at present serving with his flag in the PRESIDENT 50.

Rear-Admiral Dacres, who was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund at Lloyd's in consideration of his wound, married, 25 April, 1810, Arabella Boyd, sister of the present Sir Adolphus John Dalrymple, Bart., and sister-in-law of the late Vice-Admiral Sir John Chambers White, K.C.B. By that lady, who died 11 April, 1828, he has, with other issue, two daughters, of whom one is the wife of Lieut.-Col. Butler, and the other of Lieut. Thos. Belgrave, R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DACRES. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

JAMES RICHARD DACRES entered the Royal Naval College, 5 Feb. 1824, and, embarking in Nov. 1825, served, as Midshipman, in the DRUID and FORTE frigates. He passed his examination in June, 1830; was subsequently employed, as Mate, in the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Edw. Harvey, at the Cape of Good Hope, and ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, in the Mediterranean; and obtained his first commission 3 June, 1833. He was next, after officiating for a short time as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the last-mentioned ship, appointed in succession—1 Sept. 1833, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Sir Geo. Young, on the same station—5 Dec. 1834, to the PELICAN 16, Capt. Brunswick Popham, off the coast of Africa—and 31 Oct. 1840, to the VERNON 50, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, again in the Mediterranean. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and since 26 Nov. 1845, has been in command of the NIMROD 20, on the coast of Africa.

DACRES, K.L.H., K.R.G. (CAPTAIN, 1840.)

SIDNEY COLPOYS DACRES is son of Vice-Admiral the late Sir Rich. Dacres, G.C.H.,* by Miss Martha Phillips Milligan; brother of Capt. R. I. Dacres, of the Royal Artillery; brother-in-law of Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, R.N., C.B.; and first-cousin of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres.

This officer entered the Navy 8 Feb. 1817; passed his examination in 1824; received his first commission 5 May, 1827; and was appointed, 18 Jan. 1828, to the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons. In Oct. following he landed in command, with Lieut. Alfred Luckraft, of a party of seamen, and, by erecting batteries and otherwise, effectively co-operated with the French in reducing Morea Castle, the last hold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus.† Obtaining a second promotal commission, 28 Aug. 1834, Capt. Dacres assumed command, 16 Aug. 1836, of the SALAMANDER steamer; for the importance of his services in which vessel off the north coast of Spain in 1839-40, he was promoted to Post-rank on 1 Aug. in the latter year. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Dacres is a Knight of the Legion of Honour, and of the order of the Redeemer of Greece. He married, 1 Oct. 1840, Emma, daughter of D. Lambert, Esq., of Tavistock Square, London, and has issue.

* Sir Richard Dacres, born in Sept. 1761, was brother of the late Vice-Admiral J. R. Dacres. He entered the Navy in 1775; served during the early part of the first American war as Midshipman in the RENOWN, 50; shared afterwards, as First Lieutenant of the ALCIDE 74, in Admiral Graves' action off the Chesapeake, in the different skirmishes with the Comte de Grasse's squadron, at St. Christopher's, and in Rodney's glorious victory; commanded the POMPÉE 74, in the expeditions to the Dardanells and Copenhagen, in 1807; and, from 2 Feb. 1808 until Nov. 1816, officiated as Governor of the Royal Naval Asylum. He became a Rear-Admiral 29 March, 1817; a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a G.C.H. 25 Jan. 1836. Sir Richard died at Bath 22 Jan. 1837.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1828, p. 2201.

D'AETH. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

EDWARD HENRY HUGHES D'AETH is third son of Capt. G. W. H. D'Aeth, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1836; and while attached, in Aug. 1844, to the DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, he served very creditably in an attack made by that vessel and the Hon. E. I. C.'s steamer PHLEGETHON, on a settlement of pirates in the island of Borneo, where the British lost 32 men killed and 30 wounded, but inflicted a condign punishment on their opponents. He afterwards joined the QUEEN 110, flag-ship at Devonport of Sir John West; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 25 Sept. 1845; obtained an appointment, 27 Nov. following, to the SCOURGE steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Crawford Caffin, employed on the Home station; and since 11 March, 1846, has been serving at the Cape of Good Hope in the BRILLIANT 22, Capt. Rundle Burges Watson.

D'AETH, formerly HUGHES. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 36.)

GEORGE WILLIAM HUGHES D'AETH, born in April, 1786, is only son of the late Wm. Hughes, Esq., of Betshanger, co. Kent, by Harriet, eldest daughter of Josiah Hardy, Esq., Consul at Cadiz, and great-grand-daughter, maternally, of Admiral Sir John Narborough, one of the Commissioners of the Navy in the time of King Charles II. Capt. d'Aeth assumed his present surname on inheriting the estates of his cousin, Sir Narborough d'Aeth, Bart., of Knowlton Court, co. Kent, 4 June, 1808.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMETHYST 36, Capts. John Cooke, Henry Rich. Glynn, Alex. Campbell, and John Wm. Spranger, on the Home station; where, besides being much employed in the conveyance of royal and diplomatic personages, he assisted in taking three privateers, carrying 34 guns and 270 men, and was present, as Midshipman, at the capture, 27 Jan. and 9 April, 1801, of the French 36-gun frigate *La Dédaigneuse*, and national corvette *Le Général Brune*, of 14 guns. In Aug. 1805, he rejoined Capt. Cooke in the BELLEROPHON 74, and for his conduct as Master's Mate of that ship at the battle of Trafalgar, was promoted, 30 Jan. 1806, to a Lieutenancy in the RUBY 64, Capts. Temple, Hardy, and Draper. He next, in the ensuing June, removed to the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton, under whom he attended the expedition to Copenhagen, in Aug. 1807; after which he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the HIBERNIA and SAN JOSEF, to Sir Chas. Cotton, and continued to be employed in that capacity, off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, until Jan. 1811—with the exception of a half-pay interval in 1809, and of a few months in 1808, and again in 1810, when he held the acting command of the ECLIPSE 18, and of the EIJDERIN 16, SWALLOW 18, and SHEARWATER 10. While in the EIJDERIN and SWALLOW in 1810, Mr. d'Aeth served at the defence of Messina, and commanded a division of mortar-boats in an attack on the enemy's flotilla under the batteries of Scylla and Reggio. From Feb. to May, 1811, he had further charge of the TERMAGANT 18, during the blockade of Barcelona. Obtaining a second promotal commission 16 Aug. 1811, Capt. d'Aeth was next appointed, 4 April, 1814, to the command of the BUCEPHALUS troop-ship. He subsequently served on shore in the attack on New Orleans; and on 13 June, 1815, attained Post-rank. His acceptance of the Retirement took place 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. d'Aeth married, 20 Aug. 1816, Harriot, sister of the present Sir Edw. Knatchbull, Bart.,

late Paymaster-General of the Forces, and has issue, with three daughters, four sons, of whom the third, Edw. Henry, is a Lieutenant R.N. AGENTS —Messrs. Halford and Co.

DALE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

ALFRED DALE is son of Thos. Dale, Esq., M.D., of London, one of the founders, and for many years a Registrar of the Literary Fund Institution.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1799, as a Boy, on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, stationed in the Channel, and attained the rating of Midshipman 27 June, 1800. On removing, in April, 1802, to the LA DÉDAIGNEUSE 36, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland, Peter Heywood, and Wm. Beauchamp Proctor, he sailed for the East Indies, where he was captured, while in charge of a prize, in Dec. 1803. He remained a prisoner in the Isle of France until exchanged, in July, 1805; then rejoined his previous ship; and, on 25 Sept. 1806, was promoted from the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the PITT *alias* SALSETTE 36, Capt. Walter Bathurst, to which frigate, after accompanying Lord Gambier in his expedition against Copenhagen, he was confirmed by the Admiralty, 21 Oct. 1807. He next assisted at the bombardment of Flushing; and was subsequently appointed—2 Aug. 1810, and 1 Oct. 1812, to the BELLE POULE 38, and PEMBROKE 74, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Brisbane—and, 19 Jan. 1813, and 3 Dec. 1814, to the LAUREL 38, and AMELIA 38, each commanded by Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby. During his attachment to the last-mentioned ship, Mr. Dale served on the Mediterranean and Cape stations—was much employed in boat-duty—and received the thanks of Lord Exmouth for his conduct in landing, in July, 1815, with a party of seamen and marines on the island of Elba, and effecting the capture of a packet of 6 guns and 40 men, commanded by a Lieutenant of the French Navy. Commander Dale, who has not been afloat since he was paid off in July, 1816, assumed his present rank 24 July, 1844.

DALGLEISH. (COMMANDER, 1813.)

JAMES DALGLEISH died 31 Jan. 1846. He was cousin of Lieut. J. O. Dalgleish, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1782, as Midshipman, on board the EGMONT 74, Capts. Jas. Ferguson and Edw. Thornbrough, forming part of the Channel fleet. Until 1791 he further served, on the American and Home stations, in the CAMEL, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Burlton, EXPEDITION, Capt. Jas. Vashon, GANGES 74, Capt. Roger Curtis, THORN sloop, Capt. Wm. Taylor, and BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Elliot. In 1794 he joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Earl Howe, and, obtaining a Lieutenancy, 25 Aug. 1794, in the TREMENDOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Bentinck, John Aylmer, and Wm. Hope, was afterwards appointed—14 April, 1796, to the ASIA 64, Capt. M'Dougall—6 July, 1796, to the EURUS, Capt. Jas. Ross, in which vessel he visited the West Indies—4 Oct. 1799, to the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Lord Garlies—25 June, 1801, to the BELLEROPHON 74, commanded by the same officer—22 Aug. 1803, to the command, in the West Indies, of the SWIFT hired cutter—next, to the CHICHESTER store-ship, Capt. Joseph Spear—22 May, 1805, to the DRYAD 36, Capts. Adam Drummond and Edw. Galwey, in which he assisted at the capture, 22 March, 1808, of *Le Rennair* privateer, of 14 guns and 95 men, and attended the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809—and (after an unemployed interval of three years), 19 Jan. 1813, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Keith. He obtained a Commander's commission on 4 Dec. in the latter year, but did not afterwards go afloat.

DALGLEISH. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 11; H-P., 22.)

JAMES OGILVY DALGLEISH, born in May, 1800, at Scotscraig House, co. Fife, is cousin of the late Commander Jas. Dalgleish, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. John Maitland, stationed off Toulon; and on removing, in Jan. following, to the LIVERPOOL 40, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, visited Quebec, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Isle of France. He became, in March, 1818, Midshipman of the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres; served next, from Sept. in the same year until Nov. 1822, in the LIFFEY 40, Capts. Hon. Henry Duncan and Chas. Grant, on the Home, Mediterranean, and East India stations; and then joined, as Acting-Lieutenant, the TERMAGANT 28, Capt. Robt. Graham Dunlop, to which ship he was confirmed by the Admiralty, 26 July, 1823. His subsequent appointments were, 28 Nov. 1823, and 15 March, 1824, to the RATTLESNAKE 28, and BRISK 10, Capts. Hugh Patton and Chas. Hope, on the Home station. Since Oct. 1825, Lieut. Dalgleish has been on half-pay.

He married, 20 July, 1831, Isabella Marshall, daughter of David Martin, Esq., of Dundee, by whom he has issue three children.

DALLING. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 19; H-P., 25.)

JOHN WINDHAM DALLING is youngest son of the late Sir John Dalling, Bart., a Colonel in the army, and Governor of Jamaica, by Louisa, daughter of Excelles Lawford, Esq.; brother of the present Sir Wm. Windham Dalling, Bart., of Burwood Park, co. Surrey; and brother-in-law of General Hon. Robt. Meade.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, and after sharing, as Midshipman, in the battle of Trafalgar, removed, in Dec. 1805, to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste. In the summer of 1806 we find him present at the debarkation of the troops immediately prior to the battle of Maida, as also at the capture of the town of Reggio, and of the important fortress of Cotrone, containing a garrison of 600 men. While subsequently employed in the same ship in the Adriatic, Mr. Dalling served in her boats on various occasions, but particularly on 27 Aug. 1809, when he aided, as Master's Mate, in taking the strong fort of Cortellazzo, with a flotilla of six gun-boats, and a convoy of merchantmen lying under its protection. He next joined, for a few months, the CENTAUR 74, bearing the flag off Toulon of Sir Sam. Hood; and, on 18 Oct. 1810, he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Geo. Burlton, on the same station. From Aug. 1812, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 15 June, 1814, he served at the Cape of Good Hope on board the LION 64, and SEMIRAMIS 36, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Hon. Robt. Stopford and Chas. Tyler; and he subsequently obtained command, 7 Jan. 1817, and 18 April, 1826, of the NIMROD and RALEIGH sloops, on the Leith and Mediterranean stations. Assuming Post-rank 2 Jan. 1828, Capt. Dalling, from 15 Nov. 1838, until May, 1842, further served in the DAPHNE, first-class corvette, off Lisbon, and again in the Mediterranean. Since the latter date he has been unemployed.

Capt. Dalling married, 10 June, 1844, Frances Anne, eldest daughter of Colonel Fanshawe, R.E., C.B. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DALRYMPLE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845.)

JAMES DALRYMPLE was made a Lieutenant 17 Nov. 1800. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List, 15 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior, 8 Sept. 1845.

DALTON. (RET. CAPT., 1840. F-P., 11; H-P., 36.)

JAMES ROBERT DALTON is second son of the late John Dalton, Esq., of Sleningford, co. York, and of Fillingham Castle, co. Lincoln, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, by Susanna, eldest daughter of General

Robt. Prescott, of Rose Green, co. Sussex. Capt. Dalton, who has three brothers in the army, is brother-in-law of Lieut.-General Sir Jas. Chas. Dalbiac, K.C.B., and uncle of the present Duchess of Roxburghe.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STAG 32, Capt. Robt. Winthrop, and after attending the expedition against Ferrol, was wrecked in Vigo Bay, 6 Sept. following. From that period until Nov. 1804 he next served with Capt. John Chambers White in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman of the RENOWN 74, flag-ship at first of Sir John Borlase Warren, and KENT 74. He then cruized for 18 months in the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Fras. Pickmore; and, on 25 Aug. 1806, was promoted from the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Sir J. B. Warren, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted. Being confirmed by the Admiralty 26 Nov. following, he subsequently joined—1 Dec. in the same year, the CONFIANCE 18, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo, off Cape Finisterre—29 Sept. 1807, the LEONIDAS 38, Capts. Jas. Dunbar, Henry Hope, and Anselm John Griffiths, in which frigate he beheld the capture of Cephalonia, 4 Oct. 1809—and, in Nov. of the latter year, the DELIGHT sloop, Capts. John Brett Purvis and Lord Balgonie. He obtained a second promotal commission 30 April, 1810, and was afterwards in command, from 28 July, 1814, to 28 May, 1815, of the SPITFIRE 16, on the coasts of Spain, France, and Ireland. He retired with Post-rank 10 Sept. 1840. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DALTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

RICHARD HENRY DALTON entered the Navy 14 Sept. 1832; passed his examination 1 Feb. 1837; served for some time in the Mediterranean as Mate of the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, and QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; obtained his commission 16 Feb. 1843; was appointed, 5 June following, to the CONWAY 26, Capts. Robt. Fair and Wm. Kelly, on the Cape station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1845; and, since 19 Dec. 1846, has been attached, as Additional Lieutenant, to the OCEAN 80, Capt. David Price, guard-ship at Sheerness.

DALY, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 13; H-P., 40.)

CUTHBERT FEATHERSTONE DALY is second son of the late Denis Daly, Esq., of Castle Daly, co. Westmeath, by Miss Harriet King; brother of Denis Daly, Esq., Brigade-Major at Portsmouth; and uncle of Lieut. John Daly, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Theophilus Jones, with whom he continued to serve, on the Newfoundland, Lisbon, and Channel stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the TRIDENT 64, GLORY 98, PRINCE GEORGE 98, and DEFIANCE 74, and as Lieutenant (commission dated 30 Sept. 1800) of the ATLAS 98, until April, 1802. Being appointed Senior, 1 March, 1803, of the ARROW, of 28 32-pounder carronades and 132 men, Capt. Rich. Budd Vincent, he subsequently, in June, 1804, obtained the official praise of that officer for the spirited manner in which, with the boats, he boarded, cut adrift, and then destroyed, under the island of Fano, at the entrance of the Adriatic, *L'Actif* French privateer, of 4 guns, although moored with three anchors, attached by a hawser from the mast-head to the cliff above her, and defended by a heavy cross-fire from the crew on board, and from the rocks, beach, and houses. On 4 Feb. 1805, the ARROW, and her consort the ACHERON bomb, were both captured by the French 40 and 38-gun frigates *Hortense* and *Incorruptible*, after a noble resistance of several hours, in which the former ship lost 13 men killed and 27 wounded, and was so shattered that she immediately afterwards settled on her beam-ends, and went down. Lieut. Daly, who was detained a prisoner at Carthagena until the following July, next became first of the DIADEM 64, Commodore Sir Home Popham, and, on proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope, was present at its surrender to the British in Jan. 1806. He was then sent home with the despatches in the SEAHORSE transport, and on his arrival was promoted to the rank of Commander, 10 April, 1806. Assuming charge, 8 Jan. 1807, of the COMET, of 18 guns, Capt. Daly next cruized with great activity on the north coast of Spain, where, in command of four boats belonging to his own vessel and to the COSSACK, he landed, on 23 June, 1808, spiked all the guns in Fort St. Salvador de Ano and Fort Sedra, near the town of St. Andero, and was severely scorched in destroying two magazines.* On 11 Aug. following he very gallantly went in pursuit of three of the enemy's corvettes, one of which, *La Sylphe*, of 18 guns, he ultimately brought to close action, and in 20 minutes compelled to surrender.† For his distinguished conduct on this occasion he was rewarded with a Post commission, dated on 18 of the same month. From 15 May to 14 July, 1812, he afterwards commanded the BARHAM 74, in the North Sea, but since the latter period he has been on half-pay. His advancement to Flag-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Daly, who has received rewards, both honorary and pecuniary, from the Patriotic Fund, was nominated a C.B. 20 July, 1838, and awarded the good service pension 19 Feb. 1842. He was left a widower, with several children, 14 Aug. 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DALY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN DALY is fourth son of the late Joseph Morgan Daly, Esq., of Castle Daly, co. Westmeath, by Elizabeth, third daughter of Robt. Tighe, Esq., of South Hill; brother of Capt. Robt. Daly, 14th Infantry, and of Henry Daly, Esq., an officer in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service; and nephew of Rear-Admiral C. F. Daly.

This officer entered the Navy 20 May, 1824. While Mate of the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert, he served in her boats under Lieut. Rundle Burges Watson in an impressive attack upon 13 Chinese war-junks, near Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841—was on shore at the storming, 27 Feb., of the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach, where 54 pieces of cannon were taken—assisted in the boats at the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton, 13 March—served with the western division of boats at the capture of that city on 18 March—and, during the second series of hostilities against it, was again in the boats at the destruction, 26 May, of the whole of the defences, extending about two miles from the British factory.‡ Having been promoted on 6 of the latter month, and appointed to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, he next, in command of that ship's launch, assisted at the reduction of Chinghae, 10 Oct. following.§ Mr. Daly's subsequent appointments were, 20 Jan. 1842, and 12 March, 1845, to the PELICAN 16, and MELAMPUS 42, Capts. Philip Justice and John Norman Campbell, on the East India and South American stations. He has not been on the list of the navy since the close of 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DALYELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JAMES DALYELL entered the Navy 6 Jan. 1814; passed his examination in 1820; served in the boats of the TYNE at the capture of a pirate in the West Indies in 1823; and was promoted, 6 Sept. 1826, to a Lieutenancy in the TWEED 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, on the Jamaica station. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 14 July, 1838; served, from 21 July, 1841, until 1844, as First of the CHAMPION 18, Capts. Rich. Byron and John Clavell, on the South American station; and, since

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 964. † *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1109.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1222, 1501, 1503, 1505, 2505.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 397.

23 Sept. 1845, has again been in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DALYELL. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM CAVENDISH DALYELL, born 27 April, 1784, is youngest son of the late Sir Robt. Dalyell, Bart., by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Nicol Graham, Esq., of Gartmore; and brother of the present Sir John Graham Dalyell, Bart., as also of Colonel Robt. Dalyell, who served throughout the whole of the Peninsular war, and was twice wounded.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THETIS 38, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, on the Halifax station; but being discharged in 1794, did not again go afloat until Feb. 1797, from which date, until April, 1802, he served with Capt. David Milne, as Midshipman, in LA PIQUE 36, and LA SEINE, of 48 guns and 281 men. On 21 Aug. 1800, we find him assisting in the latter ship at the capture, in the Mona Passage, of *La Vengeance*, of 52 guns and 326 men, after a brilliant action of two hours and a half, in which the British lost 13 men killed and 29 wounded, and the French more than twice that number. In Dec. following he was sent as Master of a prize to Jamaica; but the vessel foundering on her passage, he contrived, in a small boat, to reach the island of Cuba, where he was detained for two months as a prisoner-of-war. He then rejoined his own ship, and, in April, 1803, became attached to the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the broad pendant in the North Sea of Commodore Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. On four occasions during the course of the following Sept. and Oct. Mr. Dalyell particularly distinguished himself, in command of one of the boats belonging to the latter ship, at the capture and destruction, under circumstances of great hazard, of (in the whole) 85 of the enemy's armed and other vessels. He also, on 2 Nov. assisted at the taking of the island of Rottam; but being shortly afterwards driven ashore on the coast of Zealand, while acting as Lieutenant in the EXPERIMENT schuyt, was again taken captive by the enemy. Being soon, however, restored to liberty, he rejoined the ANTELOPE; and, on 18 March, 1804, commanded one of two boats at the cutting out of four Dutch vessels, three of which were found lashed to the pier-heads of Zierick-Zee, and the other close to them. On 31 of the same month he further acquired the praise of his commanding officer, Lieut. Jas. Boxer, for his conduct during an obstinate and sanguinary action of three-quarters of an hour, which terminated in the capture, by the boats of the ANTELOPE and MAGICIENNE, of a guard-vessel, the *Schrik*, of 6 guns and 94 men; and, on 16 May following (two days previously to which he had been appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the RATTLER sloop, Capt. Fras. Mason), he took part in a warm attack on a division of the enemy's flotilla, consisting of 59 sail, passing along shore from Flushing to Ostend, in which that vessel lost 2 men killed and 10 wounded.* Mr. Dalyell, who was rewarded for his bravery on the latter occasion by being allowed to retain his acting order, although a commissioned officer had been appointed in the interim, subsequently assisted in many severe skirmishes. He was at length confirmed by the Admiralty on 1 Jan. 1805, and three days afterwards was entrusted, at his own request, with the command of a captured fishing-boat, of a boat belonging to the FOLKSTONE lugger, and of the RATTLER's cutter, the whole manned by 27 volunteers, for the purpose of bringing out a notorious lugger privateer, the *Vimereux*, of 14 four-pounders and 78 men, including 15 chosen grenadiers from the camp at Boulogne, lying at an anchor in the bay of St. Valary en Caux, close under a 4-gun battery. Within five minutes from the commencement of the attack the enemy, although fully prepared, were driven below, whence, however, by the aid of an arm-chest full of loaded weapons, they ultimately effected their return to the deck. After a fearful struggle of 20 minutes the British were finally overpowered by force of numbers, and so great was the carnage amongst them that only six escaped unhurt. The remainder were either killed or wounded. Among the latter was Mr. Dalyell himself, who, after an exciting display of valour, was at length felled to the deck, and then thrown headlong down the main hatchway. On being conveyed to a dungeon on shore, his head, on examination, seemed hacked asunder, having received no less than nine sabre-cuts; his left foot was found lacerated by a pistol-ball; and three other severe, and two slight, wounds were dicoverable in different parts of his body. His case altogether appeared hopeless; but in course of time he rallied, and eventually was restored to comparative health. On his return from captivity, which did not take place until Feb. 1814, Lieut. Dalyell, on 17 of that month, was promoted to the rank of Commander. He also received a sword, valued at 50*l.*, from the Patriotic Society, by whom he had previously been presented with the sum of 100*l.*; and, in March following, he was confirmed in the receipt of a pension of 5*s.* a day, which had been granted to him in Aug. 1811, and which, as with other officers, was increased, in 1815, to 150*l.* Commander Dalyell, who has not been afloat since the peace, was appointed to Greenwich Hospital 27 Aug. 1840.

He married, 19 Sept. 1820, Maria, youngest daughter of A. T. Sampayo, Esq., of Peterborough House, Fulham, co. Middlesex, and has issue two sons and two daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 641.

DANCE. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM TOWNSEND DANCE entered the Navy, 16 May, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, with whom he continued to serve, as Master's Mate of the BARFLEUR 98, and RAMILLIES 74, on the West India, Lisbon, and North American stations, until May, 1813. He next became Acting-Lieutenant of the ORPHEUS 36, Capt. Hugh Pigot; and after commanding her boats at the capture and destruction of an American letter-of-marque of 8 guns, was officially promoted on 12 July in the same year. Mr. Dance, who subsequently accompanied Capt. Pigot into the NYMPHE 38, and DIOMEDE 50, rejoined Sir Thos. Hardy in the RAMILLIES in Dec. 1814, and remained in that ship, latterly under Capts. Thos. Boys and Chas. Ogle, until April, 1816. From 24 March, 1821, until promoted to the rank of Commander 23 Oct. 1823, he further served, a great part of the time as First-Lieutenant, in the DORIS 42, Capts. Thos. Graham and Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, on the Brazilian station; after which we find him in command, from 25 Nov. 1828, until paid off towards the close of 1832, of the SULPHUR sloop, on particular service. Capt. Dance has, since the latter date, been on half-pay. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 5 June, 1834. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

DANGERFIELD. (LIEUTENANT, 1818. F-P., 16; H-P., 19.)

CHARLES DANGERFIELD died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEDA 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer, in which he sailed with a convoy of Indiamen for the East, and there assisted, as Midshipman, at the reduction of Java in Aug. 1811, and in a serious attack made in Jan. 1813, on the pirates of Sambas, in Borneo. Removing, as Acting-Lieutenant, on 14 March, 1816, to the CAMELION 10, Capt. John M'Arthur Low, he returned to England, and was next appointed, in June, 1817, Admiralty-Midshipman of the ROSARIO brig, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake. Lieut. Dangerfield—who obtained his commission 20 Jan. 1818, and was subsequently, in 1823, employed on board the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—was appointed, 16 March, 1834, to the command of a station in the Coast

Guard. With an interval of two years (from March, 1841, to March, 1843), he continued in that service, until the period of his death.

DANIELL. (Captain, 1838. f-p., 18; h-p., 19.)

George Daniell, born 31 Aug. 1797, is second son of Henry Daniell, Esq., of Newforest, co. Westmeath; and a relative of the late Capt. Robt. Corbet, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Africaine, of 48 guns and 295 men, commanded by Capt. Corbet. On the morning of 13 Sept. following, the latter frigate came to close action, off the Isle of France, with the two French frigates *Iphigénie* and *Astrée*, carrying between them 86 guns and 618 men; and, after a brave but unequal contest of two hours and a half, in which she sustained a loss herself of 49 men killed and 114 (including her Captain, mortally) wounded, and occasioned the enemy one of 10 killed and 35 wounded, was compelled to strike her colours. Towards the close of 1810, Mr. Daniell, on his release from French prison, returned to England with Commodore Josias Rowley, in the Menelaus 38, Capt. Peter Parker; after which he cruized for a short period on the Home station in the Aquilon 32, Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham; and then, in April, 1811, joined, as Midshipman, the America 74, bearing the flag of Sir J. Rowley, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean. In the course of the three following years, we find him taking part in many cutting-out affairs, but especially on 9 May, 1812, when, with the boats of the America, Leviathan, and Eclair, he assisted at the capture of 16, and destruction of 2 deeply-laden vessels, which had taken shelter under the town and batteries of Languelia, on the coast of Italy, and had been secured by various contrivances to the houses and beach—an exploit that cost the British a loss, in life, of 16 men, and, in wounded, of 20. The subject of this sketch also witnessed the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn in Dec. 1813; and, in March and April, 1814, was present at the surrender of the fortress of Santa Maria, with the enemy's forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and also of the town of Genoa. Until the receipt of his first commission, 15 May, 1823, Mr. Daniell, who passed his examination in Sept. 1816, further served, on the Mediterranean, Irish, and African stations, as Master's Mate, Admiralty Midshipman, and occasionally as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Undaunted 38, Capt. Thos. Ussher, Duncan 74, flag-ship of Sir John Poo Beresford, Albacore 18, Capt. Joseph Patey, Wasp 18, Capt. Wm. Wolrige, Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, Spencer 74, bearing the flag of Sir J. Rowley, Doterel 18, Capt. John Gore, Spencer again, Leven surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, Barracouta 10, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, and Madagascar 38, Capt. Evan Nepean. He was next appointed, 7 May, 1827, First of the Mosquito 10, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin; and for his services in that vessel at the ensuing battle of Navarin, was promoted, on completing his servitude as Lieutenant, to the rank of Commander, 7 May, 1829. Capt. Daniell subsequently commanded the Dispatch 16, on the West India station, from 7 June, 1832, until paid off, 6 Oct. 1835. Since his attainment of Post-rank, 28 June, 1838, he has not been employed.

He married, 23 June, 1842, Alice Katherine, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Francis Blackburne, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and has issue a son. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DANIELL. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Richard Daniell entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, under whom he served on the Home and Mediterranean stations, the last three years as Midshipman, until Feb. 1812. He then became attached for short periods to the Active 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, and Doterel 16, Capt. Wm. Westcott Daniell; after which he again cruized with Capt. Gordon on the Seahorse 38; and, proceeding eventually to North America in the Severn 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse, took part, on removing to the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, in the expedition against New Orleans. He was promoted, 18 Feb. 1815, to a Lieutenancy in the Alceste troop-ship, Capt. Dan. Lawrence; and since 30 Aug. following has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Daniell is a Justice of the Peace for the counties of Uitenhage and Albany, Cape of Good Hope. He married, 16 May, 1839, Harriett Mary, second daughter of the late P. Dunsterville, Esq., of Plymouth. Agent—Frederick Dufaur.

DANIELL, Kt. (Commander, 1826. f-p., 23; h-p., 16.)

Sir William Daniell died 15 Sept. 1845, at Sierra Leone. He was youngest son of the late Ralph Allen Daniell, Esq., of Trelissick, co. Cornwall, M.P. for West Looe, by Elizabeth Mason, daughter of the Rev. W. Pooley, rector of Ladock; brother of John Daniell, Esq., an officer in the 7th Hussars; and brother-in-law of Lieut. Col. Gossett, R.E., C.B., K.S.F. He received the honour of Knighthood in 1836.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess Royal 98, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, attached to the fleet in the Channel; served afterwards for seven years with Capt. John West, as Midshipman, in the Excellent and Sultan 74's, on the Mediterranean station, where he co-operated for some time with the patriots of Catalonia; passed his examination in April, 1813; and on 16 Sept. following was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the Crocus sloop, Capt. Arden Adderley. We subsequently find him appointed—25 March, 1815, and 3 July, 1816, to the Boyne 98, and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ships of Lord Exmouth, in the latter of which he bore a part in the battle of Algiers—17 Sept. 1817, to the Impregnable 104, bearing the flag of the same officer at Plymouth—3 June, 1818, to the Eden 26, Capt. Fras. Erskine Lock, on the East India station—and 17 Dec. 1825, to the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom. He obtained his second commission 22 Nov. 1826; officiated subsequently as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard, from 30 June, 1835, until the summer of 1838; and being appointed, 26 Jan. 1842, to the Ringdove 16, served in that vessel in North America and the West Indies, and on the Coast of Africa, until the period of his decease. Agents—Holmes and Folkhard.

D'ARANDA. (Lieut., 1808. f-p., 17; h-p., 29.)

William D'Aranda entered the Navy, 9 July, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the Powerful 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, whom he eventually accompanied to the West Indies. In April, 1803, he joined the Diligence 20, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, on the home station; and from July, 1804, until Nov. 1808, he served, nearly the whole time as Master's Mate, on board the Atlas 74, Capts. Sam. Pym and Jas. Sanders, in which he appears to have been present at the battle of St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and subsequently at the blockade of Cadiz. He obtained his commission 16 Dec. 1808, and was afterwards appointed—31 May, 1809, to the Woodlark 10, Capt. Geo. Edw. Watts, in the Baltic—1 May, 1811, to the Laurestinus 24, Capts. John Clavell and Hon. Wm. Gordon, on the Channel station—31 March, 1812, as First-Lieutenant, to the Bonne Citoyenne 20, Capt. Pitt Burnaby Greene, in South America—27 Aug. 1812, to the command, on the latter station, of the Nancy 12, which he retained until 14 March, 1814—and, in the course of 1816, to the Pique, Junon, and Niger frigates, Capts. Arthur Fanshawe and Sam. Jackson, employed in the West Indies and North America, whence he returned home in Sept. 1817. Lieut. D'Aranda—who afterwards commanded the Pestonjee Bouranjee from 17 Aug. 1842 until 28 Jan. 1843, and during that period visited the river St. Lawrence—has

been employed, since 26 May, 1845, as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel.

This officer has been, we understand, 16 times in action with the enemy; and has had the good fortune to rescue 46 persons from shipwreck. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

DARBY. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

ABRAHAM DARBY entered the Navy 17 March, 1810; passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his commission 28 April, 1828. He was afterwards appointed—13 Jan. 1830, to a station in the Coast Guard—3 Oct. 1831, to the command of the DOVE revenue vessel—4 Oct. 1834, again to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained but a few months—and, 11 Feb. 1840, and 26 Jan. 1843, to the command of the ADVICE and WILDFIRE steam-packets, on the Pembroke and Weymouth stations. He paid the latter vessel off in 1845; and since 26 June, 1846, has been in command of the PIGMY, another Pembroke steam-packet.

Lieut. Darby married, in Aug. 1835, Anna, daughter of Mathias Sisk, Esq., Master R.N., and became a widower in 1843. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DAREL. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JAMES STEPHEN DAREL, born 10 Dec. 1820, is fourth son of Edw. Darel, Esq., of Colehill, co. Kent, by Mary Anne, daughter of Thos. Bullock, Esq., of Muscoats, co. York; and nephew of Sir Edw. Hales, Bart. His family is of very ancient extraction.

This officer served as Midshipman of the PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, at the taking of Caiffa, Tsour, and St. Jean d'Acre in 1840. He passed his examination 7 Nov. 1843; served for nearly two years as Mate in the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley; joined, next, the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the Channel station; and on 9 Nov. 1846, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has been attached, since 19 March, 1847, to the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, on the North America and West India station.

DARKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 23.)

RICHARD DARKE died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 July, 1807, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag at the blockade of Brest of Sir John Thos. Duckworth; under whom, and Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, he afterwards served in the SAN JOSEF 110, until April, 1811. While attached to the latter ship he was lent to the gun-boat service at the siege of Flushing and the defence of Cadiz. We subsequently find him joining—the COSSACK 22, Capts. Thos. Garth, Geo. Price, and Wm. King, employed in conveying away the wounded from Tarragona, and otherwise—the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Robt. Calder—the AJAX 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, in which ship he beheld, in Aug. 1813, the siege of St. Sebastian, where he commanded the ship's cutter at the storming of Sta. Clara—and the DUNCAN 74, and ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ships at Rio Janeiro and at Plymouth of Sir John Poo Beresford and Sir J. T. Duckworth. Having passed his examination in Dec. 1813, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 28 Oct. 1815, in the LEVERET 10, Capt. John Theed, at the Cape of Good Hope, but he invalided home in Nov. 1816, and remained on half-pay until appointed, 26 Sept. 1836, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren, Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth. He continued in that ship for three years; and from 25 April, 1842, until the date of his death, further officiated, with the exception of a few months in 1843, as Admiralty-Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel.

He married, 20 Dec. 1830, Emily, second daughter of the late Geronimo Greco, Esq., of Dublin. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DARLEY. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 23.)

ARTHUR DARLEY entered the Navy, 20 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Jas. Brown, flag-ship in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent. From the following May until Jan. 1813, he next, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, served, with Capts. Robt. Winthrop and Clotworthy Upton, in the SYBILLE 38; and during that period, attended the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. 1807, and cruised much on the Irish station. He then officiated for a few months as Acting-Lieutenant of the STORK sloop, Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson; after which he sailed for Newfoundland in his old ship the SYBILLE, and was there confirmed, 11 Aug. 1813, to a Lieutenancy in the BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, with whom he returned to England in 1815 on board the SALISBURY 50. On 7 Feb. 1819, Mr. Darley assumed command of the TOWNSEND revenue-cruiser, on the Irish station. He next joined, in Nov. 1823, the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, and obtained command, 27 May, 1826, of the ROYAL CHARLOTTE. The subject of this narrative, who obtained a second promotal commission 21 Nov. 1827, afterwards commanded the ELECTRA 18, on the North America and West India station, from 16 Dec. 1841, until paid off in 1845. He has since been unemployed. His advancement to the rank he now holds took place 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Copland and Burnett.

DARNELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

PHILIP WHELER DARNELL served as Midshipman of the HAZARD 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. G. J. B. Elliot, at the blockade of Alexandria, and throughout the whole of the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He was also on shore at Tyre, for the protection of the town, under Lieut. Stewart. He afterwards served for four years with the Hon. Capt. Elliot in the SPARTAN 26, on the North America and West India station; joined next, 5 Sept. 1845, the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads; and on 4 May, 1846 (having passed his examination 21 Feb. 1843), was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has been nearly ever since employed in the RETRIBUTION steam-frigate, and VENGEANCE 84, both commanded, the latter on particular service, by Capt. Stephen Lushington.

DARRACOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT YOUNG MAN DARRACOTT entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, stationed in the Channel; attained the rating of Midshipman in July of the same year; removed, in July, 1806, to the CRESCENT 38, Capt. Jas. Carthew; and in the course of 1808 joined the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, CENTINEL gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Elletson King, and BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capt. John Thompson. From 18 Feb. 1809, until May, 1814, he was afterwards a prisoner of war in France. He obtained his commission 3 Feb. 1815; was appointed, 31 March following, to the RIVOLI 74, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, in the Mediterranean; and since 1816 has been on half-pay. AGENTS —Messrs. Stilwell.

DASHWOOD, K.C.B., G.C.T.S. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 31; H-P., 37.)

SIR CHARLES DASHWOOD, born in 1765, is son of the late Robt. Dashwood, Esq., of Valla Wood, co. Somerset, who represented the senior branch of the family of Dashwood, from which also descend the present Sir Geo. Dashwood, Bart., and Sir John Dashwood King, Bart. He is grand-uncle of Lieut. R. D. Fowler, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Jan. 1779, as Midshipman (under the patronage of the Earl of Sandwich), on board the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Lord Mulgrave, on the Home station; served in the West Indies, from March, 1780, to Jan. 1782, in the SOUTHAMPTON frigate, and GRAFTON 74, both commanded by Capt. Garnier, under whom he witnessed the capture, 9 Aug. 1780, by a Franco-Spanish fleet, of a convoy of 5 East Indiamen, 18 transports, and about 60 sail of merchant-vessels; then joined the FORMIDABLE 98, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Bridges Rodney, to whom he acted as Aide-de-Camp in the battles of 9 and 12 April, 1782; and, during the next three years, served in the East Indies, latterly as Master's Mate, on board the CYGNET sloop, Capt. Wm. Taylor, and BRISTOL 50, Commodore Chas. Hughes. On being paid off in 1787, Mr. Dashwood entered the packet-service at Falmouth, in which he continued about two years; and he then purchased and commanded a merchant-vessel, between London and Jamaica, until the renewal of hostilities in 1793. Obtaining a Midshipman's berth, in March, 1794, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship in succession of Rear-Admirals Benj. Caldwell and Andw. Mitchell, he so distinguished himself on the ensuing 1 June, that he was promoted on 20 of that month to a Lieutenancy in the same ship. Mr. Dashwood's next appointments were, 13 Aug. 1796, and 27 May, 1797, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Theophilus Jones, and MAGNANIME of 48 guns, Capt. Hon. Mich. De Courcy. In the latter ship, after rendering himself particularly obnoxious to the mutineers of the Nore by his resolute opposition to their designs, he assisted, 24 Aug. 1798, at the capture, off Cape Finisterre, of *La Décade*, French frigate of 36 guns. He was also present at the defeat, 12 Oct. following, of M. Bompart's squadron, off the coast of Ireland—on which occasion he took possession of *Le Hoche* 74, received the French Commodore's sword, and was placed in charge of *La Coquille*, one of the prize frigates, which he safely conducted into Plymouth. After further contributing, in the MAGNANIME, to the capture of several privateers, Mr. Dashwood was promoted, 2 Aug. 1799, to the command of the SYLPH of 18 guns. In the following year, we find him employed, always within gun-shot distance of the batteries, in watching the movements of the enemy in Brest Harbour, and on one occasion, during a foggy night, making a gallant and hazardous, yet successful dash, to the rescue of the British frigate ALCMENE, when that vessel, having drifted among the Black Rocks, had grounded, become high and dry, and been actually attacked by a flotilla of gunboats. At night, on 31 July and 28 Sept. 1801, while stationed off the north coast of Spain, Capt. Dashwood particularly signalized himself by his gallantry in twice beating off the French frigate *L'Artémise*, of 44 guns and 351 men: the first time, after a vigorous action of an hour and 20 minutes; and the second, after an equally stern conflict, of two hours and five minutes. On each occasion the SYLPH, although her loss in men was trifling, suffered considerably in hull, masts, and rigging. Capt. Dashwood, who was rewarded for his conspicuous conduct by promotion to Post-rank 2 Nov. 1801, next obtained command, 28 Nov. 1803, of the BACCHANTE of 20 guns; in which ship, after convoying home a fleet from Oporto, he proceeded to the West Indies, where he captured, 3 April and 14 May, 1805, two Spanish vessels, *La Elizabeth* schooner of 10 guns and 47 men,* and *Le Felix* letter-of-marque of 6 guns and 42 men. While subsequently in command, from 21 Oct. 1805, until Jan. 1810, of LA FRANCHISE 36, he took *El Carmen* Spanish schooner, and the *Brutus* Dutch armed vessel—brought home from Jamaica a convoy of 109 sail under circumstances of great difficulty—accompanied Lord Gambier in his expedition against Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807—returned in 1808 with convoy to the West Indies—took possession, in Dec. of that year, of the town of Samana, St. Domingo, almost the last port of refuge on the station for the enemy's privateers*—and further captured *Le Hazard*, privateer, of 4 guns and 50 men, and *L'Iphigénie* letter-of-marque, pierced for 18 guns. Removing next to the PYRAMUS 38, Capt. Dashwood took, in the Baltic, the *Norsk Mod*, Danish privateer, of 6 guns, 4 swivels, and 28 men; after which we find him, during the disastrous winter of 1811, commanding a squadron of 10 frigates and smaller vessels, left on that station by Sir Jas. Saumarez, to collect and bring home the remnant of Rear-Admiral Reynolds' unfortunate convoy. On this occasion he took upon himself the responsibility of passing through the Malmo Channel, instead of the Great Belt, as he had been ordered, and thereby saved the whole from destruction. He afterwards made prize of eight American vessels, and on his transference, 15 Aug. 1812, to the CRESSY 74, was presented with a piece of plate by the officers of the PYRAMUS. After serving for some time in the North Sea, under Admiral Wm. Young, Capt. Dashwood escorted a valuable convoy to the Leeward Islands, whence he returned with another of equal importance, the masters of which gave him a chronometer, for the very great attention he had paid them during the voyage. At the review, in the summer of 1814, of the fleet at Spithead, he steered the royal barge; and on joining, 12 Aug. following, the NORGE 74, he took part in the ensuing operations against New Orleans, where the unwearied and cheerful assistance he afforded Rear-Admiral Pulteney Malcolm in the debarkation of the army was officially reported by Sir Alex. Cochrane.† In 1821, Capt. Dashwood commanded the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, and IMPREGNABLE 104, as Flag-Captain of Sir Alex. Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. He re-commissioned the former ship on 4 Jan. 1822; and being stationed off Lisbon during the rebellion in 1824, had the fortune of affording shelter to the fugitive Don John, who to commemorate the occasion bestowed a gold medal on each of the officers. The Vice-Admiral, who has been on half-pay since 1825, became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and assumed his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Sir Chas. Dashwood was presented by Don John with the G.C.T.S., 28 March, 1825; he subsequently received the honour of knighthood; and, on 4 July, 1840, was nominated a K.C.B. He married, 7 Nov. 1799, the Hon. Elizabeth De Courcy, second daughter of Lord Kingsale, niece of Admiral Hon. Michael De Courcy, and aunt of the present Lord Kingsale. His two eldest sons, Charles Robert and John De Courcy, are both Lieutenants R.N. His youngest son, Francis, a Captain in the Hon. E.I. Co.'s Bengal Horse Artillery, died 21 Dec. 1845, from wounds received at the battle of Moodkee.

AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 772.

† *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 450.

DASHWOOD, K.T.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1824. F-P., 15; H-P., 18.)

CHARLES ROBERT DASHWOOD is eldest son of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Dashwood, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 12 Dec. 1814; and embarked, in Dec. 1817, as Midshipman, on board the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, stationed in the Channel. He proceeded to the East Indies in 1818, on board the PHAETON 38, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon and Wm. Augustus Montagu; and in 1822 joined, with his father, the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant, 1 March, 1824. He was afterwards appointed—28 Feb. 1826, to the LIVELY 46, Capt. Wm. Elliott, on the coast of Africa—1 Nov. 1828, to the WARSPITE 76, Capt. Wm. Parker, at Plymouth—and 22 Jan. 1829, to the KENT 78, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and Sam. Pym, fitting for the Mediterranean. He returned to England in 1831; and has not since been afloat.

John VI. of Portugal conferred the K.T.S. on Lieut. Dashwood, 18 April, 1825, to commemorate the occasion on which he sought refuge on board the WINDSOR CASTLE, when in the Tagus, in 1824. The subject of this sketch married, 13 May, 1833, Julia, eldest daughter of John E. Hovenden, Esq.,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 109.

Barrister-at-law, of Gloucester Place, Portman Square, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DASHWOOD. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 13; H-P., 24.)

FRANCIS ROBERT DASHWOOD entered the Navy, in May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FRANCHISE 36, Capts. Chas. Dashwood and John Allen, lying at Portsmouth. Under the former officer he afterwards served, as Midshipman, from Jan. 1811, to May, 1813, in the PYRAMUS 38, and CRESSY 74. In June, 1813, on his return with convoy from the West Indies, he became attached to the NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sam. Pym, on the North American station. He afterwards rejoined Capt. Dashwood, on board the NORGE 74, in time to accompany the expedition against New Orleans; and, from Oct. 1815, until the receipt of his commission from the Admiralty, 2 Feb. 1820, he served, off the coast of Africa and in the West Indies, occasionally as Acting-Lieutenant, in the INCONSTANT 36, Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, PIQUE 36, Capts. Jas. Haldane Tait and John M'Kellar, BERMUDA 10, Capt. John Pakenham, PIQUE again, SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell, and EURYALUS 42, Capts. Thos. Huskisson and Wilson Braddyll Bigland. He continued in the latter vessel until 1821; and was subsequently appointed, in April, 1823, to the RIFLEMAN 18, Capts. Jas. Montagu and Wm. Webb, on the Halifax station. He has been on half-pay since 1825. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DASHWOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1833.)

GEORGE FREDERICK DASHWOOD entered the Navy 7 Oct. 1819; passed his examination in 1825; obtained his commission 3 Dec. 1833; and served from 25 Sept. 1835, until 1837, latterly as First-Lieutenant, in the SULPHUR surveying-vessel, Capts. Fred. Wm. Beechey and Edw. Belcher, on the South American station. He has since been unemployed.

DASHWOOD, K.T.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1820. F-P., 14; H-P., 19.)

JOHN DE COURCY DASHWOOD is second son of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Dashwood, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1814, as Midshipman, on board the NORGE 74, commanded by his father, whom he attended in the ensuing expedition against New Orleans. From 9 June, 1816, to 9 June, 1818, we next find him studying at the Royal Naval College. He then re-embarked on board the PHAETON 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon; sailed soon afterwards for the West Indies in the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan; and—after a re-attachment of three years, as Admiralty Midshipman, to the PHAETON 38, commanded on the North American and Channel stations by Capts. Dillon and Wm. Augustus Montagu—rejoined his father in a similar capacity on board the WINDSOR CASTLE of 74 guns, 24 Sept. 1822. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 1 Jan. 1824; and was next appointed, 22 Aug. 1825, to the DRYAD 42, Capts. Hon. Robt. Rodney, and Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, employed on the Channel, Cork, and Mediterranean stations. He was placed on half-pay in 1829; and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Dashwood, who is Senior of 1824, was created a K.T.S. by John VI. of Portugal, 18 April, 1825, in commemoration of his having taken shelter on board the WINDSOR CASTLE, when off Lisbon, in 1824. He married, 22 May, 1839, Henrietta Willoughby, only daughter of the late S. G. Barrett, Esq., of the island of Jamaica. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DASHWOOD. (Captain, in 1818. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM BATEMAN DASHWOOD was born 1 Sept. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Thos. Revell Shivers and Rich. Retalick, flag-ship afterwards of Rear-Admiral Thos. Graves, under whom he served at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. On 22 June, 1802, he became Midshipman of the ISIS 50, bearing the flag in succession of the late Lord Gambier, of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, and of Sir Erasmus Gower, at Newfoundland, where he continued until Feb. 1805; after which he joined, consecutively, the POMONE 44, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, off Lisbon, CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, at Spithead, and MODESTE 36, Capt. Geo. Elliott. On 15 Aug. 1807, being then in the East Indies, Mr. Dashwood was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, from which we find him officially promoted, 28 Jan. 1808, into his former ship, the MODESTE. Invaliding home in July, 1809, he next, on 12 June, 1810, joined the ATLAS 74, Capt. Jas. Sanders, and was for some time employed in the gun-boat service at the siege of Cadiz. Prior to his appointment, as First-Lieutenant, to the ACTIVE of 46 guns, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, which took place in Oct. 1811, Mr. Dashwood further served for a few months with Capt. Clephane, on board the CUMBERLAND and AJAX 74's. On 29 Nov. in the latter year, he shared in a hard-fought action of an hour and forty minutes, which, in rendering the ACTIVE captor of *La Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, cost her a loss of 8 killed and 27 wounded; and on that occasion he had the misfortune to have his right arm shot off, a few minutes after the disablement of Capt. Gordon, who lost a leg.* Being promoted to the rank of Commander 19 May, 1812, and appointed, 23 July, 1813, to the SNAP 16, Capt. Dashwood now cruized off the coast of France, where, on 1 Nov., he fell in with five privateer luggers, one of which, *Le Lion*, of 16 guns and 69 men, he brought to close action, and in ten minutes captured.† On 15 Nov. 1814, he removed to the PROMETHEUS sloop, and after hovering about the Bay of Biscay for some time in the summer of 1815, with a view to the interception of Napoleon Buonaparte, sailed for the Mediterranean; on which station he assisted at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. Previously to that event he had succeeded in bringing away, disguised as midshipmen, the wife and daughter of the British Consul, Mr. M'Donell.‡ Capt. Dashwood, who paid the PROMETHEUS off in Nov. 1816, was subsequently appointed to the Acting command, 23 July, 1818, of the CREOLE 36, fitting for South America, where he attained Post-rank, 21 Oct. following, in the AMPHION 32. He went on half-pay in May, 1819; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Dashwood is Senior of 1818. In consideration of his wound he enjoys a pension of 200*l*. He married, 17 April, 1820, Louisa Henrietta, only daughter of Fred. Bode, Esq., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DATHAN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 25; H-P., 43.)

JAMES HARTLEY DATHAN is son of an old officer in the army, who, after 36 years of service, was taken prisoner with General Matthews at Hyderabad, and never heard of more.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1779, as Captain's Servant, on board the BERWICK 74, Capt. Hon. Keith Stewart, in which ship he sailed for the West Indies. In Aug. 1780, he removed to the SULTAN 74, Capt. Alex. Gardner, flag-ship subsequently of Sir Edw. Hughes, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, where he appears to have been wounded while participating in five sanguinary actions fought, between 17 Feb. 1782, and 20 June, 1783, with the French fleet under M. de Suffrein. After an interval of five years he re-embarked, 29 May, 1790, on board the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Wm.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 566.

† *Le Lion* had 5 men, including her captain, killed, and 6 wounded. No casualty whatever occurred on board the SNAP.—*V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2167.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1790.

Domett, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Vice-Admiral Milbanke. In 1793 he proceeded to the Mediterranean in the DIADEM 64, Capt. Andrew Sutherland; and on there joining, as Midshipman, the BERWICK 74, he was present in that vessel, under Capt. Adam Littlejohn, who was killed, when she was taken, after a brave defence, by the French fleet, 7 March, 1795. On 14 of the same month he chanced, as a prisoner in the enemy's ship *Languedoc*, to be an eye-witness of Vice-Admiral Hotham's first partial action. Being restored to liberty in the following Aug., Mr. Dathan immediately joined the ÇA IRA 80, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, which ship was accidentally burnt, in St. Fiorenza Bay, 11 April, 1796. Mr. Dathan, who on that occasion only saved himself by jumping naked overboard, next became Master's Mate of the SURPRISE 32, Capts. Ralph Willett Miller, Chas. Stewart, and Edw. Hamilton, on the Newfoundland station; and, on 2 July, 1798, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the HAZARD, of 24 or 26 guns, Capts. Wm. Butterfield and Rich. John Neve. On 12 Aug. following he assisted, and acquitted himself much to the satisfaction of his Captain, at the capture, off the coast of Ireland, of *Le Neptune*, French national ship, of 20 guns, having on board 270 troops, which did not surrender until after an obstinate conflict of an hour and fifty minutes, in which the enemy had upwards of 20 men killed and wounded, and the British only 6 men wounded.* This prize, with all the prisoners, Mr. Dathan, aided by 20 of the HAZARD's crew, conducted into Cork; which place, however, in consequence of her shattered state, he was eight days in reaching. The HAZARD being paid off in June, 1802, he was lastly, from Aug. 1803, to July, 1810, and from Sept. 1811, until Aug. 1814, employed in the Impress service at North Shields, and also in London. He accepted his present rank 12 Oct. 1841.

Commander Dathan, whose wounds have nearly deprived him of sight, was admitted, 29 April, 1833, to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. He is married, and has issue eight children. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

DAVENHILL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842.)

MATTHEW DAVENHILL—who had previously served for eight months in the OTTER sloop, Capt. Williams—joined, on 4 Sept. 1796, the TERMAGANT 18, Capt. David Lloyd, with whom he served, in the North Sea, as Midshipman, until June, 1798. He next officiated for three years as Master's Mate of the CIRCE 28, Capts. Robt. Winthrop and Isaac Woolley; and during that period attended the expedition to the Helder in Aug. 1799. In April, 1801, he became attached to the SANS PAREIL 80, flag-ship at Jamaica of Lord Hugh Seymour; after which he rejoined Capt. Wolley in the CIRCE, in Jan. 1802; and from June, 1803, until the receipt of his Lieutenant's commission, 22 Jan. 1806, further served, a great part of the time as Master's Mate, on board the SEAHORSE, TRIBUNE, and SYBILLE frigates, commanded on the Mediterranean, Channel, and Irish stations, by Capts. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, and Robt. Winthrop. He was subsequently appointed—17 March, 1806, to the JULIA sloop, Capt. Robt. Yarker, in the West Indies—15 March, 1810, to the CHILDERS 16, Capt. Joseph Packwood, at Leith—and, 10 Dec. 1810, to the TALBOT sloop, off the coast of Ireland. After being 40 years on half-pay, Commander Davenhill was at length invested with the rank he now holds 8 Jan. 1842.

He was awarded the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 11 Dec. 1841. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

DAVENPORT, formerly HUMPHREYS, Kt., C.B., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1840.)

SIR SALUSBURY PRYCE DAVENPORT was born, 24 Nov. 1778, at Clungunford Rectory, near Ludlow, and died, 17 Nov. 1845, at Cheltenham. He was third son of the Rev. Evan Humphreys, Rector of Montgomery and of Clungunford, by Mary, daughter, and coheir, with her sister, of the Rev. Salusbury Pryce, D.D.; and brother of the late Rev. Dr. Trevor, Prebendary of Chester. Sir Salusbury assumed the surname of Davenport in 1838, on succeeding, through his wife, to the Davenport estates of Bramall, in Cheshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1790, as Midshipman, on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Jas. Vashon; served next in the West Indies, with Sir John Laforey and Capts. Matthew Squire and Fras. Laforey, in the TRUSTY 50, SOLEBAY 32, and FAIRY sloop; escorted Lord Dorchester, in 1794, to Quebec in the SEVERN 44, Capt. Paul Minchin; and, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 Jan. 1797, further served, in the Leeward Islands, under the latter officer and his successor, Capt. Matthew Henry Scott, on board the HEBE 38. Mr. Humphreys, who subsequently co-operated in the reduction of Ste. Lucie, returned to England, in April, 1797, in the FURY, which sloop had been appointed to bring home the despatches relative to the unsuccessful attack on Puerto Rico. While next attached to the JUNO 32, he took command, 12 Aug. 1799, of the UNDAUNTED, a schuyt armed with 2 24-pounder carronades, which he had recently cut out; and, assisted by the CRASH gun-boat, and by the launches of the LATONA and PYLADES, took a 6-gun battery at Schiermonikoog, on the coast of Holland, where he also brought out 13 of the enemy's vessels, and caused the destruction of the *Vengeance* schooner, of 6 guns and 70 men. After the ensuing occupation of the Helder, Lieut. Humphreys joined the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Mitchell, whom he accompanied up the Zuyder Zee in the BABET of 20 guns. On his removal to the STAG cutter, we next find him, on the night of 7 July, 1800, supporting Capt. Henry Inman in an attempt to destroy four French frigates in Dunkerque, on which occasion *La Désirée*, of 40 guns and 350 men, fell into the hands of the British. He was afterwards, while serving with Sir Andrew Mitchell in the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, promoted to the rank of Commander, 29 April, 1802; and posted, while commanding the PROSPERO bomb, at Portsmouth, 8 May, 1804. In May, 1806, Capt. Humphreys was appointed to the LEANDER 50, on the Halifax station, where, shortly after his arrival, he removed to the LEOPARD, of similar force, flag-ship of the Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, who, however, chiefly resided on shore. On 22 June, 1807, being off Cape Henry, he fell in with the American frigate *Chesapeake*, of 46 guns; and, pursuant to the orders of his Commander-in-Chief, proceeded to search that vessel for deserters. The attempt meeting with resistance, Capt. Humphreys, finding it impossible otherwise to fulfil the instructions he had received, eventually fired three broadsides, which killed 3 and wounded 18 of the *Chesapeake's* people; whereupon the latter ship struck her colours. The search was then carried into effect, and four of the runaway seamen discovered and identified; after which the LEOPARD made sail, and returned to the squadron she had recently left. Capt. Humphreys' conduct throughout the whole transaction met with the warm approval of Vice-Admiral Berkeley; but that officer, in order to propitiate the Americans, to whom the affair had given the utmost offence, was recalled in 1808. The subject of this memoir was at the same time placed on half-pay, and not afterwards employed. He attained Flag-rank 17 Aug. 1840.

The Rear-Admiral, who acted as magistrate for the counties of Buckingham, Chester, Derby, Lancaster and Gloucester, was nominated a C.B. 26 Sept. 1831, and on 21 Feb. 1834, received the honour of Knighthood and the Insignia of a K.C.H. He married first, in 1805, Jane Elizabeth, eldest daughter and heir of John Tirel Morin, Esq., of Weedon Lodge, Bucks. That lady dying in 1808, he wedded, secondly, 31 May, 1810, Maria, daughter and heir of Wm. Davenport, Esq., of Bramall Hall. By the former marriage he had issue one son, now

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 814.

in Holy Orders: he has left, by the second, with two daughters, five sons, all of whom are in the army.

DAVIES. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Alexander Bonthrone Davies passed his examination 2 Nov. 1833; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 4 Aug. 1841; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Dec. 1845; and, since 18 of the same month, has been employed in the Daring 12, Capts. Henry Jas. Matson and Wm. Peel, on the North America and West India station.

DAVIES. (Lieutenant, 1808.)

Arthur Davies entered the Navy, 1 June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the St. Fiorenzo 40, Capts. Chas. Wm. Paterson and Joseph Bingham, employed at the blockade of Havre de Grace, and also in the East Indies, where he served, from May, 1803 to Jan. 1807, with the present Sir Josiah Coghill, as Midshipman, in the Rattlesnake sloop and La Concorde frigate, and, for the next three years, with Rear-Admirals Sir Edw. Pellew and Wm. O'Brien Drury, in the Culloden and Russel 74's, of which latter ship he was created a Lieutenant 27 Dec. 1808. He returned home with convoy in the Belliqueux 64, Capt. Geo. Byng, in 1811; and was subsequently appointed—12 Aug. 1812, to the Lyra 10, Capt. Robt. Bloye, on the north coast of Spain —25 Jan. 1813, to the Hamadryad 36, Capt. Edw. Chetham, under whom he witnessed the capture, 12 Dec. 1814, of the *Abigail* Danish national cutter, and afterwards served on the Newfoundland station —and, 30 May, 1815, as Second, to the Brazen 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling. He invalided home from the West Indies in Sept. 1816; and was next appointed, 26 April, 1823, to the Water Guard Service, in which he continued for some time. Lieut. Davies is at present employed as Emigration Agent at Hobart Town.

He married, 6 May, 1824, Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Geo. Matcham, Esq., of Ashford Lodge, co. Sussex, sister-in-law of Lieutenants, in the Navy, John Bendyshe and H. W. Mason, as likewise of the late Capt. Edw. Blanckley, R.N., and niece of the immortal Nelson. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

DAVIES. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 25.)

David Gam Davies entered the Navy, in Jan. 1806, on board the Pompée 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, flag-ship in succession of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and of the Hon. Edwin Henry Stanhope; in which he assisted in various operations on the coast of Italy in 1806, including the sieges of Gaeta and Scylla, and the taking of Capri and Fort Licosa, and accompanied, in 1807, the expeditions to the Dardanells and Copenhagen. From March, 1808, to July, 1810, he next served, as Midshipman, in the Puissant 38, Capts. Adam Mackenzie and —— Schomberg, on the Brazilian station; after which he joined, in Feb. 1811, the Southampton of 38 guns and 212 men, Capt. Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, and, on 3 Feb. 1812, assisted at the capture of the Haytian frigate *Améthyste* of 44 guns and 700 men, at the close of a sharp contest, in which the enemy had 105 men killed and 120 wounded, and the British only 1 man killed and 10 wounded. The Southampton, after making prize of the United States' brig *Vixen* of 14 guns, was eventually wrecked, on a reef of rocks, near Conception Island, 27 Nov. 1812. In May, 1813, Mr. Davies rejoined Sir Sidney Smith in the Hibernia 120, on the Mediterranean station, where he remained until the receipt of his commission 1 March, 1815. He was subsequently, from 23 Aug. 1824 until 1826, employed on the Coast Blockade, as Lieut. of the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and, on 28 Dec. 1841, was appointed Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel. Lieut. Davies, since 7 Feb. 1843, has been officiating as agent of the Arabian emigration transport. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

DAVIES. (Commander, 1842.)

George Davies was born in the parish of St. Cuthbert, Wells, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ajax 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Mundy. In that ship he assisted, while at the siege of St. Sebastian, in taking the island of Sta. Clara, and was present, as Midshipman, at the blockade of Rochefort and of Toulon, the surrender of Marseilles, and the capture of a vast number of the enemy's armed and other vessels. Joining next the Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, he took part in the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; and on that occasion he particularly attracted the notice of his Commander-in-Chief, whose orders he was throughout employed in conveying to the different ships of the fleet. The boat he commanded was frequently under the necessity of being partially re-manned, in consequence of the great loss of her crew in killed and wounded. In Sept. 1817, Mr. Davies, who for the last twelve months had been unable to procure employment, rejoined Lord Exmouth in the Impregnable 104, on that officer hoisting his flag as Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth; shortly after which he proceeded to St. Helena in the Sappho 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge. He subsequently, in 1821, became attached to the Seringapatam 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, in the boats of which ship he appears to have assisted at the capture and destruction of various piratical vessels in the West Indies. On his removal, in Jan. 1824, to the Naiad 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, then in the Mediterranean, he contributed to the utter defeat, on 31 of that month, of the *Tripoli*, Algerine corvette of 18 guns and 100 men; and, on the night of 23 May following, he aided in the boats, under Lieut. Michael Quin, at the brilliant destruction of a 16-gun brig, moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which were a garrison of about 400 soldiers, who, from cannon and musket, kept up a tremendous fire, almost perpendicularly, on the deck. He afterwards, in charge of the ship's barge, brought out a piratical mistico from the island of Hydra; and, on rejoining the Seringapatam, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, frequently landed, at the head of a division of seamen, in order to cooperate with the marines of that ship and of the Revenge in their hostilities against the pirates of other Greek settlements in the Archipelago. Having been promoted, for his gallantry at Bona, to the rank of Lieutenant 1 June, 1826, five years previously to which he had passed his examination, Mr. Davies, early in 1827, returned to England on board the Sybille 48, Capt. Sir Sam. John Brooke Pechell. Between 13 Dec. 1828 and 1831, he farther served in the West Indies, as First-Lieutenant of the Ranger 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, Sparrowhawk 18, Capt. Thos. Gill, and Mersey 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay. On 6 July, 1832, he was appointed to a station in the Coast Guard, which he resigned on being nominated to the command, 28 Nov. 1836, of the Tartar Revenue-cutter. At the expiration of his servitude in the latter vessel he returned to the Coast Guard, 27 March, 1840, and continued in that service (in which, and in the Tartar, he was so successful as to effect the capture of not fewer than 15 notorious smuggling vessels, besides making numerous other seizures and many valuable salvages) until 1 Jan. 1842, when he was promoted to his present rank. Since 3 July, 1843, he has been re-employed in the Coast Guard as an Inspecting Commander. The generous exertions of this officer in often hazarding his life for the preservation of his fellow creatures, by jumping overboard and otherwise, have been so conspicuous as to have obtained for him *six* medals from the Royal Humane Society and the National Shipwreck Institution. King Louis Philippe, in acknowledg-

ment of his having saved the crews of three French vessels, has also conferred on him two gold "medals of merit;" and on the last occasion His Majesty presented him with the order of the Legion of Honour, which, however, the existing regulations did not permit him to accept. In addition to these testimonials of Commander Davies' high merit, we may further enumerate the presentation of three pieces of plate, and the frequent thanks of the Board of Admiralty and of the Committee at Lloyd's.

He married, 20 July, 1832, Julia, fourth daughter of Joseph Hume, Esq., for many years head of the Admiralty Department at Somerset House, by whom he has issue five children.

DAVIES. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 19; h-p., 33.)

Hamilton Davies was born 28 Nov. 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1795, as Yeoman of the Powder Room, on board the Heart of Oak fire-brig, Midshipman-in-command Wm. Beard, stationed off the coast of France; joined, in Feb. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., the Royal Sovereign 100, bearing the flag of Sir Alan Gardner; served next, for 14 months, on board the Incendiary fire-ship, Capt. Geo. Barker, principally on the Jersey and Guernsey station; and on 20 June, 1798, was appointed Midshipman of the Virago gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Beard, under whom we find him frequently in combat with the Algeciras flotilla, while in escort of convoys to Gibraltar. From Oct. 1798 until Sept. 1802, he afterwards served in the Spartiate 74, Capt. Hon. Chas Herbert Pierrepont, off Lisbon, Cambridge 80, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Thos. Pasley, and Ambuscade 36, Capt. Hon. John Colville. Under the latter officer, he appears to have often skirmished with the enemy off the coast of France, and in Samana Bay, St. Domingo. He next joined, 24 March, 1803, the Conqueror 74, Capts. Thos. Louis and Israel Pellew; and while in that ship, he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, in the summer of 1805, and was afterwards present in the battle of Trafalgar. On 20 Jan. 1808, while in charge of a prize, Mr. Davies, who had passed his examination in July, 1805, was unfortunately taken prisoner by the French. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Nov. 1812; but remained in captivity until May, 1814; since which period he has not been afloat.

Lieutenant Davies married 28 Sept. 1814; and has issue two sons and one daughter. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

DAVIES. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 17; h-p., 36.)

Henry Thomas Davies entered the Navy, 3 March, 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the Triton 28, Capt. John Elphinstone, lying in Portsmouth harbour; and, on soon after removing with the same officer to the Glory 98, bore a part in Lord Howe's action of the 1st of June. He continued to serve with Capt. Elphinstone—as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the Barfleur, Monarch, and Queen Charlotte, flag-ships of the late Lord Keith, and of the Diomede 50—until March, 1800; during which period, while in the Monarch, he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in 1795, and was present at the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796. Mr. Davies returned home from the East Indies early in 1800, on board L'Oiseau 36, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee; and on 24 Dec. in that year, after again serving with Capt. Elphinstone in the Hector 74, and with Lord Keith in the Foudroyant 80, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Winchelsea 32, Capt. John Hatley. In the course of 1801 he obtained a medal for his services in Egypt; subsequently to which we find him appointed—in Dec. of the latter year, to the Zealous 74, Capt. S. H. Linzee, whom he accompanied to the West Indies—19 March, 1804, after 18 months of half-pay, to the Ruby 64, Capt. Chas. Rowley, employed in the North Sea and off Cadiz—18 Jan. 1805, to the Matilda, as Flag-Lieutenant in the river Thames to Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope—and, 6 Feb. 1806, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant, to the Blanche of 46 guns and 265 men, Capt. Thos. Lavie. For his conduct, and the strong recommendation of his commander, at the capture, 19 July following, off the Faeroe Islands, of the *Guerrière* French frigate, of 50 guns and 317 men, which struck her colours at the close of a warm action, in which the British lost only 4 men wounded, and the enemy 50 killed and wounded, Mr. Davies was rewarded with a Commander's commission, dated on 28 of the same month.* He assumed command, in Jan. 1809, of the Tyrian 10, on the Channel station, where he removed, 3 Aug. 1811, to the Albacore 18; and, on 18 Dec. 1812, he particularly distinguished himself by the gallantry with which, in company with two or three smaller vessels, he pursued and engaged, with a loss to the Albacore of 1 Lieutenant killed and 6 or 7 men wounded, the French 40-gun frigate *La Gloire*, who ultimately effected her escape. Capt. Davies attained Post-rank 19 Feb. 1814; and, from 9 June following until 10 July, 1815, further commanded the Niagara 20, and Prince Regent 56, on Lake Ontario. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

His only son, the Rev. H. C. Davies, of Sydney College, Cambridge, died 5 Aug. 1836.

DAVIES. (Commander, 1816. f-p., 16; h-p., 34.)

John Davies was born 3 May, 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Sept. 1797, as A. B., on board the Sulphur 12, Capts. Jas. Keith Sheppard and John Wainwright, under whom, during the three following years, he was frequently in action with the enemy's batteries and flotilla at Havre de Grace. From Aug. 1803 to March, 1808, he next served, in the North Sea and Baltic, on board the St. Alban's 64, Capt. John Temple, and Dictator 64, Capts. Jas. Macnamara and Donald Campbell; and, while in the latter ship, was present at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807, and commanded, 9 Aug. 1808, a gun-boat, under Capt. Macnamara, at the attack and capture, previous to the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Marquis de la Romana and his army, of a Danish man-of-war brig, the *Fama* of 18, and her consort, the *Salorman* cutter of 12 guns. On leaving the Dictator, Mr. Davies rejoined the last-mentioned officer in the Edgar 74; from which ship, having passed his examination 3 Feb. 1806, he was promoted, 25 Nov. 1808, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Hound bomb, Capt. Nich. Lockyer. He was confirmed by the Admiralty in his new rank 2 Feb. 1809; and was subsequently appointed—22 May following, again to the Edgar—10 March, 1810, to the Berwick 74, Capts. J. Macnamara and Edw. Brace—16 June, 1812, to the Thames 32, Capts. Chas. Napier and John Strutt Peyton—26 Feb. 1814, to the Warspite 74, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen—and, 25 March, 1815, and 3 July, 1816, to the Boyne 98, and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ships of Lord Exmouth. When in the Berwick, Mr. Davies assisted in causing the destruction, near Barfleur, of the French 40-gun frigate *Amazone*, 25 March, 1811; and, while Senior of the Thames, he acquired, in 1813, the approbation of his commander by his conduct at the capture,† in face of considerable opposition, of the island of Ponza, and co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where he served at the arduous reduction of the Col de Balaguer. For his exertions at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, on which occasion he commanded a gun-boat, Lieutenant Davies was advanced to his present rank, by commission dated 8 Oct. in the same year.‡ He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 10 Oct. 1820, Maria, youngest daughter of Peter Pavin, Esq., of Milford Haven, co. Pembroke, by whom he has issue two children.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 931.

† *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1146. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

DAVIES. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 19; h-p., 24.)

John Davies entered the Navy, 9 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thisbe 28, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Lewis Shepheard, in which vessel he attained the rating of Midshipman 8 March, 1806, and took out Lieut.-Gen. Whitelocke to the Rio de la Plata, early in 1807. From the following Dec. until Nov. 1812, he next served with Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg and Thos. Brown, latterly as Master's Mate, in the Loire 38, which ship, on 5 Jan. 1809, captured the *Hébé*, French corvette of 20 guns, and afterwards assisted at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 March, 1815, Mr. Davies appears to have been further employed, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the Barfleur 98, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and John Maitland, and Royal Sovereign yacht, Capt. Sir E. Berry. He subsequently obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard, 17 April, 1838; and removed to the command, 30 April, 1839, of the Wickham, Revenue cutter. He returned to the Coast Guard, 15 Oct. 1841; and since 27 Nov. 1844, has been employed, as Admiralty Agent, in a contract mail steam-vessel.

DAVIES. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p., 14; h-p., 34.)

John George Davies entered the Navy, 28 June, 1799, as Midshipman, on board the Urchin gun-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Davies, at Gibraltar; served, from Aug. following until May, 1803, in L'Espoir 14, Capt. Jas. Sanders, and Hector 74, Capts. John Elphinstone and Wm. Skipsey, on the Mediterranean station; and subsequently joined the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Robt. Calder, and the Courageux 74, Capts. Thos. Bertie, Chas. Boyles, and Rich. Lee. After participating with the latter officer in Sir Rich. Strachan's action, 4 Nov. 1805, he became attached for some months to the Royal William, flag-ship of Admiral Geo. Montagu, at Portsmouth, where, on 16 June, 1807, he was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Dapper gun-vessel. On attaining the full rank of Lieutenant in the Thrash, Capt. Chas. Webb, 7 July, 1808, Mr. Davies paid a short visit to the West Indies, and on his return home in the following Nov. he was placed on half-pay. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—in Aug. 1810, to the Princess of Orange 74, flag-ship in the Downs of Vice-Admiral Campbell—18 Jan. 1811, to the Freija 36, Capts. Colin Campbell and Wm. Scott, employed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon—21 Oct. 1812, to the Derwent 18, Capt. Geo. Manners Sutton, stationed off the north coast of Spain—and 28 Oct. 1814, to the Amaranthe sloop, Capt. Rich. Augustus Yates, lying at Portsmouth. He returned to half-pay on 26 of the following month; and accepted the rank he now holds 19 July, 1845.

DAVIES. (Retired Commander, 1843. f-p., 10; h-p., 43.)

Richard Longfield Davies was born 28 Nov. 1775, in the county of Cork, and died 15 May, 1846. He was the 17th child of a late Clergyman of the Established Church.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1793, as A.B., on board the Medusa 50, Capt. Jas. Norman; and on subsequently removing, as Midshipman, to the Ceres 32, Capt. Rich. Incledon, assisted at the reduction of the French West India islands, in 1794. Under the same officer, in the Vengeance, he next officiated at the storming of Fleur d'Epée and Pointe-à-Pitre, in the island of Guadeloupe; after which he rejoined Capt. Norman, as Master's Mate, in the Medusa, and was eventually present in a similar capacity on board the Namur 90, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, in Sir John Jervis' action, 14 Feb. 1797. In Sept. following, he removed from the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Alexander 74, Capt. Alex. Ball; and on next joining the Majestic 74, Capts. Geo. Blagden Westcott and Robt. Cuthbert, he filled the same post at the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798. On that occasion Mr. Davies commanded the boarders and firemen, and for his general exertions was publicly thanked by his Captain. Being confirmed, after many other active services, particularly on the Neapolitan coast, by commission dated 8 June, 1799, he was subsequently appointed—27 Dec. 1799, to the Active 38, Capt. Chas. Sydney Davers, in the Channel—in 1801-2, to the Shark 16, commanded by Capt. Jas. Carthew and for some time by himself, Sans Pareil 80, flag-ship of Admiral Rich. Montagu, and Syren 32, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, on the Jamaica station—and, 21 Feb. 1803, to the Aurora 28, Capt. Micajah Malton. In command at first of the boats belonging to the latter frigate, manned with only 27 men, and then in a tender, we find him taking successively possession of the islands St. Pierre and Miquelon, at the former of which places, after destroying all the guns and ammunition, he kept 140 prisoners in check for 24 hours, until he was relieved by the arrival of the ship.* The subject of this sketch, who was placed on half-pay 25 Dec. 1803, became a Retired Commander on the Junior list 1 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior, 28 July, 1843.

He married, 29 Dec. 1803, a daughter of the Rev. John Marshall, Rector of Orsett, and Chaplain to King George IV.; and has left issue four children. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DAVIES. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Thomas Davies (*a*) entered the Navy 22 March, 1808; obtained a commission 14 Oct. 1824; was afterwards employed on the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, from 10 April, 1826, until 1829; and since the latter date has been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

DAVIES. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Thomas Davies (*b*) entered the Navy 13 Oct. 1829; passed his examination 16 July, 1836; and from 1841, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Feb. 1844, served, chiefly on the South American station, as Mate of the Ardent steam-vessel, Capt. John Russell, Curlew brig, Capt. John Foote, and Flamer steamer, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Jas. Postle. Since 12 March, 1844, this officer has been serving in the Pacific, Mediterranean, and Channel, as Lieutenant of the America 50, Capts. Hon. John Gordon and Sir Thos. Maitland.

DAVIES. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 14; h-p., 27.)

William Rees Davies entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1806, as a Supernumerary, on board the Mars 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, attached to the fleet in the Channel. From Sept. following until Oct. 1809, he next officiated as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman of the Superb 74, Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral, Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats; and during that period attended the expedition to Copenhagen, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, was present at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Marquis de la Romana and his army, 11 Aug. 1808, and assisted at the bombardment of Flushing, in Aug. 1809. In Nov. following Mr. Davies joined the Jason 32, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, with whom he served off Newfoundland until transferred, in Aug. 1811, to La Minerve 38, Capt. Rich. Hawkins, on the West India station. He returned to England in May, 1814; and, while next attached to the Saracen sloop, Capt. Alex. Dixie, was promoted to his present rank 15 Feb. 1815. He subsequently, from 14 March, 1841, until the close of 1845, served in the Niagara 20, Montreal schooner, and Mohawk steamer, Capts. Williams Sandom and Wm. Newton Fowell, on the Canadian Lakes; where, since 5 Dec. 1846, he has been again employed with Capt. Fowell, on board the Cherokee steam-vessel.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 1438.

DAVIS. (Commander, 1842. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

George Evan Davis was born 17 Oct. 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Oct. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the Eliza cutter, Lieut.-Commander Nicholas Kortwright, employed in the Impress service at Swansea; and from Aug. 1807, until Feb. 1810, was borne on the books of the Royal George 100, and San Josef 110, flag-ships in the Channel of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. During that period he served in a gun-boat throughout the whole of the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren, and received the particular thanks of Sir Home Popham for his conduct in the four-hours' action which preceded the capture of Campvere. After a re-attachment of a few months to the Eliza and San Josef, the latter bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Cotton, Mr. Davis, in Feb. 1811, joined the Alacrity, of 18 guns, Capt. Nesbit Palmer. On 26 May following, that vessel, being on a cruize off Cape St. André, island of Corsica, with an effective crew on board of not more than 94, of whom 14 were boys, came to a close action, which lasted 45 minutes, with the French corvette *L'Abeille*, of 20 guns and 165 men. At the end of that time, having sustained a loss of all her officers, and in the whole of 32 killed and wounded, and being otherwise greatly disabled, the Alacrity hauled down her colours, and was taken possession of by *L'Abeille*, whose own loss on the occasion amounted, as acknowledged, to 7 men killed and 12 wounded. In company with *L'Abeille* were also a schooner and three xebecs, all heavily armed. On his recovery, Mr. Davis, who had himself been badly wounded, was marched through Italy to France; whence he ultimately effected his escape in Dec. 1813. Previously to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 10 March, 1815, he further served in the Espoir 18, Capt. Robt. Russell, and Seahorse 38, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon; and in the latter ship he took an active part in the hostilities against New Orleans, where he also served on shore. On the transference of the Packet establishment to the jurisdiction of the Admiralty in July, 1837, Lieut. Davis, who for nearly 12 years had been employed in that service by the Post-Office, was re-appointed by the Board to the command, on the Holyhead station, of the Gleaner steam-vessel, in which he remained until 31 March, 1839. He was confirmed in his present rank on 20 Jan. 1842, shortly after his assumption of the acting command of the Comus 18, in the West Indies. He brought that vessel home and paid her off in May following; and since 25 June, 1846, has been in command of the Bulldog steam-sloop at the Cape of Good Hope.

Commander Davis, from the commencement of the peace until 1825, when he entered the service of the Post-Office, was chiefly employed, either in command of a merchant-vessel or steam-packet, or in the capacity of Agent or Managing Director of a Steam-Navigation Company established at Liverpool. He married, 17 Feb. 1823, Isabella, youngest daughter of John Sperling, Esq., of Dynes Hall, co. Essex; and has issue, with one daughter, a son, St. George Clarence Sperling, a Clerk in H.M. Dockyard at Portsmouth.

DAVIS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

Henry Davis (*c*) was born, 28 Oct. 1789, at Cobham, co. Surrey.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Sept. 1805, as Ordinary, on board the Nassau 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, fitting at Woolwich. From 27 Feb. 1806, to 7 Nov. 1808, he next served, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the Phosphorus fire-brig, of 4 12-pounder carronades and 24 men, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Jas. Hughes and Robt. Danl. Lancaster; and, on 14 Aug. in the former year, he assisted in the peculiarly gallant defeat of a French privateer, carrying 12 guns and upwards of 70 men, which sheered off after an action of 70 minutes, 45 of which were spent in an ineffectual attempt to board the British vessel. For his conduct on the occasion Lieut. Hughes, who with 7 others was wounded, received his promotion. In Aug. 1809, having removed to the Challenger 16, Capts. Wm. Barnham Rider and Goddard Blennerhassett, Mr. Davis accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, subsequently to which, on her return from the West Indies, whither she had gone with convoy, the Challenger was captured by a French frigate and armed store-ship, after a running fight of four hours, 12 March, 1811. Between 28 May, 1814, the period of his liberation, and July, 1815, Mr. Davis was afterwards employed, as a Supernumerary, in the Prince 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, lying at Spithead, and, as Master's Mate, in the Amphion 32, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart and John Brett Purvis (under the former of whom he again went to the West Indies with convoy), and in the Ganymede 24, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, fitting at Portsmouth. He then received a commission dated 24 Feb. 1815, and has not been since employed.

Lieut. Davis married, 7 Aug. 1815, Miss Mary Lloyd, by whom he has issue three children. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

DAVIS. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

Henry Barnett Davis passed his examination in 1834; and obtained his commission 9 Feb. 1838. We subsequently find him appointed—26 Sept. 1838, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—9 May, 1839, to the Revenge 78, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, employed on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—and, 21 June, 1842, as First-Lieutenant, to the Satellite 18, Capt. Robt. Fitzgerald Gambier, whom he accompanied to South America. Since 22 Sept. 1846, Mr. Davis, who had been on half-pay since 1843, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

DAVIS. (Lieutenant, 1812. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

James Davis entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1800, as L.M., on board the Donna Theresa gun-brig, Capt. John Gentle, on the Home station. From Nov. 1801, until March, 1805, he was further employed in the Dédaigneuse frigate, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, and Constance 24, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths; and under the latter officer he served at the blockade of the Rivers Elbe and Weser. In March, 1805, Mr. Davis became Midshipman of the Monmouth 64, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, from which ship he removed, in May following, to the Stately 64, Capt. Geo. Parker. On 22 March, 1808, being off the coast of Zealand, he assisted, in company with the Nassau 64, and was slightly wounded, as Master's Mate, at the capture and destruction, after an obstinate running fight, and a loss to the Stately of 4 men killed and 28 wounded, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*.* Mr. Davis continued to serve with Capt. Parker, the last six months as Acting-Lieutenant of the Aboukir 74, until April, 1809, when he resumed the rank of Midshipman, and joined Capt. Chas. Rowley, in the Eagle 74. He was next lent to the gun-boat service in the expedition against Walcheren; after which he proceeded to the West Indies, and there joined in succession the Neptune 98, and Statira 38, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane, who, on 21 July, 1810, promoted him to a Lieutenancy in the Perseverance, Capt. Fras. Douglas. He was at length confirmed by the Admiralty in his present rank 21 March, 1812, and, on 19 Nov. 1813, was appointed to the Tartarus 20, Capts. John Pasco and Thos. Rich. Toker. After serving for two years on the Irish and North Sea stations, Lieut. Davis was paid off 29 Nov. 1815; since which period he has not been employed.

DAVIS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

John Davis entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Resolution 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton, under whom, in the Rodney 74, and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 536.

Ville de Paris 110, he continued to serve, on the North Sea, Baltic, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Dec. 1812. He assisted, while in the Resolution, in the operations against Walcheren and Copenhagen, in 1807 and 1809. After a further servitude, in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Ireland, and in the West Indies, as Master's Mate of the Resistance 36, Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and of the Sultan 74, Capt. John West, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

DAVIS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Robert Davis entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Quebec 32, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley and Lord Falkland, stationed in the North Sea. In March, 1807, he rejoined Capt. M'Kinley, as Midshipman, on board the Lively 38; in which ship, after participating in various operations on the river Tagus, and contributing to the reduction of Vigo and Santiago in 1809, he was eventually wrecked, off the island of Malta, in Aug. 1810. Between the following Nov. and the year 1812 Mr. Davis was further employed, off the coasts of Spain, Portugal, and Holland, in the Comus 22, Capt. Matthew Smith, Comet 18, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle, and Defiance 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett. He then, as Master's Mate, joined the Bellona 74, commanded by his old Captain, M'Kinley, with whom he served, off St. Helena and the coast of France, until transferred, in Feb. 1813, to the Scamander 36, Capt. Gilbert Heathcote, appointed to cruize off the Western Islands. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 3 Feb. 1815, Mr. Davis appears to have been unemployed.

He married, 17 Nov. 1828, the Right Hon. the Dowager Lady Kirkcudbright, of Raeberry Lodge, Southampton. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

DAVISON. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 22; h-p., 27.)

Edward Baker Davison was born in Dec. 1782, at Jamaica, and died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 July, 1798, as A.B., on board the Haerlem 68, Capt. Geo. Burlton, employed off the coast of Ireland; and in Dec. following became Midshipman of the Dragon 74, Capts. Geo. Campbell, Fred. Lewis Maitland, John Aylmer, and Edw. Griffith. After serving for some time in the Channel and off the north coast of Spain, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; and in the course of 1800 was wounded while on boat-service at Elba. On 9 April, 1805, Mr. Davison removed, as Sub-Lieutenant, to the Fervent 10, Lieut.-Commander John Edw. Hare, with whom he cruized in the Straits of Gibraltar until appointed, 25 April, 1807, full Lieutenant of the Imogene 16, Capts. Thos. Garth and Wm. Stephens. He invalided home from the Mediterranean in Dec. 1808; and was next appointed in succession, 13 Oct. 1812, and 12 April, 1813, to L'Oiseau, prison-ship at Plymouth, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Needham, and Gladiator 44, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Rear-Admiral Edw. Jas. Foote, under whose orders he continued to serve until 18 May, 1815. From 5 Oct. 1831, until 28 July, 1842, Lieut. Davison was subsequently, with partial intermissions, employed as Agent for Transports Afloat on board the Maitland, Stentor, Parmelia, and Prince George. In command of the latter vessel he officiated, on 26 Aug. and 1 Oct. 1841, at the reduction of Amoy, and the recapture of Chusan. At the period of his death he had been on half-pay since 1842.

DAVISON. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

James Sandford Davison is the grandson of a Captain in the Royal Navy who served as Lieutenant in the action of 1 June, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy 29 Aug. 1829; and passed his examination in March, 1836. He served on board the Hastings 72, Capt. John Lawrence, throughout the operations on the coast of Syria, where he appears to have been employed in the boats at the destruction, in the face of a heavy fire of musketry from the enemy, of a quantity of powder stowed in the Castle of Beyrout, 2 Oct. 1840.* He was made Lieutenant 21 Sept. 1842, as being Senior Mate of the Royal George yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, on the occasion of the Queen's visit to Scotland. Mr. Davison—whose next appointment was, 13 Oct. 1842, to the Wasp 16, Capt. Andrew Drew, on the North America and West India station—has been in command, since 1 Aug. 1844, of a station in the Coast Guard.

DAVISON. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 15; h-p., 29.)

Kilgour Davison entered the Navy, 15 April, 1803, as Schoolmaster, on board the Ethalion 38, Capts. Chas. Stuart, Joseph Spear, Wm. Chas. Fahie, and Thos. John Cochrane, under which officers he successively served, latterly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Dec. 1808. He assisted, during that period, at the capture of the Danish West India islands of St. Thomas and Sta. Croix in Dec. 1807, and, pending the last five months of his attachment to the Ethalion, was absent in a prize. On next joining the Neptune 98, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he served at the taking, in Feb. and April, 1809, of the islands of Martinique and the Saintes, and of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. While in the Neptune, he also, we believe, aided in cutting out a schooner under a heavy fire from the batteries of St. Eustatius. Being appointed, 29 June, 1809, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Vimiera brig, Capt. Edw. Scobell, Mr. Davison, in Feb. 1810, further contributed to the reduction of St. Martin, St. Eustatius, and Saba. He removed on 5 July following to the Scorpion 18, Capts. Hon. John Gore and Robt. Giles, and, being confirmed in that vessel 17 July, 1811, continued to serve in her, on the Spanish Main, and off the coast of Africa, until March, 1813. He subsequently held an appointment in the Coast Guard from 14 May, 1831, until 1836; but has since been on half-pay.

DAVY. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

John Davy, born 5 June, 1789, is only surviving son of the late Rev. Wm. Davy, of Ingoldsthorpe, co. Norfolk, by his first-cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Edw. Davy, Esq., of Milsham. One of his brothers, Henry, in the Royal Engineers, was killed at Corunna, with Sir John Moore, in Jan. 1809; and another, William, also an officer in the army, was drowned at St. Helena in Dec. 1818.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Colossus 74, commanded by the present Sir Geo. Martin, whom he afterwards followed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, into the Glory, Barfleur, and Queen 98's, and into the Canopus 80. While in the Barfleur, he took part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805; and, when in the Canopus in 1807-9, he saw much gun-boat service in the Faro of Messina, and beheld the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida. On next removing to the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood, he served in the boats under Lieut. John Tailour, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas. He was appointed, 5 Nov. following, Acting-Lieutenant of the Cumberland 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, to which ship the Admiralty confirmed him by commission dated 5 Jan. 1810. He returned home from the Mediterranean in April, 1811, on board the Pylades 18, Capt. Geo. Ferguson; subsequently to which he cruized, early in 1812, off the coast of Ireland, in the Hamadryad 36, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines. From 20 May, 1812, until promoted

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2610.

to his present rank, 15 July, 1814, he was again employed under his patron, Vice-Admiral Martin, as his Flag-Lieutenant, in the IMPÉTUEUX, STATELY, and RODNEY, line-of-battle ships, off Lisbon and Cadiz. Commander Davy has not, since the latter date, been afloat.

He married, in Feb. 1832, Katherine, eldest daughter of the late Rich. Davy, Esq., of Yoxford, co. Suffolk, and has issue a son and four daughters. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

DAWES. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 5.)

DANIEL BUTLER DAWES entered the Navy, 20 Dec. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BULWARK 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, on the Home station, where he became, in July, 1825, Midshipman of the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst. From 1826 until his return home in 1831, on board the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Peter Fisher, he next served with Capts. Jas. Stirling, John FitzGerald Studdert, and Wm. Clarke Jervoise, in the SUCCESS 28, on the East India station. Having passed his examination, 6 June, 1832, Mr. Dawes, in Aug. 1833, joined, as Mate, the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings, with whom he continued until transferred, in Feb. 1835, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean. From Dec. 1837, until May, 1841, he was further employed on board the VOLAGE 26, Capts. Henry Smith and Geo. Elliot; and during that period was at the capture of Aden in 1839, and witnessed the commencement of the hostilities in China. He was afterwards attached, from Oct. 1841, until March, 1842, to the STYX steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, on the coast of Africa; and was then discharged, having been promoted to the rank he now holds on 23 Nov. 1841. Mr. Dawes' next appointment was, 14 Nov. 1843, to the LARNE 18, Capt. John Wm. Douglas Brisbane, also on the African station, whence he invalided in Aug. 1844. He resumed his professional duties, 26 June, 1846, in the COLUMBINE 16, commanded, on the East India station, by Capts. Jas. Rich. Booth and Chas. Conrad Grey. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

DAWKINS. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

CHARLES COLYEAR DAWKINS entered the Navy 23 Aug. 1820; passed his examination in 1829; and, after serving for two months as Acting-Lieutenant of the ISIS 50, was confirmed by the Admiralty 14 June, 1830. He was subsequently appointed—21 Nov. 1831, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Rich. Dickinson, at the Cape of Good Hope—25 April, 1835, to the CANOPUS 80, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, in the Mediterranean—12 Feb. 1839, to the HYDRA steam-vessel, Capt. Anthony Wm. Milward, lying at Chatham—and, 19 April following, to the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, fitting for the East Indies. As a reward for his services at the capture of Canton, he was promoted, after having officiated for seven years as a Lieutenant, to the rank of Commander, 8 Oct. 1841. Since that period, however, he has not been employed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DAWSON. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 19; H-P., 15.)

GILBERT FRANCIS DAWSON, born 14 April, 1800, is youngest son of the late Fras. Dawson, Esq., of Fordham Abbey, near Newmarket; brother of Commander John Francis Dawson, R.N., who was killed, while in command of a division of the British flotilla during the Burmese war, 2 Dec. 1825; and first-cousin, maternally, of Viscount Canterbury.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 March, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WARSPITE 74, Capts. Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood and Lord Jas. O'Bryen; and, on eventually proceeding to North America, removed as Midshipman, in 1814, to the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andrew King. From 1816 to 1820 we next find him in the East Indies on board the CONWAY 28, Capt. John Reynolds, and LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Sir H. Blackwood. He then for a brief period joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed; and, for about three years, was afterwards employed in the West Indies as a passed Midshipman of the THRACIAN 18, Capt. John Walter Roberts, and GRECIAN cutter, Lieut.-Commander John Cawley. On 31 March, 1823, in command, we believe, of the boats of the THRACIAN and TYNE, he captured the *Zaragozana*, a piratical schooner. He obtained his commission 28 June, 1824; and was subsequently appointed, chiefly in the West Indies—6 July following, to the DIAMOND 46, Capt. Lord Napier—next, to the BUSTARD 10, Capt. Williams Sandon—11 Feb. 1826, as First-Lieutenant, to the BRITOMART 10, Capt. Fred. Chamier—18 Sept. 1828, to the NIMROD 20, Capt. Sam. Radford—and, 9 Oct. 1829, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Robt. Milborne Jackson. Since 1832, in which year he invalided home, Lieut. Dawson has not been officially afloat.

The subject of this sketch, since he left the HYACINTH, has been in command of various merchantships and steam-boats. From 1840 to 1841 he was employed as a Police Magistrate in New Zealand. He married, first, Marguerite Jane, daughter of John Paddock, Esq., Staff Surgeon in the Army; and secondly, 29 Nov. 1841, Harriott Heywood, daughter of W. H. Styles, Esq., of New House Farm, North Fleet, co. Kent. He has issue four children.

DAWSON. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

JOHN DAWSON entered the Navy, 25 July, 1801, as A.B., on board the INTREPID 64, Capt. Wm. Hargood, stationed in the East Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 1 Oct. 1801. On his return home he joined, in April, 1803, the TEXEL 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng; under whom (if we except a few months, from 28 June to 6 Nov. 1807, when he officiated as Acting-Master of the SEA FLOWER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen) he continued to serve, in the TEXEL 64, MALABAR 50, BELLIQUEUX 64, and WARRIOR 74, until Dec. 1811. During that period he accompanied, in the BELLIQUEUX, the expedition against the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806; contributed, in the same ship, to the capture and destruction, on 27 Nov. following, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels, in Batavia Roads; and was officially praised for his brave conduct, as Acting-Lieutenant (order dated 13 Oct. 1809), in the boats of the BELLIQUEUX and SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, at the destruction of three gun-vessels, under a heavy fire from the batteries at Bantám, in 1810.* Mr. Dawson, whose appointment to the BELLIQUEUX was confirmed 27 Aug. 1811, rejoined his patron (after an intermediate servitude in the CASTILIAN 18, Capt. David Braimer) in the WARRIOR on 22 Aug. 1812. He invalided, however, in Nov. 1813; and has since been on half-pay.

This officer has been perfectly blind for the last five-and-twenty years.

DAWSON. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM DAWSON (*a*) entered the Navy, 24 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTIVE of 46 guns, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, attached to the fleet, in the Mediterranean. On 12 Feb. 1811, he assisted, as Midshipman, in the boats under Lieut. Jas. Dickinson, at the capture of a convoy, fearfully protected, in the harbour of Ortona; subsequently to which, on 13 March following, we find him enacting a part in the memorable action off Lissa, when a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the ACTIVE of 4 men killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian squadron, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. From July, 1811, to Sept. 1814, he next served on the Irish and West India stations in the LEONIDAS 38, Capts. Anselm John Griffiths, Fred.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1195.

Wm. Aylmer, and Geo. Fras. Seymour; under the latter of whom he assisted at the chase and capture of the *Paul Jones*, American privateer, of 16 guns and 85 men. He then removed to the CYANE, of 32 guns and 171 men, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon; and on 20 Feb. 1815, off Madeira, joined, as Master's Mate, in a fierce action, which terminated in the capture, by the United States frigate *Constitution*, of 54 guns and 469, of the CYANE (whose loss on the occasion amounted to 6 killed and 13 wounded), and of her consort, the LEVANT, of 20 guns and 131 men. Being soon afterwards restored to liberty in consequence of the peace, Mr. Dawson returned home on board the DRAGON 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie; and from the following Oct. until Sept. 1816, was employed in the West Indies, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the BRISEIS 10, Capt. Geo. Domett. Between Feb. 1821, and the receipt of his first commission, which he did not obtain until 14 Dec. following, five years previously to which period he had passed his examination, he further served in the ALBION 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, and cruized for some time with George IV. in the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget. After a subsequent attachment of four months to the GANGES 74, he rejoined the ROYAL GEORGE, Capts. Geo. Mundy and Adolphus FitzClarence; and continued in that vessel, from 14 Jan. 1830, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 6 July, 1832. Capt. Dawson, whose next appointment was to the command, 7 March, 1840, of the VICTOR 16, on the North America and West India station, has been on half-pay since his attainment of Post-rank, 23 Nov. 1841.

DAWSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

WILLIAM DAWSON (*b*) entered the Navy 24 July, 1809; passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 28 April, 1827; and (with the exception of three years' command, from Sept. 1835 to Sept. 1838, of the HORNET Revenue cutter) has held an appointment in the Coast Guard Service since 7 Oct. 1829.

DAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

BARTHOLOMEW GEORGE SMITH DAY entered the Navy, 27 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMSTERDAM frigate, Capt. Wm. Ferris, employed in the West Indies; and, on next joining the REVENGE 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, took part, as Midshipman, in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. Until Nov. 1808, he afterwards became attached in succession, on the Channel and Halifax stations, to the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, LEOPARD 50, flag-ship of the Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, and CHIBUCTO and BREAM schooners, both commanded by Lieut. Geo. Gover Miall. Being then appointed Acting-Master of the SUPÉRIEURE sloop, Capts. Wm. Ferrie, Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, Henry Conyngham Coxen, and Robt. Russell, he assisted, in company with the HORATIO and LATONA, at the capture, on 10 Feb. 1809, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Junon*, after a contest in which the SUPÉRIEURE figured very conspicuously; and, in the same and the following year, he was also present at the reduction of the islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe, and St. Martin. Between Oct. 1810 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant,—which took place 11 Feb. 1815, three years after he had passed his examination,—Mr. Day appears to have been next employed—in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, in the river Thames—the DOMINICA sloop, Capt. Robt. Hockings, and QUEEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, both on the West India station—and the CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, off the coast of France. From April to Sept. 1815, he afterwards served in the SLANEY 20, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius; but since the latter date he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Day, when in the BREAM, in Chesapeake Bay, had the good fortune to suppress a mutiny which had broken out on board that vessel. He holds an appointment at present in the Quarantine Service. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

DAY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES ESTCOURT DAY entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. John Holloway and Sampson Edwards, employed in the Channel and off the coast of Spain. In Feb. 1801, having attained the rating of Midshipman two years previously, he removed to the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Wm. Wolseley and Jas. Carpenter; and, on next joining the HERCULE 74, commanded by Capt. Solomon Ferris, and, during the absence of that officer, by Lieut. John B. Hills, he witnessed the capture, between 28 June and 1 July, 1803, of *La Mignonne* of 16, and *La Créole* of 32 guns, and partook of a stiff running fight with the 40-gun frigate *La Poursuivante*, near St. Nicolas Mole, St. Domingo. He afterwards visited the Mediterranean in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, whence he returned to the West Indies in 1805, in pursuit of the Franco-Spanish fleet. On his subsequent arrival home in LA PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Master-Commander Daniel M'Coy, Mr. Day joined the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles, under whom, after viewing Sir Sam. Hood's capture of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806, he passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, and served on shore in the attack on the island of Prota. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 27 Dec. 1808, in the NORGE 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier, he next served for some time off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, and, in 1810-11, commanded a gun and mortar boat at the defence of Cadiz. Mr. Day—whose ensuing appointments were, on 19 Feb. 1812, and 16 July, 1813, to the IMPÉTUEUX, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin, and DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly—held command, from July, 1812, to April, 1813, of the armed schooner WELLINGTON, tender to the IMPÉTUEUX. In that vessel he appears to have been employed between Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, in conveying despatches and freights of Government money, and on other particular services. Having been on half-pay since the peace, he accepted, 3 Nov. 1846, the rank of Retired Commander.

DAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

GEORGE FIOTT DAY passed his examination 10 Nov. 1838; and from 1839, until the receipt of his commission, 13 Dec. 1845, served in the Mediterranean, as Mate of the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, and of the QUEEN 110, and FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ships of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. While in the BENBOW, he commanded that ship's barge, and had 4 men wounded in the attack on the town of Tortosa, 25 Sept. 1840,* and was present at the ensuing bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He served for a few months after his promotion in the BITTERN 16, Capt. Thos. Hope, off the coast of Africa; but is at present on half-pay.

DAY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

JOHN DAY entered the NAVY, 26 April, 1794, as Midshipman, on board the STATELY 64, Capt. Billy Douglas, in which ship, after assisting at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, he beheld the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796. He then joined the BRAAVE, Capts. Andw. Todd and Josias Rowley; and, on next removing to the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. John Osborne, was, in company with the 50-gun ship ADAMANT, at the destruction of the French 40-gun frigate *La Preneuse*, off the Isle of France, 11 Dec. 1799. After an additional servitude, at the Cape, of two years, as Acting-Master of the EUPHROSYNE, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Wilkinson, Mr. Day returned to England in 1802; subsequently to which we find him, in 1804-5, serving, on the Home station, in the HAWK, UNITÉ, and ROYAL WILLIAM. Towards the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

close of the latter year he sailed for Cadiz with Sir John Duckworth in the SUPERB 74; and, on proceeding soon afterwards to the West Indies in the CANOPUS 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Louis, bore a part in the battle off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. During the next six months Mr. Day officiated as Acting-Lieutenant of the CANOPUS; but at the end of that period, being unconfirmed by the Admiralty, he became Master's Mate of the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles, under whom he witnessed Sir Sam. Hood's capture of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806, and was present at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. In the following April he joined the GLATTON 50, Capts. Thos. Seccombe, John Clavell, Henry Hope, and Geo. Miller Bligh; and, after again serving as Acting-Lieutenant in that ship for the space of five months, was at length formally promoted, by commission dated 21 Dec. 1808. From 22 May, 1809, until 6 March, 1813, he next served, still on the Mediterranean station, as First of the WIZARD 18, under the command of various officers. His last war-appointment was, on 17 Sept. 1813, to the ANDROMEDA 22, Capt. Rich. Arthur, employed off Gibraltar and Lisbon, whence he returned home early in 1815. He subsequently, in 1841-2, commanded the PIKE steamer; and on 3 Nov. 1846 accepted the rank he now holds.

DAYMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

JOSEPH DAYMAN is son of the late Rev. Chas. Dayman, Rector of Great Tew, co. Oxford.

This officer entered the Navy 21 Oct. 1831; and passed his examination 11 May, 1838. In 1839 he was appointed Mate of the EREBUS bomb, Capt. Jas. Clark Ross; and, on his return home from a four years' explorative mission to the Antarctic Seas, he was promoted to the rank he now holds 4 Oct. 1843. He was next employed in the survey of the coast of Ireland, from 23 July, 1845, until the close of 1846, as Lieutenant of the TARTARUS steamer, Capt. Jas. Wolfe.

DEACON. (Captain, 1817. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

HENRY COLINS DEACON entered the Navy, 3 Nov. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FISGARD 38, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, stationed in the Channel; removed, in May, 1802, to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. John Okes Hardy; and, from the following July until Nov. 1806, served with Capt. Wm. Parker, part of the time as Midshipman, in the ALARM 32, and AMAZON 38. In July, 1803, and Sept. 1805, the latter vessel captured the privateers *Le Félix* of 16, and *Principe de la Paz* of 24 guns; she also, in the summer of 1805, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain; and on 13 March, 1806, when in company with the LONDON 98, had 3 men killed and 6 wounded, at the capture, after a long running fight, of the 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. Mr. Deacon, in the AFRICA 64, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, subsequently co-operated, as Master's Mate, in Lieut.-General Whitelocke's unfortunate attempt to recover Buenos Ayres in July, 1807; after which, on his transference, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the OLYMPIA cutter, Lieut.-Commander Henry Taylor, he assisted at the hard-wrought capture of a French letter-of-marque of much superior force; and then sailed for the Cape of Good Hope. Being officially promoted on 24 Feb. 1808, he next joined the CALEDON, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson; and on 27 April, 1809, was appointed to the NEREIDE 36, Capts. Robt. Corbet and Nesbit Josiah Willoughby; under the former of whom he took, in Aug. following, two batteries, commanding the anchorage of Ste. Rose, on the eastern side of the island of Bourbon, and contributed to the ensuing reduction of the town of St. Paul's. Under the gallant Willoughby, Mr. Deacon was slightly wounded in a dashing attack made on the enemy's batteries and troops at Jacotel, in the Mauritius, 1 May, 1810.* He also aided, in July following, at the capture of Ile Bourbon; and on 17 Aug. he landed at the storming of a fort on Pointe du Diable, Isle of France—immediately subsequent to which achievement we find him assuming the command of three boats, and covering Capt. Willoughby and his party in their march alongshore to Grand Port. Mr. Deacon was next on board the NEREIDE when she compelled the enemy's sloop *Victor* to surrender, and exchanged broadsides with the 40-gun frigate *Minerve;* and he was again most severely wounded in the throat, breast, legs, and arms, during a series of unhappy though heroic operations, which, by the 28th of the month last mentioned, terminated in the self-destruction, in Port Sud-Est, of the British frigates MAGICIENNE and SIRIUS, and the capture, by a French squadron, of the NEREIDE and IPHIGENIA,—the former, after being reduced to a mere wreck, and incurring a loss in killed and wounded of nearly her whole crew. Mr. Deacon, whose sufferings for a long time endangered his life, regained his liberty on the reduction of the Mauritius in Dec. following. He was subsequently appointed, 28 May, 1811, and 10 March, 1812, to the FAME 74, and LAVINIA 44, Capts. Walter Bathurst and Geo. Digby, on the Mediterranean station; and on 7 June, 1814, was promoted to the command of the NIOBE 38, *armée en flûte*. While in that vessel, which he paid off 14 March, 1816, Capt. Deacon conveyed the sick of the Russian Imperial Guards to Cronstadt, in acknowledgment for which service the Emperor, among other marks of favour, presented him with a ring; and he was also with Sir Philip Durham at the capture of Guadeloupe in 1815. His promotion to Post-rank took place 2 April, 1817; and his acceptance of the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1326.

DEALY. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 13; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM JUSTIN DEALY entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1807, as A. B., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, on the West India station; where, in the MULGRAVE, DEMARARA, and FAWN, he assisted, under the Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, at the reduction of the islands of St. Thomas, Sta. Croix, Marie-galante, and Martinique. From April, 1810, until Sept. 1814, he was next most actively employed, on the Baltic and North American stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the WOODLARK 10, and JASEUR 16, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Edw. Watts; participating, during that period, in many warm encounters with the enemy, and witnessing the capture of a vast number of armed and other vessels, as also of the towns of Benedict and Marlborough in the Chesapeake. After being detained for about two months as a prisoner on board the American privateer *Fox*, Mr. Dealy was appointed Acting-Master of the WASP sloop, Capt. John Fisher; subsequently to which he served for nearly two years in the East Indies as Admiralty-Midshipman, and again, as Second Master, in the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell, and FAVOURITE 20, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude. In Jan. 1818 he was transferred, from the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, to the DOROTHEA, Capt. David Buchan, whom he accompanied on a perilous voyage of discovery to the neighbourhood of Spitzbergen. After a further attachment of three months to the BULWARK 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Gore at Chatham, Mr. Dealy, in May, 1819, sailed in the HECLA sloop, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Edw. Parry, on another mission to the Frozen Regions, where he penetrated to long. 113° 54′ 43″ W. within the Arctic Circle, and thereby became entitled to a portion of a Parliamentary reward of 5000*l.* conferred on the expedition. He was also promoted, on his arrival home, to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 26 Dec. 1820; but since that period has remained unemployed.

DEANE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

WILLIAM GODFREY DEANE entered the Navy 6 April, 1829; passed his examination 12 Nov. 1836; and served for a considerable time on the South

American and Home stations, as Mate of the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington. His appointments since his promotion, which took place 20 Oct. 1843, have been—19 April, 1844, to the HECATE steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Paterson Bower, employed on Particular Service—17 Sept. 1845, as Additional, to the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Wm. Fras. Austen—and, 16 March, 1846, to the PERSIAN 16, commanded on the same station by Capt. Hen. Coryton.

He married, 13 April, 1844, Caroline, daughter of the late G. Arundel Nixon, Esq., of Brown's Barn, co. Kilkenny.

DEANS. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 25.)

ROBERT DEANS, born 4 Oct. 1792, at Huntington, N. B., is second son of the late Admiral Deans of that place, who died in 1815.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLATTON 50, Capt. Jas. Colnett, flag-ship at Leith of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon. Until Dec. 1810, he afterwards served on the same, and on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, in the TEXEL 64, Capt. Donald Campbell, WOODLARK 12, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Innes, and KENT, ROYAL SOVEREIGN, VILLE DE PARIS, and SAN JOSEF, flag-ships of Admirals Edw. Thornbrough, Lord Collingwood, and Sir Chas. Cotton. On 1 May, 1811, having been appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage, he took part, with the boats of that vessel, and of the CLIO and BELLETTE, in an unsuccessful attempt to cut out some galliots lying at Egersund, on the coast of Norway, and on that occasion lost two fingers of the left hand, and received a musket-ball in the right arm, which has never yet been extracted. For his gallantry he was confirmed by the Admiralty 15 June following; subsequently to which we find him appointed—19 March, 1812, and 15 Feb. 1813, to the VENERABLE and STIRLING CASTLE 74's, both commanded by Sir Home Popham—and, 23 June, 1814, 1 June, 1815, and 8 July, 1816, as Flag-Lieutenant, alternately at Leith and in the river Thames, to Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope and Sir Home Popham, in the LATONA, IRIS, and RAMILLIES. When in the VENERABLE, Mr. Deans was in very active command of a detachment of seamen on the north coast of Spain, where he assisted at the capture of several forts, and of the town of St. Andero. In the STIRLING CASTLE he accompanied Earl Moira, as Governor-General, to India, and on the passage acquired the particular notice of that nobleman for his exertions in saving the lives of two seamen who had fallen overboard. The subject of this memoir, who assumed the rank of Commander 9 Sept. 1818, was afterwards appointed, on the Home and Lisbon stations, to the command, 30 April, 1827, and 24 Nov. 1829, of the CLIO and CHILDERS sloops. While in the latter vessel, which he paid off in 1832, he appears to have been senior officer of a small squadron employed in the river Douro during the struggle between Pedro and Miguel. He has not been afloat since the receipt of his Post-commission, 28 June, 1838.

Capt. Deans, in consideration of his severe wounds, was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund in 1812, but was refused a pension. He married, first, 1 Feb. 1821, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Richard Clay, Esq., of Gloucester Place, London; and secondly, 2 March, 1830, Charlotte Sophia, youngest daughter of Duncan Stewart, Esq., of Glenbuchie, co. Perth. He has issue two daughters. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

DEBENHAM. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 37.)

JOHN DEBENHAM was born in 1772.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Nov. 1788, as Captain's Servant, on board the FAIRY sloop, Capts. Jas. Geo. Manley and Thos. Spry, employed on the African and West India stations; subsequently to which he removed to the DISCOVERY sloop, Capt. Geo. Roberts, lying at Deptford; and, on proceeding to the East Indies in the THAMES 32, Capt. Thos. Troubridge, was present at the capture of Tippoo Saib's "Fortified Islands," close to Onore, on the coast of Malabar. After witnessing, in the DUKE 98, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Geo. Murray, the unsuccessful attack on Martinique in June, 1793, Mr. Debenham joined the GLORY 98, and in that ship, under Capt. John Elphinstone, distinguished himself in Lord Howe's victory of 1 June, 1794. For his ensuing exertions, as Midshipman of the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Henry Harvey, in conducting into port one of the three French 74's taken in the action off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795, he was presented by the latter officer with a commission, appointing him, 12 Sept. 1796, to the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Wm. Cayley, on the Leeward Islands station. In April, 1798, having previously assisted in an attack on some batteries at St. Eustatius, and also in the reduction of Trinidad, he became, at the instance of Lord Camelford, First Lieutenant to that nobleman in the FAVORITE sloop, commanded afterwards in the North Sea by Capt. Joseph Westbeach. Mr. Debenham's next appointments appear to have been—15 Aug. 1800, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capts. Edw. Thornbrough and Rich. Grindall, on the Channel and Jamaica stations—21 April, 1804, as Senior Lieutenant, to the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Alex. Milner, under whom we find him in daily collision with the Boulogne flotilla—and, 3 Feb. 1806, to the command of the FURIOUS gun-brig. While in the latter vessel, independently of a vigilant blockade of Calais, Ostend, and the intermediate ports, he conducted, in a six-oared boat, and without other aid, many perilous cutting-out affairs in the very teeth of the enemy's batteries; and he was also successful in the capture of numerous merchantmen. In Dec. 1807, however, in consequence of a violent contusion of the foot, and of the dislocation of three of his toes, by the firing of a gun, Lieut. Debenham was compelled to resign the command of the FURIOUS, and for several months to move upon crutches. While next employed, from Sept. 1808, to Oct. 1809, as Agent for Transports, he was most efficiently present at the battle of Corunna, and in the attack on Flushing; after which he zealously commanded the DEPTFORD tender, between Limerick and Plymouth, in connection with the Impress service, for a period of more than two years and a half. Resuming his duties as Transport Agent in July, 1813, he proceeded to the north coast of Spain, and rendered himself particularly conspicuous by his important co-operation with the British army immediately preparatory to the investment of Bayonne. On 24 Feb. 1814, especially, when a flotilla under Rear-Admiral Penrose had arrived off the fearful mouth of the Adour, for the purpose of entering that river, and enabling the troops to occupy both banks, Lieut. Debenham, in a six-oared cutter, was the first officer who summoned resolution to face the tremendous surf which beats over the bar.* He, however, happily accomplished the dangerous feat, and afterwards succeeded, by his intrepid exertions, in snatching from destruction many others who followed in his wake, but were upset in their progress. In consideration of these, and of many other sterling instances of good conduct, which we find procured him the particular mention of Lieut.-General Sir John Hope,† he was promoted, on the recommendation of his Admiral, to the rank of Commander, 27 Aug. following, but since that period he has not been able to procure employment.

He is married and has issue.

DE BLAQUIERE. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM BARNARD DE BLAQUIERE, born 16 Dec. 1814, is second and youngest son of Lord De Blaquiere, by Lady Harriet Townshend, daughter of George first Marquess Townshend; brother of the Hon. John De Blaquiere, a

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814. p. 566. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 618.

Captain in the 3rd West India Regt.; and first-cousin of the Earl of Orkney.

This officer passed his examination 3 Jan. 1838; and was afterwards employed, as Mate, in the Wellesley 72, bearing the broad pendant in the East Indies of Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and the Howe and Caledonia, flag-ships in the Mediterranean and at Devonvort of Sir Fras. Mason and Sir David Milne. He obtained his commission 23 Sept. 1844; and has been actively employed, since 4 Dec. in the same year, as Gunnery Lieutenant of the Eagle 50, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, on the American and West India stations.

DECŒURDOUX. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 27; h-p., 31.)

George Lacey Decœurdoux entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1789, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the Childers 10, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford; and after an additional servitude, latterly as Midshipman, in the Saturn 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee, Royal Sovereign 100, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Graves, and L'Espion 38, Capt. Manley Dixon, accompanied the last-mentioned officer, in July, 1797, into the Lion 64. On 15 July, 1798, being off Carthagena, he took part in a brilliant action between the Lion and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, which terminated in the surrender of one of the latter, the *Santa Dorothea;* subsequently to which, when in company with the Penelope and Foudroyant, at the blockade of Malta, he further assisted, as Acting-Lieutenant, at the capture, 31 March, 1800, of the French 80-gun ship *Guillaume Tell,* after a tremendous conflict, in which the Lion sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 38 wounded. Mr. Decœurdoux, who next served for upwards of 12 months as a Supernumerary of the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship in the Channel of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the San Fiorenzo frigate, 16 April, 1802. He was afterwards appointed—23 March, 1803, to the Mars 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver, Geo. Duff, and Wm. Lukin—11 Dec. 1806, to the Weymouth store-ship, Capt. Martin White—18 Jan. 1808, to La Flèche 18, Capts. Thos. White and Wm. Buchanan—and, 12 June, 1809, to the command of the Pégase prison-ship at Portsmouth, which he retained for upwards of three years. During his attachment to the Mars, Lieut. Decœurdoux, besides sharing in the battle of Trafalgar, was present at the capture, 28 July, 1806, of *Le Rhin,* of 44 guns and 318 men; and, on 25 Sept. following, he was with Sir Sam. Hood's squadron at the taking, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, *La Gloire* 46, and *L'Infatigable* 44, struck to the Mars. From Jan. 1813, to July, 1817, he was next very actively employed, as a Transport Agent, on various stations, and was particularly active at the embarkation of the allied troops at Calais, in July, 1814, and Dec. 1815. His last appointment was to the Ordinary at Portsmouth, where he served from 26 May, 1831, until 30 April, 1834. The rank he now holds was conferred on him 15 June, 1844.

Commander Decœurdoux was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 12 July, 1839. He married, 21 Oct. 1809, Miss Jane Arnold, of Forton; and is father-in-law of Capt. John Reynolds, R.N.

DE COURCY. (Commander, 1842.)

Michael De Courcy is eldest son of the late Capt. Nevinson De Courcy, R.N., K.T.S., by Catherine, daughter of Wm. Blennerhasset, Esq.; brother of First Lieut. Nevinson Willoughby De Courcy, R.M.; grandson of the late Hon. Michael De Courcy, Admiral of the Blue, who died in 1824; and cousin of the present Lord Kingsale.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and, obtaining his commission 28 June, 1838, was appointed, 20 Sept. following, to the Racer 16, Capts. Geo. Byng and Thos. Harvey, on the North America and West India station. He assumed command, 4 March, 1841, of the Charybdis brigantine; and, on 12 Feb. 1842, was promoted to his present rank for his extraordinary gallantry at the capture of the Carthagenian squadron, when protecting the British interests in South America. Since 13 July, 1844, Commander De Courcy has been employed in the Coast Guard. Agent—J. Hinxman.

DELAFONS. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 27; h-p., 33.)

Thomas Delafons, born in Feb. 1772, is elder brother of Lieut. W. P. Delafons, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1787, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Irresistible 74, bearing the broad pendant in the river Medway of Commodore Sir Andrew Snape Hamond. From 1789, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 25 Aug. 1794, he afterwards served, on the Home and West India stations, as Midshipman of the Barfleur 98, flag-ship of Admiral Barrington, Saturn 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee, Niger 32, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, and Hector 74, Capt. Geo. Montagu. While in the latter ship he was present at the unsuccessful attack on Martinique in June, 1793; and on one occasion, falling from the mizen-top on the deck, he had the misfortune to break his thigh and both arms. For some months after his promotion, Mr. Delafons served with the Channel fleet in the Orestes 18, Capt. Orrok, from which vessel he next joined, 3 April, 1795, the Standard 64, Capts. Joseph Ellison, John Parr, and Thos. Revell Shivers, under the first of whom we find him witnessing Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June following—and next attending Sir John Borlase Warren on his ill-fated expedition to the relief of the Royalists at Quiberon. He continued in the Standard for the period of three years; and, prior to the peace of Amiens, was further appointed, on the African, West India, and Home stations—9 May, 1798, to the Amphion 32, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett—6 Nov. 1800, to the Nimrod 18, Capt. Edwards—and, 6 May, 1801, to his old ship the Irresistible 74, Capt. Wm. Bligh. Mr. Delafons was next invested with the successive command, between 30 May, 1803, and 22 Feb. 1808, of the Venus cutter, Alert lugger, Nimble brig, and Capelin schooner. While in the Nimble, in 1805-6, he appears to have been intrusted by Sir Alex. Cochrane with the command on the Virgin Islands station, where, for a period of four months, he had under his orders a small squadron, consisting of the Netley 14, the Flying Fish 10, and the Mosquito 8. Being next employed under the Transport Board, from 24 April, 1808, until the early part of 1814, he officiated, during that period, as Resident Agent at Flushing at the time of the Walcheren expedition; acted also in the same capacity at Jersey; and was latterly Principal Agent with the army under the Marquess of Wellington in Spain and France. On the recommendation of the latter nobleman, Mr. Delafons, for his indefatigable services, was promoted to the rank he now holds 28 April, 1814, and appointed to command the transport department of the expedition against New Orleans, for his conduct throughout the operations connected with which he received the acknowledgments of the Board. After a further employment of a few months as Principal Agent at Antwerp, he was discharged, towards the close of 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Delafons was appointed, in Jan. 1835, Stipendiary Magistrate at Demerara, where he continued until April, 1839, when his health obliged him to resign. On 26 June, 1844, he was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. He married, first, Matilda Louisa, only daughter of Lieut.-General Lewis, R.M., by whom, who died in April, 1816, he had issue three sons and two daughters; and, secondly, Jane Harson, daughter of M. Grigg, Esq., of Tamerton Foliott. By the latter lady he has, with three sons, six daughters, one of whom

Julia Matilda, married, 20 May, 1841, Alex. John Greenlaw, Esq., 40th Regt. N.I.

DELAFONS. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 13; h-p., 32.)

William Philip Delafons, born 31 Dec. 1789, at Gosport, is younger brother of Commander Thos. Delafons, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Childers brig, Capt. John Delafons, whom he soon afterwards accompanied to the East Indies, as Midshipman of the Dasher 18. After a successive transference on that station to the Dédaigneuse frigate, Capt. Peter Heywood, and Sceptre 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, he returned to England in 1805, on board the Trident 64, bearing the flag of Admiral Peter Rainier. On next joining the Superb 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he sailed for the Mediterranean, and thence proceeded to the West Indies, where he bore a part in the battle off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. Between April, 1807, and the date of his promotion, which took place 3 Sept. 1810, Mr. Delafons next served, chiefly in the North Sea, on board the Ariadne 20, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, Rover brig, Capt. Francis John Nott, Flamer gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Thos. Cowper Sherwin and Anthony Bliss Wm. Lord, and Nereus 32, Capt. Peter Heywood. He was afterwards appointed, on the Halifax, West India, and Home stations, to the Eurydice 24, Capt. Jas. Bradshaw, Rattler 18, Capt. Gordon, Indian 16, Capt. Henry Jane, Benbow 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, and Thistle and Griffon brigs, Capts. Jas. Montagu and Geo. Hewson. He was placed on half-pay in Nov. 1815; and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Delafons married 30 Dec. 1815. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

DELAFOSSE. (Commander, 1816. f-p., 18; h-p., 28.)

Edward Hollingworth Delafosse was born 8 Nov. 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 March, 1801 (under the auspices of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cruizer 18, Capt. Jas. Brisbane; and, after sharing in the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801, proceeded with that officer to the West Indies, as Midshipman of the Saturn 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty, who shortly afterwards died on board. In Nov. 1802, he joined the Africaine 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, in the North Sea; and on proceeding to the East Indies in 1805 on board the Greyhound 32, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone, became attached to the Blenheim 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Troubridge; from which ship, after she took the ground, and was nearly lost, at the entrance of the Straits of Malacca, he removed, 9 June, 1806, to the Fox 32, Capt. Hon. Arch. Cochrane. On his return home in Aug. 1807, as Master's Mate of the Concorde 36, Capt. John Cramer (previously to which he had cruized for three months with Capt. Wm. Aug. Montagu in the Dasher sloop), Mr. Delafosse joined the York 74, Capt. Robt. Barton; of which ship, after witnessing the surrender of Madeira, he was created a Lieutenant 9 April, 1808. In the course of 1809 he further beheld the reduction of Martinique and the Saintes, the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*, and the siege of Flushing. He subsequently sailed for the Mediterranean, where, in Feb. 1811, he exchanged into the Cerberus 32, Capts. Henry Whitby and Thos. Garth. In Jan. 1813, as First-Lieutenant of the latter frigate, Mr. Delafosse commanded her boats at the capture of an armed and deeply-laden trabaccolo. He also, in the following March, cut out another vessel of the same description under a battery near Brindisi, and assisted in dismantling a tower and destroying a battery and several vessels in a creek between the towns of Bari and St. Vito; after which he took temporary possession, 11 April, 1813, of Devil's Island, near the north entrance of Corfu—was wounded, on 14 of the same month, in another boat affair at the island of Melera *—and actively co-operated in the proximate reduction of Trieste. We subsequently find him appointed Senior-Lieutenant, 18 May, 1815, of the Wye 24, flag-ship on the Jersey and Guernsey station of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle—and, 20 Jan. and 11 April, 1816, of the Dover troop-ship, Capt. Robt. Henly Rogers, and Hebrus 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer. For his services at the ensuing bombardment of Algiers, Mr. Delafosse was rewarded with the rank of Commander 16 Sept. 1816. He was afterwards employed in the Coast Guard in Dorsetshire, from 1828 to 1831; and on 3 Jan. in the latter year he received the thanks of the magistrates at Christchurch for his distinguished zeal and alacrity in suppressing various incendiary disturbances in the county of Hants. Since 1831 he has not been employed.

Commander Delafosse had a gratuity of 50*l.* from the Patriotic Fund. He married, 12 Aug. 1820, Sophia, daughter of the Rev. Geo. Chilton Lambton Young, of Iver, Bucks. Agent—J. Chippendale.

DELAP. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Robert Delap entered the Navy, 1 June, 1805, as A.B., on board L'Argus sloop, Capts. Edw. Kittoe and James Stuart, on the Irish station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 9 Sept. 1806. From Feb. 1809 to Feb. 1812, he next served with the Channel fleet, nearly the whole time as Master's Mate, in the Gibraltar 80, Capts. Henry Lidgbird Ball, Valentine Collard, Robt. Plampin, and Geo. Scott; under the first of whom he was present at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, 11 and 12 April, 1809. He afterwards joined in succession the Stirling Castle, Venerable, and Bulwark 74's, commanded, on the Home and American stations, by Capts. Sir Jahleel Brenton, Augustus Brine, David Milne, and Farmery Predam Epworth. Obtaining his commission 11 Feb. 1815, Mr. Delap next served, on the Bermuda and Downs stations, in the Archer sloop, Capt. Wm. Slaughter, from 18 May to 12 Aug. following. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

DE LISLE. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Henry De Lisle passed his examination 23 May, 1837; served for some time as Mate, in the Mediterranean, of the Phœnix and Hecla steam-vessels, Capts. John Richardson and John Duffill; obtained his commission 19 July, 1844; was appointed Additional-Lieutenant, soon afterwards, of the Alfred 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis, on the Brazilian station; and, since 21 Jan. 1845, has been employed in the Pacific, as Lieutenant of the Frolic 16, Capt. Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton.

DELMÉ. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 11; h-p., 27.)

George Delmé entered the Navy, 2 May, 1809, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Repulse 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday, in which he accompanied the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren. In Feb. 1811, being then on the Mediterranean station, he followed Capt. Halliday, as Midshipman, into the Montagu 74; soon after which he rejoined the Hon. A. K. Legge, whose flag was flying on board the Revenge 74, at the siege of Cadiz. During the three years immediately preceding his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 19 Sept. 1815, Mr. Delmé further served, on the Mediterranean, American, and Home stations, in the Iphigenia and Resistance frigates, both commanded by the Hon. Fleetwood B. R. Pellew, the Spencer 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, and the Rochfort 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Dickson. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—for a few months in 1816, to the Severn 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, under whom he served at the bombardment of Algiers—30 March,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1308, 1486.

1824, to the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, employed on a particular service—and, 21 Dec. 1825, to the JAVA 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage. He was advanced to the command, 21 Feb. 1828, of the CHAMPION 18; but since the following autumn has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DENCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

CHARLES THOMAS DENCH passed his examination 1 Feb. 1837; and after serving for some time in the Mediterranean as Mate of the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, and of the VESUVIUS steam-vessel, Capt. Erasmus Ommanney, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Nov. 1844. He has been employed, since 20 Jan. 1845, in the ACORN 16, Capt. John Elliot Bingham, on the south-east coast of America.

DENCH. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS DENCH entered the Navy, in April, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Manners Sutton; while in which ship he served on shore at the occupation of Toulon, and was in warm action with the batteries of St. Fiorenza during the siege of Corsica. In April, 1794, when the ARDENT took fire and blew up, with all hands on board, this officer had the good fortune to be absent in charge of a prize. We next find him, in the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, taking part in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795; and, on 14 Feb. 1797, serving under the flag of Vice-Admiral Chas. Thompson, in the BRITANNIA 100, at the battle off Cape St. Vincent. Removing then, with Capt. Thos. Foley, to the GOLIATH 74, he was present, in July following, at the bombardment of Cadiz; and on 1 Aug. 1798, he further officiated at the battle of the Nile. A few days after that tremendous conflict he assisted, as a Volunteer, in cutting out a heavy gun-vessel from under the castle of Aboukir. On his return to England he was appointed, at the recommendation of Capt. Foley, Master's Mate of the PRINCE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton, to whom he became Signal-Lieutenant, in the PRINCE GEORGE, 23 Jan. 1801, and afterwards, for nearly four years, in the SAN JOSEF. From May to Dec. 1807, Mr. Dench was next employed in a similar capacity under Rear-Admiral Thos. Wells in the ZEALAND 64, at the Nore. He then, as before, rejoined Sir C. Cotton in the HIBERNIA 110, off Lisbon; to which ship he continued attached until promoted, 24 April, 1808, to the command of the NAUTILUS 18. In May, 1809, Capt. Dench brought home the despatches announcing the evacuation of Oporto by the French army under Marshal Soult; after which he cruized with great success in the Mediterranean, where, among other vessels, he captured—21 July, 1812, *Le Brave* of 5 guns and 112 men—7 Feb. 1813, *La Léonilde* of 14 guns and 83 men—and, 24 May following, *La Colombe* of 4 guns and 40 men. For these and other services he received the public thanks of Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief. He was compelled to invalid home in Nov. 1814, and has not since been afloat. His Post-commission bears date 4 June, 1828. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DENHAM, F.R.S. (CAPT., 1846. F-P., 37; H-P., 1.)

HENRY MANGLES DENHAM was born 28 Aug. 1800.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1809, as a Volunteer, on board the DAPHNE 20, Capt. Philip Pipon, on the Guernsey and Jersey station; where he next served, from April, 1810, to May, 1814, latterly as Midshipman, in the VULTURE 10, Capts. Martin White, Geo. Morris, and Henry Baugh. During the three following years we find him borne on the books of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, BOYNE, and PRINCE, ships of the line, but detached the whole of the time on the survey of the Channel Islands, under his former Commander, Capt. Martin White; with whom, as Midshipman and Lieutenant (commission dated 26 Dec. 1822), of the SHAMROCK 14, he was further employed, from March, 1817, to May, 1827, in examining the English and Irish Channels, and the south-west and north-east coast of Ireland. In Oct. 1827, Mr. Denham assumed command of the LINNET 10, for the purpose of surveying the coast of France; and while nominally attached, between Sept. 1828, and March, 1835, to the ST. VINCENT, CALEDONIA, and SAN JOSEF, he conducted a survey of the Bristol Channel, and of the ports of Liverpool and Milford. As an especial mark of their approbation of the high merit and talent displayed by Lieut. Denham in the important public services which he had thus performed, the Lords of the Admiralty promoted him to the rank of Commander on the 20th of the month last mentioned. He was subsequently employed, from Jan. 1842, to July, 1845, as Commander of the LUCIFER steam-vessel, and of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, in defining the coasts of Lancashire and Cumberland. He was then appointed to the AVON steamer; and on 27 Sept. following he sailed on a surveying expedition to the coast of Guinea, including the mouths of the Niger. He returned to England on the attainment of his present rank, 17 Aug. 1846; and since 2 Dec. following has been borne on the books of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht. Thirty years of Capt. Denham's servitude in the Navy have been employed in the construction of charts, and eighteen in the actual command of maritime surveys. In 1830 this scientific officer received the thanks and a vote of plate from the Trinity Board; in 1834 he was further presented with the freedom of the borough of Liverpool, and elected a member of the Literary and Philosophical Society at that place; and in 1839 he was chosen a Fellow of the Royal Society; as likewise, in 1841, a Younger Brother of the Trinity Corporation, and a member of the United States' National Institution for the Advancement of Science. He has received the thanks of the Geological Society, of several Refuge Harbour Committees, and of the Committee at Lloyd's.

Commander Denham, who married 18 March, 1826, has issue three sons and three daughters.

DENMAN. (CAPT., 1825. F-P., 24; H-P., 33.)

EDMUND DENMAN died 6 July, 1846, at Knocker's Knowle, near Devonport.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1790, as a Boy, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Thos. Pringle, flag-ship in the Channel of the Hon. Sam. Barrington. He afterwards joined the CAMBRIDGE 80, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Sir Rich. Bickerton; and on his return from the West Indies in the PERSEUS 20, Capt. Geo. Palmer, obtained, in April, 1793, a Midshipman's berth on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Thos. Graves; under whom he figured in Lord Howe's actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. In the same ship, under Vice-Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, Mr. Denman was subsequently present in that gallant officer's celebrated retreat of 16 and 17 June, 1795. He was promoted, 14 June, 1796, to a Lieutenancy in the TRUSTY 50, Capt. John Osborn, at the Cape of Good Hope; and was afterwards appointed—11 Dec. 1798, to the SATURN 74, Capt. Thos. Totty—3 July, 1799, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Cotton—and 24 April, 1800, to the JASON 36, Capt. Hon. John Murray, all on the Home station; where, as Senior Lieutenant of the latter ship, he was wrecked and taken prisoner 21 July, 1801. Mr. Denman, who had been frequently employed in cutting out vessels under the enemy's batteries, next became, 9 April, 1803, and 14 May, 1808, First-Lieutenant, on the Home and Jamaica stations, of the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond, Hon. Michael De Courcy, Francis Pender, and Wm. Bradley, and of the POLYPHEMUS 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley. In June, 1809, we find him commanding the night guard-boats of the squadron employed under the orders of Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby at the blockade of St. Domingo;

and, at the commencement of the following month, acquiring the warm thanks of Major-General Carmichael for his uncommon zeal and exertions in command of a detachment of seamen, landed to co-operate with the troops preparatory to the surrender of that city by the French.* On 17 Feb. 1810, Capt. Denman was confirmed in the command of the SHARK sloop, in which vessel, and in the CHALLENGER, SAPPHO, and SPARROW, he alternately served until March, 1811, when his health obliged him to invalid. Being next appointed to the command, 7 June, 1814, of the REDPOLE 10, he had the honour of conveying from England to the Continent, among other illustrious personages, the Hereditary Prince of Orange, the Crown Prince of Bavaria, the Princes Charles and William of Brunswick, Prince Paul of Wirtemburg, and the present King of the French, then Duke of Orleans. He was also in the same vessel intrusted with the command of a light squadron stationed in the river Scheldt for the protection of Cadsand; and towards the close of 1815, when he was paid off, he brought home the despatches of Rear-Admiral Cockburn announcing the safe arrival of Buonaparte at St. Helena. Capt. Denman was subsequently nominated, 25 March, 1819, Superintending-Commander of the Ordinary at Plymouth, which office he creditably filled for the accustomed period of three years. He was advanced to Post-rank 27 May, 1825; but was not again employed.

Capt. Denman had, with other issue, a daughter, Maria Louisa Hume, who married, in 1842, the present Sir Thos. Turton, Bart., of Starborough Castle, co. Surrey. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

DENMAN, F.R.S. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 9.)

THE HONOURABLE JOSEPH DENMAN, born 23 June, 1810, is second son of the Right Hon. Lord Denman, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, by Theodosia Anne, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Rich. Vevers, of Saxby, and granddaughter of Sir Edmund Anderson, Bart. He is brother-in-law of Capt. R. L. Baynes, R.N., C.B., and of Lieut. Fred. Holland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 April, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DOVER 28, Capt. Sam. Chambers, bearing the flag at Leith of Sir John Poo Beresford. In Sept. following he removed, as Midshipman, to the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sam. John Pechell, fitting for the Mediterranean station; where, in June, 1826, he served with the boats of that ship in a very sanguinary action with pirates off the island of Candia. After a further attachment of more than four years to the THETIS 46, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, and CRUIZER and SATELLITE sloops, Capts. Edw. Griffith Colpoys, John Milligan Laws, and John Parker, on the South American and East India stations, Mr. Denman, who had passed his examination 2 Sept. 1829, obtained a Lieutenant's commission dated 9 March, 1831. He was next appointed—1 May, 1832, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Wm. Robertson, employed on the North Sea and South American stations—and, 17 Nov. 1834, to the command, off the coast of Africa, of the CURLEW 10. Assuming the rank of Commander 7 Aug. 1835, he subsequently, on 26 Dec. 1836 and 17 Nov. 1839, joined the SCYLLA and WANDERER sloops, in the former of which he served for two years on the Lisbon station. While officiating, in 1840 and 1841, as senior naval officer on that part of the coast of Africa lying between Cape Verde and Cape Palmas, Capt. Denman, owing to most offensive conduct on the part of the slave-dealers at the Gallinas, entered into a treaty with the native chiefs, by virtue of which all the factories were destroyed, the white offenders expelled, and the slaves ready for exportation given up. He then proceeded to Sierra Leone, where the latter, 900 in number, were emancipated. These measures being strongly approved by government, Capt. Denman was rewarded with Post-rank 23 Aug. 1841, immediately after the arrival of the official reports in England. Since that period, however, he has been on half-pay.

The slave-dealers of the Gallinas have since, for damages laid at 360,000*l.*, brought actions against Capt. Denman, which, we believe, are still pending, and are defended at the expense of government. This officer, in Dec. 1842, was appointed a Commissioner for drawing up a code of instructions for H.M. ships employed in the suppression of the slave-trade. In 1844, at his own suggestion, the successful anti-slavery plan of operation, now in adoption on the coast of Africa, was put into force. Capt. Denman married, 12 Feb. 1844, Grace, youngest daughter of J. Watts Russell, Esq., of Islam, co. Stafford, and of Biggin Hall, co. Northampton. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1415.

DENNEHY. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 25; H-P., 17.)

LAWRENCE DENNEHY entered the Navy, 4 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, under whom he served at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806, and contributed to the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. following, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant vessels, in Batavia Roads. From March, 1807, to April, 1811, we next find him attached to the FOX 32, Capts. Hon. Archibald Cochrane, Henry Hart, and Wm. Wells; during which period he witnessed, 11 Dec. 1807, the annihilation at Griessee, in the island of Java, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies, and further officiated in command of a boat at the cutting out of *La Caravanne* French privateer, of 8 guns, under the batteries at Sapara, 23 March, 1809. On subsequently joining Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Mr. Dennehy served at the capture of Java, where he appears to have been engaged on shore at the storming of Fort Cornelis, 26 Aug. 1811. After a prolonged employment in the ILLUSTRIOUS, under Sir Sam. Hood, he returned home with Commodore Broughton, on board the DORIS frigate, in Dec. 1812. From that period he did not again go afloat until Aug. 1819; after which, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 Jan. 1824, he served, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, MENAI 24, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, and ANDROMACHE frigate, Commodore Joseph Nourse, on the Home and Cape stations. Except from 29 June, 1840, to 20 Dec. 1841, when he commanded the SOVEREIGN transport of 398 tons, Lieut. Dennehy has been in the Coast Guard since 12 Jan. 1835.

He married, first, 27 Nov. 1828, Margaret Louisa, only daughter of the late Mr. Thomas, R.N., and niece of John Porter, Esq., of Cove; and, secondly, in 1838, Margaret, daughter of the late D. Donovan, Esq.

DENNIS. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

JAMES SAMUEL AKED DENNIS entered the Navy 24 Oct. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; and was afterwards appointed, 22 Jan. 1839 and 1 March, 1840, to the HYDRA and PHŒNIX steam-vessels, Capts. Anthony Wm. Milward and Robt. Fanshawe Stopford, on the Mediterranean station. For his services as First-Lieutenant of the PHŒNIX during the operations on the coast of Syria, he was promoted to his present rank 22 Jan. 1841. He has been in command, since 27 Dec. 1845, of the same vessel on the Home and Mediterranean stations.

DENNY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ANTHONY CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD DENNY entered the Navy 4 April, 1831; passed his examination 6 June, 1838; and for his services as Mate of the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, during the war in China, where he was present at the capture of Canton, the storming of

Amoy, and in a boat at the reduction of Chinghae, was rewarded with a commission dated 8 Oct. 1841.* He does not appear to have been since afloat.

DENNYS. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

Lardner Dennys, whose family is of high and ancient extraction, is youngest son of the late Nicholas Dennys, Esq., formerly of Ashley Park, near Tiverton, co. Devon; and grandson of Nicholas Dennys, Esq., for many years M.P. for Barnstaple.

This officer entered the Navy, about April, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the Achille 74, commanded by the late Sir Rich. King. While in that ship, independently of many cutting-out affairs, he was present at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; witnessed Sir Sam. Hood's capture of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806; served on shore during the operations connected with the expedition to Walcheren in 1809; and was employed, in 1810, at the siege of Cadiz. In the early part of 1811 he accompanied the same Captain into the San Josef 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Cotton; and after a subsequent attachment of four months, as Signal Mate, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, to whom his knowledge of French signals enabled him on one occasion to intimate the approach of a French squadron, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 Feb. 1812. From 25 Nov. following until June, 1816, Mr. Dennys next served in various parts of the globe on board the Horatio 38, Capts. Lord Geo. Stuart and Wm. Henry Dillon; under the former of whom he assisted at the capture, in Dec. 1813, of the Dutch islands of Schouwen and Tholen. He returned home from the East Indies, in Dec. 1816, as Acting-Captain of the Elk 18; and, being then paid off, has not since been employed.

In 1815 Lieut. Dennys received a reward from Lloyd's, for services rendered to a ship in danger on the coast of Ireland. He married a great-granddaughter of Admiral Sir Rich. Haddock; and, on 1 May, 1845, was left a widower with 11 children. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

DENSTEN. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 26; h-p., 18.)

Thomas Densten entered the Navy, 20 Sept. 1803, as A.B., on board the Plover 18, Capts. Rich. Turner Hancock and Philip Browne, stationed in the Channel; where, in Nov. following, he attained the rating of Master's Mate. In Jan. 1807 he removed to the Fortunée 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, off the coast of Ireland; and on next joining the Neptune 98, flag-ship of the Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he assisted at the reduction of Guadeloupe in Feb. 1810. He soon afterwards removed to the Julia 16, Hon. Capt. Gardner, of which sloop he was confirmed a Lieutenant 15 June, 1812. Being appointed, 19 Oct. following, to the Sparrow 16, Capts. Joseph Needham Taylor, Fras. Erskine Loch, and Robt. Walker, he next, in May and Aug. 1813, co-operated in the arduous defence of Castro, and served in a battery at the siege of St. Sebastian. Invaliding home in Nov. 1814, Lieut. Densten remained on half-pay until 18 Oct. 1825; from which period, however, until 1835, we find him employed in the Coast Guard. While next officiating, between 1841 and 1843, as Agent for Transports afloat, he beheld the various attacks on Chapoo, Woosung, Chin-Kiang-Foo, and Nanking. He has filled the post, since 12 Feb. 1844, of Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel.

DENT. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 21; h-p., 16.)

Charles Calmady Dent, born 26 Sept. 1793, is ycunger brother of Commander Digby Dent, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Aug. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, then at the siege of Cadiz; after which he served, from Feb. 1811 to Aug. 1815, with the Hon. Henry Duncan in the Impérieuse 38, and Glasgow 50. During that period, while in the Impérieuse, he assisted in the boats under Lieut. Eaton Travers at the capture and destruction, in face of a heavy fire and of trebly superior numbers, of a fort and three gun-boats, near the town of Possitano, in the Gulf of Salerno, 11 Nov. 1811; was similarly present, 2 Nov. following, at the annihilation and seizure, near Palinuro, of a tower, two batteries, 10 gun-vessels, and 22 richly-laden feluccas, defended by a force of 700 troops and armed peasantry; further witnessed, 27 June, 1812, a gallant assault on the enemy's batteries at Languelia and Alassio, where 18 valuable vessels were destroyed; took part also, on 17 Aug. in the same year, in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples; and, in 1813-14, was present at the capture of Port d'Anzo, and in the operations against Leghorn and Genoa. The collective loss of the British in the boat affairs above detailed amounted to 34 men killed and wounded. On leaving the Impérieuse, Mr. Dent cruized for some months off the coast of Ireland in the Cyrus 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll. He then joined the Minden 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson; for his services as Master's Mate of which ship at the bombardment of Algiers, where he was slightly wounded, we find him promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 16 Sept. 1816.* He next proceeded to the East Indies in the same ship under the flag of Sir Rich. King; and, on his arrival on that station, joined in succession—10 March, 1817, the Iphigenia 36, Capt. John Tancock—25 July following, as First-Lieutenant, the Challenger 18, Capt. Philip Henry Bridges—and, 12 Oct. 1818, the Eden 26, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch. In the boats of the latter ship, Mr. Dent was on one occasion half killed by a thrust in the head from a boarding pike, while attempting to gain the poop of a vessel belonging to the pirates of the Persian Gulf; where, in Dec. 1819, he served on shore in the batteries and otherwise during a series of operations under Major-General Sir Wm. Grant Keir and Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, R.N., which terminated in the complete destruction of Ras-al-Khyma, the great stronghold of those marauders. From 6 Feb. 1821 until Jan. 1824, Mr. Dent further served at Plymouth in the Impregnable and Britannia, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. He was afterwards appointed First-Lieutenant, 6 Nov. 1825 and 19 Jan. 1806, of the Procris 10, and Espiègle 18, Capts. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave and Rich. Augustus Yates, at Home and in the West Indies; on which latter station, prior to assuming the command, in May, 1827, of the Union schooner, he took, with but two small boats, a piratical vessel greatly his superior in force. He attained his present rank 5 Jan. 1828; and, with the exception of a command in the Coast Guard, which he held from 13 July, 1838, until the same month in 1843, has since been on half-pay.

Commander Dent married, first, in Sept. 1829, Eliza, third daughter of the late Thos. Shepherd, Esq., of Butcombe Court, co. Somerset; and, secondly, in 1839, the Hon. Selina Arabella Lucy Hastings, second daughter of the late Earl of Huntingdon, Capt., R.N., sister of Captain the Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings, R.N., and sister-in-law of Commander Henry Parker, R.N. He has issue five children. Agent—J. Chippendale.

DENT. (Commander, 1820. f-p., 16; h-p., 26.)

Digby Dent is son of the late Commander Digby Dent, R.N., who died in command of H.M.S. Saturn, 15 Nov. 1798; grandson of Admiral Sir Digby Dent; and brother of the present Commander C. C. Dent, and of the late Arthur Philip Dent, Esq., Purser, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 March, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the Achille 74, commanded by the late Sir Rich. King; under whom he served at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, witnessed Sir Sam. Hood's capture of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806, and co-operated in the reduction of Flushing in Aug. 1809. In the early

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 397.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

part of 1811 he accompanied his Captain into the San Josef 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Cotton, in which he continued until promoted, 6 Feb. 1812, to a Lieutenancy in the Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Wm. Bedford, stationed in the Channel. In April, 1813, Mr. Dent rejoined Sir R. King in the San Josef; and, from March, 1815, to March, 1816, he next served in the St. George and Impregnable, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. He then removed to the Minden 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, with whom, after sharing in the battle of Algiers, he proceeded to the East Indies; where, from March to July, 1817, he acted as Captain of the Conway frigate. On the latter date he returned to the Minden as Flag-Lieutenant to his patron Sir R. King. Since his last promotion, which took place 30 Oct. 1820, Commander Dent has been unemployed.

He married, in 1821, a daughter of Colonel Hawker.

DENT, formerly Hedley. (Lieutenant, 1825. f-p., 16; h-p., 21.)

William Dent Dent, born 18 April, 1796, is only son of the late Matthew Hedley, Esq., by Jane Charlton, of the family of Charlton of Lee Hall, co. Northumberland, great-niece of Sir Wm. Lorraine, of Kirke-Harle. He assumed his present surname, in lieu of his patronymic, Hedley, on succeeding, in 1831, to the property of his great-uncle, John Dent, Esq., of Shortflatt Tower, in the above county.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 June, 1810, as Midshipman, on board the Rifleman 18, Capts. Alex. Innes and Joseph Pearce, employed on the Home and American stations. On one occasion, when off the Penobscot, he contrived, in a tender, with only four men, to capture one of the enemy's heavily laden ships; but he had scarcely despatched his prize to New Brunswick, when he had the misfortune to be himself taken captive. He soon, however, effected his escape; and, in Oct. 1814, joined the Royal Oak 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Pulteney Malcolm, whom he accompanied in the expedition to New Orleans; where he commanded the ship's cutter at the disembarkation of the troops, and was in immediate attendance on the last-mentioned officer, and also on Major-General Keane. While co-operating with the army on shore, he fell in at night with a body of Americans, and, being again taken prisoner, was sent 400 miles up the Mississippi. On being eventually exchanged, Mr. Dent returned home, and in Sept. 1815 joined the Alert 18, Capt. John Smith, with whom he served for three years on the east coast of England. Having passed his examination in June, 1816, he was next successively appointed Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate, on the Downs and Mediterranean stations, of the Severn 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, Cambrian 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, and Euryalus 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. While in the Cambrian, in 1820-3, Mr. Dent escorted Lord Strangford to Constantinople, and was stationed in the Archipelago at the commencement of the revolution in Greece. On obtaining his commission, which bears date 14 Feb. 1825, he joined the Sybille 48, Capt. Sam. John Pechell; with whom he continued until April, 1826. He then returned to England, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Dent is in the commission of the peace for co. Northumberland. He married, 12 May, 1840, Ellen Mary, daughter of Andrew Seton Kerr, Esq., of Kippilow, co. Roxburgh, by whom he has issue a son and two daughters.

DENYER. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 32.)

James Richard Denyer entered the Navy, in July, 1807, as Ordinary, on board the Centaur 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore, afterwards Vice-Admiral, Sir Sam. Hood; under which gallant officer, until his death in Dec. 1814, he successively served in the Hibernia 110, Tigre 74, Owen Glendower 36, and Illustrious and Minden 74's, on the North Sea, Baltic, Mediterranean, and East India stations. While in the Centaur, he attended the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807—beheld, in Dec. of the same year, the surrender of Madeira—assisted, in company with the Implacable 74, at the capture, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet, near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship Sewolod, after a close and perilous conflict, in which the Centaur lost 3 men killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded—and, in Aug. 1809, accompanied the armament sent to the Scheldt. He returned home with Capt. Geo. Henderson in 1815, on board the Malacca 42; and, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place on 20 Sept. in that year, has been unemployed.

Lieut. Denyer is married.

DE ROS, F.R.S. (Captain, 1835. f-p., 14; h-p., 15.)

The Honourable John Frederick Fitzgerald De Ros, born 6 March, 1804, at Boyle Farm, co. Surrey, is second surviving son of the late Lord Henry Fitzgerald (second son of James, first Duke of Leinster), by Charlotte Baroness De Ros; and only brother of the present Lord De Ros. An elder brother, Arthur John Hill De Ros, died a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, in the 33rd year of his age, 23 Feb. 1826.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 March, 1818, as Midshipman, on board the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Cork. He afterwards served, under Capts. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer and Hon. Fred. Spencer, in the Ganymede 26, Owen Glendower 42, Alacrity 10, and Creole 32, on the Mediterranean and South American stations. On 30 May, 1825, he obtained a Lieutenancy in the Jupiter 50, flag-ship at Halifax of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake; subsequently to which he joined—25 June, 1827, the Royal Sovereign yacht, in which he accompanied H. R. H. the Lord High Admiral, as Flag-Lieutenant, in his first visit to the out-ports—and, 14 Aug. following, the Undaunted 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. Assuming the rank of Commander 24 Jan. 1828, Capt. De Ros was next appointed, 14 May, 1831, to the Algerine 10, on the South American station; where he succeeded, at Cape Frio, in recovering a considerable portion of the treasure from the wreck of H.M. late ship Thetis, and for that service received the warm thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. The Algerine was paid off 3 Dec. 1833. Since that period Capt. De Ros, who acquired Post-rank 7 Feb. 1835, has not been afloat.

Capt. De Ros published, in 1827, a Narrative of Travels made by him in the United States and Canada, together with Observations on the Maritime Resources of North America, and the state of the Dockyards and Navy. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

DE ROVEREA. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Frederick Nicholas De Roverea died about the early part of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Dec. 1806, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Malta 80, Capts. Edw. Buller and Wm. Shield, employed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean. Between Aug. 1808 and June, 1814, he served, under Capt. Richi. Hussey Moubray, in the Montagu and Repulse 74's; in the former of which ships he assisted at the reduction, in April, 1810, of the island of Sta. Maura, where the Montagu lost 4 men killed and 21 wounded. After a further attachment to the Salvador del Mundo, Impregnable, and St. George, flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Plymouth, Mr. De Roverea (who, while in the Montagu and Repulse, had also seen much active boat-service) obtained a Lieutenant's commission, dated 24 Feb. 1815. He did not afterwards go afloat. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

DERRIMAN. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Samuel Hosk Derriman entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1829; passed his examination 1 Sept. 1835; and was promoted, from a Mateship in the Dublin 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, to the rank he now holds 18 Nov. 1842. He continued to serve in the latter ship, as Additional-Lieutenant, until 28 Dec. 1844; and since that period has been employed, as First, in the Salamander steam-sloop, Capt. And. Snape Hamond, on the same and Home stations.

DERRY. (Retired Commander, 1831. f-p., 13; h-p., 57.)

John Derry entered the Navy, 18 Nov. 1777, as A. B., on board the Hector 74, Capt. Sir John Hamilton, on the Channel station; became Midshipman, in 1782, of the Repulse 74, Capt. Philip Dumaresq, in the West Indies; served, in 1785-6, off Milford, on board the Viper, Lieut.-Commander John Crymes; was employed, from June, 1789, to Nov. 1790, in the Impregnable 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton, and Latona frigate, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, both attached to the fleet in the Channel; and, with the latter officer, successively joined, in May, 1792, and Feb. 1794, the Edgar and Thunderer 74's. For his conduct, as Master's Mate of the Thunderer, in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, he was promoted, 22 Aug. following, to a Lieutenancy in the same ship, in which he continued until 19 March, 1795. Between 4 May, 1796, and 17 Oct. 1798, Mr. Derry next served, on the West India and Home stations, in the Adventure, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford, Hector 74, Capt. Peter Aplin, Duke 98, Capt. John Holloway, and Expedition *armée en flûte*, Capts. John Stiles, Home Riggs Popham, and Sir Thos. Livingstone. His last employment was, as Lieutenant, from 16 June, 1805, to 13 March, 1806, of the Volcano bomb, Capt. Edw. Killwick, stationed in the Downs. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 23 Sept. 1831.

DE SAUSMAREZ. (Commander, 1830.)

Durell De Sausmarez entered the Navy 6 April, 1812; and obtained his first commission 10 May, 1824. He was afterwards appointed—13 Aug. following, to the Britannia 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Jas. Saumarez, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth—and, 1 Feb. 1828, and 25 Jan. 1830, to the Alligator and Ariadne frigates, Capts. Chas. Philip Yorke and Geo. Rennie, both employed on Particular Service. He assumed his present rank on 23 July in the latter year; and, from 23 Nov. following until Feb. 1832, when he invalided home from New South Wales, commanded the Zebra sloop. He has since then been on half-pay. Agent—J. Hinxman.

DE SAUSMAREZ. (Commander, 1845. f-p., 14; h-p., 10.)

Philip De Sausmarez entered the Navy, 18 June, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Revenge 78, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, flag-ship of Sir Harry Neale, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, where he continued until May, 1827—serving intermediately, as Midshipman, in the Sparrowhawk 18, Capt. Robt. Stuart, and Algerine 10, Capt. Wemyss. In March, 1828, after an interim attachment, at Portsmouth and Plymouth, to the Tweed 28, Capt. Lord Hen. John Spencer Churchill, and Britannia 120, flag-ship of the Earl of Northesk, he returned to the former station, on board the Blonde 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons; and in the following Oct., by the erection of batteries and otherwise, he co-operated with the French in the reduction of Morea Castle, the last hold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus.* Having passed his examination 11 Aug. 1829, Mr. De Sausmarez, who left the Blonde in Sept. 1830, was promoted, 3 Oct. 1831, to a Lieutenancy in the Pelorus 18, Capt. Rich. Meredith, stationed off the coast of Africa. We subsequently find him appointed—18 June and 13 Sept. 1834, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley, and Endymion 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, respectively employed on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations—and, 16 Nov. 1841, after an interval of exactly five years' half-pay, to the Belleisle troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome. Previously to the latter vessel being put out of commission in Sept. 1843, he appears to have been present during the operations in the Yang-tse-Kiang in 1842, and at the pacification of Nanking. Commander De Sausmarez assumed his present rank 25 July, 1845. He has not since been employed.

He married, 30 April, 1840, Jane Maria, only child of the late Lieut.-Colonel F. Barlow, of H.M. 61st, who fell at Salamanca at the head of his regiment. By that lady he has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1828, p. 2201.

DESPOURRINS. (Retired Commander, 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 42.)

Peter Despourrins entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1787, as a Servant, on board the Hyæna 20, Capts. Hon. Mich. De Courcy and John Aylmer; under the former of whom, we believe, he soon afterwards, as Midshipman, escorted clear of the Channel the first party of convicts ever sent to New South Wales. In July, 1793, he rejoined Capt. De Courcy, as Master's Mate, in the Pearl 32; on removing from which ship to the Alfred 74, Capt. Thos. Drury, he assisted at the capture, in the course of 1796, of the island of Ste. Lucie, and of the French frigates *La Favorite* of 22, and *La Renommée* of 44 guns. After a continued servitude of 14 months in the West Indies on board the Dictator 64, Capts. Wm. Geo. Rutherford and Thos. Western, and Prince of Wales 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Henry Harvey, he was promoted, 27 Dec. 1797, to a Lieutenancy in the Madras 54. In that ship (with the exception of a few months in 1801, when he was lent to the Kent 74, Capt. Lord Edw. O'Bryen, off Alexandria) he continued to serve, under Capts. John Dilkes, Chas. Hare, Thos. Briggs, and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, on the Home, East India, and Mediterranean stations, until July, 1807. We subsequently find him employed, from 14 Dec. 1807 to 15 June, 1808, and from 16 April, 1810, to 26 Jan. 1811, as First-Lieutenant of the Bellerophon 74, and of the Amsterdam—the former ship commanded by Capt. Edw. Rotheram in the Channel fleet. Commander Despourrins, who has not since been afloat, was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 1 Dec. 1830, and was promoted to the Senior List 1 June, 1841.

DE STARCK. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 49.)

Mauritius Adolphus Newton De Starck is son of the late Chas. Sigismond, Baron De Starck (an officer in the Imperial Austrian army, previous to his settling in England in 1753), by Martha, sister of Admiral the late Sir Chaloner Ogle, Bart., and great-aunt of the late Earl Grey.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1780, as part of the Admiral's retinue, on board the Barfleur 98, Capt. Benj. Hill, bearing the flag in the Channel of the Hon. Sam. Barrington. In Sept. following he removed, as Midshipman, to the Ambuscade 32, commanded by the late Lord Hugh Seymour, then the Hon. Capt. Conway; with whom, on being transferred to the Latona 38, he served at the relief of Gibraltar in 1782. Between April, 1783, and the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 20 Nov. 1790, we next find Mr. De Starck employed, on the Home, African, and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the Ganges 74, Capt. Hon. Jas. Luttrell, Grampus and Irresistible, bearing the broad pendants respectively of Commodores Edw. Thompson and Sir Andw. Snape Hamond, Pearl 32, Capt. Hon. Seymour Finch, and Canada 74, Hon. Capt. Conway.

With the exception of a brief attachment, during the summer of 1795, to the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, he then remained on half-pay until invested, 3 April, 1797, with the command, for the suppression of the mutiny at the Nore, of the 14-gun brig ECLIPSE; after which he further assumed command, on the Home and Lisbon stations—19 Aug. following, of the 10-gun hired lugger BLACK JOKE—16 June, 1798, of the 14-gun brig LIBERTY (paid off 1 Oct. 1799)—and 16 Feb. 1801, of the 16-gun schooner MILBROOK. In the latter vessel Lieut. De Starck captured, 15 Sept. 1801, the *Baptista* Spanish privateer of 8 guns; he also on one occasion repelled a night-attack made upon the MILBROOK by some gun-boats near Gibraltar; and, in Oct. 1803, he exemplified characteristic zeal and energy, when in company with the MERLIN sloop, in cutting off from Calais, and driving on shore, *Les Sept Frères* privateer of 2 guns.* Attaining the rank of Commander 1 May, 1804, Capt. De Starck was next appointed—on 18 June in the same year, to the TARTARUS bomb, in which he served for about two months in the Downs—and on 10 May, 1806, to the AVON 18. For his exertions in soon after conducting the *Neva*, a Russian line-of-battle ship, to the Baltic, Capt. De Starck was presented by the Czar with a breakfast-service of plate and a purse of 100 guineas. In the course of the succeeding autumn he took out Mr. Erskine, H.M. Minister to the United States of America; on his passage whither he effected a very skilful escape from the French 74-gun ship *Regulus*. He returned to Spithead with the intercepted despatches of M. Villaumez in Jan. 1807; and was then superseded, having been promoted to Post-rank on 25 of the previous Sept. Since that period he has been unable to procure employment. His advancement to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

Rear-Admiral De Starck (who was for some time equerry to H.R.H. the late Duke of Sussex, and in that capacity officiated at the funeral of William IV.) is the original inventor of the method of projecting a rope by means of powder and shot, a description of which may be found in Sir Chas. Ekins' 'Naval Battles.' He married, first, Miss Houghton of Bramerton, co. Norfolk; and, secondly, 30 Aug. 1817, Miss Kent, niece of the late Sir Thos. Kent, who was given away on the bridal day by the Duke of Sussex. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DES VŒUX. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES FREDERICK DES VŒUX passed his examination 1 May, 1844; was employed for several months, as Mate, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and, since 4 March, 1845, has been engaged on a North-west Passage explorative mission, in the EREBUS discovery ship, Capt. Sir John Franklin. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 9 Nov. 1846.

DEUCHAR. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

PATRICK DEUCHAR, born 24 May, 1785, is brother of Morgan David Deuchar, Esq., late 1st Foot; and uncle of Lieut. D. Green, of the same regiment. Several others of his relatives are also in the army.

This officer (who had previously served an apprenticeship of four years in a merchant-ship) entered the Navy, 10 Jan. 1804, as Ordinary, on board the HELDER 36, Capt. Rich. Hawkins; and, on becoming Midshipman of the SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. Mark Robinson and Wm. Geo. Rutherford, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, and was afterwards present, independently of many boat affairs, in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. When next in the SEAHORSE 38, Capts. Robt. Corbett and John Stewart, we find him much employed in detached operations against the Spanish gun-boats and convoys off Cadiz; after which he served, in the MOSELLE 18, Capt. Alex. Gordon, at the attack on Rosetta in April, 1807; and, in the year following, was employed, as Master's Mate of the BUSTARD 18, Capt. John Duff Markland, on the hazardous duty of landing papers on the coast of France relative to the revolution in Spain. On accompanying Sir Rich. Strachan from the VENERABLE 74, in which ship he had had the misfortune to fracture his left leg, into the ST. DOMINGO, Mr. Deuchar, in Aug. 1809, attended the expedition to the Walcheren; where he commanded a strong division of boats at the landing of the troops, and actively co-operated in the bombardment of Flushing. He subsequently served on the Baltic, Jamaica, and Lisbon stations, as a passed Midshipman of the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. John Lawford and David Milne, THETIS 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam, and IMPÉTUEUX again, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin. From 29 March, 1813, to 17 Nov. 1814, during which period (on 29 Nov. 1813) he obtained his commission, Mr. Deuchar commanded a portion of the Cadiz flotilla; and in the end was intrusted with the duty of laying up all the gun-boats and returning their stores. He has not been able to procure employment since the peace.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 1499.

DE VERE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

WILLIAM CECIL DE VERE passed his examination 22 April, 1843; and served for upwards of three years, as Mate, on board the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, STROMBOLI steam-sloop, Capt. Hon. Edw. Plunkett, and COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He obtained his commission 15 Aug. 1846.

DEVEREUX. (CAPTAIN, 1845.)

THE HONOURABLE WALTER BOURCHIER DEVEREUX, born 3 Nov. 1810, is second surviving son of the late Viscount Hereford, by Frances Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Sir Geo. Cornwall, Bart.; and brother both of the present nobleman, and of the Hon. Humphrey Bohun Devereux, Lieut. R.A. One of his aunts is sister-in-law of Admiral Sir Geo. Cockburn, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1824; was awarded, immediately after passing, a commission, 29 Nov. 1830; and from 3 Dec. 1832, until the attainment of his next step, 24 June, 1836, served in North America and the West Indies on board the VERNON 50, and PRESIDENT 52, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Cockburn. He was next appointed to the command, 6 Oct. 1841, of the SNAKE 16, on the Mediterranean station; and, on the paying off of that sloop, was advanced to Post-rank, 12 Dec. 1845. He has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Goode and Lawrence.

DE VITRÉ. (LIEUT., 1781. F-P., 14; H-P., 62.)

JOHN DENIS DE VITRÉ was born 28 Oct. 1757, and died 29 Dec. 1846, at Lancaster.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1771, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SOMERSET 64, guard-ship at Plymouth, commanded by the late Sir Edw. Hughes; with whom (after an intermediate attachment to the ALDBOROUGH 20, Capt. Hawker, off Newfoundland) he proceeded to the East Indies, in 1774, as Midshipman of the SALISBURY 50. On there removing to the COVENTRY 28, Capts. Benj. Marlow and Andrew Mitchell, he took part, as Master's Mate, in a severe action of two hours, fought off Pondicherry, 10 Aug. 1778, between a British squadron under Sir Edw. Vernon and a superior French force under M. de Tronjolli, at the close of which the enemy made sail and escaped. In the course of the following year we further discover the COVENTRY sustaining, singly, a gallant conflict, which lasted four hours, with Hyder Ali's powerful fleet; and, next, contributing to the reduction of Fort Arnold. On 3 March, 1781, Mr. De Vitré was promoted, from the SUPERB 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Hughes, to a Lieutenancy, in the CHASER 18, Capt. Thos. Parr; in which vessel, in Feb. 1782, he appears to have been taken captive, after a valiant resistance of several hours, by the *Bellona*, a French frigate of 36 guns. Being ultimately handed over to Hyder Ali, he endured

at the hands of that potentate, for the space of 22 months, a series of more than ordinary privations and hardships, being night and day loaded with heavy chains, compelled in that state to march from prison to prison under a broiling sun, and supported during the whole period on a miserable allowance of the worst of fare. On at length regaining his liberty, 25 April, 1784, Mr. De Vitré returned to England. He afterwards served in the West Indies, from June, 1787, to May, 1789, on board the ALERT 16, Capt. Geo. Burdon; and on 6 May, 1797, he was appointed to the command, in the river Thames, of the BITER 14. He left that vessel on 15 Feb. 1798, and did not afterwards go afloat. When in the ALDBOROUGH, Mr. De Vitré had witnessed a gale so fearful that all the guns and everything portable were thrown overboard, besides there being eight or nine feet water in the hold; and, while in the COVENTRY, off Trincobar, he had been again nearly lost in another hurricane, in which that ship appears to have been totally dismasted, and to have had in her hold upwards of 12 feet water.

Lieut. De Vitré, who died the Senior officer of his rank in the Navy, was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 2 July, 1809. He married, 3 Oct. 1791, Bridget, daughter of Jas. Fawcett, Esq., of Scaleby Castle, co. Cumberland, and has left issue twelve children.

DEVON, K.C.H. (CAPTAIN, 1825. F-P., 20; H-P., 29.)

THOMAS BARKER DEVON was born 8 Oct. 1784, at Sutton, co. Middlesex, and died, 12 May, 1846, at Paington, in Devon. He was second son of the late Geo. Barker Devon, Esq., many years Remembrancer of the First Fruits and Tenths.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 April, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the DUKE 98, Capt. John Holloway; and, after witnessing the mutiny at Spithead, removed to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flagship in the Channel of Sir Alan Gardner. From Nov. 1800, to May, 1803, he next served, in the East Indies and Red Sea, on board the ROMNEY 50, Capt. Home Riggs Popham; on his transference from which vessel to LA SEINE 38, Capt. David Milne, he was wrecked on a sand-bank near the Texel in June, 1803. He subsequently joined the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford; and being promoted, 8 May, 1804, to a Lieutenancy in the DRAGON 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith, was present in that ship in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. On being next appointed, 16 June, 1806, to the SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, he visited the latitude of Greenland; after which he became, 7 Nov. 1807, First of the CROCODILE 22, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cadogan, under whom he made a trip to the Cape of Good Hope, and conveyed Sir Arthur Wellesley from England to the Peninsula. Assuming command, 12 Oct. 1809, of the BREVDRAGEREN gun-brig, of 12 18-pounder carronades and 60 men, Mr. Devon proceeded to the North Sea, on which station he continued nearly five years, and acquired considerable reputation for his zeal and activity. On 31 July, 1811, being in company with the ALGERINE cutter, Lieut.-Commander John Aitkin Blow, he fell in with, and, during that and the following day, was pursued by, a Danish force, consisting of three brigs, carrying in the whole 54 guns and 480 men. From these, the two British vessels, whose united strength did not exceed 22 guns and 107 men, eventually effected their escape after the most wonderful exertions; but not until the BREVDRAGEREN, from whom the ALGERINE was nearly the whole time at too great a distance to render much effective assistance, had sustained, among other injuries, a loss of 1 man killed and 3 wounded, during a close and gallant action of an hour and a half with the largest of the enemy's vessels, the *Langland*, of 20 guns and 170 men. Although his Sub-Lieutenant was promoted for this affair, Mr. Devon himself obtained no other reward than the testimonials that he had deserved it. From that period we find him frequently engaged with the enemy, in boats and on shore, in the protection of the forced trade carried on up the German rivers. In 1812 he cut out a small French national cutter, and a lugger privateer, from the port of Delfzyl, besides making similar prize of several merchantmen, and being personally engaged on shore three times. In March, 1813, on the advance of the Russians towards Hamburgh, he assisted at the capture of Cuxhaven (where, through his negociations with the authorities, the British flag was hoisted conjointly with the colours of Hamburgh); and on 21 of the same month, being in the BREVDRAGEREN's gig with only 9 men, he boarded and carried in the most resolute style, and under the smoke of her second discharge, the Danish gun-brig *Jonge Troutman*, of 5 guns and 26 men—whose consort the *Liebe*, of similar force, was at the same time gallantly captured by Mr. Wm. Dunbar, Master of the BLAZER, and 11 men, in a six-oared cutter belonging to that vessel. In acknowledgment of his valuable services, Mr. Devon was at length promoted to the rank of Commander, 4 May, 1813, and re-appointed in that capacity to the BREVDRAGEREN, which was then rated a sloop-of-war. He afterwards co-operated with Capt. John M'Kerlie in the capture of the enemy's shipping at Braak, on the Weser, down which river he voluntarily conducted at night a prize corvette of 20 guns, between Blexen and Bremerlehe. He also materially contributed, part of the time as Senior officer, to the reduction of those important fortresses—sustained, as to his own ship, the chief loss in a second attack on the enemy's batteries at Cuxhaven—and kept up a most rigorous blockade of the port of Delfzyl, notwithstanding there were no less than 17 armed vessels lying in the haven perfectly equipped. Capt. Devon, whose next appointment was, 26 Sept. 1814, to the ICARUS 10, subsequently escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena, and was thence sent with despatches to the Isle of France and Calcutta. He paid the ICARUS off 15 April, 1817; but was not afterwards employed. His elevation to Post-rank took place 27 May, 1825.

Capt. Devon was nominated a K.H. 18 Oct. 1820, and a K.C.H. 7 Dec. 1838. He married, in April, 1809, Anne, daughter of Mr. Tompson, a medical practitioner in the neighbourhood of Exeter.

DEVONSHIRE. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD DEVONSHIRE, born 25 June, 1784, at Truro, in Cornwall, is brother of Rear-Admiral the late Sir John Ferris Devonshire, Kt., K.C.H.*

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Nov. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMAZON 36, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds; which frigate, when in company with the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, was wrecked, near Ile Bas, at the close of a gallant action of ten hours with *Les Droits de l'Homme* 74, in which she had sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 15 wounded, 14 Jan. 1797. On regaining his liberty, by exchange, in the following Sept., Mr. Devonshire, who had been taken prisoner with the rest of the AMAZON's crew, rejoined Capt. Reynolds in LA POMONE 40; and, on 5 Jan. 1798, he took part in a stiff action, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the POMONE of 1 man killed and 4 wounded, and to the enemy of 15 killed and 19 wounded, of *La Chéri* French privateer of 26 guns and 230 men. After intermediately attending, as Midshipman, the expedition to the Helder under Sir Andrew Mitchell in 1799, he proceeded to the Mediterranean with a convoy of 150 sail; and, on his passage thither, narrowly escaped being captured by a powerful French squadron. Between April, 1801, and the date of his promotion, which

* Sir John Devonshire was promoted to the rank of Commander for his gallantry as First-Lieutenant of the TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Richard Bowen, at the capture of the Spanish 34-gun frigate *Matronesa*, 13 Oct. 1796; and obtained Post-rank for his conduct in command of the DART sloop at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. He died in the early part of 1839.

took place 11 May, 1804, Mr. Devonshire next served, on the West India and Home stations, as Master's Mate of the ORION 74, also commanded by Capt. Reynolds, VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Collingwood, and PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall. From Nov. in the latter year until Jan. 1808, he was subsequently employed in the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman. He assisted during that period at the capture, after an engagement of two hours, of seven out of 26 of the enemy's armed vessels, near Cape Grisnez, 24 April, 1805—was further present at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806—witnessed the fall of Monte Video in Feb. 1807—and, as First-Lieutenant of the same frigate, was present at the ensuing bombardment of Copenhagen. On next joining, in June, 1808, L'AIGLE 36, Capts. Geo. Wolfe and Sir John Louis, he contributed, as Senior-Lieutenant of that ship, to the destruction of the French squadron in Aix Roads, and to the forcing of the passage between the batteries of Cadsand and Flushing during the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809. He also beheld the capture, in Sept. 1810, of *Le Phœnix* privateer of 18 guns; served much on the coast of Catalonia; bore a part in several gallant boat affairs; and was at the taking of Genoa in April, 1814. Capt. Devonshire, who attained the rank of Commander 27 Aug. 1814, was subsequently appointed Second-Captain, 4 April, 1836, of the TALAVERA 74, Capts. Thos. Ball Sulivan and Wm. Bowen Mends, on the Mediterranean station. He acquired his present rank 28 June, 1838, and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Devonshire married, 29 May, 1828, Loveday, youngest daughter of the late Thos. Warner, Esq., by whom he has issue a son and two daughters.

DEW. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE DEW entered the Navy, 7 March, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COMET 18, Capts. Cuthbert Featherstone Daly and Rich. Henry Muddle; under the former of whom he joined, 11 Aug. following, in a very gallant pursuit of three of the enemy's corvettes, one of whom, *La Sylphe* of 18 guns, was ultimately brought to close action, and in 20 minutes compelled to surrender. Between April, 1811, and Feb. 1813, he next served, in the North Sea and Mediterranean, as Midshipman of the HANNIBAL 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, COSSACK frigate, Capt. Wm. King, and KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers. He then joined the PHŒBE, of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Jas. Hillyar; and on 28 March, 1814, being off Valparaiso, in company with the 18-gun sloop CHERUB, assisted, as Master's Mate, at the capture of the American frigate *Essex*, of 46 guns and 265 men, who struck her colours at the close of a warm action of two hours, in which the PHŒBE lost 4 men killed and 7 wounded, and herself 24 killed and 45 wounded. Mr. Dew was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 March, 1815; but did not quit the PHŒBE until paid off in Aug. following. Since that period he has not been employed.

DEW. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

RODERICK DEW passed his examination 1 June, 1842; and until the receipt of his commission, dated 7 Feb. 1846, served, on the Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, and Pacific stations, as Mate of the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, LILY 16, Capt. Geo. Baker, and COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He continued for some time to be borne on the books of the COLLINGWOOD, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant; and, since 20 Nov. 1846, has been employed, also in the Pacific, on board the SAMPSON steam-frigate, Capt. Thos. Henderson.

This officer has on several occasions most nobly rescued persons from drowning, under circumstances of great difficulty and peril. The last instance of his heroic conduct occurred on the night of 20 Aug. 1844, when, although very dark, and the wind blowing fresh, he dashed overboard from the COLLINGWOOD, at Spithead, and at great personal risk saved the life of the Hon. F. Walpole, who had by some accident fallen into the sea. He was in consequence strongly recommended to the Admiralty by Sir G. F. Seymour.

DEWAR. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

JOHN DEWAR, born 24 May, 1789, is son of the late Alex. J. Dewar, Esq., Purser R.N., who thrice, we believe, circumnavigated the globe with the immortal Cook, and eventually died in active service; and grandson of Rollo Quin, Esq., who was blown up in 1757, while serving as First, or Flag-Lieutenant, to Admiral Broderick, in the ST. GEORGE 90. Two of his uncles were also killed in action.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, stationed in the North Sea, where, in company with the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Thos. Baker, he witnessed the capture, after a spirited action of 25 minutes, of the Danish frigate *Freija* of 36 guns, 25 July, 1800. He subsequently, in the same ship, joined in a combat with the Boulogne flotilla; and then removing to the BEAVER 10, Capt. C. B. Jones, served under that officer, on the Irish station, until paid off in Sept. 1802. Between 4 Aug. 1803, and 30 June, 1809, Mr. Dewar next officiated as Midshipman, and latterly as Master's Mate, of the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, and of the HIBERNIA, PRINCE OF WALES, VILLE DE PARIS, and CALEDONIA, flag-ships of Admirals Lord Gardner, Edw. Thornbrough, Sir Jas. Saumarez, and Lord Gambier; with the last of whom he served as Flag-Midshipman at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807, and at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads in April, 1809. He afterwards, on being lent to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, actively co-operated in the siege of Flushing; and, on the return of the expedition from that place, proceeded to the West Indies, where, from the POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, he was promoted, 22 Aug. 1810, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the REINDEER 18, Capt. Peter John Douglas, in which vessel he appears on one occasion to have been slightly wounded. In Dec. 1811, Mr. Dewar rejoined Capt. Bedford, as Master's Mate, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, lying at Hamoaze, but was officially promoted 21 March following, and appointed First of the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Wm. Gregory. With the boats of that sloop under his orders, we subsequently find him effecting, at night, the capture of four armed schooners on the Newfoundland station. Being next appointed, in a similar capacity, 2 July, 1813, to the BRISK 18, Capts. Eyles Mounsher and Henry Higman, he proceeded to the coast of Africa, and there, independently of the capture of four other slave-vessels, commanded the boats at the cutting out, 8 Dec. 1814, of *L'Union*, a noted piratical slave-schooner, pierced for 14 guns, but mounting only 6. This very gallant exploit was achieved at noon-day, at a distance of 15 miles from the BRISK, then becalmed, and in face of a most determined resistance from a crew in every way prepared for the attack, who were, however, eventually repulsed and driven overboard. Lieut. Dewar, whose stirring conduct on this occasion was allowed to pass unrewarded, was paid off 31 Aug. 1815. Since that period, although his sufferings in the service of his country had been great, he has been unable to procure employment.

He married in 1821; and has issue eight children, three of whom are in the Navy.

DEWES. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE BOURCHIER DEWES entered the Navy 9 Jan. 1824; and passed his examination in 1831. While afterwards attached, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, he was recommended to particular notice for his conduct in command of a boat at the storming and destruction of a 20-gun battery at the back of the island of Anunghoy, during the Chinese cam-

paign, 23 Feb. 1841.* He further landed at the storming, on 27 of the same month, of the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach, where 54 pieces of cannon were taken—was present in the boats, on 13 March, at the capture of several rafts, and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton—took a similar part in the ensuing capture of that city—and again commanded a boat at the destruction of a fleet of more than 30 war-junks and fishing-vessels, 22 May.† Mr. Dewes, who was rewarded for these services by a commission dated 8 June, 1841, has been employed in the East Indies since 9 Sept. 1844, as Lieutenant of the Espiègle 12, Capt. Thos. Pickering Thompson.

D'EYNCOURT. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 14; h-p., 7.)

Edwin Clayton Tennyson D'Eyncourt, born at Caenby Hall, co. Lincoln, is second son of the Right Hon. Chas. Tennyson D'Eyncourt, M.P. for Lambeth.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3 Aug. 1826, and embarked, 5 July, 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Samarang 28, Capt. Fanshawe Martin, on the Mediterranean station; where, until July 1833, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in the Asia 84, and Britannia 120, flag-ships of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, the Actæon 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, and the Rapid 10, Capt. Chas. Henry Swinburne. Having passed his examination 22 Oct. 1832, he next, from Nov. 1833, to Sept. 1836, officiated as Mate of the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings, and of the Jupiter 50, Capt. Hon. F. W. Grey, under whom he escorted Lord Auckland to India. On the receipt of his first commission, 21 Feb. 1837, Mr. D'Eyncourt became for a few months Flag-Lieutenant, in the Howe 120, to Sir Robt. Otway, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore; after which he joined, 11 Nov. in the same year, the Calliope 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert, successively employed on the South American and East India stations. As Aide-de-camp to the latter officer, he took an active part in the hostilities of 1841 in China. He assisted, on 7 Jan. in that year, at the capture of Chuenpee; was slightly wounded at the taking, 26 Feb., of the forts at the Boca Tigris;‡ and, on the following day, witnessed the destruction of the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, containing in the whole 98 guns, at their position below Whampoa Reach—on which occasion he appears to have been sent with the despatches, and the defeated Admiral's flag, to Sir Gordon Bremer, the Commander-in-Chief.§ We subsequently find him employed in the boats, at the capture, on 13 and 18 March, of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton, and also of the city itself;‖ and next, assisting meritoriously, during the after-operations against that place, at the destruction, 22 and 26 May, of a fleet of more than 30 war-junks and fishing-vessels, and of the whole of the defences extending about two miles from the British factory, where 64 heavy cannon were destroyed.¶ He was promoted (shortly after his removal with Capt. Herbert to the Blenheim 72) to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 8 June, 1841. Since 17 Nov. 1846, he has been in command of the Comus 18, on the south-east coast of America. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

DICK, K.C. (Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 21; h-p., 41.)

John Dick, born at Rochester, is son of the late Jas. Dick, Esq., who passed his life in the civil department of the Navy; and cousin of Sir Robt. Keith Dick, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1785, as a Volunteer, on board the Irresistible 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, under whom, and Capts. Skeffington Lutwidge and Thos. West, of the Scipio and Dictator, he served, in the River Medway, until 1790. He then became Midshipman of the Trusty 50, Capt. John Drew, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir John Laforey; removed, in Aug. 1793, to the Carysfort 28, Capt. Fras. Laforey, in the North Sea; and after a further servitude of six months in the Channel, on board the Phaeton 38, Capt. Andrew Snape Douglas, and Nonsuch 64, Capt. Billy Douglas, was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 4 Aug. 1794, in the Victorious 74, Capt. John Brown. From 17 March, 1795, until promoted to the command, 28 June, 1796, of the Bulldog sloop, he again served with Sir John Laforey in the West Indies on board L'Aimable 32, the Beaulieu 40, and the Majestic 74. We next, during the summer of 1797, find him commanding a division of gun-boats for the suppression of the mutiny at the Nore; after which he successively joined, 4 June, 1798, and 11 Aug. 1800, the Discovery bomb, and Cynthia 18. While in the former vessel Capt. Dick attended the expedition to the Helder in 1799, where he covered the landing of the troops, and served on shore with the army till the final evacuation of Holland. For his meritorious vigilance, in the Cynthia, as senior officer of the squadron employed at the blockade of Alexandria, and in co-operating with the Turks at the capture of Damietta, he was knighted by Sultan Selim, and invested with the insignia of a K.C. of the third class, 8 Oct. 1801. Attaining Post-rank, 29 April, 1802, Capt. Dick was next appointed, 24 Nov. 1804, to the Jamaica 24, from the command of which ship, after an intermediate employment on the Newfoundland and Channel stations, he was transferred, in May, 1807, to that of the Penelope 36. After conveying Major-Gen. Sir Geo. Prevost to Barbadoes, and escorting thither four chosen regiments destined to assist at the reduction of Martinique, he proceeded to the latter island, and acquired the particular thanks of Capt. Philip Beaver, the commanding officer, for his services in superintending the disembarkation of the troops, 30 Jan. 1809.* He afterwards landed with a party of seamen, and succeeded in securing Fort Trinité and other works on the windward side of the island. Capt. Dick, who left the Penelope 26 Sept. 1810, and subsequently commanded the Donegal 78, in the Mediterranean, from 22 July, 1830, until the summer of 1832, attained flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837. His last promotion took place 9 Nov. 1846.

The Vice-Admiral, now a widower, married Augusta, daughter of Bartlet Goodrich, of Saling Grove, co. Essex, by whom he had, with other issue, two sons, John Goodrich, a Commander R.N., and another, Francis, a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

DICK. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 6.)

John Goodrich Dick, born 22 Nov. 1806, is eldest son of Vice-Admiral John Dick.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Oct. 1819, and embarked, 9 Oct. 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Euryalus 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, fitting at Portsmouth. On being soon after transferred to the Liffey 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Grant, he proceeded to the East Indies, where he bore a part in the Burmese war in 1824-5, and was present, on 11 May in the former year, at the capture of Rangoon. In Nov. 1825, he next joined the Leven 24, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, under whom, and Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal of the Baracouta surveying-tender, he served, off the coast of Africa, until a few days after his examination for Lieutenant, which took place 6 Sept. 1826. From the following Dec. until the receipt of his first commission, 28 March, 1831, Mr. Dick appears to have been further employed, as Mate, and latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Spartiate 78, Capt. Fred. Warren, Falcon tender, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Fred. Lapidge, Ocean 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell, Wasp 18, Capts. Thos. Edw. Hoste and Brunswick Popham, and Philomel 10, Capt. Hugh

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1497.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1501, 1503, 1505, 2511.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1499. § *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-5. ¶ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2511-12.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 398.

Berners, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. We subsequently find him appointed—17 Aug. 1831, to the BRITANNIA 120, Capts. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone and Peter Rainier—21 Oct. 1832, to the STAG 46, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, from which ship he invalided in consequence of a severe fracture of the leg, 9 Sept. 1833—19 July, 1834, to the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt—4 July, 1835, to the DUBLIN 50, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Eden Hamond—12 Oct. 1835, to the BLONDE 46, Commodore Fras. Mason—29 March, 1838, as Senior Lieutenant, to the ANDROMACHE 28, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes—13 May, 1839, to the REVENGE 78, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave—1 Nov. 1839, to the HOWE 120, as Acting Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore—and, 1 Oct. 1840, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the Flag of Sir John Ommanney. In those ships, Mr. Dick served on the Home, Lisbon, South American, North America and West India, and Mediterranean stations. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and since 1 July, 1845, has been employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Dick married, 7 Dec. 1843, Harriet, only daughter of the Rev. Chas. Baker, Vicar of Tilmanstone, co. Kent, sister of Lieut. Chas. Hougham Baker, R.N., and niece of Vice-Admiral the late Sir Thos. Baker, K.C.B., by whom he has issue a daughter. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

DICK. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS DICK entered the Navy, 21 Jan. 1793, as Midshipman, on board L'AIGLE frigate, Capt. John Nicholson Inglefield; and, after assisting at the reduction of Corsica, removed, in June, 1794, to the BEDFORD 74, Capts. Robt. Mann and Davidge Gould, under the latter of whom we find him present in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. In Sept. following he rejoined Captain, then Rear-Admiral, Mann, on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, also in the Mediterranean, where he continued until Dec. 1796; from which period he afterwards served, until 1799, in the NASSAU 64, and MONARCH 74, flag-ships in the North Sea of Vice-Admiral Rich. Onslow; under whom, in the MONARCH, he bore a part in the battle off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797. On 11 March, 1799, Mr. Dick was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the NEMESIS 98, Capt. Thos. Baker; subsequently to which he joined, 11 Oct. following, the MELPOMENE 44, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, and witnessed the capture, 5 April, 1800, of the island of Goree. While on the African station, he assumed command, on the night of 3 Jan. 1801, of five boats, manned with 87 volunteers, for the purpose of surprising a corvette of 18 guns, and an armed schooner, anchored within the bar off Senegal. After a desperate struggle of 20 minutes, in which 11 men were killed, 18 wounded, and two boats sunk, Lieut. Dick and his party gallantly carried the corvette, *Le Sénégal*, which they eventually destroyed under a heavy fire of grape and musketry from the batteries.* With intermissions, the subject of this sketch continued to serve under Sir Chas. Hamilton in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, TÉMÉRAIRE 98, and TONNANT 80, on the Channel and Cadiz stations, until July, 1810. On being promoted to the rank of Commander 21 Oct. following, he joined the THISBE 28, bearing the flag of the same officer, and afterwards of the Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, in the River Thames, where he remained until posted 7 June, 1814. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Dick married, 20 June, 1820, Miss Katherine Martyr. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DICKEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 28; H-P., 11.)

HENRY PERRY DICKEN entered the Navy, 1 June, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SUPERB 74, Capt. Sam. Jackson, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Goodwin Keats, in which he witnessed the ensuing embarkation from Nyeborg of the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot army—was frozen up a whole winter at Gottenborg—and assisted at the siege of Flushing in Aug. 1809. After an attachment of four months to the PUISSANT 74, guard-ship at Portsmouth, he removed, in March, 1810, to the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, on the Lisbon station. In Aug. following he rejoined Sir R. G. Keats, as Midshipman, in the MILFORD 74; from which ship, after intermediately serving with the flotilla at the siege of Cadiz, he followed the same officer, in July, 1811, into the HIBERNIA 110, on the Mediterranean station; where, during a subsequent employment of two years in the FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Rich. Buck, he co-operated much with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. Mr. Dicken, whom we next find officiating as Admiralty Midshipman and Master's Mate of the CLORINDE 40, Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, and of the BELLEROPHON 74, and SALISBURY 50, flag-ships of his patron, Sir R. G. Keats, obtained his commission 7 March, 1815. His appointments have since been—14 Sept. 1815, to the HAZARD 16, Capt. John Cookesley, off Newfoundland—13 Sept. 1816, to the TIBER 46, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, in the Channel—31 Jan. 1822, to the Coast Blockade, in which he served, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN 50, and RAMILLIES 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, until 1825—and, 11 Jan. 1830, 18 July, 1843, and 8 April, 1845, to the command of the REINDEER, LINNET, and SEAGULL packets, on the Falmouth station, in the last-mentioned of which he is at present employed.

Lieut. Dicken married, in June, 1833, Emily, youngest daughter of Henry Williams, Esq., of Falmouth, by whom he has issue. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 253.

DICKENS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

SAMUEL TREVOR DICKENS, born 10 Feb. 1788, is son of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam. Dickens, Col.-Commandant, Royal Engineers.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GUERRIER 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, employed in the Mediterranean; where, and on the Home station, he afterwards, until April, 1806, served, part of the time as Midshipman, on board the COURAGEUX and VENERABLE 74's, both commanded by Capt. Sam. Hood, CHAMPION 24, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, HARPY 18, Capt. Edm. Heywood, CRESCENT 36, Capt. Lord W. Stuart, and HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent. He then, as Acting-Lieutenant of the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, proceeded to the West Indies, where he was confirmed by commission dated 4 Aug. 1806. In Oct. 1807, Mr. Dickens joined the ECLIPSE 18, commanded off the coast of Portugal by Capt. G. A. Creyke; after which he appears to have been borne, from Feb. 1809, to Feb. 1812, on the books of the TRIDENT 64, and CANOPUS 80, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admirals Sir Alex. Ball and Chas. Boyles. During that period he held the acting command, from May to Sept. 1809, of the REDWING 18, in the Adriatic, and, for some time, in 1811, of the CEPHALUS sloop, and CERBERUS frigate, in the latter of which he conducted for several weeks the blockade of Corfu in face of a very superior force. His next appointment was, on 8 May, 1813, to the OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin, with whom he remained until appointed by Sir Edw. Pellew to the command, 24 Feb. 1814, of the BADGER sloop. Commander Dickens, whose promotion obtained official sanction 5 April following, invalided home on 17 Dec. in the same year; and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 9 Sept. 1819, Isabella, second daughter of Benj. Craven, Esq., of Colchester, and has issue five sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DICKENS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

SAMUEL TREVOR DICKENS passed his examination 7 Feb. 1843; and served, as Mate, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the ST. VINCENT 120,

flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir David Milne, ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, and HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. He obtained his commission 5 Aug. 1846; and, since 11 March, 1847, has been employed on Particular Service, as First of the RATTLER steam-sloop, Capt. Rich. Moorman.

DICKINSON. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 17; H-P., 19.)

LUNDY DICKINSON entered the Navy, 19 July, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BERWICK 74, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, employed in blockading the enemy's fleet off the Texel. From Oct. following until Aug. 1815, he next served as Midshipman of the TIGRE 80, Capt. John Halliday, on the Channel, West India, and North Sea stations; and, during the same period, escorted home a large convoy from St. Helena. In the LEVERET 10, Capt. John Theed, and ROCHFORT 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, he appears to have been subsequently employed for three years off the latter island, during Buonaparte's captivity, and at Portsmouth. Having passed his examination 3 Dec. 1817, we next find Mr. Dickinson discharging the duties of the Coast Blockade, as Mate of the SEVERN 50, and RAMILLIES 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. For his conduct in an affray with a large body of smugglers, in March 1819, he was rewarded with the expressed approbation of the Board of Admiralty, and of Sir John Gore, then Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He was afterwards appointed, on the South American and West India stations—in July, 1824, to the DIAMOND frigate, Capt. Lord Napier—in Dec. 1826, to the BARHAM 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming—and, in Nov. 1827, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the FAIRY 10, Capt. Wm. O'Brien. On being confirmed by the Admiralty, 22 Jan. 1828, he invalided home in consequence of rheumatism contracted in the service. He has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Dickinson married Susanna, daughter of Jas. Enraght Moony, Esq., J. P., of the Doon, King's Co.

DICKINSON. (CAPT., 1832. F.-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS DICKINSON was born in Hampshire.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1796, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Wm. Cayley, on the West India station, whence, after witnessing the reduction of Ste. Lucie and Trinidad, he invalided home, in July, 1799, on board the FAVORITE, Capt. Westbeach. Under Capt. Jas. Vashon, Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and Vice-Admiral Collingwood, he next served, in the Channel and off Cadiz, as Midshipman, from July, 1801, to 10 Oct. 1805, of the DREADNOUGHT 98, in the boats of which ship he appears to have been frequently and very actively employed against the enemy. On accompanying the last-mentioned officer into the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, he so distinguished himself in the battle off Cape Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, where he was wounded, that the Vice-Admiral promoted him, the day following, to the rank of Lieutenant—Mr. Dickinson being the very first officer on whom that mark of approbation was conferred. During the action he had had the command of 8 guns, and, at the head of the sail-trimmers, had gone over the side of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN, at a time when she lay exposed to the fire of an 80-gun ship, and performed the important office of clearing away the wreck of the main and mizen masts, then covering the after guns. As, however, he had not passed his examination, Mr. Dickinson was not confirmed by the Admiralty until 15 Aug. 1806, at which period he was still with Lord Collingwood, in the OCEAN 98. He left that ship in Oct. 1808; and was next appointed—11 Nov. following, to the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, also in the Mediterranean—25 Aug. 1809, to the RATTLER 18, Capts. Henry Higman and Alex. Gordon, off Newfoundland—and, 24 June, 1812, to the ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin. On 23 Oct. 1813, having previously witnessed the fall of St. Sebastian, he was (severely) wounded, as was another person (slightly), at the capture of *La Trave*, of 44 guns and 321 men, which ship surrendered, after a short but smart action, and a loss of 1 man killed and 28 wounded.* Attaining the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814, he was eventually appointed, 25 June, 1829, to the command of the LIGHTNING 18, on the South American station, where, for six months, he acted as senior officer in the Rio de la Plata; and next superintended, during several months of 1831, a series of arduous operations, which terminated in the recovery from the wreck of H.M.S. THETIS of about 600,000 dollars, rather more than two-thirds of a sum which had been engulfed with that ship off Cape Frio. Capt. Dickinson, who paid the LIGHTNING off on 13 Sept. 1832, was thereupon presented by the ship's company with a sword and pair of epaulettes, in token of gratitude for his unceasing care during the dangerous and laborious exertions at Cape Frio, by which their lives were preserved. Since his Post-promotion, which took place 29 Nov. following, he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Dickinson has been in the receipt, since 2 Dec. 1815, of a pension of 150*l.* for the wounds he received at the capture of *La Trave*. He has also obtained a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund; and, in 1825, he was presented by the Society of Arts with the Gold Vulcan Medal, for his mode of applying percussion powder to the discharge of ships' guns. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

DICKMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

WILLIAM HENRY DICKMAN entered the Navy 16 Oct. 1807; passed his examination in 1817; obtained his commission 11 Feb. 1829; served afterwards in the Coast Guard; and, since 1831, has been unemployed.

DICKONSON. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

LACY DICKONSON was born 17 April, 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 Dec. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANSON 44, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, stationed in the Channel; and, from April, 1800, to Jan. 1803, served on the West India station, in the SEVERN 44, Capts. John Whitby and Geo. Barker. He then joined, as Midshipman, the RAISONNABLE 64, Capts. Wm. Hotham and Robt. Barton, in the North Sea, where, from Aug. 1805, to Sept. 1806, he officiated as Acting-Lieutenant, and Acting-Sub-Lieutenant, of the MERCATOR armed ship, Capt. Jas. Welch, and SNIPE gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Champion. After a further attachment of 19 months, as Master's Mate, to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Geo. Eyre, off the Port of Cadiz, Mr. Dickonson, on 28 June, 1808, was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the HERCULE 74, Capt. Lord Colville, on the Lisbon station. He was soon after transferred, in a similar capacity, to the COMUS 22, Capt. Matthew Smith, to which ship he was at length confirmed, 31 May, 1809. Being next appointed, 14 May, 1810, to the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. John Lawford, he landed with a body of seamen, and co-operated with the army under Lord Hill, until the retreat of the French from before the lines of Salvaterra, in 1811. Lieut. Dickonson's last appointment was, 2 Feb. 1812, to the NIGHTINGALE 16, Capt. Christopher Nixon, on the Leith station. He invalided 20 Dec. 1814, and has not since been afloat.

He is married, and has issue one daughter. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DICKSON. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 9.)

ALEXANDER COLLINGWOOD THOMAS DICKSON, born 1 Aug. 1810, is fourth son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, Bart.; and brother of the present Sir Wm. Dickson, Bart., Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2138.

April, 1823, and embarked, 4 Oct. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, on the Mediterranean station, where he removed, as Midshipman, 8 Oct. 1827, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Chas. Sotheby. From 12 May, 1831, until 6 July, 1833, he next served, on the Channel and Cape stations, as Midshipman and Mate of the STAG 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, and ISIS 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren. Having passed his examination 27 March, 1832, he was then promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. We subsequently find him appointed—7 July, 1833, to the FAVOURITE sloop, for passage home—6 Sept. 1834, to the MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, on the South American station—11 April, 1837, to the SAN JOSEF 110, as Flag Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral F. Warren, Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth—and, 27 April, 1842, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, Commander-in-Chief at the same port. He attained his present rank on 7 May in the latter year, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Dickson married, 15 Nov. 1837, Amelia Caroline Beauclerk Whimper, niece of Admiral of the Red Lord Amelius Beauclerk. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DICKSON. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

DAVID JOHN DICKSON, born 24 Oct. 1790, at Sydenham House, near Kelso, is eldest son of the late Wm. Dickson, Esq., Admiral of the Blue, who died in 1803, by his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Charteris; and half-uncle of the present Sir Wm. Dickson, Bart., Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 April, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the SCEPTRE 74, commanded by his half-brother, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, in which ship, and the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, he served, on the East India station, until his return home, in 1808, on board the ST. FIORENZO 40, Capt. John Bastard. In the course of 1809 he next successively joined the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, and ORION 74, Capt. Sir A. C. Dickson. In the latter ship, of which he was created a Lieutenant on his return from the Walcheren expedition, 8 Nov. 1809, Mr. Dickson continued to serve until Jan. 1814, being very actively engaged during that period in escorting convoys through the Great Belt. After a further attachment to the COLOSSUS and ACHILLE 74's, Capts. Thos. Alexander and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, on the Home and Brazilian stations, he joined, 14 May, 1816, the BRITOMART 10, Capts. Robt. Riddell, Constantine Rich. Moorsom, and Hon. Geo. Jas. Perceval, under the first of whom he bore a part, as Senior Lieutenant, in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. following. His succeeding appointments appear to have been—3 Feb. 1817, to the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir A. C. Dickson, guard-ship at Portsmouth—29 March, 1819, to the FALMOUTH 18, Capt. Henry Theodosius Browne Collier—11 May, 1820, to the ALACRITY 10, Capt. Henry Stanhope—19 Feb. 1821, and 16 Jan. 1823, to the command of the HORNET and BASILISK cutters, on the Home station—22 Aug. 1825, to the PANDORA 18, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, one of an experimental squadron sent to the Cape of Good Hope—and, 14 March, 1827, to the command of the SYLVIA cutter. He acquired the rank he now holds 29 Sept. 1827, and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 21 Aug. 1828, Hester, second surviving daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Rawlins, M.A., Rector of Tevresal, co. Notts.

DICKSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

JOHN BOURMASTER DICKSON, born in 1815, is fifth son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, Bart.; and brother of the present Sir Wm. Dickson, Bart., Capt. R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1834, and, obtaining a Lieutenancy, 18 Oct. 1839, in the MELVILLE 72, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, served throughout a portion of the war in China. On 18 Aug. 1841, we find him joining the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he appears to have been employed, latterly as First Lieutenant, for upwards of four years. Mr. Dickinson has been officiating, since 24 April, 1846, as Second and First of the QUEEN 110, Capt. Sir Henry John Leeke, on the Home station. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DICKSON, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 22; H-P., 14.)

SIR WILLIAM DICKSON, born 10 June, 1798, is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, Bart.,* by Harriet, daughter of Admiral Bourmaster, of Tichfield; nephew of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Arch. Dickson, K.C.B., K.C.H., and of the present Commander David John Dickson, R.N.; great-nephew of Admiral Sir Arch. Dickson, Bart, who died in 1803; brother-in-law of Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, R.N.; and cousin of Capt. John Brett Purvis, R.N. He has also two brothers in the Navy, Alexander Collingwood Thomas, a Commander—and John Bourmaster, a Lieutenant.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 Aug. 1811, and embarked, 6 May, 1814, as a Volunteer, on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 2 Nov. following. He afterwards served for upwards of three years, under his father and Capt. Wm. Paterson, on board the CALEDONIA 120, ROCHFORT 80, ERINDANUS 36, and MINDEN 74; and in the latter ship was present, as Admiralty Midshipman, at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Oct. 1822, Mr. Dickson further served, on the East India, South American, and Home stations, in the TRINCOMALEE 46, Capt. Philip Henry Bridges, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, ATHOLL 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier, LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capts. Chas. Adam and Sir Jahleel Brenton. He was subsequently appointed to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of the Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, REVENGE 78, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and RALEIGH sloop; and, on 19 Feb. 1828, was wrecked off the coast of Portugal, while proceeding to the last-mentioned station as a passenger in the TERROR bomb, Capt. David Hope. On 4 March, 1829, we find him promoted to the command of the RALEIGH; and, on 28 Sept. 1833, appointed to the ORESTES 18, off Lisbon. Attaining Post-rank 10 Jan. 1837, Sir Wm. Dickson was further invested with the command, 30 Aug. 1841, of the VOLAGE 26, on the North America and West India station. He paid that vessel off in 1845, and has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DICKSON. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM DICKSON, born 19 July, 1791, is son of Major Thos. Dickson, of Woodville, co. Leitrim, M.P. for Ballyshannon.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1804, as L. M., on board LA VIRGINIE 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, stationed in the North Sea. He was subsequently employed for three years, latterly as Midshipman, in the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker, chiefly on the West India and North American stations. From Dec. 1808, to Nov. 1810, he next cruized with Capts. John Tower and Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, in the IRIS *alias* SOLEBAY 32. He then joined the DRAGON 74, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir Fras. Laforey;

* Sir A. C. Dickson served as Lieutenant of the ROYAL GEORGE in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794; and afterwards commanded the MONARCH and ORION 74's, during the expeditions to the Helder and the Walcheren, in 1799 and 1809. He died 18 June, 1827.

and, after holding for fifteen months the command, as Acting-Lieutenant, of the LEMON and ORANGE schooners, on the latter station, was confirmed in his present rank 21 Aug. 1812. Mr. Dickson, whose ensuing appointment was, 17 May, 1813, to the GRASSHOPPER 18, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capts. Henry Robt. Battersby and Sir Chas. Burrard, has been on half-pay since 6 Feb. 1816.

He married, in Oct. 1819, Hester, youngest daughter of Daniel Eccles, Esq., of Ecclesville, co. Tyrone, and has issue two children.

DICKSON. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM HENRY DICKSON is son of the late Admiral Dickson.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, whom he successively accompanied to the Baltic, to Cadiz, and to South America. Independently of various ships, on the books of which we merely find him borne for the purpose of effecting a passage from one station to another, Mr. Dickson, subsequently to the peace of Amiens, served on board LA VIRGINIE 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, and CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, of which ship he became an Acting-Lieutenant 5 April, 1805. Being confirmed by the Admiralty 16 Jan. 1806, he afterwards joined—15 Feb. 1806, the CAMILLA 28, Capts. John Tower and John Bowen, off Newfoundland—11 April, 1807, the JUPITER 50, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, under whom, when returning from China, he was wrecked on a reef of rocks, off Vigo, 10 Dec. 1808—20 March, 1809, and 28 March, 1810, to the RUBY 64, and VICTORY 100, flag-ships in the Baltic of Admirals Manley Dixon and Sir Jas. Saumarez—11 July, 1812, to the DRAGON 74, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Jas. Saumarez—and, 16 Nov. 1812, to the command, on the same station, of the MARIA brig, of 16 guns. He attained his present rank 21 Aug. 1815; and, after intermediately commanding the CHANTICLEER sloop, also in the West Indies, was placed on half-pay, in Aug. 1816. He has not since been afloat.

Commander Dickson, who was the zealous projector and principal promoter of the Royal Naval School, is now Secretary to the Royal Naval Benevolent Society.

DIDHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES JOHN DIDHAM passed his examination 9 Sept. 1845; was immediately appointed Mate of the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres; obtained his commission 28 July, 1846; and has been since serving on board the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christopher Wyvill.

DIGBY. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 30; H-P., 4.)

EDWARD DIGBY, born 14 April, 1799, is second son of the late Rev. John Digby, of Osberstown, co. Kildare, and of New Park, co. Meath, who for thirty years was in the Commission of the Peace, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Edw. Borr, Esq., of Spring Park, in the latter shire, a descendant of the celebrated Bishop Jeremy Taylor. He is related to Capts. Jos. Digby and Digby Marsh, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly; and on removing, as Midshipman, to the HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne, assisted at the capture, off Newfoundland, of the *Ida* privateer, and was present in a mistaken and very severe action with the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, a King's packet. During the four years immediately consecutive on the general peace, he served as Master's Mate of the PODARGUS 16, Capts. Jas. Wallis, Jas. Cairnes, and Hon. Henry John Rous, off St. Helena, for the purpose of securing the detention of Buonaparte. He then, in July, 1819, passed his examination; and was soon after appointed to the Coast Blockade. On 11 Feb. 1821, he assisted, with the present Commander C. J. F. Newton, and was wounded, at the attack and defeat of an overwhelming band of armed smugglers, at Brookland, in Kent. For his share in that daring exploit, Mr. Digby was promoted by Lord Melville to his present rank 4 May following. He was afterwards re-employed in the Coast Blockade from Nov. 1823, to Dec. 1825; and since Dec. 1826, has been in almost uninterrupted charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married Sarah, daughter of the late Hugh Crawford, of Orangefield, co. Down, by whom he has issue a son and daughter.

DIGBY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

EVERARD DIGBY entered the Navy, in Aug. 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Matthew Smith, stationed in the Channel. In July, 1807, he removed to the COSSACK 22, Capt. Geo. Digby; and after attending the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen, and co-operating for several months with the patriots on the coast of Spain, he joined, in Jan. 1810, as Midshipman, the THEBAN 38, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, with whom he eventually proceeded to the East Indies. On his return home in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, he became attached to the SATURN 56, Capt. Jas. Nash; and on being sent to North America, was there appointed, 19 Dec. 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Gordon. He obtained his official promotion 10 Feb. 1815; and was subsequently employed—from 22 April to 23 Aug. following, in the AMPHION 32, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart and John Brett Purvis, off Cherbourg—and, from 30 Dec. 1825, until 1829, in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. For a short time towards the close of 1846, Lieut. Digby had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DIGBY. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

JOSEPH DIGBY, born 15 July, 1786, is youngest son of the late Hon. and Rev. Wm. Digby, LL.D., Dean of Durham, Vicar of Coles Hill, Chaplain in Ordinary to George III., and Canon of Christchurch, by Charlotte, daughter of Joseph Cox, Esq.; brother of Admiral of the Blue, the late Sir Henry Digby, G.C.B.,* and of the late Capt. Chas. Geo. Digby, R.N.; brother-in-law of the late Earl of Ilchester, of Sir John Sheffield, Bart., of Sir John Henry Newbolt, Kt., Chief Justice at Madras, and of Sir Thos. Neave, Bart.; first cousin of the present Earl Digby, and of the late Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, R.N.; and a relative of Lieut. Edw. Digby, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRYAD 36, Capts. Chas. John Moore Mansfield and Robt. Williams, with whom he served, chiefly on the Irish station, until the summer of 1803. From that period until Sept. 1806, he next officiated as Midshipman, on the Home and East India stations, of the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, HARRIER 18, Capt. Edw. Ratsey, and RUSSEL 74, Capt. Robt. Caulfeild. While in the HARRIER, we find him, in company with the PHAETON 38, present, 2 Aug. 1805, in a severe action of two hours and a half with the French 36-gun frigate *Sémillante*, and several batteries, at the entrance of the Straits of St. Bernadino, Philippine Islands; on which occasion the HARRIER, besides being much cut up, sustained a loss of two men wounded. In Oct. 1806, Mr. Digby was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the DUNCAN *alias* DOVER fri-

* While commanding the ALCMENE frigate, Sir Henry Digby had the good fortune, in company with the NAIAD and TRITON, to capture, 18 Oct. 1799, the Spanish frigate *Santa Brigida*, having on board 1,400,000 dollars, besides a cargo of immense value. He afterwards commanded the AFRICA 64, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; and, in 1840-1, was Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He died 19 Aug. 1842, aged 73.

gate, Capt. Edw. Tucker. Being confirmed by the Admiralty 11 Dec. 1807, he continued actively employed in that ship, still on the Indian station, until Oct. 1809, when he invalided home on board the RATTLESNAKE 18, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer. After a subsequent cruize of six or eight months in the North Sea as Lieutenant of the ARMADA 74, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, he was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 8 Feb. 1812. From July, 1813, until advanced to Post-rank 8 Sept. 1815, Capt. Digby next had charge of the HYDRA troop-ship, in which, we believe, he attended the expedition to New Orleans. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married Miss Jackson, and has issue two sons and a daughter.

DIGGENS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

FRANCIS JOHN DIGGENS entered the Navy 17 Sept. 1828; passed his examination 20 July, 1836; and after serving for some time in the East Indies as Mate of the LARNE 18, Capt. Pat. John Blake, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 Sept. 1842. His appointments have since been—10 Aug. 1843, to the HYDRA steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, off the coast of Africa—and, 4 March, 1845, to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Wm. Parker, with whom he is at present serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

DILKE. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 17; H-P., 19.)

THOMAS DILKE entered the Navy, 23 May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the REVENGE 74, Capts. John Nash and Chas. Bateman, in which ship, and the MARLBOROUGH 74, bearing the respective flags of Rear-Admirals Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Geo. Cockburn, he served, off Cadiz, latterly as Midshipman, until Nov. 1812. During the next six years, he appears to have been successively employed on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, SARACEN 16, Capt. Alex. Dixie, RAMILLIES 74, and MALTA 84, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Ogle, RIVOLI 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, and GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer. On 3 Oct. 1818, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Robt. Gambier; and being officially confirmed in his new rank 22 Jan. 1819, was afterwards appointed—12 July, 1821, to the CHEROKEE 10, Capts. Theobald Jones and Wm. Keats, off Leith—12 April, 1823, to the NAIAD 46, Capt. Hon. R. C. Spencer, in the Mediterranean—and, 28 Dec. 1826, to the ASIA 84, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. Codrington, Commander-in-Chief on the same station. While in the NAIAD, Mr. Dilke contributed to the defeat, 31 Jan. 1824, of the *Tripoli*, Algerine corvette, of 18 guns and 100 men; and on the night of 23 May following, he commanded the boats, in conjunction with Lieuts. Michael Quin and Geo. Evans, at the brilliant destruction of a 16-gun brig moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of 400 soldiers, who, from cannon and musket, kept up a tremendous fire almost perpendicularly on the deck. For his conduct in the ASIA at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827, Mr. Dilke was promoted, the same day, to the command of the ROSE 18, in which sloop he continued until some time in the following year. He was afterwards appointed, 4 Aug. 1835, to the WANDERER brig, on the North America and West India station; but since his Post-promotion, 10 Jan. 1837, has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

DILKES, C.B. (CAPT., 1809. F-P., 24; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES DILKES was born 25 April, 1779, at Warden, co. Bedford, and died in 1846. He was son of Major Thos. Dilkes, of the 49th Regt., who served during the war in America, in 1776-7; and brother of the late Admiral John Dilkes, who died 18 Feb. 1827, as also of General Wm. Thos. Dilkes, who commanded the brigade of Guards at the battle of Barrosa, and died in 1841. His grandfather, Michael O'Bryen, a General, was Colonel of the 50th Regt. in 1744, and Commander-in-Chief in Ireland; and his great-grandfather, Sir Thos. Dilkes, was an Admiral in the reign of Queen Anne.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 April, 1790, as Captain's Servant, on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. Fras. Hartwell, on the Home station; where, during the two following years, he successively joined the SHARK 16, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, both commanded by his brother, Capt. John Dilkes, the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE yacht, and the LION 64. In the latter ship, under Sir Erasmus Gower, he accompanied Lord Macartney, as Midshipman, in his embassy to China, in 1793. On his return, in 1794, he next joined the FLORA 36, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, and, then, the LONDON 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Colpoys, under whom he bore a part in Lord Bridport's action off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795. Immediately on passing his examination, Mr. Dilkes was promoted, 6 Jan. 1797, to a Lieutenancy in the KITE 18, Capt. Wm. Brown; after which we find him appointed—4 March following, to the UNICORN 32, commanded on the Irish and Channel stations by Capts. Jas. Young and Philip Wilkinson—18 June, 1800, as Senior, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Jas. Young, in which frigate he obtained a gold medal for his services in Egypt, in 1801—and, 25 Oct. 1802, in a similar capacity, to the JUNO 32, Capt. Henry Richardson, also in the Mediterranean, where he remained until advanced to the rank of Commander, 20 March, 1805. Capt. Dilkes—whose next appointment was, 7 Feb. 1806, to the HAZARD 18—commanded for several months in that year the blockading squadron in the Pertuis Breton, with so much vigilance that not one vessel belonging to the enemy was known to escape.* On eventually proceeding to the West Indies, he became, 8 Nov. 1808, Flag-Captain to Sir Alex. Cochrane in the NEPTUNE 98; and on 18 Jan. 1809, he was confirmed to Post-rank. In the course of the following Feb. and April, Capt. Dilkes assisted at the reduction of Martinique, and at the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. After following Sir A. Cochrane into the POMPÉE 74, and STATIRA 38, and serving on shore in the operations against Guadeloupe, where his activity was most conspicuous,† he was next appointed, 20 Oct. 1810, to the CASTOR 32, which ship he continued actively to command, principally on the Jamaica and Mediterranean stations, until paid off in Sept. 1815. From that period he remained on half-pay.

On the reduction of Guadeloupe, in Feb. 1810, Capt. Dilkes (who died a Sub-Commissioner of the Trinity Board at Gloucester) was appointed Joint-Captain, with Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, of the Port of Pointe-a-Pitre. He was awarded, without any solicitation on his part, the Good Service Pension, 14 Jan. 1839; and, on 4 July, 1840, he was nominated a C.B. He married, in Jan. 1818, Louisa, only sister of the Rev. Thos. Newenham, the present possessor of Coolmore, co. Cork, by whom he has left issue an only son. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DILLON, Kt., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 28; H-P., 29.)

SIR WILLIAM HENRY DILLON, born 8 Aug. 1779, is only surviving son of the late Sir John Talbot Dillon, and derives, through female descent, from the great house of Wingfield, being great-grandson of Sir Mervyn Wingfield, the sixth Baronet.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1790, as Captain's Servant (under the auspices of Vice-Admiral Roddam) on board the ALCIDE 74, Capt. Sir Andw. Snape Douglas; during his attachment to which ship, on the Channel station, he was occasionally lent to the HEBE 38, and NIGER 32, Capts. Alex. Hood and Rich. Goodwin Keats. In Dec. 1792, he joined, as Midshipman, the THETIS 38,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1072. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 370.

Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, and on his return with convoy from St. Helena, was placed, in Sept. 1793, on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Jas. Gambier; under whom he appears to have been stunned by a splinter, while officiating in the most exposed part of the ship, during Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794. On next accompanying Capt. Gambier into the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Mr. Dillon took part, as that officer's Senior Midshipman, in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795; subsequently to which he served, in the same ship, and in the GLORY 98, and THUNDERER 74, under Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian; with whom, after witnessing two terrific gales, he sailed for the West Indies, where he actively co-operated in the reduction of Ste. Lucie in May, 1796, and was sent with a flag of truce to take possession of Pigeon Island. On 20 of the following month, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the ARIADNE 20, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball; and on soon after removing to L'AIMABLE 32, Capts. Jemmet Mainwaring and Wm. Grenville Lobb, came frequently into contact with the enemy's batteries, and on one occasion was present in an unsuccessful attack upon a squadron of French frigates lying at St. Eustatia. While in L'AIMABLE, we also find Mr. Dillon often employed as the bearer of a flag of truce to Victor Hugues, Governor of Guadeloupe, for the purpose of effecting an exchange of prisoners. He was afterwards appointed—1 May, 1798, to the GLENMORE 36, Capt. Geo. Duff, under whom he creditably co-operated, with the army at Wexford, at the time of the Irish rebellion, and succeeded in arresting one of the popular chiefs—22 April, 1799, to the CRESCENT 36, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, on the Jamaica station—and, in 1802-3, to the JUNO 32, and AFRICAINE 38, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Manby. During the period of his servitude in the CRESCENT, he assisted at the capture, 15 Nov. 1799, in sight of a Spanish line-of-battle ship and frigate, of the corvette *El Galgo* of 16 guns—next, in June, 1800, of *La Diligente*, French national brig, of 12 guns and 100 men, of which he was placed in charge—and, in June, 1801, at the destruction of the British frigate MELEAGER, which had grounded in the Gulf of Mexico, and of a part of whose crew, who had been taken prisoners, he ultimately effected the exchange. On being sent, as Senior Lieutenant of the AFRICAINE, with a flag of truce from Lord Keith to the Dutch Commodore Valterbuck, at Helvoetsluys, 20 July, 1803, Mr. Dillon was most unjustifiably made prisoner, and handed over to the French, by whom, in spite of every remonstrance, he was detained in captivity until Sept. 1807. On 16 Jan. 1808 (having been awarded the rank of Commander 8 April, 1805), he assumed charge, on the Leith station, of the CHILDERS, an old worn-out sloop, carrying 14 twelve-pounder carronades and 65 men. In that vessel, off the coast of Norway, he gallantly engaged, 14 March following, and ultimately drove off, after an action, with intervals, of six hours' duration, the Danish man-of-war brig *Lougen*, of 20 guns and 160 men. The CHILDERS, however, was so battered as but narrowly to escape foundering, and sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 8 wounded. Among the latter was Capt. Dillon, who was badly wounded in both legs, and had his arms and shoulders much contused, for which he was presented by the Patriotic Society at Lloyd's with a sword, valued at 100 guineas. Being rewarded for his spirited conduct with a Post commission, dated 21 March, 1808, he further joined—8 June, 1809, *pro tempore*, L'AIGLE 36, in which frigate he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and there superintended the debarkation of a division of the army—13 Sept. 1809, and 18 Aug. 1810, the CAMILLA 20, and BELLEROPHON 74, both employed off the coast of Holland—28 Feb. 1811, the LEOPARD 50, *armée en flûte*, in which he took out a battalion of Guards to Cadiz, served actively off the coasts of Portugal and Spain, commanded a small squadron for the protection of Carthagena, and saved seven or eight villages in Murcia and Valencia from the ravages of the French army—18 Jan. 1814, the HORATIO 38, successively employed, until paid off in Jan. 1817, in escorting convoy to Newfoundland, protecting the whale fishery at Greenland against the Americans, cruizing off the coast of France for the interception of Buonaparte after the battle of Waterloo,* and in a voyage to China—14 April, 1818, the PHAETON 46, which frigate, after another visit to India, he paid off in Oct. 1819—and, 9 July, 1835, the RUSSELL 74. In that ship, which was put out of commission in Jan. 1839, Capt. Dillon during a period of 12 months rendered much service to the Spanish cause, and was afterwards employed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon. Since the date last-mentioned, he has not been afloat. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir Wm. Henry Dillon (who held the office of equerry to H. R. H. the late Duke of Sussex) was nominated a K.C.B. 13 Jan. 1835. He received the honour of knighthood 24 June following; and obtained the Captain's Good Service Pension 25 Jan. 1839. He has been thrice married. His second wife was Isabella, eldest daughter of John Willan, Esq., of Hatton-garden. His present wife, whom he espoused 6 June, 1843, is Elizabeth, eldest daughter of T. J. Pettigrew, Esq., of Saville-row. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DIROM. (LIEUTENANT, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 1.)

JAMES DIROM, born in July, 1815, is youngest son of the late Lieut.-General Dirom, of Mount Annan, N. B.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 March, 1829, as a Volunteer, on board the OCEAN 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell, on the Mediterranean station. He afterwards joined, as Midshipman, the ASIA 84, BRITANNIA 120, SPARTIATE 76, and CHALLENGER 28; passed his examination in March, 1835; and from April, 1836, until the receipt of his commission, bearing date 15 March, 1841, served, as Mate, on board the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, in the Mediterranean, and the IMPREGNABLE 104, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore. His appointments have since been—16 March, 1841, 22 Oct. following, and 7 Sept. 1842, to the IRIS 26, Capts. Hugh Nurse and Wm. Tucker, PERSIAN 18, Capt. Thos. Rodney Eden, and IRIS again, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, on the coast of Africa—and, 9 Nov. 1843, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, in which ship he is now serving.

DISNEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

GARRET RUFUS TAYLOR DISNEY entered the Navy 1 Dec. 1807; passed his examination in 1815; and obtained his commission 27 March, 1826. He appears to have since been on half-pay.

AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DIXIE. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 37.)

ALEXANDER DIXIE is third son of the late Rev. Beaumont Dixie, by Margaret, daughter of Rich. Shewin, Esq.; brother of Capt. Rich. Thos. Dixie, R.M.; and uncle of the present Sir Willoughby Wolstan Dixie, Bart., of Bosworth House, co. Leicester.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 Oct. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMAZON 36, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, under whom, when in company with the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, he was, as Midshipman, wrecked, near Ile Bas, at the close of a gallant action of 10 hours with the French 74-gun ship *Les Droits de l'Homme*, in which the AMAZON sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 15 wounded, 14 Jan. 1797. On regaining his liberty, after 10 months of painful captivity, he rejoined Capt. Reynolds, 24 March, 1798, on board LA POMONE 40. In that frigate we find him attending the expedition to Holland in 1799, and then proceeding to the Mediterranean; on his passage whither he narrowly escaped capture by a powerful French squadron. In 1801 Mr. Dixie accompanied

* Capt. Dillon at this period commanded a small squadron at the blockade of Cherbourg. He had previously been senior officer on the Guernsey station.

Capt. Reynolds to the West Indies in the ORION 74. On the renewal of hostilities, in the early part of 1803, he returned to the Mediterranean on board the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell; after which he joined, as Acting-Lieutenant and Master's Mate, the VICTORIEUSE 18, Capt. John Richards, and VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson; through whom he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 17 Oct. 1804, in the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. On 21 Oct. 1805 he took part in the battle of Trafalgar; and four days after that memorable event, having volunteered his services for the purpose, he succeeded, with 12 men, in presence of the enemy's gun-boats and troops, in burning, with all their stores and guns, the Spanish line-of-battle ships *El Rargo* and *Neptuno*, which had run on shore at the entrance of the river San Lucar. Mr. Dixie, whose next appointment was, 19 Dec. 1806, to the COLOSSUS 74, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, left that ship in Nov. 1807; from which period he remained on half-pay until Feb. 1811. He then successively joined the MINERVA 32, Capt. Rich. Hawkins, ARMIDE 38, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, and PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, on the North American station, where he assumed the Acting-Captaincy, 5 July, 1813, of the CHESAPEAKE 38, and was promoted, 7 June, 1814, to the command of the SARACEN 18. In that vessel, while in the Chesapeake during a night of the ensuing winter, he effected the capture and destruction, by slipping from his anchorage, of 16 of the enemy's vessels. Being ordered off the coast of France in 1815, for the interception of Buonaparte, we find him employed in landing arms at Dieppe, where he succeeded in establishing the White flag. Since 9 Sept. in the latter year, on which date the SARACEN was put out of commission, Commander Dixie has been unable to procure employment.

In reviewing the services of this officer, we may observe that he has assisted at the capture and destruction of 23 sail of the line, besides a number of frigates, sloops of war, and privateers; and that he has been once shipwrecked, twice imprisoned, and twice wounded in battle. He is a deputy-lieutenant and magistrate for the counties of Leicester and Sussex. Commander Dixie has been twice married. He wedded, in Dec. 1818 (the first time we believe), Rosamond Mary, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Dixie Churchill, Rector of Blickling, co. Norfolk. He has issue six children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DIXON. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 12.)

EDWARD DIXON was born 1 Nov. 1804.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Oct. 1818, as Midshipman, on board the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Andrew Pellet Green, on the Mediterranean station; where, until Sept. 1824, he afterwards served, in the LARNE 20, Capt. Robt. Tait, ROCHFORT again, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. Burton Macnamara. He then joined the VICTORY 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin; and, shortly after his examination, which took place about June, 1825, proceeded to South America, as Mate of the DORIS 42, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, of which ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 18 Sept. 1828. His subsequent appointments were—7 April, 1831, to the CURAÇOA 26, Capt. David Dunn—6 Aug. 1831, to the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren at the Cape of Good Hope—13 Oct. 1836, and 14 Feb. 1838, to the SERPENT 16, and MALABAR 72, Capts. Rich. Laird Warren and Edw. Harvey, on the North America and West India station—and, 25 Feb. 1840, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the PEARL 20, commanded in South America by Capt. Chas. Colville Frankland. He attained his present rank 30 Aug. 1841; and, since 19 March, 1847, has been in command of the RAPID 10, on the coast of Africa. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

DIXON. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

JAMES THOMAS TAYLOR DIXON entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRAGON 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Matthew Henry Scott, under whom he served in the Channel, latterly as Midshipman, until Dec. 1808. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 March, 1813, he was afterwards employed, on the West India and Lisbon stations, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the CASTOR 32, Capt. Wm. Roberts, MACEDONIAN 38, Capt. John Surman Carden, and IMPÉTUEUX 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin. He was subsequently appointed—24 March and 19 June, 1813, to the ANDROMEDA 22, and MAGICIENNE 36, Capts. Rich. Arthur and Hon. Wm. Gordon, both on the Lisbon station—10 June, 1814, to the CORDELIA 10, Capt. Wm. Sargent, from which vessel he invalided 11 Jan. 1815—and, 31 Jan. 1824, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth. He has been on half-pay since 1826.

DIXON. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

JOHN STEWART DIXON entered the Navy, 5 Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Zachary Mudge, in which frigate, stationed in the Channel, he soon attained the rating of Midshipman. From Oct. 1808 until May, 1812, he served in the VENUS 32, Capts. Robt. Henderson, Jas. Coutts Crawford, and Kenneth Mackenzie; and, under the second of those officers, was actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where, in March, 1809, he assisted at the reduction of Vigo. In Dec. 1812 he joined the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Pellew, under whom he appears to have enacted a part, 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, in two partial actions with the French fleet off Toulon. Acquiring the rank of Lieutenant, 1 July, 1814, Mr. Dixon was subsequently appointed—5 May, 1815, to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Rich. John Strachan—and, 23 Nov. 1815, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. Wm. Skipsey, flag-ship afterwards of the late Sir David Milne, in which he was wounded at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816.* He returned home from North America in Feb. 1818; and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Dixon married, 12 Sept. 1837, Sophia, widow of F. H. Hunter, Esq., of Kennington Common.

DIXON. (CAPTAIN, 1811. F-P., 20; H-P., 33.)

MANLEY HALL DIXON, born 8 June, 1786, at Stoke Damarell, co. Devon, is son of Admiral of the Red the late Sir Manley Dixon, K.C.B. (who commanded in chief at Plymouth from April, 1830, to April, 1833, and died 8 Feb. 1837), by his first wife, Miss Christiana Hall, of Jamaica; and brother of Capt. Mathew Chas. Dixon, R.E.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PORCUPINE 24, commanded by his father, with whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, in L'ESPION 38, the LION 64, and LE GÉNÉREUX 74, on the Channel, North Sea, Irish, and Mediterranean stations, until Aug. 1801. On 15 July, 1798, being off Carthagena, he took part in a brilliant action between the LION and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, which terminated in the surrender of one of the latter, the *Santa Dorothea*; subsequently to which, when in company with the PENELOPE and FOUDROYANT at the blockade of Malta, he further assisted at the capture, 31 March, 1800, of the French 80-gun ship *Guillaume Tell*, after a tremendous conflict, in which the LION experienced a loss of 8 men killed and 38 wounded. When in LE GÉNÉREUX, Mr. Dixon witnessed the taking, 24 Aug. 1800, of *La Diane*, of 42 guns, and the surrender, in Sept. following, of the island of Malta. On next accompanying his father into the ALEXANDER 74, he was officially promoted, by commission dated 10 April, 1802. The latter ship being paid off in the ensuing Aug., he was afterwards appointed—7 Oct. 1803, to the TERRIBLE 74,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1793.

Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, which ship, while in pursuit, in the West Indies, of a squadron under M. Villaumez, was totally dismasted and all but lost during a terrific hurricane of 36 hours' continuance, 18 and 19 Aug. 1806—and, 4 June, 1807, to the HORATIO 38, Capt. Geo. Scott. On 10 Feb. 1809, being First-Lieutenant of that frigate, Mr. Dixon was badly wounded by a musket-ball, which entered the left groin and passed through the thigh, while sharing in a long and severe action which terminated in the capture—with a loss to the HORATIO (then in company with the LATONA 38, and SUPÉRIEURE and DRIVER sloops) of 7 men killed and 26 wounded—of the French 40-gun frigate *La Junon*.* For his gallantry on the occasion he was eventually promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated back to the day of the action; and, besides the receipt of a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, was awarded for his wounds a pension of 250*l*. Capt. Dixon, whose next appointment was, 22 Oct. 1810, to the FLY brig, attained Post-rank 28 June, 1811. From that period he officiated as Flag-Captain to his father, in the VIGO and MONTAGU 74's, on the Baltic and South American stations, until 29 July, 1813, when he exchanged into the NEREUS 42. After accompanying the homeward-bound trade to the northward as far as the Equator, Capt. Dixon assumed charge of a small squadron stationed in the Rio de la Plata. He left the NEREUS 11 Jan. 1815; afterwards commanded the PALLAS 42, on the West India station, from 15 March, 1831, until some time in the following year; and, since 22 May, 1845, has been employed as Captain of the CALEDONIA 120, at Devonport.

He married, 18 April, 1815, Harriet, second daughter of Wm. Foot, Esq., of Devonport.

DIXON. (COMMANDER, 1835.)

MATTHEW DIXON passed his examination in 1820; obtained his first commission 6 Oct. 1827; was appointed, 15 Aug. 1833, to the OCEAN 80, Capts. Edw. Barnard and Alex. Ellice, bearing the flag, latterly, of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore; and attained his present rank 3 Aug. 1835. He has not since been employed.

Commander Dixon married, 24 March, 1845, Wilhelmina, relict of the late Henry Cheape, Esq., of Rossie, co. Fife, and sister of Capt. Geo. Hathorn, R.N.

DIXON. (LIEUTENANT, 1807. F-P., 32; H-P., 16.)

WILLIAM HENRY DIXON was born 12 Aug. 1786, at Rochester, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STAG 32, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, employed as a cruizer in the Bay of Biscay. He continued to serve with the same officer, in the JASON 36, and, as Midshipman, in the CANADA 74, on the Channel station, until May, 1802; between which period and May, 1806, he next successively joined, in the Mediterranean and West Indies, the DONEGAL 74, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Pulteney Malcolm, the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, and the DOLPHIN, commanded, we believe, by Capt. Isaac Ferrieres. He was then appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the DEMERARA 12, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Paterson; and on his subsequent return to England obtained a full Lieutenancy, 25 May, 1807, in the CHALLENGER 16, Capt. Wm. Barnham Rider. His succeeding appointments appear to have been—25 Nov. 1807, to the CRESCENT 36, Capt. Jas. Carthew—30 May, 1808, to the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Wm. Cuming—14 Dec. 1808, to the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett—8 June, 1810, to the PRINCE OF ORANGE 74, bearing the flag in the Downs of Admiral Campbell—27 Feb. 1811, to the HELDER 36, Capt. John Serrell—and, 6 Feb. 1812 and 22 Dec. 1813, as First-Lieutenant, to the BRITOMART 10, Capt. Wm. B. Hunt, and DEVASTATION 10, Capt. Thos. Alexander. After attending, in the DANNEMARK, the expedition to the Walcheren, Mr. Dixon, on 10 July, 1811, took command of a boat belonging to the HELDER, and cut out four Danish vessels from under the protection of a 6-gun battery and two gun-boats in Kioge Bay. When in the BRITOMART, he was recommended for promotion for his conduct in similarly capturing, off Heligoland, with three boats under his orders, and a collective loss to the British of 3 men killed and 10 wounded, *L'Eole* French privateer, pierced for 14 guns, but carrying only 6, with a complement of 31 men, of whom 2 were killed and 7 wounded, 17 July, 1812.* In the course of the same and the following month we again find him commanding a boat in an attack on the batteries at Spikeroog, where he sustained a loss of 1 man killed and another wounded, and at the cutting out of two vessels from beneath the protection of 20 gun-boats in the river Ems. On being appointed to the DEVASTATION, Mr. Dixon sailed for North America, where, among other Chesapeake operations, he was present, in Aug. 1814, at the storming of Fort Washington and the capitulation of Alexandria. On her return from the latter place down the Potomac, the DEVASTATION took the ground, and was only preserved by the greatest exertions from being destroyed by the enemy. Lieut. Dixon—who invalided home on 30 Sept. 1814, and was afterwards employed, from 16 Feb. 1816 to 29 May, 1828, as Assistant-Superintendent of the quarantine at Standgate Creek—has been in command, since 15 Nov. 1841, of the Semaphore station at Kingston.

He married 3 Aug. 1815, and has issue 11 children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 542.

DIXSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

BENJAMIN DIXSON entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UTRECHT 64, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, flag-ship in succession of Rear-Admirals Robt. Montagu and John Holloway, on the Downs station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 7 April, 1804. In 1805 he made a trip to the West Indies in the CIRCE 32, Capt. Jonas Rose; on his return from which station, in the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, he joined, 23 Dec. in the same year, the ANTELOPE 50, Capts. Henry Bazely and Edw. Galwey; under the former of whom we find him escorting the East India trade to and from St. Helena, and conveying the Earl of Caledon to the Cape of Good Hope. On accompanying Capt. Galwey, in April, 1809, into the ISIS 50, *armée en flûte*, commanded afterwards by Capt. Woodley Losack, he attended the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren. He subsequently served, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the REDPOLE 10, Capt. Colin Macdonald, VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and GALATEA 36, Capt. W. Losack. He returned to England from the West Indies in Aug. 1814; and on 11 March, 1815, was promoted to his present rank. Since 13 July, 1844, Mr. Dixson has been serving on board the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness.

DOBBIE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM HUGH DOBBIE is eldest son of the late Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, R.N. (1806), Deputy-Lieutenant for the co. of Essex, and a very gallant officer, by Agatha Shedden, third daughter of Bartlet Goodrich, Esq., of Saling Grove, in the same county; nephew of Geo. Dobbie, Esq., Surgeon in H.M. 75th Regiment, who fell a victim to the climate of India about the commencement of the present century; and great-grandson of Sam. Staples, Esq., a naval officer, who died on board the GRAFTON of 70 guns, during the siege of Pondicherry, in 1761. One of Commander Dobbie's sisters is married to a son of John Benbow, Esq., M.P. for Dudley, a descendant of the celebrated Admiral Benbow.

This officer passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his first commission 26 Dec. 1837. His succeeding appointments were—1 March, 1838, to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1540.

the EXCELLENT, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—12 April, 1839, and 17 July, 1840, to the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, and GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, both on the Mediterranean station—10 Oct. 1842, again to the EXCELLENT, as First-Lieutenant—and, 9 March, 1843, in a similar capacity, to the ROSE 18, Capts. Henry Rich. Sturt and Rich. Wilson Pelly. He served in the latter sloop, on the North America and West India stations, until advanced to his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, since which period he has been on half-pay.

Commander Dobbie married, 22 Nov. 1842, Lucy Anne, eldest daughter of F. Jessop, Esq.

DOBBS. (LIEUTENANT, 1821. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

CONWAY RICHARD DOBBS, born in 1798, is eldest son of the late Rich. Dobbs, Esq., of Castle Dobbs, co. Antrim, by Nicolini, eldest daughter of Michael Obyns, of Portsdown; and great grandson, maternally, of the first Viscount Gosford.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Sept. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA NYMPHE 36, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, under whom he was wrecked, at the entrance of the Frith of Forth, 18 Dec. following. In Jan. 1811, he next joined the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Honyman, stationed in the Baltic, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 2 Aug. in the same year. On afterwards proceeding to the Mediterranean, as an officer of the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, he served in that frigate at the capture of Port d'Anzo in Oct. 1813, and was employed in the boats at the destruction of some of the enemy's batteries, near Marseilles. He continued in the Mediterranean, on board the RESISTANCE 38, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, until Dec. 1814, when he sailed for the East Indies, and there officiated for many months in the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton, and THEBAN 36, Capt. Sam. Leslie. We subsequently find him enacting a part, in the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He rejoined Capt. Pellew, in Oct. 1818, on board the REVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, of which frigate he appears to have been created a Lieutenant 16 Oct. 1821. He returned home from the Mediterranean in 1822, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Dobbs married, in Aug. 1826, Miss Charlotte Maria Sinclair; and has issue two sons and seven daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DOBREE. (COMMANDER, 1839.)

THOMAS PETER DOBREE entered the Navy 5 June, 1817; passed his examination in 1824; and was confirmed, 9 Oct. 1827, to a Lieutenancy in the BRISK 18, Capt. Thos. Smith, under whom we find him contributing, shortly afterwards, to the victory gained at Navarin. His next appointments were—13 March, 1829, as First, to the PELORUS 18, Capt. Michael Quin, also in the Mediterranean—4 Jan. 1833, in a similar capacity, to the COMUS 18, Capt. Wm. Price Hamilton, on the North America and West India station—20 June, 1835, to the LARNE 18, Capt. Wm. Sidney Smith, on the same station—and 20 Dec. 1837, to the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Henry Smith. For his services as Senior Lieutenant of that frigate at Aden, he was advanced to his present rank, 1 May, 1839. He has since been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DOBSON. (CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 29; H-P., 11.)

GEORGE DOBSON entered the Navy, 14 Dec. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIDENT 64, Capt. Campbell, bearing the flag at Malta of Sir Alex. Ball. In Sept. 1808, he removed to the SARACEN 18, Capts. Jas. Prevost and Buckland Stirling Bluett, of which vessel, when in the West Indies, he became a Midshipman about Oct. 1810. Between the following Sept. and Feb. 1815, he further served, on the latter and Mediterranean stations, in the QUEEN 74, bearing the flag at first of Sir Fras. Laforey, and afterwards commanded, as a private ship, by Capt. Lord Colville. During the six years immediately subsequent on the peace, we find him employed, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capts. Sir Michael Seymour, Thos. Harvey, and Thos. Jas. Maling, respectively stationed at Portsmouth and Sheerness. He then, towards the close of 1821, proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope in the ANDROMACHE 44, Capts. Joseph Nourse and Constantine Rich. Moorsom; to a Lieutenancy in which ship he was confirmed 14 Jan. 1824. From 20 Dec. 1825, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 9 May, 1832, Mr. Dobson was next employed in the JAVA 52, and SOUTHAMPTON 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Wm. Hall Gage and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. For his subsequent distinguished services in the Coast Guard, to which he was appointed 13 July, 1838, this officer was advanced to Post-rank, 5 Jan. 1844. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Dobson is Senior Captain of 1844. He married, 8 July, 1835, Eliza, eldest daughter of Joseph Bonn, Esq., of Edward Street, Portman Square. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DOBSON. (ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 47.)

MAN DOBSON was born 17 Nov. 1755, and died in April, 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Jan. 1778, as A.B., on board the HYÆNA, Capt. Edw. Thompson; in which vessel, and, as Midshipman, in the CONQUEROR 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, SUFFOLK 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, CERBERUS frigate, Capt. Robt. Man, and PORTLAND 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral John Campbell, we find him serving during the first American war. When in the CONQUEROR, he appears to have been knocked down and slightly wounded by the same shot that killed his Captain, Waller Griffiths. Mr. Dobson, who was promoted, 23 Sept. 1782, to a Lieutenancy in the LEOCADIA, Capt. Chas. Hope, afterwards joined—17 May, 1786, the FAIRY, Capt. T. G. Manby—1 June, 1793, the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Robt. Man, while in which ship he served on shore at the ensuing occupation of Toulon—and, 15 Oct. 1794, the ST. GEORGE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker. For his services as First-Lieutenant of that ship, in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795, he was promoted, on 9 Nov. in the latter year, to the rank of Commander. On 28 June, 1796, Capt. Dobson was posted into the QUEEN 98, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir H. Parker, with whom he continued until 28 Oct. 1800. He was afterwards employed, from March, 1804, to Feb. 1810, in command of a district of Sea Fencibles in Ireland; and, from 24 March, 1813, to Nov. 1815, he officiated as Regulating Captain at Bristol. His last promotions were to the rank—5 July, 1827, of Rear-Admiral—22 July, 1830, of Vice-Admiral—and 23 Nov. 1841, of full Admiral.

Admiral Dobson was father of the present Capt. Wm. Burdett Dobson, R.N., and of the late Lieut. Hyde Parker Dobson, who died 31 March, 1836. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DOBSON. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM BURDETT DOBSON is son of Admiral Man Dobson.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AFRICA 64, Capts. Henry Wm. Bayntun and John Barrett, one of the squadron employed under Rear-Admiral Murray, during Lieut.-General Whitelocke's unsuccessful attack on Buenos Ayres, in July, 1807. In Feb. 1808, he removed, as Midshipman, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, flag-ship for some time of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley; and in April and June, 1809, he was present at the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D' Haupoult*, and the surrender, after an arduous blockade, of the city of St. Domingo. Towards the close of 1809 Mr. Dobson appears to have been lent for some months to the DÆDALUS

32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield. While subsequently attached with Capt. Cumby, between 26 March, 1811, and 3 Jan. 1814, to the HYPERION 42, he visited, as Master's Mate, the latitude of Greenland, for the protection of the fisheries—was for four months frozen up in the harbour of St. John's, Newfoundland, during the winter of 1812—and on two occasions was sent away in charge of prizes of 400 and 500 tons each. Having passed his examination on 12 Dec. in the latter year, he was promoted, on leaving the HYPERION, to a Lieutenancy in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, Chas. Thurlow Smith, and Robt. Lambert, on the Mediterranean station. He was afterwards appointed—17 Sept. 1814, to the TANAIS 38, Capt. Joseph James, employed off the coast of Ireland and in the West Indies—19 Dec. 1816, to the CADMUS 10, Capt. Joseph Gedge, on the Home station, from which frigate he was paid off 25 Feb. 1817—and, 3 April, 1823, as Senior Lieutenant, to the LARNE 20, Capts. Fred. Marryat and John Kingcome. In the early part of 1824 Mr. Dobson joined in the hostilities then commencing against the Burmese; and from that period, until the departure of the LARNE, in May, 1825, he was in continual mention by Capts. Alexander and Chads for his zealous exertions and cool intrepidity on all occasions.* Among other operations, he was present at the capture of Rangoon and of Dallah, in May, 1824; and while in charge of the armed transport SATELLITE, had the command of all the shipping at Rangoon, and was most arduously and hazardously employed, from Aug. to Nov., 10 miles in advance of the other men-of-war, and three miles above the advanced position of the army. On 4 Aug. he assisted in capturing the fort of Syriam, where the natives had stockaded themselves. He was wounded in the hand in Sept., while contributing to the capture of Panlang; and in Oct. he distinguished himself in a brilliant and decisive attack on the fortified village of Than-ta-bain. From 30 Nov. to 9 Dec. we next discover Mr. Dobson, who still commanded the SATELLITE, constantly in collision with the enemy near Dallah; at the final assault on the works of which place he headed the soldiery, and was nearly the first to enter. On 6 Feb. 1825, he was further instrumental to the capture of a large 36-gun stockade at Than-ta-bain, by laying the SATELLITE in a position to enfilade the strongest of the enemy's works; and from 5 March to 19 April he was intrusted with the command of the naval station at Panlang, and with the responsible duty of forwarding supplies for the whole combined force during its advance on Ava. As a reward for these important services he was promoted to the command, 25 July, 1825, of the LARNE, which sloop, after visiting Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, and other places, he paid off, 4 April, 1827. Capt. Dobson's next appointment was, 23 July, 1830, to the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, with whom he continued until the abolition of the Coast Blockade in May, 1831. He was subsequently employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard, from 5 May, 1834, until July, 1837; but since his attainment of Post-rank, 23 Nov. 1841, has been on half-pay.

He married, 21 Nov. 1837, Marian Frances, only daughter of the late Capt. Edw. Lowther Crofton, R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DODD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 34.)

HENRY WINSHIP DODD, born 27 Aug. 1787, is youngest son of the late Robt. Dodd, Esq., a celebrated marine painter. His maternal grandfather, a Master, R.N., died about 1791, at the advanced age of 95.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1805, as A.B., on board the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Jas. Macnamara and Donald Campbell, employed blockading the Dutch fleet in the Texel, and afterwards stationed in the Great Belt, where he appears to have been involved, during the Copenhagen expedition, in frequent skirmishes with the Danish gun-boats. Having attained the rating of Midshipman more than two years previously, he rejoined Capt. Macnamara, in March, 1808, on board the EDGAR 74; while subsequently detached in the barge belonging to which ship, it was his fortune to be the first medium of communication between the Spanish army in Denmark, under the Marquis de la Romana, and the squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Rich. Goodwin Keats. On 9 Aug. in the same year, immediately previous to the embarkation and escape of those patriot troops from Nyeborg, he served in the EDGAR's launch at the capture, after a gallant resistance, of a Danish brig, the *Fama* of 18, and her consort, the *Salorman* cutter of 12 guns. On next accompanying Capt. Macnamara into the BERWICK 74, Mr. Dodd assisted, near Barfleur, in causing the self-destruction, 25 March, 1811, of the French 40-gun frigate *L'Amazone*. After an unemployed interval of 17 months, occasioned by ill health, he was appointed, 7 Jan. 1814, to the DRAGON 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie, then in the Chesapeake, where he removed, 8 May following, to the JASEUR 18, Capt. Geo. Edw. Watts, under whom he took part in several warm encounters with Commodore Barney's flotilla, previous to its destruction on 22 Aug. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Jan. 1815, Mr. Dodd has been unemployed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, pp. 1493–94, 2277.

DODD. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

JOSEPH DODD entered the Navy, in Jan. 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the CHICHESTER 44, *armée en flûte*, Capts. Aiskew Paffard Hollis and John Stephen, in which he served, on the Cape of Good Hope and Mediterranean stations, latterly as Midshipman, until April, 1802. From 17 March, 1803, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 June, 1809, we next find him employed in the East Indies, on board the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier. He then joined the THUNDER bomb, Capts. Jas. Caulfeild and Wm. Shepheard; and, after attending the expedition to Flushing, took part in the defence of Cadiz. He was subsequently appointed to the BEDFORD and ELEPHANT 74's, commanded on the North Sea and Baltic stations by Capts. Jas. Walker and Fras. Wm. Austen. Mr. Dodd has been on half-pay since Dec. 1813. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DOLLING. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 2.)

SAMUEL BROOKING DOLLING, born 30 April, 1814, is son of Capt. Wm. Brooking Dolling, R.N. (1811), who died in 1843; nephew of Rear-Admiral Sam. Brooking, who died 22 April, 1834; and brother of Nicolas Lockyer Dolling, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, R.N. (1841), now serving on board H.M.S. VIPER.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 May, 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, on the Mediterranean station; was transferred, 27 July, 1830, as Midshipman, to the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Joseph Harrison, off the coast of Africa; and returned to the Mediterranean in 1834, on board the REVENGE 78, Capt. Wm. Elliott. Having passed his examination on 30 Dec. in the latter year, he was next appointed Mate, 2 Oct. 1836, of the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship off Lisbon of Sir Joshua Rowley—and 21 Oct. 1837, and 24 April, 1838, of his old ship the FAVORITE, Capt. Walter Croker, and of the ALGERINE 10, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Sidney Thomas, Thos. Henry Mason, and John Currie Bynon, both on the East India station. During the late hostilities in China, Mr. Dolling was present at the first occupation of Chusan, and in the two attacks on Canton; on the latter of which occasions he was spoken of in the highest terms for his assistance at the destruction of a line of defence extending about two miles from the British factory.* He was also, at the same period, mentioned for his co-operative conduct at the destruction of a fleet of more than 30 war-junks and fishing-vessels.† After the re-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2505. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2511.

duction of the batteries at Amoy in Aug. 1841, he joined (having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 8 of the previous June) the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. On 10 March, 1842, he commanded the boats of that frigate, in conjunction with those of the HYACINTH under Capt. Geo. Goldsmith, at the destruction of 10 fire-vessels off Chinghae. He served afterwards on shore with a division of seamen in the hostilities against Tse-Kee*—was employed at the taking of Chapoo and Woosung—succeeded Lieut. Crouch, who had been wounded, in command of the boats at Chin-Kiang-Foo—and finally, when commanding the ALGERINE, received the thanks of Sir Wm. Parker for his assistance in finishing the survey of the Yang-tse-Kiang. Since 26 Aug. 1844, Mr. Dolling has been employed as an Acting Agent for Mails.

He married, 7 Jan. 1845, Mary, daughter of Commander John Whipple, R.N. AGENT — Joseph Woodhead.

DONELLAN. (COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 19; H-P., 28.)

MALACHI DONELLAN entered the Navy, 30 Oct. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Wm. Bedford; and was present, in Aug. 1801, in an attack made by Lord Nelson on the Boulogne flotilla. On next joining the MAIDSTONE 32, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, he sailed for the Mediterranean with despatches relative to the ratification of the treaty of Amiens; and, while on that station, he witnessed the capture, soon after the renewal of hostilities, of *L'Arab* national brig, of 8 guns. In Aug. 1803, he accompanied Capt. Moubray into the ACTIVE 38, in which frigate, after cruizing for some time on the Irish station, he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth in Feb. 1807, and commanded a boat at the destruction of one of the enemy's largest frigates. Being promoted, while in the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 Feb. 1808, Mr. Donellan next joined the REVENGE 74, Capts. Sir John Gore, Hon. Chas. Paget, and Alex. Robt. Kerr; under whom he appears to have been actively employed at the blockade of Cadiz, and at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, 12 April, 1809. On 12 May in the latter year he removed to the SARPEDON 10, Capt. Jas. Green; as First-Lieutenant of which vessel we find him frequently commanding the boats at the capture of the enemy's vessels under the batteries on the coast of France; and, on 15 Nov. 1810, assisting in an attack made by Capt. Grant, of the DIANA, on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several formidable batteries near Cherbourg. Until paid off in Oct. 1815, he afterwards served in the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, on the Mediterranean station, and for three years, as First-Lieutenant, in the CHILDERS brig, Capts. John Bedford and John Brand Umfreville. On 15 Sept. 1814, he took part in an unsuccessful attack on Fort Bowyer, Mobile Point, where the HERMES, one of the British squadron, was destroyed; and he subsequently commanded the boats at the reduction of several forts at the entrance of Pensacola Bay. His next appointment was to the command, 29 Nov. 1839, of the CRESCENT receiving-ship for liberated Africans, at Rio de Janeiro, where he continued upwards of four years. Since his promotion to his present rank, 14 June, 1844, Commander Donellan has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DONLEVY. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 19.)

GEORGE MARLAY DONLEVY is connected, paternally and maternally, with families of high distinction, being allied, among others, to those of Lord Kilmaine, Sir Rich. Annesley O'Donnell, Bart., and Sir Henry Cunningham Montgomery, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 April, 1810 (under the patronage of the late Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart.), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORGE 74, Capts. John Sprat Rainier, Wm. Waller, and Chas. Dashwood; with whom he successively served, on the North Sea, Mediterranean, and West India stations, part of the time as Midshipman, until Aug. 1815. On 14 Dec. 1814, he appears to have been officially reported for his distinguished conduct in the boats at the capture, on Lake Borgne, near New Orleans, of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until after a stern conflict, in which the British lost 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Mr. Donlevy—who next returned to the Mediterranean, on board the ERNE 20, Capt. Rich. Spencer—passed his examination 18 April, 1816; between which period and the date of his promotion, 18 May, 1827, we find him employed on various stations, chiefly as Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate, in the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne, FLORIDA 24, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, WYE 24, Capt. W. Willis, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, GENOA 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, PRINCE REGENT yacht, Capt. Sir Mich. Seymour, NIMROD 20, Capt. Wm. Rochfort, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin. In 1824 he threw up a Mate's rations on board the latter ship, for the purpose of accompanying, as a Volunteer, the expedition then preparing against Algiers, whither he proceeded in the GOODWILL, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Thorne. On rejoining the VICTORY, we find him effecting the very creditable capture, in a boat belonging to one of that ship's tenders, of a deeply-laden smuggler, having on board a crew of 15 men. He was promoted by Sir Geo. Martin, as above, to a hauling-down vacancy; and was subsequently employed for a year in the Coast Guard. In consequence of total, and, we believe, incurable deafness, he has been unable, since April, 1833, to procure further employment.

Lieut. Donlevy is married, and has issue an only daughter.

DONOVAN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 36.)

ALEXANDER DONOVAN entered the Navy, 10 Aug. 1797, as A. B., on board the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Sir Erasmus Gower and Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, on the Home station; where, from July, 1798, to April, 1802, he served, as Midshipman, on board the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Geo. Murray and Edw. Buller. Between Aug. 1803, and his official promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Nov. 1806, we find him employed in the MAJESTIC 74, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Robt. Moorsom, and Joseph Hanwell—MONARCH and EDGAR, 74's, flag-ships of Lord Keith—and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the RAILLEUR sloop, Capt. Valentine Collard, all engaged on home service. He then joined the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke; and he, lastly, from July, 1808, to April, 1813, had charge of a Signal station. His assumption of the rank he now holds took place 3 Dec. 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DOOLEY. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 37; H-P., 0.)

DAVID DOOLEY entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1810, as Midshipman, on board the AFRICA 64, bearing the flag in North America of Vice-Admiral Herbert Sawyer; and, in 1813-14, was successively transferred to the SCARBOROUGH 74, flag-ship off the Texel of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier, and MÆANDER 38, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. John Bastard. He passed his examination 1 Jan. 1817; and subsequently joined—in Oct. 1818, the DAUNTLESS 26, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner, on the East India station—in Oct. 1823, the ISIS 50, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted—and, in Nov. 1827, the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington in the Mediterranean. On 11 June, 1828, Mr. Dooley was at length promoted to a Lieutenancy in the CAMELION 10, Capt. Sir Thos. Pasley; and, on 25 Aug. 1829, he joined, as First-Lieutenant, the MUSQUITO 10, Capt. Chas. Bentham. Since 9 Nov. 1831, with the exception

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2388, 2391.

of a five years' command, from June, 1839, to July, 1844, of the GREYHOUND Revenue-cruizer, he has held an appointment in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DORNFORD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H.P., 31.)

FRANCIS DORNFORD is brother of Lieut. Josiah Dornford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIAMOND 38, Capts. Thos. Elphinstone and Geo. Argles; in which ship he sailed for the West Indies, and served, latterly as Midshipman, until his removal, in Sept. 1809, to the RAINBOW 22, Capt. Jas. Wooldridge. On 14 Feb. 1810, we find him bearing part (the 18-gun sloop AVON in company) in a long and destructive action with the French 40-gun frigate *La Néréide*, near St. Domingo. From April to Sept. 1811, Mr. Dornford next served, as Master's Mate, on board the THISBE 28, Capts. Wm. Rogers and Thos. Dick, guard-ship at Greenwich. He afterwards joined, in succession, on the Home and American stations, the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, PYRAMUS 36, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, and ROYAL OAK 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm. While in the latter ship, he shared in most of the hostilities on the coast of North America; where he was present at the storming of Washington—commanded a gun-boat in the attack on Baltimore—and (previous to a similar participation in the operations against New Orleans) assisted in the boats at the capture, on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec. 1814, of a flotilla of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until after a fierce contest, in which the British sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Mr. Dornford, who obtained his commission 2 Feb. 1815, was afterwards employed for four months on board the BRUNE 38, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Wm. Stanhope Badcock. He has been on half-pay since 9 Sept. 1815.

DORNFORD. (LIEUT., 1802. F-P., 43; H-P., 9.)

JOSIAH DORNFORD, born in Dec. 1785, is son of a gentleman who for some time was Deputy-Commissary-General in the West Indies; where his uncle, the late Josiah Dornford, Esq., was at the same period Commissary-General.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1795, as a Volunteer, on board the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley; previously to the sailing of which ship for Newfoundland, he received a severe wound in the head, and another in the knee, by the falling of two blocks from the mizen-top. Between Jan. 1796 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 April, 1802, he afterwards served, chiefly on the Home station, and principally as Midshipman, in the PRINCESS AUGUSTA yacht, Capt. Edw. Riou, ARETHUSA 38, Capt. T. Wolley, BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, ARETHUSA again, MEGÆRA fireship, Capts. Peter Turner Bover, Tristram Robt. Ricketts, Henry Hill, and John Newhouse, and, a third time, in the ARETHUSA. When in the latter frigate, in 1799, he accompanied the Duke of Kent to Halifax, where he officiated on shore as attendant Midshipman to His Royal Highness: in the MEGÆRA we find him chiefly occupied in repeating the signals made from the flag-ship. A short time previously to the peace of Amiens, Mr. Dornford appears to have been taken captive by the French privateer *Le Brave*, while returning to port in charge of a prize. During the five years immediately subsequent to his promotion, he successively joined the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen and Wm. O'Brien Drury, L'AIGLE 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe, ACASTA 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, LOIRE 38, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and, as First-Lieutenant, the PHŒBE 36, all employed on Home service. From 28 July, 1807, to 14 July, 1814, he next commanded the THRASHER gun-brig; and, during that period, he joined in an attack made in April, 1809, on a strong division of the Boulogne flotilla, a great part of which was either captured, destroyed, or greatly damaged. Towards the close of the latter year he took an active part also in the expedition to the Walcheren; after which, in 1813, he brought over to England the officer charged with the important intelligence of the French having been driven across the Rhine, and, on another occasion, the Russian General Tchaplitz, to whom had been intrusted the keys of Hamburgh. Mr. Dornford's next appointment was, 25 March, 1820, to the Coast Guard; in which service he continued until his admission to Greenwich Hospital, 1 June, 1844.

He married, in Dec. 1810, Miss Elizabeth Macnab, of Dumfries, by whom he has, with five other children, a son, Josiah James, Lieutenant, R.N., and a daughter, married to Commander Sam. Mercer, R.N. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

DORNFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOSIAH JAMES DORNFORD is eldest son of Lieut. Josiah Dornford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 18 April, 1828; passed his examination 25 Feb. 1837; and, after serving for some time in the Mediterranean, as Mate of the HOWE 120, Capt. Robt. Smart, was promoted to his present rank 10 March, 1842. His appointments have since been—16 April, 1842, to the HECATE steam-vessel, Capt. Jas. Hamilton Ward, on the same station—26 July, 1843, and 28 March, 1844, to the STAR 6, Capt. Robt. John Wallace Dunlop, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the FERRET 6, Capt. Josiah Oake, off the coast of Africa—and, 8 Jan. 1846, to the SCOUT 14, Capt. Wm. Loring, in which vessel he is now serving in the East Indies, also as Senior-Lieutenant.

DORVILLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN WILLIAM DORVILLE entered the Navy, 8 May, 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, stationed in the Mediterranean; where he afterwards served, as Midshipman and Mate, in the STAG 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, MALABAR 74, and CANOPUS 84, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, and BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. Sam. Jackson and Chas. John Austen. While in the latter ship he took part in the Syrian operations of 1840; and, on the evening of the day after the bombardment of Beyrout, attracted general admiration by his cool determination and undaunted bravery in alone landing, and capturing an Egyptian flag, in face of the most startling obstructions, all of which he gallantly surmounted, although ultimately discovered and pursued. Mr. Dorville, who had passed his examination 19 Aug. 1834, obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841, and soon after sailed for China in the MINDEN hospital-ship, Capt. Mich. Quin. He has been employed in the Pacific since 27 Sept. 1845, on board the JUNO 26, Capt. Pat. John Blake, latterly as First-Lieutenant.

DOUGAL. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE DOUGAL was born 2 Oct. 1778. His father was a merchant in London.

This officer entered the Navy (into which he was impressed, after an employment of six years in the merchant service, latterly as Mate), 27 June, 1799, as A. B., on board the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Wm. Gordon Rutherford, then at Jamaica; where, attaining soon the rating of Midshipman, he appears to have been frequently invested with the charge of prize-vessels. On accompanying Capt. Rutherford into the DECADE 36, in which frigate he continued until paid off 7 Oct. 1802, Mr. Dougal beheld the surrender, in Sept. 1800, of the island of Curaçoa. After an intermediate re-attachment to the merchant service, he again entered the Navy, 16 March, 1804, as Master's Mate, on board the THESEUS 74, commanded in succession by Capts. John Bligh, Edw. Hawker, Barrington Dacres, and Fras. Temple; under the second of whom he was nearly lost during a violent hurricane, in which the THESEUS was dismasted, and her main-deck guns

thrown overboard. While in the same ship, Mr. Dougal had the misfortune to lose the sight of his right eye, in consequence of a marine firing a musket across his face, while he was in the act of saving a drunken man from falling overboard. For this injury, however, he was never able to procure a pension. The THESEUS being put out of commission in Sept. 1805, he next, for short periods, joined the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Robt. Plampin, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO 110, Capt. John Loring, and SAMPSON and DIADEM 64's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling. After witnessing, in the latter vessel, the fall of Monte Video, Mr. Dougal, as Acting-Lieutenant, assumed command, 22 April, 1807, of the DOLORES schooner of 8 guns, in the Rio de la Plata, where he very gallantly repelled, 2 June following, a simultaneous night-attack made upon that vessel by two Spanish vessels of 6 and 8 guns each. He subsequently assisted in battering the sea-defences of Buenos Ayres, at the time of its unfortunate investment by Lieut.-General Whitelocke. On eventually returning home in the AFRICA 64, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, he obtained a commission dated 9 June, 1808; a few days after which he joined the SARPEN 16, Capts. Jas. Gifford and John Sanderson Gibson, under whom we find him frequently skirmishing with the Baltic gunboats. His next appointments were—6 April, 1810, as First-Lieutenant, to the APELLES 14, Capts. Thos. Oliver and Fred. Hoffman—and, 15 Jan. 1813, to the ESPIÈGLE 18, Capt. John Taylor, on the Home and West India stations. The former vessel, on 3 May, 1812, ran on shore near Boulogne, and fell into the hands of the French; but Lieut. Dougal (who was wounded in the left arm by a grape-shot) contrived, with several others, to effect a timely flight in the boats. He left the ESPIÈGLE 19 March, 1814; and, since his promotion to the rank of Commander, 13 June, 1815, has been on half-pay.

DOUGLAS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ARCHIBALD HENRY DOUGLAS passed his examination 5 Oct. 1840. We subsequently find him employed, as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, of the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Chas. Sullivan and Geo. Fred. Rich (flag-ship for some time of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen), ALBAN steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Fred. Lowe, and SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. He obtained his commission 10 March, 1846; and, since the 20th of the same month, has been attached to the CHILDERS 12, and SNAKE 16, Capts. John Chas. Pitman and Thos. Bourmaster Brown, on the East India and Cape of Good Hope stations.

DOUGLAS. (COMMANDER, 1829.)

THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR JAMES DOUGLAS, born 12 Jan. 1802, is fourth son of the late Hon. John Douglas, by Lady Frances Lascelles, eldest daughter of Edward, Earl of Harewood; brother of the present Earl of Morton, and of Lieut.-Col. Hon. E. G. Douglas Pennant, M.P. for Carnarvonshire; brother-in-law of the Earl of Aberdeen, and of Lieut.-Gen. the late Hon. Sir Wm. Stewart, G.C.B.; and uncle of the Marquess of Abercorn, of Lieut. Hon. Geo. Henry Douglas, R.N., and of Lieut. Wm. Grant Douglas, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 24 Feb. 1816; passed his examination in 1822; obtained his first commission 28 Feb. 1825; and was afterwards appointed—4 March, 1825, to the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, on the South American station—and, 20 Nov. 1829, to the BRITON 46, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and Hon. Wm. Gordon, employed on particular service. Since his last promotion, which took place 20 Nov. 1829, Commander Douglas has not been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DOUGLAS. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

CHARLES HENRY DOUGLAS entered the Navy 9 April, 1827; passed his examination in 1835; obtained his first commission 9 May, 1839; was afterwards appointed, 3 Jan. 1840, and 11 March, 1841, to the BLENHEIM 72, and DRUID 44, Capts. Thos. Maitland and Henry Smith, on the East India station; and was advanced to the rank he now holds 10 July, 1844. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DOUGLAS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

COLIN DOUGLAS passed his examination 4 July, 1838; was appointed Mate, in 1843, of the LARNE 18, Capt. John Wm. Douglas Brisbane, off the coast of Africa; removed, in 1845, to the TORTOISE storeship, Capt. Arthur Morrell, at Ascension; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Jan. 1846; joined, 4 March following, the WANDERER 12, Capt. Philip Hodge Somerville, fitting at Portsmouth; and from 23 April, until Aug. in the same year, was employed in the East Indies on board the CHILDERS 12, Capt. John Chas. Pitman. He has since been on half-pay.

DOUGLAS. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE HENRY DOUGLAS, born 5 Oct. 1821, is second son of the Earl of Morton, by Frances Theodora, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Geo. Henry Rose, G.C.B.; brother-in-law of Viscount Milton; and nephew of Commander Hon. Arthur Jas. Douglas, R.N.

This officer was officially noticed for his services on the coast of Syria, when Midshipman of the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin.* He passed his examination 29 July, 1841; served afterwards in the East Indies on board the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, and WANDERER 16, Capt. Geo. Henry Seymour; and, on 22 Oct. 1844, was promoted to his present rank, while in the VICTORIA AND ALBERT yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. His appointments have since been—16 Nov. 1844, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship at Devonport of Sir David Milne—and, 11 March, 1845, to the HIBERNIA 104, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker, under whom he is now serving in the Mediterranean.

DOUGLAS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

HENRY DOUGLAS entered the Navy, in Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl.Vol., on board the BELLEISLE 80, Capt. Wm. Hargood; with whom, after witnessing the destruction of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux* off Cape Henry, 14 Sept. 1806, he removed, in 1807, as Midshipman, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74. During the three following years, we find him successively employed on the West India and Mediterranean stations. He then joined the ASTRÆA, of 42 guns and 271 men, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg; and on 20 May, 1811, contributed (while cruizing off Madagascar in company with the PHŒBE and GALATEA, frigates about equal in force to the ASTRÆA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE) to the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the ASTRÆA had 2 men killed and 16 wounded—of the *Renommée*. On 25 of the same month, he was further present at the surrender of the *Néréide*, and of the settlement of Tamatave. From Oct. 1813, until May, 1814, he next served on the Guernsey station in the FYLLA 22, and VULTURE bomb, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hargood. Mr. Douglas, whose commission bears date 4 Feb. 1815, appears to have been further employed, from Sept. 1814 until Nov. 1816, on the Lakes of Canada, under the orders of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DOUGLAS. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

HENRY JOHN DOUGLAS entered the Navy 27 Jan. 1833; and obtained his first commission 14 Feb. 1840. He was afterwards appointed—13 Oct. following, to the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence—1 April, 1841, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford—18 June, 1841, to the Powerful 84, Capt. Geo. Mansel—and, 9 Nov. 1841, to the Formidable 84, Capts. Sir Chas. Sullivan and Geo. Fred. Rich, flag-ship latterly of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—all employed on the Mediterranean station. He attained his present rank 28 Feb. 1845; and since 29 June, 1846, has been in command of the Pantaloon 10, on the coast of Africa. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

DOUGLAS, formerly STODDART, M.P. (Lieutenant, 1815.)

James Douglas Stoddart Douglas was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Doris 36, Capt. Robt. O'Brien, then on the East India station, 15 June, 1815.

He is a Lieutenant of Yeomanry Cavalry, and Representative in Parliament for Rochester. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

DOUGLAS. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

John Douglas entered the Navy 14 April, 1812; passed his examination in 1818; and obtained his commission 21 June, 1826. His appointments appear to have been—18 Sept. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, while in which service his name was successively borne on the books of the Ramillies and Talavera 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot—15 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—and 16 Dec. 1835, 24 Sept. 1836, and 5 Aug. 1841, to the command, on the Channel, South American, and Falmouth stations, of the Speedy cutter, Cockatrice schooner, and Swift brig, the latter of which he left in Jan. 1847. Lieut. Douglas was awarded, 18 Dec. 1843, a pension for wounds of 12*l.*

DOUGLAS. (Admiral of the Red, 1838.)

John Erskine Douglas is son of the late David Douglas, Esq., by Miss Thompson; grand-nephew of James, second Earl of Queensberry; and cousin of the present Marquess of Queensberry. His elder brother, William, a Colonel in the Army, died in May 1831.

This officer obtained his first commission 21 April, 1778; acquired the rank of Commander, in the Trompeuse sloop, 24 May, 1794; and was made Post 10 June, 1795. He then assumed command of the Garland 28, in which he served on the North Sea station, until his removal, in 1798, to the Boston 32. While in that vessel, on the American station, he appears to have captured and destroyed several of the enemy's ships, and to have blockaded for several months the *Semillante*, a French frigate of far superior force. After cruizing for some time in the West Indies and off Halifax, Capt. Douglas, on his return home, in 1804, was appointed to the Impétueux 80, attached to the Channel fleet. Exchanging, early in 1805, into the Bellona 74, he subsequently assisted, off Cape Henry, at the destruction, 14 Sept. 1806, of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*—was intrusted with the command, during the summer of 1806, of a squadron stationed in the Chesapeake—served under Lord Gambier at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809—and, on 18 Dec. 1810, captured, in the North Sea, *Le Héros du Nord* privateer, of 14 guns and 44 men. When in the Prince of Wales 98, to which ship he was appointed in the spring of 1812, Capt. Douglas witnessed Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the French fleet out of Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814. Being promoted to Flag-rank 4 June, 1814, he was next, from 1815 to 1818, employed as Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica. He has since been on half-pay. He became a Vice-Admiral 27 May, 1825, and a full Admiral 28 June, 1838.

He married, in 1818, Mrs. White, and has, with other issue, a daughter, Helen Catherine, who married, 21 Nov. 1843, Capt. Colin Mackenzie, Hon. E.I.C.S.

DOUGLAS. (Captain, 1811. f-p., 21; h-p., 29.)

Peter John Douglas was born 30 June, 1787. His father, Admiral Billy Douglas, who died in 1817, commanded the Stately 64, at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, in 1795, and afterwards at the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Jan. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Agamemnon 64, Capt. Robt. Devereux Fancourt; and during the next six years served, on the Channel, Cape of Good Hope, and North Sea stations, chiefly as Midshipman, in the Firm 12, Capt. Patrick Campbell, Sandwich 98, Capts. Billy Douglas and A. Guyott, Theseus 74, Capt. John Bligh, Endymion 40, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Henry Garrett, Concorde 36, Capts. Robt. Barton and John Wood, Jupiter 54, Capt. Geo. Losack, and Galykheid and Ruby 64's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough. In March, 1804, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Beaver 18, Capt. Chas. Pelly; and for his conduct in proceeding up the river Elbe with the boats of that sloop, and capturing five vessels which had forced the blockade, he was confirmed, 11 June following, into the Surveillante 38, Capt. John Bligh, at Jamaica. On next joining the Franchise 36, Capts. Hon. John Murray and Chas. Dashwood, we find him frequently landing at Curaçoa, where he received a lasting injury in the foot from the receding of a gun, while in the act of dragging it up a steep acclivity, 20 June, 1805. On 25 Oct. following Mr. Douglas commanded one of the ship's boats at the capture, on the north side of Jamaica, of *Le Général Ferrand* privateer, of 1 gun and 2 swivels; and, on the night of 6 Jan. 1806, he had charge of the barge, and elicited the highest approbation for his promptitude and gallantry, as second in command under Lieut. John Fleming, at the taking, in Campeachy Bay, of *El Raposa* Spanish corvette, carrying (besides swivels and cohorns) 12 guns and 75 men, which, after an obstinate conflict of 10 minutes' duration, and a loss to the enemy of 5 men killed and 26 wounded, was boarded and carried by the British, who, in three boats, with 64 men, of whom only 7 were wounded, had also to contend against a brig of 20 guns, a schooner of 8 guns, and seven gun-vessels.* Being among the wounded on the latter occasion, Mr. Douglas was presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword valued at 50 guineas. Prior to leaving the Franchise he further served in the boats at the capture of *El Carmen* Spanish schooner, on being sent to cruize in which vessel he succeeded in making two prizes, and in driving an armed vessel on shore. When afterwards detached in the Brutus, a prize schooner of 1 gun and 30 men, he engaged, 1 July, 1806, and beat off, with a loss on his own side of 7 men wounded, two of the enemy's vessels (the larger mounting 5 guns, with a crew of 60 men) which had been sent from Curaçoa for the express purpose of re-capturing the Brutus. After serving for three months on board the Lark 18, Capt. Fred. Langford, Mr. Douglas was rewarded for his gallantry at the capture of *El Raposa* by being promoted to the acting-command, 9 Oct. 1806, of the Shark 18, bearing the flag at Jamaica of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. Previously, however, to the receipt of his Commander's commission, which bears date 17 Feb. 1807, he appears to have been again employed, from March to July in that year, as Lieutenant and Acting-Commander, in the Ferret 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cadogan. Assuming at length the official command, on 24 of the following Aug., of the Reindeer 18, Capt. Douglas had the good fortune to capture four privateers within as many months. He subsequently served under Capt. Chas. Dashwood at the capture, towards the close of 1808, of the town of Samana, St. Domingo—made prize, on his passage to England, of *La Mouche* French man-of-war schooner, 9 March, 1809—and co-operated with Commodore Owen's advanced division in the East Scheldt during the ensuing expedition to the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 464.

Walcheren. Having returned to the West Indies, he was there promoted to the command, 26 Nov. 1811, of the POLYPHEMUS 64, which ship he brought home and paid off 16 Nov. 1812. From that period Capt. Douglas was unable to re-procure employment until 19 Jan. 1836, when he commissioned the MELVILLE 74, and hoisted the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Halkett, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies, on whose promotion to the rank of full Admiral he returned to England in Aug. 1837. On 30 March, 1838, he was next appointed Commodore of the second class on the Jamaica station, with his broad pendant in the MAGNIFICENT 74. In Nov. following he was nominated Commodore of the first class; and being sent in command of a large squadron to the Gulf of Mexico, for the purpose of mediating between the French and Mexican governments, had the fortune to effect an amicable adjustment of their differences, for which service he was rewarded with the approbation of the Admiralty. He afterwards, during the intervals occasioned by the premature deaths of Vice-Admirals Sir Chas. Paget and Sir Thos. Harvey, officiated, from 29 Jan. to 24 May, 1839, and from 28 May to 1 Oct. 1841, as Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station. In acknowledgment of his services Commodore Douglas—who also received an address from the merchants and a vote of thanks from the House of Assembly at Kingston, besides a letter in his favour to Lord Stanley from Sir Chas. Metcalfe, the Governor-in-Chief—was allowed to return to Spithead with his red pendant flying, which he ultimately hauled down on 7 Nov. 1841. He has not since been afloat.*

He married Lydia, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral Sylverius Moriarty, by whom he has issue, with four daughters, two sons, of whom the eldest, William Manners Wellington, is a Commander R.N. His eldest daughter is wife of Capt. Wm. Campbell Onslow, Superintendent of Coorg, in the East Indies; his second, of Robt. Pollock, Esq., second son of the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer; and his third, of Alex. Henry Gordon, Esq., of the Indian Navy. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

DOUGLAS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 33.)

PRINGLE HOME DOUGLAS was born 18 Sept. 1784. This officer entered the Navy, 7 Jan. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AFRICA 64, Capt. Roddam Home, employed on the Halifax and Jamaica stations. In March, 1797, he became attached, with Capt. Home, as Midshipman, to the CÆSAR 80, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Jas. Saumarez, by whom, for his conduct as Master's Mate at the battle of Algeciras, 6 July, 1801, on which occasion he received a slight wound, he was promoted, on the night of the action, to a Lieutenancy in the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Shuldham Peard. On next returning from Minorca, whither he had been immediately sent with despatches in a row-boat privateer, Mr. Douglas, then in the SIR THOMAS PASLEY hired brig, of 16 guns and 54 men, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Wooldridge, assisted, on 21 July, in beating off, after a close and severe contest of an hour and a quarter, a Spanish man-of-war xebec of 22 guns. We subsequently find him contributing to the capture, we believe, of the *Virgen del Rosario*, carrying 10 heavy guns and 94 men—a vessel that was boarded and carried, at the close of an animated action of an hour, and of a sanguinary hand-to-hand struggle of about 15 minutes, during which the British lost 3 men killed and 8 wounded, and the enemy 21 killed and 13 wounded. Mr. Douglas, whose appointment to the AUDACIOUS was confirmed by commission dated 9 Oct. 1801, afterwards served, during the whole of the late war (except from 13 April, 1805, to 8 Aug. 1806, when he appears to have been employed in the Mediterranean under Capt. Chas. Ogle of the UNITÉ 36), on board the MAJESTIC, SATURN, and ROYAL OAK 74's, commanded on the Home station by Lord Amelius Beauclerk. While in the latter ship he officiated, in 1809, as Senior Lieutenant of the advanced division of gun-boats at Walcheren, and took part in much active boat service in Basque Roads and off L'Orient. After discharging the duties for 18 months of Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Amelius Beauclerk, who had been promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral, he was advanced, on that officer striking his flag, to the rank of Commander, 28 May, 1814. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 20 March, 1817, Miss Salisbury, and has issue a son and two daughters.

* Capt. Douglas' services in the West Indies extend over a period of more than 13 years and a half.

DOUGLAS. (COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 21; H-P., 27.)

RICHARD DOUGLAS entered the Navy, 14 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport, in which ship he continued until shortly after his attainment of the rating of Midshipman, 1 Oct. 1800. In July, 1803, he re-embarked on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, flag-ship subsequently of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; on removing from which to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Rich. King, he appears to have been wounded at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, and to have been with a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood at the capture of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806. In Jan. 1809, Mr. Douglas joined the NEPTUNE 98, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Alex. Cochrane; after serving under whom at the reduction of Martinique, he was appointed, 15 March following, Acting-Lieutenant of the SURINAM brig, Capt. John Lake. He was next transferred, in a similar capacity, to the INTREPID 64, Capt. Geo. Andrews; and, being confirmed on 18 Sept. in the same year, was afterwards appointed, on the Home station—30 June, 1810, to the COQUETTE, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Geo. Hewson—3 Dec. 1811, to the BELLONA 74, Capts. John Erskine Douglas and Geo. M'Kinley—and 21 Nov. 1814, and 7 Dec. 1815, to the NAMUR and BULWARK 74's, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Rowley, in which he successively served until 21 Oct. 1817. His next appointments were—20 Nov. 1820, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; and, 22 Jan. 1822, to the Coast Guard. Acquiring the rank he now holds 5 Sept. 1823, Commander Douglas, in 1831-2, again served in the Coast Guard, and from 26 Aug. 1840, until the autumn of 1843, commanded the POICTIERS 72, guard-ship at Chatham. He has not been since employed.

He married, 22 Sept. 1830, Jemima, daughter of Wm. Winchester, Esq., of Stoke, niece of Alderman Winchester, M.P., of Hawkhurst, and sister-in-law of Commander Wm. Walker, R.N., by whom he has issue.

DOUGLAS. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

STEPHEN FRANCIS DOUGLAS passed his examination 1 Sept. 1841; and served as Mate, on the East India and Mediterranean stations, in the BELLEISLE troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome, and CORNWALLIS 72, and HIBERNIA 104, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Parker. He obtained his commission 30 Sept. 1845; and still serves in the HIBERNIA, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant.

DOUGLAS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

WILLIAM GRANT DOUGLAS, born 25 Feb. 1824, is second son of the Hon. and Rev. Chas. Douglas, of Earlsgift, co. Tyrone (brother of the present Earl of Morton), by Isabella, daughter of Arthur, second Earl of Arran; and nephew of Commander Hon. Arthur Jas. Douglas, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 7 May, 1845; and until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Oct. 1846, served at Portsmouth as Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt.

Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. He has been employed, since 2 Nov. in the latter year, on board the GEYSER steam-sloop, Capt. Fras. Thos. Brown.

DOUGLAS. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 6.)

WILLIAM MANNERS WELLINGTON DOUGLAS, born 21 June, 1814, is eldest son of Capt. Peter John Douglas, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Aug. 1827; and embarked, 15 Aug. 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRITON 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, whom he ultimately accompanied to the West Indies. In May, 1830, he there removed to the BLANCHE 46, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Arthur Farquhar; from which ship he appears to have been subsequently lent, from Feb. 1832, to Jan. 1833, to the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Chas. Phillips. Towards the close of the latter year Mr. Douglas sailed for the Mediterranean in the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. Having passed his examination 24 June, 1834, he next joined the TRINCULO 16, Capts. Jas. Rich. Booth and Henry Joseph Puget, stationed off the coast of Africa; where, up the river Bonny, with the assistance of a prize-slaver under Mr. Fiddes, Master's Assistant, we find him, in Dec. 1835, very gallantly repelling, in a pinnace with only 10 hands, an attack made upon him by 13 large canoes full of armed men. He afterwards served in the West Indies on board the MELVILLE and CORNWALLIS 74's, bearing the flags in succession of Sir Peter Halkett and Sir Chas. Paget; of which latter ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 30 Jan. 1839. His next appointments were—22 Oct. 1839, to the STAG 46, Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan—and, 26 June and 10 Oct. 1841, to the WINCHESTER 52, and SERINGAPATAM 46, each bearing the broad pendant of his father. Since his last promotion, which took place 12 Nov. in the latter year, Commander Douglas has been on half-pay.

He married, 10 Jan. 1843, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Edw. Hawes, Esq., of Woodford, co. Essex. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

DOW. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM DOW, born 23 May, 1794, in the island of Antigua, is fourth son of Archibald Dow, Esq.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 July, 1806, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM 100, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, bearing the flag at Spithead of Admiral Montagu. On 17 Dec. 1808, he became Midshipman of the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Edw. Pellew, with whom he removed, in 1811, to the CALEDONIA 120. From Nov. 1812, to March, 1814, Mr. Dow was employed next in the UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Rich. Thomas and Thos. Ussher. He served, during that period, in the boats under Lieut. Aaron Tozer, at the storming and capture, 18 March, 1813, of a battery of 6 guns at Carri, near Marseilles—was at the taking, in open day, of two settees, within pistol-shot distance of a battery on Cape Croisette, on which occasion the boats sustained a severe loss—contributed, on 31 of the same month, to the gallant capture and destruction, by the boats of the UNDAUNTED, VOLONTAIRE, and REDWING, of two strong batteries and 14 sail of vessels, at Morjean—was further present, 2 May following, with the boats of the UNDAUNTED, VOLONTAIRE, and REPULSE, at the cutting-out of a well-protected convoy in the same harbour — and, besides figuring in other dashing affairs, again served in the boats on 9 Nov. and assisted in escalading a vigorously defended tower at Port Nouvelle, where seven French vessels, lying under the protection of several batteries, were destroyed. For these services, Mr. Dow was appointed, 26 May, 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the CASTOR 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, to which frigate he was confirmed 17 June following. Being paid off in Sept. 1815, after having visited the West Indies, and been employed the last eight months as First-Lieutenant, he subsequently joined, 14 Feb. 1825, in the latter capacity, the DORIS 42, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, with whom he served on the South American station until 1829. His next appointment was to the command, 11 March, 1836, of the CARRON steam-vessel; in which, after conveying a body of marine artillery to join the force under Lord John Hay on the coast of Spain, he proceeded to the West Indies; whence in consequence of two severe attacks of yellow fever, which deprived him of the use of his limbs, he invalided home, in Oct. of the same year. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Dow married, 18 Jan. 1830, Caroline, third daughter of Sam. Enderby, Esq. of Croom's Hill, Blackheath, co. Kent, by whom he has issue four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DOWDEN. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM GIBBS DOWDEN entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REPULSE 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday, with whom he successively served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Feb. 1811. The REPULSE, during that period, bore a part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805—was with Sir John Duckworth at the passage of the Dardanells, in Feb. 1807—accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, in Aug. 1809—and, on 30 Aug. 1810, most gallantly rescued the PHILOMEL sloop from capture, by interposing herself between that vessel and an advanced division of the Toulon fleet, which she compelled to put back. After a further attachment to the MONTAGU 74, Capt. John Halliday, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, Mr. Dowden was promoted, 16 June, 1812, to a Lieutenancy in the CEPHALUS 18. Being next appointed, 27 Nov. 1813, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, he witnessed the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, in Dec. of the same year, and was present, in March and April, 1814, at the surrender of the fortress of Santa Maria, with the enemy's other forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and also of the town of Genoa. On 17 June, 1815, Mr. Dowden, who had been appointed, 24 Dec. 1814, to the PILOT 18, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, contributed to the defeat, near Cape Corse, of the French corvette *Légère*, of 28 guns, who made off at the close of a valiant conflict of two hours, in which the British vessel sustained a loss, besides being otherwise disabled, of 1 man killed and 15 wounded, and the Frenchman of 22 killed and 79 wounded. He has been on half-pay since 12 July, 1816. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DOWN. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 36.)

EDWARD AUGUSTUS DOWN, born 16 Feb. 1777, is son of a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, who was Midshipman of the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Peter Dennis, when that vessel brought the late Queen Charlotte to England in 1760.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 April, 1793, as Ordinary, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Cuthbert Collingwood, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Bowyer; on accompanying whom, as Midshipman, into the BARFLEUR 98, he served in Lord Howe's actions of 29 May and 1 June, 1794. He afterwards successively followed Capt. Collingwood into the HECTOR and EXCELLENT 74's; and in the latter ship was wounded while participating, as Master's Mate, in the victory gained by Sir John Jervis over the Spanish fleet, 14 Feb. 1797.* After serving for a short time with Lord St. Vincent, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Mr. Down was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 26 Dec. 1798, in the SANTA DOROTHEA 36, Capt. Hugh Downman; from which ship we find him transferred, in April, 1799, to the VINCEJO 18, Capts. Geo. Long, Robt. Yarker, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, and Jas. Prevost; under the first of whom, while at the blockade of Malta, he witnessed, among other captures, that of *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns, 31 March, 1800. From 6 Dec. 1803, to May, 1804, he next, in the UTRECHT 64, officiated

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 212.

as Flag-Lieutenant, on the Downs station, to Vice-Admiral Philip Patton; after which, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 12 Jan. 1805, he served in La Virginie 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, and in the Princess Augusta yacht, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, employed in attendance on the King off Weymouth. His subsequent appointments were, to the command—26 March and 18 April, 1805, of the Wellington and Adelphi armed ships—7 Feb. 1806, of the Bittern 18—and, 23 Aug. 1808, of the Redwing 18. When in the Adelphi, Capt. Down appears to have been engaged in escorting convoys to the Baltic, Eyder, and Elbe: during his command of the Bittern and Redwing, he captured, on the Mediterranean station, 2 Aug. 1807, *El Verga del Rosario*, Spanish privateer of 2 guns and 20 men—16 Sept. 1811, *La Victorieuse*, French privateer of 4 guns and 40 men—and, 8 May, 1812, a small Neapolitan vessel. He was posted on 12 Aug. in the latter year; and advanced to the rank he now holds 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Down, who has been for many years afflicted with blindness, was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 5 Jan. 1828. He married, 6 Dec. 1815, Elizabeth, third daughter of Philip Patton, Esq., Admiral of the Red (formerly Commander-in-Chief in the Downs, and afterwards a Lord of the Admiralty), who died 31 Dec. 1815, aged 76 years. He has issue six children. Agent—John P. Muspratt.

DOWNES. (Commander, 1829. f-p., 14; h-p., 28.)

Henry Downes entered the Navy, 6 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'Aimable 32, Capt. Wm. Bolton. In Oct. following he accompanied the same officer, as Midshipman, into the Fisgard 38, commanded afterwards by Capt. Fras. Mason; during the six years of his attachment to which frigate, he served at the reduction of Curaçoa, in Jan. 1807, attended, as Master's Mate, the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809, commanded a boat at the destruction of a privateer in the Baltic in 1810, and assisted at the cutting out of a ship from Rostock in 1811. From Nov. in the latter year, until Dec. 1813, Mr. Downes was next successively employed on board the Thisbe 28, flag-ship off Deptford of Sir Chas. Hamilton—the Mulgrave 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling—the Dædalus 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, under whom he was wrecked, near Ceylon, 2 July, 1813—and the Minden 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood. He was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Africaine 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, in which ship, after visiting the Persian Gulf and the China Sea, he returned to England in Feb. 1816. Having attained the rank of Lieutenant 1 June, 1814, he next, on 5 Dec. 1826, joined, in that capacity, the Sybille 48, bearing the broad pendant on the coast of Africa of Commodore Fras. Aug. Collier. For his conduct when afterwards in command of the Black Joke tender—an account of whose dashing achievements will be found under the head of Capt. Edw. Harris Butterfield—he was ultimately advanced to his present rank, 2 May, 1829.* He has not, however, been since employed.

A splendid vase of polished "Heart of Oak," with appropriate ornaments in silver gilt, we understand, was presented to this officer as "a tribute of admiration and respect from Commodore Collier for his gallant conduct when in command of H.M. tender Black Joke." Commander Downes is an Hon. Director of the United Service Institution.

DOWNES. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

Thomas Hardwicke Downes was mentioned in terms of the highest praise by Capt. Fred. Marryat for his conduct as Midshipman of the Larne 20, during the Burmese war, in 1825.† He passed his examination in 1827; obtained his commission 2 March, 1838; and has been since appointed—6 June, 1838, and 22 May and 5 Oct. 1839, to the Jaseur 16, Capt. Fred. Moore Boultbee, Bellerophon 78, Capt. Chas. John Austen, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the Zebra 16, Capts. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford and Jas. John Stopford, all on the Mediterranean station—31 Aug. 1841, to the Driver steamer, Capt. Sam. Fielding Harmer, whom he accompanied to the East Indies—1 April, 1844, as Senior, to the Firefly steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, on the Home station—22 Nov. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the Amazon 19, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Jas. John Stopford—and, 17 Sept. 1846, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is now employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1829, p. 710. † *V.* Gaz. 1825, p. 2277.

DOWNMAN. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1837. f-p., 36; h-p., 35.)

Hugh Downman, born 29 Oct. 1765, at Plymouth, is descended from a respectable family in Devonshire, of which his father was a younger branch.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1776, as A.B. on board the Thetis 32, Capts. Mitchell Graham and John Gill, in which frigate he escorted home a large convoy of Indiamen from St. Helena. From 14 Aug. 1778, until 5 March, 1790, he was next employed, as Midshipman, in the Arethusa and Emerald frigates, both commanded by Capt. Sam. Marshal—the Edgar 74, Commodore Chas. Hotham—the Queen 98, Triumph 74, and Barfleur 98, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Admirals John Montagu and Lord Hood—and the Crown 64, bearing the broad pendant in the East Indies of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. During that period, having been wrecked in the Arethusa while in pursuit of an enemy's frigate off the island of Moulines, Mr. Downman was detained a prisoner of war in France, from March, 1779, to Jan. 1780; after which, when in the Edgar, he was present at the relief of Gibraltar, and in Lord Howe's partial action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, 20 Oct. 1782. On 5 March, 1790, as above, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Perseverance 36, Capt. Isaac Smith, on the East India station, whence, on being re-transferred to the Crown, he came home, in May, 1792. Being next appointed, 2 Jan. 1793, to the Alcide 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he officiated at the occupation of Toulon and the reduction of Corsica. While on the latter service, he cut a gun-boat out from under a battery at St. Fiorenza—was present in the several attacks upon that place and Fornelli—headed a detachment of 100 seamen, and planted the first gun upon the height commanding the tower of Mortella, preparatory to its surrender—and, antecedently to the final capture of Fornelli, assisted in dragging cannon up a stupendous rocky elevation, which commanded the *Convention* redoubt, and was deemed inaccessible near the summit. After a brief attachment to the Windsor Castle 98, into which Commodore Linzee had been removed on his promotion to Flag-rank, Mr. Downman was appointed, 7 Oct. 1794, to the Victory 100, successively flag-ship of Lord Hood, Rear-Admiral Robt. Mann, and Sir John Jervis; under the two last of whom he appears to have been respectively present in the actions of 13 July, 1795, and 14 Feb. 1797. On 26 July following he was confirmed in the command of the Speedy sloop, of 14 4-pounders and 80 men, to which he had been recently promoted from the Ville de Paris; and while in that vessel he captured five Spanish privateers, carrying altogether 17 guns, 28 swivels, and 162 men, besides encountering off Vigo two very severe actions, on 3 and 4 Feb. 1798, with the French privateer *Papillon*, of 14 heavy guns and 160 men, which he beat off on both occasions, with a loss to the Speedy of 5 men killed and 4 wounded.* Being officially posted, 26 Dec. 1798, in the Santa Dorothea of 42 guns, a ship he had joined in the previous September, Capt. Downman (whose services in the Speedy had been acknowledged by the presentation to him of a piece of plate, valued at 50*l.*, from the British merchants at Oporto) was subsequently employed, off Malta, and with a perseverance highly creditable,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 261.

at the blockade, in the spring of 1800, of the important fortress of Savona, which he ultimately compelled to surrender.* He also, after the battle of Marengo, destroyed all the fortifications in the Gulf of Spezia, landed the Duke of Savoy and family at Naples, and preserved the valuable gallery of Florence from falling into the hands of the enemy, by conveying it in safety to Sicily. For these services Capt. Downman was presented with a diamond ring both by the Duchess of Savoy and by the Grand Duke of Tuscany. We afterwards find him, in July, 1801, escorting three Swiss regiments and the corps of Lamenstein to Egypt, where he was awarded the Gold Medal of the Turkish Order of the Crescent; and then employed in enforcing the neutrality of Tripoli and Dearn. Among the numerous prizes made by Capt. Downman during his command of the SANTA DOROTHEA, we may enumerate the capture of the *San Leon*, Spanish man-of-war brig, of 16 guns and 88 men†—of three vessels from Egypt, having on board General Desaix and the Staff of Buonaparte—of other craft, cut out, with the loss of 12 men, from the batteries of Bordiguera and Hospitallier—and of the *Bulldog* (formerly British) of 16 guns, brought out from Gallipoli. From April, 1801, to Aug. 1802, and from Dec. 1803 to Nov. 1805, he was subsequently employed as Flag-Captain to Sir Jas. Saumarez in the CÆSAR 80, and DIOMEDE 50, on the Lisbon and Guernsey stations. He then joined the DIADEM 64, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Home Popham; and, after witnessing the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, brought home the despatches announcing that event. Being immediately ordered to the Rio de la Plata, he there resumed command of his former ship, the DIOMEDE, in which, subsequently to the fall of Monte Video, he returned to England with the present Lord Beresford, and was paid off, in June, 1807. From 8 Sept. following, until appointed, 14 Jan. 1811, to the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Downman next superintended the prison-ships at Portsmouth. After assisting at the destruction, on 25 March in the latter year, of the French 40-gun frigate *Amazone*, near Cape Barfleur, he convoyed a fleet of Indiamen to Madeira, on his return from which place he was sent to cruize in the North Sea, where we find him, early in 1814, landing the Marines of the ship at Scheveling for the support of the Prince of Orange. He made a further voyage to Spitzbergen, and was put out of commission 22 Sept. 1814. His last appointment appears to have been, on 2 Dec. 1824, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, at Portsmouth, where he remained until the receipt of his Flag 27 May, 1825. He acquired his present rank 10 Jan. 1837.

Vice-Admiral Downman married, 23 June, 1803, a daughter of Peter Palmer, Esq., of Portsmouth. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

DOWSE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 23; H-P., 14.)

RICHARD DOWSE entered the Navy, 20 July, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AIGLE 36, Capts. Geo. Wolfe and Sir John Louis, under the latter of whom, besides assisting in several boat affairs, he was present at the capture and destruction of a convoy of 20 sail, at Porto Maurizio, in the Mediterranean, 11 April, 1814. Between Sept. 1815, and Nov. 1818, we find him officiating, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the North Sea and West India stations, of the FLORIDA 20, and SCAMANDER 36, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Elliott. Until Sept. 1825, he next served, on the East India, Home, and West India stations, in the DAUNTLESS 26, Capts. Hon. Valentine Gardner and John Norman Campbell, EDEN 26, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, RAMILLIES and GANGES, ships of the line, commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace, and ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted—by whom he appears to have been detached in command, from Nov. 1824, to May, 1825, of the ASSIDUOUS schooner, employed in the suppression of piracy. In Sept. 1825, Mr. Dowse rejoined Capt. Elliott, as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the LIVELY 46, to which frigate he was confirmed 16 Dec. following. He was placed on half-pay on his return from the coast of Africa, in Dec. 1826; and was afterwards appointed—in Nov. 1832, to the COMPS 18, Capt. Wm. Price Hamilton, at Plymouth—in the course of 1834, to the VERNON and PRESIDENT, flag-ships in North America and the West Indies of Sir Geo. Cockburn, and again to the COMUS—5 Nov. 1835, as Senior Lieutenant, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Rich. Laird Warren—18 March, 1836, to the Coast Guard, in Suffolk—and, 1 Oct. 1840, to the HOWE 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell, Robt. Smart, and Thos. Forrest, flag-ship for some time of Sir Fras. Mason, which he paid off, as First-Lieutenant, in July, 1843. He has not since been afloat. He acquired his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Commander Dowse is at present employed, we believe, as Stipendiary Magistrate at the Mauritius. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DOYLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ARTHUR DOYLE passed his examination 9 Jan. 1835; became Mate, towards the close of 1841, of the HAZARD 18, Capt. Chas. Bell, on the East India station; and from 22 Sept. 1843, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 July, 1846, served on the coast of Africa in the STAR 6, Capt. Robt. John Wallace Dunlop. He has been since employed as Additional of the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, on the station last mentioned.

DOYLE. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

CHARLES FRANCIS DOYLE died in 1846, from the effects of injuries received in battle.

This officer entered the Navy 29 Aug. 1823; passed his examination 14 Feb. 1831; and obtained his first commission 23 Nov. 1841. He was afterwards appointed on the South American station—2 Dec. 1841, to the ARDENT steamer, Capt. John Russell—and, 23 July, 1844, as First-Lieutenant, to the PHILOMEL steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Bartholomew Jas. Sulivan. On 20 Nov. 1845, he lost an arm, and was especially mentioned for his exemplary gallantry during the battle of the Parana; on which occasion the combined squadrons of England and France effected the destruction, after a hard day's fighting, of four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, also of a schooner of war mounting 6 guns, and of 24 vessels chained across the river. Mr. Doyle's conduct and suffering were rewarded with a Commander's commission dated back to the 18th of the same month.* AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DRAFFEN. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 16; H-P., 31.)

FREDERICK DRAFFEN entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford, Robt. Tucker, and John Nash, of which vessel, when in the West Indies, he became Midshipman, 30 March, 1801. In May, 1803, he rejoined Capt. Stopford on board the SPENCER 74, employed off Ferrol and Corunna; and on being next transferred to the SANTA MARGARITTA 36, Capts. Wilson Rathborne and John Johnstone, he took a warm part, as Master's Mate, in Sir Rich. Strachan's action with the four line-of-battle ships escaped from the battle of Trafalgar, 4 Nov. 1805. After serving for some time as Acting-Lieutenant of the same frigate, of the BRISK 18, Capt. John Coode, and of the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, on the Irish station, Mr. Draffen was at length confirmed by commission dated 7 March, 1809, and appointed to the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett, whom he accompanied on a voyage to Greenland. Leaving that ship, however, on 27 of the following Nov., he next, after an interval of 12 months, joined the BLOSSOM 18, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, commanded subsequently by Capt. Stewart, in which sloop, after cruizing in the Bay of Biscay, where he assisted at the capture, 15 Jan. 1811, of the *Cæsar* French privateer of 4 guns and 59 men,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 620. † *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 148.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 818, 861.

he proceeded to the Mediterranean. On 17 Aug. in the latter year Lieut. Draffen became attached to the MINORCA 18, Capt. Ralph Randolph Wormeley, with whom he served until removed, 24 Dec. 1812, to the TRIDENT 64, Capt. Rich. Budd Vincent, flag-ship in succession, at Malta, of Rear-Admirals John Laugharne and Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. He was eventually placed on half-pay in May, 1816; and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Draffen is married, and has a son, Wm. Pitt Draffen, Second-Lieutenant R.M. (1845), who was lately serving on board the EXCELLENT.

DRAKE. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 15; H-P., 25.)

JAMES ROPER DRAKE entered the Navy, 23 April, 1807, as Ordinary, on board the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, lying at Spithead; but removing as Midshipman, in the following June, to the THESEUS 74, continued to serve in that ship, under the successive command, on the Home station, of Capts. John Poo Beresford and Wm. Prowse, a great part of the time as Master's Mate, until 1814. When with Capt. Beresford, he witnessed Lord Gambier's destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads, in April, 1809. On afterwards joining the POMONE 38, Capts. Philip Carteret and John Rich. Lumley, we find him in company with the ENDYMION at the capture of the American ship *President*, 15 Jan. 1815. Between Sept. in the latter year, and Oct. 1818, Mr. Drake was employed at Portsmouth, chiefly as Admiralty Midshipman, on board the LEANDER 50, Capts. Wm. Skipsey and Edw. Chetham, RIVOLI 74, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, SALISBURY 50, Capt. John Wilson, and RALEIGH 18, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt. He then joined the Coast Blockade service, as Admiralty Midshipman of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; and since his promotion, which took place 19 July, 1821, has been on half-pay.

DRAKE. (CAPTAIN, 1835. F-P., 26; H-P., 17.)

JOHN DRAKE, born 21 Dec. 1788, is son of the Rev. Wm. Drake, vicar of Oadby, co. Leicester, and curate of Stoke Goldington, co. Bucks.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Hon. Henry Hotham, in which ship he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Aug. 1810. He took part, during that period, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and in the battle of Trafalgar, 22 July and 21 Oct. 1805; was also present at Sir Robt. Stopford's destruction, with a loss to the DEFIANCE of 2 men killed and 25 wounded, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, 24 Feb. 1809; and, on the night of 31 Dec. following, commanded one of four boats at the cutting out of a timber-ship of 400 tons, secured to the wall of a fortress at Belle-isle. After much co-operation, likewise, with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, Mr. Drake accompanied Capt. Hotham, in Aug. 1810, into the NORTHUMBERLAND 74; as a Lieutenant of which ship (commission dated 1 Aug. 1811) he subsequently assisted, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the gallant destruction, 22 May, 1812, at the entrance of L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*; whose united fire, conjointly with that of a destructive battery, killed 5 of the NORTHUMBERLAND's people, and wounded 28. Mr. Drake, whose next appointment was, 2 Feb. 1813, to the INDUS 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, returned home from the Mediterranean in Sept. 1814. He afterwards joined, as First-Lieutenant—in Jan. 1820, and Feb. 1822, the WYE 26, and RANGER 28, both commanded by Capt. Peter Fisher, on the Home, Newfoundland, and Mediterranean stations—and, 8 Dec. 1825, the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney. Being rewarded for his services in the latter ship at the battle of Navarin, by a Commander's commission dated 22 Oct. 1827, Capt. Drake, who continued in the ALBION until Feb. 1828, was subsequently appointed to the Second-Captaincy, 18 Sept. 1829, of the GANGES 84, Capts. John Hayes, Edw. Stirling Dickson, and Geo. Burdett, and, 26 March, 1832, of the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Peter Rainier, flag-ship for some time of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, both on the Mediterranean station. He ultimately assumed Post-rank, 21 March, 1835; and was next employed as Captain, from 2 Sept. 1837, to May, 1840, of the DONEGAL 78, and BRITANNIA 120, successive flag-ships, off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, of his former Commander, Sir J. A. Ommanney. Since the last-mentioned date he has not been afloat.

Capt. Drake is a Magistrate for Cambridge. He married, in 1815, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Robt. Style, rector of Mereworth, and vicar of Wateringbury, co. Kent, granddaughter of Sir Thos. Style, Bart., of Wateringbury Place, and niece of Lieut.-General Wm. Style. He has issue a son and daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DRAKE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 13; H-P., 35.)

ROBERT HACCHE DRAKE, a member of the ancient family of Drake, of Ashe, is related to the present Rev. Zachary Hammett Drake, of Springfield, near Barnstaple, co. Devon, son-in-law of Vice-Admiral Sir Sam. Pym, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENTURE 8, Lieut.-Commanders Dan. Burdwood and Robt. Jump, stationed in the Channel and off Gibraltar. Having attained the rating of Midshipman nearly two years previously, he removed, 1 Feb. 1803, to the DRAGON 74, Capts. John Aylmer and Edw. Griffith; under the former of whom he witnessed the capture, 18 June following, of *La Colombe*, national corvette of 16 guns. In 1805 he became Master's Mate of the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack; and on being next appointed Sub-Lieutenant, 9 April, 1806, of the FLAMER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander W. Dick, continued to serve in that vessel until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Aug. 1806. Between Jan. 1807, and Oct. 1813, Mr. Drake was employed, chiefly on the Home station, on board the VULTURE, Capt. Joseph Pearce, ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Thos. Bertie, HERO 74, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir John Wells, POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, and BARHAM 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger. During that period he attended, in the VULTURE, the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. 1807; and when returning home from St. Helena in escort of an East India convoy, volunteered the command of one of four boats, and assisted at the capture, 6 Sept. 1809, after a chase of two hours, of *Le Jean Bart* French lugger privateer, of 4 guns and 25 men.* Commander Drake, who has not been employed since the peace, accepted the rank he now holds 21 April, 1840.

DRAKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 19.)

SPENCER DRAKE was born, 28 Feb. 1796, at Norwich, co. Norfolk. He had an only brother in the service, who was lost while in charge of a prize belonging to H. M. brig SARPEDON.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 April, 1810, as a Supernumerary, on board L'AIMABLE 32, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart; and after a brief attachment to the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, joined the EDINBURGH 74, commanded, among other Captains, by Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas. While in that ship, in 1813-14, he successively witnessed, as Midshipman, the capture of Port d'Anzo, the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, the reduction of the fortress of Santa Maria and of the enemy's other forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and the fall of Genoa. Between Dec. 1814, and Sept. 1818, we find him serving, with an interval of 15 months, in the TERMAGANT 20, Capt. Chas. Shaw, and CONFIANCE 18, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie, on the East India and Channel stations. He then, having passed his examination two years pre-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1439.

viously, joined the Coast Blockade, in which he continued, as Admiralty Mate in succession of the SEVERN and RAMILLIES, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—of which ships he occasionally commanded the tenders—until Nov. 1827. For his conduct, towards the close of 1821, in swimming with a line through a heavy surf, and saving the life of a Dutch officer who had been wrecked in the *Jonge Martha*, Mr. Drake, as did his assistants, Messrs. H. S. Burniston and J. Burnett, received a gold medal from the King of the Netherlands, valued at 25 ducats, and also a resolution of thanks from the Royal Humane Society. He soon afterwards contributed to the preservation of the *Julia* French ship, and of the whole of her crew, a service for which he obtained the thanks of the Board of Admiralty. On leaving the RAMILLIES, Mr. Drake next joined the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington in the Mediterranean, where he became Acting-Lieutenant of the REVENGE 74, Capt. Norborne Thompson. He was confirmed, 5 June, 1828, into the WOLF 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes, but invalided home in the following Oct. He has since been on half-pay.

DRAKE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 3.)

THOMAS GEORGE DRAKE, born 7 April, 1816, is second son of Colonel Thos. Drake, of Amersham, co. Bucks, late Deputy Quarter-Master General in the Mediterranean, by Elizabeth Sarah, eldest daughter of John Fane, Esq., LL.D., of Wormsley, co. Oxford, many years M.P. for that shire. He is nephew of Rear-Admiral Fras. Wm. Fane, who died 28 March, 1844; and is maternally descended from the Earls of Westmoreland and Macclesfield.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in the summer of 1829; and embarked, 24 June, 1831, on board the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell; in which ship, and the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, he served for several years on the Mediterranean station. Having passed his examination in Aug. 1835, he next, in March, 1836, joined the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing; but, removing soon to the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, sailed for South America. In consequence of a severe injury received on that station, he returned to England in July, 1837, and on his recovery, in the following Oct., was appointed Senior Mate of the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Wm. Warren, fitting for the East Indies. In Dec. 1838, several months previously to which he had assumed the duties of Lieutenant, Mr. Drake was sent in command of the HYACINTH'S pinnace and cutter, and of three gun-boats belonging to the Indian navy, to blockade the port of Quedah, where he continued for four months, by the end of which period, owing to continual exposure in an open boat, his health had become much impaired. Being then ordered to China, we find him bearing an active part in all the hostilities of which that country was shortly made the seat. He assisted, among the other operations of the war, in a very gallant attack made by the VOLAGE, HYACINTH, and other vessels, upon the Chinese position near Macao, in Aug. 1840—was at the storming of Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841—served in the boats at the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to the city of Canton, 13 March*—was similarly employed at the capture of that city on 18 of the same month†—and, during the second series of hostilities against it, was engaged in the boats of the CRUIZER 16, Capt. Henry Wells Giffard (to which vessel he had been removed), at the destruction, 26 May, of the whole line of defences extending about two miles from the British factory.‡ In July, 1841, prior to the arrival of the intelligence of his official promotion, which had taken place on 8 of the previous June, Mr. Drake was promoted by Sir Gordon Bremer to a Lieutenancy in the sloop last mentioned; in which we subsequently find him present at the storming of the batteries and defences of Amoy, the recapture of Chusan, and the assault on the fortified heights and citadel of Chinghae. Being next appointed, 22 Jan. 1842, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flagship of Sir Wm. Parker, he further witnessed, in the course of that year, the defeat of the enemy at Chapoo, Woosung, and Chin-Kiang-Foo, and was present at the pacification of Nanking. He returned to England, an invalid, in March, 1843, and remained in consequence on half-pay until appointed, 7 July following, to the MODESTE 18, Capt. Thos. Baillie, fitting for the Pacific. Since his last promotion, 12 Jan. 1846, Commander Drake has been unemployed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2505.

DRAKE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM EDMUND DRAKE entered the Navy, 22 June, 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the LONDON 90, Capt. Geo. Blagden Westcott, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall, whom, after a servitude of 18 months in the TISIPHONE sloop, Capt. Anthony Hunt, he rejoined as Midshipman, in June, 1793, on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98. While in that ship he appears to have been warmly engaged with the enemy during the ensuing occupation of Toulon; after which he co-operated in the reduction of Corsica, and was present in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. On the paying off of the PRINCESS ROYAL in the autumn of 1796, Mr. Drake joined the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport, in which he beheld the great mutiny at Spithead. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 14 Nov. 1797, in LA LÉGÈRE sloop, Capt. Cornelius Quinton, on the West India station, whence he returned with convoy, in 1799, on board the VALIANT 74, Capt. John Cochet. Until the peace, we next find him serving, principally on the Home station, in the RUBY 64, and RESOLUTION 74, both commanded by Capt. Alan Hyde Gardner. He was subsequently appointed—4 June, 1803, again to the RUBY 64, then flag-ship in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough—6 Sept. 1804, to the command of the ALBION cutter, off the coast of France—8 Oct. 1807, to the charge of a Signal station on the island of Jersey—19 Nov. 1808, to the DIOMEDE 50, as Flag-Lieutenant, off Guernsey, to Rear-Admiral d'Auvergne, Prince de Bouillon, whom he successively accompanied into the ALBACORE sloop and PHŒNIX frigate—and, 5 March, 1810, to the command of the SANDWICH hired lugger, on the same station, where he captured, 15 June, 1812, *Le Courageux* French privateer, of 2 guns and 24 men. This officer, who left the SANDWICH in March, 1814, and has not since been afloat, became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 15 Dec. 1830—and on the Senior, 16 Feb. 1841.

DRANE. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 12; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS DRANE, born 20 Sept. 1787, at Exmouth, is son of the late Lieut. Robt. Drane, R.N. (1778).

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Chas. Boyles; as Midshipman of which vessel he beheld the destruction, 17 Nov. following, of the *Réolaise* French corvette, of 16 guns, under the batteries of the Morbihan. He subsequently proceeded to the West Indies, and, on his return from that station in the VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Geo. Duff, rejoined Sir Rich. Strachan, in July, 1802, on board the DONEGAL 74. After cruizing for some time off Cadiz, where he assisted at the capture, 25 Nov. 1804, of the Spanish frigate *Amfitrite*, of 44 guns, Mr. Drane successively accompanied the same officer into the RENOWN 74 and CÆSAR 80; in the latter of which ships we find him present at the capture of the four French line-of-battle ships escaped from Trafalgar, 4 Nov. 1805. Becoming Acting-Lieutenant of the CÆSAR, 3 Oct. 1806, Mr. Drane contributed in that capacity, under the flag of the Hon. Robt. Stopford, to the destruction, in 1809, of three French fri-

gates near the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and also of the shipping in Aix Roads. He then accompanied Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway to the Scheldt, and, after the fall of Flushing, was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 22 Aug. 1809. Invaliding in the following Oct., he remained on half-pay until appointed, 28 Jan. 1812, First of the REGULUS troop-ship, Capts. John Tailour and Robt. Ramsay. While afterwards on the coast of America, Mr. Drane saw a good deal of active boat-service in the Chesapeake, and was present at the attack on Baltimore. He again invalided 25 Sept. 1814; and has not since been employed.

He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 9 July, 1842.

DREW. (CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 15; H-P., 26.)

ANDREW DREW was born 27 Nov. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLETTE 18, Capt. John Phillimore. Under that officer he presently took part in an attack made by Commodore Owen on the Boulogne flotilla—was afterwards employed in convoying two transports to the timely relief of the town of Colberg, then obstinately defended by the celebrated Blücher—and, when at the siege of Copenhagen in Aug. 1807, assisted in the BELLETTE'S gallant defeat of a flotilla of 16 gun-vessels sent for the express purpose of capturing her. After bringing home the despatches relative to the surrender of the Danish capital, and participating in one or two special services, Mr. Drew officiated for upwards of two years, as Midshipman, in the VIRGINIE 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, and MARLBOROUGH 74, Capts. J. Phillimore and Graham Moore—in which latter ship he attended the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809. Rejoining Capt. Phillimore, in July, 1810, on board the DIADEM troop-ship, he was next employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, until his removal, in June, 1813, to the EUROTAS of 46 guns and 320 men, commanded by the same Captain. In that ship, after witnessing the capture of *La Trave* French frigate, Mr. Drew shared, on 25 Feb. 1814, in a destructive action of two hours and ten minutes with *La Clorinde*, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of 20 slain and 40 wounded. Having passed his examination two years previously, he was promoted for his conduct on the occasion to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 March following, and re-appointed to the EUROTAS—from which, however, he invalided, 6 Feb. 1815. Mr. Drew afterwards joined—15 Dec. 1818, the WYE 26, Capts. Geo. Wickens Willes and Peter Fisher, on the Home station—and, 21 March, 1823, as First-Lieutenant, the THETIS 46, commanded by his old Captain, Sir John Phillimore. Proceeding to the coast of Africa, he there took an active part in the Ashantee hostilities at Cape Coast Castle, where he landed in command of the seamen and marines, and assisted at the final overthrow of the enemy, on 11 July, 1824.* For these services he was rewarded, on the return home of the THETIS, with the rank of Commander, by commission dated 19 Oct. in the same year. When afterwards in Canada, Capt. Drew materially aided in quelling the rebellion in that country, by the destruction, in Dec. 1837, of the *Caroline* steamer, which vessel he cut out from under Fort Schlosser, on the American side of the Niagara, and sent flaming over the Great Falls of that river! In admiration of this exploit, the Governor, and the two Houses of Parliament of Upper Canada, returned him their united thanks; and he was immediately appointed Commodore of the Provincial Marine. From Oct. 1838, until Aug. 1839, Capt. Drew, in the COLBORNE hired armed steamer, held the chief command on Lake Erie, for the purpose of resisting any intended attacks on the part of the rebels. His last appointment was to the command, 6 Oct. 1842, of the WASP 16, on the West India station, where he received the thanks of Sir Chas. Adam, the Commander-in-Chief, for discovering and accurately surveying a dangerous shoal, now known upon the Admiralty charts as "Drew's Rock," lying in the direct Channel between the islands of Tobago and Trinidad, with only 17 feet water upon it. Since his Post-promotion, 16 June, 1843, Capt. Drew has been on half-pay.

He married, 17 March, 1832, Mary, daughter of the late Thos. Henderson, Esq., of Longbrough, co. Cumberland, by whom he has issue five sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1824, p. 1636.

DREW. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 25; H-P., 16.)

EDWARD DREW was born 7 Dec. 1792, at Forleigh, near St. Columb, co. Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1806, as A.B., on board the SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, whom he ultimately accompanied, as Midshipman, to the Mediterranean. From Dec. 1809, to Oct. 1811, he served, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the CASTILIAN 18, Capts. Robt. Brown Tom and David Braimer, on the Downs station; and then joined the DRAGON 74, bearing at first the flag of Sir F. Laforey in the West Indies, and afterwards commanded by Capt. Robt. Barrie. Participating, under the latter officer, in the contest with the United States, Mr. Drew commanded the DRAGON'S launch—at the destruction of the *Adams* frigate—in the several attacks on the Baltimore flotilla, for which he received the public thanks of Rear-Admiral Cockburn—at the reduction of the towns in the Rappahannoc River—and at the capture of the fort at Point Petre, and of the town of St. Mary's, on the coast of Georgia. He left the DRAGON in Aug. 1815, having been awarded a commission on 1 of the previous March; and since 16 Dec. 1831—with the exception of a three years' command, from March, 1837, to March, 1840, of the EAGLE revenue-vessel—has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Drew married, in Sept. 1825, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Hosken Hawker, Esq., of St. Columb, co. Cornwall; and has issue four daughters.

DREW. (LIEUTENANT, 1836.)

FREDERICK DREW, born 26 Dec. 1803, at Devonport, is younger brother of Commander Geo. Drew, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1812, as a Volunteer, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean. He afterwards served under the same officer, and Capts. Theobald Jones and Sir Thos. John Cochrane, in the CENTAUR 74, TONNANT 80, MALTA 84, WINDSOR CASTLE 74, CHEROKEE brig, and FORTE 44, on the Cape, Home, and West India stations. Passing his examination in Feb. 1823, he became successively Mate—of the NORTHUMBERLAND, SPARTIATE, CAMBRIDGE, and GLOUCESTER 74's, commanded in the river Medway by Capts. Thos. Jas. Maling and Joshua Sydney Horton—of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, employed on the Coast Blockade—and, on the South American station, of the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Chas. Graham, CLIO 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, and WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker. After 13 years' servitude as Mate, Mr. Drew was at length promoted, from the CONFIANCE steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Middleton Waugh, to an Additional-Lieutenancy, 6 July, 1836, in the DUBLIN 50, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, also in South America; where he subsequently joined, 3 March and 3 July, 1837, the IMOGENE 28, and CLEOPATRA 26, Capts. Henry Wm. Bruce and Hon. Geo. Grey. In the latter vessel we eventually find him escorting the Marquess of Clanricarde as Ambassador to St. Petersburgh. He afterwards commanded the MUTINE, SHELDRAKE, and LAPWING brigs, on the Halifax

and South American stations; and, since 31 Oct. 1842, has been in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

DREW. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 32; H-P., 12.)

GEORGE DREW is elder brother of Lieut. Fred. Drew, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 July, 1803, as Ordinary, on board the HECATE, Lieut.-Commander Parsons; and from the following November, until Sept. 1810, served under the late Lord Torrington, as Midshipman of the TEXEL 64, MALABAR 50, and BELLIQUEUX 64. In the latter ship he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806, and was present at the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. following, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels, in Batavia Roads. On leaving the BELLIQUEUX, Mr. Drew became successively Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant of the RUSSEL 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Christopher Cole, and the PROCRIS 18; in one of which two last-mentioned vessels he served at the reduction of Java, in Aug. 1811. He invalided home towards the close of the same year; and, being officially promoted, 8 May, 1812, was afterwards appointed—30 Jan. 1813, and 18 Oct. 1814, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and CENTAUR 74, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, with whom he served on the Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope stations, until May, 1816—1 April, 1822, to the Ordinary at Sheerness—5 March, 1825, to the Coast Blockade, in which he officiated for six years as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION, RAMILLIES, and TALAVERA, Capts. Wm. Jas. Mingaye and Hugh Pigot—15 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—and 24 Feb. 1838, to the command of the HARPY Revenue-cruizer. He was promoted from the latter vessel to the rank he now holds 11 Jan. 1843; but has not since been officially afloat.

Commander Drew is at present employed as Superintendent of Convicts at Van Diemen's Land.

DREW. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 18.)

JOSIAS DREW was born, 28 Dec. 1790, at Devonport. His father was a naval officer.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 May, 1803, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the IMOGENE 18, Capt. Henry Vaughan. After visiting the coast of Africa, he proceeded to the West Indies, where, on becoming Midshipman of the DEMERARA 10, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Dutton, he was unfortunately taken captive, 14 July, 1804, by the French privateer *Grand Décidé*, of 22 guns and 150 men, at the close of a sanguinary action, in which the British vessel lost a third of her crew in killed and wounded. On being exchanged, in the following December, Mr. Drew joined the ALLIGATOR 28, troop-ship, Capts. Robt. Henderson, Fras. Augustus Collier, Thos. Sharp, and Hugh Cameron; under the first of whom, and Capt. John Palmer, he afterwards served in the PHEASANT 18. Returning with convoy to England in Sept. 1806, he next became attached to the RATTLER 18; in which vessel, under Capts. Jas. John Chas. Agassiz, Henry Higman, Alex. Gordon, John Thomson, and Henry Bourne, he appears to have been very actively employed, on the North American and West India stations, part of the time as Master's Mate and Acting-Master, until Oct. 1814. During that period, we find him serving in the boats at the capture, on 2 and 19 May, 1813, of the United States privateers *Gallynippe*, of 2 guns and 55 men, and *Alexander*, of 18 guns and 70 men. Having passed his examination 7 Feb. 1810, Mr. Drew, on leaving the RATTLER, became Acting-Lieutenant of the NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sam. Pym, with whom he continued until paid off in May, 1815—previously to which he had, on 22 Feb. in the same year, been officially promoted. With the exception of a command, from Oct. 1840, to Aug. 1843, of the DOVE Revenue-vessel, he has been in charge, since 25 April, 1836, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Drew married, 12 March, 1827, Mary, eldest daughter of Jas. Leverson, Esq., of Treheveris, in the parish of Kenwyr, co. Cornwall, by whom he has issue four children.

DRIFFIELD. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 17; H-P., 17.)

JOSEPH BLIGH DRIFFIELD, born 6 May, 1800, at Lichfield, co. Stafford, is son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Driffield, R.M.; and grandson of the late Admiral Sir Rich. Rodney Bligh, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 July, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MEDWAY 74, Capt. Aug. Brine; under whom, on proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope, he assisted at the capture, in July, 1814, of the United States' brig-of-war *Syren*, of 18 guns and 137 men. From 1816, in which year he left the MEDWAY, until Sept. 1821, his name was borne on the books of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, successive flag-ship at Portsmouth of Admirals Sir Edw. Thornbrough, Sir Geo. Campbell, and Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed; during which period he appears to have been occasionally lent, among other ships, to the PRINCE REGENT yacht, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, and to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander. He then, having passed his examination 1 Sept. 1819, joined the ROSARIO 10, Capt. Fred. Marryat; and, proceeding soon afterwards to North America, in the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Chas. Fahie, was there confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 10 May, 1824, in the DOTEREL 18, Capt. Rich. Hoare. After effecting the capture, in the boats of that sloop, of four smuggler-boats and of two schooners, in the Bay of Fundy, Mr. Driffield returned to England, and was paid off, in Aug. 1825. We afterwards find him appointed—17 March, 1826, to the PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, in the Mediterranean—5 Nov. 1827, to the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, off the coast of Africa, where he was sent in charge of a prize to Sierra Leone—3 Nov. 1830, and 27 Dec. 1831, to the UNDAUNTED 46, and JASEUR 18, commanded on the Cape station by Capts. Edw. Harvey and Arch. Sinclair—9 Nov. 1833, for a short period, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—and, 25 Oct. 1841, as Senior Lieutenant, to the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, fitting at Portsmouth. He was discharged from the latter ship in consequence of ill health in the following December; and since that period has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Driffield married, 31 March, 1835, Emily, daughter of Rear-Admiral Chas. Carter, R.N.

DRUMMOND, Kt., K.C.H. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 48.)

SIR ADAM DRUMMOND—a collateral descendant of the Drummonds, Earls and Dukes of Perth, and Earls of Melfort—is third son of the late Colin Drummond, Esq., by Catherine, daughter of Robt. Oliphant, Esq., of Rossie, co. Perth; brother of General Sir Gordon Drummond, G.C.B.; brother-in-law of the late Lord Hervey, Capt. R.N., who died in 1796; and uncle of the present Colonel John Drummond, of the Boyce, co. Gloucester—as also of the late Lieut. Wm. Russell Drummond, R.N., who lost his life from a wound received during an insurrection at Cañao, when Second-Lieutenant of H.M.S. SATELLITE, Capt. Robt. Smart, 31 Jan. 1835.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 March, 1780, as a Servant, on board the DAPHNE, commanded, on the Home station, by his future brother-in-law, Lord Hervey. After serving with that officer for some time in the RECOVERY, he joined him, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1782, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, and, towards the close of the same year, was present at the relief of Gibraltar, and in Lord Howe's partial action with the combined fleets of France and Spain. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 17 Aug. 1795, Mr. Drummond—who beheld the capture, near Barbadoes, of the French ship-of-the-line *Solitaire*, and of her consort, the *Speedy* corvette—further served, on the West India

and Home stations, in the ARGO, Capt. Jas. Douglas, ANDROMEDA, Capt. John Salisbury, TRIAL, Lieut.-Commander Micajah Malbon, MEDUSA, Capt. Jas. Norman, and VENERABLE, Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope. He then successively joined the NASSAU 64, and MONARCH 74, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Rich. Onslow; and after witnessing the mutiny at the Nore, and enacting a warm part in the battle off Camperdown, was promoted to the command, 29 May, 1798, of the BULLDOG bomb, on the Mediterranean station; where he bombarded Alexandria, and served off the coast of Italy, until within a short period of his advancement to Post-rank, 30 Oct. 1799. He had previously assisted at the capture of the *San Leon*, a Spanish brig-of-war. Assuming command, 18 May, 1801, of the CARYSFORT 28, Capt. Drummond immediately proceeded to the occupation of Madeira, where he continued several months, and received the thanks of the Consul and merchants for his zealous protection of commerce. The CARYSFORT being paid off in May, 1802, he was subsequently appointed—17 Dec. 1804, to the DRYAD 36, in which frigate he captured two privateers on the Irish station—16 May, 1809, to the Sea Fencibles, at Ramsgate—and, 30 Sept. 1813, to the LEVIATHAN 74. In the latter ship, after escorting the outward-bound trade to the West Indies, Capt. Drummond returned to England with another convoy, and was placed on half-pay, in Oct. 1814. He has not since been employed. His promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral took place 22 July, 1830, and to that of Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837.

Sir Adam Drummond, who is in the commission of the peace, and is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Perth, was nominated a K.C.H. 1 Jan. 1837, and on 1 March following invested with the honour of Knighthood. He married, 28 May, 1801, Lady Charlotte Menzies, eldest daughter of the fourth Duke of Atholl, and widow of Sir John Menzies, Bart., by whom, who died 31 May, 1832, he had issue four sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DRUMMOND. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

EDGAR ATHELING DRUMMOND, born 21 Aug. 1825, is second son of Andw. Robt. Drummond, Esq., of Cadlands, co. Hants (great-grandson of Wm. Drummond, fourth Viscount Strathallan, who was slain at Culloden, in the cause of the Chevalier, in 1745), by the Lady Elizabeth Frederica Manners, daughter of John Henry, present Duke of Rutland. He is nephew of Wm. Chas. Drummond, Esq., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army; and of the Rev. Henry Perceval, son of the Right Hon. Spencer Perceval, the ill-fated Chancellor of the Exchequer.

This officer passed his examination 11 Nov. 1845; and after an intermediate servitude as Mate, on the Home and West India stations, of the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, and AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, was promoted, 28 Aug. 1846, to a Lieutenancy in the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, also in the East Indies, where he is still employed.

DRUMMOND. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 15; H-P., 6.)

THE HONOURABLE JAMES ROBERT DRUMMOND, born 15 Sept. 1812, is second son of Viscount Strathallan, by Lady Amelia Sophia Murray, daughter of John, fourth Duke of Atholl, and sister-in-law of Vice-Admiral Sir Adam Drummond, K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 2 Feb. 1826; and obtained his first commission 27 Dec. 1832. He was afterwards appointed—14 March, 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52, Capt. John M'Kerlie, on the North America and West India station—and, 25 Aug. following, to the WINCHESTER 52, as Flag-Lieutenant, in the East Indies, to Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel. Assuming his present rank 9 June, 1838, he was invested with the command, 18 Dec. 1841, of the SCOUT 18; in which sloop we find him serving on the Mediterranean station, until paid off in 1845. He has not since been afloat. His elevation to the rank he now holds took place 8 June, 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DRUMMOND. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

PATRICK DRUMMOND entered the Navy, 14 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROSAMOND sloop, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, stationed in the North Sea. We subsequently find him attached for nearly two years to the DRYAD 36, Capts. Adam Drummond and Edw. Galwey; under the latter of whom he served on the Walcheren expedition in Aug. 1809. From March, 1810, until he invalided in Sept. 1814, Mr. Drummond further officiated, as Midshipman, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, of the TONNANT 80, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton and Sir John Gore, INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capt. John Fyffe, REVENGE 74, Capt. Sir J. Gore, IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andw. King, and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King. He obtained his commission 6 April, 1815; and was afterwards appointed, 8 June, 1821, to the NIMROD 18, commanded on the Leith station by Capt. Chas. Nelson, in which sloop, however, he continued but a short period.

DRURY. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 35.)

AUGUSTUS VERE DRURY died 9 Feb. 1845. He was second son of the late Capt. Rich. Vere Drury, of the Army, Ordnance Storekeeper at Tipnor, near Portsmouth, by Frances, only daughter of Sir Geo. Vandeput, Bart.; and nephew of the late Admiral Thos. Drury.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Fox 32, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Thos. Drury; in which frigate, and in the JUPITER 50, Commodore John Willet Payne, and ST. ALBANS and RESOLUTION, flag-ships of Admiral Vandeput, he served his time, on the Newfoundland, Mediterranean, Home, and North American stations. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 28 Sept. 1799, he was afterwards successively appointed, chiefly on the Home station, to the ASIA 64, bearing the flag of Admiral Vandeput, ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. John Lawford, HECLA bomb, Capt. John Sykes, and MOSELLE 18, Capt. John Surman Carden. He served in the POLYPHEMUS at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801; and was First of the HECLA at the bombardment of Havre de Grace, in Aug. 1804. In March, 1807, Mr. Drury obtained command in North America of the BREAM 4; and, on 3 July following, he was removed to that of the SYLVIA cutter, of 10 18-pounder carronades and 50 men. After conveying the British Ambassador home from Copenhagen, he ultimately sailed for the East Indies; on his passage whither he recaptured the *Seaflower* brig of 14 guns, and took *L'Hirondelle* schooner of 6 guns, with despatches on board containing intelligence *which eventually led to the reduction of the Isle of France.* On 6, 7, and 11 April, 1810, we find Mr. Drury effecting the destruction, in the Straits of Sunda, of three armed vessels, carrying in the whole 6 guns and 132 men. He also took, after an action of two hours, a pirate of 10 guns and 100 men; and on the 26th of the month last mentioned, with 12 of his men on the sick-list, compelled the Dutch national brig *Echo*, of 8 6-pounders and 46 men, to surrender, at the close of a sharp engagement of 20 minutes, in which the enemy lost 3 killed and 7 wounded, and the British 4 killed and 3 wounded. The *Echo*, at the time, was in company with two transports, both of which were likewise taken. For these services Capt. Drury was rewarded with a Commander's commission, dated 2 May, 1810. He returned to England in Jan. 1811; and was next appointed, 17 June, 1812, to the DOVER 18. After cruizing for two years on the Baltic, Mediterranean, and American stations, and obtaining the thanks of the Admiralty for his activity on a Particular Service, he was advanced to Post-rank 7 June, 1814; from which period he remained on half-pay until his death.

Capt. Drury married, first, in 1803, Maria, daugh-

ter of Capt. Chas. Smythe, and niece of Sir Wm. Smythe, Bart., of Hill Hall, co. Essex; and, secondly, in 1833, Jane, daughter of Sir Geo. Williams, Bart., by whom he has left issue two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

DRURY. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 18; H-P., 1.)

BYRON DRURY is son of the late Rev. Henry Drury, of Harrow; of the school at which place that gentleman, and his father, Dr. Drury, were masters for about 70 years.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in 1828; and embarked, 13 Aug. 1830, as a Volunteer, on board the ÆTNA surveying vessel, Capt. Edw. Belcher. He afterwards served for upwards of three years, latterly as Midshipman, in the RAINBOW 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin, on the Mediterranean station; and, joining next the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, took an active part, as Mate, in the siege of Paria, in 1835, where he was for several days in action with the enemy's batteries. With Sir Gordon Bremer, in the ALLIGATOR 28, Mr. Drury subsequently assisted in surveying the harbour at Port Essington, in South Australia, during the formation of that place into a settlement. On eventually proceeding to India, he there became, 30 Nov. 1839, Acting-Lieutenant of the same vessel, in which he continued until his removal, 6 July, 1841, to the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Augustus Leopold Kuper. He had, previously to that event, borne a part in most of the hostilities against the Chinese—had commanded a division of boats at the first capture of Canton*—and had been officially promoted, by commission dated 8 June, 1841. While in the CALLIOPE, he rendered himself particularly useful by his valuable exertions in surveying and sounding the channels in the Yang-tse-Kiang, preparatory to the ascent of the fleet to Nanking. Mr. Drury's next appointments appear to have been—30 Sept. 1843, to the SHEARWATER steamer, Capt. Chas. Gepp Robinson, employed in surveying the coast of Scotland—and, 10 Feb. 1845, to the HERALD 26, Capt. Henry Kellett, fitting for the Pacific. He was superseded from the latter ship on promotion to his present rank, 22 May, 1845; and, since 28 Feb. 1846, has been reborne on the books of the SHEARWATER, in the capacity of Additional-Commander.

He married, 9 June, 1846, Helen Stewart, daughter of Robert Morris, Esq., of Moorburn, Ayrshire. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

DRURY. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 29.)

HENRY DRURY is son of the late Mr. Drury, Ordnance Storekeeper at Cork; and nephew of Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, who distinguished himself in command of the POWERFUL in the action off Camperdown, as he had done on other occasions, and died Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, 6 March, 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'ENGAGEANTE, guard-ship at Cork, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Kingsmill; and, on next joining LA DÉTERMINÉE frigate, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Alex. Becher, was wrecked, off Jersey, 24 March, 1803. Between the latter date and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 14 Sept. 1807, he further served, as Midshipman, on the Channel, Mediterranean, and Irish stations, in the DREADNOUGHT and NEPTUNE 98's, Capts. Edw. Brace and W. O'B. Drury, FISGARD 38, Capt. Lord Mark Robt. Kerr, and DRYAD 36, Capt. Adam Drummond. He then joined the MONMOUTH 64, bearing his uncle's flag in the East Indies; and, after a brief attachment to three other ships (the CORNWALLIS 50, Capt. Fleetwood Pellew, RUSSEL 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and FOX 32, Capt. Henry Hart), was successively invested with the acting-command, in 1810-11, of the HESPER sloop, MINDEN 74, and AKBAR 50—the latter employed in the hostilities against Java. Capt. Drury, whose second promotal commission bears date 10 Sept. 1811, was subsequently appointed, for the usual period of three years—10 June, 1831, to the Coast Guard—and, 1 Aug. 1836, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Thos. Searle, guard-ship at Portsmouth. Since the date of his Post-promotion, 23 Nov. 1841, he has been on half-pay.

He is married, and has issue eleven children. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.

DU CANE. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

CHARLES DU CANE entered the Navy, 26 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BEAVER 14, Capts. Chas. Pelly and Chas. Mars Gregory, stationed in the North Sea, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in June, 1804. From Aug. 1805, until April, 1809, we find him employed, under Capts. Pelly and Jas. Alex. Gordon, in the MERCURY 28, and ACTIVE 38; as Master's Mate of the former of which ships he served in the boats, with Lieut. Allan Stewart, at the cutting-out, 4 April, 1808, of seven Spanish tartans from under the very muzzles of the guns in the batteries at Rota.* Rejoining Capt. Pelly, in July, 1809, on board the BUCEPHALUS 36, Mr. Du Cane presently attended the expedition to the Walcheren, and, during the operations against that island, had command of a gun-boat. On its evacuation he returned to port as Acting-Lieutenant of the PARTHIAN brig, Capt. Hon. Henry Dawson. Being confirmed by the Admiralty on 2 Dec. 1809, he next, in succession, joined the EGERIA 18, Capt. Lewis Hole, and EGMONT and SPENCER 74's, Capts. Joseph Bingham and Rich. Raggett, employed on the Home and North American stations. He attained the rank he now holds 30 Aug. 1815, and afterwards, in 1824-5, officiated as Inspecting-Commander of the Coast Guard. He has since, we believe, been on the half-pay list.

Commander Du Cane married, in 1823, Frances, second daughter of the Rev. C. Prideaux Brune, of Prideaux Place, co. Cornwall.

DUFF. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 18; H-P., 41.)

ARCHIBALD DUFF entered the Navy, 29 June, 1788, as a Boy, on board the CHAMPION 24, Capt. Sampson Edwards, on the Leith station. In Jan. 1791, he became Midshipman of the MARTIN sloop, Capt. Geo. Duff, and with that officer he continued employed, in the RESOURCE 28, DUKE 98, AMBUSCADE 32, and GLENMORE 50, until May, 1798. In the DUKE he served under the broad pendant of Commodore Murray during the expedition against Martinique, in June, 1793. Having been awarded, when in the AMBUSCADE, a commission, dated 8 Dec. 1798, Mr. Duff, on leaving the GLENMORE, was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Sir Thos. Bayard, on rejoining which ship, after a brief attachment to the BARFLEUR 98, we find him, while at the blockade of Malta, present with Lord Nelson at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74, and *Ville de Marseilles* store-ship. He soon after removed to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, and, on 17 March following, narrowly escaped involvement in the destruction of that ship, being on board when she took fire in Leghorn Roads. In the course of the same year he was promoted from the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, to the acting-command of the BONNE CITOYENNE sloop; but his confirmation not taking place, he joined the GUILLAUME TELL 80, and next became First Lieutenant to Lord Keith, in his old ship the FOUDROYANT. After figuring in the Egyptian campaign, for his services during which he received the Turkish gold medal, Mr. Duff, who had been invested with the temporary command of the MONDOVI brig, returned to England with Capt. Rich. Curry, R.N., and Major Henry Montressor, the officers charged with the naval and military despatches announcing the surrender of Grand Cairo. Prior to his official promotion to the rank of Commander, 29 April, 1802,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 570.

he appears to have repulsed an attack made on the MONDOVI by 17 Spanish gun-boats in the Gut of Gibraltar, and to have been in command of the LUTINE prison-ship at Minorca. Capt. Duff's first appointment on the renewal of hostilities was, 25 Oct. 1803, to the MEGÆRA fire-ship, in which, with a few small vessels occasionally under his orders, he was employed watching the enemy's ports in the Channel. Assuming Post-rank 22 Jan. 1806, he next joined, 28 May, 1807, the MUROS 20, and in that ship, after convoying a fleet of merchantmen to Halifax, was unfortunately wrecked on a reef at the entrance of the Bay of Honda, in Cuba, 24 March, 1808. His last employment was in the command, from 23 April, 1814, to Aug. 1815, of the PRESIDENT 38, on the Irish station. He attained Flag-rank 17 Aug. 1840.

Rear-Admiral Duff, when a Lieutenant of the FOUDROYANT, received a gold medal from the Royal Humane Society for his "intrepid and manly exertions" in jumping overboard, in a dark night of Sept. 1799, and saving the life of a man who had fallen into the sea. He married, 1 Dec. 1815, Frances, third daughter of the late Rev. Meredith Jones, of Guestling, co. Sussex. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

DUFF. (CAPTAIN, 1822. F-P., 13; H-P., 29.)

NORWICH DUFF, born about 1793, is only surviving son of the late Capt. Geo. Duff, R.N.,* by Sophia, second daughter of Alex. Dirom, Esq., of Muiresh, co. Aberdeen; and is descended from William, first Earl of Fife. His father's grand-uncle, Robt. Duff, died a Vice-Admiral.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MARS 74, commanded by his father. After participating in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. following, he successively joined the EURYALUS 36, and AJAX 74, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and was on board the latter ship until the moment of her destruction by fire, near the island of Tenedos, 14 Feb. 1807. Obtaining then a Midshipman's berth in the ACTIVE, of 46 guns, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and Jas. Alex. Gordon, he was present at the ensuing passage of the Dardanells, where he served in the boats at the destruction of a formidable Turkish battery on Point Pesquies. He subsequently witnessed the capture, 26 March, 1808, of the *Friedland* Venetian brig-of-war of 16 guns; and, on 13 March, 1811, was present in the memorable action of Lissa, when a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, utterly routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the ACTIVE of 4 killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. Mr. Duff, who had previously beheld the bringing out, 29 June, 1810, of a numerous convoy from the harbour of Groa, again served in the boats at the capture and destruction, 27 July, 1811, of 28 sail of merchantmen, defended, in a creek of the island of Ragosniza, by 3 gun-vessels and a body of 300 troops.† On 29 Nov. in the latter year he appears to have further shared in a hard-fought action of an hour and a half, which, in rendering the ACTIVE captor of the *Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, occasioned her a loss of 8 killed and 27 wounded, including Capt. Gordon, who lost a leg. At the close of the battle Mr. Duff was sent to take charge of the prize. Being officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 14 Nov. 1811, and appointed to the ACTIVE, he continued to serve with Capt. Gordon in that frigate and in the SEAHORSE 38—assisting intermediately at the destruction of *Le Subtile* privateer, of 16 guns and 72 men—until nominated, 29 Dec. 1813, Flag-Lieutenant, in the ASIA 74, to Sir Alex. Cochrane. In command of the ESPOIR sloop, to which he was promoted 15 June, 1814, Capt. Duff took part in the expeditions to Washington, Baltimore, and New Orleans. Having paid the latter vessel off in Oct. 1816, we next find him appointed, on the Jamaica station—1 Jan. 1817, to the BEAVER 10—and, 3 Sept. following, to the RIFLEMAN 18, which sloop was put out of commission 11 Aug. 1818. Since his Post-promotion, 23 April, 1822, Capt. Duff has been on half-pay.

He married, 10 June, 1833, Helen Mary, only child of the late John Shoolbred, Esq., M.D., of Marlborough Buildings, Bath, by whom he has issue five children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* Capt. George Duff was born in 1764. He served at the capture of the Spanish Admiral Don Juan de Langara, 16 Jan. 1780; was in the various actions with the Counts De Guichen and De Grasse, in 1780–82; and ultimately fell, in command of the MARS, at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. In acknowledgment of Capt Duff's heroism on that occasion, the gold medal, which he would have otherwise worn, was presented to his family, as was also an elegant vase from the Patriotic Society. An honourable augmentation was likewise granted to his son's arms.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193.

DUFFILL. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

JOHN DUFFILL entered the Navy 4 March, 1812; was wounded, we understand, on board the GLASGOW 40, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, at the battle of Algiers, 20 Aug. 1816; and passed his examination in 1821. He subsequently, as Master's Mate of the LARNE 20, Capt. Fred. Marryat, contributed, by his zealous exertions and cool intrepidity, to the successful result of various attacks made on the enemy in the river Rangoon, during the Burmese war, in 1824-5.* After acting for fourteen months as Lieutenant of the DRUID, BUSTARD, and ESPIÈGLE, he was at length confirmed in the latter vessel, by commission dated 8 Sept. 1827. We next find him appointed—20 May, 1828, again to the DRUID—19 Nov. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, in which he served for nearly two years and a half as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot—and, 31 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard. He assumed the successive command, on various stations, 17 Oct. 1832, 16 Dec. 1834, 1 April, 1835, and 15 April and 21 June, 1836, of the CARRON, METEOR, PLUTO, SALAMANDER, and again of the PLUTO steam-vessels. He was confirmed, 4 April, 1839, in the command of the NIAGARA 20, on the lakes of Canada; and, from 21 Jan. 1843, until posted, 2 July, 1846, was employed in the HECLA steam-sloop, on the Mediterranean station. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 1493.

DUFTY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F.-P., 18; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM DUFTY was born 28 Feb. 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Thos. Larcom, bearing the flag in the Channel and off Cadiz of Sir Roger Curtis. Under the first-named officer, and Capt. Wm. Fothergill, he was subsequently employed, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, from March, 1799, to Aug. 1807, in the LANCASTER 64, on the Cape of Good Hope, East India, and South American stations. On the night of 13 Sept. 1800, he served with the boats of that ship, and of the ADAMANT, at the cutting-out, with loss to the British, of an enemy's vessel from Port Louis, in the Isle of France; and, in Feb. 1807, was a witness to the fall of Monte Video. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 14 Aug. 1807, Mr. Dufty, in Oct. following, joined the INTREPID 64, Capts. Rich. Worsley and Christopher John Williams Nesham, under the latter of whom he served at the reduction, in 1809, of Martinique and the Saintes, and partook of a skirmish with some French frigates. He then returned home with Capt. Nesham in the CAPTAIN 74, and was afterwards appointed, on the Home and North American stations—11 Sept. 1810, to the VENGEUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke—and, 13 Feb. 1813, to the MADAGASCAR 38, Capts. Lucius Curtis and Bentinck Cavendish Doyle. He invalided home in Nov. 1815, and has not since been

employed. Commander Dufty accepted his present rank 19 Oct. 1843.

He married 6 Feb. 1816, and has issue three children.

DUINS. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

George Parlby Duins died 26 Sept. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 4 March, 1808; passed his examination in 1821; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 19 Jan. 1828, in the Undaunted 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, employed on a particular service. His next appointments were —3 April, 1829, to the Kent 78, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and Sam. Pym, on the Mediterranean station—17 April, 1832, to the Coast Guard, in which he served for about two years—and subsequently, for a brief period, to the Britannia 120.

He married, in May, 1836, Anne Mortimer, eldest daughter of the late Rev. J. Amyatt Chaundy, of Charlinch, near Bridgewater. Agents—Pettet and Newton.

DUMARESQ. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 20; h-p., 6.)

Henry Dumaresq was born, 28 Sept. 1808, at Jersey, where his father was the late King's Attorney-General. His brother, Lieut. Don Philip Dumaresq, R.N., died on board H.M.S. Bittern, of African fever, in 1844; and his cousin, Lieut. Philip Dumaresq, R.N., was killed in the Asia, at Navarin. He is a cousin of the present Capt. Rich. Saumarez, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Sept. 1821; and embarked, 29 Aug. 1823, as a Volunteer, on board the Victor 18, Capt. Thos. Prickett; under whom he was actively employed on boat service against the Ashantees, in 1823-4. Until he passed his examination, 19 July, 1828, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, on the Cape and South American stations, in the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. T. Prickett, Jaseur 18, Capt. Thos. Martin, Blanche 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, and Maidstone 42, Commodore Wm. Skipsey. He then successively joined, as Mate, the Helicon 10, Capt. Stanhope, Isis 50, Commodore Sir Thos. Staines, Meteor surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Copeland, Dee steamer, Capt. Robt. Oliver, Caledonia and Britannia, flag-ships of Sir Josias Rowley and Sir Philip Chas. Durham, Salamander steamer, Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, and Britannia again, bearing the flag of Sir P. Durham. During his attachment to those ships, Mr. Dumaresq appears to have been much employed in the Mediterranean, and also off the north coast of Spain, where, in the Salamander, he was particularly active during the civil war in 1838. He was at length promoted, on 10 Oct. in the latter year, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, 8 Sept. 1839, to the Wolverene 16, Capt. Wm. Tucker. As First-Lieutenant of that vessel he distinguished himself by his conduct in capturing two Spanish slavers up the river Niger; and on a later date he took by assault the island of Corisco, in face of an overwhelming force, and destroyed all the slave-factories there established. On that occasion his party, originally 40 in number, sustained a loss of 10 men killed and wounded. For these services Mr. Dumaresq, who paid the Wolverene off as her Acting-Commander, was ultimately promoted, from the Caledonia 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore, to his present rank 21 March, 1842. He has been in command, since 12 Nov. 1846, of the Seaflower cutter, at Portsmouth.

Commander Dumaresq married, 18 Jan. 1844, his cousin, Anna Susanna, second daughter of Philip Janvrin, Esq., of Jersey, and has issue one son. Agent—J. Hinxman.

DUMBRECK. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 12; h-p., 33.)

William Dumbreck was born in Nov. 1789, at Edinburgh.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ruby 64, Capt. Chas. Rowley, bearing the flag off the Texel of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough. He removed, as Midshipman, in May, 1804, to the Defence 74, Capt. Geo. Hope; and after participating in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, proceeded to the West Indies, in the Canada 74, Capt. John Harvey. On his return from that station, in Nov. 1807, he rejoined Capt. Hope in the Pompée 74. Sailing afterwards for the coast of Spain in the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he served in the boats at the embarkation of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna, in Jan. 1809. He was confirmed, 27 Sept. 1810, to a Lieutenancy in the Mars 74, Capts. John Surman Carden and Henry Raper, and while in that ship was much employed in command of her boats up the Tagus. Mr. Dumbreck, whose next appointment was, 6 Aug. 1811, to the Plover 26, Capt. Colin Campbell, invalided home from the coast of Africa in Aug. 1814. Since that period he has been on half-pay.

He married, first, 1 June, 1816, Miss Jane Inglis, of Lasswade, N.B., who was wrecked and drowned on her passage to Aberdeen, 21 Jan. 1819, leaving issue an only son; and, secondly, 15 May, 1820, Miss Margaret M'Vicol, of Glenarchy, by whom, who died suddenly, 2 June, 1843, he had also issue a son. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

DUNBAR. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Charles Sydney Dunbar entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1832; passed his examination 1 May, 1839; and served for some time, as Mate, on board the Lizard steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Walter Grimston Bucknall Estcourt, Rodney 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, and Fox 42, Capt. Sir Henry Martin Blackwood, chiefly on the Mediterranean station. He obtained his commission 3 July, 1844, and on the same day was appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the Agincourt 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane. Mr. Dunbar, since 29 March, 1845, has been employed on the same station in the Iris 26, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy. During an expedition conducted, in July, 1846, by Sir Thos. Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, we find him commanding the pinnace belonging to the Iris, and assisting at the capture and destruction, on 8 of that month, of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune. On the ensuing ascent of a branch of the latter stream by a force under Capt. Mundy, and its debarkation, after struggling for many hours against an almost impenetrable navigation, at the village of Mallout, Mr. Dunbar, while the main body marched on to Damuan, in the hope of there capturing the Sultan's person, was left with a party of blue-jackets to garrison the former place. While the British were afloat he had partial command of a flotilla of seven gun-boats, and was mentioned for the cheerful assistance he afforded on the occasion.*

DUNBAR. (Lieutenant, 1842. f-p., 13; h-p., 0.)

James Alexander Dunbar entered the Navy 6 June, 1834; passed his examination 7 June, 1841; and after officiating for a few months as Mate of the Powerful 84, Capt. Michael Seymour, and Rodney 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, on the Mediterranean station, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 13 June, 1842. From 13 of the following July, until paid off in 1846, he was further employed in North America and the West Indies, and off the coast of Africa, on board the Albatross 16, Capt. Reginald Yorke. He has been engaged on particular service, since 11 Dec. 1846, as First of the Geyser steam-sloop, Capt. Fras. Thos. Brown. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

DUNCAN. (Commander, 1837. f-p., 26; h-p., 6.)

Adam Camperdown Duncan died 19 July, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1813, as Midshipman, on board the Impérieuse 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan; and after assisting at the capture of Port d'Anzo, and in the operations

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3442, 3445, 3446.

against Via Reggio and Leghorn, accompanied the same Captain, in Aug. 1814, into the GLASGOW 50. Between Aug. 1815 and July, 1823, we find him successively joining, on the North American station, the SCAMANDER, EUROTAS, and FORTH frigates, all commanded by Sir John Louis, the PHAETON 38, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, and the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Maude. Having passed his examination in 1819, he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 22 Oct. 1823, in the DOTEREL sloop, Capt. Rich. Hoare. His after-appointments appear to have been, on various stations, to the HARRIER 18, Capt. Geo. Gosling, ALACRITY 10, Capt. Geo. Jas. Hope Johnstone, JASPER 10, Capt. Leonard Chas. Rooke, CURAÇOA 26, Capt. David Dunn, ASIA 84, Capts. Hyde Parker and Peter Richards, and HOWE 120, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. He was promoted to the rank of Commander, after having served for some time as First-Lieutenant of the latter ship, 10 Jan. 1837; and from 13 Nov. 1840 until the period of his death was employed in the Coast Guard.

Commander Duncan married Fanny, daughter of Travers Homan, Esq., of Colga, co. Sligo. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

DUNCAN. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

ROBERT DUNCAN entered the Navy 9 Jan. 1819; passed his examination in 1826; and obtained his first commission 2 May, 1837. He was then appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings, under whom he continued until transferred, 1 Jan. 1839, to the POWERFUL 84, Commodore Sir Chas. Napier. Taking part, afterwards, in the Syrian hostilities, he volunteered and led the mountaineers in a very spirited attack made by the Turkish troops under Sir C. Napier on a strong position occupied by Ibrahim Pacha on the heights near Beyrout, 10 Oct. 1840.* Being Senior Lieutenant of the POWERFUL at the fall of St. Jean d'Acre, he was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 4 Nov. 1840. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DUNCAN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 16; H-P., 38.)

THOMAS DUNCAN entered the Navy, 24 April, 1793, as Ordinary, on board the THAMES, of 32 guns and 184 men, Capt. Jas. Cotes. On 24 Oct. following, being on his passage to Gibraltar, he took part in a furious drawn action of nearly an hour's duration with the French frigate *Uranie*, of 44 guns and 320 men. The THAMES, which on that occasion was dreadfully cut up, and sustained a loss of 11 men killed and 23 wounded, was unfortunately, however, captured in the course of the same day by one of the enemy's squadrons. After nearly two years' imprisonment, Mr. Duncan was at length, in Aug. 1795, restored to liberty. He then joined the VESUVIUS bomb, Capts. Facey and Robt. Lewis Fitzgerald; and while in that vessel was present at the bombardment of Havre by a squadron under Sir Rich. Strachan, and assisted at the destruction of *La Confiante*, of 36 guns, and of a French national cutter, 31 May, 1798. Returning home afterwards from the Mediterranean in the TONNANT 80, Mr. Duncan became attached to the NEREIDE 36, Capt. Fred. Watkins; under whom we find him participating in the capture, 2 March, 1800, of *La Vengeance* privateer, of 16 guns and 174 men, and, the next day, of a ship, with a cargo on board of the value of 30,000*l*. After a continued servitude, as Master's Mate and Midshipman, in the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, and WINDSOR CASTLE 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Andrew Mitchell, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the latter ship by commission dated 5 Sept. 1801. His subsequent appointments were—19 May, 1803, to the SERAPIS 44, Capt. Henry Waring, under whom he assisted at the reduction, in May, 1804, of the Dutch settlement of Surinam—31 Oct. 1804, to the AMELIA and ETHALION frigates, Capts. John Chas. Wolcombe and Wm. Chas. Fahie, in the latter of which he served at the capture of the Danish West India Islands in Dec. 1807—and, 27 July, 1808, to the NAMUR 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Vice-Admiral Wells. This officer, who has been on half-pay since 1810, acquired the rank of Retired Commander 30 March, 1832.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2611.

DUNCOMBE, M.P. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 13; H-P., 15.)

THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR DUNCOMBE, born 24 March, 1806, is fourth son of the first Lord Feversham, by Charlotte, only daughter of William, second Earl of Dartmouth; and brother of the present peer. He is also brother of Hon. Octavius Duncombe, M.P., an officer in the 1st regiment of Life Guards; and brother-in-law both of the present Earl of Eldon and of Sir Thos. Digby Legard, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy 1 April, 1819; and obtained a Lieutenancy, 26 Jan. 1826, in the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Chas. Sotheby. After serving for some time in the CHALLENGER 28, he was awarded a Commander's commission, 18 Aug. 1828. He subsequently joined—6 Aug. 1830, the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood — and, 27 June, 1832, the CHAMPION 18, in which sloop he appears to have been employed for two years on the Mediterranean station. Since the date of his Post-promotion, 24 Oct. 1834, he has not been afloat.

Capt. Duncombe is representative in Parliament for the borough of East Retford, and a Groom in Waiting to Her Majesty. He married, 14 July, 1836, Delia, youngest daughter and co-heir of John Wilmer Field, Esq., of Heaton Hall, co. York, and has issue three sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DUNDAS. (CAPTAIN, 1825. F-P., 18; H-P., 16.)

HENRY DUNDAS entered the Royal Naval College 4 Feb. 1813; and embarked, 15 Sept. 1815, as a Volunteer, on board the NIGER 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, on the North American station. He there became Admiralty-Midshipman, 8 July, 1817, of the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of Sir David Milne; and, after a twelvemonths' subsequent attachment to the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Dec. 1819. In the latter capacity we find him successively appointed, 24 Jan. 1820, and 20 Oct. 1821, to the GLASGOW 50, and EURYALUS 42, Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland and Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, both employed in the Mediterranean, where he officially assumed command, 16 May, 1823, of the ROSE 18. As a Post Captain, to which rank he was elevated 9 Feb. 1825, Capt. Dundas commanded the DARTMOUTH 42, and SAPPHIRE 28, on the Jamaica and South American stations. His appointment to the former ship took place on the day of his promotion; and to the SAPPHIRE 20 Dec. 1826. He has been on half-pay since 1830.

Capt. Dundas married, in 1836, Robina Mary, sister of the present Sir David Dundas, Bart., of Beechwood, co. Mid-Lothian, and of Dunira, co. Perth. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DUNDAS, formerly DEANS, C.B., M.P. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

JAMES WHITLEY DEANS DUNDAS, born 4 Dec. 1785, is son of Jas. Deans, Esq., M.D., of Calcutta, by Janet, daughter of Thos. Dundas, Esq., M.P., of Fingask; great-grandson of Charles, sixth Earl of Lauderdale; and nephew of Thos. Dundas, a general officer of distinction, who died 3 June, 1794. He assumed his present surname on the occasion of his marriage.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KENT 74, Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope, bearing the flags, in succession, of Lord Duncan and Sir Rich. Bickerton; in which

ship he attended the expedition to Holland in Aug. 1799, and conveyed Sir Ralph Abercromby from Gibraltar to Egypt in Dec. 1800. He continued to serve, as Midshipman, at the blockade of Alexandria, until transferred, in July, 1801, to the LEDA 38, Capt. Geo. Hope, with whom he was soon afterwards ordered to Lisbon. In Nov. 1802 he joined the GLENMORE frigate, Capt. John Maitland, and, on accompanying that officer into the BOADICEA 38, was present in a very spirited skirmish with the French 74-gun ship *Duguay Trouin*, also at the capture of *Le Vanteur* national lugger of 12 guns, and at the blockade of Rochefort. Being promoted (from the MONARCH 74, flag-ship in the North Sea of Lord Keith) to a Lieutenancy, 25 May, 1805, in the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. John Poo Beresford, Mr. Dundas, in the course of the same year, assisted at the capture of three privateers, carrying in the whole 40 guns and 225 men. After officiating for a few weeks as Flag-Lieutenant, in the LEOPARD 50, to Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, on the North American station, he was awarded a second promotal commission, dated 8 Oct. 1806. During nearly seven months' command of the ROSAMOND 18, Capt. Dundas was employed in attendance on the British Ambassador to the King of Sweden pending the siege of Stralsund, and was injured by the bursting of a shell while actively endeavouring to extinguish a fire which had broken out in the dockyard at Copenhagen a few nights after the surrender of that town to Lords Cathcart and Gambier. Assuming Post-rank 13 Oct. 1807, Capt. Dundas was next appointed—about the same period, to the command, *pro tem.*, of the CAMBRIAN 40—9 March, 1809, to the STATELY 64, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Thos. Bertie—31 Jan. and 8 Sept. 1812, to the VENERABLE 74, and PYRAMUS 36, in the latter of which ships he conveyed Sir Jas. Saumarez from Gottenborg to England, and captured, 20 April, 1813, and 18 Feb. 1814, the privateers *Zebra* of 10 guns and 38 men, and *Ville de l' Orient* of 14 guns and 97 men—16 Aug. 1815, to the TAGUS 38, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned in Jan. 1819—6 Aug. 1830, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, with whom he served in the Tagus until the early part of 1832—and, 5 April, 1836, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Philip Durham at Portsmouth, where he continued until 7 April, 1838. Since his promotion to Flag-rank, 23 Nov. 1841, he has been on half-pay.

Rear-Admiral Dundas, who is a Deputy-Lieutenant for Berkshire, and M.P. for Greenwich, was appointed Naval Aide-de-Camp to William the Fourth 5 Sept. 1831—a C.B. 25 Oct. 1839—and a Lord of the Admiralty, under the Whig Administration, 23 June, 1841. He resumed his seat at the Board, as one of the Naval Lords, in July, 1846. He married, 2 April, 1808, his first-cousin, Janet, only daughter and heiress of the late Chas. Dundas, Lord Amesbury, by Ann, daughter and sole heir of Ralph Whitley, Esq., of Aston Hall, co. Flint. By that lady, who died 20 April, 1846, he had issue, with three daughters, two sons, of whom the eldest, Charles, an officer in the Coldstream Guards, was M.P. for the Flint district in 1838. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

DUNDAS. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 16; H-P., 24.)

JOHN BURNET DUNDAS, born 14 Nov. 1794, is youngest son of the late Sir David Dundas, Bart., by Isabella, daughter of Wm. Robertson, Esq., of Richmond, co. Surrey; nephew of the late Capt. Ralph Dundas, R.N.; and brother of the present Sir Rich. Fullerton Dundas, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPENCER 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, one of the ships employed in the ensuing expedition against Copenhagen. From Oct. 1809, until the receipt of his first commission, 25 April, 1815, he served, as Midshipman, on board the UNICORN 32, and ACASTA 40, both commanded, on the Home and North American stations, by Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr; under whom he appears to have been most actively employed, and to have witnessed the recapture of *L' Espérance* (late H.M. 22-gun ship LAUREL), and the capture, independently of many other vessels, of five privateers, carrying in all 57 guns and 510 men. As Lieutenant, we find Mr. Dundas successively appointed—18 July, 1815, to the LACEDÆMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, lying at Portsmouth—18th Sept. in the same year, and 28 Dec. 1816, to the TAGUS 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, and MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Robt. Gambier, both on the Mediterranean station—and, 25 Nov. 1820, to the NIEMEN 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly. He was promoted, while First-Lieutenant of the latter ship, to the command, 20 March, 1823, of the ARGUS 18, on the Halifax station; and was subsequently appointed, 9 March, 1827, to the WEASEL 10, in which sloop, after serving for some time in attendance on H. R. H. the Lord High Admiral, he was sent to the Mediterranean, where he removed, 2 Jan. 1828, to the RALEIGH 18. Since his elevation to Post-rank, 8 July, 1828, Capt. Dundas has been unemployed.

He married, 30 Dec. 1828, Caroline, third daughter of the Rev. John Jeffreys, Rector of Barnes, co. Surrey.

DUNDAS, C.B. (CAPT., 1824. F-P., 18; H-P., 12.)

THE HONOURABLE RICHARD SAUNDERS DUNDAS, born 11 April, 1802, is second son of Viscount Melville, K.T., for many years First Lord of the Admiralty, by Anne, daughter and co-heir of Rich. Huck Saunders, Esq., M.D., and grand-niece and co-heir of Admiral Sir Chas. Saunders, K.B., who died 3 Dec. 1775. He is brother of Hon. Henry Dundas, C.B., Lieut.-Colonel 60th Rifles; and of Hon. Robt. Dundas, Storekeeper-General of the Navy.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in 1815; and embarked, 15 June, 1817, as a Volunteer, on board the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer—with whom, as Midshipman of the same ship, and of the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, he served, until Dec. 1820, on the Mediterranean and South American stations. He then successively joined the CREOLE 42, and SUPERB 78, both commanded by Capt. Adam Mackenzie, the ALACRITY and ICARUS sloops, Capts. Henry Stanhope and Henry Algernon Eliot, and the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle. In the capacity of Lieutenant, to which rank he was promoted 18 June, 1821, his appointments appear to have been—24 Dec. 1821, to the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Andw. King, and, 25 Feb. and 6 Sept. 1822, to the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, and SPARROWHAWK 18, Capts. Hon. R. C. Spencer and Edw. Boxer. He was advanced to the command, 23 June, 1823, of the latter vessel, on the Halifax station, where, and in the Mediterranean, he served until posted, 17 July, 1824. We subsequently find Capt. Dundas appointed—13 Sept. 1825, to the VOLAGE 28, fitting for South America—12 March, 1827, to the WARSPITE 76, in which ship (the first of her class that ever circumnavigated the globe) he returned to England, from New South Wales, in Oct. following—20 Nov. 1830, to the BELVIDERA 42, successively employed in the Mediterranean and off Oporto, whence he came home and was paid off in Dec. 1833—and, 1 Sept. 1837, to the MELVILLE 72. In that ship he afterwards bore a part in the opening scenes of the campaign in China. While there, he obtained the best thanks of Sir Gordon Bremer for his conduct at the capture of Ty-cock-tow, 7 Jan. 1841—was present with H.M.'s Plenipotentiary at a formal meeting which was held with the Chinese Commissioner on 26 of the same month—and on 26 of the ensuing Feb. took up his position in the most gallant style in the action which preceded the capture of the forts at the Boca Tigris.* He paid the MELVILLE off at the end of 1841; and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Dundas, who had previously filled the same office under his father in 1828, 29, and 30, was appointed, in Jan. 1845, Private Secretary to the Earl

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1496, 1498.

of Haddington. He continued so to officiate until Jan. 1846, when that nobleman vacated his seat as President of the Board of Admiralty. His nomination to the C.B. took place, as a reward for his services in China, 29 June, 1841. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

DUNDAS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)
THOMAS DUNDAS died 10 Nov. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, flag-ship afterwards of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, on the North Sea station. He rejoined the former officer in May, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the SATURN 74, and continued to serve with him, in that ship, and in the ROYAL OAK 74, one of the fleet employed in the expedition against Walcheren, until promoted to a Lieutenancy, 18 July, 1810, in the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Thos. Boys. His next appointments were—22 Feb. 1813, to the BOLD 14, Capt. John Skekel, in which he suffered shipwreck, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 27 Sept. following—and, in Aug. 1814, to the PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Archd. Duff, on the Irish station. He invalided 28 April, 1815; and was not afterwards employed. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

DUNDAS. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 10; H-P., 29.)
WILLIAM DUNDAS died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 July, 1808, as Midshipman, on board the TORTOISE, Master-Commander Thos. Cook, with whom he visited the Mediterranean and the Brazils. While afterwards filling a Master's-Mateship, from Nov. 1811 to Aug. 1815, in the FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, he witnessed the capture of the island of Ponza, and of the town of Via Reggio; and was present at the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, as also at the occupation of Santa Maria, and of the enemy's other forts in the Gulf of Spezia, and at the taking of Genoa. Independently of these services, we likewise find Mr. Dundas employed in the boats at the cutting out, 7 May, 1813, from under the tower and batteries of Orbitello, of a xebec mounting 2 6-pounders; and again, 4 Oct. following, at the capture, with a loss to the British of 12 men killed and wounded, of a large convoy, protected by the galling fire of two gun-vessels and several batteries, in the harbour of Marinelo. Proceeding, towards the close of 1815, to the East Indies, as Admiralty-Midshipman of the CHALLENGER 16, Capt. Henry Forbes, Mr. Dundas (who, in the FURIEUSE, had also served on the North American station) there became Acting-Lieutenant, 12 May, 1816, of the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell. After officiating for 13 months in that capacity, he returned to England on board the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Chas. Pemberton. He was eventually promoted, from the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Jan. 1818; but did not again go afloat. Lieut. Dundas was the senior officer of his rank on the list of 1818.

DUNDONALD, G.C.B., EARL OF, formerly LORD COCHRANE. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS EARL OF DUNDONALD, born 14 Dec. 1775, is eldest son of Archibald, ninth Earl of Dundonald, by Anne, second daughter of Capt. Jas. Gilchrist, R.N. He is brother of Lieut.-Col. Hon. Basil Cochrane, of the 36th Foot, who died in May, 1816—of Hon. Wm. Erskine Cochrane, who served in the Peninsular war as Major of the 15th Hussars—and of Capt. Hon. Archibald Cochrane, R.N. (1806), who assisted at the capture of *El Gamo*, and died 6 Aug. 1829. His first-cousin, Sir Thos. John Cochrane, was lately Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. His Lordship succeeded his father in the Earldom of Dundonald 1 July, 1831.

This officer was entered, 6 Dec. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on the books of the VESUVIUS bomb, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, by whom his name was successively placed on those of the CAROLINA and SOPHIE. He did not, however, go to sea until 27 June, 1793, when he embarked as a Boy with Capt. Cochrane in the HIND 28; previously to which, although he had not joined his regiment, he had been gazetted to a Captaincy in the 79th Foot. Removing with his relative, in the course of the same year, to the THETIS of 42 guns and 261 men, Lord Cochrane sailed for the coast of North America; where, as Acting-Lieutenant of that frigate, we find him, on 17 May, 1795, contributing to the defeat, in company with the HUSSAR 28, of a French squadron of five sail, two of which, *La Prévoyante* of 24, and *La Raison* of 18 guns, were captured, after a close conflict of more than an hour's duration, and a loss to the THETIS of 8 men killed and 9 wounded. His Lordship, whose confirmation to the THETIS took place 24 May, 1796, subsequently joined the AFRICA 64, Capt. Roddam Home, RESOLUTION 74, bearing the flag of Admiral Vandeput, THETIS again, Capt. Cochrane, and FOUDROYANT, BARFLEUR, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Lord Keith. On 21 Dec. 1799, having taken command, with Lieut. Wm. Bainbridge, of the boats of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE and EMERALD frigate, he was despatched from Gibraltar Bay for the purpose of affording assistance to the LADY NELSON cutter, then surrounded off Cabritta Point by several of the enemy's privateers and gun-boats, some of the latter of which he pursued and boarded with the utmost gallantry. On the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux*, Lord Cochrane was appointed her Acting-Captain, and he appears to have conveyed her from Malta to Minorca under circumstances of great difficulty. Being promoted to the command, 28 March following, of the SPEEDY sloop, of 14 guns and 54 men, he commenced a series of operations against the enemy, unparalleled for activity and success, becoming the personal captor, within the short space of 14 months, of 33 vessels, carrying altogether 128 guns and 533 men, besides assisting at the capture of many others. To particularize every dashing exploit performed by Lord Cochrane during his continuance in the SPEEDY would lead us far beyond our limits, but there is one feat, from its transcendent heroism, that we cannot pass over in silence. On 6 May, 1801, being off Barcelona, the SPEEDY fell in with the Spanish frigate *El Gamo*, of 32 heavy guns and 319 men, one of several vessels that had been sent to effect his capture. Undaunted by a force so comparatively enormous, her gallant commander instantly commenced a close action, and, after a cannonade of 45 minutes, ran alongside his lofty antagonist, whom, at the head of only 40 men, he impetuously boarded and carried. The British vessel, whose force, as we have seen, consisted originally of not more than 54 men, sustained a loss on the occasion of 3 killed and 8 wounded, and the *Gamo* (which, although immediately afterwards attacked by a division of gun-boats, was ultimately conducted in safety to Minorca) of 15 killed and 41 wounded. On 3 July following, however, the SPEEDY was herself captured by a French squadron under M. Linois, but not until she had exhausted every means of escape, and had behaved in a manner so conspicuous, that, on Lord Cochrane's presenting his sword to the Captain of the 74-gun ship *Dessaix*, it was returned to him with the complimentary request that he would continue to wear what he had so nobly used. On 6 of the same month it was his fortune to be present on board the French squadron when attacked by Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Bay of Algeciras, but, being soon afterwards exchanged, he returned to England, and on his arrival was presented, as a reward for his wonderful gallantry in the affair of the *Gamo*, with a Post-comission dated 8 Aug. 1801. From that period Lord Cochrane remained on half-pay until appointed, 5 Oct. 1803, to the ARAB 22, from which ship, after intermediately serving with great risk at the blockade of Boulogne, he removed, 3 Dec. 1804, to the PALLAS 32. In the following March,

being sent to cruize off the coast of Spain, he succeeded in capturing a galleon, *Il Fortuna*, laden with specie to the amount of 150,000*l.*, and with merchandize of nearly equal value, but he generously returned 10,000 crowns of the spoil to the unfortunate sufferers, and restored them to liberty. On 6 April, 1806, while her boats with all but 40 of the crew were absent on an expedition up the Garonne, the Pallas gave chase to, and drove on shore, two corvettes and a large armed frigate-built store-ship, mounting in the whole 64 guns. In May, 1806, Lord Cochrane distinguished himself by the destruction of the semaphores along the French coast, where he landed with the marines and boats' crews, and, notwithstanding the defence of the militia, demolished the posts at Pointe de la Roche, Caliola, and L'Ance de Repos, burnt down the buildings, and bore off the signal-flags. He also carried by storm the battery at Pointe d'Equilon, destroyed its stores, and blew up the barrack and magazine. Four days after the latter event the Pallas, under a heavy fire from the batteries on Ile d'Aix, singly attacked the French 40-gun frigate *La Minerve*, in company with three 18-gun brigs, but, while preparing to board, she unfortunately ran foul of the former, and by the tremendous shock was reduced to a complete wreck. Assuming command, 23 Aug. 1806, of the Impérieuse, of 44 guns, Lord Cochrane, in the short period of one month, took and destroyed 15 vessels, chiefly laden with wine and provisions. He was afterwards sent to co-operate with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, and he there, on 31 July, 1808, compelled the castle of Mongat to surrender, by which the road to Gerona, then besieged by the French, had been completely commanded. In Sept. 1808 his Lordship renewed his operations against the semaphores on the coast of France, where he completely destroyed those which had since been erected at Bourdique, La Pinde, St. Maguire, Frontignan, Canet, and Foy, with the houses attached to them, 14 barracks belonging to the gens-d'armes, a battery, and a strong tower on Lake Frontignan. Indeed, he kept the whole of the enemy's coast in a constant state of alarm, suspended their trade, and, by the diversion he thus created, prevented those troops which had been intended for Figueras from advancing into the Peninsula. Returning to the coast of Spain, Lord Cochrane volunteered the defence of Trinidad Castle, attached to the fortress of Rosas, then besieged by the French, a thousand of whose picked men, at the head of 80 of his own people and about an equal number of Spaniards, he repelled, 30 Nov. 1808, in an assault made by them on the castle. He protracted the siege for 12 days, and then, finding further opposition useless, in consequence of the citadel having capitulated, he blew up the magazines of Trinidad Castle, and returned to his ship. The Captain of the Impérieuse subsequently rendered the Commander-in-Chief the important service of presenting him with the key of the enemy's telegraph signals on the heights of Toulon, which enabled him to derive information twice a-day, not only of the movements of the enemy, but of his own cruizers, from the south promontory of Italy to Cape Rosas in Spain. In April, 1809, Lord Cochrane was selected by the First Lord of the Admiralty, in preference to many senior officers, to command a fleet of fire and explosion ships intended for the destruction of the French shipping as they lay at anchor in the road of Ile d'Aix. The glowing success which attended his Lordship's personal efforts will ever remain prominent in the page of history. On the night of the 11th he went on board one of the explosion vessels, containing 1500 barrels of gunpowder, which, being conducted close to windward of the boom that had been placed for the protection of the French ships, shattered that means of defence. Favoured by wind and current, the fire-vessels, having a passage thus opened for them, rushed onward in blazing piles, carrying with them so much consternation, that by the next morning it was found that seven line-of-battle ships had cut their cables and run on shore. Of these *La Ville de Varsovie* 80, and *Tonnant* and *Aquillon* 74's, were afterwards destroyed, as were also the *Indienne* of 44, and *Calcutta* of 56 guns—the latter after having been captured by Lord Cochrane, who, unsupported, approached in the Impérieuse, and commenced an action which lasted until she struck her colours. On 26 of the same month, His Majesty, to testify the sense entertained by himself and by the country at large of the hero's conduct, conferred on him the dignity of a K.B.—the only instance but one (and that in the case of Sir John Jervis) in which so high an honour had been bestowed on an officer holding the rank of Captain. Lord Cochrane continued in the Impérieuse until 4 Aug. 1809, but, in consequence of feelings of hostility engendered against him by the opposition he had offered in parliament to a vote of thanks proposed to Lord Gambier as Commander-in-Chief of the British fleet stationed in Basque Roads during the operations we have just recorded, and but for whose ineffectual support, it was asserted, the whole of the French shipping might have been destroyed, he was suffered to continue unemployed until 9 Feb. 1814. He then at length obtained command of the Tonnant 80, as Flag-Captain of his uncle, Sir Alex. Cochrane, at that time Commander-in-Chief in North America, but he resigned the appointment 5 April following; and, on 5 July in the same year, from a combination of fortuitous circumstances, of which he appears to have been thoroughly the victim, he was doomed to lose his rank in the Navy, also the K.B. and his seat in parliament, in which he had officiated, since 1807, as Member for Westminster. Being no longer in the British service, his Lordship, in 1818, accepted the chief command of the Navy belonging to the new state of Chili, whose final independence the splendour of his subsequent achievements mainly contributed to effect. He afterwards assumed control of the Brazilian fleet, and gave such satisfaction that Don Pedro, in 1823, created him Marquess of Maranham. On the establishment of peace between Portugal and Brazil, his Lordship returned to England, whence he next proceeded to Greece, in whose service he appears to have been employed for a period of 12 months in 1827-8.* On the occasion of William the Fourth's accession to the throne he was at length reinstated in his place in the British Navy; and on 22 May, 1847, although it had until then been most inconsistently withholden, the order of the Bath was restored to him, an act which of course re-establishes his Lordship's character, but not more fully proves his innocence than it clearly indicates the debt of reparation due to him for having been so long suffered to bear the stigma of unmerited disgrace. He became a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.†

The noble Earl, who enjoys a high reputation for his scientific acquirements, married, 12 Aug. 1812, Katherine Frances Corbet, daughter of Thos. Barnes, Esq., of Essex, and has issue, with one daughter, four sons, of whom the eldest, Lord Cochrane, is a Captain in the 18th Regiment, and the third, Arthur Auckland Cochrane, a Mate R.N.

DUNLAP. (Lieut., 1842. F-P., 16; H-P., 1.)

Andrew Robert Dunlap, born 19 Feb. 1816, is son of Jas. Dunlap, Esq., M.D., a gentleman who

* The Earl of Dundonald possesses three Chilian decorations for capturing the city of Valdivia and the frigate *Esmeralda*, and for clearing the Pacific of all hostile vessels of war; also the Grand Cross of the Order of the Cruzero, for driving the Portuguese from the Northern provinces of Brazil; and the Order of the Redeemer of Greece. His Lordship's services to his own country have been gazetted nine times.

† His Lordship has lately afforded the public some very sterling suggestions, the fruits of his vast experience, in the shape of a pamphlet, entitled 'Observations on Naval Affairs, and on some collateral subjects, &c.' In this volume he has published a summary of his Naval services, and has exhibited acts of injustice, as experienced by himself, which should render its perusal imperative on all who feel in any way interested in the honour of their country, and especially on those whose duty, as well as in whose power, it is to make atonement for the past, and by future acts to cancel its recollection.

at one time was in the Navy, and served with Sir Geo. Rodney in the action of 12 April, 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Nov. 1830, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tyne 26, Capt. Chas. Hope, on the South American station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, 26 Nov. 1833. From May, 1834, to Feb. 1838, he next served in the West Indies on board the Gannet 16, Capts. John Balfour Maxwell and Wm. Geo. Hyndham Whish. He soon afterwards (having passed his examination 17 Dec. 1837) became Mate of the Termagant 10, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. John Williams and Henry Frowd Seagram, off the coast of Africa, on which station, volunteering his services, he continued to be most actively employed—in the Wolverene 16, and Iris 26, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Tucker—in the Prompt schooner, as Mate in command—and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Persian 16, Capt. Peché Hart Dyke—until confirmed in his present rank, 21 June, 1842. His subsequent appointments appear to have been—29 April, 1843, to the Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—19 Oct. 1843, to the Wasp 16, Capts. Henry Bagot and Sidney Henry Ussher, on the African station—and, 10 Sept. 1846, to the command of the Acheron steam-sloop, in which he is now employed. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

DUNLOP. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 9; h-p., 17.)

Hugh Dunlop is second son of General Jas. Dunlop,* M.P. (who died in 1832), by Julia, daughter of Hugh Baillie, Esq., youngest son of Baillie of Monckton. He is brother of the late Sir John Dunlop, Bart., M.P., an officer in the Grenadier Guards; and uncle of the present Sir Jas. Dunlop, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy 5 April, 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his first commission 8 Feb. 1828. From 1 May to 23 Dec. in the latter year he served on the Jamaica station on board the Druid 46, Capt. Williams Sandom, and also in the Aurora 46. He was next appointed, 7 April, 1841, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Shearwater steam-vessel, Capt. John Washington, employed on the Home station. Since his last promotion, which took place 12 Aug. 1842, Commander Dunlop has been on shore.

He married, in 1831, Ellen Clementina, only daughter of Robt. Cockburn, Esq. Agent—J. Chippendale.

DUNLOP. (Commander, 1842.)

Robert John Wallace Dunlop died in 1846, on the coast of Africa. He was son of Retired Commander Robt. Wallace Dunlop, R.N. (1833), who obtained his Lieutenant's commission 8 May, 1795, and died 18 July, 1843.

This officer entered the Navy 9 Oct. 1823; and passed his examination in 1830. Obtaining his first commission 6 July, 1836, he was afterwards appointed, on the East India station—4 Oct. in the same year, to the Winchester 52, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel—25 Dec. 1837, to the Wolf 18, Capt. Edw. Stanley—and, 1 July, 1838, to the Favorite 18, Capt. Walter Croker. On 24 June, 1840, he landed with his Captain and a detachment of seamen and marines at Tongataboo, one of the Friendly Islands, for the purpose of assisting the native Christians in a war then raging between them and the heathen part of the population. At the onset, however, of an attack which the British presently made on a fortress situated five miles in shore, and of extraordinary strength, their allies deserted, in consequence of which circumstance, and of the death, with many others, of Capt. Croker, they were compelled to retreat. From that period Lieut. Dunlop—who himself had been desperately wounded, but had still continued to fire the guns—held the acting-command of the Favorite until 3 Sept. 1841. He was confirmed in the rank of Commander 21 Feb. 1842; and, from 15 Sept. 1843, until the period of his death as above, served in command of the Star sloop on the coast of Africa.

The Commander was awarded, 2 July, 1842, a pension for his wounds of 91*l.* 5*s.* He married, 6 July, 1841, Eulalia Hayes, second daughter of the late Jas. Ross, Esq., Light Infantry Depôt. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

* General Dunlop served thirteen years in India, where he was severely wounded in command of one of the assaulting columns at the storming of Seringapatam; as Major-General, he was afterwards, in 1810, appointed to the command of a brigade in the 5th division of Lord Wellington's army, a post which he continued to fill throughout the campaign of 1811.

DUNN, Kt., K.C.H. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 26; h-p., 21.)

Sir David Dunn is brother of the late Robt. Dunn, Esq., Surgeon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Jason 36, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Hon. John Murray, with the latter of whom he was wrecked, as Midshipman, off the coast of France, and taken prisoner, 21 July, 1801. In Aug. of the same year, having been liberated, he rejoined Capt. Yorke on board the Canada 74, in which ship he continued until transferred, 11 May, 1802, to the Donegal 74, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Pulteney Malcolm. During the four following years we find Mr. Dunn assisting at the capture, in 1804, of the Spanish 44-gun frigate *Amfitrite*, and of a ship with a cargo on board worth 200,000*l.*—next accompanying Lord Nelson in pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies and back in 1805—participating also in the capture of *El Rayo*, of 100 guns, one of the ships recently defeated at Trafalgar—and finally contributing to the victory gained by Sir John Thos. Duckworth, off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. After a further servitude of 12 months in the Channel on board the Hibernia and Ville de Paris, flag-ships of Earl St. Vincent and Lord Gardner, he became Acting-Lieutenant, 1 Sept. 1807, of the Warrior 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, on the Mediterranean station, where he was ultimately confirmed by commission dated 12 July, 1808. Subsequently to the surrender of the islands of Ischia and Procida, Mr. Dunn (who, during his attachment to the Warrior, was also employed in command of a gun-boat at the defence of Sicily, and the reduction of Zante and Cephalonia) removed, as First-Lieutenant, in Oct. 1810, to the Amphion 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste. While in that frigate he was severely wounded in the memorable action off Lissa, 13 March, 1811, when a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a battle of six hours, and a loss to the Amphion of 15 killed and 47 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. Being rewarded for his most "zealous, brave, and intelligent" conduct on the occasion * with a Commander's commission, dated back to the day of the action, Capt. Dunn, on 24 Nov. in the same year, assumed the acting-captaincy of the Bacchante 38, which he retained until appointed, 21 March, 1812, to the Mermaid 32, *armée en flûte*. Continuing in the Mediterranean and Adriatic, he particularly distinguished himself, in Oct. and Dec. 1813, by his assiduity at the siege of Trieste, and his exertions in forwarding everything that was necessary to the landed party during the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn.† As a Post-Captain, to which rank he was elevated 7 June, 1814, Capt. Dunn's appointments appear to have been—6 Jan. and 28 Nov. 1824, to the Jupiter 60, and Samarang 28, employed on the Halifax and Cape of Good Hope stations—2 April, 1831, to the Curaçoa 26, which he paid off, after intermediately serving in the East Indies, in the summer of 1835—and, 2 April, 1840, to the Vanguard 80, successively stationed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon. He has been on half-pay since 1843.

Sir David Dunn received the honour of knight-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 894.

† *V.* Gaz. 1813-14, pp. 2478, 179.

hood 12 Aug. 1835, and was nominated a K.C.H. 1 Jan. 1837. He married, 13 April, 1838, Louisa Henrietta, daughter of the late Gerard Montagu, Esq. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DUNN. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

MONTAGU BUCCLEUGH DUNN is son of Commander N. J. C. Dunn, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 18 Nov. 1839, and was afterwards employed, as Mate, in the VICTOR 16, Capt. Wm. Dawson, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt Sir Thos. Hastings, and ESPIÈGLE 12, Capt. Thos. Pickering Thompson, on the North America and West India, Home, and East India stations. When in the VICTOR he appears to have had charge of a watch; and, in the EXCELLENT, he passed his examination with some distinction. His commission bears date 27 March, 1846, since which period he has been borne, as Additional-Lieutenant, on the books of the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane.

DUNN. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 36; H-P., 13.)

NICHOLAS JAMES CUTHBERT DUNN was born 18 March, 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1798, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the TIGRE 74, commanded by his patron Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. After participating in the defence of St. Jean d'Acre he was obliged to be sent to England, in the summer of 1799, for the cure of a severe wound he had accidentally received in the right leg. Returning to the Mediterranean, in May, 1800, on board the DOLPHIN, Capt. Jas. Dalrymple, he there joined the DANGEREUSE gun-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Tyte, and under that officer was engaged in covering the debarkation of the troops in Aboukir Bay, and throughout all the coast operations connected with the Egyptian campaign in 1801. Until the receipt of his first commission, 22 Jan. 1806, Mr. Dunn appears to have been afterwards attached to the ALEXANDRIA, Capt. Alex. Wilson, ANTELOPE 50, Capts. Sir W. S. Smith, Henry Bazely, Sir Home Popham, and Robt. Plampin, and POMPÉE 74, bearing the flag of Sir W. S. Smith, while under whom, in the ANTELOPE, he had been in frequent collision with the enemy's flotilla between Flushing and Ostend. During the six years immediately consecutive on his promotion—the whole of which period he served on board the TOPAZE 36, Capts. Willoughby Thos. Lake, Anselm John Griffiths, Henry Hope, and Edw. Harvey—we find Mr. Dunn figuring in a variety of stirring scenes. Among other gallant affairs he assisted, near Corfu, in a very spirited action which terminated in the beating off by the TOPAZE of the two French 40-gun frigates *Danaë* and *Flore*, 12 March, 1809; and, on the night of 31 Oct. following, he commanded the ship's launch, forming part of a large detachment of boats under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* He was also on one occasion, 8 June, 1810, very severely injured by over-exertion during an attack on an enemy's schooner near Cape Corso, in the island of Corsica. After an additional servitude of two years in the TENEDOS 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, employed chiefly in blockading the different ports on the coast of North America, he was ultimately advanced to his present rank, 9 March, 1814, and appointed to the INDIAN sloop-of-war, which he brought home and paid off in Oct. of the same year. As Inspecting-Commander of the Waterford district of Coast Guard, which post he held from 12 Dec. 1820, until July, 1832, Commander Dunn rendered such important service to the revenue as to cause a positive increase to the tobacco duties in that county of more than 30,000*l.* per annum. Being reappointed to the Coast Guard, 26 June, 1835, he served successively in the Ballycastle, Donaghadee, and Swords districts, until 17 July, 1838; and, during a year he was employed at Donaghadee, he again effected an augmentation in the imports on tobacco, as connected with the port of Belfast, of nearly 11,000*l.* His appointments have since been—18 March, 1842, to the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness; and, 28 March, 1843, and 13 June, 1845, to the VICTORY 100, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, for the purpose of superintending the Packet Establishments at Weymouth and Hobb's Point—on the latter of which stations he is at present employed.

Commander Dunn is married and has issue a son, Lieut. M. B. Dunn, R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

DUNNETT. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 15; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM HENRY DUNNETT entered the Navy, 23 April, 1809, as Midshipman, on board the AGGRESSOR 12, Lieut.-Commanders John Watson and Henry Jewry, in which vessel he continued, on the North Sea station, until Jan. 1815. He then served for upwards of five years, as Master's Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and Admiralty-Midshipman—on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations—in the LARNE 20, Capts. Abraham Lowe and Sir John Gordon Sinclair, FLORIDA 20, Capts. Wm. Elliot and Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, SCAMANDER 36, Capt. Wm. Elliot, WASP 18, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, and ROCHFORT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle. He was afterwards (as Admiralty-Midshipman of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch) appointed to the Coast Blockade in June, 1820. For his gallant conduct while in that service, in preventing the landing, 22 Dec. 1821, of a cargo of contraband goods, near Romney, in Kent, where he received several buck-shot wounds in the left thigh, Mr. Dunnett was rewarded with a commission dated 27 of the same month. He had passed his examination 6 Sept. 1815. From 24 May, 1827, until 3 Jan. 1829, we again find him employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He has since, however, been on half-pay.

Lieut. Dunnett, who during his attachment to the AGGRESSOR appears to have been foremost on every occasion of difficulty and danger, particularly signalized himself by his intrepid conduct in saving, although in a heavy gale and high sea, the lives of 12 persons on board the NANCY brig, then in a sinking state, on the Wells bank. He afterwards, on 22 Dec. 1816, plunged from the main-chains of the SCAMANDER, and, at the imminent hazard of his own life, rescued two men who had fallen overboard, and who but for him would inevitably have perished. He married 28 Feb. 1838. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

DUNSTAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

OCTAVIUS DUNSTAN, born 26 Oct. 1792, is brother of the late Mr. Dunstan, Master of H.M.S. JASON 32, who was lost while commanding a tender in a violent hurricane off Tortola in 1806.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 April, 1806, as a Supernumerary, on board the DOLPHIN 44, Capt. Dan. Tandy, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane in the West Indies; where he afterwards became attached to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of the same officer, and, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, to the JASON 32, and ETHALION 38, both commanded by Capt. Thos. John Cochrane. When in the JASON, Mr. Dunstan assisted at the capture, 27 Jan. 1807, of *La Favorite* French national ship, mounting 16 long sixes and 13 4-pounder carronades, with a complement of 150 men; and for three months he commanded a schooner as a tender. He took part, on his removal to the ETHALION, in a slight encounter with the French 40-gun frigate *Amphitrite*, in the latter part of 1808; had charge of a boat during the operations against Martinique in Feb. 1809; and co-operated in the ensuing re-

duction of the Saintes. After a brief servitude, towards the close of 1810, in the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Graham Moore, and ROYAL WILLIAM, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton, Mr. Dunstan joined the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm; under whom, on 15 Nov. in the same year, we find him assisting in an attack made by Capt. Grant of the DIANA on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Éliza*, protected by the fire of several formidable batteries near Cherbourg. From March, 1811, to Nov. 1813, he next served on board the POICTIERS 74, Capt. John Poo Beresford; and while in that ship, on the Home station, he appears to have been frequently detached in command of a boat, for the purpose of cutting out the enemy's vessels, and of otherwise annoying them. Proceeding, subsequently, to North America, Mr. Dunstan witnessed the capture of the United States brig *Wasp*, of 18 guns, and, after conducting that vessel to Bermuda, officiated for some time as Acting-Lieutenant of the FROLIC. On rejoining the POICTIERS he assisted, among other captures, in making prize of the *York Town* East Indiaman, which was ultimately ransomed for 45,000*l.*; after which he was appointed, in Nov. 1813, Master's Mate of LA HOGUE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. On 8 April, 1814, having accompanied a detachment of six boats under Capt. Rich. Coote to the neighbourhood of Pettipagne Point, on the river Connecticut, he there contributed to the gallant destruction of 27 of the enemy's vessels, three of which were heavy privateers, and the aggregate burden of the whole upwards of 5000 tons. In the following summer Mr. Dunstan joined the SURPRIZE 38, commanded by his old Captain, Sir Thos. John Cochrane, of which ship, after serving on shore during the unsuccessful attack on Baltimore, he was created an Acting-Lieutenant 12 Oct. 1814. He continued to be very actively and responsibly employed on the coast of America until the conclusion of hostilities, when he returned home, and found that he had been officially promoted by commission dated 7 Feb. 1815. With the exception of a temporary command, in 1829-30, of H.M. hired-packet PRINCESS ELIZABETH, he has not since been able to procure employment.

Lieut. Dunstan has been Superintendent, since 1834, of the Bodmin and Wadebridge Railway. He married, 9 May, 1820, Joice, daughter of Rich. Vercoe, Esq., of Bodmin, co. Cornwall; and by that lady, who died 5 March, 1843, had issue two sons and a daughter. His eldest son, who was in the Royal Engineers, died at Jamaica in July, 1840.

DUNSTERVILLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

JOHN DUNSTERVILLE entered the Navy 15 June, 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and was, for his services during the Syrian campaign, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, awarded a commission dated 5 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—12 Aug. 1841, and 6 March, 1843, to the PILOT 16, and SPARTAN 26, Capts. Geo. Ramsay, Wallace Houston, and Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliot, on the North America and West India station—and, 14 Feb. 1846, as First-Lieutenant, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Thos. Bourmaster Brown, with whom he is now serving at the Cape of Good Hope. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

DUNTZE. (CAPTAIN, 1829. F-P., 17; H-P., 12.)

JOHN ALEXANDER DUNTZE entered the Navy 6 Aug. 1818; and was promoted, 28 May, 1825, to a Lieutenancy in the OCEAN 80, Capt. John Sykes, off Lisbon. His next appointments were—30 March, 1826, and 31 May, 1827, to the HERON 18, Capts. Robt. Tait and Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, and GANGES 84, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, both on the South American station, where he was advanced to the command, 19 April, 1828, of the HERON, and posted, 24 Dec. 1829, into the TRIBUNE 42. While in the latter ship, which he paid off towards the close of 1831, Capt. Duntze served at the blockade of Callao, and captured the Peruvian corvette *Libertad*, laden with dollars for the payment of the Columbians. He has been in command, since 13 May, 1843, of the FISGARD 42, in the Pacific.

He is married, and has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

D'URBAN. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 9.)

JOHN GOOCH D'URBAN died 28 Sept. 1845, aged 45. He was son, we believe, of Lieut.-General Sir Benj. D'Urban, K.C.H., C.T.S., Col. of the 51st Regt., a distinguished soldier of the Peninsula.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Sept. 1812, as a Supernumerary, on board the SOLEBAY 32, Capt. Rich. Curry, bearing the flag at North Yarmouth of Vice-Admiral Robt. Murray. While attached, during the two last years of the war, to the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capts. Arthur Farquhar and Wm. Woolridge, he took part in various operations on the river Elbe, and assisted at the reduction of Cuxhaven and Gluckstadt. Between April, 1814, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Oct. 1822, he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on various stations, in the LIVERPOOL 40, Capt. A. Farquhar, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, TYNE 24, Capt. Thos. Gordon Falcon, REDPOLE 10, Capts. Patrick D. H. Hay and Rich. Anderson, and DOVER 28, flag-ship of Sir John Poo Beresford. As a Lieutenant, he was subsequently appointed to the HARRIER 18, Capt. Geo. Gosling, the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney—under whom he was wounded at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827*—the PYLADES 18, Capt. P. D. H. Hay, the BLANCHE 46, Capt. A. Farquhar, the OCEAN 80, Capt. Sam. Chambers, the TYNE 28, Capt. Lord Viscount Ingestre, and the GRIFFON brigantine. After holding command for nearly five years of the latter vessel, Mr. D'Urban was at length awarded a second promotal commission, dated 5 Nov. 1841. He was not afterwards employed.

DURBIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GEORGE DURBIN passed his examination 10 May, 1839; and after officiating for some time as Mate of the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant in South America of Commodore John Brett Purvis, was appointed, 26 June, 1844, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, on the East India station. For his conduct in command of the cutter belonging to that frigate, at the capture and destruction, 19 Aug. 1845, of Maloodo, a strong fortification in the possession of Scheriff Osman, a rebel Borneo chieftain, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 6 April, 1846.† He has been since serving in the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane.

DURHAM, G.C.B., G.C.M.F. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1830. F-P., 38; H-P., 30.)

SIR PHILIP CHARLES CALDERWOOD HENDERSON DURHAM was born in 1763, and died, at Naples, 2 April, 1845. He was second son of Jas. Durham, Esq., of Largo, co. Fife, and of Polton, co. Midlothian (a lineal descendant of Sir Wm. Durham, a personage of rank and high distinction in the reign of Robert Bruce), by Anne, daughter of Thos. Calderwood, Esq., of Polton. His elder brother, Lieut.-General Jas. Durham, whom he succeeded in the estates of Largo, died 6 Feb. 1840.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the TRIDENT 64, Capt. John Elliott, and, after conveying to their destination the British Commissioners appointed to negociate with America, served, as Midshipman, in the boats, at the evacuation of Philadelphia, and was present in a skirmish between Lord Howe and the Comte d'Estaing. Joining Capt. Elliott, subsequently, in the EDGAR 74, Mr. Durham sailed with the fleet under Sir Geo. Rodney for the relief of Gibraltar, on his passage whither he witnessed the capture of a 64-gun ship in charge of a large convoy, and bore a warm part in the action with Don Juan de Langara, 16 Jan. 1780. After an active employment of some months in the gun-boat service at

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325. † *V.* Gaz. 1845, p 6536.

Gibraltar, he became Acting-Lieutenant, in July, 1781, of the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Kempenfeldt, under whom, in Dec. following, we find him gallantly cutting through an enemy's fleet of far superior force, commanded by M. de Guichen. In May, 1782, he accompanied the Rear-Admiral, as his Signal-officer, into the ROYAL GEORGE 100, and on 29 of the ensuing Aug. was one of the few who were saved from that ship when she overset at Spithead and went down. Becoming immediately attached, in a similar capacity, to the UNION 90, Capt. Dalrymple, Mr. Durham again sailed for Gibraltar; after relieving which place, he appears to have been present in the thickest part of the action fought on 20 Oct. between Lord Howe's fleet and the combined forces of France and Spain. He then proceeded to the West Indies, and, being officially promoted by commission dated 26 Dec. 1782, was next successively appointed, in March and Oct. 1783, to the RAISONNABLE 64, and UNICORN 20, Capts. Lord Hervey and Chas. Stirling. In March, 1786, having been for nearly two years on half-pay, he rejoined his old Captain, Elliott, then Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, on board the SALISBURY 50, in which ship, and, as Flag-Lieutenant to the same officer, in the BARFLEUR 98, he continued to serve, until 12 Nov. 1790, when he was promoted to the rank of Commander, and appointed Acting-Captain of the DAPHNE 20. On his arrival with despatches at Jamaica, in Jan. 1791, Capt. Durham removed to the CYGNET 18, and was afterwards sent home with intelligence of the rebellion at St. Domingo. On 12 Feb. 1792, he was appointed to the SPITFIRE, pierced for 16, but carrying only 10 guns, and, the day following, he had the good fortune to capture *L'Afrique* privateer, the first vessel taken under the *tri-color* flag during the war. For his pre-eminent exertions while in the SPITFIRE, Capt. Durham was awarded the first piece of plate given by Lloyd's, valued at 100 guineas, and on 24 June was promoted to Post-rank in the NARCISSUS frigate. In Jan. 1794, having removed to the HIND 28, we find him engaged in a running fight of several hours with one of a pursuing squadron of five French frigates, in which the former vessel was cut to pieces in her sails and rigging, and sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 10 wounded. In acknowledgment of his important services in safely bringing home a Mediterranean convoy of 157 sail, Capt. Durham, although he had only been a Post-Captain 16 months, was appointed, on 30 Oct. 1794, to the ANSON, of 46 guns and 327 men, one of the largest frigates in the Navy, which he commanded for upwards of six years. During that period he assisted in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795, and then accompanied Sir John Borlase Warren in the expedition sent to co-operate with the Royalists in Quiberon Bay, with the despatches relative to the disastrous results of which he was ultimately ordered to England. Independently of the capture and destruction of eight privateers, and of between 30 and 40 sail of merchantmen, he also, in the course of 1796, 7, and 8, assisted in occasioning the same fate to *L'Etoile* of 30, *La Calliope* of 36, the *Daphne* of 28, and *La Flore* of 36 guns. In Sept. 1798, the ANSON fell in with Commodore Bompart's squadron of one line-of-battle ship, eight frigates, a brig, and a schooner, on its way to Ireland, and for the space of 17 days, in company with the ETHALION 38, she continued to dog the enemy, until at length, having encountered Sir John Warren off Tory Island, she communicated to that officer the intelligence which led to the pursuit and capture, on 12 Oct., of *La Hoche* of 78 guns, and frigates *Embuscade*, *Coquille*, and *Bellone*. In consequence of some damages she had sustained in a recent gale, the ANSON was only enabled to join in the close of the contest, when she came singly into collision with the five remaining frigates, and incurred, with fresh injury to her masts and yards, a loss of 2 men killed and 13 wounded. On 18 of the same month, being in company with the KANGAROO 18, she again endured a similar loss in a very gallant action of an hour and a quarter which terminated in the capture of *La Loire* of 46 guns and 664 men, of whom 46 were killed and 71 wounded.* In addition to other marks of approbation which Capt. Durham received for his distinguished conduct in the operations we have here sketched, he obtained the thanks of Parliament, also a medal, and was presented by H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence with his own sword and belt. After attending for some time on the King at Weymouth, and visiting the Mediterranean, he removed, 27 Feb. 1801, to the ENDYMION 40, and in that ship, besides capturing *La Furie* privateer of 14 guns, ultimately brought home a convoy of 10 Indiamen from St. Helena, a service for which he was awarded by the Court of Directors a piece of plate valued at 500 guineas. Having resigned the command of the ENDYMION in April, 1802, Capt. Durham, in April, 1803, joined the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, but, on 29 May, was transferred to the DEFIANCE 74. In 1805 he bore a conspicuous part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and in the battle off Cape Trafalgar, where he was slightly wounded; † on the former occasion he was the means of bringing the two fleets into contact. Being appointed, on his return home, to the RENOWN 74, he was again, in the early part of 1806, ordered to the Mediterranean, where, in eventual command of a third division of the Toulon fleet, he united with Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin in causing the self-destruction of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*, near the mouth of the Rhone, 26 Oct. 1809. Assuming Flag-rank, 31 July, 1810, the Rear-Admiral, on 4 April, 1811, hoisted his flag in the ARDENT 64, as Commander-in-Chief in the Baltic during the temporary absence of Sir Jas. Saumarez. He was afterwards, on the return of that officer, removed to the HANNIBAL 74, and stationed off the Texel with five sail-of-the-line under his orders, for the purpose of intercepting the expected departure of a Dutch squadron; and on next shifting his flag to the VENERABLE 74, he went in pursuit of a French squadron which had escaped from L'Orient. After further officiating in command, with his flag on board the BULWARK 74, of a squadron stationed off Rochefort, Rear-Admiral Durham was appointed, 16 Dec. 1813, to the chief command in the Leeward Islands, whither he sailed in the VENERABLE. On his passage out he had the good fortune to capture, with a trifling loss on the part of the British, the 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*, which surrendered (the former after considerable resistance) on 16 and 20 Jan. 1814.‡ During his command in the Leeward Islands he completely cleared that station of a swarm of American cruizers; and, in June and Aug. 1815, he co-operated with Lieut.-General Sir Jas. Leith in securing Martinique to Louis XVIII., and in reducing Guadeloupe, where, singular to record, the last *tri-color* flag was struck to the VENERABLE, as the first had been to the SPITFIRE. Previously to his return to England, in April, 1816, Sir Philip Durham, who had been nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, was presented with a piece of plate from the island of Barbadoes, valued at 500*l.*; a handsome sword from Trinidad, worth 100*l.*; and a magnificent Star of the Order of the Bath from St. Thomas's. He was also created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Military Merit of France by Louis XVIII. His promotion to the rank of Vice-Admiral took place 12 Aug. 1819; and to that of full Admiral 22 July, 1830. From 28 March, 1836, until April, 1839, he was Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, with his flag on board the BRITANNIA 120; and during that period he attended with a small squadron on the Queen, on the occasion of Her Majesty's first visit to Brighton after her accession to the throne in the autumn of 1837.

Sir Philip Durham, who was Deputy-Lieutenant for Fifeshire, and Equerry to H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, became a G.C.B. 17 Nov. 1830, and sat for some time in Parliament as Member for Queenborough and Devizes. He married, first, 28 March,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 1025.
† *V.* Gaz. 1805, pp. 982, 1411-1484.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 440.

1799, Lady Charlotte Matilda Bruce, only surviving daughter of the Earl of Elgin; and, secondly, 16 Oct. 1817, Anne Isabella, only daughter and heir of the late Sir John Henderson, Bart., of Fordel, co. Fife. He again became a widower in 1844.

DUTHY. (Commander, 1841.)

Peter Duthy entered the Navy 14 March, 1812; and passed his examination in 1819. He afterwards served in the Burmese war, and drew forth the highest encomiums of Capt. Thos. Alexander for his unwearied exertions in command of a boat during the long and laborious siege which preceded the fall of the strong fortress of Donoobew, in April, 1825.* He became Acting-Lieutenant, 4 Aug. 1826, of the Dartmouth 46, but, leaving that frigate soon after his official promotion, which took place 1 Nov. following, did not again go afloat until 24 July, 1833, when he was appointed First-Lieutenant of the Wasp 16, Capts. Jas. Burney and John Sam. Foreman, on the North America and West India station. He subsequently joined—4 May, 1834, the Sapphire 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, with whom he returned home—25 Oct. 1834, the Vernon 50, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. John M'Kerlie—2 Sept. 1837, as Senior Lieutenant, the Donegal 78, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Sir John Acworth Ommanney—and, 1 Oct. 1840, in a similar capacity, the Britannia 120, flag-ship of the same officer in the Mediterranean. Since his attainment of his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841, Commander Duthy has been on half-pay. Agent—J. Hinxman.

DUTTON. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 13; h-p., 35.)

Benjamin Dutton entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1799, as A.B., on board the Anacreon brig, Lieut.-Commander John Guyon; as Midshipman of which vessel, we find him present, the year following, in an action with a French brig and cutter-of-war off St. Valery. Between Oct. 1802, and Aug. 1808, he served in the Charger and Aggressor gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders Reede, Blow, and Watson, on the Home and Baltic stations. He then in succession became Acting Sub-Lieutenant of the gun-brigs Brevdrageren and Centinel, Lieut.-Commanders Dennis and King, and in the latter vessel assisted, in 1808, in beating off a whole Danish flotilla. In Aug. 1811 Mr. Dutton was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Dictator 64, Capts. Robt. Williams and Jas. Pattison Stewart, and, being confirmed to that ship by commission dated 19 Nov. in the same year, was subsequently, on 6 July, 1812, present, in company with the Calypso 18, Podargus 14, and Flamer gun-brig, at the gallant capture and destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the coast of Norway, of an entire squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden* of 48 guns, the *Lalandˊ*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel* sloops, and several gun-boats, after a long conflict which occasioned the Dictator a loss of 5 men killed and 24 wounded, and the Danes of 300 killed and wounded. This officer—whose next appointment was, 25 Oct. 1813, to the Urgent 14, Capt. Gamaliel Fitzmaurice, on the Channel station—invalided 9 May, 1814. He has not since been employed.

DUTTON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 31.)

Thomas Dutton entered the Navy, 30 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Sheldrake, Capt. John Thicknesse. From March, 1809, until Jan. 1814, he officiated as Midshipman, chiefly on the Home station, of the same vessel, and of the Adamant 50, bearing the flag of Vice-Admirals Sir Edm. Nagle and Wm. Albany Otway, the Forward gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Banks, the Nightingale sloop, Capt. Christ. Nixon, the Thisbe 28, flag-ship of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, and the Hebrus 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer. On leaving the latter frigate Mr. Dutton became successively attached to the Asia 74, and Tonnant 80, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane, whom he accompanied in the expedition against New Orleans. He was appointed Acting-Lieutenant, in April, 1815, of the Levant 20, Capt. John Sheridan, employed for some time in the West Indies. Since he was paid off from that ship, in Nov. 1815, Lieut. Dutton, who had been officially promoted on 13 of the previous June, has been on half-pay. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 2270.

DUVAL. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 15; h-p., 33.)

Francis Duval entered the Navy, in 1799, as A.B., on board the Zealous 74, Capt. Sam. Hood, and on removing, as Midshipman, to the Andromeda 32, Capt. Henry Inman, was present in an attack made on a French squadron in Dunkerque Roads, 7 July, 1800. After serving for two years with Capts. Inman and Rich. Dacres, in La Désirée frigate, a prize taken on that occasion, he joined the Blenheim 74, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of his old Captain, Commodore Hood; on his successive transference from which ship to the Cyane and Barbadoes, Capts. Murray Maxwell and Joseph Nourse, we find him co-operating, as Master's Mate, in the reduction of Ste. Lucie, 22 June, 1803, and assisting at the capture of six privateers, carrying altogether 72 guns and 537 men. Between Oct. 1805, and Oct. 1806, Mr. Duval further served on board L'Athénienne 64, and Zealous 74, both commanded by Capt. John Giffard; for a wound he received in the former of which ships, while participating, we believe, in the defence of Gaeta, he was subsequently presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. He was promoted, from the Ocean 98, bearing the flag off Cadiz of Lord Collingwood, to an Acting-Lieutenancy, 13 May, 1807, in the Unité 36, Capt. Patrick Campbell, on the Mediterranean station, where he was confirmed 26 Nov. following. In the early part of 1808 he was placed in charge of a prize, which, after encountering much bad weather, foundered about 20 miles N.E. of Manopoli, in the Adriatic. Having reached that place in a small boat, he was made prisoner, sent to Naples, and there confined for a considerable time in the Castle of Carmine. He regained his liberty 30 Dec. 1813; and on 15 June, 1814, was advanced to his present rank. Commander Duval has not since been employed. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

DWARRIS. (Lieut., 1817. f-p., 9; h-p., 30.)

William Henry Dwarris entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Loire 38, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg and Thos. Brown; under the former of whom he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 5 Jan. 1809, of the *Hébé* French corvette of 20 guns, and, afterwards, of the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe. We are informed that he was also for some time very actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Galicia. In Nov. 1812 this officer joined the Salsette 36, Capts. Henry Hope and John Bowen. After an intermediate servitude in the East Indies he returned to England, in 1814, on board the Cornwallis 50, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby. Towards the close of 1815 he became Admiralty Midshipman of the Alceste 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, in which frigate we soon afterwards find him accompanying Lord Amherst in his embassy to China. He there removed, in July, 1816, to the Lyra brig, Capt. Basil Hall. Since his official promotion, which took place 5 Nov. 1817, Lieut. Dwarris, we believe, has been on half-pay.

DWYER. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

Michael Dwyer entered the Navy, 17 Nov. 1804, as A.B., on board the Galgo sloop, Capt. Michael Dodd. From July, 1805, until the year 1812, he successively served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Unité 36, Capt. Chas. Ogle, Queen 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, Zealous 74, Capts. John Giffard and Wm. Pierrepont, Bulwark 74, Capt.

Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, Téméraire 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, Unité again, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, and Weasel and Minstrel sloops, both commanded by Capt. John Strutt Peyton. During that period, among other services, Mr. Dwyer was actively employed in the blockade of Carthagena and of Toulon, and at the siege of Cadiz; and, when in the Unité, he took part, on 1 May, 1811, in a very gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where that frigate, in company with the Pomone 38, and Scout 18, effectually destroyed the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. On 4 July in the same year he further contributed, in the Unité's boats, under Lieut. Joseph Wm. Crabb, to the capture, beneath a shower of grape from a battery at Port Hercule, on the Roman coast, of the armed and vigorously defended brig *St. François de Paule;* and, in the course of the same day, he assisted Capt. A. W. J. Clifford, of the Cephalus, in very spiritedly cutting out three merchant-vessels from between Civita Vecchia and the mouth of the Tiber.* On 12 Aug. 1812—(he had been unknowingly promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 21 of the previous March)—we find Mr. Dwyer landing from the Minstrel (as a preliminary step to the capture of three privateers, two of which had been hauled on shore in the port of Biendom, near Alicant), and, at the head of a party of only *seven* men, successfully storming, in face of a desperate resistance, a battery of 6 9-pounders, garrisoned by *eighty* Genoese, the crews of the two vessels alluded to. Before, however, Mr. Dwyer and his little band of heroes, after spiking the guns of the battery, could regain their boat, they were surrounded by a detachment of 200 French troops, and were ultimately overwhelmed; but not until, of the British handful, 1 man had been killed, the 6 others desperately wounded, and their gallant leader stabbed by a bayonet in *seventeen* different places of his left arm and side, besides receiving, as in other parts of his body, a desperate gun-shot wound through the right shoulder, which has ever since deprived him of the use of that arm. We may add that, in admiration of their consummate valour, the prisoners were at once set at liberty by their generous enemy; and that Mr. Dwyer, who, as a matter of course, afterwards obtained a pension for his wounds of 91*l.* 5*s.*, was also presented with an elegant sword by the Patriotic Society. Being next appointed, 16 July, 1813, to the Révolutionnaire 38, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, he occasionally served in the trenches at the ensuing siege of St. Sebastian, and materially hastened the fall of that important place by commanding the division of boats which stormed and captured the island of Sta. Clara. He afterwards made a voyage to China, and when at the Cape of Good Hope, in July, 1816, was the chief instrument, by his energy and activity, of saving the Révolutionnaire and her consort the Zebra from destruction, both those vessels having been stranded, during a tremendous hurricane, in Simon's Bay. Quitting the Révolutionnaire in Dec. 1816, Lieut. Dwyer subsequently commanded the Bittern tender, of 10 guns, on the Plymouth station, from 12 Nov. 1824, until 7 Jan. 1826; and, on 9 March, 1842, he was appointed to the Fearless surveying-steamer, Capt. Fred. Bullock. Being in command of that vessel on the occasion of the Queen's visit to Scotland, he was at length, on Her Majesty's return, promoted to the rank he now holds, 21 Sept. 1842. He has not since been afloat. Agent—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1864.

DYER. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 23; h-p., 9.)

George Shepherd Dyer, born 20 Jan. 1801, at Greenwich Hospital, is second son of John Dyer, Esq., formerly Secretary of that institution, and Chief Clerk of the Admiralty.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 June, 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Volcano bomb, Capt. John Wyatt Watling, on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies and South America, he served, during the next seven years, occasionally as Midshipman, in the Belle Poule troop-ship, Capt. Fras. Baker, Julia brig, Capt. J. W. Watling, Bucephalus troop-ship, Capt. Amos Freeman Westropp, Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, Florida 20, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, Syrille 44, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham, Inconstant 36, Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, Leven 24, Capt. David Ewen Bartholomew, Active 38, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, Albion 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, Active again, Capt. Andrew King, Beaver brig, Capt. Archibald Maclean, and Creole 36, Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. He became Acting-Lieutenant, 5 Feb. 1823, of the Doris frigate, Capt. Edw. Venables Vernon, and, being confirmed 1 April following, was afterwards appointed—31 Jan. 1824, to the Victory 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin—27 July, 1825, to the Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude—and 1 March, 1826, to the Ganges 84, flag-ship at the Brazils of Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway. Assuming the rank he now holds, 17 April, 1827, Commander Dyer, on 6 Nov. in that year, obtained the Second Captaincy of the Melville 74, Capts. Henry Hill, Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, and Christ. John Williams Nesham, with whom he successively served, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, until paid off in Sept. 1831. He afterwards officiated, as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard, at Lyme Regis, Harwich, and at Westport, co. Mayo, from 17 April, 1832, until 1835, and again from 27 Sept. 1838, until 1843. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

Commander Dyer married, 29 June, 1826, Adelaide, daughter of John Williams, Esq., of Elm Grove, Southsea, Comptroller of the Customs at Portsmouth, by whom he has issue four children.

DYER, Bart. (Commander, 1810. f-p., 22; h-p., 43.)

Sir Thomas Swinnerton Dyer, born 4 Nov. 1771, is eldest son of the late Thos. Dyer, Esq., by Mary, relict of Wm. Berney, Esq., of Barbadoes; brother of Sir John Dyer, K.C.B., who was killed 2 July, 1811; and nephew of Sir John Swinnerton Dyer, Bart., a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, and a Groom of the Bedchamber to George IV., when Prince of Wales, who died in 1801. He succeeded his first-cousin, the late Lieut.-General Sir Thos. Rich. Swinnerton Dyer, as eighth Baronet, in April, 1838.

This officer entered the Navy in 1782, on board the Union 90, Capts. Dalrymple and Moistin, and, toward the close of the same year, was present at the relief of Gibraltar, and in Lord Howe's partial action with the combined fleets of France and Spain. Between Aug. 1783 and the receipt of his first commission, 29 June, 1793, he appears to have next served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the Elizabeth 74, Capt. Moistin, Cullodden 74, Capt. Cotton, Carysfort 28, Capt. Matthew Smith, Leander 50, flag-ship of Admiral Joseph Peyton, Bulldog 16, Capt. Thos. Peyton, Alfred 74, Capt. John Bazely, and Victory 100, bearing the flag of Lord Hood. Joining then the Egmont 74, Capts. Archd. Dickson and John Sutton, he served on shore at the occupation of Toulon in Aug. 1793, and, early in the following year, contributed to the reduction of Corsica, where he landed at the taking of the tower of Mortella, and witnessed the capture and destruction of the French frigates *Minerve* and *Fortunée*. While in the same ship, Mr. Dyer, besides participating in Hotham's action of 13 July, 1795, boarded, and assisted in bringing out of Tunis Bay, 9 March, 1796, the French vessels *Nemesis* of 28, and *Sardine* of 22 guns. Prior to the peace his appointments were, next, to the Mahonesa 40, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and John Giffard, Hector 74, Capt. Peter Aplin, Blenheim 90, bearing the flag of Sir

John Orde, Diadem 64, Capt. John Dawson, and to the command, for 13 months, of the Ready gun-brig. On the renewal of hostilities, Mr. Dyer joined, 5 July, 1803, the Sea Fencibles at Rye, in Sussex, where he remained until appointed, 3 July, 1805, First-Lieutenant of the Vesuvius bomb, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap. In Nov. 1805, meditating an attack upon the flotilla in Boulogne Roads, Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, then in command of the British squadron off Dover, issued a general notification, expressive of the intention of Government to reward any signal act of bravery that might be performed during the approaching operations. In consequence of this announcement, Mr. Dyer volunteered the command of a boat with only nine hands, and presently had the good fortune, at a distance of four and a half miles from the squadron, to blow up, by means of a carcass expressly prepared, and in the centre of 26 of the enemy's vessels, one of the only two that were destroyed on that occasion. Yet, although six of his men had been wounded, he received no other acknowledgment for this very gallant exploit than that of being personally complimented by the Rear-Admiral. After a brief attachment to four other ships (under Capt. Wm. Mounsey, Lord St. Vincent, and Capts. Wm. Gordon Rutherford and Edw. Codrington), Mr. Dyer, a few days subsequent to his removal to L'Athénienne 64, Capt. Robt. Raynsford, was wrecked, on the Esquerques Rocks, near Tunis, 27 Oct. 1806, on which occasion the Captain and 396 of the crew perished. By that untoward event he suffered an uncompensated loss of property to the amount of 276*l.* Until paid off on his return to England in July, 1807, he next served in the Pompée 74, bearing the flag of Sir W. S. Smith, and Juno 32, Capts. Henry Richardson and Hon. Granville Leveson Proby. He also held command for some time of the Centurion receiving-ship at Halifax, and, on 12 July, 1810, was at length, through the influence of the Duke of Kent, promoted to his present rank in the Driver 18. He paid that sloop off 8 Jan. 1811; and has not since been employed.

Sir Thos. Swinnerton Dyer, who is senior Commander of 1810, was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 24 April, 1837. He married, 14 April, 1814, Mary, daughter of John Davis, Esq.

DYKE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Charles Dyke entered the Royal Naval College, we believe, in 1828; first embarked 4 July, 1830; passed his examination 27 Aug. 1834; and obtained his commission, while serving as Mate on board the Hecate steam-vessel, Capt. Jas. Hamilton Ward, 23 Nov. 1841. He has been since appointed —30 Nov. 1841, and 8 Oct. 1842, to the Cambridge 78, and Belvidera 38, Capts. Edw. Barnard and Hon. Geo. Grey, in the Mediterranean—1 Dec. 1842, to the Vanguard 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, off Lisbon—and, 16 May, 1843, to the Fisgard 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, on the Pacific station, where he is at present employed.

DYKE. (Commander, 1844. f-p., 21; h-p., 8.)

Peché Hart Dyke, born 21 Nov. 1805, is sixth son of Sir Percival Hart Dyke, Bart., of Lullingstone Castle, co. Kent, by Anne, daughter of Robt. Jenner, Esq., of Chislehurst; brother of Lieut. Octavius Hart Dyke, R.N. (1836), who died 8 July, 1844, as also of Augustus Hart Dyke, Esq., E. I. Co.'s army; and nephew of Geo. Hart Dyke, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel in the Guards, who died 6 Nov. 1843.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Nov. 1818; and embarked, 9 Nov. 1821, as Midshipman, on board the Euryalus 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, in which ship, and in the Cambrian 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, he served, on the Mediterranean station, until April, 1826. Passing his examination in the following summer, he next successively joined, as Mate, the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin, Hussar 46, Capt. Edw. Boxer, Challenger 28, Capt. Adolphus Fitz-Clarence, Rattlesnake 28, Capts. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, Sir Thos. Pasley, and Chas. Graham, Pelican 18, Capt. Joseph Gape, and St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham—which ships appear to have been employed on the Home, North American, and Mediterranean stations. As a Lieutenant, to which rank he was promoted 28 Oct. 1831, Mr. Dyke's appointments, we find, were—24 July, 1833, to the Wasp 16, Capts. Jas. Burney and John Sam. Foreman, in the West Indies—24 Jan. 1838, and 11 May, 1839, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Scylla 16, and Tribune 24, Capts. Hon. Joseph Denman and Chas. Hamlyn Williams, under the latter of whom he was wrecked on the Lisbon station, in Jan. 1840—and, 2 Nov. 1840, in a similar capacity, to the Iris 26, Capts. Hugh Nurse, Wm. Tucker, and Geo. Rodney Mundy. He returned home from the coast of Africa in Aug. 1843; attained his present rank 20 June, 1844; and since 19 May, 1846, has been again employed on the African coast, in command of the Flying Fish 12.

E.

EAGAR. (Commander, 1825. f-p., 18; h-p., 31.)

John Eagar entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1798, as Midshipman, on board La Minerve, of 42 guns and 286 men, Capt. Geo. Cockburn; under whom, besides witnessing the capture of several privateers, and participating in various cutting-out affairs, he joined in the hostilities against Malta, was present at Lord Keith's capture, on 19 June, 1799, of three frigates and two brigs under Rear-Admiral Perrée, and assisted at the capture and destruction, 2 Sept. 1801, of the *Succès* of 32, and *Bravoure* of 42 guns. Between Oct. 1801 and April, 1805, during which period, in 1804, he was much engaged with the enemy's batteries and flotilla near Boulogne, he served, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the Resistance 38, Capt. Henry Digby, Iris and Seine frigates, both commanded by Capt. David Atkins, and Hercule 74, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. He was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Diana 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, and, being confirmed to that ship 10 Oct. following, afterwards became her First-Lieutenant. Accompanying Capt. Maling in a similar capacity, in Nov. 1807, into the Undaunted 38, Mr. Eagar, on Capt. Rich. Thomas succeeding to the command of that frigate, took charge of her boats and demolished a strong fort on the coast of Catalonia in Sept. 1811; and on 29 April, 1812, in command of the boats of the same ship, and of the Volontaire 38, and Blossom 18, he effected the very spirited capture and destruction of 21, including a national schooner of 4 guns and 74 men, out of a convoy of 26 vessels at anchor near the mouth of the Rhone.* Previously to these exploits he appears to have been lent for about eight months, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King. He invalided from the Undaunted in Feb. 1813, and from that period remained unemployed until 28 July, 1821, when he was appointed to the command of the Clinker 12, on the Newfoundland station. Since his promotion to his present rank, which took place 27 May, 1825, this officer has been on half-pay.

He married, 29 June, 1824, Catherine, daughter of the late Capt. Bullock, of Prittlewell, co. Essex. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

EARLE. (Commander, 1844. f-p., 31; h-p., 9.)

Edward Charles Earle died, while in command of the Rapid, at Sierra Leone, from the effects of imprudently bathing, 11 April, 1845, at the age of 49.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1805, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Ariadne 20, Capt. Hon. Edw. King, and, after participating in several warm encounters with the Boulogne flotilla, succes-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1278.

sively joined, as Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant, on the West India and Newfoundland stations, the ALEXANDRIA 32, Capt. Hon. E. King, MELVILLE and PELORUS, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, CIRCE 32, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, JASON 32, Capt. Hon. Edw. King, HAZARD 18, Capt. John Cookesley, JASON again, Capt. Hon. Jas. King, and NEMESIS 28, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude. Being confirmed while in the latter vessel, 10 Sept. 1813, Mr. Earle was next appointed, 7 May, 1814, to the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Thos. Alexander, under whom he shared in the taking of Fort Washington, was at the capitulation of Alexandria, contested warmly with the Americans on the return of the British down the Potomac, and co-operated in the attack upon Baltimore. He left the DEVASTATION in June, 1815; joined, 6 May, 1824, the METEOR bomb, Capt. Jas. Scott, in the Mediterranean; and, from Oct. 1824 until 1831, served in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, Hugh Pigot, and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He then for three years commanded the LION Revenue-cutter, at the end of which period he obtained charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He was afterwards, in June, 1839, and Dec. 1841, appointed to the successive command of the ADELAIDE, another Revenue-cruizer, and of the RAPID brig—the latter stationed off the coast of Africa, where, although promoted to the rank of Commander, 22 July, 1844, he continued until the hour of his death. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

EATON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

JAMES EATON entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, stationed in the West Indies; became Midshipman, 2 Sept. 1800, of LA PROMPTE 20, Capt. Robt. Philpot; and on removing to the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris, was quartered in the mizen-top, and narrowly escaped destruction, when that ship, having grounded under the enemy's batteries, was compelled, after a long and deadly resistance, inflictive on her of a loss of 81 men killed and 62 wounded, to strike her colours, in the action off Algeciras, 6 July, 1801. Being exchanged on 18 of the same month, he returned home in the SAN ANTONIO 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, one of the prizes taken near Cadiz in the battle of the 13th. After an attachment of 20 months, as Admiralty-Midshipman, to the ATALANTE 16, Capt. Joseph Ore Mansfield—during which period he was very constantly engaged on open-boat service in the suppression of smuggling, and on one occasion, 9 Oct. 1803, assisted at the cutting out, in face of a fiery opposition, of two French ketches and a brig, near St. Gildas, in Quiberon Bay—Mr. Eaton, in March, 1804, joined the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey. Being Signal-Midshipman on the memorable 21 Oct. 1805, he had the honour of repeating from the VICTORY Nelson's last immortal signal, "England expects," &c.; and he also assisted during the action in lashing to the TÉMÉRAIRE the French 74-gun ships *Fougueux* and *Redoubtable*, one on either side. For his conduct he was rewarded with a commission dated 13 Jan. 1806, and appointed to the LION 64, Capts. Robt. Rolles and Henry Heathcote. During the nearly six years of his continuance in that ship, Mr. Eaton took out a convoy to China; was severely wounded, while in temporary command of her tender, in an attack made on that vessel by 13 Ladrone war-junks; and, independently of one or two particular services, co-operated in the reduction of Java. On 8 Sept. 1812, after having been laid up for some time at Haslar Hospital, we find him appointed First of the BEAVER 10, Capt. Edw. O'Brien Drury, by whom, in July, 1813, he was sent home with despatches containing intelligence of the American Commodore Rodgers and his squadron having put into North Bergen, on the coast of Norway. On rejoining the BEAVER he particularly distinguished himself by his intrepidity, on 24 Oct. 1813, in putting off in the jolly-boat, with the only three men out of the whole ship's company who would volunteer, to the rescue, during a violent gale, of the crew of a Swedish vessel then on the point of foundering. Mr. Eaton, who was compelled to invalid in Aug. 1814, from a severe attack of rheumatism, brought on by over-exertion and exposure, with the loss also of the sight of one eye, and who has not since been employed, accepted his present rank 26 May, 1842.

He married in 1816. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

EBORALL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

SAMUEL EBORALL was born 13 May, 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the INSPECTOR 16, Capt. Brian Hodgson, and, after cruizing for a very short period in the North Sea, joined the PYLADES 16, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh, in which vessel, and the SPARTAN 38, Capts. Sir Jahleel Brenton and Edw. Pelham Brenton, he actively served, on the Mediterranean station, until Aug. 1810. In consequence of his being invested, after the reduction of the Ionian Islands, with the temporary command of the ZANTIOS armed brigantine, he appears to have been deprived of an opportunity of sharing in the brilliant victory gained by the SPARTAN over the Franco-Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples, 3 May, 1810. Between Nov. 1810, and Dec. 1815, Mr. Eborall was afterwards employed, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, on the Home, West India, and Newfoundland stations, in the LEVERET 10, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capts. Sir J. Brenton and Augustus Brine, BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, GALATEA 36, Capt. Woodley Losack, HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne, and PROSPERO 16, Capt. Geo. Greensill. He was then officially promoted by commission dated 24 Feb. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

From 1817 until 1829 Lieut. Eborall was in command of various merchantmen from the port of Liverpool.

EDEN. (CAPTAIN, 1841.)

CHARLES EDEN, born 3 July, 1808, is youngest son of the late Sir Fred. Morton Eden, Bart., by Anne, daughter and heir of Jas. Paul Smith, Esq., of New Bond-street; brother of Sir Fred. Eden, Bart., who fell at New Orleans, 24 Dec. 1814, of the present Sir Wm. Eden, Bart., and of Geo. Morton Eden, Esq., an officer in the Army; brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, C.B.; and cousin of Capt. Henry Eden, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 27 Oct. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his first commission 11 Feb. 1832. His next appointments were, 22 Oct. 1832, and 31 Jan. 1834, to the MELVILLE 74, and CANOPUS 84, both commanded, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, by Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy. He was advanced to the command, 17 Nov. 1834, of the ROVER 18, on the South American station, whence he returned in 1838; and, assuming Post-rank 11 Aug. 1841, was afterwards employed, from 7 March, 1842, until paid off in 1846, as Flag-Captain in the WINCHESTER 50, to Hon. Josceline Percy, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. He has not since been afloat.

Capt. Eden married, in 1829, Emma, second daughter of Sir Robt. Williams, Bart. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

EDEN. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 20; H-P., 16.)

HENRY EDEN is fourth son of the late Thos. Eden, Esq., of Wimbledon, co. Surrey, Deputy-Auditor of Greenwich Hospital, by Mariana, daughter of Arthur Jones, Esq.; brother of John Eden, Esq., a Major in the Army, and of Arthur Eden, Esq., Assistant-Comptroller of the Exchequer; brother-in-law of Lord Brougham, and of the late Admiral

Sir Graham Moore, G.C.B.; nephew of Sir Robt. Eden, Bart., who was Governor of the province of Maryland in 1776, as also of the late Lord Auckland; and cousin of Capt. Chas. Eden, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 June, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACASTA 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, with whom he cruized most actively on the Home and North American stations, latterly as Midshipman, until Aug. 1815. In Nov. following, after an intermediate attachment to the NAMUR 74, and TONNANT 80, flag-ships at the Nore and at Cork of Sir Chas. Rowley and Sir Benj. Hallowell, he joined the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, and soon afterwards sailed with Lord Amherst on an embassy to China—while on his return from which country, in Feb. 1817, he suffered shipwreck in the Straits of Gaspar. Obtaining his first commission on 20 Oct. in the same year, Mr. Eden was next appointed—22 June, 1818, to the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, under whom he cruized for some time off Lisbon—and, 28 March, 1820, to the ROCHFORT 80, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Graham Moore, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. He there assumed the successive command, 23 Oct. 1821, and 19 July, 1822, of the CHANTICLEER and MARTIN sloops, and in both those vessels was very efficiently occupied during the revolution in Greece. On the paying off of the MARTIN, in Feb. 1825, Capt. Eden was presented with a handsome sword as a "tribute of respect" from his ship's company. He attained Post-rank, while in command of the HERALD yacht, 30 April, 1827, and subsequently joined, 17 Feb. 1832, the CONWAY 28, in which frigate, after being very actively employed in the North Sea during the interruption of our friendly relations with the Dutch, and also as senior officer in the Tagus under Sir Wm. Parker in 1832-3, he proceeded to South America, where he continued until his return to England, in Oct. 1835. We next find him officiating, in the IMPREGNABLE 104, and CALEDONIA 120, as Flag-Captain, from 30 April, 1839, until April, 1842, to Sir Graham Moore, then Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. His last appointment afloat was, 7 May, 1844, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, fitting for the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, from which ship, however, his health obliged him to invalid in the following Aug.

Capt. Eden has held the office of Private Secretary, since July, 1846, to his relative Lord Auckland, First Lord of the Admiralty. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

EDEN. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 3.)

HENRY EDEN is brother of Walter D. Eden, Esq., of the Admiralty, Somerset House, and of Lieutenant Chas. Eden, of the Indian Navy, who, entering that service in 1838, took part, during an employment of 18 months in the ATALANTA steamer, on the China station, in the operations of 1841 against Canton and Chusan, and was afterwards, when in the ELPHINSTONE, one of the first to enter a breach created in the walls of a strongly fortified pah belonging to a rebel New Zealand chieftain named Kawiti, 11 Jan. 1846—services which twice obtained him mention in the 'London Gazette.' One of Commander Eden's sisters is married to a brother of Capt. T. L. Peake, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, lying at Newhaven for the purposes of the Coast Blockade. Between Jan. 1827, and Feb. 1832, he served, as Midshipman, on the South American, Mediterranean, and Lisbon stations, in the MENAI 28, Capts. Michael Seymour and Thos. Bourchier, MESSENGER steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Benj. Aplin, and PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker. He then, having just passed his examination, became successively Mate of the HERMES and FLAMER steamers, both commanded by Lieut. Rich. Bastard, on the Mediterranean station, where he remained until transferred, 10 Jan. 1834, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings. In Dec. of the latter year Mr. Eden joined an expedition preparing under Col. Chesney for an exploratory mission to the Euphrates, which river was ultimately reached after the laborious undertaking had been accomplished of transporting two steam-vessels from the vicinity of Antioch overland to the town of Bir, a tract of 140 miles, almost impassable for the want of roads. In one of the steamers, the TIGRIS, Mr. Eden was unfortunately wrecked during a typhoon, 21 May, 1836. Obtaining, on his return to England, a commission dated 15 Feb. 1837, he was immediately appointed to the BEAGLE 10, Capt. John Clements Wickham, whom he assisted in the survey, from that year until 1841, of the coast of Australia and of Bass Straits. As Senior Lieutenant of the DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, which ship he joined 15 Sept. 1841, Mr. Eden, we find, was very actively employed in the Yang-tse-Kiang during the closing operations of the Chinese war. The day after the taking of Woosung, 17 June, 1842, he landed in command of the boats' crews belonging to the squadron, and of the marines of the DIDO, and destroyed the enemy's forts, magazines, &c. His appointments, after the period of his quitting the DIDO, were—29 Aug. 1842, to the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, on the Indian station—30 Feb. 1844, to the Factory at Woolwich for the Study of Steam—and, 19 Dec. 1844, to the command of the LOCUST steam-vessel, on the Mediterranean station. Since his last promotion, which took place 29 June, 1846, Commander Eden has been on half-pay.

He married, 27 Oct. 1846, Lavinia Mary, youngest daughter of Wm. Rivers, Esq., of Greenwich Hospital. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

EDEN. (CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 13; H-P., 10.)

THOMAS RODNEY EDEN is son, we believe, of Thos. Eden, Esq., by Frances, daughter of Capt. Hon. John Rodney, R.N.; great-grandson of Thomas sixth Earl of Westmeath; and nephew of Capt. Henry Eden, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Sept. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, attached to the squadron in the Mediterranean, where, and on the Home and North American stations, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, and HUSSAR 46, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Ogle and Sir Thos. Foley. His appointments as Lieutenant, to which rank he was promoted 22 Nov. 1830, appear to have been—9 Dec. 1831, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, stationed in the Mediterranean—and, 23 March, 1833, to the VICTORY 104, in which ship, and the BRITANNIA 120, he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Williams, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, until the receipt of his Commander's commission, 13 April, 1836. His next appointment was, 4 Feb. 1841, to the PERSIAN 16, off the coast of Africa, where he succeeded in capturing as many as 10 slave-vessels. From Aug. 1842, to Jan. 1843, he acted as Captain of the IRIS 28, but then returned to the PERSIAN, which sloop he brought home and paid off in Aug. 1843. Since his elevation to his present rank, 23 Sept. 1844, Capt. Eden has not been afloat. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

EDGELL. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 11.)

HARRY EDMUND EDGELL, born in 1809, is only son of the late Rear-Admiral Edgell.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in May, 1821; and embarked, in 1823, as a Volunteer, on board the NIMROD 18, Capt. Wm. Rochfort, employed off the west coast of Scotland in the suppression of smuggling. After serving for nearly three years as Midshipman and Mate, on the North America and West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the DOTEREL 18, Capts. Henry Edwards and Wm. Alex. Baillie Hamilton, ORESTES

18, Capt. Jones, JUPITER 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake, WOLF 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes, and DARTMOUTH 46, Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 June, 1828. Joining, 7 July, 1831, the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Hamilton, Mr. Edgell eventually proceeded to China, where, in forcing the passage of the Boca Tigris, he received two contusions on the left leg and arm, 9 Sept. 1834. On his return to England, he was appointed, 29 Aug. 1835, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, under whom he was very efficiently employed on the coast of Spain until the receipt of his second promotal commission, 10 Jan. 1837. He assumed command, 9 May, 1845, of the SIREN 16, on the Mediterranean station, and, on 9 Nov. 1846, was advanced to his present rank. He is now on half-pay.

Capt. Edgell married, 14 June, 1845, Miss Caroline Rossiter, of Highcliff House, co. Bucks. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

EDGELL. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 25; H-P., 42.)

HENRY FOLKES EDGELL was born 13 Aug. 1767, and died, 14 June, 1846, at his seat, Standerwick Court, co. Somerset. He was son of the late Chaffin Edgell, Esq., by Lucretia Eleanor Rishton, granddaughter of Martin Folkes, Esq., President of the Royal Society. He had lost three brothers in the military service of their country, Charles, a Major, and Martin and Beddison, both Captains.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 March, 1780, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BIENFAISANT 64, Capt. John Macbride. In that ship, when off Kinsale, he assisted at the capture, 13 Aug. following, of the *Comte d'Artois* privateer, of 64 guns and 664 men, which struck, at the close of an action of an hour and 10 minutes, in which the British had 3 men killed and 22 wounded, and the enemy 21 killed and 35 wounded. After further contributing to the capture of the *Comtesse d'Artois*, a small French privateer, Mr. Edgell accompanied his Captain, as Midshipman, into the ARTOIS frigate, and in the course of 1781 was present in the action off the Dogger Bank, and also in a very warm contest of 30 minutes which terminated in the capture, by the ARTOIS alone, of two Dutch privateers, each mounting 24 nine-pounders. Between 1784 and the receipt of his first commission, 16 Nov. 1790, he next served, on the Irish, Channel, and Newfoundland stations, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the DRUID 32, Capt. Macbride, SWALLOW 16, Capt. David Mackay, and SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Milbanke. In July, 1795, Mr. Edgell (who, for the last two years and a half, had been again employed under his patron, then Vice-Admiral Macbride, in the CUMBERLAND and MINOTAUR 74's) became Signal-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, in the BARFLEUR 98, the barge of which ship he commanded at the capture, in Tunis Bay, of the French ships *Némésis* of 28, and *Sardine* of 22 guns, 9 March, 1796. After sharing in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797, he successively followed the same Flag-officer, as First-Lieutenant, into the FLORA 36, LATONA 38, and ROMNEY 50; and, while in the FLORA, he witnessed the capture of *L'Incroyable* privateer, of 24 guns and 220 men. Being promoted to the command, 5 March, 1798, of the PLUTO sloop, Capt. Edgell continued to serve in that vessel, on the Newfoundland station, until Aug. 1802, when, having superintended the cession of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to the French, and been advanced to Post-rank by commission dated 29 April, 1802, he returned to England. We afterwards find him, in 1804-5, commanding the Romney Marsh district of Sea Fencibles, and on 30 Sept. 1803, appointed to the CORNELIA 36. Proceeding in that frigate to India, he there co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France, where for some time he commanded the blockading squadron off Port Louis, and was also at the capture of Java, in 1810-11. Capt. Edgell came home in the PIEDMONTAISE 38, in Sept. 1812; and remained thenceforward on half-pay. He assumed Flag-rank 17 Aug. 1840.

The Rear-Admiral, who was a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Somerset, married, in 1802, Miss O'Keefe. He has left by that lady an only son, the present Capt. Harry Edm. Edgell, R.N.

EDMONDS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS EDMONDS entered the Navy, 22 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PLUTO sloop, Capts. Henry Folkes Edgell and Henry Barwell, on the Newfoundland station, where, until Feb. 1806, he further served, as Midshipman, in the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier, CAMILLA 20, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, and ISIS again, bearing the flag of Sir Erasmus Gower. He then became Sub-Lieutenant of the EXPLOSION, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Elliott, and, being promoted, while in the VANGUARD 74, Capt. Alex. Fraser, to the rank of full Lieutenant, 28 April, 1807, was next appointed in succession, on various stations, to the CHILDERS sloop, Capts. Thos. Innes, Fras. John Nott, Wm. Henry Dillon, and Joseph Packwood, ARETHUSA 38, Capts. Robt. Mends and Fras. Holmes Coffin, DAUNTLESS 18, Capt. Daniel Barber, CORNWALL 74, Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and THRACIAN 18, Capt. John Carter. On 14 March, 1808, while under Capt. Dillon in the CHILDERS, whose force consisted, with a crew of 65 men, of only 14 12-pounder carronades, Mr. Edmonds assisted in ultimately beating off, after an intermittent action of six hours' duration, and a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 8 wounded, the Danish man-of-war brig *Lougen*, of 20 guns and 160 men. Under Capt. Mends we find him most actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where, with the exception of Castro, he witnessed the destruction, in the summer of 1810, of all the batteries from St. Sebastian to St. Andero, on which were found altogether about 100 pieces of cannon. He left the THRACIAN in Jan. 1814; and did not afterwards go afloat. His acceptance of his present rank took place 17 Jan. 1843. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

EDMONSTONE. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 4.)

WILLIAM EDMONSTONE, born 29 Jan. 1810, is eldest son of the late Sir Chas. Edmonstone, Bart., of Duntreath, co. Stirling, by his second wife, Louisa, daughter of Beaumont, second Lord Hotham, sister of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Hotham, G.C.B., and niece of Admiral Lord Hotham. He is half-brother of the present Sir Archibald Edmonstone, Bart.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Sept. 1822; and embarked, in Oct. 1823, as a Volunteer, on board the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sam. John Pechell, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean. On returning to that ship, after having been detached for some months into the MEDINA 20, Capt. Timothy Curtis, he appears to have been dangerously wounded in the face and arm, while employed in the boats, in a desperate action with some pirates, off the island of Candia, 18 June, 1826. Mr. Edmonstone, whom we next find joining the COLUMBINE 18, Capt. Wm. Symonds, and subsequently proceeding to India with Lord Wm. Bentinck, the Governor-General, in the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, obtained his first commission 23 Feb. 1829. He was afterwards appointed—14 May, 1829, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, in South America—7 June, 1832, 11 Feb. 1833, and 18 March, 1836, to the BELVIDERA 42, ALFRED 50, and VANGUARD 80, commanded on the Mediterranean station by Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, Robt. Maunsell, and Sir Thos. Fellowes—30 April, 1839, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore—and, 26 July, 1840, to the command, in the Mediterranean, of the WEASEL 10. He acquired

his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and has been employed, since 6 April, 1844, as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Edmonstone married, 13 July, 1841, Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Parsons, Resident of the Island of Zante.

EDMUNDS. (Commander, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 10.)

Charles Edmunds entered the Navy, 19 Dec. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Medway 74, Capt. Augustus Brine, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope, where he served until 1816. Re-embarking, in Dec. 1818, on board the Dauntless 24, Capts. Hon. Valentine Gardner and Geo. Cornish Gambier, he sailed for India. On his return home, towards the close of 1823, he successively joined, as Mate, the Queen Charlotte 100, and Victory 104, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed and Sir Geo. Martin, the Herald yacht, Capt. Henry John Leeke, and Druid frigate, Capt. Sam. Chambers. He was officially promoted, while serving as Acting-Lieutenant of the Magnificent receiving-ship at Jamaica, Capt. Wm. Molyneux, by commission dated 26 Oct. 1826, and was afterwards appointed—2 June, 1828, 24 Sept. 1829, and 11 May, 1831, to the Ramillies 74, Talavera 74, and Barham 50, all commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot, on the Downs and Mediterranean stations—4 Oct. 1834, to the Winchester 50, in which ship he served for nearly four years under the flag of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies—and, 22 Aug. 1840, as First-Lieutenant, to the Calcutta 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, stationed in the Mediterranean. He rose to the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841; and, since 29 Aug. 1845, has been in command of the Heroine sloop, on the coast of Africa.

EDRIDGE. (Lieutenant, 1810.)

John Edridge obtained his commission 23 Oct. 1810; and since the peace has been on half-pay.

EDWARDES. (Commander, 1827. F-P., 12; H-P., 21.)

The Honourable William Edwardes, born 3 Feb. 1801, is eldest surviving son of Lord Kensington, by Dorothy, daughter of Rich. Thomas, Esq.; and brother-in-law of Sir Edw. Cholmeley Dering, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Edw. Hawker, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats; served afterwards, as Midshipman of 11 different men-of-war, chiefly on the Mediterranean station; and obtained his first commission 2 Aug. 1823. He was appointed, 6 Oct. 1826, to the Asia 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington in the Mediterranean, and, for his conduct at the battle of Navarin, was invested on the following day, 21 Oct. 1827, with the acting-command of the Gannet 18. He returned to England in 1828, having been confirmed to the rank of Commander by commission dated 22 Oct. 1827; and has not since been employed.

He married, 12 Oct. 1833, Laura Jane, fourth daughter of Cuthbert Ellison, Esq., of Hepburn, co. Durham, and has issue two sons and five daughters. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

EDWARDS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 22.)

Adams Edwards entered the Navy, 6 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Courageux 74, Capt. Chas. Boyles; on accompanying whom into the Windsor Castle 98, he bore a part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, witnessed Sir Sam. Hood's capture of four French frigates near Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806, and passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. Shortly after his removal to the Amethyst, of 42 guns and 261 men, Capt. Mich. Seymour, he assisted at the capture, 11 Nov. 1808, off L'Orient, of the French frigate *La Thétis*, of 44 guns and 436 men, including soldiers, which was boarded and carried at the close of a furious contest of more than three hours, in which the British lost 19 men killed and 51 wounded, and the enemy 135 killed and 102 wounded. On 6 April, 1809, he also shared in a severe intermittent action of about four hours, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the Amethyst of 8 men killed and 37 wounded, of another of the enemy's frigates, *Le Niemen*, of 46 guns and 339 men, of whom 47 were slain and 73 wounded. After attending the expedition to Flushing, Mr. Edwards followed Capt. Seymour, in Sept. 1809, into his prize, the Niemen, which had been added to the British Navy as a 38-gun frigate. With the exception of about two months, from April to June 1811, during which we find him officiating as Acting-Lieutenant of the Jalouse 18, Capt. Henry Gage Morris, he continued to serve with Capt. Seymour, latterly in the Hannibal 74, on the Home station, until 1812. He obtained his commission 13 March, 1815; and since 10 March, 1835, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

EDWARDS. (Commander, 1827. F-P., 15; H-P., 37.)

David Edwards entered the Navy, 31 July, 1795, as a Volunteer, on board the San Fiorenzo of 42 guns, Capts. Sir Harry Burrard Neale and Wm. Chas. Paterson. While in that ship, besides being much in attendance on the King off Weymouth, he assisted, in company with La Nymphe, at the capture of *La Résistance* of 48, and *La Constance* of 24 guns, 9 March, 1797 — passed, soon afterwards, through the mutinous fleet at the Nore—took part in a very warm conflict of nearly two hours, which terminated in the defeat, by the San Fiorenzo and her consort, the Amelia 38, of a French squadron, consisting of three frigates and a gun-vessel, 9 April, 1799—and was present, 2 July following, in an attack made by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron lying in Aix Roads. Towards the close of 1801 Mr. Edwards proceeded to the West Indies, as Master's Mate of the Centaur 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, and, on 5 Sept. 1803, was there promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Ulysses 44, Capt. Edwin Henry Columbine. From 27 Oct. 1804, to 24 June, 1806, he next served in the Mediterranean with Capt. Geo. Digby, on board the Beagle 18, and Swiftsure 74, one of the prizes taken at Trafalgar; and in July, 1809, he assumed command, under Capt. Philip Carteret, of the first division of gun-boats employed on the Walcheren expedition. During the two last years of the war Mr. Edwards appears to have been attached, on the Leith station, to the Adamant 50, and Latona 38, Capts. Matthew Buckle and Andrew Smith. He was advanced to the command, 11 May, 1827, of the Barham 50, Capt. Sir John Louis, on the Jamaica station, where he removed, on 12 Sept. in the same year, to the Fairy sloop. He returned to England in 1828; and has since been on half-pay.

EDWARDS. (Lieut., 1837. F-P., 15; H-P., 12.)

David Edwards, born 6 Jan. 1803, is only son of the late David Edwards, Esq., of Monmouth House, Chelsea, by Sarah, third daughter of Robt. Mourton Wood, Esq., of Newton Hall, Cheshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 July, 1820, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Camelion 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, on the Home station, and, after serving for some time also in the Phaeton 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, became successively Midshipman, in 1823, of the Ramillies 74, and Ganges 84, guard-ships at Portsmouth, commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace, by whom he was for some time detached into the Viper tender, for the purpose of cruizing in the Channel. From 1823 until Feb. 1827, when he passed his examination, Mr. Edwards was next employed in South America on board the Mersey 26, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson. He soon afterwards joined the Coast Blockade, as Mate of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas.

Mingaye, and, from June, 1828, until Oct. 1833, served in the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Robt. Stopford, the SPARTIATE 76, and OCEAN 80, commanded on the Mediterranean station by Capts. Frederic Warren and Patk. Campbell, and the STAG 46, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, employed in the North Sea and off Lisbon. Obtaining his commission 10 Jan. 1837, he joined, in the course, we believe, of the following month, the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Broughton, on the South American station, whence, however, his health obliged him to return in Feb. 1838. On 30 March, 1839, the subject of this sketch was next appointed to the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Chas. Napier, under whom he served throughout the various operations on the coast of Syria in 1840, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He invalided from cataract in Nov. of the latter year; and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Edwards married, in 1842, Fanny, granddaughter of the late Rev. John Simons, LL.B., rector of Paul's Cray, co. Kent.

EDWARDS. (CAPTAIN, 1826. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

HENRY EDWARDS entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPÉTUEUX 78, Capt. John Willet Payne, on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in the BEAULIEU 40 and TERRIBLE 74, both commanded by Capt. Fras. Fayerman, THESEUS 74, flag-ship of Lord Radstock, TOPAZE 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman, and LEVIATHAN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 2 Nov. 1802, in the GANGES 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, Mr. Edwards, after serving for some time at Portsmouth and in the North Sea on board the COURAGEUX 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, and AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, returned to the West Indies; on which station he appears to have been appointed—21 Aug. 1805, to the ATLAS 74, Capt. Sam. Pym, under whom he bore a part in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806—12 March and 7 Aug. in the latter year, to the SUCCESS 32, and HEBE 38, Capts. John Ayscough, Micajah Malbon, and John Fyffe—and, 30 Sept. 1809, to the command of the HADDOCK schooner, in which vessel he was unfortunately captured on his passage home with despatches 12 Nov. following. On regaining his liberty, he further served for a few months, in 1810-11, on board the HIBERNIA 120, and CENTAUR 74, both commanded by Capt. John Chambers White, and, for a short period in 1813, on board the BENBOW 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, in the Mediterranean and river Thames. On 29 June in the last-mentioned year he was awarded a Commander's commission; and, on 25 Aug. 1825, he was appointed to the DOTEREL 18. Since his advancement to his present rank, which took place while he was on the Halifax station, 2 Aug. 1826, Capt. Edwards has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

EDWARDS. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

NATHANIEL FREDERICK EDWARDS is son of the late John Edwards, Esq., of Worting House, Hants.

This officer entered the Navy 13 Feb. 1813; passed his examination in 1819; and, after acting in the BUSTARD and PYLADES, was officially promoted to a Lieutenancy, 12 Feb. 1827, in the BEAVER 10, Capt. Joseph O'Brien, on the Jamaica station. He was subsequently appointed—4 Feb. 1830, and 28 March, 1832, as First, to the METEOR surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Copeland, and RALEIGH 18, Capt. Abraham Mills Hawkins, employed in the Mediterranean—25 Jan. 1834, for a short period, to the ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, on the same station—31 March, 5 May, and 15 Nov. 1836, to the HOWE 120, BELLEROPHON 74, and THUNDERER 84, Capts. Alex. Ellice, Sam. Jackson, and Wm. Furlong Wise—1 Jan. 1839, to the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Chas. Napier—and, 19 April, 1839, 1 Oct. 1840, and 1 Oct. 1841, to the BRITANNIA 120, QUEEN 110, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Admirals Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Sir Edw. Codrington. Since the date of his last promotion, 23 Nov. 1841, Commander Edwards has been unemployed.

He married, 11 May, 1837, Mary, youngest daughter of the late W. Cotton, Esq., of Balham Hill, co. Surrey, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

EDWARDS. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD EDWARDS entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1801, as a Supernumerary, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, bearing the flag at Spithead of Admiral Milbanke, but was discharged on 30 March following. In Sept. 1805, he re-embarked, as Midshipman, on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Joseph Hanwell, in which ship and the VICTORY 100, bearing the flags in succession of Vice-Admirals Thos. Macnamara Russell and Sir Jas. Saumarez in the North Sea and Baltic, he continued to serve, until appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 6 May, 1812, of the PLOVER sloop, Capt. Colin Campbell. Being confirmed, 4 July following, into the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, Mr. Edwards, two days afterwards, was present, in company with the CALYPSO 18, PODARGUS 14, and FLAMER gun-brig, and was particularly mentioned for his conduct, at the gallant capture and destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the coast of Norway, of an entire Danish squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden* of 48 guns, the *Laland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel* sloops, and several gun-boats, after a long conflict which occasioned the DICTATOR a loss of 5 men killed and 24 wounded, and the enemy of 300 killed and wounded.* From 2 Feb. 1813, until 29 Aug. 1815, he next served in North America on board the TENEDOS 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, under whom he appears to have witnessed the capture of the U. S. ship *President*. His subsequent appointments, we find, were—23 Oct. 1823, to the OCEAN 80, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, off Lisbon—and, 20 Dec. 1824, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, at Jamaica. Since his attainment of his present rank, 26 Aug. 1828, Commander Edwards has not been afloat.

He married, in 1834, Emily, daughter of Wm. Taylor, Esq., of Parkfield House, Purbrook, by whom he has issue.

EDWARDS. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

RICHARD VENN EDWARDS entered the Navy, 8 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Louis, in which ship he witnessed the capture, 27 Sept. following, of *Le Président*, French frigate, of 44 guns and 330 men, and was present at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. In Aug. of the latter year, he removed, as Midshipman, to the HIND 28, Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane; and on afterwards accompanying that officer into the CAMBRIAN 40, he warmly co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. Mr. Edwards, who subsequently served in the TIGRE 80, Capts. Benj. Hallowell and John Halliday, and POMONE 38, Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Philip Carteret, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Lisbon stations, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 15 Sept. 1814, in the PHILOMEL 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge. We also find him attached, for a few months in 1815, to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Rich. John Strachan; since Aug. in which year, however, he has been on half-pay.

EDWARDS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ROWLAND EDWARDS, born in 1813, is third son of John Edwards, Esq., of the Hall, Great Ness, near Shrewsbury, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Shropshire, by Charlotte Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Geo. Martin, Vicar of Great Ness, by Lady Mary Murray, youngest daughter of John, third Duke of Atholl.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1362.

This officer entered the Navy 31 May, 1827; and passed his examination in 1834. While Mate of the LARNE 18, Capt. Augustus Leopold Kuper, he acquired great credit for his conduct in the boats under Lieut. Rundle Burges Watson, in an impressive attack made upon 13 Chinese war-junks, near Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841.* Soon after his promotion, which took place 6 May following, Mr. Edwards joined the WELLESLEY 72, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer. His appointments, since his return to England in 1842, have been—9 Sept. 1844, as First-Lieutenant, to the OSPREY 12, Capt. Fred. Patten, in the East Indies—and, 9 June, 1845, to the PILOT 16, Capt. Geo. Knyvett Wilson, under whom he is at present serving on the same station.

EDWARDS. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

SAMPSON EDWARDS, born in Jan. 1797, is second son of the late Sampson Edwards, Esq., Admiral of the Red, who died, 14 Sept. 1840, aged 95; nephew of Capt. Valentine Edwards, R.N., who was lost in the SCEPTRE 64, at the Cape of Good Hope, 5 Nov. 1799; and cousin of Rear-Admiral Valentine Collard.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 23 Jan. 1810; and embarked, 11 May, 1812, as a Volunteer, on board LA NYMPHE 38, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, under whom we find him blockading for a considerable time the port of Boston. Until Aug. 1815, he afterwards served with the same officer in the BULWARK 74. He then successively joined the ALBION 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Mackellar, and SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, where, from Dec. 1816, until July, 1817, he appears to have officiated as Acting-Lieutenant of the latter ship and of the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Philip Carteret. After an intermediate re-attachment, as Admiralty-Midshipman, to the SALISBURY, and a further servitude, in a similar capacity, on board the HIND 20, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, and VIGO 74, bearing the flag at St. Helena of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert, Mr. Edwards was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 5 Feb. 1821, and appointed to the HERON 18, Capts. Job Hanmer and Henry Fras. Greville. He returned home from the Cape of Good Hope in March, 1823; and has not since been employed.

He married, 22 April, 1828, Harriett Anne, only daughter of the Rev. P. W. Jolliffe, Incumbent of Poole, Dorset.

EDWARDS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM EDWARDS was born 30 Oct. 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Jan. 1796, as Ordinary, on board the ATLAS 98, Capts. Edm. Dod, Matthew Squire, Shuldham Peard, and Theophilus Jones, stationed in the Channel, where he speedily attained the rating of Midshipman. Soon after his removal to the DEFIANCE 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Graves, we find him witnessing Lord Keith's capture, on 19 June, 1799, of three frigates and two brigs under Rear-Admiral Perrée; and, while in the same ship, sharing in the battle off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. Subsequently to that event, Mr. Edwards joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, DRYAD 36, Commodore Wm. Domett, and PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship in succession of Vice-Admirals Sir Robt. Calder and Edw. Thornbrough, under the former of whom he bore a part in the action of 22 July, 1805. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Aug. 1806, he was next appointed, in the autumn of that year, to the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Jonas Rose; in command of a party of seamen belonging to which ship he joined the naval brigade employed at the siege of Copenhagen, in Sept. 1807. His appointments afterwards were—26 May, 1809, to the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship at the Brazils of Rear-Admiral Hon. Michael De Courcy—26 Dec. 1809, and 19 Dec. 1810, to the ZEPHYR 14, and FLY 16, commanded in the Downs by Capts. Fras. Geo. Dickins and Manley Hall Dixon—8 May, 1813, to the Impress service at Waterford, where, and at Cork, he served until the following Dec.—and, 31 Jan. 1818, to the command of the LYNX Revenue-cutter. Commander Edwards, who has been on half-pay since 1821, assumed the rank he now holds 16 Jan. 1840.

He married, 13 Jan. 1812, Maria, second daughter of John Pitt, Esq., and sister of Lieuts. Wm. and Henry Pitt, of the R.N. and R.M.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1221-22.

EDWIN. (COMMANDER, 1835. F-P., 22; H-P., 15.)

FELIX EDWIN entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm; under whom, on 15 Nov. in the same year, we find him assisting in an attack made by Capt. Chas. Grant, of the DIANA, on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries, near Cherbourg. After serving for some time in the BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, ROYAL OAK 74, Capt. P. Malcolm, and SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Robt. Jackson, he became Midshipman, in Oct. 1813, of the COMET 16, Capt. Geo. Wm. Blamey, on the Newfoundland station. Until Feb. 1821 he next, in succession, joined, on the Channel, St. Helena, Portsmouth, African, and American stations, the LEVEN 20, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett, PHAETON 46, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, TARTAR 42, Commodore Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, EURYALUS 42, Commodore Thos. Huskisson, SOPHIE 18, Capt. Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, and TARTAR again, commanded as before. He then, having been a long time employed as Admiralty-Midshipman, became Acting-Lieutenant of the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Henry John Leeke, to which vessel he was ultimately confirmed, on 30 Aug. in the same year, 1821, nearly five years after he had passed his examination. Leaving the MYRMIDON in Feb. 1822, Mr. Edwin, on 10 Oct. 1832, was next appointed to the Coast Guard. As an especial reward for his "gallant and intrepid conduct," in an affray with a band of smugglers, on the night of 12 July, 1834, he was promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 4 Feb. 1835. From 22 Sept. 1835 until 10 Oct. 1838, and from 5 July, 1840, until 1845, we afterwards find him employed in the same service as an Inspecting-Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

This officer, who is Senior Commander of 1835, married, 16 April, 1834, Marianne, only daughter of John Joseph Atherton, Esq., of Walton Hall, co. Lincoln, and of Street Court, co. Hereford, by whom he has issue two sons.

EDYE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ADOLPHUS GEORGE EDYE is nephew of John Edye, Esq., F.R.S., Chief Assistant and Draughtsman to the Surveyor of the Navy.

This officer entered the Navy 29 May, 1829; passed his examination 2 June, 1835; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant while serving, off the coast of Ireland, in the LUCIFER surveying-steamer, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, 30 Aug. 1841. He continued in that vessel until 1843; and, from 4 April, 1845, until the close of 1846, was similarly employed in the TARTARUS, Capt. Jas. Wolfe.

He married, 30 July, 1844, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thos. Edye, Esq., Lieut. R.N.

EGERTON. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

CHARLES RANDLE EGERTON, born 12 May, 1818, is youngest son of Wilbraham Egerton, Esq., of Tatton Park, co. Chester, by Elizabeth, second daughter of Sir Christopher Sykes, Bart., of Sledmere House, co. York. His eldest brother, Wm. Tatton, M.P. for Cheshire, is brother-in-law of the present Marquess of Ely; and another, Wilbraham, is a Captain in the 43rd Light Infantry.

This officer entered the Navy 19 May, 1831; passed his examination in 1837; and ultimately be-

came Mate of the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert. He acquired great credit, during the Chinese war, by his conduct in the boats under Lieut. Rundle Burges Watson, in an impressive attack made upon 13 Chinese war-junks, near Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841.* He was similarly employed, we find, at the storming and destruction, on 23 Feb., of a fort, mounting 20 guns in battery, at a place called Sammonhow, situated at the back of the island of Anunghoy; and he was also engaged in the boats of the CALLIOPE at the capture, on 13 March, of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton.† After serving with the western division of the flotilla at the ensuing capture of that city, he took part in the series of operations which were re-enacted against it in the following May; on 26 of which month he landed and assisted at the destruction of the whole line of defences, extending about two miles from the British factory, where 64 pieces of cannon were disabled.‡ Being promoted for these services, by commission dated 8 June, 1841, Mr. Egerton, on 16 of the proximate October, was appointed Lieutenant of the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, and next, 12 Sept. 1842, of the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, both stationed in the East Indies. While attached to the latter ship, he commanded the rocket party in an attack made upon a rebel New-Zealand chief named Kawiti; whose strongly-fortified pah, situated many miles inland, was at length, on 11 Jan. 1846, after several days of labour and fatigue, stormed and, notwithstanding a desperate fight of four hours, triumphantly carried. The share borne by Mr. Egerton in the achievement procured him the rank he now holds—his promotion being dated back to the day above mentioned.§ He is at present on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

EGERTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

THE HONOURABLE FRANCIS EGERTON served as Fst.-cl. Vol. of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flagship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre; and during a portion of them was employed on shore. He passed his examination 7 June, 1845; and after an intermediate attachment to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads, and RALEIGH 50, fitting for the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Herbert, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 May, 1846. He was re-appointed to the latter ship on 18 of the same month, and is now serving in her on the S.E. coast of America.

EGERTON. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

FRANCIS PHILIP EGERTON passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his first commission 8 Jan. 1836. His appointments as Lieutenant were—23 March, 1836, and 15 Sept. 1840, to the VANGUARD 80, and CALCUTTA 84, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Sir Thos. Fellowes, and Sir Sam. Roberts, on the Mediterranean station—and, 8 Feb. 1842, to the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane. Since his attainment of his present rank, 9 Aug. 1844, he has been in command of the HAZARD 18, on the station last named. During an expedition conducted in July, 1846, by Sir Thos. Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, we find him intrusted with the command (under Capt. Wm. J. H. Johnstone, of the AGINCOURT) of the brigade, rockets, and field-pieces, and assisting on 8 of that month at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries in the river Brune. He appears, on a previous occasion, to have narrowly escaped falling into a trap laid by the Sultan to get him into his city, for the purpose, we believe, of putting him to death.‖

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1222.
† *V.* Gaz 1841, pp. 1497, 1503.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1505, 2512.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 2346, 2348.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3441, 3442, 3447.

EGERTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

FREDERICK ARTHUR EGERTON, born 30 April, 1816, is sixth son of the late Rev. Sir Philip Egerton, Bart., of Oulton Park, Cheshire, by Rebecca, daughter of the late Josias Dupré, Esq., of Wilton Park, Bucks; and great-grandson, maternally, of the first Earl of Caledon. He is brother of the present Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, Bart. —of Chas. Dupré Egerton, Esq., a Captain in the Army—of John Fras. Egerton, Esq., Capt. E. I. Co.'s Horse Artillery—and of Caledon Rich. Egerton, Esq., Capt. 89th Regt.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 23 Dec. 1830; passed his examination 22 May, 1835; and served for some time, as Mate, in the ESPOIR 10, Lieut.-Commander John Thos. Paulson, on the Lisbon station. He obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841; and, since 3 May, 1842, has been employed, off the coast of South America, in the SATELLITE 18, Capts. Robt. Fitzgerald Gambier and Robt. Hibbert Bartholomew Rowley. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

EGMONT, EARL OF. (CAPTAIN, 1818.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE JAMES EARL OF EGMONT, born 14 March, 1794, is eldest surviving son of the late Lord Arden, by Margaret Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Sir Thos. Spencer Wilson, Bart., of Charlton, co. Kent. He succeeded his cousin, as sixth Earl of Egmont, 23 Dec. 1841.

This officer, then Hon. Mr. Perceval, served, as Midshipman, in the ORION 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; and on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, commanded a boat belonging to the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas. Obtaining a commission 7 June, 1813, he joined about the same period the TENEDOS 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, and in Sept. 1814, while in charge of a boat belonging to that ship, accompanied a very successful expedition sent up the Penobscot for the purpose of capturing or destroying the United States' ship *Adams*, of 26 guns. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 13 June, 1815, and, being subsequently appointed to the INFERNAL bomb, served in that vessel at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. His Post-commission bears date 7 Dec. 1818.

The Earl married, 24 July, 1819, Jane, eldest daughter of John Hornby, Esq., of The Hook, Hants.

EGREMONT, EARL OF. (CAPTAIN, 1812.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE EARL OF EGREMONT was born in Oct. 1786, and died 2 April, 1845. He was eldest son of the late Hon. Wm. Fred. Wyndham, by Frances Mary Harford, daughter of Fred. Calvert, Lord Baltimore. His uncle, whom he succeeded as fourth Earl 11 Nov. 1837, was Lord Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of co. Sussex.

This officer obtained his first commission 7 July, 1806; became a Commander 30 April, 1810; was very actively employed, towards the close of 1811, in the HAWKE brig, on the Cherbourg station; obtained Post-rank 3 July, 1812; and subsequently commanded the BRISTOL troop-ship, in the Mediterranean.

He married, 14 Nov. 1820, Jane, third daughter of the Rev. Wm. Roberts, Vice-Provost of Eton College, and sister of Capt. John Walter Roberts, R.N. Dying without issue, his title is now extinct.

EKINS, K.C.B., K.W.N. (ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 28; H-P., 38.)

SIR CHARLES EKINS, born in 1768, is son of the late Dr. Ekins, Bishop of Dromore; and nephew

of the late Dean of Salisbury. Two of his brothers died officers in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the Brunswick 74, Capt. Hon. Keith Stewart, and, after bearing a warm part in Sir Hyde Parker's action with Admiral Zoutman off the Dogger Bank, accompanied the same Captain, as his Aide-de-Camp, into the Cambridge 80, one of the ships employed, subsequently to the relief of Gibraltar, in Lord Howe's partial action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, 20 Oct. 1782, on which occasion he was wounded. During the next eight years he served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman of the Marquis de Seignally sloop, Capt. John Hunter, Irresistible 74, Commodore Sir Andw. Snape Hamond, and Pearl 32, Capt. Hon. Seymour Finch. He was then, on 20 Oct. 1790, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Lion 64, also commanded by Capt. Finch, in which ship he sailed for the West Indies; where, and on the Home station, we find him successively joining the Flirt 14, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, Alarm 32, Capts. Lewis Robertson and Jas. Carpenter, and Boyne 98, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis. On the destruction of the latter ship by fire, at Spithead, 1 May, 1795, Mr. Ekins assumed command of the Pilote cutter; and on 18 June following he was advanced to that of the Ferret sloop of 14 guns, stationed off Flushing, where he captured, 20 Nov. in the same year, *L'Eléonore* privateer. Being promoted to Post-rank (on his return in the Havick sloop from India, whither he had gone in the Carysfort frigate, Capt. Hon. J. Murray, for the purpose of joining the Echo 18, a vessel which had been broken up at the Cape), by commission dated 22 Dec. 1796, Capt. Ekins was next appointed to the command, 14 Aug. 1797, of the Amphitrite 28. Proceeding with convoy to the West Indies, he there, independently of the capture, among other vessels, of seven privateers, carrying altogether 62 guns and 466 men, co-operated with Lord Hugh Seymour and Lieut.-General Trigge, and evinced much zeal and activity in the execution of the arduous duties connected with the command of a party of observation, at the reduction of Surinam, in Aug. 1799*—took possession, also, in company with Capt. John Poo Beresford, of the Unité 38, of the Devil's Islands, on the coast of Cayenne—and, besides superintending the debarkation of the troops, served on shore in command of a detachment of 200 seamen at the taking of St. Martin's, in March, 1801. In consequence of a severe attack of yellow fever, brought on by over-exertion on the latter occasion, Capt. Ekins, who had earned the reputation of being a valuable officer, was immediately sent home with the despatches, in the Fanny cutter, Lieut.-Commander Frizell.† On 16 April, 1804, he joined the Beaulieu 44, and, after an intermediate re-employment in the West Indies, was appointed, 10 Nov. 1806, to the Defence 74. In that ship, during Lord Gambier's operations against Copenhagen, in Aug. 1807, he witnessed the surrender to the Comus 22, Capt. Edm. Heywood, of the Danish frigate *Frederickscoarn*; after which, until Feb. 1811, he appears to have been most actively and arduously employed off Lisbon, again in the West Indies, whence he escorted home a convoy of 200 sail, and once more in the Baltic. He then invalided; but, although his health was soon re-established, he did not succeed in obtaining another appointment until 7 Sept. 1815, when we at length find him selected to commission the Superb 78; in which ship he enacted a very conspicuous part, and was wounded, during the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816.‡ In acknowledgment of his services on that day he was created a C.B. by his own sovereign, and a K.W.N. by the King of the Netherlands; and the young gentlemen of his quarter-deck united in presenting him with a very handsome gold snuff-box. Having paid the Superb off in Oct. 1818, Capt. Ekins, who had occasionally hoisted a broad pendant as Senior Officer at Plymouth during the absence of Viscount Exmouth, became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819. His promotion to the rank of Vice-Admiral took place 22 July, 1830, and to that of full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841. He has never, however, hoisted his flag.

Sir Chas. Ekins was nominated a K.C.B. 8 June, 1831. In 1824 he published a very standard work, entitled 'Naval Battles, from 1744 to the Peace in 1814, critically Reviewed and Illustrated,' &c. The Admiral married, in 1800, a daughter of T. Parlby, Esq., of Stone Hall, co. Devon.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 1049. † *V.* Gaz. 1801, pp. 516, 520. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1791.

ELIOT. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 16; h-p., 29.)

Henry Algernon Eliot, born 23 Aug. 1790, at Shenstone Hall, near Lichfield, co. Stafford, is son of the late Percival Eliot, Esq., formerly Colonel of the Stafford Militia, and many years a Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts; and grandson of Major-General Granville Eliot, a soldier of distinction, who served under the Duke of Marlborough. His great-grandfather, General Roger Eliot, was uncle-in-law of the hero of Gibraltar, the late celebrated Lord Heathfield.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Belleisle 74, Capts. John Whitby and Wm. Hargood; as Midshipman of which ship he accompanied Lord Nelson in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain to the West Indies in the summer of 1805. He then successively joined the Quebec 32, and Euryalus 36, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, on the Mediterranean station, where he appears to have been frequently employed in cutting out vessels from under the enemy's batteries. After a further servitude, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Royal William, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Montagu, Christian VII. 80, Capt. Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, and Prince of Orange 74, and Thisbe 28, flag-ships of Admirals Geo. Campbell and Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope, all on the Home station, Mr. Eliot was confirmed, 8 June, 1810, to a Lieutenancy in the Ferret sloop, Capt. Rich. Wales, then off the coast of North America. Until Nov. 1816, we next find him employed, on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Home stations, on board the Tonnant 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, Pylades sloop, Capts. Geo. Ferguson and Jas. Wemyss, Cornwall 74, Capts. John Broughton and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, Scylla 16, Capt. Geo. Bennet Allen, Phœnix 36, Capt. Chas. John Austen, and Boyne 98, and Bombay 74, flag-ships of Lord Exmouth and Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. During that period he commanded the Tonnant's boats up the river Tagus, in co-operation, in 1810, with the British troops occupying the lines of Torres Vedras, and, while so employed, he was constantly engaged with the advanced guard, near Villa Franca, and on one occasion fell into the hands of the enemy, by whom he was held captive for several weeks. Mr. Eliot also, in the Pylades and Boyne, witnessed an attack upon Ciotat, and was present at the surrender of Naples, in 1812-15. After serving for about 12 months in the Creole 42, Commodore Wm. Bowles, on the Brazilian station, he was there promoted to the command, 2 Sept. 1819, of the Icarus sloop, in which he continued until June, 1821. Capt. Eliot, who has not since been afloat, obtained his Post-commission 22 July, 1830.

He married, in 1823, Jane, only daughter of the Rev. Alex. Crombie, LL.D., F.R.S., by whom he has issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

ELIOTT, K.R.G. (Captain, 1838. f-p., 22; h-p., 13.)

George Augustus Eliott, born 24 May, 1799, is son of the late Sir Wm. Eliott, Bart., of Stobs Castle, Roxburghshire, N.B. (grand-nephew of General Geo. Augustus Eliott, afterwards Lord Heathfield, the great defender of Gibraltar), by Mary, daughter of John Russell, Esq., of Roseburn; and brother of the present Sir Wm. Fras. Eliott, Bart., as also of Capt. Russell Eliott, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 4 June, 1812; and first embarked on board the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Thos. Briggs, stationed in the Mediterranean. From 1816 until March, 1822, he was afterwards employed, as Midshipman, on the West India and African stations, in the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, and TARTAR and IPHIGENIA frigates, bearing the broad pendants of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier and Sir Robt. Mends. He then, having passed his examination in 1818, became Acting-First-Lieutenant of the PHEASANT 26, Capt. Douglas Chas. Clavering, and, being confirmed while in that ship, by commission dated 10 July, 1822, was subsequently appointed, on the Mediterranean station—in 1825, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton—23 Feb. 1827, to the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland—9 July, 1829, and 28 April, 1830, to the ASIA 84, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Pulteney Malcolm—and, 26 July, 1831, and 28 July, 1833, as First, to the RAINBOW 28, and MADAGASCAR 46, Capts. Sir John Franklin and Edm. Lyons. During the disturbances in Greece, Mr. Eliott landed at Patras in command of the seamen and marines of the RAINBOW and PELICAN, and kept possession for some time of the town and fort against the insurgents, a service for which he obtained the order of the Redeemer of Greece. Assuming the rank of Commander, 21 Jan. 1835, he was next appointed, 19 Jan. 1836, to the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Peter Halkett on the North America and West India station, where he remained until Sept. 1837. Since his last promotion, which took place 27 June, 1838, Capt. Eliott has been on half-pay.

He married, 6 May, 1837, Alicia Anne, only daughter of the Hon. Thos. N. Jeffery, Collector of the Customs at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and has issue two sons. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ELIOTT. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 16; H-P., 17.)

RUSSELL ELIOTT, born 26 March, 1802, at Stobs Castle, Roxburghshire, is brother of Capt. Geo. Augustus Eliott, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Nov. 1814, as a Volunteer, on board the STORK 18, Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson, whom he followed, in Sept. 1815, into the PELICAN 16. He continued on the Home station until 1817, when, becoming Midshipman of the FAVORITE, Capt. Hercules Robinson, he successively visited St. Helena, the Brazils, and Newfoundland. Between 1821, in which year he passed his examination, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 14 Jan. 1825, Mr. Eliott further officiated as Mate of the FORTE 44, Capt. Sir. Thos. John Cochrane, HUSSAR 46, Capt. Geo. Harris, and ISIS 50, flag-ship of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, all on the West India station; where we afterwards find him serving, latterly as First-Lieutenant, on board the HUSSAR again, Capt. Harris, RATTLESNAKE 26, Capt. Hugh Patton, MAGNIFICENT 74, receiving-ship, VICTOR 18, Capt. Lloyd, HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Chas. Elliot, BARHAM 50, flag-ship, and ESPIÈGLE 18, Capts. O'Brien and Drinkwater. The latter sloop, to the command of which he had been promoted 5 Sept. 1829, Capt. Eliott brought home and paid off in 1830. His next appointment appears to have been, 13 July, 1836, to the FLY 18, on the South American station, whence he returned on being advanced to Post-rank 28 June, 1838. He has not since been employed.

Capt. Eliott married, in Feb. 1830, Bethia, eldest daughter of the late Sir Wm. Russell, Bart., and by that lady, who died 22 Aug. 1843, he had issue four children.

ELLERMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS ELLERMAN was born 1 April, 1813, at Heligoland.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Sept. 1826; and, on leaving that establishment in June, 1828, for the purpose of embarking, carried off the second mathematical medal and two prizes. Indeed, he so distinguished himself, that his late Majesty, then Duke of Clarence, promised him a commission immediately he should have passed his examination for Lieutenant. The latter event took place in 1833; but, in spite of the promise, Mr. Ellerman did not obtain his promotion until 23 Nov. 1841—at which period he was acting in the FAVORITE 18. On 24 June, 1840, he had landed with his Captain, Walt. Croker, and a detachment of seamen and marines, at Tonga-taboo, one of the Friendly Islands, for the purpose of assisting the native Christians in a war that had been raging between them and the heathen part of the population. At the onset of an attack which the British presently made on a fortress situated five miles inshore, and of extraordinary strength, their allies deserted; in consequence of which misfortune, and of the death, with many others, of Capt. Croker, they were compelled to retreat. Mr. Ellerman, who himself was among the wounded, continued to serve in the FAVORITE, under Capt. Thos. Ross Sulivan, until June, 1843, when he paid her off as First-Lieutenant. Since 20 Nov. 1843, he has been serving in the LARNE 18, Capt. John Wm. Douglas Brisbane, on the Coast of Africa. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

ELLICE. (CAPTAIN, 1831. F-P., 22; H-P., 19.)

ALEXANDER ELLICE entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the CROCODILE, Capt. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth; and, on afterwards joining, as Midshipman, the TARTAR 32, was present, 15 May, 1808, in a severe action of an hour and a half with a Danish flotilla, near Bergen, on which occasion Capt. Bettesworth was killed. He continued to serve in the TARTAR, under Capt. Joseph Baker, until transferred, in June, 1809, to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez. From Jan. 1811, until June, 1813, he was afterwards employed in the Mediterranean, under Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, in the IMPÉRIEUSE 38; and during that period, among other services, he shared, 17 Aug. 1812, in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples. Being promoted, from the INDUS 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 Oct. 1813, Mr. Ellice subsequently joined—18 Jan. 1814, the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, under whom he appears to have been soon afterwards present in a partial action with the Toulon fleet—2 June, 1814, and 29 April, 1815, the COSSACK 22, and TENEDOS 38, commanded on the North American station by Capts. Lord Prudhoe, Hon. Robt. Rodney, and Hyde Parker—6 March, 1816, the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, in which ship, after participating in the battle of Algiers, he served for four years in the East Indies under the flag of Sir Rich. King—and, 27 May, 1822, as First-Lieutenant, the JUPITER 50, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphall, employed on Particular Service. As Commander, a rank he attained 19 Feb. 1823, Capt. Ellice was stationed, for some months in 1831, off Oporto, in the VICTOR 18. Attaining Post-rank on 20 Dec. in that year, he was next appointed—16 Aug. 1834, and 27 Aug. 1835, to the OCEAN 80, and HOWE 120, flag-ships at Sheerness of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming—6 Aug. 1841, to the ASTRÆA 6, on the Falmouth station—and, 10 Sept. 1843, to the Packet service at Southampton, with his name on the books of the VICTORY. He has been on half-pay since 1846.

Capt. Ellice was appointed, 2 Dec. 1846, to succeed Sir Wm. Edw. Parry in the Comptrollership of Steam Machinery. He married, 28 Sept. 1826, Lucy Frances, daughter of the late Chas. Locke, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Duchess of Leinster. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

ELLICOMBE. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 8.)

Hugh Myddelton Ellicombe was born 5 Oct. 1807.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Impregnable 104, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Alex. Cochrane. In the early part of 1823 he proceeded to the West Indies as Midshipman of the Forte 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane; and, from Sept. in the following year, until 1827, when he passed his examination, he served, latterly at the Cape of Good Hope, on board the Dartmouth 46, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, Nightingale 8, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Hewgill Kitchen, and Helicon 10. During the next seven years we find him successively joining, as Mate, on various stations, the Samarang 28, Capt. David Dunn, Cordelia 10, Capt. Courtenay Edm. Wm. Boyle, Curlew 10, Capts. Geo. Woolcombe and Henry Dundas Trotter, Maidstone 42, Commodore Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and Donegal 78, Britannia 120, and San Josef 110, flag-ships of Sir Pulteney Malcolm and Sir Wm. Hargood. Obtaining a commission 15 Nov. 1834, Mr. Ellicombe was next appointed, 22 May, 1835, to the Ringdove 16, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, under whom he appears to have been very actively employed on the north coast of Spain, particularly at the siege of Bilbao, in Nov. and Dec. 1836, and for his services on that occasion to have been presented by the Queen Regent, in common with the other officers engaged, with the "Cross of Bilbao" and the order of Isabella la Catolica. His subsequent appointments were—26 Aug. 1837, to the Pique 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, employed on Particular Service—13 May, 1840, and 23 Jan. 1841, to the Rodney 92, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the Gorgon steam-vessel, Capts. Robt. Maunsell and Wm. Honyman Henderson, both on the Mediterranean station, where, in the former ship, he served at the blockade of Alexandria—and, 10 Sept. 1841, to the Niagara 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the lakes of Canada. He left the latter vessel on his advancement to the rank of Commander, 23 Nov. 1841, and, since 17 Nov. 1846, has been in command of the Rolla 10, on the coast of Africa.

ELLICOTT. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 20; h-p., 46.)

Edward Ellicott was born 29 May, 1768, and died 24 Jan. 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1781, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Mackworth 16, Capt. Thos. Louis, attached to the Channel fleet; and, in 1783, became Midshipman of the Perseus 20, Capt. Geo. Palmer, on the Irish station. He afterwards, from 1788 to 1791, served with Capt. John Macbride in the Cumberland 74, to which ship he was re-appointed, from the Boyne 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, as Acting-Lieutenant, 16 Sept. 1793. Having further, in the latter capacity, commanded the Penelope cutter, and been employed, under Rear-Admiral Macbride and Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, in the Minotaur 74, and Concorde 36, Mr. Ellicott was officially promoted, 22 June, 1794, to a Lieutenancy in the Eurydice 24, Capt. Fras. Cole. On subsequently accompanying that officer into the Révolutionnaire 38, he assisted, and was lauded in high terms for his conduct, at the capture, 13 April, 1796, of the French 36-gun frigate *Unité*.* Assuming the rank of Commander 12 June, 1797, he afterwards took charge, on the North Sea station—16 Oct. 1804, of the Wellington defence-ship—14 Dec. 1804, of the Explosion bomb, in which, through the ignorance of his pilot, he was wrecked, near Heligoland, 10 Sept. 1807—and, 19 Oct. 1807, of the Hebe hired armed ship, employed in the protection of convoys between Orkney and Sweden. He obtained his Post-commission 12 Aug. 1812, and accepted Flag-rank 1 Oct. 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 387.

The Rear-Admiral married, 1 Aug. 1821, and has left issue an only daughter.

ELLIOT. (Captain, 1828. f-p., 14; h-p., 18.)

Charles Elliot entered the Navy, 26 March, 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Leviathan 74, Capt. Thos. Briggs, on the Mediterranean station; became Midshipman, in July, 1816, of the Minden 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson; and after participating, we believe, in the battle of Algiers, and serving for four years in the East Indies under the flag of Sir Rich. King, successively joined, in 1820-21, the Starling cutter, Lieut.-Commander John Reeve, Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and Iphigenia 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Robt. Mends on the coast of Africa. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 11 June, 1822, while in the Myrmidon 20, Capt. Henry John Leeke, he was afterwards appointed, in that capacity—on 19 of the same month, to the Iphigenia again—22 March, 1823, to the Hussar 46, Capt. Geo. Harris, fitting for the Jamaica station—and, 19 June and 30 Aug. 1825, to the command there of the Union and Renegade schooners. On 1 Jan. 1826, we find him nominated Acting-Commander of the Serapis convalescent-ship, at Port Royal, where, on 14 April following, he was confirmed into the Magnificent hospital and store ship. After a further employment in the Bustard 10, and Harlequin 18, on the same station, Capt. Elliot, who has since been on half-pay, was promoted to his present rank by commission dated 28 Aug. 1828.

This officer was H.M.'s Plenipotentiary in China during the war, and was on board the Nemesis during most of the operations, which will be found detailed in our memoir of Capt. W. H. Hall, particularly in the passage from Macao to Whampoa, and in the attack on Canton. He is now Consul-General at Texas.

ELLIOT. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 14; h-p., 1.)

The Honourable Charles Gilbert John Brydone Elliot, born 12 Dec. 1818, is third son of the present Earl of Minto, G.C.B. (who, from 19 Sept. 1835, until 8 Sept. 1841, held the high office of First Lord of the Admiralty), by Mary, eldest daughter of Patrick Brydone, Esq.; brother of Viscount Melgund, M.P., and of the Hon. Gilbert Elliot, an officer in the Rifle brigade; nephew of Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot, C.B.; and brother-in-law of Lord John Russell, M.P.

This officer entered the Navy 6 May, 1832; and obtained his first commission 27 June, 1838. He was appointed, on 28 Aug. and 25 Oct. in the latter year, to the Rodney 92, and Talbot 28, Capts. Hyde Parker and Henry John Codrington, on the Mediterranean station, where, having assumed command, 16 July, 1840, of the Hazard 18, he served at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. A few days after the attainment of his present rank, 16 Aug. 1841, Capt. Elliot joined the Spartan 26. He returned home from the North America and West India station in 1845, and has not since been afloat. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

ELLIOT. (Lieutenant, 1839.)

David Elliot entered the Navy 20 Jan. 1829; and passed his examination in 1835. When Mate of the Experiment steamer he was commended in high terms by Capt. Williams Sandom for his gallantry, zeal, and activity, and was slightly wounded, in repelling, conjointly with the troops, a rebellious attack made on the town of Prescott, in Canada, and on the British territory in its vicinity, 13 Nov. 1838.* As a reward for his conduct on that occasion, Mr. Elliot was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 4 July, 1839, in the Niagara 20, Capt. Williams Sandom. His succeeding appointments appear to have been—28 Oct. 1841, to the Queen 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—14 Feb. 1842,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1838, p. 2975.

to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell, lying at Portsmouth—1 July, 1843, to the RESISTANCE 42, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey, employed on Particular Service—10 Feb. 1845, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant on the coast of Africa of Commodore Wm. Jones—and, 26 Dec. 1845, to the WASP 16, Capt. Sidney Henry Ussher, in which sloop he returned home and was paid off towards the close of 1846. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

ELLIOT, C.B., F.R.S. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 26; H-P., 27.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE ELLIOT, born 1 Aug. 1784, is second son of Gilbert, first Earl of Minto (who at different periods filled the important posts of Governor of Corsica, Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Vienna, President of the Board of Control, and Governor-General of Bengal), by Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Sir Geo. Amyand, Bart.; brother of the present Earl of Minto; brother-in-law of the late Lieut.-General Sir Rufane Shawe Donkin, K.C.B., G.C.H., and of the present Sir John Peter Boileau, Bart.; and uncle of Capt. Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliot, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 June, 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Thos. Foley, with whom he served the whole of his time in that ship, and in the BRITANNIA 100, and GOLIAH and ELEPHANT 74's. The ST. GEORGE, during that period, bore the flag of Sir Hyde Parker in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795, and the BRITANNIA of Sir Chas. Thompson in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. The GOLIATH, on the glorious 1 Aug. 1798, had the honour of leading the British fleet into action. Mr. Elliot, who obtained his first commission 12 Aug. 1800, next served for short periods in the KANGAROO sloop, Capt. Geo. Christopher Pulling, and in the SAN JOSEF and ST. GEORGE, flag-ships of Lord Nelson and Sir Chas. Morice Pole, in the latter of which, under Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, he witnessed the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. Attaining the rank of Commander, 14 April, 1802, he was appointed, in 1803, to the TERMAGANT sloop, in the Mediterranean, where we find him posted, 2 Jan. 1804, into the MAIDSTONE 32. Until the conclusion of the war, in 1814, Capt. Elliot's subsequent appointments were—23 Feb. and 10 July, 1805, to the COMBATANT 20, and AURORA 28, employed in the Downs and Mediterranean—and 29 Oct. 1806, and 17 Aug. 1812, to the MODESTE 36, and HUSSAR 38, both on the East India station. In Oct. 1808, he captured *La Jena*, French national corvette, of 18 guns and 150 men, after a running action of nearly an hour, in which the MODESTE had her Master killed and one seaman wounded;* and in the summer of 1805 he commanded the AURORA in an action of three hours with some Spanish gun-boats near Tarifa, three of which he captured. At the reduction of Java, in Aug. 1811, Capt. Elliot superintended the landing of the troops;† and, in June, 1813, he joined in a serious attack on the pirates of Sambas, in Borneo. He subsequently assisted Colonel Macgregor in re-installing the Sultan of Palambang, and received the thanks of his Commander-in-Chief for the judicious and excellent arrangements made by him on that occasion. Capt. Elliot, whose next appointment was, 30 April, 1827, to the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, the command of which he retained during the usual period of three years, assumed Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837, and on 25 Sept. following was nominated Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. Being transferred, 15 Feb. 1840, to the chief command in the East Indies, the Rear-Admiral sailed for China, where, in the additional capacity of Joint-Plenipotentiary with Capt. Chas. Elliot, R.N., he superintended the earlier operations of the war, from 7 July to 30 Nov. in the same year. He then invalided home on board the VOLAGE 26, and, since 1841, has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 585. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 2405.

Rear-Admiral Elliot is General of the Mint in Scotland. He was nominated a Naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV. 4 Aug. 1830, and a C.B. 26 Sept. 1831. From 24 Dec. 1834, until April, 1835, he filled the office of First Secretary to the Admiralty, and, from the latter date until his appointment to the chief command at the Cape, that of a Lord at the same Board. He married, in 1810, Eliza Cecilia, youngest daughter of Jas. Ness, Esq., of Osgodvie, co. York, and has had issue five sons and five daughters. Of the former, George, the eldest, is a Capt. R.N., and the second, Gilbert George, an officer in the 47th Regt. The third son, Horatio Foley, died a Lieutenant R.N., as we have recorded in the proper place. The Rear-Admiral's two eldest daughters are respectively married, the one to the Earl of Northesk, and the other to Commander Lord Wm. Compton, R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ELLIOT. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 17; H-P., 3.)

GEORGE ELLIOT is eldest son of Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1827; obtained his first commission 12 Nov. 1834; and afterwards served for upwards of three years in South America on board the ASTRÆA 26, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 15 Jan. 1838; and, being appointed, 29 May following, to the COLUMBINE 16, sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he was ultimately ordered to India. Capt. Elliot, whose Post-commission bears date 3 June, 1840, returned to England with his father, as Acting-Captain of the VOLAGE 26, in 1841. He further, from 7 June, 1843, until 1846, commanded the EURYDICE 26, on the North America and West India station. At present he is unemployed.

He married, 1 Aug. 1842, Hersey Susan Sidney, only daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Wauchope, of Niddrie Marischall, co. Mid-Lothian, and niece of Sir David Baird, Bart., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ELLIOT. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 9; H-P., 0.)

HORATIO FOLEY ELLIOT died in 1845. He was third son of Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 12 Oct. 1836; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 Feb. 1842. His appointments appear to have been—22 Feb. 1842, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet, on the South American station—18 July, 1843, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—and, 24 Jan. 1844, to the ALBATROSS 16, Capt. Reginald Yorke, with whom he served on the coast of Africa until the period of his death.

ELLIOT. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 25; H-P., 41.)

ROBERT ELLIOT, born in Oct. 1767, in Roxburghshire, is brother of Major-General Henry Elliot.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1781, on board the DUNKIRK, Capt. Millingan, bearing the flag of Admiral Milbanke at Plymouth; and, from 1782 until the breaking out of the French revolutionary war, was employed, on the North American and Home stations, in the DIOMEDE 44, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, THISBE, Capt. Geo. Robertson, EDGAR 74, Capt. Adam Duncan, HECTOR 74, Capt. Sir John Collins, EDGAR again, Capt. C. Thompson, ROBUST 74, Capt. Geo. Keith Elphinstone, BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Thos. Pasley, and DIOMEDE, Capt. Matthew Smith. On 13 July, 1793, having passed his examination in 1788, we find him promoted to a Lieutenancy in the SAVAGE, Capt. G. Wentworth; after two years' servitude in which sloop, on the Downs station, he became First of the GREYHOUND 32, Capts. Paget, Bailey, and Young. Assuming command, 26 Dec. 1796, of the PLYMOUTH hired armed-lugger, Mr. Elliot, in March, 1797, took (and was officially reported for his great

activity and successful exertions on the occasions) the privateers *Epervier*, of 4 guns, 3 swivels, and 29 men, and *L'Amitié*, of 14 guns and 55 men.* For his eventual services in the Good Design, another hired armed-lugger, in which he had been promoted to the rank of Commander 14 Feb. 1801, Capt. Elliot obtained the Egyptian gold medal. On being next appointed, 11 April, 1804, to the Lucifer bomb, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and, after entering the Dardanells, was particularly active off the island of Prota, where he assisted, 27 Feb. 1807, in covering the landing of the boats previously to an attack on the enemy, whose retreat he was subsequently, with the launches of the squadron under his orders, employed to intercept.† He afterwards hoisted the flag of Sir Alex. Ball, whom he assisted in carrying on the port-duties at Valetta, until posted, 27 June, 1808, into the Porcupine 24. During the ensuing five years Capt. Elliot was most actively employed. His last appointment was, 20 Oct. 1813, to the Surveillante 38, in which frigate he served off the north coast of Spain. He went on half-pay in March, 1814; obtained the Captain's Good-Service Pension 19 Feb. 1842; and was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 15 July, 1844. His assumption of Flag-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Elliot has for the last eight or ten years been perfectly blind, a misfortune partly attributable to his services in Egypt. He married Ann, daughter of Andrew Hilley, Esq., of Plymouth, by whom he has, with two daughters, one son, the present Commander R. H. Elliot, R.N. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

ELLIOT. (Commander, 1840. f-p., 21; h-p., 8.)

Robert Hilley Elliot, born 18 July, 1804, is only son of Rear-Admiral Robt. Elliot, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Nov. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Liffey 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, employed on particular service. Between July, 1821, and Feb. 1825, we find him officiating as Midshipman, on the South American station, in the Doris 42, Capt. Thos. Graham, Creole 42, Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, Blossom 22, Capt. Arch. M'Lean, and Aurora 46, Capt. Henry Prescott. He then, having passed his examination, became successively Mate of the Victory 104, and Barham 50, flag-ships at Portsmouth and in the West Indies of Sir Geo. Martin and Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, and Nimble schooner, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Holland. For his conduct in the latter vessel at the capture, 19 Dec. 1827, of the *Guerrero* slaver, of superior force, Mr. Elliot was promoted, 3 Feb. 1828, to a Lieutenancy in the Valorous 20, Capt. the Earl of Huntingdon. He returned home from the West Indies in the following Sept., and subsequently joined, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—3 June, 1831, the Briton 46, Capt. John Duff Markland—19 June, 1833, the Endymion 50, Capt. Sam. Roberts—2 Dec. 1833, the Revenge 76, Capts. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay and Wm. Elliott—2 March, 1836, the Medea steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin—and, 1 Jan. 1839, the Powerful 84, Capt. Chas. Napier. After serving throughout the Syrian war, and witnessing the fall of St. Jean d'Acre, he was at length advanced to the rank he now holds, 4 Nov. 1840. Since 8 July, 1844, he has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

ELLIOT. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 13; h-p., 32.)

Robert James Elliot entered the Navy, 26 Feb. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Endymion 40, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, lying at Portsmouth; served as Midshipman, from June, 1802, until Oct. 1806, in the Cambrian 40, and Leander and Leopard 50's, flag-ships at Halifax of Vice-Admirals Sir Andrew Mitchell and Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley; then sailed for the East Indies on board the Modeste 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot; and was there promoted, 5 Aug. 1808, to a Lieutenancy in the Fox 32, Capts. Hon. Arch. Cochrane, Henry Hart, and Wm. Wells. In the course of the latter year, we find him severely wounded in an attempt made by the boats to cut out a ship from Batavia Roads. He continued to serve in the East Indies, latterly in the Phaeton 38, Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Modeste and Hussar frigates, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, until his return to England, where he was paid off in June, 1814. He was promoted to the rank of Commander on 27 of the following Aug.; but has not since been afloat. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, pp. 272, 315.

† *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 596.

ELLIOTT. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

Edward George Elliott entered the Navy 22 June, 1808; and, as Midshipman of the Forester, assisted, in 1810, at the reduction of Guadeloupe, the cutting out of a brig and schooner, and the capture of two forts. Towards the close of the war he served, in the Channel, on board the Dannemark 74, and Zenobia 16. Having passed his examination in 1815, he was ultimately promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 March, 1826; since which period his appointments appear to have been —7 June, 1831, to the Coast Guard—4 Oct. 1834, to the Dolphin Revenue-vessel—25 Oct. 1837, again to the Coast Guard—25 May, 1839, to the Hornet, another Revenue-cruizer—and, 27 Feb. 1843, once more to the Coast Guard, in which he is at present employed.

Lieut. Elliott married, in 1837, Eliza, only daughter of J. D. Walton, Esq., of Kinsale.

ELLIOTT. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

James Burnett Elliott, born 22 Aug. 1791, is brother (with John Elliott, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N., and Storekeeper's Assistant at Deptford Dockyard) of the late Capt. Sir Wm. Elliott,* Kt., C.B., K.C.H., K.T.S., and of the late Lieut. Thos. Elliott, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Plantagenet 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond, Hon. Michael De Courcy, and Fras. Pender; of which ship, employed in the Channel, he became a Midshipman 20 Feb. 1804. After assisting at the capture of *L' Atalante* privateer, of 22 guns and 120 men, he removed, in April, 1805, to the Prince 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, under whom he fought in the battle off Cape Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. Rejoining the Plantagenet, in Dec. 1806, at that time commanded by Capt. Wm. Bradley, he took command in 1808 of a boat belonging to that ship, and, after an exposure of three hours to a heavy fire from the enemy, assisted in rescuing an English sloop-of-war which had been becalmed under the fort of St. Julien, near Lisbon. He was also, for several successive nights in 1809, employed in the boats when they were placed under a Russian fort in Revel Bay, preparatory to an attack upon some hostile vessels; and in 1812, having intermediately served in the Salvador del Mundo and Africa, flag-ships at Plymouth and Halifax of

* Sir William Elliott was born 15 Dec. 1782. Entering the Navy 21 Feb. 1795, he was wounded, as Fst.-class Vol. of the Irresistible 74, in Bridport's action, and served as Midshipman of the Russel 74, at Camperdown and Copenhagen. As Lieutenant of the Daphne and Castor, he commanded a party of seamen at the storming of Monte Video, was again wounded while conducting a desperate cutting-out affair in the harbour of Flodstrand, and contributed to the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. When in command of the Pultusk and Hazard sloops, Capt. Elliott distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which he attacked and carried a strong fort, garrisoned by 300 Frenchmen, in the port of Des Hayes, and also by his conduct ashore and afloat at the reduction of Guadeloupe. He was promoted to Post-rank 16 Oct. 1810; and during three years of the peace commanded the Revenge 76. He died suddenly while serving in the Royal Adelaide 104, as Flag-Captain to Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, 15 Sept. 1838.

Admirals Wm. Young and Sir Herbert Sawyer, and been appointed to the CROCODILE 28, commanded, on the Newfoundland station, by his brother, Capt. Wm. Elliott, he again served in the boats at the cutting out of 19 armed-vessels, warmly defended by a battery on the coast of France. Mr. Elliott, who was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant (while serving on board the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker) by commission dated 2 Feb. 1815, has since that period been on half-pay.

He married 11 Jan. 1816, and has issue three children.

ELLIS. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

FRANCIS WILSON ELLIS is youngest brother of Retired Commander John Ellis, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CRUIZER 18, Capts. John Hancock, Pringle Stoddart, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Thos. Wells, and Thos. Rich. Toker; under whom, in the North Sea and Baltic, he continued successively to serve, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until June, 1810. During that period, one of very active service, he assisted at the capture of three privateers, carrying altogether 47 guns—was frequently employed in cutting out vessels in the very teeth of the enemy's batteries—witnessed the surrender, in 1807, of the Danish fleet off Copenhagen, whence he was sent to England in charge of one of the prizes—commanded the CRUIZER's tender during the embarkation of the Marquis de la Romana's army from Nyeborg, in Aug. 1808—and, for his ability and zeal on every occasion, repeatedly received the thanks of his superiors, and was reported as "entitled to every indulgence the service could grant." On leaving the CRUIZER Mr. Ellis joined the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and, after a further servitude in the ROEBUCK and SOLEBAY, flag-ships at Yarmouth of Vice-Admiral Robt. Murray, was appointed, 8 Nov. 1811, Acting-Lieutenant in command of the BRITISH FAIR hired armed cutter. He afterwards served, as Acting-Lieutenant, in his old ship the CRUIZER, Capt. T. R. Toker—and, as Midshipman again, in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, flag-ship at Lisbon of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin. We at length find him, on 15 Oct. 1812, officially promoted into the REVENGE 74, bearing the flag off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admirals Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Sir John Gore. Among the other boat services in which Mr. Ellis bore a part during his attachment to the latter ship, was the cutting out of a privateer from the Mole of Palamos. His last appointment appears to have been, 29 March, 1814, to the MILFORD 74, Capt. Westby Percival, then in the Adriatic. Since Aug. in the latter year, when the REVENGE, having returned home, was paid off, Lieut. Ellis has not been afloat.

He was appointed, in Jan. 1846, Receiver of the Admiralty Droits at Southwold. He married, 17 May, 1827, Charlotte, fourth daughter of the late John Sanford, Esq., of Salisbury, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

ELLIS. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

FREDERICK ADAM ELLIS passed his examination in 1826; and obtained his first commission 20 Jan. 1836. He was subsequently appointed—20 Aug. 1836, to the NIMROD 20, Capt. John Frazer, on the North America and West India station—18 Oct. 1838, to the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, employed off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean—17 July, 1840, to the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, lying at Plymouth—and, 25 Oct. 1841, to the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis, on the south-east coast of America. In the latter ship, of which he ultimately became First-Lieutenant, Mr. Ellis continued until she was paid off, in 1845. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 9 Jan. 1846; and has since been on half-pay.

ELLIS. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 34; H-P., 15.)

HENRY ELLIS entered the Navy, 5 Jan. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GALATEA 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng (afterwards Viscount Torrington), chiefly employed on the Irish station; and while in that frigate he witnessed a violent hurricane, in which she was almost totally dismasted, and barely escaped foundering. In June, 1802, he removed, as Master's Mate, to L'AIGLE 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe, under whom we subsequently find him present, 12 July, 1804, at the destruction, off the coast of France, of *La Charente* of 20, and *La Joie* of 8 guns. He became Sub-Lieutenant, 15 Jan. 1805, of the GROWLER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Rose, and being promoted—for his satisfactory conduct at the capture, after a running action of an hour and a half, of the French national gun-brig *No.* 193, carrying 2 long 24-pounders, 1 18-pounder, and 4 swivels*—to a full Lieutenancy, 19 March, 1805, in the RATTLER sloop, Capt. Fras. Mason, was afterwards appointed—2 Nov. 1805, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, with whom he went to the Mediterranean—25 Aug. 1810, to the ARMADA 74, Capt. Adam Mackenzie—and, 8 May, 1811, 31 Jan. 1816, and 11 Sept. 1818, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the EGMONT, RIVOLI, and RAMILLIES 74's, commanded, on the Home station, by Capts. Joseph Bingham, Chas. Ogle, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis. He assumed the rank he now holds 19 July, 1821; from 8 Dec. in which year, until 1832, he was next employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. He was re-appointed to that service 20 March, 1835; but since 1838 has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

ELLIS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 25; H-P., 43.)

JOHN ELLIS,† born 26 June, 1775, at Great Yarmouth, is eldest son of the late John Ellis, Esq., R.N., who, after assisting at the capture of Quebec in 1759, and serving throughout the war of independence in America, died, a Lieutenant of 18 years' standing, in 1798.

This officer entered the Navy 17 June, 1779; served for some time in the Downs on board the DROMEDARY and DUNKIRK; and, on joining Sir Chas. Henry Knowles, in the DÆDALUS 32, was for six months, during the year 1794, blocked up by a French squadron at Norfolk, in Virginia. The DÆDALUS had previously been dismasted in a storm, and had put into that port to be repaired. Following Sir C. H. Knowles into the EDGAR and GOLIATH 74's, Mr. Ellis ultimately proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, in 1796, immediately after passing his examination, he joined the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis. From that ship he soon removed, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the VIRAGO gun-boat, employed in the protection of Corsica; after the evacuation of which island by the British, he took her to Gibraltar. He then rejoined Sir C. H. Knowles on board the GOLIATH, in time to act a part in the battle off

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 244.

† Commander Ellis, himself the son of a Naval officer, as above stated, has had three brothers in the service of their country:—1. *Samuel Burdon Ellis*, of the R.M., now a Lieut.-Colonel and C.B., who, entering his profession in 1804, served in Sir Robert Calder's action and in the battle of Trafalgar, was on board the AJAX when she took fire and blew up off the Dardanells, accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, contributed to the reduction of Guadeloupe, was in the POMONE at the capture of the American ship *President*, and officiated as Senior Marine Officer throughout the whole of the late operations in China;—2. *George Archer Ellis*, Purser R.N., who lost the use of his right arm in the RATTLER's action with the French flotilla, near Ostend, in 1804, was afterwards for six years a prisoner of war in France, and died, 1 Jan. 1843, from paralysis induced by his sufferings;—and 3. *Francis Wilson Ellis*, Lieut R.N., whose services we have already recorded. Two of his brothers-in-law, Richard Dalton, Purser R.N., and Robert Johnstone, Surgeon R.N., died, the former Secretary to Admiral Sotheby, the latter Surgeon to the Hospital at Madras. One of his nephews, George H. Ellis, is a passed Clerk, and another, Samuel Burdon Ellis—both sons of Lieut.-Colonel Ellis—a First Lieutenant R.M. On 4 April, 1844, in commemoration of the naval services of their family, an honourable augmentation was granted to the arms and crest of the four brothers and their descendants.

Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. As Lieutenant of the same ship (commission dated 29 April, 1797), we subsequently find him sharing, under Capt. Thos. Foley, in much hard boat-service off Cadiz, and participating with Lord Nelson in the bombardment of that town. Until the peace of Amiens, Mr. Ellis next served in the NAMUR 98, Capts. Thos. Sotheby and Wm. Luke, and in the SOLEBAY 32. At the recommencement of hostilities, he was employed for about 12 months in the Sea Fencible service at Yarmouth; after which he appears to have successively joined, chiefly on the Home station, and generally as First-Lieutenant, the CONSTANCE 24, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, ALERT, Capt. Williams, part of the force employed in the attack on Copenhagen in Sept. 1807, and DAUNTLESS 18, Capt. Dan. Barber. He invalided from the latter vessel in 1812; and does not appear to have been further employed. Commander Ellis, who had been on the Junior List of Retired Commanders since 26 Nov. 1830, was placed on the Senior List 20 Nov. 1839.

ELLIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1845. F-P., 19; H-P., 4.)

ROBERT ELLIS entered the Navy, 15 April, 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, with whom, after visiting the West Indies, he removed, in Sept. 1825, to the GLASGOW 50, and was eventually present at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. Having accomplished his time, as Midshipman, in the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, and RATTLESNAKE 28, Capts. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, Sir Thos. Pasley, and Chas. Graham, he passed his examination, 9 Nov. 1830; and then, continuing to serve in the RATTLESNAKE, proceeded to South America in the capacity of Mate. Between Jan. 1834, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 March, 1841, Mr. Ellis was next employed, on the Home, African, and West India stations, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Thos. Hastings, ÆTNA steam-vessel, Capts. Wm. Arlett and Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, FORESTER 3, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Gover Miall, and THUNDER steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Barnett. On 18 Aug. 1841, he was appointed to the ELECTRA 18, Capts. Philip Gostling and Arthur Darley, and in that ship he continued until 4 April, 1842. He has been in charge, since 25 April, 1846, of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

ELLIS. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 20; H-P., 8.)

WILLIAM ELLIS entered the Navy, 27 Nov. 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRAZEN 26, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, in which ship, and, as Midshipman, in the EGERIA 26, and WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Sam. Roberts and Edw. Durnford King, he served, on the St. Helena, Irish, Newfoundland, and Home stations, until 1826. He then passed his examination, and, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 10 Jan. 1837, officiated, as Mate, in the TYNE 28, Capts. Jas. Kearny White and Sir Rich. Grant, DRYAD 42, Commodore John Hayes, HERMES steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Wright, SAN JOSEF 110, and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Hargood, and SALAMANDER steam-vessel, Capts. M'Dougall and Sidney Colpoys Dacres, on the North American, African, Mediterranean, and Home stations. His next appointments were—14 Feb. 1837, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. John Leith, employed in the West Indies—and, 12 March, 1841, to the SOUDAN steam-vessel, Capt. Bird Allen, fitting for an explorative voyage to the river Niger. On his return from that deplorable expedition, in Sept. 1842, Mr. Ellis, who for the last seven months had had the acting-command of the SOUDAN, found that he had been promoted to his present rank on 30 of the previous March. He has had command, since 3 July, 1846, of the ALERT 6, on the coast of Africa.

ELLMAN. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 17; H-P., 5.)

JOHN SPENCER ELLMAN, born in 1811, in the parish of West Firle, co. Sussex, is eldest son of John Ellman, Esq., of Glynde, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that co.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 March, 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AURORA 46, Capts. John Maxwell and Chas. John Austen, of which frigate, employed on the Lisbon and West India stations, he became Midshipman 23 May, 1826. In 1829, having in the mean time returned to England, he again sailed for the West Indies, on board the GALATEA 42, Capt. Chas. Napier; and from April, 1830, until June, 1833, he served, nearly the whole time as Mate, in the HYPERION 42, and TYNE 28, commanded on the Home and South American stations by Capts. Wm. Jas. Mingaye and Chas. Hope. He then, in consequence of his promotion, which had taken place 4 Oct. 1832, came home, and was subsequently appointed, in North America and the West Indies—22 Nov. 1833, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge—18 March, 1836, to the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Robt. Worgan Geo. Feshing, flag-ship latterly of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget—19 Jan. 1838, to the command of the HARPY 10—and, 6 Nov. 1840, as Senior Lieutenant, to the TWEED 20, Capt. Hugh Donald Cameron Douglas. He was promoted (while serving on the south-east coast of America, as First of the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. W. F. Lapidge) to the rank he now holds, 15 Nov. 1845; and since that period has been unemployed.

ELMHURST. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

PHILIP JAMES ELMHURST entered the Navy, 15 Aug. 1805, as A.B., on board the AFRICA 64, Capt. Henry Digby; under whom he was presently wounded, as Midshipman, in the action off Cape Trafalgar.* While afterwards attached to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capts. Geo. Eyre and Willoughby Thos. Lake, in which ship he served from 5 Oct. 1806, until the date of his promotion, 27 May, 1814, Mr. Elmhurst assisted, as Master's Mate, at the reduction, in Oct. 1809, and April, 1810, of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Sta. Maura, and was long actively employed in co-operation, during the year 1812, with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He subsequently joined the NEWCASTLE 50, and DIOMEDE troop-ship, Capts. Lord Geo. Stuart and Sam. Malbon; and, as First-Lieutenant of the THISTLE 12, Capt. Jas. Montagu, joined in the attack on New Orleans. He has not been afloat since June, 1815. In consideration of the wound above alluded to, Mr. Elmhurst was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ELMSLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

JOHN ELMSLEY entered the Navy 11 Nov. 1815; and obtained his commission 3 Aug. 1824. He has not since been employed.

ELPHICK. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 22; H-P., 30.)

JAMES ELPHICK entered the Navy 25 July, 1795, as A.B., on board the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Solomon Ferris, stationed in the North Sea; proceeded to Newfoundland, in 1798, as Midshipman of the BRILLIANT 28, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; and, after participating in a very spirited engagement with the French 44-gun frigates *Vertu* and *Régénérée*, accompanied that officer into the PENELOPE 36. On 31 March, 1800, while at the blockade of Malta, he assisted at the hard-wrought capture of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès; subsequently to which event he attended the expedition to Egypt. He became Acting-Lieutenant, 5 Nov. 1801, of the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Wm. Bowen, and, being officially promoted 5 Jan. 1802, was afterwards appointed, 5 April, 1803, to the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. the Earl of Northesk, employed in the Channel and off Cadiz—and 13 Jan. and 24 Sept.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

1806, to the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Thos. Whitby, and MAGNIFICENT 74, Capts. Geo. Eyre and Willoughby Thos. Lake. As Senior Lieutenant of the latter ship, Mr. Elphick contributed to the reduction of Zante and Cephalonia in Oct. 1809; and in March and April, 1810, he distinguished himself as "a very gallant and zealous officer" at the siege of Sta. Maura.* We also find him actively co-operating with the patriots on the north coast of Spain in 1812. The MAGNIFICENT being paid off on her return with convoy from the West Indies in Aug. 1815, he remained unemployed until 14 Sept. 1818, when he joined the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. Since his attainment of the rank of Commander, 19 July, 1821, he has not been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

ELPHINSTONE. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

ALEXANDER FRANCIS ELPHINSTONE, born, 8 Feb. 1788, at Cronstadt, in Russia, is only son of the late Capt. Sam. Williams Elphinstone, of the Russian Navy (a lineal descendant of Robert, third Baron Elphinstone), by Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Admiral Kruse, of the same service. He is nephew of the late Capts. Thos. and Robt. Philip Elphinstone, both of the R.N., who died in 1821-2; and of the present Colonel Sir Howard Elphinstone, Bart., C.B. His grandfather, John Elphinstone, a Captain in the British and an Admiral in the Russian Navy, who died in 1785, commanded the fleet of the Czar at the battle of Tchesmè in 1770, and succeeded in destroying the Turkish fleet.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIOMEDE 50, commanded at Sheerness by the late Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming; and on his removal, as Midshipman, in May, 1800, to the HECTOR 74, Capt. John Elphinstone, he took charge of a boat, and had 3 men wounded, near Cadiz, while reconnoitring a place of debarkation for the troops under Sir Ralph Abercromby, previously to their ultimate departure for Egypt. Following Capt. Elphinstone, in March, 1801, into the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, he landed with that officer, who had been appointed Captain of the fleet, at Alexandria, and, for the services he there rendered as his Aide-de-Camp, he was presented with the Turkish gold medal. From May, 1801, until Aug. 1806, he appears to have been further employed, on the Mediterranean, Home, and East India stations, in LA PIQUE 36, Capt. Jas. Young, DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, and CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew. During that period he served on three hazardous occasions in the DIAMOND's boats; and, on being lent, with 100 men, from the CULLODEN to the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE 32, was actively employed for some time in blockading the Isle of France. On finally leaving the CULLODEN, Mr. Elphinstone became Acting-Lieutenant of the ARROGANT 74, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, in which ship he continued until within a short period of his being confirmed into the SALSETTE, afterwards DORIS 36, Capts. Christ. Cole and Wm. Jones Lye—an event which took place 9 June, 1807. As First-Lieutenant of that frigate, he commanded her boats in several attacks made on the Malay and Persian pirates, and during the operations against the Isle of France, in Dec. 1810, he had the sole charge of the ship during the Captain's absence on shore. In 1811-12 he joined the CALEDONIA and ROYAL GEORGE, flag-ships of Admirals Sir Edw. Pellew and Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, the AJAX 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, and then again the CALEDONIA. In June, 1813, Mr. Elphinstone landed near Tarragona, at the head of a battalion of seamen, for the purpose of bringing off the troops and destroying the guns at the Col de Balaguer. He likewise shared in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the French fleet out of Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814; and, in April of the latter year, he acquired the approbation of Lord Wm. Bentinck for the assistance he afforded in command of a division of seamen at the siege of Genoa. He was rewarded for these services by promotion to the rank he now holds 15 June, 1814, and since that period has been on half-pay.

Commander Elphinstone, a noble in Livonia, received, in 1812, the Russian bronze medal, suspended to the riband of St. Vladimir, which was issued to all Russian noblemen who had in any way partaken of the hostilities against the French. He married, 5 May, 1819, Amelia Anne, eldest daughter of Fred. A. Lobach, Esq., a senior merchant at Riga, by whom he has issue four sons and four daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1136.

ELRINGTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

GEORGE ELRINGTON entered the Navy, 17 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Wm. Essington, on the Home station, where he became Midshipman, in July, 1799, of the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and where he afterwards served, in the MAIDSTONE frigate, Capt. Ross Donnelly, MONARCH 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Graves, UNICORN and ETHALION frigates, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Stuart, and IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt Jas. Lawford. Obtaining a commission, 30 Aug. 1806, he next joined the KITE, Capt. Edwin James—attended, in the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Peter Puget, the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. 1807—served for nearly five years in the West Indies on board the THETIS 38, Capt. Geo. Miller—and was finally employed, on the Home station, in the PLOVER sloop, Capt. Colin Campbell, and VANGUARD prison-ship, Capt. Philip Helpman. He went on half-pay in 1813; and accepted his present rank 1 July, 1844. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

ELSMERE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 13; H-P., 49.)

CHARLES ELSMERE entered the Navy, 23 April, 1785, as A.B., on board the SWALLOW, Capt. David Mackay, on the Irish station; served afterwards in the FORTUNE frigate, Capt. Cole, and, as Midshipman, in the GOOD INTENT and UNION tenders; and on joining, in 1793, the LOWESTOFFE 32, Capt. Wm. Wolseley, officiated, as Master's Mate, at the occupation of Toulon, and at the sieges of St. Fiorenza and Calvi. After an additional servitude of some months with Capt. Wolseley in the IMPÉRIEUSE, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, and was in that ship in Hotham's action of 13 July, 1795. From the CUMBERLAND he removed to the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis, with whom he continued until transferred to the BRITANNIA 100; in which ship we find him participating in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. Mr. Elsmere, who had been confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant on 23 of the preceding January, was next appointed, in succession, to the DIADEM, COLOSSUS, and ALLIANCE, to the command of the COLUMBINE tender, and to the TERRIBLE 74. In the latter ship, under Capt. Wolseley, he attended the expedition to Ferrol, in 1800. Having been on half-pay since 1801, he was placed, 20 Dec. 1830, on the Junior List of Retired Commanders, from which he was promoted to the Senior List 3 Sept. 1838. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ELSMERE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 20; H-P., 43.)

HANS SLOANE ELSMERE died 20 Jan. 1845, at Belfast.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1782, as Midshipman, on board the ENTERPRIZE, Capt. John Willet Payne, in which ship, and in six others, he served, on the West India, Irish, and Mediterranean stations, until 1788. In 1793 he re-embarked, on board the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Chas. Thompson, and, returning ultimately to the West Indies, there became, 15 May, 1794, Acting-Lieutenant of the

Ceres frigate, Capt. Thos. Hamilton. On 3 Oct. following he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the Lord Mulgrave hired armed ship, Capts. Robt. Rolles and John Smith. After serving for nearly three years under those officers in the North Sea and Channel, Mr. Elsmere was next employed in command, from Oct. 1797, until May, 1802, of the William and James and Alexandria tenders, and of the Speaker gun-brig, on the Irish station. His last appointment was, in Sept. 1805, to the Sea Fencibles at Carrickfergus, where he remained until 1810. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 9 Dec. 1831. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

ELTON. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 16; h-p., 33.)

Henry Elton is third son of the late Rev. Sir Abraham Elton, Bart., by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Alderman Sir John Durbin, Kt., an opulent merchant of Bristol; brother of the present Sir Chas. Abraham Elton, Bart., and of Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Elton, of the Dragoon Guards; and brother-in-law of Henry Hallam, Esq., F.R.S., the eminent historian.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Centaur 74, Capts. John Markham and Bendall Robt. Littlehales; under the former of whom, after witnessing the surrender of Minorca, he assisted at the destruction, 16 March, 1799, of the Spanish frigate *El Guadaloupe* of 40 guns. In the course of 1802–3 he successively joined, as Midshipman, the Latona frigate, William store-ship, and Orestes 14, Capts. Frank Sotheron and Thos. Brown; and in 1804 he sailed for the East Indies in the Culloden 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew. On his arrival on that station Mr. Elton became Acting-Lieutenant of the Cornwallis 50, Capt. Chas. Jas. Johnston, in which ship, on 11 Nov. 1806, we find him participating in an attack upon the French shipping, in St. Paul's Bay, Ile Bourbon. Being confirmed in his new rank by commission dated 6 March, 1807, he subsequently rejoined Sir Edw. Pellew, with whom, in the Culloden, after having officiated for some time as Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie at the Cape, he returned to England in 1809. His latter appointments, we find, were—24 Jan. 1810, and 26 Jan. and 20 Dec. 1811, to the Dreadnought 98, Boyne 98, and Caledonia 120, flag-ships on the Home and Mediterranean stations of Admirals Thos. Sotheby, Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and Sir Edw. Pellew. On the night of 8 Sept. 1810, Mr. Elton commanded one of the boats of the Dreadnought 98, under Lieut. Thos. Pettman, at the re-capture of a Spanish merchantman among the rocks on the west side of Ushant, a service which was not accomplished without a loss to the British of 6 men killed, 31, including the subject of this notice, wounded, and 6 missing. In the Caledonia he appears to have been present in two partial actions with the French fleet off Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814. Since the date of his last promotion, 7 June, 1814, Commander Elton has been on half-pay.

He married, 20 July, 1816, Mary, daughter of Sir Fras. Ford, Bart., and widow of Peter Touchet, Esq., by whom he has issue three daughters.

ELVY. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 32.)

George Elvy entered the Navy, 27 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Minotaur 74, Capts. Chas. John Moore Mansfield and John Barrett. While in that ship, he assisted at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807, served for some time off Lisbon under the flags of Sir Chas. Cotton and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and, on 25 July, 1809, was wounded in the head, while employed, as Midshipman, in the boats of a squadron under Capt. Thos. Forrest, in a long and desperate action with a Russian flotilla, near Fredericksham, in the Gulf of Finland, which, although the British lost 60 men in killed and wounded, terminated in the total defeat of the enemy, of whom 87 met a similar fate.* Mr. Elvy was afterwards one of the few who were saved from the Minotaur, when she was lost, on the Haak Sands, at the mouth of the Texel, 22 Dec. 1810. From the latter period he remained a prisoner of war at Verdun until May, 1814, when, hostilities being at an end, he was allowed to return to England. He obtained his commission 4 March, 1815; but has not since been employed.

Lieut. Elvy, we understand, still suffers acutely from the effects of the wound he received in the Baltic.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1346.

ELWIN. (Lieut., 1834. f-p., 21; h-p., 19.)

James Elwin, born 1 Oct. 1794, at Dover, is brother of Lieut. Joseph Elwin, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nautilus 18, Capt. Matthew Smith, with whom, and Capts. John Chas. Gawen Roberts and Jas. Nash, he afterwards served, in the Comus 22, Merope 16, Pylades 18, and Impregnable 98, on the Mediterranean, North America, and Home stations, the chief part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until April, 1816. From April, 1826, until promoted, at the recommendation of the Board of Customs, to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 Jan. 1834, Mr. Elwin, who had passed his examination 3 Aug. 1815, was further employed, as Chief Mate, in the Nimble, Eagle, and Scout Revenue-cutters. His next appointment was, 5 July, 1836, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until 31 March, 1841. Since that period he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Elwin is a widower. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

ELWIN. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 38; h-p., 5.)

Joseph Elwin is brother of Lieut. Jas. Elwin, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 July, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Tigress gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Nathaniel Greensword, from which vessel he removed, in Dec. 1805, to the Pompée 74, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. In that ship, while actively employed on the coast of Italy, he had the misfortune to lose a hand by the explosion of some arms taken from the enemy. After serving, in 1807, at the passage of the Dardanells, the destruction of the Turkish squadron at Point Pesquies, and the siege of Copenhagen, Mr. Elwin accompanied Sir W. S. Smith into the Foudroyant 80. On his return from a visit to South America he became attached, in May, 1809, to the Dryad 36, Capt. Edw. Galwey; and while under that officer he appears to have been much engaged in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he landed with the naval brigade, and assisted, in 1810, in destroying all the batteries (with the exception of Castro) from St. Sebastian to St. Andero, on which were found altogether about 100 pieces of heavy cannon. Rejoining Sir W. S. Smith, afterwards, in the Hibernia 120, Mr. Elwin, on 18 Aug. 1813, served in the boats of that ship, and of a small squadron under Capt. Thos. Ussher, in a very gallant attack on the batteries at Cassis, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded, the British in four hours succeeded in capturing 3 heavy gun-boats, and 26 vessels laden with merchandize. On 24 March, 1814, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Scipion 74, Capt. Henry Heathcote. Being officially promoted 2 Aug. following, he was subsequently appointed—6 May, 1815, to the command of the Telegraph at Barham Downs, where he continued for about twelve months—in March, 1820, to the Coast Guard—in Oct. 1825, to the Hound Revenue-cruizer—18 April, 1831, again to the Coast Guard—30 Dec. 1839, and 23 Aug. 1843, to the Sprightly and Active, also Revenue-vessels—1 April, 1845, a third time to the Coast Guard—and 27 June, 1846, to be Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel, in which capacity he was but for a short time employed.

For his frequent exertions in saving life from shipwreck, Lieut. Elwin has elicited the expressed

approbation of the Admiralty and the thanks of the Committee at Lloyd's, and been rewarded with a medal from the Royal National Shipwreck Institution. In acknowledgment of the important assistance afforded by him to a dismasted Dutch man-of-war off Alderney, 13 Jan. 1844, the King of the Netherlands has also presented this officer with a valuable piece of plate.

EMERTON. (Retired Commander, 1840. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

James Emerton was born 10 May, 1776, in Middlesex, and died, 9 June, 1846, at Stratford-le-Bow.

This officer (who, when Mate of a West Indiaman, in the preceding spring, had served as a Volunteer under Lieut. Groves, of H.M.S. Roebucks, against the Charibs in the island of St. Vincent, and had been engaged in 16 different attacks on the enemy's stockades) entered the Navy, 28 July, 1795, as A.B., on board the Leander 50, Capts. Maurice Delgarno and Thos. Boulden Thompson; under the latter of whom—after witnessing the capture of the Dutch frigate *Argo*, and participating, as Midshipman, in the attack upon Teneriffe and in the battle of the Nile—he was taken, 18 Aug. 1798, by the French 74-gun ship *Généreux*, at the end of a close and bloody conflict of six hours, in which the Leander, besides being totally dismasted, and otherwise fearfully shattered, sustained a loss, out of 282 men, of 35 killed and 57 wounded, and the enemy, whose force originally consisted of 936 men, of 100 killed and 188 wounded. On his restoration to liberty, in Nov. following, Mr. Emerton joined the Vanguard 74, bearing the flag of Sir Horatio Nelson; and while in that ship he appears to have been very actively employed off the coast of Italy, where he served with the boats at the capture, in Leghorn Roads, of two polacres, mounting 16 and 18 guns, and assisted in removing the court and treasure from Naples to Palermo. After an intermediate attachment of fifteen months to the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Henry D'Esterre Darby, he became Master's Mate, in Sept. 1800, of the Bellona 74, in which ship, commanded by his former Captain, then Sir T. B. Thompson, to whom succeeded Capt. Thos. Bertie, he took part, and was severely wounded, in the battle off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801.* When subsequently at Jamaica, Mr. Emerton was appointed, 16 May, 1802, Acting-Lieutenant of the Orion 74, Capt. Robt. Cuthbert, on returning with whom to England he was officially promoted 9 July following. His succeeding appointments, we find, were—15 April, 1803, to the Leyden 64, Capt. J. Seater, off Harwich—12 Nov. 1804, as First-Lieutenant, to the Mosquito 18, Capt. Sam. Jackson, in which he contributed to the capture, near Scarborough, of a smuggler and two French privateers, the *Orestes* and *Pylades*, 12 April, 1805—24 Sept. 1806, to the Magnificent 74, Capt. Geo. Eyre, employed at the blockade of Cadiz, Toulon, and Corfu—in July, 1809, to the Spartiate 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, for passage home—and, 8 June, 1810, to the Thisbe, successive flag-ship in the river Thames of Rear-Admirals Wm. Albany Otway, Sir Chas. Hamilton, and Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge. While in the latter vessel, he jury-rigged, and took to Northfleet, the Nelson of 120 guns; and he was also very zealous in his endeavours to suppress the shameful extortions of the crimps. Having been on half-pay since Jan. 1815, he was at length, on 24 April, 1837, admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander 30 July, 1840.

During his servitude as Midshipman, Commander Emerton was often employed on extra-official or dockyard duty; and when the intelligence of his having been wounded at Copenhagen reached England, the Patriotic Society rewarded him with a gratuity of 30*l*. He appears after the peace to have presented the Admiralty with two codes of signals. He married 26 June, 1816; and died a widower with two sons and three daughters. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 404.

EMERY. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

James Barker Emery entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1808; passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his commission 26 March, 1827. His appointments have since been—8 Sept. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—24 Sept. 1832, and 25 April, 1837, as First-Lieutenant, to the Larne 18, and Beagle surveying-vessel, Capts. Wm. Sidney Smith and John Clements Wickham, employed on particular service—and 31 Dec. 1842, and 27 March, 1844, to the Comet and Lucifer surveying steamers, both commanded, on the coast of Ireland, by Capt. Geo. Alex. Frazer, in the latter of which he is at present serving, in the same capacity. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

ENGLISH. (Commander, 1827. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

Charles English was born 2 Dec. 1793, at Fareham, co. Hants, and died 10 Oct. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal William, Capt. John Wainwright, flag-ship at Spithead of Admiral Geo. Montagu. In Feb. 1805, he joined the Courageux 74, Capt. Chas. Boyles, with whom, as Midshipman of the Windsor Castle 98, we subsequently find him enacting a part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. In the course of the following year he became successively attached to the Sampson and Diadem 64's, bearing the flag of Admiral Chas. Stirling; and, while in the latter ship, he assisted at the capture of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. As Master's Mate, next, of La Gloire 38, and Amaranthe 18, Capts. Jas. Carthew and Geo. Pringle, Mr. English served at the reduction of the French West India islands, in the years 1809-10. After a further employment of 16 months in the Dragon 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey in the Leeward Islands, he was at length, having passed his examination nearly two years, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 21 March, 1812. His appointments, in the latter capacity, appear to have been—5 Jan. 1813, to the Cressy 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, employed off the Scheldt—6 Aug. 1814, to the Euphrates 36, Capt. Robt. Preston, on the Home station—10 June, 1819, and 9 Dec. 1822, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Larne 20, and Tribune 42, Capts. Henry Forbes, Robt. Tait, and Gardiner Henry Guion, on the Mediterranean station, where he commanded the boats of the latter ship and of the Despatch 18, in a successful attack on some pirate vessels, near the Morea, in 1824—and, 27 March, 1826, to the command of the Contest 12, in North America. On 17 April, 1827, he was promoted to his present rank in the Ringdove 18, which sloop he continued to command, on the station last mentioned, until 22 March, 1829. He has not been since employed.

Commander English married, 11 Oct. 1834, Jemima Georgina, only daughter of the late Jas. Carden, Esq., of Bedford Square, London.

ENTWISLE. (Retired Commander, 1839. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

Hugh Entwisle is second son of John Entwisle, Esq., of Foxholes, Rochdale, Lancashire, by Ellen, daughter of Hugh Lyle, Esq., of Coleraine; brother of the late John Entwisle, Esq., M.P. for Rochdale, and of Robt. Entwisle, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel of the Lancashire Militia; and brother-in-law of Robt. Peel, Esq., of Manchester, first-cousin of the Right Hon. Sir Robt. Peel, Bart., M.P.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 May, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Amethyst 38, Capts. John Cooke, Henry Rich. Glynn, Alex. Campbell, and John Wm. Spranger, on the Home station. While in that frigate, besides being much employed in the conveyance of royal and diplomatic personages, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture of

three privateers, carrying 34 guns and 270 men, and witnessed the surrender, 27 Jan. and 9 April, 1801, of the French 36-gun frigate *La Dédaigneuse*, and national corvette *Le Général Brune* of 14 guns. With a brief interval, from 7 June to 18 July, 1805, during which he officiated as Acting-Lieutenant of the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock, Mr. Entwisle continued to serve in the AMETHYST until Sept. of the latter year, when he rejoined Capt. Cooke on board the BELLEROPHON 74, commanded subsequently by Capt. Edw. Rotheram. After participating in the battle of Trafalgar, towards the close of which he had been sent with Lieut. Douglas to take possession of the *Bahama*, a Spanish 74, he obtained a Lieutenancy, 28 Jan. 1806, in the PAULINA 16, Capts. John Rich. Lumley and Westby Percival, under whom, during a period of six years and a half, he attended Lord Gambier's expedition to Copenhagen, and was very actively employed in the Mediterranean. His succeeding appointments were —5 Aug. 1812, to the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, stationed in the Channel—12 April, 1814, to the BUCEPHALUS troop-ship, Capt. Geo. Wm. Hughes D'Aeth, employed in the operations against New Orleans—and, 14 June and 11 Nov. 1815, to the SEAHORSE and MADAGASCAR 38's, both commanded by Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon. Commander Entwisle, who has been on half-pay since 20 Aug. 1816, accepted his present rank 8 Jan. 1839.

He married, 11 Oct. 1824, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Jas. Royds, Esq., of Mount Falinge, Rochdale. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

ERSKINE. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 17; H-P., 11.)

JOHN ELPHINSTONE ERSKINE is son, we believe, of David Erskine, Esq., of Cardross, by Keith, youngest daughter of John 11th Baron Elphinstone; nephew of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, Admiral of the Blue, and M.P. for Stirling, who died Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 30 Oct. 1840; grand-nephew of Admiral Lord Keith, G.C.B., who reduced the Cape of Good Hope in 1795, expelled the French from Egypt in 1801, and died in April, 1823; and cousin of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Adam, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 6 May, 1819; passed his examination in 1825; and obtained his first commission 2 Jan. 1826. His succeeding appointments were—25 Nov. 1826, 20 July, 1827, and 20 May, 1828, to the BARHAM 50 (as Flag-Lieutenant to his relative, Sir C. E. Fleeming), DRUID 46, Capt. Sam. Chambers, and BARHAM again, all on the Jamaica station; where he assumed command, 24 Dec. 1829, of the ARACHNE 18, and where he was next appointed, 3 May, 1830, to the GRASSHOPPER 18. Quitting the latter vessel in 1831, he joined, 16 Aug. 1836, the HARLEQUIN 16; from which vessel, then in the Mediterranean, he was advanced to Post-rank 28 June, 1838. On 6 Aug. 1841 Capt. Erskine became Flag-Captain, in the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, to his cousin, Sir Chas. Adam, Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station. He returned to England in 1845; and has not since been employed. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

ESSELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

WILLIAM FOULKES ESSELL passed his examination in 1817; obtained his commission 27 Dec. 1827; and served in the Coast Guard from 17 Dec. 1828 until 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

ESTCOURT. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 6.)

WALTER GRIMSTON BUCKNALL ESTCOURT was born 16 May, 1807, and died, while in command of H.M.'s steamer ECLAIR, from the effects of inveterate African fever, which, in its frightful progress, proved fatal to nearly all on board, 16 Sept. 1845. He was fourth son of the present Thos. Grimston Bucknall Estcourt, Esq., of Estcourt, co. Gloucester, Barrister-at-law, D.C.L., and M.P. for the University of Oxford, by Eleanor, second daughter of Jas. Sutton, Esq., of New Park, co. Wilts; and brother (with Capt. Jas. Bucknall Estcourt, of the 43rd Regiment) of Thos. Henry Sutton Estcourt, Esq., M.P. for North Wiltshire, who married the only child of the late Admiral Frank Sotheron.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1819; and passed his examination in 1826. Obtaining his first commission 30 April, 1827, he was afterwards appointed—12 May, 1827, to the REVENGE 76, Capt. Norborne Thompson, lying at Portsmouth—17 Aug. 1830, to the RAINBOW 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin, in the Mediterranean—13 March, 1834, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—3 April, 1835, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, on the North America and West India station—18 March, 1836, to the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Sir Thos. Fellowes, employed on particular service—and, 9 Dec. 1840, to the command, in the Mediterranean, of the LIZARD steam-vessel. He attained his last promotion 23 Nov. 1841; and, from 26 Aug. 1844, until the period of his death, commanded the ECLAIR steam-sloop on the coast of Africa. A tablet in the Royal Dockyard Chapel at Portsmouth records the untimely end of the gallant Commander of the ECLAIR and his ill-fated companions. AGENTS —Messrs. Halford and Co.

ETHERIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

THOMAS ETHERIDGE entered the Navy 25 Sept. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 May, 1840. His appointments have since been—27 Oct. 1840, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, in the Mediterranean—and 17 Oct. 1843, and 9 Aug. 1845, as First, to the STAR 6, Capt. Robt. John Wallace Dunlop, and LARNE 18, Capt. John Wm. Douglas Brisbane, both on the coast of Africa, where he is at present serving.

ETOUGH. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

HENRY GLADWELL ETOUGH entered the Navy, 12 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRUID 32, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, with whom—after contributing to the capture of the *Prince Murat* privateer of 18 guns, and *Le Pandour* national brig of similar force—he removed, as Midshipman, in 1806, to the SHANNON of 50 guns, throwing a broadside weight of 538 lbs., and 306 men. In Dec. 1807 he witnessed the surrender of the island of Madeira; and he also, at various times, assisted in taking a large number of the enemy's armed and other vessels. On 1 June, 1813, being then Acting-Master of the SHANNON, Mr. Etough distinguished himself, and was particularly recommended for his conduct, at the memorable capture of the American ship *Chesapeake* of 50 guns, yielding a broadside of 590 lbs., and 376 men; an exploit which was achieved after 15 minutes of intense combat, in which the British sustained a loss of 24 men killed and 59 wounded, and the enemy of 47 killed and 115 wounded.* He was therefore promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 9 July; but he did not leave the SHANNON until the month of November; subsequently to which we find him appointed, in the course of 1814, to the CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. Stewart Blacker, and CLARENCE and BEDFORD 74's, Capts. Fred. Warren and Jas. Walker. Previously to participating in the operations against New Orleans, Mr. Etough, on 14 Dec. 1814, served with the boats of the latter ship, and of a squadron, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a fierce contest, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded.† His next appointments were—1 Sept. 1815, to the PROMETHEUS 16, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, from which vessel he was obliged, in the following month, to invalid—and, 8 May, 1819, to he ALERT sloop, Capt. Chas. Farwell, employed in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1329. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 448.

the Downs. Since 1820 Lieut. Etough has not, we believe, been afloat. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

EVANCE. (COMMANDER, 1818. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM DEVEREUX EVANCE is son of Mr. Evance, of the firm of Suttaby, Evance, and Co., Booksellers, of Stationers' Court, Fleet Street, London.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EMULOUS brig, Capt. Gustavus Stupart, and afterwards sailed for the West Indies in the FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. During the three last years of the war he served, as Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant, in the CUMBERLAND 74, Capts. Robt. Clephane and Robt. Waller Otway, PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, VENERABLE 74, Capt. David Milne, and HERON 18, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, on the Mediterranean, Home, and West India stations. Being confirmed, while in the latter ship, by commission dated 3 Sept. 1814, Mr. Evance subsequently joined—11 Sept. 1815, the TIGRIS 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson—and, 7 Nov. 1816, the CONQUEROR 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin at the Cape of Good Hope. He there assumed command, 15 Aug. 1818, of the REDPOLE sloop; but, since the following year, appears to have been on half-pay.

Commander Evance is the senior officer of his rank on the list of 1818. He married, 19 April, 1825, Harriet, youngest daughter of Job Dyer, Esq., of Chigwell, co. Essex, by whom he has issue eight children.

EVANS. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 18.)

GEORGE EVANS entered the Royal Naval College 30 Sept. 1811; and embarked, 19 Nov. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MULGRAVE 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, of which ship, then in the Mediterranean, he became Midshipman 17 Nov. 1813. From Nov. 1814 until the receipt of his first commission, 1 Jan. 1821, he served as Master's Mate and Admiralty-Midshipman, on the West India, Home, East India, and South American stations, in the BRAZEN 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, GANYMEDE, AMPHION, and MAGICIENNE frigates, commanded by Capt. John Brett Purvis, and OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer.. On 12 April, 1823, he rejoined the latter officer in the NAIAD 46, and in that ship he again sailed for the Mediterranean. While there Mr. Evans contributed to the defeat, 31 Jan. 1824, of the *Tripoli* Algerine corvette, of 18 guns and 100 men; and on the night of 23 May following he commanded the boats, in conjunction with Lieuts. Michael Quin and Thos. Dilke, at the brilliant destruction of a 16-gun brig moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of 400 soldiers, who, from cannon and musket, kept up a tremendous fire almost perpendicularly on the deck. The subject of this sketch, who assumed charge, 4 Dec. 1827, of the LIGHTNING steamer, attained the rank of Commander 2 June, 1828. He was afterwards employed, from 4 Oct. 1832 until 1835, in the RHADAMANTHUS steam-vessel, on the North America and West India station; but since his elevation to Post-rank, 28 June, 1838, has not been afloat.

Capt. Evans is at present Conservator of the River Mersey. He married, 8 June, 1837, Mary, daughter of Admiral John Giffard. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

EVANS. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 28.)

GUSTAVUS EVANS entered the Navy, 18 March, 1799, as Midshipman, on board the EUROPE, Lieut.-Commander John Gardiner, on the Plymouth station; served, from Aug. 1804 to Dec. 1808, principally as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the EPERVIER brig, under various commanders, on the West India station; and then joined, in the latter capacity, the CHERUB sloop, Capt. Thos. Tudor Tucker; to which vessel, after assisting at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe, he was confirmed 18 April, 1811. He at length invalided from the CHERUB, then in South America, in April, 1813; and was afterwards appointed, 25 Feb. 1814 and 8 Sept. 1815, as First-Lieutenant, to the SHELDRAKE 14, and MOSQUITO 10, employed on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations. The MOSQUITO was paid off in Nov. 1818; and Mr. Evans, who had not since been afloat, was promoted to the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841.

He is married, and has issue.

EVANS. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 9; H-P., 35.)

JOHN EVANS (*a*), born 2 Dec. 1786 or 7, is son of John Evans, Esq., of Dilwyn, co. Hereford, and of the Rock and Vermont, in Jamaica, by a daughter of John Tyler, Esq., of Dilwyn House, who was grand-niece of Bishop John Tyler, and a relative of Dr. Southey, the Poet-Laureate.

This officer entered the Navy, early in 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Jamaica, where, in the course of the same year, he successively joined the TRENT 36, Capt. Jas. Katon, and DÉSIRÉE 36, Capts. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross and Henry Whitby. While in the latter ship he was present at the blockade of Cape François, the reduction of Port Dauphin, where two forts and a 28-gun frigate, *La Sagesse*, were taken from the enemy, and the surrender of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François on board; and he was also frequently employed with the boats on cutting-out affairs of a very hazardous description. In June, 1805, Mr. Evans accompanied Capt. Whitby into the CENTAUR 74, and after an intermediate attachment to various other vessels, was taken prisoner, while a passenger, in 1807, on board the armed-brig CHARLES, by a French privateer, *La Vengeance*, of overwhelming force, to whom, however, the former vessel did not surrender until, in the course of a spirited action of four hours and a half, fought within hail, she had expended every shot, cartridge, and wad. On being soon afterwards exchanged, Mr. Evans became attached, for short periods, to the DRAKE and WOLF sloops, Capts. John Fleming and Wm. Sumner Hall, and then joined the BACCHANTE 20, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, with whom he continued to serve, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant of the DÆDALUS 32, until Sept. 1810. In the WOLF and BACCHANTE, besides participating in several desperate actions with Spanish flotillas, he assisted in taking, after a contest of half an hour, *Le Griffon* French national brig, of 16 guns and 105 men; and, in the DÆDALUS, he contributed to the reduction, towards the close of 1808, of the town of Samana, in St. Domingo. In 1810-11 Mr. Evans was employed, on the North American station, in the BELVIDERA 38, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, and ATALANTE and MORGIANA sloops, Capts. Fred. Hickey and David Scott. He was confirmed while in the latter vessel, by commission dated 16 Nov. 1811; but, in the following Feb., was compelled to invalid in consequence of a severe liver complaint, from the effects of which he still suffers. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Evans, during his servitude afloat, was frequently invested with the duties of Prize Master; and he appears, in almost every ship, to have been exposed to a succession of the most furious hurricanes, which frequently carried away every mast, and threatened, in fact, destruction to all on board. He is married, and has one daughter living. His son, John, a naval cadet, who had recently returned from a voyage round the world, died in Feb. 1843.

EVANS. (LIEUTENANT, 1826. F-P., 10; H-P., 18.)

NICHOLAS EVANS entered the Royal Naval College 5 Aug. 1819; and embarked, in March, 1820, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capts. Dan. Buchan and Jas. Bradley; under whom, and Capts. Houston Stewart and Fred. Warren, of

the Menai and Tweed, he served, on the North American station, latterly as Midshipman, until Dec. 1825. He then joined the Victory 100, commanded at Portsmouth by Capt. Inglis, and, obtaining his commission 2 Jan. 1826, was employed in the Mediterranean as Lieutenant, from 12 May, 1827, to Oct. 1830, of the Revenge 76, Capts. Norborne Thompson and Chas. Orlando Bridgeman. He has since been on half-pay.

Mr. Evans is Senior Lieutenant of 1826.

EVANS. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 19; h-p., 23.)

Raymond Evans entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Rose 18, Capts. Lucius Curtis, Philip Pipon, and Thos. Mansell, employed on the Mediterranean, Channel, and Baltic stations. He rejoined Capt. Curtis, as Midshipman, in 1809, on board the Magicienne frigate, in which he visited the Cape of Good Hope; and during the last four years of the war he served, on various stations, in the Sceptre 74, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, Ariel 16, Capt. Dan. Ross, Actæon brig, Capt. Bertie Cornelius Cator, and Valiant 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge. Obtaining his commission 13 Feb. 1815, he was afterwards appointed—8 July, 1819, to the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, fitting at Chatham—16 Jan. 1820, to the Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, on the South American and West India stations—3 Oct. 1821, to the Genoa 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, lying at Sheerness—26 Nov. 1822, to the Gloucester 74, Capts. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Geo. Fred. Rich, in which ship he proceeded to the West Indies—23 Dec. 1825, to the Jasper 10, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, at Portsmouth—and, 1 Aug. 1826, as First-Lieutenant, to the Badger 10, commanded, on the Cork station, by Capt. Chas. Crowdy. Since 1828 he has been unemployed. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

EVANS. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 18; h-p., 43.)

Roger Evans entered the Navy, 5 Jan. 1786, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ganges 74, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Roger Curtis, and, in the following year, sailed for Newfoundland in the Merlin, Capt. Edw. Pakenham. From Feb. 1790, until April, 1795, he served on board the Nassau 64, Capt. Andrew Sutherland, Iphigenia 32, Capt. Patrick Sinclair, and Bedford 74, Capts. Robt. Mann and Davidge Gould; in which latter ship we find him successively employed at the occupation of Toulon in Aug. 1793; the capture, in the port of Genoa, of the 36-gun frigate *La Modeste*, 5 Oct. following; and in Hotham's action, 14 March, 1795. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the Bellette sloop, Capts. Seccombe, Stewart, and Temple; and, on 29 Dec. 1796, was confirmed in the Southampton 32, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, to which vessel he had been transferred five months previously. During the period of Mr. Evans' attachment to her, the Southampton appears to have been employed at the taking of Porto Ferrajo, the evacuation of Capreja and Corsica, in the expedition against Piombino, and at the siege of Castiglione. She also made prize of the Spanish brig-of-war *El Corso*, of 18 guns, and was one of the repeating frigates to the centre division of Sir John Jervis' fleet, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. In Sept. of the latter year Mr. Evans joined the Defiance 74, Capt. Theophilus Jones, on the Channel station; where, and in the Baltic, he afterwards, from 26 Dec. 1798, until 22 Oct. 1801, commanded, with the exception of a few months in 1800, the Ferret and Alert. His subsequent appointments, we find, were—29 May, 1804, to the Nemesis 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, on the Halifax station, whence he invalided, 6 Nov. 1805—13 Feb. 1807, to the Goliath 74, Capt. Peter Puget, with whom he served in the ensuing operations against Copenhagen—29 June, 1809, to the command of a gun-boat, in which he accompanied the expedition to the Scheldt—and, in Oct. following, to be Captain of the port of Flushing. He resigned the latter appointment on the evacuation of the Walcheren; and has since been unemployed. His acceptance of the rank of Retired Commander, on the Junior List, took place 1 Dec. 1830. He was promoted to the Senior List 23 April, 1838. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

EVANS. (Retired Commander, 1837. f-p., 19; h-p., 35.)

Thomas Evans entered the Navy, in July, 1793, as Ordinary, on board the Comet fire-ship, Capts. Wm. Bradley and Edw. Codrington, under the former of whom he took part in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794. Accompanying Capt. Codrington, as Coxswain, into the Babet 22, he was next present in Lord Bridport's encounter with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795; after which he served, as A.B. and Quartermaster, in the Prince George and Glory 98's, flag-ships in the Channel of Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, and, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Mediterranean, West India, and Home stations, in the Calcutta armed transport, commanded at the reduction of Minorca by Capt. Richard Poulden, and in the Dryad frigate, Capts. Robt. Williams and Wm. Domett. In Feb. 1803, he rejoined Capt. Williams in the Russel 74, and, proceeding with convoy to the East Indies, was there promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 12 April, 1805. In Sept. 1806, having returned to England in the Medusa frigate, Capt. Sir John Gore, he obtained command of a Signal station. He was subsequently appointed—13 June, 1808, to the Impress service at Liverpool—5 Dec. 1811, to the Alfred 74, off Cadiz—and, 11 June, 1812, to the command of the Mullet, for the purpose of surveying the port of Liverpool. Commander Evans, who has been on half-pay since June, 1813, accepted his present rank 23 Oct. 1837.

EVANS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Thomas Evans (*c*) was born 5 Oct. 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Leda 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman; during his attachment to which frigate, he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806; served, as Midshipman, with the troops at the storming of Monte Video in Feb. 1807; attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen; and was eventually wrecked, near the entrance of Milford Haven, 31 Jan. 1808. He next, for 20 months, served in the West Indies on board the Cherub and Epervier sloops, Capts. Geo. Ravenshaw, Alex. Nesbitt, Thos. Barclay, and Jas. Pattison Stewart; and while in the latter vessel he contributed, as Master's Mate, to the capture and destruction of *Le Cygne* corvette of 18 guns, and two schooners, near St. Pierre, Martinique, 12 and 13 Dec. 1808. From Sept. 1809, until the conclusion of the war (with the exception of two years, in 1812-13, during which he served in the Impétueux, Stately, and Rodney, flag-ships off Lisbon of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin), Mr. Evans was employed under Sir John Poo Beresford in the Theseus and Poictiers 74's, and Royal Sovereign yacht. In the boats of the Poictiers he appears to have been for several months very actively engaged up the Tagus. He obtained his commission 2 Feb. 1815; and in the following Aug., after an intermediate servitude in the Caledonia 120, commanded at Plymouth by Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, was placed on half-pay. He has not since been employed. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

EVANS. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 13; h-p., 26.)

Thomas Evans (*d*) entered the Navy, 25 Aug. 1808, as a Supernumerary, on board the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, stationed in the Baltic, where he removed, as Midshipman, 21 June, 1810, to the Dictator 64, Capt. Robt. Williams. Accompanying the latter officer, as Master's Mate, in March, 1812, into the Gloucester 74, flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier,

he sailed for the West Indies; on his return from which station, in Oct. 1814, he joined the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Chas. John Austen. From June, 1815, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 April, 1821, Mr. Evans served, on the Newfoundland, Home, and African stations, in the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, and TARTAR frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier. He was then appointed to the command of the SNAPPER gun-brig; after a servitude of some months in which vessel he rejoined the TARTAR. Quitting the latter ship in Sept. 1821, he remained unemployed until 21 Feb. 1826, when we find him appointed to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom at the Nore. He has been on half-pay since 1827.

EVANS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS PEARCE EVANS was born 16 Oct. 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JASON 36, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Hon. John Murray, on the Home station. In 1801 he became Midshipman of the DE RUYTER 64, Capt. Rich. Dacres, whom he soon afterwards accompanied to the West Indies in the DÉSIRÉE 36. Joining, in Sept. 1803, the DRAGON 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Matthew Henry Scott, he served, as Master's Mate, under the former officer, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805; two years after which period he removed to the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves. In 1808 Mr. Evans rejoined Capt. Griffith on board the SULTAN 74; and in the boats of that ship, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he assisted in cutting out several vessels from Oneglia, on the coast of Italy. On 16 May, 1809, he was promoted, from the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Rich. John Neve. He was confirmed, 4 May following, into the WARSPITE 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Lord Jas. O'Bryen; and with those officers he successively served, chiefly on the Home station, until Nov. 1814. Since that period Lieut. Evans has been unemployed.

He married, 12 Aug. 1812, Clare Elizabeth, third daughter of the Rev. John Pennefather, Rector of St. John parish, in the diocese of Cashell, co. Tipperary, and sister of Lieut. W. W. Pennefather, R.N., by whom he has issue six children.

EVANS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

WARD EVANS entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1804, as Midshipman, on board a surveying vessel, Master Commander Seaton. He removed, in Oct. 1805, to the VESTAL 28, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, employed on Home service; and, from 1808 until 1811, served in the UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, ALPHEA, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Gibbons, ENDYMION 40, Capts. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel and Sir Wm. Bolton, and ALPHEA again, on the Mediterranean and Channel stations. He became Acting-Lieutenant, 16 Nov. 1812, of the ARACHNE 16, Capt. Chas. Hope Watson, in the West Indies; and, being officially promoted, 28 May, 1813, was next appointed, 11 April, 1814, to the SHELDRAKE 14, Capt. Geo. Brine. After an intermediate servitude off the coast of Norway and in the Channel, Mr. Evans was paid off in Sept. 1815; and since that period he has not been afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

EVANSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 30; H-P., 9.)

ALLEYN EVANSON has lost a brother in the army and another at sea.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, on the Home station, where he became Midshipman, in Feb. 1811, of the BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. From March, 1812, until Oct. 1814, he next served, off the coasts of France and North America, in the HANNIBAL 74, and NIEMEN 38, both commanded by Capt. Sam. Pym. He subsequently, in the ROYAL OAK 74, bearing the flag of Sir P. Malcolm, co-operated in the attack upon New Orleans. Obtaining his commission 13 June, 1815, Mr. Evanson, on 5 Oct. in the same year, joined the SPEY 20, Capt. John Lake, but, invaliding 29 Dec. following, remained unemployed until appointed to the Coast Guard in July, 1820. In the ensuing Sept. he appears to have received a gun-shot wound in the knee during an affray with a smuggler off Kinsale. He was superseded, after having been for 21 years employed as an Inspecting-Commander, in 1843, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Evanson married, 15 March, 1821, Emily, eldest daughter of the late Counsellor Connell, of the city of Cork, by whom he has issue four sons and six daughters.

EVE. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

EDWARD LONG EVE entered the Navy 16 June, 1808; and obtained his commission 13 July, 1824. He has not since been employed.

He married, 29 June, 1830, Harriet, fifth daughter of C. Tomson, Esq., of Breach Luton, co. Bedford.

EVELYN. (LIEUT., 1804. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

GEORGE JAMES EVELYN was born 7 June, 1783, at Barbadoes.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the REQUIN 12, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Wood Senhouse, in the boats of which vessel he appears to have been wounded while boarding, 1 May, 1798, the French privateer *La Mutine*, of 6 guns and 44 men, under the batteries of St. Bartholomew. After the surrender of the Dutch colony of Surinam, in Aug. 1799, he removed to the SURINAM 18, Capts. Christopher Cole and Robt. Tucker; and previously to the detention of that vessel by the Dutch at Curaçoa, in 1803, he assisted at the cutting out and capture of more than 100 of the enemy's armed and other vessels—was on one occasion taken prisoner—and succeeded, while in charge of a prize privateer, in re-taking and carrying into port, with only 5 men, an American schooner, within sight of her original captor. On the exchange of the SURINAM's crew, Mr. Evelyn, in March, 1804, joined the PANDORA 40, Capt. John Nash, of which frigate we find him created an Acting-Lieutenant 5 May following. Being officially promoted, on 30 Aug. in the same year, into the IMOGENE 18, Capt. Henry Vaughan, he subsequently assumed command, 2 Jan. 1805, and 8 Feb. 1809, of L'ECLAIR and SWAGGERER brigs, of 12 and 16 guns. In the former vessel, besides contributing to the reduction of the islands of St. Thomas, Ste. Croix, and Marie-galante, he encountered, in 1807, and, having first re-captured her prize, brought to close action, a large three-masted French schooner privateer, *La Félicité*, which vessel, however, after occasioning the British a loss of 1 man killed and 4, including Mr. Evelyn, wounded, effected her escape by superiority of sailing. In the SWAGGERER he assisted at the capture of Martinique, the Saintes, and Guadeloupe. Invaliding, in Oct. 1812, he remained on shore until appointed, 25 July, 1815, to the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, by whom, in the following Aug., he was intrusted with the charge of all the boats employed in landing the troops during the expedition against Guadeloupe. He left the VENERABLE in Dec. 1815, and has not since been afloat.

In March, 1816, Lieut. Evelyn was presented by the merchants and shipowners of Barbadoes with a piece of plate, valued at 100 guineas, in testimony of the high sense they entertained of the marked attention he had uniformly paid to their interests when in command of the vessels above named. This officer (who, during the 10 months immediately subsequent on the reduction of the Saintes, had officiated as Governor of those islands) has been a Magistrate since 1822, Harbour-Master since 1827, Captain of the Port since 1832, and Quarantine Officer since 1837, at Barbadoes. He married,

29 March, 1807, Miss Mary Ann Cole, of that island, and has issue five children. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

EVEREST. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

HENRY BRYAN EVEREST passed his examination 8 Jan. 1836; and, after serving for four years on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, as Mate of the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, and DEVASTATION steam-sloop, Capt. Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Aug. 1844. His appointments have since been—24 Aug. 1844, to the SCOUT 18, Capt. Hon. Jas. Robt. Drummond, in the Mediterranean—and, 13 and 31 Dec. 1845, and 1 Oct. 1846, to the CALYPSO 20, and PHŒNIX and VIRAGO steam-sloops, Capts. Henry John Worth, Jas. Sam. Akid Dennis, and John Lunn, with the latter of whom he still serves on the same station.

EVEREST. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 12; H-P., 9.)

WALTER GROSETT EVEREST died, 9 Dec. 1846, at South Devon Place, Plymouth, aged 33. He was son of G. Everest, Esq., late of the Admiralty, Somerset House.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, and was present in that ship, as Aide-de-Camp to his Captain, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. After an attachment of more than four years to the OCEAN 98, Capt. Patrick Campbell, and TALBOT 28, Capt. Rich. Dickinson, on the Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope stations, he passed his examination 14 March, 1832. From Sept. in the latter year, until June, 1839 (with the exception of 10 months in 1833-4, during which he served off Lisbon in the DONEGAL 78, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe), Mr. Everest appears to have remained unemployed. He was then successively employed, for a period of 16 months, in the BRITANNIA and IMPREGNABLE, flag-ships at Portsmouth and Plymouth of Sir Philip Chas. Durham and Sir Graham Moore. While afterwards serving with the last-mentioned officer in the CALEDONIA 120, he was awarded a commission, dated 24 March, 1842. On 27 April following he again joined the CALEDONIA, under Sir David Milne. He went on half-pay 13 Nov. 1843; and in the end died from the effects of disease contracted in the TALBOT, off the Mauritius, which for 10 years had rendered his life one of great suffering.

EVISON. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JOHN CROUCHLEY EVISON entered the Navy 6 June, 1809. On 12 Dec. 1810, being then in the ENTREPRENANTE cutter, of 8 guns and 33 men, Lieut.-Commander Peter Williams, he assisted, near Malaga, in beating off, after a spirited action of four hours, in which the British sustained considerable loss, four French privateers, carrying altogether 15 guns and 170 men, one of the largest of which had made three desperate but ineffectual attempts to board. The ENTREPRENANTE subsequently, on 25 April, 1811, re-engaged, and in 15 minutes drove on shore, one of her old opponents, mounting 6 guns and 45 men. Mr. Evison, whom we afterwards find present in the BELLE POULE 38, Capt. Geo. Harris, during the operations of 1814 in the Gironde, passed his examination in 1815; and, on 27 Aug. in the following year, served at the battle of Algiers on board the ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode. As a Lieutenant, which rank he attained 28 April, 1827, his appointments, we find, were—18 Oct. 1828, to the Coast Guard—11 Oct. 1834, to the command of the LAPWING Revenue-vessel—and, 26 Sept. 1837, again to the Coast Guard. He left the latter service towards the close of 1843, and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Evison is Assistant Deputy-Governor of the Queen's Bench Prison. He married, 6 June, 1839, Henrietta, eldest daughter of J. Spence, Esq., of Bishopwearmouth.

EWART. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

CHARLES JOSEPH FREDERICK EWART entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1830; passed his examination 22 Dec. 1835; and was promoted while Mate in the Mediterranean of the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, 23 Nov. 1841. He rejoined the latter ship on 30 of the same month, and was appointed—4 Nov. 1843, 19 July, 1844, and 30 Jan. 1845, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, QUEEN 110, and TRAFALGAR 120, flag-ships at the Nore of Sir Edw. Brace, Sir John Chambers White, and Sir Edw. Durnford King, in the last-mentioned of which he is now serving as First-Lieutenant.

EYRE. (RET. CAPT., 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS EYRE entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. John Peyton, stationed in the Channel, where, and off Cadiz, he afterwards, in 1796-7, served, as Midshipman, in the ALEXANDER, SWIFTSURE, and BLENHEIM 74's, all commanded by Capt. Arthur Phillip. Removing then to the KINGFISHER 18, Capt. Chas. Herbert Pierrepont, he assisted, 8 Jan. 1798, at the capture, after a gallant conflict of nearly two hours, of the *Betsy* French privateer, of 16 guns. From the following Nov. until Oct. 1800, he also served, chiefly on the Home station, in the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Thos. Stevenson, THALIA 36, Capts. Rich. Dalling Dunn and Josiah Nisbet, SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent. On quitting the latter ship Mr. Eyre became Acting-Lieutenant of the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Thos. Revell Shivers. He was confirmed, 2 Dec. following, into the BOADICEA 38, Capt. Chas. Rowley; and was subsequently appointed, on the Home and Lisbon stations—4 May, 1802, to the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Philip Somerville—29 Oct. 1804, to the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, under whom he bore a part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805—22 Aug. 1805, to the SYBILLE 38, Capt. Robt. Winthrop—and, 15 Jan. 1808, to the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ships of Admirals Wm. Albany Otway and Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. Assuming the rank of Commander 25 July, 1812, he next joined, 11 June, 1814, the THISBE 28, bearing the flag of Hon. A. K. Legge, off Greenwich. He returned to half-pay in 1815, and, on 14 May, 1846, was invested with the rank he now holds.

EYRES, C.B. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 11.)

HARRY EYRES is second son of Geo. Robt. Eyres, Esq., by Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Sir Harry Parker, Bart., of Melford Hall, co. Suffolk; nephew of the present Sir Hyde Parker, Bart.; and cousin of Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 June, 1818, as a Volunteer, on board the IPHIGENIA 36, commanded by his relative, Capt. Hyde Parker, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. Until 22 April, 1827, he afterwards served, as Midshipman and Mate, on the Home, Mediterranean, and North American stations, in the SHEARWATER 10, Capt. Douglas COX, LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, IPHIGENIA again, Capt. H. Parker, BRISK 10, Capt. H. Stewart, ACTIVE 46, Capt. Andrew King, and JUPITER 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the NIEMEN 28, Capt. Chas. Simeon, and, being confirmed on his return to England by commission dated 5 June, 1827, was subsequently appointed—4 Feb. 1829, to the COMET 18, Capt. Alex. Albert Sandilands, in the East Indies—30 Oct. 1832, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Thos. Foley—9 May, 1833, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, of which ship, after visiting Bermuda, whither he had been sent in command of the PYRAMUS 42, with 400 convicts on board, he became First-Lieutenant—20 Jan. 1835, to the FLY 18, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, with whom he returned from the West Indies, and was paid off, in the following Oct.—and, 12 Oct. 1836, to the command of the PANTALOON 10, tender

to the Royal George yacht. Attaining the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837, Capt. Eyres, in Nov. of the same year, commissioned the Modeste 18. In that vessel, after serving for some time under Lord John Hay on the north coast of Spain, he proceeded to North America, where he was present at Mexico pending the dispute between that republic and the French government, and was sent to New York with despatches for the British Minister at Washington relative to the Maine boundary question. He appears to have been also very actively employed in the suppression of the slave-traffic in the Mozambique Channel. Joining, eventually, in the operations against the Chinese, Capt. Eyres ably assisted in the attack on Tycocktow, 7 Jan. 1841, and obtained the best thanks of Sir Gordon Bremer for his conduct at the capture of the island of Wangtong, 26 Feb.* The next day he afforded very efficacious support to an attack made by a squadron under Capt. Thos. Herbert on the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, at their position below Whampoa Reach, where he landed, and contributed to the destruction in the whole of 98 guns.† On 13 March Capt. Eyres was likewise mentioned for his effective aid at the capture of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton;‡ and, in the course of the same month and of the following May, he was reported for his gallantry at the first and second fall of that city.§ After further serving at the capture of Amoy, Chusan, and Chinghae,‖ he returned to England, towards the close of 1841, with intelligence of the capture of Ningpo. He has since been unemployed. His Post-commission bears date 6 May, 1841.

Capt. Eyres, in acknowledgment of his services in China, was nominated a C.B. 14 Oct. 1841. He married, 26 April, 1838, Ellen Jane, daughter of the late Wm. Parker, Esq., of Dorset Square. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

EYTON. (Lieutenant, 1824. f-p., 15; h-p., 20.)

Thomas Eyton entered the Navy 22 Aug. 1812; obtained his commission 6 Dec. 1824; and was afterwards appointed—1 Oct. 1829, as First-Lieutenant, to the Rapid 10, Capt. Chas. Henry Swinburne, on the Mediterranean station—and, 20 June, 1831, to the Britannia 120, commanded on particular service by Capts. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone and Peter Rainier. He has been on half-pay since 1833.

Lieut. Eyton is at present employed as Superintendent of the Marine Society's ship. He married, 7 March, 1833, Sarah, second daughter of John Foster, Esq., of Enfield, co. Middlesex.

EYTON. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 15; h-p., 27.)

William Wynne Eyton, born at Wrexham, co. Denbigh, is fourth son of the late Rev. Hope Wynne Eyton, of Leeswood, co. Flint, by Margaret, daughter of Robt. Wynne, Esq., of Tower, in the same shire.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Neptune 98, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and on 21 Oct. following participated in the battle of Trafalgar. Removing next to the Seahorse of 42 guns and 251 men, Capt. John Stewart, he assisted, on the night of 5 July, 1808, in putting to flight the Turkish frigate *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, and in capturing, after a memorably furious engagement, and a loss to the British of 5 killed and 10 wounded, her consort the *Badere Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were slain and 200 wounded. While in the Seahorse, Mr. Eyton also contributed, as Midshipman, to the reduction of the islands of Gianute and Pianosa. In the course of 1811 he joined in succession the Ville de Paris 110, and Rodney and Milford 74's, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral T. F. Fremantle, under whom, in the Milford, we find him co-operating in the capture of Fiume and Trieste in July and Oct. 1813. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 29 July, 1814, he was appointed ultimately—7 Jan. and 5 Oct. 1819, to the Rosario and Redpole sloops, commanded in the Channel by Capts. Wm. Hendry and Wm. Devereux Evance—15 Sept. 1827, as First-Lieutenant, to the Wolf 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes, in the Mediterranean—and 17 Feb. 1829, 1 May, 1830, and 18 Feb. 1831, in a similar capacity, to the Victory 104, St. Vincent 120, and Asia 84, flag-ships at Portsmouth and off Lisbon of Admirals Sir Robt. Stopford, Sir Thos. Foley, and Wm. Parker. During his attachment to the St. Vincent, Mr. Eyton appears, in Nov. 1830, to have been appointed to the Lightning steamer, for the purpose of conveying Charles X. from Lulworth to Leith. He invalided from the Asia 16 June, 1832; and has not since been employed. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1164, 1498.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1505, 2505.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 83, 393, 396.

F.

FAIRHOLME. (Lieut., 1842. f-p., 11; h-p., 2.)

James Walter Fairholme was born 10 Jan. 1821.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 March, 1834, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Gannet 16, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, with whom, and with Commodore Sir John Strutt Peyton, of the Madagascar 46, he served on the West India station, part of the time as Midshipman, until despatched as second in command of a prize-slaver to the coast of Africa, where he was wrecked 7 April, 1838, and taken prisoner by the Moors. Being, however, rescued on the banks of the Senegal 16 days afterwards, while on his journey inland with the rest of his shipmates, by a party of French negroes under a government officer, Mr. Fairholme returned to England, and in Dec. 1839 joined the Ganges 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds. After sharing in the bombardment of Beyrout and in the early operations of the Syrian war, he became attached, towards the close of 1840, to an expedition fitting for the exploration of the Niger, whither he sailed in 1841, as Mate, on board the Albert steamer, Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter. Having ascended that river as far as Egga, a distance of 350 miles from the sea, he returned to Cape Coast Castle in the month of Sept., and in March, 1842, he invalided home. Mr. Fairholme, who had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 31 of the previous Jan., has been since appointed in succession—20 April, 1843, to the Excellent gunnery-ship, at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—14 Dec. 1844, to the Superb 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, at Devonport—and, 13 March, 1845, to the Erebus discovery-ship, Capt. Sir John Franklin, now employed in an attempt to explore a north-west passage through Lancaster Sound and Bering Strait. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

FAIRLESS. (Retired Commander, 1843. f-p., 17; h-p., 32.)

George Fairless was born 26 May, 1782, at Crossgate, in the parish of St. Margaret's, in the city of Durham.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 July, 1798, as L. M., on board the Prince Frederick 64, Capt. John Hall, on the Home station, where he continued to serve, the last two years in the Atlas 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, until April, 1802. Reembarking, 5 Dec. 1803, as Master's Mate, on board the Uranie 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, he sailed for the West Indies; after which he joined the Saturn 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, off Cadiz, and was promoted, 18 July, 1807, to a Lieutenancy in the Leyden 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland. In Aug. of the latter year Mr. Fairless attended the expedition to Copenhagen. He was subse-

quently appointed First-Lieutenant, on the Newfoundland and Home stations—11 June, 1808, of the JAMAICA 24, Capt. Arthur Lysaght—20 Feb. 1811, of the WOLVERENE 18, Capt. Chas. Kerr—and, 26 Aug. 1812, of the CHEROKEE 10, Capts. Wm. Ramage and Thos. Smith, which vessel (having been superseded from her 4 Feb. 1815) he rejoined 4 Jan. 1816. Commander Fairless, who had been on half-pay since 21 April, 1817, accepted his present rank 10 April, 1843.

FAIRMAN. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

ALFRED NELSON FAIRMAN entered the Navy 11 April, 1818; passed his examination in 1825; and obtained his first commission 4 Sept. 1829. He was subsequently appointed—13 July, 1830, to the RALEIGH 18, Capt. Abraham Mills Hawkins, in the Mediterranean—25 April, 1836, to the Coast Guard—11 Sept. 1838, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Robt. Russell, on the South American station—and, 2 July, 1844, as First-Lieutenant, to the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis. He returned home from the Mediterranean in 1845; was next selected, on 16 Jan. 1846, to fill the post of First-Lieutenant on board the QUEEN 110, successive flag-ship on the Home station of Sir John West and Sir Gordon Bremer; and, on 9 Nov. 1846, assumed the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

FAIRWEATHER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 29; H-P., 36.)

JOHN FAIRWEATHER entered the Navy, 6 July, 1782, as A. B., on board the SPEEDY 14, Capt. John Young, on the Home station; served afterwards for five years in the West Indies as Quarter-Master of the EUROPA 50, flag-ship of Admirals Gambier and Innes; was then successively appointed Midshipman of the DICTATOR 60, Capt. Rich. Rodney Bligh, and BRITANNIA 100, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Vice-Admiral Hotham; and after a further servitude of two years on the latter station as Acting-Master of the TISIPHONE 18, Commodore Sam. Hood Linzee, and JUNO 32, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, became Master's Mate, and then Acting-Lieutenant, of the DRYAD 36, commanded by the last-mentioned officer, and also by Capt. Pulling, who, in May, 1796, sent him home in charge of *L'Aveille*, a national cutter taken from the French* on the coast of Ireland. Being confirmed, 8 June, 1797, into the HAZARD, of 24 or 26 guns, Capts. Alex. Ruddach and Wm. Butterfield, he assisted in that vessel at the capture, 12 Aug. 1798, of *Le Neptune* French national ship, of 20 guns, having on board 270 troops, which did not surrender until after an obstinate conflict of an hour and fifty minutes, during which the enemy had upwards of 20 men killed and wounded, and the British not more than 6 men wounded. His able assistance and good conduct on the latter occasion, as indeed on all others, procured him a strong recommendation from his Captain, Butterfield, who declared him worthy of his warmest encomiums.† With the exception of a short interval in 1802-3, Mr. Fairweather next served, from 26 Sept. 1799 until March, 1805, on board the CANADA 74, Capt. Hon. Michael De Courcy, POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, and FORTUNÉE 40, and MAJESTIC 74, both commanded by Lord A. Beauclerk, and all employed on the Home station. He then officiated for three years as Agent for Transports afloat; and, on 11 July, 1808, was appointed to the charge of a Signal station in the island of Jersey. Mr. Fairweather, who has been on half-pay since 7 June, 1814, became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 18 March, 1840.

FALCON. (CAPTAIN, 1813. F-P., 32; H-P., 21.)

GORDON THOMAS FALCON entered the Navy, in 1794, as A. B., on board the SHEERNESS, Capt. Wm. Geo. Fairfax, flag-ship in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Henry Harvey, but soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and accompanied the former officer into the REPULSE and VENERABLE 74's, the latter bearing the flag of Admiral Duncan, whom, after participating in the battle off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797, he followed into the KENT 74; during his attachment to which ship he appears to have been lent, for three months in 1798, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the CHAMPION 20, Capt. Henry Raper. In May and Sept. 1799 he successively joined, in the same capacity, the BUSY 18, and HYÆNA frigate, Capts. John Acworth Ommanney and David Lloyd; and, on 15 May, 1800, he was confirmed into the WRIGHT armed-ship, Capt. Thos. Campbell. His subsequent appointments as Lieutenant were, on the West India, North America, and Lisbon stations—23 Aug. 1800, to the ANDROMEDA 32, Capts. Jas. Bradby and Edw. Durnford King—9 June, 1802, and 21 July, 1803, to the CAMBRIAN 40, and LEANDER 50, flag-ships of Sir Andrew Mitchell—and, in 1806-8-9, to the LEOPARD 50, BARFLEUR 98, GANGES 78, and BARFLEUR again, bearing each the flag of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. While in the LEANDER Mr. Falcon assisted, under Capt. John Talbot, at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of *La Ville de Milan* French frigate, of 46 guns, and the simultaneous re-capture of her prize, the CLEOPATRA 32; and, when with Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys in the LEOPARD, he was one of the officers sent to search the United States' frigate *Chesapeake* for deserters, after that vessel had struck her colours, 22 March, 1807. On 8 March, 1811, while acting as Captain of the MACEDONIAN 38, he was made Commander into the MELPOMENE troop-ship. Attaining Post-rank 29 Oct. 1813, he soon afterwards joined the LEANDER 50, and, on 14 March, 1814, obtained command of the CYANE, of 32 guns and 171 men. After a furious action off Madeira, in which, besides being much cut to pieces, she sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 13 wounded, the latter vessel, together with her consort, the LEVANT, of 20 guns and 131 men, was unfortunately captured by the American ship *Constitution*, of 54 guns and 469 men, 20 Feb. 1815. Capt. Falcon consequently became a prisoner of war, but, peace soon restoring him to liberty, he returned home, and was afterwards appointed—24 June, 1817, to the TYNE 26, in which vessel, in Oct. 1820, he brought from South America to England specie to the amount of nearly 700,000*l.*—1 March, 1823, to the ISIS 50, lying at Chatham—23 June, 1823, and 21 Aug. 1825, to the SPARTIATE 76, and WELLESLEY 74, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Eyre, on the South American station—and, 1 May, 1833, and 5 Sept. 1835, to the SAN JOSEF 110, and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, bearing each the flag of Sir Wm. Hargood, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, where he continued until paid off, 30 April, 1836. Since 17 Feb. 1845 he has been employed as Captain of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, and Superintendent of the Dockyard at Pembroke.

Capt. Falcon married, 7 Oct. 1834, Louisa, widow of the late Capt. Cursham, and daughter of the late Rich. Meyrick, Esq., of Runkton, co. Sussex, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

FALCON. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

MAXWELL FALCON entered the Navy 5 May, 1825; passed his examination in 1831; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 23 March, 1840, in the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Edw. Reeves Philip Mainwaring, on the South American station. He there removed, 25 Feb. 1841, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, and from 29 April, 1843, until the receipt of his second promotal commission, bearing date 11 Jan. 1846, served in the East Indies on board the CASTOR 36, Capt. Chas. Graham. His advancement to the rank of Commander was made a reward for his conduct in command of a breaching battery in an attack made upon a rebel New-Zealand chief named Kawiti; whose strongly-fortified pah, situated many miles inland, was stormed on the date last mentioned, after several days of labour and fatigue, and tri-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 449. † *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 814.

umphantly carried, notwithstanding a desperate fight of four hours.* He is now on half-pay.

FALKINER. (Commander, 1813. f-p., 10; h-p., 34.)

Charles Leslie Falkiner is third son of the late Sir Sam. Falkiner, Bart., by Sarah, daughter of Chas. Leslie, M.D., and granddaughter of the Very Rev. Dean Leslie. He is a younger brother of the present Sir Riggs Falkiner, Bart., of Anne Mount, co. Cork.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Galatea 32, Capt. Henry Heathcote, whom, having attained the rating of Midshipman 12 months previously, he followed, in April, 1805, into the Désirée 36. On 20 Aug. in the same year he joined the Uranie 38, Capt. Christopher Laroche, off the coast of France, where he afterwards became attached, in 1807-8, to the Brilliant 28, Capt. Thos. Smyth, and Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm. While in the latter ship he was often employed in her boats annoying the enemy's trade; and, on the night of 11 April, 1809, he served in the Hercule fire-ship, commanded by her First-Lieutenant, Christopher Nixon, in Lord Cochrane's attack on the French shipping in Aix Road. For his conduct on that occasion, Mr. Falkiner was promoted, immediately on passing his examination, to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 Jan. 1810, and appointed to the Castilian brig, Capt. Robt. Brown Tom. Being appointed, on 15 of the ensuing May, to the Shannon, of 50 guns, throwing a broadside weight of 538 lbs., and 306 men, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, he sailed for the coast of North America, and was there very actively employed for nearly three years. On 1 June, 1813, being off Boston lighthouse, Mr. Falkiner headed the Shannon's main-deck boarders, and was "most strongly recommended" for the "gallantry, skill, and judgment" of his conduct at the memorable capture of the American ship *Chesapeake*, of 50 guns, yielding a broadside of 590 lbs., and 376 men—an exploit which was achieved after a close and desperate action of 15 minutes, a loss to the British of 24 men killed and 59 wounded, and to the enemy of 47 killed and 115 wounded.† The subject of this sketch, who took the *Chesapeake* as Prize-Master into Halifax Harbour, and then returned home with the despatches, was rewarded for his behaviour with a Commander's commission, dated 9 July, 1813; since which period, however, he has been on half-pay.

FANSHAWE, C.B. (Captain, 1816. f-p., 21; h-p., 22.)

Arthur Fanshawe is third and youngest son of the late Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, R.N.,‡ Resident Commissioner of Plymouth Dockyard, by Christiana, daughter of John Gennys, Esq.; brother of Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, R.N., who died in 1804, and of Colonel Edw. Fanshawe, R.E., C.B.; brother-in-law of Admirals Wm. Bedford, Sir Thos. Byam Martin, G.C.B., Sir John Chambers White, K.C.B., and Sir Robt. Stopford, G.C.B.; uncle, we believe, of Commander Edw. Gennys Fanshawe, R.N.; and cousin of Capt. Henry Fanshawe, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Impétueux 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, stationed in the Channel; became attached, in Dec. 1806, to the Salvador del Mundo, flag-ship of Admiral Young at Plymouth; and on his removal to the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of Lord Gambier, attended the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. 1807. He then rejoined Capt. Martin in the Implacable 74; and, on 26 Aug. 1808, took part, as Midshipman, in a gallant action of 20 minutes with the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, which was completely silenced, and in the end, with the assistance of the Centaur 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, captured and burnt, in sight of the whole Russian fleet, near Rogerswick, after a total loss to the enemy of 303 men, and to the Implacable individually of 6 killed and 26 wounded. In 1809-10 we find Mr. Fanshawe co-operating with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, in the Amazon 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, and afterwards serving for two years at the Cape, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Scipion 74, Lion 64, and President 38, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Stopford, under whom, in the Scipion, he contributed to the reduction of Java, in Aug. 1811. On being officially promoted, 22 April, 1813, he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the Prince Frederick 74, to Sir T. B. Martin, then second in command at Plymouth, whence, however, he soon sailed for North America, in the Endymion, of 48 guns and 319 men, Capt. Henry Hope. While on that station Mr. Fanshawe, in 1814, served in the boats at the capture of the *Meteor* privateer, of 3 guns and 32 men; he also assisted Capt. Rich. Coote in gallantly destroying, near Pettipague Point, on the river Connecticut, 27 of the enemy's vessels, three of which were heavy privateers, and the aggregate burden of the whole upwards of 5000 tons; and was again employed in the boats in an unsuccessful attack upon the *Prince de Neufchatel* American privateer, which cost the British a loss of 28 men killed and 37 badly wounded. On 15 Jan. 1815, he further participated in the capture, after a close action of two hours and a half, with a loss to the Endymion of 11 killed and 14 wounded, and to her opponent of 35 killed and 70 wounded, of the *President* frigate, of 56 guns and 465 men. Being promoted to the rank of Commander, 2 Oct. 1815, Capt. Fanshawe, who for a few weeks had re-officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir T. B. Martin in the Ganges 74, was next, in the course of 1816, appointed to the acting-command of the Pique, Junon, and Mæander frigates, in the first of which he made a voyage to the West Indies. His confirmation to Post-rank taking place on 17 Oct. in the same year, he afterwards joined—26 Nov. 1818, the Newcastle 60, which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, he paid off, on her return from the Halifax station, in 1822—17 July, 1832, the Donegal 78, employed off Lisbon, whence he came home in July, 1834—and, 9 Feb. 1837, the Princess Charlotte 104, as Flag-Captain to Sir Robt. Stopford, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, to whom, during the campaign on the coast of Syria, he proved of great service in the details and arrangements connected with the different operations, particularly at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, on which occasion he was officially praised for the most able manner in which he fulfilled the duties of his post.* Since the paying off of the Princess Charlotte in 1841, he has been unemployed.

Capt. Fanshawe, as a reward for his Syrian services, was nominated a C.B. 18 Dec. 1840. He married, 10 Aug. 1820, a daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, K.C.B., whose flag-ship he then commanded. Agent—J. Chippendale.

FANSHAWE. (Capt., 1845. f-p., 14; h-p., 5.)

Edward Gennys Fanshawe is nephew, we believe, of Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 18 Dec. 1828; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his first commission 15 Aug. 1835. His ensuing appointments were—10 Nov. 1835, and 1 March, 1836, to the Hastings 74, and Magicienne 24, commanded off

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 2346, 2348.

† *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1330.

‡ Capt. Fanshawe was born in 1740, and entered the Navy in 1753. He bore a part in the three general actions between Vice-Admiral Pocock and the Comte d'Ache in 1758-9; commanded the Carysfort 28, and Monmouth 64, at the reduction of New York in Sept. 1776, and in the action between Byron and D'Estaing, off Grenada, in July, 1779; and served as Flag-Captain to Sir George B. Rodney on the glorious 12 April, 1782. From 1784 until 1789, he sat as M.P. for Plymouth; and at the period of his death, 4 Feb. 1823, he had been upwards of twenty-six years resident commissioner of the dockyard at that place. He would then, had he accepted his flag instead of the latter appointment, have been senior Admiral of the Red.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2989.

Lisbon by Capts. Henry Shiffner and Geo. Wm. St. John Mildmay—15 Dec. 1837, to the VICTORY 104, as Acting Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth—and, 15 Nov. 1838, to the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, whom he ultimately accompanied to the Mediterranean. He attained the rank of Commander 28 Aug. 1841; and on next joining, 7 Sept. 1844, the CRUIZER 16, sailed for the East Indies, where his conduct in command of the gun and other boats of a squadron under Capt. Chas. Talbot at the destruction, on 19 Aug. 1845, of Malloodoo, the fiercely-defended stronghold of a Borneo chieftain named Scheriff Osman, procured him a Post-commission dated on 7 of the following Sept.* Capt. Fanshawe has since been on half-pay.

He is married and has issue.

FANSHAWE, K.S.V. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

HENRY FANSHAWE, born 9 Dec. 1778, at Shiplake, co. Oxford, is eldest son of the late Henry Fanshawe, Esq., a Colonel in the British Guards, and subsequently a General Officer in the service of Russia (who, after holding the governments of Kioo and of the Crimea, died a Russian senator in 1828), by Susanna Frances, daughter of Chas. Le Grys, Esq., of Norwich. Capt. Fanshawe is brother of General Wm. Simon Fanshawe, of the Russian service, who died in 1829—of Fred. Fanshawe, Esq. (Chamberlain to the Emperors Alexander and Nicholas), who was murdered by the Poles in 1830—and of Lieut.-General Geo. Fanshawe, also an officer in the service of His Imperial Majesty. He is cousin of Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Sept. 1798, as A. B., on board the KENT 74, Capt. Wm. Hope, flag-ship in succession of Admirals Lord Duncan and Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton, under whom he attended the expedition to Holland in 1799, and, in 1801, accompanied the force sent against Egypt, where he served on shore, as Midshipman, in the battles of 8, 13, and 21 March. In Sept. 1803, he followed Sir R. Bickerton into the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100; after which he joined the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Thos. Briggs, lying at Chatham; and on 25 May, 1805, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In July and Dec. following Mr. Fanshawe became successively attached to the MALABAR 54, Capt. Robt. Hall, and SWIFT sloop, Capt. Wright, in the former of which vessels he went to the West Indies. After a servitude of exactly two years in the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, employed chiefly at the blockade of Cadiz, he obtained command, 2 May, 1808, of the GRASSHOPPER 18. On 24 Dec. 1811, we find the latter vessel in company with the HERO 74, when that ship was lost in a dreadful gale on the Haak sand; and, as the sole means of avoiding the same fate, surrendering herself to the Dutch fleet in the Texel. Capt. Fanshawe, who accordingly became a prisoner, and, we believe, remained in captivity during the rest of the war, attained Post-rank 7 June, 1814. He accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Fanshawe, a Knight of the order of St. Vladamir of Russia, married, first, 10 May, 1810, Anna Maria, daughter of Lieut.-General John Jenkinson, Joint Secretary for Ireland, and brother of the first Earl of Liverpool; and secondly, 20 Jan. 1823, Caroline, daughter of F. F. Luttrell, Esq., and granddaughter of J. F. Luttrell, Esq., of Dunster Castle, co. Somerset. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

FARQUHAR. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

ARTHUR FARQUHAR entered the Navy 13 March, 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and for his services as Mate of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, during the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was awarded a commission, dated 4 Nov. 1840. He was afterwards appointed—26 Aug. 1841, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, in 1843, for Particular Service, to the TYNE 26, CALEDONIA 120, and VOLAGE 26, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles. He attained his present rank 2 Dec. 1844; and, since 5 Nov. 1846, has been in command of the ALBATROSS 16, on the coast of Africa. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, pp. 6534, 6536.

FARQUHARSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES FARQUHARSON entered the Navy, 5 Feb. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SYBILLE 38, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, with whom, in the same ship and the JUNON 38, he continued to serve, on the Irish and North American stations, nearly the whole time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Sept. 1814. From that period until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Sept. 1815, he appears to have been employed, on the lakes of Canada and at Portsmouth, in the PRINCE REGENT and ST. GEORGE, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodores Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and CALLIOPE 10, Capt. Alex. M'Konochie. He has not since been afloat. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

FARQUHARSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD RIOU OWEN FARQUHARSON died 21 Dec. 1846, at Haslar Hospital.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 June, 1803, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the CONQUEROR 74, Capts. Thos. Louis, Israel Pellew, and Edw. Fellowes, in which ship he accompanied Lord Nelson, as Midshipman, to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain—served in the battle off Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805—and witnessed the surrender to the British of the Russian squadron in the Tagus, in Aug. 1808. After an employment of some months off Lisbon and Cadiz in the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the MYRTLE sloop, and TONNANT 80, Capts. John Smith Cowan and Sir John Gore, he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 19 Dec. 1810, in the MARS 74, commanded by Capt. Henry Raper, on the Lisbon and Baltic stations. His subsequent appointments were, in 1813-14, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, SEA-LARK schooner, Capt. Thos. Warrand, and ROLLA brig, Capt. Robt. Julian. Since 27 April, 1815, Lieut. Farquharson had been on half-pay.

FARQUHARSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM FARQUHARSON entered the Navy, 9 Nov. 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the ÆOLUS 32, Capts. Lord Wm. FitzRoy and Lord Jas. Townshend, under the former of whom he bore a part in Sir Rich. Strachan's action, 4 Nov. 1805, and assisted at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809. From May, 1811, until the attainment of his present rank, 12 Sept. 1814, he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Jamaica station, in the RACOON and REINDEER sloops, Capts. Wm. Black and Wm. Manners, and ARGO 44, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Brown. He then successively joined the MOSELLE 16, and CYDNUS 38, Capts. Fred. Langford and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer; but since the paying off of the latter vessel, 21 Jan. 1816, has been unemployed.

Lieut. Farquharson married, 22 July, 1823, Margaret, daughter of F. Mabelle, Esq., of Jamaica. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

FARRANT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

JOHN FARRANT entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RUSSEL 74, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Cuming, and, on 2 April following, was in the battle off Copenhagen. After

serving for some months, in 1802, on board the AMAZON 38, Capt. Sam. Sutton, he became Midshipman of LA DÉTERMINÉE frigate *armée en flûte*, Capt. Alex. Becher, under whom he was wrecked, near Jersey, 24 March, 1803. He then joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, successive flag-ship, in the Channel and off Cadiz, of Admirals Hon. Wm. Cornwallis and Cuthbert Collingwood; and, on accompanying the latter officer into the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, was wounded in the battle fought off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805.* After a further servitude with Lord Collingwood in the QUEEN and OCEAN 98's, and with Capt. Wm. Landless in the MORGIANA sloop, Mr. Farrant was nominated Acting-Lieutenant, 15 July, 1808, of the SCOUT 18, Capt. Wm. Raitt—his appointment to which vessel was confirmed 30 Nov. following. On 14 June, 1809, he assisted, and, as he had done on other occasions, elicited the warmest thanks of his Captain for the determined bravery of his conduct as second in command of the boats under Lieut. Henry Robt. Battersby, at the cutting out of seven well-protected vessels from a harbour near Cape Croisette, during their entrance into which the British were exposed to a heavy fire of grape and musketry from both sides;† and, on the night of 31 Oct. in the same year, he contributed, in the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, to the capture and destruction, after a desperate struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the armed store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the Bay of Rosas.‡ Mr. Farrant's succeeding appointments appear to have been—2 Dec. 1809, to the BULWARK 74, Capts. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Joshua Sydney Horton, employed off Cadiz and at Vera Cruz—4 Sept. 1812, to the BORER sloop, Capts. Rich. Coote and Wm. Rawlins, with whom he served most actively for two years off the coast of North America—and, 15 Nov. 1814, to the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, one of the ships attached to the expedition against New Orleans. He accepted his present rank 3 Nov. 1846.

In consideration of the wound he received at Trafalgar, Commander Farrant at the time obtained a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. AGENT —Joseph Woodhead.

FARRANT. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM FARRANT entered the Navy, in Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CANADA 74, Capt. Hon. Mich. De Courcy, whom, after attending the expedition to Quiberon, he accompanied, the year following, into the NAMUR 98. During the peace he successively joined, as Midshipman, the WINCHELSEA *armée en flûte*, Capt. John Hatley, and CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Chas. Boyles; after which, from April, 1803, until Aug. 1807, he served with the late Sir Thos. Louis in the CONQUEROR 74, LEOPARD 50, AMBUSCADE 32, and CANOPUS 80. In the latter ship he appears to have assisted in the battle off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806—the capture, 27 Sept. following, of the French frigate *Le Président* of 44 guns—and the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. He then served for 14 months in the QUEEN 98, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, and OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, and, after an attachment of two years, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, under whom he saw much service on the coast of Italy, was confirmed, 3 Dec. 1810, into the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle. He subsequently joined—in the course of 1811, the AJAX and CONQUEROR 74's, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Edw. Fellowes, both in the Mediterranean—7 June, 1813, the MUTINE brig, commanded in North America and the West Indies by Capts. Nevinson De Courcy and Jas. Mould—and, 28 March, 1815, the POMPÉE 80, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood. He returned home from the Mediterranean in Nov. 1815; and has not since been employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, pp. 1411, 1484.
† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1436. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

FAWCETT. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 9; H-P., 34.)

HENRY AUGUSTUS FAWCETT was born 18 Jan. 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the TIGRE 80, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, in which ship he served, on the Mediterranean, West India, and Home stations, latterly as Master's Mate, until Nov. 1810. On the night of 31 Oct. 1809, he assisted in the boats of the TIGRE, and of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the armed store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the Bay of Rosas.* He obtained an Acting-Lieutenancy, 29 Nov. 1810, in the SULTAN 74, Capt. John West, also in the Mediterranean, where he was confirmed 17 Jan. 1811. Since April, 1813, he has been on half-pay.

FAYRER. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 16; H-P., 29.)

ROBERT JOHN FAYRER entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, stationed in the East Indies; where, from Sept. 1803 until his return home in 1807, he served with the present Sir Josiah Coghill, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the RATTLESNAKE sloop, and CONCORDE 36. While in the RATTLESNAKE, he appears to have been in action with some Malay proas; and, on his removal to the CONCORDE, he commanded the launch of that frigate at the cutting out of the French brig *Vigilante* of 4 guns. Joining next the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Lord Cochrane, he served with great activity on the coasts of France and Spain, until compelled to invalid in Feb. 1807, from the effects of several wounds (among others a shattered arm) received when in the act of boarding, in open day, off Bastia, an enemy's vessel, carrying 8 guns and 52 men. Being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 19 Dec. 1808, while serving as a Supernumerary in the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, flag-ship at Spithead, Mr. Fayrer was afterwards appointed, in that capacity—in Feb. 1809, to the NAYADEN, Capt. Fred. Cottrell, employed off Greenland and in the East and West Indies—1 Feb. 1811, to the ORPHEUS 36, Capt. Hugh Pigot, under whom he witnessed the earlier operations of the last American war—22 Sept. 1813, to the ANDROMEDA 22, Capt. Rich. Arthur, stationed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal—and (for passage home from the Mediterranean), 4 July, 1814, to the POMPÉE 80, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood. Lieut. Fayrer, who had been on half-pay since Aug. 1814, was appointed Superintendent, 3 April, 1843, of the TENEDOS convict-hulk at Bermuda,—in which capacity he is still employed.

A gratuity from the Patriotic Fund was presented to him in 1808, in consideration of his severe wounds. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

FEAD. (Captain, 1826. F-P., 16; H-P., 31.)

FRANCIS FEAD died 31 Jan. 1847, at Woolwich. He was son of Gen. Fead, of the Royal Artillery; and uncle of Commander W. F. Fead, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the MERCURY 28, Capt. Thos. Rogers, and, after escorting the present King of the French to Minorca, joined Sir Wm. Sidney Smith in the TIGRE 74. Subsequently to the evacuation of Genoa, he took part in the hostilities against the French in Egypt; where he witnessed the landing of the troops on 8, and served on shore in the battle of 21 March, 1801. On the day previous to the latter event he had brought an Arab in the TIGRE's gig across Lake Mareotis, with intelligence from the

Sheik of Damanhour of an attack by the enemy being meditated on the British. During the campaign Mr. Fead also served with the boats in the gallant operations against the small fortified island of Marabut. In Dec. 1802 he next joined the ALCMENE 32, Capt. John Stiles, under whom he assisted on one occasion in driving 32 armed vessels into Granville. After 12 months' servitude, as Master's Mate, on the West India and American stations, in the FAME 74, Capts. Graham Moore and Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, during which period he went in pursuit, with Sir John Borlase Warren, of Jerome Buonaparte, Mr. Fead was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 30 Dec. 1806, in the PRINCE 98, Capt. Alex. Frazer. His subsequent subordinate appointments, we find, were, on the Mediterranean, Home, and American stations—11 Feb. 1807, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thornbrough—14 July, 1812, to the QUEEN 74, Capt. Lord Colville—12 May, 1813, to the MONMOUTH 64, flagship of Vice-Admiral Thos. Foley—and, 5 March, 1814, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier. While Acting-First-Lieutenant of the QUEEN, Mr. Fead landed, in command of the boats belonging to that ship, on the north coast of Spain, and, although exposed to a heavy fire, assisted in dragging a heavy gun across a mountainous country towards the fort of Gueteria. He also, when in the MONMOUTH, cruized in the Channel in command of the ALERT and VIPER cutters; and, during his attachment to the LEANDER, he received a violent contusion in an endeavour to rescue the 60th regiment from a situation of extreme peril on the banks of Newfoundland. Assuming command, 4 Oct. 1814, of the ETNA bomb, Capt. Fead joined in the ensuing operations against New Orleans, and in Feb. 1815 distinguished himself by his "judicious and officer-like conduct" at the capture of Fort Bowyer, on Mobile Point. Having paid off the ETNA in Aug. 1815, he remained on shore until 1 June, 1824, when he received an appointment to the PYLADES 18, and was for some time employed in cruizing with an experimental squadron. He invalided from the latter sloop, then on the Jamaica station, 28 June, 1825—attained Post-rank 1 Nov. 1826—and on 1 Oct. 1846 accepted the Retirement.

Capt. Fead was a Justice of the Peace for co. Kent, and the originator of many useful improvements in the art of naval gunnery. He married, in 1824, Helen Mary, daughter of the late Robt. Scott, Esq., of Shineliffe Hall, co. Durham, by whom he has left, with other issue, a son, the present Lieut. W. F. G. Fead, R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

FEAD. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 18; H-P., 5.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK FEAD is nephew of the late Capt. Fras. Fead, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 June, 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PYLADES 18, Capt. Fras. Fead; and, from 1 June, 1825, until 20 Aug. 1830, on which date he passed his examination, served, as Midshipman, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom, CLIO 18, Capts. Robt. Aitchison and Robt. Deans, and PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Chas. Graham. He afterwards joined, in the capacity of Mate, the REVENGE 78, Capts. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman and Jas. Hillyar, RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. C. Graham, SPITFIRE steamer, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Henry Symons and Andw. Kennedy, JUPITER 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, INCONSTANT 36, Capts. John Hayes and Dan. Pring, and HERCULES 74, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and John Toup Nicolas; and in those ships he served in every quarter of the globe. His appointments as Lieutenant, which rank he attained 28 June, 1838, appear to have been—8 April, 1839, to the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones, on the South American station—30 Oct. 1840, to the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth, at the Cape of Good Hope—and, in 1844-5, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, QUEEN 110, and TRAFALGAR 120, flag-ships at Sheerness of Sir John Chambers White. Being First-Lieutenant of the TRAFALGAR when visited by Her Majesty at Spithead, he was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 21 June, 1845. Since that period he has been unemployed.

Commander Fead married, 1 Aug. 1843, Charlotte, daughter of W. Hillier, Esq., of Boley Hill, Rochester, and widow of Lieut. Rawlings, of the 48th Regiment.

FEAD. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK GLOCESTER FEAD is son of the late Capt. Fras. Fead, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 3 Dec. 1845; became, 7 Jan. 1846, Mate of the NIMROD 20, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the coast of Africa; and on 1 Feb. 1847, as a tribute to his father's worth, was promoted to the rank he now holds. He is still serving, on the African station, on board the ALERT 6, Capt. Wm. Ellis, of which sloop he had been nominated Acting-Lieutenant 20 July, 1846.

FEATHERSTONE. (COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 18; H-P., 18.)

CRAVEN JOHN FEATHERSTONE entered the Navy, in Nov. 1811, as a Volunteer, on board the MAIDSTONE 36, Capts. Geo. Burdett and Wm. Skipsey. During the four years of his continuance in that ship, he assisted in taking a large number of American privateers; contributed, among other boat services, to the capture of four large armed schooners in the Rappahannock river; aided in beating off 13 heavy gun-boats after an action of four hours; was at the taking of Georgetown and Frederickstown; and twice fell into the hands of the enemy—on the last occasion, after an ineffectual resistance offered by himself and his only two companions against a body of 45 men. Mr. Featherstone—who, in consequence of the misfortune we have just recorded, remained nine months in captivity—subsequently joined the LEANDER 50; from which ship, commanded by Capt. Skipsey, he was discharged, as Master's Mate, in July, 1816, into the FURY bomb, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom. On his return to England, after participating in the battle of Algiers, he became attached with Capt. Moorsom to the PROMETHEUS sloop, employed on Channel service; and from 1818, in which year he passed his examination, until Jan. 1825, he served, on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and in the ARIADNE and ANDROMACHE frigates, both commanded by Capt. C. R. Moorsom. He then, as Acting-Lieutenant, rejoined the ARIADNE, commanded at the time by Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman; and, being confirmed 3 July following, was next appointed—17 Dec. 1825, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship until 1827 of Sir Robt. Moorsom at the Nore—and, 2 Dec. 1841, to the command of the VOLCANO steam-vessel, in which, for three days, he had the honour of entertaining the Queen Dowager and suite. Since his last promotion, which took place 24 Feb. 1844, Commander Featherstone has been on half-pay.

FEATHERSTONE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

SAMUEL FEATHERSTONE entered the Navy, 1 March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capts. Wm. Wolseley and Fras. Fayerman, one of the ships employed in the ensuing expedition to Quiberon. In Oct. 1802, he became Midshipman of the IMOGENE 18, Capt. Henry Vaughan, on the coast of Africa; and, in 1805, he next joined the HOPE tender, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Featherstone, on the Home station. Becoming attached, in April, 1806, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles, he presently witnessed the capture of four heavy French frigates by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood; and, in Feb. 1807, he passed the Dardanells. During the last seven years of the war, two of which were passed in the West Indies, and the rest on the Home station, Mr. Featherstone successively joined the PRINCE FREDERICK, Lieut.-

Commander Abdiel Orfeur, HELDER frigate, Capt. John Serrell, REDBREAST gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Sir Geo. Mouat Keith, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, SNAP 16, Capts. Geo. Rose Sartorius and Wm. Bateman Dashwood, and TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday. The SNAP, on 1 Nov. 1813, fell in, off the coast of France, with five privateer luggers, one of which, *Le Lion*, of 16 guns and 69 men, she brought to close action, and in a few minutes captured. Mr. Featherstone obtained his commission 2 Feb. 1815, but has not since been employed.

FEGEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES GOODWIN FEGEN passed his examination 6 Sept. 1837; served for a considerable period in the Mediterranean and South America, as Mate of the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, and PHILOMEL surveying-vessel, Capt. Bartholomew Jas. Sulivan; obtained his commission 8 Aug. 1845; and since 28 June, 1846, has been employed in the RACER 16, Capt. Arch. Reed, on the South-East coast of America.

FEGEN. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 29; H-P., 24.)

RICHARD FEGEN entered the Navy, in March, 1794, as Midshipman, on board the LONDON packet, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Fegen; removed, in 1798, to the GALATEA 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng; and on joining the TAMAR 38, Capt. Thos. Western, assisted, in 1799, at the reduction of the Dutch colony of Surinam, and the capture, after a close action of 10 minutes, of the French 28-gun frigate *Républicaine*. Removing, next, to the DROMEDARY store-ship, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, he served in the boats at the destruction of a ship under the batteries of Guadeloupe, and the capture of a schooner-of-war; and, on 10 Aug. 1800, he was wrecked in the Bocca, near the island of Trinidad. Until March, 1806, Mr. Fegen was afterwards employed, on the West India and Home stations, in the LEVIATHAN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Duckworth, MAGNANIME 44, Capt. Taylor, and LOCUST, MILBROOK, and CRACKER gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders John Lake, Mauritius Adolphus Newton De Starck, and John Leach. After a further servitude of eight months as Sub-Lieutenant in the SPRIGHTLY, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Gordon, he obtained a full Lieutenancy, 8 Nov. 1806, in the HERMES sloop, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, under whom, in the year following, he attended the expedition to Monte Video. In the course of 1808 Mr. Fegen further joined the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, and EIDERIN, Capt. Pengelly; and, then assuming command of the FANNY cutter, he co-operated in the attack upon Flushing in Aug. 1809. During the remainder of the war he served (principally on the Home station, although for some time in the West Indies) in command of the CONCORD, and on board the FAVOURITE, Capt. Benj. Clements, GANNET, Capt. Jas. Stevenson, KANGAROO, Capt. Lloyd, and PRINCE, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton. His subsequent appointments were—14 June, 1819, and 23 Nov. 1822, to the TIGRE and LAPWING Revenue-cutters, in which he made some valuable captures—28 Nov. 1822, to the Preventive Water-Guard Service—and, 19 Dec. 1826, to the command of the PINCHER 5, on the Jamaica station. Since his attainment of the rank he now holds, 9 Feb. 1828, Commander Fegen has been on half-pay.

He married, 13 May, 1831, Miss Banks, of Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, and has issue.

FELLOWES. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES FELLOWES passed his examination 19 Oct. 1842; and served as Mate, on the Plymouth, North America and West India, and Pacific stations, on board the CALEDONIA 120, and ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ships of Sir David Milne and Sir Chas. Adam, and in the AMERICA 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon. On the attainment of his present rank, 29 June, 1846, he joined, as Additional-Lieutenant, the COLLINGWOOD 80, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific. He was appointed, 17 Oct. following, to the QUEEN 110, Capt. Sir Henry John Leeke, at Devonport; and, since 5 Jan. 1847, has been attached to the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, part of the Channel squadron.

FELLOWES. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

JAMES FELLOWES, born 31 July, 1813, is fourth and youngest son of the late Wm. Henry Fellowes, Esq., of Ramsey Abbey, M.P. for Huntingdonshire, by Emma, fourth daughter of Rich. Benyon, Esq., of Englefield House, co. Berks; brother of the present Edw. Fellowes, Esq., of Ramsey Abbey, co. Huntingdon, and of Haverland Hall, co. Norfolk, a Deputy-Lieutenant for the shire; and nephew of Vice-Admiral of the Red Sir Edw. Fellowes, who commanded the TOURTERELLE 26, at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in 1796, and the ALARM 32, at the conquest of Trinidad in 1797, and died in 1841, in the 70th year of his age.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Aug. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his commission 28 June, 1838; and was afterwards appointed, 5 July, 1838, and 5 Dec. 1839, to the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Chas. Paget, and PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, in the Mediterranean. Since 1841 he has been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FELLOWES, Kt., C.B., K.C.C., K.L.H., K.S.A., K.R.G. (CAPTAIN, 1811. F-P., 25; H-P., 25.)

SIR THOMAS FELLOWES, born in 1778, at Minorca, is fifth and youngest son of the late Dr. Wm. Fellowes, of Bath, Physician Extraordinary to George IV. when Prince Regent, by the eldest daughter of Peregrine Butler, Esq., of Dungarvon, co. Waterford. He is brother of Sir Jas. Fellowes, Kt., M.D., F.R.S., who served as Inspector of Hospitals to the British army during the Peninsular war; and of Wm. Dorset Fellowes, Esq., formerly Commander in the Navy, who officiated as Secretary to the Lord Great Chamberlain at the Coronation of George IV. His eldest sister, on the latter occasion, led the royal procession to Westminster Abbey in the character of Principal Herb Woman.

This officer (who had previously been a Midshipman in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) entered the Navy, towards the close of 1797, as Master's Mate, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport. After cruizing for some time on the Irish station as Acting-Lieutenant of the DIANA 38, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, he proceeded to the West Indies as Master's Mate of the CRESCENT 36, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, and there, within sight of a Spanish line-of-battle ship and frigate, assisted at the capture, 15 Nov. 1799, of the corvette *El Galgo* of 16 guns. Until discharged at the peace, Mr. Fellowes further served on the same station as Master's Mate of the QUEEN 98, and SANS PAREIL 80, flag-ships of Sir Hyde Parker and Lord Hugh Seymour, and as Acting-Lieutenant of the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Bayntun, SNAKE sloop, Capt. Wm. Roberts, and CARNATIC 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Montagu. From the recommencement of hostilities until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 June, 1807, we find him employed in the East and West Indies on board the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, HOWE frigate, Capt. Edw. Ratsey, CORNWALLIS and HINDOSTAN 50's, Capts. Chas. Jas. Johnston and Alex. Fraser, and ACASTA 40, Capt. Philip Beaver. He then for a short period joined the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane; and during a subsequent attachment of several months to the MELVILLE sloop, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, assisted at the reduction of the Danish West India islands. Being next appointed to the command of the SWINGER gun-brig, Lieut. Fellowes, in March, 1808, contributed to the capture of the

island of Deseada, where, with only 40 men under his orders, he landed and compelled 70 regular troops and militia to lay down their arms as prisoners of war. Subsequently to that event, in charge of two boats, he captured, and, after an exposure of 14 hours to the joint fire of the enemy's batteries and of a large privateer, destroyed, in Bay Mahout, Guadeloupe, *L'Alert* letter-of-marque, mounting 6 carriage-guns and 4 swivels, with a complement of 40 men. Assuming command, 13 Nov. 1808, of the UNIQUE brig, of 14 guns and 75 men, he served at the capture of the Saintes; and on 21 May, 1809, while at the blockade of Basseterre, he landed with 24 men, spiked the guns of a battery, seized the enemy's colours in the presence of five times his own number of regular troops, and then retired with a loss of 1 Midshipman killed and 7 men severely wounded.* The UNIQUE being destroyed as a fire-ship on 31 of the same month, in a frustrated attempt made to annihilate the French frigates *Furieuse* and *Félicité*, Capt. Fellowes, whose services in that vessel and the SWINGER were rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 16 Sept. 1809, remained on half-pay until 2 Aug. 1810, when he was appointed to the chief command, under Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, of the whole Cadiz flotilla, consisting of 30 sail of gun-boats. From 15 Nov. following, at which period he was superseded by Capt. Robt. Hall, until 22 April, 1811, he commanded one half of that force, but he then resumed the chief control, and continued to hold it until the ensuing June. For several months during that period Capt. Fellowes appears to have been in daily collision with the enemy. On 22 Nov. 1810, for the purpose of creating a diversion in favour of an attack upon some gun-vessels in the river of Santa Maria, he successfully drew upon himself and engaged for six hours and a half, with great zeal, the attention and fire of Fort Catalina;† and on 6 March, 1811, he further distinguished himself by his gallantry in storming a 4-gun battery, surrounded by a ditch and spiked stockade, at the entrance of Port Santa Maria, under a heavy fire of grape from the neighbouring works.‡ In June of the latter year, having been promoted to Post-rank on 4 of the previous March, Capt. Fellowes, as above stated, resigned the command of the Cadiz flotilla. From 11 Feb. 1812, until Nov. 1814, he next commanded the FAWN 20, in which ship he recaptured the *Perthshire* letter-of-marque, of 14 guns; and, on 11 Jan. 1813, he destroyed, after a long and arduous chase, the *Rosamond*, a notorious American privateer, of 8 heavy guns and 105 men, near Puerto Cabello. For his conduct in escorting a fleet of merchantmen from Cork to Barbadoes, he received a handsome letter of thanks from the masters of the convoy; as, for "his zeal and ability in driving away the enemies of peace and commerce," he likewise did from the Captain-General of the Caraccas. The Governor of Curaçoa, Major-General Hodgson, also acknowledged Capt. Fellowes' "zealous and active exertions;" and the merchants of that island presented him with a piece of plate. Being afterwards appointed to the command, 21 Feb. 1827, of the DARTMOUTH 42, he sailed for the Mediterranean with the duplicate of the treaty between Great Britain, France, and Russia, for the protection of Greece. On the occasion of the battle of Navarin, which took place on 20 Oct. in the same year, Capt. Fellowes was intrusted with the care of six fire-ships and of four other vessels, with whose able assistance he appears to have saved *La Sirène*, the French Admiral's flag-ship, from destruction.§ Indeed his gallantry was so conspicuous that on his return to England he received the honour of knighthood, 13 Feb. 1828. He paid off the DARTMOUTH 16 March, 1830; and since that period has been successively appointed—25 March, 1836, and 25 Jan. 1837, to the PEMBROKE 74, and VANGUARD 80, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—and, 6 Feb. 1843, to the Superintendentship of the Royal Naval Hospital and Victualling Yard at Plymouth, a post he still holds.

Sir Thos. Fellowes, who is Senior Captain of the year 1811, was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, created a Knight of the Spanish Order of King Charles III. for his distinguished intrepidity at Cadiz 22 Feb. 1822, and presented after the battle of Navarin with the insignia of the Legion of Honour, the Second Class of St. Anne of Russia, and the Redeemer of Greece. On 30 Nov. 1841, he was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. He married, first, 9 Nov. 1813, Katherine Mary, eldest daughter of the late Sir Wm. Abdy, Bart., Captain, R.N., by whom, who died in Oct. 1817, he had one son, the present Lieut. W. A. Fellowes, R.N., and two daughters; and, secondly, 24 Aug. 1819, Mary Anne Catharine, only child of the late Isaac Humphreys, Esq., Colonel of the Bengal Artillery, and Military Secretary to that Government, by which marriage he has also issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* The UNIQUE's boat on this occasion, being completely riddled, sank under Lieut. Fellowes; one musket-ball passed through his hat, another struck the pike in his hand, and his jacket was shot through in two places; yet, strange though it may seem, he was the only person of the party who escaped altogether unhurt When afterwards employed at the defence of Cadiz, he served on board the WATCHFUL, a small vessel, out of whose cabin (7 feet long, and 3 high, and intended for the use of himself and a midshipman) he never slept, from Sept. 1810 until June, 1811.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 2061. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 552.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1827, p. 2322.

FELLOWES. (LIEUT., 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 1.)

WILLIAM ABDY FELLOWES, born 11 Feb. 1815, is only son of Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes, R.N., Kt., C.B., by his first marriage.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DARTMOUTH 42, commanded by his father, with whom he appears to have been present at the ensuing battle of Navarin. He afterwards studied for two years at the Royal Naval College, and then, re-embarking, 15 May, 1830, served, until May, 1834 (on 24 of which month he passed his examination), as Volunteer and Midshipman, in the GALATEA 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Chas. Graham, and EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the Channel, South American, and Mediterranean stations. During the next six years he successively joined, as Mate, the MALABAR 74, Capt. Henry Shovell Marsham, THALIA 46, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Patrick Campbell, TRINCULO 16, Capt. Henry Joseph Puget, and PEMBROKE 74, and VANGUARD 80, both commanded by Sir T. Fellowes; and in those ships he served off the coasts of Africa and Portugal and in the Mediterranean. Since his attainment of his present rank, 27 April, 1840, Lieut. Fellowes has been employed, on the West India, Home, and North American stations, in the VICTOR 16, Capt. Wm. Dawson, MAGNIFICENT 74, Commodore Peter John Douglas, COMUS 18, Capt. Evan Nepean, MAGNIFICENT again, Commodore Douglas, WINCHESTER and CAMPERDOWN, flag-ships of Sir Thos. Harvey, Sir Chas. Adam, and Sir Edw. Brace, SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, and PERSIAN 16, Capt. Henry Coryton. His appointment to the latter vessel, of which he is First-Lieutenant, took place 1 Jan. 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

FERGUSON. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE FERGUSON entered the Navy, in July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Chas. White, attached to the fleet in the North Sea, and, after a servitude of five years in the HUSSAR 38, Capts. Lord Garlies and Wm. Brown, and LA LOIRE 38, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, on the Irish station, was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 30 March, 1805, in the QUEEN 98, successive flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Admirals John Knight and Lord Collingwood. He assisted, while in LA LOIRE, at the capture, in 1804, of the French privateers *Braave* of 16 guns and 110 men, and *Blonde* of 30 guns and 240 men—the latter after a pursuit of 20 hours and a running fight of 15 minutes. On

20 April, 1806, Mr. Ferguson became Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Collingwood in the OCEAN 98, from which ship he removed, in Feb. 1808, to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. While afterwards serving in the ATLAS 98, under the flag of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, he obtained a Commander's commission dated 27 Dec. 1808. Capt. Ferguson—who subsequently commanded the PYLADES sloop, in the Mediterranean, from 11 April, 1809, until April, 1812, and captured, 14 Dec. 1809, *L'Aigle* privateer, of 10 guns, 4 swivels, and 80 men—was promoted to Post-rank 6 June, 1814, and appointed, 14 Dec. following, to the SPEY 20, on the Channel station. He has been on half-pay since Sept. 1815.

Capt. Ferguson is Deputy-Lieutenant for Banff and Aberdeenshire, for the former of which places he sat in Parliament in 1833 and 1835. He married, first, 26 May, 1812, Elizabeth Holcombe, only daughter and heiress of John Woodhouse, Esq., of Aramstone House and Yatton Court, co. Hereford; and secondly, in April, 1825, the Hon. Elizabeth Jane Rowley, sister of the late and aunt of the present Lord Langford. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

FERGUSON. (Captain, 1817. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

JOHN MACPHERSON FERGUSON is a younger son of the late celebrated Dr. Adam Ferguson, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, by Miss Burnet, of Aberdeenshire, niece of Dr. Joseph Black, Chemical Professor in the above institution.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CÆSAR 80, Capts. Chas. Edmund Nugent, Roddam Home, and Sir Jas. Saumarez, employed for three years at the blockade of Brest. He removed as Midshipman, in April, 1800, to LA LOIRE 38, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman; served next, in the AURORA 28, Capt. Micajah Malbon, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson; and, on 13 Jan. 1804, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the SUPERB 74, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, under whom, after pursuing the combined fleets of France and Spain from the Mediterranean to the West Indies, he assisted in Sir John Duckworth's action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. Being appointed, on 20 Oct. in the latter year, to the REDWING 18, Capt. Thos. Ussher, stationed in the Straits of Gibraltar, Mr. Ferguson, who continued in that vessel for a period of 20 months as her First-Lieutenant, bore a conspicuous part in a multitude of very dashing exploits. On 20 April, 1807, he ably supported Capt. Ussher in a spirited engagement with a division of Spanish gun-boats and several batteries near Cabritta Point; and, on 7 Sept. following, he commanded the boats and displayed much gallantry in an attempt made to destroy several vessels, under a most galling fire from the town of Calassel. The day after the latter event he obtained the highest praise of his Captain for his bravery in boarding a polacre ship whose yard-arms nearly touched the castle of Benidorme, and for his conduct throughout a stiff action which terminated in the destruction, near Jovosa, of three privateers, mounting altogether 20 guns. On 7 May, 1808, he further contributed, by his unsurpassably cool and determined conduct, to the utter defeat of seven armed vessels, carrying in the aggregate 22 guns and 271 men, of whom 240 were killed, drowned, or taken prisoners;* subsequently to which he again commanded the boats at the capture and destruction, on 1 June, of a mistico and two feluccas in the Bay of Bolonia, where he also landed with Capt. Ussher, stormed a battery, and blew up the magazine.† Being rewarded for these services with a second promotal commission, dated 13 July, 1808, Capt. Ferguson, on 22 Oct. 1810, obtained command of the PANDORA 18, which sloop—the captor on 31 Dec. following of *Le Chasseur* privateer, of 16 guns and 36 men—he had the misfortune to lose on the Skawe reef, off the coast of Jutland, 13 Feb. 1811. In consequence of this misadventure he became a prisoner for some time in the hands of the Danes. His next appointment appears to have been, 27 Aug. 1815, to the NIMROD 18, on the Leith station, where he continued until posted, 1 Jan. 1817. He afterwards commanded the MERSEY 26, in South America, from 24 April, 1823, until 1827. His acceptance of the Retirement took place 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Ferguson married, 22 March, 1836, Elizabeth Lander, youngest daughter of the late Geo. Guild, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Dr. Colin Lander, by whom he has issue one son.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 735.

† The total losses of the REDWING on the occasions we have alluded to amounted to 7 men killed and 21 wounded.

FERNANDES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 13; H-P., 44.)

DONALD FERNANDES entered the Navy, 17 July, 1790, as Midshipman, on board the ASSISTANCE, Capt. Lord Cranstoun, and, after visiting Gibraltar, successively joined the ALFRED, guard-ship in the River Medway, Capts. Thos. West and John Bazely, and EDGAR and THUNDERER 74's, both commanded by Capt. Albemarle Bertie, under whom, in the latter ship, he served as Master's Mate in the actions of Howe and Bridport, 1 June, 1794, and 23 June, 1795. Towards the close of 1795 he accompanied Sir John Jervis to the Mediterranean as Acting-Lieutenant of the LIVELY frigate; and on arriving on that station he became similarly attached, 4 April and 11 Aug. 1796, to the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Shuldham Peard, and BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Thos. Lenox Frederick, to which ship he was confirmed 9 Feb. 1797. On 14 of the latter month Mr. Fernandes bore a part in the action off Cape St. Vincent. From March, 1797, in the course of which year he was also much engaged with the Spanish gun-boats and batteries near Cadiz, until the peace of 1802, he served in the VICTORY 100, Capts. Thos. Sotheby and Wm. Cuming, LONDON and PRINCESS ROYAL 98's, both flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Frederick, CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Markham, and MALTA 80, Capt. A. Bertie. For a few months in 1803 he commanded the SPEEDWELL brig on the Home station, and on 5 Aug. 1806, he obtained a short-lived, we believe, employment in the Sea Fencibles. Since he left the latter service, Commander Fernandes, who accepted his present rank 21 Dec. 1838, has been on half-pay. He obtained the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 3 Aug. 1837.

FERRAR. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 35; H-P., 0.)

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS FERRAR was born 6 Feb. 1797, in Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy 26 Jan. 1812, on board the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer; on removing from which frigate to the ARMIDE 38, he experienced, as Midshipman, a skirmish with the batteries of Brest. After a servitude of some months in the DUBLIN 74, LEONIDAS 38, and FORTUNÉE 36, he eventually rejoined Capt. Aylmer in the PACTOLUS 38; and while in that frigate, besides escorting the Duke of Cambridge to Cuxhaven, and his late Majesty to the Scheldt, he assisted in a rocket-boat at, among other detached services, the bombardment of Stonington, in Aug. 1814. On 9 Dec. in the latter year, the PACTOLUS having captured the *Postboy*, an American schooner of 80 tons burthen, Mr. Ferrar was placed in charge of the prize, and sent to Bermuda. During the passage, however, the *Postboy* in a violent gale was totally dismasted, and, becoming water-logged, remained in that condition for a whole week, with the inextricable corpses of four suffocated seamen lying in a state of putrefaction in the fore-cabin. Mr. Ferrar and his only two companions at length contrived to bale the water out and commit the bodies to the deep, but it was not until after 40 days of protracted and awful suffering that they fell in with and were rescued by

a merchant schooner.* Soon after his providential deliverance he rejoined the PACTOLUS, still commanded by Capt. Aylmer, under whom, in July, 1815, for the purpose of co-operating with the royalists, he assisted in forcing the passage of the Gironde, and in effecting the reduction of several strong batteries. Accompanying the same officer into the SEVERN 40, he took part, and was severely wounded in the left arm and side, in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; after which event he successively joined the HERON 18, RAMILLIES 74, GANGES 84, VICTORY 104, and HYPERION 42. He ultimately, having passed in 1820, obtained a commission dated 29 Oct. 1827, and, being re-appointed to the HYPERION, 22 Jan. 1828, continued, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of that ship, to be employed on the Coast Blockade, until transferred, 16 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard. He was removed, 23 Feb. 1842, to an Agency in a contract mail steamer, in which vessel he appears to have been charged with important despatches from the British Minister at Lisbon to Lord Aberdeen. He was, however, obliged, in consequence of ill health, to resign his new appointment towards the close of the same year; and since that period he has again been employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Ferrar's long servitude and severe sufferings have so shattered his health as to have rendered him unfit for service afloat. He is married, and has issue two daughters.

FERRIS. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

ABEL FERRIS, born 12 Dec. 1776, is son of the late Abel Ferris, Esq.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Feb. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the THALIA 36, Capt. Rich. Grindall, whom, after witnessing the ASTRÆA's capture, 10 April, 1795, of the French frigate *La Gloire*, he followed, as Master's Mate, into the IRRESISTIBLE 74, one of Lord Bridport's fleet in the ensuing action with the French off Ile de Groix. He next served for short periods in LA NYMPHE 36, Capt. Geo. Losack, ATLAS 98, Capt. Edm. Dod, and CARNATIC 74, Capt. R. Grindall; and, then joining the COLOSSUS 74, was present in that ship, under Capt. Geo. Murray, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797, and in her boats in various encounters with the Cadiz flotilla. On the COLOSSUS being lost off Scilly, 10 Dec. 1798, Mr. Ferris became attached to the PUISSANT receiving-ship at Spithead, from which, on 22 April, 1799, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the VOLTIGEUR 18, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland. Returning home from the Newfoundland station at the peace of Amiens, he subsequently, on 19 April, 1803, rejoined Capt. Grindall on board the PRINCE 98; and after participating in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, he successively accompanied Lord Collingwood into the QUEEN and OCEAN 98's. In the WIZARD sloop, of 16 guns and 95 men, to the command of which he was promoted 10 Oct. 1807, Capt. Ferris fell in with, on 10 May, 1808, and chased for 88 hours, the French brig-corvette *Le Requin*, of 18 guns and 110 men, until at length the latter vessel, after having run a distance of 369 miles, and been once beaten in a well-fought action of an hour and a half, which cost the WIZARD a loss of 1 man killed and 5 wounded, sought refuge in the neutral port of Tunis. Being subsequently stationed off the coast of Italy, in company with the KENT 74, the WIZARD within a short period assisted at the capture and destruction of 23 of the enemy's coasting vessels—nearly annihilated their trade—was in constant action with gun-boats and batteries—and on 1 Aug. towed and judiciously covered the approach of the boats in an attack made upon a convoy at Noli, a service more fully detailed in our memoir of Commander Wm. Chasman.† She also, on one occasion, captured a privateer mounting 8 guns, with a complement of 59 men. From 22 Nov. 1809, until confirmed to Post-rank 18 April, 1811, the subject of this sketch acted as Captain, in the Mediterranean, of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, TIGRE 74, VOLONTAIRE 38, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton, and EURYALUS 36. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 10 Dec. 1825, and awarded his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, 22 June, 1811, Elizabeth, third daughter of Wm. Schollar, Esq., Mayor of Weymouth, co. Dorset.

* For a full account of the melancholy wreck of the POST-BOY we refer our readers to a narrative of that catastrophe published by Lieut. Ferrar at Falmouth, in 1838.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 15.

FERRIS. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 29.)

THOMAS FERRIS entered the Navy, 20 Feb. 1801, as a Boy, on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Edw. Buller, with whom, and Capt. Jas. Wallis, he afterwards served, in the ACHILLE 74, on the Channel and Irish stations, latterly as Midshipman, until May, 1802. From the following Sept. until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 19 Oct. 1807, we find him employed under Sir Rich. John Strachan in the DONEGAL and RENOWN 74's, and in the CÆSAR 80. He assisted during that period in the DONEGAL's capture, in 1804, of the Spanish 44-gun frigate *Amfitrite*, and of a ship with a cargo on board worth 200,000*l*., and was present, in the CÆSAR, at the capture, 4 Nov. 1805, of the four line-of-battle ships escaped from Trafalgar, as also, we believe, at the destruction, 14 Sept. 1806, off Cape Henry, of the 74-gun ship *Impétueux*. Rejoining, 8 March, 1808, the DONEGAL, then commanded by Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, Mr. Ferris escorted, in the following summer, Sir Arthur Wellesley's army from Cork to Portugal—was present at the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne—witnessed the ensuing discomfiture of the French shipping in Aix Roads—and assisted in an attack made by Capt. Chas. Grant, of the DIANA, on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries, near Cherbourg, 15 Nov. 1810. After a further servitude of a few months with Capt. Malcolm in the ROYAL OAK 74, he was appointed, 3 March, 1812, to the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour; and while in that ship he contributed to the capture, 26 March, 1814, of *La Sultane*, of 44 guns and 330 men. On leaving the HANNIBAL he became First-Lieutenant, 5 Sept. 1814, of the TANAIS 38, Capt. Joseph James, in which frigate he served, on the Irish and Jamaica stations, until his return home in March, 1816. He then took up his commission as Commander, having been advanced to that rank on 20 Sept. 1815. With the exception of an appointment in the Coast Guard, which he held from 6 July, 1830, until the year 1833, he has since been on half-pay.

FESTING, K.H. (COMMANDER, 1826. F-P., 21; H-P., 22.)

BENJAMIN MORTON FESTING, born in April, 1794, at Andover, co. Hants, is fifth son of the late Commander Henry Festing, R.N.; and brother of Rear-Admiral R. W. G. Festing, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 May, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE 98, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Rich. Grindall, and, from the close of the same year, until the receipt of his first commission, 19 Feb. 1812, served, on the Mediterranean station, in the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, NIGER 32, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, OCEAN 98, bearing also the flag of the above nobleman, KINGFISHER 18, Capt. Ewell Tritton, FAME 74, Capt. Abel Ferris, THAIS 20, Capt. Isaac Ferrieres, and CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Pellew. He then joined the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, and on 17 Sept. 1812, having succeeded Lieut. Augustus Cannon, who had been mortally wounded, in the command of the three barges of that ship, he creditably

effected the capture and destruction, near Goro, on the coast of Italy, of two gun-boats, and of 21 out of an armed convoy of 23 sail, although the whole were covered by a 4-gun battery, and the beach was lined with armed people.* While in the same ship, Mr. Festing, besides taking part in many other boat affairs, served at the reduction of Fiumé, in the batteries at the siege of Trieste, and at the capture of the principal towns and forts on the coasts of Istria and Dalmatia. He also, with a detachment of seamen under his orders, landed and for six weeks co-operated with the Austrians under Count Nugent, whose thanks he received for his conduct at the capture and subsequent defence of the town of Comacchio and Fort Magnavacca. From 29 Aug. 1814, until 23 May, 1816, we find him employed in the East Indies and China on board the TYNE 24, and WELLESLEY 74, both commanded by Capt. John Harper, and OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Brian Hodgson. His next appointments were—14 April, 1819, to the CAMELION 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, on the Home station—and, 17 Jan. 1823, to the BRAZEN 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, under whom, on the coast of Africa, he assisted at the capture of eight armed slavers and the liberation of 998 persons from bondage. He was promoted from the latter vessel to the rank of Commander 22 Dec. 1826, but remained on half-pay until appointed, 11 July, 1837, to an Inspectorship in the Coast Guard, in which service he continued for the usual period of three years. His last appointment was, 30 Oct. 1841, to the APOLLO troop-ship. He was, however, obliged, in consequence of an attack of fever and ague, to invalid 15 Nov. following, since which period he has not been employed.

Commander Festing, who has obtained the acknowledgments of the Admiralty for plunging into the sea and saving the lives of persons who had fallen overboard, was nominated a K.H. for his services on the coast of Italy, 1 Jan. 1837. In 1823 he received a letter of thanks from the Secretary of State for the Home Department for a particular service done to the Crown at that time. He married, in July, 1827, the only daughter of T. B. Wright, Esq., of Hinton Blewett, co. Somerset, by whom he has issue three sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FESTING. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 24; H-P., 16.)

COLSON FESTING is sixth son of the late Commander Henry Festing, R.N.; and brother of Rear-Admiral R. W. G. Festing, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Sept. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Chas. Bullen, with whom he continued to serve, latterly as Midshipman of the CAMBRIAN 40, until Dec. 1811; during which period he assisted at the capture of the island of Pomégue, near Marseilles, and the destruction of Fort Rioux, mounting 14 guns, near Cape Croisette, in 1809, besides actively co-operating for many months with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where, on 12 and 14 April, 1811, he witnessed the capture of the towns of St. Philon and Palamos. Removing, next, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, he shared in a partial action with the French fleet off Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813; after which he joined the ALCMENE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, under whom, independently of the capture of *La Flèche* national schooner, of 12 guns, he was in warm action, 11 April, 1814, with the batteries of Porto Maurizio. On the paying off of the CALEDONIA, which ship he had rejoined, Mr. Festing, in Sept. 1814, became Admiralty Midshipman of the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. After a further servitude, as Master's Mate, in the PILOT 18, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, and BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, he obtained a commission dated 10 March, 1815, and was employed *pro tem.*, towards the close of the same year, in the PARTRIDGE 16, Capt. John Miller Adye. His subsequent appointments as Lieutenant, we find, were, chiefly as First Lieutenant—7 Dec. 1820, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, on particular service—3 Aug. 1825, to the FLY 18, Capts. Fred. Augustus Wetherall and Follett Walrond Pennell, on the East India station—26 Nov. 1830, to the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, in the Mediterranean—and, 4 March, and 27 Aug. 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52, and VERNON 50, both commanded, on the North American, West India, and Mediterranean stations, by Capt. John M'Kerlie. Attaining the rank of Commander 15 Jan. 1838, he next joined—on 30 of the same month, the HERCULES 72, in which ship he served for nearly two years under Capts. J. T. Nicolas and Edw. Barnard—and 11 May, 1841, the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, in South America. Since the autumn of 1842 he has been on half-pay.

Commander Festing is at the top of the list of Commanders of 1838. He married, 13 Dec. 1842, Margaret, second daughter of the late Rev. Geo. Marwood, of Busby Hall, co. York. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FESTING, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT WORGAN GEORGE FESTING is second son of Commander Henry Festing, R.N. (who died in 1807), by Mary, only daughter of the Rev. Thos. Morton Colson, of Dorchester, co. Dorset; brother of Commanders B. M. and C. Festing, and of Lieut. T. C. Festing, R.N.; and nephew of Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Grindall, K.C.B., who bore a distinguished part, as Captain of the IRRESISTIBLE 74, in Lord Bridport's action, afterwards commanded the PRINCE 98, at Trafalgar, and died 23 May, 1820, aged 70 years. Capt. Festing's eldest brother, Henry, a Captain in the Royal Artillery, now deceased, served throughout the Peninsular war and at Waterloo.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, commanded in the Channel by his uncle, Capt. R. Grindall, whom he accompanied, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1801, into the FORMIDABLE 98. During the peace of Amiens he became successively attached, on the West India station, to the SATURN 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty, ANDROMEDA frigate, Capt. Chas. Feilding, and EXCELLENT 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Robt. Stopford. He then rejoined his uncle on board the PRINCE 98, and, after being lent for three months to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, sailed for the East Indies in the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, by whom he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 20 March, 1805, of the TREMENDOUS 74, Commodore John Osborn. Being confirmed by the Admiralty 14 Aug. 1806, and re-transferred to the CULLODEN, Mr. Festing, as Flag-Lieutenant of that ship, contributed to the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. following, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels, in Batavia roads, and to the further annihilation, 11 Dec. 1807, of the dockyard and stores at Griessee, in the island of Java, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies. On 14 Aug. 1808, he was promoted to the command of the DASHER sloop, in which he continued until appointed Acting-Captain, 1 April, 1811, of the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Commodore Wm. Broughton. After the conquest of Java, where he was on shore with the army, and assisted Capt. Sayer in command of the batteries, at the surrender of Batavia,* Capt. Festing, who was officially posted, 9 Oct. 1811, assumed command of the PSYCHE 32, and returned to England, where he arrived about Aug. 1812. From 26 Sept. 1815, until 5 Aug. 1817, he next served on the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena stations in the FALMOUTH 20, and RACOON sloop. His last appointment was, 18 March, 1836, to the CORNWALLIS 74, from which ship he was superseded in the following June. He accepted Flag-rank 1 Oct. 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 163.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2404.

Rear-Admiral Festing was nominated a C.B. 20 July, 1838. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FESTING. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS COLSON FESTING is third son of the late Commander Henry Festing, R.N.; and brother of Rear-Admiral R. W. G. Festing, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, off Ferrol. He removed as Midshipman, in June, 1804, to the PRINCE 98, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Rich. Grindall, on the Channel station; and, with the exception of an attachment of a few months, in 1807, to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, served, from April, 1805, until June, 1810, latterly as Master's Mate, in the SAN JOSEF 110, HIBERNIA 110, and SAN JOSEF again, flag-ships in the Channel and Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Cotton. He then successively joined, as Acting-Lieutenant, the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, and BUSTARD sloop, Capt. John Duff Markland; and, on 23 Nov. 1810, was confirmed into the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Geo. Eyre. He was afterwards appointed, on the Mediterranean station—1 Oct. 1812, to the HYACINTH 24, Capts. Thos. Ussher and Alex. Renton Sharpe—and, 6 March, 1814, to the SCOUT 16, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray. Since 11 Dec. 1814, Lieut. Festing has not been afloat.

He married Elizabeth, sister of the Rev. Dr. Gaisford, Dean of Oxford. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FFARINGTON. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 44.)

WILLIAM FFARINGTON, born in 1777, is eldest son of the late Wm. Ffarington, Esq. (of the family of Ffarington of Warden, co. Lancaster), by Ann Frances, daughter of Capt. Wm. Nash.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1785, as Captain's Servant, on board the GANGES 74, Capt. Sir Roger Curtis, on the books of which ship he was borne until Dec. 1787. In June, 1792, he joined the TISIPHONE, Capt. Anthony Hunt, on the Channel station, where, until Oct. 1799, he afterwards served (with the exception of a period of nearly two years, between May, 1796, and March, 1798), chiefly as Master's Mate, in the AQUILON and PHŒBE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Barlow, and RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Chas. Boyles—the AQUILON, during the period, forming part of the force under Lord Bridport in the action of 23 June, 1795. Being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 14 Oct. 1799, Mr. Ffarington joined the PLOVER sloop, Capt. John Chesshyre, and subsequently, on the West India and Home stations, the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Alan Gardner, TOPAZE 36, Capt. Stephen G. Church, CARNATIC 74, Capt. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, and HIBERNIA, TRENT, and VILLE DE PARIS, flag-ships of Lord Gardner, to whom he acted as Signal-Lieutenant from Feb. 1806 until the receipt of his second promotal commission, 7 May, 1808. In Feb. 1804, he had been on board one of a fleet of 16 Indiamen, which gallantly beat off a powerful French squadron under Admiral Linois; and in Aug. 1809, we find him serving as a Volunteer in the expedition to the Walcheren. From 22 Oct. 1810, until his advancement to Post-rank 18 Sept. 1815, Capt. Ffarington commanded the CLIO 16, on the Leith station. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married Frances Anne, daughter of Edm. Green, Esq., and has issue three sons and a daughter.

FIELD. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

ALLEN GEORGE FIELD entered the Navy, 14 April, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MERCURY 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, but was discharged in consequence of ill health, 23 Sept. 1797. On 7 Sept. 1800, he re-embarked on board the RUBY 64, Capts. Solomon Ferris, Sir Edw. Berry, and Henry Hill; with the latter of whom he afterwards served as Midshipman, from March, 1803, to June, 1807, in the CAMILLA 20, CERBERUS 32, and AGINCOURT 64, on the North American and Home stations. After a further servitude, with Capt. John Richards, in the FORESTER 18, Mr. Field, who had passed his examination 2 July, 1806, became, early in 1808, Sub-Lieutenant of the DESPERATE gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Joshua Birks, Jas. Leach, and Robt. Ellary; and while in that vessel, in which he continued until promoted to his present rank, 25 March, 1809, he was frequently employed on the hazardous service of landing manifestoes and other similar documents on the coast of France. He then joined the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Thos. Ussher, and, after attending the expedition to the Walcheren, successively joined L'AIMABLE 32, and HORATIO 38, both commanded by Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, in the North Sea. From 5 Jan. 1813, until 23 July, 1814, we find him employed in the Mediterranean on board the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Edw. Jas. Foote and Sir Rich. King, and also in the UNION 98, Capt. Robt. Rolles, under whom he witnessed the fall of Genoa, in April, 1814. His subsequent appointments were—29 May, 1817, to the ISTER 36, Capt. Thos. Forrest, on the North Sea and Baltic stations—and, 2 June, 1820, to the command of the ROYAL CLARENCE Revenue-cutter. Since Aug. 1823, he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Field is married.

FIELD. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JOHN BOUSQUET FIELD passed his examination 19 Sept. 1833; and until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 Jan. 1846, served on the African and South American stations, in the CYGNET 10, Capt. Edm. Wilson, DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis, SEAFLOWER cutter, Capt. Justus Peter Roepel, and KINGFISHER 12, Capt. Chas. Foreman Brown. He was then for a short time appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa; and since 11 March, 1847, has been similarly borne on the books of the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, Commander-in-Chief on the Mediterranean station.

FIELD. (LIEUTENANT, 1832.)

WILLIAM GEORGE FIELD entered the Navy 3 Nov. 1819; passed his examination in 1826; and obtained his commission 30 Aug. 1832. He was afterwards appointed—15 Aug. 1833, to the OCEAN 80, Capts. Edw. Barnard and Alex. Ellice, guardship at Sheerness—and, 27 Aug. 1835, to the HOWE 120, bearing the flag at the same place of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. He has been unemployed since 1836. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

FIGG. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM FIGG, born 27 Aug. 1783, at Berwick-upon-Tweed, is eldest son of Capt. Jas. Figg, of the Royal Invalids, who served during the reigns of George II. and George III., was wounded at the battle of Bunker's Hill, and died one of the oldest officers in the army. His only brother, Edward, a Lieut.-Colonel in the Royal Engineers, died in active service in Canada in 1829.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Aug. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PLOVER 18, Capt. John Chesshyre, and, on removing to the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Lord Duncan, served in the battle off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797. After a further attachment with the latter officer, as Midshipman, to the KENT 74, he joined the BELLONA 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson, under whom he received, in the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801, a wound so severe as to have ever since impaired the use of his left arm. From May in the latter year, until Sept. 1805, we find him serving, on the Channel, Newfoundland, and

Irish stations, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the BRILLIANT 28, Capts. Philip Wodehouse and Adam Mackenzie, CAMILLA 20, Capts. Henry Hill and Bridges Watkinson Taylor, COURAGEUX 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Dacres, and BRILLIANT again, Capt. Robt. Barrie. In Jan. 1806, Mr. Figg became Acting-Sub-Lieutenant of the FURIOUS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Debenham. Being advanced to the full rank of Lieutenant, 30 Aug. 1806, he was subsequently appointed—3 March, 1807, to the VULTURE 18, Capt. Joseph Pearce, lying at Sheerness—24 July, 1807, as First, to the SNAKE 18, Capt. Thos. Young, under whom he assisted at the capture of two batteries on the coast of Finmark in 1809—20 Feb. 1810, to the SKYLARK 16, Capt. Jas. Boxer, on the Downs station—and, 22 April, 1812, to the command of the PICKLE schooner, of 12 guns, in which vessel, when off Scilly, he assisted the ALBACORE sloop and several small craft in beating off, 18 Dec. 1813, the French 40-gun frigate *La Gloire*. Lieut. Figg, who during the war was repeatedly engaged on boat-service and in action with the enemy's batteries, left the PICKLE 26 Aug. 1815, and from that period remained on half-pay until the close of 1820, when he successively assumed command of the SYLVIA and GRIPER Revenue-cutters. Since quitting the latter vessel he has not been employed. His acceptance of his present rank took place 21 April, 1840.

Commander Figg married, 23 June, 1821, and has issue five children. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

FINCH. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN WILLIAM FINCH entered the Navy 11 May, 1811; and passed his examination in 1817. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 5 July, 1826, in the SCYLLA; obtained an appointment in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, 22 Feb. 1827; and joined the Coast Guard 1 July, 1831. He left the latter service in 1832; and does not appear to have been again employed until 12 July, 1846, when he obtained an appointment to the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Admiral-Superintendent Hyde Parker. Since his advancement to the rank he now holds, which took place 9 Nov. following, Commander Finch has again been on half-pay.

He is married. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

FINEMORE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 29; H-P., 14.)

JOHN FINEMORE was born 19 Aug. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, flag-ship afterwards of Admirals John Child Purvis and Sir Chas. Cotton, in which he served at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and attended, as Midshipman, the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. 1807. From Jan. 1808, until May, 1814, he was employed on board the HIBERNIA 110, SAN JOSEF 110, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships in the Mediterranean and Channel of Sir C. Cotton, Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, and Lord Keith. During that period he witnessed the surrender, when on board the HIBERNIA, of the Russian squadron in the Tagus, in Aug. 1808, and was much engaged in blockading the enemy's ports. On leaving the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, Mr. Finemore escorted a body of troops to Canada as Acting-Lieutenant of the CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Chambers White. He was eventually confirmed to the PHILOMEL 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, 17 Feb. 1815, from which sloop, on his return from a visit to the East Indies, he was paid off 9 Dec. 1816. His appointments have since been—3 Nov. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, in which service, with the interruption of a year and nine months in 1826-7, he continued, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, and RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. Wm. Jas. Mingaye and Hugh Pigot, until Dec. 1830—and 26 Aug. 1834, to the command of a station in the Coast Guard, a post he still holds.

He is married, and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

FINLAISON. (COMMANDER, 1820. F-P., 17; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM FINLAISON entered the Navy, 7 Oct. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BEAGLE sloop, Capts. John Burn, Geo. Digby, and Fras. Newcombe, on the Mediterranean station, where, from June, 1807, until Oct. 1809, he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, CEPHALUS 18, Capt. Edw. Harvey, and SABINE, Capt. Peter Fisher. On 7 Aug. 1807, when in the HYDRA, he assisted in her boats, under Lieut. Edw. O'Brien Drury, at the cutting out, after an hour's cannonade, of three armed vessels from the harbour of Begu, on the coast of Catalonia, although opposed by a galling fire from the shore as well as from the shipping, whose force, in the whole, consisted of 32 guns and 210 men. Proceeding to the West Indies in 1809, Mr. Finlaison there served, until Aug. 1812, on board the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, ORPHEUS 36, Capts. Robt. Preston and Hugh Pigot, DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, and FORESTER 16, Capt. Alex. Kennedy—of which latter vessel he appears to have been confirmed a Lieutenant 8 April, 1811. He then joined the NIMROD 16, Capts. Nath. Mitchell, Vincent Newton, and Geo. Hilton, on the North American station, where he continued until Feb. 1815. Being next appointed, 4 Nov. 1819, to the TARTAR frigate, Commodore Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, he proceeded to the coast of Africa, and was there nominated Acting-Commander, 26 May, 1820, of the MORGIANA sloop. While in that vessel, to which he was confirmed 9 Sept. 1820, he received a letter of thanks from the merchants of the English colony on the river Gambia, for the able manner in which he brought to an amicable conclusion the differences between the native chiefs and the British interests. He invalided home in 1822; was afterwards employed in the Coast Guard from 30 June, 1834, until the summer of 1837; and, during the year 1844, was Governor of Ascension and Commander of the TORTOISE store-ship. He has since been unemployed. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

FINLAYSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

JOHN FINLAYSON, born 21 Nov. 1786, is of Scotch extraction.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. John Holloway, bearing the flags afterwards of Lord Nelson and Sir Chas. Morice Pole, of which ship he was Signal-Midshipman in the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. During that memorable conflict he went on board the ELEPHANT and other ships of the fleet, and eventually took possession of the HOLSTEIN, a captured 64. In April, 1803, having been unemployed, except in the merchant service, for a period of 16 months, he re-embarked, as Master's Mate, on board the TOPAZE 36, Capts. Willoughby Thos. Lake and Anselm John Griffiths, with whom, successively, he continued on the Irish station until March, 1807, when he sailed for the West Indies in the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Fred. Warren, where, after an intermediate attachment to the NORTHUMBERLAND and BELLEISLE 74's, bearing each the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, he became Acting-Lieutenant, in Nov. 1807, of the ULYSSES 44, Capts. Christopher John Williams Nesham and Wm. Maude. While in the latter ship, his appointment to which received official sanction 9 April, 1808, Mr. Finlayson landed as second in command of a detachment of seamen and marines under Lieut. Gore, and, after storming a strong battery, the guns of which (16 24-pounders) he destroyed, sustained, on his way back to the boats, several assaults from the enemy's troops, and received a musket-ball in the left leg. He also, in March, 1808, assisted at the capture of Marie-galante, and, when that island was

subsequently attacked by the French, he co-operated in its defence, in the capacity of Adjutant and Town-major; but, in the midst of the operations, he was struck by the sun, and laid up for three months with an attack of yellow fever. Removing with Capt. Maude, in Nov. 1808, into the JASON 32, Mr. Finlayson, on 22 Jan. 1809, assisted, with the CLEOPATRA 32, in capturing the French frigate *La Topaze* of 38 guns; as First-Lieutenant of which ship (afterwards named JEWEL and then ALCMENE) he assisted, in the course of the same and of the following year, at the reduction of Martinique, the Saintes, and Guadaloupe. His next appointments were, also as Senior-Lieutenant—8 June, 1810, to the PAPILLON 18, Capt. Jas. Hay, in which vessel he saw much active service during the siege of Cadiz—and, 24 Sept. 1814, to the MYRTLE 20, Capt. Arth. Batt Bingham, on the Cork station. Commander Finlayson, who had been on half-pay since 30 Nov. 1815, accepted the rank he now holds 18 Jan. 1845.

From 1816 until 1840 he was constantly employed in the merchant service, and during the last 16 years of that period had the command of various steamers. He is married, and has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

FINUCANE. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 9; H-P., 27.)

HENRY AUGUSTUS FINUCANE entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1811, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Brian Hodgson; and, from Sept. following until Dec. 1814, served, latterly as Midshipman, in the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, on the Mediterranean and North American stations. While in the last-named vessel, he appears to have been exposed, 29 May, 1812, to a fire from the batteries on Pointe Ecampebarion, during an attempt made by her to cut off a French frigate and brig from entering Toulon. Until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 Nov. 1820, he was afterwards employed, chiefly on the Home station, in the EUROTAS 38, Capts. Robt. Bloye and Jas. Lillicrap, HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer, RIVOLI 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Thos. Briggs, and ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Sir Chas. Paget. Lieut. Funicane, whose next appointment was, 2 Feb. 1841, to the Coast Guard, left that service in 1842; but for a short time in 1846 was again employed in it. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

FIOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1810.)

WILLIAM EDWARD FIOTT entered the Navy, 27 May, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Robt. Devereux Fancourt, under whom he bore a part in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. Removing, in 1802, to the AMPHION 32, Capts. Rich. Hen. Alex. Bennett, Alex. Fraser, Thos. Masterman Hardy, and Sam. Sutton, he accompanied Lord Nelson in that frigate to the Mediterranean in 1803; after which he became Midshipman, in 1804, of the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, and Acting-Lieutenant, in 1805, of the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway. On next joining the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, he shared, we believe, in the battle of Trafalgar. The remaining years of the war he passed on board the CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. Pat. Campbell, PRINCE 98, Capts. Rich. Grindall and Wm. Lechmere, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, BUCEPHALUS 36, Capt. Chas. Pelly, MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Mat. Henry Scott, CHATHAM 74, bearing the flag of the same officer, and LEANDER 50, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, on the Mediterranean, North Sea, East India, Home, and American stations. The BUCEPHALUS formed part of the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809. Lieut. Fiott, whose commission bears date 27 April, 1810, and who left the LEANDER in 1814, was lastly appointed, in March and Oct. 1823, to the PHAETON 46, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, and to the command of the RENEGADE 4, both attached to the force in the West Indies.

FISHBOURNE. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

EDMUND GARDINER FISHBOURNE entered the Navy 1 Feb. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 11 April, 1835. His ensuing appointments were, on the African station—24 Nov. 1835, to the THALIA 46, Capt. Robt. Wauchope—12 July, 1836, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle—22 Jan. 1838, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the SCOUT 18, Capt. Robt. Craigie—and, 15 Sept. 1840, in a similar capacity, to the ALBERT steamer, Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter, in which he attended the unfortunate expedition to the Niger. While employed on the latter service he was promoted to the rank of Commander 1 Nov. 1841, and appointed to the SOUDAN, another steamer. He has been on half-pay since 1842.

FISHER. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

HENRY FISHER was born 20 April, 1793, at Westwood, near Bath.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, employed on the Newfoundland and North Sea stations; and on next joining the ROTA 38, commanded by the same Captain, attended, as Midshipman, the expedition to the Scheldt in Aug. 1809. From Oct. 1812 until Aug. 1814 he served, as Master's Mate, and latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, under Sir John Gore, in the REVENGE 74; during his attachment to which ship he appears to have taken part in several boat affairs, particularly on the night of 8 Nov. 1813, when he assisted in cutting out a privateer in the harbour of Palamos.* While afterwards serving with Sir Jas. Athol Wood in the POMPÉE 80, Mr. Fisher was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 28 Feb. 1815. Since his return to England, in the following Sept., he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Fisher is at present Superintendent of Police at Bristol. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

FISHER. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

JOHN FISHER entered the Navy, in 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Allen, guard-ship at Portsmouth. In May, 1800, he became Midshipman of the STATELY 64, Capt. Geo. Scott, on the Mediterranean station, where he witnessed the fall of Genoa in 1800; served, during the Egyptian expedition of 1801, at the landing of the troops in Aboukir Bay, as also with the army in the battles of 13 and 21 March; and was wounded in the cheek while co-operating in the defence of Porto Ferrajo, in the island of Elba. After an attachment of a few months to the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Geo. Burlton, and SUCCESS 32, Capt. G. Scott, he obtained a Lieutenancy, 6 Aug. 1805, in the TROMPEUSE 18, Capt. Wm. Brooking Dolling, and, on 11 Jan. 1806, was next appointed to the RESOLUTION 74, commanded also by Capt. Burlton; under whom he served, in 1808, at the blockade of the Russian squadron in the Tagus, and assisted, in Jan. 1809, at the destruction of three transports under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries, besides witnessing the embarkation of the remains of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna. On the latter occasion Mr. Fisher brought home, in a transport which had been abandoned by her crew, a company of the 9th Regt. of Infantry, under the command of the present Sir Wm. Maynard Gomm, which but for him would have been captured. For this service he received the thanks of the Lords of the Admiralty. He was afterwards employed, on the Halifax and West India stations, in the MARTIN 18, Capt. John Evans, and DRAGON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey. In March, 1814, he became Acting-Commander of the GOREE 18, at Bermuda; and on 7 June following he was confirmed

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

in the WASP 16. Since his return from North America, in Sept. 1815, Commander Fisher has been on half-pay.

He now holds the appointment of Principal and Superintendent Harbour-Master of the Port of London. He is married, and has issue.

FISHER. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

PETER FISHER is son of the late Capt. Peter Fisher, R.N., a veteran officer of distinction, who, at the period of his death, which took place 28 Aug. 1844, held the appointments of Superintendent of Sheerness Dockyard, Captain of Sandown Castle, and Magistrate both for the Cinque Ports and for co. Kent.* He is brother of Commander Thos. Fisher, R.N., and has two other brothers Lieutenants in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy 21 Dec. 1828; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; served for nearly three years in the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, by whom he was mentioned in the highest terms for his conduct, as Senior-Lieutenant of that ship, during the operations which led to the fall of Canton, in May, 1841;† and, on 8 of the following June, was in consequence promoted to the rank he now holds. He has been employed, since 20 March, 1846, as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

He married, 19 March, 1846, Catherine Alicia, daughter of the late Thos. Backhouse, Esq., of Caldbeck, co. Cumberland.

FISHER. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 8.)

THOMAS FISHER is brother of Commander Peter Fisher, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 30 Oct. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; acted as Lieutenant, from 17 May to 16 Dec. 1831, of the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, on the East India station; and was officially promoted 28 Dec. 1833. His succeeding appointments were—7 April, 1834, to the HASTINGS 74, flag-ship off Lisbon of Sir Wm. Hall Gage—25 May, 1838, to the TRIBUNE 24, Capt. Chas. Hamlyn Williams, on the same station—and, 13 Nov. 1839, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey in North America and the West Indies. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and, since 13 June, 1845, has been in command of the STROMBOLI steam-sloop, on particular service.

Commander Fisher married, 8 April, 1847, Anne, eldest daughter of the late Major-Gen. Hamilton, C.B.

FISHER. (CAPTAIN, 1811. F-P., 22; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM FISHER, born 18 Nov. 1780, is second son of the late John Fisher, Esq., of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1795, as Midshipman, on board the SQUIRREL 20, Capt. Geo. Parker, attached to the fleet in the North Sea. He served next, between June, 1796, and June, 1798, in L'OISEAU 36, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens, and TREMENDOUS 74, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Thos. Pringle, with whom he returned home in the CRESCENT 36; and then joined the DRAGON 74, Capt. Geo. Campbell, employed successively in the Channel and Mediterranean. For his singular intrepidity, shortly afterwards, in leading the way aloft, followed by two seamen, when the foremast, during a violent storm, was badly sprung, and the ship in a critical situation, and cutting away the topmast, whereby the lower mast was preserved, Mr. Fisher had the honour of receiving the public thanks of his Captain. He subsequently, in the same ship, and the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, took part in the operations connected with the expedition to Egypt in 1801; after which he removed to the SANTA DOROTHEA 42, Capt. Hugh Downman, and, on 3 Sept. in the same year, was promoted into the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Capt. Wm. Bligh. His succeeding appointments, as Lieutenant, were—26 Oct. 1801, to the IRIS 32, Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse and David Atkins, on the North Sea station—8 April, 1803, to the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag off Toulon of his former Captain, Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell—2 April, 1805, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, in which ship he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain—and, 9 Oct. 1805, as First, to the STATELY 64, Capt. Geo. Parker, in the North Sea. Capt. Fisher, having obtained his second commission 25 Sept. 1806, was next appointed, 25 Feb. and 18 June, 1807, to the MERLIN 16, and RACEHORSE 18. In the latter vessel he captured in the Channel, 2 March, 1808, a French privateer, *L'Amiral Ganteaume*, of 4 guns and 28 men; was frequently engaged with the batteries off Cherbourg; and, on proceeding to the Cape, was actively employed, during the years 1809 and 10, off the Mauritius, and in exploring the Mozambique. On 10 Dec. 1810 he was nominated Acting-Captain of the AKBAR 44, in which ship he convoyed the troops from the former place to Madras; and on 18 April, 1811, being at the time on his passage home in the BARBADOES frigate, Capt. Brian Hodgson, he was officially posted. Capt. Fisher remained thenceforward on half-pay until 14 Sept. 1815, between which period and Oct. 1817, when he invalided in consequence of a desperate attack of fever, we find him commanding the 20-gun ships BANN and CHERUB on the coast of Guinea. While in the BANN, independently of other similar vessels, he captured, 5 March, 1816, by laying her alongside and boarding, after a long running fight, the slaver *El Temerario*, of 16 guns and 80 men; and, in the CHERUB, after a desperate resistance, he took a large heavily-armed pirate-schooner. His next and last appointment was, 18 March, 1836, to the ASIA 84, in which he served, on the Mediterranean station, until placed out of commission in May, 1841. During that period he was frequently engaged on important detached services, particularly in 1840, when he commanded the squadron, consisting of five line-of-battle ships and other smaller vessels, employed in blockading the powerful fleet assembled at Alexandria. After the British authorities and the British flag had been withdrawn from that place, Capt. Fisher, in pursuance of the peremptory instructions of H.M. Ambassador at Constantinople, performed the hazardous duty of landing alone, and personally conveying to Mehemet Ali the official announcement of his deposition. He also took upon himself the responsibility of keeping open our Indian mail communications through Egypt, and of suspending the mercantile part of the blockade. In the discharge of these and the numerous other very delicate offices which devolved upon him at that eventful epoch, he acquired the unqualified approbation of the Commander-in-Chief; the Turkish gold medal, sword, and diamond decoration were conferred on him; and, on 1 July, 1842, he was awarded the Good-Service Pension.

Capt. Fisher, while in the CHERUB, suggested to the Admiralty the excellent plan, now in general adoption by our own and the French and Russian navies, of watering ships, for his subsequent completion of which, while on half-pay, he received from the board its official thanks, and a portion of his expenses.* He married, in May, 1810, Eliza-

* Capt. Fisher, whose servitude afloat embraced the long period of between 30 and 40 years, was present in four general actions at sea, and in many others on shore, was at the reduction of three large fortresses, assisted at the capture, besides innumerable smaller vessels, of fifteen line-of-battle ships, and received four wounds, from one of which he never perfectly recovered. During the peace he successively commanded the WYE 26, RANGER 28, SOUTHAMPTON 52, CALCUTTA 84, and OCEAN 80. He died, as above, at the age of 63.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2510.

* When we reflect on the enormous mass of evil, moral and physical, which was inseparable from the system of watering a fleet during the war, the calamitous and ever-recurring effects of which must be so vividly present in the recollections of the senior members of the profession, and compare it with the simple, efficacious, and inexpensive mode

beth, sister of Sir Jas. Rivett Carnac, Bart., late Governor of Bombay, and of Capt. John Rivett Carnac, R.N. By that lady he has, with one daughter, an only son, who holds an appointment in the Madras Civil Service. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

FISHER. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM EDWARD FISHER entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 28 June, 1838; and was afterwards employed for several years in the Mediterranean, and on particular service, as Mate of the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, MEDEA steam-vessel, Capt. Fred. Warden, and CROCODILE 26, flag-ship of Sir Hugh Pigot. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 6 Dec. 1845, his appointments have been—on the latter date, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant on the coast of Africa of Commodore Wm. Jones—31 Dec. 1845, to the RAPID 10, Capt. Henry J. W. S. P. Gallway, on the same station—and, 21 July, 1846, as First, to the FERRET 8, Capt. Geo. Sprigg, also on the African coast, where he is at present serving.

FITTON. (LIEUT., 1804. F-P., 25; H-P., 42.)

MICHAEL FITTON was born about 1766, at Gawsworth, in Cheshire, now the seat of the Earl of Harrington, but formerly the property of his ancestor Sir Edw. Fitton, Chancellor of Ireland *temp.* James II.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1780 (under the auspices of Lord Keppel), as Captain's Servant, on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Geo. Keppel. In that frigate, besides assisting at the capture of the *Phœnix*, a heavy privateer, he witnessed that of an American packet having on board Mr. Laurens, ex-President of the Rebel Congress, who was proceeding to Holland with a secret treaty of alliance with the Dutch. This treaty, previously to the actual capture of the ship, had been thrown in a bag overboard, and would never have been discovered but for Mr. Fitton, who, being at the moment employed in furling the fore-top gallant sail, observed what he considered to be a man overboard, and instantly made a report which led to its recovery. A declaration of war against the Dutch, and the immediate sweeping of their numerous vessels from the face of the sea, were thus the momentous results of Mr. Fitton's keenness. He continued to serve with Capt. Keppel until 1784, as Midshipman of the FAIRY, EOLUS, FORTITUDE, and HEBE; and had an opportunity, in consequence, of acting a part in many of the scenes connected with the American war, and of assisting in the FORTITUDE, as aide-de-camp to his Captain, at the relief of Gibraltar, in 1782. In 1793 he rejoined the same officer, as Master's Mate, on board the DEFIANCE 74, from which ship he removed, in 1796, to the BRISTOL, Lieut.-Commander Silly. He had not been long, however, in the latter vessel before he was appointed Purser of the STORK sloop, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson; on board of which vessel, during the great mutiny at the Nore, it was his fortune to be greatly instrumental to the preservation of order. On his arrival in the West Indies, Mr. Fitton, with a single boat, destroyed a privateer which the STORK had driven on shore. He was afterwards sent as Master of a prize, with four hands to assist in the navigation of her, to Jamaica, and on his passage, although detained but a short period, was taken captive by *Le Télémaque* French privateer. On resigning his appointment as Purser of the STORK, for the sake of obtaining more active employment, Mr. Fitton, who had passed the examination necessary to indicate his fitness for the receipt of a commission, and had more than once had charge of a watch, was immediately nominated, 11 Jan. 1799, Acting-Lieutenant of the ABERGAVENNY* 54, and allowed, from that period until 1802, to command her tenders, on the Jamaica station; where, in the FERRET schooner, of 6 3-pounders and 45 men, he fought a gallant action of an hour with a Spanish privateer, of 14 6-pounders and 100 men; and where, in Sept. 1800, previously to witnessing the surrender of Curaçoa, he distinguished himself by his activity and spirited conduct on many other occasions, particularly in an attack made by him, in the ACTIVE, a schooner mounting 8 12-pounder carronades, with a crew of about 45 men, on five or six French privateers lying close to the walls of Fort Piscadero, near the harbour of Amsterdam.† On 23 Jan. 1801, being on a cruise on the Spanish main, Mr. Fitton, then in command of a small worn-out felucca, carrying 1 long 12-pounder on a traversing carriage, and 44 men, fell in with the Spanish gardacosta *Santa Maria als Forano*, of 6 long 6-pounders, 10 swivels, and 60 men; which vessel, having suffered herself to be driven on shore on the island of Varus, was boarded and carried through the irresistible heroism of Mr. Fitton, who, with his sword in his mouth, followed by the greater part of his crew similarly armed, plunged into the sea and swam to her. During his command of the ACTIVE we find him on one occasion expending the sum of 80*l.* out of his own private resources for the purpose of procuring intelligence which enabled him to capture four vessels in the gulf of Venezuela; of all the profit resulting from which he was ousted through the machinations of a prize-agent. Notwithstanding the valiant exploits we have recorded, Mr. Fitton was sent home at the peace without either promotion or reward. On his return to Jamaica at the recommencement of hostilities, he was appointed, again with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, to the command of the GIPSY schooner, of 10 guns and 45 men, tender to the flag-ship, the HERCULE. During the operations of 1804 against Curaçoa, being the only officer in the squadron who had ever been at the island before, he was assigned the honour of directing its movements. He also joined in the attack upon Fort Piscadero, and upon the enemy being driven out he landed with a detachment under Commodore Bligh, taking with him the GIPSY's guns, which were dragged up a hill, and mounted in battery in a position to annoy the town of Amsterdam. The united testimony borne by all the Captains of the squadron to the zeal and judgment displayed by Mr. Fitton, who in the end was sent with despatches to the Commander-in-Chief, led at length to his confirmation in the rank of Lieutenant, 9 March, 1804. Pursuing his gallant career with the same ardour and success, he attacked, on 21 Jan. 1805, off Cape Antonio, and destroyed one of five pursuing privateers; and on 26 Oct. 1806, having in the mean while removed to the PITT,‡ of 12 guns and 54 men, he effected the capture, after an arduous chase of 67 hours, interspersed with several close and spirited actions, in the course of which the British had 8 men wounded, of *La Superbe*, of 14 guns and 94 men, one of the most formidable privateers that had for a long time infested the commerce of the West Indies. Although the "zeal and perseverance, the very gallant conduct, and superior professional abilities," again displayed by Lieut. Fitton on this occasion, were officially reported by the Commander-in-Chief,§ he was, nevertheless—after having further captured *Le Fon*

now in vogue, too much praise, it must be owned, cannot be awarded to the man who has been the happy instrument of a change so great. Capt. Fisher has conferred a boon on the service and the country at large which cannot be over-estimated.

* While on the ABERGAVENNY's books Mr. Fitton was twice very severely injured; the first time, during a violent tornado, when he fell down the hatchway upon a bundle of iron-hoops, fracturing his left knee, and dreadfully lacerating his face; and the second, during an action with a privateer, on which occasion a gun, having snapped its breechings, fell upon him and smashed his right ankle. Although the latter accident occurred to him in the execution of his duty, he never received the slightest compensation.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1331.

‡ In the purchase of this vessel into the service Mr. Fitton appears to have himself expended the sum of 400*l.* He had also contributed with his prize-money to the purchase of all the ABERGAVENNY's tenders.

§ *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1680.

Fon privateer, of 1 gun and 43 men, and a Spanish armed schooner, the *Abija*—superseded, "not," as observed by Mr. James in his 'Naval History,' "to be promoted to the rank of Commander, but to be turned adrift as an unemployed Lieutenant." All he got was the thanks of the Admiralty, and a sword from the Patriotic Society valued at 50*l*. Unsuccessful in his exertions to procure an appointment, he remained on half-pay for nearly four years, at the expiration of which period he was at first, 15 April, 1811, and next, 16 Feb. 1812, invested with the command of the ARCHER and CRACKER gun-brigs, on the Channel and Baltic stations. In the latter vessel he was much employed in convoying; and on one occasion he succeeded, through a train of singular manœuvres, in alone conducting a most valuable and numerous charge safe through the Little Belt. In one instance, too, he was the means, during a violent gale, of snatching from destruction the crew of a prize belonging to the HAMADRYAD frigate; and, in another, he obtained salvage for rescuing, and conducting into the Downs, an American ship that had got upon a shoal near North Yarmouth, and was in a state of great distress. Being again put out of commission in 1815, the Lieutenant failed in his solicitations for further employment until 22 Feb. 1831, when he was appointed to the Ordinary at Plymouth, to which he continued attached during the usual period of three years. He was admitted into Greenwich Hospital 20 April, 1835.

During the term of his servitude in the West Indies, Lieut. Fitton had the good fortune to capture upwards of 40 sail of vessels, many of them privateers—but with little benefit to himself, from the circumstance of his having been so long in command of a tender, and only sharing in consequence with the officers on board the flag-ship.* His only surviving son, Frederick—the eldest having died in the West Indies, while serving with his father as a passed Clerk—holds an appointment in the Merchant Seamen's office; and his youngest daughter is married to the only son of Sir Rich. Dobson, M.D., F.R.S., Inspector of Hospitals and Fleets. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

FITZCLARENCE, LORD, G.C.H. (CAPTAIN, 1824. F-P., 31; H-P., 2.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD ADOLPHUS FITZCLARENCE, born 18 Feb. 1802, is second (natural) son of His late Majesty King William IV.; uncle of the present Earl of Munster; brother of Lord Augustus FitzClarence, Rector of Maple Durham, co. Oxford; and brother-in-law of Lord De Lisle and Dudley, Lieut.-Col. Chas. Fox, of the Grenadier Guards, the Earl of Errol, Lord John Fred. Gordon Hallyburton, Capt. R.N., and Viscount Falkland.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 May, 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Chas. Adam, bearing the flag of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, in which ship he shortly afterwards escorted the Allied Sovereigns from Calais to Dover. He then, as Midshipman, joined the NEWCASTLE 50, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, on the North American station; on his return whence, in 1815, he proceeded to the Mediterranean in the Tagus 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, and there continued to serve on board the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anth. Maitland, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 23 April, 1821. He joined, 22 Oct. following, the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, fitting for the station last mentioned, and, attaining the rank of Commander 17 May, 1823, was next appointed, 26 Dec. in the same year, and 28 Feb. 1824, to the BRISK sloop, and REDWING 18, on the North Sea station. Capt. FitzClarence, who acquired his present rank 24 Dec. 1824, was subsequently appointed—9 Feb. 1826, to the ARIADNE 26, in the Mediterranean—2 July, 1827, to the CHALLENGER 28, in which frigate he brought home the Earl of Dalhousie, late Governor-General of Canada, and then visited Lisbon—and, 28 Aug. 1828, to the PALLAS 42, employed in conveying the latter nobleman and the Bishop of Calcutta from Portsmouth to Bengal, General Viscount Combermere from India home, and Col. Fox from Halifax. Since 22 July, 1830, his Lordship has been in uninterrupted command of the ROYAL GEORGE and VICTORIA AND ALBERT yachts.

He was appointed Groom of the Robes to William IV. 24 July, 1830; granted, 24 May, 1831, the title and precedency of the younger son of a Marquis; nominated a G.C.H. 24 Feb. 1832; and created a Lord of the Bedchamber in Ordinary 5 Jan. 1833. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* In the United Service Journal for Feb. 1835, our readers will find, written by Lieut. Fitton himself, an account of the extraordinary manner in which, through the instrumentality of a shark, he effected the condemnation, in 1799, of an enemy's vessel provided with false papers, and professing to be neutral.

FITZGERALD. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

CHARLES FITZGERALD entered the Navy 17 March, 1809; passed his examination in 1815; and obtained his first commission 27 March, 1826. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—17 April, 1832, to the Coast Guard—21 Sept. 1833 and 29 April, 1836, to the CRUIZER 16, and BELVIDERA 42, Capts. John M'Causland, Wm. Alex. Willis, and Chas. Borough Strong, on the North America and West India station—and, 26 July, 1838, to the command of the BUZZARD 3, on the coast of Africa, where he made prize of several slavers. He invalided home in Feb. 1840; acquired his present rank 26 Oct. following; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Fitzgerald is now Governor of the settlements on the Gambia. He married, 5 May, 1837, Lucy, youngest daughter of Dr. Austin; and became a widower 19 Nov. 1843. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

FITZGERALD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 41.)

HAMILTON FITZGERALD entered the Navy, 17 Dec. 1794, as A. B., on board the DRUID 32, Capt. Joseph Ellison, and, on accompanying that officer, as Midshipman, into the STANDARD 64, attended the expedition to Quiberon in June, 1795. On 24 Oct. 1798, having removed to the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Rich. King, he assisted at the capture, off the Texel, of the Dutch ships *Waakzamheid* of 26 guns and 100 men, and *Furie* of 36 guns and 153 men; subsequently to which event he joined, at Plymouth, the GARLAND 28, Capt. Robt. Honyman, and CAMBRIDGE and ZEALAND flag-ships. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 20 July, 1801, in the ISIS 50, Capts. Wm. Nowell, John Sutton, and Thos. Masterman Hardy, in which ship he escorted the Duke of Kent to Gibraltar, Mr. Fitzgerald was afterwards appointed—22 Dec. 1804, to the DECADE 36, Capts. Wm. Gordon Rutherford and John Stuart, one of Lord Nelson's frigates, we believe, in his pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies in 1805—and next, as First, to the HINDOSTAN 50, Capts. Thos. Bowen and Wm. Hole, and ACHILLE 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, on the Lisbon and Home stations. Having been on half-pay since 27 April, 1809, he accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Junior List 12 July, 1831; and on 29 May, 1846, he was placed on the Senior List. AGENT—John Chippendale.

FITZGERALD. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 10; H.P., 33.)

HENRY FITZGERALD entered the Navy, 1 Dec. 1804, as Ordinary, on board the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capts. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner and Geo. Tobin; in which ship he continued to serve, on the West India and Irish stations, part of the time as Midshipman, until Nov. 1810. During that period he was occasionally employed in escorting convoys—took part, 5 Oct. 1805, in a severe action of an hour, near Tobago, with *La Cyane* of 26, and *La Naïade* of 16 guns, the former of which then surrendered—and served off Greenland for the protection of the whale fishery. He subsequently

joined the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, guard-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Jas. Nash, FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, and MATA 84, and MILFORD 74, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admirals Benj. Hallowell and Thos. Fras. Fremantle. As Acting-Lieutenant of the WEASEL 18, Capt. Jas. Black, Mr. Fitzgerald, in 1813, served in the batteries at the siege of Trieste; after which he rejoined the MILFORD; and, on 3 Feb. 1814, being then Acting-Lieutenant of the HAVANNAH 36, Capt. Black, aided in causing the self-destruction of the French 40-gun frigate *Uranie*. Having passed his examination 5 Dec. 1810, this officer, who, during his stay in the Mediterranean, had also seen much active boat-service, was confirmed in his present rank, 26 Aug. 1814. He has not since been employed.

He married, 21 Feb. 1835, Jane, only daughter of Christopher Beaty, Esq., of Enniskillen, co. Cork, by whom he has issue six children.

FITZGERALD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 16; H-P., 44.)

JOHN FITZGERALD entered the Navy (into which he was impressed), 15 Oct. 1787, as A. B., on board the SHARK sloop, Capt. Valentine Edwards, but was soon afterwards discharged. In 1790 he re-embarked on board the DEPTFORD, Lieut.-Commander Russell, lying in the river Thames; and, while afterwards serving under Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, he was present, in the LATONA 38, in the action of 1 June, 1794, and, in the ROBUST 74, whose loss, it was subsequently found, amounted to 10 killed and 40 wounded, at the capture, 12 Oct. 1798, off the coast of Ireland, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Hoche*, one of a squadron commanded by Commodore Bompart. He obtained a Lieutenancy in the GALETÉ sloop, Capts. Edw. Durnford King and Rich. Peacocke, on the West India station, 2 Nov. 1798; was there invested with the command, 16 June, 1802, of a small vessel called the JUMP; and, from March, 1803, until 1806, was employed in the Impress and Sea Fencible services at Waterford and Dungarvon. Mr. Fitzgerald, who had not since been employed, became a Retired Commander on the Senior List 1 June, 1842.

FITZGERALD. (CAPT, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 12.)

JOHN COGHLAN FITZGERALD entered the Navy, 1 May, 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Hon. Pownoll Bastard Pellew, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Lord Exmouth; proceeded, towards the close of the same year, to the Cape of Good Hope, in the IRIS 26, Capt. Geo. Rennie; and, from July, 1821, until 18 April, 1825, served, as Midshipman and Mate, on the North America and West India station, in the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier, ISIS 50, flag-ship of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and SPEEDWELL schooner, commanded by Messrs. Wm. Langford Castle and Chas. Bolton, Mates. He then, having passed his examination in Sept. 1823, became First-Lieutenant of the ICARUS 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham; and, on 22 March, 1826, he was appointed to the FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, on the South American station. For his conduct on the night of 26 Aug. 1827, in capturing, with the boats of that ship under his orders, the *Convencion Argentina*, a piratical vessel, together with her prize, the *Anne of Workington*, Mr. FitzGerald was placed by the Lord High Admiral on the List for promotion, and, on a vacancy occurring, 27 Nov. 1829, he was appointed to the ALERT 18. Returning home from South America in Feb. 1832, he afterwards joined—19 March, 1835, the Coast Guard—30 May, 1839, the MAGNIFICENT 72, bearing the broad pendant at Jamaica of Commodore Peter John Douglas—and, 15 March, 1841, the RACEHORSE 18, stationed in North America and the West Indies. On resigning the command of the latter vessel, in consequence of his promotion to Post-rank, which had taken place 23 Nov. 1841, Capt. FitzGerald, in April, 1842, was intrusted by Sir Chas. Adam, the Commander-in-Chief, with an important mission to Guatemala, in Mexico, where he succeeded in inducing a compliance with the demands of the British Government. Since 20 March, 1845, he has been in command of the VERNON 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield on the south-east coast of America and East India stations. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

FITZGERALD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 10; H-P., 42.)

MICHAEL FITZGERALD was born 17 Sept. 1778, and died 4 Dec. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Dec. 1793, as Ordinary, on board the IMPÉRIEUSE 36, Capts. Wm. Cunningham and Wm. Wolseley; and on next joining the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, took part in Hotham's partial action with the French fleet, 13 July, 1795. After serving for a few months with Capt. Chas. Rowley in the UNITÉ 36, he became Midshipman, 4 Aug. 1797, of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. B. S. Rowley, Henry Inman, and Rich. Grindall, on the Channel station, where, in 1800, he joined the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent, and ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones. In the RUSSEL 74, Capt. Wm. Cuming, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 27 Feb. 1801, Mr. FitzGerald, on 2 April following, witnessed the battle off Copenhagen. In Feb. 1804, having been on half-pay since Nov. 1801, he obtained an appointment in the Sea Fencibles at Youghal, whence he removed, 10 Nov. following, to the TROWBRIDGE, Capt. Wm. Bevians. He rejoined the Sea Fencibles 12 Dec. 1805, and retained his appointment until that corps was disbanded in the early part of 1810. He continued thenceforward unemployed, and accepted the rank of Retired Commander 29 Dec. 1830.

Commander FitzGerald married, 15 June, 1803, Mary, youngest daughter of John M'Grath, of Grange, co. Waterford, and has left issue ten children.

FITZ-GERALD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM ROBERT FITZ-GERALD, born 18 Aug. 1793, is only son of the late John Fitz-Gerald, Esq., of St. Christopher's, and grandson of Wm. Higgins, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly in the island of Nevis.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. LUCIA 16, Capts. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth and John Ayscough, stationed in the West Indies, where, until 1813, he afterwards served, as Midshipman, in L'ECLAIR and SWAGGERER brigs, both commanded by Lieut. Geo. Jas. Evelyn, and LIBERTY 14, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Deyman Jermy. While in L'ECLAIR, in 1807, he assisted at the capture of the Danish West India islands, and at the re-taking of a prize, whose original captor, *La Félicité*, a large three-masted French schooner privateer, was simultaneously beaten off, after a close action, in which L'ECLAIR lost 1 man killed and 4 wounded. During his attachment to the SWAGGERER, Mr. Fitz-Gerald served on shore at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809; and in the course of the same and following years he also partook of the operations against the Saintes and Guadeloupe. On 14 Dec. 1813, while serving on board the MONMOUTH 64, flag-ship in the Downs of Sir Thos. Foley, he joined, as Acting-Lieutenant, the CADMUS 10, Capts. Thos. Fife and Watkin Evans, under whom he cruized until 26 March, 1814; but he was not officially promoted until 7 Feb. 1815—previously to which he had been re-employed, as Midshipman, in the MONMOUTH, and had done duty in the same capacity on board the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Philip Durham in the Leeward Islands. From 15 March, 1815, until May, 1816, Mr. Fitz-Gerald served in the DASHER 18, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, and, with the boats of that ship and of the FAIRY under his orders, he cut out three of the enemy's vessels, under a heavy fire of musketry from the town of François, Guadeloupe—an exploit for which he was officially commended in very warm terms.

Since the period of his leaving the DASHER he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Fitz-Gerald married, in 1831, Eliza Ravenscroft, eldest and only surviving daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Starke, of Laugharne Castle, Caermarthenshire.

FITZJAMES. (CAPT., 1845. F-P., 20; H-P., 2.)

JAMES FITZJAMES entered the Navy, 25 Aug. 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Robt. Gambier, in which ship, after accompanying Mr. Morier, the British Commissioner, to Mexico, and serving for some time under the flag of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, on the Home station, he was employed in conveying troops to Malta, Gibraltar, and also to Lisbon, where we find him present at the period of Don Miguel's first arrival and usurpation of the throne. Having left the PYRAMUS in Sept. 1828, he next, in Dec. 1830, joined the ST. VINCENT, flag-ship successively at Portsmouth and in the Mediterranean of Sir Thos. Foley and Sir Henry Hotham, with the latter of whom he witnessed, as Midshipman, the revolution in Greece, and the occupation of the Palamedi at Nauplia by the Russian, French, and English forces. While on the books of the ST. VINCENT, Mr. Fitzjames served for six months in her tender, the HIND cutter; and from Aug. 1832, until July, 1833, he was lent to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, during which period he escorted King Otho and the Bavarian Regency from Trieste to Greece. He subsequently, on returning to the ST. VINCENT, passed his examination 16 Nov. 1833; after which he joined, in June, 1834, the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship at Chatham of the Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel; and from Oct. 1834, until March, 1837, took an active part, as Mate of the EUPHRATES steamer, in all the operations of the expedition to the celebrated river of that name under Colonel Chesney, including the laborious work of transporting the above-mentioned vessel and the TIGRIS, another steamer, from Suedia to Bir, a distance of 140 miles, across an almost impervious country. While returning, on one occasion, from an attack on a tribe of Bedouin Arabs who had committed depredations on some of his party, Mr. Fitzjames unfortunately broke his leg; and, on another, he was taken prisoner, but released after a captivity of ten days. For his services he was promoted, 19 Jan. 1838, to a Lieutenancy in the EXCELLENT, Capt. Thos. Hastings, at Portsmouth, and for his proficiency in gunnery and mathematics he obtained a first-class certificate. His next appointment was, 17 Oct. 1838, to the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, one of the ships employed, in 1840, during the campaign in Syria, where he appears to have been the officer selected to distribute among the Egyptian soldiery at Beyrout the proclamations of Sir Chas. Napier, for which a price was set on his head by Soliman Pacha. He was also present at the bombardment of Beyrout, the operations at D'Journi, and the blockade of Alexandria. On 27 May, 1841, he joined, after a re-attachment of a few weeks to the EXCELLENT, the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship in China of Sir Wm. Parker, whose official praise, as well as that of Sir Hugh Gough, he repeatedly acquired for his meritorious conduct during the hostilities of 1842, his name occurring in not less than five gazettes. In the course of that year he directed with excellent precision the fire of the rocket-brigade in the attack on the heights of Segoan and Tzekee, 15 and 16 March; had also charge of the rocket-party at the taking of Chapoo, 18 May; served on shore at the battle of Woosung, 16 June; again commanded the rocket-brigade, and was severely wounded, at the storming and capture of the city of Ching-Kiang-Foo, 21 July; was present at the signing of the treaty at Nanking; and participated in all the operations in the Yang-tse-Kiang.* On 23 Dec. 1842, Lieut. Fitzjames was rewarded by promotion to the rank of Commander;† and, on 30 of the same month, he was appointed to the CLIO sloop, of 16 guns. After visiting Bassora and Koram, at the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates, where no man-of-war had ever before been, he was sent to quell the disturbances among the crews of the merchantmen loading guano at Icheboe, on the coast of Africa; and on his ultimate arrival in England he was paid off 10 Oct. 1844. Since 4 March, 1845, Capt. Fitzjames (whose Post-commission bears date 31 Dec. in that year) has been in command of the EREBUS discovery-ship, Capt. Sir John Franklin, now engaged in a fresh attempt to explore the north-west passage through Lancaster Sound and Bering Strait, and has had the conduct of the magnetic operations connected with the expedition.

On 1 Feb. 1835, while the Euphrates expedition was fitting out in the river Mersey, Capt. Fitzjames particularly distinguished himself by his heroism in plunging overboard, in face of a strong gale and lee tide, and saving the life, at the imminent hazard of his own, of a custom-house officer. A piece of plate was in consequence presented to him by the merchants, and the freedom of the city by the corporation, of Liverpool; and the Royal Humane Society and London Shipwreck Institution each voted him a silver medal.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2386, 2390, 3400, 3403, 3694.

† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

FITZMAURICE. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

EDMUND HOWE FITZMAURICE entered the Navy, in Oct. 1804, as Clerk, on board the PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Master-Commander Dan. M'Coy, and on his return from a visit to Gibraltar was transferred, as Midshipman, in Oct. 1805, to the FAME 74, Capts. Graham Moore, Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, and Walter Bathurst. A few months after his removal to the VOLAGE 22, Capt. Phipps Hornby, he took part, 13 March, 1811, in the memorable action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a battle of six hours, and a loss to the VOLAGE of 13 killed and 33 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. On 16 Nov. 1812, Mr. Fitzmaurice was promoted, from the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the DRAGON 74, flag-ship in the Leeward Islands of Sir Fras. Laforey, to which he was confirmed 28 May, 1813. He returned home in Aug. 1815; was afterwards employed in the LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, on the Home station, from 11 Jan. 1816, to 14 Jan. 1817; and since the latter date, with the exception of a command of the SCOUT Revenue-cutter, to which he was appointed 29 May, 1826, has been on half-pay.

FITZMAURICE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 8; H-P., 39.)

JAMES FITZMAURICE is only surviving son of the late Harman Fitzmaurice, Esq., a lineal descendant of the Lords of Kerry, and great-grand-nephew of the first Earl.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Thos. Bertie, under whom he served in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. He subsequently joined, on the Home, East India, and South American stations, the BRILLIANT 28, IRIS 32, CAROLINE 36, and LANCASTER 64, Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, David Atkins, Benj. Wm. Page, and Wm. Fothergill. On 18 Nov. 1807, he obtained a Lieutenancy in the CARNATION, of 18 guns and 117 men, Capt. Chas. Mars Gregory; and he soon afterwards had his hat shot off while co-operating in a sanguinary attempt made by the boats of that sloop, in company with those of the MELAMPUS frigate, to cut out a Spanish schooner from under a battery at Porto Rico. After a contest of an hour and a half, in which she lost 10 men killed and 30, including Mr. Fitzmaurice severely, wounded, the CARNATION, on 3 Oct. 1808, was unfortunately taken by the French national brig *Palinure*. The subject of this sketch, who had not been since employed, accepted his present rank 24 July, 1844.

Commander Fitzmaurice, in consideration of the wound above alluded to, was granted, 24 Oct. 1809, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.*, and he also obtained a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. He married 28 Nov. 1814, and has a numerous family.

FITZMAURICE. (Lieutenant, 1844. f-p., 13; h-p., 3.)

Lewis Roper Fitzmaurice, born 29 April, 1816, at Deptford, is son of Lewis Roper Fitzmaurice, Esq., Master R.N., who, at the period of his son's birth, was absent on an explorative mission to the river Congo; and first-cousin of Commander J. F. L. Wood, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Jan. 1831, as a Volunteer, on board the Protector surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Hewett, in which, and as Midshipman in the Fairy, he continued to serve, with the same Captain, until Dec. 1835. During the next 12 months we find him in the Spitfire and Columbia steamers, both commanded by Lieut. Andrew Kennedy, actively employed in the Mediterranean, and also on the north coast of Spain under Lord John Hay. He then joined the Beagle 10, Capts. John Clements Wickham and John Lort Stokes, and soon after his examination, which he passed 31 March, 1837, sailed on a voyage of discovery to South Australia, whence he returned home and was paid off 14 Oct. 1843. While absent he appears, at least for the first three years, to have been perpetually employed on boat services of considerable risk, and the last two years and a half to have officiated as Assistant-Surveyor. On one occasion, 6 Aug. 1841, being at the time on a detached service, Mr. Fitzmaurice had the misfortune to be very severely wounded by the explosion of a gun, the contents of which lodged in his ankle and (from the absence of surgical aid, which for four days was unattainable, in consequence of the boat's distance from the ship) produced consequences so serious that he was for several months incapacitated from attending to his duty. Indeed the wound, we believe, still remains open, and it is feared will offer a barrier to Mr. Fitzmaurice's early resumption of his professional avocations. His commission bears date 10 June, 1844.

He has been in the receipt, since 16 Nov. 1844, of a pension of 2*s.* 6*d.* a-day.

FITZMAURICE, K.W. (Lieutenant, 1802. f-p., 24; h-p., 30.)

William Fitzmaurice entered the Navy, in Feb. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen Charlotte 100, Capt. Sir Roger Curtis, bearing the flag of Earl Howe in the Channel; removed, in Aug. 1794, to the Southampton 32, Capt. Hon. Robt. Forbes; and from Aug. 1795, until Sept. 1801, served, as Midshipman, on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the Queen Charlotte again, Capt. Sir Andw. Snape Douglas, and Tremendous 74, bearing the flag of Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian—in which latter ship, when in company with the Adamant 50, he assisted at the destruction, under Capt. John Osborn, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Preneuse*, off the Isle of France, 11 Dec. 1799. On leaving the Tremendous, Mr. Fitzmaurice became Acting-Lieutenant of the Lancaster 64, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis at the Cape, where and on the East India and Home stations, he afterwards (having been confirmed by commission dated 15 Jan. 1802) joined—20 March, 1805, the Tremendous again, Capt. Osborn—5 Aug. 1806, the Goshawk 14, Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare—15 March, 1807, the Foudroyant 80, bearing the flags of Sir Albemarle Bertie and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith—in 1809, as Acting-Commander, the Otter and Sapphire sloops—15 March, 1810, the Boadicea 38, Capt. Josias Rowley—and, 21 April following, as First-Lieutenant, the Magicienne 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis. After the reduction of Isle Bourbon, Mr. Fitzmaurice took part in a variety of gallant but unfortunate operations which, by 28 Aug. in the same year, 1810, terminated, after a loss to the Magicienne of 8 men killed and 20 wounded, in the unavoidable self-destruction of that ship and the Sirius, the capture of the Nereide, and the surrender to a powerful French force of the Iphigenia, the last of a squadron of frigates originally under the orders of Commodore Sam. Pym, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France. On being released from bondage by the capture of the latter island in the ensuing Dec., Mr. Fitzmaurice was invested with the command of all the cartels employed in conveying the French garrison and seamen to Morlaix. His subsequent appointments afloat were—22 June, 1811, and 21 Aug. 1812, to the Laurestinus 24, and Magicienne 36, both commanded, on the Brazilian and Lisbon stations, by Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon—and 17 Aug. 1813, to the Dictator troop-ship, Capts. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton and Henry Montresor, under whom he witnessed, in 1814-15, the capture of Bladensburg and Washington, the bombardment of Baltimore, the attack upon New Orleans, and the taking of Fort Bowyer, Mobile. He left the Dictator in Oct. 1815, and, with the exception of a nearly three years' employment (from 19 April, 1825, to Feb. 1828) in the Ordinary at Sheerness, has since been on half-pay.

During an interval in 1808-9, which occurred between the period of his leaving the Foudroyant and joining the Otter, Mr. Fitzmaurice, who is Senior Lieutenant of 1802, was employed by Sir Sidney Smith on a mission to the Viceroys of Chili and Peru, having for its object the release of all British prisoners—a piece of diplomacy which he executed much to his own honour and to Sir Sidney's satisfaction. In June, 1846, he was appointed one of the Naval Knights of Windsor.

FITZROY. (Lieut., 1828. f-p., 14; h-p., 13.)

Charles William Henry Gage FitzRoy, born 7 Jan. 1807, is fourth son of Lieut.-General the Hon. Wm. FitzRoy, of Kempston, co. Norfolk, who died 19 May, 1837, by Catherine, sister of Sir Simon Houghton Clarke, Bart.; brother of Lieut. Geo. Wm. Howe FitzRoy, R.N., who fell at Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; nephew of Major-General Sir Wm. Ponsonby, who was killed at Waterloo; and first-cousin of the present Lord Southampton.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 March, 1820; and embarked 1 March, 1822, as Midshipman, on board the Active 48, Capt. Andw. King, with whom he visited the West Indies, and served off Algiers and Lisbon. He then joined the Terror bomb, Capt. Alex. Dundas Young Arbuthnot, and Dryad 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Rodney; and on passing his examination, in April, 1826, was appointed Mate of the Java 60, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage—of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 21 June, 1828. He afterwards became attached—28 April, 1830, to the Briton 46, Capt. John Duff Markland, on the Lisbon station—and, 8 Feb. 1834, to the Rainbow 28, Capt. Thos. Bennett, in the West Indies. Since 1836 he has not been employed.

Lieut. FitzRoy, who was severely wounded in Portugal while exploring the country during the war between Don Pedro and Don Miguel, has also lost an arm. For his conduct in twice jumping into the sea to save the lives of others, he has obtained a medal from the Royal Humane Society. He married, in June, 1837, Caroline Emily, third daughter of the late Rich. Phayre, Esq., of Shrewsbury, and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

FITZROY. (Capt., 1834. f-p., 17; h-p., 11.)

Robert FitzRoy, born in June, 1805, is second and youngest surviving son of General Lord Chas. FitzRoy, who died 20 Dec. 1829, by his second wife, Frances Anne, eldest daughter of Robert, first Marquess of Londonderry; brother of Geo. FitzRoy, Esq., an officer in the 1st Life Guards; nephew of Rear-Admiral Lord Wm. FitzRoy, K.C.B.; and first-cousin of the present Duke of Grafton.

This officer entered the Navy 19 Oct. 1819; obtained his first commission 7 Sept. 1824; served

afterwards under Capts. Sir John Phillimore and Arthur Batt Bingham, in the THETIS frigate, on the Mediterranean and South American stations; and in Aug. 1828 became Flag-Lieutenant at Rio Janeiro to Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway. From 13 Nov. in the latter year, on which date he was promoted to the rank of Commander, until the close of 1836, Capt. FitzRoy, whose Post-commission bears date 3 Dec. 1834, commanded the BEAGLE surveying-vessel on the coast of South America.* He has not since been officially afloat.

Capt. FitzRoy sat, in 1841, as M.P. for the city of Durham; was appointed, 21 Sept. 1842, Acting-Conservator of the River Mersey; and, since 3 April, 1843, has filled the post of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of New Zealand. He married, 8 Dec. 1836, Mary Henrietta, second daughter of the late Major-General Edw. Jas. O'Brien, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FITZROY, LORD, K.C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD WILLIAM FITZROY, born 1 June, 1782, is third son of Augustus Henry, third Duke of Grafton, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Sir Rich. Wrottesley, Bart.; and uncle both of the present Duke of Grafton and of Capt. Robt. FitzRoy, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 April, 1794, on board the PHAETON 38, Capts. Wm. Bentinck and Hon. Robt. Stopford, one of Lord Howe's frigates in the ensuing action of the 1st of June. He next joined the LEVIATHAN 74, commanded by Lord Hugh Seymour, and, when with the same officer in the SANS PAREIL 80, he took part in Lord Bridport's action, 23 June, 1795. After an occasional attachment to the NIGER 32, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, he rejoined Capt. Foote, in Feb. 1798, on board the SEAHORSE, of 46 guns and 292 men; in which vessel we find him, off the island of Pantellaria, assisting at the capture, 27 June, 1798, after a close action of eight minutes, a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 16 wounded, and to the enemy of 18 killed and 37 wounded, of the French frigate *La Sensible*, of 36 guns and 300 men. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 13 May, 1800, in the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, he witnessed the surrender of Malta, and attended the expedition to Egypt. On 31 Oct. 1801, he became Acting-Commander of the SALAMINE sloop, and, being confirmed, 7 Jan. 1802, in the MUTINE, was afterwards employed, from 26 Jan. 1803, until 29 Feb. 1804, in command of the FAIRY. As a Post-Captain, a rank he attained on 3 March in the latter year, Lord Wm. FitzRoy appears to have commanded the DUQUESNE and VANGUARD 74's, ÆOLUS 32, and MACEDONIAN 38, on the Jamaica, Channel, Irish, Halifax, and Lisbon stations; and, in the ÆOLUS, to have been present in Sir Rich. Strachan's action, off Ferrol, 4 Nov. 1805, and at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809. His Lordship, who has not been employed since 7 April, 1811, was promoted to Flag rank 10 Jan. 1837.

The Rear-Admiral was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and a K.C.B. 4 July, 1840. He married, 9 Aug. 1816, Georgiana, second daughter of the late Thos. Raikes, Esq., and by that lady has issue a son and three daughters.

FLEMING. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 31.)

JOHN FLEMING entered the Navy, in May, 1794, as Midshipman, on board the HORNET 18, Capt. Christmas Paul; and, from Feb. 1795, until Oct. 1800, served, as Master's Mate, in the FLORA 36, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, LOWESTOFFE 32, Capt. Robt. Plampin, and TAMAR 38, DICTATOR 64, and FISGARD 38, all commanded by Capt. Thos. Byam Martin. During that period he saw, in the LOWESTOFFE's boats, much active service in the Mediterranean—was in the TAMAR during the unsuccessful attack on Puerto Rico in April, 1797—and when in the FISGARD, whose force consisted of 46 guns and 281 men, assisted at the capture, 20 Oct. 1798, of *L'Immortalité*, of 42 guns and 580 men, after a close and obstinate conflict of great length, a loss to the British of 10 killed and 26 wounded, and to the enemy of 54 killed and 61 wounded.* He also aided in the FISGARD's boats, and was highly spoken of for his conduct, at the cutting out, 11 June, 1800, within the Penmarck rocks (and in opposition to a heavy battery, three armed vessels, and a constant fire of musketry from the shore), of a gun boat, two chasse-marées, and eight merchantmen;† besides which he contributed, 12 days afterwards, to the destruction of three batteries, mounting 7 24-pounders, on the banks of the Quimper river; and, on 1 July, was instrumental to the further destruction of five national vessels, carrying altogether 50 guns, and of 15 others laden with valuable cargoes, lying under the protection of six strong batteries and of other defences, near the south-east part of Noirmoutier. In Nov. 1803, Mr. Fleming, who had been promoted to a Lieutenancy, 2 Oct. 1800, in the GARLAND 28, was wrecked in that vessel off St. Domingo. Becoming then Senior Lieutenant of the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, he witnessed the surrender of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François on board; and in the early part of 1804 he shared in the unsuccessful attack on Curaçoa. During a subsequent attachment of 18 months, also as First-Lieutenant, to the FRANCHISE 36, Capts. Hon. John Murray and Chas. Dashwood, he landed on the latter island, with a party of seamen and marines under his orders, and destroyed several batteries; and he also, on separate occasions, commanded the boats at the hard-wrought capture of two French privateers. On the night of 6 Jan. 1806, Mr. Fleming performed an act of singular gallantry in taking, in Campeachy Bay, the Spanish corvette *El Raposa*, carrying 12 guns and 75 men, besides swivels and cohoons, which vessel, after an obstinate conflict of 10 minutes' duration, and a loss to the enemy of 5 men killed and 26 wounded, was boarded and carried by the British, who, in three boats with 64 men, of whom only 7 were wounded, had also to contend against a brig of 20 guns, a schooner of 8 guns, and 7 gun-vessels. For his meritorious conduct on this occasion, Mr. Fleming was presented with a sword from the Patriotic Fund, but he was nevertheless suffered to remain on the List of Lieutenants until the conclusion of the war, although Lieut. Peter John Douglas, who was only second in command, was promoted to the next step in his profession, and notwithstanding that he himself had been strongly recommended by his Captain as an officer of distinguished merit and bravery.‡ After commanding for a few months the DÉCOUVERTE schooner, he was invested with the acting-command of the DRAKE sloop, in which vessel, and similarly in the BRAMBLE, he served, on the Jamaica station, until the summer of 1812, when he joined the SAN DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren on the coast of North America. He there, when afterwards in temporary command of a prize, effected several captures; and on being promoted by the Admiral to the command, in March, 1813, of the BARBADOES 16, had the good fortune to effect the capture, not without opposition, of four American privateers, carrying in the whole 29 guns and 288 men. His appointment to the BARBADOES being confirmed by commission dated 2 Nov. 1814, he subsequently, in 1815, assisted, by the well-directed fire of his sloop, in covering the debarkation of the troops at the reduction of Guadeloupe.§ Since his return to

* See 'Narrative of a Ten Years' Voyage of Discovery round the World by H.M. Ships Adventure and Beagle,' written by Capt. FitzRoy, in connexion with Capt. Philip Parker King, R.N. 8vo. Lond. 2 vols. Colburn, 1841.

* On the surrender of *L'Immortalité*, Mr. Fleming was appointed second in command of the prize.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 694. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 464.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 1914.

England, in May, 1816, Commander Fleming has been on half-pay.

He is at present Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Argyle; and is married and has issue.

FLEMING, K.F.M., K.M.L. (Commander, 1816. f-p., 25; h-p., 29.)

Richard Howell Fleming, born about 1789, at Bratton Fleming, co. Devon, is a scion of the good old stock of Fleming, being a descendant of Rich. Fleming, of Braunton, in that shire, who was created Baron of Slane in 1112.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1793, as a Volunteer, on board the Solebay 32, Capts. Wm. Hancock Kelly and Henry Wm. Bayntun, stationed in the West Indies; where he assisted at the reduction, in 1794, of all the French West India islands, and received a musket-shot in his right hip after the recapture of Guadeloupe by the French. From the early part of 1796, until Oct. 1798, when he invalided on account of a hurt in his knee, we find him employed in the Romney 50, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Wallace, in which ship, besides twice visiting Newfoundland, he actively cruized on the Home station, and witnessed the capture, 10 March, 1796, of *La Bonne Citoyenne* French ship of 20 guns. In June, 1800, after an intermediate servitude in an East and West Indiaman, he re-embarked on board the Empress Mary store-ship, Master-Commander John Luard, with whom he did duty, on the Jamaica and Mediterranean stations, until paid off at the close of 1802; from which period, until 12 July, 1804, he occupied himself in the Revenue department of the Navy. Joining, then, the Culloden 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, he again sailed for India, where, until his return home in the autumn of 1807, he became successively attached, as Midshipman, to the Howe 36, Capts. John Duar and Edw. Ratsey, Cornwallis 50, Capt. Johnson, and Harrier 18, and Sir Edward Hughes 38, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Ratsey. On one occasion, while in the Howe, Mr. Fleming had the misfortune in a fall to receive a severe contusion in the head, and so badly to injure his left hand that he has never since been able to straighten its fingers; and, on another, he won the admiration of Capt. Johnson and of the whole crew of the Cornwallis by his intrepidity in ascending aloft (at a time when the consternation induced by a typhoon of the most terrific kind had paralysed every other person on board) and cutting adrift the tattered sails—a service which it was acknowledged on all hands proved the salvation of the ship. Being appointed Master's Mate, on his return to England, of the York 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, he made another trip to the West Indies; on his passage whither he assisted in taking possession of Madeira. As Acting-Lieutenant of the same ship, to which rank he was advanced by Sir Alex. Cochrane 14 Dec. 1808, Mr. Fleming subsequently served on shore in command of a division of 100 seamen at the reduction of Martinique. He was also present at the taking of the Saintes and of the 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult;* and on his return to Europe he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. His appointment to the York being confirmed by commission dated 26 Sept. 1809, he next proceeded to the Mediterranean. After a continued servitude on that station in the Conqueror and Ajax 74's, Capts. Edw. Fellowes and Sir Robt. Laurie, he was invested by Sir Edw. Pellew with the command, in Jan. 1812, of the Pylades *alias* Carlotta gun-brig; but it must not pass unrecorded, that while in the Conqueror he effected the destruction, in noon-day, of an armed vessel, chained from her masts to the shore, at Aras, in the Gulf of Genoa, where the opposition he encountered killed 2 and wounded 9 of the men who were employed in three boats under his orders. The Carlotta, while Mr. Fleming was in her, captured several small vessels, including a French privateer, and partook of various services on the coasts of Tuscany and Genoa. Having paid his gun-brig off in Feb. 1815, the Lieutenant, on 25 of the following month, joined the Impregnable 98, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley; from which ship, after the surrender of Naples, he was removed to the command of the Joseppa Neapolitan sloop-of-war, and sent in charge of the despatches announcing that event to King Ferdinand at Messina, by whom he was intrusted with an official communication for Lord Exmouth and Prince Leopold. He next co-operated in the siege of Gaeta; and then, being superseded in the command of the Joseppa, returned to the Impregnable, and continued in her until placed out of commission towards the close of 1815. Mr. Fleming's last appointment, as Lieutenant, appears to have been, 3 July, 1816, to the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, in which he shortly afterwards sailed on the memorable expedition against Algiers. On arriving at Gibraltar he assumed command of the Invincible battery-ship, armed with a 68 and a 24-pounder; and on the glorious 27th Aug., having taken up a position under the stern of the Queen Charlotte, he continued to fire until every cartridge on board had been expended and none more were to be procured. Ere the conflict was over, Mr. Fleming won distinction by the gallant manner in which he volunteered and blew up an ordnance-sloop, charged with 143 barrels of powder, close under the semicircular battery to the northward of the lighthouse. So tremendous was the explosion that its shock destroyed every water-pipe in the town.* Mr. Fleming's services on the occasion were acknowledged by his promotion to the rank of Commander on 17 of the following Sept. With the exception of a nine months' charge (dating from 21 June, 1842) of the Packet Service at Weymouth, and a command, of nearly three years and a half (from 28 March, 1843, until Aug. 1846) of the Ocean 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, he has since been on half-pay.

For his services at Naples, Commander Fleming was invested by the King of the Two Sicilies with the insignia of the order of St. Ferdinand and Merit; and for those he rendered at Algiers, he was presented with the Sardinian order of St. Maurice and Lazare, as well as with the order of St. Louis, and a medallion of Lord Exmouth, transmitted to him through Sir Sidney Smith by the Anti-Piratical Society at Paris. Being of an ingenious turn of mind, he has originated a large number of inventions and improvements in matters connected with his profession. He also lays claim to having suggested the use, as it at present exists, of the Archimedean screw. He married, 8 Jan. 1821, Eliza, daughter of the late Philip George, Esq., Alderman of the city of Bristol; and has issue a son and daughter. Agent—W. H. B. Barwis.

FLETCHER. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Archibald Douglas William Fletcher passed his examination 2 Feb. 1842; and after intermediately serving, as Mate, on the East India and Home stations, in the Endymion 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, and Dwarf steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commanders Edw. Nicolls and Edw. Halked Beauchamp Proctor, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 Dec. 1845. Since 22 Jan. 1846, he has been employed in the Electra 14, Capts. Wm. Heriot Maitland and Fred. Wm. Pleydell Bouverie, on the North America and West India station.

FLETCHER. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 26; h-p., 7.)

John Venour Fletcher was born 14 Nov. 1801, at Chesterfield.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1814, as Fst-cl. Vol., on board the President 38, Capts. Fras. Mason and Arch. Duff; and was afterwards employed, until July, 1821, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Rhin 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, Scamander and Forth, both commanded by Capt. Sir John Louis, and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, chiefly on the Halifax

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1790.

and Home stations. While in the RHIN, Mr. Fletcher assisted at the capture of two men-of-war and 14 merchant-vessels at Corrijou, on the coast of Bretagne, 18 July, 1815. He further served for three years and a half as Mate and Acting-Lieutenant of the AURORA 44, commanded in South America by Capt. Henry Prescott; and he next, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 8 Sept. 1827, again officiated in the two last-mentioned capacities on board the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin, GALATEA 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Henry Dundas, NIMBLE 5, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Holland, and SCYLLA 18, Capt. Wm. Hobson, at Portsmouth and in the West Indies. His ensuing appointments were, on the latter and on the Home and East India stations—24 Nov. 1827, to the FAIRY 10, Capts. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, Dennis O'Brien, and Fras. Blair—18 July, 1829, to the DRUID 46, Capt. Williams Sandom, which ship he left on 5 of the following Oct.—16 May, 1831, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker—4 July, 1831, to the CURAÇOA 26, Capt. David Dunn—21 Aug. 1835, to the JUPITER 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey—and 27 Sept. 1836, as First, to the CONWAY 28, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune. Shortly after his assumption of the rank of Commander, which took place 28 June, 1838, he obtained the Acting-Second-Captaincy, 7 July following, of the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Thos. Maitland, bearing for some time the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Gordon Bremer, to which ship he was officially appointed 29 April, 1839. Joining afterwards in the hostilities against China, he there commenced his services by conveying, in company with Lord Jocelyn, the summons of surrender to the Commander-in-Chief of Chusan which preceded the capture of the island by the British; and on that occasion, 5 July, 1840, he displayed much zeal and alacrity.* He was next praised in the highest manner for his zealous exertions at the capture of Tycocktow and Chuenpee, and was also recommended for his conduct in superintending the landing of the forces at the capture of North Wantong in Jan. and Feb. 1841.† During the operations of Aug. against Amoy, Capt. Fletcher (who had witnessed the fall of Canton) was for two days detached in the NEMESIS steamer, in which vessel he completely disabled, with a zeal very commendable, the guns on every battery on the north-east and south-west sides of the Bay, and the fortified island at the entrance; and when the town was assaulted by the troops he afforded them the able and prompt co-operation of himself and a party of seamen who had landed under his command.‡ His ardour and activity appear to have further contributed to the capture of Chinghae.§ He went on half-pay 24 Oct. 1841, having been promoted to the rank he now holds on 8 of the previous June; and has not since been employed. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

FLETCHER. (CAPT., 1829. F-P., 19; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM FLETCHER died at the close of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 Aug. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the IMPÉRIEUSE 40, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, with whom he served the whole of his time in the same ship, and in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 44, and DEFIANCE 74. During that period he took part, in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, in Sir Richard Strachan's action, 4 Nov. 1805; and on 24 Feb. 1809, was present at the destruction of three frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, where the DEFIANCE, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. On 31 Oct. in the latter year he obtained a Lieutenancy in the SOPHIE 18, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, under whom he continued to serve, in the Channel, until 23 April, 1811, when he rejoined Capt. Hotham in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, in which ship he subsequently assisted, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the gallant destruction, 22 May, 1812, near L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*; whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5, and, including himself, wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND's people.* As Lieutenant, Mr. Fletcher was afterwards appointed—14 Jan. 1813, to the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, in the Baltic—21 Jan. 1814, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, flag-ship afterwards on the American and French coasts of Hon. Sir H. Hotham, by whom he was intrusted with the despatches announcing the surrender of Buonaparte—31 April, 1816, to the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth—and, 17 July, 1820, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Hon. C. Paget. Attaining the rank of Commander, 30 Nov. 1820, he next served for some time in the Coast Guard, and on 8 Dec. 1827, and 18 Jan. 1828, was successively appointed to the TERROR bomb, and WILLIAM AND MARY yacht—in the latter of which vessels he served, as Second Captain, under the late Sir John Chambers White. From the date of his last promotion, which took place 4 March, 1829, he remained on half-pay.

Capt. Fletcher married, in 1826, Elizabeth, second daughter of John Luscombe Luscombe, Esq., of Coombe Royal, co. Devon, and niece of Sir Wm. Knighton, Bart., and of Admirals Hawker, Boyles, Osborne, and Sir Michael Seymour, Bart.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2090, 2091.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1498.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 83, 382. § *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.

FLOUD. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

ROSS MOORE FLOUD entered the Navy 19 Sept. 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and for his services on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—15 Dec. 1840, to the HAZARD 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Gilbert John Brydone Elliot, in the Mediterranean—21 Aug. 1841, to the SPARTAN 26, commanded by the same officer, on the North America and West India station—and, 9 Dec. 1845, to the NIMROD 20, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, with whom he is at present serving on the coast of Africa as First-Lieutenant. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

FOLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

THE HONOURABLE FITZGERALD ALGERNON CHARLES FOLEY, born 5 Sept. 1823, is youngest son of the late Lord Foley, by the fifth daughter of the second Duke of Leinster; brother of the present Lord Foley, of Lieut.-Col. Hon. Augustus Fred. Foley, of the Grenadier Guards, and of Capt. Hon. St. George Gerald Foley, of the 44th Regt.; and brother-in-law of Sir Chas. Rushout Cockerell, Bart.

This officer passed his examination 29 April, 1843; and at the period of his promotion, which took place 15 Jan. 1846, was serving on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. Since 14 Feb. in the latter year he has been employed in the RALEIGH 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert, on the south-east coast of America.

FOLEY. (CAPTAIN, 1833. F-P., 16; H-P., 19.)

OSBORNE FOLEY is nephew of Admiral of the White the late Sir Thos. Foley, G.C.B.†

This officer entered the Navy, 4 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TENEDOS 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, in which frigate he witnessed the ENDYMION's capture of the American ship *President*, 15 Jan. 1815. In Sept. of the latter year he became

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 999.

† Sir Thomas Foley, an officer of considerable reputation, commanded the ST. GEORGE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, in Hotham's two actions with the French fleet in 1795; officiated as Flag-Captain to Sir Charles Thompson on board the BRITANNIA 100, off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797; led the British fleet into action, as Captain of the GOLIATH 74, on the glorious 1 Aug. 1798; and commanded Lord Nelson's flag-ship, the ELEPHANT, at Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. In 1811 he became Commander-in-Chief in the Downs; and at the period of his death, 9 Jan. 1833, he was Rear-Admiral of Great Britain and Port-Admiral at Portsmouth.

Midshipman of the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag at Cork of Sir Benj. Hallowell; and in Nov. 1818, he joined the ROCHFORT 74, successive flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore—under the latter of whom he was created a Lieutenant 5 Feb. 1833. His next appointments were, on the same and Home stations—31 Jan. 1822, to the MARTIN 20, Capts. Christ. Crakenthorpe Askew and Henry Eden—and 18 June, 1825, to the PYRAMUS 42, Capts. Robt. Gambier and Geo. Rose Sartorius. Attaining the rank of Commander 28 April, 1827, he afterwards, as Second Captain, joined, 21 May, 1831, and 22 March, 1832, the SPARTIATE 76, and ASIA 84—the latter bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker off Lisbon. Since his last promotion, which was conferred on him in compliment to the memory of his uncle, 16 Jan. 1833, Capt. Foley has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

FOORD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

JAMES JOHN FOORD entered the Navy, 27 June, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. John West, and while in that ship, of which he became Midshipman in March, 1808, was employed at the blockade of Cadiz and Toulon, and saw much boat service in the Adriatic. Until the conclusion of the war he continued to serve with Capt. West, in the same ship and in the SULTAN 74, on the Home and West India stations; after which he joined the HORATIO 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, then employed off the coast of France for the purpose of intercepting the flight of Napoleon Buonaparte. Having attained the rank of Lieutenant 25 Feb. 1815, Mr. Foord next, during the year 1816, served in the East Indies and China on board the TYNE 20, Capts. John Allen and John Bartholomew Hoar Curran. He has been in the Coast Guard since 2 May, 1836.

FOOTE. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

HENRY RICHARD FOOTE entered the Navy 6 May, 1830; passed his examination 23 June, 1836; and served as Mate, on the Mediterranean, North America and West India, and African stations, in the GORGON steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, and KITE and ALBERT steamers, respectively commanded by Lieut. Wm. Montague Isaacson Geo. Pasco and Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter—the latter employed on an explorative mission up the river Niger. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 25 Oct. 1842, in his old ship the MADAGASCAR, and, on 14 Feb. 1843, was invested with the command, also on the coast of Africa, of the HEROINE 6. Since his assumption of the rank he now holds, 5 Aug. 1845, Commander Foote has been on half-pay. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

FOOTE. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 22; H-P., 28.)

JOHN FOOTE entered the Navy, in Nov. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SEAHORSE, of 46 guns and 292 men, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote; under whom, off the island of Pantellaria, in the Mediterranean, he assisted at the capture, 27 June, 1798, after a close action of eight minutes, a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 16 wounded, and to the enemy of 18 killed and 37 wounded, of the French frigate *La Sensible*, of 36 guns and 300 men. On his return from a voyage to the East Indies, in 1802, Mr. Foote successively joined the JUNO 32, Capt. H. Richardson, SPARTIATE 74, Capts. Murray and Manley, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. As a Lieutenant, which rank he attained 10 May, 1804, he was afterwards appointed, we find, to the DÉSIRÉE and RESISTANCE frigates, Capts. Whitby and Adam, and, latterly as Signal-Lieutenant, to the ROYAL GEORGE, CALEDONIA, BOYNE, and ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ships, in the Mediterranean and Channel, of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, Lord Gambier, Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton. During that period, while in command, on 25 Oct. 1806, of the HANNAH gun-boat, Mr. Foote, who had been detached from the ROYAL GEORGE for the purpose of affording protection to a convoy passing through the Gut of Gibraltar, was wounded and taken prisoner by a powerful Spanish privateer, after a highly honourable defence in which the British lost 8 men killed and 11 wounded.* He was promoted to the command, 29 Sept. 1813, of the RAPID sloop, on the Home station, whence, on his removal, 9 Oct. 1814, to the GOLDFINCH 10, he sailed for the West Indies. The latter being paid off in Dec. 1815, he next joined, 12 May, 1827, as Second-Captain, the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of the Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. He attained Post-rank 29 Sept. 1827, and was subsequently appointed to the command, 18 Aug. 1841, of the MADAGASCAR 44, on the coast of Africa. Since his return to England in 1844 he has not been afloat.

Capt. Foote, in consideration of the wound we have above noticed, received at the time a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Fund. He is married and has issue.

FOOTE. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

JOHN FOOTE entered the Royal Naval College 2 Feb. 1827; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his first commission 27 Jan. 1835. He was afterwards appointed, on the Mediterranean and South American stations—4 April, 1835, to the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Rich. Freeman Rowley—4 Nov. 1839 and 8 Feb. 1842, to the successive command of the FAWN brigantine, of 1, and CURLEW, of 10 guns—and, 16 Sept. 1843, to the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas. He acquired his present rank 29 March, 1845; and, since 5 Nov. 1846, has been in command of the ROSAMOND steam-sloop at the Cape of Good Hope. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

FOOTE. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

PEARSON FOOTE passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his commission 27 Dec. 1827. He does not appear to have been since employed.

He married, in 1840, Dinah, daughter of J. Nicholes, Esq., R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FORBES. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

ALEXANDER WILLIAM FORBES was born 21 May, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPÉRIEUSE, of 44 guns, Capts. Lord Cochrane, Thos. Garth, and Hon. Henry Duncan; under the first of whom he took part in a variety of active operations on the coasts of France and Spain, destroyed numerous semaphore stations and batteries, co-operated in the reduction of the castle of Mongat and in the celebrated defence of Fort Trinidad, and warmly assisted at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads. After attending the expedition to Flushing he returned to the Mediterranean, and there joined, in Jan. 1811, the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers; from which ship he appears to have been transferred, in Jan. 1813, to the ARMIDE 38, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, on the North American station. Independently of much detached service in the Chesapeake, Mr. Forbes joined in the attack upon New Orleans, and throughout the whole of the proceedings connected with that disastrous enterprise was incessantly employed in command of a boat on the Mississippi. On one occasion, when in the ARMIDE's launch, he boarded two American gun-boats. Being promoted, while in the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 March, 1815, he returned to England in the following Sept. on board the SARACEN 18, Capt. Alex. Dixie. He has since been on half-pay.

From May, 1818, to Nov. 1821, and again from May, 1824, to Jan. 1826, Mr. Forbes acted as Collector of the Customs at Demerara. He married, 12 Jan. 1824, and has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1522.

FORBES. (Captain, 1834. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

Andrew Forbes was born in Nov. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Narcissus 32, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, and (with the exception of an attachment of a few months in 1811 to the Adamant 50, bearing the flag at Leith of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway) served under the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, from March, 1807, to Oct. 1813, in the Donegal 74, Royal Oak 74, San Josef 110, and Queen Charlotte 100. While in the Donegal he escorted Sir Arthur Wellesley's army from Cork to Portugal in 1808; was present at the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne; served in the boats during Lord Gambier's ensuing operations against the French shipping in Basque Roads; and, on 15 Nov. 1810, assisted in an attack made by Capt. Chas. Grant, of the Diana, on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries, near Cherbourg. Being appointed Acting-Lieutenant, in Oct. 1813, of the Vengeur 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, Mr. Forbes in the following year accompanied the expedition to New Orleans, where he took command of the ship's boats, and was very active on the Mississippi. In Feb. 1815 (on 17 of which month he was officially promoted) he appears to have been similarly employed during the investment of Fort Bowyer, and to have made prize of several vessels. He left the Vengeur in Oct. 1815, and, as Lieutenant, was afterwards appointed—18 Feb. 1821, to the Tyne 26, Capt. Jas. Kearny White, fitting at Portsmouth—and, 13 Feb. and 5 July, 1822, to the Falmouth 20, and Scout 18, Capts. Edw. Purcell and Jas. Wigston, on the West India station. He was there promoted to the command, 16 June, 1823, of the Thracian 18, in which sloop he continued to serve until Oct. 1825. Capt. Forbes, who has not since been afloat, attained Post-rank 27 Aug. 1834.

FORBES. (Captain, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 9.)

Arthur Forbes entered the Navy 22 Aug. 1820; and obtained his first commission 11 March, 1826. He afterwards joined—11 March, 1828, the Jasper 10, Capt. Leonard Chas. Rooke, in the Mediterranean—3 Dec. 1831, the Harrier 18, Capt. Spencer Lambert Hunter Vassall, fitting for the East Indies—and 3 April, 1834, the Magicienne 24, Capts. Jas. Hanway Plumridge and Geo. Wm. St. John Mildmay, to which vessel, on her being paid off on her return from the latter station, he was re-appointed, as First-Lieutenant, 13 May, 1835. After serving for upwards of three years on the Lisbon station, Mr. Forbes was promoted to the rank of Commander 27 Dec. 1838. From 18 Aug. 1841 until 1845 he officiated as Second-Captain of the Illustrious 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam on the North America and West India station; but since the latter date he has been on half-pay. His elevation to the rank he now holds took place 27 Aug. 1846.

FORBES. (Lieutenant, 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 0.)

Frederick Edwyn Forbes, born 3 April, 1819, is second surviving son of Retired-Capt. John Forbes, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 14 Aug. 1833; passed his examination 5 Jan. 1839; and served, as Mate, in the West Indies, South America, and the East Indies, on board the Skipjack schooner, Lieut.-Commander Augustus Chas. May, Champion 18, Capt. Rich. Byron, North Star 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, and Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. Since his promotion, which took place 29 Aug. 1843, his appointments have been—7 Sept. 1843 and 2 July, 1844, to the Serpent 16, Capt. Wm. Nevill, and Wolf 18, Capts. Geo. Evan Davis and Jas. Alex. Gordon, both in the East Indies—and, 19 Oct. 1846, to the Penelope steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham on the coast of Africa, where he is at present serving.

FORBES. (Captain, 1819. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

Henry Forbes is youngest son of Gen. Gordon Forbes, of Ham, co. Surrey.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 June, 1799, as a Volunteer, on board the Cambrian 40, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Geo. Henry Towry; and, in Oct. 1802, became Midshipman of the Phœbe 56, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. In 1804 he appears to have been wounded in the Mediterranean, at the cutting out of a man-of-war brig; after which he bore a part in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and officiated as Acting-Lieutenant of the Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. Being confirmed to the latter ship by commission dated 9 April, 1806, Mr. Forbes, in 1808, escorted Sir Arthur Wellesley's army from Cork to Portugal; and, in the early part of 1809, besides assisting at the destruction of three frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, was present at the discomfiture of the French shipping in Basque Roads. In the course of 1810-11 he joined the Nymphe 36, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, Inconstant and Crescent frigates, both commanded by Capt. John Quilliam, and Victory 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez. Attaining the rank of Commander 1 Feb. 1812, he was afterwards appointed, on the Channel, East India, Halifax, and Mediterranean stations—23 March, 1814, to the Martial 12—1 Dec. 1814, to the Challenger 16—1 May, 1816, to the Zebra 18—4 Feb. 1818, to the Grasshopper 18—and, 24 May, 1819, to the Larne 18. Capt. Forbes, who assumed Post-rank on 7 Dec. in the latter year, was next invested with the command, 14 Nov. 1841, of the Pique 36; from which ship, stationed in the West Indies, he was superseded 1 Aug. 1842. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Forbes, in 1804, was presented with a grant from the Patriotic Fund, in consideration of the wound we have above noticed. At present he is Commissioner of Pilotage at Shoreham. He married, 28 Sept. 1822, Jane, eldest sister of the present Sir Jas. Everard Home, Bart., Capt. R.N. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

FORBES. (Lieutenant, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

James Hodder Forbes is nephew of Capt. Edw. Hodder, R.N. (1814), who died in the early part of 1829. Another uncle was a Captain in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1807, as Midshipman, on board the Agincourt 64, Capt. Henry Hill, and after an intermediate servitude in that ship, the Warspite 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and Inflexible 64, Capt. Thos. Brown, chiefly on the Home station, became Master's Mate, in 1809, of the Owen Glendower 36, Capts. Wm. Selby, Edw. Henry A'Court, and Brian Hodgson. During the five years of his continuance in that frigate, Mr. Forbes assisted at the capture of the island of Anholt in May, 1809; was in frequent skirmishes with the Danish and Russian gun-boats in the Baltic; took a prize on one occasion to Oporto; and, independently of escorting a convoy to and from the Cape of Good Hope, conveyed Sir Sam. Hood to Madras. On his return home, in 1814, on board the Cornwallis 74, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, he immediately joined the Impregnable 98, bearing the flag of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence; and, on the occasion of the grand naval review at Spithead, he received from his Captain, Chas. Adam, a high testimonial of his meritorious conduct. Not long after that event (the Impregnable being at the time at the mouth of the Garonne) Mr. Forbes' health sustained a very severe shock in consequence of his intrepid exertions in descending into the water at midnight for the purpose of rescuing a boat's crew belonging to H.M.S. Bedford, all but one of whom were, through his instrumentality, happily saved. For this service he had the satisfaction of receiving the public

thanks of the Bedford's commander, Capt. Jas. Walker. He afterwards, in the Vengeur 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, attended the expedition to New Orleans, and, while engaged in the operations against it, was for nine weeks exposed, day and night, in an open boat. During that period he assisted in storming and destroying the guns of a very strong fort on the banks of the Mississippi; and he also, by the capture of an American schooner laden with supplies, which he had the good fortune to accomplish while in command of the Vengeur's barge, materially hastened the surrender of Fort Bowyer, near the entrance of Mobile Bay. Ever since the paying off of the Vengeur, in Aug. 1815, Mr. Forbes, owing to the severe hardships he underwent in the service, has been more or less affected with derangement of mind, and he is now confined in Haslar Hospital.

He is married, and has issue.

FORBES. (Ret. Capt., 1844. f-p., 19; h-p., 34.)

John Forbes, born 15 March, 1780, at Aberdeen, is son of the late Geo. Forbes, Esq., a merchant of that city, by Jane, daughter of Lumsden, of Alford and Cromar, co. Aberdeen; and brother of the late Capt. David Forbes, E. I. Co.'s Service, Governor of Ternate.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Minotaur 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, in which ship, bearing successively the flags of Admirals Macbride, Waldegrave, Colpoys, and Lord Keith, he served the whole of his time, and was present at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in 1796, the battle of the Nile in 1798, and in divers operations on the coast of Italy, including the capture of Naples, Genoa, &c. Being confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 25 Dec. 1800, in the Florentine 36, Capt. John Broughton, he assisted at the landing of the troops in Egypt in 1801, and for that service was presented with the Turkish gold medal. From May, 1803, until March, 1806, Mr. Forbes continued to be employed with Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral Louis, in the Conqueror 74, Leopard 50, and Canopus 80, the last two years as his Flag-Lieutenant; during which period he commanded a squadron of boats in the celebrated Catamaran expedition against the Boulogne flotilla in 1804, was on board the Canopus in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and came into collision with the batteries at Cadiz. After cruizing for a short period in the Channel, as First of the Acasta 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, he removed, in that capacity, to the Royal George 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom he was wounded in the head and body at the passage of the Dardanelles in Feb. 1807.* With the latter officer Mr. Forbes afterwards served, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 17 March, 1812, in the San Josef 110, and, for some time as Acting-Captain, in the Antelope 50—the last two years at Newfoundland, where he officiated as Surrogate and Justice of the Peace. Capt. Forbes' last appointments were, 16 Dec. 1812, 6 Dec. 1813, and 12 April, 1814, to the Havock 10, Erebus 18, and Harrier of similar force, on the Baltic and Home stations. In the Erebus he conveyed Lord Castlereagh and Count Pozzo di Borgo to Helvoetsluys; and in the Harrier he took part in the grand review at Spithead. He left the latter vessel in July, 1814, and assumed the rank he now holds 26 March, 1844.

Capt. Forbes, who has received a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund in consideration of his wounds, is a member of the Royal Astronomical and Agricultural Societies, and a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for Berkshire. He married, 22 July, 1814, Letitia Mary, daughter of the late Geo. White, Esq., of Newington House, co. Oxford, and of the Isle of Thanet, by whom he has had issue four sons and three daughters. Of the former, James William, the eldest, died a Lieutenant in the 13th Foot, 29 Jan. 1839. The third, Frederick Edwyn, is a Lieutenant R.N.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.

FORBES. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 17; h-p., 8.)

Thomas George Forbes entered the Navy, 18 May, 1822, as a Volunteer, on board the Impregnable 104, Capt. Alex. Skene, guard-ship at Plymouth, where he removed, in Jan. 1823, to the Britannia 120, Capt. Wm. Henry Bruce. Between April, 1824, and the year 1829, when he passed his examination, he served, on the South American, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the Tweed 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, Spartiate 76, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Eyre, Doris 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, Briton 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, Cadmus 10, Capt. Chas. Hallowell, Dartmouth 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, Zebra 18, Capt. Popham, and Kent 78, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire. During his attachment to the Dartmouth, Mr. Forbes was present in the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827, and on that occasion was employed in the boats towing the fire-vessels clear of his own frigate, and also of the French ships *Scipion* and *Sirène*. After officiating for about 18 months as Mate of the Seringapatam 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, on the South American station, he was there appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 20 Dec. 1830, of the Warspite 76, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Baker, to which ship he was confirmed by commission dated 5 Jan. 1832. His succeeding appointments, we find, were, on the same, and on the Home, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations—20 March, 1832, to the Lightning 18, Capt. Thos. Dickinson—31 Oct. 1832, to the Malabar 74, Capts. Hon. Josceline Percy and Henry Shovell Marsham—28 March, 1836, to the Cornwallis 74, Capts. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing and Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley—and, 11 Feb. 1837, to the Princess Charlotte 104, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Stopford. While in the latter ship, in 1840, Mr. Forbes witnessed the fall of Beyrout, was employed in erecting defences at D'Journi, and assisted at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He was paid off 30 July, 1841, and has not since been employed. His last promotion took place 10 Nov. 1842.

FORDER. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 9; h-p., 33.)

George Forder died 9 Dec. 1845, in the 56th year of his age. He was brother of Commander Robt. Forder, R.N. (1821), who died in 1844.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Chichester, guard-ship at St. Helen's, Capt. Joseph Spear, and, after serving for some time with that officer, and with Capt. Alex. Shippard of the Surinam 18, joined, in March, 1806, the Confiance sloop, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo. In August, 1807, we find him officially noticed, and spoken of in the highest manner, for his conduct at the cutting out, by the boats of the latter vessel, of the Spanish privateer *El Reitrada* of 3 guns and 30 men, under a heavy fire from two strong forts at Guardia, on the coast of Portugal.* On 27 of the following October, previously to the departure of the Royal Family for South America, he accompanied Lord Strangford with a flag of truce to Lisbon; after which, while in a prize, he appears to have been taken by some Spanish gun-boats, and detained a prisoner from 13 Feb. to May 1808. He then rejoined the Confiance, and, during the month of Jan. 1809, was twice mentioned for his able support of Capt. Yeo, as that officer's aide-de-camp, at the storming of the batteries, and throughout the other operations connected with the capture of Cayenne. On 2 June, 1810, Mr. Forder was promoted by Admiral Young, with whom he had been serving for a few months in the Salvador del Mundo, to the rank of Lieutenant, on the latter striking his flag as Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. Being soon afterwards appointed Second of the Africaine of 48 guns and 295 men, Capt. Robt. Corbett, he sailed for India; on his passage whither, 11 Sept. following, he commanded the boats in a very gallant, although unsuccessful, attempt made to capture a schooner near the Isle of France, on which occasion the British sustained a loss of 2 men

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1243.

killed and 16 wounded. Three days subsequently to the latter event the AFRICAINE came to close action with the two French frigates *Iphigénie* and *Astrée*, carrying between them 86 guns and 618 men, and, after a brave but unequal contest of two hours and a half, in which she endured a loss of 49 men killed and 114 (including her Captain mortally, and Mr. Forder most severely) wounded, and occasioned the enemy one of 10 killed and 35 wounded, was compelled to strike her colours.* On the recapture of the AFRICAINE, and as soon as he was at all able, Mr. Forder was invested with the command of the EGREMONT schooner, and employed in the operations against the Isle of France. He went on half-pay 29 Dec. 1810; and (with the exception of an attachment, from 19 May, 1812, to 5 Dec. 1813, to the HORATIO 38, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, on the North Sea station) was thenceforward, owing to the desperate effects of his wound, which ultimately, we believe, occasioned his death, compelled to abandon the active duties of his profession.

Lieut. Forder's exertions at Cayenne in 1809 were acknowledged by the presentation of a sword from the King of Portugal; and his wound in the AFRICAINE obtained him a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.*, and a grant from the Patriotic Fund of 150*l.* He has left a family. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FORDYCE. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 14.)

ALEXANDER DINGWALL FORDYCE was born 4 March, 1800, at Aberdeen.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1813, as a Volunteer, on board the DÉSIRÉE 36, commanded by his relative Capt. Arth. Farquhar, with whom, the last two years as Midshipman of the LIVERPOOL 40, he served until April, 1816. In the former ship he was actively employed at the blockade of the German rivers, and at the reduction of Cuxhaven and Gluckstadt, in Dec. 1813 and Jan. 1814; and when on his return to England in the LIVERPOOL, after having for some time blockaded Ile Bourbon, he appears to have been nearly lost off Dover, in consequence of that frigate having taken the ground at the foot of Shakspeare's Cliff, from which perilous position she was only extricated by cutting away all her masts and spars, and throwing overboard her guns, provisions, and stores. In April, 1816, within three years of his entrance into the service, Mr. Fordyce, much to his credit, passed his examination for navigation at the R.N. College, and was one of the very first who went through that ordeal. In August of the same year we find him serving at the bombardment of Algiers on board the ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode; in which ship, and in the ROCHFORT 80, and REVENGE 74, he continued to be honourably and responsibly employed in the Mediterranean, under the successive flags of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, Sir Graham Moore, and Sir Harry Burrard Neale, until appointed, 14 Jan. 1826, Acting-Lieutenant of the WEASEL 10, Capt. Rich. Beaumont—exactly five years and a half after he had passed his examination for seamanship. Mr. Fordyce, whose confirmation to the latter vessel took place 18 May, 1826, was subsequently employed for many months among the Ionian Islands for the protection of British commerce during the period of the Greek revolution. Returning to England in March, 1827, he afterwards officiated, as First-Lieutenant, from 26 May, 1829, to 4 June, 1833, and from 22 Jan. 1839 to 6 March, 1841, of the ALGERINE 10, Capts. Chas. Talbot and Hon. John Fred. Fitzgerald De Ros, and CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Stephen Lushington, on the Brazilian, and North America and West India stations. In common with the other officers and men employed, Mr. Fordyce received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for his exertions, while in the ALGERINE, in recovering the remnants of the treasure which had been lost at Cape Frio on board H. M. S. THETIS. During his attachment to the CLEOPATRA he acted for some time as Captain of that frigate. Since his attainment of his present rank, 3 Sept. 1841, Commander Fordyce has been on half-pay.

On leaving the ALGERINE, in June, 1833, this officer was presented by his Captain with a handsome sword, bearing an appropriate inscription, and, on the part of the Warrant Officers, Seamen, and Marines, with a silver snuff-box, "in grateful acknowledgment of his unwearied efforts to promote their happiness and comfort during a period of four years' service." He published, in Oct. 1837, a work entitled 'Outlines of Naval Routine.'

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 263.

FOREMAN. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 10.)

JOHN SAMUEL FOREMAN was born 27 Aug. 1798, and died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag in the Downs of Sir Thos. Foley, and, in 1813, became Midshipman of the VIGO 74, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Nicoll Morris on the Baltic station. From 1814 until May, 1827, he served on various stations, the last few years as Mate, in the BENBOW 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, LEONIDAS 38, Capt. Wm. King, HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer, PERSEUS and TAMAR frigates, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, BULWARK 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore, SUPERB 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, OCEAN 80, Capts. M'Kenzie and Hardyman, and WARSPITE, BOADICEA, and JAVA, all flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Jas. Arth. Murray, and, being confirmed by commission, dated 6 Oct. 1827, was next appointed, 29 Nov. 1828, and 7 Dec. 1832, to the CHAMPION 18, Capts. Geo. Scott and Fras. Vere Cotton, and VERNON 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn, both on the North America and West India station. On 26 Dec. 1833 he there obtained command of the ARACHNE 16, from which sloop he removed, 29 April, 1834, to the WASP 16. Being paid off 27 April, 1837, Capt. Foreman, whose Post-commission bore date 23 Nov. 1841, remained thenceforward unemployed.

FOREMAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

RICHARD FOREMAN entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Essington, whom he accompanied in the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. 1807. On 1 Dec. following he became Midshipman of the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, in the Baltic, and he subsequently served, from 1809 until Jan. 1815, in the OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capts. Wm. Selby and Edw. Henry A'Court, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Sam. Hood in the East Indies, CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, SLANEY 20, and TAMAR 24, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Sotheby, and BOYNE 98, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland. He then officiated for upwards of two months as Acting-Lieutenant of the INSOLENT 14, Capt. Wm. Kelly, on the Irish station, and, after a further servitude of six months in the Mediterranean, as Master's Mate of the BOYNE, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, was promoted to his present rank by commission dated 3 March, 1815.

For the last 25 years Lieut. Foreman has been confined in a lunatic asylum.

FORREST. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JAMES ROCHEID FORREST entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CRUIZER 18, Capts. Pringle Stoddart, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Thos. Wells, and Thos. Rich. Toker, in which vessel he served, on the Baltic station, latterly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Nov. 1813. He was employed during that period with the in-shore squadron at the siege of Copenhagen in 1807—assisted in escorting numerous convoys through the Belt—received the thanks of Sir Jas. Saumarez, in common with others, for some offensive operations

against the enemy, voluntarily performed in a tender under the command of Lieut. John Pearse—conveyed in a crazy prize of only 10 tons burthen, and at great risk, important despatches relative to the Russian fleet from the Naze of Norway to Rear-Admiral Hope at Gottenborg, during the autumn of 1812, a service which ultimately led to his promotion—was frequently engaged with gun-boats and batteries—contributed to the capture of 69 armed and other vessels—and carried 10 prizes into British ports. After a further attachment of 10 months to the PENGUIN 18, Capt. T. R. Toker, GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and ELIZABETH 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Elphinstone Fleming, on the Home, North American, and Mediterranean stations, Mr. Forrest was appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 31 Oct. 1814, of the JASPER 10, Capt. Thos. Carew. He was confirmed to the latter vessel 23 Dec. following, but was placed on half-pay 29 May, 1815, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Forrest, who, from July, 1834, to May, 1844, had been employed as Government Agent for Emigration at Leith, is now Government Agent for Emigration in Scotland.

FORSTER. (LIEUTENANT, 1812.)

GEORGE BROOKE FORSTER entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒBE 36, Capts. Thos. Baker, Jas. Keith Shephard, and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, under whom he served, on the Irish and Mediterranean stations, until May, 1805. With the exception of a few months in 1808-9 he appears to have been next employed, under Sir Sam. Hood, as Midshipman, from Jan. 1806, to Dec. 1812, in the CENTAUR 74, HIBERNIA 110, TIGRE 74, OWEN GLENDOWER 36, and ILLUSTRIOUS 74. While in the CENTAUR he assisted, 25 Sept. 1806, at the capture, in company with the MARS and MONARCH 74's, of four French frigates from Rochefort, on which occasion Sir Sam. Hood lost his arm. He attended also the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807—witnessed the ensuing surrender of the island of Madeira—and, in Aug. 1809, was engaged, under Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, in the attack upon Walcheren. Being in the East Indies at the time of his promotion, which took place 27 Dec. 1812, he there joined the THEBAN 36, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, but he soon afterwards returned home with Capt. Alex. Skene in the ILLUSTRIOUS, and on 17 Feb. 1814 was paid off. From May, 1814, until wrecked, 11 Feb. 1817, he further officiated as an Agent for Transports afloat; after which he served for some time as an Inspecting Officer of the Water Guard, and as Commander, in 1826-8, of the DOVE and LAPWING Falmouth packets. Since he left the latter vessel he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Forster at present holds the appointment of Police Magistrate at Van Diemen's Land. He is married and has issue.

FORSTER. (COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 21; H-P., 11.)

MATTHEW CHARLES FORSTER is son of the late Colonel Forster, of Gatcombe House, co. Hants.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Jan. 1815, as a Volunteer, on board the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. John Bayley, bearing the flag in the East Indies of his patron, Sir George Burlton. Previously to passing his examination, in June, 1821, he further served, as Volunteer and Midshipman, in the DORIS 42, and WYE 26, both commanded by Capt. John Harper, and in the HIND 20, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, on the same and on the North American and Channel stations. He then successively joined, as Mate, on the Brazilian, Home, North American, and Mediterranean stations, the DORIS again, Capts. Thos. Graham, Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, and Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin, MANLY 12, Capt. Field, and HUSSAR 46, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Ogle and Sir Pulteney Malcolm. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1830, and was subsequently appointed—for two months to the FERRET 10, Capt. Edw. Wodehouse, in the Mediterranean—16 Jan. 1832, to the VICTORY again, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Thos. Foley and Sir Thos. Williams—1 May, 1833, and 5 Sept. 1835, to the SAN JOSEF 110, and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, bearing each the flag of Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth, where he continued until paid off, in April, 1836—and, 11 June, 1845, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, part of the Channel squadron. He acquired the rank of Commander 27 Jan. 1847.

Commander Forster married, 20 Sept. 1832, Mary, niece of Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, R.N., sister of Commander Wm. O'B. Hoare, R.N., and daughter of Sir Joseph Wallis Hoare, Bart., by Lady Harriet O'Bryen, sister of Vice-Admiral the Marquess of Thomond, G.C.H.; and became a widower 11 Dec. 1836. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FORSTER. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

ROBERT FORSTER, of the ancient family of Forster of Bamborough, co. Northumberland, is the eldest of ten brothers, all of whom were in the service of their country—six in the army, the others in the navy. Seven of these gentlemen died in actual service abroad, and an eighth, the late Capt. John Forster, R.N. (1838), died, in 1841, from the effects of wounds he had received when Lieutenant of the APOLLO, in a desperate cutting-out affair in the Bay of Rosas, in 1809. Commander Forster's only surviving brother, Hugh Percy, is District Paymaster, N.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Dec. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMELION 18, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, whom he soon afterwards accompanied into the EURYDICE 24. Between 1796 and 1802 he successively served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the GARLAND 28, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, VILLE DE PARIS, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, ALCMENE 32, and MAJESTIC 74, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Hope, KENT 74, and VILLE DE PARIS again, bearing the respective flags of Lord Duncan and Earl St. Vincent, and LEDA 38, Capt. G. Hope. After acting for a few weeks as Lieutenant of the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, Mr. Forster was confirmed, 20 July, 1802, into the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Philip Somerville; after which he served, from April, 1803, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 13 June, 1815 (nearly the whole time as First Lieutenant), in the CHARWELL 18, Capt. Philip Dumaresq, GIBRALTAR 80, and MARS 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Lukin, OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Wm. Selby, POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, ASIA 74, Capt. Geo. Scott, and TONNANT 80, and ASIA again, both flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane. During that period he assisted in the CHARWELL at the bombardment of Granville and Havre in 1803—was on board the MARS at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46, and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS, off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806—and (while in the same ship) attended the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, where he landed as Senior Lieutenant of the Naval Brigade. He also, in 1808-9, among other detached services, commanded the gun-boats at Gottenborg, and a fire-ship at Rogerwick. At the reduction, in May, 1809, of the island of Anholt, Mr. Forster, then Senior of the OWEN GLENDOWER, landed in command of the seamen; and he afterwards, when First of the ASIA, obtained the especial notice of Sir Alex. Cochrane for the destruction, under a fire from field-pieces and small arms, of a deeply-laden schooner lying in Cherryston Creek, in the Chesapeake.* During the ensuing operations against New Orleans he commanded a division of boats which crossed the Mississippi on the morning of the attack. He subsequently officiated as Beach Master at the capture of Fort Bowyer, in Feb. 1815,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1964.

and on that occasion was officially mentioned by General Sir John Lambert. On 2 March, 1819, in consequence of his having entered into the naval service of Chili, Commander Forster was struck off the list of British officers, but he was restored in 1832, and has since been on half-pay.

For his foreign services, the greater portion of which were performed in the capacity of Commander-in-Chief, the Government of Peru bestowed upon Commander Forster the highest conferrable military honour—the first class of the "Founder of the Order of the Sun." AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

FORSYTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

CHARLES CODRINGTON FORSYTH entered the Navy 18 Dec. 1826; passed his examination 25 Nov. 1836; and for several years immediately preceding his promotion, which took place 31 Oct. 1843, served, as Mate, on board the BEAGLE surveying-vessel at Australia, Capts. John Clements Wickham and John Lort Stokes. Since 1 Jan. 1844, he has been employed at the Cape of Good Hope, on board the HELENA 16, Capt. Sir Cornwallis Ricketts.

FORSYTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM CODRINGTON FORSYTH passed his examination 15 July, 1833; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 24 Feb. 1840; and, in 1844, removed to the VOLCANO steam-sloop, Lieut.-Commanders Edw. Chas. Miller and John Hay Crang, on the Mediterranean station. He was there promoted to a Lieutenancy, 1 Dec. 1845, in the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker; and, since 23 Jan. 1847, has been serving with the Channel squadron on board the ALBION 90.

FORTESCUE. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 9; H-P., 27.)

HENRY FORTESCUE entered the Navy, 27 April, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, employed in the North Sea, where he followed that officer, in Feb. 1812, into the IMPREGNABLE 98. From July, 1813, until April, 1818, he successively served, on the North American, Irish, Home, Mediterranean, and East India stations, in the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Henry Hope, SATURN 74, Capts. Jas. Nash and Thos. Brown, FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, ST. GEORGE and IMPREGNABLE 98's, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Nash, and MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson—in which latter ship he shared in the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. In Dec. 1821, Mr. Fortescue joined the ANDROMACHE frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Joseph Nourse at the Cape of Good Hope, where he became Acting-Lieutenant, in Nov. 1822, of the MENAI 24, Capt. Fairfax Moresby. He was officially promoted 5 April, 1823, but since Sept. in that year has been unemployed.

FORTESCUE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

THOMAS DYKE ACLAND FORTESCUE, born 20 July, 1821, is second son of Matthew Fortescue, Esq., by Erskine, fourth daughter of Jas. Christie, Esq., of Ducie, co. Fife; and grandson of Capt. Hon. Matthew Fortescue, R.N. (1782), who was only brother of the first, and uncle of the present Earl Fortescue, and died 19 Nov. 1842, in his 89th year.

This officer passed his examination 1 June, 1844; was appointed Mate, 29 May, 1846, of the EURYDICE 22, Capt. Geo. Elliot, fitting at Portsmouth; and attained his present rank on 8 of the following Oct.

FOSBERY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

GODFREY FOSBERY, born 24 Sept. 1791, is son of the late Fras. Fosbery, Esq., of Curragh Bridge, co. Limerick, by Philippa, sister of the late Sir Wm. Godfrey, Bart., of Kilcoleman Abbey, co. Kerry, and aunt of the late Dowager Marchioness of Donegal. He is cousin and brother-in-law of the present Geo. Fosbery, Esq., of Clorane and Curragh Bridge.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA VIRGINIE, of 46 guns and 281 men, Capt. Edw. Brace, on the Irish station. While in that ship, independently of the capture of two Spanish privateers carrying 14 guns each, he assisted in taking, 19 May, 1808, the Dutch frigate *Guelderland*, of 36 guns and 253 men, after an obstinate conflict of an hour and a half, in which the enemy lost 25 men killed and 50 wounded, and the British 1 killed and 2 wounded. On 16 Jan. 1810, Mr. Fosbery, who had attained the rating of Midshipman, was taken prisoner while on board a prize off Ushant. Being released in May, 1814, he joined for a few weeks, as a Supernumerary, the PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, lying at Spithead. He obtained his commission 16 March, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Fosbery, who now holds the office of Inspector of the City of London Police Force, married, 21 Aug. 1823, Catherine Lyons, daughter of the late John Walcott, Esq., of Croagh Walcott, co. Limerick, and has had issue 12 children, 9 of whom are living.

FOSSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM FOSSE entered the Navy, 8 March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALLIGATOR sloop, Capt. Geo. Bowen, on the Mediterranean station, where, in July, 1802, he became Midshipman of the PEGASUS, Capt. John Pengelly. In 1804-5 he joined the EURYDICE 24, Capts. John Nicholas and Wm. Hoste, and TRIUMPH 74, Capts. Henry Inman and Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, on the African and Home stations; after which he became successively attached to the SAMPSON and DIADEM 64's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, under whom he assisted at the storming of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. In April of the latter year he obtained a Sub-Lieutenancy in the PROTECTOR gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Mitchener, from which vessel, then on the Leith station, he was promoted to be Acting-Lieutenant, 25 Jan. 1809, of the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. John Ellis. Being confirmed in his present rank 6 Oct. following, he afterwards, from 29 Aug. 1811, until 28 Aug. 1815, served, on the West India and other stations, in the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday. Since the date last mentioned he has not been afloat.

FOSTER. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

HENRY DECOLAS FOSTER entered the Navy 23 July, 1813; passed his examination in 1819; and obtained his commission 6 Sept. 1828. He was afterwards employed for some time in the HELICON 10, Capt. Robt. Henry Stanhope. He joined the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, 26 Nov. 1830; entered the Coast Guard 5 April, 1831; was transferred, as First-Lieutenant, to the STAG 46, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan, on the South American station, 6 Dec. 1836; returned to England in 1839, after an absence of more than two years; and, since 9 Oct. 1840, has again been in the Coast Guard.

FOTHERGILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

WILLIAM FOTHERGILL entered the Navy 18 May, 1811; passed his examination in 1818; and was promoted to the rank he now holds 22 July, 1830. With the exception of a command, from 11 Oct. 1834, to Sept. 1837, of the STORK Revenue-vessel, he has been uninterruptedly employed in the Coast Guard since 27 March, 1833.

FOWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

SAMUEL FOWELL entered the Navy 17 March, 1823; passed his examination 1 June, 1836; and at the period of his promotion, which took place 13 May, 1842, was officiating as Mate on board the CORNWALLIS 72, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Wm. Parker. We find him, on 18 of the same month, and prior to the receipt of his commission, serving on shore at the capture from the

Chinese of the town of Chapoo. He soon afterwards removed to the HARLEQUIN 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings—and was next appointed, 20 June, 1845, to the CROCODILE 26, commanded at Cork by Capt. John Balfour Maxwell—13 June, 1846, as Additional, to the AVENGER steam-frigate, Capt. Woodford John Williams, attached to the Channel squadron—and, 10 July, 1846, to the SPHYNX, Capt. John Bettinson Cragg, also on the Home station.

FOWELL. (COMMANDER, 1839.)

WILLIAM NEWTON FOWELL, born 5 June, 1803, at Black Hall, is third son of the late Rev. John Digby Fowell, Rector of Torbrian, in Devon, by Sarah, second daughter and co-heir of Peter Knowling, Esq., of Washbourne House, in the parish of Harburton, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy 26 March, 1819; served, as Midshipman of the LION schooner, in action with pirates in the West Indies; and was Mate of the PICKLE at the capture of the *Calero* slaver. Obtaining his first commission 12 Aug. 1834, he afterwards joined—21 Nov. 1834, the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn in North America and the West Indies—14 Feb. 1835, the COMUS 18, Capt. Wm. Price Hamilton, on the same station—15 July, 1836, the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Dan. Pring, off Lisbon—and 17 Aug. 1838, as First-Lieutenant, the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the lakes of Canada. By the latter officer Mr. Fowell (who on the occasion was wounded) appears to have been commended in the highest terms for his gallantry, zeal, and activity in repelling, conjointly with the troops, a rebellious attack made on the town of Prescott, and on the British territory in its vicinity, 13 Nov. 1838.* As a reward for his conduct, he was invested with the rank of Commander, 4 July, 1839; and next appointed, 3 April, 1843, to the MONTREAL, on Lake Erie. Since 26 July following he has been in successive command of the MOHAWK and CHEROKEE steamers on the Canadian lakes.

Commander Fowell married, 29 May, 1841, Theana, daughter of John Holland, Esq., of Clapham Common, co. Surrey.

FOWKE. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

RICHARD FOWKE entered the Navy, 3 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OCEAN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, with whom, and with Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, he afterwards served for two years and a half in the QUEEN 98, on the Mediterranean station. In April, 1809, he became Midshipman of the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley; and in 1812-14 he joined the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, and LINNET 16, Capt. Dan. Pring. On 11 Sept. 1814, after a series of very active operations against the enemy on Lake Champlain, the latter vessel, in common with others composing a squadron under the orders of Commodore Downie, was there taken beneath the hostile batteries of Plattsburgh by a greatly superior force commanded by Commodore Macdonough, to whose concentrated attack, however, she did not surrender until she had sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 14 wounded, and not until some time after all her consorts had been captured. Mr. Fowke, who was officially recommended by Capt. Pring for the assistance he had afforded him on that occasion,† was subsequently employed as a Supernumerary, during the summer of 1815, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth. Obtaining his commission 8 Aug. 1816, he next served, from 22 Oct. 1828, until 1831, in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot. He further joined, 4 April, 1844, the OCEAN 80, Capt. Peter Fisher, guard-ship at Sheerness; and on 23 Sept. following he removed to the POICTIERS 72, guard-ship at Chatham, where he is still serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1838, p. 2975. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2337.

FOWKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

THOMAS THORPE FOWKE is son of Geo. Fowke, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Red, of Sible Hedingham, who died in 1832.

This officer entered the Navy 22 June, 1816; and passed his examination in 1822. He obtained a Lieutenancy 17 June, 1825, in the BLANCHE 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, on the South American station, whence he returned in Oct. 1827; and was afterwards appointed, 14 Jan. 1830, and 20 May, 1832, to the GANGES 84, Capts. John Hayes and Geo. Burdett, and TALAVERA 74, Capt. Edw. Chetham, both in the Mediterranean. Since 12 Feb. 1835, on which date the latter ship was paid off, Mr. Fowke has been on half-pay.

He married, in 1837, Margaretta, daughter of G. Nottidge, Esq., of Castle Hedingham, co. Essex.

FOWLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE CAMPBELL FOWLER is third son of Rear-Admiral R. M. Fowler.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1833. Among other operations on the coast of China, he commanded, as Acting-Lieutenant of the WELLESLEY, one of three boats belonging to that ship, and assisted by his great exertions in towing clear a flotilla of nearly 20 of the enemy's fire-vessels, most of them chained in couples and some even three together, which had been expressly intended for the WELLESLEY's destruction.* Having been confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 6 May, 1841, he afterwards, on leaving the WELLESLEY, joined in that capacity, 8 Dec. 1842, the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, on the Mediterranean station. Since 10 Nov. 1845, he has been serving, at Devonport and the Nore, in the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir John West, and WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Commander Sir J. J. G. Bremer.

He married, 22 Sept. 1846, Catherine Elizabeth, youngest surviving daughter of the late Wm. Innes Pocock, Esq., Lieut. R.N. (1811), who died 13 March, 1836. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

FOWLER. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 4.)

ROBERT DASHWOOD FOWLER, born 29 April, 1814, is eldest son of Rear-Admiral R. M. Fowler.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Dec. 1826; and embarked, in Dec. 1828, on board the CHAMPION 18, Capts. Geo. Scott and Fras. Vere Cotton, employed off the coast of Africa. From 1830 until 1834 he officiated as Midshipman and Mate, on the North American and Mediterranean stations, of the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Lord Wm. Paget, BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, and RAINBOW 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin. In the latter ship, during the revolutionary movements of 1832, he appears to have been present at Mesolonghi, and also at Patras, which city, in company with the French forces, he assisted in garrisoning. On 2 Jan. 1837, after a continued servitude in the Mediterranean, as Signal-Mate of the PORTLAND 52, Capt. David Price, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and towards the close of the same year he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope in the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Hon. R. S. Dundas, bearing the flag of Hon. Geo. Elliot. On eventually proceeding to China, Mr. Fowler assisted at the capture, in 1841, of Chuenpee and Tycocktow, co-operated likewise in the attack upon the forts of the Boca Tigris, and commanded the ship's pinnace in the first advance up the Canton River, where all the forts and batteries as high as Howqua's Folly were captured and destroyed. His next appointments were—22 Feb. 1842, to the FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, in the Mediterranean—7 Nov. 1845, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Ogle—and 30 April, 1846, to the QUEEN 110, as Flag-Lieutenant,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 2514.

in the Channel, to Sir Gordon Bremer. He was promoted to the rank of Commander on 9 Nov. in the latter year, and is at present on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

FOWLER. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

ROBERT MERRICK FOWLER entered the Navy, 6 May, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RUBY 64, Capt. Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton, lying at Spithead, where, for two months in 1794, he served as Midshipman in the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Sir Peter Parker. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 Feb. 1800, we afterwards find him joining in succession the HECTOR and CUMBERLAND 74's, Capt. Robt. Montagu, MERCURY frigate, Capt. Thos. Rogers, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Admirals Lord Bridport and Chas. Morice Pole. On the date of his promotion he joined the XENOPHON *alias* INVESTIGATOR, Capts. John Henry Martin and Matthew Flinders, with the latter of whom he sailed on a voyage of discovery to New Holland. Having assumed command, in the previous May, of the PORPOISE armed storeship, for the purpose of conveying Capt. Matthew Flinders from Port Jackson to England, Mr. Fowler, on 17 Aug. 1803, had the misfortune to lose that vessel on a coral reef near Cato Bank; but he ultimately succeeded in reaching Canton, where he embarked as a passenger on board the EARL CAMDEN East Indiaman, Capt. Nathaniel Dance, the Commodore of a homeward-bound China fleet of 16 sail. In consideration of the assistance afforded to that officer by Mr. Fowler, in beating off, during their voyage, a powerful French squadron under M. Linois, he was presented by the East India Company with the sum of 300*l.* for the purchase of a piece of plate, and the Patriotic Society also awarded him a sword valued at 50 guineas.* He subsequently, in the DRAGON 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith, took part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, and, attaining the rank of Commander 4 Feb. 1806, was further appointed—in 1807, to the Sea Fencibles in Ireland—27 June, 1808, to the CROCUS brig, employed, we believe, in the expedition to the Walcheren—18 Sept. 1809, to the CHARYBIS 16, on the Leeward Islands station—and, 20 April, 1811, as Acting-Captain, to a frigate, in which he returned to England with convoy. He went on half-pay in Oct. of the latter year, having been confirmed in Post-rank on the date previously mentioned; and on 1 Oct. 1846, accepted his present rank.

The Rear-Admiral married, 16 June, 1813, Caroline Matilda, eldest daughter of the late Jas. Dashwood, Esq., of Valla-Wood, co. Somerset, and Forest Lodge, co. Berks, and niece of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Dashwood, K.C.B. By that lady, who died in 1816, he has, with other issue, two sons, Robert Dashwood, and George Campbell, both in the R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

FOWLER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS RICHARD FOWLER was born in 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, under whom we find him co-operating, as Midshipman, in the reduction, during the summer of 1809, of the islands of Ischia and Procida. While afterwards attached, from the close of the latter year until his attainment of his present rank 11 Feb. 1815, to the HORATIO 38, Capts. Geo. Scott, Lord Geo. Stuart, and Wm. Henry Dillon, he assisted at the capture, 21 Feb. 1810, after a long chase and a running-fight of an hour, of *La Nécessité* French frigate, of 26 guns and 186 men, laden with naval stores and provisions; and on 2 Aug. 1812 he was severely wounded in the arm, and highly spoken of for his conduct, at the capture, off the coast of Norway, by four boats under the orders of Lieut. Abraham Mills Hawkins, of a Danish schooner and cutter, mounting 10 guns between them, after a sanguinary combat in which the British lost altogether 9 men killed and 16 wounded, and the enemy, out of 52 men, 10 killed and 13 wounded.* In consideration of the sufferings entailed on him by the latter affair, Mr. Fowler obtained a gratuity of 30*l.* from the Patriotic Fund, and a Greenwich pension of 10*l.* He also, during his employment in the HORATIO, commanded that ship's launch in the river Scheldt, and cruized off Berzen-op-Zoom, when besieged by the British army in 1813. Since his promotion he has not been able to procure employment afloat.

Lieut. Fowler, for the last 14 years, has officiated as Secretary to the Ophthalmic Hospital at Charing Cross. He married in 1824.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 955.

FOX. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE FOX was born 28 Sept. 1773, at Scarborough, co. York.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1795, as A.B., on board the MALABAR 54, Capt. Thos. Parr, which ship, after assisting at the reduction of Demerara, Essequibo, Berbice, and Ste. Lucie, foundered on her passage home from the West Indies, 10 Oct. 1796. Mr. Fox, who then joined the PELTER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Walsh, subsequently became Midshipman of the PALLAS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon, and in that ship was wrecked, in Plymouth Sound, 4 April, 1798. During the next two years we find him chiefly employed in the FOUDROYANT, BARFLEUR, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships of Lord Keith, under whom he pursued the French fleet up and down the Mediterranean, and served at the blockade of Malta. In Feb. 1800 he assisted Lord Cochrane in navigating *Le Généreux*, a French ship-of-the-line, which had just been captured, to Minorca; after which he accompanied his Lordship into the SPEEDY 14—assisted in that vessel at the capture of a settee of greatly superior force—and on being invested with the charge of the prize, and of a convoy, succeeded in beating off two powerful row-galleys. In June, 1800, having rejoined Lord Keith in the MINOTAUR 74, Mr. Fox witnessed the fall of Genoa; from the mole of which place he had the singular good fortune, after the battle of Marengo, of effecting the deliverance of a British 64 and two transports, all of which but for his own individual exertions would inevitably have been destroyed. The courage and ability displayed by Mr. Fox on this occasion were so marked as to render his enrolment among the officers of their ship an object of ambition to many of the Captains of Lord Keith's fleet, but so high was the opinion entertained of his merits by the Admiral that he was unwilling to part with him, and in consequence retained his services until enabled, on his having passed his examination, to promote him to the rank of Lieutenant. Previously to that event, which took place 23 Aug. 1801, Mr. Fox, who had followed Lord Keith into the FOUDROYANT, further attended the expedition to Egypt, and had the honour, when Sir Ralph Abercromby was brought on board with his death-wound, to conduct that heroic chief to the cabin which had been assigned to his use. On the occasion of his promotion, he rejoined the MINOTAUR, then commanded by Capt. Thos. Louis, with whom he returned home and was paid off in March, 1802. His after appointments were to the successive command, on the Home station—4 Feb. 1804, of the SHEERNESS tender—29 Sept. 1810, of the WATCHFUL, a similar vessel—and, 25 May, 1815, of the BREVDRAGEREN gun-brig, which he paid off 24 Aug. following. Mr. Fox, who appears to have been very undeservedly passed over in the general promotion which followed the termination of hostilities, accepted his present rank 28 Jan. 1847.

He married, 24 Feb. 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Barnby, Esq., of Sutton, near Hull, an eminent merchant and shipowner, by whom he has an only surviving child.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1710.

FRAMPTON. (Lieut., 1822. F-P., 11; H-P., 24.)

Thomas Richard Frampton entered the Navy, 18 Oct. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Barfleur 98, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he successively joined, as Midshipman, the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, Bombay 74, Capt. Henry Bazely, and Minden 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson. After participating in the latter ship in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, he sailed for India with the flag of Sir Rich. King, and there removed, in Feb. 1819, to the Magicienne 36, Capt. John Brett Purvis. He afterwards served for some time with Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy in the Superb 74, and Creole 42, on the South American station, where he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 31 May, 1822, in the Beaver 10, Capts. Arch. Maclean and Thos. Bourchier. He removed, on 18 Dec. in the latter year, to the Doris 42, Capt. Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, but invalided home in Aug. 1823, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Frampton married, 3 Aug. 1830, Caroline, second daughter of John Wood, Esq., of Worthing, co. Sussex.

FRANCE. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 34; H-P., 15.)

Nathaniel Cranstoun France is son of Retired Commander Nathaniel Thos. France, R.N., who died in 1835; grandson of Nathaniel France, Esq., Surgeon R.N., a veteran who died in 1812; and great-grandson of the late Nathaniel France, Esq., Collector of the Customs at Waterford.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tigre 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, under whom, in 1799, he assisted at the defence of St. Jean d'Acre. During the last two years of the French revolutionary war, he served in the Mediterranean on board the Alliance 20, Capt. John Melhuish; and while afterwards attached, from March, 1804, to Oct. 1809, to the Charger 12, Lieut.-Commander John Aitkin Blow, he saw much boat-service, and attended the expeditions to Copenhagen and the Walcheren. He then for 18 months officiated as Acting Sub-Lieutenant of the Bloodhound 10, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Warrand, and, after a further servitude of more than two years in the Aquilon 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 26 Aug. 1814, in the Indefatigable 44, Capt. John Fyffe, which ship he left 26 June, 1816. Mr. France, who until lately held an appointment in the Coast Guard, has for 18 years been employed either in that service or in command of a Revenue-cruizer.

He married, in 1820, Ann, only daughter of John Vittery, Esq., a shipowner, by whom he has issue 11 children.

FRANCILLON. (Lieutenant, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 23.)

John George Francillon, born 9 Nov. 1794, at Harwich, co. Essex, is brother of Lieut. Thos. Francillon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1807, as a Volunteer, on board the Pompée 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, bearing the broad pendant afterwards of the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, whom he successively accompanied into the Belleisle, Implacable, Alfred, Grampus, Marlborough, Sceptre, and Albion. He assisted, as Midshipman of the Pompée, at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809; served in the Belleisle during the ensuing expedition to Flushing; was in the Grampus at the defence of Cadiz in 1812; and saw much detached service on the coast of America, where, in 1814-15, he took part in the storming of Washington, the attack upon Baltimore, and the occupation of St. Mary's. He obtained his commission 1 March, 1815; and, from 20 March, 1822, until 1831, was employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Severn, Ramillies, and Hyperion, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Francillon appears to have officiated for some time as Lloyd's Agent and Surveyor at the port of Gloucester.

FRANCILLON. (Lieutenant, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 22.)

Thomas Francillon, born 19 Sept. 1792, at Harwich, co. Essex, is son of the late Fras. Francillon, Esq., Purser R.N.; and brother of Lieut. J. G. Francillon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1807, and from that period until Sept. 1814 served in the same ships, and, including we believe the attack upon Washington, shared in the same service as his brother; in addition whereto he received a wound in an affray with the Americans at Pungoteague. Being confirmed, in consequence of the latter occurrence, to a Lieutenancy, 5 Oct. 1814, in the Ramillies 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, Mr. Francillon, on 14 Dec. following, previously to the attack on New Orleans, served with the boats of that ship and of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a desperate conflict, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Returning to England in May, 1815, on board the Madagascar 38, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, he next, on 29 March, 1820, obtained an appointment in the Water Guard, which he resigned on being transferred, in 1826, to the command of the Lapwing Revenue-cruizer. He left that vessel in April, 1830, and has not since been afloat.

On 3 April, 1832, Lieut. Francillon was appointed Harbour-Master at Gloucester.

FRANKLAND. (Captain, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 21.)

Charles Colville Frankland, born 10 Feb. 1797, at Bath, is next brother of Capt. E. A. Frankland, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 10 Aug. 1810; and embarked, 13 Jan. 1813, as a Volunteer, on board the Aquilon 32, commanded by his cousin, Capt. Wm. Bowles, with whom he returned home from South America, in July, 1814, as Midshipman of La Ceres 32. He subsequently served in the West Indies, and again on the South American station, in the Magnificent 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, and in his old ship the Amphion, bearing the broad pendant of his relative, Commodore Bowles, who appointed him Acting-Lieutenant, 15 Oct. 1818, of the Andromache 44, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff. At the period of his official promotion, which took place 26 March, 1819, Mr. Frankland was filling the confidential post of private Secretary to his Captain, then senior officer in the Pacific. In the following month he crossed the Andes and Pampas mountains as the bearer of despatches for the Admiralty, and on 26 April, 1825, after a servitude of three years and a half in the Semiramis 42, as Flag-Lieutenant at Cork to his uncle, Lord Colville, he was promoted to the rank of Commander. His next appointment was, 4 Feb. 1840, to the Pearl 20, in which ship we find him discharging the duties of senior officer on the northern coast of Brazil, and in the Rio de la Plata, until July, 1842, when he was superseded, having been advanced to Post-rank on 23 of the previous Nov. He afterwards served as Secretary to Rear-Admiral Bowles on the Irish station from 29 May to 15 Sept. 1843; and from 8 Oct. 1845, until Oct. 1846, he had command of the Alarm 26, on the North America and West India station.

Capt. Frankland officiated as Page of Honour to Lord Colville at the coronation of George IV. He has published two books of travels. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

FRANKLAND. (Captain, 1835. F-P., 14; H-P., 26.)

Edward Augustus Frankland, born 23 May, 1794, at Yarlington, is second son of the late Rev.

Roger Frankland, Rector of Yarlington, and Vicar of Dulverton, co. Somerset, by Catherine, sister of Admiral Lord Colville; grandson of Sir Thos. Frankland, Bart., M.P., Admiral of the White, who died 20 Nov. 1784; nephew of the late Wm. Frankland, Esq., M.P., a Lord of the Admiralty, and of the late Sir Boyle Roche, Bart.; and first-cousin of the present Sir Robt. Russell Frankland, Bart., as also of Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles, C.B., M.P., and of Capt. Henry Gosset, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REPULSE 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, John Halliday, and Rich. Hussey Moubray, on the Mediterranean station. He removed, as Midshipman, in May, 1812, to the UNITÉ 38, commanded in the Adriatic by Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne; and while next serving in the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 March, 1814. Until Sept. 1815, he was further employed in the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower; after which we believe he discharged the duties, from 9 April, 1816, until advanced to the rank of Commander 19 May, 1820, of Private Secretary to Commodore Bowles, in the AMPHION and CREOLE frigates, on the South American station. His last appointment was to the command, 17 Feb. 1830, of the DISPATCH 18, on the Irish station; which sloop he paid off 6 Feb. 1832. He attained Post-rank 28 March, 1835. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

FRANKLIN. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

EDWARD FRANKLIN entered the Navy 26 March, 1810; passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his first commission 14 Sept. 1825. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—10 Nov. 1830, to the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—5 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—15 July, 1843, as First-Lieutenant to the CONWAY 26, Capt. Robt. Fair, on the Cape of Good Hope station—and, 12 Feb. 1845, in a similar capacity, to the VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag in North America and the West Indies of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen. He was superseded from the last-mentioned ship on promotion to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay.

He married, in May, 1829, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Capt. White, of the 80th Regt. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

FRANKLIN, Kt., K.C.H., K.R.G., D.C.L., F.R.S. (CAPTAIN, 1822. F-P., 28; H-P., 19.)

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, born in 1786, at Spilsbury, co. Lincoln, is brother of the late Sir Willingham Franklin, Kt., Chief-Justice at Madras.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1800, as a Boy, on board the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. John Lawford, under whom he served as Midshipman in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. He then, in the INVESTIGATOR sloop, Capt. Matthew Flinders, sailed on a voyage of discovery to New Holland, where, on joining the PORPOISE armed store-ship, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Merrick Fowler, he was wrecked on a coral-reef near Cato Bank, 17 Aug. 1803. While afterwards on his passage home in the EARL CAMDEN East Indiaman, commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Dance, the Commodore of a China fleet of 16 sail, Mr. Franklin appears to have had charge of the signals, and to have distinguished himself at the celebrated repulse of a powerful French squadron under Admiral Linois 15 Feb. 1804. Joining, on his arrival in England, the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edw. Rotheram, he subsequently, under Capt. Cooke, took part in the battle of Trafalgar; and on that occasion, 21 Oct. 1805, we again find him superintending the Signal department, and evincing very conspicuous zeal and activity. On being next transferred to the BEDFORD 74, Capts. Adam Mackenzie and Jas. Walker, of which ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 11 Feb. 1808, Mr. Franklin escorted the Royal Family of Portugal from Lisbon to South America. During the after part of the war he was chiefly employed at the blockade of Flushing; and he then, towards the close of 1814, joined in the expedition to New Orleans. On 14 Dec. in the same year he was slightly wounded, while leading the BEDFORD'S boats, in unison with those of a squadron, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until, after a desperate conflict, they had occasioned the British a total loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded.* During the attack on New Orleans Mr. Franklin assisted in conducting the indescribably arduous operation of cutting a canal across the entire neck of land between the Bayou Catalan and the Mississippi; and for his conduct on the morning of 8 Jan. 1815, when he commanded the small-arm men under Capt. Rowland Money at the brilliant defeat of a body of Americans strongly entrenched on the right bank of that river, he was officially and very warmly recommended for promotion. After serving for a short time during the summer of 1815 as First of the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, he assumed command, 14 Jan. 1818, of the hired brig TRENT, in which he accompanied Capt. David Buchan of the DOROTHEA on a perilous voyage of discovery to the neighbourhood of Spitzbergen.† In April, 1819, having paid off the TRENT in the preceding Nov., he was invested with the conduct of an expedition destined to proceed overland from the shores of Hudson's Bay for the purpose, more particularly, of ascertaining the actual position of the mouth of the Coppermine River and the exact trending of the shores of the Polar Sea to the eastward of that river. The details of that fearful undertaking, which endured until the summer of 1822, and in the course of which he reached as far as Point Turnagain, in lat. 68° 19′ N. and long. 109° 25′ W., and effected a journey altogether of 5550 miles, Capt. Franklin (whose Commander's and Post commissions bear date respectively 1 Jan. 1821, and 20 Nov. 1822) has ably set forth in his 'Narrative of a Journey to the Shores of the Polar Sea in the Years 1819-22.' On 16 Feb. 1825 this energetic officer again left England on another expedition to the Frozen Regions, having for its object a co-operation with Capts. Fred. Wm. Beechey and Edw. Wm. Parry in ascertaining from opposite quarters the existence of a north-west passage. The results of this mission, which terminated at Point Beechey, in lat. 70° 24′ N., long. 149° 37′ W., will also be found in Capt. Franklin's 'Narrative of a Second Expedition to the Shores of the Polar Sea in 1825-7.' On his return to England, where he arrived 26 Sept. 1827, he was presented by the Geographical Society at Paris with a gold medal, valued at 1200 francs, as having made the most important acquisitions to geographical knowledge during the preceding year, and on 29 April, 1829, he received the honour of Knighthood, besides being awarded, in July following, the Oxford degree of a D.C.L. From 23 Aug. 1830, until paid off in Jan. 1834, he next commanded the RAINBOW 28, on the Mediterranean station, for his exertions during which period as connected with the troubles in Greece he was presented with the order of the Redeemer of Greece. Sir John Franklin, who was created a K.C.H. 25 Jan. 1836, and was afterwards for some time Lieut.-Governor of Van Diemen's Land, has, as Captain of the EREBUS discovery-ship, been engaged, since 3 March, 1845, in a fresh attempt to explore a north-west passage through Lancaster Sound and Bering Strait.

He married, first, 16 Aug. 1823, Eleanor Anne youngest daughter of Wm. Porden, Esq., Architect, of Berners Street, London; and secondly, 5 Nov.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 448.

† See 'A Voyage of Discovery towards the North Pole, performed in H.M. Ships DOROTHEA and TRENT, under the command of Capt. David Buchan, in 1818.' By Capt. F. W. Beechey, R.N. 8vo. Lond. 1843.

1828, the second daughter of John Griffin, Esq., of Bedford Place. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FRANKLIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOHN FRANKLIN passed his examination 14 June, 1836; was for some time employed in South America as Mate of the ORESTES 18, Capt. Peter Sampson Hambly; obtained his commission 7 March, 1842; and was appointed, a few days afterwards, Additional Lieutenant of the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, in the Mediterranean, where, from 11 June in the same year, until Oct. 1844, he further served in the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux. He has been attached, since 8 Feb. 1847, to the AMPHION steam-frigate, Capt. Woodford John Williams.

FRANKLING. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

FELIX FRANKLING entered the Navy, 14 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the FALCON sloop, Capt. Jas. Bissett, of which vessel, stationed in the Channel and North Sea, he became Midshipman 17 Dec. following. After serving for some time off Newfoundland, as Midshipman of the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley, he accompanied that officer, as Master's Mate of the ARETHUSA 38, to the West Indies; where he appears to have assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in May, 1796, also in quelling an insurrection among the inhabitants of St. Vincent and Grenada, and at the capture of Trinidad in 1797. On 10 Aug. in the latter year he further aided in taking *La Gaieté* corvette, of 20 guns. He obtained a Lieutenancy, 1 March, 1800, in the TROMP *armée en flûte*, Capt. Terence O'Neill, which vessel he subsequently commanded for a short time as a prison-ship at one of the Leeward islands. At the commencement of the peace of Amiens we find him serving in the HORNET, Capt. John Nash. He next held an appointment for 10 months in the Sea Fencibles at Southampton; was then employed from May, 1804, to Nov. 1807, on board the AMELIA and THALIA frigates, Capts. Lord Proby and Jas. Walker, in the West Indies, East Indies, and North America; and, on the date last mentioned, assumed command of a Signal station, which he retained until 16 March, 1816. Having been on half-pay since that period, he at length accepted the rank of Retired Commander, on the Junior List, 7 Jan. 1833. His promotion to the Senior List took place 2 Sept. 1844.

Commander Frankling has a daughter married to Chas. Stark, Esq., Mathematical Instructor in H.M.S. EXCELLENT.

FRANKLYN. (LIEUTENANT, 1807.)

GEORGE FRANKLYN entered the Navy, in the autumn of 1798, as A.B., on board the ELING schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Peake, on the Home station; became Midshipman, in 1801, of the LONDON 98, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Murray, attached to the fleet in the Baltic; and after serving for some time with Capt. Otway in the EDGAR 74, and again with Lieut. Peake in the ESCORT gun-brig, joined the LIVELY 33, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Geo. M'Kinley. On 5 Oct. 1804 the latter vessel assisted at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary; and, on 29 May, 1805, she sustained a very spirited skirmish with a Spanish 74. Mr. Franklyn, who obtained a Lieutenancy, 7 Nov. 1807, in the ROYALIST 18, Capt. John Maxwell, was afterwards employed on the North Sea, Mediterranean, and American stations, in the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. G. E. Hamond and Sir John Talbot—under the latter of whom, if we mistake not, he assisted at the capture of the French 74-gun ship *Rivoli*. He went on half-pay in 1814; but has been in command, since 5 July, 1836, of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 22 Jan. 1820, Barbara, daughter of the late John Duthman, Esq. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

FRANKLYN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JOHN FRANKLYN died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris and Thos. Alexander; in the boats of which ship, after serving on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, he was taken prisoner in a gallant attack on an enemy's flotilla off Isle d'Aix, 27 Dec. 1811. On his release, in 1814, he joined the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, and next, as Acting-Lieutenant and Admiralty-Midshipman, the MARTIAL 12, Capt. Henry Forbes, and HYPERION 36, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, on the Cork and Lisbon stations. From the receipt of his commission, which bore date 25 Feb. 1815, Lieut. Franklyn, who was then serving on board the TELEGRAPH 12, Capt. Scriven, remained on half-pay.

He married, and had issue.

FRASER. (COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 23; H-P., 23.)

CHARLES FRASER entered the Navy, 2 May, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. John Tremayne Rodd, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton; removed successively, in 1802-3, to the AURORA 38, Capt. Micajah Malbon, and RUSSEL 74, Capt. Robt. Williams; then rejoined Sir C. Cotton in the SAN JOSEF 110; and on 11 July, 1808, was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the ARGO 44, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby. In command of the boats of the latter ship we find him, on 10 March, 1809, cutting out, in the most cool and gallant manner, and with a loss of 7 men wounded, the *Josef* French felucca, of 3 guns and 53 men, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry from the vessel herself, as well as from a whole range of batteries on the island of St. Domingo.* In the course of the same year he became attached to the SHARK sloop, and POLYPHEMUS 64, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley; after which he served, from 7 Aug. 1812 until 5 July, 1816, in the STAG and SPARTAN frigates, both commanded by Capt. Phipps Hornby, with whom he visited the Cape of Good Hope and Mediterranean. His last appointments, as Lieutenant, were—7 April, 1818, to the BULWARK 76, flag-ship at Chatham of Sir John Gore—and, 24 May, 1819, to the command of the MERMAID Revenue-cruizer. He assumed his present rank 29 Sept. 1823; and, since 10 Sept. 1844, has been conducting the Packet service at Holyhead, as Additional-Commander of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht.

He married, 25 July, 1832, Miss Mary Elizabeth Fraser, of Chichester, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

FRASER. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 22; H-P., 15.)

GEORGE FRASER is youngest son of the late Gen. J. H. Fraser, of Ashling House, near Chichester, co. Sussex.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Sept. 1810, as Midshipman, on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore; under whom (with the exception of an interval of a few months in 1813, when we find his name borne on the books of the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower) he continued to serve, latterly in the REVENGE 74, until July, 1814; during which period he assisted in the boats of the last-mentioned ship at the cutting out of a French privateer from the mole of Palamos, 8 Nov. 1813. Until July, 1816, he was next employed, also in the Mediterranean, on board the CROCUS 10, Capt. John Stoddart, and SPARTAN 38, Capt. Phipps Hornby. In April, 1818, he rejoined Sir John Gore in the BULWARK 76, at Chatham; and from the close of the same year until his promotion, 1 Nov. 1821, he further served, on the South American and West India stations, in the HYPERION 42, Capt. Thos. Searle, and SYBILLE 48, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley. He then joined the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Fras. Newcome, but invalided home 26 Sept. 1822; and was subsequently appointed—23 Nov. 1826, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 787.

Sir Robt. Moorsom—3 Jan. 1829, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, guard-ship at Portsmouth—1 May, 1830, and 18 Feb. 1831, to the ST. VINCENT 120, and ASIA 84, both commanded by Capt. Hyde Parker, whom he left in Sept. 1831—and, 30 Nov. 1839, to the command of the Semaphore station at Compton Down, Petersfield, which he still retains.

He married, 10 Dec. 1825, Emmeline, daughter of Mr. Bedford, of Bedford Row, London, and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

FRASER. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 18.)

JOHN FRASER entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACASTA 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, with which officer he continued to serve, in the ROYAL GEORGE, flag-ship of Sir John Duckworth, SAN JOSEF 110, HIBERNIA 110, and ARMIDE 38, until Aug. 1812. He took part, on board the ACASTA, in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806; was in the ROYAL GEORGE at the passage of the Dardanells, in Feb. 1807; and, while attached to the SAN JOSEF, served with the flotilla in the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809, and co-operated in the defence of Cadiz, where, in April, 1810, he beheld the fall of Fort Matagorda. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 1 Jan. 1813, in the SAN JUAN, flag-ship at Gibraltar of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee, he next served, from Aug. 1814 to Oct. 1815, in the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, off Lisbon, and was afterwards appointed, on the West India and Mediterranean stations—21 March, 1821, to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle—10 Aug. 1826, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Sir John Louis—and, 15 May, 1828, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie. As Commander, a rank he assumed 22 Feb. 1831, Capt. Fraser served, from 21 Sept. 1835 until 22 Aug. 1839, in the NIMROD 20, on the West India station. He acquired his present rank 23 Nov. 1841, but has not since been employed.

He married, 29 Dec. 1838, Catherine, daughter of J. Edwards, Esq., Receiver-General at Jamaica. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FRASER. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 17.)

THOMAS FRASER, born in May, 1796, is youngest son of the late Vice-Admiral Alex. Fraser, Equerry to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, by Helen, eldest daughter of John Bruce, Esq., Advocate, and Collector of the Customs in Shetland; and brother of Lieut. John Fraser, who was lost in H.M.S. MAGNET in Sept. 1812. He is lineally descended, on his father's side, from Alexander, fifth Lord Lovat, and derives, through his mother, from the first Marquess of Hamilton.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Feb. 1809; and embarked, 11 Nov. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HOTSPUR 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, whom he accompanied to South America. After a subsequent attachment of a few months to the ISTER 36, Capt. Thos. Forrest, and ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, both at Portsmouth, he joined, in July, 1816, the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne, and, on 27 Aug. 1816, was present in that ship at the bombardment of Algiers. Being, in consequence, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 5 Sept. in the same year, Mr. Fraser was next in succession appointed—29 April, 1818, to the SCOUT 18, Capt. Wm. Ramsden, on the Mediterranean station—20 March, 1822, to the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying at Deal—and, 26 March, 1823, to the LARNE 20, Capts. Fred. Marryat and Wm. Burdett Dobson. As a reward for his "conspicuously exemplary zeal and gallantry," his "steady officer-like conduct," his "unremitting exertions," his "zeal and activity," and his "steady bravery and good conduct" throughout the whole of the war in Ava, where he had the sole charge and conduct of many important operations, and was incessantly in contact with the enemy, Mr. Fraser was ultimately promoted to the rank of Commander 22 July, 1826, but he continued to serve as Lieutenant in the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, until 18 April, 1827.* From 28 Feb. 1837, until promoted to the rank of Captain, 23 Nov. 1841, he commanded the SAPPHO 16, on the West India station. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

FRAZER. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

GEORGE ALEXANDER FRAZER entered the Navy 18 March, 1817; passed his examination in 1824; and obtained his first commission 6 April, 1827. His ensuing appointments were—29 July, 1830, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Edw. Galwey, on the Irish station—and 1 May, 1833, and 5 Sept. 1835, to the SAN JOSEF and ROYAL ADELAIDE, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir Wm. Hargood. He acquired his present rank 13 Oct. 1841; and has since assumed the successive command, 15 July, 1842, and 12 Feb. 1844, of the COMET and LUCIFER steam-surveying vessels, in the latter of which he is now serving on the coast of Ireland.

Commander Frazer is married, and has issue.

FREDERICK. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 20; H-P., 17.)

CHARLES FREDERICK was born 7 May, 1797.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, flag-ship off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, whom he accompanied, in Dec. 1811, into the ROYAL GEORGE 100. From Oct. 1812, until July, 1817, we find him officiating as Midshipman and Master's Mate, under Sir John Louis, of the AIGLE, SEMIRAMIS, and EUROTAS frigates; in the first of which he saw much boat-service, was at the capture and detention of a convoy at Porto Maurizio, and witnessed the fall of Genoa. On leaving the FORTH, which ship had for some time borne the flag at Bermuda of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, Mr. Frederick rejoined Admiral Pickmore, in the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE 36, at Newfoundland, where he continued until promoted, 20 April, 1818. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—4 Jan. 1823, to the TRENCULO 18, Capt. Rodney Shannon, on the Cork station—and, 27 July, 1826, as First, to the ALACRITY 10, Capts. Geo. Jas. Hope Johnstone and Joseph Nias. For his gallant conduct in boarding and capturing, when in a boat belonging to the latter sloop, a piratical mistico, on which occasion he received a gunshot wound in the head, and had 4 of his men hurt, Mr. Frederick was advanced to the rank of Commander 6 May, 1829.† He procured an Inspectorship in the Coast Guard 29 March, 1837; and on next obtaining command, 15 Nov. 1841, of the APOLLO troop-ship, sailed for India and China. In consideration of his services in the Yang-tse-Kiang, where he was present at the capture of the city of Chin-Kiang-Foo, and at the pacification of Nanking, Capt. Frederick was rewarded with Post-rank 23 Dec. 1842.‡ He has not since been employed.

FREELAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

JOHN OSMOND FREELAND entered the Navy 3 July, 1825; served at Navarin as Midshipman of the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney; passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His appointments have since been—26 Jan. 1839, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship in South America of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross—18 July, 1840, to the STROMBOLI steamer, Capt. Woodford John Williams, under whom he took part in the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—20 April, 1841, as First, to the BEACON surveying-vessel, on the Mediterranean station—and, 10 May, 1845, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is still employed. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, pp. 325, 498, 1493, 1967, 2277, 2278.
† *Vide* Gaz. 1829, p. 837. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3404, 3821.

FREELING, Bart. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Sir Francis Freeling was born 11 Dec. 1816, and died 14 Sept. 1845. He was eldest son, by Jane, daughter of Robert Lang, Esq., of Moor Park, co. Surrey, of the late Sir Geo. Henry Freeling, a Commissioner of the Customs, whom he succeeded as third Baronet in Nov. 1841.

This officer entered the Navy 22 June, 1831; passed his examination 6 Jan. 1836; and at the period of his promotion, which took place 10 Feb. 1842, was serving in the Mediterranean, as Mate, on board the Howe 120, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Mason. He was afterwards appointed—16 April, 1842, to the Talbot 26, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, on the South American station—and, 28 Oct. 1843, to the Formidable 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean. He returned to England in 1844, and remained thenceforward on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

FREER. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 18; h-p., 22.)

Thomas Freer entered the Navy, 24 Aug. 1807, as Ordinary, on board the Wrangler gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander J. B. Pelter, employed in the North Sea and Baltic; on which stations he served as Midshipman, from Sept. 1809, to June, 1814, in the Nymphen 36, Capts. Keith Maxwell and John Hancock, Dictator 64, Capt. Robt. Williams, and Gloucester 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier. During the next two years and a half he appears to have been employed on Lake Ontario under Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 19 July, 1821, served, as Admiralty Midshipman and Acting-Master, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, and Spey 20, commanded by various officers. He became First-Lieutenant, 19 Sept. 1843, of the Hydra steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, on the coast of Africa, and, on 7 Sept. 1844, joined the Madagascar 44, Capt. John Foote, on the same station. Mr. Freer, since 10 March, 1845, has been employed as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

FREESE. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Auchmuty Tylden Freese entered the Navy 19 Sept. 1830; passed his examination 5 April, 1837; and for his services on the coast of China, where he served, as Mate, on board the Hon. E.I.C.'s steamer Nemesis, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Hutcheon Hall, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842.* His next appointments, we find, were —12 July, 1843, to the Conway 26, Capt. Robt. Fair, at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 9 Sept. 1844, to the Osprey 12, Capt. Fred. Patten, under whom he was wrecked off New Zealand in 1846. Since 1 March, 1847, this officer has had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

FREESTUN. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

Humphrey May Freestun entered the Navy, in June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Maria, Lieut.-Commander Joseph Whitby, on the Irish station; and (with the intervention of a few months in 1809-10, when he appears to have acted as Lieutenant of the Lyra 10, and Armide 38, Capts. Robt. Southey, Robt. Bloye, and Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman) served as Midshipman, from May, 1804, to Sept. 1810, in the Révolutionnaire 38, and Defiance 74, both commanded by Hon. Henry Hotham. During that period he shared, in the Révolutionnaire, in Sir Rich. Strachan's action 4 Nov. 1805; was on board the Defiance when that ship, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded, at the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, 24 Feb. 1809; and assisted, in the Lyra, at the destruction of an armed vessel and convoy under the batteries of Quiberon.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

While subsequently attached to the Scipion 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, Mr. Freestun served on shore at the storming of Fort Cornelis and the reduction of Java in Aug. 1811. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the Harpy 18, Capts. Henderson Bain and Sam. Hore; and from that vessel, to which he was confirmed 2 Jan. 1812, he subsequently removed to the Lion 64, flag-ship at the Cape of Rear-Admirals Hon. R. Stopford and Chas. Tyler. Invaliding home in June, 1813, he was next appointed, 15 April, 1815, to the Dee 24, Capt. John Wm. Andrew, with whom he made a voyage to Hudson's Bay. Lieut. Freestun has been on half-pay since 28 Feb. 1816. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

FREMANTLE. (Captain, 1826. f-p., 20; h-p., 15.)

Charles Howe Fremantle, born 1 June, 1800, is second son of Vice-Admiral the late Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, G.C.B.,* by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Rich. Wynne, Esq., of Falkingham, co. Lincoln; brother of the present Sir T. F. Fremantle, Bart., and of Capt. S. G. Fremantle, R.N.; brother-in-law of Lord Wm. Hervey, second son of the Marquess of Bristol; nephew of Colonel John Edwards Fremantle, of the Coldstream Guards, who died in 1798—of Colonel Stephen Fras. Wm. Fremantle, who died in 1794—of the Right Hon. Sir Wm. Henry Fremantle, K.G.H., Treasurer of the Household, and Ranger of Windsor Great Park—and of the late Vice-Admiral Wells; and uncle of the present Sir Jas. Geo. Fitzgerald, Bart., of Castle Ishen, co. Cork.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Dec. 1812, as Midshipman, on board the Ramillies 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Sir Chas. Ogle; under the first of whom he served at the blockade of New London, assisted in occupying the islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, witnessed the bombardment of Stonington, and joined in the attack on New Orleans. In the course of 1815 he became successively attached to the Wye 24, bearing his father's flag off Jersey, Challenger 16, Capt. Henry Forbes, and Tagus 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas. On 4 Nov. 1818 Mr. Fremantle rejoined his father, whose flag was then flying in the Mediterranean on board the Rochfort 80. In that ship, of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant 11 Nov. 1819, he continued, we believe, to serve, latterly as Signal officer to Sir Graham Moore, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 23 April, 1822. He was afterwards employed in the Coast-Guard service at Lymington, but resigned that appointment on being invested with the command, 24 June, 1824, of the Jasper 10, in which sloop he visited Mexico. Acquiring his present rank, 4 Aug. 1826, Capt. Fremantle was next selected to command, 5 Nov. 1828, the Challenger 28, first at the Cape of Good Hope, and then in the East Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off 12 June, 1833. Since 20 May, 1843, he has been employed as Captain of the Inconstant 36, in the Mediterranean.

He married, 8 Oct. 1836, Isabella, daughter of David Lyon, Esq., and relict of Jas. Wedderburn, Esq., of Portland Place. Agents — Goode and Lawrence.

FREMANTLE. (Captain, 1842. f-p., 15; h-p., 9.)

Stephen Grenville Fremantle, born 30 Aug. 1810, is youngest brother of Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, R.N.

* Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, G.C.B., K.M.T., K.S.F., and a Baron of the Austrian Empire, distinguished himself as Captain of the Inconstant 36, in Hotham's action, 14 March, 1795; was wounded while in command of the Seahorse 38, at Teneriffe, 24 July, 1797; afterwards commanded the Ganges 74, and Neptune 98, in the battles of Copenhagen and Trafalgar, and, with his flag on board the Milford 74, conducted the Naval operations at the reduction of Trieste in Oct. 1812. He died Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, 19 Dec. 1819.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 June, 1823; and embarked, 26 June, 1824, as Midshipman, on board the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, on the Mediterranean station. Until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 25 Oct. 1829, he next served on board the CHALLENGER 28, and PALLAS 42, both commanded by Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, BRITON 42, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, and VOLAGE 28, Capt. Lord Colchester. He was afterwards appointed, on the South American, Home, and West India stations—9 Aug. 1830, to the CLIO 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow—13 Oct. 1831, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave—1 Nov. 1832, to the COMUS 18, Capt. Wm. Price Hamilton—17 Dec. 1832, to the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn—in July and Aug. 1833, to the command of the SKIPJACK and PINCHER schooners—and, 16 July, 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52, bearing also the flag of Sir G. Cockburn. Ascending the next step in his profession 22 Dec. 1836, Capt. Fremantle further joined, at the Cape of Good Hope—24 May, 1839, the CLIO 16—12 Aug. 1841, as Acting-Captain, the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King—and, 6 Nov. 1841, the WANDERER 16. He was elevated to the rank he now holds 26 Feb. 1842, but did not leave the WANDERER until 31 July, 1842, previously to which he appears to have made a visit to China. Since 11 Jan. 1847 Capt. Fremantle has been in command of the RALEIGH 50, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Herbert on the S.E. coast of America.

He successively officiated as Private Secretary, during Sir Robt. Peel's administration, to the Secretary at War and the Chief Secretary for Ireland. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

FRENCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

JOHN TRACEY WILLIAM FRENCH obtained his commission 30 March, 1837. He was appointed, 12 May following, to the HAZARD 18, Capt. Jas. Wilkinson, on the Mediterranean station, where he joined, 27 Dec. 1838, the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin. He went on half-pay in 1839, but since 8 Jan. 1847 has been employed as First of the DASHER steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Louis Sheringham.

FRERE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN JAMES BARTHOLOMEW EDWARD FRERE was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 May, 1838. His appointments in that capacity were—8 May, 1838, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, under whom, in 1840, he served throughout the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—and, 31 Dec. 1841, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capts. Lord Geo. Paulet and Geo. Henry Seymour, of which vessel, stationed in the Pacific, he ultimately became First-Lieutenant. Since his advancement to the rank of Commander, 9 Nov. 1846, he has been on half-pay.

He married, 4 Feb. 1846, Anne, third daughter of Geo. Frere, Esq., of Bedford Square. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

FRICKER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1833.)

ROBERT FRICKER died 12 Aug. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1775, on board the ATALANTA, and was afterwards employed, until Aug. 1786, part of the time as Midshipman, in the COURAGEUX, FLIRT, and ASSISTANCE, Capts. Mulgrave, Nath. Brunton, Wm. Lake, and Sir Chas. Douglas, on the West India, Home, and North American stations. From the date of his re-embarkation, 2 Aug. 1790, until within a few weeks of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 13 May, 1795, he served, on the Home station, in the ALFRED, Capts. Henry Harvey and Thos. West, ROMULUS, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, SANDWICH, Capt. Mosse, and ARROGANT 74, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed. He then accompanied the latter officer into the NAMUR 98, and, during a continuance of nearly six years in that ship, was present in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. His succeeding appointments were—20 Dec. 1800, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, with whom he made a voyage to the West Indies—19 Jan. 1804, to the Signal station at New Biggin Point—14 Oct. 1805, to the CHARLES armed ship, commanded in the North Sea by Capt. Davis—3 March, 1806, to the MAJESTIC 74, bearing the flag there of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell—and lastly, 18 April, 1809, to the Signal station at Kerry Head, where he continued until 26 Sept. 1813.

He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 13 Sept. 1833.

FRIEND. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES FRIEND, born 16 Sept. 1793, at Ramsgate, is brother of Lieut. M. C. Friend, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMEL store-ship, Capt. John Joyce, from which, after visiting Gibraltar and the Rio de la Plata, he was transferred, as Midshipman, in Nov. 1807, to the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait, then at the Cape of Good Hope. In the boats of the ACTIVE of 46 guns, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, whom he joined, 22 July, 1809, Mr. Friend, on 29 June, 1810, contributed to the capture of a convoy in the harbour of Groa. He next, on 12 Feb. 1811, assisted in bringing out another from Ortona, although encountered by the most fearful obstacles; and, on 27 July in the same year, he was officially reported in the highest terms for his instrumentality, as Master's Mate, in capturing and destroying 28 sail of merchantmen, defended, in a creek of the island of Ragosniza, by 3 gun-vessels and a body of 300 troops.* On 13 March, 1811, Mr. Friend was further present in the memorable action off Lissa, when a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the ACTIVE of 4 killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men; and, on 29 Nov. ensuing, he shared in a hard-fought combat of an hour and a half, which, in rendering the ACTIVE captor of the *Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, occasioned her a loss of 8 killed and 27 wounded, including Capt. Gordon, who lost a leg. As a reward for his conduct off Lissa, Mr. Friend, on his passing certificate reaching the Admiralty, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 12 June, 1812; and, on 5 Oct. following, he was appointed to the ECLIPSE 18, Capt. Henry Lynne, in the West Indies. From 21 April until 9 Dec. 1815, he served on board the HARDY 14, Capt. Jas. Athill; but he has not, since the latter date, been afloat.

Lieut. Friend holds the appointment of Government Agent for Emigration at Cork. He married, 24 Sept. 1829, Eliza Malpas, eldest daughter of Geo. Weatherall, Esq., of Brompton, co. Kent. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

FRIEND, F.R.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

MATTHEW CURLING FRIEND is brother of Lieut. C. Friend, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARGO 44, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, with whom he continued to serve, in the THEBAN and CORNWALLIS, on the African and West and East India stations, nearly the whole time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Oct. 1814. He then successively joined the MONMOUTH 64 and NAMUR 74, flag-ships in the Downs of Sir Thos. Foley and Sir Thos. Williams; and while afterwards serving in the West Indies, as Admiralty-Midshipman of the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Henry Bazely, he was promoted to his present rank 16 Feb. 1815. On 6 June, 1815, he was appointed to the BUCEPHALUS 32, Capts. Geo. Wm. Hughes D'Aeth and Amos Freeman Westropp, with whom

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193.

he served off St. Helena until Aug. 1816. He has not since been employed.

He holds a civil situation at Van Diemen's Land. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

FUGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

EDWARD PHILLOTT FUGE passed his examination 23 June, 1836; and after serving for some time as Mate of the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore, and SAVAGE 10, Lieut.-Commander John Harrison Bowker, on the Mediterranean station, obtained a commission dated 8 Nov. 1844. Since 18 of the following Dec. he has been serving in the Mediterranean, on board the FANTOME 16, Capts. Sir Fred. Wm. Erskine Nicholson and Thos. Philip Le Hardy, latterly as First-Lieutenant.

FULFORD. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 22; H-P., 4.)

JOHN FULFORD, born 16 Feb. 1809, is third son of Baldwin Fulford, Esq., of Great Fulford, co. Devon, Lieut.-Colonel of the Devon Militia, by Anna Maria, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Adams, Esq., of Bowdon, Totness, M.P. for that borough.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Dec. 1821; and embarked, 10 Oct. 1823, as a Volunteer, on board the TAMAR 26, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer, with whom he proceeded to the East Indies. After an attachment of three years, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, to the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, and WASP 18, Capts. Rich. Dickinson, Hon. Wm. Wellesley, Chas. Basden, Edw. Hoste, and Brunswick Popham, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 14 Nov. 1830, of the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm. He returned to the WASP in a similar capacity 3 Dec. following; and being officially promoted 29 July, 1831, was afterwards appointed, chiefly in the Mediterranean—14 Feb. and 8 May, 1833, to the DONEGAL 74 and BRITANNIA 120, bearing each the flag of Sir P. Malcolm—20 Aug. 1834, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres—30 Nov. 1835, to the ORESTES 18, Capts. Henry John Codrington, Julius Jas. Farmer Newell, and Wm. Holt—8 Sept. 1838, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford—and, 25 Oct. following, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. H. J. Codrington. For his services as Senior Lieutenant of the latter frigate at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was advanced to the rank of Commander 4 Nov. 1840; in which capacity his appointments have since been—31 May, 1841, to the BENBOW 74, Capt. Houston Stewart, also in the Mediterranean—27 May, 1842, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace at Sheerness—3 July, 1844, to the Coast Guard at Hastings—and 29 Oct. 1845, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of his old Captain, Rear-Admiral J. R. Dacres, with whom he is now serving.

He married, 6 June, 1844, Isabella, eldest daughter of John Russell, Esq., Principal Clerk of Session in Scotland, by whom he has issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

FULLARTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 14.)

JOHN CAMPBELL FULLARTON was born 2 Oct. 1802, at Fairfield, in Ayrshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 May, 1815, as a Volunteer, on board the LARNE 20, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, on the Home station, where he next joined the NIMROD 18, Capts. John Macpherson Ferguson and John Windham Dalling. From 1 Feb. 1819, until 2 Oct. 1821, on which date he passed his examination, he further served on board the VENGEUR and GENOA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland—in the former of which ships he visited South America and the Mediterranean. During the next six years we find him successively officiating as Mate, on various stations, of the IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, JUPITER 60, Capt. Geo. Aug. Westphal, LIFFEY 50, Capt. Chas. Grant, ASIA 84, Capt. Mark John Currie, GANGES 84, Capt. Patrick Campbell, and DORIS 42, Capt. Sir J. G. Sinclair. In the JUPITER Mr. Fullarton escorted Lord Amherst to India in 1822. On 27 Nov. 1827 he became Acting-Lieutenant of the MENAI 26, Capts. Chas. Gordon and Thos. Bourchier, in South America. Being confirmed while in that vessel by commission dated 29 March, 1828, he was afterwards appointed on the same and East India stations—4 June, 1831, to the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Chas. Henry Paget—11 Aug. 1832, as First-Lieutenant to the CLIO 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, in which sloop he continued until 17 June, 1833—17 July, 1837, in a similar capacity, to the WELLESLEY 74, flag-ship of Sir F. L. Maitland—and, 11 March, 1818, to the ZEBRA 18, Capt. Robt. Contart M'Crea. He has been on half-pay since 27 Oct. 1838.

Lieut. Fullarton married, 3 Feb. 1835, Rosa, only daughter of — Sherwood, Esq., of Chichester.

FULLER. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

ROSE HENRY FULLER is youngest son of the late John Trayton Fuller, Esq., of Ashdown House, co. Sussex, by Anne Eliott, daughter of Geo. Augustus Eliott, who was created Baron Heathfield for his memorable defence of Gibraltar. He is collaterally descended from the great Sir Fras. Drake, and is brother of Augustus Eliott Fuller, Esq., M.P. for East Sussex—of the present Sir Thos. Drake, Bart., of Nutwell Court, co. Devon—and of Commander Wm. Stephen Fuller, R.N., who died 10 Sept. 1815.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LAPWING 28, Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Clotworthy Upton, in which frigate he cruized among the Western Islands and on the Cork station until the summer of 1805, when he rejoined Capt. Fane on board the HIND 28. In June, 1808, he followed the same officer into the CAMBRIAN 40, commanded afterwards by Capt. Chas. Bullen; and, on 13 Dec. 1810, he appears to have been twice wounded, as Master's Mate, while serving in her boats, with those of a squadron, at the destruction, in the Mole of Palamos, of a large convoy protected by two batteries, on which occasion, out of 600 British officers and men, upwards of 200 were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Obtaining his first commission 21 March, 1812, Lieut. Fuller, on 12 Aug. 1812, was appointed to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. Jeremiah Coghlan and Edw. Stirling Dickson; and in the boats of that ship he was again very severely wounded, 26 Nov. 1813, at the capture, by boarding, of the *Charlemagne* privateer, of 8 guns and 93 men, whose fire, besides wounding 14 of the SWIFTSURE'S people, killed 5 of their number.* Since his last promotion, which took place 15 June, 1814, Commander Fuller, who for his wounds receives a pension of 150*l.*, has been on half-pay.

He married, in Nov. 1831, Margaretta Jane, sister of the present Sir Robt. Sheffield, Bart., of Normanby, co. Lincoln, by whom he has issue.

FULLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

WILLIAM FULLER entered the Navy 1 Nov. 1809; passed his examination in 1824; obtained his commission 31 Dec. 1827; joined the Coast Guard 28 June, 1841; and, since 7 Feb. 1844, has been in command of the DOLPHIN Revenue-vessel.

He married, 25 Sept. 1828, Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Bampton, Esq., of Claremont Square, London, and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

FURBER. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 21; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS FURBER had a brother who was Signal Officer, on board the BLENHEIM, to Sir Thos. Troubridge, when that ship was lost in 1807.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1795, on board the UNDAUNTED 40, Capts. Henry Roberts and Robt. Winthrop, bearing the broad pendant

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 85.

for some time of Commodore John Thos. Duckworth, in which frigate, after assisting at the capture of Demerara and Ste. Lucie, he was wrecked on the Morant Keys 27 Aug. 1796. Until advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Oct. 1801, he next successively served on board the ALFRED 74, Capts. Thos. Drury and Thos. Totty, SCIPIO, Capt. Davies, VANGUARD 74, flag-ship of Sir Horatio Nelson, CRUIZER 18, Capt. Chas. Wollaston, ARDENT 64, Capt. Thos. Bertie, and DE RUYTER 64, Capt. Rich. Dacres. During that period he contributed to the capture of Trinidad, and, as aide-de-camp to Capt. Totty, commanded the seamen employed on shore in the unsuccessful attack on Puerto Rico in 1797—was present in the CRUIZER at the taking of six French privateers, carrying in the whole 68 guns and 282 men—and had charge of the ARDENT's signals in the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. In May, 1802, Mr. Furber, who had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 7 of the preceding Oct., joined the BLENHEIM 74, Capts. Thos. Graves and Wm. Ferris, stationed in the West Indies, where, with two of that ship's boats under his orders, he boarded and carried, in a most spirited manner, after a pull of an hour and a half in the heat of the sun, and under a fire of grape and musquetry, *La Fortunée* French privateer, of 2 guns, 6 swivels, and 29 men, 15 Sept. 1803.* On 16 of the following Nov. we find him eliciting the warmest praise of Capt. Graves for his gallant conduct at the cutting out from the harbour of Marin, Martinique, not without mutual loss, of the *Harmonie*, a notorious privateer, of 8 guns and 66 men;† after which, on the night of 4 March, 1804, he further acquired the approbation of Capt. Ferris, and was severely wounded over the left eye in a dashing although unsuccessful attack made by him with two boats and 50 men on the French national and desperately-defended schooner *Curieuse*, lying chain-moored close under a fort at the town of St. Pierre, whose fire, conjointly with that from the shore, killed and wounded more than half of her brave assailants.‡ After acting for two months as Captain of the BLENHEIM, Mr. Furber, on 8 May, 1805, was appointed to the FLORA 36, Capt. Loftus Otway Bland, as First Lieutenant of which frigate he again took command of two boats, and, on 25 Nov. 1806, succeeded by his exertions in capturing, off Oporto, after rowing for six hours, the Spanish privateer *El Espedarte*, of 6 guns, 6 swivels, and 41 men.§ The FLORA being unfortunately wrecked off the coast of Holland, 19 Jan. 1808, Mr. Furber, who had previously been in acting-command of that ship for the space of a month, was, on 12 of the following June, after a short captivity, appointed to the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Rich. Arthur, with whom he continued until 10 Oct. in the same year, when he joined the LIVELY 38, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley. In March, 1809 (having fitted out and ballasted a schooner for that purpose *in four hours*), he was sent home with the despatches relative to the fall of Vigo and Santiago, after delivering which he rejoined the LIVELY, and continued, as he had previously done, to officiate as her First Lieutenant until again wrecked, off Malta, in Aug. 1810. From 22 March, 1811, until 21 Feb. 1814, he subsequently served, also as Senior, on board the ELIZABETH and BELLONA 74's, Capts. Edw. Leveson Gower and G. M'Kinley, chiefly off the coasts of Portugal, France, and Spain. At length, on 1 Sept. 1824, after having held a Lieutenant's commission for 23 years, 10 of which had been passed as First Lieutenant of frigates and line-of-battle ships, he was promoted, from the ISIS 50, Capt. Thos. Forrest (to which ship he had been appointed 5 July, 1823), to the command, in consequence of a death vacancy, of the HELICON sloop. In that vessel he returned home from Carthagena in July, 1825, with Colonel Hamilton, the Senior Commissioner, on board, bringing at the same time the first treaty of commerce between Great Britain and Columbia. He was then paid off, and has not since been employed.

* *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 5. † *V.* Gaz. 1804, pp. 110, 111.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 539. § *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 1598.

In consideration of his gallantry at the capture of the *Harmonie*, Commander Furber, in 1804, was presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword valued at 50*l*. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

FURNEAUX. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

JAMES HOLMES FURNEAUX passed his examination 29 Aug. 1839; and served, as Mate, on board the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Sir Edw. Durnford King, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, MUTINE 12, Capt. Rich. Borough Crawford, fitting at Devonport, and EXCELLENT again, Capts. Sir T. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads. For a few months subsequent to his promotion, which took place 30 Dec. 1845, Mr. Furneaux was employed at the Cape of Good Hope, as Additional-Lieutenant of the PRESIDENT 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres; and, since 3 Oct. 1846, he has been again serving with Capt. Chads in the EXCELLENT.

FURNEAUX. (CAPT., 1829. F-P., 17; H-P., 25.)

JOHN FURNEAUX, born 27 April, 1793, at Swilly, Stoke Damerel, is third son of the late Rev. Jas. Furneaux; grandson of Jas. Furneaux, Esq., R.N., many years First-Lieutenant to Hon. Rich. Byron; and grand-nephew of Capt. Tobias Furneaux, R.N., who commanded the ADVENTURE, and accompanied Capt. Cook.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACASTA, 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, and, after sharing in the pursuit of Jerome Buonaparte, and participating in the action off St. Domingo, successively joined, as Midshipman, the ROYAL GEORGE 100, and SAN JOSEF 110, bearing each the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom, in the ROYAL GEORGE, he received a severe wound in the left jaw at the passage of the Dardanells, 19 Feb. 1807.* On quitting the SAN JOSEF, from which ship he had been for some time lent to the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, Mr. Furneaux, in May, 1810, accompanied Sir John Duckworth, who had been appointed Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, into the ANTELOPE 50; and of that ship he was created a Lieutenant 13 June, 1812. After a servitude of 16 months in the POMONE 38, Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Philip Carteret, on the Home station, he obtained command, 19 July, 1814, of the CEPHALUS 18, in which sloop he co-operated with the Royalists on the coast of France, and up the Gironde, during the war of a Hundred Days, and was otherwise employed until paid off 24 Sept. 1815. His next appointment, we find, was, 26 May, 1818, to the CARRON 20,† fitting for the East India station, where he was unfortunately wrecked, in the Bay of Bengal, and with difficulty saved, 6 July, 1820. On next assuming command, 15 Sept. 1825, of the HIND 20, Capt. Furneaux returned to India; whence he brought home the ANDROMEDA, a new 46-gun frigate, towards the close of 1829—on 16 March in which year he had been promoted to Post-rank. He has not since been employed.

Capt. Furneaux, in consideration of the wound he received on board the ROYAL GEORGE, obtained a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

G.

GABRIEL, K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1831. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

JAMES WALLACE GABRIEL, born 5 April, 1783, at Hamworth, co. Middlesex, is third son of the late Rev. Robt. Burd Gabriel, D.D., Rector of Haslington and Hamworth. His eldest brother, Burd, is a Colonel in the Army, a C.B. and K.H.; another, John, was a Major in the Hon. E. I. Co's

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.
† The Carron, on her passage out, conveyed Sir Ralph Darling, as Governor, to the Isle of France.

service, and died in India in 1815; and a third, Vere, died while First-Lieutenant of H.M.S. Active in 1824.

This officer entered the Navy, in the early part of the French Revolutionary war, as a Boy, on board the Romney 50, Capt. Frank Sotheron, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of his godfather, Sir Jas. Wallace; the former of whom he accompanied into the Latona 38. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 17 March, 1800, in the Alecto 16, Capts. Lenox Thompson and Robt. O'Brien, and was afterwards appointed—1 June, 1802, to the Phœbe 36, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel—and, in 1805-6, as First-Lieutenant, to the Brilliant 28, and Pomone 38, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Barrie. On 14 July, 1803, Mr. Gabriel appears to have been shot through the body and to have had his thigh dreadfully lacerated by a pike during a sanguinary conflict which terminated in the Phœbe's boats obtaining temporary possession of a large fully-manned ship near Civita Vecchia. For his gallantry and exertions on this occasion the Patriotic Society presented him with a sword valued at 50*l.*, and also with the sum of 50*l.* While under Capt. Barrie, with whom he continued until wrecked, on the Needles Point, 14 Oct. 1811, Lieut. Gabriel obtained the official thanks—of Sir Rich. Keats for his zealous exertions, in 1807, in burning H.M. brig Atalante, in face of the enemy, when on shore among the breakers on Isle St. Martin, after the boats of the Penelope had failed in the attempt, as also for his meritorious exertions to save the crew of H.M. cutter Pigmy, during a tremendous gale and the most intensely cold weather, off Ile de Ré—of Sir Rich. Strachan and Lord Gardner (the latter of whom strongly recommended him to the Admiralty for promotion) for his able and gallant conduct in capturing and destroying, with the boats of the Pomone, 14 of the enemy's vessels under Sable d'Olonne, 5 June, 1807*—and of Lord Henry Paulet and Lord Collingwood for his gallant conduct in cutting out a large French brig from under the guns of the batteries of Oneglia.† He was also publicly thanked for his spirited behaviour, on 11 May, 1810, in capturing, with the boats of the Pomone, the French privateer *Le Jupiter*, of 12 12-pounders and 68 men; and on 1 May, 1811, he was again very highly lauded for the share he took in a valiant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where the Pomone, in company with the Unité 36 and Scout 18, effectually destroyed, after incurring an individual loss of 2 men killed and 19 wounded, the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops.‡ He attained the rank of Commander 21 March, 1812, but was unable to procure employment until 2 June, 1830, when he commissioned the Columbine 18, fitting for the West India station; where he was posted, 2 July, 1831, into the Magnificent receiving-ship. After creditably conducting the port duties for a short time at Port Royal, he returned to England, and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Gabriel was awarded a pension of 150*l.* for his wounds 2 Dec. 1815, and nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1837. He married, in 1815, Maria, sister of Commander Thos. Holbrook, R.N., by whom he has issue a son and daughter.

GAGE, Kt., G.C.H. (Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 26; h-p., 32.)

Sir William Hall Gage, born 2 Oct. 1777, is youngest son of General the late celebrated Hon. Thos. Gage, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in North America, by Margaret, daughter of Peter Kemble, Esq., President of the Council of New Jersey; brother-in-law of Admiral Sir Chas. Ogle, Bart, and of the Earl of Abingdon; and uncle of the present Viscount Gage.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1789, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bellona 74, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell; and, on 1 Sept. 1790, became Midshipman of the Captain 74, Capt. Arch. Dickson. Until 19 Jan. 1796, he next served, on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations, in the Colossus 74, Capt. Henry Harvey, Proserpine frigate, Capt. Jas. Alms, America, Capt. Hon. John Rodney, Egmont 74, Capt. A. Dickson, Princess Royal 98, flag-ship (in the actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795) of Vice-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall, Bedford 74,* Capt. Augustus Montgomery, and Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis. On leaving the Victory, Mr. Gage (whose confirmation took place 11 March, 1796) was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Minerve, of 42 guns and 286 men, Capts. Geo. Henry Towry, Chas. Ogle, and Geo. Cockburn, bearing the broad pendant latterly of Commodore Nelson, by whom he was awarded every praise that gallantry and zeal could entitle him to for his conduct, on 20 Dec. 1796, at the capture, in face of the Spanish fleet, of the *Sabina* of 40, and defeat of the *Matilda* of 34 guns—the former of which did not surrender to the Minerve (whose loss altogether amounted to 7 men killed and 44 wounded) until after a combat of three hours and an individual loss of 14 killed and 44 wounded.† Mr. Gage, who had previously assisted at the capture of *L'Etonnant* national corvette, of 18 guns, next witnessed the evacuation of Porto Ferrajo, and, on 14 Feb. 1797, was present in the action off Cape St. Vincent. He also, on 28 May, 1797, served with the boats of the Minerve and Lively, and particularly distinguished himself at the capture, close to the town of Santa Cruz, after a loss to the British of 15 men wounded, of *La Mutine* French national corvette of 14 guns, which was brought out notwithstanding a smart fire of musketry from the crew, 113 in number, and a heavy discharge of artillery and small arms from the shore, as also the fire of a large ship at anchor in the road.‡ Attaining the rank of Commander 13 June following, Capt. Gage, on 26 July in the same year, was made Post into the Terpsichore 32. While in that frigate he assisted in seizing several French vessels lying at Tunis, served at the blockade of Malta until Feb. 1799, then escorted the King of Sardinia from Leghorn to Sardinia, captured on 23 of the ensuing June the *San Antonio*, a Spanish brig-of-war, of 14 guns and 70 men,§ and in July, 1800, contributed to the detention of the *Freija* Danish frigate, in consequence of a refusal on the part of her Commander to allow the British to search a convoy under his orders. Capt. Gage's subsequent appointments were—5 March, 1801, to the Uranie 38, on the Channel station, where he elicited the warmest thanks of his senior officer, Capt. Chas. Brisbane, for his judicious arrangement of his boats previously to the cutting out, by them and those of the Doris and Beaulieu, of the French national ship *La Chevrette*, of 20 guns and 350 men, one of the most brilliant exploits of the kind ever performed‖—20 July, 1805, after an interval of three years, to the Thetis 38, employed in the North Sea and also in the Mediterranean, which ship, on his return home with Sir Arthur Paget, who had been on an embassy to the Ottoman Porte, he left, in 1808—and, 5 Feb. 1813, to the Indus 74, part of Sir Edw. Pellew's fleet in his partial action with the French off Toulon 13 Feb. 1814. He again went on half-pay on 14 Sept. in the latter year; and, assuming the rank of Rear-Admiral, 19 July, 1821, was afterwards employed as Commander-in-Chief of H.M. ships in the East Indies from 13 Dec. 1825, to 9 Jan. 1830—of a squadron in the Downs from 10 May to 13 July, 1833—and of the Naval force

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 838.

† As a mark of their admiration, Lord Henry Paulet and his crew, who witnessed this affair, refused to participate in their share of the capture.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1249.

* The Bedford was in company with the Censeur 74, when that ship and several merchantmen were captured by the French Admiral Richery, 7 Oct. 1795.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 200.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1797, p. 644.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 741.

‖ *V.* Gaz. 1801, p. 919.

on the Lisbon station, from 9 April, 1834, to 17 Dec. 1837.

Sir Wm. Hall Gage, who has not since been afloat, and had been knighted and nominated a G.C.H. 19 April, 1834, became a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, and a full Admiral 9 Nov. 1846. From 3 Feb. 1842, until 1846, he occupied a seat at the Board of Admiralty.

GAHAN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 21; h-p., 21.)

George Gahan, born 12 Aug. 1794, at Plymouth, is of an Irish family of very ancient descent, and nearly allied to many of the nobility of the present day. His father, an old officer in the Navy, was Master's Mate of the Irresistible in Bridport's action, afterwards commanded the William and Lucy gun-vessel at Plymouth for several years, and was on board the Delight in Jan. 1808, when that sloop was destroyed by the enemy on the coast of Calabria, on which occasion he was taken prisoner. His grandfather served as an Ensign under George II. at the battle of Dettingen in 1743, and died Commandant of the Isles of Scilly in 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Aug. 1805, as L.M., on board the Hornet, guard-ship at Scilly, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Williams; joined, in May, 1807, the Salvador del Mundo, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Admiral Wm. Young; and while next attached, from Aug. 1809 to June, 1812, to the Jalouse sloop, Capt. Henry Gage Morris, assisted at the capture, 29 Jan. 1810, of *Le Charles* privateer, of 14 guns and 90 men, and was much employed in escorting convoys to the West Indies. He then removed to the Childers 18, Capts. John Bedford and John Brand Umfreville, with whom he successively served until Aug. 1815; during which period he appears to have seen much active service, and on 15 Sept. 1814 to have taken part in an unsuccessful attack on Fort Bowyer, Mobile, where the Hermes, one of the British squadron, was destroyed. We also find Mr. Gahan frequently officiating as prize-master of captured merchantmen. In Dec. 1815, being then on board the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, at Plymouth, he was promoted for his services to the rank he now holds by commission dated back to 5 of the previous Oct., the day after that on which he had passed his examination. He joined the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Talavera 74, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby, 9 July, 1830. In consequence of injury brought on by his zeal, activity, and perseverance in the suppression of smuggling, he was obliged, on 16 Nov. 1832, to resign an appointment in the Coast Guard, to which service he had been transferred, and enter a naval hospital, where he was confined for the space of nine months. He was, however, re-appointed 22 Sept. 1835, and in Sept. 1837 was invested with a three years' command of the Dove Revenue-vessel. Since 3 Jan. 1843 he has again been in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Gahan, who bears a very high character for successful activity, has been presented with a silver medal from the Royal Humane Society for his exertions in saving the lives of three men who had been cast away near Winterton. He married, first, in 1819, his cousin, Elizabeth Gahan, by whom he had one daughter, now living; and, secondly, 18 May, 1838, Honor Cole, third daughter of Wm. Cornish, Esq., of Merazion, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Cornwall, grand-niece of the late Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, R.N., K.C.B., and sister-in-law of Lieut. Jas. Clayton, R.N., by whom he has issue two sons.

GALE. (Lieutenant, 1824. f-p., 23; h-p., 16.)

Charles Gale entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Mars 74, Capts. Wm. Lukin, Jas. Katon, John Surman Carden, and Henry Raper, bearing the flag at first of Rear-Admiral Rich. Goodwin Keats, on the Baltic station; where, and on the coasts of Spain, Portugal, and America, he continued to serve, in the same ship and in the Niobe 38, Capts. Wm. Augustus Montagu and Henry Colins Deacon, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, until 1815. He then successively joined the Furieuse 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, Primrose 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, and Bermuda 10, Capt. John Pakenham; which latter vessel, while on her passage from the Gulf of Mexico, was lost near Tampico Bar, 16 Nov. 1816. From the occurrence of that event, and until again wrecked in Kingstown Harbour, Dublin, 3 March, 1824, Mr. Gale further served, on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations, in the Tigris 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, Spartan 38, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, Pyramus 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, Severn 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and Dwarf, Capt. Nicholas Gould. During the period of his being borne on the books of the Severn, from 1820 to 1822, he appears to have been employed in the Coast Blockade. During the latter months of 1824 we find him serving on board the Meteor and Bramble, Capts. Jas. Scott and Thos. Favell. He was then promoted by commission dated back to 21 Jan. in that year. Since 2 July, 1840, he has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

GALLAWAY. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 15; h-p., 32.)

Alexander Gallaway, born 28 May, 1792, at Gisborough, co. York, is son of a Boatswain in the Royal Navy.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1800, as a Boy, on board the Topaze frigate, Capt. Geo. Church, and in the following May became Fst.-cl. Vol. of the Renown 74, flag-ship in the Channel and Mediterranean of Sir John Borlase Warren. While next attached, from May, 1805, to Nov. 1808, to the Thunderer 74, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, John Stockham, and John Talbot, he assisted, as Midshipman, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, was wounded at the battle of Trafalgar,* served at the siege of Gaeta, was again wounded at the passage of the Dardanells, and attended the expedition to Egypt. Until officially promoted, 21 March, 1812, he afterwards, occasionally as Acting-Lieutenant, served, on the Home and Jamaica stations, in the Cordelia, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, Hound, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, Cordelia again, Capt. T. F. Kennedy, (under whom he served during the expedition to the Walcheren,) Podargus, Capt. Wm. Hellard, Polyphemus 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, Racoon, Capt. Wm. Black, and Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland. From 15 March, 1813, to 18 April, 1815, he officiated as Lieutenant, on the Baltic and Jamaica stations, of the Thracian sloop, Capt. John Carter. He has since been employed in the Merchant Service.

Lieut. Gallaway was pecuniarily rewarded for his wounds by the Patriotic Society. He married, 28 July, 1812, and has issue four children. Agents —Messrs. Stilwell.

GALLICHAN. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 12; h-p., 37.)

James Gallichan entered the Navy, 7 April, 1798, as L.M., on board the Belliqueux 64, Capts. John Inglis and Rowley Bulteel, under the latter of whom, in Aug. 1799, he attended the expedition to the Helder. During the last two years of the French revolutionary war he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Actæon brig; and on next joining the Kite, Capt. Philip Pipon, he co-operated in the bombardment of Granville in Sept. 1803. He was afterwards employed for five years in the Cæsar 80, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan, Thos. Geo. Shortland, Chas. Richardson, and Wm. Granger. He was consequently present at the capture of the four line-of-battle ships which had effected their escape from Trafalgar, 4 Nov. 1805; the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*, 14 Sept. 1806; the destruction also of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and of the shipping in Aix Roads, in 1809; and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the expedition to the Walcheren. Since his official promotion, which

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

took place 4 May, 1810, Lieut. Gallichan has been on half-pay.

GALLOWAY. (Commander, 1806. f-p., 21; h-p., 33.)

James Galloway died 12 Aug. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1793, as A.B., on board the Berwick 74, Capt. Sir John Collins, and during the six following years served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Britannia 100, flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Hotham, Tartar 28, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone, Queen 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, and Ceres 32, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and R. Pearson. During that period he officiated as Signal-Midshipman of the Britannia in the actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795; was wrecked in the Tartar, off St. Domingo, in April, 1797; and was on board the Ceres at the evacuation of Port-au-Prince in May, 1798. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 24 July, 1799, in the Roebuck 44, Capt. John Buchannan, he attended the ensuing expedition to Holland; after which he joined the Success 32, Capt. Shuldham Peard, and on 13 Feb. 1801 was captured in the Mediterranean by a French squadron under M. Ganteaume. On being released a few days afterwards, he went on board the Hector 74, bearing the flag of Lord Keith; for his services under whom, during the expedition to Egypt, he received the Turkish gold medal. At the cessation of hostilities we find Mr. Galloway paying off, as First-Lieutenant, the Foudroyant 80, to which ship Lord Keith had transferred his flag. From 1803 until advanced to the rank of Commander, 22 Jan. 1806, he further served with the latter nobleman, as his Flag-Lieutenant, in the Monarch and Edgar 74's, on the Mediterranean and Home stations. In 1809 he obtained a command in the Sea Fencibles at Killybegs, in Ireland; and he was afterwards appointed—24 May, 1810, to the Princess guard-ship at Liverpool—19 Dec. 1812, to the Despatch 18, in which sloop he appears to have been very actively employed at the blockade of Santona and San Sebastian in 1813,* and at the destruction of Stonington, in America—in Oct. 1814, *pro tem.* to the Narcissus 32, off New London—and, in Dec. following, to the Penelope frigate, *armée en flûte*, which he had the misfortune to lose in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 30 April, 1815. He was not afterwards employed.

Commander Galloway obtained the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 11 Feb. 1830. He married Jane Athol, youngest daughter of Wm. Duthie, Esq., of Cambusbarron, Stirlingshire, N. B.

GALLWEY. (Commander, 1841.)

Henry John Windham Sherbrook Payne Gallwey entered the Navy 1 April, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 6 June, 1834. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were, on the Cape of Good Hope, Home, and Mediterranean stations—8 Sept. 1834, to the Thalia 46, Capt. Robt. Wauchope—21 Jan. 1835, to the Pelorus 16, Capt. Rich. Meredith—5 April, 1836, to the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Sam. Jackson—15 March, 1837, to the Revenge 78, Capt. Wm. Elliott—30 Nov. 1837, to the Volage 28, Capt. Henry Smith—19 Dec. 1837, to the Howe 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Waller Otway—and, 25 Nov. 1839, to the Pique 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer. Besides commanding the boats of the latter frigate at the capture of the towns of Caiffa and Tsour, on the coast of Syria—on the former of which occasions he was officially spoken of in the highest terms†—he served on board of her at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and, from 27 Dec. 1845 until superseded in March, 1847, had command of the Rapid 10, on the coast of Africa. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

* On 1 Sept. 1813, Commander Galloway was sent with a division of boats, as was Commander Robert Bloye, of the Lyra, to make a demonstration on the back of the rock of St. Sebastian—an operation which, although conducted under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries, had the successful effect of diverting a large proportion of the garrison from the defence of the breach which had been created in the walls of the town, and of thereby enabling the British to enter.—*Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1826.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.

GALLWEY. (Retired Captain, 1844.)

Thomas Gallwey entered the Navy, 1 June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Plover 18, Capts. Edw. Galwey and Matthew Forster, chiefly employed on the West India station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 5 May, 1802. In May, 1803, he joined the Melpomene 44, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver, Christopher Laroche, and Peter Parker, and, on 22 Sept. 1807 (after an intermediate servitude in the North Sea, Channel, and Mediterranean, latterly in the Amphion 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste), was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. During the next two years and a half we find him employed, on the Home station, in the Shannon 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke; after which he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope in the Menelaus 38, Capt. Peter Parker, and assisted at the capture of the Isle of France in Dec. 1810. His advancement to the rank of Commander took place 17 March, 1812, at which period he was serving on board the Lion 64, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford. He joined the Water-Guard service 11 Aug. 1819; obtained a three years' command in the Ordinary at Chatham, 3 Feb. 1831; and retired with the rank of Captain 27 Aug. 1844.

Capt. Gallwey is at present H.M. Consul at Naples. He is married and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Hallett and Robinson.

GAMBIER. (Captain, 1821. f-p., 15; h-p., 24.)

George Cornish Gambier is brother of Capt. Robt. Gambier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 June, 1808, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Thisbe 28, Capt. Wm. Rogers, bearing the flag in the river Thames of Hon. Hen. Edwin Stanhope; served, as Midshipman, from 20 Oct. 1809, to 14 Nov. 1811, of the Unicorn and Acasta frigates, both commanded by Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, in the Bay of Biscay; then joined the Malta 80, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell; and, on 6 March, 1815, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointments were, on the East India station, to the Orlando 36, Capt. John Clavell, Minden 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and Topaze 46, Capt. John Rich. Lumley. He assumed command, 7 Dec. 1819, of the Curlew sloop, and on 4 June, 1821, was posted into the Dauntless 24. He was paid off, on his return from India, towards the close of 1823, and since that period has been on half-pay. Agents—Collier and Snee.

GAMBIER. (Captain, 1814.)

Robert Gambier, born 3 Aug. 1791, at Wateringbury, co. Kent, is son of the late Commissioner Sam. Gambier, R.N., who died 11 May, 1813, by Jane, youngest daughter of Dan. Mathew, Esq., of Felix Hall, co. Essex; brother of Capt. G. C. Gambier, R.N., and of Sir Edw. John Gambier, Judge of Madras; nephew of Admiral Lord Gambier, G.C.B.;* and second-cousin of Capt. R. F. Gambier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Lively 38, Capt. Graham

* Lord Gambier was born at the Bahamas 13 Oct. 1756. He commanded the Thunder bomb when that vessel was captured by the Comte d'Estaing in 1778; served on shore with the naval brigade, while Captain of the Raleigh 32, at the reduction of Charlestown, in 1780; commanded the Defence 74, on 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794, on which latter occasion he was the first to cut through the enemy's line; became Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland in 1802; co-operated with Lieut.-General Lord Cathcart, and was created a Baron of the United Kingdom for his seizure of the Danish fleet, in 1807; and was Commander-in-Chief of the Channel fleet when Lord Cochrane made his celebrated attack on the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809. On 30 July, 1814, his Lordship was nominated the head of a commission for negociating a treaty of peace with the plenipotentiaries duly authorized for that purpose on the part of the United States of America. He had previously for many years filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty. He died Admiral of the Fleet 19 April, 1833.

Eden Hamond, lying in the river Thames, and from the following Sept. until the receipt of his first commission, dated 5 Sept. 1810, served, in the same capacity, and as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the WEYMOUTH, Capt. John Draper, DIADEM 64, Commodore Sir Home Popham, SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, and SALVADOR DEL MUNDO and NAMUR, flag-ships of Admirals Wm. Young and Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope. Of these ships, the DIADEM assisted at the reduction of the Cape, Buenos Ayres, and Maldonado, in 1806, and the SURVEILLANTE, besides contributing to the fall of Copenhagen, in Sept. 1807, effected the capture of *Le Milan* French national corvette, of 18 guns, off Ushant, 30 Oct. 1809. As Lieutenant, Mr. Gambier's appointments, we find, were, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Lord Gambier, LOIRE 38, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, and EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, on the Channel, Baltic, and Mediterranean stations. He assumed command, 30 Sept. 1812, of the PELORUS sloop, and, being promoted to Post-rank, 6 June, 1814, was afterwards employed as Captain, from 25 April, 1815, to 19 Nov. 1818, of the MYRMIDON 20, and, from 18 June, 1825, until July, 1826, of the PYRAMUS 42. In Dec. 1820, Capt. Gambier also obtained an appointment in the Water Guard. While in the MYRMIDON he was employed, under Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, in blockading the Maumusson passage until the surrender of Buonaparte, when he accompanied the BELLEROPHON to England, bringing with him several French officers, &c., belonging to the Emperor's suite. He then sailed for the Mediterranean. In the PYRAMUS Capt. Gambier conveyed to Vera Cruz Mr. Morier, H.M. Commissioner to the republic of Mexico, and at the same time afforded a passage to Sir Robt. Ker Porter, Consul-General at Columbia. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, 27 Oct. 1815, Caroline, fourth daughter of Major-General Gore Browne, Lieutenant-Governor of Plymouth and Commandant of the western district. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

GAMBIER. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 19.)

ROBERT FITZGERALD GAMBIER, born 21 Nov. 1803, at Lisbon, is second son of Sir Jas. Gambier, F.R.S., H.M. Consul-General in the Netherlands; grandson of the late Vice-Admiral Gambier, whose nephew, James, was the late Admiral Lord Gambier, G.C.B., and second-cousin of Capt. R. Gambier, R.N. One of his brothers, Mark, is an officer in the Army; and another, Ferdinand, served on board the PHILOMEL at the battle of Navarin.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MYRMIDON 20, commanded by his relative, Capt. Robt. Gambier, on the Mediterranean station. In Dec. 1818 he became Midshipman for some months of the BULWARK 76, flag-ship of Sir John Gore in the river Medway; after which we find him serving in South America and the East Indies, on board the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, DAUNTLESS 24, Capt. Geo. Cornish Gambier, LIFFEY 50, Commodore Chas. Grant, and TEES 26, Capt. Thos. Coe, of which latter vessel he became Acting-Lieutenant 1 April, 1823. Being officially promoted 22 Oct. following, he was appointed, 7 June, 1824, to the BLONDE 46, Capt. Lord Byron, under whom he was employed in conveying the remains of the late King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands to Otaheite; and, 6 Oct. 1826, to the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington. After participating in the battle of Navarin, Mr. Gambier was presented by the latter officer with the extra commission placed at his disposal, dated 21 Oct. 1827. He obtained command, 2 Aug. 1845, of the SAPPHO 16, at the Cape of Good Hope; and, on 9 Nov. 1846, was advanced to the rank he now holds. He is at present on half-pay.

Capt. Gambier married, 18 Jan. 1838, Hester, only daughter of Thos. Butler, Esq., of Berry Lodge, Hants. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GAPE. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 25.)

JOSEPH GAPE is the son of a clergyman and magistrate of St. Alban's, co. Herts.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROMNEY 50, Capt. Wm. Brown, on following whom, after an intermediate servitude on the West India station, into the AJAX 74, he bore a part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. On 21 Oct. following we find him present in the same ship, under Lieut. John Pilfold, at the battle of Trafalgar. In May, 1806, he became Midshipman of the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Wm. Prowse; subsequently to which he joined the MADRAS 54, and JUNO 32, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste. While in the latter frigate Mr. Gape, on 12 May, 1808, shared in a very spirited engagement of many hours with several batteries in the Bay of Rosas, in an attempt to cut out the French frigate-built 800-ton store-ship *Balline*, mounting from 26 to 30 guns, with a crew of 150 men. He also, on 27 Aug. 1809, served with a detachment under Lieut. C. G. R. Phillott at the storming of the strong fort of Cortelazzo, near Trieste, the capture of which occasioned the simultaneous surrender, within sight of the Italian squadron off Venice, of six of the enemy's gun-boats and a large convoy of merchant trabacolos anchored for protection under its walls.* On 29 June, 1810, Mr. Gape further landed, near the town of Groa, and, after defeating a large body of French troops, assisted at the capture and destruction of a convoy of 25 vessels.† He was ultimately promoted to a Lieutenancy, 19 March, 1811, in the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, with whom he continued to serve in the Mediterranean until 1812; between which period and his promotion to the rank of Commander, 16 Feb. 1814, he officiated, as Flag-Lieutenant, in the ALONZO, ESCORT, and SHARK, to Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown, on the Guernsey and Jamaica stations. He afterwards, from 18 Feb. 1814, to 15 Dec. 1815, and from 24 April, 1830, to 11 March, 1834, commanded the SNAKE and PELICAN sloops, on the West India and Mediterranean stations. Capt. Gape, whose next appointment was to an Inspecting Commandership, 4 Oct. 1837, in the Coast Guard, acquired his present rank 23 Nov. 1841. He has not since been employed. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GARDINER. (COMMANDER, 1826. F-P., 14; H-P., 25.)

ALLEN FRANCIS GARDINER is youngest son of Sam. Gardiner, Esq., of Coombe Lodge, co. Oxford.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in May, 1808, and embarked, 23 June, 1810, as a Volunteer, on board the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, in which ship he proceeded to the Mediterranean with Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle. On next joining the PHŒBE, of 44 guns and 271 men, he contributed, 20 May, 1811 (while cruizing off Madagascar in company with the ASTREA and GALATEA, frigates nearly equal in force to the PHŒBE, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE), to the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the PHŒBE had 7 men killed and 24 wounded—of the *Renommée*. On 25 of the same month he was further present at the surrender of the *Néréide*, and of the settlement of Tamatave; and in the following summer he co-operated in the reduction of the island of Java. Proceeding subsequently to the Pacific, the PHŒBE, whose force then consisted of 46 guns and 300 men, succeeded, in company with the 18-gun sloop CHERUB, in effecting the capture, 28 May, 1814, off Valparaiso, of the American frigate *Essex*, of 46 guns and 265 men, who only struck her colours at the close of a warm action of two hours, in which the PHŒBE lost 4 men killed and 7 wounded, and the enemy 24 killed and 45 wounded. Mr. Gardiner (whose conduct on the occasion was the cause of his being officially recommended by his Captain to the notice of the Admi-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1858.

ralty*) appears, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, to have assisted in conducting the prize to England, and was confirmed by the Admiralty on 13 Dec. in the same year. He was afterwards appointed—29 July, 1819, to the LEANDER 60, flag-ship in the East Indies of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood—11 May, 1820, to the DAUNTLESS 24, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner, on the same station—6 Feb. 1824, to the JUPITER 60, Capts. David Dunn and Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, at Halifax—and, 30 May, 1825, to the command of the CLINKER 12, which vessel he paid off on his return from the latter station in Aug. 1826. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 13 Sept. 1826, but has not since been afloat.

Commander Gardiner married, first, in July, 1823, Julia Susanna, second daughter of John Reade, Esq., of Ipsden House, co. Oxford, by whom (who died 23 May, 1834) he had issue; and secondly, 7 Oct. 1836, Elizabeth Lydia, eldest daughter of the Rev. E. Marsh, Minister of Hampstead. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

GARDINER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM GARDINER entered the Navy, 12 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NAIAD 38, Capt. Thos. Dundas, with whom he became attached, as Midshipman, in Oct. 1809, to the GANGES 74, on the Baltic and Channel stations. In April, 1811, he joined the FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, in the Mediterranean, where he removed, 9 March, 1814, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth. He was promoted (from the PRINCE FREDERICK, receiving-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Rich. Pridham) to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Feb. 1815; and since that period has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GARDNER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ALAN HENRY GARDNER, born 25 Aug. 1817, is second son of Major-General Hon. Wm. Henry Gardner, by Elizabeth Lydia, daughter of the late Lieut.-General Fyers; grandson of Admiral the first Lord Gardner, who distinguished himself, with his flag on board the QUEEN 98, in the action of 1 June, 1794, was afterwards second in command in Lord Bridport's action, 23 June, 1795, and died 1 Jan. 1809; nephew of Admiral (Alan Hyde) second Lord Gardner, who died 27 Dec. 1815, and of Rear-Admiral Francis Farington Gardner, who died in 1821; and first-cousin of the present nobleman—as also of Commander John Cornwall, R.N. Lieut. Gardner has one brother, William Bethell, in the Royal Artillery, and two others, Edward Cornwall and Herbert Calthorpe, in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service.

This officer entered the Navy 14 Sept. 1832; passed his examination 4 Oct. 1836; served for some time, as Mate, on board the DIDO 18, Capt. Lewis Davies, on the Mediterranean station; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 Oct. 1841. He joined, 8 Nov. 1841, the AIGLE 24, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget, on the Mediterranean station; and since 30 April, 1846, has been employed with the Channel squadron as First of the POLYPHEMUS steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Johnstone M'Cleverty.

GARDNER. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

GEORGE HENRY GARDNER entered the Navy 2 April, 1829; passed his examination 2 Dec. 1835; and, during the last two years of his Mateship, served on the South American station in the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones. His appointments, since his promotion, which took place 10 Nov. 1842, have been—20 March, 1843, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—29 June, 1843, to the EURYDICE 26, Capt. Geo. Elliott, on the North America and West India station—and 11 Aug. 1846, as Senior, to the SIDON steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, with whom he is now employed on Home service.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1485.

GARDNER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

GEORGE JOHNSON GARDNER entered the Navy, 1 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'ARGUS sloop, Capt. Edw. Kittoe; on removing with whom to the SABRINA 18, commanded afterwards by Capt. Abraham Lowe, he visited the Mediterranean and South America, and served as Midshipman in the expedition against Walcheren in Aug. 1809. Until the receipt of his commission, dated 10 March, 1815, he was subsequently employed, on the North Sea, Lisbon, East and West India, North American, and Home stations, in the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams, STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, FLORIDA 20, Capt. Nathaniel Mitchell, and ARGO 44, and ANTELOPE 50, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admirals Matthew Henry Scott and John Harvey. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 31 May, 1838, but resigned in 1840, and since 19 Jan. 1842 has been employed as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel.

GARDNER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 27; H-P., 38.)

JAMES ANTHONY GARDNER died 24 Sept. 1846, in his 76th year. He was son of Capt. Fras. Geary Gardner, R.N., who died at St. Lucie in Sept. 1780; brother of the late Capt. Gardner, R.M.; and cousin of Sir Fras. Geary Gardner Lee, who died Senior Lieutenant-Colonel R.M.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1782, as Ordinary, on board the PANTHER 60, Capts. Thos. Piercy and Robt. Swinnerton; in which ship he assisted in saving a portion of the crew of the ROYAL GEORGE, and took part, after the relief of Gibraltar, in Lord Howe's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, 20 Oct. 1782. During the ensuing peace he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Newfoundland and Home stations, of the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral John Campbell, ORESTES 18, Capt. Manley Dixon, EDGAR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Hon. John Leveson Gower and John Peyton, BARFLEUR 98, bearing the successive flags of Admirals Roddam, Hon. Sam. Barrington, Sir John Jervis, Elliot, and Jonathan Faulknor, and QUEEN 98, Capt. John Hutt. After a further attachment of nearly two years, chiefly in the Mediterranean, to the BERWICK 74, Capts. Sir John Collins, Wm. Shield, Geo. Campbell, and Geo. Henry Towry, GORGON 44, Capt. Jas. Wallis, and VICTORY 100, Capt. John Knight, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 12 Jan. 1795, in the HIND 28, Capts. Rich. Lee and John Bazely, in which vessel he visited North America, and then proceeded to the Irish station, whence, in Jan. 1797, he was sent into Plymouth in charge of *La Favorite* privateer, of 8 guns and 60 men.* His next appointments were—8 March, 1798, to the BLONDE 32, Capt. Daniel Dobree, under whom he assisted in conveying troops to Holland during the expedition against Holland in Aug. 1799—13 April, 1801, to the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens, in which ship he returned home from the West Indies, and was paid off, in July, 1802—and, 29 Jan. 1806, to the command of the Signal-station at Fairlight in Sussex, where he continued until 7 Dec. 1814. Having been on half-pay since that period, he at length accepted rank as a Retired Commander on the Junior List, 26 Nov. 1830. His promotion to the Senior List took place 31 July, 1832.

Commander Gardner married, first, 11 Dec. 1793, the daughter of Wm. Pugh, Esq., of the city of London; and, secondly, in 1834, Ellen Mary, only daughter of S. Johnson, Esq., of Marlborough-place, Kent-road. By his former marriage he has left issue six children. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

GARFORTH. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM GARFORTH entered the Navy, 19 Feb. 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, with whom he continued to serve, in the same frigate,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 52.

for more than seven years. During that period he participated in all the operations in the Rio de la Plata, from Oct. 1806 until the MEDUSA's return home with Lieut.-General Whitelocke on the final evacuation of Spanish America in Sept. 1807, including the capture of Maldonado and of the island of Gorriti; assisted in taking several privateers; was for three months exposed to considerable hardships during a fruitless pursuit of two French frigates to the coast of Labrador; and co-operated much with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He also, on the night of 4 June, 1812, served in the boats under Lieut. Josiah Thompson at the capture and destruction, in the harbour of Arcasson, of *La Dorade*, of 14 guns and 86 men, after a desperate struggle, in which the assailants had 5 men wounded, and the enemy, who had hailed the latter in their approach and were in every way prepared for the attack, 63 killed and drowned. Mr. Garforth—who obtained a Lieutenancy, 25 Oct. 1813, in the SABRINA 20, Capt. Alex. Rich. Mackenzie—was paid off from that vessel on her return from the Mediterranean, 28 Dec. 1815. He has not since been afloat.

GARLAND. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 40.)

JOSEPH GULSTON GARLAND was born 23 April, 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 April, 1795, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, commanded by the late Sir Wm. Parker, in the West Indies; where, and on the Lisbon, Cadiz, and American stations, he served the whole of his time under the same officer, in the above ship, and in the SWIFTSURE 74, BLENHEIM 74, PRINCE GEORGE 98, and AMERICA 64. He was then, by commission dated 2 May, 1801, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the CLEOPATRA 32, Capt. Israel Pellew, with whom he returned home and was paid off 6 March, 1802. From 4 Nov. 1803, until July, 1804, he served as Flag-Lieutenant, in various ships, to Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, on the Yarmouth station; after which he commanded the ESCORT gun-brig, until 22 Jan. 1806, when he attained Commander's rank. His ensuing appointment was, on 7 Oct. 1813, to the ALERT 18; and in that sloop he continued, on the North Sea station, until posted, 19 Aug. 1815. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GARLAND. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM GARLAND entered the Navy, 17 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BULWARK 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, off Cadiz; cruized, from June, 1808, to July, 1810, latterly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the HIND 28, Capts. Rich. Budd Vincent and John Rich. Lumley, on the Mediterranean station; there joined the BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ship in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier; and from Sept. 1811, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Feb. 1815, again served with Capt. Lumley, in the CROCODILE, NARCISSUS, and POMONE frigates, on the Guernsey and North American stations. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

GARNHAM. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JOHN GARNHAM was born 14 Feb. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, bearing the flag in Yarmouth Roads of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. On 29 May following he became Midshipman of the STATELY 64, Capts. Geo. Parker and Wm. Cumberland; in which ship and the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and Hugh Downman, he served very actively, on the North Sea, Baltic, and Channel stations, the four last years as Master's Mate, until Jan. 1813. He then proceeded to the West Indies as Midshipman of the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas; and after a further servitude of a year and nine months as Master's Mate, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, of the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, was invested with the rank he now holds 18 Feb. 1815. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Garnham married, in Jan. 1824, Miss Elizabeth Sparke Edgar, of Buxhall Vale, near Stowmarket, co. Suffolk, sole heiress of Thos. Edgar, Esq.

GARNIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

BROWNLOW NORTH GARNIER is second son of the late Rev. Wm. Garnier, of Rookesbury, Hants, Prebendary of Winchester, and Rector of Droxford, by Henrietta, eldest daughter of Brownlow North, Bishop of Winchester, and sister of the Earl of Guildford. He is brother of the present Wm. Garnier, Esq., of Rookesbury. His uncle, Thomas, married a sister of Capt. Sir Wm. Edw. Parry, R.N., F.R.S.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Feb. 1817; passed his examination in 1823; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 4 Feb. 1826, in the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, in South America. He was next appointed, 23 Feb. 1827, to the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Edw. Boxer, on the Halifax station, but left that frigate in the following May, and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Garnier married, 3 Dec. 1835, Henrietta Maria, second daughter of Thomas, fourth Lord Walsingham. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

GARRETT. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 16; H-P., 23.)

CHARLES GARRETT entered the Navy, 6 March, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AURORA 28, of which ship, on the West India station, he became Midshipman 25 July following. After an attachment of a few months to the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag at the Nore of Vice-Admiral Thos. Wells, he removed, in June, 1811, to the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley; and while in that ship he witnessed the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, and the surrender of Genoa, in 1813-14. From Dec. in the latter year, until the receipt of his commission dated 21 Jan. 1824, he further served, as Master's Mate and Admiralty Midshipman, on the Channel, Cape of Good Hope, Home, and East India stations, in the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, JUPITER and NEWCASTLE 60's, both commanded by Capt. Henry Meynell, ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, and LIFFEY 50, Commodore Chas. Grant. Lieut. Garrett, since his promotion, has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GARRETT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD GARRETT (*b*) entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the EXPLOSION bomb, Capt. Edw. Ellicott, under whom he was wrecked, off Heligoland, 10 Sept. 1807. He then joined the MAJESTIC 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea and Baltic of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell; and on his return from China, whither he had proceeded with convoy, in the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Wm. Hanwell, became attached, in Jan. 1812, to the ROYAL OAK 74, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm. When afterwards on the coast of America Mr. Garrett, as Master's Mate, assumed command of a tender, in which we find him co-operating in the attack on New Orleans in 1814-15. On 16 Feb. in the latter year he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and placed in charge of the EXPRESS cutter. He left that vessel, however, in the following Sept., and has since been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GARRETT. (COMMANDER, 1809. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

EDWARD WILLIAM GARRETT was born in 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Nov. 1794, as Ordinary, on board the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Geo. Duff, and, until promoted, 19 Sept. 1801, further served with that officer, as Midshipman in the GLENMORE 36, and VENGEANCE 74, on the North Sea, Irish, Baltic, and Channel stations. He ap-

pears to have been then appointed to the AMETHYST 36, Capts. Henry Rich. Glynn and Alex. Campbell, and afterwards, in 1803-4-8, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. John Wells and Davidge Gould, MARS 74, Capts. Geo. Duff, Robt. Dudley Oliver, and Wm. Lukin, and ONYX sloop, Capt. Chas. Gill. While in the MARS he was wounded at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805*—assisted, in 1806, at the capture of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns, and also of *La Gloire* 46, and *L'Infatigable* 44, two out of four French frigates that had been pursued and brought to action by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood—and during the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen was employed in landing troops, and in fitting out the Danish ships preparatory to their being sent to England. On 1 Jan. 1809, being at the time First of the ONYX, of 10 guns and 75 men, Mr. Garrett aided, and was strongly recommended for his valuable conduct, at the capture, after a severe action, in which the enemy lost 5 men killed and 6 wounded, and the British only 3 wounded, of the Dutch brig MANLY, of 16 guns and 94 men.† He subsequently, with the assistance of only a boat's crew, succeeded in conducting the prize with all the prisoners into port; and, being rewarded for his gallantry by commission dated 16 of the same month, was next appointed, 22 Oct. 1810, to the HOPE 10, on the Channel station, where he captured, 23 June, 1813, an American lugger privateer, armed with swivels and small arms, and manned with 31 men. He was placed on half-pay 14 July following; and, on 6 Feb. 1844, was admitted into Greenwich Hospital.

Commander Garrett obtained a grant from the Patriotic Society in consideration of the wound he received at Trafalgar. He married, in 1815, the only daughter of the late John Burrell, Esq., Hon. E. I. C.'s service, and sister of Wm. Burrell, who was lost when Midshipman of H. M. S. SALDANHA 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham, 4 Dec. 1811.

GARRETT. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1840. F-P., 46; H-P., 15.)

HENRY GARRETT was born in 1774, and died 11 April, 1846. He was son, we believe, of the late Daniel Garrett, Esq., of Portsmouth; and uncle of the present Capt. John Brett Purvis, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1785, as Captain's Servant, on board the TRIMMER sloop, Capt. Chas. Tyler, on the Irish station; and, during the after-part of the peace, served, chiefly as Midshipman, in the HEBE frigate, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, BELLONA 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, HEBE, again, Capt. Alex. Hood, and ROMNEY 50, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. Being promoted, under the latter officer, to a Lieutenancy, 24 June, 1793, in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, he served on shore at the occupation of Toulon, assisted at the reduction of Corsica, and participated in the actions of 13 March and 14 July, 1795; after which he successively assumed command of the VÉSUVE and TRIAL; and in the latter vessel, a cutter of 12 guns, took, near Portland, 25 July, 1797, a French brig privateer, *Le Courrier de Mer*, of similar force,‡ besides energetically contributing, off Havre, to the destruction, 1 May, 1798, of *La Confiante* frigate, and a republican cutter.§ He was promoted to the command, 27 Dec. 1798, of the ALECTO fire-ship; afterwards commanded the CALYPSO sloop, and PUISSANT hulk; attained Post-rank 16 Sept. 1799; officiated as Captain, during the early part of the peace of Amiens, of the TEXEL 64, and ENDYMION 40; and from 21 Sept. 1805, until 1 Aug. 1808, commanded the KENT 74, and also the VILLE DE PARIS and ROYAL SOVEREIGN, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Thornbrough. On 31 Dec. in the latter year Capt. Garrett was appointed Agent for Victualling at Deptford, where he continued until nominated Governor, 24 Feb. 1820, of Haslar Hospital. The latter appointment he held until April, 1838. He was created a Rear-Admiral 6 Oct. 1833, and a Vice-Admiral 12 Nov. 1840.

By his wife, who died 26 Aug. 1812, he had issue. His eldest son died Acting-Lieutenant of the CURLEW, at Bombay, in Nov. 1819; and another son, in the Hon. E. I. C.'s Civil service, married, 29 June, 1835, Sarah, third daughter of Capt. John Clavell, R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, pp. 1411, 1484.
† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 47.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1797, p. 698. § *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 494.

GARRETT. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 28; H-P., 20.)

HENRY GARRETT was born 19 Dec. 1786, at Hambledon, co. Southampton.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, under whom, on 19 Oct. following, he was wrecked, as Midshipman, between Langstone and Chichester. He then joined the PUISSANT, at Spithead, and, while afterwards attached, from Jan. 1801, to Jan. 1806, to the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. Wm. Domett, Chas. Boyles, John Whitby, and Wm. Hargood, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, and took part in the battle of Trafalgar. On subsequently joining the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Edw. Pellew, he was there appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 18 April, 1807, of LA BELLONE 28, Capt. John Bastard; in which capacity he followed the latter officer into the DÉDAIGNEUSE 36, and next removed to the PSYCHE 36, Capts. John Edgecombe and Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing. Mr. Garrett, who commanded the boats of the latter vessel at the attack on a fort and the destruction of several vessels at Rutterah, during a rebellion among the natives of Travancore, on the Malabar coast, was not, however, confirmed by the Admiralty until 21 Aug. 1809; at which period he had been fulfilling for eight months the duties of First-Lieutenant of a frigate. In 1810-11, being still Senior of the PSYCHE, he assisted at the reduction of the Mauritius and of the island of Java. As Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, he afterwards, during the summer of 1812, served on shore in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, and was wounded while in command of a battery at Santander. His next appointments, we find, were—11 Dec. 1813, to the MEDWAY 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 7 Feb. 1815, to the HARPY 18, Capt. Geo. Tyler, with whom he returned home and was paid off in March, 1816. From 8 March, 1832, to 8 March, 1837, he appears to have had charge of the Semaphore station at Holder Hill, co. Sussex. Since 10 Dec. 1841, he has been similarly employed at Petersfield, co. Hants.

Lieut. Garrett married, 10 Oct. 1816, a daughter of the late Mr. Goldsmith, of Southampton. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

GARRETT. (COMMANDER, 1833. F-P., 19; H-P., 18.)

JOHN GARRETT is second son of the late John Garrett, Esq., of Ellington, near Ramsgate, co. Kent; and brother of Lieut.-Colonel Garrett, K.H., commanding the 46th Regiment.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, in which ship he visited St. Helena and cruized on the Irish station until June, 1812, when he followed the same Captain, as Midshipman, into the BRITON 38. On his return from the Pacific in Aug. 1815, he joined the NIGER 38, Capt. Peter Rainier, and then the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. After sharing, as a passed Midshipman, in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, Mr. Garrett became successively attached, on the Irish, American, and Home stations, to the CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, SPARTAN 46, Capt. Wm. F. Wise, WOLF 14, Capt. Bernard Yeoman, and VALOROUS 26, Capt. Jas. Murray. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 26

March, 1822, in the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, on the Mediterranean station, and was afterwards appointed—18 Sept. 1828, to the SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement—19 March, 1829, to the SLANEY 20, Capt. Joseph O'Brien—22 March, 1830, to the MERSEY 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay—and, 5 July, 1831, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Chas. Hamlyn Williams; all employed in the West Indies, where, on 18 of the latter month, he assumed the acting-command of the FALCON 10, in which ship he continued, latterly on the North Sea station, until 9 Dec. 1831. He acquired his present rank 19 Nov. 1833; and has since been on half-pay.

GARRICK. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 14; H-P., 42.)

WILLIAM GARRICK died 22 April, 1846, aged 77.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1790, as A.B., on board the ALFRED 74, Capt. Henry Harvey, but was discharged from that ship in the following Dec., and did not again go afloat until July, 1793, when he embarked, as Quartermaster, on board the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capts. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley and Ross Donnelly. In June, 1795 (having previously borne a part in Howe's action of 1 June, 1794), he rejoined Capt. Berkeley, as Midshipman, in the FORMIDABLE 98, commanded afterwards by Capts. Robt. Williams, John Irwin, Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and Edw. Thornbrough. On 17 Nov. 1800, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, and in that ship, under the flags of Rear-Admirals J. H. Whitshed and Geo. Campbell, he continued to serve, on the Channel and West India stations, until 5 Oct. 1802. He was afterwards, for a few months in 1804, employed in the Channel on board the GLORY 98, Capts. Geo. Martin, Wm. Champain, and Chas. Craven; and from 4 June, 1807, to 28 Feb. 1810, he held an appointment in the Sea Fencibles at Chatham. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior, 1 July, 1845.

GARVEY. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE GARVEY entered the Navy, 14 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capts. Geo. Hart and Thos. Harvey, bearing the flag for some time of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. In Sept. following he witnessed the surrender of Heligoland, and, while afterwards employed in escorting convoys through the Great Belt, was in constant collision, as Midshipman, with the Danish gun-boats. From March, 1810, until Sept. 1815, we find him serving under the late Sir Geo. Burlton as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, on the Home, Mediterranean, and East India stations, in the RODNEY 74, VILLE DE PARIS 110, BOYNE 98, and CORNWALLIS 74. During that period he was employed, while in the RODNEY, with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz in 1810-11; bore a warm part, in the BOYNE, in Sir Edw. Pellew's two skirmishes with the Toulon fleet, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814; and in the following April was detached from the same ship to serve on shore at the capture of Genoa. On leaving the CORNWALLIS, Mr. Garvey immediately became Acting-Lieutenant also of the WELLESLEY 74, Capts. John Harper, Robt. O'Brien, and John Bayley. He was confirmed by the Admiralty 19 March, 1816; and since the following June has been on half-pay.

GASCOYNE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 18; H-P., 45.)

JOHN GASCOYNE died 16 Jan. 1845. He was son of the late Bamber Gascoyne, Esq.; and brother of General Gascoyne, M.P. for Liverpool.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1782, as Midshipman, on board the ASSISTANCE, Capt. Jas. Worth, and, on his return from a voyage to Quebec, became successively attached, on the West India and Home stations, to the LATONA, Capts. Thos. Boston, Chas. Sandys, and Velterers Cornewall Berkeley, PERSEUS, Capt. John Gibson, and ROYAL GEORGE, bearing the flag of Hon. Sam. Barrington. He was promoted from the latter ship to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Nov. 1790, and in that capacity was afterwards employed in the ALFRED 74, Capt. John Bazely, VESTAL 28, Capt. John M'Dougal, and BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. Wilson. He obtained command, in the Leeward Islands, of the PELICAN brig, 27 May, 1797; exchanged, in Jan. 1798, into the THORN ship-sloop, for the purpose of returning to England for the recovery of his health, which had suffered much from yellow fever; left that vessel, after escorting some traders from Liverpool to the Orkneys, and from Cuxhaven home, in Jan. 1799; was next appointed, 31 May, 1808, to the Sea Fencible service on the coast of Kent, in which he continued until 1810; and, during the latter part of the war, commanded the Impress service at Limerick and Swansea. He retired with the rank of Captain 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Gascoyne married, 24 Sept. 1799, Charlotte, daughter of the late Rev. C. E. De Coetlogon, Rector of Godstone, co. Surrey.

GAUSSEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

THOMAS LOVETTE GAUSSEN entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 27 Sept. 1838; served for some time as Mate, on the Cape of Good Hope and Home stations, of the ISIS 44 and RODNEY 92, Capts. Sir John Marshall and Edw. Collier; and obtained his commission 9 Dec. 1845. Since 13 of the latter month he has been employed in the Pacific on board the CALYPSO 20, Capt. Henry John Worth.

GAYTON. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

CHARLES GAYTON entered the Navy 26 July, 1811; and was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 30 Dec. 1824, in the RIFLEMAN 18, Capts. Wm. Carleton and Wm. Webb, on the Halifax station. He was afterwards appointed—24 July, 1827, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom and Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood—1 May, 1830, to the ST. VINCENT 120, in which and other ships he officiated for three years as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Foley at Portsmouth—1 Sept. 1835, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag at the same place of Sir Thos. Williams—1 May, 1836, to the ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ship at Plymouth of Lord Amelius Beauclerk—and, 13 Feb. 1837, to the command in the Mediterranean of the SCORPION 10. He was promoted from the latter vessel to the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841; and, since 8 April, 1843, has been employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

GEALE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

DANIEL GEALE entered the Navy, 12 Sept. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, with whom he continued to serve, on the Irish, Mediterranean, and Home stations, until 1814—the last two years as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the CLARENCE 74. While in the FORTUNÉE he conveyed Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle to the Mediterranean in 1810, and assisted at the capture, 11 Oct. 1811, of the famous French ship privateer *Le Vice-Amiral Martin*, of 18 guns and 140 men. After an attachment of some months to the TAY 24, Capts. Wm. Robilliard and Robt. Bloye, he was awarded a commission dated 6 March, 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

GEAREY. (LIEUTENANT, 1823.)

WILLIAM HENRY GEAREY was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 22 March, 1823, in the SURINAM 18, Capt. Chas. Crole, on the West India station, whence he afterwards invalided. He next joined, 22 Nov. 1826, the ACORN 18, Capt. Alex. Ellice, employed on Particular Service; but, since the period of his leaving that vessel, has not been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GEARY. (Commander, 1831. f-p., 18; h-p., 32.)

John Geary, born 8 Sept. 1787, at St. Margaret's, co. Kent, is member of a family eminently naval, enumerating amongst its ancestral connexions the late Admiral Fras. Geary, the celebrated Capt. Percy, who flourished in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and also Sir Cloudesley Shovel. His three brothers, Wm. Charles, Fras. Daniel, and Joseph Vincent, all died Lieutenants in the Navy; as did his maternal uncles, John and Nicholas Tucker, the latter of whom had been for 18 years attached to the Military Department of Greenwich Hospital.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Scorpion 16, Capts. Horace Pine and John Tremayne Rodd, on the Home station, where he assisted at the capture of a Dutch brig-of-war of equal force, and served until April, 1802, latterly as Midshipman, in the Camperdown prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander M'Gee, and Ruby and Texel 64's, Capts. Alan Gardner, Rich. Incledon, and Henry Garrett. In 1804-5 we find him employed in the East Indies on board the Trident 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier, and Centurion 50, Capt. John Sprat Rainier; after which, on joining the Revenge 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, he took part and was wounded in the battle of Trafalgar, as Master's Mate of the Monarch 74, Capt. Rich. Lee (to which ship he had been transferred from the Resolution 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton). Mr. Geary was again wounded, while serving with a detachment of boats at the capture, 15 July, 1806, in face of a desperate and well-concerted resistance, at the entrance of the river Gironde, of the French corvette *Le César*, mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 86 men, who, with a loss to themselves of 14 killed and wounded, occasioned the British one altogether of 9 killed and 39 wounded. On 25 Sept. following he appears to have been a third time wounded at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, of four heavy French frigates, off Rochefort; on which occasion the Monarch enacted a very conspicuous part, compelled *La Minerve*, of 44 guns and 650 men, to surrender, and experienced a total loss of 4 killed and 25 wounded.* Mr. Geary, who was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 29 May, 1810, in the Champion 24, Capts. Kenneth Mackenzie, Jas. Coutts Crawford, and Robt. Henderson, and who, while in that vessel, escorted Admiral Seniavin and the men of his fleet to Russia, afterwards commanded the Shade gun-brig, and Mullet schooner, on the river Elbe and in the Channel, from June to Nov. 1810. He then, until paid off, 24 Aug. 1815, became successively attached, nearly the whole time as Senior-Lieutenant, to the Neptune 98, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, Audacious 74, Capt. Donald Campbell, Thracian 18, Capts. Henry Hart, Joseph Symes, and John Carter, and Tigris 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson. Previously to joining the latter frigate he had had his right leg dreadfully fractured while in command, in July, 1813, of No. 1 gun-boat on the river Elbe, where he had been endeavouring with the boats of a squadron to get off a vessel which had been run on shore by the enemy. From 15 April, 1818, Mr. Geary next, until Oct. 1819, officiated as First-Lieutenant, on the Home and East India stations, of the Phaeton 46, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon; in which capacity he joined, in Sept. 1828, the Madagascar 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer. On the death of that gallant officer he became Acting-Captain of the ship, and for his great exertions in subsequently saving part of H.M. 90th Regt., who had been wrecked in the Countess of Harcourt on the coast of Sicily, was honoured with the thanks of the Governor, Sir F. Ponsonby. He was advanced to his present rank 17 Feb. 1831, but did not leave the Madagascar until the following April; since which period he has not been employed.

Commander Geary, who for the two first wounds he received during the war was at the time rewarded by the Patriotic Society, stands at the head of the list of Commanders of 1831. During the term of his official servitude he had the good fortune on different occasions to save the lives of three persons who had fallen into the sea by jumping overboard after them; and he has since commanded several East Indiamen and private steamships. He married, 29 March, 1808, Catherine, second daughter of the late Jas. M'Arthur, Esq., of Stoke Damerel, co. Devon, and sister of Capt. John M'Arthur, R.M., Governor of Port Essington, N. S. Wales, of Lieut. Jas. Earle M'Arthur, of H.M. 14th Regt., and of Hanibal Hawkins M'Arthur, Esq., of Vineyard, Sydney, Member of Council in the government at that place. He has had issue ten children, of whom the second son, Wm. Chas., is a Lieut. R.N. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1306.

GEARY. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

William Charles Geary is second son of Commander John Geary, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 20 June, 1839; and served, as Mate, in the Mediterranean, of the Howe 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell and Robt. Smart, flag-ship for some time of Sir Fras. Mason, and Beacon surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves. He obtained his commission 9 Jan. 1846; and, since 20 Feb. 1847, has been employed on board the Volage, another surveying-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Abel Bremage Spratt, on the Home station.

GEDDES. (Lieut., 1819. f-p., 9; h-p., 28.)

John Geddes entered the Navy, 10 Aug. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Astrea of 42 guns and 271 men, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg; and, on 20 May, 1811, contributed (while cruizing off Madagascar, in company with the Phœbe and Galatea, frigates about equal in force to the Astrea, and 18-gun brig Racehorse) to the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the Astrea had 2 men killed and 16 wounded—of the *Renommée*. On 25 of the same month he was further present at the surrender of the *Néréide*, and of the settlement of Tamatave. After a prolonged servitude with Capt. Schomberg, as Midshipman, in the Nisus 38, Mr. Geddes removed, in 1814, to the Liverpool 40, Capt. Arth. Farquhar, whom he accompanied home from the Cape in 1816. Until promoted to his present rank, 9 April, 1819, he appears to have been next employed in the Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, and, for two years, as Master's Mate, in the Leander 50, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, on the Portsmouth and North America stations. He then joined the Grasshopper 18, Capts. Henry Forbes and David Buchan, and since his return to England, in the following June, has been on half-pay. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

GEDGE. (Captain, 1821. f-p., 23; h-p., 34.)

John Gedge entered the Navy, 10 Sept. 1790, as A. B., on board the Aquilon 32, Capt. Robt. Montagu, on the Mediterranean station, in which ship and the Formidable 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. John Leveson Gower, he served until 22 Sept. 1791. In July, 1793, he became Midshipman of the Dædalus 32, Capt. Sir Chas. Henry Knowles; and, on his return from a voyage to Halifax, he joined, in July, 1794, the Diana 38, Capt. Jonath. Faulknor, under whom, on 7 of the following Aug., he assisted at the destruction, near the Penmarcks, of the French 36-gun frigate *Volontaire*. Removing next to the Penguin of 16 guns and 124 men, Capts. John King Pulling and Bendall Robt. Littlehales, Mr. Gedge, on 21 Aug. 1797, further contributed, after a running fight of an hour and 40 minutes, to the capture, on the Irish station, of *L' Oiseau* privateer of 16 guns and 119 men, and of her prize the Express, late of Dartmouth. While yet in the Penguin, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 10 July, 1798; and, on leaving that sloop, he joined, 3 Dec. 1799, the Galatea 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Eyng, with whom he served until July, 1802. He was afterwards ap-

pointed—22 July, 1803, to the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton—28 Feb. 1804, to the ROMULUS, Capt. Woodley Losack—in the course of the same year to the Sea-Fencible service at North Yarmouth—and, 25 June and 27 Sept. 1805, to the command of the CARRIER cutter, and LOCUST gun-brig. On 10 Nov. 1811, being in company, in the latter vessel, with the SKYLARK sloop, Lieut. Gedge effected the capture of one and destruction of another of a flotilla of 12 vessels, under a heavy fire of four hours from the enemy's batteries and musketry, near Calais; and, for his conduct on that occasion, which was officially reported as deserving the highest praise and recommendation, he was promoted to the rank of Commander on 5 of the same month.* He had previously, on 26 Feb. 1811, taken, close in with Dunkerque, a French national armed vessel carrying 2 long 12-pounders with small arms.† His next appointment was, 7 June, 1814, to the CADMUS 10, on the North Sea station, where he served until paid off in Dec. 1818. He attained Post-rank 19 July, 1821; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Gedge is married, and has issue.

GENNYS. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

JOHN HENN GENNYS entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College), in 1824, as a Volunteer, on board the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, under whom, after participating, as Midshipman, in the battle of Navarin, as also in the capture of numerous pirates, he was wrecked, during an attack on a nest of those marauders at Carabusa, 31 Jan. 1828. He then joined the PYLADES 18, Capt. Pat. Duff Henry Hay; and, from 1829 until his first promotion, 19 Feb. 1838, served, as Mate, on the Mediterranean, North America, West India, and Lisbon stations, of the FAVOURITE 18, Capt. Joseph Harrison, WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, NORTH STAR 28, Capts. Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis and Lord Wm. Paget, DONEGAL 78, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, ROYALIST 10, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Anstruther Barlow, and VANGUARD 80, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Sir Thos. Fellowes. During his servitude in the NORTH STAR, in 1832, he appears to have been employed on shore with a detachment of men for the protection of Montego Bay, at the period of the rebellion in Jamaica; and, when in the ROYALIST, in 1835, he took part in the operations against the Carlists on the North Coast of Spain. In the course of 1838, Mr. Gennys assumed command, in the Mediterranean, of the CONFIANCE steamer, and he next became successively attached to the PRINCESS CAROLINE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, and RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker. In 1840-1 he served at Plymouth, on board the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas; and, on 19 Jan. 1844, he was appointed to the CAMPERDOWN 104, as Flag-Lieutenant at the Nore to Vice-Admiral Sir John Chambers White. Since his attainment of his present rank, 17 April, 1845, Commander Gennys has been on half-pay.

GENNYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

WILLIAM HENN GENNYS entered the Navy 2 July, 1826; passed his examination in 1834; and, for his services on the coast of Syria, where he assisted in the CARYSFORT's barge at the attack upon Tortosa,‡ and witnessed the fall of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—1 Dec. 1840, to the TALBOT 26, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford, in the Mediterranean—and, 29 April, 1843, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Chas. Graham, under whom he is now serving in the East Indies as First-Lieutenant.

GEORGE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE GEORGE entered the Navy, 3 Sept. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLORY 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, bearing the broad pendant in the Channel of Hon. Geo. Murray, whom he accompanied, the year following, to North America, as Midshipman of the RESOLUTION 74. From that ship, after serving for some time also on board the CLEOPATRA 32, Capts. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose and Chas. Rowley, he was promoted to an Acting-Lieutenancy, in May, 1797, in the LYNX 16, Capt. Robt. Hall; under whom he assisted at the capture, 27 June, 1798, after a running fight of several hours, of *Le Mentor* privateer of 14 guns and 79 men. On leaving the LYNX, which vessel he had had the good fortune to preserve from destruction during a violent hurricane, Mr. George was confirmed, by commission dated 26 Nov. 1799, into the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas. While in command, during the following year, of a boat belonging to that frigate, he succeeded in capturing off St. Domingo, both on the same day, a French schooner of 6 guns, and a Dutch sloop mounting 4 swivels. He afterwards, when on his passage home, towards the close of 1802, in the CHICHESTER troop-ship, Capt. Joseph Spear, again proved instrumental, through great presence of mind, in saving that vessel from being lost on the rocks near the Isle of Wight. After assisting, as First-Lieutenant of the same ship, at the reduction, in June, 1803, of the islands of Tobago and Ste. Lucie, Mr. George was successively appointed—5 July, 1804, as Senior, to the ALBACORE sloop, Capt. Major Jacob Henniker, on the Guernsey station—in the course of 1806, to the OCEAN, QUEEN, and PRINCE 98's, Capts. Fras. Pender and Wm. Lechmere—and, 25 Oct. 1808, to the command of a Signal Station. On 8 Oct. 1804, while in the ALBACORE, Mr. George induced, and obtained the high approbation of his Captain for the very animated part he bore in, an attack which led to the destruction of five armed luggers, under a heavy fire from the enemy's battery and vessels near Grosnez de Flamanville.* He subsequently fitted out the OCEAN at Spithead, as her First-Lieutenant, and, for the activity he displayed on that occasion, received the thanks of the Port-Admiral, Sir Geo. Montagu. The subject of this memoir, who has been on half-pay since 1816, assumed the rank of Retired-Commander on the Senior List 31 May, 1844.

GEORGE. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JAMES GEORGE was born 25 Dec. 1786.

This officer entered the Navy (into which he was impressed), 29 March, 1805, as A. B., on board the ARIADNE 20, Capt. Hon. Edw. King; and, on 7 July following, became Midshipman of the LUCIFER bomb, Capts. Robt. Elliot and Robt. Hall. After assisting, as Master's Mate, at the passage of the Dardanells, and participating in other services, he successively joined, as Acting-Master, in the course of 1809-10, the HESPER, BLANCHE, and CORNWALLIS, all commanded by Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, and ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Robt. Broughton, Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, and Robt. Maunsell. In the two latter ships he appears to have been employed at the blockade of the Isle of France, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, at the reduction of Java. He was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 8 May, 1812, in the BARRACOUTA 18, Capts. Chas. Rayley and Chas. Hawkey; and, while in that sloop, was actively engaged in the suppression of piracy in the Java sea and on the coast of Borneo. He has not been afloat since 16 Nov. 1814.

Lieut. George is at present employed as Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine at Milford Haven. He married, first, in Sept. 1816, and again in 1829; and has issue seven children. AGENTS — Holmes and Folkard.

GEORGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

THOMAS GETHY GEORGE entered the Navy 6 April, 1809; passed his examination in 1815; and was made Lieutenant 24 July, 1825, into the FLY 18, Capts. Fred. Augustus Wetherall and Follett Walrond Pennell, on the East India station. Since

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 205.
‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1284.

the paying off of that vessel he has been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GEORGES. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

HENRY ST. JOHN GEORGES was promoted to the command, as Lieutenant, of the HARPY 10, on the North America and West India station, 18 Jan. 1838. His appointments were, afterwards—14 May, 1839, to the REVENGE 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, fitting at Portsmouth—24 Sept. 1840, to the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, lying at Plymouth—15 Dec. 1841, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Codrington—8 March, 1842, to the RESISTANCE 42, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey, employed on Particular Service—31 May, 1843, as First, to the RACER 16, Capt. Arch. Reed, on the South American station—and, 22 Nov. 1843, as Additional, to the GROWLER steam-sloop, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle, on the coast of Africa. He assumed his present rank 25 July, 1845, and has since been on half-pay.

GERARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

HENRY GERARD entered the Navy 28 Dec. 1807; passed his examination in 1815; and obtained his commission 27 May, 1825. We are not aware that he has been since employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GERRARD. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 12; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM COLLINSON GERRARD entered the Navy, 14 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, and, after visiting the West Indies, became Midshipman, 22 Nov. 1813, of the MADAGASCAR 38, Capt. Lucius Curtis, off Brest. From July, 1814, until Nov. 1815, he served in the GALATEA 42, Capt. Woodley Losack, on the Newfoundland and West India stations; subsequently to which we find him employed, at home and on the coast of North America, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, PHAETON 46, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon and Wm. Augustus Montagu, and APOLLO and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, Capts. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. He acquired the rank he now holds 6 Sept. 1823, and was next appointed, 4 April, and 31 July, 1824, to the BRITANNIA 120, and OCEAN 98, flag-ships at Plymouth and off Lisbon of Sir Jas. Saumarez and Lord Amelius Beauclerk. Since 18 Oct. in the latter year he has not been afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GIBBONS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 16; H-P., 42.)

WILLIAM GIBBONS is second son of the late Sir Wm. Gibbons, Bart., LL.D., by Rebecca, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral Chas. Watson (who died Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, 15 July, 1757); brother of Capt. Geo. Gibbons, who fell at Albuera, 16 May, 1811; grand-uncle of Sir John Gibbons, Bart., of Stanwell Place, co. Middlesex; and first-cousin of Sir Chas. Wager Watson, Bart., of Falmer, co. Bucks.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1789, as Captain's Servant, on board the PEGASUS 28, Capt. Herbert Sawyer, off Newfoundland, and during the six following years served as Midshipman, chiefly on the Home station, in the PORCUPINE, Capt. Geo. Martin, SPITFIRE, Capts. Geo. Woodley and Philip Chas. Durham, MAGICIENNE, Capt. G. Martin, HIND, Capt. P. C. Durham, SANTA MARGARITA, Capt. Eliab Harvey, and VICTORY, flag-ship of Lord Hood. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 9 Feb. 1796, he became attached in succession to the JASON, Capt. Chas. Stirling, and DIANA, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, and commanded at intervals between the years 1799 and 1803, the QUEEN, DRAKE, and JOSEPH cutters, in the latter of which he took, 8 Sept. 1803, *L'Espoir* privateer, of 6 guns and 52 men. His last employment was as Commander, from March, 1808, to Oct. 1811, of the ALPHEA schooner, in the English Channel. He became a Retired Commander on the junior list 5 April, 1831; and on the senior 23 Nov. 1836.

GIBSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

PAUL WELLINGTON GIBSON died in 1846.

This officer passed his examination 1 June, 1836; and, during the last three or four years of his Mateship, served on board the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, and HELENA 16, Capt. Cornwallis Ricketts. He acquired the rank of Lieutenant 17 Feb. 1844; joined, 1 March following, the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Hon. Josceline Percy; and, from 8 July, 1845, until the period of his death, served there on board the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christopher Wyvill.

GIFFARD. (CAPTAIN, 1845.)

GEORGE GIFFARD, born in 1815, is third son of the late Sir Ambrose Hardinge Giffard, Kt., Chief Justice of Ceylon, by Harriet, daughter of Lovell Pennell, Esq., of Lyme Regis; nephew of Lieut. Wm. Giffard, of the 82nd Regt., who was murdered by the rebels in Ireland in May, 1798; and brother-in-law of the late Sir Wm. Webb Follett, Her Majesty's Attorney-General.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 June, 1827; passed his examination in 1834; and obtained his first commission 30 Oct. 1835. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—1 Nov. 1835, and 14 Feb. 1838, to the CRUIZER 16, and MEDEA steamer, Capts. Wm. Alex. Willis and John Neale Nott, on the North America and West India station—and, 27 Nov. 1839, to the CYCLOPS steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin. In the following year he bore a very active part in the operations on the coast of Syria, and particularly distinguished himself by the able assistance he afforded his Captain in an attack on the strong tower of Gebail, 12 Sept. 1840, on which occasion he formed one of a party that very gallantly landed and advanced to the walls, although ultimately compelled to retire with loss.* For his services throughout the campaign he was awarded a Commander's commission, dated 4 Nov. 1840. His next appointment, we find, was, 5 Jan. 1843, to the VIXEN steam-sloop, attached to the force in the East Indies, during his continuation on which station he destroyed a nest of pirates, of his own accord; and, on 19 Aug. 1845, bore the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, the Commander-in-Chief, pending an attack made by the boats of his squadron upon a formidable settlement at Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where he was subsequently employed in accomplishing the ruin of the remaining pirates.† He was promoted, in consequence of those performances, to the rank of Captain, 26 Dec. 1845, and he is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GIFFARD. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

HENRY WELLS GIFFARD is son of Admiral Giffard.

This officer entered the Navy 1 April, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 4 March, 1831; and, on 14 May, 1833, and 26 Sept. 1837, was appointed to the VOLAGE 28, Capts. Geo. Bohun Martin and Peter Richards, and HYACINTH 18, Capt. Wm. Warren. In those ships he was successively employed on the Mediterranean and East India stations, chiefly in the capacity of Senior Lieutenant, until some months after his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 22 Feb. 1838. Being appointed, on 10 May, 1839, to the CRUIZER 16, Capt. Giffard, in 1840, accompanied the expedition to China, and in the course of the same year was present, with great zeal and alacrity, at the capture of Chusan,‡ and also at the blockade of Ningpo. On his return with Sir Hugh Gough, after having been sent with despatches to Calcutta, we find him, on 13 March, 1841, ably supporting Capt. Herbert at the capture of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton; and in the following May, the period of the second

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840. pp. 2253-4. † *V.* Gaz. 1845, p. 6534.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2991.

capture of that city, again eliciting the best thanks of the same officer for his conduct at the destruction of the whole line of defences extending about two miles from the British factory.* On 8 June, 1841, Capt. Giffard was in consequence rewarded with a Post-commission. Continuing, however, to serve in the CRUIZER, he was further present in her in the ensuing operations of Aug. and Oct. against Amoy, Chusan, and Chinghae. At each of those places he was entrusted with the debarkation of the troops; and when at Amoy he was attached to the army during the whole period of its stay. In the performance of the duties which were thus imposed upon him Capt. Giffard was quite indefatigable, and acquitted himself as much to the satisfaction of Sir Wm. Parker, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, as of the General. On every opportunity, indeed, his ardour and activity were eminently displayed.† He left the CRUIZER in the early part of 1842; and, since 13 Oct. 1846, has been in command of the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham on the coast of Africa.

Capt. Giffard married, 19 March, 1846, Ella Amelia, fourth daughter of the late Major-General Sir Benj. C. Stevenson, G.C.H., and niece of the Rev. Sir Henry Rivers, Bart. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GIFFARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1814.)

JAMES GIFFARD died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1807, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, flag-ship afterwards in the Baltic and Mediterranean of Rear-Admirals Manley Dixon and Fras. Pickmore. In Dec. 1811, he became Midshipman of the VILLE DE PARIS, 110, Capt. Geo. Burlton, on the latter station, where, until his promotion, 6 July, 1814, he continued to serve, in the BLOSSOM, Capt. Wm. Stewart, SWALLOW and KITE sloops, Capts. Geo. Canning, Rowland Mainwaring, and Thos. Forster, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, ENDYMION prize-brig, Capt. Cornish, and RAINBOW 26, Capt. Jas. Wemyss. From 3 Jan. to 31 May, 1815, he cruized on the Irish station in the MENAI 24, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell; after which he obtained an appointment in the Water Guard, 14 Dec. 1820, and was invested with the command, 16 Dec. 1825, of the DOLPHIN Revenue-cutter. From the date of his quitting the latter vessel Mr. Giffard remained, we believe, unemployed.

GIFFARD. (ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 34; H-P., 33.)

JOHN GIFFARD entered the Navy, 25 April, 1780, as a Boy, on board the CANADA 74, Capts. Sir Geo. Collier and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; and while in that ship was present, as Midshipman, at the relief of Gibraltar in 1781, the ensuing capture of the Spanish frigate *Leocadia*, of 36 guns, also in Sir Sam. Hood's action off St. Kitt's, and in Rodney's actions with the Comte de Grasse, 9 and 12 April, 1782. He next joined in succession the DRAGON 74, Capt. Lee, ARDENT 64, Capt. Henry Harwood, TRIMMER sloop, Capt. Chas. Tyler, VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Howe, and CROWN 64, bearing the broad pendant in the East Indies of Commodore Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, by whom he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 20 Oct. 1790, in the VESTAL 28, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, and afterwards removed to the CROWN and MINERVA. Mr. Giffard, whose proximate appointments were, 14 Nov. 1793, and 12 July, 1794, to the THESEUS 74, Capt. Robt. Calder, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Earl Howe, was advanced, after participating under Sir Andw. Snape Douglas in Lord Bridport's action, to the command, 1 Feb. 1796, of the RAVEN sloop, for his conduct in which vessel, in safely escorting a large convoy into Lisbon, he received the thanks of the Board of Admiralty. Being made Post by Sir John Jervis into LA MIGNONNE, of 32 guns, 19 Oct. 1796, Capt. Giffard, we find, was subsequently appointed—29 Dec. 1796, to LA MAHONESA 40, off Lisbon and Cadiz—23 Sept. 1800, to the ACTIVE 38, off Cherbourg, where he took, 26 Jan. 1801, *Le Quinola* privateer, of 14 guns and 48 men—23 Feb. 1801, to the MAGNIFICENT 74, in which ship he was the instrument, early in the month of April, 1802, of suppressing a dangerous insurrection of the 8th West India Regt., then in garrison at Fort Shirley, Dominica—23 April, 1803, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, lying at Portsmouth—7 June, 1803, to the DRYAD 36, on the Cork station, whither he conveyed Lord Gardner—8 Oct. 1805, to L'ATHÉNIENNE 64, in which ship he assisted at the defence of Gaeta—and, 27 Sept. 1806, to the ZEALOUS 74, on the Mediterranean station. From 23 March, 1807, until his attainment of Flag-rank, 12 Aug. 1819, Capt. Giffard was next employed as Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth. He became a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Admiral Giffard married, 20 Nov. 1802, a daughter of the late Sir John Carter, Kt., of Portsmouth, and has, with other issue, a son, the present Capt. Henry Wells Giffard, R.N., and a daughter, married to Capt. Geo. Evans, R.N.

GIFFORD. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 45.)

JAMES GIFFORD (whose name had been previously borne for upwards of three years, as Captain's Servant, on the books of the HANNIBAL and AGAMEMNON, both commanded by Capt. Benj. Caldwell) entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1783, as Midshipman, on board the ASSISTANCE, Capt. Wm. Bentinck, bearing the broad pendant on the Halifax station of Commodore Sir Chas. Douglas. Until the receipt of his first commission, 22 Oct. 1793, he served, latterly in the West Indies, Channel, and Mediterranean, on board the WEAZLE and JUNO, Capt. Sam. Hood, COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Henry Harvey, ROBUST 74, Capt. Rowland Cotton, and ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship, during the occupation of Toulon, of Rear-Admiral John Gell. He then joined the LUTINE 32, Capts. Jas. Macnamara and Wm. Haggitt; and on 7 Oct. 1795, was in company with the CENSEUR 74, when that ship was captured by a French squadron under M. Richery, from whom the LUTINE herself with difficulty effected her escape. As Lieutenant, Mr. Gifford's subsequent appointments were—to the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Jas. Vashon, and PRINCE and PRINCE GEORGE 98's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Chas. Cotton. Being properly qualified, by commission dated 7 May, 1802, he subsequently, after officiating for a few months as Acting-Captain of the BRAAVE frigate, assumed command, 8 May, 1804, 16 May, 1808, and 17 Feb. 1812, of the SPEEDY, SARPEN, and SHELDRAKE sloops, on the Channel and Baltic stations. He attained Post-rank 12 Aug. 1812; and on 1 Oct. 1846, became a Rear-Admiral. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GILBERT. (COMMANDER, 1822. F-P., 27; H-P., 21.)

EDMUND WILLIAMS GILBERT, born in 1787, is fourth son of the late Rev. Edm. Gilbert, Vicar of Constantine, and Official of the Archdeaconry of Cornwall (grandson of Admiral Edm. Williams of Plymouth), by Anne, daughter of Henry Garnett, Esq., of Bristol; brother of Lieut. Henry Garnett Gilbert, R.N., who was lost at sea in H.M.S. HAWKE in May, 1805, of Major-General Walter Raleigh Gilbert, Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, and of Capt. Fras. Yarde Gilbert, R.E.; and brother-in-law of Sir Walter Roberts, Bart., and of Lord Robt. Kerr. Commander Gilbert, who belongs to one of the oldest families in the co. of Devon, is a collateral descendant of the celebrated Sir Walter Raleigh, and lineally derives from Sir Humphrey Gilbert, a seaman noted for his discoveries in the northern

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-4, 2506.

† *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 383, 385, 388, 393-5-6.

seas during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and for the establishment of the colony of Newfoundland.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FISGARD, of 46 guns and 281 men, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin; under whom he assisted in taking, 22 Oct. 1800, *La Vénus* French frigate of 32 guns, was present at the capture of a large number of privateers, and saw much boat service. The FISGARD being paid off at the peace, Mr. Gilbert, on the renewal of hostilities, became successively attached, as Midshipman, to the MILBROOK schooner, Lieut.-Commander M. A. N. De Starck, and, with the late Sir Thos. Louis, to the CONQUEROR 74, LEOPARD 50, and CANOPUS 80. While in the LEOPARD he served in a fire-boat at the bombardment of the Boulogne flotilla in 1804; and on his removal to the CANOPUS, he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in his celebrated pursuit of the combined fleets in 1805, took part in the action off San Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, was present, as Acting-Lieutenant, at the capture of *Le Président* French frigate, landed and assisted, after passing the Dardanells, in dislodging some Turks from the island of Prota, 27 Feb. 1807, and then attended the expedition to Egypt, where he witnessed the unsuccessful attack on Rosetta. Being confirmed in the CANOPUS, by commission dated 29 Sept. 1808, Mr. Gilbert, after serving for some months under the flag of the present Sir Geo. Martin, successively joined—5 Dec. 1809, and 13 Aug. 1810, as Senior Lieutenant, the APELLES and TYRIAN sloops, Capts. Thos. Oliver and Henry Davies, on the Home station—4 Jan. 1811, the ARGO 44, Capt. Fred. Warren—1 May, 1811, the REVENGE 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, under whom he served at the defence of Cadiz, assisted in cutting out an American vessel from beneath a heavy battery, and was constantly under fire—6 Jan. 1813, and 5 July, 1815, again as First, the DORIS 36 and GRAMPUS 50, Capts. Robt. O'Brien and Fras. Augustus Collier, on the East India station—4 July, 1816, as a Volunteer, the GLASGOW 40, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland; during his attachment to which ship he received a splinter-wound across his chest while in command of her fire-boat at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816—21 July, 1817, to the command of a Revenue-cruizer—and, 8 Sept. 1817, as Senior, to his former ship, the GLASGOW, Capt. Hon. A. Maitland, on the Mediterranean station. Attaining his present rank 26 Dec. 1822, he subsequently, on 8 Dec. 1827, and 30 Oct. 1828, assumed command of the INFERNAL bomb and ZEBRA 18. On 4 Aug. 1841, he joined the Coast Guard; and, since 9 Oct. 1846, he has been in command of the ANDROMEDA store-ship.

Commander Gifford married, in 1822, Mary, daughter of J. Simpson, Esq., and niece of the late wealthy Mr. Arkwright, by whom he has issue four children. AGENTS—Messrs. Hallett and Robinson.

GILCHRIST. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 26; H-P., 37.)

WILLIAM GILCHRIST was born 5 May, 1775. His father was also in the Service.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 May, 1784, as Captain's Servant, on board the FLIRT 14, Capts. Wm. Luke and Percy Brett, on the Home station, where, until 1791, he continued to serve, in the same vessel, and in the FAME 74 and IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Philip Cosby. He re-embarked, 30 June, 1793, on board the SCEPTRE 64, Capts. Jas. Rich. Dacres, Wm. Essington, Thos. Alexander, and Valentine Edwards; under the two first of whom he witnessed the attack on Cape Tiburon and Port au Prince, St. Domingo, in 1794, and the capture of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796. While detached, on one occasion, in a captured Indiaman, he had the misfortune to be wrecked; on another, he discovered a conspiracy which but for him would have resulted in the surrender to the French of a British squadron of seven sail by their own crews; and for his subsequent exertions in securing the SCEPTRE's guns during a hurricane, he was received, 16 Jan. 1798, on board the TREMENDOUS 74, bearing the flag at the Cape of Rear-Admiral Thos. Pringle—by whose successor, Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, he was appointed, as a reward for his presence of mind in saving that ship from being driven on a bed of rocks, to a Lieutenancy, 1 Aug. following, in the HOPE sloop, Capt. Augustus Brine. When next in L'OISEAU 36, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, to which ship he was confirmed by commission dated 22 June, 1799, Lieut. Gilchrist, in command of three boats, cut out a privateer and a laden brig from under a battery at St. Denis, Bourbon; and on another occasion, in only a six-oared cutter, he took two boats with 12 men under a desperate fire from numerous batteries and field-pieces in a harbour of the Isle of France. In the course of the same year he also bore part in an engagement of several hours with two French frigates; some time after the close of which he contrived by his own personal exertions to prevent L'OISEAU, whose masts and rigging had been greatly damaged, from being lost on the Bellair's Rock. His subsequent appointments were, on the East India and Home stations, frequently as First-Lieutenant, to the RATTLESNAKE 16, Capt. Roger Curtis, DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Sam. Mottley, LANCASTER 64, bearing the flag of Sir Roger Curtis, LA CONCORDE 36, Capts. John Wood and John Cramer, WEYMOUTH 36, Capt. John Draper, to the command of the EL CORSO receiving-ship, MAIDA 74, Capt. S. H. Linzee, and to the command of the IRRESISTIBLE prison-ship, and UTILE 16—of these ships he had the good fortune of also preserving from destruction the RATTLESNAKE, CONCORDE, and WEYMOUTH, as he likewise did, on her passage home, the *Kron Prindtz Frederick*, one of the Danish 74's taken in 1807 at Copenhagen, at the siege of which place he had assisted as First of the MAIDA. Having been on half-pay since 1813, he at length became a Retired Commander on the Junior List, 26 Nov. 1830, from which he was promoted to the Senior, 1 Aug. 1843.

Commander Gilchrist, when in the IMPREGNABLE, fell from the mizen-top, fractured his skull, tore the calf of his left leg, and greatly injured his arm; and in consideration of his sufferings he obtained a pension from the chest of Chatham. The injuries he experienced on other occasions have been numerous and extreme.

GILES. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY JOHN GILES entered the Navy 2 April, 1824; served as Midshipman of the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination 2 Feb. 1831; served as Mate, latterly, of the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore; and obtained his commission 14 Dec. 1841. He was re-appointed, 18 Oct. 1842, to the CALEDONIA 120, then flag-ship of Sir David Milne. He has not been employed since 1844.

He married, 14 March, 1844, Mary, only daughter of the late Mr. T. Webb, of Darley, near Liskeard, Cornwall.

GILES. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM GILES was born 22 Sept. 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds; on removing from which ship to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, he attended the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. 1807, served on shore with the naval brigade throughout the whole of the siege, and subsequently assisted in fitting out the Danish shipping. After serving for some months as Master's Mate, on the Home station, of the VULTURE 18 and HOPE 10, both commanded by Capt. Joseph Pearce, he rejoined Capt. Watson on board the ALFRED 74, in time to unite in the operations of 1809 against the island of Walcheren, where he commanded a magazine-boat. During his continuance in the ALFRED, Mr. Giles further served with the

brigade of seamen attached to the army at the reduction of the islands of Guadeloupe, St. Martin's, and St. Eustatius—was employed for four months with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz, during which he appears to have been engaged upwards of forty times with the enemy's batteries and forces, and to have received two flesh-wounds in the right leg—and assisted in removing the dead and wounded after the battle of Barrosa. In April, 1811, he removed with Capt. Watson to the IMPLACABLE 74, attached to the fleet off Toulon, and during the last two years of the war he served in the IMPÉTUEUX, STATELY, and RODNEY, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin, on the Lisbon station. Having passed his examination 19 June, 1811, he was at length promoted to his present rank by commission dated 3 Feb. 1815; since which period he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Giles married first, 25 Nov. 1817, Sarah, daughter of Thos. Rosewell, Esq., of Emsworth, co. Hants; and, secondly, 13 April, 1843, Sarah, daughter of Mr. John Rogers, of Everton, near Lymington, in the same county. He has issue by both marriages.

GILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

HARRY GILL entered the Navy, 5 Sept. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAISONNABLE 64, lying at Sheerness, and during the latter part of the war served on the North American and West India stations in the ALBION and SCEPTRE 74's, both commanded by Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, and ARAXES 38, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh. In 1816 he joined the BULWARK 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Chatham; and from 1819, in which year he passed his examination, he was next employed, until the date of his promotion, 11 Sept. 1828, as Mate, on the West India, Halifax, Cape of Good Hope, East India, and Home stations, of the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Donald Campbell and Wm. Chas. Fahie, SAMARANG 28, Capt. David Dunn, JAVA 52, and BOADICEA 46, both commanded by Capt. John Wilson, and LIGHTNING steamer, Capt. Geo. Evans. He has had charge, since 8 Nov. 1836, of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 27 Oct. 1842, Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of Lieut. Wm. Coleman, R.N.

GILL. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

JOSEPH COLLINGS GILL has lost several near relatives in the service.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Rich. King, John Hayes, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis; with whom, successively, he continued to serve, latterly as Lieutenant (commission dated 21 March, 1812) until Jan. 1814. During that period he fought, as Midshipman, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; was with a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood at the capture of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806; commanded the second boat that effected a landing on the island of Walcheren during the hostile operations of 1809; and, for upwards of eight months, in 1810-11, was day and night employed with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz. He also took part in a variety of other hazardous services; and being intrusted, in 1813, at a period when the plague was raging at Malta, with the charge of the shore duty on that island, contracted a disease which nearly terminated his existence. Lieut. Gill's subsequent appointments were — 3 May, 1814, as Senior, to the GOLDFINCH 10, Capt. Edm. Waller, in the Channel—7 Oct. 1815, to the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, at Portsmouth, where he was paid off 26 Aug. 1818—29 Oct. 1823, and 2 April, 1824, to the command of the KITE and VANDELEUR Revenue-vessels—31 Aug. 1837, as First, to the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross—1 July, 1839, in a similar capacity, to the ELECTRA 20, Capt. Edw. R. P. Mainwaring, on the same station—1 Nov. 1839, to the command there of the BASILISK 6—and, 27 Nov. 1841, again to the PRESIDENT, in which he returned home and was paid off 14 May, 1842. During the period of his servitude in the Pacific Mr. Gill appears to have been the oldest Lieutenant employed in a sea-going ship. He conducted, while in the BASILISK, various services of secrecy and importance; and during the revolution he received the thanks of the French Consul, who placed himself and the French marine under his protection. Since his last promotion, 19 Aug. 1842, Commander Gill has been on half-pay.

GILL. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 16; H-P., 37.)

THOMAS GILL, born 19 Feb. 1782, is descended in a direct line from the Rev. Alex. Gill, D.D., who flourished at the commencement of the sixteenth century.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the SWAN 18, Capt. Hugh Pigot, under whom he assisted, among other services, at the ensuing capture of Port-au-Prince, St. Domingo. Until the peace of Amiens he was further employed on the West India and Home stations, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the SUCCESS 28, Capt. H. Pigot, ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, CONQUEST gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander W. Green, MAGNANIME 44, Capt. W. Taylor, and CAMBRIDGE 80, Capt. C. H. Lane. He then joined the RACOON 18, Capt. Austin Bissell; and in the early part of July, 1803, succeeded, while in command, as prize-master, of a merchant schooner, having on board 2 six-pounders and only 6 men, in capturing, after a gallant struggle of 10 minutes, a French national cutter, armed also with 2 six-pounders, besides swivels, musketry, &c., and manned with 33 able-bodied seamen, in addition to whom were a Lieut.-Colonel, two subalterns, several soldiers, and other passengers. On 11 of the same month, having rejoined the RACOON, Mr. Gill, whom we find his Captain officially describing as "a very worthy promising young man," took part in a very warm action of 40 minutes, which terminated in the capture, in Leogane Roads, of the French corvette *Le Lodi*, of 10 guns and 61 men.* On that occasion, although the only person hurt, he lost his left arm close to the shoulder; he had previously been deprived of a finger, and had received three other very painful wounds, but had heroically refused to leave his quarters. On 17 of the following Aug. we discover the RACOON effecting the destruction, off the island of Cuba, of the national brig *La Mutine*, of 18 guns; after which, on 14 Oct. with but 42 men on board, she most gallantly brought to action, and compelled to strike their colours, in spite of a desperate resistance, a French gun-brig, cutter, and schooner, carrying altogether between 300 and 400 men. For his conduct on the latter occasion Mr. Gill, whose wounds were still open, but who did not quit the deck for 27 hours, was presented with 50 guineas by the Patriotic Society, and was a few days afterwards promoted by the Commander-in-Chief to a Lieutenancy in the CREOLE 38, to which frigate his Captain had also been transferred. We had almost neglected to record that, having been sent in the preceding March to demand from the Spaniards at Truxillo, on the Spanish Main, the restoration of a merchant-vessel which had been unlawfully detained, Mr. Gill had been seized and confined for twenty days on board a ship in the harbour, whence he was only rescued by a signal effort of judgment and valour, first in contriving to despatch a boat during a dark night to the RACOON, which vessel was at the time at Honduras, and then by keeping the enemy at bay until her arrival. To return to the CREOLE. That ship, being shortly afterwards ordered to England, unfortunately foundered on her passage, and would inevitably have consigned all on board to a watery grave, had not the CUMBERLAND 74, miraculously hove in sight at the eleventh hour, and with great difficulty effected their rescue. Mr. Gill,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 1229.

whose promotion was confirmed on his arrival home by commission dated 8 May, 1804, subsequently served, until promoted to the rank of Commander at the conclusion of the war, 15 June, 1814, in the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, COMBATANT 20, Capt. A. Bissell, AURORA 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, KINGFISHER 18, Capt. Wm. Hepenstall, MEDWAY 74, Capt. Augustus Brine, and SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Chas. Richardson. He also for short periods, in 1804-6-9, commanded the TARTAR Revenue-cutter, the AURORA (as Acting-Captain), and the PANTHER prison-ship. While Lieutenant of the AURORA, under Capt. Elliot, he participated in an action of three hours with some Spanish gun-boats near Tarifa, three of which were captured. He likewise either conducted in person, or bore a prominent share in, a variety of boat operations on the coast of Italy, and on every occasion displayed a gallant and characteristic bearing, particularly in the month of December, 1806, when, in command of two boats belonging to the KINGFISHER, he chased an armed felucca on shore, then landed at the head of a party of 40 officers, seamen, and marines, secured the prize, plundered a neighbouring village, and ultimately brought off the spoil, although the enemy had rallied, and had brought together a force of 500 men to oppose him. On 27 June, 1808, he was again wounded at the capture, after a smart action of nearly 30 minutes, of the letter-of-marque *Le Hercule*, of 12 guns and 57 men, which vessel he subsequently conducted into Malta. Capt. Gill's appointments, after his promotion to the rank of Commander, were, we find—28 April, 1829, to the SPARROWHAWK 19, on the West India station—and, 22 July, 1830, as Acting-Captain, to the MAGNIFICENT, receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica, whence he invalided 19 Feb. 1831. He was promoted to the rank he now holds 10 Jan. 1837; and has since been unemployed.

Capt. Gill married, 16 Aug. 1816, and has issue, with six daughters, three sons, of whom the eldest Thos. Cadman Roberts, is a Mate, R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

WILLIAM YOUNG GILL entered the Navy 17 Sept. 1808; served as Mate of the ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode, at the battle of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816; and obtained his commission 13 July, 1824. He was afterwards appointed—26 July, 1830, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—15 Oct. 1831, to the Coast Guard—2 July, 1840, to the VICTORIA Revenue-vessel—and, 4 March, 1843, as First, to the STYX steamer, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emerie Vidal, employed in surveying the Azores. He has been on half-day since 1845.

Lieut. Gill is married, and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GILLMOR. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 14; H-P., 39.)

CLOTWORTHY GILLMOR, born 5 April, 1773, is youngest son of Wm. Gillmor, Esq., who was High Sheriff for co. Sligo in 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1794, as A.B., on board the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Geo. Duff, with whom he served, in the same ship, and in the GLENMORE 36, on the North Sea and Irish stations, until promoted to a Lieutenancy, 13 Feb. 1801, in the SERPENT 16, Capt. Thos. Roberts. On the 30 Oct. in the latter year he joined for a few months the SAN FIORENZO 40, Capt. Chas. Wm. Paterson, and we afterwards find him serving, from 8 April, 1803, to 27 Jan. 1806, on board the TEXEL 64, MALABAR 50, and BELLIQUEUX 64, all commanded by Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, under whom, in the last-mentioned ship, he assisted at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope. After an attachment of some months in 1807 to the ZEALAND, flag-ship at the Nore of Vice-Admiral Thos. Wells, Mr. Gillmor joined the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Graham Moore; and while in that ship, he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils, and attended the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren. Being next appointed, 14 July, 1810, to the MELPOMENE frigate, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, he for some time commanded the Naval Brigade, consisting of 500 men, employed in co-operation with the army under the Duke of Wellington at the lines of Torres Vedras, and materially assisted in battering the town of Santarem, and in destroying all the boats with which General Masséna's army was to have crossed the Tagus. The subject of this memoir, who has not been employed since the summer of 1811, became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 1 Dec. 1830, and on the Senior 17 Nov. 1845.

He is married, and has issue. His son, the Rev. Clotworthy Gillmor, M.A., is Vicar of Dartford, co. Kent; and his youngest daughter is the wife of Capt. C. H. Thomas, Hon. E. I. Co.'s service.

GILMORE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JOHN GILMORE entered the Navy, in July, 1806, as A.B., on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, and, on his return from a visit to the West Indies, successively joined, in 1807-8, the ENCHANTRESS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Paisley, and, as Midshipman, the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Geo. Reynolds. On 12 May, 1810, we find the latter frigate very gallantly beating off, on the coast of Norway, after a smart action of two hours and a quarter, in which she lost 9 men killed and 15 wounded, four Danish man-of-war brigs, carrying altogether 74 guns. Mr. Gilmore, who continued to serve in the TRIBUNE until July, 1813, then joined the IMPREGNABLE 98, and, next, the TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Admirals Young and Sir Alex. Cochrane, under the latter of whom he saw much active service on the coast of North America. Among other operations he appears, on 14 Dec. 1814, to have served with the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a desperate conflict, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. From Dec. 1814 until 4 June, 1815, he commanded, as Acting-Lieutenant, the HARLEQUIN and FIREBRAND gun-vessels, in the Gulf of Mexico. He then assumed his present rank by commission dated back to 28 Feb. 1815, and since that period has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GILMOUR. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 33; H-P., 35.)

ALEXANDER GILMOUR entered the Navy, in 1779, as A.B., on board the FORTUNE cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Brown and Rich. Donell; on his transference from which vessel to a Midshipman's berth in the ST. FERMIN, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, he was captured, in April, 1780, and detained for 14 months a prisoner of war in Spain. From the period of his release, until promoted to a Lieutenancy, 4 Dec. 1795, in the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. John Thomas, he then served, on the Home and West India stations, in the DRAGON, EURYDICE, PROSELYTE, TRIUMPH, ORESTES, ADVICE,* SPITFIRE, MARIE ANTOINETTE, and SWAN. His after appointments, until 1807, were, to the JUSTE 80, ORION 74, GLORY 98, CASTOR frigate, and DIOMEDE 50. In the ORION, commanded by Sir Jas. Saumarez, he participated in the glories of 14 Feb. 1797, and 1 Aug. 1798; and, in the DIOMEDE, Capts. Joseph Edmonds and Hugh Downman, he witnessed the capture of the Cape in Jan. 1806, and of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. We subsequently find him commanding the VENGEANCE and SUFFOLK, prison-ships at Portsmouth, from 19 Jan. 1808 to Nov. 1812, and, for some months in 1814, the Signal station at Beechey Head. Not having been since employed, he at length accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Senior List 26 Nov. 1830.

* The ADVICE cutter, Lieut. Commander Edward Tyrrel, was wrecked in the Bay of Honduras, in Dec. 1793. Crew saved.

His promotion to the Senior took place 28 April, 1836.

Commander Gilmore married, 4 Aug. 1832, Mrs. Harding, widow of Sam. Harding, Esq., formerly of the Victualling Yard, Portsmouth.

GILSON. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Thomas Andrew Gilson entered the Navy 21 May, 1812; passed his examination in 1818; obtained his commission 16 Jan. 1829; and since 3 April, 1833, has been in the Coast Guard. He is the Senior Lieutenant of 1829.

GITTINGS. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Henry Gittings (*b*) entered the Navy, 2 Dec. 1810; and passed his examination in 1821. Since his promotion, which took place 5 Sept. 1830, he has been on half-pay.

He married, in May, 1830, Hannah, only daughter of ——— Longley, of Gillingham, co. Kent.

GLADSTONE. (Commander, 1842. F-P., 11; H-P., 16.)

John Neilson Gladstone is third son of John Gladstone, Esq., of Fasque, co. Kincardine, N. B.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 March, 1820; and passed his examination in 1826. Obtaining his first commission 7 July, 1827, he was afterwards appointed—22 Jan. 1829, and 14 Oct. 1830, to the Warspite 76, and Druid 46, Capts. Wm. Henry Shirreff and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, on the South American station—and, 15 Jan. and 7 Feb. 1834, to the Rainbow and Tyne 28's, both commanded, the latter in the Mediterranean, by Viscount Ingestrie. He was placed on half-pay 30 June, 1835, and has not since been employed. The commission he now holds bears date 26 Feb. 1842.

Commander Gladstone is M.P. for Ipswich. He married, 7 Feb. 1839, Elizabeth Honoria, second daughter of Sir Robt. Bateson, Bart., M.P., and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

GLAIRE. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

Thomas Glaire entered the Navy, 4 May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nautilus 18, Capts. Geo. Oldham, John Sykes, and Edw. Palmer, which vessel (whose Captain and 62 of the crew were destroyed by famine) was wrecked on Cerigotto, a barren rock in the Levant, 4 Jan. 1807. In July following he became Midshipman of the Aurora 28, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour; and we afterwards find him serving on board the Pallas 32, commanded by the same officer, and by Capts. Hon. Geo. Cadogan, Edwards Lloyd Graham, and Geo. Paris Monke, under the latter of whom, after witnessing the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and attending the expedition to Flushing, he was again wrecked, off Edinburgh Frith, 18 Dec. 1810. Between that period and his attainment of the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Feb. 1815, Mr. Glaire served as Master's Mate, chiefly on the Home station, of the Port Mahon 18, Capts. Villiers Fras. Hatton and Fred. Wm. Burgoyne, Brune 38, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Wm. Stanhope Badcock, and Mercurius 16, Capt. Thos. Renwick. He has not since been employed. Agent—J. Hinxman.

GLANVILL. (Retired Commander, 1843. F-P., 18; H-P., 39.)

George Glanvill entered the Navy, 3 June 1790, as L.M., on board the Winchelsea, Capt. Hon. Chas. Carpenter, on the Channel station, from which ship he was discharged in the following December. Re-embarking, in Nov. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Fortitude 74, Capts. Wm. Young and Thos. Taylor, he witnessed the ensuing evacuation of Toulon, assisted at the reduction of the island of Corsica, took part in Hotham's two actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795, and on 7 Oct. in the latter year was in company with the Censeur 74, when that ship was captured by a French squadron under M. Richery. After a further servitude of three years and a half with Capt. Taylor in the Fame 74, and with Capts. Jas. Young and Philip Wilkinson in the Unicorn 32, Mr. Glanvill was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 13 July, 1799, in the Cynthia 18, Capts. Micajah Malbon, John Dick, and John Wesley Wright; under the two first of whom he attended the expeditions to Holland, Ferrol, and Egypt. For the services he performed on the latter occasion he was presented with the Turkish gold medal. Being next appointed, 13 Oct. 1803, to the Malta 80, Capts. Sir Edw. Buller, Wm. Shield, and Robt. Waller Otway, the subject of this memoir, who continued to serve in that ship for the space of five years, had the fortune to participate in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805, and also to assist at the capture, 27 Sept. 1806, of the French frigate *Le Président*. We afterwards find him commanding, from Nov. 1808 to Aug. 1809, the Rowena and Ann hired brigs, on the Channel station, whence he was then sent to serve with the flotilla at the siege of Flushing. His last appointments were, 13 April, 1811, to the Christian VII. 80, flag-ship of Admiral Young in the North Sea—and, 13 Feb. 1813, to the Spitfire sloop, Capt. John Ellis, on the coast of Africa, whence he invalided, in July, 1814. He assumed the rank of Retired Commander, on the Junior List, 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior, 14 Oct. 1843.

GLANVILLE. (Capt., 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 10.)

William Fanshawe Glanville is son, we believe, of Fras. Glanville, Esq., of Catchfrench, co. Cornwall, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that county, and formerly M.P. for Malmesbury, by Elizabeth, second daughter of Robt. Fanshawe, Esq., Commissioner of Plymouth Dockyard; and nephew of Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1821; and obtained his first commission 15 Dec. 1827. He was afterwards appointed—28 Aug. 1828, to the Pallas 42, Capts. Adolphus FitzClarence and Manley Hall Dixon, employed on Particular Service—7 Nov. 1832, to the Spartiate 76, Capt. Robt. Tait, in South America—25 Nov. 1836, to the Dido 18, Capt. Lewis Davies, on the Mediterranean station—6 Jan. 1839, to the Princess Charlotte 104, bearing the flag there of his uncle Sir Robt. Stopford—29 April, 1839, to the Castor 36, Capt. Edw. Collier—and, 6 March, 1840, again to the Princess Charlotte. For his services as Flag-Lieutenant of the latter ship at the capture of St. Jean d'Acre (where, besides the duties he had to perform in the signals, he was actively employed in the boats communicating with the different ships along the line of the two divisions as necessity required, and was in consequence personally recommended to the notice of the Admiralty*) he was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 4 Nov. 1840. He afterwards served, from 10 Jan. 1843 until Nov. 1845, as Second-Captain of the St. Vincent 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth; and on 9 Nov. 1846, was advanced to his present rank. He is now on half-pay.

He married, 7 July, 1841, his cousin Mary Anne, youngest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Bedford, of Stonehall.

GLASCOCK. (Capt., 1833. F-P., 24; H-P., 23.)

William Nugent Glascock entered the Navy, in Jan. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Glenmore frigate, Capt. Geo. Duff; on removing with which officer to the Vengeance 74, he is reported to have commanded a launch at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. Being paid off on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, in 1802, he next, on the renewal of hostilities, became successively attached, as Midshipman, to the Colossus 74, Barfleur 98, and Fortunée 36, Capts. Geo. Martin and Henry Vansittart; under the first of whom, in the Barfleur, he officiated as Signal-Mate in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805; and also wit-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2989.

nessed Admiral Cornwallis' ensuing pursuit of the French fleet into Brest. He obtained a Lieutenancy, 8 Nov. 1808, in the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, and was afterwards successively appointed, chiefly on the Home, but latterly on the Mediterranean and Newfoundland stations—17 Jan. 1810, to the THEBAN 36, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby—23 April, 1811, to the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie—1 July, 1812, to the CLARENCE 74, Capt. H. Vansittart—5 July, 1814, to the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres—24 Nov. 1815, and 24 Oct. 1816, to the MADAGASCAR and MÆANDER frigates, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon—1 April, 1817, to the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer—and 4 May, 1818, to the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE 38, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Hamilton. While in the DANNEMARK, Mr. Glascock appears to have suffered much from Walcheren fever during the operations of Aug. 1809; and by his coolness and presence of mind he was greatly instrumental in saving the MÆANDER, when that vessel struck on the Garbard Sand, near Orfordness, in a gale of wind, 19 Dec. 1816. Being confirmed in the command, 31 Dec. 1818, of the CARNATION 18, Capt. Glascock continued to serve both in that sloop and in the DRAKE 10, until Dec. 1819, when he was compelled to invalid. His next appointment, we find, was, on 10 March, 1831, to the ORESTES 18; a vessel whose arduous services in the river Douro procured her Commander, who there acted as Senior Officer for nearly twelve months of a small squadron employed for the protection of British commerce during the hostilities carried on between Pedro and Miguel, a Post-commission dated 3 June, 1833. Capt. Glascock was subsequently, from 18 April, 1843, until Jan. 1847, employed in the TYNE 26, on the Mediterranean station. He has since been on half-pay.

This officer is well known in the literary world as the author of the 'Naval Sketch Book,' 'Tales of a Tar,' 'Land-Sharks and Sea-Gulls,' 'Sailors and Saints,' &c. He was appointed, immediately after the paying-off of the TYNE, to act as one of the Inspectors of Relief in Ireland; and he has since received the thanks of the French Government for his conduct in having, when on his passage home in the TYNE, rescued from destruction, during a hurricane in the Bay of Biscay, the French bark *Marie et Pauline*, on board of which was a cargo worth 20,000*l*. The bark, it appears, was in such a perilous condition, that the TYNE was obliged to remain by her for five days and nights. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

GLASGOW, EARL OF, formerly VISCOUNT KELBURNE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JAMES, EARL OF GLASGOW, born 10 April, 1792, is second son of the late Earl of Glasgow, G.C.H., F.R.S., by Augusta, daughter of James, 14th Earl of Erroll; brother of the late Viscount Kelburne, an officer in the Navy, who died in 1818; and brother-in-law of Lord Fred. FitzClarence. His Lordship succeeded his father, as fifth Earl, in July, 1843.

This officer (then Hon. Mr. Boyle) entered the Navy, 17 May, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ALCMENE frigate, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, under whom—with the exception of an attachment of a few months in 1810-11 to the GANYMEDE 26, and HOTSPUR 36, Capts. Robt. Cathcart and Hon. Josceline Percy—he continued to serve, the greater part of the time as Midshipman of the BELLE POULE 38, and PEMBROKE 74, until 12 Dec. 1812. During that period, besides contributing to the capture of other smaller vessels, he assisted in the BELLE POULE at the taking of *Le Var* of 26 guns, laden with corn for the relief of the French garrison at Corfu, 15 Feb. 1809, and was also present at the reduction, in 1809-10, of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Sta. Maura. Until confirmed in his present rank by commission dated 8 Jan. 1814, Mr. Boyle was further employed, for some time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Jas. Bissett and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, on the North American station. His succeeding appointments were—27 March, 1814, to the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. John Maitland, off Toulon—13 May, 1815, to the FALMOUTH 20, Capt. Geo. Wm. Henry Knight, on the coast of France—18 Sept. 1815, to the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the Newfoundland station—13 Sept. 1816, for passage home, to the HAZARD sloop, Capt. John Cookesley—and, 11 July, 1818, to the FAVORITE, Capt. W. Robinson, off St. Helena. Since the period of his quitting the latter vessel he has been on half-pay.

The Earl is Deputy-Lieutenant for the counties of Bute and Renfrew. He married, 4 Aug. 1821, Georgiana, daughter of the late Edw. Hay Mackenzie, Esq., of New Hall and Cromarty.

GLASSCOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ADAM GIFFORD GLASSCOTT entered the Navy 12 Oct. 1821; passed his examination 5 Aug. 1829; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841. He has not since been employed.

GLASSE. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 20; H-P., 9.)

FREDERICK HENRY HASTINGS GLASSE, born 11 April, 1806, is only son of the late Rev. Geo. Henry Glasse, A.M., Rector of Hanwell, co. Middlesex, Chaplain to the Duke of Cambridge, and a Magistrate for Middlesex, by his second wife, Harriet, daughter and heiress of Thos. Wheeler, Esq., R.M., of Waterford; and half-brother of the present Geo. Henry Elliot, Esq., of Binfield Park, Berks. His mother married, secondly, Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 20 Nov. 1818; and passed his examination in 1825. Obtaining his first commission 20 Feb. 1826, he was afterwards appointed—28 Nov. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—7 Sept. 1829 and 1 May, 1830, to the ST. VINCENT and CALEDONIA, flag-ships at Plymouth—and, 28 Aug. and 11 Nov. 1833, to the command, on the Home, Lisbon, and African stations, of the MAGPIE 4, and ROLLA 10. He paid the latter vessel off towards the close of 1837; attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; served from 28 June, 1841, until put out of commission at the close of 1844, in the NIMROD 20, on the East India station; and was awarded a Post-commission 9 Nov. 1846. He is now unemployed. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GLENNIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM GLENNIE entered the Navy 14 Aug. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; and attained his present rank 14 Jan. 1825. He has not, we believe, been since employed.

He married, 26 Nov. 1833, Elizabeth Catherine, eldest daughter of H. A. Barker, Esq., of Wilbridge, Gloucestershire, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

GLINN. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

CHARLES JAMES PRICE GLINN entered the Navy 2 Oct. 1829; passed his examination 11 Nov. 1836; and served for some time, as Mate, in the GORGON steam-vessel, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, and CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Edw. Brace. While in the GORGON he commanded a boat during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria. His appointments, since his promotion, which took place 21 Sept. 1842, have been—17 Nov. 1842, again to the CAMPERDOWN—13 Dec. 1843, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles, employed on Particular Service—30 Jan. 1844, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, at Portsmouth—11 March, 1845, as Senior, to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, on the S.E. coast of America—and, 6 Feb. 1847, as Additional, to the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, in whose tender, the FEARLESS, he is now serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GLINN. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Constantine George Glinn passed his examination 29 May, 1837. During the last four years of his Mateship he appears to have served on board the Cyclops steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and Vestal 28, Capt. Chas. Talbot; while in the first of which, he landed and took part in an attack on a convoy on the coast of Syria in 1840. He attained his commission 6 Jan. 1844; and, on 15 of the same month, was appointed to the Hyacinth 18, Capt. Fras. Scott, on the North America and West India station, where he continued until 15 Jan. 1845. His appointments have since been—4 April, 1845, to the Apollo troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Radcliffe, employed on Particular Service—and, 3 July, 1845, as First, to the Vesuvius steam-sloop, Capts. Geo. Wm. Douglas O'Callaghan and Ashley La Touche; with the latter of whom he is at present on the West India station.

GLYNN. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Edmund Anthony Glynn is son, we believe, of Admiral H. R. Glynn.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; and acquired the rank he now holds 6 Nov. 1840. His appointments, we find, have since been, on the North America, West India, Home, and African stations—19 Jan. 1841, to the Winchester 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Harvey—21 Aug. 1841, to the Pique 36, Capt. Henry Forbes—2 March, 1842, as First, to the Volage 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson—17 Oct. 1842, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne—and, 25 May, 1844, as First, to the Cygnet sloop, Capts. Henry Layton, Fred. Wilmot Horton, and Fred. Byng Montresor, with the latter of whom he is at present serving.

GLYNN. (Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 16; h-p., 51.)

Henry Richard Glynn entered the Navy, 19 May, 1780, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bellona 74, Capt. Rich. Onslow, whom he accompanied, as Midshipman, to the West Indies. From 1783 until the receipt of his first commission, dated 28 Oct. 1790, he served, at Portsmouth, Jamaica, and Halifax, in the Pégase, Capt. Sam. Marshall, Camilla, Capt. John Hutt, and Adamant, flag-ship of Sir Richard Hughes; and he then successively joined—17 Sept. 1791, the Syren, Capt. John Manley—and, 24 Feb. 1794, the Royal George 100, bearing the flag of the late Lord Bridport, under whom he took part in the actions of 1 June, 1794, and 23 June, 1795. Attaining the rank of Commander 29 June, 1795, Capt. Glynn, on 3 Oct. 1796, procured an appointment to the Scourge 16, in which sloop he captured, 21 Feb. 1797, *Le Furet* French privateer of 10 guns and 50 men. As Post-Captain, a rank he attained on 10 April in the latter year, his appointments appear to have been—21 Sept. 1801, for about 12 months, to the Amethyst frigate, on the Channel station—and lastly, 27 Jan. 1809, to the Vanguard 74, in which he served in the Baltic until Dec. 1811. He became a Rear-Admiral 19 July, 1821; a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a full Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

This officer was Mayor of Plymouth in 1838. He is a widower; and has a family.

GLYNN. (Lieutenant, 1836.)

Henry Richard Glynn is eldest son of Admiral Glynn.

This officer passed his examination in 1828; obtained his commission 9 May, 1836; served from that period until 1839 in the Coast Guard; was afterwards attached for a short time, in 1839-40, to the Winchester 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey in North America and the West Indies; and, for a few months in 1844, was again employed in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

He married Margaret, eldest daughter of the late John Kearney, Esq., co. Kilkenny.

GODBY. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Charles Godby died 23 Jan. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Jan. 1812; passed his examination in 1818; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 2 Dec. 1829, in the Briton 46, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, which ship was paid off 27 April, 1830. He was not afterwards employed.

Agent—J. Hinxman.

GODBY. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 17; h-p., 36.)

John Hardy Godby is son of the late John Godby, Esq., Steward of the Royal Hospital, Greenwich, by a daughter of Josiah Hardy, Esq. (grandson of Josiah Burchett, Esq., many years Secretary of the Admiralty), H.M. Consul at Cadiz, and formerly Governor of the Jerseys, North America. He is cousin of Capt. John Duff Markland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 23 June, 1794, on board the Monarch 74, Capt. John Cooke, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Sir Jas. Wallace. On next joining, as Midshipman, the Hebe 38, Capt. Paul Minchin, he assisted, in company with the Melampus, at the capture, 3 July, 1795, of six out of 13 French vessels, laden with military stores, and convoyed by a ship of 26 guns, a lugger, and also by two armed brigs, one of which, *La Vésuve*, was likewise taken. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Oct. 1800, we next find Mr. Godby successively serving in the Tourterelle, Capt. John Cooke, Seahorse 38, Capt. John Peyton, La Nymphe 36, Capts. J. Cooke and Percy Fraser, Royal George 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport, and Amethyst 36, Capt. J. Cooke. La Nymphe, during the period of his attachment to her, took, in company with the San Fiorenzo 36, the French frigates *La Résistance* of 48, and *La Constance* of 24 guns, 9 March, 1797. After serving for nearly five years, as Lieutenant, on the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, and Home stations, in the Experiment, Capt. John Saville, Athénienne 64, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, Lapwing frigate, Capts. Alex. Skene and Fras. Wm. Fane, and Boadicea 38, Capt. John Maitland, Lieut. Godby was promoted to Commander's rank by commission dated 25 Sept. 1806. His subsequent appointments were, in 1808-9, to the Rolla, Trompeuse, and Prospero sloops; in the latter of which he destroyed a Danish privateer cutter, of 2 guns and 25 men, near Christiansand, on the coast of Norway, 17 Feb. 1811. He continued in the Prospero until his advancement to Post-rank 27 June, 1814; and on 1 Oct. 1846 he accepted the Retirement.

Capt. Godby married, 24 April, 1832, Catherine, daughter of the late John Andrews, Esq. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

GODDARD. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 17; h-p., 29.)

George Goddard entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1801, as A. B., on board the Amazon 38, Capt. Sam. Sutton, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson in the Downs; and, in March, 1802, became Midshipman of the Magicienne 32, Capts. Ogilvie and Henry Vansittart. From the following October, until his promotion to the rank he now holds, 3 Sept. 1810, he appears to have served a great part of the time as Master's Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and Acting-Master, in the Snipe, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Champion, Ruby 64, Hon. Capt. Gardner, Galykheid, Capts. Gardner and Wooller, Leopard 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Billy Douglas, Ruby again, Capt. Chas. Rowley, Antelope 50, Capts. Henry Bazely and Edw. Galwey, flag-ship for some time of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, Challenger sloop, Capt. Wm. Barnham Rider, Polyphemus 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, and Sparrow, Capt. Joshua Ricketts Rowley,—on the Home, East India, Mediterranean, and West India stations. His after-appointments, we find, were—26 Nov. 1810, and 29 April, 1811, to the Sappho and Pelorus brigs, commanded by various officers, in

the West Indies—30 May, 1815, to the HYDRA troopship, Capts. Joseph Digby and Dan. Roberts, with whom he served, on the North America and West India stations, until 26 Nov. 1817—and 26 Nov. 1823, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. Since the period of his quitting the latter service Lieut. Goddard has been on half-pay.

GODDARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

WILLIAM HENRY GODDARD passed his examination in 1818; was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 20 July, 1827, in the HELICON 10, Capt. Chas. Dyke Acland, at the Cape of Good Hope; obtained an appointment, 19 Feb. 1830, in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot; served in the Coast Guard from 9 Nov. 1831 until 1836; became attached for three years, 7 July, 1840, to the POICTIERS 72, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, guard-ship at Chatham; and on 31 Aug. 1843 rejoined the Coast Guard. He has not been employed since the early part of 1846.

GODDEN. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 17; H-P., 20.)

GEORGE HENRY GODDEN, born 17 July, 1795, at Portsea, Hants, is brother of Lieut. J. S. Godden, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the APOLLO 38, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, under whom he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 13 Feb. 1812, of the French frigate-built store-ship *Mérinos* of 20 guns and 126 men, beneath the batteries of Corsica, and also at the reduction, 29 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1813, of the islands of Augusta and Curzola. From Aug. 1814, until promoted, through the interest of Sir Herbert Taylor, to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 April, 1827, Mr. Godden served, the last 11 years as Mate, in the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the Irish station, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE and VICTORY, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, Sir Geo. Campbell, Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and Sir Geo. Martin. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, first, 17 Aug. 1827, Miss Elizabeth Batchelor, of Portsmouth, who died 16 Nov. 1831; and, secondly, 10 Dec. 1833, Elizabeth, only daughter of Capt. Burgess, formerly of the 6th Regt.

GODDEN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 33; H-P., 11.)

JOSEPH SHAW GODDEN, born about 1791, is brother of Lieut. G. H. Godden, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead; and, from July, 1804, until Feb. 1812, served, nearly the whole time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the AVENGER 18, Capts. Thos. White and Urry Johnson. During that period he assisted in sinking *Le Hazard* privateer of 14 guns and 70 men, and witnessed the capture, in May, 1809, of the island of Anholt. He was afterwards employed, as Acting-Master, Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the WANDERER 24, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, GORGON 44, Capt. Alex. Milner, RAINBOW 28, Capt. Geo. Henry Guion, SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Jas. Pringle, BARFLEUR 98, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and John Maitland, and QUEBEC, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Scallon. In the BARFLEUR Mr. Godden participated in Sir Edw. Pellew's two actions with the French fleet off Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant taking place 3 Feb. 1815, we next find him, while officiating, from 1824 to 1829, as Agent for Transports Afloat, supplying the squadron in the Pacific with provisions, then bringing home Mr. Ricketts, H.M. Consul at Peru, and altogether acquiring a very enviable reputation. On 8 June, 1831, he rejoined the Transport Service, but left it again in Jan. 1832. With the exception of a command, from 4 Sept. 1838 to Oct. 1843, of the STAG Revenue-cruizer, during which period he effected the capture of not fewer than 17 smuggling-vessels, Lieut. Godden has been employed in the Coast Guard ever since 24 Oct. 1834.

He married, 3 Sept. 1816, Harriet, daughter of Thos. Radcliffe, Esq., late Builder's Assistant at Portsmouth Dockyard, by whom he has issue five children.

GODENCH. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 18; H-P., 29.)

FRANCIS GODENCH entered the Navy, 31 Aug. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Wm. Prowse, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Robt. Calder, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman 1 March, 1801. Being paid off at the peace, on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, he next, in March, 1803, joined the GRAMPUS, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez on the Guernsey station, but, rejoining the PRINCE OF WALES in the following June, continued to serve in that ship, under Admirals Sir R. Calder, Billy Douglas, Sir Edw. Thornbrough, Sir J. Saumarez, and Lord Gambier, until Sept. 1807, and was consequently present in the action of 22 July, 1805, and in the attack upon Copenhagen. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the FEARLESS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders John Williams and Abraham Garland, and, being confirmed in the rank he now holds, by commission dated 25 March, 1809, was afterwards appointed, in succession, to the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Thos. Ussher, INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Thos. Brown, HORATIO 38, Capt. Geo. Scott, REDPOLE 10, Capt. Colin Macdonald, ACTÆON brig, Capts. Bertie Cornelius Cator, Wm. Jackson, and John Ross, and RIFLEMAN 16, Capt. Geo. Bennett Allen. While in the INFLEXIBLE and REDPOLE, we find him visiting Halifax, the Baltic, Bermuda, New Providence, the Chesapeake, and Norway. Since 18 May, 1843, Lieut. Godench, who had not been employed for a period of 27 years, has been officiating as First of the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, Geo. Moubray, and John Pasco. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GODFREY. (LIEUT., 1806. F-P., 27; H-P., 29.)

GEORGE ROBERT GODFREY was born in May, 1775 or 6, and died, after a protracted illness of five years, 10 April, 1845. He was son of Robt. Godfrey, Esq.; nephew of Geo. Godfrey, Esq., at one time Purser of H.M.S. ANDROMEDA, who married a sister of Admiral Sir John Duckworth, G.C.B.; and cousin of Admiral John Child Purvis.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1789, as a Volunteer, on board LA PRUDENTE 38, Capt. Henry Trollope, and afterwards made two voyages round the world with Capt. Ellis in the STOURMOUNT and ELIZA. In Oct. 1794 he became Midshipman of the EXPERIMENT lugger, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Hayes, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, where, until Sept. 1803, he also served, latterly as Master's Mate, in the MAHONESA 34, Capts. Devonshire and John Giffard, ACHILLE 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, Geo. Murray, Edw. Buller, and Jas. Wallis, AMELIA frigate, Capt. Lord Proby, and UTRECHT 64, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough. He then joined the PRINCE OF ORANGE 74, bearing the flag of Admiral Drury, from whom (having passed in 1800) he received an order to officiate as Acting-Lieutenant 1 Nov. 1804. After a continued servitude in that capacity, both in the PRINCESS OF ORANGE and in LA FLÈCHE, Capt. Thos. White, Mr. Godfrey was at length formally promoted on 24 April, 1806, and appointed First-Lieutenant 23 Aug. following of the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers. On 13 Dec. 1810 he received a very severe wound while serving, as First-Lieutenant, with the boats of that ship and a squadron, under Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, at the destruction, in the mole of Palamos, of a large convoy, protected by two batteries—on which occasion, out of 600 British officers and men, upwards of 200 were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners.* Mr. Godfrey, whose exertions throughout were conspicuous, continued in the KENT until the early part of 1813. He then joined the VIGO 74, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 229.

Jas. Nicoll Morris, and, on 3 Sept. 1814, was appointed Senior of the AQUILON 32, Capts. Thos. Burton and Rich. Budd Vincent, on the Mediterranean station. He went on half-pay 30 April, 1816; and was not afterwards employed.

The subject of this memoir, who obtained the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 9 Jan. 1843, suffered much in the service of his country. He was often under the enemy's fire, was much battered in his person from the effects of numerous wounds, and had the misfortune to be deprived in action of the faculty of hearing. He married a Miss Swayer.

GODFREY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 22).

JOHN RACE GODFREY, born 11 March, 1790, is son of the late John Godfrey, Esq., of Bath, by Sarah, daughter of the late Wm. Wigget, Esq., and sister of the late General Bulwer, of Heydon Hall, co. Norfolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flags in succession of Admirals Sir Robt. Calder, Sir Jas. Saumarez, Edw. Thornbrough, and Lord Gambier; while in which ship he took part, as Midshipman, in the action of 22 July, 1805, and served on shore throughout the operations connected with the attack on Copenhagen. After the latter event he served, until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 March, 1815, in the SULTAN 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith, LAVINIA 44, Capt. John Hancock, THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Sam. Warren, and ACASTA 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr. During the four years of his continuance in the latter ship, Mr. Godfrey, who had previously visited the Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope, assisted at the re-capture of the 20-gun ship *Levant*, and also at the taking of five privateers, carrying in the whole 61 guns and 439 men. In 1820 he obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard; after 12 years' retention of which he was placed on half-pay. He has not since had any official occupation.

Lieut. Godfrey married, 7 July, 1817, Augusta Maria, daughter of the late John Marsh, Esq., of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, by whom he has issue six children.

GODFREY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

PETER M'KENZIE GODFREY is nearly related, we believe, to Edw. Godfrey, Esq., of Old Hall, co. Suffolk, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that county.

This officer entered the Navy 4 June, 1831; passed his examination 26 Oct. 1838; and, during the latter period of his servitude as Mate, was employed in the Mediterranean on board the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Geo. Mansel. Obtaining his commission 30 Aug. 1841, he was afterwards appointed, on the same station—6 Oct. 1841, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Wm. Bourchier Devereux—11 June, 1842, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn—and, 23 Oct. 1843, to the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis. He returned to England in 1846; and, since 28 Dec. in that year, has been employed in the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham, on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GODWIN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 18; H-P., 49.)

MATTHEW GODWIN was born 25 Dec. 1766.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 May, 1780, as a Volunteer, on board the FOUDROYANT 84, Capt. John Jervis, and, on 21 April, 1782, assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, after a gallant action of nearly an hour, attended, however, with no casualty to the British, of the French 74-gun ship *Pégase*, whose loss, besides being seriously damaged, amounted, out of a crew of 700 men, to 80 killed and wounded. From May in the same year, until the receipt of his first commission, 1 Aug. 1794, Mr. Godwin, with intervals, served, on the West India and Home stations, in the PIGMY brig, Capt. Wm. Mitchel, TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Rich. Onslow, FLIRT brig, Capt. Jas. Norman, PRUDENTE 38, Capt. Henry Trollope, ACTIVE frigate, Capt. Edm. Nagle, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport. He then joined the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. Wm. Hope and Lord Cranstoun, and was afterwards appointed to the COMMERCE DE MARSEILLES, Capt. Child, and to the PRINCE GEORGE, GLORY, THUNDERER, and TREMENDOUS, flag-ships, latterly at the Cape of Good Hope and in the East Indies, of Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian. In the capacity of Commander, a rank he attained 15 Jan. 1802, Capt. Godwin next, on 23 June, 1803, joined the TROMPEUSE sloop, in which he cruized off the south-west coast of Ireland until 30 Sept. 1804. Having been promoted to Post-rank on 8 of the preceding May, he was then superseded; and since that period he has not been employed. He became a Flag-Officer 17 Aug. 1840. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

GOLDFINCH. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

GEORGE GOLDFINCH entered the Navy 26 June, 1807; and passed his examination in 1815. He afterwards, as Acting-Lieutenant of the SOPHIE 18, Capt. Geo. Fred. Ryves, contributed by his zealous exertions and cool intrepidity to the successful result of various operations undertaken by the British during the Burmese war. On 7 Oct. 1824 he appears to have been highly spoken of by Capt. Chads for his conduct in a brilliant and decisive attack on the village of Than-ta-bain. He also, on 4 Dec. following, proved himself a valuable officer, and worthy of the highest praise, for the gallant part he took in an attack made by the boats under Lieut. Augustus Henry Kellett upon an enemy's flotilla; on which occasion he succeeded in personally capturing the vessel which carried the flag of the Burman chief.* His conduct, in the course of the same month, was again most conspicuous during the investment by the enemy of the strong fortress of Kemmerdine; and on the 15th he was once more recommended in consequence of the spirit he displayed in an action fought between a small British force and 200 of the enemy's boats on the Lyne river, which terminated in the latter being defeated with great loss. On 6 Feb. 1825 we find his name mentioned in connection with the capture of a large 36-gun stockade at Than-ta-bain;† and at all times do we observe him spoken of in the strongest terms.‡ As a reward for these services, he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 25 July, 1825, in the LARNE 20, Capt. Wm. Burdett Dobson; but, his health soon obliging him to invalid, he returned home and remained unemployed until 17 April, 1831, when he joined for a few months the PEARL 20, Capt. Robt. Gordon, then engaged on Particular Service. His succeeding appointments were—18 Dec. 1838, to the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, in the Mediterranean—10 Dec. 1842, as First, to the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, off Lisbon—25 Feb. 1845, as Senior, to the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, part of the Channel squadron—and, 6 July, 1846, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, lying at Devonport. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay.

GOLDIE. (COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 18; H-P., 5.)

ALEXANDER TAUBMAN GOLDIE, born 24 Jan. 1811, is third son of General Alex. John Goldie, of the Nunnery, Isle of Man.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRAZEN 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, in which frigate, and in the GANGES 84, and DRUID 46, Capts. Sam. Hood Inglefield and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, he served the whole of his time on the African and South American stations. He obtained his first commission 30 May, 1832; was

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 723. † *V.* Gaz. 1825, p. 1493.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1825, p. 2277.

afterwards appointed, 23 April, 1833, and 3 Feb. 1838, to the VOLAGE and ANDROMEDA 28's, Capts. Geo. Bohun Martin, Peter Richards, and Robt. Lambert Baynes, on the Mediterranean and North America and West India stations; acquired his present rank 9 May, 1839; and, from 23 March, 1841, until 1846, was employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Goldie married, 14 July, 1841, Mary, youngest daughter of Rich. Simpson, Esq., of the Cliffe, Isle of Man, by whom he has issue two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GOLDIE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

JOHN GOLDIE (*b*) entered the Navy, 15 Aug. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. John Temple, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, by whom he was awarded the rating of Midshipman 1 Oct. following. From Aug. 1805, until March, 1812, we find him serving on board the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Jas. Macnamara, Donald Campbell, Rich. Harrison Pearson, and Robt. Williams. In Aug. 1807 he accompanied, as Master's Mate, the expedition sent against Copenhagen; and on that occasion, being the first officer who effected a landing, he was sent for by the British Minister, and was by him minutely interrogated on various particulars connected with the land and sea forces. After the fall of Copenhagen, Mr. Goldie appears to have been much engaged with the enemy's gun-boats in the Great Belt, and in one instance he assisted at the cutting out, by the boats of the DICTATOR and EDGAR, of three schooners from under the protection of a battery. He also witnessed the capture of the island of Anholt in May, 1809. During the last two years of the war he served with Capts. R. Williams and Edw. Boys, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the GLOUCESTER 74 and DUNIRA 38, chiefly on the West India station. He was officially promoted 8 July, 1814, but was paid off in the following Sept.; and has not since been employed.

He married, first, Elizabeth Rae, eldest daughter of Louis Fullarton, Esq., of Kilmichael, Island of Arran, N. B.; and secondly, Mrs. Elizabeth M'Kenzie. He has issue nine children.

GOLDSMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

CHARLES GOLDSMITH entered the Navy 6 July, 1806; passed his examination in 1814; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825. He has been nearly ever since employed either in command of a Revenue-vessel (he served in the LAPWING, DOLPHIN, and SHAMROCK) or in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 4 Sept. 1844, Mrs. Williams, of Stonehouse.

GOLDSMITH. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 18; H-P., 8.)

GEORGE GOLDSMITH is son of John Goldsmith, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1795), who served in that capacity, on board the AMAZON, at Copenhagen in 1801, in the same vessel at the capture in 1806 of the 80-gun ship *Marengo* and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, and in the SUPERB 74 at Algiers, and who is now attached to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 June, 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MARTIN 18, Capts. Christ. Crackenthorp Askew and Henry Eden, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he became Midshipman, 16 May, 1824, of the PHAETON 46, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt. While next borne on the books, from 18 Oct. 1825 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Aug. 1828, of the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, he was lent to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, and served in her tenders, the CALLIOPE and ONYX, as he did in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN, when that yacht bore the flag of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence as Lord High Admiral. Mr. Goldsmith's ensuing appointments were—29 Sept. 1828, and 1 March and 26 Aug. 1829, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, and MADAGASCAR again, Capts. Hon. Sir R. C. Spencer and Edm. Lyons, all on the Mediterranean station—16 May, 1834, as Senior, to the CHILDERS 16, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, successively employed on the south-east coast of Spain and on the African station—and in April, 1839, in a similar capacity, to the DRUID 44, Capts. Henry John Spencer Churchill and Henry Smith. While in the latter ship, during the China war, we find him commanding her boats at the capture of Tycocktow, 7 Jan. 1841; also present, on 26 Feb., at the taking of the forts in the Boca Tigris; and next displaying the character, when in charge of her launch, of a judicious and gallant officer in the operations which led to the second fall of Canton.* Being awarded a second promotal commission 6 May, 1841, and invested with the command, on 14 Aug. in the same year, of the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Goldsmith obtained the recommendation of Sir Wm. Parker for his further conduct at the capture of Chinghae 10 Oct. following.† He was promoted for his services to the rank he now holds 16 Sept. 1842; paid the HYACINTH off on 24 of the next month; and has since been unemployed. AGENTS.—Hallett and Robinson.

GOOCH. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

GEORGE THOMAS GOOCH, born 27 Jan. 1797, at Saxlingham Rectory, co. Norfolk, is third son of the late Venerable John Gooch, Archdeacon of Sudbury, by Barbara, daughter of Ralph Sneyd, Esq., of Keele Hall, co. Stafford, and granddaughter of Sir Walter Bagot, Bart., father of the first Lord Bagot. One of his brothers, Henry Edward, who served at Waterloo, is a field-officer in the army. He is first-cousin of the present Sir Thos. Sherlock Gooch, Bart.; and is also closely related to Commander Thos. Lewis Gooch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMELIA, of 48 guns, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, with whom he served on the Channel and African stations, the last few months as Midshipman, until May, 1813. On 7 Feb. in that year he appears to have been wounded, off the Iles de Los, during a desperate conflict of more than three hours and a half with *L'Aréthuse* French frigate, of 44 guns and 340 men, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after a loss to the enemy of 105 killed and wounded, and to the British, out of an original force of 300, of 141 men killed and wounded. On next joining the RIPON 74, Capt. Sir Christ. Cole, we find Mr. Gooch assisting at the capture, 21 Oct. 1813, of *Le Weser* of 44 guns. He afterwards served on the Mediterranean and St. Helena stations, in the MÆANDER 38, Capt. John Bastard, and CONQUEROR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin; and, attaining the rank of Lieutenant 14 July, 1818, was next appointed—18 Sept. following and 12 Nov. 1819, to the RACOON 26, Capt. Jas. Wallis, and VIGO 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert, both on the St. Helena station—and, 17 March, 1823, to the RANGER frigate, as Flag-Lieutenant of Sir Chas. Hamilton at Newfoundland. Since his advancement to his present rank, 8 July, 1824, Commander Gooch has been on half-pay.

GOOCH. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 13.)

THOMAS LEWIS GOOCH is a near relative of Commander Geo. Thos. Gooch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1820; passed his examination in 1826; and acquired the rank of Lieutenant 28 April, 1827. He was afterwards appointed, on the Mediterranean and Home stations—9 June, 1827, to the JASPER 10, Capt. Leonard Chas. Rooke—29 May, 1828, to the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland—1 Feb. 1839,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1164, 2507, 2510.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2388.

to the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey—and, 12 Feb. 1842, to the command of the KITE steamer. He attained the rank he now holds 7 May, 1842; and from 27 Oct. 1843, until the commencement of 1847, had command of the SEALARK 16, on the coast of Africa. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

GOODE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

SEPHAS GOODE entered the Navy, 13 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, stationed in the Mediterranean; where, until the conclusion of hostilities, he also served in the ACTIVE 48, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, CERBERUS 32, Capts. Henry Whitby and Thos. Garth, and REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore. On 13 March, 1811, he had the fortune to enact a part in the memorable action off Lissa, when a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the CERBERUS (in which frigate he was at the time serving) of 13 killed and 41 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament consisting of 284 guns and 655 men; and he appears to have been subsequently very severely burnt while endeavouring to extinguish a fire on board *La Corona*, one of the prizes taken on that occasion.* After an attachment of a few months to the TAMAR 38, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, and PRINCE 98, flag-ship at Spithead of Sir Rich. Bickerton, Mr. Goode was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 16 Feb. 1815. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Goode is at present Deputy-Postmaster in Canada. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GOODING. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 26; H-P., 26.)

JAMES GLASSFORD GOODING entered the Navy, in Dec. 1795, as Midshipman, on board the LION 64, Capts. Edm. Crawley and Manley Dixon. On 15 July, 1798, being off Carthagena, he took part in a brilliant action between the LION and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, which terminated in the surrender of one of the latter, the *Santa Dorothea*. During the afterpart of the French Revolutionary war Mr. Gooding served under Capt. Dixon in the GÉNÉREUX and ALEXANDER 74's, also on the Mediterranean station. On the renewal of hostilities in 1803 he joined the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant off Martinique of Sir Sam. Hood, by whom, in Oct. of the same year, he was appointed to the command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the BERBICE schooner. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 20 Nov. 1805, he continued to serve until May, 1806. He then removed to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, but being soon afterwards again invested with the command of a schooner, the FLYING FISH, he joined in a successful expedition against a nest of privateers located at Batabano, in Cuba, and was likewise a participator in the Bueno-Ayrean operations of 1807. In June, 1809, Mr. Gooding was appointed to the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, under whom he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, whence, after the reduction of Flushing, he invalided. His last appointments were—between 1810 and 1813, to the ROSARIO 10, Capt. Booty Harvey, and to the First-Lieutenancy of several line-of-battle ships, bearing the flag on the Baltic and Brazilian stations of his old Captain, Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon—and, 28 Nov. 1823, to the command of the CYGNET packet, which he retained until paid off 18 Oct. 1832. He assumed the rank of Retired Commander 18 April, 1838.

GOODLAD. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

EDWARD GOODLAD entered the Navy, 2 March, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Wm. O'Brien Drury, Sir Thos. Williams, and Thos. Fras. Fremantle, under the latter of whom he fought, as Midshipman, at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. In Dec. 1806 he removed to the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Thos. Bertie, and while afterwards attached, from 1808 to 1810, to the NEPTUNE and POMPÉE, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane, he assisted at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe. During the remaining portion of the war we find him successively serving, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the BLONDE frigate, BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, STANDARD 64, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, BULWARK 74, Capt. Joshua Sidney Horton, MILFORD 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral T. F. Fremantle, and, as Lieutenant (commission dated 22 Jan. 1814), in the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas. Under the latter officer Mr. Goodlad, in 1813-14, witnessed the capture of Port d'Anzo, the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, the reduction of the fortress of Santa Maria, and of the enemy's other forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and the fall of Genoa. He was afterwards employed in the BOYNE 98, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, and HYACINTH 20, Capts. Fred. Lewis Maitland, Chas. Inglis, and Alex. Renton Sharpe, on the Cork and Home stations; and, being then placed on half-pay, was not again employed until appointed, 23 June, 1823, to the CAMBRIDGE 82, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, in which ship he served on the South American station, until paid off in June, 1827. Since that period (with the exception of two years, from 14 April, 1836, to 10 April, 1838, during which he officiated as Agent for Transports Afloat) Lieut. Goodlad has not been employed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 895.

GOODRIDGE. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

RICHARD GOODRIDGE entered the Navy, 26 July, 1808, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, bearing the flag afterwards, in the Baltic and off the Port of Cadiz, of Rear-Admirals Manley Dixon and Fras. Pickmore, in which ship he continued to serve, the last 18 months as Midshipman, until March, 1811. Joining then the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, he took part, on 1 of the following May, and was wounded, in a very gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where that frigate, in company with the POMONE 38, and SCOUT 18, effectually destroyed the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. He also, on 29 Nov. in the same year, assisted in capturing, after a severe running fight of four hours, the 26-gun store-ship *La Persanne*, who, until the moment of her surrender, had been taken for a frigate. In Jan. 1813, Mr. Goodridge removed for a few months to the PYLADES sloop, Capt. Jas. Wemyss, but then rejoined the UNITÉ, and continued to serve in that frigate until transferred, in Oct. 1814, to the MENAI 24, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell. On his return home from North America, in Jan. 1817, he joined the Coast Blockade, as Midshipman of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; under whom he remained until promoted 16 Aug. 1819. Mr. Goodridge—who appears to have been again employed in the same service, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, from 12 May, 1829, to Sept. 1830, of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—has been in charge, since 6 Dec. 1841, of a station in the Coast Guard.

GOOLD. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 19; H-P., 28.)

HUGH GOOLD, born 31 March, 1786, is only son of Hugh Goold, Esq., Purser, R.N., who served in that capacity on board the BUFFALO 60, Capt. John Holloway, at the relief of Gibraltar in 1782, was afterwards the first to establish the Navy Agency business at Portsmouth, and ultimately died in the year 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the BRAAKHEL 54, Capt. Geo. Clarke, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Rear-Admiral John Holloway; and, on next joining the ISIS 50, Capt. Jas. Walker, took part in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. From the following July until Oct. 1806 we find him serving

with the latter officer and with Capts. John Perkins and Edw. Hawker in the TARTAR 32; during which period he witnessed the capture, 25 June, 1803, of the 74-gun ship *Duquesne*, and schooner *Oiseau*, and was present at the blockade of Cape François, and the ensuing surrender of a French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army on board. He also on one occasion, when in charge of a prize, succeeded in suppressing a desperate attempt made by the prisoners to regain their vessel, but not until he had been personally engaged in a deadly struggle of nearly an hour's duration with the chief of his assailants. So great indeed was the admiration entertained of Mr. Goold's conduct in this desperate affair, that the Captain, officers, and crew of the TARTAR united in presenting him with the sum of a hundred guineas. After serving for some time with Capt. Hawker in the MELAMPUS 36, he was at length appointed Acting-Lieutenant, in 1807, of the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, on the Halifax station; where, and in the Channel, he commanded the VESTA and PORGEY schooners, from March, 1808, to June, 1810—his promotion being confirmed during that period by commission dated 16 June in the former year. Mr. Goold, who appears to have been employed in the Walcheren expedition, was afterwards attached for four years to the Cadiz flotilla, part of the time as divisional officer. On 1 March, 1811, while in the execution of his duty, he had the misfortune to have one or two of his fingers broken and his hand otherwise fearfully lacerated, but he refused to resign the command of his gun-boat, and altogether conducted himself in such a manner as to draw forth the warm approbation of the present Sir Geo. Cockburn. In 1815-16 Mr. Goold next served on board the CONTEST and CHILDERS sloops, Capts. Jas. Rattray and Rich. Wales, on the Home and West India stations; and he was subsequently appointed—16 Dec. 1826, to the Transport service—and, in 1828-9-30, to the Senior-Lieutenancy of the BRITANNIA, ST. VINCENT, and CALEDONIA, flag-ships at Plymouth of Lord Northesk and Sir Manley Dixon. He attained the rank of Commander 22 July, 1830; and since 27 Aug. 1846 has been officiating as Second-Captain of the OCEAN 80, and VICTORY 104, guard-ships at Sheerness and Portsmouth.

It is right that we should here record the fact that this officer has never been able to procure the slightest compensation for his wound, although he still acutely feels its effects. He married, 1 July, 1819, Harriet, only daughter of Jas. Knight, Esq., of Landport Terrace, Southsea, Portsmouth, by whom he has issue six sons and one daughter. One of the former, Hugh Hamilton, is a First-Lieutenant, R.M. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

GOOSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 19.)

WILLIAM GOOSE entered the Navy, 29 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap; as Midshipman of which vessel, and of the RENOMMÉE frigate, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, he appears to have been frequently engaged with the enemy's flotilla and batteries in the neighbourhood of Boulogne. The RENOMMÉE afterwards, on 4 April, 1806, captured, under Fort Callartes, near Cape de Gata, the Spanish man-of-war brig *Vigilante*, of 18 guns and 109 men. During the last seven years of the war, Mr. Goose successively served, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Wm. Cuming, PERLEN 38, Capts. Joseph Swabey Tetley and John Allen, RODNEY 74, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, MARS 74, Capt. Henry Raper, SCARBOROUGH and NAMUR 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals John Ferrier and Sir Thos. Williams, and MEROPE 10, Capt. Wm. Benj. Suckling. The PERLEN, on 22 Nov. 1811, was pursued, and for several hours endured a close running-fight with a French line-of-battle ship and frigate from Toulon; yet she succeeded in gallantly effecting her escape. Mr. Goose, who attained his present rank 8 Feb. 1815, was afterwards employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, from Dec. 1827 to Oct. 1828, of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He has been in command, since 23 Jan. 1835, of a station in the Coast Guard.

GORDON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

ALEXANDER CROMBIE GORDON, born 3 Dec. 1818, is third son of John Gordon, Esq., F.S.A.S., of Cairnbulg, co. Aberdeen, one of the Deputies of the Vice-Admiral of Scotland, and a Director of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, by Catharine Anne, daughter of the late Sir Wm. Forbes, fifth Baronet of Craigievar, by the Hon. Sarah Sempill, daughter of John, 12th Lord Sempill. One of his brothers, John, is a Lieutenant in the 6th Regt. of Bengal Native Infantry; another, William, is a Lieutenant in the 17th Regt. of Foot; and a third, Charles, is a Lieutenant in the 92nd Highlanders.

This officer entered the Navy 31 May, 1831; passed his examination 3 Jan. 1838; and after serving for some time as Mate, on the North America, West India, and Mediterranean stations, in the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christopher Wyvill, and QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, was promoted to the rank he now holds 17 Sept. 1842. Since 18 of the following month he has been employed on the station last mentioned in the INCONSTANT 36, Capts. Fred. Thos. Michell and Chas. Howe Fremantle, of which frigate he is now Second-Lieutenant. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

GORDON. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

ALEXANDER DUFF GORDON is younger brother of Lieut. D. M. Gordon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 12 Feb. 1840; was employed as Mate, in 1842-3, on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; then joined the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam on the North America and West India station; and, within a few months after the paying-off of that ship, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant—his commission bearing date 6 Dec. 1845. He has been serving, since 12 Jan. 1846, in the ELECTRA 14, commanded, on the same station as was the ILLUSTRIOUS, by Capts. Wm. Heriot Maitland and Wm. Fred. Pleydell Bouverie.

GORDON. (LIEUTENANT, 1836.)

AUGUSTUS GORDON passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 16 Feb. 1836. His appointments have since been—18 March, 1836, to the TALAVERA 74, Capts. Thos. Ball Sulivan and Wm. Bowen Mends, on the Mediterranean station—1 Oct. 1840, after a few months of half-pay, to the HOWE 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell, Robt. Smart, and Thos. Forrest, flag-ship for some time of Sir Fras. Mason, also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned home and was paid off in 1843—and, 30 Oct. 1844, as Senior, to the THUNDER surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Barnett, with whom he is now serving on the North America and West India station. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

GORDON, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 36.)

CHARLES GORDON (*a*) is younger brother of Rear-Admiral Henry Gordon.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 19 Dec. 1792; and embarked in June, 1796, as Midshipman, on board the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Chas. Edm. Nugent, stationed in the Channel. In June, 1799, after having further served on the Baltic and East India stations, in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. John Willet Payne, VIRGINIE frigate, Capt. Anthony Hunt, and SUFFOLK 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier, he was appointed Acting-Third-Lieutenant of LA FORTE 44, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman; in which ship he was wrecked, in Jedda Harbour, on the Red Sea, in June, 1801. Being confirmed a Lieutenant, 11 March, 1802, in the DIAMOND frigate, Capt. Edw. Griffith, Mr. Gordon was next, until the receipt of

his second promotal commission, dated 20 May, 1806, employed in that capacity in the same ship, and in the VENERABLE 74, Capt. John Clarke Searle, and DREADNOUGHT 98, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, both flag-ships of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and all attached to the fleet in the Channel, where for three years he officiated as Signal-officer to the last-named Admiral. He then assumed command of the ST. LUCIA sloop, off Antigua, and continued to be employed in that vessel until May, 1807; at which period, we believe, he had the misfortune to be captured by the enemy. He was promoted from the ECLAIR to the Captaincy, on 21 Dec. in the latter year, of the CAROLINE 36, one of a squadron employed at the destruction, during the month of Nov. 1809, of more than 80 piratical vessels at Ras-al-Khyma and other ports in the Persian Gulf, where the assistance he afforded to Capt. John Wainwright, the senior officer, was of the most effectual nature.* Capt. Gordon's next appointment we find was to the command, in April, 1810, of the CEYLON adopted Indiaman; which frigate, having at the time 40 guns and 295 men, including Major-General Abercromby and staff, on board, was taken off the Isle of France, on 18 of the following September, after a violent intermittent night-action of three hours, and a loss of 10 killed and 31 (among whom was Capt. Gordon severely) wounded, by the French ships *Vénus* of 44 guns and 380 men, and *Victor* of 16 guns. The latter vessel joined in at the tail of the fight, when both the other combatants were partially disabled, and induced the British frigate to strike to her;† an honour, it appears, she would not have achieved, had she not, by carrying three masts instead of two, conveyed an idea of her being equal in force to the *Vénus*. The CEYLON was, however, retaken in the course of the same day by the BOADICEA 38, in company with the OTTER brig. Her Captain, whose Court-martial acquitted him and his officers of all blame in the catastrophe, went on half-pay on 10 of the next December, and has not since been employed. He was nominated a C.B. 4 July, 1840; and advanced to Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral married, 20 Nov. 1818, Anne, eldest daughter of Lieut.-General Lord Blayney. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

GORDON. (CAPTAIN, 1828.)

CHARLES GORDON (*b*) entered the Navy, 19 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HUSSAR 38, Capts. Alex. Skene and Jas. Coutts Crawford, part of the force employed at the reduction of Java in Sept. 1811. He continued to serve with Capt. Crawford in the East Indies, latterly as Midshipman of the MODESTE frigate, until his return to England in the spring of 1813, when he joined for a brief period the THISBE 28, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Hamilton in the river Thames. The after-part of the French and American wars was passed by Mr. Gordon on the Newfoundland, Home, and Chesapeake stations, in the BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, and EREBUS rocket-ship, Capts. John Forbes and David Ewen Bartholomew. While under the latter officer, he was actively employed in the brilliant expedition conducted by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon against Alexandria in Aug. 1814, during the operations connected with which the EREBUS sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 14 wounded; and he also shared in the attack upon Baltimore. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 14 July, 1818, Mr. Gordon next served in the East Indies and Mediterranean on board the LARNE 20, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, CHALLENGER and ZEBRA sloops, both commanded by Capt. Henry Forbes, and GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer. He was then successively appointed, on the Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope stations, in Aug. 1818, to the TAGUS 42, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas—12 Jan. 1819, to the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon—and 29 March, 1822, to the ARIADNE 26, Capts. Constantine Richard Moorsom and Isham Fleming Chapman. Assuming the rank of Commander 6 Jan. 1826, he next, on 17 April, 1827, joined the CADMUS 10, stationed in South America. He returned home on the receipt of his Post-commission, bearing date 17 April, 1828, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1023. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 264.

GORDON. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 15; H-P., 27.)

CHARLES RUMBOLD GORDON entered the Navy, 8 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ZEALAND 64, Capt. Hen. Lidgbird Ball, lying at the Nore; and afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 13 Dec. 1813, served as Midshipman, on the Home, Baltic, and North American stations, in the CALYPSO 18, Capts. Matthew Barton Bradby and Matthew Forster, MALABAR, Capt. John Temple, ZEALAND again, Capt. Robt. Devereux Fancourt, AIMABLE 32, Capts. Lord Geo. Stuart and Woollcombe, EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, HANNIBAL 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral P. C. Durham, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. H. L. Ball, and BULWARK and ST. DOMINGO 74's, bearing the respective flags of Admirals Philip Charles Durham and Sir John Borlase Warren. Of the above ships, the CALYPSO, on 18 July, 1805, bore a part, and particularly distinguished herself, in a very gallant attack made upon a division of the enemy's flotilla under the powerful batteries on Cape de Gris Nez. Another of them, the AIMABLE, effected the capture, on 3 Feb. 1809 (with a loss to herself during a short running fight of 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 2 killed and 8 wounded), of *L'Iris*, French national ship, pierced for 32 guns, but only mounting 24, the fire from which also materially damaged the AIMABLE in her masts, spars, sails, and rigging. Mr. Gordon, who served for several months immediately consecutive on his promotion in the COLUMBIA sloop, Capt. Hen. Ducie Chads, on the North America and West India station, was afterwards employed on the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, from 22 Dec. 1824, until April, 1829, of the RAMILLIES, HYPERION, and RAMILLIES, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and Hugh Pigot. He has not since held any appointment. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

GORDON. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

DAVID MACDOWALL GORDON is second son of Thos. Gordon, Esq., of Park House, co. Banff (Lieutenant-Colonel of the Inverness and Banff Militia, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, and Convener of Banffshire since 1812), by the eldest daughter of David Macdowall Grant, Esq., of Arndilly. His eldest brother, Lachlan Duff, is a Captain in the 20th Regt.; and his youngest, Alexander Duff, is a Lieutenant R.N. One of his uncles, Mr. Alex. Duff, Master's Mate of the MARS 74, was killed on board that ship at Trafalgar.

This officer entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 6 Feb. 1839; and served as Mate, on the Mediterranean, Home, East India, and North America and West India stations, in the THUNDERER 84, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Dan. Pring, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and AGINCOURT and ILLUSTRIOUS 72's, flag-ships of Sir Thos. John Cochrane and Sir Chas. Adam. On obtaining his promotion, 24 March, 1845, Mr. Gordon rejoined the AGINCOURT as an Additional-Lieutenant. Since 27 Feb. 1846 he has been in command, also in the East Indies, of the YOUNG HEBE tender, and ROYALIST brig.

GORDON, K.S.F. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

GEORGE THOMAS GORDON entered the Navy 5 March, 1818; passed his examination in 1825; and on obtaining his first commission, 6 May, 1829, joined the REVENGE 76, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Norborne Thompson. His subsequent appointments were, on the same, and on the North America and West India, Home, and Lisbon stations—4 May, 1830, to the EREBUS 10, Capt.

Philip Broke—5 Oct. 1832, to the RHADAMANTHUS steam-vessel, Capt. Geo. Evans—9 Sept. 1835, as First, to the PHŒNIX, another steamer, Capt. Wm. Honeyman Henderson, his services under whom on the coast of Spain and at the siege of Bilbao procured him the first class of the Order of San Fernando—7 Jan. 1837, as Additional, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capt. Sir John Louis—and, 1 July, 1837, to the command of the COMET steamer. He was promoted from the latter vessel to the rank he now holds 1 Aug. 1840; and, since 11 April, 1843, has been in command of the CORMORANT steam-sloop, on the Pacific station. His Post-commission bears date 9 Nov. 1846.

GORDON. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 37.)

HENRY GORDON is second son of Capt. Fras. Grant Gordon, R.N. (who died in 1803), by Mary, daughter of Sir Willoughby Aston, Bart.; brother of Lieutenant-General the Right Hon. Sir Jas. Willoughby Gordon, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H., Colonel of the 23rd Foot and Quartermaster-General of the Forces, and of Rear-Admiral Chas. Gordon, C.B.; and brother-in-law of the late Sir Robt. Wemyss.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1791, as Midshipman, on board the ROBUST 74, Capt. Rowland Cotton, on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies, he was afterwards employed, until Dec. 1796, in the EDGAR and GANGES 74's, both commanded by Capt. A. J. P. Molloy, and CÆSAR 80, and BEAULIEU frigate, bearing the flags of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis and Sir John Laforey. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the MALABAR 54, Capt. John Parr, and on 13 July, 1798, was confirmed into the MATILDA 24, Capt. H. Mitford, both likewise stationed in the West Indies. Joining next, 22 Nov. 1799, the REPULSE 64, Capt. Jas. Alms, Mr. Gordon continued to serve in that ship until 10 March, 1800, on which date he had the misfortune to be wrecked on a sunken rock near Ushant, and taken prisoner. On regaining his liberty a few months afterwards he joined the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, flag-ship in the North Sea of Admiral Dickson, under whom he appears to have been serving at the time of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 29 April, 1802. On 24 March, 1804, while on his passage to Newfoundland with a convoy of 8 merchantmen in the WOLVERENE, a flimsy sloop of 13 guns and 76 men, to which he had been appointed 19 Oct. 1803, Capt. Gordon fell in with and was captured, after a furious and most noble resistance of 50 minutes, by the French frigate-built privateer *Blonde*, of 30 guns and 180 men, 6 of whom only were wounded, while the British sustained a loss of 5 killed and 10 wounded. The gallantry of the WOLVERENE in prolonging the fight until she was actually going down enabled the greater part of the convoy to accomplish their escape. Her intrepid Captain was rewarded with a Post-commission dated 8 April, 1805; and he had the further gratification, on his return to England in Nov. 1811, of being most honourably acquitted by a Court-Martial. He has not since, however, been afloat. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 17 Aug. 1840.

The Rear-Admiral married, 18 Dec. 1826, Charlotte, daughter of the late Sir John Wrottesley, Bart., and widow of the Rev. John Heylar. AGENTS —Messrs. Halford and Co.

GORDON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

HENRY CRANMER GORDON entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MELEAGER 36, Capts. John Broughton and Fred. Warren, in which frigate he visited the latitude of Greenland, and was ultimately wrecked, as Midshipman, on Barebush Key, near Port Royal, Jamaica, 30 July, 1808. After that catastrophe Mr. Gordon served for nearly six years with Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby in the POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, and HYPERION 36. During that period he witnessed the surrender of the town of St. Domingo to the British and Spanish arms in July, 1809; made a voyage to Davis Strait, where he cruized during the whole of the summer of 1812 for the protection of the whale-fishery; then escorted convoy from Newfoundland to Barbadoes; was afterwards frozen up in St. John's Harbour; and was further actively employed in the Channel. He next became attached for a period of six months to the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, and then sailed for the East Indies in the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton. He there acted for a short period as Lieutenant of the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. John Harper, but since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 4 Feb. 1815, has been on half-pay.

GORDON. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 14; H-P., 31.)

JAMES GORDON (*a*) entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARGO 44, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, one of the ships employed in the following year under Sir Sam. Hood at the reduction of the islands of Ste. Lucie and Tobago. Accompanying Capt. Hallowell, as Midshipman, in Aug. 1804, into the TIGRE 80, he next, in the course of 1805, revisited the West Indies with Lord Nelson in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, and in 1807 took part, we believe, in the expedition to Egypt. In July of the latter year he became Master's Mate of the MOSELLE 18, Capt. Alex. Gordon, with whom he served on the Jamaica station until within a short period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 12 Dec. 1808. Between that period and the conclusion of hostilities in 1815, Mr. Gordon appears to have been further employed, chiefly on the Home station, in the OSPREY 18, Capt. Timothy Clinch, GANYMEDE 26, Capts. Alex. Robt. Kerr and Robt. Cathcart, RATTLER sloop, Capt. Alex. Gordon, EURYDICE 24, Capt. Jas. Bradshaw, CIRCE 28, Capt. Edw. Woollcombe, NYMPHEN 36, Capt. Matthew Smith, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN and TONNANT, flag-ships of Sir Benj. Hallowell. His last appointment was, 28 July, 1819, to the LEANDER 60, flag-ship in the East Indies of Hon. Sir Hen. Blackwood, under whom he was serving as First Lieutenant at the time of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 29 Jan. 1821.

GORDON. (COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 28; H-P., 9.)

JAMES GORDON (*b*) was born 5 Aug. 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RATTLER 16, Capt. Alex. Gordon, stationed off the coast of North America, where, until Aug. 1813, he further served with great activity in, among other ships, the MAIDSTONE 36, Capt. Wm. Skipsey, NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, and AKBAR 50, Capt. Chas. Bullen. He was next employed for upwards of three years in the VENGEUR and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, guard-ships at Portsmouth, and then successively joined the ROCHFORT and REVENGE 74's, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Sir Thos. Fremantle, Sir Graham Moore, and Sir Harry Burrard Neale. While on the latter station he commanded a tender, the EXPRESS schooner, from Sept. 1821 until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 June, 1826, and was employed for five months of 1824 at the blockade of Algiers. On the receipt of his commission Mr. Gordon removed to the MEDINA 20, Capt. Timothy Curtis, in which vessel he returned home and was paid off in 1827. He afterwards served, from 2 April, 1828, until 16 April, 1831, on board the PEARL 20, commanded on the Cork station by Capt. Geo. Chas. Blake. He attained his present rank 6 June, 1834, and has been twice invested with a command in the Coast Guard, first at Fowey, in Cornwall, and next at Whitby, in Yorkshire. The former appointment he held for three, and the other for five, years. He has since been on half-pay.

GORDON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 31.)

James Gordon (*a*) entered the Navy, 6 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ariel sloop, Capt. Joseph Oliver; of which vessel, stationed in the North Sea, he became Midshipman 13 Dec. 1807. After a servitude of about 12 months in the river Thames on board the Thisbe 28, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope, and Royal Sovereign yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale, he joined, in July, 1809, the Ætna bomb, Capts. Wm. Godfrey, Peter Lawless, and John Bowker, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren. Until Jan. 1816 he appears to have next served in succession on the Home, North American, and Mediterranean stations, in the Thisbe and Belvidera, bearing the respective flags of Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope and Sir Herbert Sawyer, Melampus 36, Capt. Edw. Hawker, Guerrière 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, Earl of Moira tender, Lieut.-Commander John Pitman, Salvador del Mundo, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Domett, and Asia 74, Capt. Alex. Skene. He then went on half-pay, having been awarded a commission dated 3 March, 1815; and has not since been afloat. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

GORDON, K.C.B. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1837. f-p., 30; h-p., 24.)

Sir James Alexander Gordon is eldest son of the late Chas. Gordon, Esq., of Wardhouse, co. Aberdeen, by a daughter of the late Major Jas. Mercer, of Auchnacant, in the same shire; and uncle of Commander Thos. Fred. Birch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Nov. 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the Arrogant 74, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, employed on the Home station; where, and in the Mediterranean, he afterwards served, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Invincible, Ramillies, and Defence 74's, Capts. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, Sir Rich. Bickerton, and Thos. Wells, Eurydice and Révolutionnaire frigates, both commanded (the latter in Bridport's action) by Capt. Fras. Cole, Namur 98, Capt. J. H. Whitshed, Goliath 74, Capt. Thos. Foley (one of the victorious fleet in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797), and Royal William, flag-ship of Admiral Milbanke. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy, 27 Jan. 1800, in Le Bourdelois, of 24 guns and 195 men, Capts. Thos. Manby and John Hayes, he particularly signalized himself in that ship, on 28 Jan. 1801, at the capture, after a close cannonade of half an hour, of the French national brig *La Curieuse*, of 18 guns and 168 men, about 50 of whom were killed and wounded, while the British only sustained a loss of 1 man killed and 7 wounded. Towards the end of 1802 Mr. Gordon became First-Lieutenant of the Racoon 18, Capts. Wilson Rathborne and Austin Bissell; by the latter of whom we find his conduct on many occasions described as highly exemplary and praiseworthy, but especially lauded in a very warm action of 40 minutes, which, on 11 July, 1803, led to the capture, in Leogane Roads, of the French corvette *Le Lodi*, of 10 guns and 61 men.* Succeeding Capt. Bissell, on 3 March, 1804, in the command of the Racoon, Capt. Gordon had the good fortune, during his continuance in that sloop, to make prize of many of the enemy's vessels, and, among others, of the French national transport *L'Argo*, of 6 guns and 30 men, and the privateers *L'Aventure*, of 1 gun and 28 men, and *L'Alliance*, of 6 guns and 68 men. He was posted, 16 May, 1805, into the Diligentia, afterwards Legera, employed, as was the Racoon, on the Jamaica station, but resigned the command in a few months, and was next appointed, 18 June, 1807, to the Mercury 28. After visiting Newfoundland with convoy, he proceeded off Cadiz, where, in company with the Alceste 38, and Grasshopper 18, he took a distinguished part, 4 April, 1808, in a gallant action of two hours and a half, which terminated in the defeat, under the batteries of Rota, and in the teeth of 11 French and Spanish line-of-battle ships, of 20 of the enemy's gun-boats, having a fleet of merchantmen under their charge.* During a subsequent command, from 27 June, 1808, to 11 June, 1812, of the Active, of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Gordon, whose prompt and zealous co-operation in the different services on which he was employed appears to have raised his name to a high pitch, planned several cutting-out affairs, and on the occasion of one which took place at Ortano, 12 Feb. 1811, won the particular thanks of Capt. Henry Whitby, his senior officer, for the judicious manner in which he placed his ship and prevented any body of the enemy from forming in the rear of the men detached on the expedition.† On 13 March in the same year he had the fortune to render himself conspicuous by his valour in the memorable action off Lisbon, when the Active and three other frigates, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the former of 4 killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men.‡ A few months subsequent to the latter event, on 29 Nov., the Active, whose complement had been reduced to about 218 men, again distinguished herself in becoming the captor of *La Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded. The British did not sustain a loss of more than 8 killed and 27 wounded; among the latter of whom, however, was the gallant Gordon himself, "an officer whose merits," as expressed by Capt. Murray Maxwell, of the Alceste, who had witnessed the action, and been simultaneously engaged with *La Pauline*, another of the enemy's frigates, "are known to his country, and who lives in the hearts of all who have the happiness to know him."§ A 36-pounder took his leg clean off, just at the knee-joint, while he was standing on a shot-rack, and leaning on the capstan. Capt. Gordon's next appointment was, on 14 Sept. 1812, to the Seahorse 38, in which frigate, after cruizing for some time in the Channel, making a voyage also to South America, and effecting the destruction, 13 Nov. 1813, of *Le Subtile* privateer, of 16 guns and 72 men, he joined Sir Alex. Cochrane in the Chesapeake. On 17 Aug. 1814 Capt. Gordon, with a squadron under his orders consisting, besides the Seahorse, of the Euryalus 36, Devastation, Ætna, and Meteor bombs, Erebus rocket-vessel, and Anna Maria tender, entered the river Potomac. After ten days of unequalled labour, during which the British were constantly impeded by shoals and contrary winds, and every ship in the squadron grounded not less than 20 times, they reached and attacked Fort Washington; the which, together with a battery on the beach, a martello tower, and a battery in the rear, containing in the whole 21 heavy cannon and 6 field-pieces, fell into their possession. The city of Alexandria, having thus lost its only defence, was, on the next day, the 29th, forced to capitulate on the most humiliating terms. On the 31st the conquerors, animated with the success they had encountered, retired in charge of 21 of the enemy's vessels, laden with all kinds of merchandize; the whole of which they brought down in triumph, notwithstanding that the Americans, to the natural difficulties with which their invaders had previously had to contend, now added all the obstacles that the most determined spirit of opposition could suggest. The loss endured by the squadron fortunately did not exceed 7 killed and 35 wounded; yet some idea of the operations may be formed when it is asserted that during the 23 days they lasted the hammocks of the men were down but for two nights. The issue, indeed, of the enterprise was stated by Sir Alex. Cochrane to have surpassed his most sanguine expectations.‖ Capt. Gordon afterwards accompanied the expedition against New Orleans, and throughout all its details afforded, as officially recorded, his unwearied and cheerful assistance to Rear-Admiral Pulteney Malcolm.¶ The importance of his services met a just reward,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 1229.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 570. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 997.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1811, pp. 893–4. § *V.* Gaz. 1812, pp. 450, 506.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1814, pp. 1940, 2080. ¶ *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 450.

on 2 Jan. 1815, by the conferrence upon him of the K.C.B. His after-appointments were—7 Nov. 1815 and 24 Oct. 1816, to the MADAGASCAR and MÆANDER frigates, the latter of which was all but lost, off Orfordness, in Dec. 1816—11 Jan. 1819, to the ACTIVE 46, employed on the Halifax and Mediterranean stations—and, in July, 1832, to the superintendentship of Chatham Dockyard, where he remained, with his name part of the time on the books of the CHATHAM yacht, until his promotion to Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837. He has been Lieutenant-Governor, since 1 July, 1840, of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich.

Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon was presented by the Board of Admiralty in 1812 with a gold medal, descriptive of the action off Lissa, to be worn with his uniform in the usual manner; and he has been in the receipt, since 31 July in that year, of a pension of 300*l.* In 1817 he was presented with the freedom of Aberdeen. He married, 27 Aug. 1812, the youngest daughter of John Ward, Esq., of Marlborough, co. Wilts, by whom he had issue an only son, the late Commander J. A. Gordon, R.N.

GORDON. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON was born 19 March, 1816, and died 6 Jan. 1847. He was only son of Rear-Admiral Sir Jas. A. Gordon, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 16 March, 1829; passed his examination 6 May, 1835; and obtained his first commission 27 June, 1838. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—17 Sept. 1838, as Additional, to the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Lakes of Canada—23 Oct. 1839, in a similar capacity, to the DONEGAL 78, flag-ship off Lisbon of Sir John Acworth Ommanney—and (after several months of half-pay), 18 Aug. 1841, as Senior, to the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Lord John Hay, on the North America and West India station. He attained the rank of Commander 15 Oct. 1842; and, from 17 Jan. 1845 until the period of his death, which took place as above off Labuan, on the coast of Norway, commanded the WOLF sloop, of 18 guns. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

GORDON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON (*a*) entered the Navy, 16 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, Commander-in-Chief in the Channel, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Nov. following. Removing, in Nov. 1806, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, he there served for four years, principally at the blockade of Toulon. He then returned to England in the MONTAGU 74, Capt. John Halliday, and after a brief attachment to the EGMONT 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, fitting at Sheerness, joined the LAURESTINUS 24, Capts. Hon. Wm. Gordon and Thos. Graves; in which ship, having first visited the Rio de la Plata, and escorted convoy to Halifax, he took a warm part, as Master's Mate, in the hostilities against the Americans in the Chesapeake, and was present in the attack upon Crany Island. The LAURESTINUS being in the end wrecked, on the Silver Keys, off the Bahamas, on the night of 21 Aug. 1813, Mr. Gordon came home in the DIOMEDE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian, but sailed soon after his arrival for Bermuda as Admiralty-Midshipman of the ASIA 64, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane; by whom he was appointed, 1 April, 1814, Lieutenant of the MANLY 14, Capts. Henry C. Merser, Nagle Lock, and Chas. Simeon. His promotion being confirmed by commission dated 26 May in the same year, he continued to serve in the MANLY until paid off in Sept. 1815, and had thus an opportunity of being again employed in the Chesapeake, and of accompanying the expedition to New Orleans. He has since, however, been on half-pay.

GORDON. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JAMES EDWARD GORDON entered the Navy, 16 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, flag-ship in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, by whom he was soon awarded the rating of Midshipman. Between 25 Nov. 1806 and 5 May, 1811, he served, on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, MALTA 84, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, VILLE DE PARIS again, flag-ship at the time of Lord Collingwood, and BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the VESTAL, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, and on 17 of the same month had the fortune to be confirmed by the Admiralty. His succeeding appointments were—on the North Sea and American stations—16 Nov. 1811, to the VALIANT 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver—21 Dec. 1812, to the LACEDÆMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson—and 16 Nov. 1814, to the command of the ST. LAWRENCE schooner, of 12 12-pounder carronades, 1 long 9-pounder, and 51 men. In the latter vessel Mr. Gordon had the ill luck, while proceeding with despatches from Rear-Admiral Cockburn relative to the peace between Great Britain and the United States, to be captured, after a desperate and sanguinary action, by the American privateer brig *Chasseur*, of 6 long 9-pounders, 8 18-pounder carronades, and 115 men, 26 Feb. 1815.* Being shortly afterwards, however, retaken, the ST. LAWRENCE, in compliance with the orders of Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, was commissioned afresh at the Havana by her late Commander, who nevertheless went on half-pay on 23 of the following April, and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Gordon sat for some time as M.P. for Dundalk. He married, 25 Oct. 1836, Barbara, daughter of the late Sam. Smith, Esq., of Berkeley Square, London, and of Woodnall Park, Herts. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

GORDON. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 29.)

JAMES GABRIEL GORDON entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Geo. Duff, of which ship, successively stationed in the Channel and West Indies, he became Midshipman 5 Sept. following. During the years 1802-3 he appears to have been employed at Portsmouth on board the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen and Wm. O'Brien Drury, TOPAZE 38, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, and PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin. Joining, then, the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton, Michael Seymour, Wm. Shield, and Wm. Robt. Broughton, he commanded the barge belonging to that ship at the cutting out of a brig from Vivero Harbour, was also present at the attack on the French fleet in Aix Roads, and had further charge of a gun-boat during the expedition to the Walcheren, where he was severely wounded. We are informed that on 18 Dec. 1809 Mr. Gordon, while in the FREIJA frigate, witnessed the capture, at Guadeloupe, of the two French frigates *Loire* and *Seine*. He shortly afterwards joined the POMPÉE 80, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, by whom, on 22 Jan. 1810, he was promoted, in consequence of a death vacancy, to a Lieutenancy in the GUADELOUPE sloop, Capt. Michael Head, part of the force employed at the ensuing reduction of the island bearing that name. Being confirmed by the Admiralty 3 Oct. following, Mr. Gordon next joined—on 6 of the same month, the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore—and in 1812-14, the EGMONT, PORCUPINE, and QUEEN, flag-ships on the Home and Mediterranean stations of Rear-Admirals Sir Geo. Hope and Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, under the latter of whom, after sharing in the operations connected with the forcing

* Mr. James, in his Naval History, has erroneously attributed the command of the ST. LAWRENCE to Lieut. Henry Cranmer Gordon, an account of whose services we have given above.

of the Gironde in April, 1814, he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant until the receipt of his second promotal commission bearing date 20 July, 1815. With the exception of a three years' command in the Ordinary at Sheerness, which he held from 28 April, 1827, until 1830, he remained on half-pay till 31 Dec. 1846; since which period he has been in command of the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

GORDON. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 14; H-P., 39.)

JAMES MURRAY GORDON, born 6 March, 1782, is son of the late Thos. Gordon, Esq.; and brother of the late Lieut.-Colonel Thos. Wm. Gordon, of the Fusileer Guards.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 June, 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. John Holloway, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Admiral Wm. Hotham, in whose ensuing action of 13 July with the French fleet we believe he was a participator. After serving for rather more than five years as Midshipman, on the same, and on the Home and East India stations, in the TARLTON, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and VIRGINIE, Capts. Anth. Hunt and Geo. Astle, Mr. Gordon became Acting-Lieutenant, 18 July, 1800, of the VULCAN bomb, Capts. Jeremiah Skelton, Peter Heywood, and Chas. Jas. Johnston, also stationed in the East Indies; where he removed in a similar capacity to the TRINCOMALEE 18, and DÉDAIGNEUSE frigate, both commanded by Capt. Heywood; to which latter vessel he was confirmed by commission dated 25 Feb. 1803. He assumed the acting-command, on 26 May, 1805, of the ALBATROSS sloop, and, being officially appointed to that vessel 1 Feb. 1806, continued to serve in her in the East until 28 Feb. 1807. He then returned to England, but was soon again ordered to India in the PROCRIS 18, of which vessel he assumed command on 19 of the following Oct. As a Post-Captain, a rank he attained 15 Feb. 1808, Capt. Gordon was further employed on that station, in the TERPSICHORE frigate, from 28 April in the same year, until 28 July, 1809. We do not find that he has since held any appointment. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Gordon married, 10 Dec. 1810, Sarah Almeria, daughter of Archdeacon Caulfeild, and relict of Capt. Charlton, E. I. Co.'s Service. By that lady, who died 21 Dec. 1821, he had issue two sons and two daughters. The second son, James, Lieutenant in the 92nd Highlanders, died in 1841. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

GORDON. (Captain, 1818. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

THE HONOURABLE JOHN GORDON is youngest brother of Rear-Admiral Hon. Wm. Gordon, R.N., M.P.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1805, as L. M., on board the MEDUSA 38, Capt. Sir John Gore, with whom, after accompanying the late Marquess Cornwallis to India, and returning home with the remains of that distinguished nobleman, he removed, as Midshipman, in Feb. 1806, to the REVENGE 74, and further served for a period of two years and nine months in the Channel and off Cadiz. He then successively joined the ARDENT 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon, CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Edw. Fellowes, PEACOCK 38, Capt. Wm. Peake, NYMPHE 36, Capts. Hon. Josceline Percy and Edw. Sneyd Clay, and AQUILON 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, all employed on the Home station, where, in the NYMPHE, he was wrecked, at the entrance of the Frith of Forth, 18 Dec. 1810. Being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 March, 1812, Mr. Gordon's appointments in that capacity, we find, were, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE and SEAHORSE frigates, commanded on the Western Island and North American stations by Capts. John Chas. Woollcombe and Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon; the latter of which ships he left a few days subsequently to his advancement to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814. After a ten months' command of the CARNATION 18, on the Newfoundland station, Capt. Gordon was there appointed, on 20 Nov. 1818, Acting-Captain of the TAMAR 26. He was confirmed in Post-rank 31 Dec. following, but does not appear to have been invested with any further employment until appointed, 22 Feb. 1844, to the AMERICA 50. He resigned the command of that ship, after having intermediately served in her on the Pacific and Mediterranean stations, for the purpose of accepting the Retirement, 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

GORDON. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

ROBERT GORDON, born 7 Sept. 1796, is third son of the late David Gordon, Esq., of Abergeldie, co. Aberdeen (a direct descendant of Alexander Lord Gordon, who was created Earl of Huntly in 1449), by Anne, third daughter of Michael Biddulph, Esq., of Ledbury, co. Hereford; and next brother of Michael Fras. Gordon, Esq., now of Abergeldie, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Aberdeenshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 May, 1810, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒBE of 44 guns and 271 men, Capt. Jas. Hillyar; in which frigate, subsequently to the reduction of the Isle of France, he contributed, 20 May, 1811 (while cruizing off Madagascar in company with the ASTREA and GALATEA, frigates nearly equal in force to the PHŒBE, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE), to the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the PHŒBE of 7 men killed and 24 wounded—of the *Renommée*. On 25 of the same month he was further present at the surrender of the *Néréide*, and of the settlement of Tamatave; and in the following summer he co-operated in the conquest of the island of Java. Removing, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1813, to the CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Chambers White, Mr. Gordon cruized in that ship on the North Sea and Channel stations, until again transferred, in Jan. 1814, to the TONNANT 80, bearing the successive flags, on the North American and Cork stations, of Sir Alex. Cochrane and Sir Benj. Hallowell, under the former of whom he took part in many operations against the American enemy, and was present in the attack upon New Orleans. He left the TONNANT in July, 1816, for the purpose of joining the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, who, investing him soon with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, enabled him to share in that capacity in the ensuing bombardment of Algiers. He was accordingly awarded an Admiralty commission dated 16 of the following Sept.; but he did not again go afloat until 6 Sept. 1819. He then obtained an appointment to the IPHIGENIA frigate, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Jamaica station, where he next joined, 3 June, 1820, the ONTARIO 18, Capt. Whitworth Lloyd, and where, on 13 of the following month, he assumed the acting-command of the CONFIANCE 18. The latter sloop, to which he appears to have been confirmed 3 Oct. 1820, Capt. Gordon paid off 28 Sept. 1821. His subsequent appointments were—20 Nov. 1830, for a period of two months, to the HERALD yacht, lying at Portsmouth—and, 22 Nov. 1831, to the PEARL 20, on the West India station, which vessel was put out of commission 20 Dec, 1834. Capt. Gordon, who has not since been employed, attained Post-rank 10 Jan. 1837. He is one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House.

GORDON, M.P. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 32.)

THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM GORDON is second son of George Lord Haddo (who died in Oct. 1791), by Charlotte, youngest daughter of Wm. Baird, Esq., of Newbyth; and next brother of the Earl of Aberdeen, late Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He is brother, also, of Capt. Hon. John Gordon, R.N.; as likewise of Sir Alex. Gordon, K.C.B., an officer of rank in the Army, and Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington, who was killed at Waterloo—of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Chas. Gordon,

who died in 1835—and of Sir Robt. Gordon, G.C.B., Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Vienna. Capt. Gordon's sister-in-law, the Countess of Aberdeen, is the mother, by a former marriage, of Lady Harriet Hamilton, wife of Capt. W. A. B. Hamilton, R.N., Second Secretary of the Admiralty.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the ROMULUS 36, Capt. Geo. Hope, whom he successively followed, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, into the ALCMENE 32 and MAJESTIC 74. Between Dec. 1799 and Sept. 1803 he served, chiefly on the Home station, in the IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, DRYAD 36, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, LEDA 38, Capt. Geo. Hope, MINOTAUR 74, Capt. John Louis, and FISGARD and NAIAD 38's, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Wallis. While under the latter officer he contributed to the cutting out, by the NAIAD's boats, on the evening of 4 July, 1803, of the French national schooner *La Providence*, of 2 guns and 22 men, laden with timber and cannon, and lying near Brest; a service which was effected without casualty, notwithstanding a great rapidity of tide, and the difficulties offered by a number of rocks and shoals with which the enemy's vessel was surrounded.* In Sept. 1804 Mr. Gordon joined the TRIDENT 64, bearing the flag of Admiral Rainier, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies; where he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 July, 1804, and further served, until Feb. 1806, in the ARROGANT 74, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, and CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew. After a brief attachment, towards the commencement of 1807, to the CLYDE 38, bearing the broad pendant off the coast of France of Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen, he obtained command, 24 April, 1807, of the CHARWELL sloop, in which vessel he visited South America, and then proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope. Being there posted, from the SAPPHIRE into the MINERVA hired armed ship, 12 March, 1810, Capt. Gordon, in the following autumn, visited the Isle of France. His after-appointments afloat were —23 June, 1811, to the LAURESTINUS 24, on the South American station—21 Aug. 1812, to the MAGICIENNE 36, which frigate, after having captured the *Thrasher* American privateer, of 14 guns and 80 men, and witnessed the fall of St. Sebastian, he left, 20 July, 1814—and, 5 March, 1827, to the BRITON 46. The latter ship was employed on various particular services, and was ultimately paid off 27 April, 1830. Flag-rank was conferred upon Capt. Gordon 9 Nov. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral, who has for many years retained a seat in Parliament as Member for Aberdeenshire, held office as a Lord of the Admiralty from 1841 until 1846.

GORDON. (CAPTAIN 1841. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM GORDON entered the Navy, in July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Jas. Oswald, bearing the flag, off Ferrol, and then in the West Indies, of Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane. Being appointed Midshipman, in Aug. 1805, of the KINGFISHER 18, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, he shared in that vessel in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806; after which he served under the present Earl of Dundonald in the PALLAS and IMPÉRIEUSE frigates, and figured in all the glittering scenes which we have described in his Lordship's memoir as having been enacted between 6 April, 1806, and 4 Aug. 1809. Continuing to serve in the IMPÉRIEUSE under Capts. Alex. Skene and Thos. Garth, Mr. Gordon accompanied the latter officer in the expedition to the Walcheren. During the two years and a half immediately prior to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 21 March, 1812, he appears to have been further employed, on the Baltic, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the HUSSAR 38, Capts. Alex. Skene and Jas. Coutts Crawford, ARGO 44, Capt. Fred. Warren, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew. His next appointments were to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Jas. Wemyss, BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, BUCEPHALUS troop-ship, Capt. Geo. Wm. Hughes D'Aeth, and SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon; in the two last-mentioned of which ships he took part in the operations connected with the attack upon New Orleans. The PYLADES and BLAKE were employed on the Mediterranean station. Having obtained his second promotion 13 June, 1815, and been in command, from 8 Jan. 1823 until 27 July 1825, of the PANDORA 18, on the Newfoundland station, Capt. Gordon was ultimately, on 23 Nov. 1841, presented with a Post-commission. He is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 840.

GORDON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

WILLIAM EVERARD ALPHONSO GORDON entered the Navy 29 April, 1830; passed his examination 7 Dec. 1836; and after serving for some time as Mate in the CAMBRIDGE 78, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Edw. Barnard, and also in the DIDO, 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Jan. 1842. His appointments have since been—7 March, 1842, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Hon. Josceline Percy—on 26 of the same month to the VINDICTIVE 50, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, on the East India station—15 Dec. 1842, to the DRIVER steam-sloop, Capts. Sam. Fielding Harmer and Courtenay Osborn Hayes, also employed in the East—2 Sept. 1844, and 22 Jan. 1845, to the FIREBRAND steam-frigate, Capt. Jas. Hope, and SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, both attached to the Channel squadron—and 15 June, 1846, as First, to the INFLEXIBLE steam-sloop, Capt. John Cochrane Hoseason, in which vessel he is now serving in the East Indies.

GORE. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

THE HONOURABLE EDWARD GORE, born 14 May, 1797, is fourth son of the second Earl of Arran, K.P., by his third wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Rich. Underwood, Esq.; brother of Col. Hon. Chas. Gore, C.B., K.H., Deputy Quartermaster-General in Canada, and of Her Grace the Duchess of Inverness; half-brother of Col. Wm. John Gore, who died in Jan. 1836; uncle, through that gentleman, of the present Earl of Arran, and of Commander Hon. Robt. Gore, R.N.; and first-cousin of Retired Commander Ralph Gore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1810, as a Volunteer, on board the REVENGE 74, Capts. Hon. Chas. Paget and John Nash; under the former of whom he witnessed an attack made, 15 Nov. 1810, by Capt. Chas. Grant, of the DIANA, upon the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries, near Cherbourg. Quitting the REVENGE in May, 1811, Mr. Gore, during the next six years and a half, served, principally as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on board the ROYAL GEORGE, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams, ROYAL OAK 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, SUPERB 74 (commanded at first by Hon. Chas. Paget, then employed as flag-ship of Hon. Henry Hotham, and afterwards commanded by Capt. Chas. Ekins), FURY bomb, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, and EGERIA 24, Capt. Robt. Rowley. While in the VENERABLE on the north coast of Spain, he was present at the capture of several towns and forts, including those of Lequeytio, Bermeo, Plencia, Galea, Algorta, Bagona, El Campillo las Quersas, Xobiles, Castro, and St. Ano. Among the boat-services participated in by Mr. Gore while employed in the SUPERB on the North American station, we may enumerate the destruction, 13 June, 1814, of the *Fair Trader* of 444 tons, fitting as a letter-of-marque; —next, of the *Independent* of 300 tons, pierced for 14 guns, and about to be launched as a privateer; —also, of 1778 tons of merchant-shipping;—and of a cotton-manufactory, near Wareham, valued, with its stores, at half a million of dollars. He was pre-

sent, besides, in a rocket-boat, at the bombardment of Stonington, 11 Aug. 1814; and, when in the FURY, he fought at Algiers. After having *acted* for two months, Mr. Gore was confirmed a Lieutenant, 9 Dec. 1817, in the FLY sloop, Capt. John Baldwin; which vessel, in Feb. 1818, had to cut her way through the ice at St. John's, Newfoundland, for the purpose of bringing home the remains of Vice-Admiral Pickmore, and was afterwards all but lost on her passage. Mr. Gore's next appointments were—26 April, 1819, to the TAMAR 26, Capt. Hon. John Gordon—in the course of 1827, to the FAIRY 10, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Garrett, and VICTORY 104, Capt. Geo. Elliot—and 10 June, 1828, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, as Flag-Lieutenant to the Lord High Admiral. He was promoted to his present rank on 8 of the following Aug.; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Gore married in 1797, and has issue a son and two daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843. F-P., 15; H-P., 0.)

GEORGE EDWARD KNOX GORE entered the Navy, 12 March, 1832, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CONWAY 28, Capt. Henry Eden, employed, until Oct. 1835, on the West India, Home, Lisbon, and South American stations. After serving next for short periods in the SCOUT 18, HOWE 120, and HERCULES 74, he appears to have been three years employed off the coast of Spain, and on the North America and West India station, on board the PIQUE 36, Capts. Hon. Henry John Rous and Edw. Boxer. Removing in June, 1839, to the DRUID 44, Capts. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill and Henry Smith, Mr. Gore, we find, served in that ship throughout the whole of the campaign in China; where he commanded her launch at the taking of the Macao barrier in Aug. 1840, was present at the subsequent capture of the Bogue forts and of the city of Amoy, and was constantly employed on boat-service. He was promoted, soon after the paying off of the DRUID, to his present rank, by commission dated 20 Sept. 1843. His appointments have since been—18 Oct. 1843, to the STROMBOLI steam-sloop, Capt. Hon. Edw. Plunkett, employed on particular service—and 7 May, 1844, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, now flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GORE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

GRAHAM GORE entered the Navy 27 April, 1820; served, as Midshipman of the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837. His appointments as Lieutenant, we find, were—22 Nov. 1837, to the MODESTE 18, Capt. Harry Eyres, lying at Woolwich—23 Jan. 1838, to the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Henry Smith, in which ship he assisted at the capture of Aden in 1839, and of the Bogue forts and Chusan in 1840—28 Oct. 1840, to the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, on the East India station, whence he returned home and was paid off in the early part of 1843—11 Dec. in the latter year, as First, to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, employed on particular service—and, 8 March, 1845, to the EREBUS discovery-ship, Capt. Sir John Franklin, with whom he sailed on a North-west Passage explorative expedition. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 9 Nov. 1846, but is still serving in the EREBUS. Commander Gore was also for a considerable time First-Lieutenant both of the VOLAGE and HERALD. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

GORE. (Captain, 1821. F-P., 22; H-P., 36.)

JOHN GORE (*a*) entered the Navy, 3 June, 1789, as A. B., on board the GUARDIAN, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Riou, of which ship, employed in conveying provisions to New South Wales, he successively became Midshipman and Master's Mate. While next attached, from July, 1791, until Sept. 1793, to the ASSISTANT armed tender, Lieut.-Commander Nathaniel Portlock, we find him engaged, in company with H. M. S. PROVIDENCE, in carrying the bread-fruit plant to the West Indies. From the latter date, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 Aug. 1795, he served, on the Home station, in the RESOLUTION, ARROGANT, and DEFENCE 74's, Capts. Cumming, Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and Thos. Wells, and in the NAMUR 98, Capt. J. H. Whitshed. His subsequent appointments were, on the Channel, West India, and South American stations—19 Aug. 1795, to the MINERVA frigate, Capt. Thos. Peyton—27 Dec. 1796, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Sir Rich. Bickerton and Bartholomew Sam. Rowley—in the course of 1799, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. J. H. Whitshed, MELAMPUS 36, Capt. Graham Moore, and TÉMÉRAIRE 98, flag-ship of Admirals J. H. Whitshed, Sir John Warren, and Geo. Campbell—11 July, 1803, after nine months of half-pay, to the INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capts. Graham Moore and John Tremayne Rodd—and, 29 Oct. 1805, and 30 July, 1807, to the FAME and MARLBOROUGH 74's, both commanded by Capt. G. Moore, under whom, in the last-mentioned ship, he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils. When with the same officer in the INDEFATIGABLE, Mr. Gore appears to have contributed to the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804; and to have been recommended in the strongest manner for his conduct on that occasion.* He attained the rank of Commander 23 June, 1808, but did not again go afloat until appointed, 13 Feb. 1818, to the DOTTEREL 18, on the St. Helena station, where he served until promoted to Post-rank, 19 July, 1821. Capt. Gore accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

GORE. (Captain, 1825. F-P., 21; H-P., 29.)

JOHN GORE (*b*) entered the Navy, in Sept. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the SANTA MARGARITA 36, Capt. Geo. Parker, on the Irish station. He came home in 1802, after visiting the West Indies, in the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, and, prior to his return thither in 1804, served, further, in the OISEAU, Capt. Phillips, NEMESIS 28, Capt. Somerville, and CULLODEN 74, and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Pellew and Sir Chas. Cotton. Being confirmed a Lieutenant, on 10 Oct. in the latter year, in the CLORINDE frigate, Capt. M'Donald, Mr. Gore was next employed in that capacity, on the Channel, North Sea, Baltic, and Jamaica stations, in the AIMABLE 32, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, STATELY 64, Capt. Geo. Parker, PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Lord Gambier, POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, and SHARK sloop, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court. After the reduction of Copenhagen, where he had been present on board the PRINCE OF WALES, he brought home, in Oct. 1807, the *Nijaden*, one of the enemy's captured frigates. From 1 March until 17 July, 1809, he acted as Commander of the THRUSH and GRIFFON sloops, in the latter of which he was engaged at the blockade and surrender of the city of St. Domingo. He then returned to the POLYPHEMUS, as Flag-Lieutenant to Admiral Rowley, and was afterwards employed, still on the Jamaica station, in the HEBE, Capt. John Fyffe, SAPPHIRE, Capt. Henry Haynes, and SHARK, Capt. Morrison. He was confirmed (after having acted for upwards of seven months) in the command of the latter sloop, by commission dated 10 Oct. 1812. He left the SHARK in July, 1814, for the purpose of joining the EMULOUS; the command of which vessel he resigned 3 Feb. 1815. Capt. Gore's last appointment was, on 18 Aug. 1815, to the SARACEN 16, employed on the American station, whence he returned home and was paid off in Dec. 1818. He acquired Post-rank 27 July, 1825; and was placed upon the list of Retired Captains 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1310.

GORE. (Retired Commander, 1835. f-p., 23; h-p., 29.)

Ralph Gore, born 15 May, 1781, is son of the Hon. Paul Gore, of Wexford (brother of the second Earl of Arran, K.P.), by Anne, daughter of Wm. Leonard, Esq.; uncle of Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Gore; and first-cousin of Commander Hon. Edw. Gore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 May, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Melampus of 42 guns and 267 men, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Graham Moore; under the former of whom, when off St. Maloes, in company with the Hebe 38, he assisted at the capture, 3 July following, of six out of 13 French vessels, laden with military stores, and convoyed by a ship of 26 guns, and also by two armed brigs, one of which, *La Vésuve*, was likewise taken. While employed under Capt. Moore, we find him contributing to the further capture of the French national ships *Etonnant* of 18 guns, *Etna* of 20 guns, *Volage* of 22 guns and 195 men, and *Résolue* of 40 guns and 500 men, including troops. The latter frigate was taken on 14 Oct. 1798, and was one of a squadron of ships that had been previously defeated under Commodore Bompart during an action in which the Melampus had had but 1 man wounded. After leaving the latter vessel, Mr. Gore joined a 50-gun ship, whose name has escaped us, and was for some time employed, as Master's Mate, in the conveyance of Russian troops from Revel to Holland. Removing, in 1800, to the Cerberus 32, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, he served, during the remainder of the war, in that ship on the Jamaica station, where, on 14 April, 1802, he was engaged in the capture of a pirate. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 15 Oct. following (after having acted for nearly three months as such), in the Shark sloop, Capt. J. B. Heron; and was subsequently appointed—in 1803, for a short time, to the Bellerophon 74, Commodore John Loring, under whom he witnessed the surrender of Cape François, St. Domingo—6 Dec. 1804, to the Proselyte 24, Capt. Geo. Sayer, also on the West India station, whence he returned home, as First of L'Alexandre ship of the line—21 Nov. 1806, as Senior, to the Décade 38, Capt. Stewart, in the Channel—in 1809 to the Sea Fencibles—in 1812, after two years of half-pay, to the Deptford tender, which he commanded, on Impress service, until Aug. 1816—and, in 1820, to the Coast Guard. He left the latter service in 1826, and accepted his present rank 15 April, 1835.

Commander Gore appears to have been employed for some time previously to Dec. 1841 in the Royal Hospital at Chelsea. He married, 4 Feb. 1809, Frances, daughter of Major Alex. Hay, Esq., of Dublin, and has issue two sons. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

GORE. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Ralph Gore (*b*) entered the Navy 26 Sept. 1808; obtained his commission 15 May, 1824; and was employed, from 27 May, 1830, until paid off, 23 March, 1832, in the Ganges 84, Capts. Edw. Stirling Dickson and Geo. Burdett, on the Mediterranean station. He does not appear to have been since afloat. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

GORE, M.P. (Captain, 1846.)

The Honourable Robert Gore, born in 1810, is fourth son of Colonel Hon. Wm. John Gore, by Caroline, youngest daughter and co-heir of the late Sir Thos. Pym Hales, Bart.; brother of the present Earl of Arran, also of Capt. Hon. Wm. John Pym Gore, and of Hon. Chas. Alex. Gore, Commissioner of Woods and Forests; and uncle of Commander Hon. Edw. Gore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 13 June, 1832. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—25 Nov. 1832, to the Melville 74, Capt. Henry Hart, on the East India station—1 Dec. 1834, to the Andromache 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, in the boats of which frigate he was frequently engaged in action with the Malay pirates—and, 5 Feb. 1838, to the command, in North America and the West Indies, of the Charybdis 3. Ascending the next step in his profession 9 May, 1839, Capt. Gore was immediately appointed to the Serpent 16, also on the North America and West India station, where he served the time required to qualify him for the receipt of Post-rank, to which he was advanced 9 Nov. 1846. He is at present on half-pay.

Capt. Gore is M.P. for New Ross, co. Wexford. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

GORE. (Commander, 1821. f-p., 16; h-p., 26.)

Robert Gore entered the Royal Naval College in April, 1805; and embarked, in Dec. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the Warspite 74, Capt. Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, with whom he served, until March, 1813, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. After a further attachment to the Defiance and Vigo 74's, flag-ships in the Baltic of Sir Geo. Hope and Sir Graham Moore, he was there confirmed a Lieutenant, 6 Dec. 1813, in the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson. He subsequently joined—26 Jan. 1814, the Horatio 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, successively employed, until paid off in Jan. 1817, in escorting convoy to Newfoundland, protecting the whale-fishery at Greenland against the Americans, cruizing off the coast of France for the interception of Buonaparte after the battle of Waterloo, and in a voyage to China—29 April, 1818, to the Scout 18, Capt. Wm. Ramsden, on the Mediterranean station—and, 6 Aug. 1819, to the Leander 60, flag-ship in the East Indies of Hon. Sir H. Blackwood. He was promoted on that station to the command, 23 July, 1821, of the Satellite 18. He ultimately invalided home, and has since been on half-pay.

GOSLIN. (Lieut., 1827. f-p., 30; h-p., 9.)

William Henry Goslin is of Norman extraction, and immediately descends from Wm. Goslin (or Gosselin), an officer of rank in the army of Cromwell, from whom he obtained a large tract of land in co. Kilkenny.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Nov. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ville de Paris 110, Capt. John Surman Carden, in the boats of which ship he assisted at the embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna. He subsequently removed for a short time with Capt. Carden to the Ocean 98, and was next employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until the general peace of 1815, in the Weasel 18, Capt. Henry Prescott, Frederickstein 32, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, Fylla 22, and Eridanus 36, both commanded by Capt. H. Prescott, Resolute 10, Capt. J. Green, Orestes 18, Capt. Wm. Rich. Smith, and Aggressor 12, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Morgan, on the Mediterranean and Home stations. He assisted during that period, while in the Weasel, at the capture, besides other armed vessels, of *L'Eole* privateer, pierced for 20 guns, but mounting only 14, with a complement of 140 men, which surrendered, on 25 Dec. 1809, after a gallant resistance of one hour and thirty minutes, a loss to herself of 5 men killed and 9 wounded, and to her antagonist of only 1 man killed and another wounded. He was also constantly engaged in the same sloop with the French batteries and flotilla on the Calabrian shore during Murat's meditated invasion of Sicily; and, when with Capt. Beaufort in the Frederickstein, he assisted in the survey of the coast of Karamania, and contributed in the boats to the capture and destruction of a Greek pirate, carrying 1 gun and 40 men, who landed and defended themselves on a barren island in the Archipelago. Between Oct. 1815 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 April, 1827, Mr. Goslin served, as Admiralty-Midshipman, Second-Master, and Mate, on the Irish, Newfoundland, Channel, East India, and Portsmouth stations, in the Picton 12, Lieut.-

Commander Jas. Morgan, Sir Francis Drake 36, Capt. John Bowker, Fly 18, Capt. John Baldwin, Phaeton 46, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, Hyperion 42, Capt. Thos. Searle, Hasty 12, Lieut.-Commander Lewis Fitzmaurice, Alligator 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander, Liffey 50, Capt. Thos. Coe, and Victory 104, Capt. Chas. Inglis. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 17 Oct. 1833; removed, 12 Sept. 1840, to the command of the Dolphin Revenue-cruizer; and, since 17 Nov. 1843, has again been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. Lieut. Goslin's services to the Revenue have been very effective. He was instrumental, in 1835, to the condemnation of *L'Eugène* smuggler, at the Isle of Man; and in the course of the same year he seized three American traders having a quantity of illicit goods on board. On 23 May, 1837, he had the good fortune to effect the similar capture of three smuggling yawls and of 21 men. He also, on one occasion, towed two water-logged vessels into Galway Roads, thereby saving the crews, together with property valued at 13,000*l.*; and on another he succeeded in rescuing from the wrecks of four vessels goods amounting to 8900*l.* On 5 Dec. 1843 he preserved from destruction the barque *Margarette* of New Brunswick, and property worth 5000*l.*

Lieut. Goslin was honoured, 28 Feb. 1839, with a letter of thanks from the Royal National Shipwreck Institution, for his conduct on 27 of the previous Nov. in having saved the lives of 17 persons at the imminent hazard of his own. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

GOSNOLD. (Lieut., 1816. f-p., 14; h-p., 31.)

James Gosnold entered the Navy, 16 June, 1802, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Cruizer 18, Capts. John Hancock and Pringle Stoddart, with whom he served, before the mast, until Jan. 1811. On 16 May following he was present in a gallant attack on a division of the enemy's flotilla, consisting of 59 sail, passing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend, in which the above vessel had 1 man killed and 4 wounded; and indeed he appears, during that and the following year, to have been not less than 104 times in action, either with the enemy's flotilla or land-batteries. In 1807 he further attended the expedition against Copenhagen. On leaving the Cruizer he was appointed Midshipman of the Britomart 10, Capt. Wm. B. Hunt, from which vessel, stationed in the North Sea, he removed, in Feb. 1812, to the Algerine 10, Lieut.-Commander Dan. Carpenter; under whom, on 8 Feb. 1813, he was in an action in which the British had 3 men killed and 7 or 8, including himself, wounded. The Algerine being lost off the Bahamas, 20 May, 1813, Mr. Gosnold was next appointed, as Master's Mate, to the Alexandria store-ship, Master-Commander Josiah Oake, employed on the American coast. Since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 4 Jan. 1816, he has been on half-pay.

GOSSELIN. (Lieutenant, 1810.)

Joshua Carteret Gosselin, born 19 July, 1789, is second and youngest son of the late Joshua Gosselin, Esq., by Mary, daughter of Thos. Priaulx, Esq., of Guernsey; and nephew of Admiral Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Latona 38, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin; on accompanying whom as Master's Mate into the Audacious 74, he was employed on the services detailed in the ensuing memoir. He afterwards, we find, joined the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, Owen Glendower 36, Capt. Wm. Selby, Phœbe 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, and Victory again, all on the Baltic station; where, on 22 Sept. 1810, he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Ruby 64, bearing the flag of Admiral Manley Dixon. His last appointments were —26 March, 1811, to the Acasta 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, on the North American station—and 10 June, 1813, for a short time, to the Spartan 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, in which frigate he returned to England.

GOSSELIN. (Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 29; h-p., 40.)

Thomas Le Marchant Gosselin, born 7 May, 1765, is second son of Joshua Gosselin, Esq., Colonel of the North Regiment of Militia, by Martha, daughter of Thos. Le Marchant, Esq., of Guernsey. He is brother of General Gerard Gosselin, of Mount Ospringe, co. Kent, and also of Lieuts. Corbet and Chas. Gosselin, of the Navy and Army, both of whom died at Trinidad in 1803. His nephew, Lieut. J. C. Gosselin, is a Lieut. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1778, on board the Actæon 44, Capt. P. Boteler, with whom he removed, in June of the following year, to the Ardent 64. That ship being captured on 16 Aug. 1779, by the combined fleets of France and Spain, he remained for three months a prisoner at Alençon, in Normandy. He next joined the Barfleur 98, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, in which ship, after witnessing the reduction of the Dutch island of St. Eustatius, he fought in the action with the Comte de Grasse off Martinique, 29 April, 1781, and in those of 25 and 26 Jan. 1782, off St. Kitt's. Removing then to the Champion, commanded by Capt. Hood, Mr. Gosselin took further part in the memorable operations of 9 and 12 April, 1782, as also in the capture, on 19 of the same month, of two French line-of-battle ships, a frigate, and a corvette, the latter of which struck to the Champion after a few broadsides. After an additional servitude in the Aimable 32, Carnatic 74, Nautilus 16, Grampus 50, Triumph 74, and Barfleur 98, on various stations, he was promoted, 1 Dec. 1787, to the rank of Lieutenant; his appointments in which capacity were, it appears, to the Atalanta 16, Crown 64, and Minerva 38, all on the East India station; where he was invested with the command, 20 April, 1793, of the Despatch sloop. Capt. Gosselin, whose next appointment was, 19 March, 1794, to the Kingfisher 18, subsequently assisted the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis in the capture of a small convoy off Belleisle, and compelled a French frigate to cast off a large store-ship she had in tow.* Being confirmed to Post-rank 23 July, 1795, in the Brunswick 74, he further obtained command, on 22 April and 25 July, 1796, of the Diamond 38, and Syren 32. At the conclusion of the mutiny at Spithead in 1797 (previously to which he had captured the *Sans Peur* French cutter privateer, carrying 2 swivels, some small arms, and 18 men) Capt. Gosselin proceeded in the latter frigate, with the Pearl 32, and 20-gun ships Dart and Arrow, under his orders, to the relief of Sir Rich. Strachan off St. Marcon. In March, 1798, he sailed in charge of a large convoy for Jamaica and the Leeward Islands, carrying out at the same time Major-General Bowyer, the Governor-General, and Staff; and on this occasion the Masters of the merchantmen presented him with a very valuable sword, as a mark of their respect and esteem. After contributing, in Aug. 1799, to the reduction of the Dutch colony of Surinam, Capt. Gosselin returned to England with another convoy. He was next employed for three months during the summer of 1800 in attendance upon George III. at Weymouth. In Feb. 1801 we again find him escorting the trade to the West Indies, where he continued until the peace. The Melampus, to which frigate Capt. Gosselin had been removed in the previous Oct., being paid off 23 June, 1802, he did not again go afloat until 2 Feb. 1804, on which date he was appointed to the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis off Brest; where, on being appointed in the following summer to the Latona 38, he so distinguished himself by his energy in command of the in-shore squadron of frigates as to attract the successive thanks of the above officer and of Lord Gardner and Sir Chas. Cotton. From the Latona Capt. Gosselin (who had captured in her the *Amphion* Spanish pri-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 655.

vateer of 12 guns and 70 men) removed, on 4 Feb. 1806, to the AUDACIOUS 74. In that ship, after having gone to the West Indies in pursuit of Jerome Buonaparte, and been dismasted in a hurricane, he appears to have been employed, first in escorting the army under Sir John Moore to and from Gottenborg, next in conveying that officer and Lieut.-Generals Sir Harry Burrard and Sir John Hope to the shores of Portugal, whither he took charge also of the transports, and finally in superintending the embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna. Capt. Gosselin's unremitted exertions on the latter occasion procured him the thanks of Sir John Hope, whom he brought home, and also of both Houses of Parliament.* He had previously, when ordered to Sweden, carried out Major-General Sir Edw. Paget and Sir John Murray; and he had had the honour, on his return from that country, of affording a passage to Sir John Moore and the above-named Sir John Hope. He left the AUDACIOUS in March, 1809. Although subsequently appointed to the CRESSY 74, his health prevented him from joining, and he has since been on half-pay. He became a Rear-Admiral 4 June, 1814; a Vice-Admiral 27 May, 1825; and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Admiral Gosselin, a Magistrate for Hertfordshire, married, 18 March, 1809, Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah Rayment Hadsley, Esq., of Ware Priory, in that co., by whom he has issue a son and three daughters. The son is married to the eldest daughter of Capt. Sir John Marshall, R.N., C.B., K.C.H.

GOSSET. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 10; H-P., 27.)

CHARLES GOSSET entered the Navy, 12 May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the APOLLO 38, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor; while under whose command he assisted as Midshipman at the capture, 13 Feb. 1812, of the French frigate-built store-ship *Mérinos*, of 20 guns and 126 men, under the batteries of Corsica, and was further present at the reduction of the Tower of St. Cataldo, and of the islands of Curzola, Paxo, and Anti-Paxo. From March, 1814, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 March, 1819, he served, on the Adriatic, Home, West and East India, and South American stations, occasionally as Acting-Lieutenant, in the REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore, SLANEY 20, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andw. King, ELK 18, Capt. Lardner Dennys, AMPHION 32, Commodore Wm. Bowles, ICARUS 10, Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, AMPHION again, Commodore Bowles, TYNE 26, Capts. Gordon Thos. Falcon and Hon. C. O. Bridgeman, and once more in the AMPHION, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood. He was then employed for some time in the FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson, on the Brazilian station. Since the paying off of that vessel, however, he has not been afloat.

GOSSET. (CAPTAIN, 1829. F-P., 17; H-P., 21.)

HENRY GOSSET is son of Matthew Gosset, Esq., by Grace, youngest daughter of Admiral Sir Thos. Frankland, Bart.; and first-cousin both of Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles, C.B., M.P., and of Capt. Edw. Augustus Frankland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas. After attending the ensuing expedition to Flushing he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he frequently came into contact with divisions of the Toulon fleet, and where, on his removal with Capt. Dundas to the EDINBURGH 74, he witnessed, as Midshipman, in 1813-14, the capture of Port D'Anzo and Via Reggio, the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, the occupation of Santa Maria and of the enemy's other forts in the Gulf of Spezia, and the taking of Genoa. Being subsequently appointed to the HAVANNAH 36, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, he took part in many of the anti-American operations in the Chesapeake—was present during the hostilities against Baltimore—and on one occasion, while in the HAVANNAH'S barge, assisted in boarding and carrying the armed schooner *Franklin*, in charge at the time of a Lieutenant and 34 seamen belonging to the U.S. frigate *Constitution*. He afterwards, on returning to Europe, contributed to the cutting out, 18 July, 1815, of a convoy and several armed vessels lying under the protection of a fort at Corrijou, near Brest. Towards the close of the same year Mr. Gosset escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena, where he served for some time under Sir Geo. Cockburn in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74. On 18 March, 1816, he joined the Naval Establishment on the island of Ascension, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant. His first commission was dated on 30 of the following Dec., but he did not quit Ascension until July, 1817; subsequently to which period he became attached, on the Cork and Jamaica stations —22 July, 1821, to the HARLEQUIN 18, Capts. Chas. Christ. Parker and John Weeks—and, 22 March, 1823, to the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Geo. Harris. He was advanced to the command, 10 July, 1826, of the FERRET sloop, also employed in the West Indies, and was next appointed on that station to the ESPIÈGLE and VALOROUS. He was confirmed to Post-rank, 1 Jan. 1829, in the MERSEY 26, but invalided home immediately afterwards, and has not since been afloat.

Capt. Gosset is Senior of 1829.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 90.

GOSTLING. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

PHILIP GOSTLING is third son of Nathaniel Gostling, Esq., of Doctor's Commons, a Proctor and Registrar in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. His grandfather and uncle each held the office of Admiralty Proctor and Registrar; and his brother, Francis, who was ultimately killed in a gallant affair off the coast of Manfredonia, frequently distinguished himself while serving as a Lieutenant with the late Sir Wm. Hoste in H.M.S. BACCHANTE.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UNICORN 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman; previously to accompanying whom into the ARMIDE 38, he participated, as Midshipman, in many boat operations of great spirit on the coast of France, assisted in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna, and witnessed Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads. While in the ARMIDE, commanded latterly by Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, Mr. Gostling was earnestly employed in intercepting the enemy's coasting-trade, and on one occasion we find him succeeding to the command of the boats in an attack upon an armed lugger, in consequence of the death of Lieut. Townley, his cousin, who was killed while in the act of boarding. From Oct. 1810, until promoted by the Admiralty to the rank of Lieutenant, 25 April, 1815, he was employed, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the LAVINIA 38, Capts. Thos. Garth and Geo. Digby, RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page; of which ships the LAVINIA appears to have taken part in reducing the Castle of Medas, in the Bay of Rosas, and the SAN JOSEF to have shared in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, with the Toulon fleet. Being then appointed to the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, Mr. Gostling, in the following summer, attended a most successful expedition up the Gironde, which terminated in the royal colours being hoisted on the Castle of Bordeaux, and in all the surrounding districts. He afterwards, on accompanying Capt. Aylmer into the SEVERN 50, contributed to the famed demolition of the Algerine fortifications, 27 Aug. 1816. Being paid off in Feb. 1817, he subsequently joined—6 Feb. 1821, and 18 Jan. 1823, the IMPREGNABLE 104, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane and Lord De Saumarez at Plymouth, where, after officiating for a short time as Flag-Lieutenant to the former officer, he was invested with the command of the PARTRIDGE tender

—18 April, 1826, as First, the RALEIGH 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, in the Mediterranean—and, 6 April, 1827, in a similar capacity, the HUSSAR 46, bearing the flag in North America of Sir Chas. Ogle. He was promoted by the latter officer to the rank of Commander in the same ship, in consequence of a death vacancy, 2 March, 1828, and in that capacity he continued to serve with him until paid off, on the return of the HUSSAR to England, 26 July, 1830. Capt. Gostling, whose next appointment was, 25 June, 1841, to the ELECTRA 18, on the West India station, was advanced to his present rank on 23 of the following Nov. Since March, 1842, when he was superseded in the ELECTRA, he has been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

GOUGH. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FREDERICK WILLIAM GOUGH passed his examination 15 April, 1844; and after an intermediate servitude as Mate, on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and PRESIDENT 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, was made Lieutenant, 18 April, 1846, into the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christopher Wyvill, also at the Cape. Since 19 Dec. 1846 he has been employed in the East Indies on board the DIDO 18, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell.

GOULD, G.C.B. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1825. F-P., 27; H-P., 48.)

SIR DAVIDGE GOULD was born in 1758, at Bridgewater, co. Somerset, and died, 23 April, 1847, at Hawkshead, Herts. He was son of Rich. Gould, Esq., of Sharpham Park, in the same shire; and nephew of Sir Henry Gould, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1772, as a Volunteer, on board the ALARM, Capt. Stott, stationed in the Mediterranean, where, and on the coast of North America, he afterwards served as Midshipman, until the date of his first promotion, 7 May, 1779, in the WINCHELSEA, Capt. Wilkinson, and PHŒNIX, Capt. Hyde Parker. During an attachment of four years to the latter ship Mr. Gould took an active part in the earlier operations of the American war, and was much engaged in attacking the enemy's batteries, cutting out their vessels, and contesting, not without loss, with their boats up the North River. He then joined the ULYSSES, BRISTOL, and CONQUEROR, the two former commanded by Capt. Thos. Dumaresq, and the latter by Capt. Balfour, under whom he fought in the van division on the memorable 12 April, 1782. On 13 of the following June, after having further served as First of the FORMIDABLE, Capt. Sir Chas. Douglas, he was promoted to the command of the PACHAHUNTER sloop, on leaving which vessel he successively joined, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, the PYLADES 18, and FERRET, another sloop-of-war. The PYLADES, during 13 months that she was commanded by Capt. Gould, appears to have won considerable reputation as an anti-smuggler. Acquiring Post-rank 25 March, 1789, the subject of this sketch, who had been on half-pay for a period of four years, immediately obtained command of the BRUNE frigate, on the West India station. He subsequently commanded the CYCLOPS at the reduction of Corsica in 1794; the BEDFORD 74, in the two actions of 14 March* and 13 July, 1795, on the former of which occasions he came into close and severe contact with the *Censeur* 74, and *Ça Ira* 80, whose fire killed 9, and wounded 17 of his men; and the AUDACIOUS 74, at the bombardment of Cadiz,† the battle of the Nile,‡ and the blockade of Malta and Genoa. The latter ship being paid off on her return home with convoy towards the close of 1800, after having witnessed the capture of a French squadron under Rear-Admiral Perrée,§ Capt. Gould, by whom she had been commanded seven years, was next, in the spring of 1801, appointed to the MAJESTIC 74, employed on the Home and West India stations. He went on half-pay in 1802, and, with the exception of a brief command, in 1803-4, of the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, attached to the fleet in the Channel, which his health obliged him to resign, did not again go afloat. He was created a Rear-Admiral 2 Oct. 1807; a Vice-Admiral 31 July, 1810; and a full Admiral 27 May, 1825. He was honoured with a medal for his valour at the Nile; and on 7 June, 1815, and 24 Jan. 1833, he was successively invested with the dignity of a K.C.B. and G.C.B. He obtained the Good-Service Pension 28 Aug. 1840.

Sir Davidge Gould, who was the last of the Nile Captains, died Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom. He married, in 1803, Harriet, eldest daughter of the late Archdeacon Willes, son of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and nephew of the Lord Chief Justice Sir John Willes. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 506. † *V.* Gaz. 1797, p. 717.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 916. § *V.* Gaz. 1800, p. 297.

GOULD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM GOULD was born 4 Sept. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 March, 1805, as First-cl. Vol., on board the ENDYMION 40, Capts. Hon. Chas. Paget and Edw. Durnford King, from which frigate, after assisting at the siege and evacuation of the strong fortress of Gaeta, he removed, in Aug. 1806, to the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. John Stewart. Joining soon afterwards the LIBERTY 14, Lieut.-Commander John Codd, he proceeded to the West Indies, where he served at the capture of Marie-galante in March, 1808, and commanded one of the boats of a squadron in an unsuccessful attempt to cut out a French corvette moored to the shore at St. Pierre's, Martinique. After contributing, in the NEPTUNE 98, to the reduction of the latter island, Mr. Gould rejoined Lieut. Codd in the LIBERTY, and he afterwards served with him in the ESPIÈGLE 18, on the Plymouth station, until transferred, in Jan. 1811, to the FOXHOUND, Capt. John Parish, also employed on Home duty. From Dec. 1814 until 11 Feb. 1815 he appears to have been confined as a patient to Haslar Hospital. He was promoted on the latter date to the rank of Lieutenant, and, on 25 Nov. 1834, was appointed to the Coast Guard. He left that service in the early part of 1836, but has been again employed in it since 21 Nov. 1839.

Lieut. Gould served at Salisbury as a Special Constable during the riots of 1830, and was strongly recommended to Government for the active part he took in their suppression.

GOULLET. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

CHARLES GOULLET, born in 1792, at Sowerby, in Yorkshire, is son of the late Peter Goullet, Esq., of Heavitree, co. Devon. His grandfather was a Magistrate for co. York.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CÆSAR 80, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Sir Rich. John Strachan; under whom, in the course of the same year, he joined, as Midshipman, in Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and contributed to the capture of the four French line-of-battle ships which had effected their escape from Trafalgar. He next, in 1809, when under the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford, witnessed the destruction of three of the enemy's frigates near Sable d'Olonne, and also of the shipping in Basque Roads. The CÆSAR being then ordered to re-hoist the flag of Sir R. J. Strachan, for the purpose of attending the expedition to the Walcheren, Mr. Goullet accordingly accompanied that officer to the river Scheldt, where he was intrusted with the command of No. 70 gunboat. In April, 1810, he became Master's Mate of the SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Chas. Richardson, stationed off Lisbon, and on there removing, in Jan. 1811, to the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, he appears to have been for some time employed in command of a boat up the river Tagus. On his return to England in the

Cæsar in the following July, Mr. Goullet obtained a Midshipman's berth on board the Nijaden 36, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, with whom, after having effected a masterly escape from five French line-of-battle ships, and simultaneously prevented three large Indiamen from being taken by them, he was transferred, in May, 1812, to the Nymphe 38. Being ordered in that ship to the coast of North America, he assisted for a considerable time, as Master's Mate, in blockading the port of Boston, where was lying the powerful U. S. frigate *Constitution*. On 15 Aug. 1813, while detached in a boat, he had the fortune, by an exercise of great zeal and of the most persevering and spirited conduct, to effect the capture, although the Nymphe at the time was hull-down in the distance, of the *Paragon* letter-of-marque (pierced for 14 guns), carrying 4 long twelves and 25 men, which did not surrender until after a chase and running fight of eight hours.* He was subsequently attached for a period of four months to the St. Domingo, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, but being then, in March, 1814, permitted to rejoin the Nymphe, was speedily invested with the command of her tender; in which vessel he rendered himself so obnoxious to the enemy in consequence of the large number both of coasters and towns he captured and ransomed, that a price was actually set on his head. On one occasion his gallantry led him to enter the port of Boston in a boat with six other persons for the purpose of destroying the *Independence* ship of the line, then but recently launched. Although the enterprise was not crowned with the success its boldness deserved, still was every danger that the most glowing triumph could have demanded fully met and overcome. Having pulled past a whole tier of heavy batteries, the little band of adventurers entered the inner harbour, where they boarded a schooner, which they quickly fitted out as a fire-ship, and then sent blazing in the direction of the *Independence*. Day now dawning, and the enemy being in a state of commotion, they were obliged to make off with all speed, pursued by a number of boats, from whom, as well as the batteries, they contrived to escape in safety. Mr. Goullet's previous conduct in capturing the *Paragon* having been rewarded with a commission dated 29 Sept. 1814, he was next appointed to the Newcastle 50, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, with whom he returned home and was paid off in Sept. 1815. He joined the Coast Guard 11 Oct. 1837, and continued to be employed on that service until the close of 1839, when he was obliged to retire for two years in consequence of a severe sprain received in both legs while in the execution of his duty. Since 10 Aug. 1841 he has again been in charge of a Coast Guard station.

Lieut. Goullet married, 8 Feb. 1825, Emma, daughter of Thos. Britten, Esq., of Forrest Hill, co. Kent, and has issue eight children. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

GOURLY. (Captain, 1817. F-P., 30; H-P., 36.)

John Gourly entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1781, as Ordinary, on board the Belle Poule 38, Capt. Philip Patton, and on 5 of the following Aug., after having assisted, in company with the Berwick 74, at the capture of the *Cologne* French privateer, of 32 guns and 215 men, commanded by the famous Luke Ryan, was present in Sir Hyde Parker's action with Admiral Zoutman, off the Dogger Bank. In Nov. 1782 he removed to the Scipio, Capts. Mann and Fitzgerald, on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies, he was further employed during the peace, as A.B., Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the Dictator 64, Capt. Wm. Parker, Elizabeth 74, Capt. Bourmaster, Goliath 74, Capt. Arch. Dickson, Chichester, Capt. Chas. Craven, Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood, Bedford 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, and Duke 98, Capt. Geo. Murray. At the commencement of the war in 1793 he sailed for the Mediterranean in the Alcide 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee; shortly after his re-transference from which ship to the Victory, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 13 Sept. in the same year, and sent to command a floating battery, mounting 4 long 24-pounders and a 10-inch howitzer, stationed above all the shipping in the N.W. arm of the harbour of Toulon. He then opened his fire upon a neighbouring encampment, and with so much effect, that the enemy, in order to get rid of him, threw up three field-batteries, and continued to cannonade the vessel, until, having received about 40 shot under water, and more than 60 above, she went down with her colours nailed to the head of her tottering mast. After cruizing in command of the Vigilant, of 10 guns, and co-operating in the reduction of St. Fiorenza and Calvi, Mr. Gourly joined the Britannia 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. Hotham, by whom, on 8 Nov. 1794, he was invested with the command of the Vanneau armed-brig, recently captured from the French, and employed in carrying despatches to various parts of Italy. In June, 1796, when Buonaparte took possession of Leghorn, the Lieutenant contributed by his exertions to the rescue of the British Factory, with property of considerable value; and on 10 of the following month he witnessed the surrender of Porto Ferrajo, in Elba, to the forces under Commodore Nelson and Major Duncan, R.A., the latter of whom had sailed from Corsica under the protection of the Vanneau. He also, in the ensuing Sept., bore an important part in the capture of the island of Capraja, where his zeal and intelligence rendered him most conspicuous. The Vanneau being shortly afterwards wrecked on a sunken and previously unknown rock, near Porto Ferrajo, Mr. Gourly was next appointed, in March, 1797, to L'Aurore, Capt. Geo. Clarke, from which vessel, lying at Gibraltar, he was speedily removed to the command of the Thunder bomb. In July of the same year we find him earning the commendations of Sir Horatio Nelson by the effectiveness of his aid at two consecutive bombardments of Cadiz. He invalided home about the close of the year, but after a few months of relaxation was appointed, 27 June, 1798, to the Fortitude, we believe a prison-ship at Portsmouth, the charge of which he retained until April, 1802. While next in command, from 5 April, 1803, until Jan. 1805, of the Mary tender, Mr. Gourly was presented by the owners of some Greenland ships, resident at Leith, with a gold watch, for the care with which he had attended to them on their voyage outward; and on one occasion he was treated in the most handsome and flattering manner by the Dutch Admiral Verdroon, in compliment to the seamanship and perseverance he had exhibited in entering the Nieuwe Diep, under circumstances of the greatest difficulty and danger. On leaving the Mary he joined the Texel, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon, to whom, on 13 Sept. 1806, he became Signal-Lieutenant. Returning, about the end of 1807, to the Mediterranean in the Trident 64, Capt. Campbell, Mr. Gourly, on the arrival of that ship at Malta, was sent by the Governor, Sir Alex. Ball, to the coast of Barbary, in command of the Tuscan brig. On his return from that mission he received, dated 14 Sept. 1808, an Admiralty commission promoting him to the command of the San Juan, formerly a Spanish 74, then lying at Gibraltar, without guns and with only men enough for a single boat's crew belonging to her. On 9 Nov. 1808 Capt. Gourly removed to the Acting-Captaincy of the Atlas 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, whom he assisted in equipping the Spanish men-of-war at Cadiz, and in removing them out of the reach of the invading French army. In March, 1809, he went back to Gibraltar, where he soon completed the crew of the San Juan, and also fitted out a small frigate for the Emperor of Morocco. He further undertook the superintendence of the dockyard, the victualling office, and other naval establishments on the rock; restored 20 decayed gun-vessels to a serviceable state; and, indeed, did all that the most indefatigable exertions could ac-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2167.

complish. His health obliging him to invalid in June, 1810, he remained on half-pay from that period until Feb. 1812. He then, acting under the orders of the Admiralty, raised for the service about 200 men and boys from among those employed in the Scotch fisheries; and he afterwards, from 16 Sept. 1814 until paid off, 2 Sept. 1815, commanded the PELORUS 18, on the coast of Ireland. He acquired Post-rank 1 Jan. 1817, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

A short time previous to his junction of the PELORUS, Capt. Gourly elicited the encomiums of the civil authorities of Aberdeenshire for the aid he had rendered in the suppression of two very serious riots. He published in 1838 a work 'On the great Evils of Impressment.' His only son, Lieut. John Gourly, R.N., was drowned, 18 Dec. 1815, while endeavouring to save the life of a boy in Loch End, near Edinburgh.

GOVETT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

JAMES GOVETT entered the Navy, 1 April, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TIGRE 74, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Benj. Hallowell, whom, in Aug. 1811, he accompanied, as Midshipman, into the MALTA 80. The latter rating he had attained in May, 1810. From the MALTA, Mr. Govett, the whole of whose servitude appears to have been on the Mediterranean station, was transferred, as Acting-Lieutenant, on 5 Oct. 1814, to the WIZARD 18, Capts. Edw. Boxer and Walter Croker. He was superseded on the occasion of his official promotion, 23 March, 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

GRACE. (CAPTAIN, 1825. F-P., 16; H-P., 30.)

PERCY GRACE is third son of the late Rich. Grace, Esq., M.P., of Boley, Queen's County (the representative of a family of considerable antiquity, seated in Ireland since the days of Strongbow), by Jane, daughter of Hon. John Evans, of Bulgaden Hall, grandfather of John Evans Freke, sixth and present Lord Carbery. He is younger brother of Sir Wm. Grace, Bart., of Grace Castle, co. Kilkenny; and also of Sheffield Grace, Esq., D.C.L., F.S.A., K.H., of Knole House, co. Sussex, a gentleman well known in the literary and antiquarian world for his profound and accomplished writings.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 March, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 74, Capts. Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Geo. M'Kinley, under the former of whom he fought, on 2 of the following April, at the battle of Copenhagen. In Dec. 1804, after having further served, as Midshipman, on the Home, West India, American, and Irish stations, Mr. Grace removed from the GANGES to the GREYHOUND 32, Capts. Chas. Elphinstone and Edw. Thos. Troubridge, in which frigate he cruized for some time off Cherbourg, and then sailed for the East Indies, where, on his return to Poulo-Pinang from Calcutta, whither he had been ordered to conduct a large recaptured vessel, he was received on board the BLENHEIM 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Troubridge, to await an opportunity of rejoining the GREYHOUND; which, however, did not present itself until after the former ship had taken the ground and been nearly lost at the entrance of the Straits of Malacca, in April, 1806. In the beginning of the following July, his removal to the GREYHOUND having been at length effected, Mr. Grace assisted at the destruction of a Dutch armed-brig under the Fort of Manado, and also at the capture of a similar vessel off the island of Tidore; and, on 26 of the same month, he proved himself an officer deserving of promotion by his conduct in a smart action with a Dutch squadron, which terminated in the surrender, to the GREYHOUND and HARRIER sloop, of the *Pallas* frigate, and two armed and richly-laden Indiamen.* The GREYHOUND, of which he had been nominated a Master's Mate in Nov. 1806, and an Acting-Lieutenant in June, 1807, being wrecked in Oct. 1808 off the coast of Luconia, Mr. Grace and his companions had to perform a fatiguing march of 12 days over mountains and through rivers and woods hitherto unpassed by European, in a state of utter destitution. They then became captives of the Spanish at Manilla, where they were detained for a period of three months; but it was not until after a further and most cruel imprisonment of eight months at Batavia, whither they were taken by two French frigates, with whom they had unluckily fallen in while on their passage, *en parole*, from Manilla to Prince of Wales Island, that they were fully restored to liberty. Being then, in Sept. 1809, allowed to depart in the PIEDMONTAISE frigate, Capt. Chas. Foote, Mr. Grace, whose promotion had been confirmed by the Admiralty on 28 of the preceding Feb., was shortly afterwards, on 30 of the same month, placed in command of the boats of that ship, and sent to reconnoitre a flotilla of 20 Malay pirates, two of whom he succeeded in capturing, although not without a loss of 2 men killed and 20, including himself severely, wounded. The effects of the injury he received he still feels, but no compensation has ever been granted to him. Proceeding subsequently to Madras, he thence took a passage, in the *Sarah Christiana* Indiaman, to England, where he arrived in Dec. 1810. On 16 of the following March we find him joining the SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Chas. Richardson, in command of one of the boats of which frigate he had the good fortune, on 24 of the ensuing Aug., to contribute to the capture of five French vessels anchored four miles up the Gironde. On the morning of 25 of the same month he similarly assisted in taking *Le Pluvier* corvette, of 16 guns and 136 men, under the batteries of Royan, and on that occasion his handsome conduct obtained him the official thanks of his Captain.* After an unemployed interval of eight months, Mr. Grace, on 12 Aug. 1812, was appointed to the SAN DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag on the coast of North America of Sir John Borlase Warren, under whom he witnessed the attack upon Crany Island, &c., and served until promoted to the rank of Commander, 15 June, 1814. His last appointment was, on 17 Jan. 1822, to the CYRENÉ 20, fitting for the African station, where he cruized, between the river Gambia and the Bights of Benin and Bianfra, until 14 Dec. 1823, at which period he sailed for England, where he arrived 7 Feb. 1824, after having encountered a hurricane so violent that it had been found necessary to throw 11 of the ship's guns overboard. The CYRENÉ, who during the summer of the preceding year had conveyed Sir Chas. M'Carthy from the Gold Coast to Bathurst, a new settlement on St. Mary's Island, in the river Gambia, was next ordered to the Mediterranean, on which station she arrived in time to form part of the force employed before Algiers under Sir Harry Neale, prior to the settlement of the dispute then existing between Great Britain and the Dey. In Nov. 1824 Capt. Grace became Senior officer in the Levant. He attained Post-rank 1 Feb. 1825, and on 20 Aug. in the same year was paid off.

Capt. Grace is Senior of 1825. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 423.

GRAEME. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 19.)

ALEXANDER JOHN GRAEME, born in March, 1799, is a younger son of Colonel Graeme, of Inchbrahie, in Perthshire (who at the period of his death was the oldest officer who had served throughout and survived the famous siege of Gibraltar), by Margaret Oliphant, of Condie, N.B. He belongs to the ancient family now represented by the Duke of Montrose, being a direct descendant from William, the first Earl, so created in 1504-5. His father was heir-presumptive to the Earldom after the late Duke's brother.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 April, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Robt. Jackson, bearing the flag off Brest of his relative Lord Keith. Proceeding in Aug. 1814 to the Mediterranean as a passenger in the GRANI-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1752.

cus 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, he there became Midshipman of the ELIZABETH 74, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, under whom he continued until April, 1815. From that period until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 5 Dec. 1822, he was successively employed, part of the time as Master's Mate, on the Gibraltar, Lisbon, Portsmouth, St. Helena, and Jamaica stations, in the MINSTREL 26, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, GRANICUS again, Capt. W. F. Wise, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, RACOON and FALMOUTH sloops, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, VENGEUR again, Capt. Alexander, PARTHIAN brig, Capt. Wilson Braddyll Bigland, and SERAPIS 4, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Vernon Jackson. He then joined the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, also in the West Indies, whence he returned home in the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and was paid off 10 June, 1825. Soon after this, in consequence of the weakened circulation produced by the great variety of climate under which Lieut. Graeme had served, and the exposure to which he had been subjected, he had the misfortune, during a moderately frosty day, to lose, from the effects of cold, the last two joints of the four fingers of his left hand; and, indeed, slight exposure since that time has often caused alarming numbness and discoloration of his ears and nose. Being thus prevented from energetically pursuing his profession, he remained unemployed until 13 Jan. 1840, when he was appointed to the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch. He was promoted, shortly after his removal to the First-Lieutenancy of the QUEEN 110, to the rank he now holds in honour of Her Majesty's visit to that ship when on the eve of sailing from Spithead with the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, by commission dated 7 March, 1842; since which period he has been on half-pay.

Commander Graeme married, in 1826, Eleanora, daughter of John Johnson, Esq., of Liverpool.

GRAHAM, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 20; H-P., 17.)

CHARLES GRAHAM entered the Navy, 9 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, stationed in the North Sea, whence, in 1812, he accompanied the same officer to the Mediterranean, as Midshipman of the PRINCE OF WALES 98. On his rejunction of the latter ship, after having witnessed in the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, the capture of Porto d'Anzo, and the operations against Leghorn and Genoa, he returned home and was paid off in July, 1814. Until 26 Oct. 1816 he further served, on the Home and Jamaica stations, in the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. H. Duncan, ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Mackellar, SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral J. E. Douglas, PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, and SALISBURY again, Capt. John Mackellar. He then became successively Acting-Lieutenant, also in the West Indies, of the ACTIVE and PIQUE frigates, Capts. Philip Carteret and J. Mackellar; and, on 9 July, 1817, was confirmed into his former ship, the PRIMROSE 18, still commanded by Capt. Phillott. Having returned to England in Aug. 1818 on board the RIFLEMAN brig, Capt. Norwich Duff, Mr. Graham next joined—15 Sept. 1819, the TARTAR 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier on the coast of Africa—and, 14 Dec. 1822 and 11 March, 1823, the IMPREGNABLE 104, and BRITANNIA 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. In the capacity of Commander, a rank he attained 17 April, 1824, Capt. Graham was subsequently, 16 June, 1829, appointed to the PHILOMEL 16, on the Mediterranean station. He was promoted to the command, 4 Nov. 1830, of the RATTLESNAKE 28, attached to the force in South America, whence he returned home and was paid off 10 Nov. 1833. He has been employed on the East India station since 28 April, 1843, as Captain of the CASTOR 36. In Dec. 1845, while Senior officer of the squadron at New Zealand, he there landed in command of about 340 officers, seamen, and marines, for the purpose of co-operating with a body of troops under Colonel Despard in the reduction of a pah belonging to a rebel chieftain named Kawiti, and situated in a thick forest on a mountain 14 miles inland from the head of the river Kawakawa. After more than three weeks of indefatigable labour and exertion, during which the British, notwithstanding great wetness in the weather, were constantly employed in cutting roads through the woods and over the hills of a hitherto untraversed country, in erecting batteries near the pah, in then breaching, shelling, and rocketing it, and had moreover to live under what shelter they could temporarily contrive out of the bush, the enemy's stronghold was assaulted and carried in triumph. For this service Capt. Graham was nominated a C.B. 27 July, 1846.* AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

GRAHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GEORGE TEMPEST GRAHAM passed his examination 26 Feb. 1841; and served as Mate, on the North America and West India, Mediterranean, South American, East India, and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Philip Gostling, BELVIDERA 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, SATELLITE 18, Capts. Robt. Fitzgerald Gambier and Robt. Hibbert Bartholomew Rowley, and PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. He obtained his commission 2 June, 1846, and, since 19 Aug. in that year, has been serving in the East Indies on board the CHILDERS 12, Capt. John Chas. Pitman.

GRAHAM. (Captain, 1825. F-P., 14; H-P., 24.)

JOHN GEORGE GRAHAM entered the Navy, 24 April, 1809, as A.B., on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. Philip Dumaresq, of which ship, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he became Midshipman 30 June following. From May, 1810, until the receipt of his first commission, which bears date 20 Sept. 1815, he was successively employed, on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the SOLEBAY 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, MALACCA frigate, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, VICTORY again, Capt. Dumaresq, BELLEROPHON and SCARBOROUGH, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier, CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, and HARPY sloop, Capt. Geo. Tyler. He afterwards joined, in the capacity of Lieutenant—3 June, 1818, the CARRON 20, Capt. John Furneaux, under whom he was wrecked, in the Bay of Bengal, 6 July, 1820—and, 6 April, 1821, the HYPERION 42, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, at the Cape of Good Hope. He was promoted to the command, 16 June, 1823, of the ICARUS 10, on the Jamaica station; was invested with Post-rank 3 Oct. 1825; and on 1 Oct. 1846 accepted the Retirement.

GRAHAM. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 19; H-P., 25.)

PHILIP GRAHAM, born at Stonehouse, co. Devon, is son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Rich. Graham, R.M.; and only brother of the present Capt. Fortescue Graham, R.M. He is a relative of the Marchioness of Thomond.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMBLER sloop, Capt. Thos. Innes, employed on the Home station. On his return from a subsequent voyage with convoy to Quebec, whither he had gone as Midshipman of the URANIE 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, he joined the PRINCE OF WALES 98, successive flag-ship of Admirals Edw. Thornbrough, Sir Jas. Saumarez, and Jas. Gambier, under the latter of whom he attended the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen. He then returned to Portsmouth on board the *Waldemaar*, one of the captured 80's, commanded by Capt. Andw. King, but, soon rejoining Lord Gambier, continued to serve with that officer, in the

* *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 2345, 2347.

Ville de Paris 110, and Caledonia 120, until after the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809. During the proximate siege of Flushing, we find Mr. Graham, who had just passed his examination, employed as a volunteer with the Scheldt flotilla. Being next ordered to Lisbon, he there, as Acting-Lieutenant, assumed the command, 28 Feb. 1810, of the Triton hospital-ship, an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed by commission dated on 14 of the following April. In the autumn of the same year, shortly after his removal to the Zealous 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, he took voluntary command of several armed boats, and was sent up the Tagus to co-operate with the British troops at Alhandra, where he served with the present Capt. M. F. F. Berkeley, from the very day on which Wellington first occupied the lines of Torres Vedras until Masséna had retreated to Santarem. His subsequent appointments, after further cruizing in the Zealous on the North Sea and Baltic stations, were—17 June, 1813, to the Blenheim 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—27 Aug. 1814, to the Namur 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams at Sheerness—29 Oct. 1814, to the Comus 22, Capt. John Tailour, which ship, after assisting at the capture, in spite of a desperate resistance, of seven Spanish and Portuguese slavers on the coast of Africa, he left 1 Nov. 1815—and, 14 Sept. 1818, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he officiated, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Severn 50, and Ramillies 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, until May, 1825. He was promoted to his present rank 29 July following, but does not appear to have been since employed.

Commander Graham, in 1830, was presented with the gold medallion of the Royal Institution for Preserving Lives from Shipwreck, for his intrepidity in having saved the master and part of the crew of the brig Mountaineer, wrecked near Deal, on her voyage from the Cape of Good Hope to London. Agents—Copland and Burnett.

GRAMSHAW. (Retired Commander, 1839. f-p., 16; h-p., 33.)

Joseph George Hülzen Gramshaw is the grandson of an old Post-Captain. He is brother-in-law of Commander G. A. Seymour, R.N.; and a relative of the late Lieut. Jas. Henry Garrety, R.N., who lost an arm, and was captured, while in command of the Plumper gun-brig, after a brave defence, by seven French gun-vessels, off the port of Granville, 16 July, 1805.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tigre 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, under whom, after assisting at the defence of Acre, and witnessing the defeat of the Turks at Damietta, he served on shore in the expedition of 1801 to Egypt. The Tigre being paid off in Sept. 1802, he next, in March, 1803, rejoined Sir Sidney Smith, as Midshipman, on board the Antelope 50; in the boats of which ship and of the Magicienne, commanded by Lieut. Jas. Boxer, he took part, 31 March, 1804, in the cutting out, after a very sanguinary and obstinate conflict of three-quarters of an hour, of the *Schrik* guard-vessel of 6 guns and 94 men. On 16 of the following May Mr. Gramshaw appears to have been further present in a gallant attack made by a squadron, under the orders of Sir Sidney Smith, upon a division of the enemy's flotilla passing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend. Towards the close of 1805 we find him appointed, with the rank of Sub-Lieutenant, to the command of a rocket-boat, for the purpose of joining in an attack (afterwards postponed) on the enemy's flotilla at Boulogne. Attaining the full rank of Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806, he was appointed, in that capacity—28 March, 1806, to the Bonetta 14, Capts. Chas. Philip Butler Bateman and Jas. Robt. Philips, successively employed in affording protection to the North Sea convoys, and in contributing to the reduction of Copenhagen, where she led the fleet to its anchorage, and then assisted at the debarkation of the troops—13 Sept. 1807, as First, to the Waldemaar 80, Capt. Andw. King, which ship, one of those taken on the latter occasion, he assisted in navigating to England—11 March, 1808, after having aided in clearing the Danish prizes, when brought to Portsmouth, of their lading and stores, to the Barfleur 98, Capts. Donald M'Leod and Sam. Hood Linzee, bearing the flag for some time of the late Sir Chas. Tyler, in which ship, besides escorting the Russian Rear-Admiral Seniavin's squadron from Lisbon to England, and visiting Vigo, he assisted in embarking Sir John Moore's army after the battle of Corunna, on which occasion he brought off Marshal Beresford, who was the last man to leave the shore—14 May, 1809, to the Ganges 74, Capts. Peter Halkett and Thos. Dundas, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to the Scheldt, where she was stationed off Bergen-op-zoom to watch the movements of the enemy's flotilla—6 May, 1811 (on the return of the Ganges from the Baltic, whither she had been next sent to act as an escort to the trade passing through the Great Belt), to the Armada 74, Capts. Adam Mackenzie, John Ferris Devonshire, and Chas. Grant, the latter of whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—and, 2 Oct. 1812, to the Hibernia 120, bearing the flag on that station of his old Captain, Sir W. S. Smith. On 18 Aug. 1813 he served with distinguished bravery in the boats of a small squadron, under Capt. Thos. Ussher, in a very gallant attack made on the batteries at Cassis, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded, the British, in four hours, succeeded in capturing three heavy gun-boats, and 26 vessels laden with merchandise.* Not having been employed since the peace, Mr. Gramshaw, on 5 Jan. 1839, accepted the rank of Retired Commander.

His son, Frederick Gramshaw, in the R.N., was lately surveying with Capt. Bullock in the Porcupine.

GRANDY. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

John Samuel William Grandy entered the Navy 26 April, 1823; passed his examination in 1831; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 12 Dec. 1839; and on 1 Jan. 1842 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Continuing to serve in the Coast Guard, he had the good fortune, in Jan. 1845, to render much assistance to the Pelican sloop, when that vessel, with 250,000*l.* of specie on board, took the ground between Stoke's Bay and Fort Monckton. Mr. Grandy has been in command, since 1 April, 1845, of the Active Revenue-cruizer. He is the Senior Lieutenant on the List of 1842.

GRANDY. (Commander, 1837.)

Samuel Grandy entered the Navy, in Feb. 1795, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Lion 64, Capts. Geo. Palmer, Edm. Crawley, and Manley Dixon, employed on the Home station; and, on subsequently joining the Overyssel 64, Capt. John Bazely, attended the expedition to Holland in Aug. 1799. During the latter part of the war he served in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman of the Diadem 64, Capt. John Larmour. From the renewal of hostilities in March, 1803, until July, 1807, he appears to have been employed, on the Home and Baltic stations, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the Thunderer 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, Hibernia 110, bearing the flag of Lord Gardner, Ville de Paris 110, Capt. Chas. Aldham, and Prince of Wales 98, flag-ship of Admirals Edw. Thornbrough and Jas. Gambier. After participating, as Sub-Lieutenant of the Forward gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Daniel Shields, in the operations against Copenhagen, he became successively Acting-Lieutenant, in 1808, of the Lightning sloop, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, Vulture, Capt. Joseph Pearce, and Alaart 16, Capt. Jas. Tillard; which latter vessel, on 10 Aug. 1809, was taken, at the close of a very obstinate resistance of two hours, by two Danish brigs of war and a division

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2011, where the name is misspelt 'Greenshaw.'

of 15 gun-boats, near Fredericksvaen, on the coast of Norway. Mr. Grandy, whose appointment to the ALAART had been confirmed on 25 of the previous March, subsequently joined—6 Nov. 1809, the ECHO 18, Capts. Robt. Keen, Arden Adderley, John Haswell, and Thos. Percival, under the first of whom he contributed to the capture of the *Capricieux* privateer of 16 guns, near Dieppe, 11 March, 1810—30 July, 1812, the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, in which vessel he served, on the Home, north coast of Spain, West India, and American stations, until Oct. 1815—14 Sept. 1818, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, the SEVERN, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—22 Jan. 1822, the Coast Guard—10 Feb. 1824, the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, under whom he again served, as a Supernumerary, in the Coast Blockade — 20 March and 23 June, 1829, the FANCY and HARPY Revenue-vessels, which he successively commanded until April, 1832—and again, on 3 May in the latter year, the Coast Guard. He left that service on advancement to his present rank, 2 Jan. 1837; but, returning to it, as an Inspecting Commander, 5 May, 1842, continued to officiate in that capacity until 1846. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Grandy is Senior of 1837. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

GRANGER. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 43.)

WILLIAM GRANGER was born about 1769.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1785, as A. B., on board the HYÆNA 24, Capt. Pat. Sinclair, employed off the coast of Ireland. From Jan. 1787, until March, 1793, he served, as Midshipman, on the same, and on the Channel and West India stations, in the TRIUMPH, flag-ship of Lord Hood, SQUIRREL, Capt. John Drew, BRUNE, Capt. Davidge Gould, AURORA, Capt. John Sutton, BOMBAY CASTLE, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, NEMESIS, Capt. Alex. John Ball, and SANDWICH, Capt. Jas. Robt. Mosse. He then sailed for the Mediterranean in the FORTITUDE 74, Capts. Wm. Young and Thos. Taylor, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant by commission dated 7 Oct. 1793. After assisting at the reduction of Corsica in 1794, and being for a short time attached to the FAME 74, Capt. Thos. Taylor, he was appointed, at the Cape of Good Hope, 27 Jan. and 16 July, 1796, to the CRESCENT 36, Capt. Edw. Buller, and MONARCH 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Keith Elphinstone; under the former of whom he witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay. He was promoted, on the latter station, to the command, 10 May, 1797, of the HOPE sloop; from which vessel he removed, 8 Nov. 1797, to the RATTLESNAKE 16. On 16 Sept. 1799, Capt. Granger was made Post into the JUPITER 50, bearing the broad pendant, also at the Cape, of Commodore Geo. Losack. In that ship, on 11 of the following Oct. during the absence of the Commodore, he brought to close action, after a long running fight, the French frigate *La Preneuse* of 40 guns and 300 men. Being, however, unable, in consequence of the boisterous state of the weather, to open her lower-deck ports, the JUPITER was ultimately obliged to discontinue the action, in order to repair her damages; and the enemy accordingly effected his escape. Capt. Granger's subsequent appointments were, after an interval of 12 months —1 Jan. 1801, to the HYÆNA 24, employed, until Jan. 1802, in the Baltic and Channel—3 Jan. 1805, for rather more than two months, to the MALTA 80, on the coast of Spain—and lastly, 11 Aug. 1808, and 21 April, 1810, to the SEMIRAMIS 36, and CÆSAR 80, both on the Lisbon station, where he continued until 25 May, 1811. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837.

GRANT. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

ARTHUR GRANT passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 9 May, 1836. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—on 18 of the same month, to the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship in South America of Sir Graham Eden Hamond—22 Jan. 1839, to the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Stephen Lushington, on the North America and West India station —16 Nov. 1839, as First, to the ANDROMACHE 26, commanded at the Cape by Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes—and, 25 May, 1843, in a similar capacity, to the FISGARD 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, stationed in the Pacific. He attained his present rank 9 Jan. 1846; and since 17 of the following Dec. has been employed as Second-Captain of the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GRANT. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

DUNCAN BROOKS GORDON GRANT passed his examination in 1824; and obtained his commission 22 Oct. 1827. His appointments have since been—26 Nov. 1830, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, under whom he served on the Coast Blockade until March, 1831—9 May, 1837, to the VICTORY 104, bearing the flags of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland and Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Admiral-Superintendents at Portsmouth, where he continued the usual period of three years—and, 25 June, 1840, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is now employed.

GRANT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

EDWARD GRANT entered the Navy, 15 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. John Halliday, Jas. Johnstone, Henry Lidgbird Ball, and Valentine Collard; in which ship he beheld, as Midshipman, the destruction of the French squadron in Basque Roads in April, 1809. In June, 1810, he removed to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, stationed off the coast of France, where, in the following month, he again joined the GIBRALTAR, then commanded by Capt. Robt. Plampin. From April, 1811, until Oct. 1813, he served in the ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin, under whom, after assisting at the siege of St. Sebastian, he escorted the French garrison to England, and on 23 of the ensuing month, Oct. 1813, contributed, we believe, to the capture of *La Trave*, of 44 guns and 321 men, which frigate, although disabled in a previous action, did not surrender until she had sustained a close conflict of 15 minutes. On the following day Mr. Grant was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CYANE 22, Capt. Thos. Forrest, and, while in that vessel, he was present, in Jan. 1814, at the capture, off Madeira, of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*. Being then successively appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the NEWCASTLE 50, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, he took part, under the latter officer, in the expedition against New Orleans. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 29 March, 1815, in the REGULUS troop-ship, Capt. Fras. Truscott, but since the following Nov., when he returned to England and was paid off, has been unemployed. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

GRANT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY JAMES GRANT passed his examination 5 Jan. 1842; and after serving for some time in North America and the West Indies on board the TWEED 20, Capt. Hugh Donald Cameron Douglas, was appointed Mate, 15 May, 1844, of the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He attained his present rank 13 June, 1846.

GRANT. (COMMANDER, 1835. F-P., 17; H-P., 24.)

JOHN GRANT entered the Navy, in May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIBUNE frigate, Capt. Thos. Baker, whom he accompanied as Midshipman, in 1807, into the VANGUARD 74, commanded afterwards by Capt. Henry Rich. Glynn. In 1811, having hitherto served on the Home and Baltic stations, latterly as Master's Mate of the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, he sailed with that officer for the Mediterranean on board the

CALEDONIA 120. Being promoted, 25 June, 1812, to a Lieutenancy in the MILFORD 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, he assisted, in the course of 1813, at the capture of Fiumé, Rovigno, Piran, Capo d'Istria, and Trieste; and on 5 Aug. in the same year he commanded the boats, under Capt. Jas. Black, at the capture, on the island of Ragosniza, of a battery mounting 6 24-pounders and 2 7½-inch mortars, and the destruction of a newly-erected signal-tower. Between 1814 and May, 1816, Mr. Grant next served, in the Adriatic, and on the Home and Jamaica stations, in the REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore, EURYDICE 24, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner, ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Mackellar, and SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas. He was afterwards appointed First-Lieutenant, 21 Sept. 1829, and 18 Oct. 1832, of the GANGES 84, and SPARTIATE 76, commanded on the Mediterranean and South American stations by Capts. Geo. Burdett and Robt. Tait—the latter as flag-ship for some time of Sir Michael Seymour. He attained his present rank 10 Dec. 1835, and—with the exception of two years' command, from 30 March, 1838, until paid off in the early part of 1840, of the TALAVERA 72, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, on the Mediterranean station—has since been on half-pay.

GRANT, Kt. (CAPT., 1828. F-P., 26; H-P., 23.)

SIR RICHARD GRANT, born in 1783, is son of the late Rich. Grant, Esq., Proctor at Jamaica.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Wm. Bedford, successive flag-ship in the Channel of the late Lord Gardner and Sir Henry Harvey. He became Midshipman, in July, 1801, of the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 44, Capts. Thos. Twysden, Hon. John Murray, Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, Walter Lock, and Hon. Henry Hotham, with whom he continued to serve until Sept. 1804; when, on his return from a voyage to Jamaica, he rejoined Lord Gardner in the TRENT, off Cork. In the early part of 1805 he returned to the West Indies as Acting-Lieutenant of the ELK sloop, Capts. R. M'Donnell and Jas. Rich. Dacres. His official promotion taking place on 5 Oct. in the same year, he shortly afterwards joined, in the capacity of Lieutenant, the PENGUIN, Capt. Henry Gage Morris, also stationed in the West Indies, where, in June, 1806, and May, 1807, he became attached to the WOLFE, Capt. Hall, and VETERAN, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. His next appointments were, on the Home, Baltic, Cape of Good Hope, Mediterranean, and Irish stations—30 Sept. 1809, to the SOLEBAY 32, Capt. Edw. Henry Columbine—8 March, 1809, to the BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag of Lord Gardner—8 Sept. 1810, and 17 June, 1813, to the PRESIDENT 38, and BLENHEIM 74, both commanded by Capt. Sam. Warren, under whom, in the former ship, he assisted at the reduction of Java in Sept. 1811—15 April, 1815, after six months of half-pay, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton—and, 7 June following, to the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell. He attained the rank of Commander 7 Nov. 1818; was nominated Second Captain, 17 May, 1827, of the HUSSAR 46, bearing the flag at Halifax of Sir Chas. Ogle; and on 17 May, 1828, was there posted into the TYNE 28. Having paid that vessel off in June, 1830, he subsequently joined—2 May, 1832, for a period of four months, the CASTOR 36, lying at Chatham—15 Feb. 1837, the CORNWALLIS 72, as Flag-Captain to Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in the spring of 1839—and, 7 Nov. 1845, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Ogle. He resigned the latter appointment in 1846; and is now on half-pay.

Sir Rich. Grant, who had been Knighted on the presentation of a civic address in 1820, married, 29 July, 1846, Lydia, widow of Jas. Lambert, Esq., of Fowlers, Hawkhurst, Kent. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GRANT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM GRANT was born 14 May, 1789, at Taunton, in Somersetshire, and died 1 Dec. 1845. He was son of Capt. John Grant, who obtained a medal for his services in the 40th Regt. during the first American war, and who afterwards, when belonging to the Prince of Wales' or Leicestershire Fencibles, fought in Ireland during the rebellion of 1798. One of his cousins, Wm. Cottell, Lieutenant R.M., was mortally wounded on board the ROBUST 74, at the defeat, in the latter year, of a squadron under Commodore Bompart; and another, the late Capt. Jas. Cottell, R.M., who died in 1842, served in the TONNANT at Trafalgar. He has left a brother, a Surgeon in H.M. 10th Regt., now at Calcutta.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, with whom he continued to be employed, in the same ship, and in the EURYALUS 36, and EDINBURGH 74, until May, 1814. He frequently came into contact, while in the EURYALUS, with divisions of Spanish and Danish flotillas. He saw, also, an immense deal of boat-service; conveyed Sir John Moore to the shores of Portugal, the Duke of Angoulême to Gottenborg, and other members of the French royal family from the latter place to Harwich; assisted, during the Walcheren expedition, in forcing the passage of the batteries between Flushing and Cadsand; was for eight months employed, without once dropping an anchor, with the in-shore squadron off Toulon; partook, while so stationed, of various encounters with the French fleet; contributed, in the boats, to the capture of a large number of armed and other vessels; was often in warm collision with the Italian batteries; and frequently landed for the purpose of destroying the enemy's stores. On his removal to the EDINBURGH, Mr. Grant, in Oct. 1813, commanded the storming-party from that ship at the capture of the defences at Port d'Anzo; and he further served on shore in the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, at the capture of Santa Maria and other strongholds in the Gulf of Spezia, and finally at the reduction of Genoa. On the latter occasion he was sent to take possession of the SPHYNX captured sloop-of-war. From the EDINBURGH, which had been recently commanded by Capt. John Lampen Manley, he was transferred, in Dec. 1814, to the BOYNE 98, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, flag-ship afterwards of Lord Exmouth, under whom he served at the siege of Gaeta. He went on half-pay in Sept. 1815, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 11 of the preceding Feb., and did not again go afloat.

Lieut. Grant married in 1837. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GRANTHAM. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 8; H-P., 36.)

CHARLES GRANTHAM (*a*), born 4 Dec. 1790, is son of the late Thos. Bennett Grantham, Esq., Captain in the 15th Regt., by Margaret, daughter of Capt. Arthur Webber, R.N. He is brother of Capt. Thos. Grantham, of the Royal Artillery, and of Arthur Grantham, Esq., of the R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Feb. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALCMÈNE 32, Capts. John Styles, Jas. Brisbane, and Wm. Henry Brown Tremlett; in the boats of which frigate, stationed off the coasts of France and Spain, he appears to have been frequently employed, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until wrecked off Nantes, while blockading two of the enemy's frigates, 29 April, 1809. Being confirmed, 23 Oct. following, to a Lieutenancy in the BULWARK 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, he subsequently, while on the books of that ship, served with the flotilla at the siege of Cadiz, and was instrumental to the defence of Fort Matagorda during its siege by the French. In Oct. 1810 he exchanged, at Vera Cruz, into the HELDER frigate, Capt. John Serrel, and returned to England. Since March, 1811, in the course of which month he went on half-pay, Lieut. Grantham has been unemployed.

This gentleman, in 1844, was High Sheriff for co. Rutland. He married, 25 July, 1811, the Hon. Emily Grace Fortescue, youngest daughter of the late Right Hon. Jas. Fortescue, M.P., of Ravensdale Park, co. Louth, and niece of the late Earl of Claremont.

GRAVE. (Lieut., 1818. F-P., 9; H-P., 29.)

John Castellow Grave entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1809, as L.M., on board the Nereus 36, Capt. Peter Heywood, with whom, after bringing home from the Mediterranean the remains of Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood in April, 1810, he proceeded as Midshipman to South America. In July, 1813, he accompanied Capt. Heywood into the Montagu 74; which ship, bearing the flag for some time of Rear-Admiral Edw. Jas. Foote, appears to have been employed, first with the force off Flushing, next in escorting Louis XVIII. to France, afterwards in conveying part of the British army from Bordeaux to England, and finally as one of the fleet in the grand naval review held at Portsmouth on the cessation of hostilities. From Dec. 1814 until Feb. 1817 we find Mr. Grave serving in the East Indies on board the Cornwallis 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton, and Tyne 24, Capts. John Allen and another. He then joined the Cadmus 10, Capt. John Gedge, on the Home station; and on 20 Jan. 1818, while employed as Admiralty-Midshipman of the Amphion 32, bearing the broad pendant in South America of Commodore Wm. Bowles, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. We are not aware that he has been since afloat.

Lieut. Grave is Senior of 1818. He married, in Dec. 1835, Mary, widow of the late J. Treacher, Esq., of Chiselhurst, co. Kent.

GRAVES. (Captain, 1846.)

Thomas Graves entered the Navy 9 March, 1816; passed his examination in 1823; and obtained his first commission 30 April, 1827. He joined, 14 Aug. following, the Adventure surveying-vessel, Capt. Philip Parker King, on the South American station; and on 11 May, 1832, and 2 Aug. 1836, was successively invested with the command of the Mastiff and Meteor, *alias* Beacon, vessels employed in the survey of the Mediterranean. He obtained a second promotal commission, 22 Feb. 1841, but did not leave the Beacon until appointed, 2 April, 1846, to the Ceylon receiving-ship at Malta. He was advanced to his present rank 3 Aug. following; and is now on half-pay.

Capt. Graves married, 29 Feb. 1839, Frances Sarah, daughter of Major C. A. Bayley, Lieut.-Governor of Gozo. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

GRAY. (Commander, 1846.)

Edward Evans Gray passed his examination in 1821; and obtained his first commission 13 Nov. 1827. He was afterwards appointed—19 Sept. 1834 and 25 April, 1837, as First, to the Raleigh and Ringdove sloops, Capts. Michael Quin, Horatio Stopford Nixon, and Hon. Keith Stewart, on the East India, and North America and West India stations—and, 13 Jan. 1842 and 8 Dec. 1845, to the successive command of the Bonetta and Viper brigantines, employed off the coast of Africa, and in North America and the West Indies. He left the last-mentioned vessel on attaining his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

GRAY. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

Francis Gray has lost three brothers in the Navy, all of whom had attained the rank of Lieutenant, viz. George, who fell in the Defiance at Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801, aged 26—Richard, who, after having captured, in command of the Active schooner, a Spanish polacre of very superior force, died, from the effects of a tropical climate, while on his passage home on board La Prompte, in May, 1801, at the age of 18—and William, who obtained a pension for wounds, and died in 1835.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1803, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Pégase, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Crouch; and on becoming Midshipman, in 1805, of the Orion 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, officiated as that officer's sole Aide-de-Camp at the battle of Trafalgar. Continuing to serve in the Orion, under Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, until Dec. 1813, he next accompanied the expeditions of 1807 and 1809 to Copenhagen and the Walcheren. He was ordered, after the surrender of the Danish shipping, to assist Lieut. Geo. Hilton in navigating to England the *Perlen* of 44 guns; and during the siege of Flushing he was arduously employed on board a gun-vessel. On the Orion being paid off, Mr. Gray took a passage from Plymouth in the Fortune hoy, for the purpose of joining the Venerable 74, then fitting at Portsmouth for the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, but he was unfortunately wrecked during the voyage, on the Shag-stone, when, out of about 70 persons who were on board, not more than 11 were saved. On that occasion, perceiving that the only chance of escape was in keeping the vessel on the reef, Mr. Gray nobly refused a place in the boat he had assisted in launching, that he might remain on board, and afford to those who were left the benefit of his advice and exertions towards effecting that object. As a reward for this singularly intrepid act of humanity, he was rewarded by being placed first upon Rear-Admiral Durham's list for promotion. He had previously distinguished himself in the month of Oct. 1809, in jumping overboard when the Orion was refitting in Portsmouth Harbour, and rescuing the life of a boy named Edw. Simmons, who had fallen overboard, and could not swim. Shortly after joining the Venerable, and when off Madeira, we find Mr. Gray contributing to the capture, on 16 and 20 Jan. 1814, of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*—the latter of whom he was among the first to board. On 7 of the following June, having passed his examination nearly five years, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, to which frigate the Admiralty confirmed him on 26 of the next Aug. The Pique, stationed in the West Indies, being placed out of commission in Aug. 1815, he remained unemployed until 6 June, 1831, when he joined the Ordinary at Chatham. During his continuance in that service, which he did not quit until 1 Oct. 1834, he appears to have been twice deputed to assist Capt. John Marshall in the conduct of the Quarantine Establishment at Standgate Creek. From 11 Jan. 1834 until Nov. 1835, he next had the direction of the Police department of Chatham Dockyard. He then went on half-pay for the purpose of joining the merchant-service, and has not been since officially employed.

Lieut. Gray is married, and has issue two sons and three daughters.

GRAY. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Herbert Blachford Gray entered the Navy 18 Feb. 1816; was wounded, 20 Oct. 1827, at the battle of Navarin, while serving on board the Genoa 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst;* passed his examination 4 Nov. 1829; procured an appointment in the Coast Guard 4 Dec. 1839; and obtained his commission 5 Jan. 1844. He has since joined—2 Feb. 1844, the Penelope steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the coast of Africa—16 July, 1844, the Hydra steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, on the same station—3 March, 1846, the Tortoise store-ship at Ascension, Capt. Arthur Morrell—and 2 Dec. 1846, as Senior, the Resistance troop-ship, Capt. Geo. Lowe. Lieut. Gray is Senior of 1844.

GRAY. (Lieutenant, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

Matthew (Philpot Berry) Gray, born 13 Dec. 1793, at Ballinrobe, co. Mayo, is son of the late Capt. Owen Wynne Gray, of the 6th Dragoon Guards. He is brother of Lieut. Chas. Gray, of the 30th Regt., who was killed at the storming of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325.

Badajoz; of Capt. Wm. Gray, who died of wounds received in Canada; of Major Owen Wynne Gray, of the 62nd, who fell in action; and of Hugh Gray, who lost his life during the Burmese war. He is uncle of the present Governor of South Australia.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Isis 50, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, bearing the flag of Sir Erasmus Gower, Governor of Newfoundland, from which place he returned to England in March, 1807. He re-embarked (having been intermediately employed in the study of navigation), 3 Jan. 1807, on board the Brilliant 28, Capt. Thos. Smyth, and during the next two years was actively engaged on the coast of France, where, besides blockading the ports of Cherbourg and St. Malo, he joined in many cutting-out affairs, contributed much to the obstruction of the enemy's coasting-trade, and assisted at the capture of a privateer. Becoming Midshipman, then, of the Thalia 36, Capts. Thos. Manby and Jas. Giles Vashon, Mr. Gray presently accompanied the former officer in supposed pursuit of two French frigates to Davis Strait. On his return to Europe, after a fruitless exposure of several weeks to many severe hardships, and a prolonged stay on the coast of Labrador, he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and, on 11 Aug. 1809, assisted in forcing the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. Prior to sailing in the Thalia for the West Indies, Mr. Gray next, in one of that frigate's boats, and while in attendance on the King off Weymouth, assisted in saving the royal barge; an occasion on which the late Sir Harry Neale lost his son. In Feb. 1810, having arrived in the West Indies, he there joined the Hebe 32, Capt. John Fyffe, and (with the exception of a brief attachment, in the autumn of 1811, to the Thisbe 28, guard-ship in the river Thames) he continued to serve on that station, both in the Hebe and in the Arethusa 38, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Stirling, Polyphemus 64, Capt. Douglas, and Variable 6, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Augustus Yates, until June, 1813. During the period of his servitude in the latter vessel, Mr. Gray was thrice placed in charge of prizes of great value, the whole of which he succeeded in conducting through the difficult and dangerous navigation which leads into Nassau, New Providence. On his return home with Vice-Admiral Stirling, in the Bedford 74, he was ordered to join the Asia 74, bearing the flag in North America of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, by whom he was invested, 29 July, 1814, with the command, as Sub-Lieutenant, of the Anna Maria advice-vessel. After witnessing the ensuing capitulation of Alexandria, we find him leading Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon's squadron down the Potomac, and effecting the destruction, during the descent, of one of the enemy's forts. Having further attended the expedition to Baltimore, he was next employed in covering a foraging party at Windmill Point, where he landed and, with only 24 men, defeated a large detachment of American militia, but not without receiving a slight sword-wound on the elbow, and two buckshot in the leg. In reward for the zeal, diligence, and activity he had displayed in the performance of these services, he was promoted by Sir Alex. Cochrane to the rank of Lieutenant 3 Sept. 1814. After the attack upon Cumberland Island Mr. Gray, who had previously shared in the operations against Crany Island, proceeded to Bermuda with despatches for the Governor, Sir Jas. Cockburn. While there he had the good fortune to recover the *Countess of Harcourt* East Indiaman, which had been abandoned by the persons in charge of her, and which, with the assistance of the Coquette, who subsequently came up, he brought into port. Sir Alex. Cochrane, after this, appointed him to the command, 22 April, 1815, of the St. Lawrence 14, on leaving which vessel he successively joined the Goree 16, Capt. John Willson, and Niger 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson. He returned home from North America in Aug. 1816, on board the Buffalo, having been officially promoted by commission dated 9 Feb. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 8 March, 1820, Anne, eldest daughter of Thos. Lennon, Esq., of Colehill House, late High Sheriff for co. Longford, and has issue two sons and two daughters. His youngest son is a Midshipman in the R.N.

GRAY. (Lieutenant, 1830. f-p., 13; h-p., 21.)

Richard Gray entered the Navy, 10 March, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Plantagenet 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, employed in North America and the West Indies. From May, 1815, until the summer of 1820, when he passed his examination, he officiated, as Midshipman, on the Home, North American, and West India stations, in the Havock 10, Capt. Geo. Truscott, Dee 24, Capt. Sam. Chambers, and Pyramus 36, Capt. Fras. Newcombe. He continued from the latter date to serve in the Pyramus, as Mate, until May, 1821, and then joined the Sparrowhawk 18, Capt. Thos. Gill. In the summer of 1829, after an interval of nearly four years, he returned to the West Indies on board the Grasshopper 18, Capt. Chas. Deare. He was there appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 4 April, 1830, of the Barham 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, but left that ship on the occasion of his official promotion, which took place 12 July following, and has not since been afloat.

He married, 28 Oct. 1830, Eleanor Charlotte, daughter of the late W. A. Pengree, Esq., of Lloughor, Glamorganshire.

GRAY. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 28.)

Thomas Gray (*b*) was born 5 Nov. 1787, and died 18 Sept. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1806, as A.B., on board the Elector 16, Capt. Geo. Trollope. After cruizing for some time in the North Sea he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he became Master's Mate of the Delight 16, Capts. John Brett Purvis and Lord Balgonie, with the latter of whom, and with Capts. G. W. H. Knight and Sir Thos. John Cochrane, he served, from Aug. 1810 until 8 May, 1815, in the Romulus 36, and Surprise 38, latterly on the American station. He then went on half-pay, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 10 Feb. 1815; and, with the exception of a servitude, from 7 Feb. 1829, until 31 Dec. 1830, in the Coast Guard, was not afterwards employed.

Lieut. Gray has left a family of seven children. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

GRAY. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

William Gray (*b*) was born 9 April, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 April, 1808, as Midshipman, on board the Zebra bomb, Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, stationed in the Baltic, where he accompanied the same officer into the Cruizer 18. In Feb. 1813 he joined the Lacedæmonian 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, employed off the coast of North America; and, in June, 1815, the month in which he passed his examination, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Pique 36, commanded in the West Indies by Capts. Fanshawe, Tait, and Mackellar. Between Sept. 1818 and the early part of 1825, Mr. Gray was employed, chiefly as Mate, in the Sybille and Queen Charlotte, flag-ships at Jamaica and Portsmouth of Sir Home Popham and Sir Geo. Campbell, Owen Glendower 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Robt. Mends on the west coast of Africa, Pylades 18, Capt. Fras. Fead, stationed in the Channel, and Esk 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, on the African coast. On 1 July, 1825, he was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the Maidstone 36, Commodore Chas. Bullen, employed on the station last mentioned, where, as he had done while belonging to the Owen Glendower, he commanded a tender at the capture of a slave-vessel. He has been on half-pay since 6 April, 1826. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

GRAYDON. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

James Newenham Graydon entered the Navy, 3 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Alcmène 32, Capts. Jas. Brisbane and Wm. Hen. Brown Tremlett, in which frigate he served off the coasts of France and Spain, latterly as Midshipman, until wrecked, off Nantes, while blockading two of the enemy's frigates, 29 April, 1809. In June following he joined the Milford 74, Capt. Broughton, stationed off L'Orient; and he was next successively employed, between Aug. 1810 and June, 1814, towards the close of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Dove cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Rich. Crossman and Jas. Allen, and Charger and Imogene brigs, Capts. Jas. Askey and Wm. Ross Bamber, on the Cadiz, Mediterranean, and Home stations. He then became attached, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Tartarus 20, Capt. John Pasco, and Banterer brig, Capt. Chas. Warde. Since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 13 March, 1815, he has been on half-pay. Agents—Pettet and Newton.

GREATHED. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

George Herbert Harris Greathed passed his examination 16 May, 1840, and served as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, and Queen 110, Formidable 84, and St. Vincent 120, flag-ships of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Sir Chas. Ogle. He obtained his commission 7 Feb. 1846, and has been since serving, again in the Mediterranean, on board the Harlequin 12, Capt. John Moore.

GREEN, Kt., K.C.H., K.S.S. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 32.)

Sir Andrew Pellet Green entered the Navy, 14 April, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Illustrious 74, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, under whom, after serving at the investment of Toulon, also at the reduction of Bastia, and in Hotham's first action, he was wrecked, during a gale, near Avenza, 18 March, 1795. On 7 of the following October, having intermediately joined the Censeur 74, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. John Gore, he had the further misfortune to be captured, after a brave defence of 40 minutes, by a French squadron under M. Richery. On his restoration to liberty, in March, 1796, he became Midshipman of the Thunderer 74, bearing the flag of Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies, where he beheld the reduction of Ste. Lucie, the destruction of the French frigate *Harmonie*, and the evacuation of St. Domingo. From the Thunderer, of which ship he had been nominated Acting-Lieutenant 22 June, 1799, he removed in that capacity, 16 April, 1800, to the Brunswick 74, Capt. Jas. Wallace. Being officially promoted on his return to England, by commission dated 8 Aug. 1800, Mr. Green next joined in succession—17 Sept. in the same year, the Ganges 74, Capts. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, Baker, and Geo. M'Kinley, under the first of whom, previously to sailing for America and the West Indies, he served at the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801—9 Sept. 1803, to the Eurydice 24, Capts. Nicholas and Wm. Hoste, in command of the boats of which vessel, on her arrival in the Mediterranean from the coast of Africa, he acquired great praise for his gallantry in an attack made, 6 Oct. 1805, on the *Mestuo la Solidad* Spanish privateer of 6 guns, and a convoy of which the latter had charge*—immediately after the latter event, to the Neptune 98, Capt. T. F. Fremantle, one of the victorious fleet in the ensuing action off Trafalgar, and part of the force next employed at the siege of Danzig—and, after 15 months of half-pay, 23 March, 1807, and 23 July, 1808, to the command, on the Baltic, Home, Mediterranean, and American stations, of the Favorite and Gleaner cutters. Obtaining a second promotal commission 1 Feb. 1812, Capt. Green subsequently joined the Shamrock and Harrier sloops In the former of those vessels he distinguished himself at the capture of Cuxhaven;* and he was further present, as a volunteer, at the reduction of Glückstadt.† He acquired Post-rank 12 April, 1814, and was afterwards appointed—16 May, 1815, and 25 Aug. 1818, to the Wye 24, and Rochfort 80, as Flag-Captain to Sir T. F. Fremantle, on the Jersey and Mediterranean stations. He left the Wye in March, 1816; and, since the paying off of the Rochfort in 1820, has again been on half-pay.

Sir Andw. Pellet Green, who had been created a K.H. and K.S.S. for his services at Cuxhaven and Glückstadt, received, in 1832, the honour of Knighthood and the K.C.H. He is also a Knight of the Order of the Iron Crown of Austria. He was appointed Naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV. (whose funeral he attended in that capacity) 8 July, 1837, and to Her present Majesty 23 Nov. 1841. He is now Senior Captain of 1814. Agent—J. Chippendale.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1376.

GREEN. (Lieutenant, 1809.)

John Green served as Midshipman on board the Courageux 74, Capt. Sam. Hood, in the expedition of Aug. 1800 to Ferrol; and, in July, 1801, having accompanied the same officer into the Venerable 74, was next present in Sir Jas. Saumarez' actions off Algeciras and Cadiz. He afterwards commanded a boat belonging to the Eclair at the cutting out of a vessel from under the enemy's batteries at Martinique. He also saw a good deal of boat-service off St. Eustatius and on the Spanish Main; was in a boat of the Galatea 32, Capt. Geo. Sayer, at the taking of several armed vessels in the harbour of Barcelona in 1806; and, on 21 Jan. 1807, led, as Master's Mate, the five boats of that frigate, carrying altogether 75 officers, seamen, and marines, the whole under command of Lieut. Wm. Coombe, at the boarding and capture, after a pursuit (part of the time under a vertical sun) of eight hours, a sharp contest of a quarter of an hour, two repulses, and a loss of 9 men killed and 22 (including himself twice) wounded, of the French national corvette *Le Lynx*, of 16 guns and 161 men, 14 of whom were slain and 20 wounded. For their zeal and gallantry in the consummation of this desperate exploit, Mr. Green and the other surviving officers were each presented with a sword by the Patriotic Society. During his continuance in the Galatea the subject of this sketch, who, previously to the latter event, had served in her boats at the capture, 12 Nov. 1806, of *La Réunion* schooner, of 10 guns, further witnessed the surrender of the Danish West India islands in Dec. 1807; and on one occasion, while in command of a tender, armed with a light carronade and 20 men, he captured a vessel of very superior force, after an action in which he was again wounded. He had the misfortune, however, to be soon taken prisoner by a national cutter of 14 guns. He ultimately attained the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 11 Aug. 1809; and, on subsequently joining the Musquito, succeeded in capturing an armed vessel at the mouth of the river Oost. His last appointment appears to have been, on 20 Aug. 1826, to the Coast Blockade, in which he served for some time as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye.

Lieut. Green married, 22 May, 1827, Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Edw. Golding, Esq., of Maiden Eligh, co. Berks, by whom he has issue. Agents—Collier and Snee.

GREEN. (Lieut., 1806. F-P., 21; H-P., 30.)

William Pringle Green died in Nov. 1846, at the age of 61.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 July, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Resolution 74, Capt. Fras. Pender, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray on the Halifax station, where, towards the close of the same year, he became Midshipman of the Cleopatra 32, Capt. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. While next attached, from Aug. 1797 until Oct. 1801, to the Topaze 36, Capt. Stephen G. Church, he appears to have seen much active boat-service in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2456. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 126.

the West Indies; to have been also in action, off the Havana, with a Spanish ship of the line, as well as with the batteries in Gibraltar Bay; and to have accompanied the Duke of Kent from Halifax to England as his Naval Aide-de-Camp. On leaving the TOPAZE Mr. Green successively joined the CIRCE frigate, Capt. Isaac Wolley, and SANS PAREIL 80, and TRENT 36, both commanded, the former as flag-ship to Rear-Admiral Robt. Montagu, by Capt. Jas. Katon, and all stationed in the West Indies, whence, after having passed through scenes of awful mortality, and been employed for 14 months as Master's Mate, he returned to England in June, 1803. He was then at once draughted into the CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Israel Pellew, under whom, in the capacity last mentioned, he cruized for some time in the Channel, and ultimately shared, on his return with Lord Nelson from a pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies, in the glories of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. The CONQUEROR, on that day, had the honour of taking possession of the *Bucentaure*, the French Commander-in-Chief's ship; and Mr. Green, we are informed, had command of the boats, which were twice sunk in their attempt to take the prize in tow. On 8 Jan. 1806 this officer, whom the exigencies of his profession had deprived of an opportunity of passing his examination earlier than 1805, was promoted, for his conduct at Trafalgar, to a Lieutenancy in the FORMIDABLE 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent. His subsequent appointments were—28 Nov. 1807, through the interest of the Duke of Kent, to the DECADE frigate, commanded on the Home station by Capt. John Stewart—4 June, 1808, as First, to the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Jas. Bradshaw, employed, during the American embargo of that year, as a ship of observation on the American lines adjoining Nova Scotia—11 June, 1812, again through the Duke of Kent, to the command of the RESOLUTE 14, in which vessel, stationed until Oct. 1815 off the coasts of Ireland and Scotland, he put into practice a mode of training the crew afterwards adopted throughout the whole Navy—16 Dec. 1826, to the Transport service, in which he officiated as Agent Afloat until 21 March, 1827—19 Aug. 1829 to the ASTRÆA packet, Capt. Wm. King, on the Falmouth station—3 Nov. 1829 to the command of the FROLIC, another Falmouth packet, in which he continued until paid off, 26 Nov. 1832—and 10 May, 1842, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, guard-ship at Portsmouth. He was superseded in the latter appointment in the spring of 1843, and not afterwards employed.

Lieut. Green was an officer of great mechanical powers. Although his exertions, rewarded in general with the most blasting ill-luck, seldom fructified into good to himself, he nevertheless unflinchingly devoted the greater portion of his life to the promotion of inventions and improvements connected with the service, many of which indeed are so valuable as to have been universally introduced into the Navy. In 1808 he suggested to Sir John Borlase Warren, then Commander-in-Chief on the North American station, the expediency of a change in the construction, armament, and discipline of British ships of war, in order that they might be rendered capable of more equally coping with the enemy. He afterwards submitted to the Navy Board a plan for lowering and fidding topmasts, an imitation of which, at a later period, procured another person, we understand, a reward from the Admiralty of 5000*l*. The Society of Arts, in 1823, presented him with a silver medal for his improvements in rigging ships; as they subsequently did for his "tiller for a disabled rudder," and his "gun-carriage and jointed ramrod for naval use." In 1837 he took out a patent for an "invention of improvements in capstans and machinery employed in raising, lowering, and moving ponderous bodies and matters." He had previously, in 1833, published a work, entitled 'Fragments on Electricity, Magnetism, Aerolites, &c.' Lieut. Green, who died Senior of 1841, has left a widow with three sons and seven daughters. His second son, John, is a Clerk of the VICTORY; and his youngest, Gilbert Elliot, Second Master of the DRAGON steam-frigate. AGENT—J. Woodhead.

GREENAWAY. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 11 H-P., 33.)

RICHARD GREENAWAY entered the Navy, in July, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the RUBY 64, Capt. Fras. Farington Gardner, flag-ship afterwards of the late Sir Edw. Thornbrough, in which he served, on the North Sea, Cadiz, and Lisbon stations, the last three years as Master's Mate, until transferred in that capacity, in April, 1809, to the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley. While under the latter officer he attended the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, co-operated in the defence of Cadiz in 1810, assisted at the capture, 27 Nov. 1811, of *La Corceyre* frigate, carrying 28 guns, together with 170 seamen and 130 soldiers, and beheld the fall, in 1813, of Fiumé, Trieste, and other places in the Adriatic. He also, on 8 June, 1813, partially commanded the boats at the destruction, close to Omago, of a 2-gun battery and the capture of four scuttled vessels loaded with wine;* and on 8 of the following month he led the storming party which took and annihilated the fortress of Farasina, mounting 5 long 18-pounders.† After further escorting Louis XVIII. to France, Mr. Greenaway, who had been created a Lieutenant 13 Dec. 1809, and had been a long time First of the EAGLE, was advanced to the rank of Commander by commission dated 26 May, 1814. He has not since been afloat.

He married, 8 Nov. 1837, Catherine, youngest daughter of the late John Cookson, Esq., of Clapham. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

GREENE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

AUGUSTUS PERCIVAL GREENE died, we believe, in January, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 23 June, 1831; passed his examination 7 May, 1838; and, for his services during the war in China, where he officiated as Mate of the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and served on shore in the operations against Chapoo and Woosung, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842.‡ His last appointment was, 8 July, 1843, to the PLOVER surveying-vessel, commanded in the East Indies by Capt. Rich. Collinson, with whom he continued until the period of his death. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GREENE. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES GREENE is son of the Rev. Doctor Greene.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Dec. 1801; and embarked, 2 Nov. 1805, as A.B., on board the EURYALUS 36, Capts. Hon. Hen. Blackwood and Hon. Geo. Hencage Lawrence Dundas, employed off Cadiz. In April, 1806, he joined the AJAX 74, Capts. John Pilford and Hon. H. Blackwood; on the accidental destruction of which ship by fire off the Dardanells, 14 Feb. 1807, he became attached to the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, and immediately accompanied Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the passage of those straits, where he assisted at the destruction of the Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies. Rejoining the Hon. H. Blackwood, in Feb. 1808, on board the WARSPITE 74, he continued to serve with that officer, as Midshipman, in the North Sea and Mediterranean, until nominated Acting-Lieutenant, 6 Feb. 1810, of the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell. He was confirmed, 4 May following, into the ATLAS 74, Capt. Jas. Sanders, off Cadiz; and next appointed, 15 Feb.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2010.

† In the preceding April he had commanded the boats of the EAGLE, in conjunction with those of the ELIZABETH 74, under Lieut. Mitchell Roberts, and had assisted, much to his credit, at the capture of one, and destruction of another, of an armed convoy who had run themselves on shore into a tremendous surf, under the protection of a galling fire from a 2-gun battery, two schooners, and three settee gun-boats.—*V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1793.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3400, 3694, 3821.

1811, to the LAUREL 38, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, in which frigate he was wrecked, on the Govivas rock, in the Teigneuse passage, under a heavy fire from the French batteries, 31 Jan. 1812. Being sent on shore on that occasion to solicit assistance from the enemy, and to request the French commandant to cease his cannonade, he was detained prisoner; nor did he succeed in procuring his enlargement until the conclusion of hostilities in May, 1814. He was then successively appointed to the IMPREGNABLE 98, bearing the flag of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, and MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon; and on 23 of the following July was advanced to the rank of Commander. He has not been since employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford.

GREENE. (COMMANDER, 1833. F-P., 23; H-P., 12.)

THOMAS GREENE entered the Navy, in Jan. 1812, as a Volunteer, on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, stationed in the Channel. In June following he became Midshipman of the FAWN 20, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, in which ship, we believe, after accompanying a convoy to the West Indies, he assisted at the recapture of the *Perthshire* letter-of-marque, of 14 guns, and destruction of the *Rosamond*, a notorious American privateer, of 8 heavy guns and 105 men. From Oct. 1813 until June, 1817, he was employed, on the Home station, in the ERIDANUS 36, Capts. Hen. Prescott, Wm. Paterson, and Wm. King; and between the latter date and March, 1823, he further served, on the Cork, West India, Home, and South American stations, in the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell, TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, TARTAR frigate, Commodore Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, BULWARK and GLOUCESTER 74's, bearing each the flag of Sir B. Hallowell, and BEAVER 10, Capts. Arch. M'Lean and Thos. Bourchier. He was confirmed to a Lieutenancy, 7 June, 1823, in the DORIS 42, Capts. Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, Thos. Bourchier, and Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, under the latter of whom he was for some time employed off the port of Pernambuco for the protection of British property. His next appointment, we find, was to the SEMIRAMIS 42, Capt. Robt. Rowley, in which frigate he served on the Cork station until May, 1827. He attained his present rank 2 July, 1833; and he subsequently, from 9 Oct. 1834 until the autumn of 1837, and again from 27 Sept. 1838 until the same period in 1843, officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GREENE. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 17; H-P., 20.)

WILLIAM BURNABY GREENE is son of Capt. Pitt Burnaby Greene, R.N. (1811), who died in 1837.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 27 Jan. 1810; and embarked, 3 May, 1812, as Midshipman, on board the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. John Brett Purvis, under whom he appears to have been employed until Sept. 1814 on the coast of Spain, where he frequently came into action with the enemy and saw much active boat-service. During the next four years we find him successively joining the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, ASTRÆA 36, Capt. Edw. Kittoe, FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, CHALLENGER 16, Capt. Hen. Forbes, FALMOUTH 20, Capt. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, PHAETON 46, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, Capts. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Hon. Chas. Paget. In all of those ships, with the exception of the FALMOUTH and PHAETON, in which he visited St. Helena and the Cape of Good Hope, Mr. Greene served on the Home station. Obtaining his first commission 9 Nov. 1818, he was next appointed, in the capacity of Lieutenant—22 May, 1821, to the ROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Ball Clowes, in which vessel, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he had the misfortune to be severely wounded—8 July, 1822, to the WILLIAM and MARY yacht, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, lying at Dublin—and, 25 Nov. 1823, to the REVENGE 76, bearing the flag on the Mediterranean station of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He was promoted, 30 Dec. 1826, to the command of the MEDINA 20, which sloop he paid off in 1827; and he next, from 22 July, 1830, until put out of commission 13 Dec. 1821, officiated as Second-Captain, again in the Mediterranean, of the KENT 78, Capt. Sam. Pym. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 6 June, 1834; but has not since been afloat.

Capt. Greene married, 21 April, 1829, Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Sam. Powell, Esq. (of Hammerton and Brandlesome Halls, cos. York and Lancaster, and of Harley Street, London), and sister of Capt. Hen. Folliott Powell, of the Ceylon Rifle Regt., by whom he has issue.

GREENE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

WILLIAM POMEROY GREENE died in the autumn of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 1 March, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; and obtained his commission 30 Jan. 1826. We do not believe he was afterwards employed.

GREENING. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

RICHARD GREENING was born 20 Oct. 1783.

This officer (who had been previously employed for five years in the merchant-service) entered the Navy, into which he was impressed, 7 Nov. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the HERO 74, Capts. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner and John Poo Beresford. In that ship he fought and was slightly wounded in Sir Robt. Calder's and Sir Rich. Strachan's actions, 22 July and 4 Nov. 1805; and on 13 of the following March he further witnessed the capture of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In the summer of 1807, after a brief attachment with Capt. Beresford to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, he sailed for the Mediterranean as Master's Mate of the MINSTREL 18, Capts. John Hollinworth, Ralph Randolph Wormeley, and John Campbell; in which sloop, besides assisting at the capture, 16 July, 1808, of the national schooner *Orlenzia*, pierced for 16, but carrying only 10 guns, he was present, 13 Dec. 1810, at the destruction of a large convoy protected by two batteries in the Mole of Palamos, where the boats, commanded by Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, sustained a loss, out of 600 officers and men, of upwards of 200 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Mr. Greening, who also participated while in the MINSTREL in many boat-skirmishes in the Adriatic, next, in 1813, proceeded to the East Indies in the SALSETTE 36, Capt. John Bowen. He was there appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 19 June, 1815, of the MINDEN 74, Capt. Donald Hugh Mackay; and on his return home for the purpose of being paid off in March, 1816, he found that he had been officially promoted by commission dated 20 Sept. in the same year. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Greening married, in 1831, Miss Frances Bruton.

GREENSWORD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842.)

EDWARD NATHANIEL GREENSWORD died 17 June, 1845, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, aged 71.

This officer (whose name had been previously borne for upwards of seven years on the books of the BRUNE and LONDON) embarked, 2 July, 1795, on board the COROMANDEL, Capt. John Inglis, under whom, on removing to the BELLIQUEUX 64, he bore a part in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. He was promoted, 8 Oct. 1798, to a Lieutenancy in the WOOLWICH, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Michael Halliday, from which vessel, after visiting the Cape of Good Hope, he was sent, sick, to Haslar Hospital, 24 Feb. 1800. He became a Retired Commander, on the Junior List, 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior, 5 Jan. 1842. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GREENWAY. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE COURTENAY GREENWAY entered the Navy, 2 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the

Achille 74, Capts. Sir Rich. King and Aiskew Paffard Hollis. After serving for some time in the Bay of Biscay, and co-operating in the reduction of Flushing, he joined, as Midshipman, in the defence of Cadiz, where he was lent to the Spanish 74-gun ship *Neptune*. On his return home in 1811 on board the San Josef 110, late flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Cotton, he became successively attached to the Endymion 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, York 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, and Macedonian, of 48 guns and 254 men, Capt. John Surman Carden. While in the latter ship he commanded her cutter, in company with another boat under Lieut. Geo. Rich. Pechell, at the capture, 7 Aug. 1812, of a French lugger, lying aground within musket-shot of the formidable batteries on Ile d'Aix; and on 25 Oct. 1812 he was present and severely wounded in a desperate action of two hours and 10 minutes, which rendered her a shattered prize, after experiencing a loss of 36 men killed and 68 wounded, to the American frigate *United States*, of 56 guns and 474 men, 12 of whom only appear to have been killed and wounded.* The injury he received on the occasion was produced by a grape-shot, weighing 14 ounces, which entered the left side under the centre of the dorsal vertebræ, and, cutting away the right shoulder-blade, took an oblique direction and lodged immediately over the fifth and sixth ribs, whence it was extracted. Joining next, in April, 1813, the Dragon 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie, Mr. Greenway was by that officer detached for a period of six months in the Erie, of 2 guns and 30 men, for the purpose of harassing and destroying the enemy's trade in the Chesapeake and Penobscot. He afterwards came into frequent contact with Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, and assisted also in the attacks on St. Mary's, Bangor, and other places. He came home in April, 1815, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 11 of the previous October; and was next, from Sept. in the same year until July, 1817, employed at Plymouth on board the St. George 98, Impregnable 98, Berwick 74, and Impregnable again, all flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. He has not held any further appointment.

Lieut. Greenway has been in the receipt, since 12 Aug. 1816, of a pension for his wound of 91*l.* 5*s.*

GREENWAY. (Lieut., 1805. f-p., 8; h-p., 39.)

Richard Croft Greenway entered the Navy, in Jan. 1800, as A.B., on board the Syren 32, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, with whom, after an attendance of three months on George III. off Weymouth, and a voyage with convoy to the West Indies, he removed, as Midshipman, in Aug. 1801, to the Melampus 36. That frigate being paid off in June, 1802, he next, in Aug. 1803, joined the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 8 March, 1805. Continuing to serve in the Ville de Paris until June, 1806, Mr. Greenway, on 22 of the Aug. following his promotion, had an opportunity of sharing in Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest. His last appointment, we believe, was to the Avon sloop, Capt. Thos. Thrush, in which vessel he served in the Channel and West Indies until May, 1808, at which period he invalided. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

GREER. (Retired Commander, 1840. f-p., 16; h-p., 38.)

John Miers Greer, born 4 April, 1778, is sixth son of the late John Greer, Esq., of Grange M'Gregor, co. Tyrone, a Justice of the Peace, and Deputy-Governor of cos. Armagh and Tyrone for upwards of 50 years, by Catherine, daughter of John Cuppage, Esq., of Garden Hill, co. Antrim.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 May, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Invincible 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, one of Lord Howe's victorious fleet in the action of 1 June, 1794. In 1796, after having further served with the same officer in La Juste 80, he became Midshipman, in the Mediterranean, of the Amphitrite frigate, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert; on subsequently accompanying whom into the Amelia 38, he was present at the defeat of Commodore Bompart's squadron off the coast of Ireland in Oct. 1798. After that event he removed to the Royal George 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport, by whom he was soon appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Neptune 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon. He was confirmed, 20 Sept. 1799, into La Suffisante sloop, Capts. Jonas Rose and Christ. John Williams Nesham, employed on the Plymouth station, where he continued until the peace. His next appointments were—12 April, 1803, to the Grampus 50, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, on the East India station, whence he invalided in June, 1804—22 July, 1805, to the Espoir brig, Capts. Joseph Edmonds, Wm. King, and Hen. Hope, in which vessel, after assisting at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, he proceeded to the Mediterranean—8 July, 1808, to the Podargus, Capts. Wm. Hellard and John Lloyd, from which vessel he was superseded about 1811—and, 21 Feb. 1829, to the command of the Plumper 12, on the coast of Africa. He invalided from the latter station in Jan. 1830; and, on 14 March, 1840, he accepted the rank he now holds.

Commander Greer was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 10 Aug. 1832.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2596.

GREET. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

William Greet is son of the late Alex. Greet, Esq., and nephew of Thos. Young Greet, Esq., many years Mayor and Chamberlain of the borough of Queensborough, Isle of Sheppey; and stepson of Lieut. Jas. Tilley, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Nov. 1825; passed his examination in 1832; and obtained his commission 20 Aug. 1840. He became, 1 Oct. following, Additional-Lieutenant of the Camperdown 104, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Henry Digby and Sir Edw. Brace; and since 1 Jan. 1843 has been in command of the Perseus, off the Tower.

Lieut. Greet is married and has issue.

GREGORY. (Retired Commander, 1831. f-p., 19; h-p., 42.)

Arthur Thomas Gregory entered the Royal Naval Academy 26 Feb. 1786; and embarked, 3 May, 1790, as A.B., on board the Fury, Capt. Berkeley. In the following Aug. he became Midshipman of the Thames 32, Capt. Thos. Troubridge, on the East India station, where, in Aug. 1792, he joined the Phœnix 36, Capt. Rich. John Strachan. On the return of the latter frigate to England about the close of 1793, he removed in succession to the Alexander 74, Capt. West, and Royal George 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport; and from the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 Aug. 1794, until 1799, he was next employed, also on the Home station, in the Glory, Commerce de Marseilles, Alexander, Dart, and Irresistible. His subsequent appointments were—19 Sept. 1800, to the Zealand 64, flag-ship at the Nore—in 1803 to the Sea Fencibles at Folkestone—30 May, 1805 and 17 April, 1806, to the Utrecht 64, and Glatton 54, both employed in the Downs—and 6 Sept. 1806, to the Impress service at Dover, where he continued until 1810. He accepted the rank of retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 29 June, 1831.

GREGORY. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Cave Gregory entered the Navy, 10 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Alert 18, Capt. Jas. Johnstone, employed in watching the Boulogne flotilla. After serving for some time also with the same officer in the Curieux 18, off Lisbon, he removed, in March 1806, to the Pomone 38; in which frigate he continued to be employed, under Capts. Wm. Grenville Lobb and Robt. Barrie, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, chiefly as

Midshipman, until wrecked, while on his passage home, on the Needles Point, 14 Oct. 1811. During his servitude with the last-mentioned officer, he appears, independently of a participation in many cutting-out affairs, to have assisted, in company with the UNITÉ 36, and SCOUT 18, at the destruction, on 1 May, 1811, after a gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where the POMONE incurred a loss of 2 men killed and 19 wounded, of the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello-tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. In Dec. 1811, Mr. Gregory joined the CEPHALUS 18, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford; and in the course of the following year we find him engaged, in company with the EURYALUS frigate and PILOT brig, in a five hours' attempt to destroy a convoy and some land batteries on the coast of Calabria, on which occasion the CEPHALUS had her First-Lieutenant, Mr. Jenkins, killed, and 19 men wounded, besides suffering considerably in her masts and rigging. In consequence of this event he was for a short time invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant. Until officially promoted 8 Feb. 1815, he afterwards served, on the Mediterranean, Channel, and Cork stations, in the AJAX 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, HORATIO 38, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, and BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capt. A. W. J. Clifford, under whom he again officiated as Acting-Lieutenant. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Gregory married, 17 Oct. 1840, Louisa, daughter of the late Rev. T. Sheepshanks, of Wimpole, co. Cambridge. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

GREGORY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F.P., 17; H-P., 35.)

JOHN GREGORY was born 28 Sept. 1774, at Bideford, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 April, 1795, as A.B., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Geo. Keppel, Sir Geo. Home, and Theophilus Jones, of which ship, employed in the North Sea and Channel, he became Midshipman 15 June following. On removing, in April 1797, to the ROYAL WILLIAM, he had the honour of acting as Aide-de-camp to Admirals Earl Howe and Sir Peter Parker on the occasion of the meeting held on board that ship with the delegates from the mutinous fleet at Spithead. From the following July, until captured, 13 Feb. 1801, by a French squadron under M. Ganteaume, we find him serving, on the Channel, Irish, and Mediterranean stations, in the SUCCESS 32, Capts. Philip Wilkinson and Shuldham Peard; under the latter of whom he assisted at the blockade of Malta, and the capture, 18 Feb. and 24 Aug. 1800, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux*, and 40-gun frigate *La Diane*. He also, during his continuance in the SUCCESS, commanded one of her boats at the cutting out, 9 June 1799, from under the fire of a battery and musketry in the port of Seva, of the *Bella Aurora* Spanish polacre, of 10 guns and 113 men, a vessel whose desperate resistance occasioned the British a loss of 3 men killed and 10 badly wounded. In June, 1801, on his release from captivity, Mr. Gregory joined the MERMAID 32, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, and he afterwards, until paid off in July, 1802, served with Lord Keith on board the FOUDROYANT 80. Re-embarking, 7 May, 1805, as Master's-Mate, in the WEASEL 18, Capts. Peter Parker, John Clavell, and Henry Prescott, he again sailed for the Mediterranean, and thence proceeded to the Adriatic, where, among other operations, he contributed, in 1807, to the reduction of one of the enemy's forts. On 16 April, 1808, Mr. Gregory, who appears for some months to have discharged the duties of Acting-Lieutenant in the last-named vessel, was officially promoted, from the OCEAN 98, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood, to a death-vacancy in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship off Toulon of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough. He invalided from the Mediterranean July 1811. He was subsequently, from 28 Oct. 1813 until June 1814, employed in a prison-ship at Portsmouth, and from 6 July, 1820, until 1823, in the Ordinary at Plymouth. He accepted his present rank 18 Jan. 1845. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

GREGORY. (COMMANDER, 1833. F.P.,21; H-P., 23.

THOMAS GREGORY entered the Navy, 1 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TEXEL 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship, and in the MALABAR 50, and BELLIQUEUX 64, on the Home and East India stations, latterly as Lieutenant (commission dated 20 July, 1810), until Aug. 1811. During his attachment to the BELLIQUEUX we find him assisting at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806; the capture and destruction, on 27 Nov. following, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other vessels, lying in Batavia roads; and the occupation, in 1809, of the island of Rodriguez. His subsequent appointments were—30 Sept. 1811, to the DAUNTLESS sloop, Capt. Daniel Barber, on the Cork station—13 Sept. 1813 to the NYMPHEN 36, Capts. John Hancock and Matthew Smith, employed, until 28 Aug. 1815, in the North Sea and Channel—in Aug. 1818, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until paid off about June, 1822—13 Dec. 1824, and 14 May, 1826, to the ROSE 18, and CAMBRIAN 48, Capts. Hon. Chas. Abbot and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, on the same station, where he commanded the boats of the latter ship at the capture of a piratical vessel—and, 22 Nov. 1830, after three years of half-pay, as First, to the SAPPHIRE 28, Capts. Hon. Wm. Wellesley and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, attached to the force in the West Indies. Since the attainment of his present rank, 7 Jan. 1833, Commander Gregory has not held any official employment. He is the Senior officer of his rank on the List of 1833. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GRENFELL. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

SIDNEY GRENFELL entered the Navy 25 June, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his first commission 20 May 1833. His appointments, as Lieutenant, were—18 Dec. 1833, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—27 Feb. 1835, as Additional, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. Bladen Capel—19 Aug. 1835, to the THALIA 46, commanded at the Cape of Good Hope by Capt. Robt. Wauchope—23 April, 1839, again to the EXCELLENT—and, 26 Nov. in the same year, as Senior, to the CYCLOPS steam-vessel, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin. For his services on the coast of Syria, where his name was officially mentioned in connection with the bombardment of the strong castle of Gebail and the storming of Sidon, Mr. Grenfell was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 5 Nov. 1840. On the former occasion he had gone back with a seaman (when the British had in the first instance been compelled to retire), and had rescued, amidst the cheers of the ships, an English flag which had been accidentally left on a garden-wall, under a most destructive fire; and on the latter he had again landed in command of the boats, and had effected the capture of 36 bags of barley and of four camels, on their way from Sidon to Beyrout.* He has been employed, since 15 July, 1842, as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GRESHAM. (LIEUT., 1843. F-P., 11; H-P., 0.)

THOMAS GRESHAM is only surviving son of Thos. Gresham, Esq., of Doncaster, co. York, a lineal descendant of Sir Thos. Gresham, the celebrated founder of the Royal Exchange. One of his sisters is married to a son of the late General Skelton, E. I. C. S.

This officer entered the Navy 29 July, 1836; passed his examination 7 May, 1843; and obtained his commission 7 June following. His appointments have since been—1 Sept. 1843, to the FORMIDABLE 84, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, flag-ship afterwards of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2252, 2608.

Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, on the Mediterranean station—13 May, 1845, as Additional, to the VERNON 50, bearing the flag in South America of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield—and, 19 March, 1846, to the MELAMPUS 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, with whom he is at present serving on the latter station. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

GRETTON. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

WALTHALL GRETTON, born 1 Feb. 1799, is son of the late Rev. Walthall Gretton, Vicar of Audlem, Cheshire, by Ann, second daughter of Marshall Wright, Fort-Major of Dartmouth Castle.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 May, 1810, as a Volunteer, on board the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, under whom he took part in the ensuing reduction of the Isle of France, and afterwards in different skirmishes with the enemy's fleet off Toulon. Removing, as Midshipman, in the early part of 1813, to the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, he continued to serve for a considerable time at the blockade of that port, where, on 5 Nov. in the same year, and on 13 Feb. 1814, he witnessed Sir Edw. Pellew's two actions. He subsequently joined—in 1814, the CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, employed in the Bay of Biscay and off the coast of Ireland—in 1819 (three years previously to which period he had passed his examination), the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, whom he accompanied to South America and Copenhagen—in 1822, the PHAETON 46, commanded on the West India and Mediterranean stations by Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt—in 1824, the DORIS 42, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, in which frigate he returned to South America—and, in 1827, as Acting-Lieutenant, the VOLAGE 28, Capts. Robt. Tait and Michael Seymour, also on the South American station. He came home in 1829 on board the latter ship, of which he had been confirmed a Lieutenant 3 March, 1828. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which service he was employed from 1 May, 1838, until 1841.

Lieut. Gretton married, 9 Jan. 1834, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Henry Peach, of Derby.

GREVILLE. (CAPTAIN, 1832. F-P., 17; H-P., 24.)

HENRY FRANCIS GREVILLE, born 24 Aug. 1794, at Ebberston, co. York, is second son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Henry Francis Greville, by Catherine, second daughter of Sir Bellingham Graham, Bart. He is grandson of Fulke Greville, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Bavaria; nephew of Capt. Wm. Fulke Greville, R.N., who died in 1837; and first-cousin of the late Viscountess Combermere. His great-grandfather, who married a granddaughter of the Duke of Beaufort, was the second son of the fifth Lord Brooke, ancestor of the present Earl of Brooke and Warwick; and his only brother, George Macarteney, died a Major in the Army, in India, in 1834. One of his uncles married Lady Charlotte Bentinck, daughter of the third Duke of Portland.

This officer entered the Navy, early in 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, employed off Cape Finisterre and in the Mediterranean. On next joining the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Robt. Mends, he took part, as Midshipman, in many active operations on the north coast of Spain, where on one occasion he was shot through the leg in a boat affair. After witnessing the capture, 6 April, 1809, of the French 40-gun frigate *Le Niemen*, and serving for a short time on board the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton, Mr. Greville became attached to the VOLAGE 22, Capt. Phipps Hornby; under whom, on 13 March, 1811, he shared in the memorable action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a battle of six hours, and a loss to the VOLAGE of 13 killed and 33 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. He subsequently removed in succession to the NAIAD and JUNON 38's, and ST. DOMINGO 74, in the two former of which ships, under Capts. Philip Carteret and Jas. Sanders, he saw much service on the Boulogne and North American stations; as he also did on the Chesapeake and up the Potomac, in command of the ABEONA, tender to the ST. DOMINGO, Sir John Borlase Warren's flag-ship. Being appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 20 July, 1813, of the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan, he continued to be employed with that officer until wrecked, on the north end of the island of Barbuda, during a violent hurricane, 6 Nov. following. After a sojourn of four months at the latter place, Mr. Greville, whose first commission bears date 4 Jan. 1814, returned to England on board the DIADEM 64. His subsequent appointments were—for a short period in 1814, to the MINERVA and ARAXES frigates—31 July, 1820, as First, to the MENAI 26, Capt. Fairfax Moresby—and, 6 July, 1821, to the VIGO 74, Capt. Thos. Brown. While borne on the books of the two latter ships, he appears to have had command of the WIZARD tender, in which he carried despatches to Calcutta, and cruized with success against the slave-trade on the east coast of Africa. He was promoted to the command, 19 July, 1822, of the HERON 18, on the St. Helena station, whence he returned to England, and was paid off in Feb. 1823. He next, from June, 1824, until March, 1827, officiated as Inspecting Commander of the Norfolk district of Coast Guard; and he was lastly, from 1 May, 1827, until put out of commission 15 Jan. 1831, employed in the ESPOIR 10, on the Cape station, whither he was sent with treasure. He acquired his present rank 27 Aug. 1832.

Capt. Greville held the office, in 1817, of Private Secretary, and Captain of Charles Fort, Barbadoes, under Gen. Viscount Combermere. He married, in June, 1816, Harriet, only child of the late Gen. Despard, by Harriet Anne, sister of Sir Thos. Dalrymple Hesketh, Bart.; of Rufford Hall, co. Lancaster, by whom he has issue one son, a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, and five daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GREY. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 13; H-P., 5.)

CHARLES CONRAD GREY, born 2 Jan. 1817, is second son of Lieut.-Col. Hon. Wm. Grey (brother of the late Premier), who died 10 Aug. 1817, by Maria, daughter of General Wm. Shirreff; and first-cousin of Capt. Hon. Wm. Fred. Grey, R.N., C.B. His brother, Wm. Thos. Grey, Esq., is married to a daughter of the present Rear-Admiral Wm. H. Shirreff.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 April, 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, stationed in South America, where, until Aug. 1832, he further served, latterly as Midshipman, in the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, and SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave. During the next three years we find him employed in the North Sea and Mediterranean, on board the MALABAR 74, and CANOPUS 84, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, and ENDYMION 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts. He then, in the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, returned to South America, on which station he passed his examination 28 Jan. 1836, and served until Nov. 1838. Obtaining his first commission 10 May, 1839, Mr. Grey was next appointed—18 June following, as Additional, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Robt. Stopford—on 10 Aug. and 3 Nov. in the same year, to the VANGUARD 84, and DAPHNE 18, Capts. Sir Thos. Fellowes and John Windham Dalling, also in the Mediterranean—and, in the latter part of 1841, to the QUEEN 110, and ST. VINCENT 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth. He was promoted to his present rank on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to that place, 7 March, 1842; and, since 12 Nov. 1846, has been in command of the COLUMBINE 16, in the East Indies.

Commander Grey married, 23 April, 1844, Caroline Nesbit, daughter of the late Major Turner Ma-

can, of Carriff, co. Armagh. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GREY, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 20; H-P., 8.)

The HONOURABLE FREDERICK WILLIAM GREY, born 23 Aug. 1805, is third son of the late Earl Grey (who held the office of Prime Minister from 1830 until 1834), by Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of Lord Ponsonby. He is brother of the present Earl Grey, H. M.'s Secretary of State for the Colonies; also of Lieut.-Colonel Hon. Chas. Grey, M.P.; and of Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, R.N. One of his uncles, the Hon. Sir Geo. Grey, Bart., K.C.B. Capt. R.N., who died in 1828, was Resident Commissioner of Portsmouth Dockyard, and Marshal in the island of Barbadoes. His first cousin, Chas. Conrad Grey, is a Commander R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1819; and while serving as Midshipman of the NAIAD 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, contributed in the boats under Lieut. Michael Quin, to the brilliant destruction, on the night of 23 March, 1824, of a 16-gun brig moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of 400 soldiers, who, from cannon and musket, kept up a tremendous fire almost perpendicularly on the deck. He was promoted, immediately on passing his examination, to a Lieutenancy, 7 April, 1825, in the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sir Sam. John Brooke Pechell, stationed in the Mediterranean; whence we believe he returned home in the following Aug. on board the CYRENÉ 20, Capt. Percy Grace. His next appointment was, on 26 Sept. 1825, to the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, with whom he sailed for South America; on which station he obtained command, 17 April, 1827, of the HERON 18. He acquired Post-rank 19 April, 1828, and was subsequently appointed—25 Nov. 1830, to the ACTÆON 26, which frigate, after an intermediate servitude in the Mediterranean, he paid off 4 Sept. 1834—21 Aug. 1835 to the JUPITER 38, fitting for the East Indies, whither he took out the present Earl of Auckland as Governor-General—and (the latter ship having been put out of commission 27 Sept. 1836), 30 Oct. 1840, to the ENDYMION 44. For his services in that ship during the war in China (where, in the attack upon Chin-Kiang-Foo, 21 July, 1842, he elicited the best thanks of Major-Gen. Schoedde for the manner in which he superintended the debarkation of the troops under the orders of that officer, whom he accompanied as a volunteer throughout the day*), Capt. Grey, who paid her off towards the close of 1843, was nominated a C.B. He is at present unemployed.

He married, 20 July, 1846, Barbarina Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. F. Sullivan. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GREY. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 20; H-P., 5.)

The HONOURABLE GEORGE GREY, born 16 May, 1809, is fourth son of the late Earl Grey; and next brother of Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 17 July, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; and was made Lieutenant, 17 Feb. 1829, into the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where, after sharing in a particular service performed by the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, he was successively invested with the command, 3 Sept. 1831, and 10 Dec. 1833, of the 18-gun sloops SCYLLA and SCOUT. Being advanced to the rank he now holds 14 July, 1834, he was next employed, from 12 Aug. 1835 until the autumn of 1838, and from 28 Aug. 1841 until the spring of 1845, latterly on the Mediterranean station, in the CLEOPATRA 26, and BELVIDERE 38. In the former ship he escorted the Countess of Durham and suite to St. Petersburg, then sailed for South America, and ultimately conveyed the Marquess of Clanricarde as Ambassador to the former Court.

On 29 Sept. 1846, Capt. Grey was appointed Captain of the port of Gibraltar, and, on 16 of the following Oct., officer in charge of the naval stores belonging to the Dockyard at that place. He married, 20 Jan. 1845, Jane Frances, second daughter of Lieut.-General Hon. Sir P. Stuart, Governor of Malta. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3391, 3402.

GRIERSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

JAMES GRIERSON entered the Navy, in Oct. 1797, as a Boy, on board the IRIS 32, Capt. Geo. Brisac, with whom, and with Lieut. Rice of the CHARGER brig, he served on the North Sea station until Oct. 1802. On 20 Sept. 1805, after a further employment of exactly two years, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, bearing the flag off Ferrol and in the West Indies of the late Sir Alex. Cochrane, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed First of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin; in which ship, on 5 of the following month, he bore a part, off Tobago, in a severe action, of an hour's duration, with *La Cyane* of 26, and *La Naiade* of 16 guns, the former of whom was captured. Continuing in the same ship until Nov. 1810, Mr. Grierson was further employed in her in affording protection to different convoys, and also for some time on the Irish station. His last appointments were—21 Jan. 1811, and 25 March, 1812, as First-Lieutenant, to the DICTATOR 64, commanded in the Baltic by Capt. Robt. Williams, and GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the flag off the coast of Holland of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier. He went on half-pay 22 Oct. 1814; and accepted his present rank 10 Aug. 1838. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

GRIERSON. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 14; H-P., 36).

JOHN GRIERSON entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1797, as Ordinary, on board the IRIS 32, Capt. Geo. Brisac, on the Home station; where, from July, 1801, until Sept. 1802, he next served in the CHARGER brig, Lieut.-Commander Rice. In May, 1804, he re-embarked, as Midshipman, on board the MARY tender, Lieut.-Commanders John Gourly and Mat. Smith; from which vessel he removed, in Aug. 1805, to the LYNX sloop, Capt. John Willoughby Marshall; under whom we find him, from 4 Jan. until 9 July, 1808, and again from 17 July, 1809, until 6 March, 1810, discharging the duties of Acting-Lieutenant on the North Sea and Baltic stations. On 29 Nov. in the latter year, after having been attached for short periods to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and, again as Acting-Lieutenant, to the EDGAR 74, Capt. Stephen Poyntz, he was confirmed to his present rank in the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, also stationed in the Baltic. He left that ship in Sept. 1811; and was afterwards employed in command, from 5 March, 1813, until 9 May, 1814, of the ISABELLA and ANNA tenders. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

GRIERSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM CHARLES GRIERSON passed his examination 8 Sept. 1837; and served, as Mate, from the close of 1842 until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Jan. 1845, in the QUEEN 110, and FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He joined, on 19 May in the latter year, the STYX steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Windham Hornby, on the coast of Africa; and, since 8 of the following Oct., has been employed in the Pacific on board the JUNO 26, Capt. Patrick John Blake.

GRIEVE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843.)

ADAM GRIEVE was born 25 April, 1770, at Leith, and died about Sept. 1845, at Weymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1797, as Master's Mate, on board the KITE 18, Capt. Wm. Brown, and, after an intermediate employment in the North Sea, assumed charge, 3 May, 1798, of the OLIVE BRANCH fire-ship, lying at Woolwich. Re-

turning to the KITE in the following Sept., he continued to serve in that vessel, under the command of Capt. Chas. Lydiard, on the same station as before, until Jan. 1801, at which period he became attached to the LEDA 38, Capt. Geo. Hope. We subsequently find him, in 1802, 3, and 4, joining the PIQUE 36, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, UTRECHT 64, and PRINCE OF ORANGE 74, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Rogers, and DART 28, Capt. Wm. Brownrigg, all on the Home station; and, on being next removed to the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, particularly distinguishing himself by his exertions at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. When in the LEDA Mr. Grieve appears, in consequence of an accident, to have had several of his teeth knocked out, and to have lost some large pieces of his jaw; and, when in the DART, to have officiated as Acting-Master in an operation against the enemy off Calais. On his eventual return from a voyage to the Cape, whither he had gone with Capt. Hope in the THESEUS 74, he was promoted, 30 June, 1807, to a Lieutenancy in the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon. His subsequent appointments were —17 Aug. 1808, to the SPARROW 16, Capt. Edw. Burt, in the West Indies—18 Sept. 1810, to the ABERCROMBY 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, off Lisbon —and, 17 April, 1812, to the command of a Signal station on the island of Alderney. He went on half-pay 4 June, 1814, and, unable from the state of his health to seek further employment, accepted the rank of Retired Commander 6 April, 1843.

Commander Grieve married, 22 July, 1811, Miss Elizabeth Terrell, and by that lady has left issue two sons and three daughters. His eldest son, Adam John Geo. Grieve, commands the ROB ROY Revenue-vessel.

GRIFFIN. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 25; H-P., 10.)

WILLIAM GRIFFIN is son of W. Griffin, Esq., of Norwich, co. Norfolk; and brother of Commander Chas. Wm. Griffith Griffin (1843), who died 15 Aug. 1844.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HORATIO 38, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, employed in the North Sea, where he was taken prisoner by the French in 1813, while engaged on a detached service. Rejoining the same nobleman, as Midshipman, in March 1814, on board the NEWCASTLE 50, he proceeded to the coast of North America, on which station, during the continuance of the war with the United States, he bore a part in many active operations. After an attachment of some months in 1815-16 to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, and BOYNE 98, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, Mr. Griffin, on 12 July in the latter year, removed to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, with whom, after sharing in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, he proceeded to the East Indies, and there served, until Nov. 1820, part of the time as Master's Mate, under the flag of Sir Rich. King. We next find him (having passed his examination in Aug. 1818) employed as Admiralty-Midshipman, again at Portsmouth, on board the IMPREGNABLE 104, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane. In Feb. 1824 he became Master's Mate of the MAIDSTONE 42, bearing the broad pendant on the coast of Africa of the present Sir Chas. Bullen; and on 12 Jan. 1825 he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the same ship. Returning home in Dec. 1825, he was next appointed—4 Aug. 1827, to the command, for a period of nearly three months, of the ECLIPSE, a Falmouth packet —1 Aug. 1829, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Henry Stuart, in the Mediterranean—28 June, 1831, to the TALAVERA 74, Capts. David Colby, Thos. Brown, and Edw. Chetham, of which ship, on again proceeding to the latter station, he became First Lieutenant—and, 15 Sept. 1835, to the ASTRÆA, another Falmouth packet, Capt. John Clavell. He was promoted from that vessel to the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; and on 26 of the ensuing Oct. was appointed Second Captain of the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, in which ship, during the year 1840, he served on the coast of Syria and at the blockade of Alexandria. Capt. Griffin, who was paid off from the GANGES 18 April, 1842, and who has not since been employed, was rewarded for his Syrian services by a Post-commission dated 18 Oct. in the same year.

He married, 26 Sept. 1842, Mrs. Borlase, daughter of T. Gryles, Esq., of Bosahan, co. Cornwall. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GRIFFITH. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 16; H-P., 20.)

HENRY ALLAN GRIFFITH is fourth son of the late Rich. Griffith, Esq., of Millecent, co. Kildare, M.P. for Askeaton during the Irish Parliament, by Mary, third daughter of the late Lord Chief Baron Hussey Burg, of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1811, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the AQUILON 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, in which ship, previously to sailing for South America, he served at the blockade of the Texel, and escorted Lord Cathcart as Ambassador to St. Petersburg, besides being occasionally employed in boat affairs in the North Sea and Baltic. In 1814, on his return to England with Capt. Bowles in the CERES frigate, he became Midshipman of the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres; and he afterwards joined in succession the HAVANNAH 36, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, RIVOLI 74, Capt. Sir Chas. Ogle, and GRECIAN schooner, Lieut.-Commander Henry Jewry—the two latter vessels employed at Portsmouth. During his servitude in the HAVANNAH Mr. Griffith contributed, in the boats of that ship and a squadron, to the cutting-out, 18 July, 1815, of a convoy and several armed vessels lying under the protection of a fort at Corrijou, near Brest; and he next proceeded in her to St. Helena, in escort of Napoleon Buonaparte. From Nov. 1817, in the course of which month he passed his examination, until 1820, he appears to have been employed in the East and West India merchant-service. He then rejoined the Navy by becoming Mate of the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, under whom, with the exception of 18 months spent in the HIND 20, Capt. Lord John Churchill, he continued to be employed, on the Mediterranean station, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, until his removal in that capacity, in March, 1826, to the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sam. John Brooke Pechell. While in the HIND, in 1824, Mr. Griffith volunteered into H.M.S. METEOR, for the purpose of co-operating in the attack then meditated upon Algiers. Shortly after his confirmation to the SYBILLE, which took place 5 June, 1826, we find him participating in a desperate action with some pirates off Candia, where the British sustained a loss of 12 men killed and 23 wounded. The SYBILLE being paid off in Nov. following, he subsequently joined—24 July, 1827, the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood—30 Nov. in the same year (through the recommendation of the latter officer, and with a promise from the Lord High Admiral of promotion), to the MERSEY 26, Capt. Alex. Barclay Branch, fitting for the West Indies—11 Jan. 1829, to the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Port Royal, Capts. Abraham Crawford and Jas. Thorne—next, to the command of the NIMBLE schooner, which vessel, although incomplete in her rigging, and destitute of stores, provisions, and ammunition, he contrived, on a sudden emergency, to place in a sea-going state in the space of one night—and, subsequently (after having successfully cruized in suppression of the slave-trade), to the VICTOR and SPARROWHAWK sloops, Capts. Keane and Gill. He has been on half-pay since July, 1830.

Lieut. Griffith married, in Nov. 1830, Mary, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Buck, Rector of Clono and Demtereat, co. Tyrone.

GRIFFITH. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 32; H-P., 3.)

SMYTH GRIFFITH entered the Navy, 6 Nov. 1812, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the MALTA 84, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, bearing the flag in the Medi-

terranean of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell. Towards the close of 1815 he sailed for St. Helena as Midshipman of the PHAETON 38, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, under whom—with the exception of a servitude of a few months in 1818 on board the ROCHFORT 80, and LIFFEY 50, commanded at Portsmouth and Chatham by Capts. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson and Hon. Henry Duncan—he continued to be there employed, in the same ship, and in the CONQUEROR 74, until Oct. 1820. He then joined the SYBILLE frigate, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley on the Jamaica station, where, on 16 June, 1823, he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the SURINAM 18, Capt. Chas. Crole. His appointments have since been—12 Aug. 1824, 24 Oct. 1824, and 17 March, 1825, to the EDEN 26, ISIS 50, and THRACIAN 18, Capts. John Lawrence, Thos. Forrest, and Andw. Forbes, stationed in the West Indies and South America—23 Feb. 1827, to the TYNE 28, Capt. Sir Rich. Grant, employed, until June, 1830, on Particular Service—25 Nov. 1831, and 9 July, 1836, to the successive command of the SWALLOW and MAGNET Falmouth packets—22 July, 1842, to the Coast Guard—and, 14 March, 1846, to be Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel, in which capacity he is now serving.

Lieut. Griffith married, 29 March, 1834, Ellen, eldest daughter of Thos. Galloway, Esq., Surgeon R.N. (1801). AGENT—J. Chippendale.

GRIFFITHS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 28.)

EDWARD GRIFFITHS was born 22 Nov. 1792, at Plymouth, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1803, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the GLADIATOR, Lieut.-Commander John Bell Connolly, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Rear-Admiral John Holloway; from which ship he soon afterwards removed to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, forming part of the in-shore squadron off Brest, where he was wrecked during a gale of wind on the Black Rocks in March, 1804. Between 21 June, 1804, and 17 Feb. 1814, he was employed in succession with Capt. Chas. Dashwood on board the BACCHANTE 20, FRANCHISE 36, PYRAMUS 38, and CRESSY 74, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate. In addition to the services detailed in our memoir of that officer, Mr. Griffiths, in 1806, while serving in the FRANCHISE, fought and was wounded by a musket-ball passing through his right thigh in an action with four Spanish armed brigs off the Havana. Shortly after leaving the CRESSY he joined the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, under whom, besides participating in many active operations in the Chesapeake, he attended the expedition against New Orleans, where he was attached to the Rocket Brigade, and assisted in taking the enemy's fort on the left bank of the Mississippi. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 2 Feb. 1815, he next, from 18 March to 24 June following, served in that capacity on board the MAJESTIC 58, Capt. John Hayes. From 27 July, 1825, until Sept. 1827, and from 14 July, 1843, until 22 Feb. 1844, we find him employed both in the Coast Blockade and in the Transport service. Between 18 April, 1845, and May, 1847, Mr. Griffiths was again engaged in the latter department of the Navy.

While employed on the Coast Blockade he received two letters of thanks from the Admiralty and the French Consul-General for his exertions in saving the hull and cargo of vessels driven on shore in gales of wind off Winchelsea.

GRIFFITHS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

HERBERT LLOYD GRIFFITHS is eldest son of Commander Joseph Griffiths, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 11 May, 1828; passed his examination 5 Jan. 1833; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 25 June, 1840; and, on 7 March, 1842, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—5 April, 1842, as Additional, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Chas. Adam—31 Dec. 1842, to the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Arthur Darley, on the same station—18 Oct. 1843, to the IMAUM 72, receiving-ship at Jamaica, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe—22 Dec. 1844, to the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Robt. Sharpe, also employed in North America and the West Indies—and 14 April, 1846, as First, to the WANDERER 12, Capt. Philip Hodge Somerville, with whom he is now serving on the coast of Africa.

GRIFFITHS. (COMMANDER, 1819. F-P., 28; H-P., 31.)

JOSEPH GRIFFITHS was born in Dec. 1776.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1788, as Captain's Servant, on board the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Hyde Parker, whom he soon accompanied into the BRUNSWICK 74. In June, 1790, he removed as Midshipman to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer in the Channel, whence, towards the close of the same year, he proceeded to North America and the West Indies in the WINCHELSEA 32, Capt. Rich. Fisher. On his return home, at the commencement of the French Revolutionary war, he joined the SHEERNESS 44, and next the REPULSE 64, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Geo. Fairfax; with whom he continued until promoted to a Lieutenancy, 19 Aug. 1795, in the CALCUTTA 54, Capt. Wm. Bligh. He was subsequently appointed, on the Home, Mediterranean, and West India stations—4 Jan. 1796, to the DIRECTOR 64, also commanded by Capt. Bligh—10 March, 1797, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley—3 Nov. 1797, to the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres—in Dec. 1798 and June, 1799, to the FOUDROYANT 80, and VANGUARD 74, in which ships, each commanded by Capt. Wm. Brown, he served at the siege of St. Elmo, and throughout the operations under Lord Nelson in the Bay of Naples—31 March, 1800, to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capts. Edw. Bowater and John Giffard, in partial command of whose boats he ably supported those of the MONTAGU 74, at the cutting-out, 12 Oct. following, of 12 French merchantmen from under the heavy fire of a battery in the port of Danenne, near L'Orient*—17 Oct. 1803, after an interval of 17 months, to the Sea Fencibles at Barnstaple—and, 15 Sept. 1806, 11 Dec. 1807, and 10 June and 10 Sept. 1815, to the successive command, on the Baltic, North Sea, Channel, and Irish stations, of the ROOK schooner, MARINER gun-brig, SYLVIA cutter, and MUSQUEDOBET schooner, in the two former of which vessels he attended the expeditions to Copenhagen and the Walcheren. Having paid off the MUSQUEDOBET in Dec. 1818, he was advanced, 12 Aug. 1819, to the rank he now holds. He has not since been afloat.

Commander Griffiths, who married in April, 1804, has issue four sons and one daughter. His eldest son, Herbert Lloyd Griffiths, is a Lieutenant R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GRIFFITHS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM GRIFFITHS entered the Navy, in 1802, as Ordinary, on board the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. Robt. Keen, employed on the Cork station; and from 1804 until March, 1812, served, the last six years as Midshipman, in the THRASHER gun-brig, commanded in the Downs by Lieuts. Jas. Milne, Sam. Knight, B. Forfar, and Josiah Dornford. He then successively joined the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Robt. Williams, and BRUNE 38, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Wm. Stanhope Badcock; and, after a servitude of more than two years in the North Sea and Baltic, and also on the coast of North America, where he participated in many active operations, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Nov. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

GRIFFITHS. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 10; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM NELSON GRIFFITHS entered the Navy, 9 April, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Nash, lying at Plymouth. Between 13 May and 6 Nov. in the same year, he successively served, on the Mediterranean station,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1205.

in the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, UNITÉ 36, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, CERBERUS 32, Capt. Henry Whitby, and CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Chas. Bullen. In April, 1812, he rejoined Capt. Whitby on board the BRITON 38, at Chatham, whence he almost immediately sailed for North America, as Midshipman, in the TENEDOS 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, under whom we find him, in Jan. 1815, witnessing the capture of the U. S. frigate *President*. From Oct. in the latter year until Feb. 1818, Mr. Griffiths, with the exception of a few months at Portsmouth, was employed, at Plymouth, on board the RAMILLIES 74, MALTA 84, and RIVOLI and MELVILLE 74's, Capts. Chas. Ogle, Aiskew Paffard Hollis, and Henry Chas. Pemberton. He then proceeded to the West Indies in the DRAKE sloop, Capt. Henry Shiffner; and was afterwards, during the years 1819-23, attached to Capt. Parry's polar expeditions, in the GRIPER brig, Lieut.-Commander Matthew Liddon, and HECLA bomb, Capt. Geo. Fras. Lyon. Since the attainment of his present rank, 13 Nov. 1823, Lieut. Griffiths has been on half-pay.

GRIFFITHS. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM TOMLIN GRIFFITHS is son of the late Lieut.-Gen. J. Griffiths.

This officer entered the Navy 29 Jan. 1814; passed his examination in 1821; and obtained his first commission 16 Aug. 1825. His subsequent appointments were—17 Dec. 1826 and 12 April, 1830, to the RIFLEMAN 18, and SAMARANG 28, Capts. Fred. Thos. Michell and Wm. Fanshawe Martin, on the Mediterranean station—2 April, 1833, after an interval of more than two years, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, off Lisbon—8 May, 1833, and 21 March, 1834, to the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Peter Rainier, and BARHAM 50, Capt. Hugh Pigot, again in the Mediterranean, whence he came home shortly after joining the latter ship—13 Jan. 1837, again to the BRITANNIA, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Philip Chas. Durham, with whom he served until the summer of 1838—and 29 June, 1843, to the PENELOPE steam-vessel, Capt. Wm. Jones, employed on particular service. He was superseded in the following Sept.; and, on 9 Nov. 1846, was advanced to his present rank.

Commander Griffiths married, 17 Nov. 1831, Louisa Catherine, daughter of the late J. Griffiths, Esq., of Argyll Street, London. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GRINDRED. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JOHN GRINDRED entered the Navy, 28 June, 1805, as A.B., on board the ATLAS 74, Capt. Sam. Pym, under whom, after serving for some time with the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he fought in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. In July of that year he joined the COLOSSUS 74, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Earl St. Vincent; and he next, from Jan. 1807 until Oct. 1811, performed the duties of Midshipman and Master's Mate in the TERRIBLE and NAMUR 74's, flag-ships of Lord Collingwood and Sir Rich. John Strachan, off Cadiz, Toulon, and Sheerness. Until confirmed in his present rank, 28 Sept. 1815, Mr. Grindred was subsequently employed, alternately as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the TRINCULO sloop, NAMUR again, Capt. Alex. Shippard, RALEIGH, NAMUR, and RIFLEMAN, flag-ships in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Thos. Williams, and STAR, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on Lake Ontario. In Aug. 1814, while detached from the latter vessel, he obtained the particular mention of Capt. Alex. Dobbs, his commanding officer, for his gallant conduct at the capture on Lake Erie of the American armed schooners *Ohio* and *Somers*, and his skill in carrying one of them into the Niagara, through shoals and rapids, and under a constant and heavy fire.* The British on this occasion, who numbered only 75, and were altogether inferior in force to the enemy, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 4 wounded.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2036.

Lieut. Grindred has not been afloat since his promotion. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GRINT. (COMMANDER, 1818. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM GRINT entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1800, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ZEPHYR 14, Capts. Wm. Burgundy Champain and Clotworthy Upton, of which vessel, stationed in the Baltic and North Sea, he soon became Midshipman. We are informed that on 2 April, 1801, he fought at Copenhagen on board the AMAZON 38, Capt. Henry Riou. In Oct. 1803, after having served for exactly two years, on the Home and West India stations, in the GLATTON 54, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, and the ACHILLE and COURAGEUX 74's, in the latter of which he appears to have witnessed the surrender of Ste. Lucie, he joined the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) the Earl of Northesk, under whom he was wounded at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805.* Removing, as Master's Mate, in May, 1806, to the LATONA 38, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, Mr. Grint was next present at the celebrated capture of Curaçoa, 1 Jan. 1807, on which occasion he was invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant. He was confirmed, 27 July following, into the ANSON 44,† Capts. Fred. Langford and Chas. Lydiard, and afterwards appointed, on the Channel and Cadiz stations—10 March and 28 Sept. 1808, to the VULTURE and HOPE sloops, both commanded by Capt. Joseph Pearce—3 Nov. 1810, to the POMPÉE 74, Capt. J. A. Wood—20 Nov. 1811, to the ZENOBIA sloop, Capts. Alex. Rich. Mackenzie and Rich. Foley—and, in July, 1814, to the command, for a few weeks, of No. 1 gun-boat. He attained the rank of Commander 7 Dec. 1818; but has not since been employed.

Commander Grint has had the honour of receiving a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

GROOM. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 13; H-P., 24.)

JOHN GROOM was born in April, 1797. He is nephew, maternally, of the late Roger Sutton, Esq., uncle of Admiral Sir John Sutton, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Thos. Brown, flag-ship in the Channel and off Lisbon of the late Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke. He next joined in succession the BULWARK 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Rich. King, and, as Midshipman, the LOIRE 38, Capt. Brown. In the autumn of 1814, while absent in a prize—the second with which he had been intrusted—Mr. Groom had the misfortune to be himself captured by the Americans, who detained him a prisoner until the end of the war. He then joined the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, and before long sailed for China in the HORATIO 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon. Passing his examination in Jan. 1817, he next served, between April, 1818, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1823, on the East India, Home, and West India stations, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the PHAETON 46, Capts. W. H. Dillon, Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, and Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, BUSTARD 10, Capt. Rawdon Maclean, and EDEN 26, Capt. John Lawrence. He continued to be employed in the latter ship until Jan. 1825. He then invalided, and has since been on half-pay. On 25 July, 1834, he was nominated First of the MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir W. A. Montagu; but, his health at the time preventing the possibility of his joining, the appointment was cancelled.

Lieut. Groom, prior to his promotion, appears to have been in the enjoyment of a small pension for injuries received in the service. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

† The ANSON was totally wrecked in Mount's Bay in Dec. 1807, but Mr. Grint, on the occasion of the catastrophe, had the good fortune to be absent in a prize.

GROSE. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 31.)

Arthur Grose entered the Navy, 21 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Alcmène frigate, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship, and in the Belle Poule 38, and Pembroke 74, on the Irish, Channel, and Mediterranean stations, until 1814. During that period, besides contributing to the capture of other smaller vessels, he assisted in the Belle Poule at the taking, 15 Feb. 1809, of *Le Var* of 26 guns, laden with corn for the relief of the French garrison at Corfu; the reduction, in 1809-10, of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Sta. Maura; and the destruction, 5 May, 1811, under a heavy hostile fire in the harbour of Parenza, of a French 18-gun-brig.* In the Pembroke, Mr. Grose took part in Sir Edw. Pellew's skirmish with the Toulon fleet, 5 Nov. 1813; and he was also present in the same ship at the capture of a large convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio, 11 April, 1814. After witnessing the surrender of Genoa, he was sent home from that place in a prize. He was next for a short time employed on the coast of Africa, in the Comus 22, Capt. John Tailour. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 27 Feb. 1815; and his appointment to the Victory guard-ship at Portsmouth, where he is now serving, 12 Nov. 1846.

GROSETT. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 23; h-p., 45.)

Walter Grosett is uncle of John Rock Grosett, Esq., formerly M.P. for Chippenham.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1779, as Captain's Servant, on board the Sandwich 90, Capt. Walter Young, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Bridges Rodney. In Jan. 1780, while on his passage to the relief of Gibraltar, he assisted at the capture of a 64-gun ship in charge of a large convoy, and was also present in the action with Don Juan de Langara. In Sept. following, after having further participated in the three actions with M. de Guichen, off Martinique, he became Midshipman of the Boreas 32, Capt. John Rodney, whom he subsequently followed into the Sybil 28 (one of the repeating-frigates in the action of 12 April, 1782), and Anson 64. From 1784 until 1787 he was employed in the Thisbe 28, bearing the broad pendant on the North American station of Commodore Herbert Sawyer. Re-embarking early in 1794, as Master's Mate, on board the Boyne 98, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir John Jervis, he frequently distinguished himself while serving on shore with the army at the ensuing sieges of Martinique, Ste. Lucie, and Guadeloupe. He was promoted, on 25 Oct. in the same year, to a Lieutenancy in the Quebec 32, Capts. Josiah Rogers, Jas. Carpenter, and John Cooke, and next appointed, on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Channel stations, to the Success 32, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, Hector 64, Capt. Peter Aplin, Mahonesa 32, Capt. John Giffard, Centaur 74, Capt. John Markham, Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and Queen Charlotte yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale. While in the Quebec, Mr. Grosett appears to have received the thanks of the President and Council of Granada for his able and gallant conduct in having landed with a detachment of 150 seamen and marines on that island, and materially contributed to its tranquillity and preservation; and on another occasion, 16 Feb. 1799, we find him, in command of the Centaur's boats, destroying the guns of a battery near the Spanish town of Cambrelles, where he burnt five settees, and brought out a similar number.† Obtaining a second promotal commission 6 Oct. 1801, he was next appointed to the command—in Aug. 1802, of the Port Mahon brig, on the Guernsey station—and, 18 June, 1803, of the Trent 32, *armée-en-flûte*, successive flag-ship at Cork of Admiral Lord Gardner, Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, and Vice-Admirals Jas. Hawkins Whitshed and Edw. Thornbrough. He was posted from the latter vessel 21 Oct. 1810; and on 1 Oct. 1846 was advanced to his present rank.

Rear-Admiral Grosett, on his supercession from the Trent, was presented with the freedom of the city of Cork, and the unanimous thanks of the Committee of Merchants for the great attention he had exhibited to their interests. His conduct, during the term of his previous servitude under Lord St. Vincent, so met the approval of that nobleman as to have obtained from him the gift of a medal. The Rear-Admiral is married and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1547. † *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 288.

GROTE. (Lieut., 1823. f-p., 13; h-p., 20.)

Joseph Grote, born 5 Feb. 1801, is fourth son of the late Geo. Grote, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for cos. Kent and Oxford, by Selina Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Peckwell. He is brother of Geo. Grote, Esq., M.P. for the city of London, the eminent banker; also of Wm. Henry Grote, Esq., late Major in the 33rd Foot; and of Andw. and Arthur Grote, Esqs., of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, Bengal.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1814, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the Eurotas 38, Capts. Hon. Edm. Sexten Pery Knox, Robt. Bloye, and Jas. Lillicrap; in which ship, after conveying the Duc de Berri to Cherbourg, and Admiral Fleeming to Gibraltar, he served, until Dec. 1815, on the Home station, and was employed for some time in that year in guarding Napoleon Buonaparte during his detention at Plymouth. Until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 20 March, 1823, just three years after he had passed his examination, Mr. Grote was next successively employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the West India, Cork, and Newfoundland stations, in the Brazen 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, Tonnant 80, and Sir Francis Drake 38, flag-ships of Sir Benj. Hallowell and Sir Chas. Hamilton, Drake 10 (which vessel, on 23 June, 1822, was totally wrecked in St. Shott's Bay), Capts. Octavius Venables Vernon and Chas. Adolphus Baker, and Clinker 12, Lieut.-Commander John Eagar. For his exertions on the occasion of the wreck of the Drake, Mr. Grote, who was left the senior surviving officer, had the satisfaction to be presented, immediately after the sitting of the consequent Court-martial, with a commission dated as above, appointing him to the Niemen 28, commanded on the Halifax station by Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly. On 18 Oct. 1824 he joined the Boadicea 46, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Brisbane in the East Indies; where, from July, 1825, until the cessation of hostilities, he took an active part in the Burmese war. He was employed in command, during that period, of a division of boats on the river Irawady, being five months in the ship's pinnace without once sleeping out of her, and 300 miles away from the ship. Since the paying-off of the Boadicea in 1827, Lieut. Grote has remained unemployed.

GROUBE. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 19; h-p., 35.)

Thomas Groube entered the Navy, in June, 1793, as A.B., on board the Leviathan 74, Capt. Lord Hugh Seymour, and in the course of the same year was present at the investment of Toulon. In Feb. 1794, he became Midshipman of the Arethusa 38, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew; under whom, when in company with other ships, he successively witnessed the capture of *La Pomone* of 44 guns and 341 men, *Le Babet* of 22 guns and 178 men, *L'Engageante* of 38 guns and 300 men, and *La Révolutionnaire* of 44 guns and 351 men. On his removal with the same officer to the Indefatigable of 46 guns, he further assisted at the capture of *L'Unité* of 38 guns and 265 men, and *La Virginie* of 44 guns and 340 men; besides contributing, in company with the Amazon 36, to the destruction, with a loss to the Indefatigable of 19 men wounded, of *Les Droits de l'Homme* 74. On 21 Aug. 1799, a few months after he had accompanied Sir Edw. Pellew into the Impétueux 74, Mr. Groube was appointed a Lieutenant of that

ship, and he continued to be borne on her books until April, 1802; previously to which period he had been taken by a French privateer, while in charge of a prize-brig, but not until after a brave defence. He subsequently, on 11 March, 1803, rejoined his patron on board the TONNANT 80, commanded afterwards by Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, with whom he served until his health obliged him to invalid in Feb. 1805. In the following Oct. he was appointed to the WOOLWICH 44, *armée-en-flûte*, and sailed for the East Indies, where he was nominated, 13 Aug. 1806, First-Lieutenant of the CULLODEN 74, then flag-ship of his friend Sir Edw. Pellew, and where, on 27 of the ensuing Nov., he commanded a division of boats at the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads. In the course of 1807 we find him successively placed by his Admiral in command of the PSYCHE and DOVER ships-of-war, and VICTOR sloop; in which latter vessel he co-operated in the further annihilation of the dockyard and stores at Griessee, in the island of Java, and of all the naval force remaining to Holland in the East Indies. From Oct. 1808 until Jan. 1811, he next had charge of the Marine Hospital at Madras; after which, having been officially advanced to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 31 July, 1809, he joined, 29 June, 1812, the CALYPSO brig, stationed in the Baltic. For his services in that vessel, particularly at the siege of Danzig in 1813, Capt. Groube, whom we previously find conveying Lord Walpole to St. Petersburg, was promoted to Post-rank 7 June, 1814. His acceptance of the Retirement took place 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, 17 March, 1810, Mrs. Watson, daughter of the late Jas. Dudson, Esq.

GROVE. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 17; H-P., 17.)

FRANCIS GROVE, born in 1799, is second son of Edw. Grove, Esq., D.C.L., of Shenstone Park, co. Stafford, a Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire, by his first wife, Caroline, third surviving daughter of the Very Rev. Baptist Proby, Dean of Lichfield, youngest brother of John, first Lord Carysfort. His great-grandfather, Wm. Grove, Esq., D.C.L., represented the city of Coventry in Parliament from 1741 to 1761. One of his brothers, Wm. Grove, Esq., is a Police Magistrate; and another, Edm. Sneyd Grove, Esq., an officer in the R.N. His first-cousin, Mary (daughter, by one of his father's sisters, of Thos. Lister, Esq., of Armitage Park, co. Stafford), who died in 1838, was the successive wife of Thos. Lord Ribblesdale, and of the present Lord John Russell. Her Ladyship's sister is now a maid of honour to the Queen.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DÆDALUS 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, and on 2 of the following July was wrecked near Ceylon. From that date until his return to England in July, 1815, he continued to be employed in the East Indies, chiefly as Midshipman, on board the MINDEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, THEBAN 36, Capt. Sam. Leslie, VOLAGE 22, Capt. Joseph Drury, and MALACCA 36, Capt. Geo. Henderson. His name was then placed for very short periods on the books of the MANLY 12, Capt. Chas. Simeon, and HYACINTH 20, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, both lying at Portsmouth; whence, on being appointed to the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne, he sailed for Algiers. After assisting at the bombardment of that place, 27 Aug. 1816, Mr. Grove proceeded to the coast of North America, where he remained until the summer of 1819. He then, on his return to England, joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Campbell, but in the following Dec. was again ordered abroad, having been appointed Mate of the VIGO 74, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 29 Nov. 1821 (upwards of two years after he had passed his examination), in the BEAVER 10, Capts. Archibald Maclean and Thos. Bourchier, on the South American station, and next appointed Senior —9 March, 1824, of the BRISK 10, Capt. Chas. Hope, employed on Home duty—1 Jan. 1828, of the CHALLENGER 28, commanded on particular service by Capts. Joseph Harrison and Chas. Howe Fremantle —and 26 Oct. 1830, of the TYNE 28, Capt. Chas. Hope, with whom he returned to South America. He went on half-pay 2 Sept. 1832; and was advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838.

Commander Grove married, first, 9 Dec. 1825, Emily, only daughter of the late Geo. Ure, Esq., of the Bengal Medical Establishment; and, secondly, 10 Sept. 1839, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Roberts, banker, of Glasgow. He has issue, by his first marriage, four sons and two daughters; and, by his second, two sons.

GROVE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

HENRY LESLIE GROVE entered the Navy, 9 June, 1795, as a Volunteer, on board the NARCISSUS frigate, Capt. Percy Fraser, whom he accompanied to the Bahama Islands. From 1796 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Aug. 1801, he served as Midshipman, on the Home station, in the PORCUPINE, Capt. John Draper, LONDON 98, flag-ship of the late Sir John Colpoys, LA NYMPHE 36, Capt. P. Fraser (one of Lord Bridport's ships in the action of Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795), NAMUR 98, Capt. Hon. Michael De Courcy, and NARCISSUS again, Capt. P. Fraser. He was then successively intrusted with the command, until July, 1802, of the WILLIAM and CONSTANT gun-brigs. Independently of a further command, from Nov. 1803 to April, 1804, of the HOPE cutter, stationed off Havre, Mr. Grove was employed, between June in the former year and Jan. 1806, in the BEAVER 10, Capt. Chas. Pelly, CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, PALLAS frigate, Capt. Lord Cochrane, and IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. John Erskine Douglas, Thos. Byam Martin, and John Lawford. Being in May 1807 appointed an Agent for Transports, he visited in that capacity Copenhagen, Gibraltar, Cadiz, and Lisbon; after which we find him officiating, between 1809 and 1815, as agent for prisoners of war at Gottenborg, and again, in the Transport service, as Resident Agent at Deptford, Guernsey, and Cork. He was invested with the rank of Retired Commander on the Junior List 19 Oct. 1831; and on the Senior 12 Oct. 1846.

Commander Grove holds the appointment of Collector of the Customs at Exeter.

GROVE. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM GROVE entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, whom he accompanied in the expeditions of 1800 to Quiberon and Ferrol. Being paid off in April 1802, he next, in the following Dec., joined the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, fitting for the East Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Jan. 1804, and where, in Feb. 1806, he rejoined Sir E. Pellew, whose flag was then flying on board the CULLODEN 74. On 10 June, 1807, after having assisted at the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels, lying in Batavia roads, Mr. Grove was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the DASHER sloop, Capts. Nevinson De Courcy and Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing. He invalided home in April, 1809, and, between Nov. in that year and June, 1811, was next employed in the Channel, and again in the East Indies, on board the ORESTES brig, Capt. John Richards Lapenotiere, SCIPION 74, Capt. Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, and HECATE sloop, Capt. Hen. John Peachey. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 4 March, 1812, in the PRIMROSE, 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, on the Home station; where, and in the Mediterranean, he subsequently joined—30 July, 1812, the ECHO sloop, Capt. Thos. Percival—12 Feb. 1813,

the INDUS 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, part of Sir Edw. Pellew's force in his action of 13 Feb. 1814 with the Toulon fleet—and 26 Sept. 1814, the HOPE 10, Capt. Henry Fyge Jauncey. Since the period of his leaving the latter vessel, 24 June, 1815, Lieut. Grove has been on half-pay.

GROVES. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

JOHN GROVES was born 29 March, 1795, at Godmanstone, co. Dorset.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1809, as a Volunteer, on board the ARGO 44, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, with whom, until the peace of 1815, he continued to serve, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the same ship, and in the THEBAN 36, CORNWALLIS 74, and HYDRA 38. While on her passage out with convoy, the THEBAN, at noon on 8 Sept. 1812, being at the time in the China Sea, was caught in a typhoon, and before midnight had nothing standing but the foremast and bowsprit. During his attachment to the HYDRA, Mr. Groves attended the expedition to New Orleans, where constant exposure to wet and cold in an open boat deprived him for some time of the use of his limbs. In Jan. 1816, shortly after he had passed his examination, he was appointed Mate of the NEWCASTLE 50, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm at St. Helena, from which station he returned to England and was paid off 10 Sept. 1817. Re-entering the service in Dec. 1818, he joined the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, whom he soon afterwards accompanied, as Admiralty-Midshipman, to the Mediterranean. On 18 May, 1821, we find Mr. Groves serving, under Lieut. Arthur Morrell, in one of two boats belonging to the latter ship, and assisting at the capture, in the harbour of St. Jean, in the Gulf of Patras, of two Greek pirate-boats, together with two others supposed to be their prizes; on which occasion the British sustained a loss of 1 man killed and 3 slightly wounded. While next borne on the books, from May 1823 until March, 1825, of the BULWARK 74, and WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capts. Thos. Dundas and Chas. Malcolm, he was part of the time employed in the British and Irish Channels on board the FALCON and TIGER tenders. He was ultimately, on 28 April, 1827, advanced to his present rank, while serving in the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin. Since that period he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Grove, whose first marriage took place 25 Sept. 1827, wedded, secondly, 16 April, 1838, Harriet, daughter of the late Mr. Levi Groves, of Minterne, co. Dorset. Two children are the surviving issue of his first marriage.

GUNNELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

EDMUND HALL GUNNELL entered the Navy 21 Jan. 1826; passed his examination 28 Aug. 1832; and was promoted, while serving in the East Indies, as Mate of the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—23 Nov. 1841, and 29 June, 1842, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, both on the above station—and 1 March, 1845, to the EAGLE 50, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin. Of that ship, which has been successively employed on the south-east and north coasts of America, he is now Senior Lieutenant.

GUNNING. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 11; H-P., 21.)

ORLANDO GEORGE SUTTON GUNNING, born 12 May, 1799, is fourth son of the late Sir Geo. Wm. Gunning, Bart., by Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, first Lord Bradford. He is brother of the present Sir Robt. Henry Gunning, Bart., of Horton, co. Northampton; also of Lieut. Geo. Orlando Gunning, of the 10th Hussars, who fell at Waterloo; and of Octavius Wm. Gunning, Esq., a Captain in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College), in 1815, on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, bearing the flag of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Plymouth, where he was speedily transferred with the same officers to the TONNANT 80. Between 1816 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 25 Sept. 1821, we find him employed, on the St. Helena, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the RACOON 18, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, and RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. He subsequently joined, in the course of 1823, the MERSEY 26, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, and ISIS 50, and SPARTIATE 76, both commanded by Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, and all employed on the coast of South America—20 Nov. 1825, the WELLESLEY 74, also commanded by the latter officer—and 18 Sept. 1829, the GANGES 84, Capt. John Hayes. He assumed command, 26 Feb. 1830, of the WASP 18, from which vessel, on 30 April in the same year, he removed to the INFERNAL bomb. He was paid off on his return from the Mediterranean 11 June following, and has not since been afloat.

Commander Gunning married, 22 June, 1830, Mary Dora, fourth daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, Bart., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

GURLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JOHN GURLEY passed his examination in 1816; and obtained his commission 14 June, 1827. He has since been on half-pay.

This officer is at present, we believe, a Stipendiary Magistrate at Jamaica. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

GUTZMER. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

JOHN GUTZMER entered the Navy 22 Aug. 1814; passed his examination in 1821; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 14 July, 1829, in the MERSEY 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, employed on the Jamaica station, where he successively removed, on 31 July following, and 21 March, 1831, to the HARPY 10, Capt. Joseph P. D. Lawson, and MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship, Lieut.-Commander John Paget. He left the latter vessel, in consequence of her establishment being reduced, in Dec. 1832; and, since 1 Feb. 1837, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

GUYON. (LIEUTENANT, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 6.)

JOHN FREDERICK GUYON was born 21 Nov. 1807.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Feb. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, in the boats of which frigate he served at the capture of several piratical vessels in the Grecian Archipelago. In the course of 1826 he successively joined the GLOUCESTER 74, commanded at Sheerness by Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, and GANGES 84, fitting for the flag of Sir Robt. Otway, then about to assume the direction of naval affairs in South America. In Sept. 1829, a few months after he had passed his examination, Mr. Guyon returned to England. He subsequently joined, in the capacity of Mate—10 June, 1830, the GANGES again, Capts. Edw. Stirling Dickson and Geo. Burdett, attached to the force in the Mediterranean—21 April, 1832, the TRINCULO 18, Capt. Jas. Rich. Booth, off the coast of Ireland—9 Nov. following, the MALABAR 74, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, with whom he returned to the Mediterranean, and there served, latterly in the CANOPUS 84, until Feb. 1837—and 9 Aug. 1837, the RHADAMANTHUS steam-vessel, Capt. Arthur Wakefield, employed on the same station. His appointments, as Lieutenant, which rank he attained 28 June, 1838, were, also in the Mediterranean — 25 July, 1838, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry—19 Nov. 1839, to the CYCLOPS steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, in which vessel he participated in the capture of the castle of Gebail, the town of Sidon, and other places on the coast of Syria—and, 3 Feb. 1841, to the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence. He has been on half-pay since Feb. 1842.

GWYN. (Lieutenant, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

William Gwyn, a gentleman of ancient Welsh extraction, is fourth and youngest son of the late Hamond Gwyn, Esq., by Frances, daughter of John Pigge, Esq.; and brother of the present Anthony Gwyn, Esq., of Baron's Hall, Fakenham, co. Norfolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., in the Racehorse 18, Capt. Wm. Fisher, with whom he served at the Cape of Good Hope and in the East Indies, part of the time as Midshipman of the Cornwallis 50, until Feb. 1811. He then returned home in the Barbadoes 28, Capt. Brian Hodgson, and, after a continued attachment of a short period to the same vessel off Cherbourg, where she was commanded by Capt. Edw. Rushworth, was employed, between Dec. 1811 and Aug. 1815, in the Niobe 38, Capts. John Wentworth Loring and Wm. Augustus Montagu, and Madagascar 36, Capts. Lucius Curtis and Bentinck Cavendish Doyle. In the latter ship, besides participating in other operations of the last American war, he attended the expeditions against Washington and Baltimore; and on one occasion he served in her boats with those of the Havannah at the capture, after a spirited action, of the *Franklin* American schooner of war. On 9 May, 1816, Mr. Gwyn, who, on leaving the Madagascar, had taken up a commission bearing date 6 March, 1815, joined the Dee 24, Capt. Sam. Chambers, on the Halifax station. He returned home in June, 1817, and has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Gwyn is a Magistrate for the county of Norfolk. He married Mary, daughter of Edw. Rudge, Esq., by whom he has issue five sons and seven daughters. One of the former, Hamond Weston Gwyn, Esq., First-Lieutenant R.M. (1845), is now serving on board the Trafalgar 120.

GWYNNE, LL.D. (Retired Commander, 1836. F-P., 8; H-P., 50.)

Lawrence Gwynne entered the Navy, in Oct. 1789, as Admiral's Servant, on board the Trusty 50, Capt. John Drew, bearing the flag of Sir John Laforey in the West Indies, where he served, latterly as Midshipman, for nearly four years. In Aug. 1793 he became attached to the Carysfort 28, Capt. Francis Laforey, stationed in the North Sea and Baltic; and, on removing to the Ramillies 74, Capts. Henry Harvey and Sir Rich. Bickerton, of which ship he successively officiated as Schoolmaster and Master's Mate, he fought in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794. Returning subsequently to the West Indies, he there rejoined Sir John Laforey on board the Majestic 74; from which ship, on 30 Oct. 1795, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in L'Aimable 32, Capts. Chas. Sydney Davers and Jemmet Mainwaring. While serving with the last-mentioned officer, we find him, on 23 July, 1796, taking part in a very warm and gallant action with the French 36-gun frigate *La Pensée*, whose loss on the occasion is stated to have amounted to 90 men killed and wounded, while that of the British ship did not exceed 2 wounded. Mr. Gwynne's last appointment was to the Marlborough 74, Capts. Henry Nicholls and Joseph Ellison, with whom he served in the Channel and off Brest from Feb. to Sept. 1797. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 7 March, 1836.

This officer, a member, we understand, of the English Bar, was lately Mathematical Master at Christ Church. He married Miss Strangways.

H.

HACKETT. (Lieut., 1818. F-P., 10; H-P., 28.)

Edward Hackett was born 1 Dec. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Feb. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Magicienne 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis, stationed off the Isle of France. Between the following year, when he returned to England as Midshipman of the Leopard 50, Capt. Jas. Johnstone, and the period of his examination, which he passed in the summer of 1815, he served on the Channel and West India stations, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the Vengeur 74, flag-ship of Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, Tyrian 10, Capt. Augustus Baldwin, Warrior 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, and Shark receiving-ship, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Strangways. From the latter date, until officially promoted, 15 May, 1818, Mr. Hackett was further employed, as Acting-Lieutenant, also in the West Indies, on board the Carnation 18, Capt. Geo. Bentham, Junon 38, Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait, Active 38, Capt. Philip Carteret, Primrose 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, Larne 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, Pique 36, Capt. John Mackellar, and Beaver 10, Capt. Robt. Rochford Felix. He returned home soon afterwards in the Semiramis frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, who died on the passage; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hackett has been upwards of 13 years Governor of the County Gaol of Berkshire. He married 22 May, 1830. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

HACKETT. (Captain, 1838. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

John Hackett entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1799, as A. B., on board the Raisonnable 64, Capts. Chas. Boyles, John Dilkes, and Wm. Hotham, in which ship, after participating, as Midshipman, in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801, he cruized on the Downs station until Jan. 1805. On next joining, in May, 1806, the Argo 44, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, he proceeded to the coast of Africa, and thence to the West Indies, where, in March, 1808, having removed to the Cerberus 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, he witnessed the capture of the islands of Marie-galante and Désirade. Soon after his return to England Mr. Hackett, on 26 Sept. in the latter year, was promoted, from a Master's Mateship in the Semiramis 36, Capt. Wm. Granger, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Ned Elven brig, Capt. Rich. Jas. Lawrence O'Connor, with whom he served, in the North Sea and Baltic, until March, 1809. Obtaining a similar appointment, 1 May following, in the Renard sloop, Capt. Hew Steuart, he had an opportunity of attending the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren; but it was not until 11 May, 1811, that, after a re-employment, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Charger brig, and Cæsar 80, commanded in the Channel and off Lisbon by Lieut. Jas. Askey and Capt. Wm. Granger, as also in the Barfleur 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, he succeeded in procuring his first Admiralty commission. He then served for a very brief period in the Diadem 64, Capt. John Phillimore, and was next appointed, 18 Aug. 1812, and 16 Jan. 1814, to the Success troop-ship, Capt. Thos. Barclay, and Epervier of 18 guns and 117 men, Capt. Rich. Walter Wales, employed on the North America and West India station. The latter vessel, on 29 April, 1814, had the misfortune, after a desperate engagement of an hour, in which, besides being fearfully damaged, she sustained a loss of 23 men killed and wounded, to be taken by the U. S. sloop *Peacock* of 22 guns and 185 picked seamen, 2 only of whom were hurt.* Among the Epervier's wounded on the occasion was Mr. Hackett, who, about the middle of the action, had his left arm shattered, and received a severe splinter-wound in the hip, but whose gallantry would hardly suffer him to be carried below. He was ultimately, at the expiration of a short servitude in the Gloucester 74, Capts. Joshua Sydney Horton and Henry Stuart, promoted to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date 2 Sept. 1828. His last appointment was, 4 Nov. 1833, to the Jaseur 16, which sloop he paid off, on her return from the Mediterranean, in the spring of 1837. His services, as connected, during a portion of that period, with the civil war in Spain, were rewarded with the first

* The Epervier had previously, on 23 Feb., effected the capture of the American privateer *Alfred*, of 16 guns and 108 men.

class of the order of Charles III. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838.

Capt. Hackett is in the receipt of a pension for his wounds of 182*l.* 10*s.* AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HADAWAY. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

CUMBERLAND HADAWAY entered the Navy 14 April, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 5 Feb. 1828, in the HERON 18, Capts. John Alex. Duntze and Jas. Burney, stationed in South America, whence he returned home and was paid off in March, 1830. His subsequent appointments were—27 Oct. 1840, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, of which ship, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, he served for a considerable time as First-Lieutenant—25 Sept. 1843, in the latter capacity, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa, where he continued until the early part of 1845—and, 20 Oct. 1845, again as Senior, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, forming part of the Channel squadron. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay.

HAGAN, Kt. (CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 27; H-P., 13.)

SIR ROBERT HAGAN, born 3 Nov. 1794, at Magherafelt, co. Londonderry, is fifth son of the late John Hagan, Esq., of that place, a descendant of the princely house of O'Neill.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Dec. 1807, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, of which frigate he became Midshipman 2 Sept. 1809, and Master's Mate 1 March, 1813. During the six years of his attachment to her, he made a voyage to Brazil, and was very actively employed, after conveying Sir Arthur Wellesley to Portugal, in the Bay of Biscay (where he assisted at the capture, 30 Oct. 1809, of the national corvette *Le Milan* of 18 guns), and also on the north coast of Spain. While on the latter station Mr. Hagan was present at the reduction, in 1811-12-13, of several of the enemy's towns and forts, including those of Lequeytio, Bermeo, Galea, Algorta, Bagona, El Campillo las Quersas, Xebiles, Castro St. Ano, Guetaria, Santander, Santa Clara, and St. Sebastian. Removing, in Dec. 1813, to the PORCUPINE 22, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, he witnessed, in the early part of the following year, the celebrated entrance into the Adour of a British flotilla sent to co-operate with Lord Wellington's army in its investment of Bayonne; as he further did, in the Gironde, the destruction of a French line-of-battle ship, three brigs of war, and several smaller vessels, together with all the enemy's forts and batteries on the north side of that river. From Nov. 1815, Mr. Hagan (who during the last sixteen months had been officiating as Acting-Lieutenant of the PORCUPINE), until May, 1819, commanded the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE and PRINCE REGENT Colonial vessels on the coast of Africa, where he was officially promoted by commission dated 25 Oct. 1816. In the last-mentioned brig he appears to have been wounded, and to have gained distinction by his conduct in capturing the *Paz*, a piratical vessel superior to him in force. While in subsequent command, from May, 1819, until his advancement to the next superior rank in his profession, 15 May, 1823, of the THISTLE gun-brig, he contrived, without collateral assistance of any sort, to capture 40 sail of vessels, and rescue 4000 persons from bondage. Previously to his departure from the scene of his surprising exertions, the members of Council and foreign Judges at Sierra Leone addressed a letter of thanks to him, accompanied by a piece of plate as a mark of their esteem; and the mercantile community equally manifested the feelings with which he had impressed them by presenting him with a similar address and a sword valued at 100 guineas. With the exception of a period of two years in 1836–8, Capt. Hagan was afterwards, from 10 Oct. 1829, until elevated to his present rank, 11 Jan. 1843, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Irish Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Sir Robt. Hagan, upon whom the honour of knighthood was conferred in 1835, married, in 1819, the only daughter of Capt. Henry Levitt Hall, of Park Hall, Notts, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

HAGGARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY VACHELL HAGGARD passed his examination 6 Sept. 1841; and served as Mate, on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, SAPPHO 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Hope, and WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Josceline Percy. He was promoted, 8 June, 1846, to a Lieutenancy in the CROCODILE 8, commanded on particular service by Capt. Gower Lowe; with whom, since 18 of the following Nov., he has been employed on board the RESISTANCE troop-ship.

HAINES. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

BERRY HAINES entered the Navy 18 Aug. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; and was made a Lieutenant, 25 Aug. 1826, into the BUSTARD 10, Capt. Chas. Elliot, on the Jamaica station, where he had command for some time of the UNION tender. His subsequent appointments were—20 Aug. 1831, to the GALATEA 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, employed on particular service—15 Oct. 1832, as Senior, to the SERPENT 16, Capt. John Chas. Symonds, fitting at Portsmouth—22 Jan. 1835, in a similar capacity, to the VICTOR 16, Capt. Rich. Crozier, with whom he served on the East India station until the early part of 1839—and, 11 May, 1841, again as First-Lieutenant, to the DUBLIN 50, bearing the flag in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas. He was promoted, on returning home from the latter station, to his present rank, by commission dated 25 July, 1845, but has not since been afloat.

Commander Haines married, 3 March, 1840, Elizabeth, widow of John Parker, Esq., of Bildeston, co. Suffolk. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HAINS. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

JOHN HAINS served as Master's Mate of the STANDARD 64, Capt. Thos. Harvey, and was wounded at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. His appointments, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 2 Feb. 1815, have been—26 May, 1827, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he was employed, until Nov. 1830, as Supernumerary of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot—24 May, 1831, to the Coast Guard—2 July, 1840, to the command of the DEFENCE revenue-vessel—and 18 June, 1845, again to the Coast Guard, in which he is at present employed. Lieut. Hains' services in the last-mentioned departments of the Navy extend over a period of more than 20 years.

HALAHAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS HALAHAN entered the Navy, at the commencement of 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REDWING 18, Capts. Thos. Ussher, Edw. Augustus Down, and Sir John Gordon Sinclair, stationed in the Mediterranean, where, during a servitude of six years in that vessel, he figured, part of the time as Midshipman, in a variety of brilliant operations. He was subsequently employed with Capt. Ussher and Sir John Poo Beresford, latterly as Master's Mate, in the UNDAUNTED 38, and DUNCAN 74, on the same and the Brazilian stations. He has not been afloat since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 27 Feb. 1815. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HALE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JEFFREY HALE entered the Navy 9 May, 1815; passed his examination in 1822; and obtained his commission 8 June, 1826. He has not been since employed.

HALFORD. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 14; h-p., 32.)

Charles Halford entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1801, as A.B., on board the Cæsar 80, Capts. Jahleel Brenton and Hugh Downman, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, under whom, in July following, he fought as Midshipman in the actions off Algeciras and Cadiz. In Nov. 1802, after having been for a short time transferred to the Hercule 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris, lying at Portsmouth, he rejoined Capt. Brenton, as Master's Mate, in La Minerve of 48 guns; and on 2 July, 1803, he had the misfortune to be on board that frigate when she took the ground under the batteries of Cherbourg, and was compelled, in spite of a desperate and sanguinary resistance, to strike her colours. He was accordingly detained a prisoner in France until May, 1811, at which period, having been deprived of his parole, he succeeded in effecting his escape from the citadel of Verdun, where he had been placed in close and rigorous confinement. He was promoted to the rank he now holds 21 March, 1812; and from 15 of the ensuing April until 2 Aug. 1815, was employed in the Valiant 74, bearing the flag of the late Sir Manley Dixon on the North Sea and American stations. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HALKETT, Bart. (Commander, 1837.)

Sir John Halkett, born in Jan. 1805, is eldest son of Admiral of the Blue Sir Peter Halkett, Bart., G.C.H. (who commanded the Circe frigate in the action off Camperdown, and died in Oct. 1839), by Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Todd, Esq. One of his uncles, John Halkett, Esq., was late Governor of the Bahamas, and First Commissioner of West India Accounts; and a second, Sir Alex. Halkett, K.C.H., a Lieut.-General in the Army.

This officer passed his examination in 1825; was made Lieutenant, 20 Oct. 1827, into the Challenger frigate, Capt. Joseph Harrison; served next, from Nov. 1828 until Dec. 1829, in the Ariadne 28, commanded in the Atlantic by Capt. Fred. Marryat; and, on 15 Feb. 1836, was appointed to the Melville 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father, on the West India station. He has not been employed since his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 4 Aug. 1837.

Sir John Halkett, a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Fife, married, in April, 1831, Amelia Hood, daughter of Colonel Conway, by whom he has issue. Agents —Collier and Snee.

HALKETT. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Peter Alexander Halkett passed his examination 6 Sept. 1840, and was employed as Mate on board the Hyacinth and Modeste sloops, Capts. Wm. Warren, Geo. Goldsmith, and Rundle Burges Watson. Joining, under the latter officer, in the hostilities on the coast of China, he assisted, on 10 March, 1842, in towing four fire-rafts clear of the shipping off Ningpo during an attack made by the Chinese; and on 18 of the following May he served on shore at the capture of Chapoo.* He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842, and next appointed—27 Aug. 1844, to the Eclair steam-sloop, Capt. Walter Grimston Bucknall Estcourt, fitting at Portsmouth—19 Dec. 1844, to the Actæon 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, lying at Devonport—20 Jan. 1845, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings —and, 1 July, 1845, to the Crocodile 26, bearing the flag of Sir Hugh Pigot at Cork. He has been serving, since 22 Nov. in the latter year, in the Stromboli steam-sloop, Capt. Thos. Fisher.

HALL. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 21; h-p., 22.)

Charles Hall entered the Navy (into which he was impressed, being at the time Mate of a fine West Indiaman), 8 Aug. 1804, as A.B., on board the Champion 24, Capt. Robt. Howe Bromley, stationed in the Downs. Becoming Master's Mate, in June, 1805, of the Orion 74, Capts. Edw. Codrington and Sir Arch. Dickson, he fought in the ensuing action off Trafalgar, and in 1807 accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen. In Dec. 1808, and Dec. 1811, he was successively appointed Acting-Master and Acting-Lieutenant of the Prometheus sloop, Capts. Thos. Forrest and Hercules Robinson, in command of whose cutter he succeeded in totally destroying, off Pillau, in the Baltic, a French privateer, *La Messalina*, of 6 guns and 38 men, although protected by the fire of a body of troops on the beach, 2 Aug. 1810. After serving for some time on the Jamaica station, where disease swept off all his messmates, Mr. Hall was superseded from the Prometheus, and, in Aug. 1812, appointed Midshipman of the Warspite 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, employed in Basque Roads. In April, 1814, he removed, as a Supernumerary, to the Hannibal 74, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, with whom he again sailed for the West Indies. On his arrival on that station he was once more, on 19 July, invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Venerable 74, flag-ship of Sir Philip Durham; but, the vacancy not proving a legitimate one, he remained unconfirmed till the general promotion, 7 Feb. 1815. He officiated, during the seven following months, as First of the Columbine sloop, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle, also on the West India station; and was subsequently appointed—1 Jan. 1824, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—27 July, 1826, as Senior, to the Jasper 10, Capt. Henry Martin Blackwood, on the Mediterranean station, whence he invalided in Nov. 1826—10 July, 1835, and 1 Aug. 1836, to the Ordinary at Sheerness and Plymouth, in which service he continued, with his name part of the time on the books of the Téméraire 104, and San Josef 110, Capts. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy and Rich. Thomas, for upwards of three years—and, 20 Sept. 1838, to the command of the Rolla 10, on the coasts of Spain and Africa, where (with the exception of a few months, from 23 Nov. 1840 until 15 June, 1841, passed in acting-command of the Persian 16) he continued to serve, in the same vessel, until paid off 18 Aug. 1842. Commander Hall, who had been promoted to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841, has been employed, since 31 March, 1846, as Second Captain of the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir John Louis, Admiral-Superintendent at Devonport.

A son of this gentleman, Chas. O. B. Hall, is a Mate in the Navy. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

HALL. (Ret. Capt., 1846. f-p., 21; h-p., 40.)

Edward Hall entered the Navy, in Nov. 1786, as a Boy, on board the Cygnet sloop, Capt. Nicholls, with whom, and with Capt. Manley Dixon of the Orestes, and Lieut. Jas. Hill of the Pilote, he served, on the Channel and Irish stations, until Jan. 1789. Re-embarking in Aug. 1793 on board the Juno 32, Capt. Sam. Hood, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and in Jan. 1794 was present in that ship when she effected a memorable escape from the inner harbour of Toulon, into which she had entered in ignorance of the previous evacuation of the place by the British. In Jan. 1795, after having assisted at the siege of Bastia as Midshipman of the Illustrious 74, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, he became attached to the Berwick 74, Capt. Adam Littlejohn, under whom, who fell in the action, he was captured by the French fleet, notwithstanding a brave defence, 7 March following. Being soon afterwards, however, restored to liberty, he rejoined Capt. Frederick on board the Blenheim 74, and had thus an opportunity of witnessing the evacuation of Corsica, and of sharing, 14 Feb. 1797, in the action off Cape St. Vincent. He removed, immediately subsequent to the latter event, to the Victory 100, and Ville de Paris 110, successive flag-ships of Earl St. Vincent; before he had been long under whom he was appointed, 1 May, 1797, Acting-Lieutenant of the Namur 98, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, stationed off the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2388, 3694.

port of Cadiz, where he was confirmed, on 10 June in the same year, into his former ship, the VICTORY, Capts. Thos. Sotheby and Wm. Cuming. During the last four years of the French revolutionary war we find him further employed, on the last mentioned, and on the Mediterranean, Channel, and West India stations, in the BLENHEIM and PRINCESS ROYAL, both flag-ships of his old Captain, then Rear-Admiral Frederick, and JUSTE 80, Capts. Sir Henry Trollope, Rich. Dacres, and Sir Edm. Nagle. Having spent a few months of the short-lived peace in the AFRICAINE 38, commanded in the North Sea by Capt. Thos. Manby, Mr. Hall was subsequently appointed —in Dec. 1803, to the charge of a Signal Station at North Yarmouth—3 July, 1805, as Senior, to the ZEBRA sloop, Capt. Wm. Standway Parkinson, employed in the Downs—8 Oct. 1805, to the command of the SPECULATOR lugger, on the same station—22 May, 1806, and 18 Oct. 1807, again as First, to the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, and PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Lord Gambier, in the former of which ships (besides commanding her boats, in conjunction with those of the MUSQUITO, at the cutting-out and destruction of several vessels at Ebeltoff, in Jutland) he contributed to the reduction of Copenhagen—30 Nov. 1807, to the command of the EIDEREN, a Danish prize lying in the river Medway—20 May, 1808, again to the NASSAU, Capt. R. Campbell, attached to the force in the North Sea—in Jan. 1809, to the Impress service at Dundee, where he remained until Nov. 1810 —and, 16 April, 1811, as First, to the TREMENDOUS 74, commanded by his friend Capt. Campbell, on the Baltic and Channel stations. He obtained a second promotal commission 12 Aug. 1812; and accepted his present rank 5 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD HALL entered the Navy, 6 April, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the TRUSTY 50, Capt. Brian Hodgson, in which ship, with the exception of a few months passed in 1806 in the MUSQUITO sloop, Capt. Sam. Jackson, he served until March, 1808, when, having previously attended the expedition to Copenhagen, and participated in several skirmishes with the batteries and flotilla on the French coast, he joined the RANGER 18, Capt. Geo. Acklom. During a continuance of nearly six years in that vessel he made surveys of different ports and harbours in the Kattegat, Baltic, Sound, Great and Little Belt, &c., all of which were transmitted to the Hydrographical Office at the Admiralty by Sir Geo. Hope, the Captain of the Fleet. On one occasion he came into contact with the Danish gunboats at Fladstrand, and in 1809 he was present at the capture of the island of Anholdt. In the summers of 1811 and 1812 we find him cruizing in command of a tender off the ports of Pillau and Danzig against the enemy's privateers, from which service he was removed for the express purpose of surveying the river Dwina, preparatory to the employment of English and Russian gun-boats at the defence of Riga, where, during the absence of the Flag-Lieutenant, he officiated on shore as aide-de-camp to the present Sir Thos. Byam Martin, who recommended him in consequence to the notice of the Admiralty. In the winter of 1812-13, after an officer superior to him in rank had failed in the attempt, Mr. Hall was selected from the squadron, then frozen up at Carlskrona, to be the bearer of despatches from Mr. Thornton, the British Minister at Stockholm, to Lord Cathcart, who was at the time at the Imperial head-quarters of the Russian army in Poland. The EARNEST gun-brig having been cut out of the ice to convey him across the Baltic, he landed on the coast of Prussia, and, after travelling by a circuitous route through 500 miles of country, occupied in many parts by the enemy, into whose hands he was in continual danger of falling and being treated as a spy, he succeeded in five days in accomplishing the object of his mission. On his return with despatches from Lord Cathcart to Mr. Thornton he was again officially recommended both by that nobleman and by his Commodore, Capt. Acklom. During the remaining nine months of 1813 he acted as aide-de-camp to H.R.H. the Duke of Wurtemberg at the siege of Danzig, with a view of keeping up the communication between the Russian army and the Anglo-Russian squadron blockading that port. The services he performed during that period procuring him a further recommendation from Lord Cathcart and Capt. Acklom, as well as from the Duke and from the Russian Admiral, he was promoted on his return to England to a Lieutenancy, 15 Dec. 1813, in the RATTLER 18, Capt. Henry Bourne, with whom he served on the North America and West India station until 25 Jan. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hall (who appears to have been employed on many important missions by his late Majesty when Duke of Clarence) married, 21 Sept. 1826, Sarah Miles, daughter of the late John Smith, Esq., of Liverpool. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HALL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841.)

GEORGE HALL entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Sir Thos. Troubridge, bearing the flag in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent; and, from Aug. 1802 until June, 1806, was employed, on the Home and West India stations, in the UNICORN and ETHALION frigates, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Stuart. He then joined the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, who, on 11 of the following Sept., appointed him Lieutenant of the PORT D'ESPAGNE 14, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart—an act which the Admiralty confirmed by commission dated 29 Oct. in the same year. While cruizing in the latter vessel in the Gulf of Paria, Mr. Hall, on being detached in a prize schooner with 25 men, succeeded, in a very cool and brave manner, in boarding and carrying, on 6 June, 1807, although not without a mutual loss, the *Mercedes* privateer, mounting 2 carriage-guns and 2 swivels, and having on board a crew of 30 men (an exploit for which he was highly recommended to notice); and on 12 of the ensuing Sept. he had joint charge of the boats with Lieut. Cotgrave, when they captured *El Rosario* schooner, of 1 gun and 34 men.* Invaliding home from the West Indies in Nov. 1807, he afterwards served, from Jan. 1808 until Dec. 1811, and from July, 1812, until Sept. 1813, on board the AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin and Donald Campbell, and ADAMANT 50, bearing the flag at Leith of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway. In the former ship he was employed embarking the army after the battle of Corunna, and next in the expedition to the Walcheren. His last appointment was, in April, 1820, to the Coast Guard service. He accepted his present rank 3 Aug. 1841.

HALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

HENRY JOHN HALL entered the Navy, 8 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, bearing the flag afterwards of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell in the North Sea and Baltic. Although the MAJESTIC, upon whose books he was borne until Jan. 1809, formed part of the victorious fleet in the action off Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, we do not believe this officer had the good fortune to be present in her on the occasion. He subsequently, however, in 1807, assisted at the capture of Heligoland. From the period of his quitting the MAJESTIC until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, Mr. Hall was employed on the Guernsey, Madeira, Newfoundland, and West India stations, in the ALBACORE sloop, Capts. Corbet Jas. D'Auvergne and Hen. Thos. Davies, BARBADOES frigate, Capt. Rushworth, and DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey. He was then successively appointed, 5 May, 1812, 14 Jan. 1813, and 2 Sept. 1814, to the RINGDOVE sloop, ALBACORE again, and NEREUS 32,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, pp. 1126, 1747.

Capts. Wm. Dowers, H. T. Davies, Jas. Boxer, and Manley Hall Dixon, employed on the North American, African, and Brazilian stations. He has been on half-pay since 11 Jan. 1815. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 26; H-P., 18.)

HENRY WATSON HALL entered the Navy, 6 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Chas. Hen. Lane, on the Home station, where he successively removed, in the course of the same year, to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO and MONARCH, flag-ships of Sir John Colpoys and Lord Keith. Being discharged in Oct. 1804 he did not again go afloat until Jan. 1810, when he re-embarked on board the EMERALD 36, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, whom he soon afterwards accompanied to the Cape of Good Hope. During the years 1812-13 we find him cruizing in the Channel and off Newfoundland, as Midshipman, in the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer. He then rejoined Lord Keith on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100; and, obtaining his commission 16 Aug. 1814, was subsequently appointed—18 Dec. 1814, for a period of seven months, to the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, off the coast of France—25 Dec. 1819, to the TAMAR frigate, Capts. Arthur Stow and Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, in which he served on the Jamaica station until his health obliged him to invalid—27 April, 1830, to the Coast Guard—and, 14 March, 1834, to the Directorship of Police at Portsmouth Dockyard, a situation he still holds.

HALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

JOHN HALL (*a*) entered the Navy, 7 June, 1803, as A.B., on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, and in the following Sept. assisted at the bombardment of Granville. Proceeding, immediately after the latter event, to the West Indies, he there, on 2 Jan. 1807, served as Master's Mate, and was extolled for his unsurpassable bravery, at the cutting out of two of the enemy's vessels, defended by a most tremendous fire from the batteries near Pearl Rock, Martinique, which killed 2 men and wounded 10;* and he further, we believe, witnessed the capture, in March, 1808, of the islands of Marie-galante and Désirade. In July of the latter year he joined the LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. John Harvey and Donald Campbell, with whom he served off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean (where he beheld the self-destruction, 26 Oct. 1811, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*) until appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 1 Aug. 1811, of the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton; to which vessel he was confirmed on 26 of the ensuing Sept. He was afterwards, from 4 Sept. 1812 until 31 Aug. 1815, employed on the West India and North American stations in the SURPRISE 38, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane; but has not, that we are aware, been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

ROBERT HALL entered the Navy 27 May, 1833; passed his examination 3 June, 1839; and, after serving for some time as Mate, in the Pacific and at the Nore, of the DUBLIN 50, and CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas and Sir Edw. Brace, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Nov. 1843. His appointments have since been—2 Feb. and 15 July, 1844, and 30 Jan. 1845, to the CAMPERDOWN again, QUEEN 110, and TRAFALGAR 120, bearing the flags at Sheerness of Sir John Chambers White and Sir Edw. Durnford King—and, 19 Nov. 1845, to the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Hen. Byam Martin, with whom he is now employed in the Pacific. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HALL. (COMMANDER, 1819. F-P., 20; H-P., 26.)

ROGER HALL entered the Navy, in May, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, with whom, until Sept. 1805, he successively served, on the Irish and Channel stations, in the same ship, the RUBY, and GALYKHEID, and again in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE. In May, 1806, he joined the THESEUS 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, and on the following Oct., after an intermediate cruize in the Atlantic, he removed to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capts. Lord Cochrane, Thos. Garth, and Hon. Hen. Duncan; during his attachment to which frigate he appears to have fallen into the hands of the enemy, and to have been confined for a considerable time in a French prison. On 9 Aug. 1811 Mr. Hall was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he was confirmed on 26 of the following month, and next appointed, 23 June, 1812, and 4 July, 1816, to the BERWICK 74, and IMPREGNABLE 104, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace, under whom he cooperated in the reduction of the towns of Genoa and Gaeta in 1814-15, and in the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. He afterwards, on 30 Dec. 1816, joined the EGERIA 26, Capt. Robt. Rowley, from which vessel, employed off Newfoundland, he was promoted, 11 Sept. 1819, to the acting-command of the CARNATION sloop. He was confirmed, 10 Nov. following, into the DRAKE; but, since the autumn of 1821, has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 28; H-P., 11.)

THOMAS SAMUEL HALL entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1808, as a Volunteer, on board the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Robt. Mends, under whom he took part in many active operations on the north coast of Spain, and witnessed the capture, 6 April, 1809, of the French 40-gun frigate *Le Niemen*. He afterwards, between May, 1810, and May, 1815, served, chiefly as Midshipman, in the HAZARD sloop, Capts. Wm. Elliot and John Cookesley, VIGO 74, Capt. Hen. Manaton Ommanney, ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Sam. Butcher, PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, EMULOUS brig, and ARACHNE 18, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, WARRIOR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, and SHARK receiving-ship, Capt. Houston Stewart, on the Newfoundland, Baltic, Home, and Jamaica stations. He was then successively nominated Acting-Lieutenant, in the West Indies and South America, of the NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Thos. Coe, EMULOUS, Capts. Thos. Wren Carter and Caleb Jackson, and FORESTER 16, Capt. Wm. Hendry. Being officially promoted by commission dated 1 Jan. 1816, he was subsequently appointed—5 March, 1825, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued, with his name successively on the books of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot, until its abolition in March, 1831—on 31 of the latter month, to the Coast Guard—12 Oct. 1836, to the RANGER Revenue-vessel, the command of which he retained until superseded in Nov. 1839—18 Aug. 1840, again to the Coast Guard—3 Sept. 1841, to the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson—and, 12 Dec. 1845, to an Admiralty agency in a contract mail steam-vessel. He has been on half-pay since the spring of 1846.

Lieut. Hall is Senior of 1816. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HALL. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM HALL entered the Navy, 1 Dec. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOADICEA 38, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats; previously to accompanying whom, as Midshipman, into the SUPERB 74, he witnessed, 2 July, 1799, an attack made by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron lying in Aix Roads. On his removal to the last-mentioned ship he was afforded an opportunity, in July, 1801, of sharing in Sir Jas. Saumarez' celebrated actions off Algeciras and Cadiz. On his ultimate return to England from the Mediterranean as a passenger in the KENT 74, Capt. John Chambers White, he was successively appointed Acting and Sub-Lieutenant, in 1804-5, of the MUSQUITO 18,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 394.

Capt. Sam. Jackson, stationed in the North Sea and Downs. Between the date of his promotion to the full rank of Lieutenant, 1 May, 1807, and of his elevation to that of Commander, 29 July, 1814, he was next employed in the FAME 74, Capt. Rich. Hen. Alex. Bennett, ACTIVE 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, GANGES 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, SUPERB again, and TÉMÉRAIRE 98, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral R. G. Keats, ATLAS 74, Capt. Jas. Sanders, MILFORD 74, HIBERNIA 120, CENTAUR 74, all flag-ships of Sir R. G. Keats, LACEDÆMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, and BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag again of Sir R. G. Keats. Besides visiting the Mediterranean and Newfoundland, Mr. Hall served (while in the SUPERB) and was earnestly recommended to notice for his exertions in a battery before Flushing;* and he had charge (during his attachment to the TÉMÉRAIRE and ATLAS) of the BOUNCER gun-brig at the defence of Cadiz, where he was severely wounded. He afterwards, from Oct. 1814 until Jan. 1816, commanded the SABINE and JALOUSE sloops, on the Halifax and Jamaica stations; but has not, since the latter date, been afloat.

Commander Hall married, in 1816, Ann, youngest daughter of Peter Churchill, Esq., of Dawlish, co. Devon.

HALL. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

WILLIAM HAYHURST HALL entered the Navy 25 Sept. 1813; passed his examination in 1820; and, on 23 Dec. 1826, was awarded a commission by the Admiralty in acknowledgment of his meritorious conduct during the war in Ava, where, in the course of the same and the preceding year, he had contributed, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, to the destruction of a large 36-gun stockade at Than-ta-bain, the annihilation of numerous fire-rafts and canoes on the river Irawady, and the capture of the formidable fortresses of Donoobew and Mellone. His gallantry at the storming of the stockade at Than-ta-bain, which he was one of the very first to enter, was so conspicuous, that it obtained him the particular notice of the Governor-General of India in Council. Mr. Hall, whose health had latterly become seriously affected, joined, at the period of his promotion, the SLANEY 20, Capt. Sam. Thornton, with whom he returned to England and was paid off in May, 1827. His subsequent appointments were—31 Dec. 1829 and 19 Feb. 1830, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded on the Coast-Blockade service by Capt. Hugh Pigot—4 March, 1830, to the CURLEW 10, Capts. Geo. Woollcombe and Hen. Dundas Trotter, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he invalided in Feb. 1833—18 March, 1836, again to the TALAVERA, Capts. Thos. Ball Sulivan and Wm. Bowen Mends, under whom he served the greater part of four years on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, nearly the whole time as First-Lieutenant—and, 19 March, 1840, also as Senior, to the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley. He was promoted, for his services in the latter ship at St. Jean d'Acre, 4 Nov. 1840; but has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HALL, F.R.S. (CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 29; H-P., 7.)

WILLIAM HUTCHEON HALL entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Hon. Geo. Byng (afterwards Viscount Torrington) and John Tremayne Rodd. While in that ship, of which he became Midshipman 20 Oct. 1813, he assisted at the blockade of various ports in the Channel, North Sea, and Baltic, contributed to the capture of several armed and other vessels, escorted the Prince of Orange to Holland in Nov. 1813, and experienced a furious hurricane in which the WARRIOR was dismasted, received 11 feet water in her hold, and all but foundered. In Nov. 1815 he became attached to the LYRA 10, Capt. Basil Hall, and on his return home in Nov. 1817, after having attended Lord Amherst's expedition to China, he successively joined the FALMOUTH 18, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, DWARF cutter, IPHIGENIA 36, bearing the broad pendant on the coast of Africa of Sir Robt. Mends, and, as Master (warrant dated in 1822 or 3), the MORGIANA 18, Capt. Christ. Knight, on the same station. During the term of his servitude in the IPHIGENIA, Mr. Hall voluntarily conducted the navigation of a squadron of boats, which effected the capture, although opposed, of a well-armed Portuguese schooner, full of slaves, several of whom were killed; and when in the MORGIANA he took part in the capture of two other slave-vessels. On 30 May, 1823, he obtained an appointment to the PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Hon. Geo. Barrington, under whom he made a voyage with despatches to Vera Cruz, and took, in the Bay of Campeachy, the *San José*, a noted Spanish piratical schooner. Soon after the latter event, which occurred on 18 June, 1824, he nearly lost his life by intrepidly jumping overboard to the rescue of Mr. Price, Captain's Clerk, who by some means had fallen into the sea. The PARTHIAN being paid off 25 Sept. 1825, he was subsequently appointed—7 June, 1826, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron, in which frigate he went on a special mission to Bermuda—7 March, 1827, to the BRITON 46, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and Hon. Wm. Gordon, employed on various particular services—next, for a few months, to the HERALD yacht, Capt. Robt. Gordon—23 Feb. 1831 to the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, in which ship, under the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham, he witnessed the establishment of King Otho on the throne of Greece, and was afterwards, when off Alexandria, presented, in common with the other officers on board, with a sword by Mehemet Ali—and, in Aug. 1834, to the ST. VINCENT 120, lying at Portsmouth, where he continued until the close of 1836. During the next two years Mr. Hall employed himself in studying steam at Glasgow, and in making passages from the Clyde to Ireland, as he also did on the river Mersey. He likewise, for the purpose of obtaining a competent knowledge of ocean steaming, went as an amateur in the *British Queen* to North America, where he spent some time in voyaging in U. S. steamers on the Hudson and Delaware rivers. In Nov. 1839 he procured command of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s iron war-steamer NEMESIS, and, as the brilliancy of his services in that vessel was officially recognised, and made the subject of future extraordinary reward, we have no hesitation in here introducing them, especially as their omission would involve an exclusion of some of the most important of those achievements which contributed to the ultimate humiliation of the Chinese. In March, 1840, the NEMESIS sailed from Portsmouth for the East Indies, on her passage whither, however, and while endeavouring to double the Cape of Good Hope, the first time indeed the act had ever been attempted by an iron steamer, she was encountered by a succession of terrific gales, and had the misfortune to split amidships on both sides. Escaping destruction by a mere miracle, she eventually arrived in China, where, on 7 Jan. 1841, she commenced her distinguished career by a conspicuous attack on the enemy's forts at Chuenpee, and the annihilation of 11 powerful war-junks, the flower of the Celestial Navy. In the course of the following day she joined in action with the largest of the Anunghoy forts in the Boca Tigris; and on 26 of the same month, with Capt. Elliot, H. M. plenipotentiary, on board, she was the first steamer that entered the Canton river, preparatory to the several meetings with the High Commissioner Keshen, at all of which her Commander was present.* On 23 Feb. we find Mr. Hall attracting the attention of Capt. Herbert, who was on board the NEMESIS at the time, by his co-operative conduct at the destruction of a 20-gun battery at the back of the island of Anunghoy, and by the quick and effectual manner in which he as-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1327.

* Mr. Hall, not long afterwards, was fired at while awaiting despatches from the Chinese authorities at the Bogue, a circumstance we are induced to mention, as it was the first act of overt hostility committed after the formal conference with Keshen.

sisted in hauling up the stakes and partially clearing the water-passage at Sammonhow.* Two days after that event, while proceeding with 100 soldiers to assist a body of artillery in erecting a mortar-battery on South Wantong Island, he came into warm collision with the enemy, to whose incessant fire, on reaching the latter place, he was for a whole night exposed. On 26 the NEMESIS was next found signally figuring in the operations connected with the celebrated attack on the Bogue forts; of the last remaining one of which, Little Tycocktow, Mr. Hall (having landed with Lieut. W. H. Maitland and a party of seamen and marines belonging to his own ship and the WELLESLEY) took possession, spiking at the same time its guns, and destroying a neighbouring encampment. During an attack made on 27 by a squadron under Capt. Herbert on the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, at their position below Whampoa Reach, where 98 guns were in the whole destroyed, the NEMESIS, who had previously led the British force and signalled the soundings, gained particular notice by the excellent and efficient nature of her fire.† Her Commander, on that occasion, besides being among the first to board the *Cambridge*, again landed, and had the satisfaction of planting Her Majesty's flag on the fort. After further contributing, on 3 and 6 March, to the capture of Howqua and Napier Forts, above Whampoa, we find him frequently acquiring the warmest praise of Capt. Jas. Scott, whom he had on board, and reported by that officer worthy of every reward that could be bestowed on him, for his cool, unwearied, and zealous performance of his duties in forcing the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa; during her advance on which place his vessel, in conjunction with the boats of the SAMARANG, destroyed, between 3 A.M. on 13 and 4 P.M. on 15 March, five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine war-junks, in which collectively were 115 guns and 8 ginjalls.‡ After participating in an action with Bird's-nest and Shaming Forts, as also with several war-junks, on 16, and sharing in the general attack made on the Canton batteries on 18 of the same month, Mr. Hall, who on the latter occasion had commenced the conflict, immediately landed and displayed the British colours from the window of the factory; but, while on his way back to the boats, he was assailed with his party by a body of the enemy's troops, whom however he quickly routed.§ Joining, in the following May, in the second series of operations against the same city, this meritorious officer, although wounded, added afresh to his already well-earned fame by a continued display of that enterprising and never-flinching spirit which had hitherto characterised all his actions. On 21 and 22 of that month he received a large tribute of praise for his exertions in defeating an attack of fire-rafts, and destroying a fleet of more than 30 war-junks and fishing-vessels—a success which led to a discovery of the most desirable place for landing the troops.‖ On 26 he next, in conjunction with a detachment of the 18th, 37th, and 49th Regts., under Lieut. John Grant, landed in command of half of the crew belonging to the NEMESIS, and of a party of seamen from H.M. ships SULPHUR, WELLESLEY, and BLONDE, at Tsingpoo, near Canton, where he overthrew 500 of the enemy, who for some time kept up a heavy fire of grape, and drove them, with the loss of their field-pieces, into the town. In the attack made on 26 Aug. on the citadel of Amoy, Mr. Hall, having disembarked Sir Hugh Gough and the 18th Royal Irish, joined in the common assault, and was the first to mount the walls, whence he unfurled the British flag.¶ He subsequently elicited the high official commendation of Sir Wm. Parker for his conduct in alone entering the port of Sheipoo, where, in the course of an arduous day's labour, he landed at the head of his men and annihilated three forts, mounting in the whole 13 heavy guns, besides causing the destruction of three war-junks, one of which carried 14 guns. Towards the close of the same month he once more obtained the flattering notice of his Commander-in-Chief in consequence of the admirable precision of his fire in resenting one which had been opened on the NEMESIS by the batteries at Chusan. On 1 Oct. he united in the reduction of the last-mentioned place, and during a portion of the operations had the honour of bearing the Admiral's flag; not many days after which event he again signalised himself by his zeal at the taking of Chinghae.* Ascending the Ningpo river, in Jan. 1842, with the Naval and Military Commanders-in-Chief on board, the NEMESIS, on 10 of that month, assisted, in company with the PHLEGETHON, in destroying the government-buildings belonging to the town of Fungwah. Her Captain afterwards, on 9 March, landed, with the present Capt. Richard Collinson and only 66 men under his orders, and defeated a body of 500 Chinese troops on the island of Taishan, near Chusan. Preparatory to the attack on Tsekee, 15 March, Mr. Hall there debarked Sir Wm. Parker and Sir Hugh Gough; and he next, on 15 April, succeeded by his alacrity in ruining 13 out of a numerous flotilla of fire-boats intended for the destruction of H.M. shipping in the harbour of Tinghae.† Within four days of that affair he destroyed several other fire-vessels fitting out in the neighbourhood of Chusan. At the reduction, on 18 May, of Chapoo, at which place his exertions materially facilitated the landing of the troops, Mr. Hall made a desperate, although unsuccessful attempt, to dislodge a body of Tartar soldiers from a house in which they had taken refuge. Two of his men were on the occasion shot dead by his side. In the famous battle fought with the Chinese at Woosung, 16 June, the NEMESIS, being the advanced ship, appears to have again distinguished herself by capturing 11 out of 14 of the enemy's war-junks;‡ five of which vessels presented the singular appearance of being worked by wheels, two on each side. Mr. Hall, who next shared in the reduction of Shanghae, 19 June, 1842, and was in the Yang-tse-Kiang during the operations against the city of Chin-Kiang-Foo,§ wound up his China services by witnessing the pacification of Nanking. Fully impressed with the importance of his services, the Admiralty had, in the mean while, applied for an Order in Council to empower his receiving the rank of Lieutenant, which was accordingly conferred on him by commission dated 8 Jan. 1841. The fame of his deeds increasing, they obtained a similar authority for enabling his after-time in the NEMESIS to count as if it had been actually passed on board a Queen's ship; and, on 10 June, 1843, they promoted him to the rank of Commander. Being shortly afterwards, on 1 July, appointed Second-Captain of the VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, he was only allowed to continue in that vessel until 22 Oct. 1844, when, as a further mark of favour, he was advanced to the rank he now holds. He was nominated Additional Captain of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht 3 March, 1847; and has since been in command of the TERRIBLE and DRAGON steam-frigates.

On finally leaving the NEMESIS, at Calcutta, in 1843, Capt. Hall was invited to a splendid dinner in the Town-hall, by his officers, who presented him with a pair of Post-Captain's epaulettes; and his crew availed themselves of the same opportunity to present him with an elegant sword. In token of their gratitude for the fearless manner in which, at the hazard of his life, he had plunged into the Clarence Dock at Liverpool, 17 Jan. 1840, and had saved the life of Robt. Kelly, one of their number, the engineers and firemen of the NEMESIS had united, soon after their arrival at Canton, in presenting him with a piece of plate. The Captain is the inventor of the iron bilge-tanks for large and small vessels now in use in the Royal Navy, and also of "Hall's Patent Anchor." In the early part of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1497.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1507-9.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2511.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 83.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 393-6.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3399.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2393.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3404.

1847 he was elected a F.R.S. He married, 30 April, 1845, the Hon. Hilare Caroline Byng, third daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Viscount Torrington (under whose orders he first went to sea), and sister of the present Viscount Torrington, Governor-General of Ceylon, as likewise of Lieut. Hon. J. M. R. Byng, R.N. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

HALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM KING HALL entered the Navy 22 Sept. 1829; passed his examination 1 March, 1837; and was subsequently nominated Mate of the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart. For his services in that ship on the coast of Syria, where he commanded her launch at the attack made on the town of Tortosa 25 Sept. 1840,* and further assisted at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 July, 1841, and appointed, the same day, Additional of the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir John Acworth Ommanney. From 17 Sept. in the latter year, until paid off in the early part of 1844, he was employed, on the same station, in the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling; and on 18 of the following Sept. he was appointed for a short time First of the PANTALOON 10, Capt. Edm. Wilson, fitting at Portsmouth. He has been serving, since 7 Jan. 1845, in the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen on the North America and West India station. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

HALLETT. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

CHARLES WILLIAM HALLETT entered the Navy 22 July, 1829; passed his examination 23 Jan. 1836; and was for some time employed as Mate in the WANDERER 16, Capt. Hon. Joseph Denman, on the coast of Africa. His appointments, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 3 Sept. 1841, have been—2 May, 1842, and 12 May, 1844, to the MALABAR 72, and WARSPITE 50, Capts. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius and Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, both on the Mediterranean station—and 24 Aug. 1846, as First, to the HOUND 6, Capt. Granville Hamilton Wood, in which vessel he is again serving on the African coast.

HALLETT. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 9.)

EDWARD KNATCHBULL HUGHES HALLETT was born 20 May, 1808.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 Feb. 1821; and embarked in Feb. 1823, as Midshipman, on board the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, employed in the Mediterranean. In 1827, after having served for some time in the East Indies in the JAVA 52, and BOADICEA 46, both commanded by Capt. John Wilson, he passed his examination; and between that period and the receipt of his first Admiralty commission, bearing date 16 Oct. 1830, he discharged the duties of Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, on the North America and West India station, in the HUSSAR 46, and WINCHESTER 52, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Ogle and Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, and SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Thos. Gill. Mr. Hallett, who next, from 19 Dec. 1831, until paid off 28 July, 1834, served off Lisbon in the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker—was lastly, on 14 April, 1836, appointed to the BELLEROPHON 80, Capts. Samuel Jackson and Chas. John Austen. Returning in the latter ship to the Mediterranean, he ultimately, in 1840, commanded her boats in the attacks on Gebail† and Sidon; and he also fought at the siege of Acre. Having paid the BELLEROPHON off, as her First-Lieutenant, in June, 1841, he was promoted, on 23 of the following Nov., to the rank he now holds. He has not since been afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HALLIDAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE RICHARD HALLIDAY entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 24 June, 1830; passed his examination 7 Jan. 1835; was promoted, while serving on board the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir John Acworth Ommanney, to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841; and afterwards joined—3 Dec. 1841, as Additional, the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis—and 24 Oct. 1843, the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow. He returned home from the Pacific (where he had been employed ever since his appointment to the ALFRED) in the early part of 1846; and is now on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2253.

HALLIDAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

LIONEL HALLIDAY died about the commencement of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 1 May, 1812; and obtained his commission 6 May, 1828. His last appointments afloat were, 5 Aug. 1831, and 21 Dec. 1832, to the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley, and SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Thos. Maitland, both stationed in the West Indies. He paid the latter vessel off, as First-Lieutenant, in the spring of 1833.

Lieut. Halliday married, in 1833, Sophia Noel, granddaughter of the late Lord Wentworth.

HALLOWES. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

FRANCIS HALLOWES entered the Navy, 16 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. John Clarke Searle, bearing the flag in the Downs of Lord Keith, whom he followed as Midshipman, in Aug. 1805, into the EDGAR 74. In Feb. 1806, after a short attachment to the REVENGE 74, commanded at Portsmouth by Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, he joined the PHŒBE 36, Capts. Jas. Oswald, Hassard Stackpoole, and Jas. Hillyar, with whom he successively served in the North Sea, Channel, Mediterranean, and Baltic. On his return home from the latter station in Nov. 1809, in the MONKEY gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Fitzgerald, he was received on board the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag at the Nore of Vice-Admiral Wells. In the following summer he sailed for the Mauritius as Master's-Mate in the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Peter Parker; from which ship, after assisting at the reduction of the above island, he was removed, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the ACTÆON brig, Capt. Bertie Cornelius Cator, then on the point of returning to England with the intelligence of the event. Resuming, in March, 1811, his former duties in the MENELAUS, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief, appointed him Lieutenant, 25 June, 1812, of the ALFRED 74. That ship being however ordered to England before he could join, Mr. Hallowes was obliged to serve for some time as a Supernumerary on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, and STATELY 64, flag-ships at Lisbon of the present Sir Geo. Martin, who, on 26 May, 1813, gave him an order to act as Lieutenant of the ZENOBIA brig, Capts. Rich. Foley and Nich. Chas. Dobree—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed on 14 of the following June. He was transferred from the ZENOBIA in May, 1815, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Lord Keith at Plymouth, where he remained until the following Aug. He then went on half-pay, and has not since been afloat. AGENT—J. Woodhead.

HALLOWES. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

JOHN HALLOWES is second son of the late Col. John Hallowes, of Glapwell Hall, co. Derby.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RANGER 18, Capt. Chas. Coote. That vessel being unfortunately captured by the Rochefort squadron 17 July, 1805, he was sent a prisoner to Verdun, and there detained for a period of nearly five years and a half. On his release in Dec. 1810, he joined the HELDER 36, Capt. John Serrell, stationed in the Baltic, where, on 10 July, 1811, we find him serving in a boat with the present Lieut. Wm. Henry Dixon at the cutting

out of four Danish vessels from under the protection of a 6-gun battery and two gun-boats in Kioge Bay. In May, 1813, after a brief attachment to the CERES 32, flag-ship at Chatham of Rear-Admiral Thos. Surridge, Mr. Hallowes was invested with the command of No. 5 gun-boat, in which he co-operated with Capt. Arthur Farquhar in an attack made on 30 Nov. following upon the strong batteries that defended Cuxhaven, and in the ensuing and very arduous siege of Glückstadt.* Being promoted for the latter service, by commission dated 22 Jan. 1814, he was subsequently appointed, in the capacity of Lieutenant—28 March, 1814, to the PINCHER brig, Capt. Jas. Wallis, in the Downs—7 April, 1815, to the REDPOLE 10, Capt. Edm. Denman, employed off the coasts of France and Holland—2 June, 1815, to the command, for a short period, of No. 25 gun-boat, again in the Downs—23 Nov. 1822, to the DOLPHIN Revenue-cutter, of which he retained command until 1826—and 25 Sept. 1830, 4 April, 1833, and 21 Aug. 1834, as Senior, to the WELLESLEY 74, SERPENT 16, and MALABAR 74, Capts. Sam. Campbell Rowley, John Chas. Symonds, and Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, on the Home, Lisbon, West India, and Mediterranean stations. He was promoted from the latter ship to the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837; and afterwards employed as Second-Captain, from 4 Dec. 1841 until the receipt of his Post-commission, bearing date 5 Dec. 1842, of the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Codrington. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Hallowes married Margaret, only daughter of the late Col. Nich. Ramsay, by whom he has issue seven sons and two daughters. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

HALLOWES. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS HALLOWES entered the Navy, 8 Jan. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Robt. Jackson, bearing the flag in the Downs of Lord Keith; and while next attached, from May in the same year until Jan. 1814, to the RESISTANCE 38, and INVINCIBLE 74, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Adam, was very actively employed, particularly in co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Spain, where, in 1811-12-13, he witnessed, as Midshipman, the defence of Tarragona, the reduction of the town of Almeria, and the capture of the fort of St. Philippe, in the Col de Balaguer. He afterwards served for short periods, on the Home station, in the DUBLIN 74, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Keith; and on 3 Aug. 1815 was advanced to his present rank. He has not been since employed. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

HALLYBURTON, formerly GORDON, G.C.H., M.P. (CAPTAIN, 1836.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD JOHN FREDERICK GORDON HALLYBURTON, born 15 Aug. 1799, is third son of the Marquess of Huntley, by Catharine, daughter of Sir Chas. Cope, Bart.; brother of Lords Cecil and Fras. Arthur Gordon, of the Army; and nephew of the late Dukes of Richmond, Manchester, and Bedford, as also of the second Marquess Cornwallis. He assumed the name of Hallyburton in 1843.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDUS 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, under whom, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he witnessed, as Midshipman, Sir Edw. Pellew's partial action with the Toulon fleet, 13 Feb. 1814. During the seven following years we find him successively employed, on the Home, South American, and again on the Mediterranean station, in the EUROTAS 38, Capts. Robt. Bloye and Jas. Lillicrap, CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower, EUPHRATES 36, Capt. Robt. Preston, AMPHION 32, Commodore Wm. Bowles, and LARNE sloop, Capts. Henry Forbes and Robt. Tait. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 13 Dec. 1821, in the ROCHFORT 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Graham Moore; rose to the rank of Commander 6 Aug. 1828; paid off the PANDORA sloop, on his return from the East Indies, in Feb. 1830; and acquired the rank he now holds 4 Aug. 1836. He has not since been afloat.

His Lordship, who is M.P. for Forfar, was nominated a G.C.H. 22 Aug. 1836. He married, 24 Aug. 1836, Lady Augusta Kennedy Erskine, relict of the Hon. John Kennedy Erskine, and sister of Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, Captain R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 127.

HALSTED. (CAPT., 1842. F-P., 19; H-P., 7.)

EDWARD PELLEW HALSTED is son, we believe, of the late Admiral Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, G.C.B.,* by Emma Mary, eldest daughter of the first Lord Exmouth, and sister of Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir F. B. R. Pellew, Kt., K.C.H. The late Capt. Geo. Halsted, R.N., was his uncle.

This officer entered the Navy 1 March, 1821; passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his first commission 28 Jan. 1829. He was subsequently appointed—15 Oct. 1829, to the NIMROD 20, Capt. Sam. Radford, on the Irish station—and 28 Jan. and 25 Feb. 1831, and 26 March, 1834, to the ASIA 84, ST. VINCENT 120, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham and Sir Josias Rowley. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 6 Dec. 1836; and from 8 April, 1839, until the close of 1842, was next employed, on board the CHILDERS 16, in the East Indies, and also in China, where he served in the Yang-tse-Kiang during the operations against the city of Chin-Kiang-Foo 21 July, 1842.† He then went on half-pay, having been advanced to his present rank on 15 of the preceding April; and has not since been afloat. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HALSTED. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 14; H-P., 44.)

GEORGE HALSTED died 25 March, 1846. He was brother of Admiral Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, G.C.B.; and uncle of Capt. E. P. Halsted, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1788, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 74, Capt. Sir Roger Curtis, on the Home station, where, and for a short time in the West Indies, he afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 May, 1796, served, in the WASP, Capt. J. R. Mosse, MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Rich. Onslow, EDGAR 74, Capt. J. A. P. Molloy, BEAULIEU and ANDROMEDA frigates, both commanded by Capt. Lord Northesk, THESEUS 74, Capt. Robt. Calder, and LONDON and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships of Sir John Colpoys and Earl Howe. He then joined, for a few weeks, the PLOVER sloop, Capt. John Chesshyre, lying at Sheerness; was next, from 28 June, 1796, until the spring of 1800, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean on board the PHŒNIX 36, commanded by his brother, Capt. L. W. Halsted; and served lastly, from May in the latter year until 1801, and from 4 Feb. 1807 until advanced to the rank of Commander 21 Jan. 1809, in the ALKMAAR and ROYAL WILLIAM, bearing the flags on the Mediterranean and Home stations of Admirals John Holloway and Geo. Montagu. He was superannuated with the rank of Captain 10 Sept. 1840.

* Sir L. W. Halsted (whose father, Capt. W. A. Halsted, R.N., died about 1778) was born 2 April, 1764, and entered the Navy in 1776. He served as midshipman of the ST. ALBANS 64, in Admiral Barrington's two actions with the Comte d'Estaing; was in the same ship at the reduction of Ste. Lucie; fought in the BELLONA 74, at the capture, 30 Dec. 1780, of the Dutch 54-gun ship *Princess Caroline;* and officiated as third Lieutenant of the CANADA in Rodney's actions, 9 and 12 April, 1782. On 12 May, 1796, he commanded the PHŒNIX, of 44 guns and 271 men, at the taking of the Dutch frigate *Argo,* of 36 guns and 237 men; and he was afterwards presented with a medal for his conduct as Captain of the NAMUR 74, in Sir Richard Strachan's action 4 Nov. 1805. From 1824 until 1827 he commanded in chief on the Jamaica station. At the period of his death, which took place 22 April, 1841, he was an Admiral of the White, and in the receipt of the Good-Service pension.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3404.

Capt. Halsted has left a son, the present Commander Geo. Anthony Halsted, R.N.

HALSTED. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 19; h-p., 12.)

George Anthony Halsted is son of the late Capt. Geo. Halsted, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 March, 1816, and embarked, 18 Feb. 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. After serving for five years on the Mediterranean station in that frigate, and in the Rose sloop, Capt. Thos. Ball Clowes, and Rochfort 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, he sailed for the West Indies in the Rattlesnake 28, Capt. Hugh Patton, and was there promoted to a Lieutenancy, 25 Feb. 1824, in the Icarus 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham. On 24 Dec. 1825, having been further employed in the Serapis schooner, and Hussar and Dartmouth frigates, Capts. Jackson, Geo. Harris, and Henry Dundas, he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the Isis 50, to his uncle, Sir L. W. Halsted, then Commander-in-Chief on the same station. He was in consequence advanced to his present rank by commission dated 13 June, 1827. With the exception of some months in 1837-8, and again in 1843-4, he has been employed in the Coast Guard ever since 18 March, 1834. Agent—J. Hinxman.

HALSTED. (Lieut., 1841. f-p., 11; h-p., 1.)

Lawrence George Halsted died suddenly, 7 Nov. 1846, while serving, as below, on board the Spiteful.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1834; passed his examination in 1840; and for his performances in China, where he was mentioned in the despatches as having served on shore as Mate of the Wellesley 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, at the capture of Amoy and Chinghae,* was promoted, towards the close of 1842, to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated back to 8 Oct. 1841. He afterwards, from 23 Sept. 1843, until the period of his death, served in the Spiteful steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Maitland, on the East India station; where, during an expedition conducted in July, 1846, by Sir Thos. John Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, he commanded the pinnace, and assisted at the destruction, on 8 of that month, of the enemy's forts and batteries in the river Brune.† Agent—J. Hinxman.

HAM. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

William Ham entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1806, as A.B., on board the Cuba 36, Capt. John Parish, on the Jamaica station; and in Sept. following became Midshipman of the Diomede, bearing the flag off Guernsey of Sir Jas. Saumarez; with whom, from March, 1808, until Dec. 1812, he further served in the Baltic as Master's Mate of the Victory 104. He then, in a similar capacity, joined the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, from which ship, after a continued servitude of more than 12 months on the same station, he removed to the Cressy 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. He subsequently cruized off the Western Islands and in the Mediterranean on board the Bombay 74, Capt. Henry Bazely; but since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 20 March, 1815, has been unemployed.

HAMBLY. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 21; h-p., 29.)

Peter Sampson Hambly entered the Navy, 1 Dec. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Ville de Paris 110, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, bearing the flag off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean of Earl St. Vincent. Removing, subsequently, to the Emerald 36, Capt. Thos. Moutray Waller, he assisted in that ship, in company with the Leviathan 74, and was slightly wounded, at the capture, 7 April, 1800, of the two Spanish frigates *Carmen* and *Florentina*, each laden with 500 quintals of quicksilver, for the use of the mines at Lima. Independently of that service, he was frequently employed in the Emerald's boats, off the port of Cadiz, was instrumental to the capture of several privateers, and was a second time wounded. While next attached, as Master's Mate, between the summers of 1800 and 1802, to the Florentina 36, Capt. John Broughton, he served at the landing of the troops in Egypt, and received a sabre-cut in the right wrist, 21 March, 1801, in the battle in which Sir Ralph Abercromby was killed. In April, 1803, after he had been for a short period borne on the books of the Tonnant 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, he joined the Prince 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, under whom he fought at Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. At the close of the conflict, Mr. Hambly was sent on board the Spanish 130-gun ship *Santissima Trinidad*, and he remained until within a short time of her going down, the water, when he left, having reached above her lower deck. Being promoted, in honour of the victory, by commission dated 24 Dec. in the same year, he was next appointed—27 March, 1806, to the Morgiana sloop, Capts. Robt. Raynsford and Wm. Landless, on the Mediterranean station—18 Dec. 1806, to the Queen 98, Capts. Fras. Pender, Wm. Shields, Chas. Inglis, and Thos. Geo. Shortland, employed off Cadiz, the Dardanells, &c.—11 July, 1808, to the Defence 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, by whom, after assisting at the blockade of Flushing and Kronstat, he was intrusted with the erection and command of a battery on an island in the Gulf of Finland, for the purpose of obstructing the movements of the Russians—and, in Oct. 1810, to the command of part of the flotilla employed at the defence of Cadiz, where, and at Tarifa, he continued in almost daily collision with the enemy, until the autumn of 1813, when he invalided.* In June, 1814, he joined the flotilla on the river St. Lawrence, and when the 100-gun ship of that name was ready for launching he was appointed her First-Lieutenant. By the time she was nearly equipped for sea, he was sent to take the command on Lake Champlain, where he remained until the month of Dec. He then became Senior of the Psyche 32, Capt. Peter Fisher, from which ship, stationed on Lake Ontario, he removed to the acting-command, 11 July, 1815, of the Star sloop. From 12 of the following Oct. until 30 Nov. 1816, we next find him superintending the naval establishment on Lake Huron. He obtained a second promotal commission 12 Aug. 1819; and from 3 Aug. 1838, until his Post-promotion, 23 Nov. 1841, was employed in command of the Orestes 18, on the South American station. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Hambly, we believe, has been twice married—the second time, 17 Nov. 1842, to Caroline, second daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Maule. He has four sons. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

HAMBLY. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Thomas Tocker Hambly passed his examination 2 Sept. 1844; became Mate, 17 April, 1845, of the Melampus 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, stationed on the south-east coast of America; and attained the rank of Lieutenant 9 Nov. 1846.

HAMBY. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

Thomas Hamby entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1804, as A.B., on board the Ruby 64, in which ship, under Capts. Chas. Rowley, John Acworth Ommanney, Temple Hardy, John Draper, and the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, he continued to serve, on the Cadiz, North Sea, Lisbon, and Baltic stations, nearly the whole time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until June, 1811; during which period, in 1807-8, he shared with Capt. Draper in the bombardment of Copenhagen and the blockade of the Russian squadron in the Tagus. The remaining years of the war were passed by Mr. Hamby on

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 396. † *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 3442.

* On one occasion a shot passed through the side of Mr. Hambly's gun-boat, and it was with the greatest difficulty she could be kept afloat; and on another she had a marine killed during an attack on the batteries at St. Mary's, the guns in one of which were spiked.

board the VIGO and MONTAGU 74's, both flag-ships for some time of Rear-Admiral Dixon at Rio Janeiro; on his return whence in the MONTAGU, he was employed, as Acting-Lieutenant, off Flushing, under Capt. Peter Heywood, who, during six months of 1813, caused him to be occupied on shore at South Beveland. He was promoted, after attending on the Allied Sovereigns in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 27 June, 1814; and next employed, from 14 May, 1816, until 13 Nov. 1818, in the SCAMANDER 36, Capt. Wm. Elliott, on the West India station. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT —J. Woodhead.

HAMILTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

ALEXANDER HAMILTON entered the Navy 14 Aug. 1830; passed his examination 19 Feb. 1836; and, after serving for some time in the Mediterranean, as Mate of the POWERFUL 84, Capts. Geo. Mansel and Michael Seymour, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Jan. 1842. His appointments have since been—15 July, 1842, as Additional, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—4 April, 1843, as First, to the GEYSER steam-sloop, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter, on the same station, whence he returned towards the close of 1845—and, 14 Feb. 1846, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, with whom he is now serving. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

HAMILTON. (Captain, 1816. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

ARTHUR PHILIP HAMILTON entered the Navy, in Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA TOPAZE 36, Capts. Stephen G. Church and Robt. Honyman, stationed in the West Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in Sept. 1801. Returning home at the peace on board the RAVEN brig, Capt. Edm. Saunders, he joined for a short period the ENDYMION 40, Capts. Henry Garrett and John Larmour, lying at Portsmouth. He then served for two years on the Newfoundland and Channel stations in the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier; and, while next attached, from June, 1804, to Oct. 1806, to the ATHÉNIENNE 64, Capts. Fras. Fayerman and John Giffard, visited China, and also the Mediterranean, where he assisted, as Master's Mate, at the defence of Gaeta. On 26 Dec. 1806, after an intermediate servitude with Capt. Giffard in the ZEALOUS 74, off Cadiz, Mr. Hamilton became Acting-Lieutenant of the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, in which ship he continued, until she was burnt, off the Dardanells, 14 Feb. 1807. Being officially promoted on 28 of the following April, he was next appointed, on 18 July in the same year, and 16 Aug. 1809, to LA SYBILLE 38, Capt. Clotworthy Upton (under whom he contributed to the capture, 16 Aug. 1808, of the French 18-gun sloop *Espiègle*), and CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag, on the Cork, Channel, Cadiz, and Basque Roads stations, of Admirals Lord Gambier, Fras. Pickmore, and Sir Harry Burrard Neale. While First of the latter ship, he took command of her boats, and of those of the VALIANT 74, and ARMIDE 38, and, on 28 Sept. 1810, had the good fortune, by dint of a well-conducted, gallant, and successful attack, to capture two brigs, and destroy a third, lying under the protection of a strong battery at Pointe du Ché, near Rochelle.* He was advanced to the rank of Commander on 21 of the following month, and, from 6 Nov. 1813, until posted 31 May, 1816, was employed in the CEYLON troop-ship on the North American and St. Helena stations. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Hamilton married, 26 Feb. 1828, Caroline, only child of the late Lieut.-Colonel Cook, of Chingford, co. Essex. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HAMILTON. (LIEUT., 1802. F-P., 8; H-P., 43.)

AUGUSTUS BARRINGTON PRICE POWELL HAMILTON, born 22 May, 1781, is second son of the late Chas. Powell Hamilton, Esq., Admiral of the Red, who died 12 March, 1825; brother of Hamilton Chas. Jas. Hamilton, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brazil; and great-grandson of James, fourth Duke of Hamilton.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 April, 1796, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE 98, commanded by his father in the Channel. On next joining the LONDON 98, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral John Colpoys, he was an eye-witness in that ship of the mutiny at Spithead in 1797; after which event he became successively attached to the MELPOMÈNE and PHAETON frigates, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton and Jas. Nicoll Morris. In the boats of the latter ship, after escorting the Earl of Elgin as Ambassador to Constantinople, Mr. Hamilton assisted, under the orders of Lieut. Fras. Beaufort, in cutting out, 28 Oct. 1800, after an obstinate engagement, the Spanish polacre-rigged ship *San Josef*, carrying 14 brass guns, 34 seamen, and 22 soldiers, moored under the protection of 5 guns in the fortress of Fuengirola, near Malaga. The enemy in this very spirited affair sustained a loss of 19 men wounded, and the British of 1 killed and 4 wounded, including among the latter Mr. Hamilton himself, who, although shot through the thigh in the onset, gallantly boarded with the rest, and was highly spoken of for his conduct.* Between the date of his quitting the PHAETON, 2 Feb. 1802, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 8 Oct. following, he appears to have been next occupied for short periods in the LATONA 38, Capt. Frank Sotheron, RESISTANCE 36, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, and ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Neale. He then joined the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE frigate, Capt. Loch, and was afterwards, between April and Aug. 1804, employed in the Mediterranean on board the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Lord Nelson, and AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker. He has not, we believe, been since afloat.

Lieut. Hamilton married, 2 April, 1805, Maria Catherine, daughter of the late John Hyde, Esq., and granddaughter of Lord Francis Seymour, by whom he has had issue eight sons and three daughters. His eldest surviving son, Charles Henry, is a Commander R.N.

HAMILTON, Bart., K.C.B. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1830. F-P., 36; H-P., 35.)

SIR CHARLES HAMILTON, born 25 May, 1767, is eldest son of Capt. Sir John Hamilton, R.N. (who was created a Baronet 6 July, 1776, for the important part he had borne, as Commander of H.M.S. LIZARD, at the defence of Quebec in the preceding year), by Cassandra Agnes, daughter of Edw. Chamberlayne, Esq., of Maugersbury, co. Gloucester. He is brother of the present Admiral Sir Edw. Hamilton, Bart., K.C.B.; first-cousin of Commander John Chamberlayne, R.N.; and a relation of the Marquess of Abercorn. He succeeded his father in the Baronetcy 24 Jan. 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, in the summer of 1776, as Captain's Servant, on board the HECTOR 74, commanded by his father, from which ship he was transferred, about the middle of 1777, to the Royal Academy at Portsmouth, where he remained for a period of two years. He then rejoined Sir John Hamilton, as Midshipman, in the HECTOR, and, after sharing with him in Cornwallis' action in 1780, removed in succession to the PELICAN and LOWESTOFF, both commanded by Capt. Haynes, RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Cooling, and HINCHINBROOK, flag-ship of Sir Peter Parker—all stationed in the West Indies, where he became Lieutenant, in Oct. 1781 and Feb. 1782, of the TOBAGO, Capts. Mark Robinson and Geo. Martin, and BADGER, Capt. Hill. On his return to England in the latter year in the FLORA, Capt. Sam. Marshall, Mr. Hamilton was appointed to the GRAFTON, commanded by his father; which ship, being dismasted on her passage to the East Indies, he left in March, 1783. In Dec. 1789, having been the last two years re-employed in the West

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1597.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1380.

Indies, on board the JUPITER 50, Commodore Wm. Parker, he there obtained command of the SCORPION sloop; and, on 22 Sept. 1790, he was advanced to Post-rank. Sir Chas. Hamilton's succeeding appointments were—in April, 1793, to the DIDO 28—in July and Sept. 1794, to the ST. FIORENZO 36, and ROMNEY 50—in April, 1795, to the MELPOMÈNE 38—in Nov. 1803, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74—in July, 1805, to the Sea Fencibles at Harwich—and in March, 1807, and Dec. 1809, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, and TONNANT 80. While in the first-named of those ships, he acquired, after cruizing in the North Sea, the official acknowledgments of Lord Hood for his meritorious conduct and steady perseverance in maintaining, under manifest difficulties, the station assigned him off Calvi,* during the operations of 1794 against Corsica, where he commanded the DIDO and AIMABLE, in unison with 300 of the natives, in attack on the out-post of Girilata, which surrendered at the close of a siege of 10 days. During the nearly seven years and a half of his continuance in the MELPOMÈNE, Sir Chas. Hamilton captured upwards of 40 of the enemy's vessels, including *La Revanche* of 18 guns and 167 men, *L'Espiègle* armed lugger of 30 men, and *Le Zélé* privateer of 16 guns and 69 men. He also, as second in command under Sir Andw. Mitchell, accompanied the expedition to the Helder in 1799, on which occasion he had charge of a division of about 80 sail of transports, the whole of which he conducted in safety to a place of debarkation, although encountered by many severe difficulties. He was then for seven weeks employed in the blockade of Amsterdam, where, owing to the insufficiency of water for so large a ship as the MELPOMÈNE, his officers and crew were all removed into schuyts and boats.† On his return to England he was presented with the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. In April, 1800, having assumed the command on the coast of Africa, Sir Chas. Hamilton, with only his own frigate, the RUBY 64, and MAGNANIME, of 48 guns, under his orders, contrived, by a bold front, and the stratagem of dressing the crews of several merchantmen in his charge with red shirts, for the purpose of imparting to the latter the appearance of transports, to obtain possession of the island of Gorée. He afterwards, in the same ship, captured the French letter-of-marque *Auguste*, of 10 guns and 50 men; and prior to the peace he acted for some time as Commissioner of the Naval Yard at Antigua. The ILLUSTRIOUS, TÉMÉRAIRE, and TONNANT were commanded by Sir Chas. Hamilton on the Home, West India, and North American stations. In 1809 he was nominated a Colonel of Marines; and from the period of his promotion to Flag-rank, 31 July, 1810, until his receipt of a Vice-Admiral's commission bearing date 4 June, 1814, we find him officiating as Commander-in-Chief on the river Thames with his flag in the THISBE 28. His last employment was that of Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, the duties of which office he filled from 13 May, 1818, until 5 July, 1824. During that period he had the gratification of receiving a very flattering address from the principal inhabitants of St. John's. He became a full Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a K.C.B. 29 Jan. 1833.

Prior to the French revolutionary war Sir Chas. Hamilton held a seat in Parliament for the borough of St. German's, co. Cornwall; and he was afterwards returned for Honiton in Devonshire, and Dungannon, co. Tyrone. He married, 19 April, 1803, Henrietta Martha, only daughter of the late Geo. Drummond, Esq., of Stanmore, co. Middlesex, the well-known banker, of Charing Cross, London. His only son, Chas. John Jas., is a Captain in the Scotch Fusileer Guards. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HAMILTON. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

CHARLES HENRY HAMILTON, born 7 Oct. 1808, is eldest surviving son of the present Lieut. A. B. P. P. Hamilton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 15 Oct. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 9 July, 1831. From 28 Aug. 1833 until the close of 1835, at which period he invalided, he served in North America and the West Indies on board the CRUIZER 16, Capt. John M'Causland; and he was afterwards appointed, on the Mediterranean station—8 Dec. 1836, to the DIDO 18, Capt. Lewis Davies—5 April, 16 Aug. and 1 Nov. 1837, to the CALEDONIA and PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, flag-ships of Sir Robt. Stopford, and BELLEROPHON 80, Capts. Sam. Jackson and Chas. John Austen—and, 21 Oct. 1839, to the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, under whom he took part in the operations on the coast of Syria, and assisted at the blockade of Alexandria. Since the attainment of his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841, Commander Hamilton has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 887. † *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 995.

HAMILTON. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

COSPATRICK BAILLIE HAMILTON, born 27 Feb. 1817, is youngest brother of Capt. W. A. B. Hamilton, R.N., Second-Secretary of the Admiralty.

This officer entered the Navy, from the Royal Naval College, 24 Dec. 1831; passed his examination in 1836; and, on attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 25 June, 1840, joined the MELVILLE 72, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, under whom, among other early operations of the China war, he assisted, 7 Jan. and 26 Feb. 1841, at the capture of Tycocktow and the forts at the Boca Tigris. He afterwards joined—2 Oct. 1841, the QUEEN 110, fitting at Portsmouth for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean—and 22 Feb. 1842, the WINCHESTER 50, in which ship he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Josceline Percy, at the Cape of Good Hope, until advanced to his present rank 10 Feb. 1844. He obtained command, on 8 April in the latter year, of the FROLIC 16, which sloop, after having been for three years employed on the Brazilian and Pacific stations, he brought home with a freight of more than 1,500,000 dollars, and paid off, in June, 1847.

HAMILTON, Bart., Kt., K.C.B., M.A. (ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 30; H-P., 38.)

SIR EDWARD HAMILTON, born 12 March, 1772, is younger brother of Admiral Sir Chas. Hamilton, Bart., K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 May, 1779, as Midshipman, on board the HECTOR 74, then under the command of his father, Sir John Hamilton, with whom, in 1780, he partook of an action fought between the French fleet and a force under the late Admiral Cornwallis. With the exception of an attachment of a few months in 1781-2, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Jas. Moutray, he continued to serve in the HECTOR until Jan. 1784. He re-embarked, in Oct. 1787, on board the STANDARD 64, Capt. Chamberlayne, and between April, 1788, and the date of his first commission, 9 June, 1793, was employed, with intervals, in the CALYPSO, commanded on the Jamaica station by Capt. Sir Wm. Mitchell, MELAMPUS, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole, off Ushant, and VICTORY and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships in the Channel of Lords Hood and Howe. Joining, then, the DIDO 28, commanded by his brother, he soon had the good fortune, in a boat with only 8 men, to effect the capture of *Le Vrai Patriote* privateer, of 13 guns and a crew of 45 men, 13 of whom, after they had betaken themselves to the shore, he compelled to surrender. In the early part of 1794, after assisting at the reduction of Bastia, Mr. Hamilton commanded a party of British and Corsicans at the siege of Girilata, a strong post near Calvi, against which he erected batteries within point-blank shot, and kept up an incessant fire until the enemy yielded. In July following he became First of the VICTORY 100, bearing the successive flags of Lord Hood, Rear-Admiral Robt. Mann, and Sir John Jervis, with whom he continued to serve (participating intermediately in Admiral Hotham's partial action of 13 July, 1795) until promoted to the command, 11 Feb. 1796, of the COMET fire-ship. After serving for 12 months

in the West Indies, where he captured two privateers, Capt. Hamilton, on his arrival with despatches at Lisbon, was posted, 11 June, 1797, into the San Josef 110, from which ship he soon exchanged into the Surprise, of 32 guns and 197 men. In July, 1798, having been previously employed in escorting the trade to and from Newfoundland, he was ordered with convoy to Jamaica. While on that station he took and destroyed upwards of 80 armed and other vessels, of which those that were preserved sold for no less a sum than 200,000*l.* On one occasion he chased a privateer and her prize into Laguna, on the north side of the island of Cuba, and, after having effected their destruction, was two days and nights in constant action with the batteries, the baffling winds and light airs preventing his clearing the port. On the night of 24 Oct. 1799 Capt. Hamilton achieved an exploit unsurpassed, if ever paralleled, in the mightiest efforts of British valour—namely, the actual boarding and capture, with three boats and about 50 men, of a Spanish (formerly British) frigate, the *Hermione*, of 44 guns and 365 men, moored head and stern between two strong batteries at the entrance of the harbour of Puerto Cabello, said to mount nearly 200 guns.* It was not until after a bloody struggle of nearly an hour, in which the enemy had 119 killed and 97 wounded, and the British the comparatively trifling number of 12 wounded, that the former were completely divested of the power of further resistance. By that time, her stern and bower cables having, with the assistance of two other of the Surprise's boats, been cut, the prize was standing out of port, under, however, a furious cannonade from the batteries, whose fire occasioned her considerable damage. Although the loss of the assailants was trivial, it yet included the chivalrous conductor of this most noble enterprise, the gallant Capt. Hamilton. He first received a tremendous blow from the butt-end of a musket, which broke over his head and knocked him senseless on the deck; and he next received a severe sabre-wound on the left thigh, another wound by a pike on the right thigh, and a contusion on the right shin-bone by a grape-shot. One of his fingers was also much cut, and his loins and kidneys were so much bruised that he still at times suffers considerable pain. Notwithstanding all this, he refused a pension of 300*l.*, which Earl Spencer, the First Lord of the Admiralty, had afterwards ordered to be settled on him for life; and he even declined an offer made by the same nobleman of adding to his armorial bearings. The King, however, created him a Knight by letters patent under the Great Seal, and conferred on him the Naval Gold Medal of Merit, besides ultimately nominating him a K.C.B., 2 Jan. 1815, and elevating him to the dignity of a Baronet, 20 Oct. 1818. The House of Assembly at Jamaica also voted him an elegant sword valued at 300 guineas; and on his return to London he was invited by special invitation to dine at the Mansion House, and presented on the occasion with the thanks of the Corporation, and the freedom of the city in a gold box worth fifty guineas. Previously to his arrival, however, and while on his passage home, in the Jamaica packet, for the cure of his wounds, Sir Edw. Hamilton was captured by a French privateer, and taken to Paris, where, during a sojourn of six weeks, he was much noticed by Buonaparte, who in the end allowed him to be exchanged for six Midshipmen. His last appointments were—23 Oct. 1800, to the Trent 36, employed, until Jan. 1802, off the coast of France, where he occasionally commanded a small squadron at the blockade of Havre de Grace, Cherbourg, and St. Maloes—and 19 June, 1806, and 7 Dec. 1815, to the Mary and Prince Regent yachts, which he successively commanded, on the river Thames and at Portsmouth, until Jan. 1819, at which period he resigned. He became a Rear-Admiral 19 July, 1821; a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a full Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir Edw. Hamilton is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Brecon. He married, 1 Nov. 1804, Frances, daughter of John Macnamara, Esq., of Langoed Castle, co. Brecon, by whom (who died 27 March, 1840) he has issue a son and daughter.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 61.

HAMILTON. (Commander, 1834. f-p., 10; h-p., 15.)

Henry George Hamilton is second son of W. R. Hamilton, Esq.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Oct. 1822; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 26 Aug. 1829; joined, 30 Jan. 1832, the Childers 18, Capt. Robt. Deans, employed on particular service; became Flag-Lieutenant, 7 Dec. 1832, to Sir Geo. Cockburn, in the Vernon 50, on the North America and West India station; and was promoted, in consequence of a death vacancy, to the command, 12 Aug. 1834, of the Tweed 20. He was paid off 22 Nov. following, and has not since been employed.

Commander Hamilton married, 7 June, 1845, Fanny Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Chas. Tower, of Shengfield Place, Essex.

HAMILTON. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 8; h-p., 25.)

James Hamilton, born in Nov. 1799, is son of the late Wm. Hamilton, Esq., of Bangour, co. Ayr, by Anne, daughter of Edw. Lee, Esq., of Tramore Lodge, co. Waterford. His great-grandfather, Wm. Hamilton, joining in the last attempt made to restore the house of Stuart to the throne, fought at the battle of Culloden in 1745, and, after the issue of that memorable conflict, fled to France, where he died in 1754.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Feb. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Leander 50, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, on the North American station; removed in Aug. following, for a short period, to the Iris 36, receiving-ship at Greenwich, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff; and from Feb. 1816, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 Jan. 1821, was next employed, on the American, Channel, and Mediterranean stations, in the Eurotas and Forth frigates, both commanded by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, Cyrené 20, Capt. Aaron Tozer, and Active 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon. He then, until paid off in the following Nov., served with Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, on board the Liffey 50, but has not been since afloat.

Mr. Hamilton is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Ayr. He married, in Oct. 1824, Mary, daughter of Lord Panmure.

HAMILTON. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 14; h-p., 21.)

John Hamilton entered the Navy, 17 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 29 Feb. 1814. He next served for a few months in the Bermuda 10, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Wm. Wolrige; and between Feb. 1815 and March, 1820, was chiefly employed on the Jamaica station, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Tanais 38, Capt. Joseph James, Royalist and Rifleman sloops, both commanded by Capt. Houston Stewart, Salisbury 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral J. E. Douglas, Florida 24, Capt. Chas. Sibthorp John Hawtayne, and Wasp sloop, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the Sapphire 26, Capts. Henry Hart and Alex. Montgomerie, and, being confirmed by commission dated 11 Sept. in the same year, 1820, was subsequently appointed—13 March and 31 May, 1823, to the Severn and Ramillies Coast Blockade ships, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—and 29 Oct. 1825 to the Brisk 10, Capts. Chas. Hope and Hon. Wm. Anson. He was promoted, for his conduct as First of the latter vessel at the battle of Navarin, to the rank of Commander 22 Oct. 1827, and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

HAMILTON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 33.)

John Hamilton (*a*) entered the Navy, 25 March, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the Bonetta sloop,

Capt. Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, and, after serving for some time in the North Sea, proceeded off Lisbon, where he removed with the same officer to the GANNET 16, commanded subsequently by Capt. Jas. Stevenson. Being discharged from the latter vessel in April, 1808, he was next, between June, 1809, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 17 Feb. 1815, employed, on the Channel, Mediterranean, and West India stations, in the NYMPHE 38, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, GROWLER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Weeks, MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley. While in the MAGNIFICENT, in 1812, Mr. Hamilton was much employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he witnessed the reduction of Castro, Puerta Galletta, Guetaria, St. Ano, &c. He has not been afloat since his promotion.

HAMILTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

JOHN FANE CHARLES HAMILTON is son, we believe, of Colonel John P. Hamilton, by Charlotte, daughter of John Fane, Esq., of Wormsley, LL.D., an eminent agriculturist, and many years M.P. for co. Oxford. His uncle, Rear-Admiral Fras. Wm. Fane, died 28 March, 1844.

This officer entered the Navy 28 Aug. 1835; and in 1841-2, while attached to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, was present, either in the boats or on shore, at the taking of Amoy, the storming of Chinghae, the attack on the Chinese entrenched camp on the heights of Segoan, the capture of Chapoo, and the engagement with the enemy's batteries at Woosung.* He also, on 10 March, 1842, served in the boats under Capt. Geo. Goldsmith at the destruction of 10 fire-vessels with which the Chinese had attempted to annihilate the British shipping and transports at their anchorage off Chinghae.† Having passed his examination 10 Nov. 1841, and been further employed, as Mate, in the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, on the Lisbon and Portsmouth stations, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 March, 1844, and subsequently appointed, 24 May and 1 Aug. 1844, to the AMERICA 50, and RACER 16, Capts. Hon. John Gordon and Archibald Reed, both on the South American station. He left the latter vessel in the summer of 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HAMILTON. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 16.)

JOSEPH HAMILTON died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1811, as a Supernumerary, on board the PHIPPS gun-brig, Capt. Christ. Bell, from which vessel he almost immediately removed to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Pellew. After participating, as Midshipman, in the partial action of 5 Nov. 1813 with the Toulon fleet, he became attached to the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, under whom, in 1814-15, he witnessed the capture of a large convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio, as also the surrender of Genoa and Naples. Rejoining Lord Exmouth in Oct. of the latter year on board the BOYNE 98, he continued to serve with that nobleman, latterly in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, until after the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He then went back to the BOYNE, in which ship, and again in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, we find him for two years employed at Portsmouth under the flags of Sir Edw. Thornbrough and Sir Geo. Campbell. After a further servitude of three years on the Home station in the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, and of a few weeks in the ANDROMACHE frigate, Capt. Joseph Nourse, he obtained a commission dated 29 Jan. 1822. His succeeding appointments were—chiefly in the West Indies—1 Feb. 1822, to the HELICON 10, Capts. Wm. Robt. Dawkins and Thos. Tucker—8 Feb. 1825, to the RATTLESNAKE '28, Capts. Hugh Patton and John Leith—and, 2 July, 1827, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Sir John Louis. He attained the rank of Commander 4 Oct. 1828, but was not afterwards employed afloat.

Commander Hamilton was for some time, we understand, a Commissioner of Taxes and Stipendiary Magistrate at British Guiana. AGENTS — Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 397, 3400, 3694.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p 3388.

HAMILTON. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

PETER WILLIAM HAMILTON entered the Navy 19 Nov. 1825; served as Midshipman of the BRISK 10, Capt. Hon. Wm. Anson, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1833; and, obtaining his first commission 2 March, 1838, was subsequently appointed, on the East India station —16 Aug. 1838, to the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias—16 June, 1839, to the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Henry Smith—and, 13 Oct. 1840, as First, to the COLUMBINE 16, Capt. Thos. Jordaine Clarke. He served in the VOLAGE in an attack made in 1839 on a fleet of Chinese war-junks; and, in 1841, he was attached to the COLUMBINE during the first and second series of operations against Canton, where he appears to have had command of that vessel's boats, and to have been spoken of in the highest terms.* He was, in consequence, promoted to his present rank 8 Oct. 1841.†

Commander Hamilton has for several years been Vice-Consul at Boulogne. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HAMILTON. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 34; H-P., 1.)

THOMAS HAMILTON was born 1 Aug. 1801.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1812, as A.B., on board the BARBARA 12, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Morgan, under whom he shared in many dashing affairs with the enemy's armed vessels off the coast of France and in the Baltic. On one occasion, in particular, he came into destructive conflict with a flotilla of seven gun-boats off Fladstrand; and, on another, he assisted in cutting out 10 sail from Randers Fiord. After further serving off St. Sebastian, and witnessing the embarkation of the British troops in the Garonne, Mr. Hamilton accompanied the expedition against New Orleans, and bore an active part in all the harassing operations connected with it. At the commencement of 1816, having been for short periods employed in different vessels on the Home station, he proceeded to St. Helena and the Cape, where for three years he served, as Midshipman, in the GRIFFON 14, Capts. Geo. Hewson, Jas. Arthur Murray, and Wm. Elliot Wright, SPEY 20, Capt. J. A. Murray, and FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson. He next, on his return to England, joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Edm. Boger, and CAMELION 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and, in 1819, a year or two after he had passed his examination, he became attached to the SEVERN frigate, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, under whom, with his name latterly on the books of the RAMILLIES 74, he was for a considerable time employed on the Coast Blockade. In consequence of certain acts performed by Mr. Hamilton at Dymchurch while in the execution of his duty, he was imprisoned for 11 days in the black-hole at that place, and afterwards conveyed to London, and thence to Maidstone. He was ultimately however, on 7 Aug. 1823, honourably acquitted, and had the satisfaction of being highly complimented by his judge, as well as by Capt. M'Culloch and the Blockade officers. On the occasion of a subsequent and very fierce affray with a band of smugglers, many of whom were killed, Mr. Hamilton was so desperately wounded as at the moment to be considered lifeless. His arm, jaws, and one of his fingers were broken, and, independently of injuries inflicted on his left eye and breast, he received three sabre-wounds in the head. He was advanced to his present rank 14 Feb. 1825; and since 3 of the following Oct. has been employed in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1505, 2505. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2539.

the Coast Guard—the last four years as an Inspecting-Lieutenant.

Lieut. Hamilton married, 28 Dec. 1830, Ann, daughter of John Miller, Esq., of Rossyvolan House and Ballintree, co. Donegal, a lady connected with many of the principal families in the north of Ireland, by whom he has issue four sons and three daughters.

HAMILTON. (Lieut., 1810. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

William Hamilton entered the Navy, in Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Resolution 74, Capts. Wm. Mitchell and Alan Hyde Gardner, of which ship, successively stationed in the Channel and West Indies, he became Midshipman 17 Dec. 1800. In Feb. 1803, having been unemployed since the preceding July, he joined the Hound, Capt. Keith Maxwell, with whom, on returning to the West Indies after visiting the Baltic, he removed to the Shark sloop, and next to the Tartar frigate. While attached, between Sept. 1804 and Sept. 1808, to the Franchise 36, Capts. Hon. John Murray and Chas. Dashwood, Mr. Hamilton bore his full share in a variety of active services. On the night of 6 Jan. 1806, in particular, he proved instrumental to the achievement of an exploit of more than ordinary gallantry, nothing less than the cutting-out, in Campeachy Bay, of a Spanish corvette *El Raposa*, carrying 12 guns and 75 men, besides swivels and cohorns; which vessel, after an obstinate conflict of 10 minutes' duration, and a loss to the enemy of 5 men killed and 26 wounded, was boarded and carried by the British, who, in three boats with 64 men, of whom only 7 were wounded, had also to contend against a brig of 20 guns, a schooner of 8 guns, and 7 gun-vessels. On leaving the Franchise, Mr. Hamilton successively became Acting-Lieutenant, 12 Sept. 1808 and 6 Jan. 1809, of the Polyphemus 64, flag-ship of Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, and Dædalus frigate, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield. In Sept. of the latter year he went back, in a similar capacity, to the Franchise, and continued in that ship on the Jamaica station until confirmed 20 Jan. 1810. He then joined the Rose sloop, commanded in the Baltic by Capt. Thos. Mansell, and, invaliding from that vessel in Sept. 1812, was next appointed—27 March, 1813, to the Doterel 16, Capt. Wm. Westcott Daniel, on the Jamaica and Halifax stations—and, 1 Oct. 1814, to the command there of the Shelburne schooner, in which he remained until June, 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hamilton holds the appointment of Branch Pilot at Nassau. He has received a gratuity, we are informed, from the Patriotic Fund.

HAMILTON. (Captain, 1828. F-P., 13; H-P., 18.)

William Alexander Baillie Hamilton, born 6 June, 1803, at Normanby, co. York, is third son of the late Ven. Chas. Baillie Hamilton, Archdeacon of Cleveland, by Lady Charlotte Home, youngest daughter of the ninth, and aunt of the present, Earl of Home; brother of Sir Geo. Baillie Hamilton, K.C.H., H.M. Minister at the Court of Tuscany, and of Commander Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton, R.N.; first-cousin of Capt. Thos. Baillie, R.N. (*to whose family connections refer*); and second-cousin of the present Earl of Haddington, late Lord Privy Seal.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Rochfort 80, commanded at Portsmouth by Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, with whom he served until his removal, in April, 1817, to the Royal Naval College. In Oct. 1819 he again embarked on board the Vigo 74, Capt. Thos. Brown, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert, but was soon afterwards transferred to the Active 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, in which we find him visiting the Mediterranean, and, in Aug. 1821, attending George IV. to Ireland. After a further attachment of nearly two years to the Eurydalus 42, Capt. Aug. Wm. Jas. Clifford, and Revenge 78, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, both on the Mediterranean station, Mr. Hamilton was promoted, 1 Dec. 1823, to a Lieutenancy in his old frigate, the Active, Capt. Andrew King, then off Lisbon. He was subsequently appointed—26 Jan. 1824, to the Blanche 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, in which ship he conveyed Vice-Admiral Lord Amelius Beauclerk to the Tagus, and next proceeded to South America—2 Dec. 1824, to the Windsor Castle 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, lying at Plymouth—26 July, 1825, to the Druid 46, Capt. Sam. Chambers, forming part of an experimental squadron—1 March, 1826, to the Ganges 84, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway—and, lastly, to the Blonde 46. In that frigate he immediately proceeded to Bermuda with despatches for the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake, by whom, on his arrival, he was placed in command of the Doterel sloop. His promotion meeting with official sanction, 17 Nov. 1826, Capt. Hamilton was next, 2 July, 1827, appointed to the Pelican 18, in the Mediterranean; previously, however, to joining which vessel he appears to have elicited the approbation of Sir Edw. Codrington, while employed by that Admiral in communicating with the officer in command of the Turkish forces in the Morea. He afterwards watched the harbour of Navarin, until at length enabled to report to the Commander-in-Chief at Malta the intelligence of its evacuation by the remains of the enemy's fleet; and, in Oct. 1828, he witnessed the final departure of Ibrahim Pacha's army from the Morea. Capt. Hamilton, who, during his cruize off that peninsula, as well as with Sir Thos. Staines at Grabusa, had been very efficaciously employed in the suppression of piracy, and had been advanced to Post-rank by commission dated 9 Aug. 1828, resigned the command of the Pelican on 1 Dec. in the same year. He has not since been afloat.

Capt. Hamilton was appointed, in 1841, Private Secretary to his relative, Lord Haddington, then First Lord of the Admiralty, and after acquiring, in the discharge of the duties of that delicate and important post, the affection and esteem of the Service to an extent, we believe, unparalleled, was selected, in Jan. 1845, to succeed Sir John Barrow, Bart., in the Second-Secretaryship of the Admiralty.* He married, 15 Aug. 1836, Lady Harriet Hamilton, sister of the Marquess of Abercorn, and daughter of the late Viscount Hamilton, by Harriet, granddaughter of the 15th Earl of Moreton, who, on the Viscount's death, married, secondly, the present Earl of Aberdeen, late H.M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Capt. Hamilton has issue a son and two daughters. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

HAMILTON. (Captain, 1836. F-P., 16; H-P., 21.)

William Price Hamilton died 21 May, 1847, at Belair, near Plymouth, in the 46th year of his age.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Scipion 74, Capts. Philip Chas. Butler Bateman and Jas. Johnstone, bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford, whom he accompanied to the Cape of Good Hope. Being there lent to the Harpy 18, Capt. Henderson Bain, he joined in the operations of 1811 against the island of Java, where he appears to have been very actively employed in the erection of batteries. On returning, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1812, to the Scipion, he proceeded in that ship with Capt. Hen. Heathcote to the Mediterranean, and was for some time engaged at the blockade of Toulon. In Jan. 1816, after a voyage to the Brazils in the Centaur 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and a second visit to the Cape, Mr. Hamilton was received on board the Granicus 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, by whom, for his conduct when stationed in the fore-top of that ship at the ensuing battle of Algiers, he was recommended in a very strong manner to Hon. Sir Hen. Blackwood, on that officer assuming the chief command in the East Indies. From Oct.

* In 1835, when Lord Haddington filled the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Captain Hamilton had also acted as his Lordship's private secretary.

1817, in the course of which month he passed his examination, until July, 1819, he was next employed as Admiralty-Midshipman, on the Irish and South American stations, in the PANDORA 18, Capts. Hon. Fred. Noel and Geo. Matthew Jones, and FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson. He then removed to the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir H. Blackwood, who promoted him to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Aug. 1820, and on 3 March following made him his Signal officer. In July, 1821, he was appointed by the same Admiral First-Lieutenant of the TOPAZE 46, Capt. Chas. Richardson, and ordered to China, where, in the course of the same year, owing to an unprovoked and barbarous attack made by the natives on an unarmed part of the crew who were peaceably employed on shore, he was imperatively called upon to adopt measures which proved fatal to several of the assailants. He afterwards went back to the LEANDER and continued to officiate as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir H. Blackwood until nominated, in Oct. 1822, to the acting-command of the HERON 18—an appointment, however, which was not confirmed. On his return to England Mr. Hamilton, in Nov. 1823, was brought to a court-martial for having occasioned the death of the persons above alluded to; but so honourably was he acquitted, and so highly complimented for his zealous, meritorious, and officer-like conduct, that the Admiralty, on receipt of the sentence, forwarded him by return of post a Commander's commission, bearing date 13 of the same month. Capt. Hamilton's next and last appointment was to the command, 31 Oct. 1832, of the COMUS 18, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies. While on that station he was more than once selected by Sir Geo. Cockburn, the Commander-in-Chief, to conduct secret and confidential services of a more than ordinarily arduous nature; of all of which he most creditably acquitted himself. On the ultimate passage home of the COMUS, *viâ* Tampico, we find her Captain, during a short stay at that place, affording effective protection to the British merchants and their property. So favourable was the Port-Admiral's account of the efficiency and discipline of his ship on her being paid off at Portsmouth in Aug. 1836, that Capt. Hamilton was presented with a Post-commission 28 Oct. following.

He married, in Nov. 1831, Harriet, only daughter of the late R. H. Faulconer, Esq., formerly of Lewes, co. Sussex, by whom he has left issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HAMLEY, K.L.A. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 21; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM HAMLEY, born in July, 1786, at Bodmin, co. Cornwall, is second son of the late Wm. Hamley, Esq., of that place (a lineal descendant of Osbertus, youngest grandson of Sir John Hamley, Kt., who, in the 12th of Edw. III., was chosen High Sheriff of Cornwall, and subsequently elected a Member of Parliament for the same co.), by Sarah, daughter of John Pomeroy, Esq. His ancestor, Espire Hamley, was M.P. for the borough of Bodmin in 1308; and his youngest brother, Wymond, is now a Commander R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POMONE 40, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, with whom, and Capt. Robt. Cuthbert, he continued to serve, in the same ship and in the ORION 74, on the Home and West India stations, latterly as Midshipman, until the summer of 1802. After a further employment of more than three years in the HERCULE 74, as Aide-de-Camp at Jamaica to Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, he was appointed Sub-Lieutenant, 1 Jan. 1806, of the PITT schooner, Lieut.-Commander Michael Fitton. Being officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 20 Jan. 1807, Mr. Hamley was next, from Oct. in that year until Jan. 1814, employed, chiefly as First-Lieutenant, in the CROCODILE, PALLAS, and HAVANNAH frigates, all commanded by Capt. Hon. Geo. Cadogan. Besides conveying Sir Arthur Wellesley in the CROCODILE to Portugal, and attending in the PALLAS the expedition to the Walcheren, he took part, when in the HAVANNAH, in a variety of important detached services, and acquitted himself with a degree of skill and gallantry that redounded much to his credit. In command of the boats of that frigate he in the first place, on 6 Sept. 1811, spiked 3 12-pounder guns mounted on a battery on the S.W. side of the Penmarcks, whence he brought out a schooner and five chasse-marées, principally laden with wine and brandy.* He next, with only a division of the ship's boats, and a loss of a Master's Mate killed and 2 men wounded, attacked and carried, 6 Jan. 1813, a gun-boat, No. 8, greatly his superior in force, carrying 1 long 24-pounder and 35 men, prepared in every respect, and supported by musketry from the shore, where she was made fast.† On 7 of the following month Mr. Hamley had the good fortune, with the boats and marines, to capture and destroy, without any casualty whatever, four Franco-Venetian gun-vessels, 21 transports laden with ordnance stores, and a 7-gun battery, on the coast of Manfredonia. He again, on 22 March, effected the capture of a large trabacolo of 3 9-pounders and small arms, and the destruction by fire of a similar vessel laden with oil, under the town of Vasto; and four days afterwards he took, in face of a strong opposition, five armed trabacolos, and five feluccas laden with salt, near the town of Fortore.‡ With a loss of only 3 men slightly wounded, he further contrived to capture an armed convoy, consisting of 10 sail (laden with oil), close in with Vasto, where, although the enemy had assembled in force and had taken every possible precaution to prevent their vessels being got off, he landed, drove them from their guns, 8 in number, and ultimately effected his purpose.§ He finally served on shore in command of the batteries and of a force of 60 men at the reduction, in Nov. and Dec. 1813, of the strong fortress of Zara, mounting 110 pieces of brass cannon, 7 large mortars, and 11 howitzers, and garrisoned by 2000 veteran troops; and on every occasion he won the admiration of his Captain, and was strongly recommended by him for promotion for his uniform skill and gallantry. On leaving the HAVANNAH, as above, Mr. Hamley, who had received a very handsome letter from the Emperor of Austria, returned to England, and on his arrival found himself promoted to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date 15 June, 1814. He was subsequently, 9 April, 1823, appointed to the PELORUS sloop, on the Irish station, where, during a servitude of three years, he captured more smuggling-vessels than any other cruizer, and seized, at various times, not less than 62,000 lbs. of tobacco. On the paying off of the PELORUS, all her officers were promoted, with the exception of Capt. Hamley, who, on 10 June, 1830, next obtained command of the WOLF 18, in the East Indies. He was paid off, on his return from that station, 10 May, 1834, and on 20 Oct. following was advanced to Post-rank. He has not been since employed.

Including the occasions alluded to above, Capt. Hamley, we may observe, commanded the HAVANNAH's boats in 10 successful attacks on the enemy's batteries, gun-boats, and other armed vessels, the fruit whereof was the capture and destruction of 100 pieces of cannon and upwards of 100 sail of shipping. In 1815 he obtained the royal licence and authority to accept and wear the insignia of the order of Leopold, with which the Emperor of Austria had been pleased to honour him, as a testimony of the high sense which his Imperial Majesty entertained of the services rendered by him at Zara. Capt. Hamley, who appears to have been wounded in the course of his professional career, married Barbara, eldest daughter of Chas. Ogilvy, Esq., of Lerwick, Shetland, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1829.
† *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1148.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1485.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2010.

HAMLEY. (Commander, 1846.)

Wymond Hamley is youngest brother of Capt. Wm. Hamley, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 1 April, 1811; passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his first commission 29 June, 1826. His subsequent appointments were, 30 Sept. 1837, and 20 Aug. 1841, as First Lieutenant, to the Edinburgh and Malabar, of 72 guns each, Capts. Wm. Wilmott Henderson and Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, in the former of which ships he participated in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He was paid off from the Malabar in the early part of 1844; and on 9 Nov. 1846 was advanced to the rank of Commander. He is now on half-pay.

HAMMET. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Lacon Ussher Hammet passed his examination 28 Feb. 1840; served as Mate of the Bellerophon 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen, at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre in Nov. 1840; and from the close of 1841 until the attainment of his present rank, 7 Feb. 1846, was employed on the North America and West India station in the Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, and Eurydice 26, Capt. Geo. Elliot. He has been attached, since 30 of the following March, to the Spartan 22, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds.

HAMMOND. (Lieut., 1805. f-p., 18; h-p., 32.)

Charles Hammond entered the Navy, 10 May, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Havock, Capt. Philip Bartholomew, lying in Hamoaze; and, from the close of the same year until the summer of 1802, was employed, on the African, Home, and West India stations, in the Hornet 18, Capt. Jas. Nash. In 1803, on his return from the West Indies, where he had continued to serve, as Master's Mate, in the Excellent 74, Commodore Hon. Robt. Stopford, he joined the Topaze 36, Capts. Willoughby Thos. Lake, Anselm John Griffiths, Henry Hope, and Edw. Harvey, to which frigate he continued attached, on the Cork and Mediterranean stations, the greater part of the time as Lieutenant (commission dated 23 March, 1805), until Jan. 1812. During that period, among other dashing services, Mr. Hammond, on 12 March, 1809, took part, near Corfu, in a very spirited action which terminated in the beating off by the Topaze of the two French 40-gun frigates *Danaé* and *Flore;* and about the same period he received a severe wound, which nearly deprived him of the use of his right hand, at the cutting out of two vessels on the coast of Italy. Notwithstanding this misfortune, he again, on 31 of the following May, took command of the boats, and, by dint of sterling gallantry, succeeded, with a loss of only 1 man killed and another wounded, although encountered by a galling fire from the enemy and many severe obstacles, in capturing nine vessels lying at anchor in the road of Demata, behind a reef of rocks under the fortress of Santa Maura. The prizes on the occasion were loaded with timber and brandy on Government account, and were bound to Corfu, where their cargoes were much needed. They consisted, besides four trabacolos, of a xebec of 8 carriage-guns, 6 swivels, and a crew of 55 men; of one cutter of 4, and one felucca of 3 guns; and of two gun-boats of 1 gun each. So great was the admiration entertained of this exploit by Capt. Griffiths, that we find him recommending Mr. Hammond, who was at the time his First Lieutenant, in the very strongest manner to notice.* The next occasion on which we perceive mention of our valiant but ill-rewarded officer was on 31 Oct. 1809, when he took charge of the boats of the Topaze, and, in unison with those of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, contributed to the capture and destruction, in the Bay of Rosas—despite a fierce opposition from the crews, and a fire from the batteries inflictive of a loss on the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded—of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie,* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur,* armed xebec *Normande,* and a convoy of seven merchantmen.* His last appointment was, 11 Aug. 1812, to the Nimrod sloop, Capts. Nathaniel Mitchell, Vincent Newton, and Geo. Hilton, stationed off the coast of North America, whence he returned in May, 1815. On 21 of the ensuing June he again presents himself to our notice as commanding the boats of the Topaze, and effecting the capture, in conjunction with those of the Alceste under Lieut. Andw. Wilson, of two vessels in the Bay of Martino, in the island of Corsica, where a 3-gun battery which protected the entrance of the bay was carried by a detachment of seamen and marines, and the guns rendered unserviceable; the enemy in the affair being occasioned a loss of several men killed and wounded, and the British 1 man killed and 2 wounded.† Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1438.

HAMMOND. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

Robert Hammond served on board the Hebrus 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer, at the forcing of the Gironde in 1814. He passed his examination in 1818; was made Lieutenant, 23 June, 1827, into the Glasgow 50, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude; and, on 23 Aug. following, removed to the Gannet sloop, Capts. Lord Ingestrie and Hon. Wm. Edwardes. That vessel being paid off in 1828, he next joined, 24 Jan. 1835, the Dublin 50, bearing the flag in South America of Sir Graham Eden Hamond. He was superseded at his own request 12 April, 1836, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Hammond married, in 1836, Sophia, daughter of John Musters, Esq., of Colwick Hall, co. Nottingham (a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire), by Mary, only daughter and coheiress of Wm. Chaworth, Esq., of Annesley, Notts.

HAMOND. (Captain, 1846.)

Andrew Snape Hamond, born 3 Oct. 1811, is eldest son of Admiral Sir Graham Eden Hamond, Bart., K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1824; served as Midshipman of the Talbot 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1830; and, obtaining his first commission 25 May, 1831, was successively appointed—30 Sept. 1831, to the Melville 74, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir John Gore—and, 2 Oct. 1834, to the Dublin 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father, on the South American station. He was presented with a second promotal commission 19 May, 1838, and, on 24 June, 1842, was invested with the command of the Salamander steam-sloop in the Pacific. He has been on half-pay since the attainment of his present rank, 8 June, 1846.

Capt. Hamond married Mary, second daughter of Edw. Miller, Esq., co. Cambridge, and niece of General Miller, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General for the islands in the Pacific.

HAMOND, Bart., K.C.B., K.C.T.S. (Admiral of the Blue, 1847. f-p., 28; h-p., 34.)

Sir Graham Eden Hamond, born 30 Dec. 1779, in London, is only son of the late Sir Andw. Snape Hamond, Bart., F.R.S., Captain R.N.,‡ by Anne,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1205.

‡ Sir Andrew Snape Hamond was born in 1738, and entered the Navy in 1753. He served as Lieutenant of the Magnanime 74, in the action off Quiberon, 20 Nov. 1759; was in the same ship throughout a great part of the Seven Years' War; attained Post-rank 7 Dec. 1770; and, for the distinguished nature of his conduct as Captain of the Roebuck 44, during the hostilities with America, was awarded the honour of Knighthood in 1778. From 1780 until 1783, towards the close of which year he was created a Baronet, he officiated as Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nova Scotia, and Commodore and Resident Commissioner at Halifax. He afterwards, between 1785 and 1788, discharged the duties of Commodore and Commander-in-Chief

daughter and heiress of Henry Graeme, Esq., of Hanwell, co. Middlesex, a Major in the Army, who was severely wounded at the battle of Minden, when a Captain in the 37th Regt., in 1759, and died Lieutenant-Governor of St. Helena in 1786. He is uncle of the present Viscount Hood; and succeeded his father as second Baronet 12 Sept. 1828.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Sept. 1785, as Captain's Servant, on board the IRRESISTIBLE 74, on the books of which ship, bearing the broad pendant of his father in the river Medway, his name appears to have been borne until March, 1790. In Jan. 1793, after a further servitude with Sir A. S. Hamond, as Midshipman, in the VANGUARD and BEDFORD 74's, and DUKE 98, he joined the PHAETON 38, commanded by his cousin Sir Andw. Snape Douglas, on the Channel station, where, in the course of the same year, he assisted at the capture of *Le Général Dumourier*, of 22 guns and 196 men, having on board 2,040,000 dollars; her prize, the *St. Jago*, laden with a cargo worth nearly 300,000*l.*; *La Prompte*, frigate, of 28 guns and 180 men; another privateer, of 16 guns and 60 men; and *La Blonde* national corvette, of 24 guns. Accompanying the last-mentioned officer, in April, 1794, into the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Earl Howe, Mr. Hamond, besides witnessing the capture of H.M. late ship CASTOR, and of other vessels, had an opportunity of sharing in the triumph achieved by the British on 1 of the ensuing June. In June, 1795, having previously acted for a short period as Lieutenant of the AQUILON 32, Capt. Robt. Barlow, and ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Christ. Mason, he proceeded overland to the Mediterranean, and there got on board the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Admiral Wm. Hotham, just in time to behold the destruction of *L'Alcide*, a 74-gun-ship taken in the action of 13 July. Being confirmed a Lieutenant in the BRITANNIA, by commission dated 19 Oct. in the same year, he subsequently joined, in that capacity, 20 July, 1796, and 11 March, 1797, the AIGLE 38, bearing the flag, also in the Mediterranean, of Sir Hyde Parker, and NIGER 32, commanded on the Lisbon and Home stations by Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote. While afterwards in the ECHO 18, of which sloop he obtained command 20 Oct. 1798, Capt. Hamond destroyed a French cutter privateer, contributed to the capture of 30 large Dutch fishing-vessels, conveyed Prince Frederick of Orange from Yarmouth to Cuxhaven, was for some time employed at the blockade of Havre, and was intrusted on different occasions with the charge of convoys. After a continuance of about 12 months in the ECHO, he was made Post, 30 Nov. 1798, into the CHAMPION of 24 guns; in which ship we find him successively engaged in convoying a fleet of merchant-vessels to the Elbe; guarding the mouths of that river and the Weser, to prevent the enemy's gun-boats from entering; cruizing off Norway; carrying specie from the river Thames to the British army in Holland; and watching the return of the trade from Archangel. He likewise, on 28 June, 1799, effected the capture of *L'Anacréon*, a notorious French privateer, of 16 guns and 125 men, and was employed during the early part of 1800 in conveying to Minorca the officers and crew of the captured French ship of the line *Le Guillaume Tell*, as also at the blockade of Malta, where he occasionally served on shore at the siege of La Valette. In July of the latter year, owing to the state of his health, Capt. Hamond exchanged into the LION 64, and returned with despatches to England, but he had scarcely arrived when he was appointed to commission the BLANCHE 36; in which frigate, previously to participating in the battle of 2 April, 1801, he embarked at Copenhagen Mr. Drummond, H. B. Majesty's Minister, and the whole British Factory. On the Sunday following the action, Capt. Hamond had the peculiar satisfaction of holding the Prayer-Book from which Lord Nelson read thanks to Almighty God for the signal victory the British had obtained over their enemies. The BLANCHE ultimately returned to England with the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, but was not paid off until 22 Sept. 1802, by which period she had been further employed with activity in the Channel, and had been for many weeks in attendance on George III. off Weymouth. From 21 Feb. to 12 Nov. 1803, Capt. Hamond next commanded the PLANTAGENET 74, in which ship he contrived to capture *Le Courier de Terre Neuve*, a French brig-privateer of 16 guns and 54 men, and three days afterwards *L'Atalante*, a beautiful corvette of 22 guns and 120 men. After an interval of half-pay, occasioned by ill health, he joined, 30 July, 1804, the LIVELY 38. In that frigate, on 5 of the following Oct., he distinguished himself, and had 2 of his men killed and 5 wounded, at the capture, off Cape St. Mary, of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth.* During a subsequent cruize off Cape St. Vincent, Capt. Hamond captured, on 7 Dec., the *San Miguel*, a Spanish merchant-ship having on board 196,639 dollars, four cases of wrought plate, 2064 bales of indigo, and other valuable property; and in the course of the same day he was in company with the POLYPHEMUS 64, at the taking of the *Santa Gertruyda*, a frigate of 36 guns, laden, besides a cargo of the most costly merchandise, with 1,215,000 dollars in specie. All this treasure being however disposed of as droits of Admiralty, not more than a fourth of their proceeds was given to the captors. In March, 1805, the whole of the specie and bullion that had been taken, amounting to 5,000,000 dollars, was intrusted to the sole charge of Capt. Hamond, who brought it all in safety to England, but unfortunately just at a period when the payment of freight-money had been suspended; and he consequently received no remuneration whatever for the tremendous responsibility to which he had been subjected. Not long after this, being off Cadiz, the LIVELY, on 29 May, 1805, alone, and of her own accord, endured a very spirited skirmish with the Spanish 74-gun ship *Glorioso*, whom she sorely galled. She next, towards the close of 1805, embarked Gen. Sir Jas. Craig, and accompanied an expedition having for its object the defence of Naples against the threatened and eventually successful invasion of the French. Quitting the LIVELY in June, 1806, Capt. Hamond was subsequently appointed—22 Dec. 1808, to the VICTORIOUS 74, the command of which ship, after she had assisted at the reduction of Flushing, he resigned in Sept. 1809—14 May, 1813, to the RIVOLI 74, employed in the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in March 1814—and 30 March, 1824, to the WELLESLEY 74, stationed at first as a guard-ship at Portsmouth, and next employed in conveying to the Brazils the present Lord Stuart de Rothesay. Being advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral, while on the latter station, by commission dated 27 May, 1825, he was ordered home in the SPARTIATE 74, charged with the delivery, *en route*, of the treaty of separation between Brazil and Portugal to the King of Portugal, who, on its reception, created him a K.C.T.S.; an order, however, which, as it was not obtained for war-service, he has not been permitted to wear. In 1828 Sir Graham Eden Hamond was selected by the Lord High Admiral to succeed the then Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, but the resignation of office of H.R.H. did not allow the arrangements to mature. His last employment was on the South American station, where, with his flag successively in the SPARTIATE 76, and DUBLIN 50, he commanded in chief from 16 Sept. 1834, until 17 May, 1838. His attainment of the rank of Vice-Admiral took place 10 Jan. 1837, and of that of Admiral 22 Jan. 1847.

Sir Graham Eden Hamond (a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Norfolk and the Isle of Wight) was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and a K.C.B. 13

on the river Medway; and in 1793-4 was successively appointed a Commissioner of the Navy Board and Deputy Comptroller and Comptroller of the Navy. He resigned the latter post with a retiring pension of 1500*l.* per annum in 1806. He died at Lynn, co. Norfolk, in the 90th year of his age, 12 Sept. 1828; at which period, had his previous tenure of office permitted his acceptance of Flag-rank, he would have been Admiral of the Fleet.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1309.

Sept. 1831. He married, 30 Dec. 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of John Kimber, Esq., of Fowey, co. Cornwall, by whom he has had issue two sons (the present Capt. A. S. Hamond, R.N., and the late Commander G. E. W. Hamond, R.N.) and three daughters, of whom the second is married to her first-cousin Lieut.-Col. Hon. Fras. Grosvenor Hood, of the Grenadier Guards. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HAMOND. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 5.)

GRAHAM EDEN WILLIAM HAMOND was born 3 March, 1814, at Fowey, co. Cornwall, and died 23 Jan. 1847, at Woolwich, while in command of the MEDEA steam-sloop. He was second and youngest son of the present Admiral Sir Graham Eden Hamond, Bart., K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Feb. 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, to whom, in the following Oct., after having for some time blockaded the port of Navarin, he officiated as Aide-de-Camp at the bombardment and storming of the Morea Castle. In the summer of 1829 he accompanied Sir Robt. Gordon as British Ambassador to Constantinople, where, during an audience with the Sultan, he was presented with a cloak by that potentate. He next visited the Black Sea, and in the spring of 1830 was employed in partially surveying and wholly sounding of the Bosporus, the Golden Horn of Constantinople, and many places in the Sea of Marmara. In Feb. 1831, shortly after he had escorted Sir John Malcolm from Alexandria to Malta, Mr. Hamond became Midshipman of the MADAGASCAR 46, also commanded by Capt. Lyons, in which ship he had an opportunity, in May, 1832, of witnessing Ibrahim Pacha's bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. We subsequently find him, in the early part of 1833, attending King Otho and the Bavarian Regency from Trieste to Greece, and for several months in that year employed in the MADAGASCAR's barge as steersman to His Majesty. On the paying off of the latter frigate in Jan. 1835 Mr. Hamond (who, previously to passing his examination in Feb. 1834, had had charge of a watch for 12 months) sailed for South America in the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell, for the purpose of joining the flag-ship of his father, by whom he was transferred to the RAPID 10, Lieut.-Commander Fred. Patten. Being awarded the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 1 Feb. 1835, he was afterwards appointed in that capacity—29 June, 1835, to the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt, under whom he surveyed in part several harbours on the N.W. coast of North America—23 July, 1836, to the BLONDE 46, bearing the broad pendant in the Pacific of Commodore Fras. Mason—4 July, 1837, to the IMOGENE 26, Capt. Hen. Wm. Bruce, employed among the South Sea Islands—17 Jan. 1838, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Eden, in which sloop he returned to England in the following summer—23 Feb. 1839, to the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in May, 1840—and, 13 Jan. 1842, to the HOWE 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Fras. Mason, on the same station. He attained the rank of Commander 5 June, 1843, and was lastly appointed, 5 Nov. 1846, to the MEDEA steam-sloop. He died as above.

Commander Hamond married, 7 Dec. 1843, Lucia, only daughter of Luke Dodds, Esq., of Hythe House, Hythe, near Southampton, co. Hants, by whom he has left issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HANCOCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

GEORGE HANCOCK entered the Navy 3 March, 1834; passed his examination 12 Dec. 1840; and after an intermediate servitude as Mate, in the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the VERNON 50, and EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capts. Wm. Walpole and Sir Thos. Hastings, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 July, 1844. He has been employed, since 5 of the following Nov., in the EAGLE 50, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, bearing the flag at first of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield on the S.E. coast of America, and now stationed in North America and the West Indies.

This officer obtained his commission as a reward for having passed the best examination at the Royal Naval College.

HANCOCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

JAMES KINNEER HANCOCK is son of the late Rear-Admiral Rich. Turner Hancock.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 June, 1832; and embarked, in 1834, as a Volunteer, on board the NORTH STAR 28, commanded in South America by Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt. Becoming Midshipman, in Nov. 1836, of the SAMARANG 26, Capts. Wm. Broughton and Jas. Scott, he eventually, after a continued servitude on the latter station, where he passed his examination in the summer of 1839, proceeded to China. He came home in Aug. 1841, but being again ordered to China towards the close of the same year in the BELLEISLE troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome, arrived there in time to witness the final operations in the Yang-tse-Kiang. For a short time previous to the receipt of his commission, which bears date 20 Sept. 1843, and which was given to him in consequence of the recommendation of Capt. Kingcome, we find Mr. Hancock successively employed in the STARLING surveying-vessel, Capt. Hen. Kellett, and CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. He then joined the MINDEN, Capt. Michael Quin, Hospital-ship at Hong Kong, whence he returned to England in Jan. 1845 on board the PELICAN 16, Capt. Philip Justice. He has been serving on the coast of Africa since 26 May, 1845, as First of the HECATE steam-sloop, Capt. Joseph West.

HANCOCK. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

JOHN HANCOCK (*a*) entered the Navy, 8 April, 1795, as A.B., on board the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. John Holloway, bearing the successive flags of Admirals Lord Hotham, Sir Hyde Parker, Chas. Thompson, and Sir Peter Parker; in which ship he participated in the actions of 13 July, 1795, and 14 Feb. 1797, off Capes Rioux and St. Vincent. In Feb. 1798 he removed to the ALARM 32, Capts. Edw. Fellowes and Robt. Rolles, on the West India station, where, during a continuance of three years, he appears to have been instrumental to the capture of a large number of the enemy's vessels. He then became Master's Mate of the GALGO 14, Capts. Rich. Hawkins and Michael Dodd, employed in the Channel and off Newfoundland, but, being discharged in Dec. 1802, he did not again go afloat until Jan. 1806, when he joined, in a similar capacity, the LION 64, commanded at first by Capt. Rolles, and afterwards by Capt. Hen. Heathcote, with whom he served in the East Indies until the early part of 1808. In April, 1809, after an intermediate attachment to the COQUETTE, Capt. Robt. Forbes, and ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, Mr. Hancock was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the RHODIAN 10, Capts. Geo. Moubray and John Geo. Boss. His appointment to that sloop being confirmed by commission dated 24 April, 1811, he continued to serve in her on the West India station—participating intermediately in the capture of two French privateers and of upwards of 20 American merchantmen—until wrecked, off Port Royal, Jamaica, in Feb. 1813. His subsequent appointments were—15 Oct. 1813, to the DASHER sloop, Capt. Wm. Henderson, also in the West Indies, whence he invalided in March, 1815—and, 24 Feb. 1829, to the Coast Blockade, in which service, with his name on the books of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot, he remained until 1830. He has since been on half-pay.

HANCOCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN HANCOCK (*b*) entered the Navy 1 Feb. 1827; passed his examination in 1833; and was promoted,

for his services on the coast of China, to the rank of Lieutenant 6 May, 1841. His appointments have since been—28 May, 1841, as Additional, to the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, in the East Indies—17 March, 1842, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—27 April, 1843, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Montagu Stopford, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies—and, 25 Nov. 1844 and 28 April, 1845, again as Additional, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, and VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Adam and Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, on the same station, where he is now employed in surveying. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HANCOCK. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 29; H.P., 38.)

RICHARD TURNER HANCOCK was born 23 June, 1764, and died 5 March, 1846, at Weymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1779, as Midshipman, on board the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. John Stanton, in which ship, under the flag of Sir Geo. Rodney, he took part in the actions of 9 and 12 April, 1782. Returning home from the West Indies in the course of the same year in the ARDENT 64, Capt. Rich. Lucas, he next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Aug. 1789, served, in the Channel and at Portsmouth, on board the ORESTES, Capt. Jas. Ellis, EXPEDITION cutter, Lieut.-Commander Chas. C. Crooke, and TRIUMPH and BARFLEUR, bearing the flags of Admirals Lord Hood and R. Roddam. His first commission was presented to him in consequence of his having been sent to attend on George III., on the occasion of a visit made by that monarch to Weymouth. His succeeding appointments, we find, were—11 May, 1790, to the SATURN 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee, in the Channel—21 Feb. 1792, to the HUSSAR 28, Capts. Rupert George, John Poo Beresford, Chas. Wemyss, and Chas. Rowley, on the Halifax station—7 Oct. 1796, to the UNITÉ 38, commanded in the Channel and West Indies by Capts. C. Rowley, Wm. Shield, and J. P. Beresford—and, 5 Jan. 1800, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag on the latter station of Lord Hugh Seymour. In all but the first of those ships Mr. Hancock officiated as Senior-Lieutenant; and while in the HUSSAR he contributed, in company with the THETIS 36, to the defeat, 17 May, 1795, of five sail, two of which, *La Prévoyante* of 24, and *La Raison* of 18 guns, were captured after a close action of more than an hour's duration. He also, when in the UNITÉ, assisted at the reduction of the Devil's Islands, near Cayenne. Being at length (on the earnest and repeated application of Capt. Beresford, under whom he had served on the two latter occasions) awarded a Commander's commission, dated 4 Sept. 1800, Capt. Hancock was next appointed, 27 May, 1803, to the PLOVER 18, in which sloop he cruized on the Channel station until posted 25 Sept. 1806. He afterwards served as Flag-Captain, in the 80-gun ships TONNANT and FOUDROYANT, to Hon. Michael De Courcy, from July, 1807, until Dec. 1812; during which period, besides pursuing a French squadron to the West Indies, he escorted the army home after the battle of Corunna, and was for a long time employed on the Brazilian station. While there Don John, the Regent, offered to invest him with a Portuguese order of knighthood; but, as Capt. Hancock did not conceive he had performed any military service deserving of the honour, it was modestly declined. The Regent, persisting, however, in his resolution of conferring on the Captain some mark of his regard, presented him with his portrait set with diamonds in a valuable gold box. Rear-Admiral Hancock, who had not been afloat since the period of his leaving the FOUDROYANT, attained Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, first, 1 Jan. 1813, Jane Love, daughter of Rear-Admiral Kinneer; and secondly, 21 Sept. 1826, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of the late John Harwood, Esq., who died 11 Dec. 1843. By his first marriage the Rear-Admiral has left issue three children, one of whom, James Kinneer, is a Lieut. R.N.

HAND. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

GEORGE SUMNER HAND entered the Navy 1 Feb. 1821; and bore a part in the hostilities in Ava, where, in 1825, he commanded a boat at the capture of the formidable fortress of Donoobew, and the ALLIGATOR's two cutters at the taking of Melloone.* He passed his examination in 1827; obtained his first commission 14 July, 1829; and was afterwards appointed—8 Aug. in the same year, to the SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, in the West Indies—13 Sept. following, to the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. John Elphinstone Erskine, in which sloop he returned to England, and was paid off 6 Sept. 1831—and 20 Jan. 1834, and 23 Nov. 1838, as Senior, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, and VESTAL 26, Capts. Thos. Wren Carter and John Parker, both on the North America and West India station. He attained his present rank, while serving in the latter ship, 23 Nov. 1841; and since 14 Dec. 1844, has been in command of the ESPOIR 10, on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HANDLEY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JOHN WILLIAM HENRY HANDLEY entered the Navy, 2 March, 1805, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Portsmouth; and on 4 of the following Nov., having joined the NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, was present in Sir John Strachan's action off Ferrol. After that event he served, until July, 1807, in the West Indies, and on the African and American stations. He then removed, as Midshipman, to the VALIANT 74, Capts. Young, Alex. Robt. Kerr, John Bligh, John Nash, and Robt. Dudley Oliver; in which ship, under Capt. Bligh, he assisted at the destruction of the French squadron in Aix Roads in April, 1809, and at the capture, near Belleisle, 3 Feb. 1810, of the French 40-gun frigate *Cannonière*, laden with the spoil of the principal prizes which the enemy had taken in the East Indies during the three preceding years. He also, while borne on the books of the VALIANT, commanded a gun-boat during the operations of 1809 against the island of Walcheren. On leaving the last-mentioned ship, Mr. Handley, in Dec. 1811, joined the BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier off the Texel, where he served until Nov. 1812. Becoming Master's Mate, in March, 1813, of the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Rich. King, he there, on 5 Nov. in the same year, and 13 Feb. 1814, witnessed Sir Edw. Pellew's two actions with the Toulon fleet; after which, on being transferred to the CYANE, of 32 guns and 171 men, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, he was on board that vessel when captured, 20 Feb. 1815, together with her consort, the LEVANT, of 20 guns and 131 men, by the United States frigate *Constitution*, of 54 guns and 469 men, at the close of a desperate conflict in which the CYANE sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 13 wounded. He was soon, however, restored to liberty, and, on his arrival in England, found that he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission bearing date 7 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HANHAM. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 9; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM HANHAM entered the Navy, 29 Aug. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. John Irwin, bearing the flag of Sir Roger Curtis, at Spithead, where, in April, 1810, he accompanied the same officers into the PUISSANT 74. In Aug. 1811, after serving for some time on the Jersey station with Capt. Corbet Jas. D'Auvergne of the ALBACORE sloop, he joined the NIJADEN 36, commanded by Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, with whom, and latterly with Capt. Hugh Pigot, he continued actively employed, off the coasts of Por-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825.

tugal and America, and also in the West Indies, on board the same frigate and the NYMPHE 38, until Aug. 1815. He then removed in succession to the PRINCE and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, but being soon again ordered to the West Indies, was there appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 24 March, 1816, of the SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas. In May, 1817, he was transferred, in the latter capacity, to the RIFLEMAN brig, Capts. Robt. Rochfort Felix and Norwich Duff, in which vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 15 May in the following year) he remained until paid off in Aug. 1818. He has not been since employed. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

HANKEY. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 4.)

FREDERICK THOMAS BARNARD HANKEY, born 3 April, 1813, is third son of John Barnard Hankey, Esq., of Fetcham Park, co. Surrey, by the Hon. Elizabeth De Blaquiere, daughter of John, first Lord De Blaquiere. He is brother of Lieut. Henry Barnard Hankey, R.N.; nephew of General Lord De Blaquiere; and a connexion of Sir Hugh Dillon Massy, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 84, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, bearing the flag in South America of Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway; became Midshipman, in the autumn of 1829, of the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys; and from Aug. 1831 until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 11 April, 1833, was employed in the Mediterranean, the last twelve months as Mate, on board the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham. He continued to serve for some months, on the latter station and off Oporto, in the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, and was afterwards appointed—9 June, 1834, to the ORESTES 18, Capts. Henry John Codrington, Julius Jas. Farmer Newell, and Wm. Holt, which sloop, also attached to the force in the Mediterranean, he fitted, during a violent gale, with a temporary rudder, and by that means enabled her to proceed 200 miles under close-reefed sails—2 Feb. 1839, as First, to the ACORN 16, Capt. John Adams, with whom he served for three years on the coast of Africa—and 7 May, 1844, in a similar capacity, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. During the period of his continuance in the ACORN, Mr. Hankey was instrumental to the liberation of about 1500 negroes, and the condemnation of about 3300 tons of shipping. On one occasion he was strongly recommended to Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren, the Acting-Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, for his conduct in having intrepidly boarded, with a party of volunteers, during a passage made by the ACORN to England, and in the midst of a heavy gale, a schooner which had been utterly abandoned, and to which, having lost her own, he fitted a new rudder. He subsequently, on 6 July, 1841, after a running-fight, assisted in capturing the *Gabriel*, a notorious piratical vessel, well armed, and equally well defended. His previous services as interpreter during a negociation carried on between his Captain and the Governor-General of Mozambique, had obtained Mr. Hankey a very complimentary letter from the latter personage, as well as a flattering appeal in his behalf to the British and Portuguese Governments. He ultimately left the ACORN in consequence of fever contracted on board a slave-vessel of which he had been placed in charge. He was promoted to his present rank, while serving in the COLLINGWOOD, 26 June, 1846; and is now on half-pay.

Commander Hankey, we must not omit to record, had distinguished himself when a Lieutenant in the ORESTES, by voluntarily going ashore for assistance in the jolly-boat, during a tempest which had dismasted that vessel in the Mole of Malaga. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HANKEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

HENRY BARNARD HANKEY is a younger brother of Commander F. T. B. Hankey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 6 March, 1839; and, after serving as Mate in the BRITANNIA 120, and, for three years, in the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ships of Sir John Acworth Ommanney and Sir Thos. John Cochrane, on the Mediterranean and East India stations, was promoted, 2 July, 1845, to a Lieutenancy in the HAZARD 18, Capts. Fras. Philip Egerton, under whom he is still employed. During an expedition conducted in July, 1846, by Sir T. J. Cochrane, against the Sultan of Borneo, Mr. Hankey officiated as Beach-Master, and assisted at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries up the river Brune.*

HANMER. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

DAVID HANMER entered the Navy, in Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AJAX 74, Capts. Lord Garlies, Christopher Laroche, and Wm. Brown, one of Sir Robt. Calder's fleet in the action of 22 July, 1805. From the following Sept. until Dec. 1808, he served in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon in the APOLLO frigate, and CONQUEROR 74, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Fellowes; and he was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 April, 1813, employed, off the coasts of Portugal, France, and America, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Wm. Granger, UNICORN 32, Capts. Alex. Robt. Kerr and Geo. Burgoyne Salt, ACASTA 40, Capt. A. R. Kerr, and ST. DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren. He then joined the STATIRA 38, Capts. Hassard Stackpoole and Spelman Swaine, also attached to the force on the American station, whence he returned home and was paid off in April, 1815. He has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HANNANT. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

HENRY HANNANT entered the Navy 13 Sept. 1828; passed his examination 13 Feb. 1837; was for some time employed as Mate in the TERMAGANT brigantine, Lieut.-Commander Henry Frowd Seagram, on the coast of Africa; and on 16 Sept. 1842, was promoted to his present rank. His appointments have since been—18 May, 1843, to the RACER 16, Capt. Arch. Reed, on the Brazilian station—and 1 Aug. 1844, to the AMERICA 50, Capts. Hon. Wm. Gordon and Sir Thos. Maitland, with whom he has been successively employed in the Pacific and Mediterranean. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HANSARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

ALFRED OGLE HANSARD passed his examination 4 Oct. 1836; and was for a long time employed in the Mediterranean on board the IMPLACABLE 74 Capt. Edw. Harvey, and GEYSER steam-vessel, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter. He obtained his commission 19 Dec. 1844; and since 11 March, 1845, has been serving on the coast of Africa in the FLYING FISH 12, Capt. Peché Hart Dyke.

HARCOURT, formerly VERNON. (Captain, 1814.)

FREDERICK EDWARD VERNON HARCOURT, born in 1790, is fourth son of the Right Hon. Edw. Harcourt, D.D., D.C.L., P.C., Archbishop of York, Primate of England, and Lord High Almoner to the Queen, by Anne, third daughter of Granville, first Marquess of Stafford. He is brother of G. G. V. Harcourt, Esq., M.P. for the co. of Oxford; of the Rev. L. V. Harcourt, Chancellor of York; of Capt. O. V. Harcourt, R.N.; of H. V. Harcourt, Esq., a Lieut.-Colonel in the army; and of Lieut.-Colonel Fras. Harcourt, of the Grenadier Guards, Equerry to the Duchess of Kent. He is cousin of the present Lord Vernon; and is closely connected with the Earls of Lucan, Oxford, Liverpool, Harcourt, and Leicester.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3441–42.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the CALCUTTA 50, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Dan. Woodriff. On his return from a voyage round the world, performed by that ship in the short period of 10 months and three days, he joined, in July, 1804, the LATONA 38, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, with whom, on removing to the AUDACIOUS 74, he went in pursuit of Jerome Buonaparte to the West Indies. Being ultimately promoted, from the CENTAUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, to a Lieutenancy, 29 April, 1809, in the IMPLACABLE 74, commanded in the Baltic by Capts. Thos. Byam Martin and Geo. Cockburn, he took part in the boats of that ship in numerous detached services under Lieut. Joseph Hawkey, and on 7 of the ensuing July was especially mentioned for his highly exemplary conduct in a brilliant cutting-out affair, the particulars of which have been detailed in our narrative of the present Capt. Chas. Allen.* He was in consequence, as soon as he had completed his two years' servitude as Lieutenant, advanced to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 29 April, 1811. Previously, however, to the consummation of that event, he appears to have been further employed in making a voyage to the Havana, and assisting at the defence of l'Isla de Leon. In Sept. 1813, Capt. Harcourt, who had assumed command, on 25 of the preceding May, of the CHALLENGER 16, took part in the siege of St. Sebastian; and on 13 of the following Oct. we find him contributing to the capture of *Le Flibustier* French national brig, mounting 16 guns, a brass howitzer, and 4 swivels, and laden with treasure, arms, ammunition, and salt provisions. He next, in March, 1814, co-operated with the force under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose in forcing the passage of the Gironde. Attaining Post-rank on 7 June in the same year, he was afterwards employed in command of the BLOSSOM 24, and DORIS frigate, on the South American station. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Harcourt married Martha, daughter of the late Vice-Admiral John Richard Delap Tollemache (grandson of Lionel, third Earl of Dysart), by Lady Elizabeth Stratford, daughter of John, third Earl of Aldborough. He has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HARCOURT, formerly VERNON. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 23.)

OCTAVIUS VERNON HARCOURT, born 25 Dec. 1793, at Rose Castle, co. Cumberland, is eighth son of the Archbishop of York; and brother of Capt. F. E. V. Harcourt, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, and, on attending the expedition of 1807 to Egypt, witnessed the surrender of Alexandria, and was much employed on boat-service up the river Nile. After assisting at the blockade of Toulon, and contributing to the destruction, towards the close of Oct. 1809, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*, he accompanied Capt. Hallowell, on his promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral, into the MALTA 80, and continued to serve with him in that ship, on the Mediterranean station, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 11 Jan. 1814—co-operating intermediately with the troops on the south-east coast of Spain, and serving in the batteries at the siege of Tarragona. He next joined the MULGRAVE 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, and, while cruizing in that ship off the coast of Italy, landed with a party of seamen and marines near Piombino, where he captured a martello tower, and brought out or destroyed a convoy anchored under its protection. During the war of a Hundred Days, Mr. Harcourt, then belonging to the AMELIA 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Proby, served at the blockade of Elba, and, on the intelligence arriving of the surrender of Buonaparte after the battle of Waterloo, he was sent with a Major of the Tuscan army to summon the town of Porto Ferrajo. Quitting the latter vessel in 1816, he remained on half-pay until appointed, 2 Feb. 1818, to the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Hamilton at Newfoundland; where he obtained command, 3 Feb. 1820, of the DRAKE sloop, and, for a short time in the same year, of the CARNATION 18. He afterwards joined, 5 June, 1824, and 30 May, 1825, the BRITOMART 10, and PRIMROSE 18, both employed in the West Indies, from which station he returned to England, with upwards of a million of dollars, in July, 1827. He was promoted to his present rank on 7 of the following month, and, about the same period, was selected by the Lord High Admiral to act as his Aide-de-Camp, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, on the occasion of a visit of inspection to the various seaports. Capt. Harcourt's last appointment was, 26 March, 1834, to the NORTH STAR 28, in which vessel he took out H. Hamilton, Esq., the British Minister, to Buenos Ayres, was then employed in surveying the coast of central America and California, and ultimately returned home with a large freight. He has been on half-pay since 27 Oct. 1836.

Capt. Harcourt, during the year 1820, discharged the duties of Surrogate at Newfoundland. He married, 22 Feb. 1838, Anne Holwell, daughter of Wm. Guter, Esq., and relict of Wm. Danby, Esq., of Swinton Park, Yorkshire.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1210.

HARDING. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 15.)

FRANCIS HARDING, born 28 April, 1799, is fifth son of the late Wm. Harding, Esq., of Baraset House, Stratford-on-Avon, co. Warwick, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber to George III.; and brother-in-law of Capt. Geo. Baker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Jan. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMAZON 38, commanded in the Channel by his patron, the present Sir Wm. Parker. Removing, in a few weeks, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, he assisted, on 22 May in the same year, at the destruction, near L'Orient, of the 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the British. On being afterwards ordered to the Mediterranean, in the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, he shared, 5 Nov. 1813, in a partial action with the Toulon fleet, and, in the course of the next April, was present at the capture of a large convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio, and also at the surrender of Genoa. Between Aug. 1814 and Aug. 1821, Mr. Harding (who passed his examination in 1818) was successively employed, as Midshipman and Mate, on the South American, Home, Newfoundland, and East India stations, in the VALIANT 74, flag-ship of Sir Manley Dixon, ALBION 74, Capts. Philip Somerville and Jas. Walker, PERSEUS 22, and TAMAR 28, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, DAUNTLESS 26, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner, LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, and LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the TOPAZE 46, Capts. Chas. Richardson and Price Blackwood, and in that vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated on 30 of the following March) he continued to serve until Oct. 1822. His next appointment was, 7 April, 1824, to the GRIPER discovery-ship, Capt. Geo. Fras. Lyon, whom he accompanied in the same year in a disastrous attempt made to reach Repulse Bay, an enterprise, the harassing and distressing nature of which nearly ruined the constitutions of all those who were connected with it. He went on half-pay at the close of 1824, and remained thenceforward unemployed until 22 May, 1827, when he joined the ESPOIR 10, Capt. Henry Fras. Greville, and sailed for the Cape of Good Hope. In Nov. 1809 he assumed the acting command of the HECLA surveying-vessel, vacant by the death of Capt. Thos. Boteler, who, with the greater part of his crew, had been swept away by African fever. Immediately on his arrival home in the latter vessel, with such hands as had been

left to navigate her, Capt. Harding was confirmed, 23 July, 1831, into the JASEUR 18, in which sloop he returned to the Cape. He was transferred, 16 Sept. following, to the Second-Captaincy of the WARSPITE 76, bearing the flag in South America of Sir Thos. Baker, with whom he remained until paid off in March, 1833. He was lastly, from 21 Jan. 1837 until Aug. 1839, employed in command of the PELORUS 16, on the East India station; during which period we find his services eliciting the thanks of the Governor-General in Council, also of Sir Jas. Stirling, the Governor of Western Australia, and of Sir John Franklin, the Governor of Van Diemen's Land. At the expiration of the above period, nine months whereof he had acted as Senior naval officer in the Australian colonies, Capt. Harding's health obliged him to seek a temporary cessation from the active duties of his profession. He acquired his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Harding married, 23 Oct. 1833, Davidona Eleanor, daughter of Gen. Chas. Dallas, Governor of St. Helena, by whom he has issue one son and one daughter.

HARDING. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 31; H-P., 10.)

GEORGE HARDING entered the Navy, 5 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ISIS 50, Capt. John Laugharne, successive flag-ship at Newfoundland of Vice-Admirals Sir Erasmus Gower and John Holloway. He afterwards, on removing to the STORK 18, Capt. Geo. Le Geyt, contributed, as Midshipman, to the capture and destruction, 12 and 13 Dec. 1808, of *Le Cygne* corvette of 18 guns, and two schooners, near St. Pierre, Martinique. Quitting the latter vessel in Jan. 1811, he next, between that period and March, 1816, served, on the North Sea, Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, Channel, and Leith stations, in the EDINBURGH 74, EURYALUS, THAMES, LAUREL, and STAG frigates, SWIFTSURE 74, and DRIVER 16, Capts. Robt. Rolles, Rowland Mainwaring, Jeremiah Coghlan, John Strutt Peyton, Hon. Granville Proby, Phipps Hornby, Wm. Henry Webley, and John Ross. While attached with Capt. Proby to the THAMES, Mr. Harding served on shore with the patriots at the siege of Tarragona in 1813. He was presented, on leaving the DRIVER, with a commission dated back to 20 March, 1815; and, since 28 Feb. 1826, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

HARDING. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 23; H-P., 19.)

JOHN HARDING entered the Navy, 19 Dec. 1805, on board the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. John Chambers White, in which ship, until Nov. 1812, he continued, chiefly as Midshipman, to serve, on the Home, Lisbon, and Brazilian stations, under the successive flags of Admirals Sir John Borlase Warren, Albemarle Bertie, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Hon. Michael De Courcy. Returning then to England he joined the DÆDALUS 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, under whom, on eventually arriving in the East Indies, he was wrecked, off the island of Ceylon, 2 July, 1813. In consequence of that catastrophe he was received on board the MINDEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, in which ship he remained until Sept. 1814, when he became Acting-Lieutenant of the HECATE 18, Capt. John Allen. Being confirmed, 11 Feb. 1815, into the SPHYNX 10, Mr. Harding, during a continuance of a few months in that vessel, and prior to the arrival of the proper Captain, the Hon. Arthur Turnour, appears to have discharged the duties of sole commander. He was subsequently appointed—7 Jan. 1824 and 5 March, 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye—21 April, 1832, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Edw. Galwey, lying at Dublin—29 Sept. 1832 and 5 Sept. 1835, to the SAN JOSEF 110, and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir Manley Dixon and Sir Wm. Hargood—14 Dec. 1842 (after seven years of half-pay), to the command of the COLUMBIA steam surveying-vessel, employed, until the close of 1844, on the North American station—4 April, 1845, to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, on the S. E. coast of America—and, 1 Dec. 1845, to the CROCODILE 8, Capt. Gower Lowe. With the exception of the COLUMBIA, Mr. Harding was attached as an Additional-Lieutenant to all the above ships, and was employed the whole time on surveying service. Since his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 9 Nov. 1846, he has been on half-pay.

HARDMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

HENRY BOWMAN HARDMAN passed his examination 1 June, 1839; and from the latter part of 1841 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 Dec. 1845, was employed as Mate, on the Mediterranean and East India station, in the FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Chas. Sullivan and Geo. Fred. Rich, flag-ship latterly of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and ESPIÈGLE 12, Capt. Thos. Pickering Thompson. He has since been on half-pay.

HARDWICK. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

JOHN HARDWICK died 8 March, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ISIS 50, Capt. John Laugharne, in which ship, and the ANTELOPE 50, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral John Holloway, he served at Newfoundland, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until May, 1810. During the next two years we find him continuously employed with Capt. John Allen, in the FRANCHISE 36, RODNEY 74, and PERLEN 38, on the Greenland, Mediterranean, and Channel stations. He was then transferred to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, and in the course of the following summer was very actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he witnessed the reduction of Castro, Puerta Galletta, Quetaria, St. Ano, &c. He was promoted, after making a voyage in the same ship to the West Indies, to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 8 March, 1815; but he did not again go afloat.

HARDWICKE, EARL OF. (CAPTAIN, 1825. F-P., 15; H-P., 19.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES PHILIP YORKE, EARL OF HARDWICKE, born 2 April, 1799, is son of the late Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke,* K.C.B., M.P. (whose father and grandfather were each Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain), by his first wife, Elizabeth Weake, daughter of Jas. Rattray, Esq., of Atherstone; and nephew of the Right Hon. Chas. Philip Yorke, who filled the office of First Lord of the Admiralty from Nov. 1809 to March, 1812. One of his grand-uncles, the late Lord Dover, K.B., held high rank in the Army, and acted as Aide-de-Camp to H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland at the battle of Fontenoy; and another, James, died Bishop of Ely in 1808. His Lordship succeeded to his titles on the demise of his uncle Philip Yorke, third Earl of Hardwicke, formerly Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 18 Nov. 1834.

* Sir J. S. Yorke was born 6 June, 1768. Entering the Navy 15 Feb. 1780, he acted as Aide-de-Camp to Sir George Rodney in the actions of 9 and 12 April, 1782; and he afterwards, between the period of his Post-promotion, 4 Feb. 1793, and of his advancement to Flag-rank, 31 July, 1810, commanded in succession the CIRCE 28, STAG 32, JASON 36, CANADA 74, PRINCE GEORGE and BARFLEUR 98's, and CHRISTIAN VII. 80; in the second-named of which ships, the STAG, he captured 22 Aug. 1795, after a close and spirited action, the Dutch 36-gun frigate ALLIANCE. In 1811 we find him commanding a squadron and escorting a large body of troops in transports to the Tagus for the reinforcement of Lord Wellington's army. He had been awarded, in the preceding year, a seat at the Board of Admiralty, and he continued to hold it until April 1818. From 1790 until drowned, in consequence of the upsetting of a yacht in Stokes Bay 5 May, 1830, Sir J. S. Yorke, with the exception of an interval of two years in 1810–12, had the honour of being uninterrupted representative in Parliament for the towns of Reygate, St. Germans, Sandwich, and, again, for Reygate. He was nominated a K.C.B. in 1815, and died an Admiral of the Blue.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 4 Feb. 1813, and, after carrying off the second medal, embarked, 15 May, 1815, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, flag-ship at Spithead. In the course of the same and the following year he successively joined the SPARROWHAWK 18, and LEVIATHAN 74, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capts. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne and Thos. Briggs, the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, by whom he was intrusted with the charge of a gun-boat at the bombardment of Algiers, and the LEANDER 60, bearing the flag of Sir David Milne on the North American station, where he appears to have had command of the JANE, a small vessel employed in carrying despatches between Halifax and Bermuda. After acting for a few months as Lieutenant of the GRASSHOPPER 18, Mr. Yorke was confirmed in that rank by commission dated 14 Aug. 1819; and on 29 of the following Oct. he joined the PHAETON 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu; in which frigate he served, on the Halifax station, until advanced another step in his profession 18 May, 1822. His next appointment was, 8 Aug. 1823, to the command of the ALACRITY 10, fitting for the Mediterranean, where, prior to the receipt of his Post-commission, which bears date 6 June, 1825, we find him very actively employed in the suppression of piracy, and in watching the movements of the Turco-Egyptian forces. While subsequently officiating as Captain, from 20 Nov. 1828 until the summer of 1831, of the ALLIGATOR 28, on the same station, Capt. Yorke further assisted in settling the affairs of Greece. He lastly, in 1844-5, assumed the command, for short periods, of the BLACK EAGLE steam-yacht, and ST. VINCENT 120; in the former of which he conveyed the Emperor of Russia from England, and was presented on the occasion with a snuff-box, bearing a highly-finished portrait of His Imperial Majesty, studded with a profusion of brilliants, valued at 1000 guineas.

The Earl of Hardwicke, who was lately a Lord-in-Waiting on the Queen, is Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of co. Cambridge. He married, 4 Oct. 1833, Susan, sixth daughter of Lord Ravensworth, and by that lady has issue three sons and four daughters.

HARDY. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

EDWARD HARDY entered the Navy, 13 Nov. 1824; passed his examination 28 Aug. 1832; and after serving for some time as Mate, in the Mediterranean, of the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, and AIGLE 24, Capt. Clarence Edw. Paget, was presented with a commission dated 16 Feb. 1843. He then, for a brief period, became Additional-Lieutenant of the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag on the same station of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; whom, however, he rejoined, 23 April, 1844, on board the FORMIDABLE 84. Since 30 Dec. 1845 he has been serving in the VERNON 50, flag-ship in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield.

HARDY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT WILLIAM HALE HARDY entered the Navy, 8 June, 1806, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the GANGES 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, lying at Portsmouth, where he shortly afterwards joined the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Admiral Montagu. Between Sept. 1807 and Sept. 1813 we find him serving on the East India station, chiefly as Midshipman, in the MONMOUTH 64, and RUSSEL 74, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, CAROLINE 36, Capt. Christopher Cole, and BUCEPHALUS 32, Capt. Barrington Reynolds. While in the CAROLINE he appears to have assisted at the celebrated capture of Banda Neira, in Aug. 1810, as also, in Aug. 1811, of the island of Java. He afterwards, from Jan. 1814 until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Feb. 1815, served in the ASIA 74, Capt. John Wainwright, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, both on the North American station, where, among other operations, he attended the expedition to New Orleans. He has not since been afloat. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HARDY. (LIEUTENANT, 1821. F-P., 17; H-P., 23.)

THOMAS HARDY entered the Navy, in May, 1807, as L.M., on board the CONQUEROR 74, Capts. Israel Pellew and Edw. Fellowes, successively employed in the Channel and in blockading the Russian Rear-Admiral Seniavin's squadron in the Tagus. In Aug. 1808, two months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Wm. Bradly and Thos. Eyles, with whom he actively served on the Lisbon and Baltic stations until 1811; in the course of which year he joined the STROMBOLI, commanded in the Downs by Capts. Thos. Cuthbert Hichens and Sam. Grove, and ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Fras. Holmes Coffin. On his return in June, 1813, from the West Indies, where he had been serving two years, and had been twice engaged in boat-actions with the enemy's privateers, Mr. Hardy became attached to the KANGAROO 16, Capt. Wm. Sumner Hall, and in that sloop he was continuously employed in the protection of convoys in the Baltic and Channel until Aug. 1815. The next six years were passed by this officer on the East India, Plymouth, West India, and Irish stations, as Admiralty-Midshipman, Acting-Lieutenant, and Chief Mate, in the BACCHUS 16, Capts. Wm. Hill and John Pengelly Parkin, FAVORITE 20, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, RALEIGH 18, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, and CASTLE COOTE Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commander John Elwin. During a servitude of more than a year and a half in the latter vessel he contributed to the capture of two smuggling schooners; and on 20 Sept. 1820, while pursuing in the boats a Dutch lugger of 12 guns and 42 men, he had the misfortune to have his eyes severely injured by the flash from a blunderbuss fired by one of his men close to him. He received in consequence the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief at Cork, and of the Collector of Customs for Londonderry. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1821, he was next appointed, 18 Dec. 1824 and 18 March, 1836, to the GENOA 74, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Walter Bathurst, and, as First, to the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing. He was superseded from the former ship at his own request in Oct. 1826; and he left the CORNWALLIS, in consequence of the impaired state of his sight from the injury above alluded to, in the Oct. following his appointment to her. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hardy married, 31 July, 1821, Miss Eliza Phillips, of Kinsale, in Ireland.

HARE. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES HARE is son of Capt. Rich. Hare, R.N., who commanded the VULCAN fire-vessel, with distinction, at the destruction of the French shipping at Toulon in 1793, and died in 1801 while commanding the MADRAS. He is brother-in-law of the late Admiral Alexander; and cousin of the present General of that name, a very gallant officer, who served as Aide-de-Camp to the late Lord Lynedoch. Mr. Hare, who has lost two brothers of his own rank in the Navy, is also cousin of Lieut. Rich. Hare, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MADRAS, commanded by his father, Capt. Chas. Hare, whom he attended in the ensuing expedition to Egypt. In Feb. 1803, after having served for some time in the MINOTAUR 74, and AMPHION 32, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Alex. Frazer, and Thos. Masterman Hardy, he joined LA MINERVE, of 48 guns, Capt. Jahleel Brenton; and, on 2 July, 1803, he was on board that frigate when she took the ground under the batteries of Cherbourg, and was compelled, in spite of a desperate and sanguinary resistance, to strike her colours. Being in consequence taken prisoner, he remained in captivity until 1809, when, contriving to escape, he was received on board the

Royal Oak 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk. During the early part of 1810, we next find him (with his name successively on the books of the Circe, Atlas, Ville de Paris, and San Josef) employed at the siege of Cadiz. On 8 June in the same year, having for a few weeks acted as Lieutenant of the Cyane 20, Capt. Thos. Forrest, he was confirmed to that rank in the Porcupine 24, Capt. Robt. Elliot, stationed in the River Plate. He removed, in Nov. 1811, to the Barbadoes 28, Capts. Edw. Rushworth and Thos. Huskisson, stationed in the Channel and West Indies; and was lastly, from Oct. 12 until Sept. 1815, employed in command of the Bream and Manly schooners, and Picton brig. In those vessels he appears to have cruized with great activity in the Bay of Fundy, where he effected the capture of several privateers of superior force. On 9 June, 1811, in particular, when off Cape Forchu, in the Bream, he fell in with the American private armed sloop *Wasp*, mounting 2 6-pounder carriage-guns, with a crew of 33 men, which did not surrender until after a chase of seven hours and a half and a smart running action.* Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

HARE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 17; h-p., 22.)

Marcus Theodore Hare died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nymphe 36, commanded by his cousin, Capt. Conway Shipley, with whom he continued until the death of the latter in a gallant but unsuccessful endeavour to cut out an enemy's vessel in the river Tagus in April, 1808. He then joined the Centaur 74, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Sir Sam. Hood, and, after attending the expedition to the Walcheren, he successively followed that officer into the Hibernia 120, Tigre 74, Owen Glendower 36, and Illustrious 74, and was employed with him, latterly as Midshipman, on the Mediterranean, Home, and East India stations. In Nov. 1812 he removed to the Malacca 36, Capt. Donald Hugh Mackay, also in the East Indies, where, on accompanying the same Captain into the Minden 74, he received an order, 1 March, 1815, to act as Lieutenant of that ship. He was confirmed to her by commission dated on 20 of the following Sept., and, being paid off in the early part of 1816, was next appointed—22 Dec. 1817, to the Erne 20, Capt. Timothy Scriven, which vessel was wrecked off the Cape de Verde Islands 1 June, 1819—31 Oct. 1823, to the Pelorus 18, Capt. Wm. Hamley, stationed, until 1826, off the coast of Ireland—7 June, 1828, to the Crocodile 28, Capt. John Wm. Montagu, in the East Indies—in Dec. 1830 (in consequence of his having been placed on the Lord High Admiral's list for promotion), to the acting-command of the Southampton 52, flag-ship on the same station of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—and, 12 May, 1831, to the acting-command of the Satellite 18. He brought that sloop home and paid her off in May, 1832, but, a change of ministry having in the mean time taken place, he was, to his great mortification, allowed to remain unpromoted. He did not again go afloat.

Lieut. Hare married, 24 Sept. 1833, Lucy, daughter of Lord Stanley of Alderley, and by that lady has left issue three children.

HARE. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Richard Hare, born 20 Nov. 1793, in the parish of St. Pancras, co. Middlesex, is son of Rich. Hare, Esq., of the same place; and first-cousin of Lieut. Chas. Hare, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Medusa 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, and removed soon afterwards to La Chiffonne 36, Capt. John Wainwright, in which frigate he was occasionally in action with the Spanish batteries and gun-boats in the Mediterranean, and, on proceeding to the East Indies, accompanied an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where he assisted, as Midshipman, at the destruction of the strong town of Ras-al-Khyma, and of more than 80 vessels In Nov. 1810 he was transferred to the Belliqueux 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, then at China; and, on his subsequent return to England in La Chiffonne, he further joined, in Aug. 1811 and Dec. 1813, the Bulwark and Venerable 74's, flag-ships of the late Sir Philip Durham in the Channel and West Indies. On his passage to the latter station, Mr. Hare contributed, in company with the Cyrené sloop, to the capture, not without opposition, of the French 44-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814. On 28 of the following month he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Spider 12, Capt. Robt. Jas. Gordon, employed off Antigua; and, on 16 Sept. in the same year he was confirmed into the Orontes 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, also in the West Indies. He has been on half-pay since March, 1815.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1990.

Lieut. Hare married, 18 June, 1835, Mary Combe, daughter of John Maddison, Esq., of Bath, formerly of Little Grimsby, co. Lincoln, by whom he has issue two sons and a daughter. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

HARE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 17; h-p., 25.)

Thomas Hare entered the Navy, 25 Jan. 1805, as A.B., on board the Fervent 12, Lieut.-Commander John Edw. Hare, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean. He there removed, as Midshipman, in Nov. 1806, to the Morgiana sloop, Capt. Thos. Landless; and he next, from Aug. 1807 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Feb. 1815, served uninterruptedly on the Home station in the Snake, Capt. Thos. Young, Namur, Capt. Rich. Jones, Starling, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Fred. Napier, Exertion, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Murray, Raisonnable 64, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, and Impregnable, flag-ship for some time of Admirals Wm. Young, and of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence, and afterwards commanded by Capts. John Wentworth Loring, Robt. Hall, and Jas. Nash. On 2 Aug. 1811, while Sub-Lieutenant of the Exertion, Mr. Hare assisted in the boats of a squadron, 10 in number, and carrying 116 men, under the command of Lieut. Sam. Blyth, at the cutting-out, from within the island of Mordeney, near the Texel, of four Danish gun-vessels, each armed with 1 long-12, and 2 long 6 or 8 pounders, and 25 men, including 5 soldiers, and commanded by a Lieutenant-de-Vaisseau of the French Navy; an exploit that was not accomplished until the enemy had sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 12 wounded, and the British, after an exposure to a fire of grape and canister, and a hard struggle, of 2 killed and 9 wounded, independently of 19 persons who were killed and wounded in the early part of the contest by an accidental explosion on board one of the gun-boats. Mr. Hare subsequently, when in the Impregnable under the Duke of Clarence, escorted the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia to England. He was lastly employed in command, from 26 Oct. 1836 until 1844, of a station in the Coast Guard. Agent —J. Hinxman.

HARGOOD. (Captain, 1837. f-p., 16; h-p., 18.)

William Hargood, born 22 June, 1801, is nephew of the late Admiral Sir Wm. Hargood, G.C.B., G.C.H.,*

* Sir Wm. Hargood bore a part, when a Lieutenant of the Magnificent 74, in Sir Geo. Rodney's action with the Comte de Grasse 12 April, 1782. He commanded the Hyæna 24, when that vessel was captured by the French in May, 1793; and between 1794 and his attainment of Flag-rank 31 July, 1810, he successively officiated as Captain of the Iris frigate, Leopard 50, Nassau and Intrepid 64's, Belleisle 80 (part of the victorious fleet in the action off Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805), and Northumberland 74. In April, 1808, he was appointed a Colonel of Marines. From the close of 1810 until made a Vice-Admiral in 1814, we find him discharging the duties of Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth, and of Commander-in-Chief on the Jersey and Guernsey station; in which latter capacity he was subsequently employed at Plymouth from April, 1833, until April, 1836. He was created a K.C.B. in 1815, and in 1831 a G.C.B. and G.C.H. He died at Bath, an Admiral of the White, 12 Dec. 1839.

and is descended in the male line from the ancient and noble family of Harcourt, the last of whose Earls died in 1830, at which period the title became extinct. Capt. Hargood's father, a gentleman in the law, was an elder brother of the Admiral.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 June, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FYLLA 22, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, bearing the flag of his uncle on the Jersey and Guernsey station, where he accompanied the Admiral into the ALONZO sloop, and continued until June, 1814. During the next three years we find him employed as a student at the Royal Naval College. On leaving that institution he re-embarked, as a Volunteer, on board the BLOSSOM 24, Capts. Fred. Hickey and Fred. Edw. Vernon, and sailed for South America, where he appears to have been employed, the last 20 months as Midshipman, until Sept. 1820. He then joined the SYBILLE 44, of which ship, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Chas. Rowley, he was created a Lieutenant 5 Oct. 1822. Being paid off in June, 1823, Mr. Hargood was next appointed—6 Dec. following, to the TWEED 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, with whom he was once more ordered to South America—27 Oct. 1825 (after seven months of half-pay), to the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, lying at Newhaven for the purposes of the Coast Blockade—and, 5 Dec. 1826, again to the SYBILLE, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Fras. Augustus Collier on the coast of Africa, where, on one occasion, while officer of the watch, he received so severe a contusion of the fore-finger of the left hand as to render its immediate amputation necessary. He remained in the SYBILLE until promoted to the rank of Commander 15 Jan. 1828; after which he procured an appointment, 20 July, 1832, to the SCOUT 18. In that sloop he proceeded to the North Sea, whence, in the following year, after having been intermediately employed in imposing an embargo on the ships belonging to the subjects of the King of the Netherlands, he was ordered to the Mediterranean. Exchanging, in Dec. 1833, into the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Hargood soon afterwards returned to England, and on 8 March, 1834, was paid off. He has not been since afloat. His present rank was conferred on him 10 Jan. 1837.

Capt. Hargood married, 1 Oct. 1828, Catherine, eldest daughter of Henry Harison, Esq., of Seaford, co. Sussex, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

HARLEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 26; H-P., 39.)

EDWARD HARLEY died in Aug. 1846, in the 71st year of his age.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1781, as A.B., on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. John Reynolds, lying at Portsmouth, where, in the following year and in 1785-6, he became Midshipman of the DILIGENTE and QUEEN, flag-ships of Sir Thos. Pye and Admiral Montagu, and HECTOR, Capt. Sir John Collins. Between 1787 and Nov. 1794, he was employed, on the West India and Home stations, as Midshipman, in the ALERT, Capt. Geo. Burdon, ACTIVE, Capt. Peter Rainier, VANGUARD and BEDFORD, both commanded by Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, and DUKE, GLORY, and RESOLUTION, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodore Geo. Murray. He was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the THISBE, Capt. John Okes Hardy, on the Halifax station, and in Jan. 1795 he removed in a similar capacity to L'ESPÉRANCE sloop, Capt. Jonas Rose, also employed off the coast of America. Being confirmed in the latter vessel by commission dated 8 Oct. 1796, Mr. Harley was subsequently appointed—in Jan. 1798, to the ISIS 50, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, with whom he made a voyage to St. Helena—1 Aug. 1799, to the ANDROMACHE frigate, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, employed, until Feb. 1804, on the North American and Jamaica stations—14 Oct. 1807, to the CENTURION 50, Capt. Chas. Webb, in which ship he proceeded to Gibraltar—2 June, 1808, to the GORGON 44, Capt. Robt. Brown Tom, successively stationed at Woolwich and the Nore—and, 9 July, 1808, to the command of the ILDEFONSO, at Spithead. He went on half-pay in July, 1814; and became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830. His promotion to the Senior List took place 26 Dec. 1837. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HARNAGE, BART., formerly BLACKMAN. (COMMANDER, 1820. F-P., 12; H-P., 28.)

SIR GEORGE HARNAGE, born 19 July, 1792, is eldest son of the late Sir Geo. Harnage, Bart., by Mary, eldest surviving daughter of Henry Harnage, Esq., of Belswardyne, co. Salop, Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, who served as Major of the 62nd Regt., under General Burgoyne, during the first American war, and was severely wounded at the battle of Freeman's Farm 19 Sept. 1777. Sir George (whose brother, Capt. John Lucie Blackman, of the Coldstream Guards, fell at Waterloo) assumed the name of Harnage in 1821; and succeeded his father, as second Baronet, 19 Nov. 1836.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship in the Channel and off Brest of Sir Jas. Saumarez. Removing, in July following, to the PENELOPE 36, Capt. John Dick, he was for some time employed at the blockade of Ferrol; after which he visited North America and the West Indies, and in Feb. 1809 was present at the capture of Martinique. Having been further attached for three years to the DEFIANCE 74, commanded in the North Sea and Baltic by Capt. Rich. Raggett, he had the fortune, on 12 Aug. 1813, to be awarded a Lieutenant's commission. His subsequent appointments were—4 Feb. 1814, to the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Edw. Chetham, stationed off Newfoundland, where, in the following Sept., that vessel suffered so severely from the effects of a hurricane as to necessitate her being in a few months broken up—11 April, 1815, to the BOYNE 98, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Israel Pellew, Captain of the Mediterranean fleet, in which capacity he officiated until 29 June, 1816—and, 4 Aug. 1818, to the SALISBURY 58, bearing the successive flags in the Leeward Islands of Rear-Admirals Donald Campbell and Wm. Chas. Fahie. While in the latter ship, in Sept. 1819, Mr. Blackman, being at the time at anchor in the harbour of the island of St. Thomas, was again present in a hurricane of so fearful a nature that on the following morning the wrecks of 96 vessels were counted, independently of numerous others which had foundered—the SALISBURY, indeed, out of 115 sail, being the only ship left afloat. He obtained command of the RALEIGH sloop 16 Aug. 1820, and continued to serve in the West Indies until the close of 1821, when he returned to England with a freight of 320,000 dollars. He was paid off 14 Jan. 1822, and has not since been afloat.

Sir Geo. Harnage married, 26 Jan. 1826, Caroline Helena, youngest daughter of Bartlett Goodrich, Esq., of Saling Grove, Great Saling, co. Essex, and by that lady has issue an only son. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

HARNESS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 33.)

RICHARD STEPHENS HARNESS, born in July, 1792, at Wickham, co. Hants, is son of the late Dr. John Harness, F.L.S., many years a Commissioner of the Transport Board; a gentleman who was twice married, the second time to the widow of Admiral Robt. Linzee.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIADEM 64, Capt. Sir Home Riggs Popham, and in the course of 1806 attended the expeditions to the Cape of Good Hope and Buenos Ayres. In Dec. of the latter year he became Midshipman of the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, from which ship, on her return to England, he removed to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, part of the force employed at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807. After that event he joined the VOLONTAIRE 38,

Capts. Chas. Bullen and Joseph Nourse, and proceeded to the Mediterranean; where, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, he served with the boats of a squadron at the capture and destruction, in the Bay of Rosas—despite a fierce opposition from the crews, and a galling fire from the batteries, inflictive on the British of a loss of 15 men killed and 55 wounded—of the armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, with three armed and seven merchant vessels.* In the course of 1809 he appears to have been also present in the VOLONTAIRE's boats under Lieut. Isaac Shaw at the capture —with a loss to the enemy of 5 men killed and 8 wounded, and to the English of 2 wounded—of Fort Rioux, near Cape Croisette, mounting 14 guns; and, under Lieut. Dalhousie Tait, at the destruction, near Marseilles, of the fort of Cassis, and the bringing out thence of several merchant-vessels, in July and Oct. 1811. Mr. Harness next joined the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, and MALTA 84, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell. On the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 18 Feb. 1812, he removed to the FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, with whom he continued to serve (assisting intermediately, in 1813, at the defence of Tarragona) until advanced to his present rank, 27 Aug. 1814. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Harness is a widower with two children.

HARPER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

FRANCIS HENRY HARPER entered the Navy 1 June, 1826; passed his examination 11 Sept. 1833; and on 23 Nov. 1841 (while serving as Mate, in the Mediterranean, of the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell) was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—31 Jan. 1842, to the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, in the Mediterranean—4 June, 1842, to the TALBOT 26, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, lying at Sheerness—23 July, 1842, again to the DAPHNE, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, whom he accompanied to the Pacific—and, 20 June, 1844, to the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Robt. Hibbert Bartholomew Rowley, stationed on the south-east coast of America. He left the latter vessel in Aug. 1846. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HARPER. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

GEORGE HARPER passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 6 June, 1837. His appointments have since been—on 12 of the same month, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—14 April, 1838, to the MALABAR 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, on the North America and West India station—1 Feb. 1839, to the IMPLACABLE 72, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Edw. Harvey—and, 3 June, 1842, as First-Lieutenant, to the TALBOT 26, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, attached to the force in the Pacific, whence he returned in 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HARPER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

JAMES HARPER entered the Navy, 27 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, with whom, in the same ship, and, as Midshipman, in the MONTAGU and REPULSE 74's, he continued to serve, on the Cork and Mediterranean stations, until June, 1814. He was present during that period, in the ACTIVE, at the passage of the Dardanells and the destruction of the redoubt at Point Pesquies in Feb. 1807; on shore, while belonging to the MONTAGU, at the reduction of Santa Maura in April, 1810; and, in the REPULSE's boats, in conjunction with those of the VOLONTAIRE and UNDAUNTED frigates, at the annihilation of two important batteries and the capture of a convoy near the port of Morjean 2 May, 1813. He next, on leaving the REPULSE, joined the LATONA 38, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope at Leith, where he remained until promoted to the rank of Licutenant, 1 Feb. 1815. From the latter date Mr. Harper remained unemployed until 12 Jan. 1839, when he was appointed to the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, in which ship, stationed on the lakes of Canada, he continued to serve, the greater part of the time as First-Lieutenant, until the early part of 1843. While so attached he appears to have had charge of a steamer in action with the rebels at Prescott, in Upper Canada. He has been in successive command, since 16 Dec. 1843 and 1 Aug. 1846, of the EXPERIMENT and MINOS steam-vessels, on Lakes Huron and Erie. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

HARPER, C.B., K.L.A. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 35; H-P., 31.)

JOHN HARPER, born 18 Sept. 1772, at Chatham, co. Kent, is son of an officer in the Navy, who was mortally wounded on board the BRITANNIA, in Lord Howe's partial action with the combined forces of France and Spain, off Cape Spartel, 20 Oct. 1782. His younger brother attained the rank of Lieutenant at an early age, and was drowned in LA LUTINE frigate 9 Oct. 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. Rich. Onslow, and, on removing in the following year to the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Hon. Sam. Barrington, fought in that ship in the action in which his father received his death-wound. During the six first years of the ensuing peace he appears to have been successively employed on the Portsmouth station, chiefly as Midshipman, in the EDGAR 74, Capt. Chas. Thompson, and TRIUMPH 74, and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ships of Sir Sam. Hood. He then proceeded to the coast of Africa in the POMONA 28, Capt. Henry Savage; and in Nov. 1793, after a further servitude in the Channel on board the DUKE 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Robt. Roddam, SPRIGHTLY cutter, and EDGAR 74, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, he was ordered to the West Indies in the BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis. For his conduct at the proximate reduction of Martinique, where he had command of a flat-bottomed boat, Mr. Harper was promoted, 21 Feb. 1794, to a Lieutenancy in the AVENGER 20, Capts. R. Griffiths and Chas. Ogle. Soon after that event, while rowing guard one night in a six-oared boat off the Carenage, during the siege of Ste. Lucie, he entered the harbour and, under the veil of a shower of rain, boarded, carried, and brought out a French schooner privateer, mounting 10 guns, fully manned, and perfectly ready for sea. He subsequently, on the surrender of Ste. Lucie, landed and co-operated with the army in the reduction of Guadeloupe. Removing, in Oct. of the same year, to the DEFENCE 74, Capts. Thos. Wells, John Peyton, and Lord Henry Paulet, Mr. Harper, during a continuance of five years under those officers, was present in Hotham's partial action 13 July, 1795, and, as Second Lieutenant, in the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798, besides participating in much boat-service off Cadiz in the summer of 1797. He once, from having volunteered, while watering at Syracuse, to superintend the performance of that fatiguing duty, contracted, in consequence of alternate exposure to the sun and dews, a fever so severe that his life was for a long time despaired of. On leaving the DEFENCE in Dec. 1799, he joined the GLORY 98, Capt. Thos. Wells, with whom he served in the Channel until April, 1802. In the summer of 1803 he was placed by Rear-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, to whom he had been recently appointed Flag-Lieutenant, in charge of the ADMIRAL MITCHELL hired cutter, and sent on a secret service of importance to the coast of France, where his gallant conduct, in an almost immediate action with the Boulogne flotilla, procured him the thanks of Rear-Admiral Robt. Montagu. After commanding for many months the DUKE OF CLARENCE, another hired cutter, on the Jersey and Guernsey station, Mr. Harper was further appointed—27 Oct.

1804, to the WASP 18, Capts. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer and John Simpson, which vessel, in Aug. 1805, effected a very wonderful escape from a pursuing squadron of French ships—4 Oct. in the latter year, to the STAR 18, commanded by Capt. Simpson, on the coast of Portugal, where, with two boats containing about 20 men, he boarded and captured, in Jan. 1806, a Spanish lugger privateer, of 1 long 6-pounder, 6 swivels, and 45 men—and, 28 Jan. 1807, to the EXCELLENT 74, Capts. Thos. West and R. Griffiths, under the former of whom he assisted at the defence of the citadel of Rosas, when besieged by the French in Nov. 1808. During the period of his attachment to the EXCELLENT, Mr. Harper saw a great deal of detached service, and on every occasion he displayed the character of a most experienced and enterprising officer. He particularly, however, on 29 July, 1809, excited the admiration of his beholders by the prompt, gallant, and determined manner in which, under a covering fire from the ACORN and BUSTARD sloops, he boarded and carried, with the EXCELLENT's boats, six Italian gun-vessels, armed with long 18 and 24-pounders, and each manned with 20 men; the whole of them, together with a convoy of 10 laden trabacolos, being brought out, with but trifling loss to the British, from the harbour of Duino, near Trieste.* In the following Sept. he again presents himself to our notice as destroying, with only two boats under his orders, a large armed schooner lying aground under some heavy batteries in the neighbourhood of Brindisi. He soon after this received the thanks of the Admiralty for his valorous conduct in the affair at Duino; but it was not until 17 April, 1810, that he had the satisfaction of being promoted by their lordships to the rank of Commander. On 19 Aug. 1812, Capt. Harper obtained command of the SARACEN 18, in which sloop he remained for a period of two years, and performed a train of brilliant services. In the first place, he contrived, on 23 of the month following his appointment, having at the time but his marines and a few harbour-duty men on board, to capture, near Beachy Head, one of two fugitive privateers, *Le Coureur*, mounting 14 guns, with a crew of 50 men, commanded by an able and experienced Captain.† He next, in the early part of 1813, proceeded to the Adriatic, where, on the night of 17 June following, he landed with his boats, containing 40 men, in a storm on the island of Zupano, of which, after a difficult march of three miles, he succeeded in obtaining possession, although the whole of his ammunition had been rendered unserviceable, and he had to contend with a garrison of about 60 men.‡ Encouraged by this good fortune, Capt. Harper, in the course of the next month, determined, in unison with Capt. Jas. Black of the WEASEL sloop, to make a similar attempt on the adjoining island of Mezzo; and in this instance also the same happy issue crowned his endeavours; the castle, after an investment of several days, being compelled to surrender, and the troops taken prisoners of war.§ As a reward for these achievements he was intrusted by the Commander-in-Chief with the entire direction of the blockade of Ragusa and Boco di Cattaro, where his activity and vigilance kept the whole coast in a constant state of alarm. On one occasion, in Sept. 1813, he landed near the former place with his Master, Boatswain, and 20 men (all he had on board, the rest of the crew being employed on detached service), and intercepted a convoy of 50 oxen, the whole of which were embarked in fishing-boats, and brought safe alongside the SARACEN. In Oct. 1813, the BACCHANTE frigate, Capt. Wm. Hoste, having arrived off Ragusa, Capt. Harper handsomely volunteered the command of her launch and barge, together with two Sicilian gun-vessels and the boats of his own sloop; with which force he not only took four heavy gun-boats lying between the island of St. Giorgio and the town of Cattaro, but also gallantly made himself master of the former place, the Commandant and garrison (139 in number) surrendering at discretion. The capture of St. Giorgio was an event of the utmost importance, and was so highly esteemed by Capt. Hoste, that he declared himself unable in too warm terms to characterize the conduct which had led to it.* Its subjugation was followed by that of Castelnuovo and Fort Espagnol, mounting 6 brass guns, 19 iron ditto, and 7 swivels, and garrisoned by 299 officers and men. Capt. Harper afterwards, by his indefatigable zeal, contributed in a very signal manner to the arduous reduction of the towns of Cattaro and Ragusa, both which places fell in Jan. 1814.† His successful career in the Adriatic closed with the blockade and surrender of Venice. He attained Post-rank 7 June, 1814, and was subsequently appointed, in the course of that year and of 1815-16, to the command, on the East India and North American stations, of the TYNE 24, WELLESLEY 74, DORIS 36, and WYE 28. He went on half-pay in Dec. 1818; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Harper was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815. He had been previously presented by the Emperor of Austria with the Order of Leopold, as a reward for his distinguished conduct at Cattaro and Ragusa. He has been twice married—the second time, 30 Oct. 1834, to Susannah Maria, widow of the late H. Young, Esq., of Soldens, co. Surrey. His eldest son, John Horatio Harper, was educated at the Royal Naval College, and perished on board the ARAB.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1931. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1937.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2010. § *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2340.

HARRIES. (LIEUTENANT, 1833.)

EDWARD THORNBOROUGH HARRIES was born 5 June, 1804, and died towards the close of 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 15 June, 1815, and, between that period and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 11 March, 1833, nine years after he had passed his examination, served on board the FERRET 12, PHAETON 38, RAMILLIES 74, TAMAR 24, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, STARLING cutter, and HYPERION 42. He was appointed, 9 Nov. following, to the SPARROWHAWK 16, Capt. Chas. Pearson, under whom he was employed for nearly three years on the South American station; and he lastly, from 23 June, 1837, until the period of his death, commanded a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Harries married, first, Anna Maria, youngest daughter of Hercules Jenkings, Esq., of Braganza Lodge, co. Cornwall; and, secondly, 17 Nov. 1840, Elizabeth Ann, only daughter of John Hill, Esq., of the same county. He has left issue two children.

HARRIOTT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 37.)

THOMAS HARRIOTT is brother of Wm. Harriott, Esq., Master R.N. (1828), now Superintendent of Convicts at Bermuda.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1800, on board the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris, which ship, having grounded under the enemy's batteries, was compelled, after a long and deadly resistance, inflictive on her of a loss of 81 men killed and 62 wounded, to strike her colours, in the action off Algeciras, 6 July, 1801. Being soon, however, restored to liberty, Mr. Harriott returned to England, and in the following Nov. was discharged. He re-embarked, in Oct. 1803, on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, fitting at Portsmouth; and in May, 1804, and March, 1805, we find him joining the TIGRE and RENOWN 74's, Capts. Benj. Hallowell and Sir Rich. John Strachan; in the last-mentioned of which ships he came home from the Mediterranean, immediately after his removal to her, and was paid off. He did not again go afloat until Jan. 1808, when he succeeded in obtaining a berth on board the EREBUS 18, Capts. Wm. Autridge, Henry Lyford, Geo. Brine, John Forbes, and David Ewen Bartholomew, under whom he thenceforward served, on the Home, Baltic, and North American stations, until Sept. 1814.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 83. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 700.

During the closing portion of that period Mr. Harriott bore a warm part in the different Potomac operations connected with Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon's brilliant expedition against Alexandria, in the course of which the EREBUS particularly signalised herself and incurred a loss of 17 men killed and wounded. He was afterwards employed for nearly 12 months, latterly on the coast of France, in the EURYALUS 36, Capts. Chas. Napier and Thos. Huskisson. He then took up a commission bearing date 28 Feb. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Harriott is married and has issue three children.

HARRIS, M.P. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 13.)

THE HONOURABLE EDWARD ALFRED JOHN HARRIS, born 20 May, 1808, in London, is second son of Jas. Edw., second Earl of Malmesbury, by Harriet Susan, daughter of Fras. Bateman Dashwood, Esq., of Well Vale, co. Lincoln. He is brother and heir-presumptive to the present Earl of Malmesbury; and brother of the Hon. and Rev. Chas. Amyand Harris, Prebendary of Salisbury.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Sept. 1821; and embarked, in March, 1823, as Midshipman, on board the ISIS 50, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, fitting for the flag of Sir Geo. Eyre, Commander-in-Chief in South America; where, until 1827, he further served with the Admiral in the SPARTIATE 76, and with Capts. John Macpherson Ferguson and Henry Prescott in the MERSEY 26, and AURORA 46. In the course of the latter year, in the June of which he passed a distinguished examination, Mr. Harris cruised experimentally in the PYRAMUS 42 and GALATEA 46, Capts. Geo. Rose Sartorius and Sir Chas. Sullivan. He then rejoined the ISIS, commanded at the time by Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, and, after attending an expedition against the pirates of Grabusa in the Grecian Archipelago, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Feb. 1828. Between that period and the attainment of the next step in his profession 21 Nov. 1833, Mr. Harris was successively employed, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Lisbon stations, in the OCEAN 80; as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. Codrington, in the ASIA 84; for some time as First-Lieutenant in the PELICAN 18, Capts. Wm. Alex. Baillie Hamilton and Geo. Hutchison; and in the STAG 46, Capt. Nich. Lockyer. His last appointment was to the command, 29 April, 1839, of the RACEHORSE 18, in which sloop he served in North America and the West Indies until March, 1841. He was advanced to the rank he now holds on 23 Nov. in the latter year.

Capt. Harris has been in Parliament, since 1844, as member for Christchurch. He married, 4 Aug. 1841, Emma Wylly, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Sam. Chambers, R.N., by whom he has issue two sons.

HARRIS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 30; H-P., 12.)

FRANCIS HARRIS is half-brother of Retired Commander John Read Bindon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 July, 1805, as Fst-cl. Vol., on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capts. Eliab Harvey and Sir Chas. Hamilton, in which ship he fought in the ensuing battle of Trafalgar, and (with an exception of 15 months in 1806-7) was afterwards employed, under the flags of Rear-Admirals Manley Dixon and Fras. Pickmore, on the Baltic and Mediterranean stations, and at the defence of Cadiz, until Feb. 1811—two years and four months of the time as Midshipman. He then joined the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Joseph Spear, and on removing to the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, assisted at the capture, 31 March, 1811, of the French 800-ton store-ship *Dromadaire*. On 1 of the following May he was further present in the same frigate, and in company with the POMONE 38, and SCOUT 18, at the destruction of two vessels of the like description, the *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and both protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello-tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops; and on 29 Nov. he contributed to the capture, after a severe running-fight of four hours, of the 26-gun store-ship *La Persanne*, supposed, until the moment of her surrender, to be a frigate. Mr. Harris, who subsequently participated in many boat affairs in the Adriatic, and witnessed the UNITÉ's capture of three Turkish ships, was transferred, in Oct. 1814, to the DEE 24, Capt. John Wm. Andrew, on the Leith station, and advanced, 1 March, 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant. With one slight interval, he has been continuously employed in the Coast Blockade and Coast Guard since March, 1826.

HARRIS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 12; H-P., 36.)

HENRY HARRIS entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARIADNE 20, Capt. Jas. Bradley, with whom, after serving for some time in the North Sea, he removed to the ANDROMEDA frigate, and proceeded to the West Indies, where he continued to serve under Capts. Edw. Durnford King and Chas. Fielding, latterly as Midshipman, until Oct. 1802. In March, 1803, a few days after he had been appointed Midshipman of the DÉTERMINÉE 24, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Alex. Becher, he had the misfortune to be wrecked off the island of Jersey; owing to which event he next joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, flag-ship off Brest of the Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, commanded subsequently by Capt. John Child Purvis, and also by Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, whom we find him accompanying into the PRINCESS ROYAL 98. Proceeding in 1805 to the East Indies on board the GREYHOUND 32, Capt. Chas. Elphinstone, Mr. Harris, in July of the following year, assisted at the destruction of a Dutch armed brig under the fort of Manado, as also of a similar vessel off the island of Tidore; and on 28 of the same month he participated in a sharp action which terminated in the surrender, to the GREYHOUND and HARRIER sloop, of the *Pallas* frigate and two armed and richly-laden Indiamen. On 10 Jan. 1807, having been for the last four months Master's-Mate of the BLENHEIM 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Troubridge, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the HARRIER brig, Capt. Justice Finley; which vessel, on 5 of the ensuing month, was in company with the BLENHEIM and JAVA frigate in the hurricane which, it is supposed, proved so fatal to those ships. Prior to his official promotion, which took place 16 Aug. 1808, Mr. Harris appears to have been further employed, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the MALABAR, Capt. John Temple, and DEFIANCE 74, Capt. John M'Kerlie. His succeeding appointments were—12 Sept. 1808, to the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Robt. Mends, in the Channel—11 Jan. 1809 and 2 June, 1810, to the VIRGINIE 38, and ENDYMION 40, commanded on the Irish station by Capts. Edw. Brace, Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, and Sir Wm. Bolton—and, 2 Feb. 1813, to the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Edw. Chetham, employed in the Baltic. He went on half-pay 18 Feb. 1814; and accepted his present rank 6 Nov. 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HARRIS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

ISAAC HARRIS entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1800, as A.B., on board the BRAVO, commanded on the Jersey station by Capt. Philip d'Auvergne, Duc de Bouillon. In the following year he became Midshipman of the INSOLENT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Bevan, Kortwright, Smith, and Morris; from which vessel, successively employed off the coasts of Wales and Bermuda, he removed, in 1805, to the PIKE, Lieut.-Commander Duncan M'Donald, and sailed for Jamaica; where, towards the close of the same year, he joined the VETERAN 64, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, flag-ship subsequently of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 5 June, 1808, and was next appointed—on 12 of the same month, to the HEBE frigate, Capt. John Fyffe—11 July, 1809, as First,

to the FAVORITE sloop, Capt. Benj. Clement, under whom, while soon afterwards returning with the Jamaica trade to England, he was nearly lost in a hurricane—and, 14 Sept. 1810, in a similar capacity, to the HELENA sloop, Capts. Jas. Andrew Worth, Henry Haynes, and Henry Montresor, in which vessel he thrice escorted convoy to the West Indies. Having been on half-pay since 1813, at which period the state of his health had caused him to invalid, Commander Harris, on 30 April, 1845, was induced to accept the rank he now holds. AGENT —J. Chippendale.

HARRIS. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JAMES HARRIS, born 15 April, 1791, is second son of Joseph Harris, Esq., solicitor, of Leominster, co. Hereford, by Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Hooper, Esq., a descendant of the celebrated Bishop of that name.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA VIRGINIE 38, Capt., afterwards Admiral, Sir John Poo Beresford, in which ship, until she was paid off in Aug. 1804, he was employed cruizing in the North Sea and Downs, and was on one occasion all but lost during a three weeks' gale. From Dec. in the latter year until advanced to the rank of Commander 23 June, 1815, Mr. Harris further served, under the command of Sir J. P. Beresford, on the Halifax, West India, Home, and North and South American stations, in the CAMBRIAN 38, THESEUS and POICTIERS 74's (of which latter ship he was created a Lieutenant 26 Feb. 1810), and, as Signal-officer, in the DUNCAN 74. While in the CAMBRIAN, Mr. Harris assisted at the capture of three privateers carrying in the whole 40 guns and 225 men; and on one occasion, while serving in the boats, he was not only wounded, but so distinguished himself as to be noted for early promotion. He subsequently, when in the THESEUS, commanded the pinnace belonging to that ship, and was employed covering the retreat of the officers and men who had been engaged in the attack on the French squadron in Aix Roads, 11 April, 1809. During the operations of the following day against the enemy, Mr. Harris, then on board the THESEUS, received a splinter-wound in the left leg; the injury he had formerly received having been in the right one. The THESEUS being next attached to the force at the siege of Flushing, our officer, on the surrender of that place, was sent on shore, with the carpenter and a party of shipwrights and seamen, for the purpose of completing a frigate and two brigs, and of taking to pieces the frame of a 74. In the POICTIERS, after having participated in many boat-attacks on the coast of France, Lieut. Harris proceeded off the Tagus; up which river he was sent, in command of that ship's barge and two cutters, as far as Alhandra, the extreme right of Lord Wellington's army, then at the lines of Torres Vedras, where he remained until Marshal Masséna's retreat; on which occasion he followed the troops to Santarem, and rendered much valuable service. He subsequently, when on the North American station, commanded the POICTIER's launch in an attack made in 1812 on Lewis Town, at the entrance of Delaware river; and a few days after that event he had the good fortune, with a single boat's crew, to effect the capture of an East Indiaman of 20 guns, which within a week was ransomed at 45,000*l*. Commander Harris has not been afloat since the attainment of his present rank.

He married, 31 July, 1821, Elizabeth Anne, only daughter of the Rev. Henry Beavan, Rector of Whitton, co. Radnor, Vicar of Llanguullo, and Rural Dean of the Diocese of St. David's, by whom he has issue one son.

HARRIS. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 6.)

ROBERT HARRIS, born 9 July, 1809, is son of Jas. Harris, Esq., of Wittersham Hall, co. Kent; and grandson of Mrs. Trimmer, the authoress.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1822, as a Volunteer, on board the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, and in the course of the year 1824 was employed at the blockade of Algiers. In June, 1825, after having served for a few months in the ALGERINE 10, Capt. Hon. Montagu Stopford, he joined the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, under whom we find him enacting a part in the battle of Navarin, sharing also in the capture of numerous pirates in the Grecian Archipelago, and ultimately suffering shipwreck during an attack on a nest of those marauders at Carabusa, 31 Jan. 1828. In Jan. 1829, on his return to England, Mr. Harris was received, as Mate, on board the FERRET 10, Capt. Thos. Hastings, through whose agency he soon succeeded in obtaining an appointment to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capts. Geo. Mundy and Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. During the four years his name was borne on the books of that vessel, he appears to have been continuously employed, as officer in charge of a watch, on board the ONYX and PANTALOON tenders, in which vessels he visited South America, the West Indies, and the coasts of Spain and Portugal, was employed in surveying the coast of Ireland, and cruized in the Channel. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 21 May, 1833, he subsequently joined—28 Dec. 1833, the EXCELLENT, Capt. Thos. Hastings, gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, where his scientific attainments procured him the highest awardable certificate—and 19 Jan. 1836, the MELVILLE 72, Capts. Peter John Douglas and Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, in which ship, bearing the flags for some time of Sir Peter Halkett and Hon. Geo. Elliot, he served for four years as Gunnery-Lieutenant in North America and the West Indies, at the Cape of Good Hope, and on the China coast. While on the latter station, Mr. Harris, besides participating in the capture, 26 Feb. 1841, of the forts at the Boca Tigris, commanded a rocket-boat in the operations against the various defences in the Canton river, between the "First Bar" and Napier's Fort. He was advanced, in consideration of the action at the Boca Tigris, to the rank of Commander 8 June, 1841. In the following Aug. he was paid off. His last appointment was, 7 Sept. 1844, to the FLYING FISH 12, fitting for the coast of Africa, whence he returned in May, 1846.

Commander Harris, who has acquired a knowledge of steam machinery, was employed as a student at the Royal Naval College from Jan. to Dec. 1842. In 1841, on his return from China, he published, under the title of 'Remarks on Heavingdown a 72-gun Ship,' an account of the peculiar circumstances which had attended that operation as regarded the MELVILLE, when at Chusan; touching at the same time upon some nautical subjects previously but little noticed. This work attracted the favourable notice of the Admiralty, and was ordered to be supplied to the different seamen's libraries. Its author married, 10 Jan. 1843, Priscilla Sophia, daughter of Capt. Penruddocke, of the Fusilier Guards, and granddaughter of the late Chas. Penruddocke, Esq., of Compton Park, M.P. for North Wilts. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HARRIS. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 25; H-P., 22.)

WILLIAM CLARK HARRIS entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the ALARM frigate, Capt. Robt. Rolles, on the Jamaica station, where, from the following Oct. until Feb. 1806, he served, as Midshipman, in the APOLLO frigate, Capt. Peter Halkett, HUNTER and GOELAN sloops, Capts. Sam. Hood Inglefield and John Ayscough, and PITT schooner, Lieut.-Commander Michael Fitton. He then, for the purpose of returning home, joined LE BRAVE, Capt. Edm. Boger, which ship, however, one of those taken in the action off St. Domingo, unfortunately foundered during her passage in a gale between the Western Islands and the banks of Newfoundland, 12 April, 1806, just affording time for her officers and crew to be rescued by the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, then in company. Owing to the consequent loss of his certificates and other papers, and to the PITT's books not being sent to England, Mr. Harris, although he had served his time, was unable to pass his examina-

tion at Somerset House until the summer of 1808, by which period he had been further employed for two years, chiefly as Master's Mate, and on various stations, in the GANGES 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, and HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton. From the latter date, until officially promoted, 18 April, 1811, we find him successively officiating as Acting-Lieutenant, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, of the HINDOSTAN 50, *armée en flûte*, Capts. Geo. Skinner and John Pasco, MEROPE, Capts. John Houstoun and Edw. Flinn, PELORUS 18, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, THALIA 36, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, and SHARK receiving-ship, Capt. Nicholas Pateshall. He was afterwards re-appointed to the SHARK, but, being obliged to invalid in Feb. 1812 from a severe affection of the eyes, was next employed, from 13 of the following Oct. until 4 Oct. 1814, in the KRON PRINCESSINN MARIA, prison-ship at Portsmouth, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Burdwood, and ENTERPRIZE, Impress service-ship, on the river Thames, Capt. Thos. Richbell. His appointments have since been—3 Sept. 1825, to the command of the DOVE Revenue-vessel—15 July, 1829, to be Agent for Transports Afloat, the duties of which office he continued to fill, with the exception of a few months in 1830, until 1834—and 21 May, 1842, again to the Transport service, in which he is still employed. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

HARRISON. (LIEUTENANT, 1834.)

GEORGE HARRISON entered the Navy 21 July, 1816; passed his examination in 1824; and obtained his commission 6 Jan. 1834. He has since been on half-pay. Lieut. Harrison, the Senior of his rank on the List of 1834, is a Magistrate at Van Dieman's Land. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HARRISON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 21; H-P., 22.)

JOHN HARRISON entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1804, as L. M., on board the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Thos. Bayley, stationed in the Downs. He became Midshipman, in June, 1805, of the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, and in Sept. 1807, after an intermediate servitude in the North Sea and West Indies, he was appointed Master's Mate of the STATIRA 38, Capts. Robt. Howe Bromley and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, under whom he cruized on the American and Spanish coasts until Feb. 1809. Joining, then, the VALIANT 74, Capts. John Bligh, Thos. Geo. Shortland, and Robt. Dudley Oliver, he witnessed the ensuing attack on the French shipping in Basque Roads, and was present, in the course of the same year, at the siege of Flushing. The VALIANT being ultimately ordered to North America, Mr. Harrison there removed, in Aug. 1813, to the ST. DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren. He obtained his commission 27 June, 1814, four years after he had passed his examination, and was subsequently, from 1817 until 1827, employed in command of different Telegraph stations on the Chatham and Portsmouth lines. He has not since held any official occupation.

HARRISON. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 19; H-P., 5.)

JOHN GUSTAVUS HARRISON, born 19 Nov. 1810, is son of the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Vicar of Fareham, and Prebendary of Winchester Cathedral.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 March, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, commanded on the Home station by Capt. Edw. Brace, with whom he was afterwards employed for some time in the West Indies as Midshipman of the GANGES 84. While next attached, from Nov. 1824 until Jan. 1827, to the BOADICEA 42, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, we find him serving in the East Indies and participating in many of the operations connected with the Burmese war. He then for a few months joined the JAVA 52, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, on the same station; where, until the close of 1829, he further served in the RAINBOW 28, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, and again in the JAVA, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll.

In Feb. 1830, immediately on passing his examination, Mr. Harrison was appointed Mate of the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Plymouth of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford. He was next transferred in succession to the ST. VINCENT 120, and ASIA 84, bearing each the flag of Sir Thos. Foley, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth; and for several months of 1831 he cruized in the Channel on board the BRISK 3, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Harris Butterfield. During the four following years he appears to have been again employed in the East Indies, for twelve months of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore. Being at length promoted (from the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Philip Durham) to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 3 April, 1837, he was appointed, on 10 of that month, to the LARNE 18, Capt. Patrick John Blake, and again ordered to the East Indies. He afterwards took part in the hostilities on the coast of China, where, in command of the LARNE's pinnace, he contributed, with much credit to himself, to the capture, 7 Jan. 1841, of the enemy's forts at Chuenpee, and the destruction of 11 powerful junks, forming the flower of the Celestial Navy—a service for which he was recommended to the notice of the Admiralty.* Mr. Harrison's next and last appointment was, 16 Oct. 1841, to the First-Lieutenancy of the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Augustus Leopold Kuper, in which vessel he shared in the operations of 1842 up the Yang-tse-Kiang. His advancement to the rank he now holds took place on 23 Dec. in the latter year. It was made the reward of his services in China.†

Commander Harrison married, first, in 1836, Jane, daughter of the late W. Hindmarch, Esq., of Bishopwearmouth; and, secondly, 19 July, 1843, a daughter of the late J. Pooke, Esq., of Fareham. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HARRISON. (CAPTAIN, 1832. F-P., 24; H-P., 24.)

JOSEPH HARRISON is son of the late Lieut. Harrison, R.N., who died Agent for Transports at Plymouth in 1808.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 July, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPIDER, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Harrison, of which vessel, successively stationed in the Channel and Mediterranean, he became Midshipman 1 Jan. 1800. During several months of the short-lived peace we find him again employed in the Channel on board the OISEAU, Capt. John Philips. He afterwards, in March, 1803, joined the AURORA frigate, Capts. Micajah Malbon and John Wentworth Loring, with whom he served on the Newfoundland station until transferred, in Jan. 1805, to the PALLAS 42, Capt. Lord Cochrane. Proceeding subsequently to the West Indies in the MERLIN sloop, Capt. John Parkinson, he was there, after a short attachment to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, appointed Sub-Lieutenant, 11 Sept. 1806, of the GROUPER gun-brig. Attaining the full rank of Lieutenant 10 May, 1807, he afterwards joined, in that capacity—11 May, 1808, the EPERVIER brig, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy, John Bowker, Thos. Tudor Tucker, Alex. Nesbitt, Thos. Barclay, and Jas. Pattison Stewart, also in the West Indies—16 Nov. 1809, the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Sir Rich. King, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, during an attachment of nearly six years to which ship, besides commanding a Spanish gun-vessel at the defence of Cadiz, he served off Toulon, on the coast of Sicily, in the Adriatic, off Cherbourg, and on the South American station—and, 22 Sept. 1815, and 23 Oct. 1817, to the INCONSTANT and SEMIRAMIS frigates, respectively employed off the coast of Africa and at Portsmouth, and both commanded by Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. On the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander 14 Sept. 1818, Capt. Harrison was invested, *pro tem.*, with the charge of the CHALLENGER 28. He afterwards obtained command, 6 May, 1829, of the FAVORITE sloop, fitting for the coast of Africa,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1221-2. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

whence he returned home and was paid off in Aug. 1833—having been elevated to Post-rank on 9 of the previous Oct. He has not been since afloat.

Capt. Harrison married, 15 April, 1820, Catherine, daughter of Mr. Mottley, of Portsmouth.

HARROP. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 14; h-p., 25.)

David Harrop entered the Navy, 9 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Sultan 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith, employed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean; and in Aug. 1809 became Midshipman of the Formidable 98, Capts. Fras. Fayerman and Jas. Nicoll Morris. In Dec. 1811, after having served for some time on the Baltic and North Sea stations, in the latter ship and in the Christian VII. 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Wm. Young, he joined the Manilla 36, Capt. John Joyce, in which frigate he had the misfortune, on 28 of the following January, to be wrecked, on the Haak Sands, near the Texel. He was in consequence detained a prisoner of war until the peace of 1814, when, on his return to England, he was received on board the Impregnable 104, flag-ship at the time of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, but subsequently commanded off Lisbon by Capt. John Wentworth Loring. Mr. Harrop was next transferred in succession to the Niobe 40, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Henry Collins Deacon, and Centurion 50, and Bulwark 74, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith on the Halifax station; where, being created a Lieutenant of the last-mentioned ship, by commission dated 1 May, 1815, he continued to serve until paid off in Aug. of the same year. His succeeding appointments were—19 Oct. and 4 Dec. 1818, to the Britomart and Wolf sloops, both commanded by Capt. Bernard Yeoman, under whom, in 1821, he escorted George IV. to Ireland—early in 1822, to the Helicon 10, Capt. Wm. Robt. Dawkins, in which vessel he sailed for the West Indies—and, 4 Feb. 1824, to the Valorous 26, Capt. Jas. Murray. Since the paying off of the latter vessel, on her return from Jamaica to England, Mr. Harrop has been unemployed. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

HARROW. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Henry Harrow entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Adamant 50, Capts. John Stiles, John Fyffe, and Micajah Malbon, of which vessel, successively employed on the African and West India stations, he soon became Midshipman. From Dec. 1807 until Oct. 1813, we find him serving, chiefly in the West Indies, Baltic, and Channel, on board the Goelan and Favorite sloops, both commanded by Capt. Benj. Clement, Rover 18, Capt. Justice Finley, Crescent frigate, Capt. John Quilliam, and Boyne 98, and Ville de Paris 110, bearing each the flag of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. During his attachment to the Favorite, a period of nearly two years, he appears to have been very arduously employed, and to have passed through scenes of great mortality. On one occasion, we believe, he assisted by his indefatigable exertions in subduing an alarming fire which had broken out at Falmouth, on the north side of the island of Jamaica; and he was afterwards, while returning with convoy to England, present in a desperate hurricane, in which the same vessel lost her topmasts and sustained considerable injury. On leaving the Ville de Paris, as above, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Ferret brig, commanded on the north coast of Spain by Capt. Wm. Ramsden, but he went back to the former ship in Feb. 1814, and continued to serve in her until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June following. Mr. Harrow, who was subsequently employed for 10 months in the West Indies and Channel on board the Swiftsure 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, has been on half-pay since Aug. 1815.

He married, in April, 1834, Ann, youngest daughter of the late E. D. Bridger, Esq., of Barton Farm.

HARSTON. (Commander, 1845.)

Henry Cooke Harston entered the Navy 16 Aug. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and, on his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Oct. 1840, was appointed to the Albert steamer, Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter, employed on an expedition up the river Niger. Quitting the latter vessel towards the close of 1841, he was subsequently appointed First, 15 April, 1842, and 25 Jan. 1845, of the Philomel surveying-vessel, and Eclair steam-sloop, commanded on the Brazilian and African stations by Capts. Bartholomew Jas. Sulivan and Walter Grimston Bucknall Estcourt. Having the good fortune to survive the ravages of the fearful disease which, in Sept. 1845, swept away the Captain and nearly the whole of the crew belonging to the Eclair, Mr. Harston, on his arrival home, was promoted to his present rank by commission bearing date 6 Dec. in the same year. He has since been on half-pay.

HART. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 31.)

Benjamin Hart entered the Navy, 9 Jan. 1807, as Clerk, on board the Peterel sloop, Capt. John Lamborn, employed on the Jamaica station, whence he returned in Nov. 1808. Becoming Midshipman, in April, 1809, of the Minotaur 74, Capt. John Barrett, he continued to serve under that officer, on the Baltic station, until 22 Dec. 1810, when he had the misfortune to be wrecked, on the Haak Sands, near the Texel, and taken prisoner. On his release from captivity in May, 1814, he joined the Leviathan 74, Capts. Adam Drummond and Thos. Briggs, in which ship we find him employed, off Lisbon and Cork and in the Mediterranean, until Nov. 1815. He then took up a commission, dated on 6 of the previous March, and has since been on half-pay.

HART. (Commander, 1830.)

Francis Hart died in March, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Niobe 40, Capts. John Wentworth Loring and Wm. Augustus Montagu, in which frigate he served on the coasts of Ireland, Spain, Portugal, and France, also in the West Indies, and off Greenland and the Western Islands, until Dec. 1813; participating during that period, as Midshipman, in an attack made, 15 Nov. 1810, by Capt. Chas. Grant of the Diana, upon the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries near Cherbourg, as likewise in the subsequent destruction of one of the same ships, near Barfleur, 25 March, 1811. Joining, next, the San Josef 110, bearing the successive flags of Rear-Admirals Edw. Jas. Foote and Sir Rich. King, he witnessed, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, the two partial actions with the Toulon fleet of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814. Towards the close of the latter year he sailed for the East Indies in the Cornwallis 74, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Burlton, from which ship, commanded latterly by Capt. Robt. O'Brien, he removed, 9 April, 1816, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Leda 36, Commodore Geo. Sayer. He was officially promoted 20 Jan. 1818, and subsequently appointed—6 Oct. and 3 Dec. following, to the Minden 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and Conway 26, Capt. Edw. Barnard, also in the East Indies—3 Dec. 1821, to the Semiramis frigate, bearing the flag at Cork of Lord Colville—22 Sept. 1825, to the Volage 28, Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Michael Seymour, on the South American station—and, 22 Aug. 1829, to the Alligator 28, Capt. Chas. Philip Yorke, in the Mediterranean. He attained the rank of Commander 26 Nov. 1830, but was not afterwards employed. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

HART. (Lieut., 1827. f-p., 11; h-p., 16.)

George Vaughan Hart is son of the late Gen. G. V. Hart, M.P. for co. Donegal, and Military Governor of Londonderry and Culmore forts.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1820, as Midshipman, on board the Rochfort 80, Capt. Chas.

Marsh Schomberg, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Moore on the Mediterranean station, where, until 1825, he also served in the MEDINA 20, Capt. Hawkins, and DISPATCH 18, Capt. Edw. Hinton Scott. He then became attached to the BRISK 10, Capt. Chas. Hope, and, after cruizing for some time in the North Sea, was appointed to the CALLIOPE 10, Lieut.-Commander John Powney, tender to one of the Royal yachts, in which vessel, we believe, he attended the Lord High Admiral and his consort in their visit to the different dockyards in 1827. Being in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 11 Aug. in the same year, he afterwards served in that capacity on board the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Henry Stuart, PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett, and VICTOR 18, commanded on the Lisbon station by Capt. Alex. Ellice. He has been on half-pay since 1832.

Lieut. Hart is a Magistrate for co. Donegal. He married, in 1835, his cousin, Jane Maria, daughter of the Rev. G. V. Hart, Rector of Castlebar, and granddaughter of the late Very Rev. Dean Hume, of Derry, by whom he has issue six children. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

HART, Kt., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 21; H-P., 30.)

SIR HENRY HART, born in 1781, is son of Rich. Hart, Esq., of Uckfield, co. Sussex, and belongs to an ancient and very respectable family, being a descendant of Sir Percival Hart, of Lullingstone Castle, co. Kent, and a distant relative of the present Sir Percival Hart Dyke, Bart., of the same place.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, and on 13 of the following Jan., being at the time in company with the AMAZON 36, took part in a very gallant engagement of 10 hours, which ended in the loss of the French 74-gun ship *Les Droits de l'Homme*, whose opposition had had the effect of wounding 19 of the INDEFATIGABLE'S people. Being next transferred with Sir Edw. Pellew to the IMPÉTUEUX 74, he had an opportunity of distinguishing himself during the blockade of Belleisle, besides attending the expedition of 1800 to Ferrol, where he commanded a flat-bottomed boat, and assisted at the cutting out from under the batteries in Vigo Bay of *La Guêpe*, a vessel of 22 guns, desperately defended. On 2 April, 1802, having just completed his time, Mr. Hart was appointed by ord Keith to a Lieutenancy in the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Sir John Gore—an act which the Admiralty confirmed on 12 of the next June. On becoming Senior of that frigate we find him making prize, in one of her boats, of a French privateer off Gibraltar; and afterwards contributing to the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, near Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804; as also, in Nov. following, to the detention of the *Matilda* 36, a ship laden with a cargo of quicksilver worth 200,000*l*. He ultimately accompanied Lord Cornwallis, as Governor-General, to India, where, in July, 1805, he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the CULLODEN 74, to his old friend Sir Edw. Pellew; by whom, in the course of 1807, he was successively appointed Acting-Captain of the TERPSICHORE, DUNCAN, CAROLINE, and Fox frigates. While in the CAROLINE, Capt. Hart (independently of the cutting out from the coast of Java, in open day, of a Dutch sloop-of-war of 14 guns and 75 men) was instrumental to the annihilation at Griessee, 11 Dec. 1807, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies; being on that occasion intrusted with the duty of landing the troops and of commanding the seamen on shore. He subsequently, in the same frigate, partook of an engagement with the batteries and gun-boats at the entrance of Manilla Bay. Being superseded in the Fox in 1808, Capt. Hart, whose second promotal commission had been dated 12 Oct. 1807, was next appointed, in 1810, to the command of the THRACIAN 18, in which sloop he cruized off Cherbourg until posted 1 Aug. 1811. His subsequent appointments were—10 Dec. 1813, to the CYRUS 20, in the Mediterranean—for some months in 1814, to the REVENGE 74, bearing the flag of his former Captain, Sir John Gore—27 Aug. 1818, to the SAPPHIRE 26, in which vessel, prior to invaliding in Aug. 1820, we find him watching, with high credit to himself, the British interests at Porto Bello, at a time when that place was attacked by a force under Sir Gregor M'Gregor in unison with the Mexican patriots, and next intrusted with a mission to the Governor-General of South America, who had been driven from Mexico to Carthagena—and, 30 Sept. 1831, to the MELVILLE, 74, again as Flag-Captain to Sir J. Gore, then just appointed Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. While on that station Capt. Hart was placed in temporary command of the IMOGENE 28, and specially deputed to conduct an important negotiation with the Imaum of Muscat; on the happy issue of which he went to Bombay with a ship of 74 guns, intended as a present from that potentate to William IV., who added her to the British Navy under the name of IMAUM. The MELVILLE returned to England with the Earl of Clare, and was paid off 22 July, 1835; a few months after which period, on 25 Jan. and 23 Feb. 1836, Capt. Hart, in acknowledgment of his services, was invested with the insignia of a K.C.H., and awarded the honour of Knighthood. He obtained the Captain's Good-Service Pension 12 April, 1842; and on 1 Oct. 1846 he accepted the rank he now holds.

The Rear-Admiral was appointed, in 1845, a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital. He married, in 1808, a daughter of Andrew Williams, Esq., of Southampton, sister of the present Lady Page Turner. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HARVEY. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

CHARLES BERNHARD HARVEY entered the Navy, in March, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIAMOND 38, Capts. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and Sir Rich. John Strachan; the former of whom, after a servitude of more than two years in the Channel, he rejoined, in July, 1798, as Midshipman, in the TIGRE 74, on the Mediterranean station; where, during a continuance of four years, he witnessed the defence of Acre, and attended the expedition to Egypt. While next attached, between the summer of 1802 and the spring of 1806, to the MEDUSA 32 (of which vessel, commanded by the late Sir John Gore, he was confirmed a Lieutenant 13 Jan. 1803), Mr. Harvey, besides much active service in the Gut of Gibraltar, and ultimately escorting Lord Cornwallis as Governor-General to India, assisted at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, near Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804; as he also did at the detention, in the following month, of the *Matilda* 36, a frigate laden with a cargo of quicksilver worth 200,000*l*. He subsequently, on leaving the MEDUSA, joined, for a short period, the AIMABLE 32, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, lying at Portsmouth, and then the POMPÉE 74, in which ship, under the successive flags of Sir W. S. Smith and Hon. Hen. Edwin Stanhope, he attended the expeditions of 1807 to the Dardanells (where he contributed to the destruction of the Turkish shipping at Point Pesquies) and Copenhagen. With the exception of an interval in 1809-10, and of a few months in 1811 and again in 1812, during which he served with Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland and Leveson Gower in the PIQUE 36 and ELIZABETH 74, Mr. Harvey was further employed with Sir W. S. Smith, from Feb. 1808 until promoted to the rank of Commander 19 July, 1814, in the FOUDROYANT 80 and HIBERNIA 120, on the Brazilian and Mediterranean stations—participating, in the latter ship, in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the Toulon fleet of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS —Messrs. Halford and Co.

HARVEY. (Captain, 1811. f-p., 24; h-p., 30.)

Edward Harvey, born 3 March, 1783, is third and youngest son of Capt. John Harvey, R.N. (who was mortally wounded in command of the Brunswick 74 on the glorious 1 June, 1794, and whose services are recorded by a public monument in Westminster Abbey), by Judith, daughter of Hen. Wise, Esq., of Sandwich, co. Kent. He is brother of the late Admiral Sir John Harvey, K.C.B.;* brother-in-law, as well as first-cousin, of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Harvey, K.C.B.; and uncle of Commanders Thos., Hen., and John Harvey, R.N., and of Commander Hen. Boteler, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Brunswick 74, commanded by his father, on the books of which ship his name continued until 1794. Re-embarking, in April, 1796, on board the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of his uncle, Rear-Admiral Hen. Harvey, and commanded by his brother, Capt. John Harvey, he proceeded to the West Indies, where, in Feb. 1797, we find him assisting, as Midshipman, at the capture of Trinidad, and the seizure and destruction of four line-of-battle ships and a frigate in Chaguaramas Bay. On his ensuing return to England in the Zebra sloop, Capt. John Hurst, he was received on board the Beaulieu 40, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, under whom, on 11 Oct. in the same year, he shared in the action off Camperdown. In 1798 he rejoined his brother in the Southampton 32, and, proceeding again to the West Indies, was present in that frigate, of which he soon became Acting-Lieutenant, at the reduction of the Danish and Swedish islands in March, 1801. He was confirmed, shortly after accompanying his relative into the Amphitrite 28, by commission dated 24 July, 1801, and afterwards appointed—14 Oct. following, to the Iris 32, Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse and David Atkins, stationed in the North Sea—21 Nov. 1802, to the Apollo 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon, which frigate, with her Captain and 60 of the crew, was lost on the coast of Portugal 1 April, 1804, the remainder of the men being in a great measure saved through the instrumentality of Mr. Harvey—next, to the Amethyst 36 and Amaranthe 18, Capts. John Wm. Spranger and Edw. Pelham Brenton, on the Home station—17 Aug. 1805, to the Intrepid 64, Capt. Hon. P. Wodehouse, under whom he commanded a detachment of seamen and marines at the capture of the island of Capri, and was also present at the defence of Gaeta—and, 24 Nov. 1807, to the Trident 64, Capt. Campbell, lying at Chatham. Being promoted to the command, 7 Jan. 1808, of the Cephalus 18, and re-ordered to the Mediterranean, Capt. Harvey there succeeded in capturing four privateers and several small merchant-vessels, and, while, co-operating in the defence of Sicily, came frequently into contact with the gun-boats on the Calabrian shore. After having acted for a short time in command of the Cumberland 74, he was officially posted, 18 April, 1811, into the Topaze 36, which frigate he brought home from the Mediterranean and paid off 30 Jan. 1812. His succeeding appointments were—3 Nov. 1830, to the Undaunted 46, successively employed, until put out of commission in Feb. 1834, on the Cape of Good Hope, African, and East India stations, during which period he commanded a squadron at the time of an insurrection in the Isle of France—14 Feb. 1838, to the Malabar 74, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies—and, 1 Feb. 1839, to the Implacable 74 in the Mediterranean, where his services in 1840, on the coast of Syria and at the blockade of Alexandria, procured him a gold medal, sabre, and decoration from the Grand Turk. He has not been afloat since he was paid off, 31 Jan. 1842.

Capt. Harvey married Miss Cannon, of Sandwich, and by that lady has had issue six children. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

* Obtaining his first commission in 1790, Sir John Harvey served as a Lieutenant of the Iphigenia 32, at the hard-wrought capture, by the latter ship and the Penelope 32, of the French 36-gun frigate *Inconstante* 25 Nov. 1793. He commanded L'Actif sloop when that vessel foundered in Nov. 1794, and, being shortly afterwards posted, in honour of his father's valour in the action of the 1st of June, he subsequently officiated as Captain of the Prince of Wales 98 (employed, as above, at the reduction of Trinidad), Southampton 32, Agamemnon 64 (one of Sir Robert Calder's most distinguished ships in the action of 22 July, 1805), Canada 74, Leviathan 74 (part of the squadron under Sir George Martin at the destruction, in Oct. 1809, of the *Robuste* 80 and *Lion* 74), and Royal Sovereign 100. As a Rear-Admiral, which rank he attained in Dec. 1813, he commanded in chief in the Leeward Islands from 1816 until 1819. He was nominated a K.C.B. 6 June, 1833, and died an Admiral of the Blue, at Upper Deal, 17 Feb. 1837, in the 68th year of his age.

HARVEY. (Lieut., 1826. f-p., 15; h-p., 17.)

Edward Harvey was born 7 April, 1801.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 March, 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pompée 74, commanded in the Mediterranean by Sir Jas. Athol Wood; and from the close of the same year until June, 1821, when he passed his examination, was chiefly employed as Midshipman in the Childers 16, Capts. Rich. Wales and Amos Freeman Westropp, and in the Wye and Dover, of 26 guns each, Capts. Geo. Wickens Willes and Arthur Batt Bingham, on the West India and Home stations. He next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 Oct. 1826, served off the coast of Ireland, at Plymouth, and in the West Indies, on board the Sappho 18, Capts. Hen. Wm. Bruce, Hon. Hen. John Rous, and Jenkin Jones, Britannia 120, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, Diamond 38, Capt. Lord Napier, and Dartmouth and Hussar frigates, Capts. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude and Geo. Morris. He continued for a further period of 12 months in the West Indies on board the Britomart 10, Capt. Fred. Chamier; and was lastly, from April, 1833, until April, 1838, employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Harvey married, in 1836, Jane, daughter of the Rev. Jas. Morewood, of co. Antrim, by whom he has issue four children.

HARVEY. (Commander, 1846.)

Gillmore Harvey entered the Navy 5 March, 1817; passed his examination in 1823; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 27 Aug. 1828, in the Druid 46, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton. He invalided from that frigate in 1829, and afterwards joined, on the Mediterranean station—23 Nov. 1836, the Minden 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe—26 Aug. 1840, as First, the Medea steam-sloop. Capt. Fred. Warden—and 19 June, 1845, in a similar capacity, the Hibernia 104, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker. He served in those ships for a period of nearly 10 years, and on 9 Nov. 1845 was advanced to his present rank. Commander Harvey is now on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

HARVEY. (Commander, 1841. f.p., 16; h-p., 9.)

Henry Harvey, born 28 April, 1812, is a younger brother of Commander Thos. Harvey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Gloucester 74, bearing the broad-pendant of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen on the West India station, where, previously to his return home in Jan. 1825, he was for some time lent, we believe, to the Hyperion 42, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich. In Oct. 1826, after having been attached for three months to the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom at the Nore, he joined the Asia 84, bearing the successive flags of Sir Edw. Codrington and Sir Pulteney Malcolm, under the former of whom he officiated as Signal-Midshipman at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. Removing in Nov. 1830 to the Undaunted 46, Capt. Edw. Harvey, he served for upwards of two years in that frigate at the Cape of Good Hope and on the coast of Africa—the last nine months (having passed his examination 9 May, 1831) as Mate in charge of a watch. We next, from March to Aug. 1833, find him acting in a similar capacity on board the Favorite 18, Capt. Joseph Harrison, also on the African station. He obtained his first com-

mission 26 Feb. 1834, and was subsequently appointed—30 April, and 20 Dec. 1834, to the SALAMANDER steamer and VICTOR 16, Capts. Wm. Langford Castle and Rich. Crozier, from the latter of which vessels he invalided, at Sydney, N.S. Wales, in Feb. 1837—15 Jan. 1838, to the Coast Guard—and 18 March, 1839, to the WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag of his father, Sir Thos. Harvey, on the North America and West India station. He was sent home from Halifax towards the close of 1840, in acting-command of the SERPENT 16, but then went back to the WINCHESTER, and continued in that ship as Additional and Flag-Lieutenant until promoted to the rank he now holds 28 May, 1841. He has since been unemployed.

Commander Harvey married, 19 July, 1838, Jane, daughter of Dr. Denison, of Margate. He was left a widower 9 May, 1842. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HARVEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1834.)

HENRY JOHN HARVEY is second son of Major-Gen. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., Governor of Newfoundland.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1824; served as Midshipman of the TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 6 Jan. 1834. He was appointed, 5 July following, Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel, on the East India station; where, from 12 April, 1836, until paid off, at the close of 1838, he further served, in the RALEIGH 18, Capt. Michael Quin. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Harvey has been for a long time private secretary to his father. He married, 1 Sept. 1842, Ella Louisa, eldest daughter of the Right Rev. Aubrey George, then Bishop of Newfoundland, and now of Jamaica.

HARVEY. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 8; H-P., 28.)

HENRY WISE HARVEY is youngest brother of Commander John Harvey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Geo. Halsted, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier, with whom he was transferred, in Feb. 1813, to the SCARBOROUGH 74. In March, 1814, he became Midshipman of the SPENCER 74, commanded in North America by Capt. Rich. Raggett; and he next, from Sept. 1815, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 April, 1819, served in the ANTELOPE 50, flag-ship of his uncle Rear-Admiral John Harvey on the West India station. He has not been since afloat.

He married first, in July, 1821, Alice Holness, only daughter of Jas. Simpson, Esq., of London; and, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Geo. Leith, Esq., of Walmer, co. Kent. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HARVEY. (COMMANDER, 1819. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

JOHN HARVEY, born 31 Dec. 1793, is eldest son of Henry Wise Harvey, Esq., of Harnden, co. Kent, whose father, the gallant Capt. John Harvey, R.N., was mortally wounded in command of the BRUNSWICK 74, in the action of 1 June, 1794. He is brother of Lieut. H. W. Harvey, R.N.; nephew of the present Capt. Edw. Harvey, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Commander Geo. Hilton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGAMEMNON 64, commanded by his uncle Capt. John Harvey. In Sept. 1805, after having served on the north coast of Spain, and participated in Sir Robt. Calder's action, he accompanied his relative into the CANADA 74, and sailed for the West Indies, where he remained, until transferred, about Jan. 1808, to the ORION 74, commanded in the Baltic by Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson. From June, 1809, until Dec. 1811, he again served with Capt. Harvey in the LEVIATHAN 74, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, both attached to the force in the Mediterranean; on which station he aided in the LEVIATHAN in causing the self-destruction of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*, between Cette and Frontignan, 25 Oct. 1809. Until Sept. 1813, we next find Mr. Harvey employed on the North Sea and North American stations in the SCEPTRE and MARLBOROUGH 74's, Capts. Thos. Harvey and Robt. Honyman, and ST. DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren. He was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the SUCCESS 32, *armée en flute*, Capt. Thos. Barclay, to which vessel the Admiralty confirmed him by commission dated 13 Nov. 1813. Joining next the EPERVIER, of 18 guns and 117 men, Capt. Rich. Walter Wales, Mr. Harvey continued to serve on the American coast until 29 April, 1814, when that vessel, after a severe action of an hour, and a loss of 23 men killed and wounded, became a shattered prize to the United States sloop *Peacock*, of 22 guns and 185 picked seamen, two only of whom appear to have been hurt. On regaining his liberty he was appointed, 22 Aug. 1815, to the ASTRÆA 36, Capt. Edw. Kittoe; and from 22 Aug. 1815, until advanced to his present rank, 2 April, 1819, he further served in the ANTELOPE 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to his uncle Rear-Admiral John Harvey, Commander-in-Chief in the Leeward Islands. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HARVEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ROBERT BEAZLEY HARVEY entered the Navy 2 March, 1827; passed his examination 27 July, 1833; and obtained his first commission 23 Nov. 1841. He has been serving since 10 June, 1842, in the WOLF 18, Capts. Courtenay Osborn Hayes, Arthur Vyner, Geo. Evan Davis, and Jas. Alex. Gordon, on the East India station. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HARVEY. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P. 17; H-P., 8.)

THOMAS HARVEY, born in Dec. 1810, at Walmer, co. Kent, is eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral of the White Sir Thos. Harvey, K.C.B.,* by Sarah, youngest daughter of his grand-uncle Capt. John Harvey, R.N., who was mortally wounded in command of the BRUNSWICK 74, in the action of 1 June, 1794. He is grandson of the late Admiral Sir Henry Harvey, K.B.;† brother of Commander Henry Harvey, R.N.; nephew, maternally, of Capt. Edw. Harvey, R.N.; and first-cousin of Commander John Harvey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He continued to serve on that station, part of the time in the TYNE 28, and HELICON 10, Capts. John Walter Roberts and Wm. Robt. Dawkins, until Feb. 1824; and from the following May until Dec. 1825, he was employed as a student at the Royal Naval College. Re-em-

* Sir Thomas Harvey served as Master's Mate of the RAMILLIES 74, in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, and as Lieutenant of the PRINCE OF WALES in Lord Bridport's engagement 23 June, 1795. Immediately after the reduction of Trinidad, where he had commanded the PELICAN sloop, he was advanced to Post-rank 27 March, 1797; subsequently to which he officiated as Captain of the PRINCE OF WALES 98, CONCORDE, LAPWING, and UNITÉ frigates, STANDARD 64, and MAJESTIC, SCEPTRE, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's. He was present in the PRINCE OF WALES at the attack on Puerto Rico in April, 1797; in the LAPWING in the expedition of 1799 against the Dutch colony of Surinam; in the UNITÉ at the reduction of the Danish and Swedish islands in 1801; and in the STANDARD at the passage of the Dardanelles in Feb. 1807. He was nominated a C.B. in 1815, a Colonel of Marines and a Rear-Admiral in 1821, a K.C.B. in 1833, and a Vice-Admiral in 1837. He died Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station 28 May, 1841, in his 66th year, and was buried at Bermuda.

† Sir Henry Harvey commanded the RAMILLIES 74, on the 1st of June, 1794; captured, in conjunction with Sir Ralph Abercromby, the Spanish island of Trinidad in Feb. 1797; and died an Admiral of the White 28 Dec. 1810.

barking, then, as Midshipman, on board the DRYAD 42, Capts. Hon. Robt. Rodney and Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, he proceeded, after cruizing for a period on the Channel and Irish stations, to the Mediterranean, where, and in South America, he further, until Dec. 1829, served on board the ISIS 50, Commodore Sir Thos. Staines, CAMELION 10, Capt. Christ. Wyvill, PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Edw. Hawes, SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker. On 24 of the month last-mentioned we find him promoted to a Lieutenancy in the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, with whom he served, latterly in the North Sea, until paid off in Dec. 1831. He subsequently joined—4 Dec. 1833, the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Parker, off Lisbon, whence he returned in June, 1834—28 July, 1835, the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, employed on the latter station, and also in the Mediterranean, where, on one occasion, he took charge of the ARIADNE from Malta to Alexandria, and on another was lent to the PORTLAND 50, Capt. David Price — and, in the course of 1839, the INCONSTANT 36, and WINCHESTER 50, as Flag-Lieutenant, in each ship to his father, on the North America and West India station. He was there promoted to the command, 6 Nov. 1840, of the RACER 16, in which sloop he remained until put out of commission in Oct. 1842. He has not been since afloat.

Commander Harvey married, 9 April, 1844, Christian Bargreve, eldest daughter of Wm. Bridger, Esq., of Eastry Court, co. Kent. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HARWARD. (CAPT., 1809. F-P., 14; H-P., 36.)

RICHARD HARWARD died 2 May, 1845, at Geneva.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 June, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CÆSAR 80, Capts. Chas. Edm. Nugent and Roddam Home, of which ship, successively employed in the Channel and North Sea, he soon became Midshipman. Proceeding in 1798 to the Mediterranean in the PERSEUS, Capts. Jas. Oswald and Henry Compton, he assisted in the following year at the bombardment of Alexandria, and served in the ship's launch in action with an enemy's flotilla in the Bay of Naples. He subsequently became Acting-Lieutenant of the BLANCHE 36, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, and, on 3 Sept. 1801, after participating in the victory gained by Lord Nelson at Copenhagen, was officially promoted. His next appointments were—26 March, 1803, to the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. E. Hamond, Hon. Michael De Courcy, and Fras. Pender, on the Home station—17 Sept. 1804, to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget—in 1805, to the command of the NETLEY schooner and SWINGER gun-brig, in the former of which vessels he conveyed despatches to the West Indies—and, in Nov. 1805, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane. For his conduct as First-Lieutenant of the latter ship in the action off St. Domingo, Mr. Harward was promoted to the rank of Commander 2 April, 1806. He subsequently joined, 2 March, 1808, the DELPHINEN 18, but, that sloop being unfortunately wrecked off the coast of Holland 4 Aug. following, he was next appointed, in Oct. of the same year, to the PARTHIAN 10; in which vessel we find him capturing *La Nouvelle Gironde*, a notorious privateer of 14 guns and 58 men,* and ultimately attending the expedition to the Walcheren. Capt. Harward, whose Post-commission bore date 31 July, 1809, was lastly employed, from June, 1810, to June, 1812, as Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. Pellew in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and CALEDONIA 120, on the Mediterranean station.

Capt. Harward was Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Gloucester. He married, first, 11 Jan. 1810, Julia, youngest daughter of Admiral the late Lord Exmouth; and, that lady dying in 1831, secondly, in 1834, Julia, daughter of Admiral Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, G.C.B., and granddaughter of the above nobleman.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 659.

HASKOLL. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 22.)

WILLIAM HASKOLL was born 9 Oct. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and John Talbot, under whom he served on the Home, Mediterranean, and North American stations, chiefly as Midshipman, until Aug. 1814. He attended, during that period, the expedition to the Walcheren; was much employed against the enemy's flotilla and batteries at the defence of Sicily, where, on 18 Sept. 1810, a large body of troops having landed and been defeated near Stefano, he succeeded in the ship's pinnace in capturing, after some resistance, a boat with 15 soldiers besides the crew; partook, next, of many active operations in the Adriatic, omitting however the celebrated capture of the French 74-gun ship *Rivoli*, at which period he was in temporary charge of a Signal station on the island of Lissa; commanded, on proceeding to the American station, a tender in Hampton Roads and up James River; was captured in a prize by a privateer, in May, 1814, and detained for a short time in captivity; and on one or two occasions was very nearly wrecked. From Aug. 1814 until Jan. 1817, Mr. Haskoll further served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SULTAN 74, Capt. John West (which ship lost her mizenmast, fore and main topmasts, mainyard, and quarter and stern boats, in a heavy gale on the south bank of Newfoundland 16 Feb. 1815), and HORATIO 38, commanded on the Channel and East India stations by Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon. His health then obliging him to remain on shore, he did not again go afloat until April, 1824, when he rejoined his old Captain, Hamond, in the WELLESLEY 74. In the early part of 1825 he was transferred to the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, bearing the broad pendant at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Hood Hanway Christian, by whom, on 20 June, 1826, he was invested, as Acting-Supernumerary-Lieutenant, with the command of the colonial brig WIZARD, in which vessel we find him cruizing on the coast of Madagascar and among the Seychelle Islands. He was subsequently lent for a short time to the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Jas. Polkinghorne, employed on the same station; and, on 18 Dec. 1826 (upwards of 11 years after he had passed his examination), he was officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. On leaving the OWEN GLENDOWER, about April, 1828, Mr. Haskoll served for a term of five months, until he was again compelled to invalid, on board the HELICON 10, Capt. Robt. Henry Stanhope. His next and last appointment was, 17 Feb. 1838, as First, to the CRUIZER 16, Capts. Rich. Henry King and Henry Wells Giffard, fitting for the East India station, where, besides attending an expedition to the mouths of the Indus, he assisted at the capture of Aden. He afterwards, in 1840, accompanied the armament to China, and in the course of the same year was present at the capture of Chusan and the blockade of Ningpo. On the return of the CRUIZER with Sir Hugh Gough to China, after having been sent in charge of despatches to Calcutta, Mr. Haskoll, it appears, commanded the second division of boats at the taking of Fort Macao 13 March, 1841, and assisted in the two series of operations against Canton—having charge, during the second, of the gun-boats at the capture, on 25 May, of the fort below the Folly.* He invalided 30 June, 1841, and on his arrival in England found that he had been promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 8 of that month. AGENT—W. H. B. Barwis.

HAST. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 18; H-P., 10.)

PHILIP HAST entered the Navy 11 April, 1819; passed his examination in 1825; and was promoted, 10 July, 1826, to a Lieutenancy in the PYLADES sloop, Capt. Geo. Vernon Jackson, on the West India station. His subsequent appointments were, 11 Aug. 1827, to the PROCRIS 18, Capts. Hon. Wm.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-5, 2505.

Waldegrave and Chas. Henry Paget, employed off the coast of Ireland—16 March, 1830, to the Wellesley 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland—16 Aug. 1831, to the Warspite 76, Capt. Chas. Talbot, in South America—4 June, 1832, to the Rattlesnake 28, Capt. Chas. Graham, in which vessel he came home from the latter station and was paid off in Nov. 1833—17 Nov. 1834 and 20 April, 1835, as First, to the Pique 36, and Champion 18, Capts. Hon. Henry John Rous, Robert Fair, and Geo. St. Vincent King, employed off Lisbon and in the West Indies—and, 18 July, 1837, to the command of the Pickle schooner, on the North America and West India station. He was superseded from the last-named vessel in March, 1839, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hast has for several years been in command of a steamer belonging to the Royal West India Mail Packet Company. He married, 22 Aug. 1840, Mary, daughter of John Warrington, Esq., by whom he has issue. Agent—John P. Muspratt.

HASTINGS. (Captain, 1840. f-p., 19; h-p., 21.)

Francis Decimus Hastings entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1807, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the Téméraire 98, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton and Edw. Sneyd Clay, successively stationed in the Channel and Baltic. In June, 1809, having attained the rating of Midshipman a few months previously, he removed to the Amethyst 36, Capt. Jacob Walton, with whom he appears to have been employed on Home service until wrecked in Plymouth Sound 16 Feb. 1811. He then joined, for a short period, the Acasta 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr; after which we find him, until Aug. 1815, employed, on the Spanish, North American, Jamaica, and Home stations, latterly as Master's Mate, in the Iris 38, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, St. Domingo 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, Emulous brig, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, and Argo 44, and Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flags of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown and Lord Keith. With the exception of a few months in 1818-19, and until officially promoted on 18 Nov. in the latter year, Mr. Hastings next served, alternately as Acting-Lieutenant and Admiralty Midshipman, on board the Charwell sloop, Capt. Allen Otty, Icarus 10, Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, and Carnation 18, Capts. Henry Shiffner, Wm. Nugent Glascock, and Roger Hall. His succeeding appointments were, as First-Lieutenant—14 April, 1831, to the Stag 46, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge and Nich. Lockyer, on the Lisbon station, where he remained until superseded in Aug. 1834—and 31 Jan. 1835, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings. Being awarded a second promotal commission 10 Jan. 1837, he was nominated, 25 July following, Second-Captain of the Edinburgh 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, with whom, after again serving with the force off Lisbon, he proceeded to the Mediterranean. For his conduct in the operations on the coast of Syria, where he displayed the greatest coolness and gallantry in command of the boats of the latter ship and of the Hastings 72, in an attempt made to remove the powder from the castle at Beyrout, and was slightly wounded at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, Capt. Hastings was advanced to the rank he now holds 4 Nov. 1840.* He has since been unemployed.

Capt. Hastings was left a widower 31 July, 1846.

HASTINGS. (Captain, 1845. f-p., 18; h-p., 5.)

The Honourable George Fowler Hastings, born 28 Nov. 1813, is second son (by Frances, third daughter of the Rev. Rich. Chaloner Cobb, Rector of Great Marlow, co. Bucks) of Hans Francis, 11th Earl of Huntingdon, a Captain in the R.N. (1824), who was for some time Governor of Dominica, and died 9 Dec. 1828. He is brother of the present Earl; and brother-in-law of Commanders Henry Parker and Chas. Calmady Dent, R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2609, 2901.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Sept. 1824; passed his examination 7 Jan. 1832; and was promoted, 7 Jan. 1833, to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments in the latter capacity were—25 June, 1832, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—13 May, 1834, to the Revenge 74, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Wm. Elliott—and, 8 Sept. 1837, as First, to the Rhadamanthus steam-vessel, Capt. Arthur Wakefield, on the same station. Obtaining a second promotal commission 30 June, 1838, he was nominated, 5 Jan. 1839, to an Inspectorship in the Coast Guard, and, 16 Aug. 1841, to the command of the Harlequin 16. While in that sloop, Capt. Hastings, besides sharing in the closing operations of the Chinese war, acquired the public thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for his conduct in leading her boats, in conjunction with those of the Wanderer and Diana, in an attack on the piratical towns of Murdoo and Quallo Batto, in the island of Sumatra. He was promoted to the rank of Captain, on the paying off of the Harlequin, 31 Jan. 1845; and has since been unemployed. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

HASTINGS, Kt. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 32; h-p., 12.)

Sir Thomas Hastings, born 3 July, 1790, is eldest son of the Rev. Jas. Hastings, Rector and Impropriator of the living of Martley, and Patron of Areley Regis, co. Worcester. His family, of which the celebrated Warren Hastings was the head, is a branch of that of Hastings of Dalesford, in the latter shire, and of Yelford Hastings, co. Oxford.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess Royal 98, commanded in the Channel by Capts. Jas. Vashon, Herbert Sawyer, Dan. Oliver Guion, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds; and, from Oct. 1804 until Sept. 1807, served, as Midshipman, on the latter and on the north coast of Spain, Cadiz, and West India stations, in the Illustrious 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton, Michael Seymour, Wm. Shield, and Wm. Robt. Broughton. His name, during the two following years, was successively borne on the books of the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. Isaac Wolley, lying at Plymouth, Texel and Ardent 64's, flag-ships at Leith of his former Captain, the late Admiral Vashon, and Leyden 64, Capt. Thos. Ussher. As a reward for his conduct in command of a gun-boat at the siege of Flushing, Mr. Hastings was promoted, 17 Jan. 1810, to a Lieutenancy in the Badger 10, Capt. John Lampen Manley, under whom we understand he assisted, as First of that vessel, in causing the destruction, off the river Ems, of the French privateer *La Comtesse d'Emerieau* of 11 guns and 110 men. His succeeding appointments were—7 June, 1811, to the Hyacinth 26, Capts. Thos. Ussher and Alex. Renton Sharpe—7 April, 1813, to the Undaunted 38, Capts. Thos. Ussher and Chas. Thurlow Smith, in which frigate he continued until Nov. 1815—28 June, 1817, to the Icarus 10, Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, fitting for the South American station, whence he invalided in Jan. 1819—and 27 Oct. 1821, as Senior, to the Euryalus frigate, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, attached to the force in the Mediterranean. On the night of 29 April, 1812, we find Mr. Hastings commanding the Hyacinth's pinnace, under Capt. Ussher, and acquiring the greatest praise for his undaunted courage, in a brilliant boat-attack on the enemy's privateers and batteries in the mole of Malaga; an enterprise which, although partially successful, terminated in a loss to the British, out of 149 officers and men, of 15 killed and 53 wounded. He also, in the course of the following month, assisted at the reduction of the strong castle of Almunecar; and, on 18 Aug. 1813, he served in the boats of the Undaunted and of a small squadron in a very gallant attack made on the batteries at Cassis, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded, the British, in four hours, succeeded in capturing three heavy gun-boats, and 26 vessels laden with merchandise.

On 9 Nov. 1813 he was again in the boats at the taking of a vigorously-defended tower at Port Nouvelle, and the destruction of 7 French vessels lying there under the protection of several batteries; after which, in April, 1814, he participated, as First-Lieutenant, in the honour of conveying Napoleon Buonaparte from Frejus to Elba. On the latter occasion, and when within four or five miles of the harbour of Porto Ferrajo, Mr. Hastings went on shore with the foreign ministers, as one of the commissioners for taking possession of the island, and making the proper arrangements for the reception of its future sovereign. During the war of a Hundred Days this officer further presents himself to our notice by his conspicuous exertions in the UNDAUNTED's boats in preventing supplies from being thrown into Ancona; in destroying different armed towers; in capturing a Neapolitan flotilla, consisting of two schooners and nine gun-boats, protected by the fortress of Barletta; and in erecting, with wonderful celerity, a battery on the island of Tremiti, in the Adriatic, which his prompt and skilful measures soon forced to surrender. When subsequently in the EURYALUS, Mr. Hastings was employed at the blockade of Algiers, preparatory to the concessions made by the Dey to Sir Harry Burrard Neale in 1824. On 9 May, 1825, having earned a reputation for merit of a very high order, he was at length advanced to the rank of Commander; and on 4 Nov. 1828 he was appointed to the FERRET sloop; in which vessel he appears to have been again employed for a period of 10 weeks off Algiers, with the view of observing and reporting to the British Government the proceedings of the French in their preparations for the attack and capture of that place; a delicate and important service, of which he acquitted himself to the high satisfaction of his Commander-in-Chief, Sir Pulteney Malcolm. Capt. Hastings, who continued in the FERRET until posted, 22 July, 1830, afterwards, from 13 April, 1832, until Aug. 1845, commanded the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, where, during the last six years, he simultaneously discharged the duties of Captain Superintendent of the Royal Naval College.

In compliment to the professional and scientific attainments of Capt. Hastings, the honour of Knighthood was, at the request of the Admiralty, conferred on him 5 June, 1839. On leaving the EXCELLENT he was appointed Storekeeper to the Ordnance; and he is also a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Hereford. He married, 12 May, 1827, Louisa Elizabeth, sister of the Dean of Exeter, and daughter of Thos. Humphrey Lowe, Esq., of Bromsgrove, by Lucy, eldest daughter and co-heir of Thos. Hill, Esq., of Court of Hill, co. Salop, M.P. for Leominster. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HASWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

CHARLES SYMES HASWELL passed his examination in 1821; obtained his commission 4 April, 1827; and was appointed, 7 Aug. following, to the BUSTARD sloop, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Geo. Sidney Smith. With the exception of a command, from 6 Oct. 1840 until Sept. 1845, of the FOX Revenue-vessel, Mr. Haswell has had charge, since 13 Sept. 1832, of a station in the Coast Guard.

He is married, and has issue.

HASWELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

EDWARD HASWELL entered the Navy, in Feb. 1805, as Ordinary, on board the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Sir Sam. Hood. Being appointed Midshipman, in the early part of the following year, of the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd, Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, John Broughton, and Edw. Tucker, he continued to serve in that frigate, on the Bay of Biscay and Channel stations, until June, 1812; in the course of which, and of the following year, he was successively transferred with Capt. Tucker to a Master's Mateship in the CORNWALL 74, and INCONSTANT 36—the latter ship attached to the force in South America. He became Acting-Lieutenant, 18 June, 1814, of the ELK 18, Capt. John Bartholomew Hoar Curran, on the East India station, where he was confirmed 10 Feb. 1815. He went on half-pay in 1816, and has not been since afloat.

HASWELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JOHN DAWES HASWELL entered the Navy, 15 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. Edw. Brace, John Child Purvis, Robt. Carthew Reynolds, Geo. Reynolds, Edw. Rotherham, and John Conn, flag-ship for some time of Admirals Hon. Wm. Cornwallis and Cuthbert Collingwood, in which he fought at Trafalgar in the capacity of Midshipman. Between Aug. 1806 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Feb. 1815, he served, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. Chas. Fielding, DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Duckworth, SAN JOSEF 110, HIBERNIA 120, ARMIDE 38, and DUBLIN 50, all commanded by Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, and STATIRA 38, Capts. Jas. Nash and Thos. Brown, on the Channel, Spanish, and Halifax stations. He has since been on half-pay.

HASWELL. (COMMANDER, 1830.)

WILLIAM HENRY HASWELL is son of Mr. Haswell, R.N., who died suddenly, in the 77th year of his age, 5 Jan. 1831.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1800, as Ordinary, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, guardship at Spithead, and in the course of the following year was employed off Cadiz in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon. In Nov. 1802, after an employment of nearly 12 months, as Midshipman, in the HYDRA 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, he joined the PHŒBE 36, Capts. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel and Jas. Oswald, under the former of whom it was his fortune to be present at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. Removing, in March, 1806, to the ENDYMION 40, Capts. Edw. Durnford King, and Hon. T. B. Capel, he accompanied the expedition of 1807 to the Dardanells, where, we believe, he was taken prisoner, and detained on board the Turkish Admiral's ship until he had participated in two general actions with the Russian fleet, by which he was re-captured. He was ultimately, on 28 Feb. 1809, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. John Lawford, and, being shortly afterwards appointed to the REVENGE 74, Capts. Hon. C. Paget and John Nash, was attached to the force sent against Flushing; during the operations connected with the siege of which place he appears to have had charge of an armed transport. We afterwards, until Aug. 1814, find him commanding the LANDRAIL, and serving, again with Capt. Paget, on board the SUPERB 74, off the coasts of Ireland, France, and America. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 1 Nov. 1820; the command of the BRAMBLE 10 May, 1827; the rank he now holds 22 July, 1830; a three-years' Inspectorship in the Coast Guard 20 March, 1832; and the command, 31 Oct. 1846, of the POICTIERS 72, guard-ship at Chatham—an appointment he still enjoys.

Commander Haswell has been twice married—the second time, 9 Feb. 1839, to Frances Maria, third daughter of Lieut. Wm. Taylor, R.N. (1794), of Greenwich Hospital, who died in 1835. He has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HASWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM HENRY HASWELL entered the Navy in 1830; passed his examination 2 May, 1838; and served, as Mate, on the Mediterranean, Home, and South American stations, in the TALBOT 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford (under whom he was slightly wounded at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, 3 Nov. 1840*), AGINCOURT 72 (fitting for the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane), ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, and DOLPHIN

* *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2901.

brigantine, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. O'Bryen Hoare and Reginald Thos. John Levinge. He was appointed, on being advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Aug. 1845, Additional of the VERNON 50, bearing the flag on the station last named of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield; and, since 3 Aug. 1846, has been employed on the coast of Africa in the DEVASTATION and PENELOPE steamers, Commodore Sir Chas. Hotham.

HATHORN. (CAPTAIN, 1840.)

GEORGE HATHORN, born 17 Nov. 1803, is son of Geo. Hathorn, Esq., of Brunswick Square, London, and is of the family of Hathorn, of Castle Wigg, co. Wigtoun, N.B. He is brother-in-law of Commander Matt. Dixon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Aug. 1817, on board the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon; passed his examination in 1824; obtained his first commission 30 April, 1827; and was afterwards appointed, 22 Jan. 1829, and 25 Nov. 1833, to the VANGUARD 76, Capts. Wm. Henry Shirreff, Sam. Burgess, and Chas. Talbot, and CANOPUS 84, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, on the South American and Mediterranean stations. Having officiated for a considerable time as First-Lieutenant of those ships, he was advanced, 10 Jan. 1837, to the rank of Commander; and, on 9 April, 1839, he was nominated Second-Captain of the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart; his services in which ship on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre procured him a Post-commission dated 4 Nov. 1840. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Hathorn married, 28 Sept. 1843, Mary Isabella, eldest daughter of the Rev. Wm. M'Douall, Vicar of Luton and Canon of Peterborough, and grand-niece of the late Earl of Dumfries, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HATTON, M.P. (CAPTAIN, 1812, F-P., 11; H-P., 37.)

VILLIERS FRANCIS HATTON, born 20 Aug. 1787, at Dromana, co. Waterford, is eldest son of Geo. Hatton, Esq., formerly M.P. for Lisburne, co. Antrim, by Lady Isabella Rachel Seymour Conway, sixth daughter of Francis, first Marquess of Hertford. He is brother of Commander Henry John Hatton, R.N. (1815), a Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber, who died 21 Dec. 1831; nephew of the late Major-General John Hatton; and cousin of the present Marquess of Londonderry. His uncle, the late Henry Hatton, Esq., of Clonard, co. Wexford, married the eldest daughter of the second Earl of Arran; which lady espoused, a second time, the first Marquess of Abercorn.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SANS PAREIL 80, Capt. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, bearing the flag in the Channel and West Indies of his uncle, Lord Hugh Seymour. In 1801 he removed, as Midshipman, with Capt. Penrose to the CARNATIC 74; and he next, between 1802 and 1805, served, on the Home and East India stations, in the ST. FIORENZO 36, Capt. Joseph Bingham, and TRIDENT 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier, by whom he was then appointed Lieutenant of the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild. Returning home shortly after his official promotion, which took place 31 Jan. 1806, he joined, on 3 Oct. in that year, the SEAGULL, of 16 guns and 94 men, Capt. Robt. Cathcart, and proceeded to the North Sea station, where he displayed great zeal for the public service, and often cruized, for days at a time, in an open boat for the suppression of smuggling. On 19 June, 1808, being at the time First of the SEAGULL, Mr. Hatton participated, off the coast of Norway, in a desperate and heroic action of two hours and a half, which, after the British had sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 20 wounded, and had been actually reduced to a sinking state, terminated in the surrender of that vessel to the Danish sloop *Lougen*, of 20 guns and 160 men, and six gun-boats, each armed with 2 long-24-pounders, and manned with from 60 to 70 men. During the contest Mr. Hatton lost an arm, and received two other wounds, one of which, in the knee, nearly deprived him of the use of his right leg; yet, although he was so dangerously wounded, he continued to give his support and encouragement to the last.* So distinguished indeed was his conduct that it not only called forth the highest approbation of the court-martial which assembled to try the officers and crew of the SEAGULL for the loss of their ship, but procured for him a Commander's commission dated back to the day of the action. From 3 March, 1810, until posted, 7 Feb. 1812, Capt. Hatton served in the PORT MAHON brig, on the Portsmouth station and on the north coast of Spain. He has not been since afloat.

Capt. Hatton, who is M.P. for co. Wexford, enjoys a pension of 300*l.* in consideration of his wounds. He married, 24 May, 1817, Harriet, second daughter of the Right Hon. David La Touche, M.P. for co. Carlow, by Lady Cecilia Leeson, daughter of the first Earl of Miltown; and by that lady has issue one son, in the Army, and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HAULTAIN, K.H. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES HAULTAIN was born, in Dec. 1787, in London, and died 4 June, 1845, at Fairford, co. Gloucester. He was eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Theodore Haultain, of the Commandry, in the city of Worcester, who served as Captain of the 37th Regt. at the battles of Minden, Warburg, Fillinghausen, &c., and saw much other service, both in Germany and North America. He was brother of Capt. Fras. Haultain, of the Royal Artillery; of Capt. Arthur Haultain, of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service; and of Fred. Haultain, Esq., a Midshipman R.N., who died on board the THETIS frigate, in the West Indies, of yellow fever, in 1809.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Jan. 1800, as A. B., on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capts. John Bligh and Geo. Fred. Ryves, bearing the flag of his patron, the late Sir Chas. Morice Pole, in which ship, after serving for some time at Newfoundland, he proceeded to the North Sea, and ultimately conveyed the 25th Regt. to Egypt. In 1801-2, having previously attained the rating of Midshipman, he successively joined the BONNE CITOYENNE and VINCEJO sloops, both commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Jas. Prevost; after which, on removing to the CERBERUS 32, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he assisted at the bombardment of Granville 14 Sept. 1803. On leaving the latter ship, Mr. Haultain became attached to the SPEEDWELL schooner, Lieut.-Commander W. Robinson, THISBE 28, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Lewis Shepheard, and GLORY and OCEAN 98's, flag-ships of Sir John Orde, Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, and Lord Collingwood, under the second-named of whom he was present, in the GLORY, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. On 26 April, 1806, we find him promoted to a Lieutenancy in the PRINCE 98, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, off Cadiz, where, until 1809, he further served in the QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, EXCELLENT 74, Capt. John West, and QUEEN again, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland. He then cruized for a short period on the Irish station as Senior of the DECADE 36, Capt. John Stuart; and in the course of the same year, 1809, he proceeded to the Adriatic in the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon. On 29 June, 1810, Mr. Haultain commanded the ship's launch, and assisted at the capture and destruction of a convoy of 25 vessels near the town of Groa. He took part in many other boat operations, and was employed on so much harassing service that his health in the end became seriously affected, and he was in consequence obliged to invalid. His next appointments were, 3 Sept. 1811, and 23 May, 1812, to the SAN JOSEF 110 and EGMONT 74, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton and the late Sir Geo. Hope; under the latter of whom he escorted a Russian fleet from the Baltic to England. Volunteering about June,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 1285.

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1813, to serve with the force employed on the German rivers under the command of Capt. Arthur Farquhar, Mr. Haultain was nominated for that purpose the Senior officer of a flotilla of 12 gunboats; in discharging the duties of which post he underwent for several months many very severe hardships. During that period he frequently came into close contact with the enemy, but especially on one occasion in the month of Sept., when he made a vigorous, although, from unforeseen circumstances, an unsuccessful attack on eight Danish vessels lying at Busum, a small and intricate harbour near the mouth of the Elbe—a service which procured him the thanks of Capt. Farquhar. He afterwards co-operated and displayed great merit at the reduction of the strong forts of Blexen and Bremerlehe in the Weser, and of Cuxhaven in the Elbe;* besides serving as a volunteer at the headquarters of the Crown Prince of Sweden; and subsequently on shore at the siege of Glückstadt.† As a reward for his conduct on the latter occasion he was advanced to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814, and, in 1819, presented with the Swedish gold medal. The K.H. was conferred on him 1 Jan. 1833, but he was never able to procure further employment.

Commander Haultain was the originator and compiler of the 'New Navy List'—the editorship of which, since his decease, has passed into the hands of the talented Mr. Allen, of Greenwich Hospital. He married, 13 Aug. 1814, Eliza, daughter of — Saward, Esq., of Thorp Hall, Prittlewell, co. Essex. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

HAWES. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 20; H-P., 19.)

EDWARD HAWES entered the Navy, 15 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALONZO sloop, Capt. Wm. Buckley Hunt, fitting at Deptford. In the following month he removed with the same officer to the BRITOMART 10, and in that vessel (with the exception of an attachment of a few months in 1813-14 to the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson) he continued to serve, latterly with the present Capt. Robt. Riddell Carre, until Oct. 1816. During that period Mr. Hawes, who at the early age even of 13 was intrusted with the charge of a prize, attended as Midshipman the expedition to the Scheldt, and saw a vast deal of active service on the North Sea and Baltic stations. Among the numerous detached operations in which he bore an active and prominent part, we may enumerate the destruction of several privateers and gun-vessels, in the Vlie Passage, in May, 1810; the proximate cutting out, by two of the BRITOMART'S boats, of *L'Intrépide* privateer of about 8 guns and 40 men, from under the fire of an enemy's battery, and within sight of several armed ships; and the boarding and carrying, off Heligoland, 17 July, 1812, of *L'Eole*, another privateer, pierced for 14, but carrying only 6 guns, with a complement of 31 men, which vessel did not surrender until she had sustained a loss of 2 slain and 7 wounded, and had killed 3 and wounded 10 of the crews belonging to the British boats. In the summer of 1811 we find Mr. Hawes, while in the execution of his duty, receiving so severe an injury in the right eye that its effects have since nearly deprived him of the sight. For his subsequent services, as Master's Mate, at the battle of Algiers he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 16 Sept. 1816; and he was afterwards appointed—1 Nov. 1821, to the ANDROMACHE frigate, bearing the broad pendants at the Cape of Good Hope of Commodores Joseph Nourse and Constantine Richard Moorsom—6 Oct. 1825, to the BEAGLE 10, Capt. Pringle Stokes, attached to the force in South America, whence he invalided in Aug. 1826—and 9 March, 1827, as Senior, to the WEASEL 10, Capts. John Burnet Dundas, and Hon. Wm. Wellesley, on the Mediterranean station. While under Commodore Moorsom Mr. Hawes was despatched from the Cape in charge of the YORK, a small tender of only 30 tons, for the purpose of ascertaining the fate of a party who had gone some time before to form a settlement on the east coast of Africa, and who had not since been heard of. By dint of steady perseverance, and the exercise of the most seamanlike conduct, he overcame the obstacles offered to his progress by a succession of south-east gales, accompanied by heavy seas and strong currents, and contrived, in his mere epitome of a ship, fully to carry out the object of his mission—having the good fortune ultimately to find those of whom he had been sent in quest at Port Natal, where, owing to the loss of their vessel, they had been cut off from all means of communication. The YORK then returned to the Cape, which she reached in safety, long after every hope had disappeared of her having been able to survive the tempestuous weather she had encountered. The ANDROMACHE was at the time on the eve of sailing for England, and the vacancy supposed to have been occasioned by the death of Mr. Hawes had actually been filled up. On 18 Aug. 1828 our officer was promoted to the command of the PHILOMEL 10, in which sloop he served in the Mediterranean until paid off, 15 June, 1829. From the latter date he appears to have remained unemployed until 23 April, 1842, when we find him receiving the appointment of Principal Agent for Transports in China; the harassing, and in some cases the delicate duties attached to which office (until the transport shipping had been all finally disposed of) he continued to discharge, with a zeal for the service, and a degree of activity, prudence, and judgment, that elicited the warmest thanks of his Commander-in-Chief, Sir Thos. John Cochrane. He returned to England in Sept. 1843, and since 21 May, 1844, has been Superintendent of the Packet Service at Portpatrick, with his name on the books of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht.

Commander Hawes married, 6 Oct. 1829, Mary Ann Cornelius, daughter of his old Captain, Wm. Buckley Hunt, who died in Nov. 1812, by whom he has issue five children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2437. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 126.

HAWKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

BLADEN EDWARD HAWKE, born 14 March, 1820, is second and youngest son of the Hon. Martin Bladen Edw. Hawke, by Hannah, only daughter of Thos. Nisbet, Esq., of Mersington; and first-cousin of the present Lord Hawke.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1833; passed his examination 18 Nov. 1839; studied next for many months at the Royal Naval College; and from the early part of 1842, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 24 Feb. 1844, served as Mate of the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, on the East India station. He then, until the following summer, officiated as Additional of the AGINCOURT 72, flagship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane; but has since been on half-pay.

HAWKER. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837.

EDWARD HAWKER is son of Capt. Jas. Hawker, R.N., who commanded the HERO 74, and was with the squadron under Commodore Johnstone when attacked by M. de Suffrein, at Porto Praya, in 1781.

This officer (whose name had been borne since 28 May, 1786, on the books of the PEGASUS 28, commanded by H. R. H. Prince Wm. Henry, POWERFUL 74, and IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard) successively became Midshipman, in 1793, of the PEGASUS, and of the SWIFTSURE 74, each commanded by Capt. Chas. Boyles, under whom he was nominated, 14 July, 1796, Lieutenant of the RAISONNABLE 64. His other appointments, in the latter capacity, were—22 July. 1799, and 2 Oct. 1800, to the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. Michael Seymour, and GARLAND 28, Capt. Robt. Honyman, both on the Channel station—13 June, 1801, as Senior, to the THAMES 32, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, in which frigate, after witnessing, we believe, Sir Jas. Saumarez' action of 12 and 13 July following in the Gut of Gib-

raltar, and commanding her boats at the very spirited capture, 21 Sept. 1801, of a Spanish privateer called the *Sparrow*, carrying 2 4-pounders, 2 brass swivels, and 31 men,* he visited the shores of Egypt —30 June, 1803, to the command of the SWIFT cutter, employed off Martinique and Jamaica—and, 22 Aug. in the same year, again as First, to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. John Loring. He was promoted, on 29 of the latter month, to the command of the PORT MAHON brig, also on the Jamaica station, where he was shortly afterwards transferred to the MIGNONNE. Attaining Post-rank, 6 June, 1804, he joined, on 15 of the following month, the THESEUS 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres; from which ship, after experiencing a very dreadful hurricane, he removed, in the next Dec., to the TARTAR 32. In that vessel Capt. Hawker cruized for nearly two years in the West Indies and off the coast of America, and captured, on 9 June, 1806 (in company with the BACCHUS cutter), *L'Observateur*, French national brig, of 18 guns and 104 men.† The TARTAR being then ordered to England, in consequence of the damages she had sustained in a recent hurricane, he exchanged into the MELAMPUS 36; in which frigate we find him, in Jan. 1809, convoying a fleet of transports from Halifax to Barbadoes; and, on 16 of that month, capturing *Le Colibri*, a French brig-of-war mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 92 men, having on board 570 barrels of flour and a large quantity of gunpowder for the relief of St. Domingo.‡ On 14 of the ensuing Dec. he intercepted *Le Beauharnais*, of 16 guns and 109 men, laden with flour and warlike stores, from Bayonne bound to Guadeloupe; § after assisting at the reduction of which island, and capturing, in company with the DRIVER sloop-of-war, *La Fantôme*, French letter-of-marque, pierced for 20 guns, with a complement of 74 men, he returned to the Halifax station, where he continued until Jan. 1812. From 6 March, 1813, to Dec. 1815, he appears to have next commanded the BELLEROPHON 74, and SALISBURY 58, bearing each the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats at Newfoundland; on his passage whither in the former ship he captured *Le Génie* French privateer, of 16 guns and 73 men. His last appointments were, 30 April, 1827, and 7 Sept. 1829, to the BRITANNIA and ST. VINCENT 120's, flag-ships at Plymouth of the Earl of Northesk. He went on half-pay 30 April, 1830; and attained Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837.

The Rear-Admiral is married, and has issue.

HAWKER. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

HENRY SAMUEL HAWKER obtained his first commission 6 March, 1838; and then joined for a short period the PEARL 20, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget, lying at Sheerness. He was afterwards appointed—14 Aug. 1839, to the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, in which ship (besides commanding her launch and covering in a very excellent manner a party who had landed for the purpose of destroying a train which had been laid between the town and one of the castles at Beyrout containing 200 barrels of gunpowder ‖) he witnessed the fall of St. Jean d'Acre, 3 Nov. 1840—7 Sept. 1841, to the AIGLE 24, Capt. Lord C. E. Paget, on the Mediterranean station—and, 11 Dec. 1845, to the SAMPSON steam-frigate, Capt. Thos. Henderson, attached to the force in South America, whence he came home in the spring of 1846. He was promoted to his present rank on 9 of the following Nov., and is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HAWKEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

CHARLES HAWKEY entered the Navy 31 Aug. 1831; passed his examination 4 June, 1838; and, we are informed, served as Mate on board the STROMBOLI steam-vessel, Capt. Woodford John Williams, in the operations of 1840 against Beyrout, Sidon, and Acre. He afterwards rejoined the latter vessel when she was commanded by Capt. Wm. Louis; and, obtaining a commission 20 Nov. 1843, was next appointed, 27 Dec. following, to the HECATE steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Paterson Bower, employed, until 1845, in the execution of various particular services. He has been successively attached, since 13 April, 1846, to the RETRIBUTION steam-frigate, and VENGEANCE 74, both commanded by Capt. Stephen Lushington.

Lieut. Hawkey married, 9 June, 1844, the Hon. Christabella De Moleyns, eldest daughter of Lord Ventry. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HAWKINS. (CAPT., 1835. F-P., 25; H-P., 24.)

ABRAHAM MILLS HAWKINS, born at Kingsbridge, co. Devon, is second son of Rich. Hawkins, Esq., of that place, and enumerates amongst his ancestors the celebrated Sir John Hawkins, who was knighted for the conspicuous part he had enacted, as Rear-Admiral, in the defeat of the Spanish Armada; and Sir Rich. Hawkins, his son, an officer also distinguished in the naval annals of those days. Queen Elizabeth, in consideration of the important services rendered to his country by Sir John Hawkins, granted honourable augmentations to the family arms, which are still borne by Capt. Hawkins.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, employed in the Channel and off Cadiz; and in Jan. 1799 became Midshipman of the PRINCE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Roger Curtis, whom he soon accompanied to the Cape of Good Hope in the LANCASTER 64. He there removed for a few months in 1800 to the RATTLESNAKE, Capt. Roger Curtis, but afterwards rejoined the LANCASTER, and continued to serve in that ship until Nov. 1803. He was then transferred to the TRIDENT 64, flag-ship of Admiral Rainier on the East India station; where, from July, 1804, until his return to England towards the close of 1806 in the WOOLWICH *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, he was further employed, as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the VICTOR sloop, Capt. Jas. Johnstone, SHEERNESS 44, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart (under whom he was wrecked, in a gale of wind, off Trincomalee, 7 Jan. 1805), PSYCHE frigate, Capt. Wm. Woolridge, and DUNCAN 38, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart. On being officially promoted, 11 June, 1807, Mr. Hawkins was appointed to the AIMABLE 32, in which frigate, and the HORATIO 38, both commanded by the last-mentioned officer, he served on the North Sea station, principally as First-Lieutenant, until Sept. 1812. While in the former ship he assisted at the capture, on 3 Feb. 1809, of *L'Iris* French national ship, pierced for 32 guns, but mounting only 24, after a short running-fight in which the latter sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 8 wounded, and the AIMABLE (besides being materially damaged in her masts, spars, sails, and rigging) of 2 wounded; and in the course of the following July we find him earning the thanks of his Captain for his indefatigable exertions at the reduction of the batteries of Cuxhaven and Bremerlehe, and the expulsion of the enemy from Gessendorf. On 2 Aug. 1812, being then in the HORATIO, he took command of four boats belonging to that ship, and, in a manner indescribably gallant, succeeded, at the end of a most sanguinary combat, in which the assailants suffered a loss of 9 men killed and 16 wounded, and their opponents of 10 killed and 13 wounded, in capturing a Danish schooner and cutter, mounting 10 guns between them, lying at anchor in a position of extraordinary strength near a village on an arm of the sea, 35 miles inland, on the coast of Norway.* He unfortunately, however, received a severe wound in the right hand while advancing to the attack, and another in the left arm when in the act of boarding; in consideration whereof he was awarded a pension of 150*l.*, and presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Society. The valour of his exploit was also acknowledged by a Commander's commission dated

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1710.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 1339. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 952.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 326. § *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 176.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2609.

on 12 of the following Dec. Capt. Hawkins' subsequent appointments were—18 March, 1814, to the CONFLICT sloop, in which vessel he served on the Home station until Sept. 1815—30 Aug. 1819, to a five-years' Inspectorship in the Water Guard—and 13 July, 1830, to the RALEIGH 18, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned and was paid off 31 May, 1834. He was advanced to his present rank 6 Feb. 1835, but has not since been afloat.

Capt. Hawkins married, in 1819, Mary Wise, only daughter of Christopher Savery, Esq., of South Efford, co. Devon, and by that lady has issue two sons, of whom the eldest is an officer in the Army.

HAWKINS. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 22; H-P., 28.)

CHARLES HAWKINS entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1797, as A.B., on board the CHAPMAN hired armed ship, Capt. Robt. Keen, with whom he continued to serve, principally as Midshipman, in the same vessel, and in the SPITFIRE sloop, until April, 1803; being much employed in the former in co-operation with the King's troops, in the neighbourhood of Wexford, during the rebellion of 1798. On leaving the SPITFIRE he joined the PICKLE schooner, of 10 guns and 35 men, Lieut.-Commanders John Richards Lapenotiere and Daniel Callaway, in which vessel he had an opportunity of rendering much assistance to the MAGNIFICENT 74, when that ship was wrecked, near Brest, 25 March, 1804; of also participating in the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, with the despatches announcing the glorious result of which the PICKLE was sent home; and of participating, as Sub-Lieutenant, in the capture, 3 Jan. 1807, of *La Favorite* privateer, of 14 guns and 70 men. Mr. Hawkins, who on the latter occasion received a slight wound, and distinguished himself by his activity and exertions in boarding and afterwards getting the prize clear, was for his conduct made Lieutenant, by commission dated on 7 of the same month, into the HUMBER armed ship, Capt. John Hill.* He afterwards joined—26 Nov. 1807, the HERCULE 74, Capt. Hon. John Colville, off Lisbon—8 Nov. 1808, the NORGE 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier, which ship, employed on the same and Cadiz stations, he left in Aug. 1811—11 Sept. 1812, the CORDELIA 10, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, attached to the force in the Downs—and, 21 July, 1813, the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, stationed in the North Sea, whence he invalided in Feb. 1814. He assumed command, 12 Aug. 1839, of the ROMNEY receiving-ship at the Havana; and since 9 Oct. 1841 has been in charge of a Semaphore station.

HAWKINS. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

FRANK KEENE HAWKINS served as Midshipman of the PIQUE 36, during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, and was mentioned in the highest terms by his Captain, Edw. Boxer;† passed his examination 7 July, 1841; and served as Mate, on the Mediterranean and American stations, in the QUEEN 110, and FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ships of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, and EAGLE 50, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin. He obtained his commission 9 Dec. 1845; joined, a few days afterwards, the GLADIATOR steam-frigate, Capt. John Robb, lying at Woolwich; and since 8 May, 1846, has been successively employed with Capt. Woodford John Williams in the AVENGER and AMPHION steam-frigates, on the Home station.

HAWKINS. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

HENRY CÆSAR HAWKINS, born 19 March, 1809, is second surviving son of the present Sir John Cæsar Hawkins, Bart., by Charlotte, eldest daughter of Wm. Surtees, Esq., of Hedley, co. Northumberland. One of his brothers is a Captain in the Indian, and three others are officers in the Queen's, Army.

This officer entered the Navy 2 May, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; was employed on shore in Oct. of that year in constructing batteries and otherwise co-operating with the French army during the siege of Morea Castle;* and obtained his first commission 6 Sept. 1838. Being appointed, 11 April, 1839 (after a short servitude as Additional-Lieutenant in the DONEGAL 78, flag-ship at Lisbon of Sir John Acworth Ommanney), to the BLENHEIM 72, Capts. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse and Sir Thos. Herbert, he ultimately proceeded to China, where he went through the whole campaign, including the storming of Chinghae,† on which occasion he served on shore in command of a party of seamen. He was in consequence advanced to his present rank 23 Dec. 1842,‡ but has not been since employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 34. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2001.

HAWKSHAW. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

HUGH HAWKSHAW is son of the late Rev. Rich. Hawkshaw, Rector of Fahan, co. Londonderry.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, on the Home station, where he assisted at the capture, 11 Oct. 1811, of *Le Vice-Amiral Martin*, a notorious privateer, of 18 guns and 140 men, and where he afterwards followed the same Captain into the CLARENCE 74. While next attached, between Sept. 1813 and Feb. 1817, to the PACTOLUS 38, and SEVERN 50, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, we find him accompanying the Duke of Cambridge to Cuxhaven and his late Majesty to the Scheldt, serving for some time also on the North American station, and (besides attending an eminently successful expedition sent in the summer of 1815 to the Gironde in support of the French king) enacting a part in the memorable battle of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. He was subsequently for nearly twelve months employed on the African and West India stations in the SEMIRAMIS 42, Capts. Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo and Joseph Harrison; after which he successively joined the SEVERN 50, NEWCASTLE 60, and LEANDER 50, commanded on the Home and Bermuda stations by Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, Arthur Fanshawe, and Edw. Chetham. He was promoted, 12 July, 1819, to a Lieutenancy in the NEWCASTLE, bearing the flag at the time of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, Commander-in-Chief at Halifax; but since the paying off of that ship in 1822 has not been afloat.

Lieut. Hawkshaw, who is an Inspector of the Carlow Constabulary Force, married Catherine Eliza, fourth daughter of Robt. Miller, Esq., of Blackheath Park, co. Kent.

HAWTAYNE. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 36.)

CHARLES SIBTHORPE JOHN HAWTAYNE is second son of the Rev. Wm. Hawtayne, 34 years Rector of Elstree, co. Hertford, in the early part of his life an Ensign in the 3rd Regt. of Foot Guards; and brother of the Rev. John Hawtayne, D.D., Archdeacon of Bombay.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 July, 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Jas. Gambier, of which ship his father was then Chaplain. In Oct. 1794, after having shared in the action of 1 June, he accompanied Capt. Gambier into the PRINCE GEORGE 98, commanded subsequently by Capt. Sir John Orde, in the river Medway. With the exception of an attachment of a few months in 1798-9 to the ZEALAND 64, flag-ship at the Nore, he next, from April, 1795, until Aug. 1799, served with Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, on the Home and West India stations, in the MARTIN and BABEL sloops, and AIMABLE and CRESCENT frigates. Being made Lieutenant, on 24 of the latter month, into the ESPIÈGLE sloop, Capts. Jas. Boorder and Jas. Slade, Mr. Hawtayne attended the ensuing expedition to Holland. He was afterwards appointed—11 July, 1800, to the GREYHOUND 32, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Wm. Hoste, on the Mediterranean station, where his services under the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1828, p. 2201. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

former officer on the coast of Egypt procured him the Turkish gold medal—and 18 May, 1803, and 26 May, 1804, to the Isis 50, and Culloden 74, flagships at Newfoundland and in the East Indies of Vice-Admiral Gambier and Sir Edw. Pellew. In the early part of 1805, we find him successively nominated Acting-Captain of the Duncan frigate, and Governor, *pro tempore*, of the Royal Naval Hospital at Madras; the latter of which posts he resigned about Sept. in the same year. On 31 Jan. 1806, Mr. Hawtayne was promoted to the rank of Commander, and in that capacity he was next appointed, 6 May, 1807, to the Cephalus 18, in which sloop he conveyed Mr. Gambier, as Consul-General, to Lisbon, and then proceeded to the Mediterranean. He was posted, at the request of Lord Gambier, on 18 of the following Oct., but he does not appear to have again gone afloat until March, 1810, when he succeeded in obtaining an appointment to the Quebec 32, on the North Sea station, where he captured the privateers *L'Impératrice* of 14 guns and 60 men, *Le Renard* of 6 guns and 24 men (taken in company with the Kite sloop), and *L'Olympia*, of 10 guns and 78 men. The Quebec being paid off in Feb. 1812, Capt. Hawtayne next joined, 15 Jan. 1816, the Scamander 42, fitting for the West India station. He exchanged, however, in the ensuing April, into the Florida 24, and until placed out of commission in Dec. 1818, was chiefly employed in superintending the Revenue-cruisers in the North Sea. This was his last service afloat. He attained Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral married, first, Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Geo. Griffin Stonestreet, Esq., of Clapham, High Sheriff for co. Surrey, in 1800; and secondly, in Feb. 1820, Anne, sister of the present Rear-Admiral Henry Hope, C.B. He was again left a widower in 1825.

HAY. (Captain, 1846.)

George James Hay is second son of the late Lieut.-General Hay, Lieut.-Governor of Edinburgh Castle.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thames 32, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, with whom, and with Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, he continued to serve, in the same ship and the Apollo 38, on the West India and Mediterranean stations, principally as Midshipman, until July, 1814. He assisted, in the latter vessel, in capturing, 13 April, 1812, the French frigate-built store-ship *Mérinos*, of 20 guns and 26 men, under the batteries of Corsica, and, on 20 of the following Sept., the National xebec *Ulysse*, of 6 guns. Participating also in nearly every one of the numerous affairs in which the Apollo's boats were engaged when in the Adriatic, he was in consequence present at the reduction of the islands of Angusta and Curzola 29 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1813; the capture, on 11 April, of the Devil's Island, near the north entrance of Corfu; and the cutting-out, 13 days later, after a body of the enemy's troops had been defeated, of a felucca from under the batteries of St. Cataldo. On 6 July, 1815, while next serving on board the Eurotas 38, Capts. Jas. Lillicrap and Robt. Bloye, Mr. Hay was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Being appointed, on 7 of the following Nov., to the Alceste 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, he sailed in that ship with Lord Amherst for China, and continued in her until wrecked, in the Straits of Gaspar, on her passage home, 18 Feb. 1817, soon after the occurrence of which disaster he appears to have acquired honourable mention for his gallant conduct in pursuing with a single boat, and capturing, a Malay proa, whose crew defended themselves with so much desperation, that the vessel went down as soon as she had been taken. Mr. Hay's succeeding appointments were—24 April, 1819, to the Menai 26, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, by whom his exertions on proceeding to the coast of Africa were often noticed, particularly when in command of the Wizard tender, and once when cutting-out in the boats the piratical slaver *Industry* from under the batteries of Zanzibar—10 Dec. 1823, to the Maidstone 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Bullen, also on the African station, whence, although on the Admiralty List for promotion, his health obliged him to invalid—and, 4 Dec. 1827, to the command of the Meteor steam-vessel. He obtained a second promotal commission 18 Sept. 1828, but did not again go afloat until 14 Dec. 1844, when he obtained command of the Racehorse 18, and sailed for the East Indies. In Dec. 1845, being at the time at New Zealand, he landed in command of a detachment of seamen and marines, and on the 11th of the following month, after having participated for three weeks in a series of the most trying operations (more fully alluded to in our memoir of Capt. Chas. Graham), during which his zeal and exertions were very conspicuous, stormed and carried, notwithstanding a desperate resistance of four hours, a strongly fortified pah, belonging to a rebel chieftain, named Kawiti.* He was in consequence advanced to his present rank by commission bearing date the day of the action, 11 Jan. 1846, and nominated a C.B. 27 July following. He is now on half-pay.

Capt. Hay married, 24 June, 1830, Georgiana Middleton, fourth daughter of Sir John R. Whiteford. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HAY. (Captain, 1819. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

James Hay is son of the late Jas. Hay, Esq., of Belton; great-grandson of John, first Marquess of Tweeddale; and a distant relative of the present Lord John Hay, Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Anson 44, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, on the Home station, where, until Nov. 1804, he further served with the same Captain, as Midshipman, in the Endymion 40, and with Capts. Jas. Athol Wood and Jas. Oswald in the Acasta 40. He then rejoined Capt. Durham in the Defiance 74, and on 1 March, 1806, after having participated in that ship in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and in the battle of Trafalgar, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Electra 18, Capt. Geo. Barne Trollope, on the Leith station. Being next appointed, 11 May, 1807, to the Amaranthe 18, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, he proceeded to the West Indies, where, on 13 Dec. 1808, he took command of the boats of a small squadron, and much distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which, although under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries and troops on the beach, he boarded and carried the French 18-gun brig *Le Cigne*, lying aground to the northward of St. Pierre's, Martinique.† On the subjugation of the latter island, during the operations connected with which he acted as Commander of the Amaranthe, in consequence of Capt. Brenton's absence on shore, Mr. Hay became Signal-Lieutenant to the present Sir Geo. Cockburn in the Belleisle 74, and immediately returned to England. On again proceeding to the West Indies, in the Racoon, he joined the Glommen sloop, Capt. Chas. Pickford, under whom he continued until wrecked, and saved by the Gloire frigate, in Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, in Nov. 1809. He was nominated, on 29 of the following Dec., to the Acting-command of the Papillon 16, and in that vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 2 May, 1810) we find him uninterruptedly employed, on the West India, Cadiz, and Lisbon stations, until 24 April, 1815. He attained his present rank 12 Aug. 1819, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Hay is a Lieutenant of Yeomanry Cavalry, and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Haddington. He is married and has issue three sons and one daughter. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

HAY. (Captain, 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 14.)

James Beckford Lewis Hay, born 25 Nov. 1797, is son of Capt. John Baker Hay, R.N. (1798) who fought under Lord Rodney in his various actions,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 2346, 2348.
† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 146.

and was Midshipman of his flag-ship in the battle of 12 April, 1782; who was afterwards present as a Lieutenant in the actions of 29 May, and 1 June, 1794, and in the mutiny at the Nore in 1797; and who ultimately died while commanding the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, 13 May, 1823, in his 63rd year.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead. From the following June until June, 1814, we find his name successively borne on the books of the CLYDE 38, INCONSTANT 36, and CORNWALL 74, all commanded, principally on the Home station, by Sir Edw. Wm. Campbell Rich Owen, by whom, during four months in the winter of 1813-14, he was employed on shore with the army at South Beveland, where, on one occasion, six French brigs were driven aground by a battery mounting only one 18-pounder. While next cruizing in the ESK 20, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, Mr. Hay participated in the capture of the *Sine quà non* American privateer, and in a smart action, off Teneriffe, with two other American vessels, the *Grampus* and *Terpsichore*. In Oct. 1815 he removed to the BULWARK 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Chas. Rowley; and on his being subsequently transferred to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, he assisted, as a passed Midshipman, at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816; after which event he served for a short period in the PROMETHEUS sloop, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, and for two years as Master's Mate in the CONQUEROR 74, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin. Being confirmed a Lieutenant 10 April, 1819, in the TEES 26, Capt. Geo. Rennie, Mr. Hay, who continued to serve in that vessel on the station last-mentioned until Aug. 1821, was further, until April, 1831, employed, at home and in the West and East Indies, on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, GLOUCESTER 74, Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, TYNE 28, Capt. John Walter Roberts, GLOUCESTER again, ARACHNE 18, Capt. Wm. Robt. Ashley Pettman (in which sloop he served as First-Lieutenant from Nov. 1826 until Jan. 1828), MONKEY and NIMBLE schooners, commanded by himself, and SOUTHAMPTON 52, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, under whom he officiated as Signal-Lieutenant for upwards of two years. When First of the TYNE, of which ship he acted for some time as Captain, Mr. Hay, in 1823, was recommended by his patron Sir E. Owen, to the Admiralty for his conduct during a successful expedition against the pirates of Cuba. The same officer ultimately, in April, 1831, appointed him to the command of the CRUISER 18, and, in the course of the following month, of his own flag-ship, the SOUTHAMPTON, to which the Admiralty confirmed him by commission dated 14 Oct. 1832. He went on half-pay in Jan. 1833, and on 23 Nov. 1841, a few weeks after his rejunction of his friend in the QUEEN 110, was advanced to the rank he now holds. He has not been since afloat.

Capt. Hay married, 14 Dec. 1842, Clotilda Henrietta, second daughter of Rear-Admiral Edw. Wallis Hoare, R.N.

HAY, LORD, C.B., G.C.C. (CAPTAIN, 1818. F-P., 23; H-P., 20.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD JOHN HAY, born 1 April, 1793, is third son of Geo., seventh Marquess of Tweeddale, by Lady Hannah Charlotte Maitland, daughter of Jas., seventh Earl of Lauderdale. His eldest brother, the present Marquess of Tweeddale, K.T., a Major-General in the Army, and Lord-Lieutenant of co. Haddington, served as Aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular War, and was wounded in that capacity at the battle of Busaco, 27 Sept. 1810. Two other of his brothers, Lords Jas. and Edw. Geo. Hay, are officers of high rank in the Army. His Lordship, who is a distant relative of the present Capt. Jas. Hay, R.N., is brother-in-law of John Henry Ley, Esq., Clerk to the House of Commons; and of Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart., President of the Board of Control.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Dec. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. John Clarke Searle, bearing the flag in the Downs of Lord Keith, whom he followed, in Aug. 1805, into the EDGAR 74. After a further servitude on the Home station in the EGYPTIENNE frigate, and REVENGE 74, both commanded by Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Oswald, and PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, he joined, in Dec. 1806, the SEAHORSE, of 42 guns and 281 men, Capt. John Stewart, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where he continued until June, 1811. During that period Lord John Hay, besides being in attendance on various diplomatic personages, bore an ample part in many gallant operations against the enemy. Among other services, he was employed in the boats, and lost his left arm at the cutting out of some vessels in Hières Bay; and on the night of 5 July, 1808, he contributed to the capture, after a memorably furious engagement, and a loss to the SEAHORSE (30 of whose crew were absent) of 5 men killed and 10 wounded, of the Turkish man-of-war *Badere Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were slain and 200 wounded. The *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, a ship which had been also opposed to the SEAHORSE, was at the same time put to flight. Obtaining a commission 1 May, 1812, Lord John Hay was next appointed, 1 June following, and 31 May, 1814, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, and VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag of the late Sir Philip Durham, both on the West India station. On 15 Nov. in the latter year, having been advanced to the rank of Commander on 15 of the previous June, his Lordship joined the BUSTARD 10, off Lisbon, and he next, in the course of 1815, obtained command of the OPOSSUM 10, in which sloop he served on the Channel and North American stations until paid off 5 Aug. 1818. He attained Post-rank 7 Dec. following, and was subsequently appointed, 24 Sept. 1832, 19 Nov. 1836, and 8 March, 1837, to the CASTOR 36, PHŒNIX steamer, and NORTH STAR 28, which vessels he commanded until 1840. He had charge of a battalion of marines, during that period, and acted as Commodore of a small squadron on the north coast of Spain, where the importance of his services as connected with the civil war, especially at the siege of Bilbao, procured him, in 1837, the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III., and the Companionship of the Bath. Lord John Hay, who next, from 17 Aug. 1841 until Oct. 1843, commanded the WARSPITE 50, on the coast of North America (whither he conveyed Lord Ashburton) and in the West Indies, was successively appointed in 1846, Acting-Superintendent of Woolwich Dockyard, Chairman of the Board of Naval Construction, and a Lord of the Admiralty —which latter office he still retains.

His Lordship, a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Haddington, sat in Parliament for that shire in 1826 and 30. In 1833, he received a large silver medal from the "Society for the Encouragement of Arts," &c., for his invention of a telescope-holder for the use of a person with only one hand. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HAY. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 8.)

JOHN HAY, born 23 March, 1804, is second son, we believe, of Jas. Hay, Esq., of Seggieden, co. Perth, and of Killicranky Cottage, in the pass of Killicranky, a Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire, by Margaret, daughter of John Richardson, Esq., of Pitfour. One of his brothers, Jas. Richardson, is a Captain in the Army; and another, Patrick, is a Lieutenant in the Bengal Native Infantry.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Jan. 1817, and embarked 12 Oct. 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHAETON 46, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon and Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, of which frigate, employed on the Home and Halifax stations, he soon became Midshipman. On his removal, in 1822, to the REDWING 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Rolle

Walpole Trefusis, we find him sharing in the boats of that sloop in an expedition against the pirates in the West Indies, and compelled, during a period of eight days, to subsist on the provisions of two. He afterwards served for about four years in South America, latterly as Mate, on board the MERSEY 26, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, JASEUR 18, Capt. Thos. Martin, and CAMBRIDGE 80, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling; and he next, in 1827-8, joined the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom, MARTIAL 14, commanded on the coast of Scotland by Lieut. Robt. M'Kirdy, and BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons; under whom, towards the close of 1828, he was employed on shore in constructing batteries, and otherwise co-operating with the French army during the siege of Morea Castle.* Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 12 Nov. 1829, Mr. Hay, until June, 1831, served in that capacity on board the METEOR bomb, Capt. David Hope, BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, and SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin. His next appointment was, 27 March, 1837, to the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, stationed, as were the three ships last-mentioned, in the Mediterranean; on his return whence he became, 4 Jan. 1840, First-Lieutenant of the PYLADES 18, Capt. Talavera Vernon Anson. Proceeding in that vessel to China, he there commanded her boats, 29 July, 1840, in a severe action with three piratical junks, one of which he succeeded in capturing after a loss of 2 men killed and 8 wounded. With the exception of the attack on the forts at the Boca Tigris, Mr. Hay afterwards shared, and was particularly recommended for the ability he displayed in all the operations which led to the first and second capture of the city of Canton;† and on one occasion he rendered himself particularly conspicuous by his exertions at night in cutting through a raft which had been moored across the river, and had effectually obstructed the passage of the shipping. He was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 6 May, 1841; and since 15 May, 1844 (some months previously to which period he had been admitted a student at the Royal Naval College), has been in command of the PROMETHEUS steam-sloop, on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JOHN HAY (*a*) is second son of the late John Hay, Esq., of Morton, by Jane, daughter of Provost Wyllie, of Glasgow.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Dec. 1806, as L. M., on board the TEXEL 64, Capt. Donald Campbell, bearing the flag at Leith of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon. On his removal, as Midshipman, in 1807, to the DICTATOR 64, also commanded by Capt. Campbell, he attended the expedition of that year to Copenhagen; after which we find him, while stationed in the Great Belt, sharing, 26 June, 1808, in an action with several Danish gun-boats, whose fire killed 1 and wounded 2 of the DICTATOR'S people. In Aug. 1809, having followed the same Captain into the AUDACIOUS 74, Mr. Hay assisted, as Master's Mate, at the bombardment of Flushing. On the evacuation of the Walcheren he returned to England in one of the prizes, but he subsequently rejoined the AUDACIOUS, and, proceeding off the Tagus, was sent up that river with a flotilla, commanded by the present Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, for the purpose of co-operating with the troops occupying the lines of Torres Vedras. Between Nov. 1811 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 July, 1814, he further served, on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations, in the WARRIOR and RIVOLI 74's, Capts. Hon. Geo. Byng and Graham Eden Hamond. With the exception of an attachment, from 8 Oct. 1823 until June, 1824, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell at the Nore, he has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Hay married, 1 June, 1824, his cousin, Marion, eldest daughter of the late David Carrick Buchanan, Esq., of Drumpilear, Lancashire, by whom he has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1828, p. 2201.

† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505, 2505, 2510.

HAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1832. F-P., 26; H-P., 9.)

JOHN HAY (*b*), born 22 March, 1802, is brother of Lieut. Wm. Hay, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 April, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UNION 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee and Robt. Rolles, in which ship he served at the blockade of Toulon and the reduction of Genoa. In Aug. 1815, after having been employed for a period of 12 months on the coasts of Ireland and France in the SCYLLA 18, Capt. Allen, and PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, he was nominated Midshipman of the PODARGUS 14, Capt. Jas. Wallis, under whom he further served, at the Cape of Good Hope, latterly in the RACOON 26, until Dec. 1818. In July, 1820, we next find him joining the PIGMY schooner, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Hills, in which vessel he cruized for three years with much success against the smugglers of the Channel, the greater part of the time as a passed Midshipman. He then, in Aug. 1820, became attached to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, in whose tender, the LYRA 10, he was for many months employed; and he subsequently, from March, 1825, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 April, 1832, officiated as Chief Mate of the ROSE, DOLPHIN, and HARPY Revenue-cutters, Lieut.-Commanders Thos. Strong, Jas. Giffard, John Roche, and Sam. Grandy. Mr. Hay's commission was presented to him at the especial recommendation of the Board of Customs, for the daring conduct he had evinced in the previous October, in taking a hawser on board H.M. steamer ECHO, and thereby enabling that vessel to be hove off from a perilous position under the Hoe at Plymouth, where she had been driven on shore in the night during a violent gale. His last appointments were—10 Oct. 1832, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until 1838—and, 5 Nov. 1840, to the HOWE 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell and Robt. Smart, flag-ship for some time of Sir Fras. Mason, on the Mediterranean station. He has been on half-pay since March, 1843.

Lieut. Hay married, 26 Aug. 1824, Miss Mary James Lawrence, and by that lady has issue three children.

HAY. (CAPTAIN, 1842.)

JOHN BAKER PORTER HAY entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1811; and, obtaining his first commission 24 April, 1824, was afterwards appointed Lieutenant—12 March, 1827, of the ROMNEY 50, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, which ship was paid off 12 Oct. following—in 1828, of the WASP 18, Capts. Rich. Dickinson, Hon. Wm. Wellesley, Thos. Edwd. Hoste, Orlando Geo. Sutton Gunning, and Brunswick Popham, on the Mediterranean station, whence he invalided 15 June, 1831—4 May, 1836, of the CORNWALLIS 74, Capts. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley, and Sir Rich. Grant, stationed at first off Lisbon, but afterwards employed as flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies. On the death of the latter officer, Mr. Hay, who for upwards of three years had officiated as First of the CORNWALLIS, was advanced to the command, by commission dated 30 Jan. 1839, of the SNAKE 16, which sloop he brought home and paid off towards the close of the same year. His last appointment was, 26 Nov. 1841, to the Second-Captaincy of the QUEEN 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; in honour of Her Majesty's visit to which ship, when lying at Spithead, and on the eve of her departure for the Mediterranean, he was advanced to his present rank 7 March, 1842. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

HAY. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN CHARLES DALRYMPLE HAY served as Midshipman of the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, where, previously to assisting at the bombardment

of St. Jean d'Acre, he commanded a boat, and was officially reported as deserving of every credit for his spirited conduct in the attack on Tortosa.* Passing his examination 17 Feb. 1841, he subsequently, until his attainment of the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Aug. 1844, officiated as Mate, on the Mediterranean and East India stations, of the same ship, and of the AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, and SPITEFUL steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Maitland. His succeeding appointments were—12 Nov. 1844, again to the AGINCOURT, as Flag-Lieutenant—and, 1 March, 1846, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, also in the East Indies. He attained his present rank on 28 Aug. in the latter year.

HAY. (CAPTAIN, 1833. F-P., 16; H-P., 26.)

PATRICK DUFF HENRY HAY entered the Navy, 16 June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, on the Leith station; and, in the early part of 1806, became attached, in the North Sea and at Halifax, to the MAJESTIC 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, and MILAN 38, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie; in which frigate he attained the rating of Midshipman, 2 July, 1808, and continued to serve until Sept. 1810. In Dec. of the latter year he joined the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley on the Lisbon station, whence, in June, 1812, he returned to England as Acting-Lieutenant of the REGULUS, *armée en flûte*, Capt. John Tallour. Being confirmed on 31 of the next month, Mr. Hay, towards the close of 1812, was appointed a Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, under whom, on proceeding to North America, he served at the blockade of New London, the capture of the islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, and the bombardment of Stonington. As a Commander, a rank he attained 31 Aug. 1815, Capt. Hay appears to have joined—10 Nov. 1820, and 3 Dec. 1821, the REDPOLE and MEDINA sloops, both on the Mediterranean station—and, 6 March, 1828, the PYLADES 18, which vessel he paid off 21 May, 1831. He attained the rank he now holds 15 Nov. 1833, but has not since been employed. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

HAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 24.)

PETER HAY entered the Navy, about April, 1801, as A. B., on board the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Rich. Lane, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Sir Thos. Pasley. In Oct. following he became Midshipman of the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, stationed in the Channel; where, in April, 1803, after an unemployed interval of 12 months, he joined the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. Robt. Keen. While next attached, between June in the latter year and Nov. 1812, to the FOUDROYANT 80, successive flag-ship, on the Home, Lisbon, and Brazilian stations, of Admirals Sir Thos. Graves, Sir John Borlase Warren, Albemarle Bertie, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Hon. Mich. De Courcy, we find Mr. Hay, who during a great portion of the period bore the rating of a Master's Mate, assisting at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule;* and next, in 1807, witnessing the departure for South America of the Royal Family of Portugal. He subsequently, from Dec. 1812 until within a few weeks of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 20 Sept. 1815, served under Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on the Canadian lakes, and participated in many acts of hostility with the American enemy. His after-appointments were—2 March, 1827, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he remained, with his name on the books of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot, until Nov. 1830—and, 1 Nov. 1833, to an Agency for Transports afloat. He resigned the duties of the latter office in the spring of 1834, but, resuming them in Oct. 1835, continued in discharge of them until the close of 1839. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

HAY. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 23; H-P., 12.)

ROBERT SINCLAIR HAY is second son of Robt. Hay, Esq., of Charterfield, East Lothian, N.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anth. Maitland, and sailed for the West Indies, where, we believe, he attained the rating of Midshipman 20 Dec. 1813, and served until Aug. 1815. From 1816 until 1818 we next find him employed, in the Mediterranean, on board the SATELLITE 16, Capt. Jas. Murray, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anth. Maitland. In May, 1820, he became Master's Mate of the ROCHFORT 74, flag-ship on the same station of Sir Graham Moore. He was promoted, 4 Oct. 1823, to a Lieutenancy in the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, and he subsequently, in the course of the same month, and on 6 Sept. 1825, joined the ROSE 18, Capt. Henry Dundas, and TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer. Being Senior of the last-mentioned ship at the battle of Navarin, where he was slightly wounded,* Mr. Hay was advanced to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 22 Oct. 1827. He afterwards, from 28 March, 1832, until 1835, and again from 24 June, 1836, until 1839, officiated as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard; in which capacity he has been re-employed since 29 Dec. 1841.

Commander Hay married, in Jan. 1831, Jane, eldest daughter of Andw. Knox, Esq., of Prehen, co. Derry.

HAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

WILLIAM HAY is brother of Lieut. John Hay (*b*), R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 2 Nov. 1809; passed his examination in 1817; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 July, 1830. His appointments have since been—22 July, 1831, to the Coast Guard, which he left in 1834, and rejoined 26 April, 1837—16 Jan. 1841, as First, to the PELICAN 16, Capt. Chas. John Elers Napier, fitting at Portsmouth—16 Aug. 1841, again to the Coast Guard—and, 2 July, 1844, to the command of the LIVELY Revenue-cutter, in which he is still serving.

HAYCOCK. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES HAYCOCK entered the Navy, 18 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DILIGENCE sloop, stationed in the North Sea; served next, from May, 1807, until April, 1811, chiefly as Midshipman, in the COSSACK 24, commanded in the Great Belt, off the north coast of Spain, and in the Mediterranean, by Capts. Geo. Digby and Thos. Garth; rejoined Capt. Digby, then, in the LAVINIA frigate, on the latter station; and, after having acted for 11 months as Lieutenant of the ONYX 10, Capts. Philips, Squire, Cobb, and Julian, and for a short time also in command of the VESTA schooner, off Cadiz and Lisbon, was confirmed, 6 Dec. 1813, into the SAN JUAN, flag-ship at Gibraltar of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee. He was lastly, from 22 June, 1814, until 4 Dec. 1815, employed in the Mediterranean, on board the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave.

HAYDON. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 17; H-P., 27.)

CHARLES HAYDON was born 30 June, 1793, at Shute House, near Axminster, Devon, the seat of Sir John Wm. Pole, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, with whom he was for several months employed in watching a French squadron in the port of Ferrol. He then accompanied the same officer to the West Indies, where, in 1805, he joined Lord Nelson in his celebrated pursuit of the combined fleets. Removing, in Sept. of the latter year, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, he witnessed, as Midshipman of that ship, the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule;* after which, on being transferred, in 1807, to the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325.

Epervier brig, Capts. John Bowker and Thos. Tudor Tucker, he saw a good deal of boat-service, and assisted at the reduction of the islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix. While next employed with Capt. Tucker, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, from Nov. 1808 to Sept. 1809, in the Cherub 18, Mr. Haydon, besides contributing to the cutting-out of an American sloop protected by a very heavy fire from the enemy's batteries at Martinique, and participating in the destruction of one of those means of defence, served on shore at the capture of the above island, and was present in the Cherub's yawl in a frustrated attempt made, in May, 1809, to annihilate the French frigates *Furieuse* and *Félicité*, lying in Basseterre, Guadeloupe. On leaving the Cherub, our officer, whose conduct in that sloop had been marked by a very conspicuous degree of gallantry, zeal, and energy, became successively Master's Mate of the Neptune 98, and Pompée 74, bearing each the flag of his old Commander, Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, under whom, previously to sharing in the operations which led to the surrender of Guadeloupe, he beheld the destruction, 18 Dec. 1809, of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, laden with stores and provisions, moored in Ance la Barque, and defended by numerous batteries. Being ultimately obliged, from the impaired state of his health, to return to England in the Curieux sloop, Capt. Colin Campbell, Mr. Haydon had the satisfaction, on his arrival, of being presented, as a reward for his services, with a commission bearing date 28 Dec. 1810. He almost immediately afterwards sailed, in the Stately 64, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, for Cadiz, where, with a view to assisting in its defence, he joined the flotilla, and was for nearly two years incessantly employed in a gun-boat. During that period, one of more than ordinary fatigue and excitement, he frequently landed for the purpose of storming the enemy's batteries, under whose immediate fire he appears to have been not less than 16 times personally in action. For many days at a time he was compelled to subsist upon raw salt meat; and, although an extraneous fact, it may not be uninteresting to add that he was instrumental to the embarkation of the mortar which now stands, an object of curiosity, in St. James' Park. Proceeding, in Dec. 1812, to the Mediterranean, in the Barfleur 98, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, Mr. Haydon was there successively appointed, in the course of 1813, to the Tremendous 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, Prince of Wales 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, and Guadeloupe 16, Capts. Arthur Stow, Chas. Hole, and Chas. Pengelly; which latter vessel, after having served as her First-Lieutenant at the reduction of Genoa and its dependencies, he left in Aug. 1814. His subsequent appointments were—26 June, 1815, to the Cephalus 18, Capt. John Furneaux, under whom, during the war of 100 days, he was employed in co-operation with the Royalists, on the coast of France and up the Gironde—6 Nov. 1815, to the Ramillies 74, flag-ship at Leith of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope—and, 5 June, 1818, to the Carron 20, commanded by his former Captain, J. Furneaux, at whose especial request, it appears, he was selected to fill the office of First-Lieutenant. He proceeded in the latter vessel to the East Indies, escorting *en route* Sir Ralph Darling, Governor of the Mauritius, and continued to serve on that station until wrecked, in the Bay of Bengal, and with difficulty saved, 6 July, 1820. He then, after encountering many perils, inflictive of serious injury to his health, returned to England, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Haydon has for many years resided at Axminster, and there discharged, with credit, the various duties of Churchwarden, Overseer, Collector of Taxes, Assessor, Guardian, &c. He married, 12 March, 1822, Miss Sarah Lincoln, of Crin Chard, Chard, co. Somerset, and by that lady has issue two sons and three daughters. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

HAYDON. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 13; h-p., 34.)

George Haydon is brother of Capt. Wm. Haydon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1800, as a Boy, on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, stationed in the Channel. In Feb. 1801 he became Midshipman of the Belleisle 74, commanded by the latter officer, and subsequently by Capts. Chas. Boyles, John Whitby, and Wm. Hargood; under the latter of whom, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he fought at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. On 9 June, 1807, after having been for 18 months employed on the coasts of Ireland and of the north of Spain on board the Amethyst 36, and Warrior 74, both commanded by Capt. John Wm. Spranger, Mr. Haydon was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Rosamond sloop, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans, and Benj. Walker, on the North Sea station. His last appointment was, 1 Feb. 1808, to the Medusa 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, in which frigate, besides assisting at the capture of three heavy privateers, he experienced great hardships during a fruitless pursuit of two French frigates to the coast of Labrador, and was actively employed in 1812 in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He left the Medusa 30 May, 1813.

HAYDON. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 16; h-p., 38.)

William Haydon is brother of Lieut. Geo. Haydon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1793, as Admiral's Servant, on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, bearing the flag on the Channel of the late Lord Bridport; and, from the following Sept. until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Sept. 1799, was successively employed on the Home station in the Niger, Latona, and Cambrian frigates, all commanded by Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge; under whom, in the Niger, one of Vice-Admiral Graves' repeaters, he officiated as Signal-Midshipman in the action of 1 June, 1794. Until he invalided in Nov. 1801, Mr. Haydon next served on the Irish and West India stations in the Hazard 18, and Cerberus 32, Capts. Wm. Butterfield and Jas. Macnamara. He was subsequently, on 4 April, 1803, appointed First of the Mercury 28, in which frigate, and in L'Aimable 32, and Medusa, of similar force, he uninterruptedly served for five years with Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie. He was at first employed, during that period, on the Jersey and Guernsey station; next, under Lord Nelson in the Mediterranean; and ultimately in South America, where, in Feb. 1807, he served on shore with a brigade of seamen and marines under Capt. Ross Donnelly, and obtained the high eulogiums of Sir Sam. Auchmuty for his conduct at the storming of Monte Video. On the return of the Medusa to England, Mr. Haydon was sent with a strong recommendation to Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, then at Rio de Janeiro, where, in July, 1808, he was invested by that officer with the command of the Hospital Island, and the rank of Commander. The Admiralty, however, refusing to confirm the appointment, he returned to England, and was not promoted until 1 Aug. 1811, from which period, with the exception of three months' acting-command (from Dec. 1811 to March, 1812), of the Crane 18, he remained on half-pay until nominated, 15 May, 1828, Second Captain of the Windsor Castle 76, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of his friend Hon. D. P. Bouverie. In May, 1830, his private affairs requiring his presence in England, Capt. Haydon was obliged to resign his appointment; and he has not since been afloat. His elevation to the rank he now holds took place 23 Nov. 1841.

HAYDON. (Lieut., 1809. f-p., 12; h-p., 32).

William Phippard Haydon entered the Navy, 12 April, 1803, as Master's Mate, on board the Winchelsea, Lieut.-Commander Pope, lying at Sheerness. In Aug. following he removed to the

Romney 50, Capts. Wm. Brown and Hon. John Colville, under the latter of whom, on his return from a voyage to the coast of Africa, he was wrecked, in a fog, on the Haaks, near the Texel, 19 Nov. 1804. He was then received on board the Vestal 28, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, and after participating, during the summer of 1805, in many warm engagements with the enemy's flotilla and batteries near Calais, he accompanied that officer into the Argo 44, and again sailed for the African station. In the course of 1808 we find him successively transferred to the Belleisle 74, and Neptune 98, bearing each the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, by whom, subsequently to the fall of Martinique, he was nominated, 29 June, 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the Alcmène frigate, Capt. Wm. Maude. He was confirmed, 8 Dec. following, into the Guadeloupe 16, Capt. Michael Head, also attached to the force at the West Indies; on his return whence, he joined, 6 Sept. and 20 Nov. 1810, the Hibernia 120, and Centaur 74, both commanded by Capt. John Chambers White. In the latter ship Mr. Haydon, after serving for some time with the inshore squadron off Toulon, co-operated in the defence of Tarragona, and, in April, 1814, witnessed the destruction, up the Gironde, of a French line-of-battle ship, three brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and of all the ports and batteries on the north side of the river. He was superseded from the Centaur at his own request 24 Dec. 1814, and has since been on half-pay.

HAYE. (Captain, 1829. f-p., 20; h-p., 26.)

George Haye was born 15 April, 1788, at Callington, co. Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hercule 74, Capt. Wm. Luke, stationed in the Channel. From May, 1802, until April, 1807, he was next employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly in the East Indies, in the St. Fiorenzo 36, Capts. Joseph Bingham, John Batt, Henry Lambert, and Geo. Nicholas Hardinge. He then rejoined Capt. Bingham for a short time on board the Sceptre 74, and was afterwards, between July, 1807, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 Aug. 1808, transferred in succession to the Grampus 50, Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait, St. Albans 64, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, and Iphigenia 36, Capt. Henry Lambert. In the latter frigate he made a voyage to Quebec; on his return whence he was appointed, 11 Feb. and 26 June, 1809, to the Vulture 16, Capt. Martin White, and Active 46, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon. Accompanying the last-mentioned officer to the Adriatic, Mr. Haye there, on 3 Feb. 1811, commanded the barges of his own frigate and of the Cerberus, at the capture of four Venetian trabaccolos, under a heavy fire of musketry from a body of troops quartered at Pestichi; nine days after which event we find him conspicuously assisting in the boats of the same ships, under Lieut. Jas. Dickinson, at the cutting-out, near the town of Ortano (where two important magazines were at the same time destroyed), and in the face of a teasing fire, which was kept up for five hours, of a convoy of 10 sail, protected by a trabaccolo of 6 guns.* On 13 of the following March Mr. Haye had the fortune to participate in the memorable action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the Active of 4 men killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. At the close of the action he was placed on board the *Corona*, one of the prize-frigates, and for his exertions in extinguishing a fire which soon afterwards threatened the destruction of that ship, he appears to have elicited the warmest thanks of Capt. Wm. Hoste, the senior officer of the British squadron, and to have been strongly recommended by him to the Commander-in-Chief.† On 27 July, 1811, Mr. Haye, who had been severely burnt on the latter occasion, and had not yet recovered, very handsomely volunteered to assist, which he accordingly did, at the capture of a convoy of 28 merchantmen, defended, in a creek of the island of Ragosniza, by 300 troops and three gun-vessels.* He subsequently, on 29 Nov. in the same year (Capt. Gordon and the First-Lieutenant, Mr. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, having been put *hors-de-combat*), succeeded to the command of the Active, and was himself slightly hurt in the course of a hard-fought action of an hour and 40 minutes, which in rendering that frigate captor of *La Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, occasioned her a loss of 8 killed and 27 wounded.† As a reward for his highly-lauded gallantry in these and other instances, Mr. Haye was ultimately, on 19 May, 1812, promoted to the rank of Commander. His last appointments were, 17 Feb. 1814, to the Pelter 12, employed, until Sept. 1815, on the North American station—1 Jan. 1821, to the Coast Guard service in Ireland, where his conduct in soon after effecting the destruction of the *Dandy*, a large smuggling cutter, procured him the particular notice of the Lords of the Treasury—8 Dec. 1827 (having left the Coast Guard in the previous Jan.), to the Erebus bomb, attached to the force in the Mediterranean—and, 8 July, 1828, to the Raleigh, 18, on the same station. He returned to England on being advanced to his present rank 4 March, 1829.

Capt. Haye married, 15 May, 1834, Nanny, youngest daughter of Wm. Davey, Esq., of Redruth, co. Cornwall, by whom, who died 6 June, 1843, he has issue two sons and one daughter. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 997. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, pp. 895–7.

HAYES. (Captain, 1846.)

Courtenay Osborn Hayes is eldest son of that distinguished seaman and able naval architect the late Rear-Admiral John Hayes, C.B.,‡ who died 7 April, 1838; brother of Commander John Montagu Hayes, R.N.; and nephew of Capt. Geo. Hayes, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Nov. 1826; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his first commission 17 Feb. 1835. His appointments as Lieutenant were—13 April and 28 Nov., in the latter year to the Pelorus 16, Capt. Rich. Meredith, and Hastings 74, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Hall Gage, on the African and Lisbon stations—and, 2 Sept. 1836, to the Inconstant 36, Capts. John Hayes (his father), and Dan. Pring, employed on Particular Service. Attaining the rank of Commander 20 Sept. 1839, he afterwards, from 8 June, 1842, until the receipt of a Post commission bearing date 9 Nov. 1846, served in the East Indies on board the Wolf 18 and Driver steam-sloop.

Capt. Hayes married, 14 May, 1840, Caroline Anne, only daughter of the late Alfred Slocock, Esq., of Donnington Cottage, Berks, by whom he has issue. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

HAYES. (Captain, 1829. f-p., 33; h-p., 30.)

George Hayes, born 13 May, 1769, is grandnephew of the late Adam Hayes, Esq., Master Shipwright of Deptford Dockyard; brother of the late Rear-Admiral John Hayes, C.B.; and uncle of Capt. C. O. and Commander J. M. Hayes, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 April, 1784, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thisbe 28, Capt. Geo. Robinson, on the Newfoundland station, whence he returned in March, 1786. He was next, between 1787 and the early part of 1793, employed in the Channel with Capts. Rowley Bulteel and John Salisbury, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the Termagant 18, Narcissus 20, and Andromeda 32; in the boats belonging to which frigates he appears to have arduously cruized, and not unsuccessfully, for the protection of the Revenue. On leaving the Andromeda he was for

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, pp. 566–7.

‡ Rear-Admiral Hayes was the constructor of the 36-gun frigate Inconstant, now on the list of the Navy.

a short time borne on the books of the CAMBRIDGE, guard-ship at Plymouth, for the purpose of inspecting the building of the EXPERIMENT lugger. On 25 May, 1793, Mr. Hayes was made Lieutenant into the ADVENTURE 44, Capt. Edw. Buller, from which ship we find him removing to the command, in the following June, of the above-named EXPERIMENT. In that vessel, one of 10 guns, he accompanied Sir John Borlase Warren on his expedition of 1795 to Quiberon Bay in support of the Royalist cause. After a subsequent attendance of some time on William Pitt, off Walmer Castle, and experiencing several skirmishes with the enemy's gun-boats in the Channel, Mr. Hayes proceeded, off Toulon, with despatches for Sir John Jervis, by whom he was sent with others for Sir Gilbert Elliot, the Viceroy of Corsica. On his passage to that island he had the gallantry to beat off a French brig of 12 guns, together with two gun-boats, mounting each 1 gun—an exploit whose importance procured him a very flattering testimonial from the Viceroy. When afterwards on his way to England, again in charge of despatches, the EXPERIMENT had the misfortune, on 2 Oct. 1796, to be captured by a Spanish fleet in a calm off the Cape de Gata. On being exchanged, in Jan. 1797, for the Captain of the *Mahonesa*, a frigate which had been recently taken by Capt. Rich. Bowen of the TERPSICHORE, Mr. Hayes, whose pecuniary loss by the above catastrophe had been great, joined the LIVELY 32, Capt. Lord Garlies, under whom, on 14 of the next Feb., he fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent. His subsequent appointments were to the command, on the Home station—10 April, 1798, of the REDBRIDGE schooner —11 Dec. 1800 and 6 Feb. 1803, of the GEORGE cutter and AGGRESSOR gun-brig, which vessels he respectively left in Oct. 1801 and Dec. 1803—19 Nov. 1805, of the DARING gun-brig, part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren, where he exhibited a conspicuous degree of courage and conduct, and obtained a vigorous letter of recommendation from Capt. Philip Carteret, who commanded the gun-boats, to Commodore Owen, not only for his distinguished share in the siege of Flushing, but also for the means he had been of saving the REYNARD and CRACKER brigs-of-war from destruction, after they had grounded within point-blank shot of the enemy—11 Dec. 1810, for eight months of the BRAAVE, prison-ship at Plymouth—and, 5 Jan. 1813, of the WHITING schooner. Obtaining a second promotal commission 15 June, 1814, Capt. Hayes was next, from 1817 to 1824, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Water Guard; the very arduous and harassing duties attached to which office he discharged with so much zeal, activity, and ability, that upon being superseded, he received from the Comptroller General a spontaneous offer of recommending his merits to the notice of the Admiralty. His last appointment was, 4 Dec. 1826, to the WOLF 18, the command of which sloop he retained, on the Mediterranean station, until Feb. 1830. He then went on half-pay, having been advanced to his present rank on 2 of the preceding Dec.

During the term of his servitude as Lieutenant, Capt. Hayes was employed for six months in the Sea Fencibles at Exmouth; for five months with a boat's crew at the Isle of Wight for the purpose of detecting deserters from the fleet; and for a year and five months at Torpoint, in command of a party of Marines for the apprehension of deserters and the entering of men for the Service. He married, 4 March, 1802, Phoebe, relict of Lieut. Chas. Henry Haswell, R.N., daughter of Capt. Wm. Starr, of Dover, and daughter-in-law of the late Admiral Robt. Haswell. By that lady he has issue two sons (one, the present First-Lieutenant Geo. Jas. Hayes, R.M.) and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HAYES. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 5.) JOHN MONTAGU HAYES, born 23 March, 1816, is brother of Capt. C. O. Hayes, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, stationed in the Mediterranean; removed as Midshipman, in July, 1830, to the DRYAD 42, commanded on the western coast of Africa by his father, Capt. John Hayes; and at the commencement of 1833 sailed for South America in the SPARTIATE 76, successive flag-ship of Sir Michael Seymour and Sir Graham Eden Hamond. Being lent in July, 1834, to the SPARROWHAWK 16, Capt. Chas. Pearson, he made a voyage from Rio de Janeiro to Falkland Islands, and on 9 Aug. anchored in Berkeley Sound. On 6 Sept. he was thence sent with Lieut. Sam. Fielding Harmer and four men in a whale-boat for the purpose of endeavouring to save the crew of a merchant brig, which had been wrecked on the western point of the East Falkland Island, a distance of nearly a hundred miles along a most dangerous coast. Owing to contrary winds and stormy weather, sixteen days elapsed before the boat reached the point near which the wreck lay. At the end of that period, being unfortunately caught in a heavy snow-storm, she upset and was lost, together with 1 man and the whole of her provisions and arms, a misadventure which rendered it necessary for the survivors, now in a state of perfect destitution, to trace their way back to Berkeley Sound, as best they could, across a difficult and unknown country, and in the most inclement weather. The hardships and sufferings they underwent it is not easy to describe. The first two days were passed without food of any kind; on the third they contrived to catch a wild calf, whose raw flesh for ten days formed their scanty and only subsistence. Lieut. Harmer and two of the men by that time had become so weak that they were unable to proceed; and it was not until after a further lapse of six days that Mr. Hayes and his only remaining companion, supported *en route* by the carcass of a half-starved dog, were enabled in a death-like state to reach the settlement, and despatch assistance to their wretched associates, all of whom, as was subsequently the case with the crew of the merchantman, were found and happily preserved from what had long appeared inevitable destruction. In Nov. 1834 Mr. Hayes, whose health continued for many months in a very impaired state, rejoined the SPARTIATE, and on 12 of the following May he passed his examination. He was ultimately, after having further served for two years in the Mediterranean as Mate of the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 21 Oct. 1837. Being next appointed, 13 Feb. 1838, to the CRUIZER 16, Capts. Rich. Henry King and Henry Wells Giffard, he sailed in that sloop for the East Indies, where, besides attending an expedition to the mouths of the Indus, he assisted at the capture of Aden. He afterwards, in 1840, accompanied the armament to China, and in the course of the same year was present at the capture of Chusan and the blockade of Ningpo. On the return of the CRUIZER with Sir Hugh Gough to China, after having been sent in charge of despatches to Calcutta, Mr. Hayes, we find, was in the boats at the capture of several of the forts in the Canton river, and had charge of one of those forming the western division in the first attack on the outworks of that city. During the second series of operations against it, he was successively employed, in a manner that gained him the highest praise, on board the brig, then in the boats, and ultimately on shore at the capture of the French Folly.* On 26 Aug. 1841 he was in acting-command of the CRUIZER at the capture of Amoy, and in the course of the next Oct. he served in the boats and with the small-arm men at the recapture of Chusan, and was also present at the storming of Chinghae and the occupation of Ningpo. From 1 Nov. in the same year until 20 Jan. 1842, Mr. Hayes was again entrusted with the charge of the CRUIZER. He then returned home, having been rewarded for his services by a Commander's com-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1505–2505.

mission dated 8 Oct. 1841;* and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HAYMES. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

PHILIP GEORGE HAYMES entered the Navy, 1 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROMULUS, Capt. Woodley Losack, and after serving for some time with the same officer as Midshipman in the HELENA sloop on the Home station, joined, in 1806, the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, and sailed for the West Indies. Between 1807 and 1812, he was next employed, on the Guernsey, Baltic, and Mediterranean stations, in the DIOMEDE 50 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Sir Jas. Saumarez, PHŒBE 36, Capts. Hassard Stackpoole and Jas. Hillyar, and SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton. He then rejoined Sir Jas. Saumarez on board the VICTORY, and on 23 July in the same year, 1812, was appointed, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, to the command of a gun-boat, in which we find him co-operating with the Russian flotilla in the defence of Riga, and participating in a successful expedition against the French and Prussians at Mittau, on the river Aa. Being rewarded for his services with a commission dated on 20 of the following Nov., Mr. Haymes was subsequently, after an intermediate attachment to the Russian Admiral's flag-ship, appointed, 30 Dec. 1812, to the ROYAL OAK 74, bearing the successive flags, on the Home and American stations, of Lord Amelius Beauclerk and the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm. On 13 March, 1815, having acted as Naval Aide-de-Camp to Major-Generals Ross and Gibbs during the expeditions against Washington, Baltimore, and New Orleans, he was advanced to the rank of Commander. Capt. Haymes' only appointment in the latter capacity appears to have been, 18 Dec. 1841, to the FANTOME 16, in which sloop he returned home from South America, and was paid off towards the close of 1843. He attained Post-rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Capt. Haymes is married and has issue. AGENTS —Messrs. Halford and Co.

HAYTER. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

BENJAMIN HAYTER entered the Navy, 7 June, 1803, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Hen. Jervis, under whom he was wrecked, on a sunken rock, near Brest, 25 March, 1804. From that period he remained a prisoner in France until the peace of 1814, when, being restored to liberty, he joined the SCIPION 74, Capt. Hen. Heathcote, in which ship, and in the SLANEY 20, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius, he served on the Mediterranean and Home stations until Aug. 1815—witnessing, in the latter vessel, the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte. Joining, next, the IMPREGNABLE 98, he fought in that ship under the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne at the bombardment of Algiers. Being, however, discharged in Oct. 1816, Mr. Hayter did not again go afloat until nominated Admiralty-Midshipman, in Jan. 1818, of the DRAKE sloop, Capt. Hen. Shiffner. He returned to England in Feb. 1819, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by commission bearing date 19 of the previous Sept., and has not been since employed.

HEA. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT HEA entered the Navy, 25 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOADICEA 38, Capt. John Maitland, with whom, and with Capt. John Hatley, he continued to serve, in the same ship, and in the RAISONNABLE 64, on the Cork, Newfoundland, Channel, and Cape of Good Hope stations, principally as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until July, 1810. He then became attached, for a short period, as a Supernumerary, to the NAMUR 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Vice-Admiral Thos. Wells; after which he served, until Dec. 1815, in the CRANE sloop, Capt. Jas. Stuart, SEINE frigate, Capt. John Hatley, and HORATIO 38, and NEWCASTLE 60, both commanded by Lord Geo. Stuart. He was employed, in the first mentioned of those vessels, on the West India station; and was present, in the HORATIO, after re-visiting the Cape, at the capture of the islands of Schouwen and Tholen, in the North Sea. While in the NEWCASTLE, of which ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 11 March, 1815, he cruized with activity on the North American station. Since Dec. of the latter year he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hea has for a long time held the office of Inspector of Convicts at Norfolk Island. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

HEAD. (COMMANDER, 1819. F-P., 22; H-P., 25.)

RICHARD JOHN HEAD was born at Helston, co. Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 May, 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the CONQUEST gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Green, attached to the force in the Channel, where, on his removal to the PELICAN 18, Capt. John Thicknesse, he was in the following winter cast away. He then, until the peace of Amiens, served on board the HERCULE 74, Capt. Wm. Luke; on leaving which ship he successively joined the CHILDERS and DASHER sloops, both commanded by Capt. J. Delafons; whom, in the latter vessel, he accompanied to the East Indies. Being there confirmed, 12 June, 1807, a Lieutenant (after having acted as such for a period of nine months) in the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE 32, Capt. Hon. Pownoll Bastard Pellew, he had the misfortune, during a continuance of three years in that ship, to be twice severely wounded, once at the destruction of six pirate vessels in the straits of Malacca, and again when beating off an attack made by the French frigate *Piedmontaise* on the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE and a convoy of Chinamen. Returning to England in 1810, Mr. Head was next, until Aug. 1814, employed, on the Channel, Baltic, and Mediterranean stations, in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, and VENERABLE, MARS, and PEMBROKE 74's, Capts. Sir Home Popham, Hen. Raper, and Jas. Brisbane. While in the last-mentioned ship he participated, 5 Nov. 1813, in a partial action with the Toulon fleet, and in the course of the following April, besides commanding the boats at the capture of a large convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio, served at the reduction of Genoa and the taking of Corsica. From Sept. 1814, until his promotion to the rank of Commander 15 May, 1819, he was employed in the QUEEN and ALBION 74's, chiefly as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, by whom he was sent on a secret service to Rome, whence he brought away and delivered to the British Government all the valuable papers of the Cardinal de York, the last of the Stuart family. Commander Head's only other appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued from 1824 to 1827. On his retirement he was entertained at a dinner given to him by the officers of his district, who at the same time presented him with a snuff-box, of heart of oak, manufactured from a beam of St. Mawe's Castle, of 200 years standing, suitably ornamented, with an inscription commemorative of their feelings of respect and attachment to him.

He married, 16 Oct. 1832, Sarah Vigurs, daughter of the Rev. F. L. Bluett, Vicar of Mullion, by whom he has issue three sons.

HEALES. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 16; H-P., 22.)

THOMAS HEALES was born 23 April, 1794, and died 22 Nov. 1846 at Dalston, co. Middlesex.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1809, as a Volunteer, on board the ROTA 38, Capt. Philip Somerville. In the boats of that frigate, after attending the expedition to the Walcheren, he served at the siege of Cadiz, and assisted, 22 May, 1812, at the capture, with great loss to the British, of *L'Espardon* privateer, of 3 guns and 45 men. He subsequently, during a cruize off the Western Islands, participated, as Midshipman, in an unsuccessful attempt made on 26 Sept. 1814 to cut out from the road of Fayal the American privateer *General Armstrong*, a vessel whose resistance killed 34, and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2539.

wounded 86 of her assailants, consisting originally of about 180 seamen and marines. In the course of 1815 Mr. Heales joined the ALBION and QUEEN 74's, Capts. P. Somerville and Jas. Walker; from the latter of which ships he volunteered, in July, 1816, into the INFERNAL bomb, Capt. Hon. Geo. Percival, for the purpose of attending the expedition against Algiers, where he fought as Master's Mate, having at the time the charge of a Lieutenant's watch. For his conduct on the occasion Mr. Heales was to have been promoted, but the commission, we understand, which had been actually intended for him being by some fatality given to another person, a Mr. Geo. Hales, he did not succeed in effecting his advancement until after a lapse of nearly 11 years; during which period he appears to have been employed, on the North and South American, St. Helena, Irish, East India, and Home stations, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in succession, of the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Hugh Dobbie, BLOSSOM 18, Capts. Fred. Hickey and Fred. Edw. Vernon, BRAZEN 18, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander, PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom, and RAMILLIES Coast-Blockade-ship, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He was then at length created a Lieutenant by commission bearing date 28 April, 1827; and in that capacity he afterwards, from 10 Jan. 1838 until Feb. 1839, served at Sheerness on board the HOWE 120, and OCEAN 80, Capts. Chas. Hen. Paget and Sir John Hill.

Lieut. Heales married Maria, daughter of Mr. Butler Wm. Mountain, coach proprietor, of the Saracen's Head, Snow Hill, London, and of Whetstone House, Whetstone, near Barnet, co. Middlesex, by whom he has left issue.

HEALY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 14; H-P., 35.)

JOHN HEALY died 27 April, 1846, at Bordeaux, aged 70.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 July, 1797, as A. B., on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capts. Lord Northesk, Jas. Walker, Robt. Deans, and Geo. Hart, and on 11 of the following Oct. fought as Midshipman in the action off Camperdown. After attending the expedition of 1799 to the Helder, he again, from Aug. 1800 until April, 1802, served with Capts. Walker and Lord Northesk, in the PRINCE 98. Proceeding then to the Cape of Good Hope in the IMOGENE 18, Capt. Hen. Vaughan, Mr. Healy served on that and the Indian stations for a period of five years on board the LANCASTER 64, CENTURION 50, and TRIDENT 64, bearing the flags of Sir Roger Curtis and Vice-Admiral Rainier, GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild (of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 26 Feb. 1805), and SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham. He was lastly, from Aug. 1808 until he invalided in Oct. 1812, employed, at home and in the West Indies, chiefly as First-Lieutenant, in the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, LATONA frigate, Capts. Jas. Athol Wood and Hugh Pigot, YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Saunders, ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, and VESTAL 28, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Sam. Bartlett Deeckar. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander 12 Sept. 1839. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HEARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

THOMAS HEARD entered the Navy 9 April, 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and on 4 Nov. 1840 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant as a reward for the services he had rendered on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. His appointments have since been—15 Dec. 1840, to the POWERFUL 84, Capts. Sir Chas. Napier, Geo. Mansel, and Michael Seymour, in the Mediterranean—26 May, 1842, as First, to the ALBATROSS 16, Capt. Reginald Yorke, fitting at Portsmouth—29 Nov. 1842, to the SAMARANG 26, Capt. Sir Edw. Belcher, employed as a surveying-vessel in the East Indies—next, as a Supernumerary, to the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief on the latter station, where it appears he had charge of a gun-boat and was wounded at the capture and destruction, 19 Aug. 1845, of Maloodoo, a strong fortification in the possession of Scheriff Osman, a rebel Borneo chieftain*—and, 27 Nov. 1845, as Senior, to the WOLF 18, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, in which sloop he still serves in the East Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HEARLE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 26; H-P., 30.)

ROBERT HEARLE entered the Navy, in 1791, as A.B., on board the FLY sloop, Capt. Jas. Drew, on the Newfoundland station; served, next, in the HANNIBAL 74, commanded at Plymouth by Capt. John Colpoys; and in July, 1792, became Midshipman of the PORCUPINE 24, Capts. Edw. Buller and Robt. Barlow, employed off the coast of Ireland and in the Channel. From July, 1793, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 May, 1797, he further served with Capt. Barlow on the Home station, the last two years as Master's Mate, in the PEGASUS 28, AQUILON 32, and PHŒBE 36. He then joined the POMONA armed brig, Capt. Joseph Eyles, and, in Feb. 1798, the NEMESIS 28, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver, Thos. Baker, Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Philip Somerville; under the second named of whom he shared, 25 July, 1800, in a smart conflict of 25 minutes, which terminated in the capture of the Danish frigate *Freija*. From Aug. 1802, the date of his quitting the NEMESIS, until 1817, Mr. Hearle commanded a cutter under the Board of Customs. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 14 Jan. 1840.

Commander Hearle was left a widower 21 June, 1837. One of his daughters is married to the present Lieut. B. Hooper, R.N.

HEASLOP. (COMMANDER, 1817. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

JOHN COLPOYS HEASLOP entered the Navy, in April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRAGON 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith, one of Sir Robt. Calder's fleet in the ensuing action of 22 July. In 1807 he successively became Midshipman of the TOPAZE 38, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, and SULTAN 74, commanded by his former Captain, Griffith, under whom, on 26 Oct. 1809, he assisted in causing the self-destruction, between Frontignan and Cette, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. While afterwards serving with Capt. Chas. Bullen in the VOLONTAIRE and CAMBRIAN frigates, Mr. Heaslop was much employed in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, particularly at the capture of Palamos and the siege of Tarragona. On 6 Nov. 1813, having been further attached for short periods to the BULWARK, QUEEN, and BELLONA 74's, Capts. Thos. Brown, Lord Colville, and Geo. M'Kinley (in the latter of which ships he had made a voyage to St. Helena), he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; a capacity in which he subsequently joined—4 May, 1814, the DIADEM 64, Capt. John Martin Hanchett, on the American station, where, previously to invaliding in the following Sept., he accompanied the boats of a squadron up St. Mary's river, and was present in the attacks on Washington and New Orleans—28 Oct. 1815, the AKBAR 50, bearing the flag at Halifax of his patron, Rear-Admiral Griffith—21 June, 1816, the NIGER 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson—and, in Nov. of the same year, the FORTH frigate, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Griffith. He attained his present rank 24 June, 1817; but has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HEASTEY. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE HEASTEY was born 19 June, 1788, at Devonport.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1801, as A.B., on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; proceeded to the Mediterranean in 1802 as Midship-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

man of the Belleisle 74, Capts. John Whitby and Wm. Hargood; rejoined the Ville de Paris in 1805 (after having gone in pursuit of the Franco-Spanish fleet to the West Indies); and between Nov. 1806 and Oct. 1808, was again employed in the Mediterranean on board the Royal Sovereign 100, and Ocean 98, flag-ships of Vice-Admirals Edw. Thornbrough and Lord Collingwood. Being then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Montagu 74, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and John Halliday, he was much employed in the boats of that ship up the Adriatic, and commanded a battery at the reduction of Santa Maura in April, 1810. He was officially promoted on 4 May in the latter year, but he did not leave the Montagu until May, 1811; on 25 Sept. in which year we find him joining the Recruit 18, Capts. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, John Evans, Geo. Rich. Pechell, Thos. Sykes, and John Lawrence, on the North American station, where, prior to his being paid off in Jan. 1815, he served as First-Lieutenant at the taking of Washington, and of other places in the Chesapeake. His last appointment was, 28 Feb. 1818, to the Carnation 18, Capts. Hon. John Gordon and Wm. Nugent Glascock, with whom he served as Senior on the Newfoundland and Halifax stations, until Sept. 1815, at which period he invalided.

Lieut. Heastey married, 23 Aug. 1821, and has issue four children. Agent—J. Hinxman.

HEATH. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Leopold George Heath entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1831; passed his examination in 1836; and obtained his commission 22 Dec. 1840. He then joined the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, on the Mediterranean station; and on 19 Oct. 1843, he was appointed to the Iris 26, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, whom he accompanied to the East Indies. During an expedition conducted in July, 1846, by Sir Thos. John Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, we find Mr. Heath, on 8 of that month, assisting, as second in command of the rocket-party, at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune. On the ensuing ascent of a branch of that stream, by a force under Capt. Mundy, he led the boats, and by his efficient command of a body of pioneers proved of the greatest utility in clearing the passage of the many overhanging trees and other obstructions with which its navigation was beset. After the disembarkation of the British at the village of Mallout, he accompanied them in their arduous and fruitless pursuit of the Sultan to a place called Damuan, and again performed valuable service.* He has been in acting-command, since Jan. 1847, of the Wolf 18, on the same station.

HEATH. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

William Andrew James Heath entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 4 Dec. 1839; and served for nearly five years, on the Mediterranean and North American stations, as Mate of the Pique 36, Capts. Edw. Boxer, Rich. Augustus Yates, Henry Forbes, and Hon. Montagu Stopford; under the first-named of which officers (by whom his conduct was mentioned in the highest terms†) he took part, during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, in the capture of Caiffa and Tsour, and the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He obtained his commission 26 Nov. 1844; was appointed, 13 Dec. following, Additional-Lieutenant of the Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies; and since 27 Jan. 1845, has been employed on the same station in the Hyacinth 18, Capt. Fras. Scott.

HEATHCOTE. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Edmund Heathcote entered the Navy 19 Dec. 1828; passed his examination in 1833; and attained his present rank 10 Jan. 1840. His appointments have since been, at first as Additional, but latterly as Senior Lieutenant—19 March, 1840, to the President 50, flag-ship in South America of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross—25 Feb. 1841, and 27 June, 1844, to the Electra 18, Capts. Edw. Reeves Philip Mainwaring, Philip Gostling, and Arthur Darley, and Eurydice 26, Capt. Geo. Elliot, both on the North America and West India station—and 8 July, 1846, to the Constance 50, Capt. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, with whom he is now serving in the Pacific.

He married, in 1844, Elizabeth Lucy, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Law, K.H., commanding the Royal Newfoundland Companies.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3441, 3444, 3446.
† *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.

HEATHCOTE. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

George Henry Heathcote was born 13 May, 1798.

This officer entered the Navy, in the winter of 1812, on board the Medina 20, Capt. Henry Bourchier, whom he accompanied to Newfoundland. In 1813 he proceeded, with the consent of Sir Josiah C. Coghill, to the West Indies in the Ister 36; and we afterwards, in 1815, find him employed at St. Helena on board the Conqueror 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin. In Aug. 1816, he fought and was wounded at Algiers in the Glasgow 40, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland. The next ship he joined was, we believe, the Liffey 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, fitting at Chatham. From 1820 until within a short period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 31 March, 1824, Mr. Heathcote was lastly employed, on the Mediterranean station, in the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Rochfort 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

HEATHCOTE, Kt. (Admiral of the Blue, 1846. f-p., 18; h-p., 39.)

Sir Henry Heathcote, born 20 Jan. 1777, is fourth son of the late Sir Wm. Heathcote, Bart., of Hursley Park, near Winchester, M.P. for co. Hants, by Frances, daughter and co-heir of John Thorpe, Esq., of Embley, co. Hants; and brother of the late Capt. Gilbert Heathcote, R.N. (1806).

This officer entered the Navy, 3 July, 1790, on board the Captain 74, Capt. Arch. Dickson, stationed in the Channel, where, and in the West Indies and Mediterranean, he was employed, during the six following years, in the Colossus 74, Capt. Henry Harvey, Proserpine frigate, Capt. Jas. Alms, America 74, Capt. Hon. John Rodney, Inconstant 36, Capt. Augustus Montgomery, Egmont 74, Capt. Arch. Dickson, Princess Royal 98, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall, Cyclops frigate, Capt. Wm. Hotham, Windsor Castle 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Mann, Amphion 32, Capt. Israel Pellew, Goliath 74, Capt. Sir Chas. Henry Knowles, and Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis. He served on shore, while in the Egmont, at the reduction of Corsica in 1794; and on 14 March and 13 July, 1795, he was present, as Midshipman of the Princess Royal, and Master's Mate of the Cyclops, in Admiral Hotham's partial actions. On 19 Sept. 1796 Mr. Heathcote was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Britannia 100, Capt. Thos. Foley, in which ship, and the Meleager frigate, he further served in the Mediterranean, until nominated, 5 June, 1797, Acting-Commander of the Alliance storeship—an appointment sanctioned by the Admiralty on 11 of the following Aug. From the latter vessel, then at Lisbon, he was removed, 7 Nov. 1797, to the Captaincy, by an order from his Admiral, of the Romulus 36, which frigate he paid off shortly after his official advancement, 5 Feb. 1798, to Post-rank. Capt. Heathcote's subsequent appointments were—4 April, 1803, to the Galatea 32, employed at first on the coast of Ireland, and then in convoying a fleet of 150 sail to the West Indies, where, during a continuance of many months, he performed much valuable service, and gave proofs not only of great seamanship, but of more than ordinary gal-

lantry, always seeking opportunities of distinction, and on one occasion actually bidding defiance to two first-class French frigates, lying in Basseterre, Guadeloupe—19 April, 1805, by exchange, to the Désirée 36, for a passage to England, whither he escorted a convoy of 101 sail—21 March, 1807, to the Sea Fencibles in the Isle of Wight—and, 13 Feb. 1808, and 28 April, 1812, to the Lion 64, and Scipion 74. In the former of those ships he immediately sailed, in charge of 14 Indiamen, for Bengal and China, and in many instances during his sojourn in the East did he again display the character of an efficient and spirited officer. On his first arrival there, after having parted company with the Bengal division of the convoy, he volunteered to conduct the remainder to their destination, notwithstanding that a French squadron, consisting of three sail of the line, had been reported (although, as it was subsequently discovered, erroneously) to have just before passed through the straits of Malacca into the China sea. After remaining for some time at Chuenpee with two frigates under his orders, and arranging, by his firmness, a dispute which had arisen between the natives and a select committee of Hon. Company's supercargoes, Capt. Heathcote returned with the trade to England. As soon as his ship had been re-fitted, he was again ordered to India, and directed to convey to Persia their Excellencies Sir Gore Ouseley and Mirza Abdul Hassan, the Persian ambassador. When afterwards at Bombay, in June, 1811, Capt. Heathcote, owing to the absence of Commodore Broughton, the Commander-in-Chief, on the expedition to Java, was induced to open a set of despatches from England, from whose contents he learnt that a large force from France might reasonably be expected to be on its way to Java, for the purpose of defeating any attack on that settlement. From a feeling of zeal for the public service, which was subsequently approved by court-martial, Capt. Heathcote at once left his station for the purpose of communicating the intelligence to Commodore Broughton, and, in so doing, actually surrendered his right to a freight from China to India, worth the sum to him of at least 10,000*l*. On his return to England, after the subjugation of Java, and his appointment to the Scipion, our officer joined the fleet in the Mediterranean, where, in the autumn of 1813, he assumed command of the in-shore squadron off Toulon, and conspicuously participated, on 5 Nov. in that year, in Sir Edw. Pellew's skirmish with the enemy's fleet. On the conclusion of the war he was sent with four sail of the line to Marseilles, for the purpose of thence conveying the British prisoners of war to Port Mahon. He was paid off in Oct. 1814, and has not been since employed. He became a Rear-Admiral 27 May, 1825; a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a full Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir Henry Heathcote (upon whom, at the joint request of the diplomatic personages he had formerly conveyed to Persia, the honour of Knighthood was conferred 20 July, 1819) had the satisfaction, during the term of his career afloat, frequently to receive the thanks of the Directors of the Hon. E. I. Co., the Governor in Council of Bombay, the West India merchants, and the Committee at Lloyd's. In 1823 he took out a patent for an improvement of the stay-sails between the masts of ships and other square-rigged vessels, and the better security of the masts; and in 1824 he published a treatise on the subject, which was by permission dedicated to the King. The plan, we understand, was tried on board two frigates, and reported to the Admiralty as worthy of its acceptance. Sir Henry Heathcote married, 10 Nov. 1799, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Guscott, Esq., many years Naval Storekeeper afloat at Sheerness, by whom he has issue, living, three sons (the eldest in the army) and seven daughters. His second son, Henry, a Major in the 88th Foot, died in 1829. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

HEDDINGTON. (Commander, 1806.)

Thomas Heddington entered the Navy, previously to the year 1786, as a Boy, on board the Invincible 74, and, after an intermediate servitude in the Pegase and Castor frigates, Capts. Sam. Marshall and John Sam. Smith, became Midshipman, in Feb. 1791, of the Chatham, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Robt. Broughton and Peter Puget, under whom he made a voyage of discovery round the world, and was for a considerable time engaged in surveying the coast of America. He was promoted, on his return home, to a Lieutenancy, 6 Nov. 1795, in the Kangaroo 18, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle; and, between July, 1796, and the early part of 1802, he was next employed, on the Channel and Irish stations, in the Dryad 36, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Havock, Capt. Philip Bartholomew, Saturn 94, Capts. Jacob Waller and Thos. Totty, Venus frigate, Capt. Thos. Graves, and Orion 74, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds. Attaining the rank of Commander, after having for two years and a half had charge of a Signal-station at Hawkesley Point, 25 Sept. 1806, he was subsequently, between Feb. 1808 and April, 1814, employed at various places as Regulating Captain, and Agent for Prisoners of War. He has since been on half-pay.

HELBY. (Commander, 1847. f-p., 38; h-p., 2.)

John Hasler Helby entered the Navy, 1 June, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Success 32, Capt. John Ayscough; during an attachment of nearly four years to which frigate he cruized off Havre de Grace, attended the expedition of Dec. 1807 to Madeira, afforded protection for some time to the Greenland fisheries, assisted in 1809 at the reduction of Ischia and Procida, and co-operated, as Midshipman, in the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Murat. He also, among other boat-services, contributed, 4 April, 1810, to the destruction, with a loss to the British of 2 men killed, of two vessels laden with oil, and protected by a heavy fire of great guns and musketry, on the beach, near Castiglione; and, on 25 of the same month, he assisted at the capture of an armed ship and three barks, under the castle of Terracina. On the Success being ordered to England in 1811, Mr. Helby volunteered to continue in the Mediterranean, and he was therefore received on board the Cerberus 32, Capts. Henry Whitby and Thos. Garth. By those officers he appears to have been again employed on many cutting-out affairs, some of them of a very dashing nature, on the coasts of Corfu and Italy. On one occasion, however, while absent in a prize, he had the misfortune to be wrecked on the Calabrian shore, and taken prisoner, although he was happily not detained beyond a period of three months. He ultimately, in July, 1814, returned to England and was paid off, but, before he had been many weeks at home, he again sailed for the Mediterranean, in the Phœnix 36, Capt. Chas. John Austen; under whom, after having been very actively employed, in particular at the port of Pavos, where he had served in the boats in a sharp action which had preceded the capture of two pirate vessels, he was once more wrecked, near Smyrna, 20 Feb. 1816. On the occurrence of the latter catastrophe, Mr. Helby, we find, distinguished himself in an especial manner by his daring conduct in swimming on shore through a violent surf with a hauling-line, for the purpose of receiving a hawser to save the ship's company. Volunteering again to remain in the Mediterranean, our officer there became successively attached to the Boyne 98, and Queen Charlotte 100, both flagships of Lord Exmouth, whose favourable notice he had the good fortune to attract by the extreme gallantry of his behaviour at the ensuing battle of Algiers. Towards the close of 1816 he joined the Conqueror 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin at St. Helena, where, on 19 Sept. 1818, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Eurydice 24, Capt. Robt. Wauchope. He was

however, superseded in the next December, and in a fortnight afterwards was compelled from the state of his health to invalid. In May, 1819, he obtained an appointment, as Admiralty-Midshipman, to the ALBION 74, commanded at Portsmouth by Capt. Rich. Raggett, with whom he continued until Sept. 1821, when he was nominated to a similar rating in the IPHIGENIA 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Robt. Mends on the coast of Africa. He was there again, on 4 March, 1822, appointed an Acting-Lieutenant of the PHEASANT 18, Capt. Douglas Chas. Clavering, to which sloop the Admiralty at length confirmed him on 1 of the following July. Since his return to England in Feb. 1823, Mr. Helby's appointments appear to have been—19 Oct. 1824, and 5 March, 1825, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the RAMILLIES and HYPERION, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, employed on the Coast Blockade—5 Nov. 1828, to the Coast Guard—18 March and 20 May, 1835, to the successive command of the HOUND and CAMELION Revenue-vessels—and, 15 June, 1838, again to the Coast Guard, in which he continued until advanced to the rank he now holds 1 Jan. 1847.

Lieut. Helby is married, and has issue.

HELLARD. (CAPT., 1839. F-P., 33; H-P., 16.)

SAMUEL HELLARD entered the Navy, 7 Sept. 1798, as a Volunteer, on board the DIRECTOR 64, Capt. Wm. Bligh, from which ship, on his return from a voyage to St. Helena, he removed to the GLADIATOR, Lieut.-Commander John Bell Conolly, lying at Portsmouth. Joining, in 1802, the BLENHEIM 74, Capts. Henry Matson, Thos. Graves, Wm. Ferris, and Loftus Otway Bland, bearing the broad-pendant at first of Sir Sam. Hood, he proceeded to the West Indies, where, on 16 Nov. in the following year, he assisted at the cutting-out, from the harbour of Marin, Martinique, of the *Harmonie*, a notorious privateer, of 8 guns and 66 men, after a gallant conflict in which the enemy had 2 men killed and 14 wounded, and the British, out of 74, 1 killed and 5 wounded. In the spring of 1805, he accompanied Capt. Bland, as Midshipman, into the FLORA 36, in the boats of which frigate, commanded by Lieut. Thos. Furber, we find him contributing, off Oporto, to the capture, 25 Nov. 1806, at the end of a row of six hours, of the Spanish privateer *El Espedarte*, of 6 guns, 6 swivels, and 41 men. The FLORA being wrecked on the coast of Holland 19 Jan. 1808, Mr. Hellard next, in the course of the same and of the following year, joined the MAJESTIC 74, flag-ship in the North Sea of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, PODARGUS sloop, commanded in the Downs and off Lisbon by Capt. Wm. Hellard, and CASTOR 32, Capt. Wm. Roberts. While in the latter frigate he took part, as Master's Mate, in a gallant action which preceded the capture, 17 April, 1809, of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*; was present as Acting-Lieutenant, on 18 of the following Dec., at the destruction of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, laden with stores and provisions, moored in Ance la Barque, Guadeloupe, and defended by numerous strong batteries; and in Feb. 1810, commanded a detachment of seamen on shore at the reduction of Guadeloupe. After serving for a few months as Acting-Lieutenant also of the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, he was officially promoted by commission dated 29 Oct. 1810, and re-appointed to the PODARGUS 14, Capts. John Lloyd, John Bradley, George Rennie, and Wm. Robilliard; under the latter of whom, when in company with the DICTATOR 64, CALYPSO 18, and FLAMER gun-brig, he shared, as First-Lieutenant, 6 July, 1812, in the capture and destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the Norwegian coast, of a Danish squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden* of 48 guns, the *Laland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel* sloops, and several gun-boats. The PODARGUS, whose loss on the latter gallant occasion amounted, we find, to 9 men wounded, was subsequently present at the relief of Danzig. Quitting her in Dec. 1813, her First-Lieutenant next, until April 18, served, on the West India and Home stations, in the BENBOW 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, and SCOUT 18, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray; after which he successively joined—31 Oct. 1820, and 31 May, 1823, the SEVERN and RAMILLIES Coast Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—28 April, 1824, the DOVER 28, Capt. Sam. Chambers, lying at Leith—9 Dec. 1824, the RAMILLIES again, Capts. W. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—and 15 Sept. 1829, the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, also attached to the Coast Blockade service. Attaining the rank of Commander 22 July, 1830, he was afterwards employed in that capacity in the Coast Guard from 13 April, 1831, until 1836, and again from 1 March, 1838, until advanced to his present rank 1 Jan. 1839. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Hellard is Senior of 1839.

HELPMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

BENJAMIN FRANCIS HELPMAN entered the Navy 16 Dec. 1829; passed his examination 3 Jan. 1834; and was promoted from the WELLESLEY 72, bearing the broad pendant on the China station of Sir Gordon Bremer, to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1841. He has not been since officially employed.

Lieut. Helpman has been in command for a considerable time of the CHAMPION Colonial schooner, in Western Australia. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HELPMAN. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

PHILIP AUGUSTUS HELPMAN entered the Navy, 19 July, 1821; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 26 March, 1839; became, 3 Jan. 1840, Additional-Lieutenant of the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, on the East India station; and on 19 Jan. 1841, was there appointed to the COLUMBINE 16, Capts. Thos. Jordaine Clarke and Wm. Henry Anderson Morshead. For his services during the campaign in China, where, besides sharing in the hostilities of May, 1841, against Canton, he served on shore in those of March, 1842, against Tsekee, and further participated in the attack of 16 June on the batteries at Woosung, Mr. Helpman was advanced to the rank of Commander on 23 Dec. in the same year.* Since 20 Feb. 1846, he has been employed in the Coast Guard. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HEMER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 27; H-P., 15.)

ROBERT HEMER entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AJAX 74, Acting-Capt. John Pilfold, under whom he fought at the ensuing battle of Trafalgar. In Dec. 1806, after having served for some time off Cadiz as Midshipman of the PRINCE 98, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, he accompanied the latter officer into the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing afterwards the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, in the Channel, where he continued until 26 July, 1809; on which date he was taken prisoner in an attempt to cut out a brig lying inside the Ile d'Aix. On his restoration to liberty at the peace of 1814, he joined the TELEGRAPH 12, Capt. Timothy Scriven, and cruized for a period of nearly 12 months on the Channel and American stations. In the capacity of Lieutenant, a rank he attained 9 Feb. 1815, Mr. Hemer's appointments, we find, were, in succession—20 Sept. 1827, to the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—19 Sept. 1829, to the Coast Guard—13 June, 1839, to the command of the LIVELY Revenue vessel—and 2 July, 1844, again to a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HEMMANS. (LIEUTENANT, 1813.)

SAMUEL HOOD HEMMANS entered the Navy, 10 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOREAS 22, Capt. Robt. Scott, which vessel, after having effected the capture of *La Victoire* privateer, of 8 swivels and 28 men, was lost, together with her Commander

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2506, and Gaz. 1842, pp. 2391, 3400, 3821.

and all but 68 of her crew, on the Hannois rocks, near Guernsey, 5 Dec. 1807. Mr. Hemmans, who previously to that catastrophe had attained the rating of Midshipman, was subsequently, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Feb. 1813, employed, on the Home, Baltic, and Mediterranean stations, in the RESOLUTION and POMPÉE 74's, Capts. Geo. Burlton and Geo. Hope, VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and VOLAGE 22, and RESISTANCE 36, Capts. Philip L. J. Rosenhagen, Chas. Hole, Wm. Hamilton, and Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. Being then appointed to the UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Thos. Ussher and Chas. Thurlow Smith, he assisted in that frigate in conveying Napoleon Buonaparte from Frejus to Elba in 1814, and was present in her at the capture of the Tremiti islands in 1815. He afterwards joined—22 Sept. 1815, the BULWARK 74, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley in the river Medway—27 Feb. 1818, the CURLEW 10, Capts. Wm. Walpole and Geo. Cornish Gambier, under the former of whom he was actively employed, in Jan. 1820, against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where Ras-al-Khyma, their principal resort and head-quarters, was taken, the fortifications destroyed, all their vessels burnt or sunk, and a large quantity of treasure seized—7 Feb. 1824, the BLANCHE 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, fitting for the South American station, whence he returned to England and was paid off 25 Oct. 1827—and 6 April, 1829, the HERALD yacht, Capt. Geo. Berkeley Maxwell, which vessel, employed in attendance on various diplomatic personages, he left about Aug. 1830. He has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Hemmans has for some time, we believe, filled the post of Emigration Agent at Greenock. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

HEMPSTED. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

EDMUND HEMPSTED entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 2 May, 1838; and was employed, as Mate, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Pacific stations, in the HOWE 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell, Robt. Smart, and Thos. Forrest, bearing the flag for some time of Sir Fras. Mason, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and AMERICA 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon. He obtained his commission 1 Dec. 1845, and has been since serving, also in the Pacific, as Additional of the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour.

HEMSWORTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM GLASSFORD HEMSWORTH entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, with whom he cruized in the Channel and West Indies until Sept. 1802. He re-embarked, 22 May, 1805, on board the BRILLIANT 28, Capts. Robt. Barrie, Rich. Budd Vincent, and Smyth, in which vessel he served for two years and a half on the Irish and Guernsey stations, and was on one occasion wounded while in charge of some French prisoners. From Nov. 1807 until Aug. 1808, Mr. Hemsworth officiated, we find, as Midshipman of the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, both in the Channel and West Indies. In June, 1809, he joined the AJAX 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway, Robt. Clephane, and Sir Robt. Laurie, on the Mediterranean station, where (besides commanding, as Master's Mate, a boat in an attack on a French brig of war in the Piombino passage, and participating in a very gallant skirmish, in which the British with a slender force beat back a powerful division of the French Toulon fleet) he received a slight injury in a spirited but unfortunate attempt made by the boats of a squadron under Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane upon the enemy's shipping in the Mole of Palamos, on which occasion the British sustained a loss, out of 600 seamen and marines, of at least 200 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. He also, we understand, contributed to the capture, 31 March, 1811, of *Le Dromadaire* store-ship, of 20 guns and 150 men. Being discharged from the AJAX in Dec. 1811, Mr. Hemsworth, during the next two years served, in the Mediterranean, off Lisbon, and at Spithead and Plymouth, on board the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, ANDROMEDA 24, Capt. Rich. Arthur, and PUISSANT and SATURN 74's, Capts. Benj. Wm. Page and J. Nash. He then proceeded to the East Indies in the MINDEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, and on 28 Feb. 1815, after having further served for a short time on board the HECATE 18, Capt. John Allen, was there appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Mich. Matthews. He was officially promoted on 20 of the following Sept., and in July, 1816, he returned home in the SALSETTE 36, Capt. John Bowen. His appointments have since been—in 1840, to an Agency for Transports Afloat—17 Nov. 1842, to the post of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—and, 9 July, 1844, to the command of the CRESCENT receiving-ship at Rio de Janeiro, where he is at present employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HENDERSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

DAVID HENDERSON entered the Navy, 16 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPEEDY brig, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle, on the Newfoundland station; removed, in March, 1808, to the THETIS 38, Capt. Geo. Miller, with whom he visited St. Helena, and cruized in the Bay of Biscay; became Midshipman and Master's Mate, in March, 1809, and April, 1813, of the COMET sloop, Capts. R. H. Muddle, Wm. Shepheard, and Geo. Wm. Blamey, again at Newfoundland; and was next, in March, 1814, transferred to the PRINCE 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Spithead. He went on half-pay on the receipt of his commission, which bears date 3 March, 1815, and he has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Henderson married, 23 Feb. 1819, Anne, daughter of the late G. Brettell, Esq., of Baker Street. He was left a widower 18 July, 1836.

HENDERSON. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 14; H-P., 39.)

GEORGE HENDERSON is son of the late John Henderson, Esq., many years Secretary to Admiral Lord Bridport; and brother-in-law of Capt. W. W. Henderson, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1794, as part of the Admiral's retinue, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, on the books of which ship, bearing the flag in the Channel of the late Lord Bridport, then Sir Alex. Hood, he was borne until Dec. 1795. In May, 1799, he rejoined the ROYAL GEORGE, still the flag-ship of his patron, Lord Bridport, from which, in Nov. 1800, he removed, as Midshipman, to the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. Wm. Domett and Chas. Boyles, bearing the flag afterwards of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. Proceeding, in the summer of 1802, to the West Indies as Master's Mate of the ULYSSES 44, Mr. Henderson served in that frigate, under the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood, at the capture of Tobago, 1 July, 1803. On rejoining the last-mentioned officer, after having gone to England for the purpose of passing his examination, he was promoted by him to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Jan. 1804, and appointed to the ALLIGATOR 28, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Chas. Richardson, part of the force employed at the ensuing reduction of the Dutch colony of Surinam, where he was severely wounded.* During the year 1805 Mr. Henderson presents himself to our notice as serving with Capt. Murray Maxwell, on board the CENTAUR 74, and GALATEA and HYÆNA frigates, in the first named of which ships he accompanied Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane in his pursuit of the celebrated Rochefort squadron. On his rejunction, in the early part of 1806, of Sir Sam. Hood in the CENTAUR, he cruized for some time off Rochefort, where, on

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 759.

25 Sept. 1806, he assisted, in company with the MARS and MONARCH 74's, at the capture of four heavy French frigates, whose resistance was not overcome until the Commodore had lost an arm. Mr. Henderson, who was sent with the despatches announcing the latter event to the fleet off Brest, next accompanied Lord Gambier's expedition to Copenhagen. On the surrender of Madeira in Dec. 1807, being at the time the CENTAUR's First-Lieutenant, he was again entrusted with Sir Sam. Hood's despatches,* and sent with a strong recommendation to England, where, on his arrival, he was presented with a Commander's commission bearing date 22 Jan. 1808. After an interval of half-pay he was appointed, 13 July, 1809, to the fire-vessel division of the expedition then fitting for the Walcheren, during the operations connected with which we find him frequently distinguishing himself, in particular, however, by the highly satisfactory nature of his conduct, at the destruction, under Capt. Nicholas Tomlinson, of the basin, arsenal, and sea-defences of Flushing on its evacuation by the British.† Capt. Henderson, it appears, next, in the course of 1810, joined the ECLIPSE and HECATE sloops, and NÉRÉIDE frigate; the latter of which vessels he brought home, after having assisted at the reduction of the Isle of France, and put out of commission in May, 1811. Attaining Post-rank on 1 of the following Aug., he was further appointed, on the East India station—23 June, 1813, to the ACORN 20—20 April, 1814, to the MINDEN 74, bearing the flag of his friend Sir Sam. Hood—and 14 Jan. 1815, to the MALACCA 42. The latter ship, the last he commanded, he paid off in the ensuing July. He accepted Flag-rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, first, 26 Nov. 1817, Frances, eldest daughter of Edm. Walcott, Esq., of Winkton, near Christchurch, Hants, and sister of Capt. J. E. Walcott, R.N., by whom (who died 1 Dec. 1836) he has issue four sons and two daughters; and, secondly, in 1842, Rachel, relict of R. P. Cazalet, Esq., and only daughter of the Rev. H. Davies, of Ringwood.

HENDERSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

JOHN HENDERSON (*c*) entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Geo. Hart, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell on the North Sea station, where, and on the Baltic, he served in the same ship, chiefly as Midshipman, until Jan. 1810. He then in succession joined the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capts. Thos. Garth and Hon. Henry Duncan, RODNEY 74, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, COSSACK 22, Capts. Thos. Garth and Geo. Price, VIGO 74, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Nicoll Morris, ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, ARIEL 16, Capt. Dan. Ross, and ST. LAWRENCE 98, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, on the Mediterranean, Baltic, Portsmouth, African, and Canadian Lake stations. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 March, 1815, and on leaving the ST. LAWRENCE was appointed to the PRINCE REGENT 56, in which vessel, commanded by Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, he remained on the Lakes of Canada until Nov. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

HENDERSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1822. F-P., 16; H-P., 24.)

JOHN HENDERSON (*d*) entered the Navy, 23 Oct. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXPERIMENT packet, Lieut.-Commander Fegen, employed on the Falmouth station. On being appointed, early in 1809, Midshipman of the MERCURIUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Renwick, we find him, in the course of that year, cruizing in the North Sea and Baltic, then visiting the north coast of Spain, and finally attending the expedition to the Walcheren. From Feb. 1810 until Sept. 1815 Mr. Henderson, besides making a voyage to Rio de Janeiro and the Cape of Good Hope, served on the stations above alluded to, principally as Master's Mate, in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. John Lawford, David Milne, Chas. Inglis, and Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, and NIGER 38, Capt. Peter Rainier. He was then employed for nearly two years in North America as Admiralty-Midshipman of the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, and was afterwards appointed, in a similar capacity—10 Aug. 1817, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, on the Home station—12 Sept. 1818, to the SEVERN frigate, Coast Blockade depôt, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—and, 11 Feb. 1821, to the FURY bomb, Capt. Wm. Edw. Parry, whom he accompanied in his second north-west passage explorative mission, returning with him to England in the autumn of 1823. Since that date Mr. Henderson, who had been advanced to his present rank on 26 Dec. in the preceding year, has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, 102. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 2006.

HENDERSON. (CAPT., 1840. F-P., 27; H-P., 10.)

THOMAS HENDERSON, born in June, 1795, in Scotland, is brother of Jas. Henderson, Esq., Master-Attendant at Plymouth Dockyard.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 May, 1810, as a Volunteer, on board the POMONE 38, Capt. Robt. Barrie, under whom, prior to being wrecked on the Needles Point, 14 Oct. 1811, we find him sharing, as Midshipman, in a gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where the POMONE, in company with the UNITÉ 36, and SCOUT 18, effectually destroyed, after incurring an individual loss of 2 men killed and 19 wounded, the two armed storeships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. We may add that he was also present at the capture, among other vessels, of one from Salem, the *Hercules*, on board of which were Lucien Buonaparte and his family. Joining next the FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, Mr. Henderson served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of that frigate, at the blockade of Toulon, the reduction of the island of Ponza and of the town of Via Reggio, the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn, the occupation of Santa Maria and of the enemy's other forts in the Gulf of Spezia, and the capture of Genoa and its dependencies. Among the numerous boat affairs in which it was his fortune to participate we may enumerate the cutting-out of a bombard from Sagone Bay; of a xebec, mounting 2 six-pounders, from under the tower and batteries of Orbitello, 7 May, 1813; and, 4 Oct. following (with a loss to the British of 12 men killed and wounded) of a large convoy, protected by the galling fire of two gun-vessels and several batteries in the harbour of Marinelo. The FURIEUSE being ultimately ordered to North America, Mr. Henderson had the ill luck to be there captured, while detached in a small schooner in the Bay of Fundy, and detained a prisoner-of-war during the winter of 1814-15. In Aug. of the latter year, a few months after he had rejoined the FURIEUSE, he was received by his old Captain, Robt. Barrie, on board the DRAGON 74, from which ship, however, he almost immediately removed to the ROCHFORT 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Dickson, lying at Portsmouth, where he continued until he was enabled, in June, 1816, to pass his examination. He then served for three months in the Channel, as Mate of the SNAPPER cutter, Capt. Rich. Steel, on leaving which vessel in the following Oct. he joined, in a similar capacity, and was for more than 13 years employed in, the PRINCE OF WALES Revenue-vessel, Capt. Benj. Oliver. As a reward for the activity of his services during that period, both in the PRINCE OF WALES herself, and in her tender and boats, Mr. Henderson, in Dec. 1829, was appointed, on promotion, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys on the North America and West India station. He was accordingly advanced to the rank of Lieutenant on 2 of the next April, and appointed, about the same period, to the SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, attached to the force in the West Indies,

whence, however, he invalided in the ensuing month of July. On that occasion he took a passage home in the *Prospect* merchantman, of London, and was wrecked in her in the Gulf of Florida. After an interval of half-pay he succeeded, on 16 March, 1831, in obtaining an appointment to the Coast Guard, during his continuance in which service he once, on 22 Feb. 1832, came into conflict with an armed party of smugglers, and was severely wounded. From 27 June, 1832, until the spring of 1834, he successively commanded the VICTORINE, SYLVIA, and SPEEDY Revenue-cutters, and while in the second named of those vessels he was employed on the river Suir, and obtained the acknowledgments of the Lord-Lieutenant for his exertions in suppressing a combination which had been entered into by the lightermen for the purpose of preventing the colliers from proceeding above the bridge of Waterford. Being advanced, for his services and wounds in the Customs department of the Navy, to the rank of Commander 12 Feb. 1834, and appointed, 2 June following, to the COLUMBINE 18, Capt. Henderson sailed for the Mediterranean, and in the early part of 1835 accompanied the Euphrates expedition, under Lieut.-Colonel Chesney, from Malta to the mouth of the river Orontes. While engaged in superintending its debarkation, his boat upset on the bar of the stream, and, the strength of the current carrying him into the surf beyond all power of assistance from the shore, he was compelled to swim to sea, in the hope that the ships at anchor outside might have observed the accident, and have sent their boats to his rescue, which providentially proved to be the case. The COLUMBINE being paid off in April, 1838, on her return from a successful anti-slavery cruize on the coast of Africa, Capt. Henderson was next appointed, 31 Aug. 1840, to the VESUVIUS steam-vessel, and again ordered to the Mediterranean, whither he proceeded, carrying out a detachment of troops to Gibraltar and Malta. For the part he subsequently took in the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre he was advanced to Post-rank by commission dated 4 Nov. 1840, but he did not resign the command of the VESUVIUS until 25 March, 1841, previously to which period he had further rendered himself useful to the Commanders of the British and Turkish forces by his transportance of their troops, guns, and stores, and by the assistance he had afforded in filling up the breaches formed in the battlements of Acre. He had also, during the same period, it appears, been of signal aid to the PIQUE when dismasted off Caiffa, and had conveyed to Malta the despatches announcing the evacuation of Syria by the Egyptians. Since 8 Dec. 1845 Capt. Henderson has been in command of the SAMPSON steam-frigate, in the Pacific.

He married, first, Jane, only daughter of the late John M'Cormick, Esq., of the firm of Stirling and Sons, Glasgow, by whom he has issue one daughter; and secondly, 30 Oct. 1841, Frances Maria, eldest daughter of the late Jas. Day, Esq., Captain in the Royal Horse Artillery. By the latter lady Capt. Henderson also has issue. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

HENDERSON, C.B., K.S.F. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 26; H-P., 13.)

WILLIAM HONYMAN HENDERSON is son of the late Alex. Henderson, Esq., of Sempster, Caithness, N. B.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HERO 74, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, employed on the North Sea and Baltic stations, where, and in South America, he afterwards, until Oct. 1814, served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Honyman, and AQUILON and CERES frigates, Capts. Wm. Pakenham and Wm. Bowles. He was then for some time employed at Newfoundland in the PLOVER sloop, Capt. John Skekel; after which he joined the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and on 14 Dec. 1814, previously to participating in the expedition against New Orleans, assisted in the boats of that ship and of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commander Jones, who did not surrender until, in a severe conflict, he had occasioned the British a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Between June, 1815, and Jan. 1820, Mr. Henderson, we find, was next employed, on the Home, and again on the South American stations, as Master's Mate and Admiralty Midshipman, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Broughton, CHILDERS 16, Capt. Rich. Wales, RIVOLI 74, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, DOVER 28, Capts. John Ross and Chas. Hope Reid, CREOLE 42, Capts. Wm. Bateman Dashwood and Wm. Bowles, and SUPERB 74, Capt. Thos. White. On leaving the latter ship he rejoined Capt. Bowles as Acting-Lieutenant on board the CREOLE, which frigate, however, he quitted soon after his official promotion, which took place on 10 of the following May. His next appointments were—in the course of 1824, to the SERINGAPATAM frigate, ALBION 74, and TRIBUNE frigate, Capts. Chas. Sotheby, Sir Wm. Hoste, and Gardiner Henry Guion, on the Portsmouth and Lisbon stations—20 Feb. 1826, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan—22 March, 1826, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron, in the Pacific—14 Sept. 1827, to the COLUMBINE sloop, Capts. Chas. Crole and John Townshend, on the Halifax station, whence he returned home and was paid off 1 June, 1830—in March, 1831, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Hugh Pigot—and 7 May, 1831, as First Lieutenant, to the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, with whom he served, again in South America, until 1834, on 2 Oct. in which year the DUBLIN was put out of commission. Being advanced to the rank of Commander 19 Dec. following, Capt. Henderson, on 9 Sept. 1835, was placed in charge of the PHŒNIX steamer, and immediately ordered to the coast of Spain, where the importance of his services during the civil war was ultimately acknowledged by his investiture with the second class of the order of San Fernando. He was superseded from the PHŒNIX on being awarded a Post-commission, dated 27 June, 1838. His next appointment was, 19 June, 1839, to the GORGON, another steam-vessel, in which he was for three years employed in the Mediterranean—participating during that period in the operations on the coast of Syria, including those against Sidon and St. Jean d'Acre.* He was in consequence nominated a C.B. 18 Dec. 1840. He has been in command, since 25 Aug. 1846, of the SIDON steam-frigate.

Capt. Henderson married, 4 Sept. 1844, Elizabeth Martha, relict of his old Captain, Lord Jas. Townshend. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

HENDERSON, C.B., K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 24.)

WILLIAM WILMOTT HENDERSON is brother of Lieut. John Henderson, R.N., who was lost in command of the MARIA schooner in a hurricane among the Leeward Islands, 16 Oct. 1807; of Benj. W. Henderson, Esq., Admiralty-Midshipman of the LEVEN, who died on board that ship's tender, in Delagoa Bay, while employed in surveying the east coast of Africa, in March, 1823; and of Lieut. Rich. Wilmott Henderson, R.N. (1823), who died in 1836. He is nephew, further, of the gallant Capt. David Wilmot, R.N., who was eight times wounded in battle, and closed a distinguished career at St. Jean d'Acre, where he fell in command of the ALLIANCE 36; and cousin of Lieut. John Blackmore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1799, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport; removed, in Oct. 1800, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship on the Mediterranean station of his patron Earl St. Vincent; was subsequently employed for three years and a-half on board the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. John Whitby and Wm. Hargood, under the latter of whom he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined squadrons, and, on his return to the Mediterranean, fought at Trafalgar; and on 26 March, 1806, was promoted,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2603.

from the HIBERNIA 110, bearing the flag of Lord St. Vincent, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the NIOBE 40, Capt. John Wentworth Loring—to which vessel, after having assisted at the capture of *Le Néarque* national brig, of 16 guns and 97 men, he was confirmed on 11 of the following April. On the capture of Oporto by the French in March, 1809, Mr. Henderson, who had been sent thither with despatches, and for the purpose of superintending the landing of supplies, unfortunately fell into their power. He was accordingly placed in confinement, and ultimately obliged to accompany them in their retreat as far as the vicinity of Amaranta, where, however, he succeeded, on 16 May, in effecting his escape. Having contrived to get back to Oporto, in spite of many severe difficulties and privations, he there took a passage home in the NAUTILUS brig, Capt. Thos. Dench; and on his arrival he was immediately appointed First of the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon. Continuing to serve under that officer, principally in the Adriatic, until 1 Aug. 1811, Mr. Henderson, besides assisting at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, was present, on 13 March, 1811, in the celebrated action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the ACTIVE of 4 men killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. As a reward for his gallantry, which was described by Capt. Gordon in the warmest terms, Mr. Henderson had the satisfaction of being promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission ante-dated to the day of victory. Prior, however, to the receipt of the intelligence, we again, on 27 of the ensuing July, find him signalizing and recommending himself in the strongest manner to notice, by his conduct at the capture and destruction of a convoy of 28 sail, defended, in a creek in the island of Ragosniza, by 300 troops and 3 gun-vessels; on which occasion, while the boats were left to attack the enemy from without, he landed with the small-arm men and marines, stormed and carried a hill which commanded the creek, and, having put the military to flight with great loss, annihilated in a great measure the difficulties of the enterprise. When subsequently on his voyage home in the POMONE 38, Capt. Robt. Barrie, Capt. Henderson, it appears, had the misfortune to be wrecked, on a sunken rock, near the Needles Point, 14 Oct. 1811. He was next, on 3 April, 1812, appointed to the ROSARIO brig, from which vessel, after cruizing for some months in the Downs, and conveying the Duke of Brunswick Oels from Harwich to the Elbe, he removed, 7 June, 1813, to the DASHER sloop. In the following Oct. he accompanied the outward-bound trade to the West Indies, and during his continuance on that station he co-operated in the reduction of Guadeloupe in Aug. 1815. He attained Post-rank on 9 Oct. in the same year, but did not leave the DASHER* until May, 1816, and on 13 Jan. 1835, was created a K.H. Capt. Henderson's last appointments were, 25 July, 1837, and 2 Sept. 1841, to the EDINBURGH 72, and VICTORY 104, on the Mediterranean and Portsmouth stations; his services in the former of which ships in the operations on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre were acknowledged by his nomination to the C.B. 18 Dec. 1840. He was superseded in the command of the VICTORY in Sept. 1844.

Capt. Henderson married, in June, 1817, a sister of the present Rear-Admiral Geo. Henderson, R.N.

HENDRY. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 25; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM HENDRY was born 16 Aug. 1777, at Paisley, N. B.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 April, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the ALCMÈNE 32, Capt. Wm. Brown, with whom, in the same frigate, and in the DEFENCE 74, he served, in the North Sea and off Lisbon and Cadiz, until May, 1798. He then removed to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent, by whom, we believe, he was appointed, in Feb. 1799, Acting-Lieutenant of the TRANSFER brig, Capt. Geo. Mundy, on the Mediterranean station. In the following Aug. he rejoined Capt. Brown, as Midshipman, on board the VANGUARD 74, in which ship, and in the AURORA 28, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and ROBUST 74, and HUSSAR 38, both commanded by his friend Capt. Brown, he further served, on the Lisbon, Newfoundland, Channel, and Irish stations, until promoted, immediately on passing his examination, to a Lieutenancy, 11 July, 1801, in the HAZARD sloop, Capts. Wm. Butterfield and Rich. John Neve. Joining next (after a prolonged employment of four years off the coast of Ireland and in the Channel) the HERO 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, Mr. Hendy fought in that ship in Sir Rich. Strachan's action off Ferrol 4 Nov. 1805, and was also present, 13 March, 1806, at the capture of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In the course of the latter year, he was again placed under the orders of Lord St. Vincent, in the HIBERNIA 110; and while next attached, between Aug. 1807, and March, 1810, to the STATIRA 38, Capts. Robt. Howe Bromley, Chas. Worsley Boys, and Geo. Paris Monke, he attended, as First-Lieutenant, the expedition to the Walcheren (where, with the frigate-squadron under Lord Wm. Stuart, he assisted in forcing the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand), and co-operated in the reduction of Guadeloupe. From the period of his leaving the STATIRA until that of his advancement to the rank of Commander, 27 April, 1814, Mr. Hendy successively officiated as Senior and Flag-Lieutenant, in the West Indies and at home, on board the BLONDE 38, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, and ULYSSES and ARGO 44's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown. Being appointed, on 19 of the ensuing July, to the FORESTER 18, our officer, who retained command of that vessel on the Jamaica station until Aug. 1816, had the good fortune, although four other Captains had failed in the attempt, to obtain the liberation at Santa Martha of the officers and crews belonging to some vessels which had been confiscated by the authorities of Carthagena. Capt. Hendry's only other appointments were, 5 Jan. 1819, and 21 July, 1821, to the ROSARIO 10, and DOTEREL 18, on the St. Helena and North American stations, from the former of which he was selected to carry home, in the HERON 18, Capt. Job Hanmer, the despatches announcing the death of Napoleon Buonaparte. On the morning immediately after the decease of the unfortunate Emperor, 6 May, 1821, Capt. Hendry appears to have formed one of the three naval Captains who were admitted to view the body.* He attained Post-rank 19 July, 1822, and accepted the half-pay of Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

On the first opening, in 1829, of the College in Portsmouth Dockyard for the instruction of officers in subjects connected with their profession, Capt. Hendry was the Senior of those admitted. The FROLIC 16, a sloop constructed by him, was launched 23 Aug. 1842.

HENN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

RICHARD HENN was born in March, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 June, 1806, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood. On 25 of the following Sept. he assisted, in company with the MARS and MONARCH 74's, at the capture, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, whose complete subjugation was not effected until Sir Sam. Hood had lost an arm; and he subsequently, it appears, besides attending the expedition against Copenhagen, and witnessing the surrender of Madeira, contributed, in conjunction with the IMPLACABLE 74, to the taking, 26

* It is due to Capt. Henderson to state, that during the two years and a half the DASHER remained on the West India station she did not lose a single man from the effects of the climate.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1821, p. 1409.

Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, after a close and furious conflict in which the CENTAUR lost 3 men killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded. From 1810 until 1812 we find Mr. Henn serving under the successive flags of Sir S. Hood and Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the HIBERNIA 120, on the Mediterranean station. In 1813, being at the time in the STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, he escorted the Marquess of Hastings as Governor-General to India, where, on his arrival, he rejoined Sir S. Hood, who had been recently nominated Commander-in-Chief, on board the MINDEN 74. On 27 Sept. 1814 he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the SALSETTE 36, Capt. John Bowen, with whom he continued to serve until paid off, on his return to England, in July, 1816. Mr. Henn, whose commission bears date 2 March, 1815, has not been since afloat.

He is married, and has issue a son and one daughter. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HENNAH. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 14; H-P., 19.)

EDWARD HENNAH, born 12 Aug. 1800, is only son of Capt. Wm. Hennah, R.N., C.B. (1806), who died in 1832; grandson of the Rev. Rich. Hennah, Vicar of St. Austle, and Rector of St. Michael Penkirell, both in the county of Cornwall, and domestic Chaplain to Viscount Falmouth; and cousin of the Rev. Wm. Veale Hennah, Retired Chaplain, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 April, 1814, as Midshipman, on board the RIPPON 74, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Sir Christopher Cole. From Sept. 1814 until July, 1815, he was employed on the American coast in the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Jas. Walker; and he afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 Nov. 1821, served, on the Home, Halifax, and Mediterranean stations, in the PUISSANT, ALBION, QUEEN, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, Capts. Benj. Wm. Page, Philip Somerville, and Jas. Walker, and ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon. He then received an appointment to the Ordinary on the Canadian Lakes, under Capt. Sir Robt. Barrie, but, returning home in the spring of 1822, was not again employed until 1841, on 27 Aug. in which year he joined the Coast Guard, in which service he still continues.

Lieut. Hennah married, 28 Oct. 1825, Anne, daughter of Sam. Jewel, Esq., Surgeon, of Tregony, co. Cornwall, a descendant of John Jewel, Bishop of Salisbury, the celebrated Anglican Reformer. By that lady he has issue five children.

HENNAH. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

FREDERICK HENNAH died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy in Jan. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his commission 8 Aug. 1829. He then obtained command of the SPEEDWELL schooner, on the Jamaica station, and was afterwards appointed—26 Oct. 1830, to the REVENGE 78, Capts. Jas. Hillyar and Donald Hugh Mackay, employed on particular service and on the Lisbon station—30 Oct. 1832, to the SPARTIATE 76, flag-ship of Sir Michael Seymour in South America—5 Sept. 1835, for a few days, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope—18 March, 1836, 26 Sept. 1839, and 31 Oct. 1840, to the TALAVERA 74, Capts. Thos. Ball Sulivan and Wm. Bowen Mends, PEMBROKE 72, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, and MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, all on the Jamaica station, where, with the exception of a few months in the last mentioned year, he served until the close of 1843—and 27 April, 1844, to the command of a station in the Coast Guard, which he retained until the period of his death.

HENNING. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

ALEXANDER HENNING entered the Navy, 17 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capts. Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, Woodley Losack, and Rich. Harward, of which ship, employed on the Home station, he became Midshipman 7 Aug. following. While in her he served for some time under the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew; and on two separate occasions, 20 Jan. and 13 Feb. 1810, he was employed in boat affairs of considerable gallantry; assisting, on the first, at the capture and destruction of part of a convoy of 30 sail, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, and within a stone's throw of the batteries, in the Maumusson passage; and, on the second, at the destruction, with a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 3 wounded, of three deeply-laden chasse-marées, which had grounded on a reef between Rochelle and Ile d'Aix, and were protected by nine French boats, each carrying a 12-pounder carronade and 6 swivels, and rowing from 20 to 30 oars. The British, who in the latter instance succeeded in capturing one and dispersing the rest of the boats, were in both cases commanded by Lieut. Gardiner Hen. Guion. From Sept. 1810 until May, 1814, Mr. Henning again, we find, served with Capt. Woodley Losack, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the GALATEA 42, on the Cape of Good Hope, Channel, and West India stations; during which period he shared, 20 May, 1811 (while cruizing off Madagascar, in company with the ASTREA and PHŒBE, frigates about equal in force to the GALATEA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE), and was slightly wounded in the left arm, in a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the GALATEA, besides being cut to pieces in her hull, masts, and rigging, sustained a loss of 16 men killed and 46 wounded.* Between the date of his discharge from the GALATEA and that of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 11 Sept. 1815, Mr. Henning was lastly employed in the West Indies on board the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, and SPIDER sloop, Capt. Robt. Caulfeild.

He married, 11 Dec. 1838 (while in command of the *Earl of Hardwicke* Indiaman), Melina, only surviving daughter of the late E. W. Smith, Esq.

HENRI. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 41; H-P., 1.)

ALPHONSO HENRI entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ASTREA 32, Capt. Jas. Carthew; in which frigate, and in the CRESCENT 36, commanded by the same officer, he was for many months employed with the in-shore squadron off Brest, and off the Texel. In Aug. 1807 he was sent, as Midshipman, with only 1 man, to navigate into Yarmouth Roads a prize under Kniphausen colours, on board of which were 15 prisoners, who, on the wind suddenly shifting, and blowing hard on the Dutch coast, rose and retook their vessel. The latter being soon, however, chased by a British cruizer, ran on shore and was wrecked, owing to which catastrophe several of the crew were drowned. Mr. Henri, we may add, was himself saved by the intrepidity of a gendarme, who, witnessing his peril, swam off on horseback to his rescue. After nine months of imprisonment he joined, 27 May, 1808, the ROEBUCK 44, flag-ship at Yarmouth of Vice-Admiral Billy Douglas, but removing in a few days to the GLOIRE 38, commanded by his old Captain, Jas. Carthew, he was for some time employed in that frigate at the blockade of Cherbourg, and then at the reduction of Martinique. Immediately after the latter event Mr. Henri was appointed Master's Mate of the FROLIC 18, Capt. Thos. Whinyates, part of the force engaged in the ensuing capture of the Saintes. Rejoining the GLOIRE, a few months subsequently, he assisted at the taking of Guadeloupe in Feb. 1810, and continued to be borne on her books until June, 1811. During that period, while Mr. Henri had charge of an American prize, the watch below, it appears, subjected themselves to the stupification of opium, and thereby afforded the enemy an opportunity of making an attack upon the watch on deck, and, after a fierce struggle, of regaining their ascendancy. Being allowed the option of either going to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2191.

America or of taking his chance in the long-boat, Mr. Henri accepted the latter, and, accompanied by some others, had the good fortune, with no other shelter than that yielded by a blanket, to make the island of Barbuda, and in the end reach Antigua, where lay the GLOIRE. He was ultimately, while in the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, promoted, 20 Dec. 1811, three days after he had passed his examination, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the AMARANTHE 18, Capt. Geo. Pringle. He was superseded at Antigua 30 June, 1812, but on his ensuing return to England found that, by a strange coincidence, he had been that very day promoted by the Admiralty. His appointments have since been—13 Dec. 1812, to the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, with whom he again sailed for the West Indies—27 Jan. 1813, to the GRAMPUS 50, bearing the flag on that station of Sir F. Laforey—14 Feb. 1813, to the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Geo. Reynolds—18 Sept. 1813, to the RAVEN 16, Capts. Geo. Gustavus Lennock and Edw. Lloyd, during his continuance in which vessel he was employed on a branch of the Scheldt in the campaign of 1813-14, and commanded a division of boats on special service up the Gulf of Paria—27 Oct. 1815, to the HOPE 10, Capt. Hen. Fyge Jauncey, employed in the Channel, where he served until superseded at his own request in March, 1817—17 Feb. 1818, to the RAMILLIES 74, flag-ship at Leith of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope—11 Sept. 1818, to the command of the VIPER cutter, in which he cruized very successfully against the Channel smugglers, and was on one occasion so nearly murdered that the Treasury offered a reward of 200*l.* for the apprehension of the offenders—and, 17 Dec. 1821, to the Coast Guard, in which service he still continues.

While on the books of the HOPE, but detached in some other vessel, Lieut. Henri was wrecked on the coast of Devon, on which occasion, out of eight persons, himself and another, whom he had the good fortune to rescue, were the only persons saved. He has been in the commission of the peace for co. Mayo since Dec. 1834. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HENRY. (LIEUTENANT, 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 1.)

ARTHUR ROBERT HENRY entered the Navy, 20 Feb. 1831, as a Volunteer, on board the PALLAS 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, with whom he served in the West Indies, latterly as Midshipman, until May, 1834. In the following Sept. he joined the TYNE 28, Capt. Lord Viscount Ingestrie, on the Mediterranean station, where, for some months in 1837, he was further employed on board the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker. Having passed his examination on 15 Aug. in the latter year Mr. Henry, in May, 1839, was appointed Mate of the CHILDERS 16, Capt. Edw. Pellew Halsted, and ordered to India, whence he ultimately, in June, 1841, carried, in the capacity of temporary Commander, the PLOVER 12 to China. During his continuance in that vessel, which was latterly commanded by Capt. Rich. Collinson, he assisted at the reduction of Amoy, was present at the re-capture of Chusan, witnessed the storming of the fortified heights and citadel of Chinghae, commanded a party on shore in the attack on Chapoo, and co-operated in the reduction of Chin-Kiang-Foo. He was promoted for his services to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842,* and has been since appointed—18 March, 1843, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Louis Symonds Tindal, with whom he returned to England from the East Indies, and was paid off in the following Oct.—18 Dec. 1844, to the RANGER 6, Capt. Jas. Anderson, fitting for the coast of Africa—and, 17 March, 1845, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Geo. Jas. Hay and Edw. Southwell Sotheby, in which vessel he is now again serving in the East Indies. In Dec. 1845, being at the time at New Zealand, Lieut. Henry landed in command of a division of small-arm men, and on 11 of the following month, after having most usefully participated for three weeks in a series of the most trying operations (more especially alluded to in our biography of Capt. Chas. Graham), assisted, and was officially mentioned for his conduct, at the storming and capture, notwithstanding a desperate resistance of four hours, of a strongly fortified pah, belonging to a rebel chieftain named Kawiti.* AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

HENRY. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 8.)

GEORGE AUGUSTUS HENRY, born 6 Oct. 1809, in Dublin, is brother of Capt. Hastings R. Henry, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Aug. 1823, as a Volunteer, on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Wm. Hen. Webley Parry, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Benj. Hallowell. In 1825, having previously attained the rating of Midshipman, he joined the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, in the boats belonging to which frigate he appears to have been very often employed in the suppression of piracy in the Mediterranean; where, on removing to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, he bore a part in the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. Passing his examination in 1829, he was next, for upwards of two years, employed again at Chatham, and then in South America, on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Hen. Blackwood, and DRUID 46, Capt. G. W. Hamilton. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 24 Jan. 1832, Mr. Henry was in that capacity appointed—27 Feb. and 23 Nov. 1832, to the WARSPITE 76, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Baker, and CLIO 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, both on the station last mentioned, whence he returned home and was paid off in June, 1833—6 June, 1834, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Bladen Capel in the East Indies, where he remained about four years—and, 16 May, 1840, as First, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Durnford King, at the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope. He acquired his present rank 23 Nov. 1841, and is now on half-pay.

Commander Henry for four months held the acting-command of the LILY 16, on the coast of Africa. He married, 30 Oct. 1845, Etheldreda Lucy Emily, only daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Ferris, Treasurer of the Island of Mauritius. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HENRY. (CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 17; H-P., 7.)

HASTINGS REGINALD HENRY, born in March, 1808, is son of the late John Joseph Henry, Esq., of Straffan, co. Kildare, by the Lady Emily Elizabeth Fitzgerald, daughter of the late and sister of the present Duke of Leinster. Capt. Henry, whose brother, Geo. Augustus, is a Commander R.N., has several other relatives in the service.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sam. John Brooke Pechell, and, proceeding to the Mediterranean, was present, 18 June, 1826, in a desperate action with some pirates off Candia, in which the British sustained a loss of 12 men killed and 29 wounded. He afterwards served on the Home station, as Midshipman and Mate, in the COLUMBINE sloop, Capt. Wm. Symonds, UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, and ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Hyde Parker; and, subsequently to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 18 Dec. 1830, was appointed—7 Sept. 1831, to the ASIA 84, flag-ship off Lisbon of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker—and, 20 Dec. 1834, to the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Wm. Hobson, on the East India station. Capt. Henry, whose second promotal commission bears date 28 June, 1838, next joined in succession, between 14 Sept. 1840 and his advancement to Post-rank 5 Sept. 1843, the SALAMANDER, STYX, and DEVASTATION steamers, and, as Acting-Captain, the QUEEN 110, and AIGLE 24, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Henry married, in 1845, the Dowager Marchioness of Hastings, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 2346.

HENRY. (Lieutenant, 1823. F-P., 21; H-P., 18.)

John Henry entered the Navy, 8 June, 1808, as a Volunteer, on board the Iphigenia 36, Capt. Hen. Lambert, in which ship, after making a voyage to Quebec, he proceeded to India, where he witnessed the conquest of Ile Bourbon in July, 1810, and in the course of the following month assumed a share, as Midshipman, in a series of gallant but unfortunate operations, which, by the 28th, terminated in the self-destruction of the British frigates Sirius, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sam. Pym, and Magicienne, the capture of the Nereide, and the surrender to a powerful French squadron of the Iphigenia herself, after incurring an individual loss of at least 5 men killed and 13 wounded, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France. From the date last mentioned Mr. Henry remained subject to the horrors of a loathsome captivity, until released at the subsequent reduction of the Mauritius, when he was re-appointed to the Iphigenia, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, with whom he returned to England and was paid off in May, 1811. He then served for three years in the Baltic and Channel, part of the time as Master's Mate, on board the Pyramus 36, Capts. Chas. Dashwood and Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas; which frigate, towards the close of 1812, brought Sir Jas. Saumarez from Gottenborg to England. Between May, 1814, and Aug. 1824, Mr. Henry was employed, on the West India, Mediterranean, Home, and African stations, in the Sultan 74, Capt. John West, Euphrates 36, Capt. Robt. Preston, Tagus 38, Capt. J. W. D. Dundas, Active 46, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, Ramillies 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, Owen Glendower 42, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, and Driver sloop, Capt. Chas. Bowen. While in the latter vessel, of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1823, we find him co-operating with the troops engaged in the Ashantee war. His last appointment afloat was, 6 Nov. 1828, to the Challenger 28, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, with whom he served in the East Indies, as First Lieutenant, until he returned home and was paid off 12 June, 1833.

Lieut. Henry, who has long officiated as an Emigration Agent, is now employed in that capacity at Dublin.

HENRY. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 26.)

William Henry entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Neptune 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, bearing the flag afterwards of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, with whom he also served for some time in the Pompée 74, and Statira 38. During the term of his attachment to the two former of those ships he assisted as Midshipman at the reduction of Martinique and the Saintes, aided on shore at the taking of Guadeloupe, witnessed the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*, and was at the destruction of the 44-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, in L'Ance la Barque. In Feb. 1811, after having served for a short time with Sir Fras. Laforey in the Dragon 74, Mr. Henry joined the Castor 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, and proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, on 23 June, 1813, he contributed, in the boats, to the cutting-out, from under the protection of a strong fort, on the coast of Catalonia, of *La Fortune*, French privateer, of 2 guns, 2 swivels, and 48 men—an exploit which occasioned the British a loss of 4 men killed and 9 wounded. In 1814 Mr. Henry, we find, participated in another affair of the same description. Quitting the Castor in April, 1815, he next, for short periods, joined the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and Royal Sovereign 100; and on 13 of the following June he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Since 21 Dec. 1841 he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

HENSLEY. (Lieut., 1813. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

Charles Hensley entered the Navy, 31 Jan. 1806, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Nassau 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell. After serving for some time at the blockade of the Texel, and attending, as Midshipman, the expedition to Copenhagen, he assisted, 22 March, 1808 (on the Nassau's hard-wrought extrication from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter), at the capture and destruction, when in company with the Stately 64, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*—an achievement accomplished at the close of a long running fight in which the Nassau sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. While next attached, between Nov. 1809 and Aug. 1813, to the Eagle 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, Mr. Hensley served with great activity on the Mediterranean and Adriatic stations, contributing, during that period, to the capture, 27 Nov. 1811, of *La Corceyre* French frigate, pierced for 40 but mounting only 28 guns, and the reduction, in July, 1813, of the town of Fiumé. On leaving the Eagle he became Master's Mate of the Union 98, Capt. Robt. Rolles, in which ship (being confirmed to her by commission dated 20 Oct. 1813) he further served in the Mediterranean until July, 1814. His last appointment was, 4 May, 1815, to the Towey 24, Capt. Hew Steuart, with whom, during a continuance of three months in that ship, he served at Falmouth and off Havre de Grace.

HENSLOW, K. W. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Frederick John Francis Henslow entered the Navy 22 Aug. 1811; passed his examination in 1819; and was made Lieutenant, 16 March, 1829, into the Java 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, with whom, in 1830, he returned to England. From 19 Sept. 1833 until Oct. 1836, he commanded the Rose, Revenue-vessel; and in 1841 he was appointed one of the Naval Knights of Windsor. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

HERBERT. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Douglas Herbert served for some time as Midshipman of the Edinburgh 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, on the Mediterranean station, where, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he shared in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, and was officially mentioned for his services.* Having passed his examination, 6 Oct. 1843, he was promoted, after an employment of some months, as Mate, on board the Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, and Victoria and Albert steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Oct. 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

HERBERT. (Lieut., 1844. F-P., 15; H-P., 1.)

Frederick Charles Herbert, born 25 Feb. 1819, at Spofforth, near Wetherby, co. York, is second son of the Hon. and Very Rev. Wm. Herbert, LL.D., Dean of Manchester, by Letitia Dorothea, second daughter of Joshua, fifth Viscount Allen; nephew of the late, and first-cousin of the present, Earl of Carnarvon; and nephew of Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, R.N., a gallant seaman who was accidentally drowned in 1808.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 4 Aug. 1831; and embarked, 17 Aug. 1833, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Forte 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, with whom, latterly as Midshipman, he served on the North America and West India station, until Aug. 1836. He then joined the Pincher schooner, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Byng, and, after an employment of some months in that vessel on the coast of Africa, removed successively, on the Home station, to the Britannia 120, flag-ship of Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Modeste 18, Capt. Harry Eyres, and Royal Adelaide 104, bearing the flag again of Lord A. Beauclerk. His health obliging him to leave the latter ship in Aug. 1838, he remained on shore for a period of 10 months, and became an under-graduate at Trinity College, Cambridge. He re-embarked, in June, 1839, on board the Howe 120,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2610.

bearing the flag at Sheerness of Sir Robt. Waller Otway; and on passing his examination 27 Sept. 1839, proceeded, in the FIREFLY steamer, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Winniett to the Canadian Lakes, where, until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 2 March, 1844, he served with great activity, chiefly on board the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, MOHAWK steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander John Wm. Bedford, and MONTREAL schooner, commanded by Lieut. John Tyssen, and, for some time also, by himself. Since 9 Sept. 1844 Mr. Herbert has been occupied on the Home and on the North America and West India stations in the DARING 12, Commanders Henry Jas. Matson and Wm. Peel.

HERBERT. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 25; H-P., 19.)

GEORGE FLOWER HERBERT is eldest son of Joseph Herbert, Esq., President of the island of Montserrat.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 74, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, of which ship, employed on the India station and off Ferrol, he almost immediately became a Midshipman. Between Dec. 1804 and Jan. 1811 he served, on the Home, Cadiz, and West India stations, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the BARFLEUR, NEPTUNE, and DREADNOUGHT 98's, Capts. Geo. Martin, T. F. Fremantle (under whom he fought in the NEPTUNE at Trafalgar, and took part, while for a time detached, in several actions with the Spanish gun-boats near Gibraltar), and Wm. Lechmere, ROYAL GEORGE 100, and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, NIJADEN 36, Capt. Fred. Cottrell, NEPTUNE 98, and STATIRA 38, bearing each the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Inglis Cochrane, and PORT D'ESPAGNE 18, Capt. Geo. Grey Burton. On 28 Feb. 1811 (after having been for a few weeks borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the DRAGON 74, Rear-Admiral Sir Fras. Laforey) he rejoined the NIJADEN, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant; and, being confirmed to her 16 May following, was subsequently, in March, 1812, present, when, under Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, she contrived, during her passage home from Lisbon, to effect an escape from a pursuing squadron of five French line-of-battle ships. Mr. Herbert's subsequent appointments were—30 April, 1812, with Capt. Epworth, to the NYMPHE 38, from which vessel, fitting at Portsmouth, an attack of illness obliged him at once to invalid—21 April, 1813, to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King in the Mediterranean, where he witnessed, 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, two partial actions with the Toulon fleet, and was present at the capture of Genoa in April, 1814—28 Sept. 1814, to the ULYSSES 44, Commodore Thos. Browne, on accompanying whom to the coast of Africa, he assisted at the destruction of a slave-factory—in the course of 1816, to the IMPREGNABLE, BERWICK, and IMPREGNABLE again, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Lord Exmouth—6 April, 1820, after 17 months of half-pay, to the command of the HARPY Revenue-cutter — 25 Oct. 1824, to the HERALD yacht, Capt. Henry John Leeke—7 June, 1825, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, lying at Portsmouth—and 22 Aug. 1825, 4 Aug. 1826, and 18 Jan. 1827, to the WARSPITE 76, BOADICEA 46, and JAVA 52, all flag-ships in the East Indies of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage. He attained his present rank 7 July, 1828; and, with the exception of a command, from 18 May, 1837, until Aug. 1840, of the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, OCEAN 80, and POICTIERS 72, guard-ships at Sheerness and Chatham, has since been on half-pay.

Commander Herbert married Mary, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Harding, R.N., and niece of Rear-Admiral Jas. Bowen, formerly a Commissioner of the Navy. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HERBERT. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

JOHN FLETCHER HERBERT entered the Navy, 15 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THUNDERER 74, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, John Stockham (Acting), and John Talbot; which ship, after serving in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and the battle of Trafalgar, passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth in Feb. 1807, and assisted on that occasion at the destruction of a Turkish squadron near Point Pesquies. In Nov. 1808 Mr. Herbert became Midshipman of the CHEERFUL cutter, Lieut.-Commander Carpenter, with whom he cruized off Yarmouth and in the Baltic until April, 1810. He was then for three years employed in the THESEUS 74, Capt. Wm. Prowse, both in the North Sea and at St. Helena; and, from April, 1816, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 June, 1819, he further served, the last two years and a half as Master's Mate, on board the MARTIAL gun-brig, commanded at Leith by Lieut. Robt. M'Kirdy. He has since been on half-pay.

HERBERT, K.C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1822. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

SIR THOMAS HERBERT, born in Feb. 1793, is son of the late Rich. T. Herbert, Esq., of Cahernan, co. Kerry, where the Herbert family has been seated since the reign of Charles II. Among the early ancestors of Sir Thomas we discover the name of Sir Rich. Herbert, of Coldbrook, who, with his brother William, Earl of Pembroke, was beheaded at Banbury, the day after the battle of "Danes Moor," 26 July, 1469.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, and, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, was there invested with the rating of Midshipman 1 Jan. 1804. After assisting at the defence of Gaeta and the capture of Capri, he removed to the BLONDE 38, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, whom he accompanied to the West Indies, on which station we find him witnessing the reduction, in Dec. 1807, of the Danish West India Islands, and contributing to the capture of five privateers, carrying in the whole 58 guns and 515 men. On 1 Aug. 1809, as a reward for the conduct he had in particular exhibited as prize-master of *L'Alert* of 20 guns and 149 men, Mr. Herbert, on the recommendation of his Captain, was nominated by Sir Alex. Cochrane to a Lieutenancy in his flag-ship the NEPTUNE 98. Being officially promoted on 10 of the following Oct., he was next, between March, 1810, and June, 1814, employed, as a Lieutenant, in the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations. He then became First of the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Chas. Napier, in which frigate he served until the close of the American war, and obtained the official mention of Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon for the ability and the conspicuous exertions he displayed throughout the operations on the river Potomac, including the capture of Fort Washington, and of the city of Alexandria.* On 19 Oct. 1814, Mr. Herbert, who by that period had been upwards of 20 times engaged with the enemy, in cutting-out affairs and otherwise, and had been thrice wounded, was advanced to the rank of Commander. He did not, however, take up his commission until Feb. 1815; from which period he appears to have remained on half-pay until 6 Sept. 1821. He then obtained an appointment to the ICARUS 10, fitting for the Jamaica station, where he removed, 6 May, 1822, to the CARNATION 18, and was posted, 25 Nov. following, to a death vacancy in the TAMAR 26. Continuing to serve in the latter vessel until paid off in Aug. 1823, Capt. Herbert succeeded during that period in destroying three piratical vessels on the coasts of Cuba and Yucatan. On 10 Nov. 1837, not having been afloat for a period of 14 years, he was next appointed to the CALLIOPE 26, and ordered to the Brazils. Until the arrival there from the Pacific of Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan, Capt. Herbert, we find, conducted in person the duties of Senior Officer. He was subsequently directed to assume the command of the naval force in the Rio de la Plata for the protection of the British interests at

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2081.

Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, during the blockade of the former place by a French squadron; and, while in discharge of the duties which were thus imposed upon him, he had the satisfaction of being twice officially assured of the entire approbation of the Admiralty at his proceedings. In Jan. 1840 Capt. Herbert went round Cape Horn, and joined Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross at Valparaiso, whence, in the ensuing June, he sailed for China *viâ* St. Bernardin's Passage, encountering *en route*, while among the Philippine Islands, a typhoon, which the CALLIOPE was only enabled to survive through the extreme exertions of her officers and crew. Arriving in the Canton river on 10 Oct., Capt. Herbert immediately assumed, and, until the advent of Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Eliot on 20 Nov., retained, the command of the blockading force. The important nature of his services, as one of the chief actors in the scenes of hostility that followed, demands our particular attention. On 7 Jan. 1841, having been placed by the Rear-Admiral in charge of the advanced squadron off the Boca Tigris, he conducted the attack made on the enemy's forts at Chuenpee, where were annihilated 11 powerful junks, the flower of the Chinese navy;* and on 23 Feb., being at the time on board the NEMESIS, he effected the destruction of a 20-gun battery at the back of the island of Anunghoy.† Three days after the latter event we find him, in the CALLIOPE, heading the operations against the celebrated Bogue Forts, and on the 27th (with the CALLIOPE, HERALD 26, ALLIGATOR 26, MODESTE 18, SULPHUR 8, and NEMESIS and MADAGASCAR steamers, under his orders), attacking the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese admiral's flag, at their position below Whampoa Reach, where 98 guns were on the whole destroyed.‡ After capturing, on 13 March, the last fort protective of the approaches to Canton, Capt. Herbert's squadron advanced towards the city, and on the 18th attacked all the batteries and flotilla in its immediate vicinity; the former of which, in the course of two hours and a half, were in succession destroyed, and the latter either burnt or dispersed; thus enabling the British to plant the Union-Jack on the walls of the factory, and placing totally in their power the huge capital of Quang-tong.§ On the renewal, in the following May, of the hostilities against Canton, the Chinese, on the night of 21 of that month, made a vigorous attack, with fire-rafts and armed boats, and from several masked and newly raised batteries, on the British shipping there located, and still commanded by Capt. Herbert. They were, however, totally defeated, and on the next day their batteries were dismantled, and their floating armament ruined. On 26 the water-defences between the Factories and Howqua's fort, mounting 64 guns, were levelled, and forcible possession taken of their naval arsenal and war-junks.‖ In the month of June Capt. Herbert, who until then had directed, as we have stated, the movements of the advanced squadron on the Canton river, succeeded, owing to the death of Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, to the command of the whole force employed on that stream. On the arrival, a few weeks afterwards, of Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Parker, as Commander-in-Chief, he was removed to the BLENHEIM 72; in which ship, in the course of the following Aug. and Oct., he assisted, with great distinction, at the capture of Amoy, the retaking of Chusan, and the reduction of Chinghae.¶ On the latter occasion, after the necessary breachings had been accomplished, he landed in command of the light column of attack, consisting of a body of upwards of 700 seamen, marines, and troops, and stormed and carried the citadel, situated on the left bank of the Tinghae river; while the General, Sir Hugh Gough, with the land forces, made himself equally master of the extensive and formidable works on the right bank. Capt. Herbert, who was next present at the surrender of Ningpo, and subsequently accompanied several reconnoitring parties up the Tinghae, returned to Hong-Kong from off Ningpo and Chusan in Feb. 1842, and resumed command of the squadron in the Canton river. In the month of July he left Hong-Kong in a steamer, for the Yang-tse-Kiang, for the purpose of visiting Nanking, where he remained until H. M. Plenipotentiary, in Oct., took leave of the Imperial Commissioner. Sir Thos. Herbert, whose brilliancy of service had been rewarded, 14 Oct. 1841, with the dignity of a K.C.B.,* returned to England by the Cape of Good Hope—thus accomplishing a circumnavigation of the globe—and paid the BLENHEIM off in March, 1843. Since 11 Jan. 1847 he has been employed on the south-east coast of America, with a broad pendant in the RALEIGH 50.

Sir Thos. Herbert, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Kerry, was High Sheriff for that co. in 1829.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1222, 1424, 1496.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1498. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1500.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-4-5. ‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2502-5.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 389, 393, 395, 396.

HERBERT. (LIEUT., 1845. F-P., 12; H-P., 0.)

WILLIAM GEORGE HERBERT entered the Navy in 1835; acquired official mention for his services as Midshipman of the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria; passed his examination 20 Jan. 1841; and (until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Dec. 1845) served, as Mate, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and QUEEN 110, and FORMIDABLE 84, bearing each the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He rejoined the EXCELLENT 17 Jan. 1846; and since 9 of the following May has been employed, with the Channel squadron, in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier.

HERRICK. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 21.)

EDWARD HERRICK is brother of Commander Wm. Henry Herrick, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REVENGE 74, Capts. Robt. Moorsom, Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, John Gore, Hon. Chas. Paget, and John Nash. After participating, as Midshipman, in the action off Trafalgar, witnessing also Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and serving in the batteries during the operations against Flushing, he sailed in 1811 for the East Indies, on board the DROMEDARY store-ship, Master-Commander Pritchard. On his arrival on that station he joined the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the broad pendant first of Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton and the flag afterwards of Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. Hood. He returned to England in March, 1813, in the MODESTE 38, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford, and, between May, 1814, and June, 1815, was next employed, latterly as Master's Mate, in the PRESIDENT frigate, Capt. Arch. Duff, on the Cork station. He then took up a commission bearing date 3 Feb. 1815, but did not again go afloat until appointed, 6 Aug. 1830, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker in the river Tagus. The latter ship being paid off 21 Feb. 1832, he subsequently joined—29 June, 1832, as First-Lieutenant, the CHAMPION 18, Capt. Hon. Arthur Duncombe, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until 16 Dec. 1834—18 March, 1836, in a similar capacity, the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, from which ship, fitting at Plymouth, he was immediately superseded—13 July, 1838, the ASTRÆA 6, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, employed as a packet on the Falmouth station—and, 4 Jan. 1840, the EXPRESS, another Falmouth packet, which he himself commanded, with the exception, we believe, of some months in 1843-4, until June, 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Herrick married, in 1836, Charlotte, only daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Alexander, R.N.,

* He had been nominated a C.B. on 29 of the previous June.

C.B., and niece of Commander Nicholas Alexander, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HERRICK. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM HENRY HERRICK, born 13 Feb. 1784, is eldest son of the late Thos. Bousfield Herrick, Esq., of Shippool, near Innishannon, co. Cork, by Anne, only daughter of Henry Moore, Esq., of Frankfort House, co. Cork; brother (with the present Lieut. Edw. Herrick, R.N.) of Capt. Henry Moore Herrick, of the 45th Regt., who was killed at the storming of Badajos; and brother-in-law of the late Capt. Rich. Plummer Davies, R.N. His grand-uncle, Edw. Herrick, Esq., Lieutenant R.N., himself a nephew of the first Sir Riggs Falkiner, Bart., of Anne Mount, co. Cork, was killed on board the DORSETSHIRE in Sir Edw. Hawkes' action 20 Sept. 1759.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 May, 1798, as A.B., on board the DRYAD 36, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, under whom he very soon attained the rating of Midshipman. With the exception of a few months during the peace of Amiens, he was next, until the autumn of 1805, employed in the DORIS, FORTUNÉE, and AIGLE frigates, Capts. Lord Viscount Ranelagh, Lord A. Beauclerk, and Geo. Wolfe, MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Lord A. Beauclerk, and LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman. Mr. Herrick, who had hitherto served on the Irish and Channel stations, and had been frequently engaged with the boats in destroying the enemy's convoys on the coast of France, was then appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the DIADEM 64, Commodore Sir Home Popham, to which ship, after assisting on shore at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, he was confirmed by commission dated 5 Feb. 1806. In the course of the same and of the following year he presents himself to our notice, while attached to the DIADEM and to the RAISONNABLE, another 64, Capt. Josias Rowley, as further employed with the land forces in the operations against Buenos Ayres, Maldonado, and Monte Video. At the period, however, of the re-capture of the former place by the Spaniards in Aug. 1806, he was in the temporary command of the DOLORES, an armed schooner; and obtained the favourable notice of Sir Home Popham for the very creditable manner in which he worked out of the harbour, and thereby escaped capture.* Mr. Herrick, whose conduct, indeed, during the whole term of his sojourn in South America appears to have been much above the average, attracted the attention also of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray, by the infinite service he rendered in piloting the squadron, immediately prior to the unfortunate attempt made by Lieut.-General Whitelocke to regain possession of Buenos Ayres in June, 1807.† His appointments, on leaving the RAISONNABLE, were, on the East India station—23 Feb. 1808, to the PROCRIS sloop, Capt. Jas. Murray Gordon, of which vessel he acted as Commander for nearly eight months—25 Jan. and 28 Feb. 1809, to the MODESTE 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, and RUSSELL 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury—1 March, 1810, to the acting-command, for upwards of two months, of the BLANCHE 28—then again, we presume, to the RUSSELL—28 Feb. 1812, to the HECATE sloop, Capt. Henry John Peachy—and, 4 Aug. 1812, to the acting-command of the ARROGANT guard-ship at Bombay, whence he invalided home in Jan. 1813. He was advanced to his present rank on 17 Aug. in the latter year, and has not been since afloat.

Commander Herrick is in the Commission of the Peace for co. Cork. He married, 8 Sept. 1814, Mary, only daughter of Robt. de la Cour, Esq., of Bear Forest, by whom he has issue four sons and five daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HERRINGHAM. (CAPT., 1837. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM ALLAN HERRINGHAM entered the Navy, 6 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, on accompanying whom, after having served off Dungeness and Boulogne, into the COLOSSUS 74, he fought, as Midshipman, and was wounded, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805.* Joining then the ADAMANT 50, Capts. John Stiles, John Fyffe, and Micajah Malbon, he escorted in that ship a valuable fleet of Indiamen to the Cape of Good Hope, accompanied another home from St. Helena, and was subsequently, until the autumn of 1808, employed on the African and Jamaica stations. The time which intervened between the date last mentioned and that of his official promotion, 2 Nov. 1810, was passed by Mr. Herringham in the Mediterranean and Channel, latterly in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, on board the THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Admirals Lord Gambier, Fras. Pickmore, and Sir Harry Burrard Neale. On 30 Sept. 1811, he joined the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, with whom he served, again in the Mediterranean and on the North Sea station, until next appointed, 17 Aug. 1812, to the JAVA, of 46 guns and 377 men; as Second-Lieutenant of which frigate he had the misfortune, on 29 of the following Dec., to be captured, while on his passage to India, by the American ship *Constitution*, of 55 guns and 480 men, after a close and fierce action sustained by the British for a period of 3 hours and 40 minutes, and until they had had 22 of their men killed and 102, including their Captain, Henry Lambert, mortally, wounded. On his restoration to liberty Mr. Herringham (whose able exertions during the conflict had obtained for him the highest commendation of his commanding officer)† was appointed, 8 Oct. 1813, to the TIGRIS 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, under whom he served for four years on the Irish, West India, and Channel stations. Attaining the rank of Commander 16 Jan. 1818, he was subsequently, on 8 Sept. 1831, and 12 June, 1833, nominated to the Second Captaincy of the TALAVERA 74, commanded on particular service by Capts. David Colby and Thos. Brown, and of the FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, employed on the North America and West India station. He left the former ship, for the recovery of his health, in Dec. 1832, and was paid off from the FORTE a few weeks after his advancement, 10 Jan. 1837, to Post-rank. He has not since been afloat.

Capt. Herringham, in consideration of his wound, was presented, after the battle of Trafalgar, with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. In 1817 he had the honour of steering H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester when on a visit to the flag-ship at Plymouth.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 113. † *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 1210.

HESELTINE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

ALBERT HESELTINE passed his examination in 1832; obtained his first commission 28 Sept. 1837; and on 14 of the following Nov. joined the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Wm. Preston, fitting for the South American station, where he became, 3 April, 1839, First Lieutenant of the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth. He was afterwards appointed, in the latter capacity, on the Brazilian and the Cape of Good Hope station—19 July, 1840, to the STAG 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan—22 March, 1843, after nearly two years of half-pay, to the SAPPHO 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Hope—and, 12 March, 1844, to the CONWAY 26, Capt. Wm. Kelly. He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and has since been unemployed.

Commander Heseltine, in the earlier part of his career, served in the ANDROMEDA frigate, in the East Indies, and was frequently engaged in her boats against the pirates of Malacca. He married, 28 Sept. 1840, Georgina, only daughter of Lieut. J. O'Reilly, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HETHERINGTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD HETHERINGTON entered the Navy, in 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway. During five years of

* *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 771.

servitude in that ship he assisted at the blockade of the enemy's ports from Brest to the Dardanells; was present, 22 Aug. 1805, in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' attack on the French fleet close in with Brest harbour, on which occasion the MONTAGU exchanged fire with *L'Alexandre*, of 80 guns; aided, in the winter of 1807, at the evacuation of Scylla, a fortified rock in the Faro of Messina, the garrison of which was embarked under a smart fire from the enemy on the Calabrian shore; and co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. In 1808 he removed with Capt. Otway to the MALTA 80, off Toulon; and in the course of 1809 we find him joining the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and NEPTUNE 98, flag-ships in the Mediterranean and West Indies of Lord Collingwood and Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. On 8 Nov. 1810, nearly four months after he had been appointed to act as Lieutenant, Mr. Hetherington was confirmed to that rank in the BELLETTE 18, Capt. David Sloan, under whom he continued to serve, still in the West Indies, until 1 May, 1811, when, we believe, he was taken prisoner in a cutting-out affair. His subsequent appointments, it appears, were—30 Oct. 1811, to the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, employed in cruizing among the Western Islands—14 Sept. 1812, to the ARAB sloop, Capts. John Wilson, Robt. Standley, and Geo. Elliott, from which vessel, successively stationed in the West Indies and off Passages, he invalided in March, 1813—and 31 Jan. 1814, to the MARTIAL 12, Capts. Edw. Collins and Henry Forbes, lying at Plymouth. He went on half-pay in the following Aug., and has not been since employed.

HEWES. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1842. F.P., 16; H-P., 37.)

THOMAS OLDACRES HEWES entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RUBY 64, Capts. Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, John Wm. Spranger, and Jacob Waller, in which ship he was present, as Midshipman, at the detention of five Dutchmen-of-war, and of a large convoy, in Plymouth Sound, 19 Jan. 1795—also at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope—and, on 17 Aug. 1796, at the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay. From Aug. 1797, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Oct. 1800, Mr. Hewes served, chiefly with Capt. Stanhope, although likewise with Sir Erasmus Gower and Capt. Geo. Murray, in the NEPTUNE 98, and ACHILLE 74, on the Home station. He was then employed for upwards of three years on board the SNAKE sloop, Capts. John Mason Lewis, Chas. Tinling, and Wm. Roberts, in the Channel, off the coast of Africa, and in the West Indies; after which he served, until Oct. 1808, with Capt. Zachary Mudge, in the BLANCHE and PHŒNIX frigates, on the Jamaica station, and again in the Channel. While in the former of those vessels Mr. Hewes, on 19 July, 1805, participated, as First Lieutenant, in an action of 45 minutes, which terminated in her surrender, after a loss of 8 men killed and 15 wounded, and when on the verge of sinking, to a powerful French squadron, consisting of *La Topaze* frigate, of 44 guns and 410 men, one ship of 22 guns and 236 men, a corvette of 18 guns and 213 men, and a brig of 16 guns and 123 men. His last appointments were—10 April, 1809, to the HEROINE 32, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, part of the Walcheren expeditionary armament, and one of the 10 frigates which, under Lord Wm. Stuart, forced the passage between Flushing and Cadsand—and, 2 March, 1810, as First, to the EDGAR 74, Capt. Stephen Poyntz. On 7 of the following July he took command of the boats of the EDGAR and DICTATOR, and captured three Danish row gun-boats, each mounting 1 long gun and 4 brass howitzers, with a complement of 28 men—an exploit which so won the approbation of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon that to one of the prizes he gave the name of HEWES. The British on the occasion sustained a loss of 1 man killed and 3 wounded; the enemy, who were under the protection of a fire of guns and musketry from the shore near Granna, of 6 men killed and 16 wounded.* Lieut. Hewes, who left the EDGAR in Dec. 1810, acquired the rank of Commander 1 Aug. 1811, and accepted that he now holds 10 Feb. 1842.

HEWETT. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

GRAHAM HEWETT entered the Navy 22 Feb. 1808; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his first commission 27 May, 1825; and was afterwards appointed—10 June, 1826, to the Coast Blockade, in which he was for upwards of three years employed as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—and 18 Feb. 1832, to the Coast Guard. He left the latter service on advancement to his present rank, 16 Jan. 1845, and has since been on half-pay.

HEWETT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 16; H-P., 34).

JAMES HEWETT is the son of a Captain in the Navy, and has many relations in both services.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 July, 1797, as A.B., on board the PLUMPER, Lieut.-Commander M. T. Hewett; served next for a year and a half with Capt. David Milne in the SEINE 36, on the coast of Africa and in the West Indies; and on 8 July, 1800, was appointed Midshipman of the QUEEN 98, Capt. Man Dobson. Between the close of the latter year and the peace of Amiens, he was further employed under the flag of Sir Hyde Parker on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, and LONDON 98, and during that period was present in the latter ship at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. In 1802 he sailed in the GLATTON 50, Capt. Jas. Colnett, for New Holland, on his return whence, in 1803, he successively joined the UTRECHT 64, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, and INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson. On the night of 7 March, 1804, immediately previous to the capture of the African island of Goree, we find Mr. Hewett assisting in the boats of the last-mentioned frigate at the cutting-out of a ship under a heavy fire from its batteries, which, however, although it sank one of the boats, wounded but one man. In Nov. 1804, he became Acting-Lieutenant of L'AIMABLE 32, Capts. Clotworthy Upton, Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, and Lord Geo. Stuart, under whom (his appointment being confirmed by a commission dated 8 March, 1805) he continued successively to serve until April, 1809. He was chased, during that period, by a French squadron under M. Richery, when proceeding to join Lord Nelson's fleet off Cadiz, and (after having escorted Sir Arthur Wellesley's army from Cork to Vimeira, and been an eye-witness, as we understand, of the battle of Vimeira) was present at the capture, on 3 Feb. 1809, of *L'Iris* French National ship, pierced for 32, but mounting only 24 guns, which did not surrender until she had herself sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 8 wounded, and the *Aimable*, besides being materially damaged in masts, spars, sails, and rigging, of 2 wounded. Removing, in April, 1809, to the SCEPTRE 74, Capts. Joseph Bingham and Sam. Jas. Ballard, Lieut. Hewett accompanied the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, and on being ordered to the West Indies contributed, antecedently to a participation in the operations against Guadeloupe, to the destruction, 18 Dec. 1809, of the French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, lying under the protection of several strong batteries in L'Ance la Barque. Quitting the SCEPTRE in March, 1811, he next and lastly, in the course of 1812, joined the ASIA 74, Capt. Geo. Scott, and CROCODILE 28, Capt. Wm. Elliott. He invalided home from the Mediterranean in 1814; and accepted the rank he now holds 18 April, 1843—exactly a week after he had been admitted to the outpension of Greenwich Hospital.

Commander Hewett is agent for Beachy Head Lights.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1162.

HEWETT. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

William Hewett (*c*) died, 16 Feb. 1845, at Exeter.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 July, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Impétueux 74, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin, John Lawford, and David Milne, bearing the flag afterwards of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin, in which ship he served for nearly 10 years — the last four as Master's Mate. Besides attending the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, he was much employed, during that period, off Brest, Ferrol, and Corunna, as also in the Baltic and Tagus. In the course of 1813 he successively accompanied Vice-Admiral Martin into the Stately and Ruby 64's, also on the Lisbon station; and on 17 June, 1814, he was promoted from the San Juan 74, flag-ship at Gibraltar of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Papillon 16, Capt. Jas. Hay. He returned home from the Mediterranean on the occasion of his official promotion, 1 April, 1815, and did not afterwards go afloat.

HEWITT. (Lieut., 1828. f-p., 11; h-p., 27.)

Thomas Hewitt was born 10 Jan. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Aug. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Fylla 20, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, with whom, after an intermediate servitude in the Channel, he ultimately proceeded to the East Indies, as Midshipman of the Africaine 38. On his return to England in the early part of 1816, he passed his examination, but in the following year, being unable to procure an appointment in any way desirable, he joined the Merchant service, and again sailed for India, where he remained until the close of 1823. In March, 1824, having applied for re-employment in the Navy, he was appointed Admiralty-Mate of the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship at the Nore. On 24 of next June he removed to the Brisk 10, Capt. Chas. Hope, and on being subsequently transferred to the Doris 42, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, he was ordered to South America, whence he invalided home in March, 1826, on board the Briton 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell. Between the ensuing Aug. and Nov. 1828, we find Mr. Hewitt employed on the Home, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, in the Victory 104, Terror bomb (which vessel was wrecked on the coast of Portugal), and Ocean 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell. He was then nominated by Sir Pulteney Malcolm Acting-Lieutenant of the Wolf 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed. He left the Mediterranean, an invalid, in June, 1829, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hewitt married, 25 Nov. 1829, Miss Barlow, and by that lady has issue four children.

HEWLETT. (Commander, 1845.)

Richard Strode Hewlett is son of John Valentine Hewlett, Esq., of Barnstaple, Devon, by Admonition, youngest daughter of Rich. Strode, Esq., of Boterford and Newnham Park, in the above shire. He is nephew of the present Geo. Strode, Esq., of Newnham Park, a magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Devon, who served as High Sheriff of the co. in 1825.

This officer passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837. His appointments, in the capacity of Lieutenant, were —27 Jan. 1837, to the Asia 84, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Wm. Fisher—3 April, and 16 Aug. 1837, as Additional, to the Caledonia 120, and Princess Charlotte 104, bearing the flags of Sir Josias Rowley and Hon. Robt. Stopford, on the same station—9 Oct. 1837, again in the Asia, still commanded by Capt. Fisher, under whom he participated in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, and served at the blockade of Alexandria—and 10 Aug. 1841, to the Illustrious 72, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Chas. Adam. He was advanced, a few months after he had been paid off, to the rank of Commander, by commission dated 23 Sept. 1845, and, since 7 Jan. 1846, he has been officiating as Second Captain of the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads.

HEWLETT. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

William Hewlett, born 1 Jan. 1795, is son of the late Wm. Hewlett, Esq., Master R.N. (1799).

This officer entered the Navy, 20 July, 1807; and while attached to the Ulysses 44, commanded in succession by Capts. Christ. John Williams Nesham, Wm. Maude, and Hon. Warwick Lake, was present, in 1808-9, at the reduction of Marie-galante, Deseada, Martinique, and Flushing. He passed his examination in 1814, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, while serving in the Coast Blockade, 10 Jan. 1825. His appointments since that period have been to the command—29 Aug. 1833, of a station in the Coast Guard—17 March, 1835, to the Sprightly Revenue-vessel—17 March, 1838, again to a Coast-Guard station—6 Oct. 1840, of the Cheerful, another Revenue-cruizer—and 21 July, 1842, once more of a station in the Coast Guard, which he still retains.

Lieut. Hewlett married, in June, 1829, Rebecca, only daughter of W. Atkins, Esq., of Gosport, Hants, by whom he has issue three sons and three daughters.

HEWSON. (Captain, 1817. f-p., 22; h-p., 37.)

George Hewson, born 26 July, 1776, is second son of the late Rev. Fras. Hewson, M.A., of Woodford, near Listowel, co. Kerry, by Margaret, daughter of Lancelot Sandes, Esq., of Kilcavan, Queen's Co. He is brother of John Fras. Hewson, Esq., of Ennismore, a Deputy-Lieutenant for Kerry, and of the present Lieut. Maurice Hewson, R.N.; first-cousin of the Right Hon. Maurice Fitzgerald, the Knight of Kerry; and second-cousin of Lord Monteagle.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1788, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Racehorse 18, Capts. Thos. Foley and Mackay, under whom he served for four years on the Home station, latterly as Midshipman. In Nov. 1792 he became attached to the Kingfisher 18, Capt. Thos. Graves, lying at Portsmouth; and on 19 March, 1793, he rejoined Capt. Foley, on board the St. George 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Gell, and fitting for the Mediterranean, on his passage whither he witnessed the capture of *Le Général Dumourier* privateer, and her prize the *St. Iago*, a galleon, with treasure on board to the value of a million sterling. On the occupation of Toulon by Lord Hood, Mr. Hewson was employed on shore with a party of seamen at Fort Mulgrave; after which we find him uniting in the operations of 1794 against Corsica, and—immediately on passing his examination, which he did before Nelson—appointed (through the instrumentality of Sir Hyde Parker, who had succeeded Rear-Admiral Gell) to the Britannia 100, bearing the flag of Admiral Hotham; from which ship, subsequently to that officer's first partial action with the French fleet, he was promoted, 16 March, 1795, to the rank of Lieutenant, and placed on board *Le Censeur* 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, one of the prizes taken on that occasion. His next appointments were—18 April, 1795, to the Inconstant 36, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, also in the Mediterranean, where he assisted at the capture, 20 April, 1796, of the French 28-gun frigate *Unité*—in Oct. 1797, to the Impétueux 74, Capt. John Willet Payne, in the Channel—1 March, 1799, as First, to the Boadicea 38, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Chas. Rowley, by whom, as he had been by Capt. Payne, he was frequently employed on boat expeditions, on one of which occasions, we are informed, he contributed to the destruction of a convoy in the passage du Raz, and on another was officially noticed for his conduct at the cutting-out of a lugger of 6 guns from under the batteries of St. Matthew—13 June and 19 Oct. 1803, also as First, to the Ruby and Gelykheid 64's, Capts. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner and Isaac Wolley, both on the

Home station—28 Feb. 1805, as Second, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Mark Robinson and John Conn, flag-ship for some time of Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton on the east coast of Spain—11 Oct. 1805, to the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Conn, under whom he fought at Trafalgar, virtually we believe as First-Lieutenant, but was left unpromoted, owing to the circumstances of his position not being known at the Admiralty, and to his inability to enter into an explanation—and, 17 June, 1806, again as Senior, to the SUPERB 74, commanded by his friend Capt. Keats. Being at length, after having attended the expedition to Copenhagen, presented with a second promotal commission bearing date 13 Oct. 1807, he further joined, in the capacity of Commander—15 July, 1809, LA FLÊCHE 14, in which vessel he assisted at the reduction of Flushing, and, on its evacuation by the British, covered their retreat—22 Oct. 1810 (having lost LA FLÊCHE off the mouth of the river Elbe on 24 of the previous May) the COQUETTE 18, employed at Portsmouth and Leith until Jan. 1812—and 7 June, 1814, the GRIFFON 14, in the Downs, where he served until his health obliged him to invalid in May, 1816. Capt. Hewson attained Post-rank 1 Jan. 1817; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, in 1808, Grace, daughter of W. Marshall, Esq., of Great Grimsby, co. Lincoln, second-cousin of the Duke of St. Albans, and first-cousin of Sir J. M. Brackenbury, late Consul at Cadiz, and of Colonel Sir Edw. Brackenbury, K.T.S. By that lady he has issue three sons, all in the medical profession, and one daughter.

HEWSON. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

MAURICE HEWSON, born 5 Nov. 1786, is youngest brother of Capt. Geo. Hewson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 May, 1796, as A. B., on board the SAVAGE sloop, Capt. Geo. Winckworth, in which vessel, and in the OVERYSSEL 64, bearing each the flag of Admiral Peyton, he served for twelve months in the Downs, latterly as Midshipman. He was then obliged to invalid from an attack of fever, and, when afterwards on his passage to Ireland in a merchant-vessel, he was captured by one of the enemy's row-boats and taken to Calais, whence, however, through the generous interference of the Prussian Consul, who claimed him as a relative, he was soon allowed to return home. Re-embarking, 18 March, 1798, on board the NEMESIS 28, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Thos. Baker, he made a voyage with convoy to Quebec, and was for some time employed in watching the movements of the enemy off Boulogne and Calais. On his subsequent rejunction of Capt. Oliver in the MERMAID 32, we find him visiting the Mediterranean, where, after many months of active boat and other service off Toulon, and assisting at the capture of *La Cruelle* French brig of war, he accompanied Lord Hutchinson, the conqueror of Egypt, to various places in Sicily and Naples. On the return of the MERMAID with that nobleman to England, Mr. Hewson, who for sixteen months had held the rating of Master's Mate, was received on board the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, with whom he served on the Home station until shortly after the renewal of hostilities, when he was sent into port in charge of a prize. While next awaiting off Brest, in the PICKLE schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Richards Lapenotiere, an opportunity (which, however, never presented itself) of rejoining the DIAMOND, he was at times intrusted with the sole management of that vessel, and often commanded her boats in operations against the enemy's coasting trade—a species of service in which he so attracted the attention of Rear-Admiral Collingwood as to obtain from him a promise of early recommendation to the Admiralty. On the evening of 4 Sept. 1803, the boats of the EMERALD frigate having been placed under his orders by direction of the Admiral, for the purpose of procuring intelligence from Brest in regard to a report then afloat of a counter-revolution at Paris, Mr. Hewson, while the rest of his force took the direction of Ushant, landed with one boat's crew on a projecting rock in Le Goulet passage. While engaged in reconnoitring his position, the keepers whom he had left in charge of the boat deserted with it, and, being thus cut off from all chance of escape, he had no alternative but to surrender himself and his men as prisoners of war. After five years of captivity, during which he had once escaped from Verdun, but had been recaptured, and had undergone all the sufferings that tyranny could suggest and barbarity enforce, he contrived, in company with the present Capt. Donat Henchy O'Brien and two others, to effect a miraculous flight from the renowned fortress of Bitche—the details of which have been published by the latter gentleman. On ultimately arriving at Trieste, after having traversed on foot more than 3000 miles of country, and been exposed for a month to a series of the most trying privations, Mr. Hewson and his companions, in March, 1808, contrived to get on board a boat belonging to the AMPHION frigate, Capt. Wm. Hoste, which had been sent inshore on the look-out under the command of Lieut. Geo. Matthew Jones. Previously, however, to reaching the ship, it was his fortune to participate in a desperate attack made by that officer on two powerful vessels, whose successful resistance killed 2 and wounded 5 of the boat's crew. Lieuts. Jones and O'Brien being among the latter, the command of the boat was thereupon conferred on Mr. Hewson, who soon afterwards obtained a passage in the SPEEDY to Malta, where he eventually, in Jan. 1809, joined Lord Collingwood on board the OCEAN 98. On 11 of the following April (having passed his examination 25 Jan. 1803) he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Geo. Eyre—an appointment which received the sanction of the Admiralty by a commission dated 15 July in the same year. When again off Malta, during a violent gale which occurred soon after he had taken up his quarters on board the last-mentioned ship, Mr. Hewson was intrusted by his Captain, who happened to be a total stranger to the harbour of Valetta, with the sole duty of conducting her into port. In Oct. 1809 we find him contributing to the reduction of Zante, Cephalonia, &c.; and in March and April, 1810, serving on shore in command of the naval brigade during nearly the whole of the arduous operations which preceded the fall of Sta. Maura. Owing to the paucity of officers on board the MAGNIFICENT he was recalled a few hours only previous to the surrender of the fortress—a circumstance which had the mortifying effect of precluding his name from appearing as it otherwise would in the Gazette announcing the conquest. While subsequently attached, between July, 1812, and June, 1814, to the CLARENCE 74, Capt. Henry Vansittart, he was very actively employed off the coast of France, and on one occasion, when in command of the boats, he displayed so much skill and gallantry in an affair with a powerful division of the enemy's gun-vessels, that on his return to the ship the Captain on the quarter-deck presented him, in testimony of his regard, with a sword which had been given to himself on his first going to sea. He was frequently also sent on shore with flags of truce for the purpose of sounding the loyalty of the authorities, and of inducing them to join the standard of Louis XVIII.; and in every instance he had the satisfaction of seeing his exertions crowned with the most flattering and complete success. The only other appointment which Mr. Hewson was ever able to procure was, on 29 May, 1815, to the PROMETHEUS sloop, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, which vessel, on Napoleon Buonaparte's surrender, formed part of his escort into Plymouth. He left her 9 Sept. 1815.

Lieut. Hewson, we believe, was the very first person who established the practicability of a double-engine to the purposes of steam navigation, as he was also to navigate a steam-vessel on the Atlantic. He married Anna, daughter of John Hunt, Esq., of Dublin, Barrister-at-law.

HEXT. (Captain, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 34.)

William Hext, born 5 July, 1780, at Bodmin, co. Cornwall, is second and only surviving son of the late Fras. John Hext, Esq., Attorney-at-law, of Tredethy, by Margaret, daughter of Elias Lang, Esq., Surgeon, of Plymouth. One of his brothers, Samuel, a Major in the Army and a C.B., served with distinction, both in Egypt under Abercromby, and throughout the peninsular war, and died 24 July, 1822, aged 40; and another, George, Lieutenant of H.M.S. Barrosa, was killed by a rifle-shot while leading a boat-attack in the Chesapeake in 1813, aged 29.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1791, on board the Scout 14; and in Aug. 1793 joined the Russell 74, Capts. John Willet Payne and Thos. Larcom, part of the force under Lords Howe and Bridport in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794, and 23 June, 1795. With the exception of a year in 1797-8, during which he was lent to the Phaeton 38, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, he next, between Oct. 1796 and the peace of Amiens, served with Capts. Payne, Sampson Edwards, and Sir Edw. Pellew, on board the Impétueux 74, of which ship, employed on the Home station, he was created a Lieutenant, 8 Aug. 1799, as a reward for the conduct he had displayed on the occasion of a recent mutiny. In June, 1802, Mr. Hext became Second of the Clyde 38, Capt. John Larmour, under whom he shortly afterwards conveyed Sir John Borlase Warren as British Ambassador to St. Petersburg, whence he had the honour of being sent home in personal charge of his Excellency's despatches. In Jan. 1803 he was sent with an armed boat into the port of Leith for the purposes of impressment, and, although exposed for many hours to the attacks of a furious mob, he succeeded in fully effecting the service with which he had been entrusted. The prudence and forbearance manifested in this instance by Mr. Hext, notwithstanding the severe bruizes inflicted upon him and many of his men by the volley of stones incessantly kept up by the populace, were so marked as to elicit the warm plaudits of his Captain. In the following Nov. we find the Clyde employed in removing from Cronstadt the valuables (estimated at about 300,000*l.*) belonging to the King, which had been saved from the palace at Hanover when entered by the French. On her passage to England she took the ground, and remained in a state of jeopardy until at length righted through the instrumentality of Mr. Hext, who, having been sent for assistance, seized a British barque, and anchored her in such a position as enabled her to heave the frigate off. In the early part of 1804, while detached in a six-oared cutter, our officer appears, on his own responsibility, and with much difficulty and danger, to have detained and brought out from the river Ems a neutral laden with masts supposed to be for the use of the enemy. On reaching his ship the next day he had the satisfaction of learning that his Captain had just received orders for the apprehension of the very same vessel. In May, 1804, he assumed command of the Sheerness hired cutter, off Brest, from which station he was ultimately driven in a violent gale, which occasioned the necessity of all his guns being thrown overboard, and of his making the best of his way to Ireland, where he only arrived after a week of consummate exertion. On leaving the Sheerness in Jan. 1805, Mr. Hext was appointed Senior of the Santa Margarita 36, Capt. Wm. Rathborne, under whom, on 4 of the ensuing Nov., he fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action off Ferrol. During the long chase which preceded the battle, the Santa Margarita, from the unwearied attention bestowed by her First-Lieutenant on the trimming of her sails, left the British squadron far astern. On the achievement of the victory the Commodore, while hailing Capt. Rathborne, availed himself of the opportunity of making particular mention of Mr. Hext, and in so especial a manner as to lead the latter to imagine that immediate promotion awaited him. This however he did not obtain until 28 April, 1809, by which time he had further served on the East India station in the Barracouta 18, Capt. Geo. Harris, Culloden 74, and Blanche frigate, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Bell, Culloden again, Capt. Hon. Pownoll Bastard Pellew, and, as Acting-Commander, in the Wilhelmina hospital-ship at Poulo-Pinang, where his exertions in suppressing two fires which endangered the public stores procured him the thanks of the Governor. Being superseded in the Wilhelmina by her proper Captain in Feb. 1810, Capt. Hext returned home in an Indiaman, and was not again employed until June, 1813, when he obtained an appointment to the Vesuvius bomb, but was ordered to assume the command, *pro tempore*, of the Unicorn 32, and to assist Capt. John Hancock, of the Nymphen 36, in escorting the outward-bound trade to Portugal; after which he proceeded, with some merchantmen under his convoy, to Gibraltar. When off St. Andero, on the north coast of Spain, in the Vesuvius, Capt. Hext, at the commencement of 1814, had the fortune, although at great personal risk, of saving the crew of a Spanish merchantman, and also a transport with Spanish troops on board. During the subsequent operations in the river Gironde he behaved in a very conspicuous manner, and was for several days engaged, amidst great difficulties of situation, in throwing shells into the fortress of Blaye. His services, in the whole, called forth the warm acknowledgments of Admiral Penrose. Capt. Hext, who left the Vesuvius in Sept. 1814, and has since been on half-pay, was not advanced to Post-rank until 23 Nov. 1841.

The subject of the foregoing narrative is a Magistrate, as was also his father, for co. Cornwall. He married, 15 Sept. 1812, Barbara, youngest daughter and last-surviving child of the late Jas. Read, Esq., M.D., of Tremear, near Bodmin, and sister of Lieut. John Read, R.M., who was killed in Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo's attack on Cayenne in 1809. By that lady he has issue two sons (the eldest of them, Fras. John, a Lieutenant in the 83rd Regt.) and one daughter.

HEYLAND. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

James Heyland, born 29 Sept. 1790, is son of a gentleman (himself the son of the Rev. Robt. Heyland, D.D., Rector of Coleraine) who lost his right leg when Midshipman of H.M.S. Thetis—was afterwards attached to the Ordnance service in Ireland—and in 1798 was killed by the rebels while commanding a division of gun-boats for the relief of New Ross. He is first-cousin of the present Capt. Wm. Cuppage, R.N.—that gentleman's father, Lieut.-General Cuppage, having married his paternal aunt.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 May, 1805, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Helena sloop, Capts. Woodley Losack and Jas. Andrew Worth, in which vessel he served for nearly five years on the Cork station, and was instrumental to the capture, during that period, of many of the enemy's privateers and merchantmen. From the early part of 1810 until the summer of 1812 he was next actively employed with Capt. Fras. Beaufort, as Midshipman, in the Blossom sloop, Ville de Paris 110, and Frederickstein frigate, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, where he took part in the survey of the coast of Karamania. He then joined the Salsette and Endymion frigates, both commanded by Capt. Henry Hope, under whom he served, latterly on the coast of North America, until Nov. 1814. The number of prizes he there assisted in making was extremely great. He was also for some time engaged in the blockade of New London; and on one occasion, 8 April, 1814, he served in the boats under Capt. Rich. Coote, at the gallant destruction, near Pettipague Point, on the Connecticut River, with but trifling loss to the British, of 27 of the enemy's vessels, three of which were heavy privateers, and the aggregate burden of the whole upwards of 5000 tons. He left the Endymion, as above, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 19 July, 1814, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Heyland married, 19 April, 1819, Miss Mary Matilda Barrett, and by that lady has issue a son and daughter. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

HEYSHAM. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 17; H-P., 18.)

JAMES HEYSHAM entered the Navy 17 May, 1812, and was for 15 years employed as Fst.-cl. Vol., Midshipman, and Mate, on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, BOMBAY and BERWICK 74's, and other ships, on the North Sea, Mediterranean, Western Island, West India, English Channel, South American, and African stations. Having passed his examination in 1818, he was at length, on 4 May, 1827, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointments were—21 April, 1831, to the PEARL 20, Capts. Wm. Broughton and Robt. Gordon, at first employed in protecting the British interests in the Western Islands, during the disputes between Don Pedro and Don Miguel, and then attached to the force in the West Indies—and, 29 Oct. 1832, to the WINCHESTER 52, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley, on the latter station. He invalided home 15 March, 1833.

HIATT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

JOHN HIATT was born 3 April, 1784, at Portsea.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 March, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NAMUR 98, Capts. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Thos. Sotheby, and Wm. Luke. After serving as Midshipman in the action off Cape St. Vincent, and for some time at the blockade of Cadiz, he rejoined his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Whitshed, in July, 1799, on board the BARFLEUR 98, and in the course of the same year followed him into the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, flag-ship subsequently of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell, with whom he served on the Channel and Irish stations until March, 1802. On 29 of the following month, in consideration of his having been thrown down the fore cockpit during a mutiny, and as a reward for his general services, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh. Soon after the commencement of hostilities, being then in the West Indies, Mr. Hiatt, in command of the boats of the latter ship and of the TARTAR 32, cut out from the port of Jeremie, St. Domingo, with but little loss to the British, not fewer than three ships, two brigs, and 11 schooners—a service for which the thanks in general orders of the Commander-in-Chief were on the quarter-deck communicated to him. He also assisted at the capture of *Le Duquesne* 74, and of *La Créole*, of 44 guns, with the French General, Morgan, and 530 troops on board; was present at the reduction of Port Dauphin, where two forts, and a 28-gun-ship, *La Sagesse*, were taken from the enemy; witnessed the capture of a French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François; and took part in the unsuccessful attack upon Curaçoa. Mr. Hiatt's subsequent appointments, we find, were—8 April, 1804, to the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, during his continuance in which vessel he made frequent descents upon the island of Curaçoa, and succeeded in the boats in capturing several privateers—16 June, 1805, to the REINDEER of 18 guns (16 32-pounder carronades and 2 long sixes), Capt. John Fyffe, under whom, on 24 March, 1806, he participated, off Puerto Rico, in a single-handed and very gallant action of many hours with the French corvettes *Phaëton* and *Voltigeur*, of 16 long 6-pounders and 115 men each—next, to the command of the LADRONE 4, fitted as a tender, which vessel, while in the conveyance of despatches from Curaçoa to Jamaica, was boarded and taken, 28 Oct. 1806, by a large French privateer, after a conflict of four hours and a half, and carried into Santiago de Cuba, where she sank a few hours subsequently to her arrival—8 March, 1808, to the Sea Fencibles at Poole, in Dorset—18 June, 1810, to the EXPERIMENT 44, Capt. Jas. Slade, on the Falmouth station—and in July, 1811, to the command of a Signal-station near Mount Edgecumbe, which he retained until the end of the war. He accepted the rank he now holds 25 Jan. 1834.

Commander Hiatt married, 1st, Ann, eldest daughter of Hugh Fishley, Esq., Master-Builder of H. M. Dockyard, Jamaica, by whom he had issue; and, secondly, 11 March, 1843, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Avery, Esq., of the Customs, Southampton, and sister of the Rev. John Symons Avery, of Efford House, Cornwall.

HIBBS. (LIEUTENANT, 1796. F-P., 25; H-P., 34.)

ROBERT JOHN HIBBS entered the Navy, 22 Nov. 1788, as a Volunteer, on board the PORCUPINE 24, Capts. Brabazon, Geo. Martin, and Edw. Buller. With the exception of an attachment of three months, towards the close of 1790, to the NASSAU 64, Capt. Andw. Sutherland, he continued to serve, in the above vessel, on the Channel and Irish stations, until 1793, when, accompanying Capt. Buller into the ADVENTURE 44, he proceeded with him to Quebec and Halifax, and was afterwards nearly captured by a French squadron while in escort home of a valuable fleet of merchantmen. On his ultimate arrival with the same officer at the Cape of Good Hope as Acting-Lieutenant of the CRESCENT 36, Mr. Hibbs there joined in succession the MONARCH 74, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Keith Elphinstone (under whom he witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay), MOSELLE sloop, Capt. Chas. Brisbane, and STATELY 64, Capts. Billy Douglas, Patrick Campbell, and John Osborne—of which latter ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 29 Dec. 1796. He continued to serve on the Cape station, in L'OISEAU 36, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, and JUPITER 50, Capt. Geo. Losack, until the end of the French revolutionary war. He then returned home in the DIOMEDE 50, and, after serving for some time in that ship on the Jersey and Guernsey station under the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, was further employed, between 1803 and 1809, in the MALTA 84, Capt. Edw. Buller, AJAX 74, Capt. Lord Viscount Garlies, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton, LA FLÊCHE sloop, Capt. Thos. White, and DEFIANCE and BULWARK 74's, Capts. Chas. Ekins and Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming—off Cadiz and Ferrol, in the Channel, off Cherbourg and Madeira, and in the Mediterranean. Until Dec. 1813, Lieut. Hibbs next held an Admiralty appointment at Greenock. He has since been on half-pay.

This officer, who is the Senior of his rank in the Navy, was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 11 Feb. 1830. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

HICKES. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

AUGUSTUS THOMAS HICKES entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Hon. Henry Hotham. During a continuance of nearly six years in that ship, he served, in 1805, in Sir Robt. Calder's action and the battle of Trafalgar, and, on 24 Feb. 1809, at the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, on which occasion the DEFIANCE, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. He was also much employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. After a further attachment of some months with Capt. Hotham to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, and a short servitude in the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag at Lisbon of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, he was promoted, 8 March, 1811, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, for passage home, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris. He next, from 8 of the following Oct. until April, 1815, served in the Bay of Biscay and at the Cape of Good Hope on board the DANNEMARK 74, Capts. Jas. Bissett and Henry Edw. Reginald Baker; and he was lastly appointed, 17 April, 1818, to the FALMOUTH sloop, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, successively stationed in the North Sea and

off the coast of Iceland. He has been on half-pay since March, 1819. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HICKLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

VICTOR GRANT HICKLEY passed his examination 18 Aug. 1842; served for some time in North America and the West Indies as Mate of the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen; and obtained his commission 2 Jan. 1846. He continued to serve in the VINDICTIVE, as Additional-Lieutenant, until the receipt, 3 Oct. following, of his present appointment in the VESUVIUS steam-sloop, Capts. Geo. Wm. Douglas O'Callaghan and Ashley La Touche, in which vessel he is still employed on the above station.

HICKMAN. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 19; H-P., 24.)

JOHN HICKMAN, born in Jan. 1787, at Islington, co. Middlesex, is son (and one of 11 children) of the late Geo. Hickman, Esq., a gentleman who originally possessed considerable landed property, but afterwards endured great losses.

This officer (having cut and run from the merchant service, after three years of wearisome employment in it) entered the Navy, in March, 1804, on board the DEPTFORD tender, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Antram, lying in the river Thames. Becoming Midshipman, in April, 1805, of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker, he witnessed, 13 March, 1806, the capture of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, besides aiding in the boats at the cutting-out, in the course of the same year, of a schooner protected by a battery at Martinique, and serving on shore, in Dec. 1807, at the reduction of the Danish West India islands. Towards the close of 1808 he sailed in the CORNELIA 36, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, for the East Indies, where, in 1810, he joined the RUSSELL 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, and became Acting-Lieutenant of the EMMA armed ship, Capt. Benj. Street. In 1811, having been slightly wounded in the arm during the operations connected with the capture of Ile de Bourbon and the Isle of France, at the latter of which he was the officer who landed and first hoisted the British colours on Fort Cannonier, Mr. Hickman returned home on board the ENTREPRENANTE brig, Capt. Edw. Brazier. Being, however, unable to procure his commission, he was under the necessity of again going afloat as Midshipman, in which capacity, and that of Master's Mate, he was for a further period of 17 months borne on the books of the ONYX sloop, Capt. Hamilton, THUNDER bomb, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, and REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge. As a reward for the services he had during that period rendered in command of a gun-boat at the defence of Cadiz, he was then advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 21 Nov. 1812. He continued off Cadiz, in the STATELY 64, Capt. Philip Chas. Butler Bateman, until May, 1813; between which period and Aug. 1814, we find him serving with the flotilla in the North Sea, and attached to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, and REDWING 18, Capts. Alex. Skene, and Sir John Gordon Sinclair, on the Portsmouth and Mediterranean stations. He next, from 5 April to 12 Aug. 1815, held command of a gun-boat in the Downs; and he was afterwards appointed—10 Oct. 1829, to the Coast Blockade, in which service, with his name on the books of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, he continued until March, 1831—12 July, 1832, to the Ordinary at Sheerness, where he remained until 2 Aug. 1835—and 9 March, 1843, to the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker. Since the summer of 1846 he has been again on half-pay.

While in the Coast Blockade in 1831 Lieut. Hickman's exertions in extinguishing a fire which had broken out in a rick-yard proved so valuable that they were reported to the Admiralty. He married, in 1814, Miss Mary Boyle Holt, of Islington, by whom he has issue two sons (William and George, both Clerks in the R.N.) and two daughters. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

HICKS. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 29.)

EDWARD BULLER HICKS was born, 15 Sept. 1792, in Devonshire, and died 9 Feb. 1845, at Newport, Isle of Wight. He was youngest son of the late Admiral Thos. Hicks; brother of the late Commander Thos. Bickerton Ashton Hicks, R.N.; and godson of Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. Buller, Bart. Paternally he was descended of an old Gloucestershire family; and through his mother he claimed kindred with Lord Chancellor Hyde. Among his ancestors was the distinguished Capt. Jasper Hicks, who, in conjunction with the equally gallant Capt. Jumper, in the barges of their respective ships, attacked and took the Mole of Gibraltar.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the FOUDROYANT 80, commanded by his brother-in-law, Capt. Edw. Kendall, with whom, until the following Oct., he served in the Channel under the flag of Sir Thos. Graves. In June, 1806, he re-embarked on board the MALTA 84, Capt. Edw. Buller, in which ship, after witnessing the capture, on 27 of the next Sept., of the French 44-gun frigate *Le Président*, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; where, in the summer of 1807, he removed to the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin. Between Oct. 1808 and Aug. 1812 we find him successively employed at home, off Cadiz (during the siege of which place he aided in the boats at the defence of Fort Matagorda), again in the Mediterranean, and at Newfoundland, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO and SAN JOSEF, flag-ships of Admirals Wm. Young and Sir John Thos. Duckworth, HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, and ANTELOPE 50, bearing also the flag of Sir J. T. Duckworth. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the ELECTRA sloop, Capt. Wm. Gregory, in which vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 2 Dec. 1812) he continued to serve on the Newfoundland station until April, 1814, contributing during that period to the capture, after a short running fight, of the American privateer *Growler*, of 5 guns and 60 men. His last appointments were, in July and Sept. 1815, to the TIGRE and SPENCER 74's, Capts. John Halliday and Wm. Robt. Broughton, both lying at Plymouth. The latter ship was paid off 31 Aug. 1818.

Lieut. Hicks married, 1 June, 1820, Sarah, only daughter of the late Thos. Atkinson, Esq., of Berry House, co. Hants.

HICKS. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 33.)

JOHN HICKS was born 6 Nov. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1805, as a Volunteer, on board the POWERFUL 74, Capts. Robt. Plampin, Rich. Buck, Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Chas. Jas. Johnston. Proceeding in that ship to the East Indies, he there (besides assisting at the capture of the privateers *La Henriette*, of 20 guns and 124 men, and *La Bellone*,* of 30 guns and 194 men) served as Midshipman in the boats at the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. 1806, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads. On 11 Dec. 1807 he similarly contributed to the annihilation, at Griessee, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies. On his ultimate return to Europe Mr. Hicks accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, where, during the bombardment of Flushing, he commanded a gun-boat under the very walls of that city, and was in the end towed out with the loss of his mast, and of 1 man killed and 1 wounded. His conduct on the occasion, we may add, was deservedly marked by the approbation of his Captain. From Oct. 1809 to Feb. 1812 he again served with Capt. Plampin on board the

* *La Bellone* was not taken until after a running fight of considerable length, in which 1 of her men was killed and 6 or 7 wounded. The POWERFUL on the occasion had 2 killed and 61 wounded.

Courageux 74, and Gibraltar 84; and while in the latter ship he was for nearly two years constantly employed as a volunteer in her boats in operations against the enemy's coasting trade, and was in frequent action with their batteries and gun-vessels. In March, 1812, he joined the Stirling Castle 74, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, lying at Chatham, but before he had been many weeks in that ship he was appointed Master's Mate of the Tenedos 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, and ordered to North America. While on the latter station he assisted at the capture of some of the finest privateers belonging to the United States, and in particular of *L'Invincible Napoléon*, of 16 guns, which he cut out, when in command of the frigate's boats, from under the heights of Gloucester, near Cape Anne, in Boston Bay, in April, 1813, although exposed to a most galling fire from the enemy's field-pieces and musketry. As a reward for his conduct in this affair Mr. Hicks was ultimately, on 27 May, 1814, appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Victorious 74, Capt. John Talbot, with whom he made a voyage to Davis Strait, and remained until the following Aug. He was officially promoted 21 Feb. 1815, but has not been since afloat.

He married 10 May, 1826.

HICKS. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 20; h-p., 22.)

William Hicks entered the Navy, 10 May, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the Theseus 74, Capt. Fras. Temple, on the Jamaica station. While next attached, between the following Sept. and Oct. 1809, to the Powerful 74, Capts. Plampin, Buck, Pellew, and Johnston, he went through much active service in the East Indies, where he assisted in the boats at the destruction of a Malay pirate, and co-operated (as alluded to in our memoir of Lieut. *John* Hicks) in the capture and destruction of *La Henriette* and *La Bellone*, the shipping in Batavia Roads, and the dockyard, &c., at Griessee. He was also present, as Master's Mate, at the bombardment of Flushing. After that event he joined the Milford 74, commanded at first, as a private ship, by Capt. Hen. Wm. Bayntun, and next employed under the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, with whom he for some time participated in the defence of Cadiz, and then proceeded to the Mediterranean. From Aug. 1811 until July, 1812, Mr. Hicks further served on the latter station with his former Captain, Buck, on board the Franchise frigate. In the spring of 1813 he joined the Wolfe 24, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on Lake Ontario, where, in May of the same year, he took part in an attack made by that officer and Sir Geo. Prevost upon the Americans at Sacket's Harbour. He subsequently commanded a division of gun-boats at the defeat of the American army at La Cole; and officiated as Acting-Lieutenant in command of the Finch schooner in an attack on the squadron at Plattsburg. He returned to England in Aug. 1815, having been confirmed in the rank he now holds on 15 of the previous March; and since 12 July, 1837, has been employed in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

HIGGINS. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 7; h-p., 33.)

Thomas Higgins entered the Navy, 16 May, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Cæsar 80, Capt. Chas. Richardson, successive flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir Rich. John Strachan, Hon. Robt. Stopford, and Wm. Albany Otway. In the course of 1809, previously to which he had made a voyage to the Mediterranean, we find him assisting in the destruction of three heavy French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, also of the shipping in Basque Roads, and in the expedition to Flushing. In April, 1810, he removed with Capt. Richardson to the Semiramis frigate, and was for upwards of two years employed in that ship on the Lisbon and Channel stations. During the rest of the war he served, on the coast of North America, in the Ardent 64, Capt. Bell, and St. Domingo 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren. He obtained his commission 3 June, 1814; but has not been since afloat.

HIGGINSON. (Lieutenant, 1839.)

Francis Higginson entered the Navy, 15 Nov. 1813; and on 25 Feb. 1814, while serving, as we are informed, on board the Eurotas, of 46 guns and 320 men, Capt. John Phillimore, was present in an engagement of two hours and 10 minutes, which rendered captive to that ship, after she had incurred a loss of 20 men killed and 40 wounded, the French frigate *La Clorinde*, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded. He subsequently (when in the Severn 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer) shared in the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; and on 1 Jan. 1839, having passed his examination in 1828, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 27 Feb. following; but has been on half-pay since the autumn of 1845.

Lieut. Higginson, who is Senior of 1839, has been presented with a medal by the Royal Humane Society. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

HIGGINSON. (Retired Commander, 1835. f-p., 23; h-p., 40.)

George Montagu Higginson entered the Royal Naval Academy in 1784; and embarked, in 1787, as Midshipman, on board the Adventure 44, Capts. Parry and John Nicholson Inglefield. After two years of servitude on the coast of Africa in that vessel, he was next, until the commencement of the French revolutionary war, employed, on the Home and West India stations, in the Chichester storeship, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Papps Price, Triton 20, Capt. Geo. Murray, and Hector 74, Capt. Geo. Montagu. Under the latter officer he witnessed the unsuccessful attack of 1793 upon Martinique. He then became Master's Mate of the Alert 16, Capt. Chas. Smith, and in May, 1794, while on his passage out to America, he had the misfortune to be captured by the French 36-gun frigate *Unité*, after an action of an hour and 40 minutes, in which the British vessel sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 15 wounded. On his arrival at Rochefort Mr. Higginson, by a decree of the National Convention, was sentenced to death, together with the rest of his companions. They were thereupon all committed to a bare hulk, and for the space of three weeks were forced to subsist upon an allowance of one pound of black bread and a pint of sour wine each a-day, with the addition of some horse-bean broth, and of 14 ounces, per man, of meat in 10 days. Their sentence being at the expiration of that time commuted, they were marched to Cognac, without any alteration, however, being made in their rations. Medical aid, too, was totally denied to them, and in the course, in consequence, of 13 months, a full third of their number fell helpless victims to the ravages of sickness. Mr. Higginson himself was so inveterately attacked by fever that the upshot was a liver complaint, whose effects, continuing to be felt for many years, frequently incapacitated him from service. In July, 1795, having at length effected his escape, he joined the Prince 98, bearing the flag at Spithead of Admiral Harvey; from which ship he was soon, on 1 Sept. in the same year, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Topaze 36, Capt. Stephen G. Church. When afterwards on the coast of North America, Mr. Higginson, about the close of 1797, was compelled, owing to injury received in the execution of his duty, to go to sick-quarters at Norfolk, in Virginia, where he suffered a relapse of his liver complaint. He ultimately found himself under the necessity, at a personal expense of 30*l.*, of returning to England. During a few months in 1798, and again of a few in 1799, we find him employed at the Nore and in the Mediterranean on board the Hecla bomb, and Defiance 74, Capts. Jas. Oughton and Thos. Revell Shivers, appointments which his health obliged him

in each case to resign. At the commencement of the late war, being at the time in France for change of air, he was a second time made prisoner of war, and detained for a period of 14 months at Valenciennes, from which place he then had the fortune to contrive a flight. His next and last appointments were—in 1804-5, to the command of the HAPPY RETURN and FLY hired cutters, and ENCHANTRESS 10, on the Channel station—29 March, 1806, to the ROYAL WILLIAM, bearing the flag of Admiral Montagu at Spithead—and, 23 June, 1806, to the command of the PIGMY 14, which vessel, through the ignorance of her pilot, and at a moment when he himself was confined by illness to his bed, he lost, off Ile d'Oléron, 2 March, 1807. He remained thenceforward a captive in France until the peace of 1814. Unable afterwards to procure employment, our unlucky officer accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Junior List 17 Jan. 1831; and on 19 March, 1835, he was promoted to the Senior List. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HIGGON. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 28; H-P., 8.)

HENRY MILLER HIGGON was born 22 Jan. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Aug. 1811, as Midshipman, on board the ABERCROMBY 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, stationed in the Channel; and was next, between Feb. 1814 and Sept. 1821, employed, chiefly in the West Indies, on board the HALCYON sloop, Capt. John Houlton Marshall, ULYSSES 44, Capt. Thos. Browne, LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, and SAPPHIRE 26, Capt. Henry Hart. He then joined the BANN 20, Capt. Chas. Phillips, and sailed for the western coast of Africa, where that vessel cruized with success against the slave-trade, and lost, when at Ascension in 1823, the greater part of her crew from the effects of the climate. In Oct. 1823 Mr. Higgon, who had passed his examination in Jan. 1818, and had for the last six months acted as First-Lieutenant, was superseded from the BANN; nor was he promoted until 6 April, 1828, by which period he had further served for four years and a half as (Admiralty) Midshipman, almost continuously on the African coast, in the JASPER 10, Capt. Alex. Dundas Young Arbuthnott, BLANCHE 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron, and SYBILLE 48, Commodore Sir Fras. Augustus Collier. He returned to England in May, 1828, after having been further attached for a few weeks to the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Septimus Arabin; and, with the exception of a period of two years in 1840-2, has been employed in the Coast Guard since 7 Oct. 1833.

Lieut. Higgon, during his servitude afloat, was eight times attacked with yellow fever and once with cholera. His testimonials for character and conduct are of a very high order.

HIGGS. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 27; H-P., 24.)

WILLIAM HENRY HIGGS entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the DAPHNE hired armed lugger, employed in keeping up a communication with the French Royalists on the coast of Normandy. From Sept. following until April, 1797, he served on the Jersey station, on board the BRAVO 16, Capt. D'Auvergne, Prince de Bouillon; and he then became in succession Midshipman of the MONARCH 74, Capt. John Elphinstone and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Keith. In June, 1798, he joined the MAIDSTONE frigate, Capt. Ross Donnelly, attached to the force in the West Indies, where, during a continuance of rather more than two years, he was thrice attacked by the yellow fever. Arriving in the Mediterranean, about the commencement of 1801, in the CHICHESTER store-ship, Capt. John Stephens, Mr. Higgs was there received, first on board the SALAMINE brig, Capt. Thos. Briggs, and then in the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, and, as Master's Mate, in the PETEREL sloop, Capts. Chas. Inglis and John Lamborn. While in the latter vessel, which he left in March, 1802, he participated, as he likewise did in the FOUDROYANT, in the operations of the Egyptian campaign; but it was not until 7 May, 1804 (by which period he had further served, chiefly on the Home station, in the CAMBRIDGE 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Pasley, HUNTER sloop, Capts. Geo. Jones and Sam. Hood Inglefield, CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, and MONARCH 74, bearing the flag of his friend Lord Keith), that he succeeded in obtaining his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant. He then joined the SULPHUR bomb, Capts. Donald M'Leod and Matt. Forster, in which vessel he witnessed, 2 Oct. 1804, the celebrated "Catamaran" attack made upon the Boulogne flotilla; and he was next, it appears, appointed—in the course of the same month, to the CYGNET sloop, Capts. D. M'Leod and Robt. Bell Campbell, with the latter of whom he again proceeded to the West Indies—in Aug. 1806, as First, to the ALLIGATOR 26, Capt. R. B. Campbell, in which ship he returned to England—in the spring of 1807, to the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, employed in the Channel—and, in June of the same year, as Senior, to L'ESPOIR sloop, commanded, on the Mediterranean station, by Capts. Henry Hope, Robt. Mitford, and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and occasionally, *pro tempore*, by himself. During nearly seven years of employment in L'ESPOIR, Mr. Higgs saw a great deal of active service in the Mediterranean, where he assisted, in 1809, at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida; in April, 1810, at the capture and destruction of several Neapolitan vessels on the coast of Italy; and on 8 Aug. 1813, at the taking, in a gallant attack on the town of Cassis, near Toulon, of five land-batteries, three heavy gun-boats, and 25 sail of merchant-vessels. On 25 July, 1814, five months after he had left L'ESPOIR, the subject of this narrative, who had acquired the highest reputation for his ability and zeal as an officer, became First-Lieutenant to Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, in the GLASGOW 50, in which ship he cruized in the Western Ocean until paid off at Chatham, 1 Sept. 1815. He rejoined Capt. Duncan, 27 June, 1818, in a similar capacity, on board the LIFFEY 50; and on 11 Oct. 1819, after having made a voyage to the Mediterranean, he was at length promoted to the rank of Commander, in honour of the Prince Regent's visit to that ship. His next and last appointments were—11 June, 1831, to the Second-Captaincy of the REVENGE 78, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, an appointment he was induced to resign on 20 of the same month—and, 5 Feb. 1839, as Additional-Commander, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, for the purpose of superintending the Packet Service at Pembroke, where he remained until June, 1845. His elevation to Post-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

We may here add that Capt. Higgs' appointments to the CYGNET, ALLIGATOR, ESPOIR, GLASGOW, and LIFFEY were all made at the especial request of their respective Captains. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

HIGMAN. (Captain, 1817. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

HENRY HIGMAN entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1794, as A. B., on board the CHARON, hospital ship, Capt. Walter Locke, attached to the Channel fleet. In Sept. 1795, after having participated in Lord Bridport's action, he removed, as Midshipman, to the TRIUMPH 74, Capts. Sir Erasmus Gower, Wm. Essington, and Thos. Seccombe, with whom he served for upwards of four years in the Channel, North Sea, and Mediterranean, latterly under the flag of Rear-Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood. He consequently had an opportunity of sharing with Capt. Essington in the glories of Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797, on which occasion he performed the duties of Master's Mate. On leaving the TRIUMPH, Mr. Higman joined the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Chas. Boyles, at Chatham, for the purpose of awaiting a passage to the West Indies, where, on his arrival in the following June, in the SEVERN 44, Capt. John Whitby, he was received by Lord Hugh Seymour, to whom he had been recommended by Sir Erasmus Gower, on board his flag-ship the SANS PAREIL 80. In Aug. of the same year—seven months,

indeed, before he had passed his examination—he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the CALYPSO sloop, Capts. Joseph Baker and Robt. Barrie, on the Jamaica station; and in Dec. 1801 he joined, in a similar capacity, the GOLIATH 74, to which ship, commanded at first by Capt. Wm. Essington, and afterwards by Capts. Chas. Brisbane and Robt. Barton, he was in the end confirmed by commission dated 3 Sept. 1803. Mr. Higman (who on 28 June in the latter year had contributed, while in escort of a homeward-bound convoy, to the capture of *La Mignonne* French corvette, of 16 guns and 80 men) subsequently took command of the boats of the GOLIATH, and in a very seamanlike manner brought out a gun-brig from under a most destructive fire of the batteries at Sable d'Olonne, on the coast of France. Being next, on 28 May, 1805, allowed, on the application of Capt. Brisbane, to rejoin that officer, as his First-Lieutenant, in the ARETHUSA 38, he assisted, in company with the ANSON 44, at the capture, 23 Aug. 1806, near the Havana, after a spirited action, in which the ARETHUSA had 2 men killed and 32 wounded, of the *Pomona* Spanish frigate, of 38 guns and 347 men, laden with specie and merchandize, and defended by a castle mounting 11 36-pounders, and a flotilla of 10 gun-boats, all of which were destroyed. A slight wound received by Mr. Higman on the occasion procured him a pecuniary grant from the Patriotic Society.* He was promoted, as a reward for the share he had borne at the brilliant reduction of Curaçoa, to the rank of Commander, 23 Feb. 1807; subsequently to which we find him joining—18 Aug. 1809, the RATTLER 16, on the Newfoundland station—13 Jan. 1810, the GLUCKSTADT 18, employed in the conveyance of despatches to and from Gottenborg and Heligoland—11 Feb. 1811, the FLY 16, which vessel, through the obstinacy of her pilots (although Capt. Higman's exertions were so great as to elicit the plaudits of the subsequent court-martial), was lost on a reef near the island of Anholt 29 Feb. 1812—and, 6 Dec. 1813, the BRISK 16. In the latter sloop he served for some time on the Irish station, where he contrived by stratagem to recapture a prize belonging to the American privateer *Prince de Neufchâtel*. He then proceeded with convoy to the coast of Africa, on which station he cruized for nearly twelve months, and took four slavers having between 700 and 800 negroes on board. Owing, however, to a suspension in the payment of the ordinary bounty, neither the officers nor crew of the BRISK (the first vessel that felt the effects of the regulation) received any reward for their exertions; and in consequence Capt. Higman was deprived of nearly 4000*l*. He was paid off 31 Aug. 1815, but it was not until 1 Jan. 1817 that he was advanced to Post-rank. Unable from that period to procure employment, he at length, on 1 Oct. 1846, accepted the half-pay of Retirement.

Capt. Higman is a widower with five sons, the eldest of whom, a Midshipman R.N., was lately serving with Capt. Glascock on board the TYNE 26. AGENT—J. HINXMAN.

HILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES HILL entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Wm. Bradley, Thos. Eyles, and Robt. Lloyd, in which ship he was for six years and a half employed, chiefly on the Home station. During that period, however, he witnessed the departure, in 1807, of the royal family of Portugal for the Brazils, and was for some time prior to the convention of Cintra engaged in blockading the Russian squadron in the Tagus. From March, 1812, until Oct. 1814, he was next employed, in the Baltic and Mediterranean, as Midshipman† and Master's Mate, on board the BRISTOL troop-ship, Capts. Wm. Kent, John Thompson, and Geo. Wyndham, besides serving in a gun-boat at Cadiz. He was ultimately promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Feb. 1815, while attached to the LIGHTNING 20, Capt. Geo. Rennie, on the Irish station; but he has not, to our knowledge, been since afloat.

Lieut. Hill's eldest daughter is married to a son of Lieut. John Skinley, R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1535.

† A rating he had attained in Oct. 1808.

HILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1833. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

CHARLES THOMAS HILL, born 4 July, 1796, is fourth and eldest surviving son of the late West Hill, Esq., M.D., Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, who accompanied Lord Cornwallis to America, was at the head of the Medical Staff during several campaigns in the War of Independence, and died in 1834 in the 93rd year of his age. Three of the Lieutenant's brothers, West Tertius, John Hildebrand, and Justly, died officers in the Army; the first being a Lieutenant in the 5th Regt. Madras N.I.—the second a Captain and D. A. A. General in H. M. 27th—and the third a Lieutenant R.A. His youngest brother, Henry, is now serving in India as a Captain of the 57th. Lieut. Hill is first-cousin of the present Vice-Admiral Hill.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 July, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol. (under the auspices of his last-named relative), on board the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Chas. Richardson, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway; and, on attending the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, was employed on shore with the Naval Brigade during the bombardment of Flushing. He subsequently became Midshipman of the NAIAD 38, commanded at first by Capt. Hill and afterwards by Capt. Philip Carteret, under whom he participated, 20 and 21 Sept. 1811, in two actions with divisions of the Boulogne flotilla. On the last-mentioned occasion the NAIAD sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 14 wounded, but succeeded in taking one of the enemy's prames, *La Ville de Lyon;* which vessel, of whose people upwards of 30 were either slain or wounded, Mr. Hill was the second officer to board. After further assisting at the capture and destruction of three privateers, he removed, in 1812, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, successive flag-ship of Admirals Wm. Young and H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence on the Home station, where, in June, 1814, he served in attendance on the Allied Sovereigns during their visit to England. He was next for two years employed in the West Indies and America on board the ARAXES 38, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh, and TANAIS, of similar force, Capt. Joseph James; and he subsequently (having passed his examination 7 Nov. 1815) officiated as Admiralty-Midshipman, on the Plymouth, Mediterranean, and Portsmouth stations, of the SEALARK schooner, Capt. Philip Helpman, ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore, GLASGOW 50, bearing the broad pendant of Hon. Anthony Maitland, RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Abbot, and ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste. In 1823 Mr. Hill, when at Portsmouth, volunteered to fit out a small schooner of 28 tons, designed as a tender to the flag-ship at Newfoundland; for his conduct and exertions in further navigating her to which place he elicited the approbation of the Admiralty. After an interval of eight years he re-embarked, in 1831, on board the VICTORY 104, in which ship he served at Portsmouth under the flags of Sir Thos. Foley and Sir Thos. Williams, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 Aug. 1833. His after appointments afloat were—14 Feb. and 27 Aug. 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52, and VERNON 50, both commanded by Capt. John M'Kerlie, at Halifax and in the Mediterranean—20 July, 1835, to the command of the ALBAN steam-vessel, on the latter station—and, for a short time at the commencement of 1836, to the HOWE 120, Capt. Alex. Ellice, lying at Sheerness. With the exception of a few months spent in 1841-2 in raising volunteers at Glasgow and Greenock, he has not held any additional employment.

Lieut. Hill married, 16 June, 1828, Mary Romman, third daughter of John Holmes, Esq., an opulent merchant of Kingston-upon-Thames, by whom he has issue three sons and one daughter.

HILL. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 21; h-p., 23.)

Edward Hill (*a*) entered the Navy, 12 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Aimable frigate, Capt. Wm. Bolton, stationed in the North Sea and Channel. In 1805 he removed to the Mercury 28, Capt. Chas. Pelly, and, on his return from a voyage with convoy to Quebec, he proceeded off Lisbon. From 1806 to 1809 he again served in the Channel, the last two years as Midshipman, on board the Pallas frigate, Capt. Geo. Miller, and Champion 24, Capts. Kenneth Mackenzie, Jas. Coutts Crawford, and Robt. Henderson. He then joined the Eagle 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, with whom, after attending the expedition to the Walcheren and cruizing for some time in the latitude of the Western Islands, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, among other performances, he witnessed, 27 Nov. 1811, the capture of *La Corceyre* French frigate, pierced for 40 guns, but mounting only 28, with a complement of 170 seamen and 130 soldiers, laden with 300 tons of wheat and a quantity of military and other stores. Between 1813 and the date of his official promotion, 11 Feb. 1815, Mr. Hill was next employed, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Niger 38, Capt. Peter Rainier, and Laurel and Amelia frigates, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Granville Proby, in South America (whither he escorted convoy), at the Cape of Good Hope, off the coast of Africa, and at home. He has been in charge, since 14 July, 1838, of a station in the Coast Guard. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

HILL. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Edward Hill (*b*) is youngest son of Vice-Admiral Hill.

This officer entered the Navy 15 Aug. 1833; passed his examination 21 May, 1840; and served as Mate on board the Herald 26, Capt. Jos. Nias, Childers 16, Capt. Geo. Greville Wellesley, and Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker—all on the East India station, where he fought during the war in China. He obtained a commission 16 Sept. 1843; and from 11 April, 1844, until paid off, on his return to England, in the autumn of 1845, was employed, still in the East Indies, in the Cambrian 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. Since 28 Nov. 1845 he has been serving on the coast of Africa in the Nimrod 20, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres.

HILL. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 38.)

Henry Hill, born about 1775, is son of the late Colonel Wm. Hill, of St. Boniface, in the Isle of Wight, who served during the German war as Aide-de-Camp to Count de Lippe, and was afterwards for some time Governor of Berwick-upon-Tweed. He is brother of Lieut.-Colonel Chas. Fitzmaurice Hill, who commanded the 10th Regt. of Foot, and died in 1811; and first-cousin of the present Lieut. Chas. Thos. Hill, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Nov. 1787, as a Volunteer (under the auspices of Sir John Jervis), on board the Vestal 28, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, with whom he proceeded on an embassy to China, and removed as Midshipman, about Aug. 1791, to the Phœnix 36. On 19 of the following Nov., while cruizing off the Malabar coast, he took part, in company with the Perseverance frigate, in an obstinate action (produced by a resistance on the part of the French Captain to a search being imposed by the British upon two merchant-vessels under his orders) with *La Résolue*, of 46 guns, whose colours were not struck until she had herself sustained a loss of 25 men killed and 40 wounded, and had occasioned one to the Phœnix of 6 killed and 11 wounded. On his return to England in the autumn of 1793, Mr. Hill joined the Boyne 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis, through whom he was promoted, on 17 Dec. in the same year, to a Lieutenancy in the Zebra bomb, Capts. Robt. Faulknor, Geo. Bowen, Geo. Vaughan, and Lancelot Skynner. In 1794 he was present in every distinguished opcration connected with the reduction of the French West India islands, and in particular at the capture of Fort Royal, Martinique, where, landing with Capt. Faulknor, he participated in the heroic attack which, to the admiration of all who witnessed it, accomplished the premature fall of that stronghold. In March, 1795, he was again sent on shore, with a detachment of seamen and a 6-pounder, to co-operate with the British forces on the island of St. Vincent in their endeavours to suppress an insurrection which had there broken out among the Charibs. On the 14th, the insurgents having taken possession of Dorchester Hill, an eminence immediately commanding the town of Kingston, which they were preparing to cannonade, Mr. Hill suggested the propriety of driving them from their position; and accordingly, at midnight, his plan being adopted, he placed himself at the head of a storming-party, commanded by Capt. Skynner, and, commencing a furious assault, succeeded in utterly routing the enemy—thereby restoring confidence to the inhabitants of the colony, and saving its fall. In this brilliant affair, however, so desperate a wound was inflicted on his right shoulder, that he was obliged, as soon as the victory had been achieved, to retire to his ship, and soon afterwards to return home. Previously to his final departure from the island Mr. Hill had the satisfaction of receiving the thanks of the Governor and the House of Assembly, together with the most marked attention and the strongest expressions of gratitude from all classes. He was promoted to the rank of Commander on 24 of the following July; and in Feb. 1797 he had the further honour of being mentioned with Capt. Skynner in a letter of thanks from the agents for the colony of St. Vincent. Continuing long to feel the effects of his wound, Capt. Hill remained on half-pay until the spring of 1798, when he was appointed to the Sea-Fencibles in the Isle of Wight. From 27 June, 1799, until posted, 1 Jan. 1801, he commanded the Gorgon 44, *armée-en-flûte*, in the Mediterranean; and also the Megæra fire-vessel on the Channel station, where he had a narrow escape from capture while reconnoitring the French fleet in Camaret Bay, with a view to ascertaining the practibility of burning it. His next appointments were—3 Jan. 1801, for a very brief period, to the Princess Royal 98—8 March, and 14 June, 1802, to the Ruby 64, and Camilla 24, in the latter of which ships he went to Newfoundland—29 April, 1803, to the Orpheus 32, employed at first in escorting convoy to Newfoundland, and then in very successfully cruizing on the coast of France—14 Dec. 1805, to the Agincourt 64, stationed in the North Sea and off St. Helena—and 1 Sept. 1809, after 18 months of half-pay, to the Naiad 38. In the latter ship Capt. Hill, besides visiting the West Indies, was much employed, until superseded in the summer of 1811, in blockading the enemy's ports on the French coast. On one occasion, when in a gale off Cherbourg, the pilot, in attempting to pass through the Monkey Passage, by the island of Alderney, failed, and, by his ignorance, placed the Naiad in a state of great jeopardy, from which she was only extricated by dint of the greatest exertion and skill, and by a hitherto unknown outlet being found in the rocks called the Casketts. This accident occurred in 1810; in the course of which year the Naiad appears to have been in constant action with the enemy's batteries, and to have destroyed much of their coasting-trade. Capt. Hill's last appointments were, 20 Dec. 1825, and 31 March, 1826, to the Superb 78, guard-ship at Portsmouth, and Melville 74; in the latter of which he served, on the coast of Portugal and at Gibraltar, until shortly previous to her being paid off, 28 Feb. 1829. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

In every ship commanded by the Vice-Admiral when afloat he won the approbation of the Admiralty. In the Melville he was particularly fortunate in eliciting that of H.R.H. the Lord High Admiral. On 26 Feb. 1845 he was granted the Good Service pension; and he is also in the receipt of a pension of 250*l.* for his wound.

He married, first, Anne, daughter of the late Rev. Jas. Worsley, of Gatcombe, in the Isle of Wight; and secondly, Caroline, daughter of the late Joseph Bettesworth, Esq., of Ryde, in the same island. He has issue, with four daughters, six sons, all of whom are in the service of their country—the eldest, Henry Worsley, a Commander, and the youngest, Edward, a Lieutenant, R.N. AGENTS — Messrs. Halford and Co.

HILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1825. F-P., 24; H-P., 17.)

HENRY JOSEPH HILL, born 3 Sept. 1780, is eldest son of the late Thos. Hill, Esq., of Gough Square, Fleet Street, London.

This officer (who had previously been in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) entered the Navy, 8 July, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the SPEEDWELL 14, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Robertson, on the Home station, where, on 24 of the following Dec., having been appointed Prize-Master of a Danish brig, he was captured by a French privateer and sent to Calais. He did not in consequence regain his liberty until the peace of 1814, when he returned to England and joined the guard-ship at Plymouth. He was soon afterwards removed into the RESOLUTE 12, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Pringle Green; while serving with whom he passed his examination, 2 Nov. in the same year. From Jan. 1815 until Feb. 1818, Mr. Hill served at Liverpool, Gibraltar, and Portsmouth, a great part of the time as Admiralty Midshipman, in the PRINCESS, Capt. Wm. Simpson, SERAPIS store-ship, Capt. Wm. Lloyd, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 108, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, and ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson; and he was next for upwards of seven years employed, as Chief Mate, in the HAWKE Revenue cruizer, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Ward. He at length attained his present rank 27 May, 1825, and, after three years and four months' servitude in the Coast Guard, was appointed, 26 Nov. 1830, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He was paid off in March, 1831, and has not been since able to procure employment. AGENTS — Messrs. Ommanney.

HILL. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

HENRY WORSLEY HILL is eldest son of Vice-Admiral Henry Hill.

This officer entered the Navy 24 March, 1810; obtained his first commission 13 July, 1824; and was afterwards appointed—20 Dec. 1825, and 31 March, 1826, to the SUPERB 78, and MELVILLE 74, both commanded by his father—18 Jan. 1828, to the TRIBUNE 42, Capts. John Wilson and John Alex. Duntze, employed on the South American station, whence he returned to England and was paid off 16 Dec. 1831—21 Sept. 1833, as First, to the ANDROMACHE 28, Capts. Bernard Yeoman and Henry Ducie Chads, in which vessel he sailed for the East Indies—1 Dec. 1834, to the MELVILLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Gore, with whom he came home and was put out of commission in July, 1835—and 14 April, 1837, to the command of the SARACEN 10, on the coast of Africa, where he served until a few months after his promotion to the rank he now holds, which took place 15 March, 1841.

Commander Hill, since 6 March, 1843, has filled the office of Lieut.-Governor of Her Majesty's Forts and Settlements on the Gold Coast. He married, 1 July, 1845, Amelia Jane, eldest daughter of Henry Pytches Boyce, Esq., and the late Lady Amelia Sophia Boyce, daughter of George third Duke of Marlborough. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HILL, Kt. (CAPTAIN, 1815. F-P., 51; H-P., 15.)

SIR JOHN HILL entered the Navy, 25 Sept. 1781, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INFERNAL bomb, Capt. Jas. Alms, on the books of which vessel he was borne until March, 1783. On 20 April, 1788, he joined the NAUTILUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Boulden Thompson, stationed at Newfoundland; and he next, between 1789 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 July, 1794, served in the Channel and West Indies, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on board the GOLIATH and BEDFORD 74's, Capts. Archibald Dickson and Robt. Mann, and PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Jas. Alms. In the course of the latter, and the following year, he was successively appointed to the INVINCIBLE 74, and JUSTE 80, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, on the Channel station, where, for a few months in 1797, he again served with Capt. Alms, in the REPULSE 64. He then joined the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir John Orde, with whom he remained until transferred, in May, 1798, to the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, part of the victor-fleet at the ensuing battle of the Nile; for his conduct as Senior Lieutenant on which occasion, he was advanced to the rank of Commander by commission dated 8 Oct. in the same year. From 2 Feb. 1800, to 6 March, 1802, and from 31 March, 1804, until 27 Oct. 1808, we next find Capt. Hill commanding the HEROINE, and HUMBER, in the Mediterranean and Channel. On 24 March, 1813, he was appointed to an Agency for Transports—the duties of which post he continued to discharge, in the Baltic, and on the coasts of Holland and France, for a period of nearly six years. Having attained Post-rank 28 Oct. 1815, he was subsequently, from 1820 until 1838, employed as Captain-Superintendent of Deptford Victualling Yard. He was appointed, on 9 March in the latter year, Superintendent of the Dockyard at Sheerness; and, since 11 Dec. 1841, he has been again officiating in a similar capacity at Deptford.

The honour of Knighthood was conferred on Capt. Hill 31 Aug. 1831. His only son is a Captain in the Army; and one of his daughters, now deceased, was the wife of the present Capt. W. L. Castle, R.N.

HILL. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 26; H-P., 23.)

JOHN HILL (*a*) entered the Navy, 6 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EUROPA 50, Capt. Jas. Stevenson, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Jan. 1799, and continued to serve, in the same ship, and in L'EGYPTIENNE 50, and L'AFRICAINE 38, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, until Feb. 1802. Attending, during that period, the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, he served in a launch with a carronade, and had two men wounded, while engaged, on 8 March, in covering the debarkation of the troops; and he was afterwards for six months employed on shore with the army. In May, 1803, he re-embarked on board the LEYDEN 64, Capt. John Seater, lying in the river Thames, whence, however, he soon sailed for the West Indies, with Capt. John Ayscough, in the CAMEL store-ship. In the course of 1804-5 Mr. Hill there accompanied the same Captain in the REYNARD, SHARK, and GOELAN sloops; in the first and last mentioned of which we find him frequently coming into contact with the enemy's privateers. From the GOELAN, which during the last two years and four months had been commanded by Capts. Arth. Lysaght, Benj. Clement, and Fred. Hoffman, he removed, in June, 1808, to the HEBE frigate, Capt. John Fyffe. On 4 April, 1809, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the PELICAN 18, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, also attached to the force in the West Indies, where, being confirmed to that vessel by commission dated 4 May, 1810, he continued to serve for a further period of 17 months. During nearly the whole of 1811 Mr. Hill was employed off North Cape in the TRINCULO sloop, Capt. Alex. Rennie. His subsequent appointments were, to the command —26 Aug. 1812, of the LANDRAIL 10, in which vessel he performed a service of some importance connected with the restoration of Louis XVIII.—in June, 1814, of the PIONEER 10, on the Newfoundland and Downs stations—18 May, 1816, after a few months of half-pay, of the SURLY 10, employed, until paid off in Sept. 1818, on Home duty—2 March, 1829, of the RINALDO Falmouth packet, which he

put out of commission 19 Aug. 1834—and, 20 Aug. 1839, of the CRANE, another packet, also on the Falmouth station. On 11 of the following Sept., while fitting at Woolwich, Lieut. Hill had the honour, owing to the absence on leave of the Captain-Superintendent, of receiving their Majesties the Queen and Queen Dowager, the King and Queen of the Belgians, and the Duke of Saxe Coburg, and conveying them on board the LIGHTNING steamer, on the occasion of the departure of the latter personage from this country. He had likewise, a few days previously, received the King and Queen of the Belgians on their arrival in the *Véloce* French steamer. He has been on half-pay since May, 1842. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 34; H-P., 17.)

JOHN HILL (*b*), born 5 Oct. 1789, is a relative of John Hill, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1808).

This officer entered the Navy, in 1796, on board the GOLIATH 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Henry Knowles and Thos. Foley. After sharing in the action off Cape St. Vincent, and in the battle of the Nile, he accompanied Capt. Foley, in Dec. 1799, into the ELEPHANT 74, in which ship, commanded latterly by Capt. Geo. Dundas, he fought at Copenhagen 2 April, 1801, and served, in the Channel and West Indies, until Jan. 1804. He then became Midshipman in succession of the RACOON and DILIGENCE sloops, both under the orders of Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, with whom he continued on the West India station until appointed Master's Mate, in Sept. 1805, of the SAVAGE 16, Capt. Jas. Wilkes Maurice, attached to the force on the coast of Ireland. He next, towards the close of 1806, joined the SNAKE 18, Capt. Edw. Crofton, from which vessel, however, he was soon transferred to the LINNET 12, Lieut.-Commander John Tracey, part of the armament employed in 1809 in the expedition to the Walcheren. From Jan. 1810 until March, 1813, Mr. Hill officiated, on the Home station, as Midshipman, and alternately as Acting-Lieutenant and Master's Mate, in the TROMP 12, Lieut.-Commander Michael M'Carthy, EXPERIMENT 12, Capt. Jas. Slade, FYLLA 20, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag of Admiral Foley, PHIPPS 14, Capt. Thos. Percival, CADMUS 10, Capt. Thos. Fife, MONMOUTH again, and CORDELIA 10, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy. For five months of 1813, he was next employed with Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on the Canadian Lakes. Between Jan. 1814 and Aug. 1815, we further find him employed on the Home and East India stations in the EXPERIMENT, Capt. Jas. Slade, once more in the MONMOUTH, and in the TERMAGANT 20, Capt. Chas. Shaw.* He lastly served—in 1828, in the Coast Guard—from 2 March, 1830, to March 1833, in command of the CAMELION and BADGER Revenue-cruizers—and from 26 Aug. 1834 until 1845, again in the Coast Guard.

HILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS WITHAM HILL entered the Navy 10 Dec. 1811; passed his examination in 1818; obtained his commission 4 Oct. 1825; and from that date until June, 1827, was employed with Capt. Hugh Patton in the IRIS frigate. His last appointments afloat were—23 July, 1832, as First-Lieutenant, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Sir Geo. Young—and, 2 Sept. 1833, to the PELICAN 16, Capt. Joseph Gape, both on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned home and was paid off in March, 1834.

The Lieutenant, who has been for some time employed under the Commissioners of Public Works, married, 23 July, 1831, Mrs. Heslop, widow of Capt. Heslop, formerly of the 60th Regt., and daughter of Jacob Owen, Esq., of Landport.

HILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 6; H-P., 36.)

SAMUEL HILL entered the Navy, in Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, bearing the flag in Yarmouth Roads of Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. In Jan. 1806, he became Midshipman of the STATELY 64, Capt. Geo. Parker, under whom, when in company with the NASSAU 64, he assisted at the capture and destruction, after an obstinate running fight, and a loss to the STATELY of 4 men killed and 28 wounded, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic* off the coast of Zealand, 22 March, 1808. He was next, between May, 1809, and Aug. 1812, employed, at first with Capt. Parker, and then with Rear-Admiral Thos. Byam Martin, on board the ABOUKIR 74, on the Baltic and Channel stations. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Nov. 1812, Mr. Hill further served with the flotilla at the siege of Riga. He has since been on half-pay.

* He then took up a commission, dated 7 Feb. 1815.

HILL. (LIEUTENANT, 1833.)

THOMAS SHARP HILL died in 1845, on board the INCONSTANT.

This officer entered the Navy 22 May, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his commission 21 Nov. 1833. His subsequent appointments were—15 Feb. 1834, as First, to the SALAMANDER steam-vessel, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, employed on Home service—2 March, 1835, as a Supernumerary, to the THALIA 46, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, at the Cape of Good Hope—11 Feb. 1836, as Senior, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. W. L. Castle, an active anti-slaver—29 Oct. 1838, in a similar capacity, to the ROSE 18, Capt. Peter Christie, employed on the Spanish and Brazilian stations—21 Aug. 1841, to the Acting command of the SOUTHAMPTON 50, which ship, after having borne the flag at the Cape of Sir Edw. Durnford King, was paid off in Dec. 1842—and 5 Oct. 1843, again as First, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where he died, as above. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HILLDRUP. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

JOHN HILLDRUP entered the Navy, 23 June, 1807, as Ordinary, on board the MEDIATOR 32, Capts. Wm. Furlong Wise and Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the Jamaica station; served from the following Dec. until March, 1809, in the TALBOT sloop, Capt. Hon. Alex. Jones, off Oporto; and was employed during the next two years in the Baltic and off the coast of Africa as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Wm. Ferris. After a further attachment of 11 months to the NAMUR 74, flagship of Sir Thos. Williams at the Nore, he returned to the Baltic and there served, between Feb. 1812, and Sept. 1813, on board the DAPHNE 20, Capts. Philip Pipon and Jas. Green. He then sailed with Capt. Pipon to South America in the TAGUS 36, in which ship, when subsequently cruizing among the Cape de Verde Islands, in company with the NIGER 38, he assisted at the capture, 6 Jan. 1814, of the French 40-gun frigate *Cérès*. He obtained his commission 21 Sept. 1815, but has not been since afloat.

HILLIER. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 35.)

CURRY WILLIAM HILLIER, born 6 Jan. 1778, is the son of a superannuated Warrant-officer who died at Devonport, 13 March, 1829, aged 89.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1790, as a Servant, on board the ALFRED 74, Capts. Harvey and John Bazely, under the latter of whom he fought as Midshipman in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. While next attached, during a period of three years, to the BLENHEIM 98, successively commanded by Capts. Bazely, Thos. Lennox Frederick, and Wm. Bowen, we find him participating in one of Hotham's engagements in 1795, sharing also in the victory gained by Sir John Jervis off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, and witnessing the ensuing bombardment of Cadiz by Sir Horatio Nelson. After further figuring in many boat encounters with the enemy's flotilla at the latter place, he removed, in Sept. 1797, to the EMERALD 36, Capts. Lord Proby and Thos. Moutray Waller, on the Mediterranean station, where he was for a long time employed at

the blockade of Alexandria and Malta, and where, on 3 Sept. 1798, he managed, in one of the ship's boats, to rescue the Captain and 7 men belonging to the French cutter *L'Animona* from the fury of the Arabs, who put to death all the remainder of the crew, originally 60 in number. Once, while on detached service in the CRUCIFIX, an armed tender, Mr. Hillier had the misfortune to be wrecked, on the Maltese coast. For his subsequent conduct as Master's Mate of the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Chas. Stirling, in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action off Algeciras 6 July, 1801, on which occasion he received a severe wound,* he was eventually promoted to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the *San Antonio* 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, one of the prizes taken in the battle fought six days afterwards in the Gut of Gibraltar. Being confirmed, 8 Oct. following, into the VANGUARD 74, he served for four years in that ship on the West India station under Capts. Sir Thos. Williams, Jas. Walker, Lord Wm. FitzRoy, Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, and Jas. Newman Newman—two years of the time as First-Lieutenant. He was consequently present at the capture, in 1803, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Duquesne*, and of *La Créole*, of 44 guns, with the French General Morgan and 530 troops on board; and he was for some time employed on shore at St. Marc's, St. Domingo, where General de Henen and 1100 troops surrendered to him. On landing the latter at St. Nicolas Mole, he was sent with the General and a few prizes to Jamaica. On 4 June, 1806, Mr. Hillier was appointed to the ARGO 44, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, in whose boats, during a servitude of nearly two years on the Coast of Africa, he was very constantly engaged. In May, 1808, on his arrival at Jamaica, he was under the necessity of going to the hospital at Port Royal, from which he was soon invalided and sent to England, where for a prolonged period of 10 weeks he was confined to the hospital at Deal. On his recovery, he was appointed, 21 Feb. 1809, First of the ROYALIST 18, Capts. John Maxwell and Geo. Downie; in the boats of which vessel, after attending the expedition to the Walcheren, he served off Calais, Boulogne, Estaples, Dieppe, and Havre, and proved instrumental to the capture of not fewer than 11 privateer luggers and a cutter. The manner in which he once, in Dec. 1811, destroyed a gun-boat, procured him the mention of Capt. Downie in two official letters. So extreme was the exertion undergone by Mr. Hillier while in the ROYALIST, that in the month of June, 1812, he was again obliged to be sent to the hospital. During the three years and a half he had been employed in her, she had had as many as six Second-Lieutenants, nearly all of whom had been obliged to leave from the same cause as was ultimately himself; and both her Captains, for service in which he participated, were promoted to Post-rank. His next and last appointments were to the command—29 April and 30 Dec. 1813, of the EL CORSO and DEFIANCE, lying (the latter as a prison-ship) at Gravesend and Chatham. His advancement to the rank he at present holds took place 7 June, 1814.

Commander Hillier's health during the war became so shattered, that he has never since ceased to feel the effects of what he then underwent. During the whole term of his career afloat, he was never off duty, except when actually compelled to be so by illness. He was left a widower 19 June, 1844. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

HILLIER. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 18; H-P., 42.)

GEORGE HILLIER is brother of Commander C. W. Hillier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1787, as a Volunteer, on board the ALFRED 74, Capts. West, Harvey, and Bazely, employed on the Home station, where, on 1 June, 1794, he was present, as Midshipman, in Lord Howe's action. Removing in the following Aug. to the RÉUNION 36, commanded in the North Sea by Capt. Jas. Alms, he took part in that ship, when in company with several others, in an obstinate fight, which terminated in the capture, 22 Aug. 1795, of one of three Dutch vessels—the *Alliance* 36. He continued to serve on the German Ocean in the ARDENT 64, Capts. Rich. Rundell Burgess (under whom, who was killed, he shared in the glories of Camperdown) and Thos. Bertie, until Jan. 1798, on 16 of which month he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the ALLIANCE, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Davis, John Baker Hay, and David Wilmot. After participating with much credit in the defence of St. Jean d'Acre he became, 7 June, 1799, First Lieutenant of the TIGRE 80, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith.* On the 8th, 13th, and 21st of March, 1801, Mr. Hillier was attached to the army under General Abercromby, and on those occasions he conducted himself to the entire satisfaction of Sir Sidney, who was in command of the seamen on shore. At the close of the Egyptian campaign he was presented with the Turkish gold medal. In March, 1803, having quitted the TIGRE in the previous Sept., he rejoined Sir W. S. Smith, again as Senior, on board the ANTELOPE 50, stationed in the North Sea, where, on 16 May, 1804, he was present in a gallant attack made by a British squadron upon a division of the enemy's flotilla passing along shore from Flushing to Ostend. Although at the time he was in an ill state of health, he afforded Sir Sidney, on the quarter-deck, all the assistance and support in his power.† He continued in the ANTELOPE until June, 1805, and was lastly employed, as a Volunteer, with the fire-ships under Capt. Nicholas Tomlinson in the expedition of 1809 to the Scheldt. His promotion to the rank of Commander did not take place until 21 Jan. 1824.

HILLS. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 23; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE HILLS, born 8 Nov. 1777, is only surviving son of Lieut. Wm. Hills, R.N., of Buckland, co. Kent, who perished when in command of H.M. cutter MUTINE, in a heavy gale of wind, in Dec. of the same year; grandson of the late Admiral John Barker; and nephew of Capt. John Hills, R.N., who lost his life from yellow fever, at Jamaica, in 1794, while commanding the HERMIONE 32.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 June, 1792, as Captain's Servant (under the auspices of his uncle, Capt. John Hills), on board the BULLDOG 16, Capt. Geo. Hope, on the Mediterranean station. Accompanying the same Captain, in Aug. 1793, into L'ECLAIR 18, commanded next by Capt. Geo. Henry Towry, he served in that vessel at the ensuing occupation of Toulon; after which we find him (until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 17 July, 1798) employed for a few months in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Lord Hugh Seymour, and for four years, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the RANGER 18, commanded on the Home station by Capts. Jas. Hardy and Chas. Campbell. He then joined L'ATALANTE 18, Capts. Digby Dent and Anselm John Griffiths, and was afterwards appointed, on the Channel, Irish, and Halifax stations—6 May, 1799, to the AMETHYST 36, Capts. John Cooke, Henry Rich. Glynn, Alex. Campbell, John Wm. Spranger, and Thos. Alexander—in the autumn of 1804 to the DRYAD 36, Capts. John Giffard and Adam Drummond—7 Dec. 1807, to the SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren—and, 28 Jan. 1808, to the ATALANTE 18, Capt. John Evans. During an attachment of more than five years to the AMETHYST, Mr. Hills (besides assisting at the debarkation of the troops in the expedition of 1800 to Ferrol, and being employed in the conveyance of royal and diplomatic personages) contributed to the capture of three privateers, carrying 34 guns and 270 men, and was present at the taking, 28 Jan. and 9 April, 1801, of the French 36-gun frigate *La Dédaigneuse*, and national corvette *Le*

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 931.

* In June, 1800, Lieut. Hillier accompanied Sir W. S. Smith on a visit to the Holy City. A journal of his excursion from Jaffa to Jerusalem is given in the 'Naval Chronicle,' vol. xxiii., p. 297 *et seq.*

† *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 641.

Général Brune, of 14 guns. He also, on the night of 29 Aug. 1800, fought in the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, at the cutting-out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer, of 18 guns and 161 men, which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. When in the DRYAD, in 1806-7, Mr. Hills was for six weeks employed, in company with H.M.S. DIANA, in a fruitless quest of two French frigates among the ice-bergs on the coast of Greenland and in Davis' Strait. He was ultimately advanced, 20 April, 1808, to the command of the COLUMBINE sloop, on the North American station, whence he returned home and was paid off in March, 1810. He attained Post-rank 7 June, 1814, and was last employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Preventive Water-Guard, from Dec. 1820 to Nov. 1825. He accepted the half-pay of retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Hills married, 10 March, 1815, Diana, third daughter of the late Thos. Hammersley, Esq., by whom he has issue eight children. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HILLS. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 36; H-P., 3.)

JOHN HILLS entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood; and during the two following years was often under the fire of the enemy's batteries in the Adriatic. From Aug. 1810 until Dec. 1814 he was employed in the Channel, off the north coast of Spain, and on the Brazilian station, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the IRIS 36, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland and Hood Hanway Christian. While on the Spanish coast he was frequently entrusted with the hazardous duty of landing arms for the use of the Guerillas. He figured also as a volunteer in two cutting-out expeditions, and, besides otherwise coming into contact with the enemy, assisted in the bombardment and capture of Bermeo and Castro. On leaving the IRIS Mr. Hills, who had passed his examination 7 June, 1814, successively joined the NAMUR 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, and FORTH 44, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, in which latter ship he escorted the Duchesse d'Angoulême from Portsmouth to Dieppe, and on the occasion of her arrival and departure was each time selected to attend her at the side of the vessel. Between Sept. 1815 and Dec. 1817 we find him serving on board the DÉSIRÉE and ACTIVE frigates, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Philip Carteret, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth. After a subsequent servitude of six years in the Coast Blockade as Admiralty Midshipman and Mate of the SEVERN frigate, and RAMILLIES 74, both under the command of Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, Mr. Hills at length obtained a commission dated 21 Jan. 1824. Rejoining the Coast Blockade, however, in the following April, he continued in it until its abolition in March, 1831, from which period until advanced to the rank of Commander, 23 Nov. 1841, he officiated as a Chief Officer in the Coast Guard. Since 15 May, 1844, he has been again employed in that service.

During the term of his original servitude in the Coast Blockade and Coast Guard, Commander Hills was five times engaged in conflict with smugglers. In one of them his arm was broken, and in some of the others he had the misfortune to receive permanent injury.

HILLS. (LIEUTENANT, 1806.)

THOMAS HILLS entered the Navy, in Dec. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. John Knight, in which ship he was present under the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Mann in Hotham's action of 13 July, 1795, and under that of Sir John Jervis in the battle fought off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. He continued to serve with the last-mentioned officer as Midshipman of the VILLE DE PARIS 110, on the Mediterranean and Channel stations, until Jan. 1801, between which period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Nov. 1806, he was further, it appears, employed on board the EURYDICE 24, Capts. Walter Bathurst and Chas. Malcolm, SEAHORSE and AMPHITRITE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, BELLONA 74, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and John Erskine Douglas, and HIBERNIA 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent. He made a voyage in the EURYDICE to the East Indies, and on his return to the Mediterranean in the SEAHORSE he served in the boats at the destruction of a convoy in Hyères Bay in 1804. From 28 Nov. 1806 until 27 May, 1811, Lieut. Hills was employed on board the PHILOMEL sloop, Capts. Geo. Crawley, Geo. Downie, Geo. Davies, Spelman Swaine, and Gardiner Henry Guion, under the first named of whom, besides witnessing the surrender, in 1809, of the island of Ithaca, he assisted, on 31 Oct. in that year, in covering the boats of a squadron during a desperate and successful attack made by them on a convoy in the Bay of Rosas. In Sept. 1811 he was appointed to the LEYDEN 64, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Edw. Chetham and John Davie, also in the Mediterranean, where he remained until Dec. 1814. He afterwards assumed command, in Feb. 1818 and June, 1820, of the INDUSTRY Revenue-cutter, and PIGMY schooner, on the Home station; and, since 8 March, 1837, he has been in charge (with a brief interval between 9 Oct. and 13 Dec. 1841) of the Semaphore Station at Holder Hill, Mildhurst.

Lieut. Hills is married and has issue.

HILLYAR. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

CHARLES FARRELL HILLYAR is son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Jas. Hillyar, K.C.B., K.C.H.;* brother of Lieut. H. S. Hillyar, R.N.; and nephew of Capt. Wm. Hillyar, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 18 March, 1831; passed his examination 17 March, 1837; served for some time in South America as Mate of the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 24 March, 1842. He was then employed for several months at Portsmouth on board the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne; and from 12 May, 1843, until paid off at the commencement of 1847, he officiated as a Lieutenant of the TYNE 26, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock, on the Mediterranean station. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HILLYAR. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

HENRY SHANK HILLYAR is brother of Lieut. C. F. Hillyar, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 24 Dec. 1831; passed his examination 14 May, 1838; and was employed, as Mate, during the latter part of the hostilities in China, on board the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. He attained his present rank 23 Dec. 1842; and since 18 March, 1843, has been serving in the WOLF 18, Capt. Arthur Vyner, and WOLVERENE 16, Capts. Wm. John Cavendish Clif-

* Sir James Hillyar was created a Lieutenant 8 March, 1794, and a Commander 16 April, 1800. He soon afterwards distinguished himself, when in command of the NIGER troop-ship, by his gallantry, in cutting out, with the boats of that vessel and the MINOTAUR 74, two Spanish corvettes, lying in the road of Barcelona; and in 1801 he bore a conspicuous part in the operations of the Egyptian campaign. On the recommendation of Lord Nelson, and in consideration of his services, he was advanced to Post-rank 29 Feb. 1804. When subsequently in command of the PHŒBE frigate, he contributed to the reduction of the Isle of France in Dec. 1810; participated, off Madagascar, in an action fought 20 May, 1811, between a British squadron under Commodore Charles Marsh Schomberg, and a French force under Commodore François Roquebert; co-operated next in the capture of the Island of Java; and on 28 May, 1814, succeeded, in company with the CHERUB sloop, in making prize of the American frigate *Essex*, of 46 guns and 265 men. In acknowledgment of the importance of his professional career Capt. Hillyar was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; a K.C.H. 1 Jan. 1834; and a K.C.B. 4 July, 1840. He acquired Flag rank 10 Jan. 1837; and died a Rear-Admiral of the White, at Tor House, Torpoint, 10 July, 1843, aged 73.

ford and John Chas. Dalrymple Hay, both on the East India station. On 19 Aug. 1845, as Senior of the latter vessel, he took command of her pinnace, and served with the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British encountered a desperate opposition, and sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded.* AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

HILLYAR. (CAPTAIN, 1836. F-P., 26; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM HILLYAR, born 3 June, 1788, is son of Jas. Hillyar, Esq., Surgeon R.N.; brother of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Jas. Hillyar, K.C.B., K.C.H., and of the present Dr. Robt. Purkis Hillyar, K.H., K.T.S., Inspector of Hospitals and Fleets, who served as Surgeon of the ROEBUCK and APOLLO in the expeditions of 1801 and 1807 to Egypt, and was Surgeon of the ALBION 74, at the battle of Navarin; and uncle of Lieuts. C. F. and H. S. Hillyar, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHAETON 38, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford and Jas. N. Morris, of which frigate his brother, the late Sir Jas. Hillyar, was then Second-Lieutenant. During the five following years he presents himself to our notice as being very actively employed—a great part of the time as Midshipman—off the coast of France, also in cruizing to the westward, and ultimately in the Mediterranean, where he co-operated for several months with the Austrian army on the northern shores of Italy, and beheld the surrender of Genoa. Towards the close of 1800 he joined the NIGER troop-ship, under the orders of his brother, with whom he continued uninterruptedly to serve, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, until Jan. 1808. On the 18th of Aug. 1803, while at the blockade of Genoa, Mr. Hillyar was sent with a prize felucca and a small boat, under the command of Lieut. Jones, to effect the capture of a large Greek ship steering for that port. Determined, apparently, to reach their destination, and availing themselves of a light breeze which had sprung up and retarded the advance of the British, the enemy maintained a stern and fierce resistance. Lieut. Jones, at the commencement of the conflict, was mortally wounded, but, although they were at first repulsed, the crew of the felucca, now led by Mr. Hillyar, returned to the charge, and in a few minutes gained possession of the ship's deck, the Greeks being compelled either to run below or jump overboard. To evince his estimation of this exploit, Lord Nelson, on the 27th of the same month, promoted Mr. Hillyar to the vacancy created by the death of Lieut. Jones, and as he had but just accomplished his 15th year, his Lordship further obtained an Order in Council to confirm this mark of extraordinary favour. Of the NIGER, which ship was afterwards employed for a long time, as an active frigate, at the blockade of Toulon and Cadiz, our officer eventually became First-Lieutenant. His appointments on leaving her were —18 March and 18 Nov. 1808, to the WOOLWICH *armée-en-flûte*, and HIND 28, Capts. Fras. Beaufort and John Rich. Lumley, also in the Mediterranean, where he officiated for 20 months as Senior Lieutenant of the last-mentioned vessel—and 16 Aug. 1810 and 8 May, 1811, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and CALEDONIA 120, bearing each the flag, off the Scheldt and again in the Mediterranean, of the late Lord Exmouth, under whom, besides witnessing the partial actions of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, with the Toulon fleet, he was again, in April, 1814, present at the fall of Genoa—we believe as First-Lieutenant. Being advanced to the rank of Commander by commission dated 27 Aug. 1814, Capt. Hillyar was subsequently appointed in that capacity—6 July, 1824, to the Coast Guard at Merazion, where he remained three years—and, 14 March, 1834, to the REVENGE 78, Capt. Wm. Elliott, in which ship, successively employed on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, he remained until posted 20 Jan. 1836. During the preceding year he had been ordered to observe and report upon the sailing-trials between H.M. ships VERNON, BARHAM, and COLUMBINE, and so completely did the report he made win the approbation of the Sea Lords of the Admiralty, that in the June following his promotion he was nominated Secretary (in the BELLEROPHON 80) to Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, for the purpose of making all the observations and reports required in a series of experimental cruizes then about to take place. He left the BELLEROPHON in Dec. 1836; and was lastly employed, from 15 May, 1840, until he resigned 7 Aug. 1841, on board the SOUTHAMPTON 50, as Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. Durnford King, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope.

Capt. Hillyar is married and has issue. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

HILTON. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE HILTON, born 18 Feb. 1782, is brother of Retired Commander Stephen Hilton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANDROMACHE 32, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, with whom he served, in the same ship, and in the DRYAD 36, until April, 1801. While in the ANDROMACHE, he participated, as Midshipman, in three sharp encounters with the enemy—the first time, on 31 Jan. 1797, when, in a mistaken engagement of 40 minutes with an Algerine of similar force, 66 of whose people were killed and 50 badly wounded, the British sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 6 wounded; the second, in an action fought, in the same year, off Cadiz between the ANDROMACHE and three British ships on the one side, and a Spanish 74 on the other; and the third, in an affair with some Spanish gun-boats near the batteries of Algeciras, in which the ANDROMACHE, while in escort of a convoy, had 4 men killed and 19 wounded. When in the DRYAD, in the summer of 1800, Mr. Hilton assisted in taking captive a small Swedish frigate, the *Ulla Fersen*, a step rendered necessary by opposition the latter had offered to being detained. He was ultimately (while serving in the Channel on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis) made Lieutenant, 29 July, 1801, into the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. John Child Purvis, with whom he continued until paid off in April, 1802. On 23 of the following July he rejoined the DRYAD, then commanded by Capt. Robt. Williams, on the Irish station. On the renewal of hostilities in 1803, Commodore Wm. Domett having hoisted his broad pendant on board that frigate, Mr. Hilton was sent by him in a Revenue-cutter for the purpose of raising seamen, of whom the Navy was at the time in great need. Having put into a small harbour, to the south-west of the Cove of Cork, he landed with a party of men and proceeded towards Skibbereen with a view to the impressment of some sailors known to be at that place. On his way, however, he sustained a furious attack from a body of peasantry, who, besides more or less beating his men, inflicted upon him two severe cuts in the head, and all but deprived him of life. Being again, in Aug. 1804, placed under the orders of Admiral Cornwallis in the VILLE DE PARIS, Mr. Hilton had an opportunity, on 22 Aug. 1805, of joining in that officer's pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and of afterwards acting for five months as his First-Lieutenant. His next appointment, we find, was, in Feb. 1807, to the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, whom he accompanied in the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen, whence, on the surrender of the Danish shipping, he was sent home in command of the PERLEN, one of the largest of the enemy's frigates. While subsequently attached, between July, 1808, and May, 1810, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant, to the ATLAS 98, bearing the flag of his old Captain, Purvis, he witnessed many of the operations connected with the defence of Cadiz, and was for a considerable time charged, in addition to his other duties, with the province of translating all

the public, as well as private, Spanish correspondence. In Oct. 1810, Mr. Hilton became First of the AFRICA 64, bearing the flag of the late Sir Herbert Sawyer on the Halifax station; where, from 14 Sept. 1813, until 7 June, 1814, he further served as Flag-Lieutenant to the same officer in the TRENT 36. He was then invested with the command of the NIMROD 18, which he retained, on the North American and Cork stations, until paid off in Sept. 1815. He has not been since afloat.

Commander Hilton married, 23 April, 1816, Elizabeth, eldest sister of the present Commander John Harvey, R.N., and was left a widower 25 Feb. 1819. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HILTON, K.F.M. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

JOHN HILTON entered the Navy, 12 July, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HECLA sloop, Capt. Peter Turner Bover, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to the Helder. After further serving for a short time with the same officer as Midshipman in the MEGÆRA fire-vessel, he joined Sir Andrew Mitchell, in Sept. 1800, on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, in which ship and in the BLENHEIM 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, he did duty, in the Channel and North Sea, until Nov. 1802. Between April, 1803, and Dec. 1805, we find him employed off the coast of Ireland, and again in the Channel, on board the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, and HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner; and participating, during that period, in the capture, by the THUNDERER and other vessels, of the French frigate *La Franchise*, of 36 guns. In Feb. 1806 he became Acting-Lieutenant of the TOPAZE frigate, Capts. Wm. Luke and Anselm John Griffiths, attached to the force on the coast of Ireland, where he remained until the period of his official promotion, which took place 15 Aug. following. His subsequent appointments were—15 Oct. 1806, to the GLORY 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, off Cadiz—21 Oct. 1807 and 15 Feb. 1808, to the SULTAN 74, and CHIFFONNE frigate, Capts. Edw. Griffith and John Wainwright, fitting at Woolwich and Portsmouth—and, 6 June, 1808, 16 Nov. 1811, and 7 June, 1813, to the BUSTARD 10, GANYMEDE 26, and MINSTREL 20, Capts. John Duff Markland, John Brett Purvis, and Robt. Mitford, all on the Mediterranean station. On 24 July, 1809, he received four wounds while attempting to burn an armed felucca under Cape del Arme; and, on 23 Sept. 1811, he obtained the royal authority to accept and wear the insignia of a K.F.M., which his Sicilian Majesty had been pleased to confer on him "as a testimony of his royal approbation of the great courage and intrepidity displayed by him in various actions with the enemy's vessels near Messina." His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 15 June, 1814; since which period he has not been employed. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

HILTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 21; H-P., 31.)

STEPHEN HILTON, born 9 Aug. 1785, is brother of Commander Geo. Hilton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1795, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the BRISTOL, Lieut.-Commander Hutchison, lying at Chatham; and, from July, 1796, until Jan. 1798, was borne at Sheerness on the books of the GRANA, Lieut.-Commander Dixon. Re-embarking, in Aug. 1799, on board the PEARL 32, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, during a continuance of two years, he participated as Midshipman in various cutting-out affairs in the vicinity of Toulon, and attended the expedition of 1801 to Egypt. Between Feb. 1802 and March, 1805, he served on the Home station in the ACASTA 40, Capts. Edw. Fellowes and Jas. Athol Wood, REVOLUTIONNAIRE frigate, Capt. Walter Lock, and QUEEN 98, Capts. Thos. Jones and Manley Dixon. He then became Master's Mate of the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, and, after sharing in the glories of Trafalgar, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806. Being appointed, on 14 of the following June, to the REVENGE 74, Capts. Sir John Gore, Hon. Chas. Paget, and Alex. Robt. Kerr, he witnessed, 25 Sept. in the same year, the capture of four heavy French frigates by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, off Rochefort, and was further present, in 1809, at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and the siege of Flushing. On the latter occasion he was sent on shore with a party of 80 seamen, and while employed in a battery was slightly wounded by the explosion of a cartridge, which killed 3 of his men and seriously injured a Midshipman.* His subsequent appointments were, always as First-Lieutenant—in 1810-11, to the PRIMROSE 18, Capts. Thos. Burton and Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, SOPHIE 18, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, and PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, on the Home station—14 March, 1812, to the LEOPARD 50, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, under whom he was actively employed in the Mediterranean and on the coast of Spain in the conveyance of troops and provisions for Lord Wellington's army—28 April, 1814, to the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Wm. Woolridge, in which frigate he made a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, and was next stationed in the Downs and off the Scheldt—and, 19 Sept. 1815 and 11 March, 1816, to the SPENCER 74, and MALTA 80, Capts. Wm. Robt. Broughton and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, guard-ships at Plymouth. He went on half-pay 28 Feb. 1817; and accepted the rank he now holds 7 Jan. 1839.

Commander Hilton married in 1818, and has issue nine children.

HINDE. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

EDWIN THOMAS HINDE entered the Navy 24 July, 1829; and in 1831, while Midshipman of the DRYAD 42, Capt. John Hayes, was officially reported for the conduct he displayed in her tender, the BLACK JOKE, at the capture, by boarding, of a slave-vessel of superior force. He passed his examination 6 July, 1836; was employed, from 1841 until the close of 1843, in the Mediterranean, as Mate of the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers; obtained his commission 10 June, 1844; and since 9 Sept. 1844, has been stationed in the East Indies on board the CRUIZER 16, Capts. Edw. Gennys Fanshawe, Wm. Maclean, and Edw. Peirse.

HINDMARSH, K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1831. F-P., 22; H-P., 32.)

JOHN HINDMARSH entered the Navy, in May, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. Thos. Pasley, Wm. Hope, Lord Cranstoun, John Loring, and Henry D'Esterre Darby, in which ship he was employed for the long period of seven years, and was consequently present in Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794, in Cornwallis' retreat of 16 and 17 June, 1795, and at the battle of the Nile, besides sharing, as Midshipman, in most of Nelson's boat-operations off Cadiz in 1797, and contributing, in 1799, to the capture of the forts at Naples and Gaeta. During the action off the Nile he was for some time the only person left on the BELLEROPHON'S quarter-deck, and being so at the moment her opponent, *L'Orient*, caught fire, he ordered the cable to be cut and the spritsail to be set, a measure which, in the opinion of Capt. Darby (who returned to the quarterdeck from the Surgeon's hands immediately afterwards), saved the ship from destruction. For his conduct on that glorious day Mr. Hindmarsh had the honour of eliciting the public thanks of Lord Nelson, to whom, as subsequently to Earl St. Vincent, and to all the Nile Captains, he was personally presented by Capt. Darby. Although, on the occasion, he received so severe a contusion as ultimately to lose the sight of an eye (a misfortune for which he never obtained

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1327.

any pension), yet, to his honour be it recorded, nothing could induce him to leave his station. Accompanying Capt. Darby, in May, 1800, into the SPENCER 74, he had an opportunity, in July, 1801, of sharing both in the action off Algeciras, and in the victory gained by Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Gut of Gibraltar; where he also came into frequent boat-contact with the Spaniards, and was once in particular engaged in repelling a serious attack made by their flotilla upon H.M.S. NORTHUMBERLAND, of 74 guns. The SPENCER being paid off in Sept. 1802, on her return from a voyage to the West Indies, Mr. Hindmarsh next, in April, 1803, joined the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Lord Nelson, through whose influence he was promoted, on 1 of the following Aug., to a Lieutenancy in the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. During a servitude of more than two years in that frigate, he commanded her boats at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, and in one instance, having successfully stormed some batteries in the neighbourhood of Toulon, he brought out a ship which had been lying under their protection. After participating in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, he contributed, at its close, to the preservation of two of the prizes, the *Swiftsure* and the *Bahama*, and was subsequently placed in charge, first of the *Fougueux*, and then of the *Bahama*. On leaving the PHŒBE he was appointed, in Nov. 1805, Senior of the BEAGLE 18, Capts. Geo. Digby and Fras. Newcombe, under whom he was for a long time employed on the coast of France, and proved instrumental to the capture of many very heavy privateers. During the operations connected with the destruction of the French squadron in Aix Roads, in April, 1809, the BEAGLE, with a degree of gallantry that procured her general admiration, took up a position between H. M. ships and the enemy, and remained on the quarters of the *Aquilon* 74, and *Ville de Varsovie* 80, until they successively struck their colours. She then followed the *Océan* 120, up the river Charente, and, having moored across the stern of that ship, continued in hot action with her for a period of five hours, when the turning of the tide compelled her to desist. After assisting at the reduction of Flushing, Mr. Hindmarsh was nominated First-Lieutenant of the NISUS 38, Capt. Philip Beaver, and ordered to the Isle of France, where he arrived in time to aid in its subjugation, and to command a large detachment of boats sent to take possession of its coast batteries. He next, in Sept. 1811, beheld the fall of Java, and in May, 1813, he invalided home. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 15 June, 1814, but it was not until 8 March, 1830, that he succeeded in obtaining another appointment. He was then placed in command of the SCYLLA 18, fitting for the Mediterranean, from which station, on advancement to Post-rank 3 Sept. 1831, he returned home. On 21 April, 1836, Capt. Hindmarsh (who had been allowed, previously to joining the SCYLLA, to study at the Royal Naval College) was next appointed to the BUFFALO 6, for the purpose of founding the colony of South Australia—a settlement of which he became the first Governor. He left the BUFFALO in June, 1837, and has not since held any employment afloat.

On 4 May, 1836, Capt. Hindmarsh had the honour of being invested with the insignia of a K.H. His nomination to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Heligoland, which he still retains, was effected on 28 Sept. 1840. Capt. Hindmarsh's only son, John, now a Barrister, was formerly in the Navy, having entered the College in 1833 (where he continued two years and carried off the first medal) and been subsequently employed for six months with Capt. Thos. Brown in the CALEDONIA 120. One of his daughters, Mary, is married to G. M. Stephen, Esq., son of Judge Stephen, and brother of Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice of New South Wales; and another, Jane, is the wife of A. M. Mundy, Esq., Colonial Secretary for South Australia, nephew of Admiral Sir Geo. Mundy, G.C.B., brother of E. M. Mundy, Esq., M.P., of Shipley Hall, co. Derby, and brother-in-law of the Duchess of Newcastle.

HINGSTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

GEORGE HINGSTON entered the Navy 28 April, 1807; passed his examination in 1814; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825. He has not been since employed.

HIPPISLEY. (LIEUT., 1836. F-P., 30; H-P., 6.)

CHARLES JAMES HIPPISLEY, born 23 Sept. 1798, is third son of the late Gustavus Mathias Hippisley, Esq., by Ellen, third daughter of Thos. Fitzgerald, knight of Glin, of Glin Castle, co. Limerick; and grandson of the late Robt. Hippisley Trenchard, Esq., of Abbot's Leigh Court, co. Somerset, Cutteridge, co. Wilts, and Mount Trenchard, Ireland. One of his brothers, Robt. Fitzgerald Hippisley, now deceased, was also a Lieutenant in the Navy.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Donald Campbell, stationed in the North Sea, and from the following Dec. until July, 1814, was employed in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capts. Thos. Burton and John Erskine Douglas, on the Mediterranean station, where, in April of the latter year, he was present, as Midshipman, at the capture of Genoa. Prior to Oct. 1815, he next, we find, served in the West Indies on board the RINALDO 10, Capts. Arch. Tisdall and John Undrell, but, being then paid off, he did not again go afloat until April, 1822, on 14 of which month he was nominated Master's Mate of the PIGMY 10, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Hills, with whom he cruized on the Channel and Irish stations until March, 1823. His name was then borne for two years on the books of the BULWARK 76, from which ship, commanded at Plymouth and Portsmouth by Capt. Thos. Dundas, he was lent as Mate in July, 1824 (having passed his examination on 4 of the preceding Feb.) to the HERALD yacht, Capt. H. J. Leeke, for the purpose of making a voyage to St. Petersburg. After a further employment of 2 years at Plymouth and off Lisbon in the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Hugh Downman and Edw. Durnford King, Mr. Hippisley, in June, 1827, was appointed Chief Mate of the HORNET Revenue cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Henry Nevill Eastwood, Henry Crocker, and Dan. M'Neale Beatty, on the coast of Ireland. In July, 1831, and May, 1832, he successively removed to the SPRIGHTLY and HARPY, other Revenue vessels, commanded, on Channel service, by Lieut. Thos. Holloway Holman and Edw. Youel. He left the HARPY on the ultimate attainment of his present rank, 15 Jan. 1836, and since 9 of the following March has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Hippisley, who is Senior of 1836, is in possession of testimonials that do him much credit. He married, 14 Dec. 1826, Mary Eliza Temple, second daughter of the late John Wills, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1797.)

HIRE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 36; H-P., 6.)

FREDERICK HIRE was born 15 Jan. 1796, and died in 1846. He was brother of the present Lieut. Henry Hire, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'AIGLE 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe. He was present, in the course of the same year, in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and also in an action off Vigo, in which the British frigate captured one and defeated the rest of a flotilla of nine gun-boats by whom she had been attacked. In March, 1808, he enacted a Midshipman's part, and was wounded in a very gallant engagement fought by L'AIGLE with two French frigates and the enemy's batteries on Ile de Groix, where, besides having 3 of her guns split and dismounted, a bower-anchor cut in two, and her mainmast and bowsprit irreparably injured, the former ship had two-and-twenty of her people more or less severely hurt. One of her antagonists

was compelled to take shelter under a fort; and the other to run on shore on Pointe des Chats. In April, 1809, immediately prior to the destruction of the shipping in Aix Roads, Mr. Hire served in the boats under Lieut. Rich. Devonshire at the destruction of the works on the Boyart Rock, a hazardous achievement, which elicited the thanks of Lord Gambier; and he subsequently, on becoming attached to the Walcheren armament, assisted in forcing the passage between Flushing and Cadsand; on which occasion L'Aigle, in consequence of a shell bursting in her after-gun-room, sustained a loss of 5 men wounded, and had her stern-frame greatly damaged. Continuing in the same ship until Nov. 1810, our officer had an opportunity, during a cruize to the westward, of contributing to the capture of *Le Phœnix* privateer, of 18 guns and 120 men. In Feb. 1811 he joined the Prince Frederick 64, Capt. Peter Fisher, lying at Plymouth, where he remained until the ensuing Oct.; between which period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 11 Feb. 1815, he presents himself to our notice as employed on the Channel, Mediterranean, and Irish stations, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the Pelorus 18, Capts. Joshua Ricketts Rowley, Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, Robt. Gambier, Lord Algernon Percy, Chas. Hole, and John Gourly; and as assisting at the capture, during that period, of a convoy off Rochefort in Jan. 1811, and of Genoa and its dependencies in April, 1814. From 8 May to 31 Dec. 1815, Mr. Hire was again employed under the orders of Capt. Gambier on board the Myrmidon 20, which vessel, being part of the squadron present at the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte, was charged with the conveyance to England of a portion of the unfortunate Emperor's suite. His subsequent appointments were—for a short time in 1818, to the Water Guard—4 July, 1823, to the same service—10 Feb. 1824, to the Coast Blockade, in which he continued, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until its abolition in March, 1831—on 16 of the latter month, to the Coast Guard—23 March, 1835, to the command of the Adelaide Revenue cutter—and, 17 March, 1838, again to the Coast Guard, in which service he died.

Lieut. Hire married a daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Stephens, R.N., by whom he has left issue. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HIRE. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

George Augustus Hire passed his examination 4 Jan. 1831; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 4 Dec. 1839; and continued in that service until advanced to his present rank, 1 July, 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

HIRE. (Lieutenant, 1808.)

Henry Hire is brother of the late Lieut. Fred. Hire, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 July, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the Prince George 98, Capt. John Tremayne Rodd, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton, with whom he continued until April, 1802. Re-embarking, in Feb. 1803, on board the Boadicea 38, Capt. John Maitland, he took part, in the following Aug., while on his return from Ferrol, in a self-sought and very gallant skirmish fought by that frigate with the French 74 *Le Duguay Trouin*. Towards the close of the same year he rejoined Sir C. Cotton in the San Josef 110, flag-ship afterwards of Sir Jas. Saumarez, in which he remained until June, 1807. He then removed to the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag of Lord Gambier, but in May, 1808, was again placed under the orders of Sir C. Cotton, on board the Hibernia 110, part of the force employed on the Lisbon station, where, on 16 of the following Oct., he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Primrose 18. He removed soon afterwards to the Audacious 74, Capts. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin and Donald Campbell, on the North Sea station. On leaving that ship he served with great activity, from March, 1810, to Aug. 1813, in the Nautilus 18, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Thos. Dench (*whom see*); and he then cruized for 15 months with Capts. Benj. Crispin and Jas. Arthur Murray in the Scout 18, also in the Mediterranean. We believe he has been in command, ever since Oct. 1823, of the Convict ship at Bermuda.

Lieut. Hire is married and has issue. One of his children, Henry William, is a Lieutenant, R.N.; and another, Unity Isabella, the wife of John Scott Tucker, Esq., third son of the late Joseph Tucker, Esq., Surveyor of the Navy. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HIRE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Henry William Hire is son of Lieut. Henry Hire, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 9 Feb. 1830; passed his examination 6 April, 1836; and, during the latter portion of his servitude as Mate, was employed in North America and the West Indies on board the Pilot 16, Capt. Geo. Ramsay. Being made Lieutenant, 15 Sept. 1841, into the Racehorse 18, Capt. John Coghlan Fitzgerald, attached to the force on the same station, he there continued to serve, both in the last-mentioned vessel and in the Cleopatra 26, Capt. Christ. Wyvill, until the spring of 1842. His next appointments, it appears, were, in the Mediterranean—20 June, 1842, as Additional, to the Queen 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—and, 21 Jan. 1843 and 25 Oct. and 16 Nov. 1844, as First, to the Snake 16, Bonetta surveying-vessel, and Hecla steam-sloop, Capts. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, Thos. Saumarez Brock, John Duffill, and Chas. Starmer. He has been employed, since 13 March, 1847, in the Rattler steam-sloop, Capt. Rich. Moorman, on Particular Service.

HIRTZEL. (Commander, 1842. F-P., 22; H-P., 13.)

George John Hirtzel, born at Exeter, is son of the late Geo. Hirtzel, Esq., of that place.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Andromeda 24, Capt. Rich. Arthur, with whom he served on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, for some time as Midshipman, until Dec. 1815. Until Jan. 1821 he was next employed in the Comus 22, Capt. Thos. Tudor Tucker, also in the Berwick 74 and Impregnable 104, both flag-ships at Plymouth, and in the Spartan 46, commanded on Particular Service by Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. While under the latter officer he passed his examination, 4 June, 1819; and on leaving him he was for upwards of ten years continuously employed in North America and the West Indies on board the Niemen 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, Jupiter 50, Capts. David Dunn, Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, and Wm. Webb, Hussar 46, and Winchester 52, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Ogle and Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys (under the latter of whom he officiated as Acting-Signal-Lieutenant from May to Oct. 1830), and Grasshopper 18, Capt. John Elphinstone Erskine. After he had also acted for nine months as Lieutenant of the latter sloop, Mr. Hirtzel was at length officially promoted by commission dated 7 June, 1831. His subsequent appointments were—8 July, 1836, to the Dublin 50, bearing the flag at the Brazils of Sir Graham Eden Hamond—28 Dec. 1836, as Senior, to the Harrier 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Hallowell Carew, of which vessel, stationed until 1839 in the Pacific, he acted for some time as Commander—and, 1 Dec. 1841, as First, to the Alfred 50, fitting for the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis. He was promoted to his present rank in honour of Her Majesty's visit to Portsmouth, 7 March, 1842, but has not been since afloat.

When a Mate in North America, Commander Hirtzel appears to have had frequent charge of small vessels. He is married and has issue.

HITCHINS. (Retired Commander, 1836. f-p., 16; h-p., 34.)

Joseph Hitchins entered the Navy, in Aug. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Royal George 100, Capt. John Draper, bearing the flag off Cadiz of Sir John Orde. In June, 1799, he joined La Loire frigate, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman; and after a servitude of nearly two years and a half with that officer in the Channel he removed, in Nov. 1801, to the Theseus 74, Capt. John Bligh, and sailed for the West Indies, where, on 4 Nov. 1803, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Æolus frigate, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans. His subsequent appointments were—3 July, 1804, to the Veteran 64, Capts. J. N. Newman and A. F. Evans, also in the West Indies—29 July, 1806, and 6 Feb. 1807, to the Blonde 38 and Leyden 64, Capts. Volant Vashon Ballard and Wm. Cumberland, on the Home station—21 March, 1807, to the Surveillante 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, with whom he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen and then made a voyage to the Brazils—in Oct. 1809 and May, 1810, to the Echo 18, Capt. Robt. Keen, and Fylla 20, Capts. Hon. Edw. Rodney and Henry Prescott, both in the Channel—and, 29 Sept. 1812, to the Duncan 74, Capts. Robt. Lambert, Smith, and Thos. Ussher. He left the latter ship on her return home from the Mediterranean in Aug. 1814; and on 4 May, 1836, accepted the rank of Retired Commander. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

HOAR. (Lieutenant, 1803. f-p., 15; h-p., 36.)

Balch Nun Hoar entered the Navy, in Oct. 1796, as A. B., on board the Prince 98, Capt. Thos. Larcom. In that ship, which afterwards bore the flag of Sir Roger Curtis, he continued to serve as Midshipman on the Channel, North Sea, and Irish stations, until 1798, when he removed to the Incendiary 14, Capt. Geo. Barker, and sailed for the Mediterranean. In 1799 he rejoined Sir Roger Curtis at the Cape of Good Hope on board the Lancaster 64, from which vessel he was promoted, 6 Jan. 1803, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Tremendous 74, Capt. John Osborn—an appointment officially sanctioned on 15 of the following April. On 21 April, 1806, while on her passage with a homeward-bound convoy from India, where she had been employed for upwards of three years, the latter ship pursued and fought a close action of an hour and a quarter with the French 40-gun frigate *Cannonière*, who in the end effected her escape, with a loss, besides being greatly damaged, of 7 men killed and 25 wounded. Mr. Hoar's appointments, after he left the Tremendous, were—9 Aug. 1806, to the Illustrious 74, Capt. Wm. Shield and Wm. Robt. Broughton, in the Mediterranean—8 Aug. 1808, to the Pelorus sloop, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King—7 April, 1809, to the Diomede 50, Capt. Hugh Cook, for passage to the East Indies—11 July, 1809, to the Lion 64, Capt. Henry Heathcote, at St. Helena—18 May, 1810, to the Leda 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer, under whom he witnessed the earlier operations connected with the reduction of Java—and lastly, 17 May, 1813, after one-and-twenty months of half-pay, to the Grasshopper sloop, Capt. Henry Robt. Battersby, again on the Mediterranean station, whence he invalided in Jan. 1814.

For many years prior to 1838 Lieut. Hoar was one of the Naval Knights of Windsor. Since 28 June in that year he has been on the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital.

HOARE. (Captain, 1810. f-p., 21; h-p., 36.)

Edward Wallis Hoare, born 4 May, 1779, in the city of Cork, is son of the late Sir Edw. Hoare, Bart., of Annabelle, M.P. for Carlow, and a Captain of Dragoons, by Clotilda, second daughter and co-heir of Wm. Wallis, Esq., of Ballycrenan Castle. He is brother of the present Sir Joseph Wallis Hoare, Bart., and uncle of Commander Wm. O'B. Hoare, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol. (under the auspices of Sir John Colpoys), on board the Squirrel 24, Capt. Wm. O'Brien Drury, employed at first on the Irish station, and then off the coast of Africa, where, in 1793 or 4, he took part, as Midshipman, in an engagement with a Portuguese fort on the island of Pines. In May of the latter year he removed to the Ruby 64, Capt. Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton; and on next joining Sir John Colpoys in the London 98 (of which ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 4 Aug. 1796), he shared, 23 June, 1795, in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off the Ile de Groix. During the famous mutiny at Spithead in 1797, Mr. Hoare, who was at the time Signal-Lieutenant of the London, was condemned to death by the delegates. In Dec. of the same year, a few months after he had been transferred to the Nymphe 36, Capt. Percy Fraser, he had the misfortune to be wounded and taken captive by the enemy, in an attempt to obtain possession of a cutter on the coast of France. While filling next, from April, 1798, to Sept. 1802, the post of Senior Lieutenant on board the Northumberland 74, Capt. Geo. Martin, he served at the reduction of Malta—was present, during its blockade, at the surrender of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux* and frigate *La Diane*—and attended the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, where he assisted at the landing of the troops. In June, 1803, Mr. Hoare rejoined Capt. Martin as his First-Lieutenant in the Colossus 74; and on 25 Oct. 1804, while officiating in a similar capacity on board the Glory 98, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, he was at length advanced to the rank of Commander. His succeeding appointments appear to have been, 29 July, 1806, 19 May, 1807, and 18 Aug. 1809, to the Goshawk 16, Amsterdam 20, and Hesper 18; in which vessels we find him continuously employed on the African, Irish, and East India stations, until nominated, 5 March, 1810, Acting-Captain of the Blanche frigate. In the following summer he was further invested with the acting-command of the Cornwallis 50, and Russel 74; which latter ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral W. O'B. Drury, was employed in the earlier portion of the operations that preceded the fall of the Isle of France. Capt. Hoare, whose promotion to Post-rank was confirmed 16 Oct. 1810, next, on 31 Jan. 1811, joined the Minden 74. In the ensuing spring he was despatched from Madras to the coast of Java, with two companies of troops on board, in order to await the arrival of the expedition then fitting out at the different ports of India for the attack of that island. After performing much arduous service in the Strait of Sunda, he landed on the 5th of June, and, with not more than 200 seamen and soldiers, succeeded in utterly routing a chosen body of the enemy's troops, 500 strong, whose close and desperate mode of fighting occasioned the gallant British a loss of 2 men killed and 23 wounded. The enemy had upwards of 50 killed and 100 wounded.* Capt. Hoare has been on half-pay since 13 Aug. 1812.

He married, in June, 1803, Mary, third daughter of Col. Robt. Uniacke Fitzgerald, M.P. for co. Cork, by whom he has issue two daughters, one of whom is married to Lieut. Thos. Burton Maynard, R.N., and the other to Capt. J. B. L. Hay, R.N. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOARE. (Captain, 1827. f-p., 17; h-p., 25.)

Richard Hoare, born 1 Sept. 1793, is third son of the late Sir Henry Hugh Hoare, Bart., F.S.A., F.R.S., of Stourhead, co. Wilts, by Maria Palmer, daughter of Arthur Acland, Esq., of Fairfield, co. Somerset. He is brother of the present Sir Hugh Rich. Hoare, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tribune frigate, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, with whom he served in the Channel and North Sea until compelled by sickness to be sent on shore in Jan. 1806. Re-embarking, 25 July, 1807, on board the Powerful 74, bearing the flag of the late Lord Gambier, he ac-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2406.

companied that officer in the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen; on his return whence, he was for four years employed with Capt. Edw. Fellowes in the APOLLO 38, and CONQUEROR 74, chiefly on the Mediterranean station. Between Feb. 1812, and July, 1813, he served in the Channel on board the SAN JOSEF 110, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Lord Keith, by whom he was then appointed Lieutenant of the SPARROW sloop, Capt. John Campbell. While employed, soon afterwards, in rowing guard in a 6-oared cutter off St. Jean de Luz, Mr. Hoare, in spite of all the resistance he could offer, was captured by four French gun-boats and taken to Bayonne. On his exchange and return to England, he was at once, by a commission dated 13 Nov. 1813, officially advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, and on 30 of the same month nominated to the DRAGON 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie, under whom he enacted a prominent part in the after-scenes of the American war. His succeeding appointments were—30 Aug. and 27 Oct. 1815, to the MADAGASCAR and PHAETON frigates, commanded by Capt. Fras. Stanfell, at Sheerness and at the Cape of Good Hope—7 June, 1818, as First-Lieutenant, to the BLOSSOM 26, Capts. Fred. Hickey and Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, in South America—and 9 Feb. 1821, in a similar capacity, to the NIEMEN 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, fitting for service at Halifax. He was promoted, on the latter station, to the command, 19 July, 1822, of the DOTEREL 18, which sloop he brought home and paid off in 1825. He acquired his present rank 7 July, 1827, but has not been since afloat.

Capt. Hoare married, first, 15 March, 1823, Mary Offley, youngest daughter of the late Admiral Sir Wm. Chas. Fahie, K.C.B., by whom (who died 27 Sept. 1826) he had issue; and secondly, in 1834, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Wm. Praed, Esq., of Tyringham, Bucks, and of Trewithon, Cornwall.

HOARE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 14.)

WILLIAM O'BRYEN HOARE, born 23 March, 1807, is second son of Sir Joseph Wallis Hoare, Bart., of Annabelle, co. Cork, by Lady Harriet O'Bryen, sister of the present Marquess of Thomond, Vice-Admiral of the Red, G.C.H. He is brother of John Willoughby Hoare, Esq., of the 13th Bombay Native Infantry; nephew of Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Commander Matthew Chas. Foster, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 28 Feb. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; obtained his first commission 30 Aug. 1828; and was afterwards appointed — 6 Nov. 1829, to the DRUID 46, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, in South America—14 April, 1831, to the STAG 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, employed on particular service, which vessel he left in January, 1832—and 25 May, 1843, to the command of the DOLPHIN brigantine, on the Brazilian station, where he continued until superseded in Feb. 1845. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Hoare married, 2 May, 1834, Caroline, daughter of John Hornby, Esq., of the Hook, Hampshire, by whom he has issue.

HOBART. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

AUGUSTUS CHARLES HOBART entered the Navy in 1835; passed his examination 28 Dec. 1842; and served, as Mate, on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—also in the DOLPHIN brigantine, commanded on the Brazilian station by Lieut. Wm. O'Bryen Hoare—and in the VICTORIA and ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. He obtained his commission 25 Sept. 1845; joined, 11 Nov. following, the RATTLER steam-sloop, Capts. Henry Smith and Rich. Moorman, on the Channel station; and since 11 March, 1847, has been borne, as Additional-Lieutenant, on the books of the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean.

HOCKIN. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

CHARLES LUXMORE HOCKIN passed his examination in 1831; attained the rank of Lieutenant 2 March, 1838; was employed in the Mediterranean, from 8 of the following May until paid off in the summer of 1841, on board the DIDO 18, Capt. Lewis Davies; and on 18 Oct. 1842 was appointed Senior of the WASP 16, Capts. Andrew Drew, Henry Bagot, and Sidney Henry Ussher. After serving for nearly four years in the latter vessel on the North American, West India, and African stations, he was advanced to the rank he now holds 5 Aug. 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

HOCKIN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 24.)

HENRY HOCKIN was born 21 April, 1794. His father was a banker; and his mother a sister of the late Sir Wm. Adams.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SUPERB 74, Capt. (subsequently Rear-Admiral) Rich. Goodwin Keats, under whom, after serving at the blockade of Rochefort, he attended the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, was present at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Marquis de la Romana and his army, 11 Aug. 1808, and assisted as Midshipman at the bombardment of Flushing in Aug. 1809. He was next, from Nov. 1809 to Aug. 1810, borne at Spithead on the books of the PUISSANT 74, Capts. Robt. Hall and John Irwin; after which he rejoined Rear-Admiral Keats on board the MILFORD 74, and continued to serve with him in that ship and in the HIBERNIA 120, at the defence of Cadiz (where he participated in the duties of the flotilla) and off Toulon, until Sept. 1812. During the two following years we find him attached to the FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Rich. Buck, by whom, with a view to co-operating with the Spanish patriots, he was intrusted with the command of a boat, armed with a brass 6-pounder, for the purpose of annoying the French land-convoys on their way from the foot of the Pyrenees to Barcelona. On leaving the FRANCHISE, Mr. Hockin successively joined the MÆANDER 38, Capt. John Bastard, and ELIZABETH 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, on the Gibraltar and Cadiz stations. In June, 1815, after having cruized for five months off Lisbon as Acting-Lieutenant of the JASPER 10, Capt. Thos. Carew, he took up a commission dated on 17 of the previous Feb. With the exception of an appointment in the Coast Guard, which he held from 13 Nov. 1833 until 1841, he has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hockin married Miss Elizabeth Dodd, of Cheshire, and by that lady has issue one son.

HOCKINGS. (Captain, 1821. F-P., 19; H-P., 38.)

ROBERT HOCKINGS, born 1 May, 1776, at Gibraltar, is eldest son of the late Thos. Hockings, Esq., a gentleman who held an appointment for nearly fifty years in the Civil department of the Ordnance at that place, and was severely wounded during its siege. He is nephew of Major Rich. Hockings, who died of yellow fever at Trinidad while commanding the Royal Engineers; brother of Lieut. Geo. Hockings, of the 10th Regt., who lost a leg in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby, and ultimately died of fever at Gibraltar; and uncle of Robt. Hockings, Esq., First-Lieutenant R.M., of —— Hockings, Esq., of the 40th Regt., and of Thos. Hockings, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Oct. 1790, as A.B. (under the auspices of H. R. H. the late Duke of Kent), on board the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Robt. Devereux Fancourt, stationed in the Mediterranean, where, until Feb. 1793, he further served, part of the time as Midshipman, in the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, ZEBRA 18, Capt. Wm. Brown, PEARL 32, Capt. Geo. Wm. Augustus Courtenay, MUTINE cutter, Lieut.-Commander Henry West, and ROMNEY 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. During the next four years he was employed in the Channel, and again in the Mediterranean, on board the LAPWING 28, and PALLAS 32, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon,

under whom, in the latter frigate, he shared in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat of 16 and 17 June, 1795. The PALLAS having on one occasion captured a merchant-brig, Mr. Hockings was sent with her as Prize-Master to Elba. While on his way thither, and when in the Piombino Passage, he was attacked by two large row-boats containing about 50 or 60 men, whom, however, he beat off after a conflict of an hour, although he had but 5 hands on board, and only 2 rusty 4-pounder guns. This achievement was considered so gallant that on reaching Porto Ferrajo, where lay the BLANCHE frigate, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, he was highly complimented by that officer, and recommended by him to Earl St. Vincent, the Commander-in-Chief, by whom he was received on board his flag-ship the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and at once appointed, 29 April, 1797, First-Lieutenant of the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone—an act which the Admiralty confirmed by a commission dated on 10 of the following June. Being wrecked on 25 Dec. in the same year during a violent gale in the Bay of Algiers, Mr. Hockings, who on the occurrence of the catastrophe was so seriously bruised that he still feels the effects, became First of the AURORA 28, Capts. Henry Digby, Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and Micajah Malbon. With those officers he served uninterruptedly on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Newfoundland stations until March, 1803; participating intermediately in the capture of many privateers, also in several cutting-out affairs (in one of which he was slightly wounded), in the destruction, too, of the French 20-gun ship *Egalité*, and in the land-operations at the reduction of Minorca. On 12 June, 1803, he was appointed Senior of the PHAETON 38, Capts. Geo. Cockburn and John Wood, and ordered to North America in escort of Mr. Merry, the British Minister Plenipotentiary. He then proceeded to the East Indies, and, while on a subsequent cruize in the China Seas, he shared in an action with the French frigate *Sémillante*, and in the capture of a ship of immense value on her annual passage from Manilla to Lima. In Jan. 1807 Mr. Hockings' health compelled him to invalid, and he in consequence returned home, where, in May and Aug. 1808, he successively became Signal-Lieutenant to Lord Gambier in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and CALEDONIA 120. As a reward for his subsequent conduct in command of a fire-ship during the celebrated attack made by the gallant Cochrane on the enemy's shipping in Basque Roads, he was presented with a second promotal commission dated 11 April, 1809—previously to which period, as has been seen, he had been for nearly ten years First-Lieutenant of a frigate. Although not included in the list of the wounded on the last-mentioned occasion, Capt. Hockings was severely hurt by the explosion of his vessel. Not wishing to remain idle on shore, he obtained permission soon after his promotion to rejoin the CALEDONIA, then the flag-ship of his friend Sir Harry Neale, with whom he served as a volunteer until the close of 1810. From 25 May, 1811, until driven home by the effects of the yellow fever in Oct. 1812, we find him in command of the DOMINICA 14, in the Channel and West Indies, and on 11 Sept. in the latter year effecting the capture of the *Providence* American privateer schooner, of 4 guns (pierced for 12) and 60 men. Capt. Hockings' next and last appointment was, 26 Dec. 1820, to the MEDINA 20, in which sloop he appears to have afforded protection to the European consuls and merchants at Smyrna during the fearful outrages which were there perpetrated by the populace in June, 1821. He was advanced to Post-rank on 19 of the following month; and on 1 Oct. 1846, awarded, at his own request, the half-pay of Retirement.

Capt. Hockings married, 13 March, 1821, Magdalena, eldest daughter of the late Gerard Montagu, Esq., formerly of Burlingham, co. Norfolk, grandniece of Admiral John Montagu, and a relative of the Duke of Manchester. By that lady he has issue two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HOCKLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

JOHN BAKER HOCKLEY passed his examination in 1831; obtained his commission 21 July, 1837; and on 29 of the same month was appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford on the Mediterranean station, where he removed, 1 Dec. following, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. With one or two slight interruptions he has been employed in the Coast Guard since 19 Nov. 1838.

HODDER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

MICHAEL HODDER—born at Fountainstown, co. Cork, the seat of his father—is brother of Lieut. Peter Hodder, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Fred. Warren, whom he accompanied with convoy to the West Indies. He then proceeded to Bermuda in the LAURA, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Yates, and on his arrival at that place he took a passage home in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack. From Sept. in the same year until Dec. 1813 he was employed, in the capacity of Midshipman, chiefly on the Home and Baltic stations, in the ALEXANDRIA 32, Capts. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, John Quilliam, and Robt. Cathcart. During that period, besides being at the blockade of many ports on the coast of Holland, he served in a boat at the cutting out of a Dutch guard-vessel from the river Elbe, was present at the capture of two armed vessels and of a convoy of 27 sail in a calm at sea, came frequently into contact with the enemy's gun-boats, and was concerned in the cutting out on different occasions of at least 150 vessels, many of them well armed. In most cases Mr. Hodder had the personal command of a boat. On the return of the ALEXANDRIA from Greenland, where she had arrived just in time to prevent the British whalers from falling into the hands of the American Commodore Rodgers, he rejoined Capt. Cochrane on board the ORONTES 36, and went with him in protection of a large convoy to the West Indies. On the ORONTES being recommissioned by the same Captain in the spring of 1815, Mr. Hodder, whose promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place on 18 Feb. in that year, was again appointed to her. Continuing on her books until paid off in March, 1817, he was first employed in forwarding troops to Flanders, next in bringing the wounded and prisoners over after the battle of Waterloo, then in carrying out an Austrian commissioner to St. Helena for the security of Buonaparte, and finally in the suppression of the slave-trade at Madagascar. Since the date last named the Lieutenant has not held any official occupation.

HODDER. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 8; H-P., 35.)

PETER HODDER is son of Geo. Hodder, Esq., of Fountainstown, co. Cork, an extensive landed proprietor; and brother of Lieuts. Michael and Robt. Hodder, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMETHYST 36, in which ship, and in the WARRIOR 74, both commanded by Capt. John Wm. Spranger, he served on the North Sea, Irish, Channel, and Mediterranean stations, until April, 1811. He held, during the four last years, the rating of Midshipman, and in Oct. 1809 he was consequently present in that capacity at the surrender of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, &c. On leaving the WARRIOR he joined the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, stationed off the coast of France, where, on 27 Dec. 1811, he was taken prisoner in an attack on a flotilla near the Ile d'Aix. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 21 March, 1812, since which period—with the exception of an attachment of a few months in 1815 to the LEVANT 20, commanded on Home service by Capts. Jonathan Christian and John Theed—he has been on half-pay.

HODDER. (Lieut., 1817. f-p., 8; h-p., 30.)

Robert Hodder is brother of Lieut. Peter Hodder, R.N., and ninth son of Geo. Hodder, Esq., of Fountainstown.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Jamaica 26, Capt. Arthur Lysaght, stationed at Newfoundland. In Nov. 1810 he joined the Southampton 32, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo, lying at Spithead; and in the following Feb. he removed to the Defiance 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett. During his servitude in the latter ship, which bore the flag for some time of Rear-Admiral Geo. Hope, we find him employed at the blockade of Flushing and the Texel, and superintending the transport of troops from Carlskrona to Swedish Pomerania. Between Oct. 1813 and June, 1814, he was borne on the books of the Devonshire 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, and Harlequin 18, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne, both fitting at Sheerness; and in the next Nov. he was received on board the Ethalion 36, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie. On a subsequent occasion, while in escort of a convoy from Gibraltar to Cork, he very courageously volunteered, in company with Mr. Lane, another Midshipman, to take charge of one of the merchantmen which had been dismasted in a gale and abandoned by her master and crew. He accordingly went on board the vessel with his friend, and, having rigged jury-masts, retained possession of her for a period of 12 days, when they were both burnt out by the effects of a spontaneous combustion which took place in the hold. In Oct. 1815 Mr. Hodder was appointed Master's Mate of the Congo sloop, Capt. Jas. Hingston Tuckey, for the purpose of exploring the river of that name on the coast of Africa. Being ultimately the only officer spared by the ravages of the climate, he assumed, in Oct. 1816, the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, although he had not yet passed his examination. He brought the Congo home from Bahia in the spring of 1817, and on 24 May in that year, as soon as he had passed, was officially promoted. He has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Hodder has been employed in the Customs since Aug. 1819. He married, in March, 1834, Ellen Jane, eldest daughter of Capt. Wm. Henry Craig, R.M.

HODDER. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Thomas Eyre Hodder is third son of the late Wm. Henry Moore Hodder, Esq., of Hoddersfield, co. Cork, by Harriet, daughter of the Right Hon. Henry Theophilus Clements, brother of the first Earl of Leitrim. He is grandson of the late Capt. Henry Moore, of the 48th Foot; and brother of the present Wm. Henry Moore Hodder, Esq., of Hoddersfield, Colonel of the North Cork Militia, and a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that county.

This officer entered the Navy 26 Jan. 1811; was made Lieutenant, 19 June, 1824, into the Eden 26, Capt. John Lawrence, on the West India station; and from 24 April, 1828, until paid off in April, 1829, was employed, on Home service, in the Clio sloop, Capt. Robt. Deans. With the exception of a brief attachment in 1836 to the Vanguard 80, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, fitting at Portsmouth, he has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Hodder is at present Emigration Agent at Liverpool.

HODGE. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 33; h-p., 9.)

Stephen Hodge was born 12 Jan. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Autumn sloop, Capt. Thos. Searle; and in the course of the same year he partook, as Midshipman, of an action with the Boulogne flotilla. He next joined the Regulus 44, Capt. Chas. Worsley Boys, with whom he served, on the Home station, until April, 1806, when he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Searle, in the Fury bomb. On subsequently accompanying the same officer to the Mediterranean in the Grasshopper, of 18 guns and 120 men, he shared, 11 Dec. 1807, in a gallant action with three Spanish vessels-of-war, carrying in the whole 30 guns and 226 men, the largest of which, the *San Josef*, of 12 24-pounders and 99 men, was in 15 minutes compelled to strike her colours. He was also, on 4 April, 1808, present, in company with the Mercury frigate, in a successful attack made off the town of Rota upon a Spanish convoy passing alongshore under the protection of about 20 gun-boats, and a numerous train of flying artillery on the beach; on which occasion the Grasshopper, who sustained very serious damage, actually silenced the batteries at the above place, and attracted general admiration by her noble conduct. Nineteen days after the latter event we find him participating in the capture, at the end of a severe action of two hours and a half, fought among shoals and within grape-shot distance of a battery, of two Spanish vessels laden with cargoes worth 30,000*l.* each, and further protected by four gun-boats, two of which were forced to surrender, and the remainder driven on shore. The collective loss of the Grasshopper in the three engagements above recorded amounted to 1 man killed and 10 wounded. In Sept. 1809 (the Grasshopper having been latterly commanded by Capt. Henry Fanshawe) Mr. Hodge rejoined Capt. Searle for a short time as Master's Mate on board the Frederickstein 32. He next served for 18 months on the Channel station in the Coquette 18, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Geo. Hewson; and on then removing to the Druid 32, Capts. Thos. Searle, Fras. Stanfell, and Wm. King (of which vessel he was created an Acting-Lieutenant 17 July, 1811), he was successively employed at the defence of Cadiz and Tarifa. On the night of 17 Sept. in the latter year he was severely wounded during a mutiny of his boat's crew in Cadiz Harbour, where he was stripped of his clothes, and thrown overboard in a state of insensibility. On recovering his senses in the water, he swam a distance of nearly four miles, and was ultimately picked up by some Spanish fishermen on the beach in a state of great exhaustion. He was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 16 Feb. 1813, and, leaving the Druid in the ensuing July, was next appointed, 5 Oct. 1813, and 18 Oct. 1814, to the Wolverene and Bittern sloops, Capts. Chas. Kerr and Geo. Augustus Hire, both in the Channel. After nearly six years of half-pay Mr. Hodge, on 3 Oct. 1821, obtained an appointment to the Genoa 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone; in command of a tender belonging to which ship it fell to his lot to form part of George IV.'s escort, on the occasion of His Majesty's visit to Ireland. Having been in the Coast Guard since 19 March, 1823, he was at length advanced to the rank of Commander 5 Jan. 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Hodge married, in June, 1821, Miss Trout, of East Looe, Cornwall, and by that lady has issue five children.

HODGKINSON. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Thomas Hodgkinson entered the Navy 18 Dec. 1828; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his commission 4 May, 1841. His appointments have since been—30 Aug. 1841, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—14 June, 1842, to the Pique 36, Capts. Henry Forbes and Hon. Montagu Stopford, in which frigate he served for two years on the North America and West India station—23 May, 1845, as Additional, to the Caledonia 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, lying at Devonport—and, 29 Jan. 1847, as Senior, to his former ship, the Excellent, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, with whom he is now serving. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

HODGSKIN. (Lieutenant, 1841. f-p., 13; h-p., 7.)

James Archibald Hodgskin is son of the late John Arundel Hodgskin, Esq., Lieutenant R.N. (1793.)

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1827, as A.B., on board the Albion 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney. After participating in the

battle of Navarin, he joined, in March, 1828, the CHANTICLEER 2, Capt. Henry Foster, with whom he served, on a scientific mission, as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman, until Dec. 1829, when, being in the West Indies, his health obliged him to return to England. In April, 1831, he joined the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, fitting for the South American station, whence he returned home in the capacity of Mate in Oct. 1834. Between Feb. 1835 and Oct. 1837, and again between April, 1838, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, we find Mr. Hodgskin employed in the MEDEA steam-frigate, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, and ANDROMACHE 26, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes, on the Mediterranean, North America and West India, and Cape of Good Hope stations. His last appointments were, 28 March, 1843, and 8 Sept. 1846, to the CYCLOPS and DEVASTATION steamers, Capts. H. T. Austin and Sir C. Hotham, to which vessels, stationed off the coasts of Ireland and Africa, he was but for a very short time attached.

HODGSKIN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS HODGSKIN entered the Navy, in March, 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the ACTIVE 38, Capts. Chas. Sydney Davers and Rich. Hussey Moubray, in which frigate he served for upwards of six years on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations. The next five years and a half were passed by this officer, as Lieutenant, in the STAR sloop, Capt. John Simpson, NYMPHE frigate, Capts. Edm. Heywood, Conway Shipley, and Hon. Josceline Percy, SATURN 74, Capt. Cumberland, NEMESIS 28, Capt. Wm. Ferris, and MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker. While in the NYMPHE, besides attending the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen, he took partial command of the boats of that frigate, and on the night of 23 April, 1808, participated in a valorous but unsuccessful attack made by Capt. Shipley (who was killed in the act of boarding) upon a French corvette, *La Gavotte*, of 22 guns and 150 men, lying at anchor in a bight above Belem Castle, in the river Tagus. In the same ship, under Capt. Percy, we find Mr. Hodgskin escorting General Junot to Rochelle, after the convention of Cintra. He subsequently, when in charge of the boats of the NEMESIS, in company with those of the BELVEDERA 36, contributed to the spirited capture, on the coast of Norway, of two Danish gun-vessels, the *Bolder* and *Thor* (carrying each 2 long 24's, 6 6-pounder howitzers, and 45 men), and the destruction of a third, 23 July, 1810.* If we mistake not, he was present in the MENELAUS, at the reduction of the Isle of France. He was placed on half-pay 25 April, 1812; and awarded the rank of Retired Commander 27 Jan. 1846.

HODGSON. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1838. F-P., 27; H-P., 33.)

BRIAN HODGSON entered the Navy, in 1787, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Erasmus Gower, on the Newfoundland station, where he continued until 1789. From 13 Dec. 1794 until Oct. 1802 he served uninterruptedly with Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote in the NIGER 32, and SEAHORSE, of 46 guns and 292 men; in the former of which ships he assisted, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, at the capture of a French convoy, near Granville, 9 May, 1795—the destruction, 27 April, 1796, off the Penmarcks, of *L'Ecureuil* national corvette, of 18 guns and 105 men—and the battle off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. When in the SEAHORSE, of which frigate he was created a Lieutenant 11 Dec. 1799, Mr. Hodgson, besides witnessing the capture of *Le Belliqueux* privateer, of 18 guns and 120 men, was present, off the island of Pantellaria, at the taking, 27 June, 1798, after a close action of eight minutes, a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 16 wounded, and to the enemy of 18 killed and 37 wounded, of the French frigate *La Sensible*, of 36 guns and 300 men. In 1799, during the absence of Lord Nelson, we find the SEAHORSE blockading the Bay of Naples; and, in July of the same year, escorting their Sicilian Majesties from Palermo to the latter place. Being shortly afterwards driven on shore in a violent gale near Leghorn, she was under the necessity, from the injuries she received, of returning to England, whence, in May, 1800, she was again ordered to the Mediterranean with Rear-Admiral Sir Rich. Bickerton and Sir Ralph Abercromby on board. During the ensuing summer she was employed in attendance upon the King and Queen off Weymouth; after which she was sent in escort of 10 sail of Indiamen to Calcutta. While on the Indian station her officers and crew succeeded by great exertion in rescuing the stores of *La Sensible*, a frigate that had been wrecked a few miles to the southward of the Molliwally shoal. The SEAHORSE being paid off in Oct. 1802, Mr. Hodgson was next, in Jan. 1805, appointed to the TOPAZE 38, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, on the Cork station, where he remained until appointed, in Jan. 1805, Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Gardner, in the HIBERNIA 110, part of the Channel fleet. He obtained his second promotal commission on 8 of the following April; and, on 22 Jan. 1806, after having commanded, for very short periods, the INSPECTOR and PYLADES sloops, he was made Post into the TRUSTY 50. In that ship, in Aug. 1807, he accompanied the expedition sent against Copenhagen. He left her in May, 1809, and was lastly, in April, 1810, and July, 1811, appointed to the command of the BARBADOES 24, and OWEN GLENDOWER 42, both on the East India station. The latter ship returned to England in May, 1816; and, on 28 June, 1838, her Captain was advanced to Flag-rank.

Rear-Admiral Hodgson, who has issue, was left a widower 11 Nov. 1824. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1342.

HODGSON. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 1.)

GEORGE HENRY HODGSON entered the Navy, 14 June, 1832, as Midshipman, on board the REVENGE 78, Capt. Donald Hugh Mackay, employed off Lisbon. In the summer of 1834 he proceeded to South America in the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt. On his return to England, towards the close of 1836, he joined the DIDO 18, Capt. Lewis Davies, in which sloop, and in the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, we find him, until Feb. 1840, employed on the Mediterranean station—the last 16 months in the capacity of Mate. In Oct. 1840 he was appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and in June, 1842, he sailed for China, on board the CORNWALLIS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker. Joining subsequently in the hostilities in progress against the Celestial empire, Mr. Hodgson participated in the attack on the enemy's entrenched camp on the heights of Segoan (where he displayed very spirited conduct and was slightly wounded in a personal encounter with a Chinese), and was present at the capture of Chapoo, Woosung, Shanghae, and Chin-Kiang-Foo, as also at the pacification of Nanking.* At Chin-Kiang-Foo, having landed, he distinguished himself by the manner in which, with three other officers, he rushed into the Imperial Canal for the purpose of ascertaining its fordability.† Being rewarded for his services with a commission bearing date 23 Dec. 1842,‡ and appointed to the WANDERER 16, Capt. Geo. Henry Seymour, he served in the boats of that sloop, in company with those of H.M.S. HARLEQUIN, and Hon. E. I. Co.'s steamer DIANA, in an attack upon some pirates at Murdoo, on the Pedir coast, 12 Feb. 1843. On 27 Nov. 1844, five months after he had returned to England, he obtained a re-appointment to the EXCELLENT. Since 4 March, 1845, he has been employed on board the TERROR discovery-ship, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2336, 2390, 3400, 3405, 3694.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3389. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

a renewed attempt to explore the N.W. passage through Lancaster Sound and Behring Strait.

HODGSON. (Retired Commander, 1843. F-p., 16; h-p., 48.)

James Hodgson was born 24 Oct. 1766.

This officer entered the Navy (into which he was impressed from the merchant-service), in 1783, on board the Mohawk sloop, Capts. R. Tripp and J. Sutton, from which ship, on her return from the West Indies, he was paid off. In Oct. 1793 he was again impressed, and placed on board the Bellona 74, Capts. Geo. Wilson and Thos. Boulden Thompson. Under the former of those officers we find him present, as Master's Mate, at the capture, in Jan. 1795, of *Le Duras*, a French ship of 20 guns, having on board 400 troops; and also of *Le Duquesne* frigate of 44 guns. In Feb. 1797 he further served with Capt. Wilson at the reduction of Trinidad by the forces under Rear-Admiral Harvey and Lieut.-General Sir Ralph Abercromby; and in the following April he was likewise with him in the unsuccessful attack made by those commanders on Puerto Rico. Obtaining, 11 April, 1799, a Lieutenancy in the Nereide 36, Capts. Fred. Watkins, Henry Wm. Bayntun, and Robt. Mends, he assisted in that frigate at the capture, 2 and 3 March, 1800, of *La Vengeance* privateer of 16 guns and 174 men, and of an American ship with a cargo on board worth 30,000*l*. In the next Sept. he was present in her at the surrender of Curaçoa, where the character he had won for zeal, bravery, and ever-steady conduct, so gained him the confidence of his Captain, that the latter was induced to place him in command of the principal fortress commanding the town. He had previously been of the utmost service in a newly-erected battery in annoying the enemy, and had been a principal cause of their retreat.* On 11 Aug. 1801, a few weeks after his junction of the Lowestoffe 32, Capt. Robt. Plampin, Mr. Hodgson had the misfortune to be wrecked on the island of Heneaga. His last appointment was, 15 May, 1804, to the Barryhead Signal station, in Ireland, the charge of which he retained until superseded, at his own request, 9 April, 1812. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Senior List 8 May, 1843.

Commander Hodgson is married, and has issue.

HOFFMAN. (Retired Captain, 1840. F-p., 14; h-p., 40.)

Frederick Hoffman entered the Navy, 18 Oct. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Blonde 32, Capt. John Markham, with whom, after co-operating in the reduction of the French West India islands, he removed, in 1794, to the Hannibal 74, commanded subsequently by Capts. Joseph Bingham, Lewis, and Edw. Tyrrell Smith. In that ship he was present with Capt. Markham at the capture, 11 April, 1795, of the French frigate *La Gentille* of 42 guns, and also of several privateers. In 1798 he joined the Queen 98, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, by whom, on 17 Oct. in the following year, he was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the Volage frigate, Capt. Fras. Vesey. At the peace of Amiens Mr. Hoffman, after many years of servitude in the West Indies, returned to England. His next appointments were—14 March, 1803, to the Minotaur 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, from which ship, employed off the coast of France and in the Channel, he soon invalided—28 Feb. 1805, to the Tonnant 80, Capt. Chas. Tyler, under whom he fought and was wounded at Trafalgar — and, 8 March, 1806, to the Diamond 38, Capt. Geo. Argles, employed off Havre de Grace and the coast of France. He was promoted, 22 Feb. 1808, to the command of the Favourite sloop, in which vessel, and in the Goelan, he again served on the West India station until the ensuing Oct. Capt. Hoffman's last appointment was, 19 Dec. 1810, to the Apelles, another sloop. In that vessel, at the commencement of May, 1812, he was unfortunately run on shore to the westward of Boulogne, where himself and 19 of his people were obliged to surrender as prisoners of war. The remainder of his officers and crew contrived to effect their escape. He accepted his present rank 12 Sept. 1840.

In consideration of the wound he received at Trafalgar, Capt. Hoffman was at the time presented with a gratuity by the Patriotic Society.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1331.

HOFFMEISTER. (Lieutenant, 1841. F-p., 18; h-p., 2.)

Charles John Hoffmeister was born 31 March, 1813, at Portsmouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Victory 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford. In Feb. 1828 he became Midshipman of the Revenge 78, Capt. Norborne Thompson, on the Mediterranean station, where, until the close of 1833, he continued to serve, in the Actæon 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey. He then joined the Belvidera 42, Capt. Chas. Borough Strong, fitting for the West Indies; on which station he removed, in Nov. 1834, a few months after he had passed his examination, to a Mateship in the Fly 18, Capt. Peter M'Quhae. Joining, next, in Nov. 1835, the Quail cutter, Lieut.-Commander Philip Bisson, he was Senior Mate of that vessel in April, 1836, when she was dismasted 50 leagues S.W. of Ushant, lost 17 of her men, and was reduced to so pitiable a condition, that nine days of the greatest privation and suffering elapsed before the surviving crew were enabled to get her into Jersey. Being appointed, soon after the catastrophe, to the Pembroke 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes, Mr. Hoffmeister served off Lisbon until Aug. 1837, when his health obliged him to invalid. While next borne on the books, from Oct. 1837 until June, 1839, of the Melville 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Geo. Elliot at the Cape of Good Hope, we find him lent in succession to various small vessels for service on the coast of Africa. During the 11 months immediately antecedent to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, Mr. Hoffmeister presents himself to our notice as employed, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest. He was then appointed to the Belleisle troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome, and ordered to China, where he arrived in time to witness the storming of Chin-Kiang-Foo, and to participate in the different operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang, terminating with the pacification of Nanking. He returned to England, an invalid, in Oct. 1842; and, on 5 June, 1843, was appointed to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, with whom he served for a period of 19 months. He has been employed, since 13 Nov. 1844, latterly as First-Lieutenant, in the Amazon 19, Capt. Jas. John Stopford, part of the force stationed in the Mediterranean. Agents —Messrs. Stilwell.

HOGGE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Edward Martin Hogge entered the Navy 9 April, 1823; passed his examination 5 May, 1829; and, while serving, as Mate, in the Seaflower cutter, Lieut.-Commander Nicholas Robilliard, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Aug. 1841. His succeeding appointments were—31 Aug. 1841, to the Belvidera 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, in the Mediterranean—14 Oct. 1842, to the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, on the same station—29 March, 1843, to the Howe 120, also commanded by Capt. Forrest, with whom he returned to England —11 Aug. 1843, to the Coast Guard—and, 19 April, 1845, to the Rodney 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the Home station. He has been on half-pay since Sept. 1846.

Lieut. Hogge is married, and has issue.

HOGHTON. (Lieut., 1815. F-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

William Hoghton entered the Navy, 20 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the St. Albans 64,

Capt. John Temple, lying in the Downs, where, in the following Aug., he accompanied the same officer, as Midshipman, into the UTRECHT 64. He was afterwards employed for several years in the Mediterranean, on board the GLATTON 50, Capt. Thos. Seccombe, and SPIDER, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Olliver. With the latter and another officer he further served, from Dec. 1811 to Sept. 1812, in the MARSHAL 12, on the Channel station. He then sailed for the West Indies in the ISTER 36, commanded by the present Sir Josiah Coghill Coghill, and, until his return to England in the summer of 1815, was there employed, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant. On the paying off of the ISTER at the latter period, he took up a commission bearing date 24 Feb. 1815; but he has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

HOLBECH. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

GEORGE HOLBECH, born 24 Dec. 1793, is son of the late Wm. Holbech, Esq., of Mollington, M.P. for Banbury from 1792 to 1796, by Anne, daughter of Wm. Woodhouse, Esq., M.D., of Lichfield; and uncle of the present Sir John Mordaunt, Bart., M.P., of Walton, near Stratford-on-Avon. One of his brothers, Edward, is an officer in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPENCER 74, Captain (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Hon. Robt. Stopford. In Aug. 1807, on his return from the Cape of Good Hope, he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen; and from Jan. 1809 (11 months previously to which period he had attained the rating of Midshipman) until Nov. of the same year we find him stationed off the north coast of Spain in the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker. He then rejoined Rear-Admiral Stopford on board the SCIPION 74, and, continuing to serve with that officer for upwards of three years in the same ship, and in the LION 64, and PRESIDENT 38, was present with him, in the former, at the reduction of Java in 1811. From July, 1813, until Aug. 1814, he was further employed on board the STATELY 64, and RODNEY 74, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin on the Lisbon station, where he was created a Lieutenant of the last-mentioned ship by commission dated 16 June, 1814. His succeeding appointments were—in Oct. 1814, to the CLORINDE 40, Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, fitting for the purpose of attending the Princess of Wales during her visit to the Mediterranean, whence he returned in July, 1816—and, 9 Nov. 1823, to the MENAI 26, Capt. Houston Stewart, with whom he served on the Halifax station until paid off, about Jan. 1827. He assumed his present rank 22 July, 1830, but has not been since afloat.

Commander Holbech married, 2 June, 1846, Ellen Catherine, eldest daughter of Chas. M. Ricketts, Esq., of Alverton, Stratford-on-Avon.

HOLBERTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1816.)

JOHN HOLBERTON entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, lying at Plymouth. In Feb. 1810 he joined the SCIPION 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford, with whom, after sharing in the reduction of Java, he removed as Midshipman, in Jan. 1812, to the LION 64. From 1813 to July, 1816, he was employed on board the AJAX 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Mundy; and he assisted, during that period, at the siege of St. Sebastian, also at the capture of *L'Alcyon* corvette, of 16 guns and 120 men, and in many active operations in the Mediterranean, where he visited Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, for the purpose of obtaining the liberation of the Christian slaves in bondage at those places. For his subsequent conduct at the battle of Algiers in the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral David Milne, Mr. Holberton was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 16 Sept. 1816; but, with the exception of some time passed in the Coast Blockade as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, he has since been on half-pay.

HOLBROOK. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 19; H-P., 22.)

CHARLES HOLBROOK, born in 1795, is brother of Commander Thos. Holbrook, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, with whom, after witnessing the first trial made with the Congreve rockets against the Boulogne flotilla, and being very actively employed on the Home and Newfoundland stations, he removed, in May, 1810, to the PALLAS 32, commanded subsequently by Capt. Geo. Paris Monke. Previously, however, to joining that frigate we find him assisting, in particular, at the capture, 19 Nov. 1809, of *L'Intrepide*, French brig-of-war, pierced for 20 guns. He afterwards, during a cruize off the Naze of Norway, contributed, in the boats of the PALLAS, to the capture of four Danish privateers. Of one of these, which had offered a spirited resistance, Mr. Holbrook was constituted Prize-Master, and sent with her into Leith. On his passage he encountered a severe gale, and, as his vessel was *minus* an anchor, he found himself under the necessity, when in the Frith of Forth, of supplying its place with two of her guns. The PALLAS being wrecked off St. Abb's Head, 18 Dec. 1810, he was next, in Jan. and Feb. 1811, received on board the SOUTHAMPTON 32, and ALCMÈNE 38, commanded by his friend Capt. Graham. On arriving in the Adriatic Mr. Holbrook there saw much detached service; and on one occasion, 22 May, 1812, he was present in a most gallant but sanguinary attack made by four boats under Lieut. Edw. Saurin upon an enemy's convoy, the result of which was the capture of one of their principal vessels, after nearly the whole of the crew had been either killed or wounded. The slaughter on the part of the British was likewise dreadful—the pinnace alone sustaining a loss of at least 20 officers and men killed and wounded. Among the latter was Mr. Holbrook, who received a shot through the body, and suffered in consequence a protracted illness of four months. On being eventually transferred with Capt. Graham to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, he shared in the partial action fought with the French fleet off Toulon 13 Feb. 1814; and during the ensuing siege of Genoa he was employed with a battering-party on shore. After serving for a few months at Plymouth on board the PRINCE FREDERICK receiving-ship, and MALTA 84, Capts. Rich. Pridham and Wm. Chas. Fahie, he was presented with a commission dated 16 Feb. 1815. In the summer of 1827 Lieut. Holbrook joined the BLONDE 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, from which frigate, after cruizing for a short time in the Atlantic, he was transferred to the command of the COCKBURN schooner, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Robt. Barrie on the Canadian Lakes, where he continued for the long period of seven years, during 18 months of which, owing to the absence of the latter officer in England, he had the supreme direction of naval affairs. He ultimately, in Sept. 1834, returned home, in consequence of the establishment on the lakes being broken up; but it was not until after a lapse of another seven years, namely, on 7 Feb. 1842, that he succeeded in obtaining the rank of Commander. During the three years immediately preceding that event he had been further employed on board the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren, Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth. In 1839, during the conflagration which broke out in the dockyard at that place, his exertions proved of pre-eminent utility—the preservation, indeed, of two line-of-battle ships, the MINDEN and CANOPUS, being alone attributable, as officially asserted, to the energetic conduct he displayed, and to the judgment with which he placed and used the engines of which he had charge. His promotion was at length conferred upon him in consideration of his having

been in command of the state barge in which the King of Prussia embarked at Woolwich on the occasion of His Majesty's departure from England. He has since been on half-pay.

In reference to the wound Commander Holbrook received while belonging to the ALCMÈNE, it may be further remarked, as indicative of its severity, that the ball entered before the left shoulder, passing under the shoulder-blade and out at the spine, and injuring, in its course, the clavicle bone—that, four years afterwards, the wound broke out afresh, and many pieces of bone were extracted from it—that an extraneous substance, frequently productive of pain, has been, in consequence, deposited in his left breast—and that the free use of his left arm has been lastingly affected. Not only has he never received any pay or remuneration for his sufferings, but even was his application refused for the repayment of his surgical expenses. Commander Holbrook is married, and has numerous issue.

HOLBROOK. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 24.)

JAMES HOLBROOK entered the Navy, 30 Oct. 1799, as Midshipman, on board the ABUNDANCE store-ship, Master-Commander Wm. Price; and in June, 1801, on his return from the Cape of Good Hope, he removed to the UNICORN 32, Capts. Chas. Wemyss and Chas. Stuart, attached to the force on the Home station; where, between Jan. 1803 and May, 1805, we find him employed on board the ETHALION and MELAMPUS frigates, Capts. Chas. Stuart and Stephen Poyntz. In the course of the latter year he proceeded to the East Indies in the WOOLWICH 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, with whom, we believe, he remained until April, 1807. From Nov. 1809, until Jan. 1813, he served on board the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capts. Geo. Eyre and Willoughby Thos. Lake, in the Mediterranean, and also on the north coast of Spain, where, in co-operation with the patriots, he assisted at the reduction of Castro, Puerta Galletta, Guetaria, St. Ano, &c. Until Sept. 1814, Mr. Holbrook was further occupied on the Channel station, in the WHITING schooner, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Hayes, and INSOLENT brig, Capts. Edw. Brazier and Wm. Kelly. He obtained his commission 15 Feb. 1815, but, with the exception of an appointment in the Coast Blockade, which he held as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, from 4 Sept. 1826, until Aug. 1827, he was not again employed until 27 Jan. 1837; since which period he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HOLBROOK. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 16; H-P., 25.)

THOMAS HOLBROOK, born in Dec. 1792, at Ledbury, co. Hereford, is son of Wm. Holbrook, Esq., a solicitor at that place; brother of Commander Thos. Holbrook, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Capt. J. W. Gabriel, R.N., K.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OCEAN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, in which ship, and the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing each the flag of Lord Collingwood, he served off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, until April, 1809—the last 20 months in the capacity of Midshipman. After further attachment with Capt. John Rich. Lumley to the HIND frigate, he joined, in April, 1810, the POMONE 38, Capt. Robt. Barrie, under whom, until wrecked, on the Needles Point, 14 Oct. 1811, he cruized with activity, also on the Mediterranean station, where—besides assisting at the destruction of *L'Etourdie* national brig of 18 guns and 200 men, and being on many occasions employed in the boats—he participated, 1 May, 1811, in a gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, in which the POMONE, in company with the UNITÉ 36, and SCOUT 18, accomplished the annihilation, with a loss to herself of 2 men killed and 19 wounded, of the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and defended by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. Being appointed, soon after the loss of the POMONE, to the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, he proceeded in that ship to the Adriatic; on which station, in the course of 12 months, he came at least 10 times into conflict with the enemy, either in the boats or on shore. On 22 May, 1812, while the boats under Lieut. Saurin, as alluded to in our memoir of Commander Chas. Holbrook, went in pursuit of an armed convoy, the subject of the present narrative was left with the launch at a neighbouring island for the protection of some prizes already taken. Immediately on hearing the report of firing he hastened to the assistance of his friends, and was of great service in securing their dearly-purchased capture, in towing her during the night, and in attending to the wounded. On 23 Sept. 1812, a few months after he had been appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the ALCMÈNE, Mr. Holbrook was nominated to a death-vacancy in the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley. In the following April he obtained warm mention for his conduct in the boats of that ship and the ELIZABETH 74, at the capture of one and destruction of another of an armed convoy, who had run themselves on shore into a tremendous surf, under the protection of a galling fire from a 2-gun battery, two schooners, and three gun-boats, near Goro.* He also, on 8 June, 1813, contributed to the destruction, close to Omago, of a battery of 2 guns, and the bringing off of four scuttled vessels, loaded with wine; and he was next, between the latter period and May, 1814, present at the reduction of Fiumé, Trieste, Boca Ré, and nearly all the towns and forts on the coast of Istria, and at the mouths of the Po. During his continuance in the EAGLE, Mr. Holbrook was likewise concerned in the capture and destruction of about 150 sail of the enemy's vessels. His subsequent appointments were—25 July, 1814, to the WANDERER 20, Capts. Fras. Newcombe, John Palmer, and Wm. Dowers, with whom he served in the Channel until Dec. 1815—5 Sept. 1818, as Senior Lieutenant, to the FLY 18, Capts. Jas. Tomkinson and John Townsend Coffin, in which sloop he was employed for three years and a half on the West India and Irish stations, where he contributed to the capture of several contraband traders—and, 22 Aug. 1825, to the DRYAD 42, Capts. Hon. Robt. Rodney and Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton. During the protracted illness of the former of those officers, he thrice had command of the DRYAD at sea; and on his demise he again had temporary charge of her on the western coast of Ireland. In Dec. 1827 we find him escorting Mr. Stratford Canning, H. M.'s Ambassador at Constantinople, from the Dardanells to Vorla, Corfu, and Ancona. He was promoted to the rank of Commander, on the representation made of his services by the last-mentioned personage, 6 May, 1828; but he has not been since employed.

Commander Holbrook was a student at the R. N. College, from the summer of 1829 until Dec. 1831. He married, in 1832, Mary, widow of the late Lieut. Wm. Stock, R.N. (1807).

HOLBURNE, Bart. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

SIR THOMAS WILLIAM HOLBURNE is only surviving son of the late Sir Fras. Holburne, Bart. (whom he succeeded as fifth Baronet 13 Sept. 1820), by Alicia, daughter of Thos. Brayne, Esq., of co. Warwick; grandson of Fras. Holburne, Esq., Admiral of the White, Rear-Admiral of Great Britain, Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and M.P. for Plymouth; and cousin of Sir Alex. Holburne, Bart., a Captain in the R.N., who died 22 Jan. 1772. His elder and only brother, Francis, an officer in the 3rd Foot Guards, died of a wound he received before Bayonne, 14 April, 1814.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ORION 74, Capts. Edw. Codrington and Sir Archibald Collingwood Dick-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1793.

son, under the former of whom he fought at Trafalgar. In Feb. 1807, after having been for some time employed at the blockade of Toulon, he became Midshipman of the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Hon. Michael de Courcy; in which ship we find him, in 1808, accompanying Sir John Duckworth to the West Indies in pursuit of a French squadron from Rochefort; and, in Jan. 1809, assisting at the embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna. Until Nov. 1812 he next presents himself to our notice as serving with Rear-Admiral De Courcy on the Brazilian station in the FOUDROYANT 80. He was made Lieutenant, 5 Feb. 1813, into the STROMBOLI bomb, Capts. John Stoddart and Rich. Croker, with whom he cruized in the Mediterranean until the autumn of 1814; and he was lastly, from April to Oct. 1815, employed in the Channel on board the EUPHRATES 36, Capt. Robt. Preston. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOLE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

LEWIS HOLE, born 16 Jan. 1779, at Strodeley, in Devonshire, is son of the late Rev. W. Hole, of Kuscott Hill, Surrogate of Barnstaple, by a lady descended from Sir John Berry, Knt., who was a Captain in the R.N. in 1665. He is brother of Capt. Henry Hole, R.M. (1812), who died in 1838; and of Commander Chas. Hole, R.N. (1812), a very excellent officer, who died 8 Sept. 1844, in his 64th year. One of his nephews, Wm. Hole, is a Lieutenant R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, at the commencement of 1793, as A.B., on board the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Geo. Montagu; and was soon afterwards ordered to Quebec in the SEVERN 44, Capt. Paul Minchin. Being next, on his return, appointed Midshipman of the BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Jas. Brine, he assisted in that ship at the capture of Port-au-Prince, 4 June, 1794; after which event, and until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 July, 1798, he served on the Home station in the SANDWICH, Capt. Moss, CAMILLA 20, Capts. Dacres, Rotheram, and Poyntz, ASTRÆA frigate, Capt. R. Dacres, and KENT 74, Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope. He was then employed for two years on board the EXPLOSION bomb, in the Channel; and at the expiration of that time he joined the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Rich. Grindall, John Wm. Taylor Dixon, Sam. Osborn, and Henry Nicholls, bearing the flag for some time of Sir Chas. Morice Pole. Continuing in the latter ship until 1802, he accompanied the expedition sent in 1801 to act against the Northern Confederacy. Previously to the attack made upon the Danish line of defence before Copenhagen, he had the fortune to be placed in command of a division of boats attached to Lord Nelson's squadron; and on the memorable 2 April he served as a volunteer on board the POLYPHEMUS 64. Mr. Hole's next appointments were, 9 March, 1804, and 18 April, 1805, to the TRUSTY, 50, and REVENGE 74, Capts. Geo. Argles and Robt. Moorsom. In the former ship he cruized off Boulogne; and in the REVENGE he was fiercely engaged, as First-Lieutenant, at Trafalgar; for his conduct on which occasion he was promoted to the rank of Commander 24 Dec. 1805. The ships he last joined were—2 Dec. 1807, the HINDOSTAN 50, lying at Plymouth—10 March, 1808, the EGERIA, in which sloop he served on the Channel and Leith stations until Aug. 1812—and 21 April, 1813, the BACCHUS 16, on the coast of Ireland. While in the EGERIA, he captured the *Naesois* privateer, of 10 guns and 26 men, the *Aalborg* cutter, of 6 guns and 25 men, and the *Alvor* privateer, of 14 guns and 38 men. He became a Post-Captain 4 Dec. 1813; left the BACCHUS in the following Feb.; and assumed his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Hole married a daughter of the late Wm. Finch, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and Master of the Grocers' Company, by whom he has issue

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HOLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 30; H-P., 12.)

WILLIAM HOLE, born 10 Nov. 1792, is only son of the late W. B. Hole, Esq., of the island of Jamaica; and nephew of Rear-Admiral Lewis Hole.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STAR sloop, Capt. John Simpson; on accompanying whom, after an active servitude on the Lisbon, Channel, and Newfoundland stations, into the WOLVERENE 18, he co-operated as Midshipman in the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809. While next attached, between March in the latter year and June, 1811, to the BACCHUS schooner, Lieut. Commander Chas. Dayman Jermy, he commanded one of the boats of a squadron at the cutting-out, 12 Dec. 1809, of *Le Nisus*, a French 16-gun brig-corvette, lying, vigorously defended, under the protection of a fort in the harbour of Hayes, Guadeloupe—shared, also, in a gallant action, in which the BACCHUS, with a loss of 5 men badly wounded, beat off two French schooner-privateers—and contributed, in Feb. 1810, to the reduction of the island of Guadeloupe. He was likewise twice engaged with French row-boats who had designedly approached the BACCHUS; and was on more than one occasion invested with the navigation of prizes into port. In June, 1811, Mr. Hole, who had been for nearly two years in discharge of the duties of Acting-Master, was transferred, as Master's Mate, to the GANYMEDE 26, Capts. Robt. Preston and John Brett Purvis. During the two following years we find him employed both in the West Indies and Mediterranean; at the expiration of which period he assumed the charge of a watch on board the BACCHUS sloop, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Lewis Hole, on the Cork station. Being subsequently, in April, 1814, appointed to the TRAVE *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Rowland Money and John Codd, he proceeded in that vessel to North America, where, after having commanded a boat at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, he landed and served with the army in the attack upon Baltimore. On 14 Dec. 1814 he next commanded one of the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a stern conflict, had endured a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Joining then in the hostilities against New Orleans, he again had charge of a boat, an 8-oared cutter, on the river Mississippi, and bore an active part in all the scenes which were there enacted, including the storming and capture of a heavy battery. During six whole weeks he was in consequence exposed, in his unsheltered boat, to the inclemency of the season which then prevailed, undergoing the greatest hardships, and being often, with his men, severely frost-bitten. Having passed his examination in Sept. 1812, Mr. Hole was at length, on 3 Feb. 1815, rewarded with a Lieutenant's commission. Since 3 March, 1827, he has been continuously employed in the Coast Guard—a service in which his exertions have been of a very signal nature, as testified by numerous high testimonials from his superior officers, as well as by various letters of thanks addressed to him by Lloyd's for salvage of property in cases of shipwreck. He has been instrumental, we understand, in the conviction of an extraordinary number of smugglers.

Lieut. Hole married, 28 Oct. 1816, Eliza, daughter of the late Rich. Mallard Herbert, Esq., of co. Somerset, by whom he has issue a son and a daughter.

HOLLAND. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

EDWARD HOLLAND entered the Navy 31 Jan. 1814; passed his examination in 1820; and from 26 July, 1826, the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, until he invalided in Dec. 1830, was in successive command, on the West India station, of the MONKEY schooner, NIMBLE cutter, and UNION, MINX, and FIREFLY schooners. He became Flag-Lieutenant, 31 March, 1836, to Hon. Chas. Elphin-

stone Fleeming, on board the HOWE 120, at Sheerness; was transferred, 8 Oct. following, to the command, on particular service, of the SCORPION brig, in which vessel he remained for a period of three months; from 2 Aug. 1838 until the spring of 1840 commanded the DOLPHIN brigantine, of 36 guns, on the coast of Africa, whence he removed early in 1840; and on 3 of the next July was advanced to his present rank. He has been employed in the Coast Guard since 10 July, 1845. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HOLLAND. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

FREDERICK HOLLAND obtained his first commission 13 Aug. 1836; joined, on 24 Oct. following, the SATELLITE 18, Capt. John Robb, on the North America and West India station; and on 9 March, 1839, was there removed to the command of the PICKLE schooner. He was superseded from the latter vessel in Dec. 1840; and advanced to the rank he now holds 9 Nov. 1846. He is at present on half-pay.

Commander Holland married, first, 14 Sept. 1842, Susan, eldest daughter of Sam. Christian, Esq., of Malta; and (having been left a widower 11 July, 1844) secondly, 18 Aug. 1846, Anne, fifth daughter of Lord Denman, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HOLLINWORTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

HENRY AUGUSTUS HOLLINWORTH entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1834; passed his examination 15 July, 1840; served on board the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Maurice Frederick Fitzhardinge Berkeley, during the proximate operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre; and on proceeding to China as Mate of the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, was there employed in 1842, at the capture of Chapoo, Woosung, and Chin-Kiang-Foo.* He acquired his present rank, on his return to England, 20 Sept. 1843; since which period his appointments have been—28 Dec. 1844, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads—and 29 Jan. 1847, as Additional, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir John Louis, Admiral-Superintendent at Devonport.

HOLLINWORTH. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 37.)

JOHN HOLLINWORTH is son of M. Hollinworth, Esq., many years a clerk of the Admiralty; and brother of Thos. Hollinworth, Esq., formerly Naval Storekeeper at Devonport.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the REPULSE 74, Capt. Wm. Geo. Fairfax, employed on the Home station, where he removed, in March, 1797, to the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Hall. Towards the close of the same year he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope in the GARLAND 28, Capts. John Clarke Searle and Jas. Athol Wood; under the latter of whom he had the misfortune to be wrecked, while in pursuit of an enemy's vessel, off Madagascar, 26 July, 1798. On his return to England, in 1799, on board the SPHYNX 20, Capt. Lord Augustus Fitzroy, he became attached in succession to the TÉMÉRAIRE, BARFLEUR, and TÉMÉRAIRE again, 98's, in which ships we find him serving until May, 1800, in the Channel, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed. Joining, then, the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where—being appointed on his arrival Acting-Lieutenant of the VESTAL *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Valentine Collard—he accompanied the expedition to Egypt in 1801. On 10 June, 1802, he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the CARRÈRE, Capt. Maitland. Between Feb. 1803 and April, 1806 (on 22 Jan. in which latter year he was promoted to the rank of Commander), he presents himself to our notice as next serving, in the Channel and West Indies, on board the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood, MERMAID 32, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, and HERCULE 74, bearing the flags of Sir John Duckworth and Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. His succeeding and last appointments were, on the Mediterranean station—25 March, 1807, to the MINSTREL 18, in which sloop he captured, 16 July, 1808, the Italian schooner *Ortenzia*, pierced for 16 guns, but carrying only 2 long 24-pounders, 6 long 9-pounder and 2 3-pounder swivels, with a complement of 56 men, who effected their escape*—and, 22 Nov. 1809, and 7 April and 12 July, 1810, to the Acting-Captaincy of the INVINCIBLE 74, and RESISTANCE and SALSETTE frigates. He returned to England soon after his official advancement to Post-rank, which took place 3 April, 1811; and on 1 Oct. 1846 he became a Rear-Admiral.

He married, in 1808, a daughter of John Jackson, Esq., Master-Attendant at Portsmouth; by whom he has, with other issue, a daughter, Marianne, who married, in 1844, a son of Colonel Shadforth. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3400, 3405, 3694.

HOLLINWORTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

JOHN HOLLINWORTH entered the Navy 21 Nov. 1818; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1837; and from 4 of the following March until paid off in the summer of 1842 was employed, a great part of the time as First-Lieutenant, in the SAPPHO 16, Capts. Thos. Fraser and Edw. Iggulden Parrey, on the North America and West India station. He has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOLLOWAY. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS HOLLOWAY entered the Navy, in Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UTRECHT 64, Capt. Thos. Seccombe. With that officer, after having served a few months in the Downs under the flag of Rear-Admiral John Holloway, he removed to the GLATTON 50, and proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, until the close of 1808, he was actively employed with Capt. Robt. Waller Otway on board the MONTAGU 74, and MALTA 84. During the next 12 months we find him serving, on the Downs and Newfoundland stations, in the ISIS 50, Capts. Laugharne and D. M'Leod, and ANTELOPE 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Holloway. He then rejoined Capt. Otway in the AJAX 74, and on 20 July, 1810, was on board that ship in a very gallant skirmish, in which the British, with a slender force, beat back a powerful division of the French flotilla. After an attachment of some time to the CUMBERLAND 74, commanded on the Home station by Capt. Thos. Baker, Mr. Holloway was made Lieutenant, 10 March, 1812, into the FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, under whom he long cooperated with the patriots on the coast of Spain, and came into frequent contact with the French. Since he was paid off, in Oct. 1814, he has not been afloat.

HOLMAN, K.W., F.R.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1807.)

JAMES HOLMAN is brother of Capt. Wm. Holman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Dec. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport; served, from Sept. 1799 until April, 1805, in the CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Geo. Henry Towry, Wm. Bradley, and John Poo Beresford, on the Home and North American stations; then joined in succession the LEANDER 50, Capts. John Talbot and Henry Whitby, and CLEOPATRA 32, of which frigate, commanded by Capts. John Wight, Love, and Simpson, he was created a Lieutenant 27 April, 1807; and from Oct. 1808 to Nov. 1810, when he invalided, was employed in the GUERRIÈRE frigate, Capts. Alex. Skene, Robt. Lloyd, and Sam. John Pechell, stationed, as was also the CLEOPATRA, on the coast of North America. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Holman (who is totally deprived of sight, and whose extensive peregrinations have procured

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 1556.

him the title of the "Blind Traveller") has been a Naval Knight of Windsor since the commencement of the peace. He is the author of 'A Narrative of a Journey taken in the years 1819-20-21 through France, Italy, Savoy, &c.,' published in 1822; and also of 'A Voyage round the World, including Travels in Africa, Asia, Australia, and America,' published in 1834-5, in 4 volumes.

HOLMAN. (Lieut., 1810. F-P., 19; H-P., 28.)

Robert Holman is brother of Capt. Wm. Holman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal George 100, Capts. Wm. Domett and Robt. Waller Otway, bearing the flag for some time of Sir Hyde Parker in the Channel. On accompanying that Admiral, as Midshipman, in Feb. 1801, into the London 98, he witnessed the ensuing memorable conflict off Copenhagen; after which event he was for three years and a half employed with Capt. John Hancock on board the Cruizer sloop. He assisted, during that period, at the capture, 14 June, 1803, when in company with L'Immortalité 36, and Jalouse 18, of the French gun-brigs *L'Inabordable* and *La Commode*, after an hour's engagement with the batteries on the east side of Cape Grisnez; participated also in a skirmish fought by the Cruizer, in March, 1804, with 13 armed vessels full of troops, which had come out of Flushing apparently for the purpose of carrying her by boarding; and on 16 May, 1804, was present in a gallant action of six hours and a half with a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 59 sail, passing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend, whose fire occasioned the Cruizer a loss of 1 man killed and 4 wounded. He further shared, 23 Oct. following, in the Cruizer's close action with a praam, which was completely silenced in less than an hour and a half; and he contributed to the destruction, among other privateers, of a very notorious one, *Le Contre Amiral de Magon*, of 17 guns and 84 men, 17 Nov. 1804. On 22 July, 1805, having joined the Prince of Wales 98, we find Mr. Holman acting as Aide-de-camp to Sir Robt. Calder in his action with the combined squadrons off Cape Finisterre. He subsequently, in Jan. 1806, rejoined Capt. Otway on board the Montagu 74, in which ship, on his return from a visit to the West Indies, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; where, in Feb. 1808 (nearly 12 months after he had passed his examination), he served in the boats at the evacuation of Scylla, a fortified rock in the Faro of Messina, the garrison whereof was embarked under a heavy fire from the enemy on the Calabrian shore. While on the books of the Montagu, Mr. Holman succeeded on one occasion, when in charge of two boats, in cutting out, close in with the town of Reggio, a vessel laden with wine, in tow of a gun-boat. On being removed to the Canopus 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, he had an opportunity, in 1809, besides witnessing the annihilation of a flotilla of gun-boats on the coast of Italy, of aiding in the capture of the islands of Ischia and Procida, and of joining in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. From Nov. 1809 to July, 1812, he was employed as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 11 Aug. 1810) in the Bombay 74, Capts. Wm. Cuming and Norborne Thompson. In the boats of that ship, which was stationed the whole time in the Mediterranean, Lieut. Holman, in the year 1811, had the fortune and gallantry, at noonday, to bring out several vessels laden with wine from under Fort Trinidad, in the Bay of Rosas. With the exception of a cruize, during the latter months of 1813, off Cherbourg, in the Eridanus 36, Capt. Henry Prescott, he was uninterruptedly employed at Plymouth, from Sept. 1812 until Nov. 1819, on board the Salvador del Mundo, Impregnable, St. George, Impregnable again, Berwick 74, and a third time in the Impregnable, under the flags of Sir Robt. Calder, Sir Wm. Domett, and Sir John Thos. Duckworth. In Oct. 1814, on the occasion of an official visit made by the Lords of the Admiralty to the above port, it was the honourable lot of Lieut. Holman, then in temporary command of the Impregnable, to hoist their Lordships' flag. He has been on half-pay since 1819.

In June, 1838, he was appointed Superintendent of the Plymouth Police—a post he still continues to fill. He married, 2 Nov. 1824, Mary, daughter of the late Wm. Holman, Esq., of Hayne House, co. Devon, and by that lady, who died 4 Nov. 1840, has issue six children. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

HOLMAN. (Commander, 1841.)

Thomas Holloway Holman is first-cousin of Capt. Wm. Holman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Feb. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Tisiphone sloop, Capt. Wm. Williams Foote, employed on the Home station; and on removing, in May, 1806, to the Theseus 74, Capts. Geo. Hope, Rich. Turner Hancock, and John Poo Beresford, was for some time employed at the Cape of Good Hope and on the coast of Spain. While afterwards attached, between May, 1808, and March, 1812, to the Egeria sloop, Capt. Lewis Hole, he served on the Channel and Leith stations, and assisted at the capture of three privateers, carrying altogether 30 guns and 89 men. Being then appointed Master's Mate of La Minerve frigate, Capt. Rich. Hawkins, we find him cruizing, during the next two years, in the West Indies and along the American shores. He then joined for a few months the Namur 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Williams at the Nore; and between Aug. 1814 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Feb. 1815, he served, in the Channel and among the Western Islands, on board the Leyden 64, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. John Davie and Henry Bazely. On 9 April, 1832, having previously had charge of a station in the Coast Guard, Mr. Holman obtained command of the Harpy Revenue-vessel. He returned to the Coast Guard 30 June, 1834, and continued in that service until advanced to his present rank 15 Jan. 1841. Since 16 Feb. 1842 he has been again attached to it in the capacity of Inspecting-Commander.

HOLMAN. (Retired Captain, 1844.)

William Holman is brother of Lieuts. Jas. and Robt. Holman, R.N.; and first-cousin of Commander T. H. Holman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 30 Dec. 1790, and was Midshipman of the Royal George 100, flagship of Lord Bridport, in the action off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795. Having attained the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 26 Sept. 1797, and been appointed to the Regulus 44, Capt. Geo. Eyre, we find him, in the course of that year, serving in the boats at the capture of several vessels from under the fort of Guadilla, on the island of Puerto Rico; and again, on 11 July, 1798, ably contributing to the cutting-out of three others, beneath an incessant fire from the batteries in Aguada Bay, on the same island.* When afterwards in the London 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, Mr. Holman was present at the victory achieved off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. He obtained his second promotal commission 20 Feb. 1812, and accepted the rank of Captain 26 March, 1844.

Capt. Holman is married and has issue. His second daughter, Emily, is married to J. Kersey, Esq., of the Madras Medical Service. Agents—Pettet and Newton.

HOLMES. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Edward Holmes entered the Navy 20 Aug. 1826; passed his examination 28 Jan. 1833; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, was serving on the North America and West India station as Mate of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 947.

the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. John Coghlan Fitzgerald. His appointments have since been—26 Dec. 1841, again to the RACEHORSE, Capt. Edm. Peel—14 Sept. 1843 (after about 12 months of half-pay), as First, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Fras. Scott, fitting at Sheerness—19 Oct. 1843, and 14 June, 1844, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy, and BITTERN 16, Capt. Edm. Peel, both at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 23 July, 1845, to the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Edw. Stanley, with whom he is now serving in the East Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOLT. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM HOLT entered the Navy, 4 July, 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd and Tristram Robt. Ricketts, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton off Brest. On removing, in Jan. 1806, to the MINERVA frigate, Capt. Geo. Ralph Collier, stationed off Cape Finisterre, he frequently distinguished himself in the boats against the enemy, particularly on one occasion, 3 Oct. 1806, when, led by Capt. Collier in person, they boarded and carried, after a row of seven hours, a Spanish gun-boat, mounting 1 long 24-pounder and 2 short brass 4's, with a complement of 30 men, besides soldiers, together with a launch armed with a brass 4-pounder.* In Aug. 1807, having followed the same Captain into the SURVEILLANTE 38, he accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen, during the bombardment of which city he was more than once intrusted with the command of a rocket-boat. On 7 Nov. 1810, after he had acted for some time as Lieutenant of the NAUTILUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Dench, and BARFLEUR and SAN JOSEF, flag-ships in the Tagus and Mediterranean of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley and Sir Chas. Cotton, we find him appointed First of the BLOSSOM sloop, Capt. Wm. Stewart. During an attachment of three years to that vessel, from which he was lent for a short period at the close of 1811 to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, flag-ship of Admiral Fras. Pickmore at Port Mahon, Mr. Holt assisted at the capture of upwards of 20 French and American merchantmen in the neighbourhood of Marseilles, where he also came into frequent affray with the enemy's batteries and naval force. At the commencement of Sept. 1811 he served on shore at the reduction of a French fort on the smaller Medis Island, mounting 1 mortar, 2 long 18-pounders, and 2 sixes—an achievement performed in the presence of a formidable force assembled on Cape Begu, on the coast of Catalonia. He next, on 23 Feb. 1812, aided at the capture of a schooner privateer, *Le Jean Bart*, of 7 guns and 106 men; and, on 29 of the following April, he commanded the boats of the BLOSSOM, in conjunction with those of the UNDAUNTED and VOLONTAIRE frigates, in an attack upon 26 vessels near the mouth of the Rhone, 7 of which were brought out, and 12, including a national schooner of 4 guns and 74 men, left stranded on the beach. When subsequently in the SAN JOSEF, with Sir Rich. King, Mr. Holt presents himself to our notice as co-operating, in April, 1814, in the reduction of Genoa. On 18 July in the following year, having become First-Lieutenant of the FERRET sloop, Capt. Jas. Stirling, he served with the boats of that vessel and a squadron, and enacted a distinguished part, at the cutting-out of a convoy and several armed vessels lying under the protection of a fort at Corrijou, near Brest. On that occasion his exertions called forth the warmest approbation, especially the promptness he displayed in taking possession of a French man-of-war brig, and bringing her to an anchor when she attempted to run for the rocks. Equally conspicuous was his conduct in the following year, when the FERRET, with only 8 12-pounder carronades mounted, captured, after a running fight of two hours, and a loss of 3 men killed and 2 wounded, the American-built brigantine *Dolores*, having on board nearly 300 slaves, armed with 1 long 32-pounder on a pivot, 4 long 9-pounders, and 2 12-pounder carronades, a vessel by whom she had been at first attacked. Quitting the FERRET in June, 1816, Lieut. Holt next, on 2 April, 1823, joined the HUSSAR frigate, Capt. Geo. Harris, fitting for the West India station, where his gallantry and perseverance in exterminating (during 67 days of absence from the ship in open boats) a horde of pirates who had taken possession of the Isle of Pines procured him the rank of Commander by commission dated 20 Aug. 1824. His succeeding and last appointments were, on the Mediterranean station—21 July, 1834, to the SCOUT 18, which sloop he paid off 8 Oct. 1835—and, 22 March, 1836, to the Second-Captaincy of the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher. He continued in the latter ship until advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838.

Capt. Holt, who has several children, was left a widower in 1839.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1379.

HOME, Bart., C.B., F.R.S. (CAPTAIN, 1837.)

SIR JAMES EVERARD HOME, born 25 Oct. 1798, in London, is son of the late Sir Everard Home, Bart., F.R.S., Sergeant-Surgeon to the King, and Physician to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, by Jane, daughter and heiress of Jas. Tunstall, Esq., D.D., and widow of Stephen Thompson, Esq.; nephew of Capt. Wm. Home, E.I.C.S., and of John Hunter, Esq., Surgeon-General to the Army; and brother-in-law of Capt. Henry Forbes, R.N., and of the late Capt. Bernard Yeoman, R.N. He succeeded his father, as second Baronet, 31 Aug. 1832.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 April, 1810, as Midshipman, on board the EURYALUS frigate, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas. Proceeding in that ship to the Mediterranean, he there joined, in Aug. 1812, the MALTA 80, bearing the flag of Sir Benj. Hallowell, with whom, subsequently to the peace, he served at Cork on board the TONNANT 80. On his ultimate arrival in the West Indies in the SYBILLE frigate, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham, he was promoted, 14 July, 1814, to a Lieutenancy in the LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, and next appointed to the PIQUE 36, Capt. John Mackellar. After a further servitude of eight months on the Home station in the HELICON 10, Capt. Wm. Robt. Dawkins, he succeeded in obtaining a second promotal commission, dated 28 Jan. 1822, but he did not again go afloat until Feb. 1834, on 1 of which month we find him assuming command of the RACEHORSE 18, fitting for the West Indies.* He acquired his present rank soon after he had been paid off, 5 Dec. 1837; and he was lastly, from 30 Aug. 1841, until the summer of 1846, employed in the East Indies on board the NORTH STAR 26. During the period he commanded the latter ship Sir Jas. Everard Home contributed to the capture of Woosung and Shanghae, and participated in the operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang†—services for which he was nominated a C.B. 24 Dec. 1842. In Dec. 1845, when Senior Naval Officer at New Zealand, he originated the instructions which were afterwards adopted by Capt. Chas. Graham, during whose siege of Kawiti's stronghold, as detailed in our memoir of that officer, he was intrusted with, and behaved with unwearied zeal, exertion, and attention at, the defence of a pah situated at the point of debarkation, six miles up the river and 12 from the pah destroyed.‡

Sir J. E. Home was elected a F.R.S. in 1825.

* The RACEHORSE took an active part in the siege of Paria in 1835, and was for several days in contest with the batteries, in company with a Brazilian squadron.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3391, 3404.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 2345, 2347.

HONYMAN. (ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847. F-P., 29; H-P., 36.)

ROBERT HONYMAN is son of the late Patrick Honyman, Esq. (a descendant of Robert, first Earl of Orkney, natural son of James V. of Scotland), by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Patrick Sinclair, Esq., of Durwin; half-brother of the late Lord Armadale, one of the Lords of Session, and Justiciary in the Supreme Courts of Scotland; and

uncle of the present Sir Ord Honyman, Bart., Lieut.-Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, who married a daughter of Admiral Geo. Bowen, of Coton Hall, Salop.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 April, 1782, as Captain's Servant, on board the QUEEN, Capt. Patrick Sinclair, stationed in the North Sea, where he removed, with the same Captain, to the TERMAGANT sloop. In Sept. 1783, after he had served for six months with Capt. Benj. Archer in the UNICORN 32, he rejoined him as Midshipman on board the HYÆNA 24, on the Irish station; and he was next, from Oct. 1785 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 Oct. 1790, employed, chiefly at home, in the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Andrew Sutherland, LOWESTOFFE frigate, Capt. Edm. Dod, ORION 74, Capts. A. Sutherland and Chas. Chamberlayne, IPHIGENIA frigate, Capt. P. Sinclair, and REGULUS 44, Capt. Wm. Mitchell. On the renewal of hostilities in 1793 he obtained an appointment to the DIADEM 64, Capts. A. Sutherland and Wm. Smith, and sailed for the Mediterranean, where, after witnessing the occupation of Toulon, he removed in succession to the BERWICK 74, Capts. A. Sutherland and Wm. Smith, and ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, under whom he was wounded in Hotham's first partial action, 14 March, 1795.* Being awarded (while serving in the Channel on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Theophilus Jones) a second promotal commission 13 Aug. 1796, Capt. Honyman, on 4 May, 1797, assumed command of the TISIPHONE sloop, in which, in the course of the same year, he captured the French privateers *Le Prospère*, of 14 guns and 73 men, and *Le Cerf Volant*, of 14 guns, 6 swivels, and 63 men. He attained Post-rank in the DORTRECHT, on the Home station, 10 Dec. 1798, and was subsequently appointed—16 Oct. 1800, to the GARLAND 28, in which ship he conveyed Rear-Admiral Robt. Montagu to Jamaica—19 Oct. 1801, to the TOPAZE frigate, employed on the latter station, whence he returned towards the close of 1802—21 Dec. 1802, to the LEDA 38—14 March, 1809, to the ARDENT 64, attached to the force in the Baltic, on which station he continued until April, 1812—1 Jan. and 28 June, 1813, to the SCEPTRE and MARLBOROUGH 74's, both in North America—and, 11 June, 1814, to the office of Regulating Captain at Portsmouth. When in the LEDA, at the commencement of the late war, we find Capt. Honyman stationed on the coast of France, with a small squadron under his orders, for the purpose of obstructing the progress of the enemy's flotilla from the eastward towards Boulogne. On 29 Sept. 1803 part of his force attacked a division of gun-boats, and drove two on shore, where they were bilged; and on 24 April, 1805, having discovered 26 of the enemy's vessels rounding Cape Grisnez, he succeeded, during an engagement of about two hours, in cutting off seven schuyts, carrying altogether 18 guns, 1 howitzer, and 163 men, from Dunkerque, bound to Ambleteuse.† The LEDA afterwards assisted in a conspicuous manner at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806 ‡—was present at the capture, 21 Feb. and 4 March following, of the *Rolla* brig and *Volontaire* frigate in Table Bay—took an active and zealous share, on accompanying Sir Home Popham to the Rio de la Plata, in all the operations which preceded the evacuation of Spanish America in 1807 §—formed part of the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen—effected the capture, 4 Dec. 1807, of *L'Adolphe* privateer, of 18 guns and 70 men—and was finally wrecked, near the entrance of Milford Haven, 31 Jan. 1808. The subject of the present narrative, whom a court-martial acquitted of all blame in the catastrophe, and who has been unemployed since Jan. 1816, became a Rear-Admiral 27 May, 1825, a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, and a full Admiral 19 Feb. 1847.

Admiral Honyman was elected M.P. in 1802 for the shires of Orkney and Shetland. He is married.

Vide Gaz. 1795, p. 306. † *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 554.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 258.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1807, pp. 112, 113, 126.

HOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ARTHUR WILLIAM ACLAND HOOD, born 14 July, 1824, is second son of Sir Alex. Hood, Bart., of Tidlake, co. Surrey, by Amelia Anne, youngest daughter and co-heir of Sir Hugh Bateman, Bart., of Hartington Hall, co. Derby; grandson of the gallant Capt. Alex. Hood, R.N., who accompanied Capt. Cook in one of his voyages round the world, and, after much distinguished service, fell in command of the MARS 74, during a tremendous yard-arm-and-yard-arm conflict which preceded the surrender to the latter ship of the French 74 *L'Hercule*, 21 April, 1798; and grand-nephew of that excellent officer, the late Vice-Admiral Sir Sam. Hood, K.B., K.F.M.* His elder and only brother, Alex. Bateman Periam Hood, is a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards.

This officer passed his examination 2 Aug. 1843; and, after serving for nearly two years, as Mate, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and for a short time in the PRESIDENT 50, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, was promoted to the rank he now holds 9 Jan. 1846. He was then re-appointed to the PRESIDENT, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant, and is at present serving in her at the Cape of Good Hope.

HOOD. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

SILAS THOMSON HOOD, born in 1789, at Devonport, is elder and only brother of Captain W. J. T. Hood, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA SUFFISANTE 14, Capts. Joseph Whitman, Jonas Rose, and Christopher John Williams Nesham, attached to the force in the Channel, where he served until Aug. 1802, and assisted at the capture of several privateers and merchantmen. In March, 1803, he re-embarked on board the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond, Hon. Michael de Courcy, Fras. Pender, and Wm. Bradley, in which ship he was for five years actively employed on the Channel, St. Helena, and Lisbon stations, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate. Being then, in March, 1808, ap-

* Sir Samuel Hood was born in 1762, and entered the Navy at the age of 14, on board the COURAGEUX 74, commanded by his father's first-cousin, the first Viscount Hood. He commanded the RENARD sloop on the glorious 12 April, 1782; and in 1784 he was advanced, for his services, to Post-rank. In Dec. 1793, being then in the JUNO frigate, he entered Toulon, unapprized of its evacuation, but succeeded, with consummate skill and presence of mind, in effecting his escape. He was next employed at the reduction of Corsica, and in command of a small squadron in the Archipelago. As Captain of the ZEALOUS 74, he accompanied Nelson to Teneriffe in 1797, and fought with him at the Nile, where he captured *Le Guerrier* 74, and, until called off by signal, was singly in combat with four French ships. His valour on the occasion procured him the thanks of Parliament, and a sword from the City of London. In 1799 his conduct in expelling the French from Naples was acknowledged with the order of St. Ferdinand and Merit from the King of the Two Sicilies. He subsequently commanded the COURAGEUX 74, in Sir John Borlase Warren's expedition to Ferrol; enacted a conspicuous part in the VENERABLE 74, in Sir James Saumarez' actions of 6 and 12 July, 1801, off Algeciras and in the Gut of Gibraltar; and in 1803, on being appointed Commodore of the West India squadron, with his broad pendant in the CENTAUR 74, won the distinction of a K.B. for his capture of the Dutch settlements of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice. In Sept. 1806, being still in the CENTAUR, and in command of a squadron off Rochefort, Sir Samuel Hood made prize of four heavy French frigates. Having on that occasion lost his right arm, he was awarded, in consideration of the wound and of his numerous services, a pension of 500*l.* In 1807 he was elected M.P. for Westminster, and in the ensuing Oct., on his return with Lord Gambier from Copenhagen, he was promoted to Flag-rank. In Dec. of the same year we find him obtaining possession, with Major-General Beresford, of the island of Madeira; and next, when in company with the IMPLACABLE 74, effecting the destruction, in Aug. 1808, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, after a close and furious conflict fought in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick. In 1809 he received the thanks of Parliament for his services at Corunna. He was created a Baronet on 13 of the following April; and on 24 Dec. 1814, a few months after his assumption of the rank of Vice-Admiral, died, on the East India station, where he had been appointed Commander-in-Chief.

pointed Sub-Lieutenant of the CONFLICT 12, Lieut.-Commander Joseph B. Batt, he witnessed Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads in April, 1809; and on one occasion, when in command of a single boat belonging to that vessel, had the good fortune and gallantry to effect the capture, during a heavy gale of wind, of *La Grande Décidée* letter-of-marque, armed with 1 long 18-pounder and 2 nines, and having on board a crew of 45 men. As a reward for this service, as also for the conduct he displayed in cutting out two sloops laden with naval stores from under the battery of St. Nicholas, near Sable d'Olonne, Mr. Hood was appointed, 28 July, 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the DREADNOUGHT 98, to which ship, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, he was confirmed by commission dated on 19 of the next Dec. During his continuance in her we find him, on the night of 8 Sept. 1810, commanding one of her boats, under Lieut. Robt. Pettman, at the re-capture of the *Maria Antonia* Spanish merchantman among the rocks on the west side of Ushant, a desperate exploit, which was not achieved without a loss to the British of 6 men killed, 31 wounded, and 6 missing. The behaviour manifested in this affair by Mr. Hood led to his being appointed, in Dec. 1811 (after many months of servitude in the VALIANT 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver), Second-Lieutenant of the BACCHANTE 38, Capts. Wm. Hoste and Fras. Stanfell. On 18 Sept. 1812, the BACCHANTE having chased a convoy of 18 sail between the islands of Tremiti and Vasto, he was sent with her boats, six in number, containing 72 officers and men, the whole under the orders of Lieut. Donat Henchy O'Brien (whom he most ably seconded), to assist in bringing them out.* Although the merchantmen had been hauled on shore, and lay under the protection of eight armed vessels, carrying in all 8 long 12-pounders, 6 swivels, and 104 men, yet were they unable to withstand the impetuosity of the valiant seamen, who, rushing like lions to the attack, pushed through a heavy fire of grape and musketry, and boarded and carried each opponent, driving the crews over the sides in every direction; while the marines, under Lieut. Wm. Haig, landing, forced the fugitives from a neighbouring wood, where they would have had complete command of the coast, and thereby secured possession of the whole of the convoy and armed vessels. On 6 Jan. 1813 he was further present in the boats with Lieut. O'Brien at the capture of five gun-vessels near Otranto;† and, on the consequent promotion of that officer, he became the BACCHANTE's First-Lieutenant. On 14 of the following month we find him receiving a severe contusion, by a fall, while commanding the barge of the same ship, at the capture of *L'Alcinous*, a national vessel mounting 2 long 24-pounders, with a complement of 45 men—his own party not consisting of more than 23. The injuries he then received were so severe as to result in the loss of the use of both his legs, for which, in 1815, he was granted a pension of 200*l*. On 15 May, 1813, having somewhat recovered, Lieut. Hood was enabled to land with a detachment of seamen, and blow up the castle of Karlebago, whence, after destroying all the public works, he brought off 2 12-pounders, 4 nines, and 2 brass sixes.‡ His next achievement was the capture, 12 June, 1813, from under the town of Gela Nova, on the coast of Abruzzo, of seven large gun-boats, mounting each 1 long 18-pounder in the bow, three smaller gun-vessels, with a 4-pounder in the bow, and 14 sail of merchantmen, four of which also had guns in the bow. The British, as they advanced, were exposed to a heavy fire of grape and musketry; and it was not until they were fairly alongside the gun-boats that the crews of the latter slackened their fire: they were then driven from their vessels with great loss. The shore astern of the assailed was at the commencement lined with 100 troops, who, however, fled on the first fire, leaving behind them two field-pieces, which were destroyed by the marines under Lieut. Haig. In performing this brilliant exploit the boats of the BACCHANTE sustained a loss of 2 seamen and 1 marine killed, and 5 seamen and 1 marine wounded.* The gallant conductor of the enterprise was justly recommended by Capt. Hoste in the strongest manner to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief. After witnessing the reduction, in the early part of 1814, of the fortress of Cattaro and the town of Ragusa, he proceeded to North America, where he served at the capture of Castine, Belfast, and Machias. He was at length made Commander, 27 April, 1815, into the PORTIA 14, in which vessel he was employed, chiefly off Bermuda, until April, 1816, when he invalided. He has since been on half-pay.

In reviewing Commander Hood's services in the BACCHANTE, it may be observed that, in the space of two years, he assisted in making at least 1000 prisoners, and in capturing 27 national gun-vessels, 87 sail of merchantmen, and one privateer. He married, in Feb. 1822, Catharine, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Hamilton, D.D., Rector of Clondavadog, co. Donegal, and a Magistrate, who lost his life in the service of his country in 1797.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 164. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 626.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1793.

HOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

WILLIAM HENRY HOOD passed his examination 27 Feb. 1840; and, after officiating for some time as Mate of the VULCAN Revenue-steamer and SEAFLOWER cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Crispin and Nicholas Robilliard, was appointed to a station in the Coast Guard 28 Feb. 1842. He left that service, on advancement to his present rank, 21 May, 1846; and, since 17 of the following June, has been employed on the coast of Africa in the CONTEST 12, Lieut.-Commander Arch. M'Murdo.

HOOD. (CAPTAIN, 1843.)

WILLIAM JOHN THOMPSON HOOD was born 6 Nov. 1794. He is younger brother of Commander S. T. Hood, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 16 April, 1805. He served on board the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Rich. King, at the battle of Trafalgar; was in the DAPHNE 20, Capt. Fras. Mason, at the capture of Monte Video in Feb. 1807, and during the operations on the Rio de la Plata; assisted, when in the PLOVER and SHELDRAKE sloops, at the capture of several privateers, and the blockade of the French and Danish coasts; and, on being appointed Master's Mate of the MALTA 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell, commanded the Spanish gun-boat No. 5, in co-operation, during the latter part of the war, with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. Being advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 25 Feb. 1815 (nearly two years after he had passed his examination), he was successively appointed Senior—24 May, 1821, of the HELICON 10, Capt. Wm. Robt. Dawkins, stationed in the Channel—and, 24 July and 24 Dec. 1824, of the ROMNEY and HYPERION Coast Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He was promoted to the rank of Commander in the HYPERION, 9 Jan. 1828, and continued on the books of that frigate until paid off in Dec. 1829. His next and last appointment was, 27 April, 1842, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Plymouth, where he remained until advanced to his present rank 25 Sept. 1843.

Independently of the thanks of the Board of Longitude, Capt. Hood, on 26 May, 1824, received from the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c., its gold Vulcan medal for his improved screen-glasses for quadrants and sextants for naval use. He has also been voted the silver medal of the same body for his invention of an ice-saw, for facilitating the progress or escape of ships navigating the high Polar latitudes, when surrounded by field-ice. In 1828 he obtained a similar honorary reward for his method of constructing a floating bridge, from the materials to be found on board all ships of war and vessels generally. In 1830 he again received the Society's medal for his invention of an improved

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1795.

rocket-shaft. Capt. Hood has also invented a rotatory lifting and forcing pump. He married, 16 Dec. 1830, Sophia Janet, second daughter of the late Robt. Henderson, Esq., Physician and Inspector of the Forces. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOOKEY. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 17; H-P., 16.)

JAMES HOOKEY, born 31 Dec. 1798, at Portsea, is son of Wm. Hookey, Esq., late Timber Master of H.M. Dockyard at Deptford.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NEWCASTLE 60, Capts. Lord Geo. Stuart, Sam. Roberts, and Henry Meynell, in which ship we find him employed, on the North America and West India stations, half the time as Midshipman, until Jan. 1816. From the following Aug. until Sept. 1817 he served on Lake Erie in the CONFIANCE, Capt. Dan. Pring. He was next, during the summer-months of 1818, engaged on Home duty, in the WEYMOUTH 12, Master-Commander Turner; after which he was borne, between May, 1819, and Jan. 1823, on the books of the SWAN 6, Lieut.-Commanders Thos. Dilnot Stewart and Benj. Aplin. In 1822 he elicited the thanks of Capt. John Toup Nicolas, the Senior officer, and of the Mayor of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for his conduct in command of the boats of that vessel during a severe dispute which had there broken out between the keelmen and the shipmasters and shipowners. After a servitude of three years on the Home and Mediterranean stations on board the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, Mr. Hookey, in Feb. 1826, joined the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom. Early in the following year he became Admiralty Midshipman of the BARHAM 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming in the West Indies, where (having passed his examination in March, 1822) he was constituted, 14 Sept. 1828, First-Lieutenant of the SLANEY 20, Capt. Joseph O'Brien. He invalided home in May, 1829, but, returning to the same station in the next Dec., was further appointed to the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica, Capts. Smith and Gill. On 21 March, 1831, he was transferred to the command of the KANGAROO schooner. He came home and was paid off in Aug. 1833, and has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Hookey was presented, in 1827, by the "Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c.," with a large silver medal for his invention of an improved log-ship. He married, 15 Jan. 1839, Mary, third daughter of John M'Coy, Esq., of the Royal Artillery, and sister of Capt. John M'Coy, of the same corps. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

HOOPER. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 37; H-P., 12.)

BENJAMIN HOOPER was born 18 Feb. 1789, at Torpoint, co. Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard. In that ship, after witnessing the capture, in the following Oct., of a French squadron under Commodore Bompart, destined for the invasion of Ireland, he sailed with the flag of Lord Keith for the Mediterranean; where, on Lord Nelson shifting his flag to the FOUDROYANT, he was employed in affording escort to King Ferdinand and the Neapolitan Court; and, in particular, in personally ministering, with Messrs. Walpole and Smith, Midshipmen, to the entertainment of the young princes on board. Continuing attached to the same ship under Sir Edw. Berry, Mr. Hooper, while at the blockade of Malta, assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, on 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74, and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and on 31 March, after a desperate conflict, in which the FOUDROYANT (then in company with the LION 64, and PENELOPE 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Decrès. He came home with Sir Edw. Berry at the commencement of 1801 in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE frigate, but, returning to the Mediterranean on the renewal of hostilities in 1803 on board the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell, was for some time engaged at the blockade of Toulon, off which port he once participated in a brush with a powerful division of the enemy's fleet. Being again ordered to England in 1805 in the DILIGENT store-ship, Master-Commander Wm. Lloyd, he was appointed, on his arrival, to the LONDON 98, Capts. Sir Robt. Barlow, Robt. Rolles, Sir Harry Burrard Neale, Edw. Oliver Osborn, and Thos. Western; in which ship, under Sir H. B. Neale, we find him, on 13 March, 1806, aiding, in company with the AMAZON 38, at the capture of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, whose fire, in the course of a long running action, occasioned the LONDON a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded. In Sept. 1808, after having accompanied the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils, and been for several months employed on that station, Mr. Hooper became Sub-Lieutenant of the ALBAN cutter, Lieut.-Commander Henry Weir, with whom he returned home and then proceeded to the Baltic, where he appears to have seen a good deal of boat service, and to have carried into Prussia secret despatches from the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Jas. Saumarez. On 27 Oct. 1809 he was appointed an Acting, and on 13 of the following Dec. a confirmed, Lieutenant of the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and Hugh Downman. In 1810, during a cruize in the Gulf of Finland, he was intrusted with the command of the boats employed among the rocks and small islands inshore; and in 1811 we again discover him serving in the boats, and sharing in a cutting-out affair off the island of Zealand, in which they endured a loss of 1 man killed and 1 severely wounded. Rejoining Capt. Weir, in Oct. 1811, on board the CALYPSO 18, he had an opportunity, on 6 July, 1812, of enacting a part, in company with the DICTATOR 64, PODARGUS 14, and FLAMER gun-brig, at the gallant capture and destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the coast of Norway, of an entire Danish squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden*, of 48 guns, the *Laland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel* sloops, and several gun-boats, at the close of a long conflict, productive of a loss to the CALYPSO of 3 men killed, 1 man wounded, and 1 missing, and to the enemy of 300 killed and wounded. Although Capt. Weir was made Post for this exploit, and the First-Lieutenant of the DICTATOR was advanced to the rank of Commander, Lieut. Hooper, who was himself Senior of the CALYPSO, and was officially praised for his exertions,* received no reward—an act of neglect he the more felt from the fact of the Acting-Lieutenant on board the latter vessel, and of course his inferior, being confirmed to the vacancy created in the DICTATOR. To add to his mortification he was even superseded in his post as First-Lieutenant, and another officer appointed over him. Continuing in the CALYPSO under Capts. Thos. Groube and Chas. Hope Reid until Aug. 1814, he was further employed in conveying Lord Walpole to St. Petersburg, and in co-operating in the siege of Danzig. On the occasion of the Grand Naval Review held at Portsmouth in 1814, he was again Senior of the CALYPSO. His last appointment afloat was, 20 Jan. 1815, to the PENELOPE 36, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Jas. Galloway, which vessel was lost, with part of her crew, in the gulf of St. Lawrence, on 30 of the ensuing April. Since 10 April, 1826, Lieut. Hooper has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, first, in 1829, Miss M. Webb, daughter of a naval officer; and secondly, 5 Jan. 1831, a daughter of Commander Robt. Hearle, R.N. By his first wife the Lieutenant has issue three children, and by his second he has had a further family of six children.

HOOPER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 31.)

JOHN SACKETT HOOPER was born 27 Dec. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Feb. 1809, as

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1362.

Midshipman, on board the STANDARD 64, Capt. Thos. Harvey, with whom he was for some months employed in the MAJESTIC 74, on the Baltic station; where, in the course of 1810, he joined the RUBY and DICTATOR 64's, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Williams. During the action of 6 July, 1812, with the Danish squadron, alluded to in our narrative of Lieut. Benj. Hooper, he is represented to have been on board the latter ship, whose loss on the occasion amounted to 4 persons killed and 24 (including himself*) wounded. The three years preceding his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 20 Sept. 1815, were passed by Mr. Hooper on the North Sea, North American, West India, and Newfoundland stations, in the SCEPTRE and MARLBOROUGH 74's, Capts. Thos. Harvey and Robt. Honyman, and PERSEUS 22, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court. He has since been on half-pay.

HOOPER. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 16; H-P., 31.)

RICHARD HOOPER entered the Navy, in 1800, as L.M., on board the SEVERN 44, Capts. John Whitby and Geo. Barker, employed in the West Indies; where, and in the Channel, he served, from Dec. 1803 until Aug. 1809, as A.B., Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the PORT MAHON brig, Capt. Sam. Chambers. During the three first years of that period he assisted at the capture, re-capture, and destruction of at least 50 vessels; among which were *El Galgo* Spanish packet, the *Aranzana* letter-of-marque, and *El Courier* privateer. In 1808 the PORT MAHON took two other privateers—*Le Furet*, of 16 guns and 47 men, and *Le Général Paris*, of 3 guns and 38 men. After an attachment of nearly 12 months to the SAN JOSEF 110, under the flags of Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Sir Chas. Cotton, Mr. Hooper was made Lieutenant, 4 July, 1810, into the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore in the Mediterranean. His last appointments were—10 Sept. 1812, to the INSOLENT 14, Capts. Edw. Brazier and Wm. Kelly, with whom he served in the Channel and Baltic until compelled by illness to invalid in Sept. 1814—and, 3 Feb. 1816, to the DEE 24, commanded by Capt. Sam. Chambers on the Halifax station. The latter vessel was paid off 8 Dec. 1818.

HOOPER. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 11; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM HOOPER (*b*) entered the Navy, 3 May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FISGARD frigate, Capt. Fras. Mason; and on removing, after serving for some time in the Baltic, to the NIOBE 40, Capts. John Wentworth Loring and Wm. Augustus Montagu, sailed for North America. In 1813 he became Midshipman of the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. F. Mason and Archibald Duff, in time, we believe, to witness the fall of St. Sebastian. Between Oct. 1815 and April, 1816, he was employed in the North Sea on board the FLORIDA 20, Capts. Wm. Elliott and Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne. He then proceeded to the West Indies, where, for a period of two years and a half, he served under Capt. Elliott in the SCAMANDER 36. In 1820 he returned to the same station in the FORTE 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane; on quitting which ship he successively joined, in 1822-3, the PHAETON 46, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, GLOUCESTER 74, Commodore Sir Edw. Owen, and TYNE, Capt. Roberts. He obtained his commission 12 Jan. 1824, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hooper married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Thos. Gardiner Bramston, Esq., of Skreens, M.P. for co. Essex; and sister of the present Thos. Wm. Bramston, Esq., of Skreens, who married a daughter of the late Admiral Sir Eliab Harvey, G.C.B., M.P. He was left a widower 6 Aug. 1839.

HOOPS. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

RICHARD HOOPS entered the Navy 11 June, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and for his services on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—15 Dec. 1840, as Additional, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford—24 Jan. 1841, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, on the same station—and, 2 Feb. 1844, to the TORTOISE 12, Capts. Wm. Finlaison, Arthur Morrell, and Fred. Hutton, store-ship at Ascension, where he is at present employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1363.

HOPE. (CAPTAIN, 1826. F-P., 20; H-P., 16.)

CHARLES HOPE, born in 1798, is second son of the Right Hon. Chas. Hope, Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, by Charlotte, daughter of John, second Earl of Hopetoun; nephew of Lieut.-General Sir John Hope, G.C.H., and of Vice-Admiral the Right Hon. Sir Wm. Johnston Hope, G.C.B.;* brother of Wm. Hope, Esq., a Major in the Army and Captain in the 7th Foot; and first-cousin of the late Capts. Wm. James, Chas. Jas., and Geo. Jas., Hope, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 June, 1811, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the SARPEDON 10, Capt. Jas. Green, on the Leith station, where he removed, in the following Nov., to the ADAMANT 44, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway. In April, 1812, he became Midshipman of the SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Chas. Richardson, bearing the flag afterwards of Rear-Admiral Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope. On his return home in Aug. 1814 he joined the CHATHAM 74, Capt. David Lloyd, lying at Portsmouth, whence, towards the close of the same year, he sailed for North America in the ERNE 20, commanded by the late Lord Napier. In the course of 1815 he was successively received on board the ENDYMION, TAGUS, and ALCESTE frigates, Capts. Henry Hope, Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, and Murray Maxwell; under the latter of whom he accompanied Lord Amherst on his embassy to China, and was wrecked, while returning home with that nobleman, in the Straits of Gaspar, 18 Feb. 1817. Obtaining his first commission on 20 of the following Oct., he was next, 22 Feb. 1818, appointed Lieutenant of the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, in which ship he visited the Mediterranean and cruized for some time off Lisbon. After serving with Capt. Chas. Adam in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht he was invested, 15 Oct. 1822, with the rank of Commander, and on 28 Feb. 1824 nominated to the BRISK 10. In the month of Sept. following he captured, off Flamborough Head, a large smuggling lugger, with a cargo of considerable value. Capt. Hope, whose advancement to Post-rank took place 26 Jan. 1826, was subsequently appointed—21 Oct. 1830, to the TYNE 28, a vessel in which he served on the South American station, and, prior to being paid off in Jan. 1834, passed over 82,000 miles, a greater distance than had been traversed by any vessel since the war—24 Jan. 1835, to the DUBLIN 50, fitting at Plymouth, where he was superseded in the ensuing July—and, 28 Aug. 1841, to the THALIA 42. He was employed in the latter frigate on the East India and Pacific stations until the close of 1845, when she returned to England and was put out of commission. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Hope married, 12 Sept. 1826, Anne, eldest

* Sir W. J. Hope was born 16 Aug. 1766, and entered the Navy in 1776. He commanded the BELLEROPHON 74, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Thomas Pasley, and obtained a gold medal for his services, in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. He afterwards served on board the KENT 74, bearing the flag of Lord Duncan, during the expedition to Holland in 1799. With the despatches announcing the results of that enterprise he was sent to England; and he was in consequence presented with a purse of 500*l*. In Dec. 1800, being still in the KENT, he conveyed Sir Ralph Abercromby from Gibraltar to Egypt. He was nominated a Colonel of Marines in 1811; advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1812; appointed to the chief command at Leith in Nov. 1813; created a K.C.B. in 1815; re-appointed to Leith in 1816; made a Vice-Admiral in 1819; invested with the dignity of a G.C.B. in 1825; and sworn a Privy Councillor about the close of 1830. Sir W. J. Hope, who was for a long time one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and sat for many years in Parliament for Dumfries, died 2 May, 1831.

daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Wm. Henry Webley Parry, C.B., by whom, who died 24 Dec. 1836, he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HOPE. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 20; H-P., 31.)

DAVID HOPE, born 9 July, 1787, in Edinburgh, is third son of Wm. Hope, Esq., of Newton, near that city, and descends from Sir Thos. Hope, Bart., of Edminstone and Cauld Coats, in co. Mid Lothian. One of his brothers, James, a Lieutenant in H.M. 1st Regt. of Foot, was severely wounded in Holland, and died from extreme fatigue during the campaign in Egypt; and another, William, an officer in the 19th Regt. of Foot, was massacred at Candy, in the island of Ceylon. A third brother of Capt. Hope was in the 89th.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 May, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KITE sloop, Capt. Wm. Brown, and in May, 1798, accompanied, as Midshipman, an expedition under Sir Home Popham, having for its object the destruction of the locks and sluicegates of the Bruges Canal, during the operations connected with which he was employed on shore. After witnessing, in the TISIPHONE sloop, Capt. Chas. Grant, the surrender to Sir Andrew Mitchell of the Dutch fleet under Rear-Admiral Story, Mr. Hope proceeded to the West Indies, where he successively followed Capt. Grant, as Master's Mate, into the ABERGAVENNY 54, and QUEBEC 32. Between Nov. 1802 and June, 1803, we find him employed on the Irish station in the DRYAD frigate, Capts. Robt. Williams and Wm. Domett; and on his removal to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder, sharing in the action with the combined squadrons of France and Spain, off Cape Finisterre, 22 July, 1805. Being confirmed a Lieutenant, 30 Aug. 1806, in the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE 36, Capts. Jas. Haldane Tait and Pownoll Bastard Pellew, on the East India station, he continued in that frigate until March, 1807, when he joined the WILHELMINA, Capt. Chas. Foote, whom, it appears, he accompanied, as his First-Lieutenant, into the PIEDMONTAISE. Towards the close of 1808 he invalided home on board the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Chas. Jas. Johnstone. In Sept. 1809, a few months after his arrival, he had the fortune to be appointed to the FREIJA frigate, Capt. John Hayes, fitting for the West Indies, where, in the next Dec. and Feb., he witnessed the destruction of the French 44-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, in L'Ance-la-Barque, and the surrender of Guadeloupe. During the operations which led to the latter event Lieut. Hope commanded the boats of a small squadron at the capture and destruction of all the sea batteries on the N.W. side of the island; and on the night of 20 Jan. 1810,* with four of the ship's boats, and 83 officers, seamen, and marines under his orders, he entered Bay Mahaut under a most galling fire from the enemy in every direction, and, besides making prize, by boarding, of a brig mounting 6 guns, and setting fire to two other vessels, one of them a fine national schooner, pierced for 16, but carrying only 12 guns, stormed and took two batteries. The first of these was found to consist of 1 24-pounder, in addition to 6 howitzers, which had been dragged to the beach to oppose the landing of the British; and the second, of 3 24-pounders. To add to the lustre of this valorous exploit, successful in its every detail, it was effected with no greater loss than 3 persons wounded. Among them, however, was the gallant leader, whose conduct impressed the Commander-in-Chief with so high a sense of his bravery and merit as to elicit from him a declaration that he was deserving the notice of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. On 24 Nov. 1810 Lieut. Hope was appointed First of the MACEDONIAN, of 48 guns and 254 men, Capts. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and John Surman Carden, in which frigate he was very actively employed on the coasts of Portugal and France, and came often into contact with the batteries in the neighbourhood of Ile d'Aix. On 25 Oct. 1812 it was his lot to be on board the MACEDONIAN, when, after a glorious resistance of 2 hours and 10 minutes, in which she had been reduced to a perfect wreck, with a loss of 36 of her crew killed and 68 wounded, she was forced to strike to the American ship *United States*, of 56 guns and 474 men, of whom the killed and severely wounded do not appear to have exceeded the united amount of 12. At the commencement of the conflict Lieut. Hope was severely wounded in the leg, and towards the close he was still more seriously injured in the head, and taken below; but he was soon again upon deck, displaying that greatness of mind and exertion which, though it may be equalled, can never be surpassed.* At the subsequent trial, indeed, of the surviving officers and crew of the MACEDONIAN, the Court declared itself unable to dismiss Lieut. Hope without expressing its highest approbation of the support given by him to his Captain, and of his courage and steadiness during the contest. In June, 1813, within a few days of this honourable acquittal, he was appointed by Sir John Borlase Warren to the command of the SHELBURNE schooner, of 14 guns. In the course of the next 12 months he drove on shore and destroyed a number of the enemy's small privateers and merchantmen; and on 20 April, 1814, he was the instrument, through great exertion, of rendering the U.S. sloop-of-war *Frolic* a captive to the British frigate ORPHEUS. Continuing in the same vessel until Dec. 1814, Capt. Hope, whose commission as Commander was at length signed on 15 June in that year, was for about four months employed in blockading New Orleans, and in occasionally affording assistance to our allies, the Creek Indians, on the Apalachicola river. In Oct. 1814 we find him, with a zeal for the service highly honourable to him, voluntarily relanding a large sum of money which had been consigned to him for conveyance from New Providence to the Havana, for the sole purpose of affording to a newly-arrived squadron under Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon the benefit of his experience in navigating the Gulf of Florida. On leaving the SHELBURNE he assumed the duties of aide-de-camp to Sir Alex. Cochrane on board the TONNANT 80, and proved of much assistance to him throughout the arduous campaign against New Orleans. On one occasion, while so employed, he was near losing his life by jumping into the Pearl river to save a soldier of the 95th Regt., who would have been drowned but for his humane efforts. Capt. Hope, who left the TONNANT in March, 1815, did not again go afloat until 12 Jan. 1828, when he obtained an appointment to the TERROR bomb, in which he sailed with stores for the Mediterranean, but was wrecked on his passage out, under very awful circumstances, on the coast of Portugal, near Villa-Nova-de-mille-fuentes, 19 Feb. following. Although a survey held by the officers of a frigate and brig sent to the assistance of the TERROR announced it as impossible for her to be saved, and recommended her being sold, she was nevertheless got off by the extraordinary exertions of her officers and crew, and placed in a condition to return to England. On her arrival the Senior Lieutenant, Chas. Hotham, and Midshipman Robt. Cleugh, were rewarded for their labours by immediate promotion, and Capt. Hope himself, to whom every prospect of early advancement was held out by the Lord High Admiral, was at once, 26 July, appointed to the METEOR, another bomb. In that vessel he was at first employed in blockading the port of Tangier, for the purpose of obtaining the restoration of two merchantmen captured by Barbary cruizers. He returned home from the Mediterranean, on attaining his present rank, 4 Feb. 1830, and has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 388.

HOPE. (CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE HOPE, born 12 April, 1811, is fourth son of John, fourth Earl of Hopetoun (a General Officer in the Army, Colonel of the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2595.

42nd Regt., and a G.C.B.), by his second wife, Louisa Dorothea, third daughter of Sir John Wedderburn, Bart. He is brother of Hon. Jas. Hope Wallace, of Featherstone Castle, co. Northumberland, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel 2nd Foot Guards, and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Linlithgow; and uncle of the present Earl of Hopetoun.

This officer entered the Navy 1 April, 1824, and obtained his first commission 20 Nov. 1830. His appointments as Lieutenant were—25 Nov. 1830, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned home and was paid off in Sept. 1834—and, 5 April, 15 July, and 2 Sept. 1836, to the BELLEROPHON 80, Capt. Sam. Jackson, INCONSTANT 36, Capt. John Hayes, and FLY 18, Capts. Russell Elliott and Granville Gower Loch. In the latter vessel he served for nearly four years in South America, and on her being put out of commission was advanced to the rank of Commander 26 Oct. 1840. His last appointment was, 18 March, 1843, to the SAPPHO 16, on the Cape station, where he continued until within a short period of his advancement to Post-rank, 24 July, 1845.

Capt. Hope married, 23 April, 1845, Katherine Frances, daughter of Wm. Leveson Gower, Esq. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HOPE. (COMMANDER, 1828.)

GEORGE HOPE, born in 1801, is youngest brother of Rear-Admiral Henry Hope, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1813, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the LATONA 38, Capt. Andrew Smith, bearing the flag at Leith of his cousin, the late Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope. In Aug. 1814 he became a Student at the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, where he remained until June, 1816. He then re-embarked on board the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and, after serving for a short time in the Channel, joined the LEANDER 60, bearing the flag of Sir David Milne at Halifax, from which station he returned to England in July, 1819. Until Sept. 1821 Mr. Hope, who had attained the rating of Midshipman in Feb. 1817, was next employed on Home duty in the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Chas. Adam. He acquired the rank of Lieutenant 29 Jan. 1822, but did not again go afloat until 23 June, 1823, when he procured an appointment to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, and sailed for South America. He there removed, 14 May, 1825, to the JASEUR sloop, Capts. Thos. Martin and Edw. Handfield, and on 5 March, 1828, was advanced to his present rank.

Commander Hope married, in 1833, Charlotte, daughter of Vice-Admiral Delap Tollemache, and by that lady, who died 14 April, 1837, has issue.

HOPE, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

HENRY HOPE, born in 1787, is eldest son of the late Commissioner Chas. Hope, R.N. (son of Hon. Chas. Hope Vere, by Ann Vane, eldest daughter of Henry, first Earl of Darlington, and grandson of the first Earl of Hopetoun), by Susan Anne, daughter of Admiral Herbert Sawyer. He is brother of Fred. Hope, Esq., a Major in the Army, and of the present Commander Geo. Hope, R.N.; brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral C. S. J. Hawtayne; nephew of Henry Hope, Esq., who was Lieut.-Governor of Canada, and died in 1789; and cousin of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Hope, K.C.B., and the late Vice-Admiral the Right Hon. Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1798, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS AUGUSTA yacht, employed on the river Thames. Being discharged, as Midshipman, in May, 1800, into the KENT 74, commanded by his relative Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where we find him, in the following Dec., escorting Sir Ralph Abercromby from Gibraltar to Egypt. After serving at the blockade of Alexandria, he removed to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, and on 24 June, 1801, was on board that ship in a desperate engagement of more than an hour's duration, which reduced her to a wreck, and rendered her a prize to a French squadron of four sail of the line under Rear-Admiral Ganteaume. In the ensuing Sept., on his restoration to liberty, Mr. Hope joined the LEDA frigate, Capts. Geo. Hope, Thos. Masterman Hardy, and Robt. Honyman, with whom he served on the Mediterranean and Home stations until June, 1803; between which period and his attainment of Lieutenant's rank, 3 May, 1804, he was further employed with Capts. George and Wm. J. Hope, in the North Sea, on board the DEFENCE and ATLAS 74's. After he had next cruized with Capt. Geo. Burlton in the ADAMANT 50, and had aided, in the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly, at the reduction of the Cape, Lieut. Hope was promoted, 22 Jan. 1806, to the command of the ESPOIR sloop; in which vessel he served in the Channel and Mediterranean, and off the coast of Portugal, until made Post, 24 May, 1808, into the GLATTON 50. His subsequent appointments were—17 Nov. 1808, 4 May, 1809, and 17 May, 1810, to the LEONIDAS, TOPAZE, and SATELLITE* frigates, all on the Mediterranean station, where he assisted Capt. Hallowell, in Oct. 1809, in making the preparations which led to the capture and destruction of a convoy in the Bay of Rosas, as detailed in our memoir of Sir Augustus Clifford—and, 18 May, 1813, to the ENDYMION, of 48 guns and 319 men. In that frigate Capt. Hope won perpetual fame by his ardour in pursuing, his intrepidity in bringing to close action, and his undaunted spirit in maintaining for two hours and a half a conflict with the American ship *President*, of 56 guns and 465 men, who at length hauled down her colours, after a loss to herself of 35 killed and 70 wounded, and to the British of 11 killed and 14 wounded.† Previously to this brilliant affair, which took place 15 Jan. 1815, Capt. Hope had taken the *Perry* letter-of-marque, had also served at the blockade of New London, and had contributed, during an expedition up the Penobscot, to the capture of the town of Castine, 1 Sept. 1814. On reaching Bermuda, after the capture of the *President*, the magistrates, merchants, and inhabitants, deputed a committee to wait upon him with a complimentary address, and with a request that he would accept a piece of plate as a token of their esteem; they also presented his officers with a goblet, to "be considered as attached to that or any future ship which might bear the gallant name of ENDYMION." On arriving with his prize at Spithead, Capt. Hope was presented by the Admiralty with a gold medal in acknowledgment of his gallant conduct; and on 4 June, 1815, he was nominated a C.B. He was put out of commission in the following Sept., and has since been on half-pay. His advancement to Flag-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

During the fifteen years immediately previous to his last promotion Rear-Admiral Hope filled the appointment of extra and full Aide-de-Camp to William IV. and to Her present Majesty. He married, 21 July, 1828, Jane Sophia, youngest daughter of Admiral Sir Herbert Sawyer, K.C.B., which lady died in 1829.

HOPE, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 9.)

JAMES HOPE, born 8 March, 1808, is son of Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Hope, K.C.B., by his first wife, Lady Jemima Hope Johnstone, fifth daughter of James, third Earl of Hopetoun; brother-in-law of Sir Harry Verney, Bart.; and cousin of the present Rear-Admiral Henry Hope, C.B.

This officer entered the R. N. College 1 Aug. 1820; embarked about June, 1822; and, after serving in the West Indies and Mediterranean on board the FORTE and CAMBRIAN frigates, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 March, 1827. His next

* The SATELLITE, on 21 April, 1812, effected the capture of *La Comète* privateer, of two 18-pounders and 45 men; and on 13 of the following Nov. she took, on her passage home, *Le Mercure*, a similar description of vessel, carrying 16 guns and 70 men.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 281-2.

appointments were, 16 Sept. and 3 Oct. 1827, to the MAIDSTONE 42, Capt. Wm. Skipsey, and UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, in the latter of which ships he escorted Lord Wm. Bentinck as Governor-General to India, and brought home Major-General Bourke, late Lieut.-Governor of the Cape. He became, in Aug. 1829, Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Northesk, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth; and, obtaining a second promotal commission 26 Feb. 1830, Capt. Hope was, from 13 July, 1833, until paid off in 1838, employed on the North America and West India station in command of the RACER 16. He acquired his present rank on 28 June in the latter year; and, since 13 Dec. 1844, has been Captain of the FIREBRAND steam-frigate, on the south-east coast of America. On 20 Nov. 1845, Capt. Hope enacted a conspicuous part in the battle of the Parana, where a hard day's fighting resulted in the destruction, by the combined squadrons of England and France, of four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, also of a schooner-of-war carrying 6 guns, and of 24 vessels chained across the river. On that occasion, having volunteered, he gallantly pulled up in his boat and cut the chain which impeded the upward progress of the allies. At the close of the action he landed as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Chas. Hotham, the Senior British officer, and assisted in giving the *coup-de-grace* to the defeat of the enemy, whose numbers originally consisted of 3500 men, in cavalry, infantry, and artillery, and whose batteries had mounted 22 pieces of ordnance.* As a reward for his conduct he was nominated a C.B. 3 April, 1846.

Capt. Hope is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Linlithgow. He married, 16 Aug. 1838, the Hon. Frederica Kinnaird, daughter of Charles, eighth Lord Kinnaird. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HOPE. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 22; H-P., 11.)

SACKETT HOPE is brother of the present John Minter Hope, Esq., Paymaster and Purser, R.N. (1814); and of Lieut. Thos. Hope (*a*), R.N. (1825), an officer who entered the service in 1809, and was in almost constant employment from that period until 1838, when he was lost in command of H.M. schooner PINCHER, with all on board, while working into Spithead.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ICARUS 10, Capt. Thos. Barker Devon, which vessel, after serving in the Channel, escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena, and was then sent with despatches to the Isle of France and Calcutta. On joining the LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, he accompanied an expedition sent, in 1819, against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where he assisted at the bombardment and destruction of Ras-al-Khyma, their principal stronghold, and was very actively employed both in the gun-boats and on shore. After visiting China and various parts of India, and passing through scenes of great mortality, he returned to England in 1822 on board the GANGES 84, a new teak-built ship. Having passed his examination in Nov. of the previous year, he was then appointed Mate of the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the West Indies, on which station we find him cruizing in a tender, off the island of Cuba, for the suppression of piracy and the slave-trade. On his arrival home, Mr. Hope attended the Duke of Clarence on a summer cruize in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Chas. Adam, and went with the Lords of the Admiralty on a visit of inspection to Plymouth. While next attached, during a period of a few months, to the BRISK 10, Capt. Chas. Hope, he served in the North Sea and Channel, and was occasionally detached in the boats of that vessel for the suppression of smuggling. Between Feb. 1825 and Oct. 1826, he again served in the West Indies on board the FERRET and SCYLLA sloops, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Hobson. In the boats of the former vessel he once assisted in taking a slaver; and he was in her at a period of so much sickness that 12 out of 75 were all who were enabled to remain on board. During the whole term of his attachment to the SCYLLA, a period of seven months, Mr. Hope had charge of a watch, and was twice invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant. On 11 Dec. 1826, shortly after his rejunction to the FERRET, he was promoted to be her First-Lieutenant—a rank in which he was afterwards appointed —25 May, 1828, to the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Henry Smith—30 Aug. in the same year, to the FERRET again, Capt. Chas. Deare, with whom he returned home from the West Indies, much impaired in health, and was paid off in the following Nov.—11 July, 1832 (after many ineffectual attempts to procure employment) to the BEACON surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Copeland, on the Mediterranean station —and, 15 July, 1836, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capts. John Hayes and Dan. Pring. In April, 1833, Lieut. Hope took command of the boats of the BEACON, manned by 36 officers and men, and of a gun-boat with 5 Turks on board, and contrived to effect the capture, near the island of Thasos, not, however, without opposition, of 140 out of a notorious band of 200 armed pirates, who had become the terror of the Grecian Archipelago. Prize was at the same time made of seven of their vessels. In consequence of the detention of Capt. Copeland at Malta from ill health, Lieut. Hope, in the spring of 1836, was entrusted with the duty of navigating the BEACON to England. On his arrival he was immediately ordered to Greenock to volunteer men for the fleet. After that service had been accomplished he was paid off 4 June, 1836; and on the next day he received instructions to recommission the BEACON. On his removal, as above, to the INCONSTANT, we find him employed in experimentally cruizing, also in performing Particular Service, and in carrying troops to North America. In Dec. 1838, having attained the rank of Commander on 28 of the previous June, he went on half-pay, on which he continued until appointed, 10 May, 1839, Second Captain of the REVENGE 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave. In that ship he was at first stationed off Lisbon, and then sent to the Mediterranean, where he partook of the operations on the coast of Syria, and was present at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He was in consequence advanced to Post-rank 4 Nov. 1840; and, since Jan. 1841, when he left the REVENGE, has been on half-pay.

Capt. Hope is in the receipt of a pension of 6*l.* per annum for a very severe injury he sustained in the left hand, attended with the loss of a finger, while endeavouring, in H.M.S. LIVERPOOL, to clear a seaman, who by some accident had been jammed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 816-17.

HOPE. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 7.)

THOMAS HOPE, born 10 July, 1810, is third son of Sir John Hope, Bart., of Craighall, co. Fife, by Anne, fourth daughter of the late Sir John Wedderburn, Bart., of Blackness and Ballindean; brother of Lieut. Wm. Hope, of the 71st Regt., and of Jas. Wedderburn Hope, Esq., an officer in the 26th Bombay Native Infantry; and nephew of Wm. Hope, Esq., Master-Attendant at Calcutta, who died in 1837.

This officer entered the Navy 16 Feb. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 6 July, 1832; and was successively appointed— 20 Feb. 1833, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir John Gore—9 Oct. 1833, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Fras. Price Blackwood, on the same station—and 14 March, 1837, as First, to the SAPPHO 16, Capt. Thos. Fraser. He served in the latter sloop in North America and the West Indies until promoted to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; but has not been since employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOPKINS. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 18.)

CHARLES HOPKINS (*b*) was born 7 July, 1796, at Milford, co. Pembroke.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 April, 1811, as a Boy, on board the NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, employed in the Bay of Biscay, where, accompanying the same officer as Midshipman in May, 1812, into the HANNIBAL 74, he assisted, in March, 1814, at the capture, we believe, of the French 40-gun frigate *Sultâne*. Soon after that event he rejoined the NIEMEN, then commanded by Capt. Sam. Pym; and cruized until May, 1815, on the North American station. During the next six months we find him employed off the coast of Ireland in the MYRTLE 20, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham. He then served for a period of three years with Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres of the TIBER 38, on the Channel and Newfoundland stations; after which he became in succession attached to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capts. Sir Michael Seymour and Thos. Harvey, SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, NORTHUMBERLAND again, Capts. Thos. Harvey and Thos. Jas. Maling, and BRITON, BLONDE, and SYBILLE 38's, Capts. Murray Maxwell, Lord Byron, and Fras. Augustus Collier. The three latter ships were employed on the South American, Pacific, and African stations; the others on the Home. On 30 April, 1827, Mr. Hopkins, who had passed his examination in June, 1817, and had served for a considerable time in the capacities of Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate, was at length promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; but he did not leave the SYBILLE until the following Oct. His last appointment was, 23 April, 1830, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flags of Admirals Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Sir John Poo Beresford, and Wm. Parker. In that ship he served at the Nore, then took part in an experimental cruize under Sir Edw. Codrington, and eventually proceeded off Lisbon, whence he returned home and was paid off in Feb. 1832.

Lieut. Hopkins married, 18 Dec. 1832, Miss Sarah Ledsam, of Birmingham, co. Warwick.

HOPKINS. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

EDWARD JERVIS HOPKINS entered the Navy 26 Sept. 1809; passed his examination in 1815; was made Lieutenant, 10 July, 1826, into the TWEED 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, on the Jamaica station, whence he invalided; and on 18 Sept. 1828, joined the SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, from which ship he was superseded at his own request.

He married, in 1838, Elizabeth, widow of the late Isaac Field, Esq. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

HOPKINS. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 17; H-P., 1.)

ROBERT HOPKINS entered the Navy 12 Feb. 1829; passed his examination 20 Aug. 1835; and, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Oct. 1842, served as Mate on board the CASTOR 36, and NORTH STAR 28, both commanded by Lord John Hay, SAVAGE 10, Lieut.-Commander John Harrison Bowker, CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore, and WARSPITE 50, Capt. Lord John Hay. He was employed in the three former ships on the coast of Spain, during the operations connected with the civil war in 1835-40; and in the WARSPITE, he was attached to the force in North America and the West Indies. His appointments, subsequently to his promotion, were, on the last mentioned and the Mediterranean stations—29 April, 1843, and 24 July, 1844, as Additional Lieutenant, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, and FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Adam and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—1 Oct. 1845, as Senior, to the SIREN 16, Capt. Harry Edm. Edgell—and 10 April, 1846, to the TYNE 26, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock. He was paid off from the latter vessel in the early part of 1847.

HOPKINSON. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 22; H-P., 34.)

SIMON HOPKINSON entered the Navy, in June, 1791, as A.B., on board the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Rich. Onslow, lying at Spithead, from which ship he was discharged in the following Sept. In June, 1795, he re-embarked on board the LYNX 20, Capt. Chas. Rowley, with whom, after serving, as Master's Mate, in the RAISON and HUSSAR, he sailed for the West Indies in the UNITÉ 38. From that frigate, on the books of which his name was borne for four years, he removed, in Sept. 1800, with Capt. John Poo Beresford, who had latterly commanded her, to the DIANA 38, also on the West India station, where, subsequently to the reduction of St. Bartholomew, St. Martin, &c., he joined the LEVIATHAN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. He was made Lieutenant, 18 July, 1801, into the HAWK sloop, Capt. Benj. Walker, and, leaving her in Sept. 1802, was afterwards appointed—16 Aug. 1803, to the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. John Temple—14 Sept. 1804, to the RUBY 64, Capts. Chas. Rowley, John Temple, Thos. Masterman Hardy, John Draper, and Robt. Hall, in which ship he served off the ports of Cadiz and Lisbon, attended the expedition to Copenhagen, and, until he invalided in April, 1810, was further employed in the Baltic, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon—27 Aug. 1810, to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Brown, attached to the force in the Channel—28 Dec. 1810, to the command of the TICKLER cutter, off Flushing, where he continued until Aug. 1815—and 13 Aug. 1818, to the PIKE. He retained the command of the latter vessel, on the Home station, until advanced to his present rank, 19 July, 1821; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Hopkinson has a daughter, Caroline, who married, 29 Aug. 1836, Lieut.-Colonel Bowyer, C.B. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CAVENDISH BRADSTREET HORE is youngest son of Walter Hore, Esq., of Harperstown, Wexford (who is a magistrate for that county, and served the office of High Sheriff in 1828), by the Hon. Mary Elizabeth Thornton Ruthven, daughter of the late Lord Ruthven. Two of his brothers, William and Walter, are officers in the Royal and Indian armies; and his uncle, Samuel Bradstreet Hore, a Commander R.N.

This officer passed his examination 7 Feb. 1843; and after an intermediate servitude, on the North American, West India, and Channel stations, on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, and VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Jan. 1846. Since 25 of the following month he has been employed in the Pacific on board the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Geo. Henry Seymour.

HORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

EDWARD GEORGE HORE, born 17 Sept. 1823, is second son of Commander Herbert Wm. Hore, R.N. (1814), who died 10 Jan. 1823, by Eliza, daughter and co-heir of Geo. Curling, Esq., of West Hatch, co. Essex. He is brother of the present Herbert Fras. Hore, Esq., of Pole Hore, co. Wexford, and is the descendant of a very ancient family.

This officer (who was officially noticed for his services on the coast of Syria, where, as Midshipman of the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, he assisted in planting the Ottoman flag, and in destroying the guns on the ramparts of Caiffa*) passed his examination in Aug. 1842. Between that date and his promotion to the rank he now holds, which took place 15 Jan. 1846, we find him employed as Mate, on the Mediterranean and North America and West India stations, in the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, DEVASTATION steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Hewgill Kitchen, and VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen. He continued in the VINDICTIVE, in the capacity of Additional Lieutenant, until appointed, 13 Oct. 1846, to the VIPER brigantine, which vessel he is now commanding on the station last-mentioned.

He married, 17 June, 1847, at Barbadoes, Maria second daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Reid, Governor of the Windward Islands.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.

HORE. (Lieut., 1811. F-P., 15; H-P., 29.)

Henry Cavendish Hore, born 31 March, 1790, is brother of Commanders S. B. and J. S. Hore, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy, in July, 1803, and, having gone through a distinguished course of studies, embarked, in March, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the Diamond 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone. Removing, in the following month, to the Naiad 38, Capt. Thos. Dundas, he served in the boats of that frigate on two successful cutting-out affairs; after which, while under the late Sir Robt. Stopford in the Spencer, Cæsar, and Scipion, ships-of-the-line, he attended the expedition to Copenhagen, witnessed the destruction of the French fleet in Aix Roads, served on shore during the operations against Flushing, and ultimately proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope; where, a few days after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 29 March, 1811, he removed to the Harpy sloop, Capt. Henderson Bain. In the proximate attack upon the island of Java we find him commanding a detachment, and receiving a slight wound in the left knee, at the storming and capture of Fort Cornelis. Between Jan. 1812 and March, 1814, he again served at the Cape as First of the Lion 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Stopford and Chas. Tyler. His next appointment was, in Oct. of the latter year, to the Crescent 38, Capt. John Quilliam, on the West India station, whence, after he had for some time officiated as Aide-de-Camp to Lieut.-General Sir Jas. Leith, the military Commander-in-Chief, he came home and was paid off in Sept. 1815. In 1821, Lieut. Hore entered the Water Guard Service, in which he continued three years, and particularly signalized himself by his efforts in the cause of the Revenue. His health at the expiration of that period being materially impaired from the effects of over-exertion, he resigned his appointment. He has not been since employed.

He married, 15 Sept. 1835, Clarissa Isabella, daughter of John Christopher Beauman, Esq., of Hyde Park, co. Wexford, and niece of Rear-Admiral Fras. Beauman, by whom he has issue three children.

HORE. (Commander, 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

James Stopford Hore, born in April, 1795, is brother of Commander S. B. and of Lieut. H. C. Hore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Feb. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the Melpomène 38, Capt., afterwards Sir Peter, Parker, and was present in a desperate action in the Belt, in which that frigate beat off a flotilla of 19 Danish gun-boats by whom she had been attacked. Among the numerous cutting-out affairs in which he bore a part, during his continuance in the Melpomène, was the brilliant capture, 7 July, 1809, of the six Russian gun-vessels mentioned in our history of the services of Capt. Chas. Allen. Between Oct. in the latter year and May, 1810, he cruized on the Irish station in the Rota 38, Capt. Philip Somerville; and he was then re-employed for upwards of four years with Sir Peter Parker in the Menelaus 38. On proceeding in that ship to the Mediterranean, after having assisted in her at the reduction of the Isle of France, and been there employed in one of the blockading boats, Mr. Hore again contributed to the cutting-out of many of the enemy's vessels, one of them a brig pierced for 14 guns, and conducted four prizes in safety into port. In May, 1812, he was on board the Menelaus when she pursued a frigate and brig close in with the batteries of Toulon, and then effected a masterly retreat from the French fleet, by passing through their line a-head of one 74, and astern of another. On being ordered to America, with the rating of Master's Mate, he frequently went on shore with armed parties of seamen and marines for the purpose of dislodging the enemy and destroying their stores, and on every occasion he evinced the greatest zeal and gallantry—qualities which were in particular displayed on 30 Aug. 1814, when a detachment of the British, 134 in number, having landed at Bellair, near Baltimore, succeeded in gallantly routing an overwhelming number of the Americans, whose resistance, however, occasioned the former a loss of 14 killed, including Sir Peter Parker, and 27 wounded. About the close of 1814, Mr. Hore became Acting-Lieutenant of the Thais 20, Capt. Henry Weir, by whom he was soon afterwards, when off Madeira, sent home in charge of a French ship for adjudication, with discretionary power to liberate her or not, as might prove expedient from the state of hostilities at the time with France. On reaching Lisbon, deeming it unwise to risk a longer detention, he accordingly released the prize, and returned himself to England on board L'Aigle frigate. He was officially promoted on his arrival by commission dated 7 March, 1815, and was afterwards appointed—in April, 1818, to the Phaeton 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, whom he accompanied to the East Indies—25 Dec. 1819, to the Tamar 26, Capts. Arthur Stow, Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, John Theed, and Thos. Herbert, on the Jamaica station, where he obtained the honourable official mention of the last-mentioned officer for his conduct in the ship's boats in effecting the capture and destruction of four piratical vessels—and 2 Sept. 1824, to the Owen Glendower 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hood Hanway Christian at the Cape of Good Hope. He was promoted, on being paid off, to the rank of Commander 28 Aug. 1828; but has not been since afloat. Agents —Messrs. Ommanney.

HORE. (Commander, 1813. F-P., 17; H-P., 30.)

Samuel Bradstreet Hore, born in April, 1791, is third son (by Eleanor Catherine, daughter and heiress of Sir Simon Bradstreet, Bart., and niece of the Right Hon. Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart.) of Wm. Hore, Esq., of Harperstown, High Sheriff in 1788, and a Magistrate for co. Wexford, who was killed during the rebellion of 1798 while serving with the militia on the bridge of Wexford. He is brother of Commander Jas. Stopford, and of Lieut. Henry Cavendish, Hore, both of the R.N.; also of Major Wm. Hore, of the 67th Foot, who died in 1830, and of Capt. Thos. Hore, of the R.E.; and uncle of Lieut. Cavendish Bradstreet Hore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1800, as Midshipman, on board the Santa Margarita 36, Capt. Geo. Parker, on the North American station; became Midshipman, in March, 1801, of the Excellent 74, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Hon. Robt. Stopford; and (with the exception of a brief attachment, in 1803, to the Endymion 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget) continued to serve with that officer, until July, 1807, in the Castor frigate, and Spencer 74. The latter ship, during the time he was in her, formed part of Lord Nelson's force in his pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies, and of Sir John Duckworth's in the action off St. Domingo. On being appointed Master's Mate of the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Gambier, Mr. Hore accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen, where he served with the flotilla, and was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Leyden 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland. He was confirmed, on 19 Oct. in the same year, in his old ship the Spencer, in which he continued with Rear-Admiral Stopford until Dec. 1808. On again joining his friend in the Cæsar 80, we find him present at the destruction of three heavy French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and also of the shipping in Basque Roads. In the summer of 1809, he assumed command of a gun-boat, and shared in all the operations connected with the Walcheren expedition. Being subsequently appointed Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Stopford in the Scipion 74, Mr. Hore proceeded with him to the Cape of Good Hope; on his return from which station, after having participated in the reduction of the island of Java, he was promoted, 26 Jan. 1812, to the acting-command of the Harpy sloop.

On the breaking out of war with the United States, he conveyed the despatches announcing that event to the Mauritius—encountering on his passage a very fearful hurricane, which rendered it necessary for his guns to be thrown overboard. Commander Hore, who left the HARPY in March, 1813, and was officially promoted on 13 of the following May, held an appointment in the Coast Guard from 1821 to 1825. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Hore has been 25 years a Magistrate for cos. Wicklow and Wexford. He married, 8 Sept. 1821, Jane Caroline, daughter of Rich. Solly, Esq., of Walthamstow, by Frances, only daughter of Sir Fred. Flood, Bart., LL.D., M.P.

HORNBY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FREDERICK JOHN HORNBY passed his examination 5 May, 1841; and, until March, 1845, was employed, as Mate, in the BELLEISLE 72, and VINDICTIVE 50, both commanded by Capt. John Toup Nicolas, MAGNIFICENT 72, Commodore Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng, and FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Chas. Sullivan and Geo. Fred. Rich, flag-ship for some time of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—on the Home, Jamaica, and Mediterranean stations. He has been since serving in the TERROR discovery-ship, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, in an attempt to ascertain the existence of a north-west passage through Lancaster Sound and Bering Strait. His commission bears date 21 May, 1846.

HORNBY, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 34; H-P., 16.)

PHIPPS HORNBY, born 27 April, 1785, is fifth son of the Rev. Geoffrey Hornby, Rector of Winwick, Lancashire, by the Hon. Lucy Stanley, sister of Edward, 12th Earl of Derby; brother of Lieut.-Colonel Charles Hornby, of the Scots Fusileer Guards; brother-in-law of the present Earl of Derby; and uncle both of Capt. W. W. Hornby, R.N., and of Edm. Geo. Hornby, Esq., late M.P. for Warrington, who married a cousin of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart., M.P.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 May, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the LATONA frigate, Capt. John Bligh, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Waldegrave at Newfoundland, where, removing successively to the ROMNEY 50, and AGINCOURT 64, he served with the same officers until 1800. He next cruized for several months in the Channel on board the ACTIVE frigate, Capt. John Giffard, and on then rejoining Capt. Bligh in the THESEUS 74, was for upwards of two years employed with him in the West Indies, on which station we find him repeatedly engaged in cutting out armed and other vessels from the enemy's different ports and harbours in St. Domingo. In July, 1803, he returned home in the SANTA MARGARITA 36, Capt. Wilson Rathborne, and in the spring of the following year he sailed in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, for the Mediterranean, where, on 1 Aug. 1804, he was promoted from the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson, to an Acting Lieutenancy in the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed by a commission dated on 16 of the ensuing Nov. In May, 1806, besides serving on shore at the defence of Gaeta, Mr. Hornby was entrusted with the command of the seamen and marines during the operations connected with the capture of the island of Capri. He soon afterwards joined the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford, and on 15 Aug. 1806 was promoted to the command of the DUCHESS OF BEDFORD of 16 guns. In that vessel, when in the Gut of Gibraltar, he succeeded in beating off two Spanish privateers who had endeavoured to carry her by boarding. Capt. Hornby's next appointment was, about Feb. 1807, to the MINORCA 18, in which sloop, previously to visiting the Adriatic, he came into frequent contact with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries, both in the vicinity of Cadiz and while employed in the blockade of Ceuta, a port on the coast of Morocco. On 31 March, 1810, he was appointed (having been advanced to Post-commission on 16 of the preceding month) to the temporary command of the FAME 74, off Toulon. On his proximate removal to the VOLAGE 22, he co-operated for some time in the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Murat; and on 13 March, 1811, he had the honour of enacting a conspicuous part in the celebrated action off Lissa, when a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, gloriously defeated, after a shattering battle of six hours, and a loss to the VOLAGE of 13 killed and 33 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men.* The brave and gallant conduct displayed on the occasion by Capt. Hornby, who himself received a slight wound, was rewarded by the Admiralty with a gold medal. He continued in the VOLAGE until Oct. 1811, and was next, on 6 Aug. 1812, and 3 Dec. 1814, appointed to the command of the STAG 36, and SPARTAN 38. In the former of those frigates he made a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope; and on returning, in the latter, to the Mediterranean, he was employed as Senior officer, in conjunction with a Tuscan land-force, to secure the accomplishment of a treaty stipulative of the surrender to Tuscany of the island of Elba by the French. For this service Capt. Hornby was presented by the Tuscan Government with the Cross of the Imperial Order of St. Joseph of Wurtzbourgh. He paid the SPARTAN off in July, 1816, and from that period remained unemployed until 1832, when he was appointed Superintendent of the Royal Naval Hospital and Victualling Yard at Plymouth. He removed, 6 Jan. 1838, to the command of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, and the superintendentship of the Dockyard at Woolwich; and from 16 Dec. 1841, until promoted to flag-rank, 9 Nov. 1846, he filled the office of Comptroller-General of the Coast Guard.

The Rear-Admiral was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815. He married, 22 Nov. 1814, Sophie Maria, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. General Burgoyne, by whom he has issue eight children. His second daughter, Caroline Lucy, is married to Lieut. W. T. Denison, R.E. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HORNBY. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM HORNBY entered the Navy 21 Aug. 1811; passed his examination in 1818; and obtained his commission 4 Oct. 1825. He does not appear to have been since employed. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HORNBY. (CAPT., 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 7.)

WILLIAM WINDHAM HORNBY, born 23 July, 1812, at Huyton, in Lancashire, is eldest son of the Rev. Geoffrey Hornby, Rector of Bury, in that co., by the Hon. Georgiana Byng, sister of the late Vice-Admiral Viscount Torrington; and nephew of Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby, C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 Dec. 1825; and embarked, in June, 1827, as a Volunteer, on board the GALATEA 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, with whom he was for some time employed on particular service. On proceeding in 1828 to the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, he assisted at the blockade of Navarin, and took part in several boat affairs with pirates. In 1831, after an attachment with Capt. Bridgeman to the REVENGE 78, he joined the GANNET 18, Capt. Mark Halpen Sweny, and sailed for the West Indies, where he was present at Jamaica during the insurrection of 1832. Passing his examination in the course of that year, he became Mate of the RANGER 28, Capt. Manley Dixon. Prior to his advancement to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 9 Sept. 1833, Mr. Hornby was further employed in the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Robt. Smart, at the blockade of the Dutch coast, and in the CALEDONIA 120,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 894.

flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean. His next appointments were—25 Nov. 1833, and 20 Aug. 1836, to the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, and BEACON surveying-vessel, Lieut. Commander Thos. Graves, both on the latter station, whence his health obliged him to return in June, 1838—10 April, 1839, to the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, from which ship also in the Mediterranean, he was again under the necessity of invaliding in June, 1840—and 21 Aug. 1841, as First-Lieutenant, to the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Lord John Hay, fitting at Portsmouth. He obtained a second promotal commission 23 Nov. following; and on 9 Nov. 1846, having been in command from 7 Feb. 1845 until April of the former year, of the STYX sloop, on the coast of Africa, he was promoted to Post rank. He is at present on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HORNSBY. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM HORNSBY entered the Navy, in Sept. 1799, on board the EXPERIMENT 44, *armée en flûte*, Capts. John G. Saville and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie; to which ship (attending intermediately the expedition of 1801 to Egypt) he continued attached until the close of 1805. He afterwards joined the MEGÆRA fire-vessel, Capt. Arch. Duff, and ROSE 18, Capts. Lucius Curtis and Philip Pipon, in the Channel; served, from June, 1807, to July, 1810, in the RESOLUTION and RODNEY 74's, each commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, under whom he was present, as Midshipman of the RESOLUTION, at the bombardments of Copenhagen and Flushing; then became Acting-Lieutenant, for a short time, of the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore; and, after a further employment, off Havre and Lisbon, in the CYANE 22, and ABERCROMBY 74, Capts. Fras. Augustus Collier and Wm. Chas. Fahie, was officially promoted, 26 Sept. 1811, into the CANOPUS 80, Capt. Chas. Inglis. His last appointments were—to the ROSE 18, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, and BOYNE 98, both under the orders of Capt. Burlton. He served in the ROSE on the Baltic station; and was a participator, in the BOYNE, in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, with the Toulon fleet. He has been on half-pay since Sept. of the latter year.

HORTON. (COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 13; H-P., 2.)

FREDERICK WILMOT HORTON is a relative of Sir Robt. J. W. Horton, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Nov. 1832; passed his examination in 1838; obtained his commission 9 May, 1839; and was successively appointed—on 22 of the same month, to the JASEUR 16, Capt. Fred. Moore Boultbee, stationed in the Mediterranean—and, 31 Oct. 1840, and 29 Aug. 1842, to the ENDYMION 44, and, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the DIDO 18, Capts. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey and Hon. Henry Keppel, both in the East Indies. For his spirited and zealous exertions in command of the boats of the latter vessel at the destruction of the forts and settlements belonging to the pirates in the Sarebus river, on the coast of Borneo, he obtained the expressed approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Wm. Parker, and of the Board of Admiralty, and was promoted to the rank of Commander 6 Jan. 1844. He was appointed, 17 Feb. 1846, to the CYGNET 6, on the African station, where, since 24 of the following April, he has been serving in the KINGFISHER 12. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HORTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

WILLIAM HORTON is son (by Grace, daughter of —— Treacher, Esq., and widow of Henry Whorwood, Esq., of Headington House, co. Oxford) of Joshua Sydney Horton, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the White (1830), who died 24 Nov. 1834, at Boulogne-sur-mer, aged 67. His grandfather's first wife was a daughter of Geo. Clarke, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of New York; and his uncle, the late Thos. Horton, Esq., of Howroyde, co. York, married the Lady Mary Gordon, youngest daughter of George, third Earl of Aberdeen. The Lieutenant is nephew of Geo. Wm. Horton, Esq., a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Dec. 1832; passed his examination 13 Dec. 1839; and served, as Mate, on board the TALBOT 26, Capts. Henry John Codrington and Robt. Fanshawe Stopford (under the former of whom he participated in the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre), and QUEEN 110, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Codrington. He obtained his commission 7 March, 1842, but, rejoining the ST. VINCENT soon afterwards, continued in that ship until appointed, 6 Dec. following, to the GORGON steamer, Capt. Chas. Hotham, on the South American station. On 25 Nov. 1844, after about 12 months of half-pay, he went back to the ST. VINCENT, then bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, with whom, however, he continued but a few months. Lieut. Horton, whose next appointment was, 25 July, 1846, to the QUEEN, Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, has been attached, since 14 Oct. in that year, to the THETIS 36, commanded by his former Captain, Codrington.

He married, 18 Feb. 1846, Agnes Jane, second daughter of the late J. Jeddere Fisher, Esq., of Great Culberden, Tunbridge Wells.

HOSEASON. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 8; H-P., 30.)

ANDREW HOSEASON died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1809, as A. B., on board the STRENUOUS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Nugent, employed on the Leith station. Removing, in the next Dec., to the LEDA 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer, he sailed in that ship with a convoy for the East Indies, where we find him, in Aug. 1811 and Jan. 1813, assisting, as Master's Mate, at the reduction of Java, and in a very desperate attack made upon the pirates of Sambas, in the island of Borneo. In the spring of 1816 he was for a short time transferred to the PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, but he then went back, in a similar capacity, to the LEDA, and continued in her until confirmed by a commission dated on 30 Dec. in the same year.

HOSEASON. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

JOHN COCHRANE HOSEASON entered the Navy 20 July, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837. His succeeding appointments were—12 Jan. and 24 April, 1837, and 18 Jan. 1838, to the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Eden, and IMOGENE 26, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, all on the South American station, whence he returned to England, and was paid off at the close of 1839—and, 3 Feb. 1840, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, with whom he served for nearly two years, and was present in the operations on the coast of Syria, and at the blockade of Alexandria. He acquired the rank he now holds 6 Sept. 1844; and, since 10 June, 1846, has been in command of the INFLEXIBLE steam-sloop, on the East India station. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HOSEASON. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM HOSEASON entered the Navy 24 May, 1811; passed his examination in 1818; and was made Lieutenant, 28 Dec. 1826, into the BUSTARD 10, Capt. Chas. Elliot, on the Jamaica station. He returned home in 1827, on board the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt; and was afterwards appointed—17 Feb. 1831, to the NIMROD 20, Capt. Sam. Radford, on the Cork station—14 April, 1832, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—15 Oct. 1833, to the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, in the Mediterranean—and, 31 May and 4 Aug. 1837, 26 Oct. 1839, and 9 April, 1846, to the successive command of the PIGMY, PROSPERO, ALECTO, and TORCH

steamers. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOSKEN. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 24; H-P., 15.)

JAMES HOSKEN entered the Navy 23 Feb. 1808; passed his examination in 1816; and, between that period and 1824, was employed on the West India and Home stations, in the PIQUE 36, Capts. Fanshawe, John M'Kellar, and Jas. Haldane Tait, WOLF sloop, Capt. Bernard Yeoman, and BULWARK 74, Capt. Dundas. On 9 Aug. 1828, as a reward for four years of very active servitude, as Mate of the SCOUT Revenue-cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Cook and Fitzmaurice, he was promoted to his present rank. He was then, until paid off in May, 1830, employed on the Mediterranean station in the *ÆTNA* bomb, Capt. Stephen Lushington; and he afterwards, until put out of commission in Oct. 1832, had charge of the PRINCESS ELIZABETH and TYRIAN packets, in the West Indies and South America. He has since been on half-pay.

On leaving the TYRIAN, Lieut. Hosken took command of a merchant-ship; and, in July, 1836, he assumed that of the celebrated steamer the *Great Western*, in which he made 33 voyages, or 66 passages to and from New York. In Jan. 1844 he was appointed to that leviathan of the deep the *Great Britain* steam-ship.

HOSKINS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

SAMUEL HOSKINS entered the Navy, 10 July, 1803, as A.B., on board the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker. Continuing to serve with that officer for a period of nearly seven years, he in consequence commanded a boat at the cutting-out of a brig from under the batteries of Palma—accompanied Lord Nelson in his celebrated pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies—assisted, on 13 March, 1806, in company with the LONDON 98, at the capture, after a long running fight, and a loss to the AMAZON of 3 men killed and 6 wounded, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*—and co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Gallicia, where many of the enemy's batteries were destroyed. On 4 April, 1810, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the ROTA 38, Capt. Philip Somerville; in the boats belonging to which frigate he appears to have been wounded at the capture of a privateer, off the island of Ushant, in 1812. He was advanced—after having officiated for 18 months, on board the SAN JUAN 74, as Flag-Lieutenant at Gibraltar to Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee—to the rank of Commander 4 July, 1814; but he has not been since afloat.

Commander Hoskins married, in 1820, Mary Anne, youngest daughter of the late Commander Folliott, R.N. (1790), and by that lady has issue.

HOSTE, BART. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 3.)

SIR WILLIAM LEGGE GEORGE HOSTE, born 19 March, 1818, is son of that distinguished officer, the late Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, Bart., K.C.B.,* by Harriet, third daughter of Horatio, second Earl of Orford; and nephew of Sir Geo. Chas. Hoste, C.B., Colonel of the Royal Engineers.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1830, as a Volunteer, on board the BRITON 46, Capt. John Duff Markland, employed on the Home station; became Midshipman, in Feb. 1833, of the VICTORY 104, Capt. Edw. Rich. Williams, guard-ship at Portsmouth; and proceeded soon afterwards to South America, in the CONWAY 28, Capt. Henry Eden. Between March, 1834, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June, 1838, we find him employed in the Mediterranean, the last 15 months as Mate, on board the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, and PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford. Being then, however, reappointed to the latter ship, he continued attached to her, on the same station, until Nov. 1839. He subsequently, from 12 April, 1841, until paid off in Dec. 1842, served in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, under the flag of Sir Edw. Durnford King, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope and Brazils, and assisted during that period in taking possession of Port Natal. Being next, on 1 July, 1843, appointed to the VICTORIA AND ALBERT yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, Sir Wm. Hoste was present in the ensuing Sept. at the meeting which took place at Tréport between the Sovereigns of France and England. He was advanced to his present rank, at the request of H.R.H. Prince Albert, 5 Nov. 1843; and, since 17 Dec. 1845, has been in successive command of the RINGDOVE and SPITEFUL steam-sloops, on the East India station.

Sir Wm. Hoste received in 1845 the appointment of Gentleman Usher to the Queen Dowager.

HOTCHKIS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 9; H-P., 60.)

JOHN HOTCHKIS was born 28 Aug. 1766. One of his brothers, Adam, was killed in India, in the Medical Service of the Company, in 1780; another, Alexander, a Lieutenant of Marines, perished in the same year on board the STIRLING CASTLE 64, on the coast of America; and a third, David, lost his left leg while serving as a Lieutenant of the PRESTON 50, in the action off the Dogger Bank in 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1778, as Captain's Servant, on board the CRESCENT 28, Capt. Chas. Hope, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman of the IPHIGENIA 32, and LEOCADIA 36, on the Home and Newfoundland stations, until the peace of 1783. Re-embarking, in 1793, as Master's Mate, on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Thos. Mackenzie and John Pakenham, he had an opportunity, under the former officer, of witnessing Lord Howe's action of 1 June, 1794, on which occasion he was sent into port as Acting-Master of the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, one of the prizes taken by the British. On proceeding to the Mediterranean Mr. Hotchkis was there promoted, 17 June, 1795, to a Lieutenancy in the ÇA IRA 80, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater. He remained in that ship until burnt out, in consequence of her having accidentally caught fire, in San Fiorenza Bay, 11 April, 1796; after which we find him employed, from 26 Sept. in the same year until May, 1797, on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. the Earl of Northesk, in the North Sea. He then invalided, from badness of sight, and did not again go afloat. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 21 Dec. 1833.

Commander Hotchkis married, first, 9 Nov. 1800, Mary, daughter of Rich. Pearce, Esq., co. Westmeath. That lady dying in 1830, he espoused, secondly, in 1832, a daughter of Thos. Hart, Esq., a Major in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, by whom he has issue one son.

HOTHAM, K.C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1833. F-P., 19; H-P., 10.)

SIR CHARLES HOTHAM, born in 1806, is eldest son of the Rev. Fras. Hotham, Prebendary of Rochester

* Sir Wm. Hoste entered the Navy at the commencement of the French revolutionary war, was with Nelson at Teneriffe in 1797, and attained Post-rank in 1802. On 13 March, 1811, being at the time in the AMPHION 32, and in command (including that ship) of four frigates, carrying, in the whole, 156 guns and 879 men, he effected the brilliant defeat, after a battle of six hours, and a loss to the AMPHION of 15 killed and 47 wounded, of a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. When in the BACCHANTE, in 1813, he commanded the Naval force employed at the reduction of the important fortresses of Cattaro and Ragusa. For the above and other dashing services, Capt. Hoste was raised to the dignity of a Baronet in 1814. In the same year he obtained an honourable augmentation to the family arms; and in 1815 he was nominated a K.C.B. In consideration of his services at Cattaro and Ragusa, the Emperor of Austria also conferred on him the insignia of a K.M.T. He died 6 Dec. 1828.

(second son of the second Lord Hotham, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer), by Anne Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thos. Hallett Hodges, Esq., of Hemsted Place, Kent; and first cousin of Capt. Hon. Geo. Fred. Hotham, R.N. Sir Charles, who is brother-in-law of Lieut.-Colonel Grieve of the 75th Regt., has also a brother, Augustus Thomas Hotham, in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Nov. 1818; and on the night of 23 May, 1824, when Midshipman of the NAIAD 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, served in the boats under Lieut. Michael Quin at the gallant destruction of a 16-gun brig, moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of about 400 soldiers, who, from cannon and musket, kept up a tremendous fire, almost perpendicularly, on the deck. He was made Lieutenant, 17 Sept. 1825, into the REVENGE 76, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale in the Mediterranean; and next appointed—15 May, 1826, to the MEDINA 20, Capts. Timothy Curtis and Wm. Burnaby Greene, on the same station—and, 8 Dec. 1827, and 26 July, 1828, as First, to the TERROR and METEOR bombs, Capts. Wm. Fletcher and David Hope. As a reward for his distinguished exertions on the occasion of the wreck of the TERROR, more particularly alluded to in our memoir of Capt. Hope, Mr. Hotham was promoted by the Lord High Admiral to the rank of Commander 13 Aug. 1828. After an interval of half-pay he obtained an appointment, 17 March, 1830, to the CORDELIA 10, and returned to the Mediterranean, whence he ultimately came home and was paid off in Oct. 1833—having been raised to Post-rank on 28 of the preceding June in compliment to the memory of his uncle the late Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Hotham, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. His next appointment was, 25 Nov. 1842, to the GORGON steam-sloop, stationed on the S.E. coast of America. In Nov. 1845, having assumed command of a small squadron, he ascended the river Parana, in conjunction with a French naval force under Capt. Trehouart, and on 20 of that month, after a hard day's fighting, succeeded in effecting the destruction of four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, also of a schooner-of war carrying 6 guns, and of 24 vessels chained across the river. Towards the close of the action he landed with 180 seamen and 145 marines, and accomplished the defeat of the enemy, whose numbers had originally consisted of at least 3500 men, in cavalry, infantry, and artillery, and whose batteries had mounted 22 pieces of ordnance, including 10 brass guns, which latter were taken off to the ships, the remainder being all destroyed. The loss of the British in this very brilliant affair amounted to 9 men killed and 24 wounded. In acknowledgment of the gallantry, zeal, and ability displayed throughout its various details by Capt. Hotham, he was recommended in the most fervent terms of admiration by his Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield, in his despatches to the Admiralty, and he was in consequence nominated a K.C.B. 9 March, 1846. Since 13 May in that year he has been employed as Commodore on the coast of Africa, with his broad pendant successively flying in the DEVASTATION and PENELOPE steamers.

While Sir Chas. Hotham was in the GORGON, that vessel was blown far on shore in a hurricane at Colonia, and it was only by the most indomitable and procrastinated exertion on the part of himself and his crew that she was saved. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

HOTHAM. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE FREDERICK HOTHAM, born 20 Oct. 1799, is son of the late Hon. Beaumont Hotham (eldest son of the second Lord Hotham, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer), by Philadelphia, daughter of Sir John Dixon Dyke, Bart. Capt. Hotham, who is only brother of the present Lord Hotham, is nephew of Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Hotham, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (who died Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean in 1833, aged 56), and of Admiral Sir John Sutton, K.C.B.; and cousin both of the present Admiral Sir Wm. Hotham, G.C.B., and of Capt. Sir Chas. Hotham, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Sept. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, commanded by his uncle Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham. On 22 May, 1812, when in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, we find him contributing to the gallant destruction, at the entrance of L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16 gun-brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a destructive battery, killed 5 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people, and wounded 28. Becoming Midshipman, in Jan. 1813, of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Chas. Ogle, he sailed for the coast of North America, where he continued until the termination of hostilities, and, independently of the blockade of New London, participated in the operations against Moose Island, Baltimore, and New Orleans. After a brief re-employment under the orders of his uncle in the SUPERB 74, stationed off the coast of France for the interception of Napoleon Buonaparte, Mr. Hotham, in Oct. 1815, joined the PACTOLUS 38, Capts. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer and Wm. Hugh Dobbie, the latter of whom he accompanied into the SEVERN 40. On next joining the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, he assisted in that ship at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, and then sailed for the East Indies, on which station he served until after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 7 Dec. 1819. On 22 Oct. 1821, he obtained an appointment to the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England on his advancement to the rank of Commander 25 March, 1822. On 16 May, 1828, Capt. Hotham had the misfortune, when off the coast of Egypt, to lose the PARTHIAN 10, a sloop of which he had been awarded the command 28 April, 1827. He attained the rank he now holds 7 June, 1828, and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Hotham married, 12 Aug. 1824, Lady Susan Maria O'Bryen, eldest daughter of William, second Marquess of Thomond, by whom he has issue.

HOTHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1832.)

JOHN WILLIAM HOTHAM, born in 1809, is third son of Admiral Sir Wm. Hotham, G.C.B., by his first marriage.

This officer passed his examination in 1830, and was made Lieutenant, 13 March, 1832, into the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, on the Mediterranean station. He was paid off on his return to England 28 July, 1834, and has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Hotham married, 29 April, 1838, Sarah Eliza, eldest daughter of Wm. Hawkesley, Esq., of the Circus, Bath.

HOTHAM, G.C.B. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 22; H-P., 46.)

SIR WILLIAM HOTHAM, born in Feb. 1772, is second son of Geo. Hotham, a General in the Army, and Colonel of the 14th Regt. of Foot, by Diana, youngest daughter of Sir Warton Pennyman, Bart.; brother-in-law of the late Lord Edw. O'Bryen, Capt. R.N.; and nephew of the first Lord Hotham, who commanded the EDGAR 74, at the relief of Gibraltar in 1782, fought the well-known actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795, with the French fleet, was raised for his services to the peerage, and died 2 May, 1813.

This officer (whose name had been borne on the books of different ships since 21 Dec. 1779) went to sea from Westminster School, in the autumn of 1785, on board the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Edw. Thompson. On his return home from the African station in the following spring, he entered the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth, but he re-embarked in

Sept. 1786 on board the Solebay 32, Capt. John Holloway, and sailed for the Leeward Islands, where he remained until the close of 1789. In 1790 we find him cruizing in the Channel in the Hebe 36, Capt. Alex. Hood, and also in the Princess Royal 98, bearing the flag of his uncle Rear-Admiral Hotham. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant on 27 Oct. in the same year, and being shortly afterwards appointed in that capacity to the Alligator 28, Capt. Isaac Coffin, he proceeded to Halifax, whence, in 1791, he returned home with Lord Dorchester, the Governor-General. In 1792 he was again ordered to Halifax, in the Winchelsea 32, Capt. Fisher; and in June, 1793, subsequently to his removal to the Duke 98, Commodore Geo. Murray, he shared in the unsuccessful operation against Martinique. In January, 1794, on his arrival off Toulon in the Inconstant 36, Capt. Augustus Montgomery, Mr. Hotham was appointed Seventh Lieutenant of the Victory 100, bearing the flag of Lord Hood, by whom, during the siege of Bastia, he was allowed to serve on shore as a Volunteer with the brigade of seamen employed under the orders of Capt. Nelson. On 11 Aug. 1794, when before Calvi, which place also surrendered to the British arms, he was invested (being at the time First of the Victory) with the command of L'Eclair sloop; and on 7 Oct. in the same year he was made Post into the Cyclops 28, previously to his actual junction of which frigate he acted for a short time as Captain of the Bedford 74, lying in Leghorn Roads. After she had spent some time in blockading the port of Smyrna, in unison with a force under Capt. Sam. Hood, the Cyclops went to Gibraltar, and was thence ordered with despatches to England, where, on her arrival after an extraordinary passage of six days, she was paid off in March, 1796. Owing to this unexpected departure from the Mediterranean, Capt. Hotham appears to have lost the command of La Minerve, one of the finest frigates in the service, to which the Commander-in-Chief, we are informed, had in ignorance of his absence appointed him. With the exception of the command, held for a very brief period, of La Réunion 36, he did not succeed in again procuring employment until Jan. 1797, when he received instructions to join the Adamant 50. In that ship, which, to the credit of her Commander, was the only two-decker that preserved its loyalty intact during the mutiny at the Nore, Capt. Hotham was stationed with Lord Duncan off the Texel, and, besides occasionally bearing the flag of that nobleman, was with him in the memorable victory achieved over the Dutch, off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797. On that occasion he took charge of the Haerlem, a captured 64, and succeeded, after a great deal of blowing and unsettled weather, in carrying her through the Cockle Gatway into Yarmouth Roads. The share borne by Capt. Hotham in the engagement was recompensed with a gold medal, and his First-Lieutenant was promoted to the rank of Commander. After several months of employment on the coast of France, the Adamant proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope, and was ultimately sent on a cruize off the Isle of France. On 11 Dec. 1799, being at the time in company with the Tremendous 74, she drove the French frigate *La Preneuse* on shore, under a heavy fire from the batteries in the neighbourhood of Port Louis, which harbour, with his own ship, and the Lancaster, Rattlesnake, and Euphrosyne under his orders, Capt. Hotham was subsequently sent to blockade. Having returned with convoy to England, and been paid off, Capt. Hotham, in March, 1803, procured command of the Raisonnable 64. He at first served off the Dutch coast, and for a short time carried the flag of Admiral Thornbrough, as he afterwards did, in the Downs, of Admiral Montagu. He was also engaged in watching the movements of the enemy off Boulogne, at a moment when an invasion of England was anticipated; and during a very tempestuous winter, in which the York 64, was lost, he was stationed in the North Sea. His health obliging him to resign the command of the Raisonnable in 1804, he remained on half-pay until appointed to the Liverpool district of Sea Fencibles, which, however, he only joined a short time previously to the disbandment of the corps in 1810. He then acquired command of the Royal Sovereign yacht, and remained in that vessel until advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral 4 Dec. 1813. He has since been on half-pay. He was created a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; a Vice-Admiral 19 July, 1821; a full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a G.C.B. 4 July, 1840.

Sir Wm. Hotham married, first, in June, 1804, Anne, daughter of Sir Edw. Jeynes, Kt., of Gloucester, and sister-in-law of the late Admiral Sir Edw. Thornbrough, G.C.B., who died in 1827; and secondly, in 1835, Jane Seymour, widow of Roger Pettiward, Esq., formerly of Great Finborough, Suffolk. By his first marriage he had issue, with one daughter, four sons, of whom the eldest, Augustus, is in the Army, and the third, John William, a Lieutenant R.N.

HOTHAM, K.H. (Captain, 1825. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

William Hotham, born in 1794, is eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Geo. Hotham (elder brother of Admiral Sir Wm. Hotham, G.C.B.), by his first wife, Caroline, daughter of Robt. Gee, Esq., of Bishop Burton; and brother-in-law of Sir John Wm. Lubbock, Bart., the eminent banker. One of Capt. Hotham's brothers, George, is a Captain in the Royal Engineers; a second, Charles, Prebendary of York; and a third, John, an officer in the East India Company's Artillery.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1803, on board the Raisonnable 64, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Wm. Hotham, in the North Sea. With the exception of a few weeks towards the close of 1811, during which he served as Acting-Lieutenant of the Unité 36,* Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, he appears to have been continuously, from 1804 until 1814, employed under the orders of Capt. Chas. Rowley, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Lieutenant (commission dated 12 Feb. 1812), on board the Ruby 64, and Eagle 74. While in the latter ship he assisted at the defence of Gaeta, and the storming of Capri in 1806; attended the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren; was employed at the siege of Cadiz in 1810; and participated, in 1813, in the operations against Fiumé, Rovigno, and Trieste, during the siege of the citadel at which latter place he served on shore, and manifested an admirable degree of courage and activity.† He also, on 8 June, 1813, had partial command of the boats at the destruction, close to Omago, of a 2-gun battery, and the capture of four scuttled vessels loaded with wine; and on 7 of the following month accompanied a party that stormed, carried, and levelled the fortress of Farasina, mounting 5 long 18-pounders.‡ From Aug. 1813 until Jan. 1814 Lieut. Hotham commanded a flotilla employed, in the River Po, in co-operation with the Austrian army; and honourable mention is made of him in several official letters from Capt. Rowley to Admiral Fremantle, as well as in a despatch from Count Nugent to Earl Bathurst, then H.M. Secretary of State for the War Department. The Eagle formed part of the squadron which accompanied Louis XVIII. to France in April, 1814; and was paid off at Chatham in the course of the following month. A few days after his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 15 June, 1814, we find Capt. Hotham appointed to the Fervent sloop. After witnessing the grand naval review held before the Allied Sovereigns at Spithead, he proceeded to Bermuda and the West Indies. In June, 1815, the Fervent was put out of commission; and on 27 April, 1824, Capt. Hotham obtained command of

* While in this ship, Mr. Hotham was creditably noticed for his cool and steady conduct at the capture, after a severe running fight of four hours, of the 26-gun store-ship, *Persanne*, who, until the moment of her surrender, had been taken for a frigate.—*Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 567.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2478. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1803, p. 2010.

the Sappho 18, fitting for the Halifax station, whence he returned on his advancement to Post-rank 4 April, 1825. He accepted the half-pay of Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Hotham was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836.

HOUGH. (Commander. 1827. f-p., 20; h-p., 28.)

John James Hough was born about Feb. 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Mars 74, Capt. John Monckton, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. He served next, from Jan. 1801 to Aug. 1805, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Anson 44, Capt. Wm. Edw. Cracraft, on the Mediterranean station; then joined, for short periods, the Saturn 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Kent 74, Capt. Henry Garrett, and Hibernia 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, all engaged on Home service; and on 2 Oct. 1807 was nominated Acting-Lieutenant, after an unemployed interval of 17 months, of the Bellona 74, commanded at Halifax by Capt. John Erskine Douglas, to which ship he was confirmed by commission dated 19 Nov. following. His next appointments, until paid off in Aug. 1814, were, on the last mentioned, and on the Lisbon, West India, and Home stations—18 Nov. 1808, to the Horatio, of 46 guns and 270 men, Capt. Geo. Scott—27 Nov. 1810, to the Formidable 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris—9 March, 1811, to the Barfleur 98, bearing the flag of Hon. G. C. Berkeley—27 July, 1812, to the Asia 74, Capt. Geo. Scott—and, 5 Feb. 1814, to the Egmont 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham. Of the above ships the Horatio appears, when in company with the Latona 38, and Supérieure and Driver sloops, to have effected the capture, 10 Feb. 1809, off the Virgin Islands, of *La Junon* French frigate, of 46 guns and 323 men, after a close and sanguinary action of nearly three hours, a loss to herself of 7 men killed and 33 wounded, and to her antagonist of 130 killed and wounded. We also, on 21 Feb. 1810, find her making prize, at the close of a long chase, and of a running fight of one hour, of *La Nécessité*, pierced for 40 guns, but not mounting more than 28, with a complement on board of 186 men, and laden with naval stores and provisions from Brest bound to the Isle of France. Mr. Hough, who on the latter occasion officiated as the Horatio's First-Lieutenant, was in both instances the officer sent to take possession of the French ships, and he each time likewise conducted the prizes into port. He subsequently, on joining the Egmont, served in that ship under the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose at the forcing of the passage of the Gironde, in the spring of 1814. His last naval appointments were to the command, 3 May, 1817, 1 March, 1824, and 21 March, 1826, of the Active, Basilisk, and Cracker cutters; in which vessels he effected the capture of several smugglers, twice conveyed large amounts of specie from London to Dublin, sailed on two occasions with squadrons of observation under the flag of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, and was employed as Senior officer in protecting the fisheries off Jersey. He attained his present rank 29 Sept. 1827.

In May, 1834, Commander Hough was nominated one of the six stipendiary magistrates appointed at Barbadoes under the Slavery Emancipation Act; and when he resigned that situation in Oct. 1838 he was presented with a sum for the purchase of a piece of plate, as a mark of the satisfaction he had afforded by the just and impartial manner in which he had administered its duties. He was afterwards employed in the Indian Navy, as Captain, from 7 April, 1840, until 29 July, 1846, of the *Proserpine* war-steamer. During the operations of 21 July, 1842, against Chin-Kiang-Foo, he was stationed on the Yang-tse-Kiang and blockaded an entrance to the Grand Canal.* He married, 28 Aug. 1815, a daughter of Geo. Thos. Tracey, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1805), and sister of Lieut. Benj. Wheatley Tracey, R.N. By that lady he has issue a son and three daughters. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 349 4.

HOUGHTON. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 11; h-p., 39.)

Charles Evelyn Houghton, born 20 Sept. 1784, is eldest son of Major Houghton, of the 69th Regiment, who lost his life in exploring the interior of Africa; grandson of Capt. Wm. Houghton, of the 3rd Light Infantry, who was wounded at the battle of Bunker's Hill; and great-grandson of Sir Wm. Houghton, Bart., of Hoghton Tower, Lancaster. Maternally, Commander Houghton is nephew of the present Sir Hugh Evelyn, Bart., of Wotton Place; grand-nephew of the late Gen. Wm. Evelyn, Colonel of the 29th Regt., and M.P. for Helston, in Cornwall; and a descendant of the learned and distinguished John Evelyn, F.R.S., who was a Commissioner of the Navy, also Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital (to which institution he was a donor of 3000*l.*), and the last joint Sheriff for cos. Surrey and Sussex. One of the Commander's brothers, Frederick, a Lieutenant R.N., was lost with Capt. F. Moore Maurice in the Magnet sloop, in 1812; and another, Ralph, a Lieutenant in the Army, died in the West Indies.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Aug. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Standard 64, Capts. Thos. Parr and Thos. Revell Shivers, stationed in the North Sea; removed, in April, 1798, to the Blonde 32, *armée-en-flûte*, commanded by Capt. Dan. Dobree, in the Baltic, off the Texel, and on the Irish coast; and in Nov. 1799 rejoined Capt. Shivers on board the Defiance 74, flag-ship afterwards of Rear-Admiral Thos. Graves. Under the latter officer he bore a warm part, as Midshipman, in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801; and at its close, when the *Dannebrog*, bearing the Danish Admiral's flag, caught fire, and was drifting towards the Defiance, he was sent with the boats to tow her head round, and had actually hold of the tow-rope at the moment she blew up. Between Oct. 1801 and Jan. 1805 Mr. Houghton was employed, on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the Audacious 74, Capt. Shuldham Peard, Juno 32, Capt. Henry Richardson, Triumph 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Barlow, and Drake 10, Capt. Drury. Having passed his examination in 1804, and been for six months in charge of a watch, he was then appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Locust gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Lake; which vessel, in Feb. 1805, took the ground off Boulogne, while endeavouring to cut off a boat, and lay exposed for some time to a very heavy fire from 11 of the enemy's batteries, and several thousands of their troops. Although the sails and rigging of the Locust were cut to pieces, and she was otherwise damaged, the only person hurt on board was Mr. Houghton, who received a musket-ball in the right leg. On 24 of the following April we find the same vessel uniting with the Railleur and Starling gun-brigs in an attack upon a powerful division of the invasion flotilla. Six schuyts were on that occasion captured, after a spirited resistance; and in boarding one of them Mr. Houghton was again wounded by a bayonet under the left arm. He was made full Lieutenant, on 14 Sept. in the same year, into the Regulus 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Boys, lying at Portsmouth, but continued only a few weeks in that ship, and was lastly, from 3 July, 1807, until 26 Feb. 1810, employed, in the Channel, off the coast of Portugal, and in the North Sea and Baltic, on board the Plantagenet 74, Capts. Wm. Bradley and Thos. Eyles. He accepted his present rank 17 Jan. 1838.

Commander Houghton married, in 1806, Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late Fras. Dancer, Esq., of the Treasury, and of Wealdstone House, Harrow, co. Middlesex, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

HOULTON. (Retired Commander, 1840. F-P., 10; H-P., 47.)

Robert Houlton is second son of the late Joseph Houlton, Esq., of Farley Castle, co. Somerset, a Captain in the Army, by Dorothea Sarah, daughter of Chas. Torriano, Esq., Capt. R.A.; and brother (with the present Sir Geo. Houlton, Kt., late Capt. 43rd Regt.) of John Houlton, Esq., Colonel of the 1st Regt. of Somerset Militia, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for that co., who died 17 Feb. 1839—of Lieut. Joseph Houlton, of the 40th Regt. of Infantry, who died in 1795—and of Capt. Sam. Houlton, of the 11th Regt. of Native Infantry, who died at Dinapore, in the East Indies, in 1827.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1790, as a Volunteer, on board the Bellona 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, guard-ship at Spithead, and after serving with Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, in the Swan and Atalanta sloops, joined, in 1792, the Courageux 74, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave. After that ship had assisted in the occupation of Toulon, and had been disabled in an engagement at Corsica, Mr. Houlton, while she was being hove down, was sent in the Moselle sloop to Gibraltar for ammunition. On his return to Toulon he was unfortunately captured by the enemy, who detained him in France until 1796. He was then appointed Master's Mate of the Glenmore 36, Capt. Geo. Duff, stationed in the North Sea; and on 18 May, 1797, he was made Lieutenant into the Triton 32, Capt. John Gore, attached to the force on the French coast. Invaliding, however, in the following year, he did not again go afloat until Dec. 1805, on 15 of which month he obtained an appointment to L'Impétueux 74, Capt. John Lawford, off Brest. In 1806 he joined the Irish Sea Fencibles; and in 1807 he assumed charge of a Signal tower in co. Donegal. The latter, his last appointment, he held but a few months; a serious attack of asthma compelling him to invalid. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 18 Jan. 1840. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

HOUSTOUN. (Commander, 1842. F-P., 18; H-P., 5.)

Wallace Houstoun entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 3 March, 1832; and was appointed —8 Dec. 1832, to the Childers 18, Capt. Robt. Deans—10 Jan. 1833, to the Spartiate 76, flag-ship of Sir Michael Seymour in South America—10 March, 1834, to the Conway 28, Capt. Henry Eden, with whom he returned to England and was paid off in Oct. 1835—9 June, 1836, to the Madagascar 44, Capts. Sir John Strutt Peyton and Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, in which ship he served on the North America and West India station, latterly as First-Lieutenant, until put out of commission in the summer of 1839—23 July and 27 Oct. 1840, to the Impregnable 104, and Caledonia 120, flag-ships of Sir Graham Moore at Plymouth—and, 17 Aug. 1841, to the Illustrious 72, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Adam, in North America and the West Indies. Attaining his present rank 7 May, 1842, he was invested with the command, 3 Aug. following, of the Pilot 16, on the station last named; and on 4 March, 1843, was transferred to that of the Imaum 72, bearing the broad pendant at Jamaica of Commodore Alex. Renton Sharpe. He has been on half-pay since June, 1844.

HOWARD, M.P. (Captain, 1838. F-P., 12; H-P., 12.)

The Honourable Edward Granville George Howard, born 23 Dec. 1809, is fourth son of the present Earl of Carlisle, K.G., by Georgiana, eldest daughter of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire, K.G.; brother of Lord Morpeth, M.P., Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, of Hon. C. W. G. Howard, M.P., and of Hon. Fred. Geo. Howard, an officer in the Army, who was accidentally killed in Nov. 1834; brother-in-law of the Duke of Sutherland and of the Earl of Burlington; and nephew of Hon. Fred. Howard, Major of Hussars, who was killed at Waterloo, and of the late Duchess of Rutland.

This officer entered the Navy 5 April, 1823; obtained his first commission 19 Sept. 1829; and, from 15 April, 1830, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 3 June, 1833, served in the Mediterranean on board the Pelican 18, Capt. Joseph Gape. His next appointments were, 24 Sept. and 13 Oct. 1836, to the Serpent and Wolverene, of 16 guns each; in the latter of which sloops he was again employed on the Mediterranean station until advanced to the rank he now holds 27 Dec. 1838. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Howard has been in Parliament, since 1840, as Member for Morpeth. He married, in 1842, Diana, only daughter of Hon. Geo. Ponsonby, and niece of the present Viscount Ponsonby, G.C.B., and of the late Major-General Sir Wm. Ponsonby, K.C.B. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

HOWARD. (Lieut., 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 19.)

Richard Howard entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Diana 38, Capts. Chas. Grant and Wm. Ferris, employed on Channel service. In May, 1812, he became Midshipman of the Colossus 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, also on the Home station; and between Dec. 1813 and June, 1815, he was employed in North America on board the Saturn 56, Capt. Jas. Nash. Until the early part of 1817 he again served at home in the Surprise 38, and Malta 84, Capts. Sir Thos. John Cochrane and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild. Towards the close of 1818 he joined the Coast Blockade, in the capacity of Admiralty-Mate, having passed his examination in Oct. 1816; and after an attachment of three or four years to it he was successively appointed, with the same rank, to the Rifleman 18, Capts. Jas. Montagu, Wm. Webb, and Wm. Carleton, Briton 46, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and Hon. Wm. Gordon, and Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, on the Halifax and Mediterranean stations. He was made Lieutenant, 5 June, 1828, into the Ocean 98, Capt. Patrick Campbell; but since May, 1830, when he returned from the Mediterranean, and was put out of commission, has been unemployed.

HOWAT. (Commander, 1846.)

William Howat passed his examination in 1820; and was made Lieutenant, 13 Nov. 1826, into the Cyrené 20, Capt. Alex. Campbell, on the East India station, whence he came home with that officer in the Bombay 84, in Sept. 1828. His subsequent appointments were—4 Jan. 1832, to the Talavera 74, Capts. Thos. Brown and Edw. Chetham, with the latter of whom he returned to England from the Mediterranean and was paid off 12 Feb. 1835—25 March, 1836, to the Pembroke 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Fellowes and Fairfax Moresby, in which ship he was for nearly four years employed, part of the time as Midshipman, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—27 Nov. 1841, in the latter capacity, to the Vanguard 80, off Lisbon, where he continued until the summer of 1843—and, 14 Feb. 1845, again as Senior, to the same ship, then commanded by Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes as part of the Channel squadron. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay.

HOWE. (Lieut., 1803. F-P., 35; H-P., 17.)

Alexander Burgoyne Howe, born 30 June, 1783, is second son of Alex. Howe, Esq., of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia; and grandson of Edw. Howe, Esq., of Annapolis, who was treacherously murdered while under a flag of truce and in parley with a French officer in New Brunswick in 1752.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Jan. 1795 (under the patronage of H.R.H. Prince Edward) as Midshipman, on board the Africa 64, Capt. Roddam Home; and in March, 1796, was present in the unsuccessful attack made by the forces under Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker and Major-General Forbes on

the town of Leogane, St. Domingo. After serving for upwards of three years in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland in the UNITÉ frigate, Capt. Chas. Rowley, and CÆSAR 80, Capts. R. Home and Sir Jas. Saumarez, Mr. Howe joined the AMERICA 64, which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker, struck, 13 Dec. 1800, upon the Formigas rocks, and was rendered unfit for further service. He then became attached in succession to the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. John Okes Hardy, flag-ship at Halifax, and PHEASANT 16, Capt. Henry Carew; and in the latter vessel he was employed throughout the summer of 1801 in blockading an enemy's ship, *Le Berceau*, lying in the port of Boston. From May, 1802, until Dec. 1805, we find him serving on board the LEVIATHAN 74, at first under Sir John Duckworth in the West Indies (where he beheld the capture of the national vessels, *La Mignonne* and *La Supérieure*), and then under Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun in the Mediterranean; on which station he had the fortune to participate in the battle of Trafalgar. In Jan. 1806 Mr. Howe, who had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 May, 1803, was appointed to the RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham. Towards the close of the same year, having been intermediately employed in blockading the port of Rochefort, he returned to the Mediterranean, and was there very actively employed until March, 1810. In Oct. 1809 he united in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. On leaving the RENOWN, Lieut. Howe became First of the THESEUS 74, Capt. Wm. Prowse, under whom, with the exception of a voyage made to St. Helena for the purpose of bringing home an East India convoy, he served on the North Sea station until Dec. 1813. The ship he next joined was the NEWCASTLE 50, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, stationed off the coast of North America, where he further served as Senior Lieutenant, from Feb. 1814 until compelled to invalid from the effects of rheumatism in Jan. 1815. His last appointments were—2 Oct. 1827 and 27 March, 1828, to the successive command of the SPRIGHTLY and GREYHOUND Revenue-vessels, the latter of which he left in Oct. 1830—16 Sept. 1831, to the command of the ONYX, on the Cork station, where he remained until paid off in Nov. 1832—and 13 Nov. 1833, to an Agency for Transports Afloat. He left the latter service in June, 1844.

Lieut. Howe married, 15 April, 1815, Elizabeth, relict of Robt. Carpenter, Esq., of Bradford, co. Somerset, by whom he has issue two sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HOWELL. (COMMANDER, 1816. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

JOSEPH BENJAMIN HOWELL is brother-in-law of Capt. Wm. Blight, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SUCCESS 32, Capt. Shuldham Peard. Continuing in that frigate until captured, 13 Feb. 1801, by a French squadron under M. Ganteaume, he was for nearly the whole of the time employed at the blockade of Malta, and assisted at the taking, 18 Feb. and 24 Aug. 1800, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux*, and 40-gun frigate *La Diane*. On his release from captivity in March, 1801, he was nominated Midshipman of the HECTOR 74, Capts. Thos. Elphinstone and Wm. Skipsey, and after participating in the operations connected with the Egyptian expedition, he successively joined the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Rich. Bridges, GLADIATOR, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Holloway, BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Bouverie, and PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Master-Commander Wm. Brown; and he was next, between May, 1803, and Sept. 1805, employed under Lords Northesk and Gardner, in the BRITANNIA 100, HIBERNIA 110, and TRENT frigate, on the Channel and Irish stations. On 21 Oct. 1805 Mr. Howell was confirmed to the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in the TURBULENT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Spearing Osmer, lying at Plymouth. The 22 of the following Jan. was marked by his promotion to a full Lieutenancy in the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Wm. Lukin, Willoughby Thos. Lake, John Halliday, Jas. Johnstone, and Henry Lidgbird Ball, with whom we find him continuously serving on the Channel station until appointed, 27 April, 1808, to the DRYAD 36, Capts. Adam Drummond and Edw. Galwey. During the whole of the siege of Flushing in 1809, he officiated on shore in command of a party of seamen attached to General Houston's brigade. On that occasion he superintended the erection of a battery of 6 24-pounders, and while in command of it had one Master's Mate and more than half his men killed. The exertions of Mr. Howell on this service were so conspicuous as to obtain for him an earnest recommendation to notice.* When afterwards on the north coast of Spain, he was detached for a period of 21 days in an open Spanish boat with 25 men, for the purpose of stopping the enemy's supplies. While on the same station he contrived, with the boats of a squadron under his orders, to effect the destruction of 20 large guns mounted on different batteries. On 26 Feb. 1814 he witnessed the capture of the French frigate *La Clorinde*, of 44 guns. The DRYAD, of which he had been three years First-Lieutenant, being paid off in April, 1814, he was next, in Oct. 1815 and March, 1816, appointed in a similar capacity to the ERIDANUS 36, and MINDEN 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Paterson. The part taken by Mr. Howell in the latter ship at the bombardment of Algiers, was rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 16 Sept. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Howell married, 1 Oct. 1823, Patience Blackburrow, youngest daughter of the Rev. Wm. George, M.A., Vicar of North Petherton, co. Somerset, by whom he has issue two sons and three daughters. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HOWES. (COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 34; H-P., 6.)

GEORGE HOWES entered the Navy, 23 Jan. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Geo. Hart, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. Between the following summer and March, 1809, we find him cruizing, part of the time on the Baltic station, in a small vessel commanded by Lieuts. C. C. Dobson and Thos. Mitchell. He was then employed for nine months off Greenwich under the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope; and from Dec. 1809 until Aug. 1814, he again served in the North Sea, as Midshipman of the PROSPERO sloop. The two following years were passed by Mr. Howes (whose first commission bears date 24 Feb. 1815) in the West Indies, as Master's Mate, Acting-Master, and Supernumerary-Lieutenant, on board the FORESTER 18, Capt. Wm. Hendry. His subsequent appointments were—9 June, 1821, 31 May, 1823, and 13 Feb. 1829, in the capacity last-mentioned, to the SEVERN, RAMILLIES, and HYPERION Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, Hugh Pigot, and Wm. Jas. Mingaye—16 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard—and 22 June, 1843, and 17 Jan. 1846, to the command of the MERMAID and RANGER Revenue-vessels. He was advanced to his present rank 1 Jan. 1847; and is now on half-pay.

Commander Howes is married and has issue.

HOWNAM. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

JOSEPH ROBERT HOWNAM entered the Navy, 13 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, stationed in the North Sea; and in the early part of 1804 became Midshipman of the LIVELY 38, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond. On 5 of the following Oct. the latter frigate had 2 of her men killed and 5 wounded, at the capture, off Cape St. Mary, of three Spanish frigates, laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth; and in the course of 1805 we find her sustaining a self-sought and very spirited skirmish with the Spanish 74-gun ship *Glorioso*. On next

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1327.

joining the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood, Mr. Hownam was present, 25 Sept. 1806, at the capture, by that ship and the MARS and MONARCH 74's, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, on which occasion the British Commodore lost his arm. He also attended the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen, and in Dec. of the same year was at the surrender of Madeira. After an attachment of more than 12 months to the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship off Lisbon of Rear-Admirals Wm. Albany Otway and Chas. Tyler, and LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, he was made Lieutenant, 4 May, 1809, into the RESISTANCE 38, Capts. Chas. Adam, Philip L. J. Rosenhagen, and Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, stationed in the Mediterranean; where, from 22 July, 1813, until he invalided in Jan. 1814, he was further employed, as Senior, in the UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Thos. Ussher. On 9 Nov. 1813 Mr. Hownam commanded a detachment of seamen and marines, and distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which he effected the capture of a vigorously defended tower, 30 feet high, together with several batteries in the harbour of Port Nouvelle, where lay seven French vessels, whose destruction was at the same time accomplished.* Since he left the UNDAUNTED he has been on half-pay.

HUBBARD. (COMMANDER, 1838.)

WILLIAM HUBBARD entered the Navy, 24 April, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, in which ship, and as Midshipman, in the BARFLEUR 98, he served with the same officer, on the American and Lisbon stations, until March, 1811. Being then appointed Master's Mate of the MANILLA 26, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and John Joyce, he was in that frigate wrecked, on the Haak sand, near the Texel, 28 Jan. 1812; from which period until the peace of 1814, it was his misfortune to be detained a prisoner of war. After again serving for a few months with Sir T. M. Hardy in the RAMILLIES 74, Mr. Hubbard took up a commission dated 4 March, 1815. His succeeding appointments were—in July, 1816, and Feb. 1817, to the PERSEUS 22, and TAMAR 28, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, on the Newfoundland station—about April, 1822, to the ARIADNE 26, Capts. Constantine Rich. Moorsom and Isham Fleming Chapman, at the Cape of Good Hope—25 Feb. 1826, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom at the Nore, where he was paid off in July, 1827—9 Oct. 1829, as Senior Lieutenant, to the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Lord Colchester, under whom he escorted the ex-Emperor and Empress of Brazil to Cherbourg in April, 1831, and was employed during the winter of 1832 in enforcing the Dutch embargo—and 28 Jan. 1837 (after four years of half-pay), in a similar capacity, to the MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, off Lisbon. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838—a few months after the latter ship had been put out of Commission—but has not been since afloat.

HUBBARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

WILLIAM HUBBARD (*b*) entered the Navy 1 Jan. 1810; passed his examination in 1817; and was made Lieutenant, 13 Nov. 1828, into the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, on the Mediterranean station, whence he invalided in Feb. 1829. His next and last appointments were —18 Nov. 1834, to the charge of the Semaphore station on Putney Heath—and, 23 Nov. 1835, to the Directorship of Police at Chatham Dockyard. He has been on half-pay since Sept. 1841.

Lieut. Hubbard was granted, 10 April, 1829, a pension of 103*l.* 5*s.* for wounds.

HUDSON. (COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 23; H-P., 13.)

JOHN HUDSON is second son of the Rev. J. Hudson, late Vicar of Stanwie.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

This officer entered the Navy in Aug. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley. He soon removed to the ALFRED 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, employed at the time at the siege of Cadiz, where he was transferred to the DRUID 32, Capts. Thos. Searle and Fras. Stanfell. While in that frigate, besides actively co-operating in a flat-bottomed boat in the defence of Tarifa, he visited Egypt, and thence escorted the Prince of Morocco to Tangier. Following Capt. Stanfell, as Midshipman, in Dec. 1812, into the COSSACK 22, he sailed with convoy for Jamaica, and was employed for many months off that island in cruizing against the American enemy. In June, 1814, having returned to the Mediterranean, he was for a short period appointed to the INDUS 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage; after which we find him serving for 12 months in the Channel on board the SHELDRAKE 16, Capt. Geo. Brine; and again with the same officer from Sept. 1815 to Nov. 1818, as Master's Mate, in the MOSQUITO 18, on the African and South American stations. During the latter period he cruized with much success against the slave trade, part of the time in command of a tender; and he was for nine months stationed off St. Helena for the security of Buonaparte. In Nov. 1820, Mr. Hudson, who had passed his examination in 1817, again proceeded to the coast of Africa, where, as Master's Mate of the TARTAR 42, Commodore Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, he assisted in the boats in effecting the capture of numerous vessels up the different rivers. Volunteering, on the return home of the TARTAR in June, 1821, to continue on the same station, he joined the PHEASANT 18, Capt. Benedictus Marwood Kelly, with whom he remained until appointed Acting-Lieutenant, 4 Dec. following, of the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Henry John Leeke. In Feb. 1822, on the arrival from England of Commodore Sir Robt. Mends in the IPHIGENIA 42, he was superseded and nominated Admiralty Midshipman of the latter frigate. During a cruize of six weeks in the Bights of Biafra and Benin, he contributed to the taking of many more slave-vessels; and on one occasion, when in the river Bonny, he distinguished himself in the boats of the IPHIGENIA and MYRMIDON, under Lieut. G. W. St. J. Mildmay, at the capture, after a desperate resistance, of five vessels, having on board upwards of 1800 negroes. For this service he was promoted by the Commodore to a Lieutenancy, 14 June, 1822, in the BANN 20—an act which the Admiralty confirmed by a commission signed on 26 of the next Aug. Invaliding home in May, 1823, Lieut. Hudson was subsequently appointed—20 April, 1826, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—and 16 June, 1829, and 26 Jan. 1831, to the PHILOMEL 10, and RATTLESNAKE 28, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Graham on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned to England, and was paid off in April, 1831. He attained his present rank on 5 Dec. in the same year; and was afterwards, from 6 June, 1833, until 1836, and again from 13 July, 1838, until 1843, employed on the Coast Guard.

Commander Hudson, since 1843, has been Governor of the Queen's Bench Prison. He married, 12 April, 1832, Emily, only child of the late Rev. Patrick Keith, Rector of Ruckinge and Stalisfield, co. Kent, by whom, who died 9 Oct. 1844, he has issue six children.

HUDSON. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

JOHN HUDSON entered the Navy, 6 April, 1803, as A.B., on board the DRYAD 36, Capts. Wm. Domett, John Giffard, and Adam Drummond, stationed off the coast of Ireland. In July, 1805, he removed to the ORION 74, Capts. Edw. Codrington and Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, in which ship he fought at Trafalgar, assisted at the capture of Copenhagen, and was altogether for more than seven years employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Mediterranean and Baltic stations. He next, in Oct. 1812, joined the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry; and on 31 March, 1813, having returned to the Mediterranean, he was there made Lieutenant

into the Repulse 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray. He was paid off, on his arrival home with convoy, in June, 1814; and was lastly employed in command, from 22 Oct. 1828 until Oct. 1831, of the Skylark Revenue-vessel, on the coast of Ireland.

HUDSON. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Philip Hudson passed his examination 28 Sept. 1840; and served, as Mate, in the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, Champion 18, Capt. Rich. Byron, Dolphin and Spy brigantines, Lieut.-Commanders Philip Bisson and Sam. Otway Wooldridge, and St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Ogle—on the Plymouth, South American, African, and Portsmouth stations. He obtained his commission 31 Jan. 1846; and since 2 of the following month has been employed in the Mediterranean on board the Harlequin 12, Capts. Douglas Curry and John Moore.

HUGGINS. (Commander, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

James Edward Huggins was born in Aug. 1782, at Nevis.

This officer (who had previously been in the East India Company's service) entered the Navy, in Nov. 1796, as A.B., on board the Vindictive frigate, Capts. Dan. Oliver Guion, Gardner, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope; and on his return to England in 1798, appears to have been employed for upwards of seven months off Woolwich as Midshipman in command of the Experiment fire-vessel. After an attachment of some time to the Zealand 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Vice-Admirals Skeffington Lutwidge and Sir Andw. Mitchell, he joined the Amazon 38, Capt. Edw. Riou, under whom he was severely wounded on the occasion of that ship running foul of *Le Bourgainville* French 18-gun privateer, in Feb. 1800. From the following April until April, 1802, he again served with Capt. Guion, on board the Eurus 36, and Trusty 50. In the former of those ships he attended the expeditions to Ferrol and Cadiz, and also the one to Egypt, where he was in command of a flat-boat during the battles of 8, 13, and 21 March, 1801, at the destruction of Rosetta Castle, and at the surrender of Grand Cairo and Alexandria. On the night of 29 Aug. 1800, he had served with the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, at the cutting-out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer, of 18 guns and 160 men; which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was boarded and carried in 15 minutes, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. From June, 1802, to Oct. 1803, we find Mr. Huggins serving at Newfoundland as Admiralty-Midshipman of the Camilla 20, Capts. Edw. Brace, Henry Hill, and Bridges Watkinson Taylor. In March, 1804, having joined, as Master's Mate, the Inconstant 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, he assisted at the recapture of the African island of Gorée; with the despatches relative to which event he was sent to England. He was then, after having passed his examination, ordered to the West Indies, where he frequently distinguished himself in command of the tenders of the Hercule and Veteran flag-ships—particularly when in the Gracieuse, in which vessel, while in the act of boarding a French national schooner, off St. Domingo, he received a wound so severe as to deprive him of the entire use of his arm, and to elicit the presentation of a sword from the Patriotic Society.* In March, 1806, in consequence of the injury he had sustained, he was sent home to Haslar Hospital; but in the summer of the following year he returned to the West Indies, and joined the Wolf 16, Capt. Wm. Sumner Hall. Between May, 1808, and the date of his official promotion, which took place 27 Sept. 1810, Mr. Huggins was further employed on the same station, chiefly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Shark, Griffon, Elk, and Pert sloops, Capts. Edw. Henry A'Court, H. S. Jones, Jeremiah Coghlan, and W. S. Hall. In the Griffon, he also for some months discharged the duties of Acting-Commander. Obtaining an appointment, 16 Oct. 1810, to the Rover 18, Capt. Justice Finley, he served in that vessel in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain until Aug. 1812, when he was again obliged to be sent to Haslar in consequence of a serious hurt he had received while engaging the batteries at Bilboa. He next, on 3 March, 1813, joined the Majestic, a cut-down 74, Capt. John Hayes, under whom, during a cruize in the North American station, he contributed, 3 Feb. 1814, to the capture, after a running-fight of two hours and a-half, of the *Terpsichore* French frigate, of 44 guns. Since his advancement to his present rank, 15 June, 1814, Commander Huggins has been unable to procure employment.

He was awarded a pension of 150*l.* for his wounds, 28 May, 1816. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805.

HUGHES. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

John Constantine Hughes passed his examination 5 June, 1833; was employed for some time, as Mate, in the Badger Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Percival; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 8 June, 1842; and continued in that service until advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 3 July, 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

HUGHES. (Retired Commander, 1842. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

Robert Hughes entered the Navy, 1 Dec. 1797, as A.B., on board L'Aigle 38, Capt. Chas. Tyler, and on 18 July, 1798, was wrecked, near Tunis, on which occasion he suffered many severe hardships. In the ensuing Sept. he became Midshipman of the Marlborough 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby; but that ship being also lost, off Belleisle, 4 Nov. 1800, he next, in Jan. 1801, joined the Trent 36, commanded at first by Sir Edw. Hamilton, and afterwards by Capt. Chas. Brisbane, whom he successively followed, as Master's Mate, into the Goliath 74, and Arethusa 38; assisting, in the Goliath, at the capture, 28 June, 1803, of *La Mignonne* French national corvette of 16 guns and 80 men. In June, 1805, he removed to the Astrea 32, Capt. Jas. Carthew, at the Nore; and on 25 Aug. in the same year, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Combatant sloop, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, in the Downs. In about a month afterwards, however, he went back to the Arethusa, still commanded by Capt. Brisbane; in which ship we find him present at the capture, 23 Aug. 1806, near the Havana, after a spirited action, in which the Arethusa had 2 men killed and 32 wounded, of the *Pomona* Spanish frigate, of 38 guns and 347 men, laden with specie and merchandize, and defended by a castle, mounting 11 36-pounders, and a flotilla of 10 gun-boats, all of which were destroyed. After further sharing in the memorable capture of Curaçoa, Mr. Hughes was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 23 Feb. 1807. With the exception of a brief command, in June and July, 1812, of the Merope 10, he next, from Aug. 1808 until May, 1813, served with the same Captain and the present Sir Edw. Codrington on board the Blake 74. He took, during that period, a warm part in the hostilities of 1809 in the Scheldt, served at the siege of Cadiz, and, among other operations on the coast of Spain, united in the defence of Tarragona. On the night of 26 Sept. 1812, some time after the latter place had fallen into the hands of the French, we find Mr. Hughes, who was then First of the Blake, assuming command of her boats, and sweeping the mole of all the vessels and boats which had there sought protection, notwithstanding an angry discharge of shot and shells from the town. In the execution of this service, which was conducted simultaneously with a land-operation under the Baron d'Eroles, he greatly acquired the approbation of his Captain, Codrington.* His last appointment was,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2295.

20 Sept. 1813, to the RIPPON 74, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, on the Channel station, where he assisted in capturing, 21 Oct., the French frigate *Le Weser*, of 44 guns, and, in Feb. 1814, a Spanish treasure-ship of immense value. He went on half-pay in Aug. of the latter year; and accepted his present rank 4 Feb. 1842.

HUGHES. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

ROBERT ANDREW HUGHES obtained his commission 2 March, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

HUGHES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839.)

THOMAS HUGHES died 29 Jan. 1845, at Brompton, co. Middlesex.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1796, as Midshipman, on board the MADRAS 54, Capt. John Dilkes, in which ship he continued to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the West India, Mediterranean, and Home stations, until Feb. 1804. He then removed to the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Thos. Briggs; and on 22 Jan. 1806, after a servitude of some months, as Sub-Lieutenant, in the MERCATOR, Capt. Jas. Welch, and SNIPE, Lieut.-Commander Champion, he was presented with a commission conferring on him the rank of full Lieutenant. He joined, about the same period, the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. Henry Sam. Butt, employed in the North Sea and Channel, but in Oct. following was obliged to go on shore in consequence of a wound in the side. In the course of 1807 he obtained appointments to the BELLEROPHON and ELIZABETH 74's, Capts. Edw. Rotheram and Hon. Henry Curzon, under the latter of whom he served for a short time at the blockade of Lisbon. He again went on half-pay in Dec. 1807, and owing to the effects of his wound, was unable, we believe, to accept further employment afloat. During a few months in 1815-16, and for some time subsequent to Oct. 1822, he appears to have had charge of the Telegraph at Chelsea Hospital. He became a Retired Commander 5 Jan. 1839.

HUGHES. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 16; H-P., 36.)

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHES, born 15 Aug. 1783, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, is son of Mr. Hughes, who died Builder of the Naval Yard at that place. His eldest brother died Purser of a line-of-battle ship; and two others, also deceased, were Lieutenants in the R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 April, 1795, as A.B., on board L'ESPÉRANCE 18, of which sloop, commanded on the Halifax station by Capt. Jonas Rose, he became Midshipman 10 June, 1796. Removing, in June of the following year, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Geo. Irvine, he assisted, under that officer, at the capture of *Le Jean Bart*, a noted privateer, and continued with him until wrecked, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in Aug. 1798. He then joined the ASIA 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Vandeput, from which ship he was transferred, in Oct. 1799, to the CLEOPATRA 32, Capt. Israel Pellew. He was afterwards detached in charge of a prize-schooner, and when in the Gulf of Mexico had the misfortune to be captured by a Spanish letter-of-marque. On being retaken by the ACASTA frigate, he was received, in April, 1801, on board the SANS PAREIL 80, flag-ship at Jamaica of Lord Hugh Seymour; who, on 31 Aug. following, appointed him Lieutenant of the TISIPHONE sloop, Capts. John Hayes and John Thompson—an act which the Admiralty confirmed 24 Feb. 1802. Soon after the renewal of hostilities, being at the time on leave of absence at Halifax, Mr. Hughes took a passage for England on board the LADY HOBART. That vessel having, three days subsequently to her departure, effected the capture of a French fishing-schooner, he volunteered, with five others, to navigate her into Liverpool, and he accordingly went on board, leaving all his effects, for better security, in the LADY HOBART. The latter, however, was unluckily wrecked, the very next morning, on an island of ice, and he thus, as he had before done in the ROVER and the CLEOPATRA's prize, lost everything he possessed. Reaching England in safety, he was appointed, 12 Aug. 1803, to the SCOURGE 18, Capt. Wm. Woolridge; as Senior Lieutenant of which vessel we find him, with 2 boats and 20 men, distinguishing himself at the boarding and recapture, in Jan. 1804, of a large English ship, of 20 men, mounting 8 guns, and lying close under the batteries in the Vlie Passage.* He invalided in March, 1804, but was appointed, for a short time in the same year, to the SWIFT 18, Capt. John Wright, and on 2 July, 1806, to the command of the PHOSPHORUS fire-brig, of 4 12-pounder carronades and 24 men. On 14 of the ensuing Aug., Lieut. Hughes displayed a very high degree of valour in beating off a French lugger privateer, *L'Elize*, mounting about 12 guns, with a crew of between 70 and 80 men, after a brave and determined action on the part of the British of an hour and 10 minutes; 45 minutes of which period the enemy, who attempted to carry the PHOSPHORUS by boarding, lay close alongside. Among the wounded on the occasion, eight in number, was Lieut. Hughes himself.† The gallantry of his exploit, indeed, was so fully appreciated, that, besides attracting the notice of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent and eliciting a letter of approbation from the Lords of the Admiralty, it obtained for him a sword from the Patriotic Society valued at 100*l.*, also the same sum in money, and, more than all, a Commander's commission dated 25 Sept. 1806. His subsequent appointments were—11 June, 1807, to the office of Agent for Prisoners of War and Transports at Jamaica—4 July, 1808, to the command of the EPHIRA 10, in the North Sea and Downs, on which stations he continued until May, 1809—19 March, 1813, to the duties of Transport Agent in a secret expedition to the Baltic under Rear-Admiral Hope—21 May, 1813, to act as Port-Admiral at Carlskrona—and in Sept. 1813 (after having brought a body of Russian seamen from Kronstadt to England), to the Governorship of the Naval Hospital at Halifax. The latter appointment he accepted under the impression that it was a permanent one; an error he only discovered in June, 1816, when he was superseded, and found that it had only served to debar him from such chance as the war might have afforded of his obtaining further promotion. Unable to procure re-employment, he suffered his name to be added to the list of Retired Captains 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Hughes, in consideration of his wound, which was in the left hand and considered equivalent to the loss of a limb, obtained a pension of 150*l.* 2 Dec. 1815. He married, 7 March, 1804, Elizabeth Frances, daughter of the late Thos. Clay, Esq., a merchant in London, and granddaughter of the late Capt. Adler, in the Swedish service; by whom he has issue 10 children. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

HUGO. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE HUGO, born 13 Jan. 1789, at Newton, is sixth son of the late Rev. Thos. Hugo, Rector of Newton, Dunchidiock, and Shillingford, all in co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 April, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Peter Spicer, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves in the Channel, where, and in the Baltic and Mediterranean, he served—for two years in the DISPATCH 18, Capt. Edw. Hawkins—for three years and eight months in the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Eliab Harvey and Fras. Pickmore—and for two years and nine months in the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flags of Sir Chas. Cotton and Lord Keith. In March, 1813, Mr. Hugo, who had passed his examination in Feb. 1810, and had been for the last two months employed under Lord Keith on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, at Plymouth, sailed with Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo in the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Thos. Ball Sullivan, for the Lakes of Canada. In the following May he accompanied the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 112. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 1065.

unsuccessful expedition to Sackett's Harbour; and in July of the same year we find him commanding one of several gun-boats in an action with the enemy at Goose Creek. On that occasion he received a rifle-ball through the left elbow, which destroyed the joint and disabled two fingers. He was also present, 28 Sept. 1813, in a partial action fought with the Americans on Lake Ontario; and on 6 May, 1814, at the capture of Fort Oswego. During the remainder of the war he was employed, as Acting-Lieutenant of the CHARWELL, in conveying troops from one part of the lakes to another, and in serving on shore with them. When Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen superseded Sir J. L. Yeo, Mr. Hugo was sent to Quebec for the purpose of raising men to supply the places of those whose time had expired. On the breaking up of the establishment on the lakes in Oct. 1816, he was ordered to take command of the DIANA, a merchant-ship laden with spars for the Dockyard at Portsmouth, and to return with a party of men to England. He was placed on half-pay in Feb. 1817, having been awarded a commission dated 20 Sept. 1815, and has not been since employed.

On his arrival in England, Lieut. Hugo was presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword, valued at 50*l.*, in consideration of his wounds. He is married, and has issue two daughters.

HULL. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM HOLLAMBY HULL entered the Royal Naval College 23 May, 1804; and embarked, 3 June, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the NIOBE 40, Capt. John Wentworth Loring. After participating in an attack made, 15 Nov. 1810, by Capt. Chas. Grant of the DIANA, on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, under the fire of several formidable batteries in the neighbourhood of Cherbourg, he joined the MILFORD 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats off Cadiz—with the flotilla at the defence of which place he was for some time employed. In July, 1811, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant on 1 of the previous May, he removed in that capacity to the COMUS 22, Capts. Matthew Smith and Fras. Geo. Dickins. He served in the latter vessel on the Mediterranean and Channel stations until May, 1814; and has since been on half-pay.

HUME. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

JOSEPH HUME entered the Navy, in April, 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the THESEUS 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, whom he accompanied to the Cape of Good Hope. From June, 1807, until Oct. 1812, we find him successively employed with Capt. Henry Hope, as Midshipman, in the ESPOIR sloop, GLATTON 50, and LEONIDAS, TOPAZE, and SATELLITE frigates, all on the Mediterranean station; where, until he invalided in March, 1814, he further served in the GOSHAWK sloop, Capt. Napier, STROMBOLI, Capt. Stoddart (of which vessel he was confirmed a Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1813), and ALCMÈNE frigate, Capts. Edwards Lloyd Graham and Jeremiah Coghlan. On the night of 31 Oct. 1809, while in the TOPAZE, he assisted in her boats, with those of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a desperate struggle and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the French store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* In the ALCMÈNE, Mr. Hume, in Dec. 1813, contributed to the capture of *La Flèche* national schooner, of 12 guns and 99 men. His last appointments were, 16 June, 1815, and 19 Feb. 1816, to the EUROTAS and FIRTH frigates, Capts. Jas. Lillicrap and Sir John Louis. He returned home from North America in July, 1817, having been superseded at his own request. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

HUNGATE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM HUNGATE was born 7 Sept. 1786. He was presented to William IV. by the Earl of Denbigh, as a Baronet, 27 April, 1831.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1803, as Ordinary, on board the PIQUE 36, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross. In the course of the same year he witnessed the evacuation of Aux Cayes, St. Domingo, the capture, with other vessels, of *Le Goelan* 18, and the surrender of three French frigates with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François on board. He was also, in Jan. 1804, present in the unsuccessful attack on the island of Curaçoa; and in Dec. 1804 and Feb. 1805, we find him assisting at the capture of the Spanish ships of war *Diligentia* and *Orquijo*. On 26 March, 1806, he further contributed to the taking of the French corvettes *Phaeton* and *Voltigeur* of 16 guns and 115 men each; the former of which vessels offered so fierce a resistance that 9 of the British were killed, and 14 of them (including Mr. Hungate in the knee) wounded, while in the act of boarding. For their gallantry on the occasion the officers were each presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 100*l.* for the purchase of a sword, and the men with 20*l.* a-piece. In Aug. 1807, on his return with a large convoy to England, Mr. Hungate removed to the ELIZABETH 74, Capts. Hon. H. Curzon, Thos. Searle, and Edw. Leveson Gower. In that ship, in which he served as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Second Master, until June, 1812, he witnessed the departure of the Royal Family of Portugal for the Brazils, aided in blockading the Russian Rear-Admiral Seniavin's squadron in the Tagus, was employed in embarking the troops after the battle of Corunna, and was for some time stationed in South America. From June, 1812, until Feb. 1816, Mr. Hungate officiated as Second Master of the MINDEN 74, bearing the flag at first of Sir Samuel Hood, and afterwards commanded by Capt. Donald Hugh Mackay, on the East India station. He then, having passed his examination in Dec. 1809, took up a commission bearing date 2 March, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hungate married, 27 Aug. 1818, Jane, daughter of the late Lieut. Wm. Avery, R.N., and by that lady, who died 21 June, 1845, has issue six sons and four daughters. AGENTS — Goode and Lawrence.

HUNGERFORD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

JOHN HUNGERFORD entered the Navy, 22 Jan. 1804, as Master's Mate, on board the SANDWICH, Lieut.-Commander Emanuel Hungerford, lying in the river Medway; where, and in the North Sea, Baltic, and Channel, he served, from Sept. 1805, until Nov. 1811, in the VIRGINIE 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, IMOGENE sloop, Capt. Thos. Garth, SANDWICH again, PROCRIS 18, Capt. Fras. Beauman (in which vessel he attended the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen), SANDWICH once more, WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Fras. Beauman, and ST. DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. John Strachan. Prior to the receipt of his first commission, which bears date 4 Feb. 1815, he was further employed on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, under whom, besides serving on the coast of Holland, he escorted convoy to and from the West Indies and the Cape of Good Hope. With the exception of the command of the HOUND Revenue-vessel, which he held from 20 March, 1829, until April, 1832, Lieut. Hungerford, since 1815, has been on half-pay.

HUNGERFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

THOMAS HUNGERFORD entered the Navy, in 1809, on board the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart. In the boats of that ship, during a cruize on the coast of Ireland, he united in an attack upon an enemy's schooner, in which the British were

repulsed with a loss of 21 men killed and wounded. Towards the close of 1810 he escorted Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle to the Mediterranean; and on 11 Oct. 1811, after having returned with an Algerine Ambassador to England, he assisted at the capture of a most notorious privateer, *Le Vice-Amiral Magon*, of 18 guns and 140 men. During the last two years of the war, Mr. Hungerford further served with Capt. Vansittart on board the CLARENCE 74, at the blockade of the Texel, Brest, and Rochefort. He then joined the TRENT, flag-ship of Sir Herbert Sawyer at Cork; where he remained until paid off in Nov. 1815. In 1819 he entered the Coast Guard; and in 1823, as a means of procuring his promotion, he again went afloat, in the HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. John Weeks. His commission was at length signed on 27 March, 1826; from 29 Nov. in which year until the close of 1843, he again served in the Coast Guard. He has not since been employed.

Lieut. Hungerford married, in Sept. 1835, Caroline, daughter of the late W. H. Trotter, Esq., of Downpatrick, and niece of a gentleman who was formerly private secretary to the Right Hon. Chas. Jas. Fox. He has issue three children. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HUNN. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

FREDERICK HUNN is son of the late Mr. Hunn, formerly of Exeter, by a lady nearly related to the Sheridan family, who had been twice before married—the first time to Geo. Canning, Esq., Barrister-at-law, the father of the future Prime Minister.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DOLPHIN sloop, Capt. John Shortland, with whom he continued to serve in the TROMPEUSE and SQUIRREL, on the Irish, African, and North American stations until Nov. 1808. After cruizing for 12 months in the Channel as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, he joined the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore off Cadiz, where, on 2 May and 1 June, 1810, he was successively appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the ZEALOUS and ACHILLE 74's, Capts. Thos. Boys and Sir Rich. King. In Jan. 1811 he removed in a similar capacity to the LAVINIA frigate, Capt. Geo. Digby, stationed in the Mediterranean; and on 5 April, 1811, he was confirmed into his former ship, the ACHILLE, then commanded by Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, under whom we find him employed for 18 months at the blockade, in Venice, of three line-of-battle ships and a frigate ready for sea. His next appointment was, 10 April, 1813, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Pickmore, also on the Mediterranean station. Obtaining a second promotal commission 27 Aug. 1814, Capt. Hunn, on 14 Aug. 1818, and 25 June, 1822, was awarded the command of the REDWING and PANDORA sloops, of 18 guns each, on the St. Helena, Cork, and Newfoundland stations. He acquired Post-rank 26 Dec. 1822; and from 28 Nov. 1823, until May, 1827, had the further command of the TWEED 28, on the South American, Irish, and Jamaica stations; on which last he captured, in 1826, a fine schooner with 276 slaves on board. He accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Hunn married, in Oct. 1814, Emma, only daughter of Vice-Admiral Pickmore. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

HUNT. (LIEUT., 1830. F-P., 18; H-P., 19.)

EDWARD HUNT entered the Navy, 8 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEVERET 10, Capts. Jas. Andrew Worth, Geo. Wickens Willes, and Jonathan Christian, on the books of which vessel he was borne until Aug. 1815. He came frequently into contact, during that period, with the enemy's batteries on the coast of Norway and Denmark; assisted at the capture of four privateers, carrying in all 27 guns and 117 men; was in the gale in which the HERO, ST. GEORGE, and DEFENCE were lost; and, in the severe winter of 1813-14, saw a good deal of active night-service in the boats while engaged in protecting the fleet stationed in the Scheldt under Admiral Young from being attacked by the enemy's fire-rafts. He was also frequently sent in charge of captured vessels into port; and on the first of those occasions he was of such tender age and diminutive stature as to attract the peculiar notice and praise of the Commander-in-Chief. After having taken part in the grand naval review held at Spithead at the termination of hostilities in 1814, the LEVERET proceeded with convoy to Gibraltar, and soon after her arrival anchored, in company with the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. King, off Ceuta, on the coast of Morocco. While there Mr. Hunt, as Midshipman in charge of a boat's crew, proceeded on shore, accompanied by the Second-Lieutenant, Master, Purser, and Mate, for the purpose of bathing and of procuring a supply of sand for the use of the ship. On landing, the British were suddenly, and without parley, assailed by a large party of Moors, who, riding down, opened a murderous fire upon such as had approached within a few paces with a view of speaking them; and indeed their evident intention of sacrificing the whole party was only arrested by the appearance of an aged man, unarmed, who was seen rushing down a hill calling upon them to desist. By this time, however, Mr. Hunt had received numerous wounds in the head, body, and arms, and several stabs from their scimitars and daggers. He was in consequence sent to the hospital at Gibraltar, where he remained until careful treatment had enabled him to recover. Rejoining the LEVERET at Portsmouth in Feb. 1815, he was employed in that vessel during the war of 100 days in conveying despatches and specie for the use of the army in Belgium; and, being at Ostend when the British army advanced from Brussels to meet the French at Waterloo, he had an opportunity of accompanying home the despatch which reported that fact, and announced the commencement of the glorious battle of the 18th of June. In Nov. 1815 he joined the FALMOUTH 20, Capt. Robt. Wergan Geo. Festing, which vessel appears, in the early part of 1816, to have co-operated with the fleet under Sir Edw. Pellew in procuring the release of the Christian slaves in bondage at Algiers, and to have been assigned an honourable post in the order of battle instituted before Tunis pending the accomplishment of the negotiations instituted for the same object at that place. On being ordered to the St. Helena station, Mr. Hunt assisted, in the FALMOUTH, in establishing a settlement at Tristan d'Acunha; as he did, on his temporary removal to the RACOON sloop, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, on the island of Ascension. Passing his examination in 1817, in the course of which year he returned to England and left the FALMOUTH, Mr. Hunt was subsequently employed as Mate—from Aug. 1820 to April, 1822, of the SEVERN, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—from April, 1822, until July, 1825, of the PROTECTOR, Capt. Wm. Hewett, engaged as a surveying-vessel on the east coast of England, where, in Oct. 1824, she was extricated from a perilous position on a lee-shore during a violent storm, which proved fatal to all the ships and their crews in the vicinity—from July, 1825, until Nov. 1829, of the BADGER, Revenue cruizer, on the Irish station—and, from Nov. 1829 until Jan. 1831, of the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, and SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, in the West Indies. He then took up a commission dated 22 July, 1830; and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

HUNT. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

HENRY SAMUEL HUNT passed his examination in 1832; obtained his first commission 10 Dec. 1835; and was appointed—13 Jan. 1836, to the RACER 18, Capt. Jas. Hope, on the North America and West India station—14 June, 1839, as First, to the CLIO 16, Capt. Stephen Grenville Fremantle, in South

America—25 Sept. 1839 and 26 Oct. 1840, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Peter Sampson Hambly, and PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton, both on the same station—and, 26 Nov. 1841, to the command of the BASILISK 6, which vessel, employed in the Pacific, he left towards the close of 1845. He was advanced to his present rank 10 March, 1846; and is at present on half-pay.

HUNT. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 1.)

JAMES HUNT was born 27 Oct. 1817, at Oxford.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 July, 1833, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WASP 18, Capts. Jas. Burney and John Sam. Foreman, stationed in the West Indies, whence, in April, 1836, he returned home as Midshipman of the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn. In the following Sept. he joined the HERCULES 74, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and John Toup Nicolas, with whom he cruized experimentally, and served on the coasts of Spain and Portugal until transferred, in April, 1838, to the NAUTILUS 10, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Beaufoy, on the African station. Joining, in Aug. 1840, after an interval of four months, the STROMBOLI steamer, Capt. Woodford John Williams, Mr. Hunt shared in that vessel in the whole of the ensuing operations on the coast of Syria, including the storming of Sidon and the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. On the former occasion he evinced a degree of zeal, activity, cool determination, and courage, most animating to the men, and not to be surpassed. He was intrusted with the colours, and ran a complete race with an Austrian officer as to who should be the first to display his national flag on the walls of the Castle—an honourable rivalry in which he had the good fortune to come off successful. From April to June, 1841, Mr. Hunt served in the Mediterranean on board the BELLEROPHON 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen; and on 12 of the following Aug., immediately after he had passed his examination, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointment being, 2 Sept. 1841, to the DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, he sailed in that sloop for China, where he beheld the capture of Woosung and Shanghae, and the other operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang. On 21 May, 1843, when off Point Datou, on the coast of Borneo, in command of a native-built boat armed with a brass 6-pounder and 2 swivels, and manned with 18 officers, seamen, and marines, he simultaneously effected the destruction of one, and the utter defeat of another, of two piratical proas, each carrying about 2 guns and 50 men, by whom he had been attacked. His spirited and zealous exertions in this affair drew forth letters of approbation both from the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Wm. Parker, and from the Board of Admiralty. He continued on the books of the DIDO until he invalided in Feb. 1845; but appears, previously to that date, to have been allowed, from 1 Aug. to 1 Oct. 1843, to command the STARLING surveying-vessel, and to have been lent, from 6 June, 1844, to 15 Oct. 1844, to the DRIVER steamer, Capt. Courtenay Osborn Hayes. He has been employed, since 12 Nov. 1845, on the south-east coast of America, as First of the ALECTO steam-sloop, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen and Vincent Amcotts Massingberd.

HUNT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1830.)

WILLIAM HUNT entered the Navy, 9 May, 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OTTER sloop, Capt. Thos. Williams, employed in the North Sea, where, in the course of the same month, he became Midshipman of the SPEEDY sloop, Capt. Geo. Maude, and afterwards of the LORD MULGRAVE 20, Capt. Robt. Rolles, and SUPERB 74, Capt. John Sutton—of which latter ship he was created a Lieutenant 24 Jan. 1799. Prior to the peace of Amiens he further served on the Home station on board the SALLY armed ship, Capt. Wolfe, VENGEANCE and IRRESISTIBLE 74's, Capts. Geo. Duff and Wm. Bligh, and AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Robt. Devereux Fancourt. On the renewal of hostilities he obtained an appointment in the Impress service at Hull. He became a Retired-Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior, 15 Dec. 1842. AGENTS—Halford and Co.

HUNTER. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

GEORGE MARTIN HUNTER is fourth son of General Sir Martin Hunter, G.C.M.G., G.C.H., of Medomsley, co. Durham, and Anton's Hill, co. Berwick, a Deputy-Lieutenant for the latter shire, and Governor of Stirling Castle, by Jean, only daughter and heiress of Jas. Dickson, Esq., of Anton's Hill. One of his brothers, James, is a Major in the Army; and two others, Robt. M'Keller and Thos. Harvey, are officers in the Military Service of the Hon. E. I. Co.

This officer was made Lieutenant, 8 Dec. 1828, into the HARPY sloop, Capt. Chas. Rich; and afterwards appointed—3 Aug. 1831, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Chas. Hamlyn Williams and Fras. Vere Cotton, in the West Indies—1 May, 1834, to the PORTLAND 52, Capt. David Price, on the Mediterranean station—and, 7 Nov. 1838, to the command of the CAMELION 10, employed in South America and the East Indies. He paid the latter vessel off towards the close of 1843; and has since been on half-pay. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 3 May, 1844. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HUNTER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

HUGH HUNTER entered the Navy, 25 March, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACHATES 10, Capt. Hugh Cameron; on accompanying whom into the HAZARD 18, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, in Jan. and April, 1809, of the French 40-gun frigate *Topaze*, the Saintes Islands, and the *D'Haupoult* ship of the line. He also, on 17 Oct. in the same year, served in the boats of the HAZARD and PELORUS, under Lieut. Jas. Robertson, when they succeeded, after having incurred a loss of 6 men killed and 9 wounded, in gallantly blowing up a privateer, of 1 gun and 2 swivels, lying within 10 yards of 2 field-pieces and a long line of musketry on the beach, defended too by a heavy fire of grape from a battery, and moored to the shore with a chain from the mast-head and from each quarter; and on 18 of the following Dec. we find him contributing in the boats of a squadron under the personal command of Capt. Cameron, who was killed, to the destruction, in L'Ance la Barque, of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, laden with stores, and protected by numerous batteries. After witnessing the fall of Guadeloupe, Mr. Hunter successively joined the POMPÉE, NEPTUNE, and STATIRA, flag-ships of Hon. Alex. Cochrane; and in Dec. 1810, the CASTOR 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes. On 23 June, 1813, being still in the latter ship, he served in her boats, under the directions of Lieuts. Bassett, Loveless, and Edwyn Fras. Stanhope, at the boarding and bringing out from under the protection of a strong fort, on the coast of Catalonia, of *La Fortune* French privateer of 2 guns, 2 swivels, and 48 men; a service in the performance of which the British had 4 men killed and 9 wounded. In May, 1814, Mr. Hunter proceeded to North America in the PYLADES sloop, Capt. John Chas. Gawen Roberts, and on arriving on that station joined the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, from which, on 9 of the ensuing Nov., he was transferred, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the ROTA 38, Capts. Philip Somerville and John Pasco. The boats of the latter ship he commanded at the taking of St. Mary's, on the coast of Georgia. He went on half-pay in Aug. 1815, having been officially promoted on 24 of the previous Feb.; and has since been unemployed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

HUNTER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

JAMES HUNTER was born 21 July, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THALIA frigate, Capt. Jas. Walker, with whom, in the same ship and in the BEDFORD 74, he continued to serve for the

space of eight years, principally as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Home, South American, North Sea, West India, and North American stations. Towards the close of 1807 he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils; and on 14 Dec. 1814 he served with the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a desperate struggle, had sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. On the occasion Mr. Hunter, while in the act of boarding one of the enemy's vessels, received a musket-ball through his left hand, a grape-shot wound in his right cheek, and one over the left eye.* In consideration of his gallantry and sufferings he was appointed to act as Lieutenant and Commander of one of the prizes, the *Harlequin*, which, with the remainder, was paid off at Bermuda in the following June. He has not since been employed. His commission bears date 27 Feb. 1815.

Lieut. Hunter never obtained any gratuity for his wounds. Since the peace he has had a command in the Merchant Service. He married 14 Dec. 1832; and has issue four children.

HUNTER. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 23; h-p., 31.)

Robert Hunter, born 2 Dec. 1779, is a relative of the late Admiral W. Hunter.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1793, as a Boy, on board the Santa Margarita 36, Capt. Eliab Harvey, and in 1794 assisted at the reduction of the French West India Islands. Being discharged from the service in 1795, at which period he was employed in the Mediterranean in the Saturn 74, Capt. Jas. Douglas, he re-entered it, in April, 1802, as A.B. on board the Venus 32, Capts. Thos. Graves and Henry Matson. After an attachment of twelve months to the Nimrod sloop, Capts. Orde and Bennett, he removed, in Sept. 1805, to the Unicorn 32, Capts. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman and Alex. Robt. Kerr, in which frigate he continued for four years, and was employed on shore during that period in the operations against Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, besides witnessing Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads. On rejoining Capt. Hardyman, on board the Armide 38, he was frequently sent in the boats to co-operate with the patriots on the coast of Spain, where in effecting on one occasion the capture of several *chasse-marées*, he received a severe splinter-wound in the breast, and by extreme exertion brought on a violent hemorrhage, with which he has ever since been periodically affected. He was next transferred, for short periods, to the St. Domingo and Milford 74's, flag-ships in the Downs and off Cadiz of Sir Rich. Strachan and Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats; and from Dec. 1810 until confirmed, 26 Sept. 1811, we find him discharging the duties of Acting-Lieutenant on board the Thunder bomb, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, and the Milford and Hibernia, bearing each the flag of Sir R. G. Keats. He continued in the latter ship under Sir Wm. Sidney Smith until Oct. 1812; after which he served, from Feb. 1813 to Feb. 1814, on board the Resistance 36, Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and from July, 1830, until April, 1839, in the Coast Blockade and Coast Guard—the latter of which services he left from ill health. He has since been unemployed.

Being at Paris when Buonaparte arrived there from Elba in 1815, Lieut. Hunter brought to England the despatches communicating that event. He was then repeatedly charged by Mr. Hamilton, one of the Under Secretaries of State, with the conveyance of despatches to and from France; which service he continued to perform in a private vessel, at a period when no other British ship would venture, until the said vessel was at last detained at Havre, whence she was only liberated after the battle of Waterloo. For the loss he thus incurred, Lieut. Hunter declined receiving any compensation from the Admiralty other than his mere expenses, in order that he might thereby establish a claim (which has never been met) to future consideration. He married, in 1810, Miss Caroline Burton, and by that lady has issue four children. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 448.

HUNTER. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 20; h-p., 24.)

Valentine Peter Hunter was born 21 Aug. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Raisonnable 64, Capts. Wm. Hotham, Robt. Barton, Josias Rowley, and John Hatley; in which ship, under Capt. Rowley, he participated in Sir Robt. Calder's action, was present at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, of Buenos Ayres, and Monte Video, served at the blockade of the Isles of France and Bourbon, and assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture of the town of St. Paul's. Returning home in July, 1810, he was next, in March, 1811, received on board the Laurel 38, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley. In the following May he rejoined Capt. Josias Rowley in the America 74, and, continuing to serve with him until Oct. 1814, was most actively employed during that period on the Mediterranean station, where, besides enacting a part in numerous cutting-out affairs, and other detached services against the enemy's towns and batteries, he witnessed the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn, and co-operated in the reduction of Genoa. Proceeding in the autumn of 1814 to New Orleans in the Vengeur 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, he served on shore with the army, and was wounded in the legs in the battle which proved so disastrous to the British. He was also present at the capture of Fort Bowyer, Mobille, on which occasion he took the American Colonel, Lawrence, a prisoner to Sir Alex. Cochrane, and had the honour, we believe, of firing the last shot of the war. In April, 1815, he received a commission dated on 7 of the previous Feb.; and he was afterwards, with the exception of an interval of three months in the autumn of 1832, employed, from 27 Dec. 1830 until 31 May, 1839, in the Coast Blockade (as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Talavera 74, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby) and Coast Guard. He has since been unemployed.

Lieut. Hunter married Miss M. Gibbs, by whom he has issue a son and four daughters.

HUNTLEY, Kt. (Commander, 1838. f-p., 23; h-p., 15.)

Sir Henry Vere Huntley is third son of the late Rev. Rich. Huntley, A.M., of Boxwell Court, Gloucestershire, by Anne, daughter and sole heiress of the Venerable Jas. Webster, LL.B., Archdeacon of Gloucester; and brother of Major Wm. Warburton Huntley, who fought at Waterloo, was afterwards Captain of the 3rd Dragoon Guards, and died in 1844, while serving in India with the 9th Lancers.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 March, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thalia 36, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, of which ship, stationed in the West Indies, he became Midshipman 17 Sept. following. From Aug. 1812 until the receipt of his first commission, 10 Oct. 1818, he served, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Victorious 74, Capt. Sir John Talbot, Albion and Northumberland 74's, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Cockburn (under whom, after serving on the coast of North America, he escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena), Havannah 36, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, Spey 20, Capt. John Lake, and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Campbell. He then joined the Forth frigate, Capt. Sir John Louis, at Halifax, and was afterwards appointed—10 Nov. 1820, to the Redpole 10, Capt. Pat. Duff Henry Hay—28 March, 1826, as Senior, to the Parthian 10, Capts. Henry Byam Martin and Hon. Geo. Fred. Hotham, on the Mediterranean station, where he actively co-operated in the suppression of piracy, and was eventually wrecked, off the coast of Egypt, 15 May, 1828—in 1829-30, to the Childers 18, and Ganges 80, Capts. Wm. Morier and John Hayes—24 May,

1830, again as First, to the DRYAD 42, bearing the broad pendant of the last-named officer on the coast of Africa—and, 23 Sept. 1833, to the command, on the same station, of the LYNX brigantine of 3 guns. While in the DRYAD, Mr. Huntley had successive charge of the SEAFLOWER, FAIR ROSAMOND, and BLACK JOKE tenders, in the second of which, mounting but 1 gun, and having only 21 effective men on board, he very gallantly took, on 10 Sept. 1831, the *Regulo* and *Rapido* slavers, carrying between them 13 guns and 140 men. In the LYNX, which vessel he paid off in 1837, we also find him making several captures. Since the attainment of his present rank, 28 June, 1838, he has been on half-pay.

Sir Henry Vere Huntley, who afterwards received the honour of Knighthood, 9 Oct. 1841, very ably assisted Capt. Robt. Craigie, R.N., in conducting a difficult negotiation with the King and Chiefs of Bonny in the early part of 1837, on which occasion he was sent home with intelligence of the proceedings. In 1839 he was appointed Lieut.-Governor of the settlements on the river Gambia; and, while there, he repelled an irruption made into Cartabar by the barbarous chiefs of Dunkasseen. Since Aug. 1841 Sir Henry has filled the office of Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward's Island. He married, 20 Sept. 1832, Anne, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-General John Skinner, and sister both of Lieut.-Col. Thos. Skinner, C.B., of the 31st Regt., who figured in Affghanistan, and died from the effects of the hardships he there underwent, and of the late Capt. Jas. Skinner, chief Commissariat officer at Cabul, who had the good fortune, through his interest with Akbar Khan, to preserve Lady Sale and her friends from destruction in the disastrous retreat from Affghanistan. He has issue two sons and a daughter. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HURDIS. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 20; H-P., 44.)

GEORGE CLARKE HURDIS is son of the late Jas. Hurdis, Esq. of Seaford, co. Sussex; and brother-in-law of Lieut. John Reddie Black, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1783, on board the GRIFFIN cutter, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Cook, from which vessel, employed in the Channel, he was discharged 12 July, 1786. On 4 May, 1791, he re-embarked, as Midshipman, on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole; and, from the following Sept., until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 June, 1795, he served with Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats, Edw. Jas. Foote, and Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, in the NIGER and LATONA frigates, on the Home station; where, while lent, we believe, to the BRUNSWICK, he was wounded in Lord Howe's action,* and escorted, in the LATONA, the Princess Caroline of Brunswick to this country. He then joined the LEANDER 50, Capt. Thos. Boulden Thompson, under whom he accompanied Sir Horatio Nelson's expedition to Teneriffe, and then visited the North Sea, Baltic, and Mediterranean; and on 27 April, 1798, and 15 March, 1801, he was appointed to the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, and WILHELMINA, Capt. Jas. Lind, both on the East India station. He attained the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802; was employed in that capacity in the Galway district of Sea Fencibles from March, 1804, to March, 1810; and accepted his present rank 10 Sept. 1840.

HURST, K.W. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE HURST entered the Navy, in Dec. 1798, as Ordinary, on board the DIANA 38, commanded at Cork by Capts. Jonathan Faulknor and Alex. Fraser; proceeded to Lisbon, towards the close of 1799, as Midshipman of the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. J. Faulknor; and, from Oct. 1799, until June, 1802, served, on the Home station, in the GLORY 98, Capt. Thos. Wells, and ACHILLE 74, Capts. Sir Edw. Buller and John Okes Hardy. He then accompanied Capt. Hardy into the COURAGEUX 74, in the boats of which ship he assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in 1803; and he was subsequently, until July, 1807, employed, in the Channel, and off Cork and Cadiz, in the BRITANNIA 100, Captain (afterwards Rear-Admiral) the Earl of Northesk, VIRGINIE 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, and ATLAS 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis. The next three years were passed by Mr. Hurst, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, MINORCA 18, Capt. Phipps Hornby, and EXCELLENT and BOMBAY 74's, Capts. John West and Wm. Cuming, chiefly on the Mediterranean station. In Nov. 1808 we find him serving on shore in command of a party of the EXCELLENT'S seamen, and uniting in the defence of Rosas, a citadel on the north-eastern extremity of Spain. Being confirmed 4 Dec. 1810, and appointed a few days afterwards to the GUADELOUPE of 16 guns and 102 men, Capts. Joseph Swabey Tetley, Geo. Rose Sartorius, and Arthur Stow, he served in that vessel, on 27 June, 1811, in a close and spirited action of an hour and 35 minutes, fought by her, off the town of Vendré, with the French corvette *Tactique* of 18 guns and at least 150 men, and armed xebec *Guêpe* of 8 guns and 65 or 70 men; both of whom were in the end beaten off with great slaughter to themselves, and with a loss to the British (who for some time had been simultaneously opposed by the fire of two heavy batteries) of 1 man killed and 12 or 13 wounded. On 9 Nov. 1813 Mr. Hurst commanded the boats of the GUADELOUPE, in conjunction with those of the UNDAUNTED, and distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which he aided at the capture of a vigorously defended tower, 30 feet high, together with several batteries in the harbour of Port Nouvelle, where lay 7 French vessels, whose destruction was fully effected.* After further contributing, in the boats of the same sloop and of the SALSETTE frigate, to the capture of a French privateer in the Archipelago, he removed, 24 Nov. 1813, to the GANYMEDE 20, Capts. John Brett Purvis and Wm. M'Culloch, with whom he served, as First-Lieutenant, in the Mediterranean and at Bermuda, until 5 Aug. 1815. He was next employed, in a like capacity, from 15 Oct. 1832 until he invalided in March, 1833, on board the RHADAMANTHUS steamer, Capt. Geo. Evans, with whom, during that period, he served in the North Sea, and made a voyage to Lisbon. He has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Hurst was appointed a Naval Knight of Windsor in 1838.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 567.

HUSKISSON. (CAPT., 1811. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS HUSKISSON was born 31 July, 1784, at Oxley, near Wolverhampton, co. Stafford, and died 21 Dec. 1844. He was brother of Geo. Huskisson, Esq., formerly an officer of the Royal Marines, who died Collector of the Customs at the island of St. Vincent in Feb. 1844, having held that appointment since 1820; and half-brother of the late Right Hon. Wm. Huskisson, one of H.M. Principal Secretaries of State, as also of Major-General Sam. Huskisson. One of his sisters married the Rev. Jas. Walhouse, uncle to the present Lord Hatherton.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 July, 1800 (under the patronage of Admiral Mark Milbanke), as A.B., on board the BEAVER sloop, Capt. Christopher B. Jones, lying at Portsmouth; and, on removing, in the following Oct., to the ROMNEY 50, Capt. Sir Home Popham, proceeded to the Red Sea, where he was detached, as Midshipman, during a few months of 1802, in a small hired brig, to assist in surveying the coast of Arabia. After visiting other parts of India he returned home, and joined, in June, 1803, the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, under whom we find him enacting a warm part in the action off Cape Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. Being next transferred to the FOUDROYANT 80, successive flag-ship of Admirals Sir John Borlase Warren and Albemarle Bertie, he had an opportunity, on 13 March, 1806, of witnessing the capture of the *Ma-*

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

rengo of 80 guns, having Rear-Admiral Linois on board, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. On 9 Aug. in the same year Mr. Huskisson was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the FOUDROYANT; an appointment which the Admiralty sanctioned by a commission signed on 15 of the ensuing Nov. In July, 1807, he was ordered to join the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Gambier, to whom he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant during the operations which led to the subsequent fall of Copenhagen. In Jan. 1808 he obtained an appointment to the HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Chas. Brodie, fitting at Chatham, whence, in the spring, he sailed for Jamaica in the MELPOMENE 38, with Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, who, on their arrival, placed him in charge, on 5 July, of the FLEUR DE LA MER schooner, in which vessel he appears to have been for some time employed at the blockade of St. Domingo. Being advanced, 18 Jan. 1809, to the command of the PELORUS 18, Capt. Huskisson, on 17 Oct. in that year, distinguished himself by the very gallant style in which he supported Capt. Hugh Cameron of the HAZARD 18, at the destruction of a battery near Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, while the boats of the two sloops were effecting the annihilation of a privateer in the manner alluded to in our memoir of Lieut. Hugh Hunter. The loss of the PELORUS on this occasion amounted to 2 men killed and 6 wounded. After assisting at the reduction of Guadeloupe, Capt. Huskisson was appointed Acting-Captain of the BLONDE frigate, and directed to escort home a valuable fleet of merchantmen. The vacancy which he had been selected to fill not being of a nature to entitle him to confirmation, he rejoined the PELORUS, and continued to serve in her, on the Jamaica station, until posted, 14 March, 1811, into the GARLAND 28. In June, 1812, being still in the West Indies, he was removed by Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling to the BARBADOES 24; in which ship he succeeded, while in protection of a convoy, in capturing, at the close of a seven hours' chase, the U. S. Revenue-cruizer *James Maddison*, pierced for 14, but carrying only 10 guns, with a complement of 65 men. A few days after this event the BARBADOES was separated from the convoy in a violent gale, during which she lost her top-masts and main-yard. Having refitted at Bermuda, Capt. Huskisson took charge of three small vessels bound to Halifax, and was proceeding thither with 60,000 dollars on board for the dockyard, when, on the night of 28 Sept. 1812, the BARBADOES and two of her consorts were unfortunately wrecked on the N.W. bar of Sable Island. The specie, however, was saved by being thrown overboard with a buoy attached to each of the cases; and at the expiration of 12 days the sufferers were released from their unpleasant position by the advent of a frigate and schooner sent to their assistance. Capt. Huskisson, who was most fully acquitted by court-martial of all blame for the loss of his ship, was next employed, from 12 June to 28 Nov. 1815, in the EURYALUS 42, and PERSEUS 22; in the former of which ships he cruized in command of a small squadron off Havre and the mouth of the Seine, until the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte. Rejoining the EURYALUS in July, 1818, he sailed in that frigate for the West Indies, where, on 18 Nov. 1819, in consequence of the death of Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell, he became Senior officer of the squadron in the Caribbean seas, and hoisted a broad pendant. On the arrival of Rear-Admiral Fahie from England in May, 1820, Capt. Huskisson was instructed to repair to Jamaica, and place himself under the orders of Sir Home Popham; and on 16 June, eight days only after he had reached his destination, he again hoisted a broad pendant, and assumed the chief command on the station, owing to the health of the Admiral necessitating his return to England. On being relieved by Sir Chas. Rowley in Dec. 1820, Capt. Huskisson himself invalided. His last appointment afloat was to the SEMIRAMIS 42, flag-ship at Cork of Lord John Colville, the command of which he retained from 1 Sept. 1821 until superseded, at his own request, in March, 1822. He was admitted into Greenwich Hospital 15 Oct. 1830.

Capt. Huskisson filled the office of Paymaster of the Navy from 28 March, 1827, until its abolition in Oct. 1830. He married, 22 Aug. 1813, Miss E. Wedge, daughter of an agriculturist eminent in the west of Staffordshire, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Thomas, died at Malta, 16 May, 1833, while serving as Midshipman of H.M.S. CORDELIA. His second son, Wm. Milbanke, holds an appointment in the Foreign Office; and his youngest, John, is a First-Lieutenant, R.M.

HUSSEY. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 35; H-P., 4.)

RICHARD HUSSEY was born 24 Oct. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PERUVIAN sloop, Capts. Fras. Douglas, Berkeley, Dickinson, Robt. Winthrop, and Geo. Kippen, stationed at first in the Channel, and next in the West Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in Sept. 1810, and continued to serve until Nov. 1814. He then accompanied Capt. Kippen into the DIOMEDE troop-ship, and on 14 Dec. following served with the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, whose capture was not accomplished until the British, after a severe conflict, had sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. In the summer of 1815 he successively joined the HAVOCK sloop, and PIQUE frigate, Capts. Geo. Truscott and Hon. Anthony Maitland, on removing with the latter of whom to the GLASGOW 50, it was his fortune to share, as Master's Mate, in the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. During the next seven years Mr. Hussey, we find, served as Admiralty Midshipman and Mate in the PROMETHEUS 22, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, SPEY 20, Capt. Jas. Kearney White, and GANYMEDE 26, and HYPERION 42, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, on the Home, Mediterranean, and South American stations. On 26 Dec. 1822, he was created a Lieutenant in the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capts. Edw. Boxer, Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, and Robt. Stuart, which sloop, after having for a length of time had charge of her, he brought home from the Mediterranean (she had previously been on the Halifax station) and paid off in 1825. Lieut. Hussey's next appointments were, 29 April, 1828, and 1 March, 1829, to the SAMARANG 28, and MADAGASCAR 46, Capts. Wm. Fanshawe Martin and Hon. Sir R. C. Spencer, also in the Mediterranean. He invalided in Aug. 1829; and, since 3 April, 1831, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, in Dec. 1825, Sophia, third daughter of Jas. Cockrell, Esq., by whom he has issue four children.

HUTCHESON. (CAPTAIN, 1841.)

FRANCIS DEANE HUTCHESON entered the Navy 13 Oct. 1813; and, while serving on board the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley, was present at the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn, also at the occupation of Santa Maria, and of the enemy's other forts in the Gulf of Spezia, and at the reduction of Genoa and its dependencies. In 1815, being at the time in the UNDAUNTED 38, he assisted at the capture of a convoy at Barletta, and at the taking of the Tremiti islands. When afterwards with Rear-Admiral David Milne in the IMPREGNABLE 98, Mr. Hutcheson had an opportunity of sharing in the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He was made Lieutenant, 19 Jan. 1822, into the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, on the West India station, and next appointed, 15 June, 1826, and 8 Dec. 1827, to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and ÆTNA bomb, Capts. Thos. Edw. Hoste and Stephen Lushington, on the Mediterranean station. He was promoted, 9 Aug. 1828, to the command of the PELICAN sloop, and, having paid that vessel off 14

April, 1830, was lastly, from 20 March, 1832, until 1836, employed in the Coast Guard. His advancement to Post-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

We are informed that Capt. Hutcheson, in Oct. 1828, co-operated with the French Army in the reduction of the Morea Castle. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

HUTCHINSON. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P. 17; H-P., 30.)

CHARLES HUTCHINSON entered the Navy, 16 Nov. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRENT 36, Capt. Sir Edw. Hamilton, stationed in the Channel; proceeded, towards the close of 1801, to Madeira, in the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley; and served, from Jan. 1802 until July, 1806, on the Jamaica station, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ÆOLUS frigate, Capts. John Wm. Spranger and Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, VANGUARD 74, Capt. A. F. Evans, and VETERAN 64, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. He then came home with convoy in the PENGUIN sloop, Capt. Smith, and on 16 April, 1807, was confirmed a Lieutenant in the VALIANT 74, Capts. Jas. Young, Alex. Robt. Kerr, John Bligh, John Nash, Thos. Geo. Shortland, and Robt. Dudley Oliver, in which ship we find him assisting at the bombardment of Copenhagen, witnessing Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and attending the expedition to Flushing. From 3 May, 1811, until within three weeks of his promotion to the rank of Commander 21 July, 1814, Mr. Hutchinson further served on the Home station as Flag-Lieutenant to Admirals Wm. Young and to H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, IMPREGNABLE 98, and MAGICIENNE 36. He was consequently on board the IMPREGNABLE when she brought the Allied Sovereigns to England, and likewise at the grand naval review held on the occasion at Spithead. His next and last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which he continued from 6 July, 1831, until 1834.

Commander Hutchinson is married and has issue.

HUTCHINSON. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 26; H-P., 39.)

EDWARD HUTCHINSON was born 16 March, 1771.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1782, as a Servant, on board the NIMBLE, Lieut.-Commander Gabriel Bray, on the Home station, where, and in the East Indies, he continued to serve until March, 1793, chiefly as Midshipman and Mate, in the CLEOPATRA 32, Capt. Henry Harvey, SPEEDWELL 14, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Willis, and BUSY 14, SCOUT 16, and SWAN and ATALANTA 18's, all commanded by Capt. John Elphinstone. He then joined the BERWICK 74, Capts. Sir John Collins, Wm. Shield, Geo. Campbell, Geo. Henry Towry, Chas. Tyler, and Wm. Smyth, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, on which station, after a brief servitude in the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. Hotham, he was successively appointed Acting-Lieutenant, at the commencement of 1795, of the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, and INCONSTANT 36, Capts. Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Geo. Oakes. On 13 March in the latter year, the day preceding Admiral Hotham's first partial action with the French fleet, the INCONSTANT particularly distinguished herself by the gallant manner in which she attacked, raked, and harassed one of the enemy's line-of-battle ships, the *Ça Ira*, of 80 guns. Mr. Hutchinson, who on the occasion performed the duties of Senior Lieutenant, did not obtain his first commission from the Admiralty until 30 Dec. 1796. He was, however, on 14 Oct. 1797, a few weeks after he had left the INCONSTANT,* promoted to the rank of Commander. He was lastly, from 1 June, 1803, until 5 Nov. 1814, and from 26 June, 1815, until 20 Feb. 1816, employed as Agent for Prisoners-of-War at Chatham and Plymouth. He accepted his present rank 10 Sept. 1840. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* The INCONSTANT took, 20 April, 1796, the corvette *L'Unité*, of 34 guns and 218 men. The enemy had made an attempt to set her on fire, but by the exertions of Lieut. Hutchinson it was soon extinguished.—*Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 528.

HUTCHINSON. (LIEUT., 1833. F-P., 14; H-P., 9.)

JOSHUA HUTCHINSON is son of a veteran naval officer, now deceased, who had been wounded in the service of his country; and only brother of Wm. Hutchinson, Esq., R.N., who died while employed under Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen in the survey of the coast of Africa. One of his uncles, Commander Joshua Kneeshaw, R.N. (1814), lost his right arm in the service, received a gold medal for the capture of Glückstadt, and died 1 Nov. 1843, aged 70; and another, the late Lieut. Sam. Kneeshaw, R.N., died while Agent of a Transport on the African coast.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley Parry, guard-ship at Chatham, and in the following year proceeded to the West Indies as Midshipman of the BUSTARD 10, Capt. Williams Sandom. After having there served for a short time with Capt. Hugh Patton on board the ISIS 50, he returned home in Jan. 1827, and rejoined the PRINCE REGENT, then commanded by Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom. He was next, for upwards of three years, employed in the ESPOIR 10, Capt. Henry Fras. Greville, at the Cape of Good Hope; and in Feb. 1831, having passed his examination on 20 of the previous Oct., he was appointed Mate of the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham. Removing, in Nov. of the same year, to the PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Wm. Smith, Mr. Hutchinson, on 4 of the ensuing March, had the misfortune to be very severely wounded by two musket-balls passing through his left hand and arm while he was in the act of boarding, from a boat, a Spanish smuggler near Gibraltar. He continued in the PHILOMEL until Nov. 1832; and, on 11 Feb. 1833, as a reward for the gallantry he had evinced in the above affair, he was presented with a Lieutenant's commission. His subsequent appointments were—6 June, 1834, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Follett Walrond Pennell, with whom he served on the South American and East India stations until June, 1837—26 Jan. 1839, as Senior, to the ZEBRA 16, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford, on the Mediterranean station—and, 5 Oct. 1839, to the BELLEROPHON 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen. During the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, Lieut. Hutchinson volunteered with another officer to guard a mountain pass of great importance, called the Dog River, a very arduous service, which imposed upon him the necessity of being on the alert from sun-set to sun-rise for the purpose of burning blue lights in the event of an attempt made by the Egyptian troops to pass the bridge. His zeal, attention, and ability in this, and in every other instance throughout the campaign, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, gained him the warm plaudits of Capt. Austen, as did his seaman-like conduct on the occasion of the BELLEROPHON being caught, 2 Dec. 1840, in a dreadful tempest, on a lee shore and iron-bound coast. He was paid off in June, 1841, and has not since been employed.

Lieut. Hutchinson is Senior of 1833. He married, in Aug. 1837, Hannah, daughter of J. Lacy, Esq., of Upleatham, Yorkshire.

HUTCHINSON. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 24; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON (*b*) entered the Navy, in Aug. 1790, as A.B., on board the NASSAU 64, Capt. Andrew Sutherland, from which ship, after serving in the Channel, he was discharged, as Midshipman, in Feb. 1791. Between the commencement of the French revolutionary war in 1793 and Aug. 1804, he appears to have been employed on the Home station, chiefly as Master's Mate, Second Master, Pilot, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Thos. Pasley

(one of Lord Howe's victorious fleet on the memorable 1 June), CAROLINE gun-brig, Capt. Benj. Butler, GARLAND 28, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, ROBERT gun-brig, and UNION schooner, each commanded by himself, WOOLWICH, Lieut.-Commander John Cox, GALIKHEID 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, and RUBY 64, and EAGLE 74, both under the orders of Capt. David Colby. He was officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the command of the EL CORSO, 9 Feb. 1805; and he was afterwards employed—in 1807, as an Agent for Transports in the North Sea and Baltic, on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and in the Mediterranean—from Oct. to Dec. 1809, in command of the BREVDRAGEREN 12, off Heligoland—from 14 May to 5 June, 1810, as First-Lieutenant, in the THISBE 28, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope in the river Thames—during the next 13 months in command of various small vessels on the rivers Elbe, Weser, and Ems—from Aug. 1811 until Aug. 1814, and from April to Oct. 1815, in command of the HOPE, PIGMY, and EARNEST gun-brigs, on the Irish, Channel, Baltic, Mediterranean, and North Sea stations—from 21 March, 1816, until March, 1819, in the Ordinary at Chatham—and, we believe, from 14 Sept. 1820 until advanced to his present rank 1 Dec. 1827, in command of the PLUMPER gun-brig, on the Cork station. His last appointments were—21 July, 1829, to the Coast Guard, in which he served for a period of nearly three years—and, 20 Oct. 1840, to the command of the VICTORY 104, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and Wm. Wilmott Henderson, guard-ship at Portsmouth. He has been on half-pay since Oct. 1843.

HUTCHISON. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 22; H-P., 29.)

GEORGE HUTCHISON entered the Navy, 1 March, 1796, as Midshipman, on board a small vessel lying at Sheerness under the command of Lieut. Thos. Hutchison; removed for a short period in 1798 to the NASSAU 64, Capts. Wm. Hargood and Geo. Tripp, stationed at the Nore; and during the four following years was employed in the Baltic, North Sea, and Mediterranean, under Admiral John Peyton and Capt. John Larmour, with the latter of whom, in the DIADEM 64, we find him attending the expedition of 1801 to Egypt. From June, 1802, until the same month in 1806, he served with Sir Rich. John Strachan in the DONEGAL and RENOWN 74's, and CÆSAR 80; and he was thus afforded an opportunity of assisting at the DONEGAL's capture, in 1804, of the Spanish 44-gun frigate *Amfitrite*, and of a ship with a cargo on board worth 200,000*l.*, and of contributing in the CÆSAR to the capture, 4 Nov. 1805, of the four line-of-battle ships which had effected their escape from the battle of Trafalgar. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for nearly five months as such) in the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, 11 Nov. 1806, and was afterwards appointed—12 Jan. 1807, to the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, in the Chesapeake, whence he returned in March, 1808—30 March, 1809, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Rich. Raggett, employed on the coasts of Spain and France, and in the North Sea—19 Oct. 1811, to the ST. DOMINGO 74, flag-ship on the latter and on the North American stations of Sir J. Strachan and Sir John Borlase Warren—31 Aug. 1814, to the BRISEIS 10, Capt. Wm. Rush Jackson, which vessel he left in May, 1815—and, 10 April, 1818, and 18 May, 1821, to the VENGEUR and GENOA 74's, Capts. Thos. Alexander and Fred. Lewis Maitland, on the Home and South American stations. He assisted, while in the BELLONA, at the destruction, 14 Sept. 1806, off Cape Henry, of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*; co-operated, in the DEFIANCE, with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, and partially commanded her boats at the cutting-out of three chasse-marées laden with wine and rosin from under two batteries at Bellcisle, and the fire of some field-pieces and armed vessels, in 1810;* and commanded for some time the DOLPHIN and HIGHFLYER, tenders† to the ST. DOMINGO, on the coast of America, where he was taken prisoner 30 March, 1814. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1821, and has since been on half-pay.

HUTCHISON. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 21; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM HUTCHISON entered the Navy, 3 May, 1800, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capts. Albemarle Bertie and Jas. Oughton, in which ship, bearing for some time the flag of Sir Andrew Mitchell, he continued to serve as Midshipman, on the Channel and Irish stations, until April, 1804. From June, 1805, until taken prisoner in Jan. 1808, he performed the duties of Master's Mate in the Mediterranean and Channel on board the ROSE 18; and on regaining his liberty in March, 1811, he joined the NORGE 74, Capts. John Sprat Rainier and Wm. Waller. Being promoted from the ST. DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren, to a Lieutenancy, 28 May, 1813, in the MOHAWK 16, Capts. Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng and Henry Litchfield, he appears to have been much employed in that vessel up the rivers and along the shores of North America, and to have commanded a boat at the capture of the United States schooner *Asp*, mounting 1 long 18-pounder gun, and 2 18-pounder carronades, with swivels, &c., and having 25 men, which vessel, although she had been hauled close to the beach under the protection of a large body of militia, was boarded and carried with cool and determined bravery, the British sustaining a loss of 2 men killed and 6 wounded, and the enemy of their Commander (a Lieutenant) killed and several men drowned.‡ Mr. Hutchison, who invalided home in Dec. 1813, was lastly employed—from 5 Sept. 1822 until Sept. 1826, in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the SEVERN and RAMILLIES, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—and, from 24 July, 1829, until the early part of 1834, in the Coast Guard.

HUTCHISON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM HUTCHISON (*b*), born 26 May, 1793, in Dublin, is youngest son of the late Ephraim Hutchison, Esq. (great-grandson of an officer who served as Major of Cavalry at the battle of the Boyne, and to whose family King William III. made a grant of the extensive district of Cooliskrane, otherwise Quinsborough, in the Barony of Ophaly, in co. Kildare, free from quit and crown rent), by Elizabeth, daughter of Redmond Morres, Esq., a King's Counsel, and for many years M.P. for the city of Dublin in the Irish Parliament, and sister of the first Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DELIGHT 16, Capt. Philip Cosby Handfield, and in the course of the following year was employed as Midshipman in scouring the Calabrian shore, and destroying the enemy's coasting-trade. On 30 Jan. 1808, the DELIGHT, in an endeavour to re-capture four Sicilian gun-boats, unfortunately took the ground near Reggio, and was obliged to surrender, after losing, from an exposure of 15 hours to a galling fire from the enemy's batteries and troops, two-thirds of her crew, together with her Commander and Capt. Thos. Secombe of the GLATTON, who was serving on board at the time. Escaping in the boats, Mr. Hutchison got on board the BITTERN sloop, from which, in a short period, he was transferred to the MALTA 84, Capt. Wm. Shield. In May of the same year, he again joined a sloop named the DELIGHT, commanded by Capt. John Brett Purvis, with whom he remained until Jan. 1810, when he was received on board the ATLAS, 74, bearing the flag off Cadiz of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis. After assisting in the boats of the latter ship at the defence of Fort Matagorda, Mr. Hutchison removed to the APOLLO 38, Capts. Bridges Watkinson Taylor and Edwards

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 858. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1332.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1767.

Lloyd Graham, to which frigate he continued attached, in the capacities of Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, until June, 1814—a period of rather more than four years. On 29 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1813, we find him serving with credit at the reduction of the islands of Angusta* and Curzola; and on 28 of the following May uniting in a brilliant attack made by four of the boats belonging to the APOLLO and CERBERUS, under Lieuts. John Wm. Montagu and Wm. Henry Nares, upon a convoy, protected by 11 gun-boats, near Otranto, where the cliffs were covered with French troops. Upon this occasion, Mr. Hutchison, who commanded the APOLLO's gig, and had only seven men with him, actually boarded and carried a gun-vessel mounting one 12 and two 4-pounders, with a complement of 40 men, besides similarly making prize of four armed merchantmen.† In the month of June he further assisted at the capture of a gun-boat mounting 2 long guns, and the driving of another vessel on shore.‡ He attained his present rank 18 Feb. 1815, nearly three years after he had passed his examination; and was next, from 6 of the following May until 30 Nov. 1816, employed on the Channel and West India stations, in the PLUMPER, BRISEIS, and SABINE sloops, Capts. Geo. Domett and Geo. Campbell. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Hutchison has for many years filled, with pre-eminent zeal and spirit, the post of Harbour-Master at Kingstown, Dublin. His exertions in the preservation of life at different periods have been of a singularly humane and intrepid character. The first instance of the kind was on 23 April, 1818, when he was the means of saving H.M. sloop PANDORA from destruction, during a violent gale and tremendous sea, by his voluntary efforts and example in manning a life-boat for the purpose of enabling pilots to be put on board—a service which procured him the approbation of the Admiralty, and the sum of 100*l.* from the Navy Office. The heroic manner in which he afterwards, under the most awful circumstances, rescued the crews of the schooner *Curwin* of Carlisle, and the brigs *Ellen* of Liverpool and *Duke* of Maryport, was such as to obtain the thanks of the Ballast-Office at Dublin, the presentation from the Corporation of a piece of plate of the value of 50 guineas, a recommendation in his favour to the Admiralty from the Viceroy of Ireland, the Duke of Northumberland, and the gold medallion of the London Shipwreck Institution. On 25 Jan. 1838, during a heavy gale from the east, he received a very severe wound, which totally deprived him of the sight of one eye, while in the act of bringing to anchor an Indiaman which he had boarded outside the harbour. The Lieutenant married, 25 Nov. 1818, Elizabeth, daughter of the late John KNOX, of Warringsford, co. Down, by whom he has issue six sons and four daughters.

HUTTON. (CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 29; H-P., 5.)

FREDERICK HUTTON, born in 1801, is son of the Rev. Jas. Harriman Hutton, Vicar of Leckford, co. Hants.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1813, on board the SALSETTE 36, Capt. John Bowen, employed in the East Indies; served from 1816 until 1818 on the Home station in the ERIDANUS 36, Capt. Wm. King, and ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson; then sailed for South America in the CREOLE 42, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, for the purpose of hoisting the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Bowles; became Mate, in 1821, of the STARLING 10, Lieut.-Commander John Reeve, on the Guernsey station; and was next employed for a considerable time in the South Seas and East Indies on board the TEES 26, Capt. Thos. Coe, and LIFFEY 50, bearing the broad pendant of the same officer. After acting for some months as Lieutenant in the SOPHIE 18, Capt. Geo. Fred. Ryves, he went back to the TEES, to which vessel, commanded at the time by Capt. Fred. Maryat, he was confirmed by commission dated 17 May, 1825. He was shortly afterwards, while at Rangoon during the Burmese war, placed in command of the armed transport SATELLITE, and stationed at Panlang on the river Irawady. His succeeding appointments were—19 Aug. 1826, to the DESPATCH 18, Capt. Robt. White Parsons, with whom he chiefly served as First-Lieutenant on the African, Irish, and Lisbon stations, until paid off in 1829—in the early part of 1831, to the command of the METEOR steamer, for the purpose of escorting the Duchess and Princess of Saxe-Weimar to the Continent—20 July, 1831, to the MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, again in the East Indies—and, 13 April, 1835, as Senior, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. In the capacity of Commander, a rank he attained 28 June, 1838, Capt. Hutton was, from 10 Dec. 1838, until finally put out of commission in Aug. 1843, re-employed in the Mediterranean and Tagus on board the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Sir Thos. Fellowes and Sir David Dunn, under the latter of whom we find him assisting at the blockade of Alexandria during the Syrian campaign. He attained his present rank 3 July, 1844; and since 12 Nov. 1846, has been employed as Governor of the Ascension and Captain of the TORTOISE store-ship.

Capt. Hutton was presented by the Queen of Portugal with the Order of the Tower and Sword, for his exertions, with a party of the VANGUARD's people, on the occasion of a fire which broke out at Lisbon in 1843, and destroyed the Military Schools. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* At Angusta he had charge of one of several boats which were mentioned for their great exertions in drawing upon themselves the fire of a fort and battery.—*Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1307.

† *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1795. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1795.

HYDE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

GEORGE HYDE entered the Navy, 27 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN 98, Capts. John Knight and Fras. Pender, bearing the flag afterwards of Lord Collingwood in the Mediterranean and off Cadiz. He came home in 1807 in the JUNO frigate, Capt. Hon. Granville Proby, but remained unemployed from that period until Sept. 1810, when he was ordered to the West Indies. On his return from the latter station, where he had been intermediately employed as Midshipman, in the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, and STAR sloop, Capt. Fras. Kearny White, he joined in Oct. 1811 the BELLE POULE 38, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, whom he ultimately followed into the PEMBROKE 74. He was again, in Dec. 1812, placed under the orders of Capt. White, in the THISTLE 12, in which vessel he cruized off the coast of North America until Oct. 1813. He then marched with Capt. Edw. Collier from Halifax to Kingston, in Upper Canada, and on his arrival was appointed to the CHARWELL 14, Capt. Alex. Dobbs. In Aug. 1814, having assisted in transporting the gig belonging to the latter vessel from Queenstown to Frenchman's Creek, a distance of 20 miles, and thence, with the addition of five batteaux, through the woods to Lake Erie, a further distance of eight miles, he served with a detachment of 75 seamen and marines at the capture of the *Somers* and *Ohio*, two out of three fine American schooners, whose aggregate force amounted to 92 lbs. weight of metal and 105 men, while the British were perfectly destitute of artillery. The enemy on the occasion had 1 man killed and 7 wounded; the assailants 2 killed and 4 wounded. For his gallant conduct in the attack, and the skill he displayed in afterwards navigating one of the prizes through shoals and rapids, and under a constant and heavy fire, into the river Niagara, Mr. Hyde obtained the particular mention of Capt. Dobbs.* About the same period, however, he was unfortunately taken prisoner, and he was in consequence detained in the United States until March, 1815. After he had again served for three months in the CHARWELL, commanded by Capt. Edw. Rowley, on Lake Ontario, he returned to England on board a transport, and on 20 Sept. 1815 was promoted

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2036.

(from the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Edm. Boger) to the rank of Lieutenant. With the exception of a servitude of some time in the TYNE 26, commanded by his former Captain, White, on the Halifax station, Mr. Hyde has since been on half-pay.

He is married and has issue.

HYDE. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

RICHARD DAWBREY HYDE obtained his commission 5 Dec. 1824; and has since been on half-pay.

He holds the appointment of Dock-Master on the Glamorgan Canal. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

HYETT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 26.)

JOSEPH HYETT entered the Navy, 28 March, 1805, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capts. John Wainwright and Hon. Courtenay Boyle, bearing the flag of Admiral Montagu at Portsmouth; and after a further servitude on the Home station in the OSPREY sloop, Capt. Timothy Clinch, and, as Midshipman, in the CROWN 64, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Rose, sailed in March, 1809, for the West Indies in the RHODIAN 10, Capt. Geo. Moubray. From May, 1812, until Aug. 1815, we find him employed with the last-mentioned officer, and with Capts. Henry Litchfield and John Moberly, on board the MOSELLE 18—the latter part of the time as Acting-Master, Acting-Lieutenant, and Master's Mate. He joined, therefore, in the attacks upon Norfolk and Hampton; saw a good deal of detached service in the Chesapeake; was in the boats when they cut out a 600-ton merchantman from under the forts in Charleston Bay; received, on 29 June, 1814, a musket-ball through the lower jaw in a boat-engagement with a pirate in the Gulf of Mexico; and was most severely frost-bitten in the legs during the expedition to New Orleans, where he was constantly away from his ship on boat-duty. On leaving the MOSELLE, as above, he took up (he had passed his examination in June, 1812) a commission dated 10 Feb. 1815; and he was lastly, from Dec. 1826, until Jan. 1831, employed as an Agent for Transports afloat. In consideration of the wound he had received in his cheek, involving the loss of hearing in one ear, and of the injuries he had sustained at New Orleans, which, after occasioning him much suffering, resulted in the amputation, 28 June, 1846, of the right leg high above the knee, Lieut. Hyett was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 13 Oct. following.

HYNE. (LIEUTENANT, 1822. F-P., 11; H-P., 25.)

THOMAS MADGE HYNE entered the Navy, 13 April, 1811, as Ordinary, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. John Clavell, with whom, after a brief attachment to the LAURISTINUS 24, he was for six years employed on the Mediterranean, North American, and East India stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ORLANDO 36. He then, in 1817, returned to England with Capt. Chas. Henry Pemberton in the MELVILLE 74; and between the month of Sept. in the following year and his official promotion, which took place 4 June, 1822, he was employed on the West India, Home, and African stations, latterly in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, on board the BANN 20, Capt. Andrew Mitchell, SHEARWATER 10, Capt. Douglas Cox, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Thos. Briggs, SEVERN 40, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and IPHIGENIA 42, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, by whom he was intrusted for a short time with the command of the SNAPPER, a small vessel. He left the IPHIGENIA in the course of the month last mentioned; and (with the exception of a re-employment for about twelve months in 1829-30 in the Coast Guard as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye) has since been on half-pay.

HYNSON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

JOSEPH HYNSON entered the Navy, 10 Aug. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, in which ship he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in his celebrated pursuit of the combined squadrons. In Nov. 1812, Capt. Hallowell having hoisted his flag as Rear-Admiral on board the MALTA 84, he joined him as Master's Mate in that ship. He continued with him until made Lieutenant, 23 Dec. 1814, into the PARTRIDGE sloop, Capt. John Miller Adye; and since Sept. 1815 has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

I.

IMPEY. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840.)

JOHN IMPEY is son of the late Sir Elijah Impey.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 April, 1785, as Midshipman, on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. John Knight, bearing the flag of Lord Hood at Portsmouth; and on his return from a voyage to Otaheite, whither he had been sent for the produce of the breadfruit-tree as Master's Mate of the PROVIDENCE store-ship, Capt. Wm. Bligh, was received on board the BOYNE 98, lying at Spithead under the flag of Sir John Jervis. On being advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Nov. 1793, he joined the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Chas. Sawyer, on the West India station; and he was next appointed in that capacity—17 March, 1795, to the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, part of Admiral Hotham's fleet in the action fought off the Hyères Islands 13 July following—9 March, 1797, to the SYREN frigate, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, employed in the Channel—and, 27 April, 1799, 4 Jan. 1800, and 21 April, 1801, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Harvey, UNITÉ frigate, Capt. John Poo Beresford, and LEVIATHAN 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, all on the West India station. He was confirmed, 15 Jan. 1802, in the command of the FAIRY sloop, likewise in the West Indies; on his return whither in the EPERVIER 16, after having for some time commanded the ALONZO on Home service, we find him effecting the capture, 26 Jan. 1805, of *L'Elisabeth* schooner privateer, of 4 guns and 34 men. He attained Post-rank 22 Jan. 1806, and in the following Feb. was ordered to England in the *Alexandre* 80, one of the prizes taken in the action off St. Domingo. He has since been on half-pay. He became a Rear-Admiral on the Retired List 28 June, 1838; and, on 17 Aug. 1840, his name was added to the roll of active flag-officers.

IMRIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 26; H-P., 28.)

JOHN IMRIE was born 23 Nov. 1784, at Rochester, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1793, as Boatswain's Servant, on board the ROBUST 74, Capts. Hon. Geo. Keith Elphinstone, Edw. Thornbrough, Geo. Countess, Wm. Brown, and Wm. Henry Jervis. Continuing in that ship for upwards of eight years he served in consequence at the occupation of Toulon in Aug. 1793—escorted to England the ships that were there taken—bore a part in Lord Bridport's action 23 June, 1795—attended the ensuing ill-fated expedition to Quiberon in support of the French Royalists—and on 12 Oct. 1798 was present as Midshipman with the force under Sir John Borlase Warren at the defeat of Commodore Bompart's squadron, when the *Hoche* 74 struck to the ROBUST, after a very severe action, in which the latter sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 40 wounded. In Sept. 1801 Mr. Imrie was discharged into the EDGAR 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, which ship being paid off on her return from the West Indies in July, 1802, he shortly afterwards, on passing his examination, joined the PORT MAHON 18, Capts. Walter Grosett and Martin Neville, and, in May, 1803, as Master's Mate, the PLOVER 18, Capt. Rich. Turner Hancock. From April, 1804, until May, 1808, we find him serving, chiefly in the capacity last mentioned, on board the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Chas. Boyles, Rich. Lee, and Jas. Bissett; and participating during the period in Sir Rich. John Strachan's action 4 Nov. 1805, as also in the cap-

ture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. He then proceeded to the Mediterranean in the HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Chas. Brodie, through whose recommendation and that of his former Captain, Bissett, he was ordered, on his arrival home with convoy towards the close of 1809, to the West Indies for the purpose of joining Sir Alex. Cochrane as Admiralty Mate on promotion. After he had accordingly served with that officer for six months in the POMPÉE 74, and NEPTUNE 98, he was nominated, 16 July, 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the FROLIC 18, Capt. Thos. Whinyates. It was not, however, until he had again served as Master's Mate in the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, and once more as Acting-Lieutenant in the SURINAM sloop, that he succeeded in obtaining official promotion. His commission bears date 10 Sept. 1811. After twelve months of half-pay Mr. Imrie was next, in Sept. 1812, appointed to the BOXER 12, Capt. Sam. Blyth, fitting at Portsmouth, where, in the following month, he removed to the BARHAM 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, with whom he cruized in the Channel until March, 1813. Joining, 1 July following, the EGMONT 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, he was first employed at the blockade of Rochefort, and afterwards, in April, 1814, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, during the operations up the Gironde, where he witnessed the destruction of a French line-of-battle ship, three brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and of all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. He left the EGMONT 28 June, 1814; and was lastly, from 13 Nov. 1841, until the early part of 1846, employed as an Agent for Transports Afloat.

Lieut. Imrie married 27 Sept. 1812; and has issue 10 children.

INCE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN MATTHEW ROBERT INCE entered the Navy 14 Dec. 1828; passed his examination 24 April, 1835; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, was serving in the Mediterranean as Mate of the LOCUST steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Lunn. He was appointed on 30 of the same month to the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, also in the Mediterranean; and from 7 March, 1842, until paid off on his return to England in 1846, was employed in the East Indies on board the FLY 18, Capt. Fras. Price Blackwood. Commander Ince, who attained his present rank on 9 Nov. in the latter year, is at present on half-pay.

INCLEDON. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

ROBERT INCLEDON entered the Navy, in June, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPITFIRE sloop, Capts. Michael Seymour and Robt. Keen, on the Channel station, where he continued to serve as Midshipman, latterly in the NAMUR 98, Capt. Hon. Michael De Courcy, until paid off at the peace. In the summer of 1802 he proceeded to the Mediterranean as Master's Mate in the RAVEN 18, Capt. Spelman Swaine; and on that vessel being wrecked, near Mazara, in Sicily, in Jan. 1804, he joined the KENT 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton. Proceeding in the course of the same year to the East Indies in the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, he was there, in March, 1805, appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the DUNCAN, afterwards DOVER, 38, Capts. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, Clement Sneyd, Lord Geo. Stuart, Wm. Warden, Henry Hart, Thos. Groube, Wm. Wells, and Edw. Tucker; to which frigate (being confirmed to her by commission dated 28 Sept. 1807) he continued attached until again wrecked in Madras Roads 2 May, 1811. In Feb. 1810 Mr. Incledon, then First-Lieutenant of the DOVER, was strongly recommended by his Captain, Edw. Tucker, to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, for the very great support he had afforded him in his operations against the island of Amboyna; and in the following Aug. he acquired the further praise of the same officer for his conduct at the reduction of the important island of Ternate.* On his arrival home in Aug. 1814, after he had been employed for a prolonged period of three years in the East Indies on board the PIEDMONTAISE and PHŒNIX frigates, Capts. Dawson, John Bowen, and Wm. Henry Webley, he found that he had been promoted to the rank of Commander on 4 May in the previous year. He is the senior officer of his rank on the List of 1813.

INGESTRIE, Viscount, C.B., K.S.L., K.S.A., K.R.G., M.P. (CAPTAIN, 1827.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY JOHN CHETWYND, VISCOUNT INGESTRIE, born 8 Nov. 1803, is eldest surviving son of Earl Talbot, K.G., K.P., formerly Viceroy of Ireland, by Fras. Thomasine, eldest daughter of Chas. Lambert, Esq., of Beau Parc, co. Meath. His Lordship is uncle of the Marquess of Lothian and of Viscount Lewisham.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Feb. 1817; obtained his first commission 1 Jan. 1824; joined, 7 June following, the BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron; and was promoted, 18 Oct. 1826, to the command of the PHILOMEL 10. For his valiant services in the latter vessel at the battle of Navarin, with the despatches relative to which he was sent home, he was advanced to the rank of Captain,† by commission dated 22 Oct. 1827, and invested with the orders above indicated. His last appointments were, 9 and 30 Jan. 1834, to the RAINBOW and TYNE 28's, in the latter of which ships he again served in the Mediterranean. He has been on half-pay since 1837.

The Viscount, who is Lieut.-Colonel of the Queen's Own Regiment of Staffordshire Militia, formerly sat in Parliament for the borough of Hertford and the city of Dublin, and now represents South Staffordshire. He married, 8 Nov. 1828, Sarah Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of Henry, second Marquess of Waterford, and has issue three sons and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

INGLEFIELD. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 2.)

EDWARD AUGUSTUS INGLEFIELD, born in March, 1820, is son of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield, C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Oct. 1832; and embarked, 11 Oct. 1834, as a Volunteer, on board the ÆTNA 6. He removed, in the course of the following month, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell; was next, from the early part of 1835 until the close of 1839, employed, chiefly as Midshipman, in the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, and IMOGENE 26, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, on the South American station; became Mate, in March, 1840 (having passed his examination in the previous Nov.), of the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley; and after participating in the operations on the coast of Syria, where he formed one of the storming party at the capture of Sidon, and assisted at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was employed, from Oct. 1841 until June, 1842 (the last three months of the time as Acting-Lieutenant), in the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam, and PIQUE 36, Capt. Henry Forbes, both on the West India station. He was invested (after having attended Her Majesty on the occasion of her visit to Scotland in the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence) with the rank of Lieutenant 21 Sept. 1842; and next appointed—25 Nov. 1842, to the SAMARANG 26, Capt. Sir Edw. Belcher, employed as a surveying-vessel in the East Indies—6 March, 1845, to the EAGLE 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father on the S.E. coast of America, where he removed with him to the VERNON 50—and, a few months afterwards, to the acting-command of the COMUS 16. In that vessel it was

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1482, and Gaz. 1811, p. 1199.

† *V.* Gaz. 1827, p. 2322.

his fortune to be present in the battle of the Parana, where the combined squadrons of England and France effected the destruction, after a hard day's fighting, of four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, as also of a schooner-of-war mounting 6 guns, and of 24 vessels chained across the river. He was in consequence confirmed in the rank of Commander by commission dated 18 Nov. 1845.* AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

INGLEFIELD, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 28; H-P., 28.)

SAMUEL HOOD INGLEFIELD, born in 1783, at Singlewell, in Kent, is son of the late Capt. John Nicholson Inglefield,† R.N.; and brother-in-law of the late Admiral Sir Benj. Hallowell Carew, G.C.B.

This officer entered the NAVY, 8 Sept. 1791, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MEDUSA 50, bearing the broad pendant of his father on the coast of Africa; and from April, 1793, until Jan. 1798, served, chiefly as Midshipman, in L'AIGLE 40, also commanded by Capt. Inglefield, VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood, L'AIMABLE 32, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. O'Brien, CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, and again in L'AIGLE, as likewise in the ZEALOUS 74, both under the orders of Capt. Sam. Hood. He was present during the above period in L'AIMABLE at the reduction of Calvi, and at the capture, after a running fight, of *La Moselle* corvette of 18 guns, 23 May, 1794; and, besides being actively employed in the ZEALOUS, off Toulon, witnessed in that ship the evacuation of St. Fiorenza, officiated as Aide-de-camp to Capt. Hood at the destruction of the tower of Mortella, and accompanied the expedition under Nelson to Teneriffe. In Jan. 1798 he was nominated by Earl St. Vincent to the command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the SPITFIRE gun-vessel, in which it appears he came into very frequent and warm conflict with the enemy's flotilla off Algeciras. In Dec. 1798, having been confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 26 of the previous July, he was appointed to the THESEUS 74, Capt. Ralph Willett Miller, under whom, during the operations connected with the defence of St. Jean d'Acre, he much distinguished himself; and on one occasion in particular, 21 March, 1799, when he shared in a gallant and sanguinary, although unsuccessful, attempt made to cut out from the port of Caiffa four djerms, or sailing lighters, which had got in there on the 18th from Alexandria, with supplies for the French army.‡ While in personal charge of the ship's boats Lieut. Inglefield had the fortune to capture a variety of vessels in the very teeth of the enemy's batteries; and when with only the barge under his command he contrived to take a French national settee, mounting 4 brass 4-pounders, and having 20 soldiers on board besides her own crew. From Sept. 1800 (in the course of which year he had also served at the siege of Genoa), until a few weeks after his advancement to the rank of Commander, which took place 29 April, 1802, we find him serving as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Rich. Bickerton and Lord Keith in the SWIFTSURE and KENT 74's, MADRAS 54, and FOUDROYANT 80; and in 1801 receiving the Turkish gold medal for the part he had borne in the Egyptian campaign. Being appointed, 16 Sept. 1802, to the HUNTER 18, Capt. Inglefield in the early part of 1803 was sent to Jamaica with despatches for Rear-Admiral Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Lieut.-General Nugent, the naval and military Commanders-in-Chief, announcing the renewal of hostilities with France. During his continuance in the West Indies he distinguished himself as a most zealous and active cruizer. In Aug. 1803 he accomplished the destruction of *La Mutine*, a national brig of 18 guns, which had been driven on shore in the neighbourhood of Cumberland Harbour, in the island of Cuba; and he further effected the capture of the following French and Spanish privateers:—in July, 1803, of *La Belle Vénus*, of 1 gun and 4 swivels, off Cape Dame Marie, St. Domingo, where the crew effected their escape—10 June, 1804, of *La Liberté*, of 3 guns and 37 men, off the N.E. end of Jamaica—7 March, 1805, of the *Santa Rosa*, of 3 guns and 90 men (captured in company with the REINDEER sloop), off the north side of Jamaica—5 Oct. 1805, of a schooner of 5 guns and 65 men (taken in company with the SUCCESS 32), off Point Maysi, island of Cuba—21 Sept. 1806, of the *San Jose y Animas*, of 1 gun and 13 men, off the Isle of Pines—25 Jan. 1807, of the *Isabella*, of 3 guns and 64 men (taken after an arduous chase of eight hours and much labour at the sweeps), off Negril Point, Jamaica—and, 28 July, 1807, of *L'Espérance*, armed with blunderbusses and small arms, and manned with 18 men, off Cape Dame Marie. Capt. Inglefield also, on 13 April, 1804, when off St. Jago de Cuba, chased and drove under the guns of the Moro Castle a French privateer of 14 guns, and a smaller one full of men, crippling them to such an extent in their sails and rigging as to prevent their proving of annoyance to a homeward-bound convoy then on the eve of its departure from Jamaica. On another occasion, 4 Feb. 1805, we find him capturing a Spanish frigate-built ship, the *Piedad*, of 600 tons, pierced for 24 guns, having 20 in her hold and 6 mounted, and laden with jerk beef, from Valparaiso bound to the Havana. Independently of the above capture he had the good fortune to obtain possession at different periods of 20 of the enemy's merchantmen. He once too, on 29 July, 1805, contrived to bring out an American brig, prize to a French privateer, after having silenced the fire (under which she lay) of a battery in Lagoon Harbour, near Baracoa, in the island of Cuba. During Capt. Inglefield's command of the HUNTER he was twice (the first time in 1803, the next in 1807) charged with the duty of protecting the British settlements in the bay of Honduras; and for his conduct in both instances he had the satisfaction of receiving a letter of thanks from the merchants of the colony. In Aug. 1807 Capt. Inglefield was appointed by Vice-Admiral Dacres to the command of the BACCHANTE 20, a post-ship, to which the Admiralty confirmed him on 6 of the following Oct. Continuing his successful exertions, he took, on 13 Sept. in the same year, when in company with the REINDEER, the *Amor de la Patria* Spanish privateer, of 3 guns and 73 men, off Port Morant, Jamaica; also, on 10 Jan. 1808, off the west end of Cuba, the *El Carmen* letter-of-marque, of 9 guns and 43 men, valuably laden; next, after a spirited action fought (in company with the ELK sloop-of-war) with several gun-vessels near the Havana, of one of a convoy under their protection; and, 11 May, 1808, at the close of an action of 30 minutes, preceded by a long chase, of *Le Griffon* French national brig, of 16 guns and 105 men. In Dec. 1808, a few months after his assumption of the command of the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Inglefield co-operated with a force under Capt. Chas. Dashwood in the reduction of the fort and tower of Samana, St. Domingo, almost the last port of refuge on the station for the enemy's privateers. About this period the DÆDALUS fell in with a Haytian squadron, consisting of the *Lord Mulgrave*, of 22 guns and 300 men, two brigs of 18 and 16 guns, and three large armed schooners; the whole under the command of an Englishman, styling himself Admiral

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 815, 861.

† Capt. Inglefield attained the rank of Lieutenant in 1768; and that of Post-Captain in 1780. He commanded the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag of Sir Samuel Hood, in the partial action with the Comte de Grasse, 29 April, 1781; the CENTAUR 74, in the battle of 12 April, 1782, on which occasion he captured *Le Césur* 80; and subsequently the ADVENTURE 44, MEDUSA 50, and AIGLE 40. After he had assisted in drawing up the articles of the capitulation by which Bastia was surrendered to the British arms, he was appointed in the spring of 1794 to succeed Sir Hyde Parker as Captain of the Mediterranean fleet; and towards the close of the same year he returned to England with Lord Hood in the VICTORY 100. He was successively employed, from that period until the summer of 1811, as a resident Commissioner of the Navy at Corsica, Malta, Gibraltar, and Halifax.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 610.

Goodall, whom, with his flag-ship the *Lord Mulgrave*, Capt. Inglefield thought it his duty to detain and send to Port Royal. The ship, from motives of policy, was restored to the Haytian government, but the Admiral was taken a state-prisoner to England. For his conduct in this affair the Captain of the DÆDALUS received the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief. He was at length, in the summer of 1810, ordered home in charge of a fleet of 133 valuable merchantmen; the whole of which he conducted in perfect safety to the Channel. The DÆDALUS* being paid off in Sept. 1810, Capt. Inglefield was next, on 28 Oct. 1811, ordered to commission the MALTA 84, as Flag-Captain to his brother-in-law, Rear-Admiral Hallowell, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean, where, during the remainder of the war, he was occasionally employed with the in-shore squadron off Toulon, and in co-operation with the British army on the east coast of Spain. When preparations were made, in June, 1813, for the investment of Tarragona, he commanded the boats' at the debarkation of the troops; and during the siege 500 seamen were put under his orders for the arduous purpose of placing the guns and howitzers in the breaching batteries, erected within 500 yards of the town works. He further assisted, in the course of the operations, in directing the fire of the gun-vessels, and on the siege being raised he was charged with the duty of bringing off the spare guns and military stores, and of re-embarking the troops. At the subsequent evacuation of the fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer, Capt. Inglefield, at the head of 1000 seamen from the fleet, was employed in dismantling and effecting the destruction of that fortification, in conjunction with the Chief Engineer of the Army, Major Thackery. For this he received the thanks in public orders both of Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief, and of Rear-Admiral Hallowell. Being superseded from the MALTA in Jan. 1815, for the purpose of attending as a witness the court-martial assembled at Winchester to try Lieut.-General Sir John Murray for the failure of the attack upon Tarragona, Capt. Inglefield did not succeed in obtaining re-employment until appointed, 1 March, 1826, to the GANGES 84, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Commander-in-Chief in South America. In June, 1828, the Royal Marines of the squadron present at Rio Janeiro were placed under his command and landed for the protection of the Emperor Don Pedro's person, in consequence of a serious mutiny which had broken out among the German troops (about 1700 in number, joined by nearly 2000 Irish recruits) in the service of His Imperial Majesty; who, in acknowledgment of the important part Capt. Inglefield on the occasion acted in subduing the riots, presented him with the Second Class of the Order of the Southern Cross. The GANGES, after she had completed her term of servitude, returned to England and was paid off in Sept. 1829. In 1837 the subject of the present narrative was awarded the Captain's Good-Service pension; he was nominated a C.B. 18 April, 1839; and on 23 Nov. 1841 he was advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral. Being appointed, 5 March, 1845, to the chief command on the S.E. coast of America, he sailed thither with his flag in the EAGLE 50. He afterwards shifted it to the VERNON of similar force; and since 24 June, 1846, has had the supreme direction of naval affairs in the East Indies.

Rear-Admiral Inglefield married, 21 Oct. 1816, Priscilla Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway. By that lady, who died 18 June, 1844, he has, with one daughter (Hannah Georgina Elizabeth, married, 5 March, 1846, to Capt. Augustus De Butts, Madras Engineers, eldest son of Lieut.-General Sir Augustus De Butts, R.E., K.C.H.), six sons, of whom the eldest, Edw. Augustus, is a Commander R.N., and the second a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

* The DÆDALUS, on 3 Aug. 1809, had been dismasted in a violent hurricane off the Island off Puerto Rico, and obliged in consequence, although with great hazard and difficulty, to be taken to Port Royal, Jamaica, where she remained 16 weeks refitting, owing to the extreme weakness of the dock-yard artificers from sickness; yet during all that time, through the sanitary arrangements of Capt. Inglefield, she herself only lost 1 man and 1 boy from the fever.

INGLEFIELD. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

VALENTINE OTWAY INGLEFIELD obtained his commission 3 Feb. 1846; and since 16 of the following April has been attached to the VERNON 50, now flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield in the East Indies.

INGLIS. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

CHARLES INGLIS is eldest son of Commissioner Chas. Inglis, R.N. (Captain, 1802), who distinguished himself, as Lieutenant of the JASON 38, at the capture of the French frigate *La Seine* in 1798; obtained the rank of Commander for his gallantry in the PENELOPE at the capture of the 80-gun ship *Guillaume Tell* in 1800; was afterwards for many years Flag-Captain to the late Sir Geo. Martin; and died at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, 27 Feb. 1833. His brother, Patrick, is a Lieutenant R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 May, 1807, as Fst-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN 98, commanded by his father, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman, chiefly under the flag of Admiral Martin, in the CANOPUS 80, IMPÉTUEUX 74, STATELY 64, and RODNEY 74, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 July, 1814. He was in consequence stationed for a long time off Sicily and Lisbon, and was on board the CANOPUS at the pursuit and destruction, in Oct. 1809, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. In Sept. 1814 Lieut. Inglis took charge of a frigate-rigged boat named the FREDERICK WILLIAM, and was sent with her as a present from the Prince Regent to the King of Prussia. He afterwards joined—18 Nov. 1814, the CHESAPEAKE frigate, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, at the Cape of Good Hope—19 Sept. 1815, the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, in which ship and the BOYNE 98, bearing each the flag of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, he served at Portsmouth until May, 1818—24 May, 1819, and 5 April, 1822, the LARNE 18, Capts. Henry Forbes and Robt. Tait, and ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, both in the Mediterranean—22 June and 20 Sept. 1824, the CHAMPION sloop, Capt. John Fitzgerald Studdert, and VICTORY 104, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth —and, 7 May and 26 June, 1827, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE and WILLIAM AND MARY yachts, both commanded by Capt. John Chambers White. He attained the rank he now holds 23 April, 1829, but has not since been employed.

Commander Inglis married, 10 April, 1828, Joanna Harriet, second daughter of the late John Chas. Lucena, Esq., Consul-General from Portugal. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

INGLIS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE INGLIS, born about July, 1787, is son of the late Admiral John Inglis.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Aug. 1805, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the TEXEL 64, Capt. Donald Campbell, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon, at Leith; and was soon lent, for a cruize off the coast of Norway and the Shetland islands, to the AMARANTHE 18, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton. Becoming Midshipman, in May, 1806, of the GANGES 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, he assisted in that ship at the capture, 27 Sept. following, of the French 44-gun frigate *Le Président*, and, after escorting General Crawford's brigade of troops to the Cape de Verde Islands, and cruizing for some time in that vicinity with a squadron commanded by Sir Sam. Hood, served under the broad pendant of Commodore Rich. Goodwin Keats in the expedition to Copenhagen. On his return to England with the 2nd battalion of the 32nd Regt., in the *Princess Sophia Frederica*, one of the Danish prizes, he joined the CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Rich. Budd Vincent and Fras. Wm. Fane, and proceeded off the east coast of

Spain, where he was much employed in co-operation with the patriots, and assisted, on 31 July, 1808, in reducing the Castle of Mongat. Subsequently to his removal to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, we find Mr. Inglis uniting, in Oct. 1809, in the chase which preceded the self-destruction, near the mouth of the Rhone, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. After a servitude of more than two years at the blockade of Flushing and Brest in the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capts. Graham Moore and Matthew Henry Scott, and on the Leith station in the CLIO 16, Capt. Wm. Ffarington, he successively joined, in 1812, as a passed Midshipman, the AFRICA 64 and ST. DOMINGO 74, bearing the respective flags of Admirals Herbert Sawyer and Sir John Borlase Warren on the coast of North America. On 25 March, 1813, Mr. Inglis was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the ROYAL GEORGE, Capt. Wm. Howe Mulcaster, on, we believe, Lake Erie, where he partook, soon afterwards, of an action in which two schooners were taken from the Americans. On 10 Sept. in the same year, having removed to the DETROIT 19, Capt. Robt. Heriot Barclay, the senior officer of a small, miserably equipped squadron of six sail, carrying altogether 63 guns (yielding a broadside weight of 478 lbs.) and 345 men, the greater part of them nondescripts, he was further present in a most desperate action which terminated in the capture of the whole by an American force under Commodore Perry, consisting of nine excellently appointed vessels, carrying 54 guns (throwing 928 lbs. in broadside weight of metal) and 580 picked men. Shortly previous to the fatal issue of the battle, in which the British it appears lost 41 men killed and 94 wounded, and the enemy 27 killed and 96 wounded, the command, owing to the disablement of Capt. Barclay, devolved upon Lieut. Inglis, who, with a degree of calm intrepidity that reflected high credit upon him, continued the action until further resistance became impossible.* His late appointments were, for very brief periods, to the BOYNE 98, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, and RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

INGLIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JAMES INGLIS entered the Navy 29 April, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; and obtained his commission 14 Dec. 1826. His appointments have since been—8 Aug. 1839, to the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, under whom he served in the operations on the coast of Syria, and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, in 1840—30 Nov. 1841, to the VICTORY 104, bearing the successive flags at Portsmouth of Admiral-Superintendents Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Hyde Parker—and, 29 Dec. 1845, to be Admiralty-Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel, in which capacity he is now employed.

Lieut. Inglis is married, and has issue.

INGLIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

PATRICK INGLIS is brother of Commander Chas. Inglis, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 17 Dec. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; attained the rank of Lieutenant 26 Jan. 1827; served at Portsmouth, as Lieutenant of the VICTORY 104, Capts. Thos. Monck Mason and John Wilson, from 23 Feb. 1828 until 30 April, 1830; and was employed for about twelve months in 1843-4 in the Coast Guard. He is now on half-pay.

Lieut. Inglis—the Senior of his rank on the list of 1827—married, 24 Oct. 1833, Mary Ann, only daughter of the late J. G. Cocks, Esq., R.N. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

INGLIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1821.)

STEWART NASH INGLIS entered the Navy, 20 May, 1815, as a Volunteer, on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis, fitting at Chatham; served from the following Sept. until Sept. 1819, on the Mediterranean and Leith stations, chiefly as Midshipman, in the ISTER and HYPERION frigates, Capts. Thos. Forrest and Thos. Searle; then sailed for the East Indies on board the LEANDER 50, flagship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood; and on 4 June, 1821, was there confirmed a Lieutenant, if we mistake not, in the DAUNTLESS 24, Capt. Geo. Cornish Gambier. His last appointments were, 8 Jan. 1824 and 6 Feb. 1828, to the JUPITER 60, Capts. David Dunn and Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, and MELVILLE 74, Capts. Henry Hill, Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, and Christ. John Williams Nesham, on the Halifax and Mediterranean stations. He has been on half-pay since 29 Sept. 1831.

INGRAM. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

AUGUSTUS HENRY INGRAM entered the Navy 13 Feb. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; acquired the rank of Lieutenant 10 Jan. 1837; received an appointment, two days afterwards, to the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Sir Graham Eden Hamond in South America; was employed during the earlier portion of 1839 on particular service in the HERCULES 72, Capt. Edw. Barnard; and on 29 Nov. 1839, joined the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. He was rewarded for his conduct in the latter ship at the taking of Canton (where, during the operations of March, he had been employed in the boats*) with a Commander's commission dated 8 June, 1841; and since 5 Nov. 1846 he has been in command of the BIRKENHEAD steam-frigate.

Prior to the receipt of his present appointment Commander Ingram was employed as a Student at the Royal Naval College. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

INGRAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

HERBERT FREDERICK WINNINGTON INGRAM passed his examination 12 Oct. 1840; was employed for several years in the Mediterranean as Mate of the TALBOT 26 and AIGLE 24, Capts. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford and Lord Clarence Edw. Paget; obtained his commission 30 Dec. 1845; and, since 12 Feb. 1846, has been serving on the south-east coast of America on board the RALEIGH 50, Commodore Sir Thos. Herbert.

INGRAM. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 13; H-P., 36.)

ROBERT INGRAM entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, stationed in the Channel. In the following Nov. he joined the TRITON 32, Capt. John Gore, with whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman, in the MEDUSA 32, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, until July, 1802; witnessing, in the former ship, her capture, 18 Oct. 1799, when in company off Cape Finisterre with the NAIAD 38 and ALCMÈNE 32, of the *Santa Brigida*, a Spanish 36-gun frigate, having on board 1,400,000 dollars, besides a cargo of equal value; and participating, in the MEDUSA, in an attack made by Lord Nelson during the year 1801 on the Boulogne flotilla. After an intermediate servitude in the Mediterranean on board the CYCLOPS and TERMAGANT sloops, commanded by various officers, Mr. Ingram rejoined Capt. Gore, in Feb. 1804, in the MEDUSA, and on 5 Oct. following was present at the further capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary. In the course of the following year he successively became Sub-Lieutenant of the FERVENT and REBUFF gun-brigs, and also of the FAVOURITE sloop, Capt. John Davie, stationed on the coast of Africa, where we find him displaying an eminent degree of zeal and perseverance in towing and sweeping the latter vessel during an arduous chase of three days, which terminated in the capture, in Dec. 1805, of *Le Général Blanchard*, privateer of 16 guns and 130 men.† He was made full Lieutenant, 1 Sept. 1806, into the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, flagship in the Downs of Vice-Admiral John Holloway;

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 331.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1504-5. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 448.

and in May, 1807, after he had been for a short time re-attached to the FAVORITE, Capt. John Nairne, on the Guernsey station, he was appointed to the MUTINE sloop, Capt. Hew Steuart, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren. Quitting the latter vessel in April, 1808, Mr. Ingram did not again go afloat until July, 1826; on 27 of which month he received an appointment to the GLOUCESTER 50, Capts. Joshua Sydney Horton and H. Steuart, with whom, it appears, he served until advanced, 28 Oct. 1829, to the command of the ÆTNA bomb. He paid that vessel off 26 May, 1830; and has not since been employed.

Commander Ingram married, 7 Sept. 1806, Miss Wilmot, of Oyster Street, Portsmouth.

INMAN. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 10; H-P., 23.)

ROBERT INMAN died 2 June, 1845.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 4 Feb. 1813; and embarked, 21 May, 1815, as Midshipman, on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, bearing the flag of Sir Benj. Hallowell, whom he soon followed into the TONNANT 80—both ships lying in Plymouth Sound. From Aug. in the same year until Dec. 1818 he served on the St. Helena and Cape stations, as Admiralty Midshipman, in the RACOON sloop, Capts. John Cook Carpenter, Geo. Fred. Rich, Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, Jas. Wallis, and Geo. Brine; and he next, until May, 1822, officiated in the same capacity, on the Channel and Halifax stations, on board the CAMELION brig, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, PHAETON 38, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon and Wm. Augustus Montagu, and NEWCASTLE 60, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier, in which vessel (being confirmed to her on 29 of the following Aug.) he continued until Jan. 1823. He did not afterwards go afloat.

Lieut. Inman married, 16 June, 1839, Anne, eldest daughter of Jas. Upton, Esq., of Okey Lodge, Sedbergh, co. York.

INNES. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 27; H-P., 13.)

ROBERT WINTLE INNES is brother of the late Retired Commander Wm. John Innes, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FAVORITE sloop, Capts. John Nairne and Fred. Hoffman, employed at first off the coast of Africa, and then in the West Indies, where he accompanied Capt. Hoffman into the GOELAN 18. Proceeding in 1808 to the East Indies in the CORNELIA frigate, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, he there, in 1810-11, served on shore, as Midshipman, at the taking of the Isle of France, and similarly assisted at the storming of Fort Cornelis during the operations connected with the reduction of Java. He returned home in 1812 with Capt. Edgell on board the PIEDMONTAISE 38; and on 6 Dec. 1813, after he had further served on the Home station in the THISBE 28, Capt. Thos. Dick, and SAN JOSEF and QUEEN CHARLOTTE flag-ships of Lord Keith and Sir Pulteney Malcolm, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—22 Feb. 1814, to the HARRIER 18, Capts. Andw. Pellet Green, John Forbes, and Sir Chas. Thos. Jones, employed off the Canary Islands—in 1815, to the RIFLEMAN 18, and PIQUE 36, Capts. Henry Edw. Napier and Hon. Anthony Maitland—21 Feb. 1816, to the GLASGOW 40, Capt. Hon. A. Maitland, under whom he fought at Algiers—in April, 1821, to the command of the IONIA colonial vessel—13 Dec. 1827 and 2 March, 1829, to the INFERNAL bomb, Capts. Edm. Williams Gilbert and Brunswick Popham—and MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, both on the Mediterranean station—for a short time in 1832 to the VERNON 50, Capt. Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, fitting at Woolwich—and 5 March, 1836, to the command of the PANDORA packet on the Falmouth station. He has been on half-pay since Jan. 1842. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

INNES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM JOHN INNES died 24 March, 1847, at 23, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park, in his 58th year. He was brother of the present Lieut. R. W. Innes, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Jas. Oughton, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Andw. Mitchell; with whom, from May, 1802, until Aug. 1806, he served, as Midshipman, in the LEANDER 50, on the North American station; where, after he had been further employed on board the MILAN frigate, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, VESTA schooner, Lieut.-Commander Atkin Hayman, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the INDIAN sloop, Capt. Chas. John Austen, he was confirmed, 30 March, 1808, into the ATALANTE, Capt. Fred. Hickey. Continuing in North America until Oct. 1811, he commanded, from June, 1809, to Dec. 1810, the CHERUB schooner, and served, during the rest of the period, in the BELVIDERA frigate, Capt. Rich. Byron. His last appointments were, 30 Jan. 1812, and 6 May, 1813, to the QUEEN 74, and VOLONTAIRE 38, Capts. Lord Colville and Hon. Geo. Waldegrave, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. He was paid off from the latter ship 4 Dec. 1815; and on 18 Jan. 1845, he accepted the rank of Retired Commander. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

INSKIP. (LIEUTENANT, 1834.)

PETER PALMER INSKIP entered the Navy 9 Dec. 1821; served as Midshipman on board the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his commission 27 Aug. 1834; and (with the exception of a command from 13 June, 1839, until Oct. 1842, of the ROYAL GEORGE Revenue-vessel) has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard since 25 Feb. 1836.

His exertions in the preservation of life from drowning have been acknowledged by the presentation of a medal from the Royal Humane Society. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

IRBY. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

THE HONOURABLE CHARLES LEONARD IRBY was born 9 Oct. 1789, and died 3 Dec. 1845. He was youngest son of the second Lord Boston, by Christiana, only daughter of Paul Methuen, Esq., of Corsham House, Wilts; and brother of Rear-Admiral of the Red Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, C.B., who commanded the AMELIA 38 in a desperate action with the French 40-gun frigate *L'Aréthuse*, off the Iles de Los, 7 Feb. 1813, and died 24 April, 1844, aged 65.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NARCISSUS 32, Capts. Percy Fraser and Ross Donnelly. In that frigate, after cruizing in the North Sea, and also in the Mediterranean, where he assisted at the capture, 8 July, 1803, of the French corvette *L'Alcion*, of 16 guns and 96 men, he accompanied the expedition to the Cape of Good Hope in 1805; on her passage whither the NARCISSUS, besides effecting the capture of *Le Prudent* privateer of 12 guns and 70 men, retook the English merchant-ship *Horatio Nelson*, mounting 22 guns, and drove on shore the *Napoléon* privateer of 32 guns and 250 men. Subsequently to the reduction of the Cape, and the capture of the 46-gun frigate *Volontaire*, Mr. Irby proceeded to the Rio de la Plata, whence we find him returning to England with the despatches announcing the conquest of Buenos Ayres. Being again ordered out, however, with Capt. Donnelly in the ARDENT 64, he joined in the operations of Feb. 1807 against Monte Video, and was slightly wounded while serving on shore in the advanced battery.* After the place had surrendered to the British, he took a passage home on board the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman; and prior to his advancement to the rank

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 473.

of Lieutenant, 13 Oct. 1808, he was further employed for periods of a few months in the THESEUS and INVINCIBLE 74's, Capts. John Poo Beresford and R. Donnelly, off Ferrol and Flushing. He then joined the SYRIUS 36, Capt. Sam. Pym, under whom, on returning to the Cape station, he assisted at the blockade of the Mauritius, and contributed to the capture, 21 Sept. 1809, of St. Paul's, in the Ile de Bourbon. Between May, 1810, and June, 1814, we find Lieut. Irby serving on the Cape, Newfoundland, Channel, Irish, and Halifax stations, in the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Jas. Johnstone, NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, SYBILLE 38, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, and ARMIDE 38, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge. On 7 of the month last mentioned our officer (who in the ARMIDE had shared in the capture of an American privateer of 17 guns and 100 men, and a French letter-of-marque of 16 guns and 60 men) was promoted to the command of the THAMES 32, *armée en flûte*, in which ship he continued (attending intermediately the expedition against New Orleans) until superseded at his own request, for the recovery of his health, in May, 1815. His next appointment was, 8 Aug. 1826, to the PELICAN 18, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he cruized with great anti-piratic activity until Sept. 1827, when (having been advanced to Post-rank on 2 of the previous July) he removed to the ARIADNE 26. He came home in the GENOA 74, which ship he paid off at Plymouth 21 Jan. 1828; and did not again go afloat.

Capt. Irby was the author, in conjunction with Mr. Jas. Mangles, of a work entitled 'Travels in Egypt, Nubia, Syria, and Asia Minor, in 1817-18,' published in 1823. He married, 8 Feb. 1825, Frances, second daughter of John Mangles, Esq., of Hurley, co. Berks, by whom he has left issue a son and daughter. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

IRVINE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 12; H-P., 46.)

CHARLES CHAMBERLAYNE IRVINE entered the Navy, in Aug. 1789, as Midshipman, on board the ORION 74, Capt. Chas. Chamberlayne, from which ship, after having made a voyage to the West Indies, he was discharged in April, 1790. Rejoining the same officer in Oct. 1794, as Master's Mate, in the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he had an opportunity of sharing in Admiral Hotham's partial action of 13 July, 1795. On 7 Oct. following, having in the mean while removed to the CENSEUR 74, Capt. John Gore, he was in that ship when she was taken, after a gallant defence, by a French squadron under Admiral Richery. On his exchange taking place, Mr. Irvine was received, in the spring of 1796, on board the PORCUPINE, a small frigate, commanded by Capt. John Draper. In 1797, on his return from a second visit to the West Indies, during her passage whence the PORCUPINE had been dismasted in a hurricane, it was his lot to be one of the officers proscribed by the mutineers at Spithead, in opposing whom he incurred an injury which greatly crippled his right hand. During three months of the ensuing summer, Mr. Irvine, it appears, commanded a gun-brig, named the BROTHERS, lying at Plymouth. He then successively joined the POMONE frigate, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, employed in cruizing with the western squadron, and the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Lord Keith; and on 30 Aug. 1799, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Lennox Frederick. Being next appointed to the MELPOMENE 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, he served with the expedition to the Texel, and in April, 1800, was present at the surrender of the African island of Gorée. On the latter occasion he was placed in charge of the GORÉE schooner of 10 guns, and sent on a cruize off Senegal. This vessel, in the course of a month, being condemned as unfit for service, he obtained acting-command of the ship-sloop GORÉE of 16 guns, in which he further cruized in the same vicinity until compelled to invalid in Feb. 1801. Mr. Irvine, who also officiated for a short time as Lieut.-Governor of Gorée itself, subsequently, in Oct. 1804, assumed command of the TICKLER gun-brig, off the coast of France. Between June, 1805, and April, 1808, he served, on the West India and Mediterranean stations, in the DOLPHIN, Capt. Isaac Ferrieres, OCEAN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, ENDYMION 40, Capt. Edw. Durnford King; and, as First-Lieutenant, in the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley. On the date last mentioned he became Acting-Captain of the GLATTON 54; and on 24 of the proximate month he was made Commander into the DUCHESS OF BEDFORD armed ship of 18 guns. He came home with convoy in 1809 in the LORD ELDON 18; was then paid off; and, not having since been employed, accepted his present rank 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Irvine married Susan, daughter of the late Sir John Reade, Bart., and aunt of the present Sir John Chandos Reade, Bart., of Shipton Court, co. Oxford.

IRVINE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

JAMES IRVINE entered the Navy, 17 June, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, and, after serving at the capture of Copenhagen, removed to the ECLAIR sloop, Capt. Chas. Kempthorne Quash. From Oct. 1808 (during the three months immediately antecedent to which period he had been attached, off Flushing and the Texel, to the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood) he joined L'AIMABLE 32, in which frigate, and in the HORATIO 38, both commanded by Lord Geo. Stuart, we find him continuously employed, as Midshipman, until Feb. 1811. He was in consequence present in the former ship at the blockade of the Elbe, and at the capture, 3 Feb. 1809, of *L'Iris* French national ship, pierced for 32 guns, but mounting only 24, after a short running fight, in which the latter sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 8 wounded, and L'AIMABLE (besides being materially damaged in her masts, spars, sails, and rigging) of 2 wounded; and in the HORATIO, on her return from the Cape of Good Hope to the North Sea, at the reduction of the islands of Schouwen and Tholen in Dec. 1813. In March, 1814, Mr. Irvine was transferred to the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane on the coast of North America, where, from 1 Oct. following until 7 June, 1815, he performed the duties of Acting-Lieutenant on board the SPENCER 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett. He then took up a commission dated on 8 March in the latter year; and has since been on half-pay.

IRVINE. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS JOHNSON IRVINE entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1805 (under the auspices of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SUPERB 74, commanded by the late Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, in which ship he fought under the flag of Sir John Duckworth in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806, and attended, in the capacity of Midshipman, the expeditions to Copenhagen and Flushing. He was also present, in Aug. 1808, at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish army under the Marquis de la Romana, to whom he acted on the occasion as Aide-de-Camp. In July, 1810, after he had cruized for a short time off Brest in the POICTIERS 74, Capt. John Poo Beresford, he rejoined Sir R. G. Keats on board the MILFORD 74, employed at the defence of Cadiz, where he assumed a command in the flotilla, and assisted in storming several of the enemy's batteries. He continued, until Nov. 1813, to serve with the last-mentioned officer on the Mediterranean, Home, and Newfoundland stations, in the HIBERNIA 120, CENTAUR 74, and as Lieutenant (commission dated 20 June, 1813) in the BELLEROPHON 74. While belonging to the HIBERNIA, Mr. Irvine twice jumped overboard, and had each time the happiness of saving the life of a man. He was lastly, from 8 Feb. 1826 until 31 Dec. 1827, employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-

Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye.

Lieut. Irvine has taken out a patent for certain improvements in packing-cases, boxes, trunks, portmanteaus, and other articles for containing goods, which improvements may be made applicable to the preservation of life at sea. He is married, and has issue. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

IRVING. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

JOHN IRVING entered the Navy 25 June, 1828; passed his examination 24 June, 1834; and, at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 March, 1843, had been serving for some time in the East Indies, on board the FLY surveying-vessel, Capt. Fras. Price Blackwood, and FAVOURITE 18, Capt. Thos. Ross Sulivan. His appointments have since been—10 Aug. 1843, to the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, employed on Particular Service—14 Dec. 1844, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 13 March, 1845, to the TERROR discovery-ship, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, under whom he is at present engaged in a renewed attempt to explore the North-West passage through Lancaster Sound and Bering Strait.

IRWIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 19; H-P., 16.)

JAMES IRWIN is son of Commander Jas. Irwin, R.N. (1802), who was a Midshipman of the ROYAL GEORGE when that ship went down at Spithead in 1782, was afterwards Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, distinguished himself in 1807, as Agent for Transports before Buenos Ayres, and died in 1825. He is nephew of Capt. John Irwin who commanded the PRINCE GEORGE 98, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797; and cousin of Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, R.N., now commanding the VANGUARD 80, and of Capt. Jas. Irwin Willes, R.M.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1812, as a Volunteer, on board the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis; became Midshipman, in April, 1813, of the MILFORD 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle; and from May, 1814, until March, 1818, served with Capt. Fras. Stanfell in the BACCHANTE, MADAGASCAR, and PHAETON frigates. While attached to the MILFORD (he had been employed in the ACHILLE at the blockade of Venice) he commanded a 10-oared cutter at the reduction of the towns of Fiumé, Bocca Rea, &c., assisted at the capture of the fort of Ragosniza, took part in a successful engagement with a battery in the neighbourhood of Capo d'Istria, and served in the batteries at the siege of Trieste. When on the American station, in the BACCHANTE, we find him present at the blockade of the American frigates *Constitution* and *Congress*, the capture of the towns of Castine and Belfast in Penobscot Bay, and the taking of Machias. In Aug. 1818, Mr. Irwin, who had passed his examination in the previous March, and had been since borne on the books of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Campbell, obtained a Mateship in the ROCHFORT 80, bearing the successive flags of Sir T. F. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore, on the Mediterranean station; where he commanded from March, 1823, to Aug. 1825, the RACER tender; and where, until the summer of 1829, he further served (with but two slight interruptions in 1826 and again in 1827) on board the REVENGE 76, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, ISIS 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, and, as Lieutenant (commission dated 31 Dec. 1827) in the PHILOMEL 10, Capts. Hon. Wm. Keith and Edw. Hawes. During his servitude in the ROCHFORT he had the misfortune to receive a compound fracture of the right leg; and while in command of the RACER he endured a brush with several Algerine gun-boats. His last appointment was, 11 Oct. 1834, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until the autumn of 1836.

IRWIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 35; H-P., 6.)

JOSEPH IRWIN, born 27 Feb. 1792, is third son of the late Thos. Irwin, Esq., of Justustown, near Carlisle, by Jane, second daughter of John Senhouse, Esq., of Calder Abbey. He is brother of the present Thos. Irwin, Esq., of Justustown and Calder Abbey, a Captain on half-pay of the Enniskillen Dragoons, and a Magistrate for Cumberland, for which county he served as High Sheriff in 1836; and of Lieut. John Irwin, of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, who died 21 Sept. 1824.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol. (under the auspices of Admiral Skeffington Lutwidge), on board the THETIS 38, Capts. Wm. Hall Gage and John Miller, under whom he was actively employed, part of the time as Midshipman, on the coasts of Spain and France, and on various parts of the Mediterranean until Feb. 1808. He then became attached to the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle; and in the following April he joined the UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Thos. Jas. Maling and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie. After he had cruized for nearly three years in that ship off the Western Islands, in the West Indies, and again on the Mediterranean station, he was received, in March, 1811, on board the FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, and sent to co-operate with the patriots on the Spanish coast, where, having attained the rating of Master's Mate, he assumed command of a division of small-arm men, and frequently came into contact with the enemy, particularly at Xavia and Denia. On the issue of the unsuccessful attack made by General Donkin on the latter fortress, Mr. Irwin, who had been employed on shore throughout the operations, took charge of a boat and brought off the last half company of the 81st Regt., under a destructive fire from the French garrison, who had advanced to the very beach. So gallant was his conduct in this instance, that on reaching the FAME he was publicly thanked by Capt. Bathurst on the quarter-deck, as likewise by the General in public orders. He afterwards commanded a gun-boat with a Midshipman and 16 men under his orders at the siege of Tarragona; and it was his fortune likewise to co-operate in the reduction of the strong fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaquer. The representations that were in consequence made in his favour to Lord Exmouth induced the latter, in May, 1814, to afford him a berth on board his flag-ship the CALEDONIA 120. On 1 of following Sept. he had the gratification of being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; and in the course of the next Nov. he received an appointment to the OPOSSUM 10, Capts. Sir John Chas. Richardson and Lord John Hay; in which vessel, prior to her being paid off in Sept. 1815, we find him engaged in affording assistance to the French Royalists in La Vendée. Since Dec. 1821 Lieut. Irwin has been uninterruptedly employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard—a service from the heads of which he has had the satisfaction of eliciting strong testimonials.

He married, 1 Sept. 1826, Emily, second daughter of John Dixon, Esq., of Dublin, by whom he has issue six sons and four daughters. His second son is a Midshipmnn in the R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

ISAACSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

CHARLES AUGUSTUS ISAACSON died in Sept. 1845, on board the ECLAIR steamer sloop, a victim, with nearly all the officers and crew, to African fever of the most inveterate description.

This officer passed his examination 6 July, 1836; served for about three years in the Mediterranean as Mate of the MALABAR 72, and FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, Sir Chas. Sullivan, and Geo. Fred. Rich, latterly under the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; obtained his commission 10 July, 1844; became, 3 Sept. following, Additional-Lieutenant of the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne on the Home station; and, on 21 Oct. in the same year, received his ill-fated appointment

to the Eclair, Capt. Walter Grimston Bucknall Estcourt.

J.

JACK. (Retired Commander, 1840. F-P., 18; H-P., 31.)

Leigh Spark Jack entered the Navy, 7 May, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Powerful 74, Capt. Wm. O'Brien Drury, employed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean; and in the following July attained the rating of Midshipman. He continued to serve on the station last named from Jan. 1800 until Aug. 1804 in the Cyclops sloop, Capt. John Fyffe; after which we find him employed for five years on board the Pheasant 18, Capts. Robt. Paul, Robt. Henderson, and John Palmer; being during that period successively created, on 2 Nov. 1804 and 28 Aug. 1806, an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant. In the latter capacity, after he had endured a servitude of two years in the West Indies, Mr. Jack accompanied the expedition to the Rio de la Plata under Sir Sam. Achmuty, and was in consequence present at the capture of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. He then served for some time on the coast of Africa, and ultimately on the Home station; where, off the Western Islands, and at the Cape of Good Hope, he was next, from Aug. 1809 until April, 1816, employed on board the Désirée 36, and Liverpool 40, both commanded by Capt. Arthur Farquhar. In the former ship he distinguished himself by his activity as Senior Lieutenant at the blockade of the German rivers, and at the reduction of Cuxhaven and Glückstadt, in Dec. 1813 and Jan. 1814; and when on his return to England in the Liverpool, after having been engaged at the blockade of Ile de Bourbon, he appears to have been nearly lost off Dover, in consequence of that frigate having taken the ground at the foot of Shakspeare's Cliff, from which perilous position she was only extricated by cutting away all her masts and spars, and throwing overboard her guns, provisions, and stores. Mr. Jack, who had been on half-pay since 1816, accepted his present rank 21 April, 1840.

JACKSON. (Commander, 1819. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

Caleb Jackson, born 3 Jan. 1791, in co. Surrey, is a younger brother of the present Capt. Geo. Vernon Jackson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Fame, Lieut.-Commander Witherston, lying in Portsmouth Harbour. In March, 1801, he joined the Vengeance 74, Capt. Geo. Duff; and in that ship, until paid off in July, 1802, he served in the Baltic, Bay of Biscay, and West Indies. He re-embarked, in March, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the Edgar 74, bearing the flag at first of Lord Keith in the Downs, and afterwards commanded in the Baltic by Capt. Jas. Macnamara, with whom he continued until removed, in May, 1809, to the Antelope 50, Capt. Donald M'Leod, fitting for the flag of Vice-Admiral John Holloway, Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, where he was soon invested with the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, in that capacity, to the Comet sloop, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle. On leaving the latter vessel (to which he had been confirmed by commission dated 11 Dec. 1810) Lieut. Jackson, in the early part of 1812, joined the Valiant 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, lying at Portsmouth, and Herald 18, Capts. Geo. Jackson and Clement Milward, employed on the West India station. After serving for a short time in the Argo 44, bearing the flag at Jamaica of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown, he became, in the autumn of 1814, Acting-Commander of the Shark receiving-ship at Port Royal. On his return to the West Indies in April, 1815, in the Warrior 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, he rejoined the Shark, commanded at the time by Capt. Houston Stewart, and next by Capt. Alex. Campbell and himself. In Nov. of the same year and Feb. 1816 he was successively nominated to the acting-command of the Carnation 16, and Emulous 16; the latter of which sloops he brought home and paid off in June, 1816. He was not, however, officially promoted until 12 Aug. 1819; since which period he has not held any appointment.

Commander Jackson married, in 1828, Ursula, widow of Capt. Andrew Dudie, H.M. 44th Infantry.

JACKSON. (Lieut., 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 0.)

Charles Keats Jackson is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Sam. Jackson, C.B., a history of whose services we have recorded in the proper place.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 2 March, 1832; and embarked, in 1833, as a Volunteer, on board the Belvidera 42, Capt. Chas. Borough Strong. On his return home in 1837 from the West Indies, where he had been for a long time employed as Midshipman, he sailed, in the Tyne 26, Capt. John Townshend, for the Mediterranean, for the purpose of joining the Asia 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, under whom, it appears, he shared in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, and was present at the blockade of Alexandria. Proceeding next to China as Mate (he had passed his examination 12 June, 1839) in the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, he served on shore in a distinguished manner with the rocket brigade under Lieut. Jas. Fitzjames, and was wounded in the attack on the heights of Segoan and Tsekee 15 and 16 March, 1842;* and he was present, in the course of the same year, at the taking of Chapoo, the destruction of the batteries at Woosung, the storming of Chin-Kiang-Foo,† and the pacification of Nanking. Being in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 23 Dec. 1842,‡ he was in that capacity appointed, 18 March, 1843, to the Siren 16, Capt. Wm. Smith, with whom he remained in the East Indies until ordered home to be paid off at the close of 1844. Since 9 April, 1845, he has been serving on board the Queen 110, flag-ship of Sir John West at Devonport. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

JACKSON. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

Charles Scott Jackson entered the Navy, 12 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen 98, commanded in the Channel by Capts. Theophilus Jones and Manley Dixon; served from Aug. 1804 to Aug. 1805, on the Mediterranean station, in the Conqueror 74, Capt. Israel Pellew, and Amphitrite frigate, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle; and was next employed, between June, 1806, and Dec. 1809, on board the Captain 74, Capts. Geo. Cockburn, Isaac Wolley, Jas. Athol Wood, and Christopher John Williams Nesham. In the latter ship we find him present at the capture, 27 Sept. 1806, of *Le Président* French frigate, of 44 guns; at the bombardment, in 1807, of Copenhagen; and, in 1808-9, at the reduction of Marie-galante, Martinique, and the Saintes. In Nov. 1810, after his name had been borne for nearly 12 months as a Supernumerary on the books of the Royal William, flag-ship at Spithead, he joined the Helena sloop, Capt. Henry Haynes, on the Cork station; whence, we believe, he accompanied the same officer in 1811 to the West Indies on board the Sapphire; from which vessel, in Dec. 1814, he was transferred to a Master's Mateship in the Chesapeake 38, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, at the Cape of Good Hope. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Dec. 1815; and afterwards appointed—in Aug. 1818 and July, 1819, to the Sapphire again, Capt. Henry Hart, and Bann 20, Capts. Jodrell Leigh, Wilson Braddyll Bigland, and John Ralph Blois, both on the Jamaica station—and, 9 Oct. 1828 and 19 Feb. 1830, to the Ramillies and Talavera Coast-Blockade ships, each commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot. He has been on half-pay since the close of the latter year.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2386, 2390, 2391.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3405. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

JACKSON. (Lieutenant, 1836.)

Cyril Jackson, born 23 Feb. 1812, is son of the late Wm. Ward Jackson, Esq., of Normanby Hall, co. York (N. R.).

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in 1825; and embarked, in 1827, on board the Hussar 46, Capt. Edw. Boxer, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Ogle in North America. In 1831 he became Mate of the Undaunted 46, commanded at the Cape of Good Hope by Capt. Howard Harvey. On his removal from that ship, in 1833, to the Belvidera 42, Capt. Chas. Borough Strong, he proceeded to the West Indies; and he subsequently, we find, took an active part in quelling some disturbances which had broken out at Para, where the ringleaders were pursued into the interior of the country and captured. On obtaining his commission, 28 Nov. 1836, Mr. Jackson was appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the Melville 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget on the North America and West India station. His next appointment was, 1 June, 1837, to the Wolverene 16, in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in 1839; and his last, for a short period in 1840, to the Howe 120, Capt. Sir Watkin Owen Pell.

JACKSON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

George Jackson died 24 Nov. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the Puissant 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead; and in May, 1804, became Midshipman of the Wasp 18, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer; which vessel, when in convoy of a ship from Gibraltar in Feb. 1805, was attacked by a fleet of Spanish gun-boats, and only escaped capture by a breeze springing up and enabling her to bring her guns to bear on the enemy, two or three of whom were sunk. In the following Aug. the Wasp was chased by the celebrated Rochefort squadron; from which however she contrived to free herself by an effort of gallant perseverance, so marked that the Captain, John Simpson (the successor of Capt. Aylmer), his officers, and crew, received the public thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, and the strong approbation of the Admiralty. In Oct. 1808, Mr. Jackson, who until then had continued to serve with the last-named Captain in the Star and Wolverene sloops, on the Newfoundland and Halifax stations, obtained command of the Cuttle schooner, and was sent to Boston to await the President's Message after the well-known affair of the Leander and *Chesapeake*. Joining next in the operations which led to the capture of Martinique in Feb. 1809, he was one of the first that landed on that island, where, it appears, he wrested a musket from the hands of a sentinel and hoisted the British flag. After the conquest he successively joined the Martin, Halifax, and Observateur sloops, Capts. John Evans, Alex. Fraser, and Wm. Simpson, under the last mentioned of whom we find him sharing in an action with a French corvette, who made off during the night. Immediately on passing his examination, on which occasion, 8 Feb. 1811, he produced certificates of his having had charge of a watch three years previously, Mr. Jackson was ordered on board the Aquilon 32, Capts. Hon. Wm. Pakenham and Wm. Bowles, employed at first off Leith, and then in the Channel. Towards the close of the same year he joined the Arethusa 38, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling, for a passage to the West Indies; on which and the North American station he served until 1815, as Mate and Acting Lieutenant, in the Thetis 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam, Brazen sloop, Capt. Jas. Stirling, Amelia 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, Rivoli 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, Niemen 38, Capt. Sam. Pym, Mohawk sloop, Capt. Henry Litchfield, and Cockchafer schooner, of 5 guns (4 12-pounder carronades and 1 long 12-pounder) and 22 men. While in the latter vessel, the command of which was given to him in March, 1814, he was employed in the performance of much valuable service. He was in the first place sent to Nassau, New Providence, for the purpose of affording protection to the coasting-trade, and of escorting convoys to the Havana and the Gulf of Mexico. He was also employed in negotiating with the Creek, Chocktaw, and other tribes of Indians at Pensacola, whom he induced to join the British against the Americans, conducting several of their chiefs to the officer in command at Apalatchabola, and thence back again with arms and ammunition, and a British agent appointed to organise them, to Pensacola. He was then sent with despatches for the Commander-in-Chief in the Chesapeake, and on his arrival there he was ordered up the Potomac to assist the British in their descent of that river, after the capture of Alexandria. He subsequently led the starboard division in the attack upon Baltimore, on which occasion he took the soundings that are now laid down in Anthony Demain's Chart. These operations over, Mr. Jackson returned to his station off New Providence, taking with him a brig laden with valuable government stores and presents for the Indian Chiefs. He afterwards had the good fortune, while yet in the Cockchafer, to effect the capture of six of the enemy's vessels, two of which were greatly his superiors, namely, the letters of marque *Aurora* of 10 long 9-pounders and 28 men, and *Java*, of 8 long nines and 22 men. In May, 1815, he took up a commission dated on 8 of the previous March, but he did not again go afloat.

Lieut. Jackson married, 15 Aug. 1839, Ann, daughter of the late John Shaw, Esq., of Idenshall Hall, co. Cheshire.

JACKSON. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

George Melville Jackson entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 21 April, 1838; served in the Mediterranean, from 1840 until paid off in 1844, as Mate on board the Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling; then joined in succession the St. Vincent 120, Queen 110, and Trafalgar 120, flag-ships at Portsmouth and Sheerness of Sir Chas. Rowley and Sir John Chambers White; and on 24 March, 1845, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has been since serving on the S.E. coast of America in the Grecian 16, Capts. Alex. Leslie Montgomery and Louis Symonds Tindal.

JACKSON. (Capt., 1841. f-p., 26; h-p., 20.)

George Vernon Jackson, born 13 July, 1787, at Chalwood, co. Surrey, is eldest son of the late Geo. Jackson, Esq., of the Isle of Wight; and brother of the present Commander Caleb Jackson, R.N. Three of his brothers lost their lives in the service, viz., Thos. Vernon, who died Lieutenant of the Isis in 1809, from over exertion in bringing home despatches from Portugal;—William, who was lost off the Isle of France, when Purser of the Delight, in Feb. 1824;—and Chas. Reynolds, Midshipman of the Redwing, who was murdered on the coast of Africa in Nov. 1825.

This officer (whose name had been borne, since 5 May, 1795, on the books of the Trident, Minerva, Princess Augusta, and Maidstone) first embarked, in 1801, as Midshipman, on board the Trent 36, Capt. Sir Edw. Hamilton. After serving for some time in the Lapwing 28, Capt. Edw. Rotheram, in one of whose boats he narrowly escaped destruction, he joined, in Nov. 1802, the Carysfort 28, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, who, on their arrival with convoy in the West Indies, caused a Lieutenant's commission to be made out for Mr. Jackson, but was dissuaded from handing it to him by reason of his extreme youth. In June, 1804, on leaving the hospital at Antigua, our officer—one of the only two survivors out of 14 who had entered it together—was received on board the Ste. Lucie sloop, Capt. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth. When next in the Busy 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam, he happened to be on duty at the fore-topmast-head of that brig when both topmasts were carried away, and again at the mast-head when she rolled her mainmast over the side. While attached, between May, 1805, and Nov. 1808, to the Cleopatra 32,

Capts. John Nairne, John Wight, Wm. Love, and Robt. Simpson, it was his lot to be twice sent away in prizes. On the first occasion, after having been for three days without water, the crew mutinied and attempted to throw him overboard, but his presence of mind enabled him to seize the ringleader, and subdue the remainder. When in the second vessel (on board of which were himself, two seamen, and a Lieutenant), the topmast being carried away in a heavy gale, he ascended to the masthead for the purpose of reaching the wreck, and had scarcely done so, when by a sudden jerk he was pitched into the sea, many yards to leeward. In March, 1808, we find Mr. Jackson appointed to the command, with the rank of Acting Lieutenant, of a schooner, mounting 4 guns, from which however, as he had not passed his examination, he was superseded in the next June, and sent back to the CLEOPATRA. In Nov. of the same year, in consequence of the recommendation of two captains, he was appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Borlase Warren, Master's Mate of his flag-ship the SWIFTSURE 74. He was soon again placed in charge of a prize, a French West Indiaman; from which vessel, on her being taken in tow by the SWIFTSURE, he intrepidly jumped overboard and, nearly at the cost of his own life, rescued a seaman who had fallen from the latter. As a reward for this act of humanity Sir John Warren immediately sent him with the prize and despatches to England, and during his absence nominated him, 20 April, 1809, Second-Lieutenant of the JUNON 38—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed by commission dated on 18 of the following Aug. It was Mr. Jackson's consequent misfortune, on 13 Dec. in the same year, to be on board the JUNON off Guadeloupe when she was captured, after an heroically desperate resistance of 45 minutes, and a loss of 20 men killed and 40 wounded, by a French squadron, consisting of the 40-gun frigates *Renommée* and *Clorinde*, and *armées-en-flûte Loire* and *Seine*, carrying each 20 guns—with the two former of whom she sustained a yard-arm and yard-arm conflict until on the verge of sinking. In Jan. 1810, he arrived a prisoner at Brest, and from that place he was sent under an escort of soldiers to Verdun. During the march he succeeded with a fellow-captive, Mr. F. Whitehurst, in effecting his escape, and after vainly endeavouring for 14 months to get off the coast, he at length, with his companion, found means of launching a flat-bottomed boat, with a sheet for a sail, in which he put to sea, followed however by some fishermen, 11 in number, who retook him. Lieut. Jackson was then imprisoned in the citadel of Verdun, whence with four others he again got away. Being discovered two days afterwards through the imprudence of his associates, he was placed in close confinement in the Porte Chaussée; from which place he twice attempted to escape, but was foiled, the first time by his companion breaking his thigh, and the second by the maladroitness of others. He was now conducted, part of the way in chains, to the strong fortress of Bitche, situate one day's journey from the Rhine. Here he remained many months a close prisoner, but, his daring spirit and ingenuity never forsaking him, he in the end formed a plan by which both himself and Lieut. L'Estrange of the 71st Regt. were enabled to break their bonds. After travelling together a distance of 40 leagues, the two, from prudential motives, parted company—Lieut. Jackson making his way to the coast of Normandy.* He there, on a Saturday in April, 1812, embarked, alone and unseen, in a small boat, and on the following Monday was picked up off the Owers in a state of great exhaustion by the MUTINE sloop. His subsequent appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant, we find, were—9 July, 1812, to the INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capt. John Fyffe, employed for nearly four years on the Home, Brazilian, and South Sea stations—3 July, 1816, as Senior, to the HECLA bomb, Capt. Wm. Popham, under whom he fought at Algiers, and continued to serve until the following Nov.—9 Oct. 1817, to the SYBILLE 38, flag-ship of Sir Home Popham in the West Indies, whence he invalided in July, 1818—and 24 Dec. in the latter year, to the command of the SERAPIS receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica. During a period of nearly seven years that Capt. Jackson remained in the SERAPIS (in which he was made Commander by commission dated 13 July, 1824) he served with credit under, and occasionally bore the flags of, five successive Commanders-in-Chief, Sir Home Popham, Commodore Thos. Huskisson, Sir Chas. Rowley, Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted. After his name had been borne for short periods, as Supernumerary-Commander, on the books of the PYLADES, PRIMROSE, and BRITOMART sloops, he was confirmed, 16 Sept. 1825, in the command of the PYLADES; in which vessel he was for six months Senior officer off the Havana, and in one instance gained the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief for his conduct in detaining a steam-vessel clandestinely carrying slaves. He at length, in Feb. 1828, returned to England with a valuable freight of dollars and cochineal; and on his arrival he received from the Bishop of Jamaica, to whom he had afforded a passage, a very flattering letter, accompanied by a piece of plate. He was then paid off, and has not been since able to procure employment. His advancement to the rank he now holds took place 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Jackson, since he has been on half-pay, has been offered the command of a line-of-battle ship in the service of the Pacha of Egypt, of which however the existing regulations prevented his acceptance. Several ingenious improvements and contrivances as connected with shipping have at various times been submitted by him to the Admiralty. He married, in 1842, Jane Oldham Johnson, of Kirby, Lancashire. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* Lieut. L'Estrange succeeded in reaching Bordeaux, where he took a boat and got on board the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, who immediately wrote a strong letter in his favour to head-quarters. On his arrival in England, three months after Lieut. Jackson, he was received at the Horse Guards by the Duke of York in the most gracious manner, was allotted three years retrospective rank as Captain, with many indulgences, and in two years attained his majority. Lieut. Jackson, however, to whose plans and exertions he had been entirely indebted for his escape, on waiting on the Port-Admiral at Portsmouth, had not the satisfaction of being greeted with even a word of approbation, nor, on repairing to the Admiralty, could he obtain either an interview with the first Lord, or the slightest notice, from any one in authority, of his manifold sufferings and privations.

JACKSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 20; H-P., 30.)

JOHN JACKSON (*a*) entered the Navy, in Aug. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VETERAN 64, Capts. Geo. Gregory, Jas. Robt. Mosse, and Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, under the last mentioned of whom he was present in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. Joining next, in 1802, the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Litthales, he sailed for the West Indies, where he served for upwards of ten years—at first with Capt. Conway Shipley in the STE. LUCIE, CYANE, and HIPPOMENES—then again with Sir Sam. Hood in the CENTAUR, as also with Capt. Hon. Geo. Cadogan in the CYANE, and with Sir Alex. Cochrane in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74—for a short time with Capt. Wm. Hargrove, as Acting Lieutenant (order dated 11 Oct. 1805) in his former ship the CYANE—and finally, as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, in command, from Jan. 1806, to Oct. 1812, of the MOZAMBIQUE schooner, and NETLEY brigantine. He assisted, during the period of his original attachment to the CENTAUR, at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in June, 1803; and when in command of the MOZAMBIQUE (in which vessel, mounting 14 guns, he was confirmed a Lieutenant by commission dated 16 June, 1808) he was the gallant cause, although in company with the LILY 18, and EXPRESS 4, of the capture, on 21 April in that year, of the *Jean Jacques* French privateer of 6 guns.* His last appointments afloat were—27 July, 1813, to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 872.

the command, at Portsmouth, of the SPRIGHTLY cutter—7 Feb. 1814, to the SPENCER 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, off the coast of North America—and 1 Oct. 1814, and 25 Aug. 1815, to the command of the ST. LAWRENCE and WHITING schooners, on the latter and Plymouth stations. He went on half-pay in Oct. 1816, and after having been further employed in the Coast Guard from 28 Jan. 1835, until the close of 1836, was invested, 30 April, 1845, with the rank of Retired Commander. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

JACKSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

JOHN HENRY JACKSON entered the Navy 27 July, 1808; passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 29 July, 1825; and from 28 May, 1839, until 1846, was employed in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

JACKSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JOHN MILBOURNE JACKSON is son of an old Post-Captain, who died from the effects of service in the West Indies.

This officer passed a very distinguished examination, 24 July, 1840; was for some time employed, as Mate, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and served from 1842, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 31 Jan. 1846, on board the DAPHNE 18, commanded in the Pacific by Capt. John Jas. Onslow. He was then appointed Additional of the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour; but since the early part of 1847, has been on half-pay.

JACKSON. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847. F-P., 24; H-P., 42.)

ROBERT JACKSON entered the Navy, 20 April, 1781, as Ordinary, on board the SANTA MARGARITA 36, Capt. Elliot Salter, employed on the American station, where, in the following year, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture of the French frigate *Amazone*. Between March, 1784, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Nov. 1790, he served at Newfoundland, in the SANTA LEOCADIA, Capt. Alex. Edgar, WINCHELSEA, Capt. Edw. Pellew, and SALISBURY flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Milbanke; and he was afterwards appointed in succession—1 April, 1791, to the SAVAGE sloop, Capt. Alex. Fraser, under whom he was at the capture of the town and garrison of Ostend in April, 1793—1 July, 1793, 25 March, 1794, and 25 June, 1795, to the ROSE 18, and BEAULIEU and AIMABLE frigates, Capts. Edw. Riou and Chas. Sidney Davers, all on the West India station, where he contributed, in the ROSE, to the reduction of Martinique in 1794—in Sept. 1795, to the DORIS frigate, Capt. Lord Viscount Ranelagh, off the coast of Ireland—and in 1797-8-9, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Keith, FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and FOUDROYANT, BARFLEUR, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE again, each bearing the flag of Lord Keith. On the destruction of the last-mentioned ship by fire in Leghorn Roads in March, 1800, Lieut. Jackson (who in the course of the same year beheld the fall of Savona* and the surrender of Malta) assumed the acting command of the CAMELION sloop, as he did, in May following, of the BONNE CITOYENNE corvette; in which vessel he captured, 31 Dec. 1800, the Spanish privateer *Vives* of 10 guns and 80 men, and gained, in 1801, the Turkish gold medal as a reward for his services during the campaign in Egypt. Two days after his official advancement to the rank of Commander, which did not take place until 6 Oct. 1801, Capt. Jackson was appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to the TIGRE 74—an act sanctioned by the Admiralty 29 April, 1802. He returned to England in the ensuing June, and was lastly employed as Flag-Captain to Lord Keith, on the North Sea and Channel stations, from Jan. 1806 to June, 1807, in the EDGAR 74, and again (with the exception of a few months in 1814-15) from Feb. 1812, to Aug. 1815, in the SAN JOSEF, QUEEN CHARLOTTE, and VILLE DE PARIS. He became a Rear-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a Vice-Admiral 8 March, 1847. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 620, where it will be seen he distinguished himself by the extent of his perseverance.

JACKSON, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 31; H-P., 24.)

SAMUEL JACKSON was born in 1775, and died 16 Jan. 1845, at Bognor in Sussex.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1790, as Midshipman, on board the KITE cutter, Lieut.-Commander B. Mitchell, in which vessel he served, principally against the smugglers on the Irish station, until the commencement of the war in 1793, when he was appointed Master's Mate of the ROMULUS 36, Capt. John Sutton, and ordered to the Mediterranean. After witnessing the occupation of Toulon, commanding a boat also at the destruction of a nest of privateers in the island of Corsica, and uniting in an attack upon the forts and batteries of Bastia, he accompanied Capt. Sutton, in May, 1794, into the EGMONT 74, and was thus afforded an opportunity of sharing in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795 (on the former of which occasions he was wounded), and of assisting in command of the EGMONT's barge at the cutting-out from Tunis Bay, 9 March, 1796, of the French vessels *Némésis* of 28, and *Sardine* of 22 guns, together with a polacre mounting 20 guns. On 3 Nov. 1796, Mr. Jackson, whose name had been for a short time borne on the books of the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis, was made Lieutenant into the ALLIANCE store-ship, Capt. Wm. Cuming. Rejoining the EGMONT almost immediately afterwards, he had the singular good fortune, in Dec. of the same year, to be the means under Providence of saving the whole of the officers and crew belonging to the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, when wrecked at the entrance of the Tagus. His most extraordinary and intrepid exertions, in collecting the boats of the squadron, then in leading them to the rescue, and in finally consummating the work of humanity by jeopardising his own life, called forth the thanks of the Court-Martial which subsequently assembled to try the Captain and crew of the BOMBAY CASTLE. After sharing in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, we find Lieut. Jackson assisting in the EGMONT's barge in a gallant attack made upon the Cadiz flotilla under Don Miguel Tynason, who had come out with a large force in order to cut off the THUNDER bomb, during her retreat from before the walls of that city; on which occasion he had the honour of boarding the Don's desperately-defended vessel on one quarter, while the immortal Nelson did so on the other. On the EGMONT being paid off in the early part of 1798, Lieut. Jackson was appointed Senior of the SUPERB 74, commanded at first by Capt. Sutton and afterwards by Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, to whom he rendered able and active assistance in the action fought in the Gut of Gibraltar 12 July, 1801, and at its close was sent to take possession of the *St. Antoine* 74, prize to the SUPERB.* As a reward for his valour in the conflict he was advanced to the rank of Commander on 18 of the ensuing Aug. His next appointment was, 10 May, 1803, to the AUTUMN 16; and in the course of the same year, by order of Rear-Admiral Robt. Montagu, he assumed the direction of a small squadron stationed off Calais, for the purpose of preventing the gun-vessels in that port from forming a junction with the Boulogne flotilla, a service then of the utmost importance. His first operation was an attack of several hours, made on 27 Sept., upon the enemy's gunboats in Calais pier, which provoked a heavy fire from the French in all directions, and gained the high approval of the Commander-in-Chief Lord Keith.† The second affair appears to have been at the commencement of 1804, when the AUTUMN had 1 man killed and 6 others wounded, in an attempt upon a division of the enemy's flotilla, several of which, although under the protection of formi-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 946. † *V.* Gaz. 1803, p. 1323.

dable land-batteries, were driven on the beach;—the third, on the evening of the 19th and the morning of the 20th July, when the decisive promptness exhibited by Capt. Jackson, in annoying a detachment of the enemy, and thereby preventing its reaching its destination in safety, again elicited the approbation of Lord Keith, and of the Lords of the Admiralty;*—and the last, during the celebrated catamaran expedition against the Boulogne flotilla, on which occasion he was intrusted with the charge of one of the principal explosion-vessels, and evinced a wonderful degree of gallantry and presence of mind.† During a subsequent command (which he held from Oct. 1804 until the summer of 1807) of the Mosquito 18, we successively discover Capt. Jackson effecting the capture, 13 April, 1805, of the French privateers *Orestes* and *Pylades*, of 1 gun, 6 swivels, and 33 men each—escorting, towards the close of the same year, a fleet of transports with 5000 troops, &c., for Lord Cathcart's army in Hanover—commanding a detachment on the Calais and Boulogne stations, where the Mosquito in one instance fell in with five of the enemy's armed schooners, two of which were driven on shore and destroyed—directing a number of rocket-boats in an attack made in Oct. 1806, upon the flotilla at Boulogne—and ultimately accompanying the expedition to Copenhagen, during the operations connected with which he was stationed in the Belt to prevent supplies being thrown into the island of Zealand. On the surrender of the Danish fleet, he was appointed Acting-Captain of the Surveillante 38, in which frigate he returned to England. His official promotion to Post rank taking place 5 Nov. 1807, Capt. Jackson, on 8 of the following month, was appointed to the Superb 74, bearing the flag of his former Commander, Rear-Admiral Keats. Continuing in that ship until paid of in Oct. 1809, he went, in consequence, to the Mediterranean in pursuit of a French squadron which had effected its escape from Rochefort—superintended the embarkation from Nyeborg, in Aug. 1808, of the Spanish army under the Marquis de la Romana‡—was in the Superb when, frozen up at Gottenborg in Jan. 1809, she was only extricated by a canal being cut through four miles of ice—and in the following Aug. accompanied the force sent to the Walcheren. Capt. Jackson's subsequent appointments were—14 Jan. 1812, to the Poictiers 74, in which he prevented a French squadron from entering the port of Brest—21 Dec. 1812, to the Lacedæmonian 38, stationed off the coast of North America, whence, after blockading the enemy's ports and rivers between Cape Fear and Amelia Island, co-operating in the attacks on fort St. Petre and the town of St. Mary's, and participating in the capture of property calculated at more than half a million sterling, he returned to England in June, 1815—29 Aug. 1815, to the Niger 38, in which frigate he first conveyed Hon. Chas. Bagot as Ambassador to the United States, then escorted Sir John Sherbrooke, Governor of Canada, from Halifax to Quebec, and served as Senior officer on the coast of Nova Scotia until Sept. 1817, when, owing to her being found unserviceable, he returned home with his officers and crew in a transport—29 Oct. 1822, to a three years' command of the Ordinary at Sheerness—5 April, 1836, to the Bellerophon 80, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he remained for about twenty months—and 19 Feb. 1838, to the command of the Royal Sovereign yacht, and the Superintendentship of Pembroke Dockyard. He was superseded in the latter appointment on his attainment of Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841, and not again employed.

Rear-Admiral Jackson was nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815. He married, 6 Dec. 1817, Clarissa Harriet, daughter of Capt. Madden, Agent for the Portsmouth division of Royal Marines, and niece of Major-General Sir Geo. Madden, Kt., K.T.S., by whom he has left issue two sons, Chas. Keats, a Lieutenant R.N., and Geo. Edw. Owen, Second-Lieutenant R.M., 1842. His youngest son, Outram Montagu, who had been educated at Addiscombe, died in the East Indies 17 March, 1844, a few months only after he had been appointed an Ensign of the 26th Native Infantry. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 890. † *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 1237.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1150.

JACKSON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 18; h-p., 23.)

Robert Æmilius Jackson, born 29 Nov. 1793, is son of Robt. Jackson, Esq., of Hampton, Jamaica, who was Supreme Judge of the Court of Justiciary and Member of the House of Assembly, and in the Maroon war commanded a brigade of 3000 men. He is brother of Major John Serocold Jackson, late of the 22nd Regt. of Foot, and for many years Brigade-Major at Plymouth; and of Capt. Jas. Irving Jackson, of the 6th Foot, Aide-de-Camp to Prince William of Gloucester, who died in 1809.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Malta 84, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capts. Edw. Buller and Wm. Shield; and in Sept. 1807 attained the rating of Midshipman. Removing in Oct. 1808 to the Montagu 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, he served in one of the boats of that ship at the reduction of Sta. Maura in April, 1810; after which we find him, from May, 1811, until Aug. 1815, employed, on the Home, north coast of Spain, Cork, and West India stations, latterly as Master's Mate, in the Egmont 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, Insolent 14, Capt. Edw. Brazier, and Tigre 74, Capt. John Halliday. During the term of his attachment to the Insolent Mr. Jackson co-operated, in 1812, in the reduction of the Spanish town of Santander. He was frequently also placed in the command of prizes; and on one of those occasions, in Oct. 1813, while he was conducting a Norwegian boat from off Flekeroe to Gottenborg, he was benumbed in the right thigh from extreme exposure to the cold, and so injured that he was ultimately for many years rendered incapable of the least exertion, and is even now scarcely able to bend the knee—effects which we believe were accelerated, if not aggravated, by his endeavours to stop a leak in the stern-plank of a Danish sloop, with which he was shortly afterwards sent to Yarmouth. On leaving the Tigre, as above, Mr. Jackson, who had passed his examination 7 Oct. 1812, took up a commission dated 1 March, 1815. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which he served from 12 Jan. 1835, until July, 1843.

He married, 24 Dec. 1816; and has issue six children.

JACKSON. (Lieut., 1808. f-p., 18; h-p., 29.)

Thomas Jackson (*a*) entered the Navy, in March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Marlborough 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, stationed in the Channel. In the following Nov. he removed to the Superb 74, commanded at first by Capt. John Sutton, next by the late Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, and finally by Capt. Donald M'Leod, with whom he continuously served until Oct. 1807; participating during that period in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action of 12 July, 1801—in Nelson's celebrated pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies—in Sir John Duckworth's action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, on which occasion he was slightly wounded*—and in the expedition to Copenhagen. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the Nassau 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, which ship (on being extricated with much difficulty from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) effected, in company with the Stately 64, the capture and destruction, 22 March, 1808, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74, *Prindts Christian Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which she (the Nassau) sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. Mr. Jackson, whose confirmation in the rank of Lieutenant took place on 17 of the ensuing May, assumed voluntary command, 6 Sept.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 373.

1809, of one of four boats, and assisted in boarding and carrying *Le Jean Bart*, of 4 guns and 25 men.* His succeeding appointments were—22 Nov. 1809, to the CORDELIA 10, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, stationed in the Downs—26 April, 1811, to the COQUETTE, Capt. Geo. Hewson, with whom he served on the Leith station until paid off in Jan. 1812—and, 10 Feb. 1813, to the WASP sloop, Capts. Thos. Everard, John Fisher, and Wm. Wolrige. He served in the latter vessel, on the North American and Mediterranean stations, until put out of commission in Sept. 1818; and has since been on half-pay.

In consideration of the wound alluded to above, Lieut. Jackson received at the time a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Society. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

JACKSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 27; H-P., 14.)

THOMAS JACKSON (*b*) entered the Navy, 9 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capts. J. Hanwell, Henry Hart, Valentine Collard, Nathaniel Forster, and Fred. Watkins, in which ship, bearing the flag at first of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, he witnessed the surrender of Heligoland, and continued to serve, as Midshipman, on the North Sea and Baltic stations, until March, 1809. He then joined the STANDARD 64, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, in time to participate in the reduction of the island of Anhold; and on becoming attached, in March, 1811, to the FEARLESS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Geo. Le Blanc, Chas. Basden, Jas. Guy Osborn, and Henry Lord Richards, he co-operated in the defence of Cadiz and Tarifa. While next on the books of the SAN JUAN 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee, we find him much employed with the Gibraltar gun-boats. In 1814 he escorted convoy to the West Indies in the SULTAN 74, Capt. John West; and from March to Sept. 1815 he discharged the duties of Master's Mate in the AJAX 74, Capt. Geo. Mundy, on the Mediterranean station. Mr. Jackson then took up a commission dated 28 Feb. 1815. He obtained command, 31 March, 1829, of the DOLPHIN Revenue-vessel; and since 17 April, 1832, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

JACKSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

WILLIAM TRAVERS FORBES JACKSON served as Midshipman of the WELLESLEY and BLENHEIM 72's, during the operations on the coast of China; and was mentioned as having served on shore at the capture of Amoy and Chinghae.† He passed his examination 22 Oct. 1842; was employed for two years and a half, as Mate, in the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace, and INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, on the Home and Mediterranean stations; obtained his commission 15 Jan. 1846; and has been since attached, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, also in the Mediterranean.

JACOBS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM JACOBS entered the Navy, in July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EMERALD frigate, Capt. Jas. O'Bryen, stationed in the West Indies; became Midshipman, in 1804, of the GALATEA 32, Capt. Henry Heathcote, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the DÉSIRÉE 36; was transferred, in 1805, to the ORION 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, off the port of Cadiz; joined in succession, towards the close of 1806, the ST. GEORGE and PRINCE GEORGE 98's, Capts. Thos. Bertie and Geo. Losack, on the St. Helena station; and from Feb. 1807 until confirmed in his present rank, 6 Oct. 1813, was again employed in the West Indies, occasionally as Master's Mate, Sub-Lieutenant, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the HEUREUX 24, Capt. John Ellice Watt, CIRCE and LATONA frigates, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot, POMPÉE, NEPTUNE, and STATIRA, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane, DRAGON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey, CASTOR 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, DRAGON once more, LIBERTY 14, Lieut.-Commander Geo. M'Guire, and BULWARK 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. He assisted in the CIRCE at the reduction of the island of Marie-galante in March, 1808; and at the capture, 31 Oct. following, under the fire of a battery which killed and wounded 2 of the British, of the *Palineur*, French national brig of 16 guns and 70 men, 7 of whom were slain and 8 wounded. In the LATONA he was severely wounded while reconnoitering, at the commencement of 1809, off Guadeloupe, the French 44-gun frigate *La Junon*, previously to her capture. His last appointments were, 24 Dec. 1813 and 13 May, 1815, to the BULWARK again, Capts. David Milne and Farmery Predam Epworth, and for a short time to the BORER, Capt. Wm. Rawlins, both on the North American station. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1439.

† *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 396.

JACOMB. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

ROBERT JACOMB entered the Navy, 3 Nov. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FISGARD 36, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin and Michael Seymour, on the Home station; where, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 12 March, 1807, he further served in the KITE brig, Capt. Philip Pipon, IMPÉTUEUX 84, Capts. T. B. Martin and John Erskine Douglas, and DRAGON 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Matthew Henry Scott. He then proceeded to the Rio de la Plata and the Cape of Good Hope in the CORMORANT, Capt. Wm. Hughes; and was afterwards, until July, 1814, employed, on the Irish, Channel, Cape, and Plymouth stations, in the DECADE, Capt. J. Stewart, DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, SCIPION, LION, and PRESIDENT, flag-ships of Sir Robt. Stopford (under whom he co-operated in the reduction of the island of Java), and, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral T. B. Martin, in the PRINCE FREDERICK. The latter was his last appointment. He accepted his present rank 29 Dec. 1842. AGENTS—Halford and Co.

JAGER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 21; H-P., 28.)

THOMAS JAGER entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. John Harvey, stationed in the West Indies, whence, after assisting as Master's Mate at the reduction of the Virgin Islands, he returned to England with the same Captain in 1801 in the AMPHITRITE. He then joined in succession the IRIS 32, Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse and David Atkins, and RESISTANCE 36, Capt. Hon. P. Wodehouse; and on the latter ship being wrecked off Cape St. Vincent, 31 May, 1803, he further served, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1807, on board the TERMAGANT 18, Capt. Robt. Petler (by whom he was employed at the cutting out, near Bastia, of the national armed xebec *Podesta*), GUERRIER, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Knight (during his attachment to which ship he shared, in 1805, in some gun-boat service at Gibraltar), EURYDICE frigate, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, and DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Wm. Lechmere. His succeeding appointments were, on the Home and North American stations, to the HESPER, Capt. Geo. Acklom, BARRACOUTA, Capt. Geo. Harris, AGINCOURT 64, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Wm. Kent, LAURESTINUS 24, Capt. Thos. Graham, NYMPHEN 36, Capt. Matthew Smith, and STATIRA 38, Capt. Spelman Swaine. Among the above ships the AGINCOURT formed part of the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809; and the LAURESTINUS and STATIRA were each wrecked; the former (after having served in the Chesapeake, and witnessed the attack upon Crany Island, &c.) off the Silver Keys, Bahama Islands, 22 Oct. 1813; and the latter on a sunken rock, off the island of Cuba, 26 Feb. 1815. In June and Aug. 1816 Lieut. Jager successively assumed command of the HAWKE and TIGER Revenue-vessels. He was superseded from the TIGER in June, 1819, and was lastly employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieute-

nant, from June, 1828, to March, 1831, of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. His present rank was conferred on him 19 July, 1842.

JAGO. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

JOHN SAMPSON JAGO entered the Navy, 20 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd, Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, and John Broughton, in which ship, after witnessing Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in the Basque Roads, he proceeded with convoy to China. In July, 1812, having returned home, he accompanied Capt. Broughton into the CORNWALL 74, commanded subsequently by Sir Edw. Tucker; with whom, and with Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, he served, from March, 1813, until Oct. 1815, on board the INCONSTANT 36, on the Brazilian and Portsmouth stations. He shortly afterwards joined the BOYNE 98, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth; and, on being transferred with that gallant Admiral to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, he shared as Acting-Lieutenant, and was slightly wounded, in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816.* He was in consequence confirmed in his present rank by commission dated on 5 of the ensuing Sept.; but he has not been since employed.

JAMES. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 20; H-P., 15.)

HENRY JAMES was born 1 Aug. 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until 1815, latterly as Midshipman. He then successively joined the BERWICK and IMPREGNABLE, flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Plymouth, where he was further employed under the orders of Lord Exmouth, inclusive of a short period passed in the FOX and WOLF cutters, until 1818. The next four years were spent by Mr. James again in the Mediterranean, on board the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. In 1822 he proceeded to the Brazils and Pacific in the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown; and on his return in that frigate to Rio de Janeiro he removed to the flag-ship of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Geo. Eyre. On his arrival in England in 1826 Mr. James made a trip to Lisbon with Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. In July, 1827, he joined the VICTORY 104, lying at Portsmouth, whence he soon sailed, in the FAIRY sloop, for the West Indies, and was there, it appears, transferred to the SKIPJACK schooner. On 3 July, 1829, being at the time in the BARHAM 50, the flag-ship on the latter station of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the HARLEQUIN 18. He came home in the course of the same year in the DRUID 46; and he was lastly appointed, 7 Oct. 1834, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel, and, 7 July, 1835, to the WOLF 18, Capt. Edw. Stanley, both on the East India station. He invalided home in 1838 on board the ZEBRA sloop.

Lieut. James married, 27 Aug. 1833, Mary, daughter of the late Thos. Ridley, Esq., of Chester Square, London, by whom he has issue three children.

JAMES. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 19.)

HORATIO JAMES entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JASON 32, Capts. Wm. Burgundy Champain and Thos. John Cochrane; under the former of whom he assisted at the capture, 13 Oct. 1805, near Tobago, of the *Naïade* corvette of 16 guns, 4 swivels, and 170 men. Under Capt. Cochrane he was present as Midshipman off the coast of Surinam at the capture, 27 Jan. 1807, of *La Favorite* French national ship of 29 guns and 150 men; and in the course of the next Dec. he witnessed the surrender of the Danish West India islands. In the autumn of 1808, shortly after his removal with the same Captain to the ETHALION 38, he further served in an action with the French 40-gun frigate *Amphitrite*, as he did, in 1809, at the reduction of Martinique and the Saintes. The 19 months which immediately preceded his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, were employed by Mr. James on the Home and Brazilian stations in the DONEGAL, MARLBOROUGH, and POICTIERS 74's, Capts. Pulteney Malcolm, Graham Moore, and John Poo Beresford, and FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Michael De Courcy. His subsequent appointments were—21 April, 1813, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Jas. Bissett and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean—29 March, 1814, as Senior, to the SARACEN sloop, Capts. John Harper and Alex. Dixie, in which he proceeded from the Adriatic to the Chesapeake—22 Aug. 1815, to the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Harvey in the West Indies—9 Sept. 1822, to the EDEN, Capt. John Lawrence, on particular service—12 Nov. 1823, to the SURINAM 18, Capt. Chas. Crole, again on the West India station—29 May, 1828, to the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—and 22 July, 1830, 15 June, 1831, and 27 Aug. 1834, to the command of the SURLY cutter, VIPER schooner, and TARTARUS steam-vessel. Commander James, who has not been afloat since he was paid off in the early part of 1837, assumed his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

He is married and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

JAMES. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 48; H-P., 19.)

JAMES JAMES was born, 9 Aug. 1760, at Liverpool, and died 13 Nov. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 April, 1779, as Midshipman, on board the DUKE 90, Capts. Sir Chas. Douglas, Sir Walter Stirling, and Alan Gardner, in which ship he participated in Rodney's actions of 9 and 12 April, 1782, and on one of those occasions was severely wounded in the left leg. Between June, 1783, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 16 Nov. 1790, he successively served on the Home station in the SCIPIO 64, Capt. John Nicholson Inglefield, IRRESISTIBLE, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, SCIPIO again, DIRECTOR, Capt. Thos. West, and COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Sir A. Gardner. After an employment of three years on the coast of Ireland in the MEDUSA, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, he obtained an appointment, in July, 1794, in the Transport service, and was sent to the West Indies. On 24 May, 1797, as a reward for the conduct he had exhibited in the PRINCE 98, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, during the never-to-be-forgotten mutiny, Mr. James was nominated to the command of the HASTY gun-brig. He afterwards, in Feb. 1798, and May, 1803, assumed charge of the EAGLE and MATILDA prison and hospital ships at Gillingham and Woolwich; and, from 1 Aug. 1804 until the receipt of his second promotal commission, bearing date 1 July, 1828, he commanded the ARGONAUT hospital-ship at Chatham. The remainder of his life was passed on half-pay.

Commander James married, first, in 1789, Miss Lucy Gifford; and secondly, in 1800, Miss Margaret Copp. He has left two children by each marriage.

JAMES. (LIEUTENANT, 1821. F-P., 22; H-P., 13.)

THOMAS JAMES is son of the late John James, Esq., of Truro, Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 May, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARHAM 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, stationed in the North Sea; and from the following Nov. until the conclusion of the war was employed in the Channel and West Indies, the latter part of the time as Midshipman, in the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. He next served for six years on the African station in the ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, PODARGUS 14, Capts. Jas. Wallis, Henry John Rous, and Jas. Cairnes, RACOON 26, Capt. Jas. Wallis, MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Henry J. Lake, TARTAR 42, Commodore Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, and PHEASANT 18, Capt. Benedictus Marwood Kelly. In Sept. 1821, after having acted

for six months as Lieutenant of the latter vessel, he took up a commission dated 28 of the previous April. His appointments have since been—3 May, 1833, to the Coast Guard—24 July, 1838, to the command of the PIGEON Falmouth packet—25 Jan. 1843 (after a few months of half-pay), to be Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel—and, 26 June, 1846, to the command of the EXPRESS brig, in which he is again employed on the Falmouth station.

He married, in 1833, Emma, daughter of the late H. P. Andrews, Esq., of Bordean, Cornwall, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

JAMES. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 20.)

THOMAS EDWARD JAMES entered the Navy, 3 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HIBERNIA 120, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, in which ship he served under the flags of Earl St. Vincent, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Sir Chas. Cotton, on the Channel, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, until Nov. 1810—nearly the whole time in the capacity of Midshipman. He had an opportunity, therefore, of witnessing, while with Sir W. S. Smith, the departure of the Royal Family of Portugal for the Brazils in 1807. In Dec. 1810, after he had further served for a short time with Sir Chas. Cotton in the SAN JOSEF 110, he joined the NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Thos. Dench, under whom, during a continued employment of nearly four years in the Mediterranean, he participated, among other performances, in the capture of three armed vessels, carrying in the whole 23 guns and 235 men. From Nov. 1814 until Aug. 1815 Mr. James, whose commission bears date 20 Feb. in the latter year, served in the North Sea and Channel as Master's Mate of the ALERT sloop, Capt. Joseph Gulston Garland. His subsequent appointments were—26 Oct. 1820, to the LEE sloop, Capt. Stewart Blacker, lying at Plymouth—17 Jan. and 22 March, 1822, to the CYRENÉ and ARAB, Capts. Percy Grace and Wm. Holmes, from the latter of which vessels he was superseded at his own request—and, 1 July, 1834, to the Coast Guard. He left that service in 1844, and has since been on half-pay.

JAMES. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM JAMES entered the Navy, 12 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl Vol., on board the EXPERIMENT packet, Capt. Jas. Manderson, on the Falmouth station. After serving off Guernsey as Midshipman of the URANIE 38, Capt. Christopher Laroche, he joined, in Aug. 1807, the BULWARK 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, off Cadiz; and he was next, from May, 1808, until March, 1814, employed in the Mediterranean on board the ESPOIR 18, Capts. Robt. Mitford and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer. During that period, besides witnessing the surrender of the islands of Ischia and Procida, and participating in the capture, 26 June, 1809, of 18 French gun-boats, as also in an action with the French 40-gun frigate *Cérés*, Mr. James, on 4 April, 1810, assisted at the destruction, by the boats of the ESPOIR and SUCCESS 32, under Lieut. Geo. Rose Sartorius, of several vessels well protected on the beach abreast of Castiglione. On another occasion he contributed, in the boats of the same sloop and of the SPARTAN 38, to the capture of other craft from beneath the fire of a battery and musketry at Terracina; and, on 18 Aug. 1813, we find him serving in the boats of a small squadron under Capt. Thos. Ussher in a very gallant attack on the batteries at Cassis, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded, the British, in four hours, succeeded in capturing 3 heavy gun-boats and 26 vessels laden with merchandize. In March, 1814, having returned to England and removed with Capt. Spencer to the CARRON 20, Mr. James sailed for Gibraltar. In the course of the same year he further joined the CALEDONIA 120, and PRINCE FREDERICK, bearing the flags in the Mediterranean and at Hamoaze of Lord Exmouth and Rear-Admiral Thos. Byam Martin. At the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 16 Feb. 1815, he was serving as a Supernumerary on board the YORK 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg. He assumed charge, 30 Oct. 1824, for a short period, we believe, of the FROLIC; and he had lastly the command, from 25 Nov. 1836 until 1839, of the ECHO steam-vessel, on the North America and West India station.

JAMESON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 18; H-P., 51.)

WALTER JAMESON entered the Navy, 25 Nov. 1778, as L.M., on board the JANUS, Capts. Bonivier Glover, — Dixon, and Horatio Nelson, on the West India station, where, and in North America and the Channel, he continued to serve, chiefly as Midshipman, in the NIGER frigate, Capt. John Brown, and again in the JANUS, Capts. W. H. O'Hara and Robt. M'Evoy, until Sept. 1783. On the renewal of hostilities in 1793, after having been for nearly 10 years employed in the merchant-service, he joined the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, attached to the force in the Mediterranean. In the course of 1795 he there removed in succession to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Linzee, and BLENHEIM 98, commanded by his former Captain, Frederick; and in the early part of 1796 he was appointed by Sir John Jervis, in whose flag-ship, the VICTORY, he had been for a short time serving, to a Lieutenancy in a sloop under the orders at the time of Capt. Robt. Sauce. His official promotion took place on 28 July in the same year; after which period he was employed, we find, from March, 1797, to Dec. 1798, in the NAIAD and MELPOMÈNE 38's, Capts. Wm. Pierrepont and Sir Chas. Hamilton—from Nov. 1799 until July, 1800, in the THAMES 32, Capt. Wm. Lukin—from Aug. 1800 until 1802, in command of a Signal station on Black Castle Hill, Lammermuir, N. B.—and, from July, 1804, until 1808, in the Sea Fencible service in Scotland. While in command of the boats of the THAMES, and in the act of boarding two of the enemy's vessels in Quiberon Bay, Lieut. Jameson received a musket-ball in the shoulder, which, although his back has been cut open in the attempt, has never been extracted. He became a Retired Commander on the Senior List 27 Oct. 1837.

JAMISON. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

WILLIAM PAPILLON JAMISON entered the Navy 27 April, 1827; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his commission 23 March, 1840. His succeeding appointments appear to have been—30 May, 1840, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey in North America and the West Indies—7 March, 1841, to the PILOT 16, Capt. Geo. Ramsay, on the same station—29 Nov. 1842, to the THUNDERBOLT steam-vessel, Capt. Geo. Nathaniel Broke, under whom he served at the Cape of Good Hope, for some time as First-Lieutenant—2 Sept. 1845, to the PRESIDENT 50, fitting at Portsmouth for the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres—and, 4 Feb. 1846, again as Senior, to the THUNDERBOLT, Capt. Alex. Boyle, in which vessel he was wrecked in Algoa Bay in Feb. 1847.

JANNS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 11; H-P., 36.)

CHARLES JANNS entered the Navy, 29 July, 1800, as a Supernumerary, on board the PUISSANT 74, receiving-ship at Spithead, Capt. Symes; removed, in the course of the same year, to the SUFFISANT, Capts. Jonas Rose, —— Whitman, and Christopher John Williams Nesham, stationed in the Channel; served, from Oct. 1801 until Nov. 1806, at Home and in North America, on board the JAMAICA 24, Capts. Jonas Rose and John Dick; then rejoined Capt. Rose in the AGAMEMNON 64, lying at the Nore; and on 24 March, 1807, was made Lieutenant into the ALLIGATOR, Capt. Campbell. In the following Aug., having received an appointment to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson,

he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen. He afterwards served—from Feb. 1808 until he invalided in Jan. 1811—on the Channel, Bay of Biscay, and Mediterranean stations, in the ECLAIR sloop; which vessel, during the illness of her proper Captain, Chas. Kempthorne Quash, he personally commanded at the defence of Sicily in 1810. The latter was his last appointment. He accepted his present rank 19 July, 1842. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

JAUNCEY. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 23; H-P., 8.)

HORATIO JAUNCEY is eldest surviving son of Capt. Henry Fyge Jauncey, R.N.* (1821), who died in July, 1834.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HOPE 10, commanded by his father in the Channel; and, from Oct. 1818 until July, 1822, served on the Irish and West India stations in the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby. He then joined the GLOUCESTER 74, flag-ship at Chatham of Sir Benj. Hallowell; and in the following Dec., after having passed his examination, he sailed for South America in the BRITON 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell. Returning to England in Sept. 1826, Mr. Jauncey was next, in March, 1827, nominated to a Mateship in the HUSSAR 46, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Ogle at Halifax, where he continued until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Feb. 1830. His appointments in the latter capacity were—10 Dec. 1833, to the ENDYMION 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—and, 28 Dec. 1836, 3 Nov. 1840, and 17 Jan. 1843, as Senior, to the SNAKE 16, Capts. Alex. Milne and John Baker Porter Hay, VERNON 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, on the West India, Mediterranean, and Plymouth stations. He was advanced to his present rank in honour of a visit paid by Her Majesty to the CALEDONIA 25 Sept. 1843; and has been employed, since 16 Nov. 1846, as Second-Captain of the ALBION 90, part of the Channel squadron. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

JAY. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

CHARLES HAWSE JAY entered the Navy, 1 May, 1801, as A. B., on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, under whom (we except an attachment of a few months in 1803-4 to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Sam. Sutton) he continued to serve, on the Mediterranean and North Sea stations, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until May, 1805. He was then borne for a few months, as a Supernumerary, on the books of the WINCHELSEA frigate, Capt. Wm. Cockraft, lying at Sheerness, whence, towards the close of the same year, he returned to the Mediterranean in the STANDARD 64, Capt. Thos. Harvey. After assisting at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, on which occasion he was slightly wounded,† Mr. Jay, on Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis succeeding to the command of the STANDARD, proceeded to the Baltic. Arrived on that station, he removed, in Jan. 1810, to the SNIPE cutter, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Champion, and was there actively employed until June, 1811. During the next two years he presents himself to our notice as serving at Sheerness on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capts. Thos. New, Chas. Hewitt, and Edw. Sneyd Clay; and from July, 1813, until July, 1814, we find him in command, the last six months with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the gun-boats Nos. 14 and 19, on the north coast of Spain. On his return to Sheerness Mr. Jay was received as a Supernumerary on board the NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams. During the few months immediately antecedent to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 6 Feb. 1815, he served, it appears, in the VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag in the West Indies of the late Sir Philip Durham. His next appointments were—15 July, 1818, to the ONTARIO 18, Capt. Geo. Gosling, fitting at Plymouth—and, 13 Sept. 1822, and 31 May, 1823, to the SEVERN and RAMILLIES Coast-Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot. He has held the office, since 26 June, 1828, of Superintendent of Semaphores at the Admiralty. The commission he at present holds bears date 22 Oct. 1841.

Commander Jay, in consideration of the wound he received at the Dardanells, obtained a pecuniary grant from the Patriotic Society. He is married, and has issue. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

* Capt. Jauncey, when Second-Lieutenant of the ETHALION frigate, Capt. James Young, assisted, in Oct. 1799, at the capture of a Spanish galleon so valuable that his own share alone amounted to 5000*l*.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597

JEAYES. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 25; H-P., 9.)

JOHN JEAYES, born 25 Dec. 1799, at Coventry, is son of the late Henry Jeayes, Esq., of that city; step-son of the late, and step-brother of the present Capt. John Mascal, R.M.; and brother-in-law of Rich. Rodney Bligh Hopley, Esq., Surgeon R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1813, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the ASIA 74, Capts. Geo. Scott, John Wainwright, and Alex. Skene; in which ship we find him present, as Fst.-cl. Vol., in the attacks on Washington, Alexandria, Fort Bowyer, Baltimore, and New Orleans. Having attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Sept. 1815, he joined, in Feb. 1816, the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, with whom he served for two years and seven months on the Home station; after which he appears to have been employed on the coast of Africa from 28 May, 1819, until 10 Aug. 1823, nearly the whole time as Master's Mate, in the SNAPPER brig, commanded in succession by various Lieutenants. During that period Mr. Jeayes was twice in action with pirates. He assisted also at the destruction of several slave-factories in the river Pongo; and, in Aug. 1821, having volunteered his services, he succeeded, in a boat with only 14 hands, in cutting out from Duke's Town the Portuguese schooner *Conceicao* of 6 guns and 36 men, with 256 slaves on board—for his skill in navigating which vessel to Sierra Leone, although making three feet water per hour, he received the thanks of his Commander, Lieut. Christopher Knight. In Sept. 1822 Mr. Jeayes (who had passed his examination in the previous Feb.) was again sent in charge of a prize to Sierra Leone, during the last nine days of his passage whither he suffered great privations, being reduced to half a pint of water and a pint of Indian corn a-day. On the return to England of the SNAPPER in Aug. 1823, he voluntarily joined the PRINCE REGENT colonial brig, for the purpose of co-operating with the troops in the Ashantee war. Succeeding soon to the command of that vessel, Mr. Jeayes, among other important and particular services, effectually covered the retreat of Lieut. Erskine and 149 of his men, after the death of Sir Chas. M'Carthy at the battle of Assamacow, and, by his exertions in procuring fresh provisions, had the good fortune of preventing the garrison of Cape Coast Castle from delivering themselves into the hands of their ferocious enemy. He likewise on one occasion, in 1824, proceeded with the boats from Sierra Leone off the Iles de Los, a distance of about 70 miles, and captured *Les Deux Sœurs* with 136 slaves on board. In consequence, however, of the great fatigue endured by him in the performance of that service, having been exposed in an open boat for eight days and nights, he was for two months laid up with an attack of African fever. On being sent home with despatches for the benefit of his health, he was at length, through the strong recommendation of Major-General Chas. Stuart, Governor of Sierra Leone, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 17 Oct. 1825. Returning again to his former station, as second in command of the AFRICAN steamer, he there assumed the successive Captaincy, 3 April and 16 May, 1826, of the colonial vessels SUSAN and REVENGE. In the following Aug. Mr. Jeayes was once more compelled to invalid. His subsequent appointments were—28 Feb.

1830, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby—18 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—1 Aug. 1836, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland—18 May, 1839, again to the Coast Guard—and, 4 Feb. 1840, and between Feb. 1843 and 14 Aug. 1844, to the successive command of the AFRICAN, ALBAN, PLUTO, and ALBAN steam-vessels, on the West India and Home stations. He then again invalided; but, since 29 Sept. 1846, has held a second appointment in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Jeayes married, 8 Feb. 1826, Josephina, eldest daughter of the late John Wm. Alston, Esq., of Edinburgh, by whom he has issue a son and five daughters.

JEFFERIES. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 38; H-P., 3.)

JOHN HEAD JEFFERIES entered the Navy, 12 Feb. 1806, as A.B., on board the CAPTAIN 74, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Stevens. He became Midshipman, in the following July, of the OCEAN 98, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Lord Collingwood; removed, in July, 1809, to the MILFORD 74, Capts. Henry Wm. Bayntun and Edw. Kittoe, stationed in the Channel and off Cadiz; joined, in Aug. 1811, the FRANCHISE frigate, Capt. Rich. Buck, again in the Mediterranean; and was next, from Sept. 1814 until Aug. 1816, employed on the East India station, chiefly as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the FAVORITE 20, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, CAMELION 10, Capt. Low, LEDA 38, Capt. Geo. Sayer, and PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge. Lieut. Jefferies, whose commission bears date 8 June, 1815, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard ever since 17 March, 1820.

JEFFERIS. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES JEFFERIS entered the Navy, 19 Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson and Thos. Bertie, under the former of whom he shared in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801, and then visited Cadiz and the West Indies. In the course of 1802 he successively joined the CHILDERS and DASHER sloops, both commanded by Capt. John Delafons, on whose death, in the East Indies, in 1804, he removed to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham. Besides participating in that ship in an engagement with a French frigate and the batteries in St. Paul's Bay, Ile de Bourbon, he was frequently employed in her boats against the enemy, and was once reduced to such extremity as to be compelled to subsist for several weeks upon two ounces of bad biscuit a-day. In Nov. 1808 he was promoted from the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, to the rank of Acting-Lieutenant in the RATTLESNAKE 18, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer—an act which the Admiralty sanctioned by commission dated 22 May, 1809. On 7 Sept. following, the firmness and humanity of Mr. Jefferis were strikingly displayed in the circumstance of his taking command, during a heavy gale, of the boats of the RATTLESNAKE, and persevering in his efforts to succour a ship under convoy, whereby 68 persons and a large amount of treasure were rescued from destruction. On that occasion he went on board and remained until every soul had been safely taken off, he himself leaving a few minutes only before the vessel foundered. A few days after the occurrence of this event we find Mr. Jefferis joining the DOVER 38, Capt. Edw. Tucker, an officer whose warm approbation it was his frequent fortune to elicit. Being on one occasion sent in command of a watering party to the island of Engano, he was there attacked by a band of armed savages, to whom, had it not been for the skill and determination he evinced, the whole of the British must have fallen a sacrifice. He afterwards saw much boat-service off the island of Java; and in Feb. 1810 he greatly signalized himself throughout the operations which led to the capture of the island of Amboyna, where, it appears, he was the senior naval officer landed from the squadron, and where, although wounded by a spent grape-shot at the storming of the second battery, he continued to afford his valuable assistance until the last.* After the surrender of the island Mr. Jefferis was often detached in the command of armed vessels for the purpose of defending it against the pirates. He also, when in charge of an armed brig, co-operated with the DOVER in the capture of the Dutch settlements of Gorontello, Manado, and Kema. In Aug. 1810, having rejoined his ship, he was again employed on shore in command of the seamen at the taking of the island of Ternate, and on his return on board, after the storming of Fort Kyo-Merah, he exerted himself, greatly to the satisfaction of his Captain, in the attack on Fort Orange and several of the enemy's batteries.† When subsequently on his way with despatches in the *Mandarin*, a captured sloop of war, from Amboyna to Madras, Lieut. Jefferis was unfortunately wrecked, by his vessel striking on an unknown reef off Red Island, in the Straits of Singapore, where, with his crew, who were saved from immediate destruction solely through the instrumentality of his own great exertions, he was picked up in a state of utter exhaustion by H.M.S. CHIFFONNE, then most providentially passing through. Lieut. Jefferis, who contrived, however, to save the despatches, was actually on board the *Mandarin* at the very moment she went down. He soon afterwards took a passage back to Amboyna in the PHŒNIX frigate, and served, *en route*, as a volunteer in a boat expedition against the Dutch settlement of Palembang. On his re-junction of the DOVER, he had the ill luck, on 2 May, 1811, to be again wrecked in Madras Roads, on which occasion, in common with the rest of the officers and crew, he endured the greatest misery, being lashed to the ship from 11 P.M. until 8 in the following morning, with a tremendous surf breaking over him at intervals of every four or five minutes. In consequence of this disaster he sustained a considerable loss of prize property, and, as he happened to be in command of the DOVER at the time, was detained in India nearly 12 months at his own expense, not being allowed any pay until after the court-martial, which took place at Portsmouth in July, 1812, and which not only fully acquitted him of all blame, but complimented him for his conduct. It had indeed been everything that could be expected from a skilful, expert, and excellent seaman. After having further served for nearly two years and a half with eminent credit, as First-Lieutenant, on the Cork, Brazilian, and West India stations, of the BACCHUS sloop, Capts. Lewis Hole, Geo. Wickens Willes, and Wm. Hill, Mr. Jefferis was paid off in Oct. 1815. Since that period he has not been able to procure either employment or promotion.

The Lieutenant, whose testimonials of service are of a brilliant character, married, 28 Dec. 1824, Maria, daughter of the late John Pearson, Esq., of Rutland Place.

JEFFERSON. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

FRANCIS JEFFERSON entered the Navy, in Sept. 1799, as Midshipman, on board the DIRECTOR 64, Capt. Wm. Bligh; and in Aug. 1800, on his return from a voyage to St. Helena, joined the GREYHOUND 32, Capts. Chas. Ogle, Alex. Campbell, and Wm. Hoste, stationed in the Mediterranean; where, after attending the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, he removed, as Midshipman, in Oct. 1802, to the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Geo. Hart. From May, 1804, until his return to England in Oct. 1806, we find him serving in the West Indies, chiefly as Master's Mate, Sub-Lieutenant, and Acting-Lieutenant, on board the BEAULIEU 44, Capt. Chas. Ekins, NETLEY schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Carr, and DOLPHIN 44, Capts. Thos. Tudor Tucker and Daniel Tandy. He then joined, in the capacity last mentioned, the WEYMOUTH 18, Capt. Martin White, of which vessel, successively stationed at Woolwich

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1483. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1196.

and Plymouth, he was confirmed a Lieutenant by commission dated 12 June, 1807. After he had been employed for a further period of two years on the Home station in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. Wm. Lechmere and Geo. Burgoyne Salt, flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, he was appointed, in April, 1809, First of the CADMUS 10, Capts. E. Wynter, J. Williams, and Thos. Fife. When at Vigo, in June of the same year, Lieut. Jefferson volunteered to take command of a gun-boat, and, in unison with three others, manned by Spaniards, to attack two batteries which the French had lately erected in the vicinity.* A short time, however, after the commencement of the operations the Spaniards were observed retreating from the conflict, in consequence whereof the British were under the necessity of firing ball-cartridges over their heads, and of thus compelling them to return to their duty. Nothing, on the other hand, could exceed the valour and good conduct of the men under the command of Lieut. Jefferson, who, after they had expended all their cartridges, cut up their jackets, shirts, and stockings, for the purpose of making bags for the loose powder, and, when they victoriously rejoined their ship, were almost in a state of nudity. Struck with admiration at their conduct, the CADMUS had telegraphed to the LIVELY frigate, Commodore Geo. M'Kinley, then within signal-distance, the words—"our boat doing gloriously." Besides receiving a strong letter of approbation from the latter officer, Mr. Jefferson had the satisfaction of being mentioned in Lord Gambier's despatches as deserving his highest praise. Previously to the above affair he had volunteered to go in-shore with the boats at Corunna, and had brought off a brig from under the batteries. On 24 Dec. 1809 he effected the similar capture, with but one boat under his orders, of two of the enemy's vessels in Quiberon Bay—an exploit which obtained him a letter of thanks from the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Hon. Robt. Stopford. On 4 Jan. 1810 he further took two vessels off the river Renerve; as, on 17 of the same month, he did three others in the Valeine. Illness at length, induced by severe duty and continual night-service in the boats, obliged him to invalid in Aug. 1810; from which period he remained on half-pay until appointed, 24 Nov. 1825, to the office of Agent for Transports Afloat. In April, 1830, on the night previous to his leaving the ship in which he had been employed as Agent, he hastened on shore, with the whole of his crew, in consequence of the danger which existed of the dockyard at Deptford being set on fire, and removed everything of a combustible nature from the threatened side. For this service he received the thanks of the Navy Board. He has had the command, since 1836, of Her Majesty's yachts on the Virginia Water, at Windsor.

Lieut. Jefferson married in 1812, and has issue six children.

JEFFERY. (LIEUT., 1837. F-P., 22; H-P., 5.)

BARTHOLOMEW JEFFERY is nephew of Commander John Molesworth, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1820; passed his examination 1 Nov. 1826; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1837. His appointments have since been—8 Sept. 1837, to the THUNDER surveying-vessel, Lieut.-Commanders Bird Allen and Edw. Barnett, on the North America and West India station—27 Oct. 1838, to the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Jamaica, Commodore Peter John Douglas—for a few months in 1840-1, to the Transport Service—and 3 Jan. 1846, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is now employed.

Lieut. Jeffery, who had been left a widower with three children, married, secondly, 25 April, 1845, his cousin Mary Anne, youngest daughter of the late John and Hon. Jane Stephenson, and niece of the late General Sir Benj. C. Stephenson, K.C.G.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1006.

JEFFREYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE BARBOR JEFFREYS entered the Navy 27 March, 1828; passed his examination in 1834; and was for some time Mate of the PYLADES 18, Capt. Talavera Vernon Anson. While so attached, he shared in the principal operations in China, where (besides commanding a boat at the capture of one out of three piratical junks) he served with the flotilla at the taking of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to the city of Canton, 13 March, 1841—was similarly employed at the capture of that city on 18 of the same month—and, during the second series of operations against it, was again employed in the boats at the destruction of the whole line of defences extending about two miles from the British factory.* Being rewarded for these services by commission dated 6 May, 1841, and successively appointed to the WELLESLEY 72, Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, and BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, he further assisted at the capture of Amoy, Chusan, and Chinghae. He subsequently joined—22 Jan. 1842, the WELLESLEY again, Capt. Thos. Maitland—20 Sept. 1842, the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis on the South American station—11 May, 1844, after an interval of a few months, the same ship—1 Aug. 1844, as First-Lieutenant, the FROLIC 16, Capt. Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton, in the Pacific—and 13 June, 1846, the TALBOT 26, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, with whom he returned to England in 1847.

JEFFREYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

RICHARD GUNNING JEFFREYS entered the Navy 28 Nov. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; obtained his commission 30 April, 1827; served from that period until Feb. 1830, in the ALLIGATOR 28, Capts. Wm. P. Canning and Chas. Philip Yorke, on, we believe, the East India and Mediterranean stations; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 6 Dec. 1836; removed, 7 May, 1840, to the LUCIFER steam-vessel, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, on the coast of Ireland; and went back to the Coast Guard 18 Sept. following. He has been on half-pay since the close of 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

JENKIN. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

CHARLES JENKIN entered the Navy 7 Feb. 1814; passed his examination in 1823; and was made Lieutenant, 24 Dec. 1829, into the BARHAM 50, Capt. Sir John Louis. His subsequent appointments were, to the command—1 Nov. 1832, of a station in the Coast Guard—13 May, 1837, of the ROMNEY receiving-ship at the Havana—9 Sept. 1841, of the AVON steamer, at Woolwich—2 July, 1842, of the GRIFFON brigantine, on the North America and West India station—and 23 Dec. 1845, of the MYRMIDON steamer, employed on particular service. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is at present on half-pay.

Commander Jenkin married, in 1832, Henrietta Camilla, daughter of the Hon. Robt. Jackson, of the island of Jamaica. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

JENKINS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

HENRY JENKINS entered the Navy, 10 May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capts. Davidge Gould and Chas. Boyles; under the latter of whom he participated in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805, witnessed the surrender of four French frigates to a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood off Rochefort 25 Sept. 1806, and passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. Removing in Sept. 1808 to the PALLAS 32, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, he was present, in the course of the following year, at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and also at the bombardment of Flushing; after which, it appears, he served for about 12 months with the same Captain in the MANILLA frigate, on the Lisbon and African stations. Being made Lieutenant, 27 Sept. 1810, into the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505, 2505.

Impétueux 74, Capts. John Lawford, David Milne, and Chas. Inglis, he further served in that ship off the coasts of Portugal and Africa, as also in the Baltic and Channel, part of the time under the flag of the present Sir Geo. Martin, until Dec. 1812. His subsequent appointments were—12 Nov. 1813, to the Myrmidon 20, Capts. Wm. Paterson and Robt. Gambier, with whom he cruized in the Channel and off Madeira and Teneriffe until Oct. 1815—26 Aug. 1818 and 29 March, 1820, to the Rochfort 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and Liffey 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, both on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned in the latter ship to England in the summer of 1821—27 Feb. 1827, to the Dartmouth 42, Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes, from which frigate he invalided in the following May—17 Sept. 1842, to the San Josef 110, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Plymouth —and, 22 May, 1845, as Senior, to the Caledonia 120, Capt. Manley Dixon, lying at the same port. He has been on half-pay since the close of the latter year.

JENKINSON. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

Henry Jenkinson is eldest son of Lieut.-General John Jenkinson.

This officer (who had been for three years a student at the Royal Naval Academy) first embarked, in Oct. 1806, as a Supernumerary Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal William, flag-ship of Admiral Montagu at Spithead. He removed soon afterwards to the Décade 36, Capt. John Stuart, with whom he cruized on the Bermuda, Channel, and Irish stations, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until June, 1809. On 11 of the following Dec., after having accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren in the Venerable 74, Capt. Andrew King, Mr. Jenkinson was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was employed, during the next two years and a half, chiefly on the North Sea and Lisbon stations, in the Clyde and Inconstant frigates, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Impétueux 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin; was made Commander, 13 Aug. 1812, into the Jasper sloop; and after commanding that vessel for nearly two years was advanced to Post-rank 7 June, 1814. His acceptance of the Retirement took place 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Jenkinson married, 25 Aug. 1823, Elizabeth Lucy Theresa, youngest daughter of the late Sir Thos. Dyke Acland, Bart., M.P. for North Devon.

JENNER. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

George Jenner was born 21 Nov. 1791, in Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Milan 38, Capt. Robt. Laurie, in which frigate he was employed in escorting convoy to Halifax, blockading the Chesapeake, and conveying troops and stores to Lisbon. On 23 Sept. 1810, a few days after he had been paid off, he became Midshipman of the Désirée 36, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, attached to the force in the North Sea, where he served for some time off the Texel, and assisted at the capture, among other vessels, of the *Vélocifère*, French privateer of 14 guns and 56 men. From the Désirée, in whose boats he had been more than once employed, Mr. Jenner removed, in Oct. 1811, to the Ajax 74, Capts. Sir R. Laurie, Robt. Waller Otway, and Geo. Mundy. Continuing in that ship until Oct. 1814, he was at first stationed off Toulon and Sicily. He afterwards cruized in the Bays of Biscay and Quiberon, and, besides witnessing the fall of St. Sebastian in Sept. 1813, was present at the taking, 17 March, 1814, of *L'Alcyon*, national brig of 16 guns and 120 men. In the boats of the Ajax he proved instrumental to the capture of several merchantmen; and on one occasion in 1812 he had the satisfaction of being complimented by his Captain, Otway, for his conduct at the capture of the *Ned* American schooner. Since the attainment of his present rank, 20 March, 1815, Lieut. Jenner (who, prior to leaving the Ajax, had made a voyage with troops to Quebec) has been on half-pay.

He married, 22 Feb. 1822, Sarah, daughter of Thos. Youngs, Esq., of Mendham, Suffolk.

JENNER. (Commander, 1847.)

Robert Jenner is third son of the Right Hon. Sir Herbert Jenner Fust, D.C.L., Dean of the Arches, and Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by the youngest daughter of the late General Lascelles; and first-cousin and brother-in-law of the present Robt. Fras. Jenner, Esq., of Wenvoe Castle, co. Glamorgan.

This officer entered the Navy 19 June, 1826; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his first commission 26 Oct. 1840; was then appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford; and afterwards joined—17 Feb. 1841, the Thunderer 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, employed on the latter station and in attendance on the Queen off Walmer Castle—5 Dec. 1843, the St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth —and, 26 Sept. 1845, the Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, of which he became First-Lieutenant. He attained his present rank 27 Jan. 1847.

The Commander married, in 1843, Selina Helen, youngest daughter of the late Jas. Jameson, Esq., of Calcutta, by whom he has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

JENNINGS. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 23; h-p., 19.)

Edward Jennings, born 28 Aug. 1793, at Kelvedon, co. Essex, is eldest son of David Jennings, Esq., of Ballingrove, Ireland, a Captain in the Army, by Mary, eldest daughter of Colin Campbell, Esq., of Jamaica.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Aug. 1805; and embarked in Jan. 1809, as Midshipman, on board the Valiant 74, Capts. John Bligh, Thos. Geo. Shortland, John Nash, and Robt. Dudley Oliver. After witnessing Lord Cochrane's destruction of the shipping in Aix Roads, sharing also in the attack upon Flushing, and serving off Rochefort and L'Orient, he successively joined, in 1811-12, the Christian VII. and Impregnable, both flag-ships in the North Sea of Admiral Wm. Young, and the Inconstant 36, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen. During a winter-cruize of three months in the latter ship among the Western Isles, in 1812-13, Mr. Jennings, who had passed his examination in Sept. 1812, had charge of a watch, and was employed, with the Dublin 74, in search of an American squadron. On 27 May, 1813, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the Calliope 10, Capt. John M'Kerlie, under whom we find him stationed in the river Elbe during the occupation of Hamburg and Cuxhaven by the French. In the following Sept. he joined the Richmond 12, Capt. Edw. O'Shaughnessy, into which vessel, it appears, he had been confirmed by commission bearing the same date as his acting order. Mr. Jennings' next appointment was, 27 March, 1814, to the Niobe 38, commanded at first by Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu as an active frigate on the Lisbon station, and afterwards as an hospital and troop ship by Capt. Henry Colins Deacon; under whom he conveyed the sick of the Russian Imperial Guards to Cronstadt, and, independently of a participation in several particular services, assisted at the reduction of Guadeloupe in 1815. The Niobe being paid off in March, 1816, he was afterwards employed in command—from 24 Nov. 1823 until Jnne, 1828, again from 6 June, 1834, until Feb. 1839, and from the latter date until March, 1842—of the Plover, Tyrian, and Alert packets, on the Mediterranean, North and South American, West India, and Lisbon stations.

Lieut. Jennings is the author of a nautical work of great practical utility, teeming with instruction to officers of all ages, stamped with the approbation

of the Lords of the Admiralty, and adapted as well to the merchant as the naval service.* He married, 17 Dec. 1818, Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. J. C. Tufnell, of Bath, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters.

JEPHSON. (Lieut., 1824. f-p., 12; h-p., 20.)

James Saumarez Jephson was born 15 Feb. 1802. This officer entered the Navy, 29 March, 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Contest 12, Capt. Jas. Rattray, on the Home station, where he continued to serve until Aug. 1818 in the Childers 16, Capts. Rattray and Rich. Wales, Madagascar and Meander frigates, both commanded by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, and Impregnable 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth. He was then employed for nearly four years in the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew; and on 25 March, 1824, after having acted for several months in the Owen Glendower 42, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, and Cyrené 20, Capt. Percy Grace, he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointment was, on 18 Oct. in the latter year, to the Britannia 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Jas. Saumarez, with whom, if we mistake not, he served until paid off in 1827.

Lieut. Jephson is Secretary to the Carlton Club. He is married and has issue. Agent—J. Hinxman.

JERNINGHAM. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 2.)

Arthur William Jerningham, born 26 Feb. 1807, is second son of the late Wm. Chas. Jerningham, Esq., an officer of rank in the Austrian service, by Anne, eldest daughter of Thos. Wright, Esq., of Fitzwalters, co. Essex; brother of Fred. Wm. Jerningham, Esq., late of the 29th Regt.; and nephew of the present Lord Stafford. One of his sisters is married to the eldest son of Viscount Gormanston.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 June, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Mersey 26, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, stationed in South America, where he exchanged into the Fly 18, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin. On being paid off in 1825 he became Mipshipman of the Victory 104, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth; and he afterwards, until Dec. 1829, served in the Channel and Mediterranean on board the Galatea 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, and Pelican and Raleigh sloops, Capts. Alex. Wm. Baillie Hamilton, Fras. Deane Hutcheson, Geo. Haye, and Sir Wm. Dickson. In Jan. 1830 we find Mr. Jerningham, who had passed his examination in the previous Sept., joining the Britannia 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, also on the Mediterranean station, where, on 28 Feb. 1832, after having served as Mate with Capts. Hugh Berners and Wm. Smith in the Philomel 10, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, while employed under Hon. Sir Henry Hotham in the St. Vincent 120. His succeeding appointments were—27 July, 1833, to the Raleigh, 16, Capt. Abraham Mills Hawkins, with whom he returned to England in the early part of 1834—17 Nov. 1835, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—and 23 June, 1837, to the Wellesley 74, bearing the successive flags of Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer and Hon. Geo. Elliot. For his services as Gunnery and First Lieutenant in the latter ship during the early portion of the China war, he was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 22 Feb. 1841. He has been employed in the Coast Guard since 4 of the following Aug., at first as an Inspecting Commander and latterly as Inspector of small-arm exercise to that service, with his name on the books of the Excellent.

Commander Jerningham married, 19 April, 1836, Sophia Mary, eldest daughter of Rich. O'Farrell Caddell, Esq., of Harbourstown, co. Meath, by the Hon. Paulina Southwell, sister of the present Viscount Southwell. By that lady he has issue.

* 'Practical Hints addressed to Seamen, for preventing Accidents on board Ship, and especially for guarding against Hurricanes, Collision, Fire, &c.' Lond. 8vo. R. B. Bate, 1844.

JERRARD. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Michael Jerrard entered the Navy, 1 March, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the Pluto sloop, commanded, we believe, by Capt. Rich. Gaire Janvrin, on the Channel station; whence, in 1809, he sailed for the coast of Africa in the Hawk 16, Capt. Henry Bourchier. With his name on the books of the Revenge 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, we find him actively employed in command of a gun-boat at the defence of Cadiz in 1811 and 12. He afterwards served for about 12 months as Master's Mate of the same ship in the Mediterranean under Sir John Gore; and on 30 Dec. 1813 he was there made Lieutenant into the Royal George 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Fras. Pickmore. He has been on half-pay since July, 1814. Agent—J. Chippendale.

JERVIS, Bart. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 9; h-p., 31.)

Sir Henry Meredyth Jervis White Jervis, born 20 Nov. 1793, is eldest son of the late Sir John Jervis White Jervis, by Jane, daughter of Henry Nisbett, Esq., of Ashmore, co. Longford. He succeeded his father, as second Baronet, in 1830.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Kent 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, of which ship, stationed in the Mediterranean, he became Midshipman in Jan. 1808. From Nov. 1809 until Feb. 1813 he served off Lisbon, and again in the Mediterranean, on board the Lavinia 40, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and Geo. Digby; and while so attached he assisted, in 1811, at the capture, under a heavy fire from a division of Suchet's army, of a well-defended island in the Bay of Rosas, which had long been a place of refuge for French privateers. On 26 Aug. 1814, after having witnessed (in the San Josef 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King) the two partial actions fought by Sir Edw. Pellew with the Toulon fleet, Sir Henry was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Blenheim 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, with whom he returned to England. His last appointment was, on 16 of the ensuing Sept., to the Pelorus 18, Capts. Chas. Hole and John Gourly. In that vessel he served for 12 months on the Cork and Channel stations.

He married, 16 Dec. 1818, Marian, third daughter of Wm. Campbell, Esq., of Fairfield, in Ayrshire, by Catherine, his second wife, daughter of Capt. Geo. Gunning, of the Guards. By that lady he has issue four sons and three daughters—of the former, one, Henry, is a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery; and another, Joscelyn, a Midshipman R.N.

JERVIS. (Captain, 1846.)

William Henry Jervis entered the Navy 16 April, 1816; passed his examination in 1823; and was made Lieutenant, 2 March, 1828, into the Hussar 46, bearing the flag at Halifax of Sir Chas. Ogle, who transferred him, in the following May, to the Ringdove 18, Capt. Chas. English. After nine months of half-pay he obtained an appointment, 3 Oct. 1829, to the Winchester 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys on the North America and West India station. He was nominated, 25 June, 1831, Flag-Lieutenant, in the Prince Regent 120, to Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, off Lisbon, where he continued to serve, in the same capacity, on board the Asia 84, until promoted to the rank of Commander 16 July, 1834. He was subsequently, with the exception of a few months in 1839-40, employed in the Coast Guard from 26 March, 1836, until July, 1843; and from the latter date until superseded in Oct. 1845 he commanded the Pluto 16, in the East Indies. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and is now on half-pay.

Capt. Jervis married, 12 Jan. 1835, Susan Arabella, third daughter of the late John Starr, Esq., Member of the Provincial Parliament at Halifax for co. King's, and has issue.

JERVOIS. (Commander, 1827. F-p., 18; H-p., 28.)

Sampson Jervois entered the Navy, 25 Nov. 1801, as Midshipman, on board the Princess Charlotte 38, Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, bearing the flag of Lord Gardner at Cork. He subsequently cruized with the same Captain on the North Sea station in the Galykheid and Ruby 64's, and, on re-accompanying him in 1804 into the Princess Charlotte 38, sailed for the West Indies, where he assisted at the capture of several valuable Spanish merchantmen and of a French privateer brig, *Le Regulus*, of 14 guns and 84 men. Joining next, in Sept. 1805, the Ramillies 74, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, Mr. Jervois witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, as, in Dec. 1807, he did of the Danish islands of St. Thomas, St. John, and Sta. Croix. After a brief servitude in the Belleisle 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he was nominated, 16 May, 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the Demarara sloop, Capt. Henry Bourchier, and in the course of the same year of the Asp 18, Capts. Robt. Preston and Wm. M'Culloch, to which vessel he was confirmed by commission dated 24 Dec. 1809. While in her he witnessed the capture, 10 Feb. 1809, of the French frigate *La Junon*, and had the command of her boats during the operations against Guadeloupe in Jan. and Feb. 1810. He returned home in June of the latter year, and was subsequently appointed—11 May, 1812, to the Talbot 20, Capt. Spelman Swaine, in the Channel—15 Nov. 1813, to the Martial sloop, Capt. Geo. Elliot—3 Jan. 1816, and 12 Feb. 1817, as First, to the Perseus 22, Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, and Sir Francis Drake 38, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, both at Newfoundland—18 Nov. 1818, in a similar capacity, to the Dauntless 26, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner, fitting for the East Indies—29 Dec. 1823, three months after his return home, to the Brisk 10, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence—and, 3 March, 1824, to the Redwing 18, commanded by the same Captain in the North Sea, where he served until paid off in 1825. He attained his present rank 26 April, 1827, but has not been since employed.

Commander Jervois married, in Oct. 1828, Elizabeth, daughter of John M'Clary, Esq., and by that lady has issue.

JESSE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Richard Jesse entered the Navy 12 Dec. 1826; passed his examination 7 Oct. 1835; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—18 May, 1843, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Devonport—and, 13 Dec. 1845, to the Gladiator steamer, Capt. John Robb, now employed with the Channel squadron.

He married, in 1842, Emily, second daughter of the late Rev. G. C. Tenyton, D.C.L., Rector of Somersby, co. Lincoln. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

JESTON. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Humphrey Jeston entered the Navy 9 June, 1808; passed his examination in 1814; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 Jan. 1825; and since 28 Sept. 1841 has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

JEWELL. (Lieut., 1812. F-p., 14; H-p., 37.)

William Nunn Jewell entered the Navy, in Dec. 1796, on board the Grampus, Capt. Robt. Philpot, on the Jamaica station, where he served with the same officer, and with Capts. Parker and John Thicknesse, in the Pelican sloop, until July, 1800. He re-embarked, in May, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Bruizer gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Smithers, lying in the Downs; and on next joining the Bellerophon 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edw. Rotheram, sailed for the Mediterranean, and was wounded, under Capt. Cooke, at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805.* On his removal, in Oct. 1807, to the Bedford 74, Capts. Jas. Walker and Adam Mackenzie, Mr. Jewell accompanied the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils. In the course of 1809, 10, and 11, being still on the South American station, he was there successively appointed Acting-Sub-Lieutenant of the Nancy gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Killwick, Porcupine 24, Capt. Robt. Elliot, and Nancy again, Lieut.-Commander Killwick. After a continued servitude at the Brazils as Master's Mate of the Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Hon. Michael De Courcy, he was at length promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 6 Nov. 1812. His last appointment was, 6 Nov. 1813, to the Chatham 74, in which ship he served, on the Home station and among the Western Islands, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Matthew Henry Scott, until Aug. 1815.

In consideration of the wound he received at Trafalgar, the Lieutenant was presented with a pecuniary reward by the Patriotic Society. He married, 9 April, 1840, Miss Weavers. Agent—W. H. B. Barwis.

JEWERS, K.W. (Lieutenant, 1809. F-p., 11; H-p., 33.)

Richard Francis Jewers entered the Navy, in June, 1803, as A.B., on board the Matilda hospital-ship at Woolwich, Lieut.-Commander Jas. James; and from July, 1804, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 July, 1809, served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Cleopatra 32, and Milan 38, both commanded by Sir Robt. Laurie, Cambrian 40, Capts. John Poo Beresford and Hon. Chas. Paget, and Theseus 74, Capt. J. P. Beresford, on the North American and Home stations. He was in consequence in the Cleopatra when captured, 17 Feb. 1805, after a brilliant and self-sought action of nearly three hours, and a loss of 20 killed and 38 wounded, by *La Ville de Milan*, of 46 guns and 350 men, 10 of whom were slain; and also when retaken, a few days subsequently, by the Leander 50, Capt. John Talbot. While on the books of the Theseus Mr. Jewers was severely wounded in the head and hands in a fire-ship in Lord Cochrane's attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809.† He continued to serve with Capt. Beresford on the stations above named in the Theseus and Poictiers 74's, until Feb. 1814, and was present in the latter ship at the capture of four American vessels, carrying in all 55 guns, and at the retaking of the British brig-of-war Frolic. The Lieutenant, who has since been on half-pay, is now one of the Naval Knights of Windsor.

The wound he received in 1809 was compensated by a grant from the Patriotic Society.

JOACHIM. (Lieut., 1815. F-p., 33; H-p., 10.)

Richard Joachim had two brothers in the Naval service, who died in the West Indies in the early part of the late war.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Argo 44, Capt. Geo. Parker, under whom (with the exception of about 12 months passed in 1811-12 on board the Dragon 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey in the West Indies) he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Stately 64, and Aboukir and Bombay 74's, on the North Sea, Baltic, and Mediterranean stations, until June, 1814. When in the Stately, in company with the Nassau 64, we find him assisting at the capture, after an obstinate running fight, and a loss to the former of 4 men killed and 28 wounded, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, off the coast of Zealand, 22 March, 1808. He remained in the Bombay with Capt. John Bazely until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Feb. 1815, an event that took place rather more than three years after he had passed his examination. He joined the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, 14 Nov. 1825, and since

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 539.

its abolition in March, 1831, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Joachim married, 23 Aug. 1832, Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Beard, Esq.

JOHNSON. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Charles Richardson Johnson entered the Navy 27 Oct. 1826; passed his examination in 1834; obtained his commission 19 Feb. 1840; and on 6 of the following March joined the Princess Charlotte 104, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, to whom he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant for a few months at the commencement of 1841. During the operations on the coast of Syria he commanded the boats in the attack upon Gebail,* served a good deal on shore, assisted at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, and, subsequently to the fall of that city, was contused by the explosion of a magazine. His appointments have since been—11 May, 28 Aug., and 12 Nov. 1841, to the Ganges 84, Powerful 84, and Rodney 92, Capts. Barrington Reynolds, Geo. Mansel, and Robt. Maunsell, all in the Mediterranean—17 Oct. 1842, to the Cambridge 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, with whom he returned to England—23 Feb. 1843, to the Coast Guard—3 Sept. 1844, as First-Lieutenant, to the Eclair steam-sloop, Capt. Walter Grimston Bucknall Estcourt, fitting for the coast of Africa—25 Jan. 1845, to the Ardent, another steamer, on the same station—21 Nov. 1845, to the Trafalgar 120, Capt. John Neale Nott, attached to the Channel squadron—and, 29 June, 1846, to the command of the Comet steamer, of 80-horse power, in which he is now employed on particular service.

He married, at Malta, 17 Oct. 1842, Julia, daughter of Major-General Bredin, of the Royal Artillery, by whom he has issue.

JOHNSON. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 19; h-p., 34.)

Edward Johnson was born, 12 Oct. 1777, at Larne, co. Antrim.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1794, as A.B., on board the Boyne 98, Capt. Geo. Grey, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis in the West Indies. During the operations connected with the ensuing reduction of Martinique he was successively employed in erecting batteries on shore previously to the bombardment of Fort Bourbon—in a gun-boat under Lieut. T. Sparks at the bombardment of Fort Royal—and in personal command of a boat at the gallant cutting-out of the 28-gun frigate *Bienvenue*, the storming of Fort Royal, the debarkation of the troops at St. Pierre, and at the bringing out thence of the *Avengeur* sloop. On being transferred to the latter vessel, and placed under the command of Capt. Edw. Griffith, we find him affording assistance, as Midshipman, to the capture of Guadeloupe and Ste. Lucie. He came home with Capt. Griffith in the course of the same year in the Undaunted frigate, and was next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 April, 1801, employed on the North Sea, Mediterranean, and Baltic stations, in the Asia 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Pringle, Edgar 74, Capts. John M'Dougall and Edw. Buller, and San Josef 110, and St. George 98, flag-ships of Lord Nelson, under whom he served as a volunteer on board the Elephant 74, in the action off Copenhagen. He then joined the Dart 20, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and Wm. Bolton, with whom, it appears, he further served on the Home station until Sept. 1802. In Aug. 1805, after he had been for two years attached to the Sea Fencible service in Ireland, Lieut. Johnson obtained an appointment to the London 98, Capts. Sir Robt. Barlow, Robt. Rolles, Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and Edw. Oliver Osborn, under the third-named of whom he assisted, in company with the Amazon 38, at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, after a long running fight, in which the London sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded. On 11 of the following June he assumed command of the Magpie 8, in which vessel he continued until driven on shore, 19 Feb. 1807, during a violent gale, on the coast of France, where himself and the whole of his crew were made prisoners-of-war. Being honourably acquitted on his return from captivity, in 1814, of all blame in the disaster, he was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 27 Aug. in that year; but he has not been since able to procure employment.

He married, in Aug. 1803, Sarah, second daughter of Hugh Mountford, Esq., of Belfast, co. Antrim, by whom, who died in 1823, he had issue two sons and four daughters, now living. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2253.

JOHNSON, F.R.S. (Captain, 1838. f-p., 13; h-p., 27.)

Edward John Johnson is youngest son of the late Rev. Henry Johnson, of Bywell, Northumberland.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1807, as Fst-cl. Vol., on board the Nassau 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell. In that ship he attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen, and (on her subsequent extrication from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) was present, 22 March, 1808, in company with the Stately 64, at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74 *Prindts Christian Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the Nassau sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 (including himself slightly) wounded.* The latter vessel being paid off in Nov. 1809, he was next, until June, 1815, employed, as Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant, in the Solebay 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, Malacca 36, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, Ethalion 36, Capt. Edm. Heywood, Endymion 44, Capt. Henry Hope, St. Domingo, Asia, and Tonnant, flag-ships of Sir John Borlase Warren and Sir Alex. Cochrane, and Dragon 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie, on the Home, Baltic, and North American stations. While in the Ethalion, Mr. Johnson served in various cutting-out affairs, and on more than one occasion was sent into port as prize-master; and, when in the Tonnant, we find him co-operating on shore in the attacks upon Washington and Baltimore, and employed in the boats during the expedition against New Orleans. Being presented, on leaving the Dragon as above, with a commission dated 28 Feb. 1815, he obtained, 16 May, 1818, an appointment to the Shamrock surveying-vessel, Capt. Martin White, with whom he did duty in the Channel and off the coast of Ireland until Feb. 1820. On 4 March, 1829, shortly after he had joined the William and Mary yacht, Commodore Sir John Chambers White, he was promoted to the command of the Britomart 10, in which vessel he remained, chiefly on the Lisbon station, until paid off in 1831. He was then ordered by the Admiralty to complete the survey of the Faeröe Islands—a service he had commenced at his own expense when last on half-pay. His advancement to the rank he now holds took place 27 Dec. 1838.

Capt. Johnson, in Oct. 1835, was appointed by the Admiralty to conduct certain magnetic experiments on iron steam-vessels in the river Shannon;† and on 10 May, 1836, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. He was nominated a member of the Magnetic Compass Committee of the Admiralty in 1838; and invested, 14 March, 1842, with the superintendence, which he still retains, of the Compass department of the Royal Navy. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 536.

† He is the author of a paper on the above subject, published in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society; and of articles in other scientific journals.

JOHNSON. (Commander, 1846.)

George Johnson entered the Navy, 13 Sept. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; was pro-

moted to the rank of Lieutenant, as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria, 4 Nov. 1840; became attached, a few weeks afterwards, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford; served on the East India station from 17 Sept. 1841 until his return home in 1846, chiefly as First-Lieutenant, in the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home; and on 9 Nov. in the latter year was advanced to his present rank. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Johnson married, 5 Aug. 1841, Georgiana Margaretta, daughter of Vice-Admiral Chas. Carter, but has been a widower since 6 Feb. 1842.

JOHNSON. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 7.)

GEORGE CHARLES JEFFERYES JOHNSON was born 26 March, 1814.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Sept. 1827, and embarked, 27 June, 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHILOMEL 10, Capts. Chas. Graham, Hugh Berners, and Wm. Smith, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where he remained until the summer of 1833. In May, 1834, eight months after he had passed his examination, he returned to the latter station, as Mate, in the PORTLAND 52, Capt. David Price, under whom he served for a period of exactly four years. Joining next, in March, 1839, the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, he bore a part in that ship in the operations on the coast of Syria in 1840; in Dec. of which year he removed to the THUNDERER 84, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Daniel Pring. He continued in the Mediterranean until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841; and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

JOHNSON. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

GEORGE CHILD JOHNSON entered the Navy, 28 June, 1798, as L. M., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Geo. Martin, under whom he witnessed the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux*, served at the blockade and surrender of Malta, and attended the expedition of 1801 to Egypt. Between Sept. in the latter year and April, 1805, we find him officiating, still in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the AGINCOURT 64, Capts. Geo. Fred. Ryves and Thos. Briggs; and afterwards joining the MEDIATOR 44, Capt. John Searle, DOLPHIN and NORTHUMBERLAND, flag-ships in the West Indies of Sir Alex. Cochrane, SEINE frigate, Capt. David Atkins, and ÆTNA bomb, Capt. Wm. Godfrey. While in the latter vessel, in which (after having officiated in her for 18 months as Sub and Acting Lieutenant) he was confirmed in his present rank 31 Jan. 1809, Mr. Johnson served under Lord Gambier at the bombardment of Copenhagen, and the destruction of the shipping in Basque Roads. He left the ÆTNA in June, 1809, and during the rest of the war was successively employed on the Mediterranean and Home stations in the AJAX 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, RAVEN sloop, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, BRISTOL *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Wm. Kent, ECHO sloop, Capt. Thos. Percival, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Wm. Domett, and NIOBE *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Henry Colins Deacon. He has since been on half-pay.

JOHNSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

JOHN JOHNSON entered the Navy, 12 Sept. 1805, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the SANTA MARGARITA 36, Capt. Wilson Rathborne, stationed in the Channel and off the coast of Ireland; and from Dec. 1807 until Nov. 1815 served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the RANGER 18, Capt. Geo. Acklom, FLAMER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders John Cameron and Thos. Cowper Sherwin, and OBERON and DERWENT sloops, Capts. Geo. Manners Sutton and Thos. Williams, principally in the Downs, off the north coast of Spain, and at Newfoundland. He then took up a commission dated 25 Feb. 1815, and since 31 Dec. 1846 has been employed in the Coast Guard.

JOHNSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

JOHN ORMSBY JOHNSON entered the Navy 20 Sept. 1835; passed his examination 16 Nov. 1841; and while holding a Mateship in the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, was employed on shore in the operations against Tzekee in China, 15 and 16 March, 1842.* After further serving at Portsmouth and in the Mediterranean in the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, and INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, he was presented with a Lieutenant's commission dated 28 June, 1844. He then became attached to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies; and from 16 Jan. 1845 until paid off in 1847 was employed on the same station in the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Fras. Scott.

JOHNSON. (CAPT., 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 24.)

JOHN SAMUEL WILLES JOHNSON, born 3 July, 1793, at South Stoke, near Bath, is eldest son of the Rev. Chas. Johnson, Prebendary of Wells, Rector of South Stoke, and Vicar of South Brent and Berrow, co. Somerset, by Miss Willes, daughter of the late Archdeacon of Wells, and granddaughter of the late Bishop of Bath and Wells. He is nephew of the late Admiral Sir Davidge Gould, G.C.B.; and brother-in-law of the late Capt. Geo. Gosling, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, in which ship he was employed for nearly two years on the Home and Newfoundland stations. In Nov. 1809, being then a Master's Mate, he was placed in charge of the *Fortitude*, a re-captured English merchantman, and sent, with the intelligence of the VESTAL having fallen in with an enemy's squadron, to Lisbon and Cadiz; on his passage whither, although without a gun on board, he succeeded by a bold *ruse-de-guerre* in inducing an enemy's armed vessel, by whom he must have been otherwise inevitably taken, to sheer off. After delivering his despatches to the flag-officer in the Tagus, Mr. Johnson proceeded to England, and on his arrival was received for three months on board the PORT MAHON sloop, Capt. Villiers Fras. Hatton. In Aug. 1810 he rejoined Capt. Graham in the PALLAS 32, then on the eve of her departure for the coast of Norway, where, it appears, he assisted at the capture of four Danish privateers and of several sail of merchantmen, one of the former of which he was ordered to conduct to Leith roads. Accompanying the same Captain in succession into the SOUTHAMPTON 32, and ALCMÈNE 38, Mr. Johnson proceeded in the latter frigate to the Adriatic, where he bore a part in several boat affairs. On one of those occasions, 22 May, 1812, a Franco-Venetian trabacolo, of 4 guns and 30 men, was captured near the island of Lessina, after a sanguinary conflict in which most of the enemy's crew were killed and all the remainder wounded; while on the part of the British 4 were slain and 22 wounded, 1 of the former and 3 of the latter in the boat commanded by Mr. Johnson, whose conduct was officially mentioned in the highest terms of commendation. On leaving the ALCMÈNE in Dec. 1813, he joined the PYLADES sloop, Capt. James Wemyss, from which vessel, on the occasion of the surrender of Genoa, 18 April, 1814, he was transferred, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of the late Lord Exmouth—an appointment sanctioned by the Admiralty on 18 of the ensuing month. He went on half-pay in Sept. 1814, but, being again placed, in April, 1815, under the orders of the same nobleman, continued to serve with him, in the BOYNE 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, until Oct. 1816—visiting, in the former ship, Naples, Marseilles, and the Barbary States; and participating, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, in the battle of Algiers. After an

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 2391.

interval of half-pay he was nominated, 13 Sept. 1817, Flag-Lieutenant to his Lordship in the Impregnable 104, at Plymouth, where he remained until promoted to the rank of Commander 6 Feb. 1821. His subsequent appointments were—22 Sept. 1835, to the Coast Guard, in which he continued for a period of nearly three years—and 16 Dec. 1841, to the command of the Wolverene 16, fitting for China, where he arrived in time to witness some of the closing operations of the war. Capt. Johnson, who was superseded in the latter vessel in Aug. 1842, and has not been since employed, acquired his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

In 1827 the Captain published 'A Journal of a Tour through parts of France, Italy, and Switzerland, in the years 1823-4.' He married, 14 May, 1821, Eliza, only daughter of John De Windt, Esq., of the Island of Ste. Croix, and of Gloucester Place, London, by whom he has issue. Agent — J. Hinxman.

JOHNSON. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 11; h-p., 35.)

William Johnson entered the Navy, in Jan. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Achille 74, Capts. Geo. Murray and Edw. Buller, stationed in the Channel, where he served as Midshipman until April, 1802. Re-embarking, in July, 1803, on board the Cerberus 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, he served in that frigate at the ensuing bombardment of Granville, and was present in her as Master's Mate at the reduction of the islands of Marie-galante and Désirade, in March, 1808. In the course of the latter year he successively joined the Cherokee 10, Capt. Rich. Arthur, and Venerable 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. John Strachan, both on the Home station; and on 10 May, 1809, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington. While in that ship, to which he was confirmed by commission dated 4 May, 1810, he accompanied the expedition to Flushing, assisted at the defence of Cadiz, and was much employed in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Spain, particularly at Tarragona. He has been on half-pay since April, 1813.

JOHNSON. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

William Ponsonby Johnson passed his examination 22 Aug. 1837; served during the operations on the coast of China in the Blenheim 72, Capts. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse and Sir Thos. Herbert, and Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker; was in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842;* and officiated in that capacity, from 11 Dec. 1844 until the early part of 1847, in the Eagle 50, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, on the American station.

JOHNSON. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 25; h-p., 19.)

William Ward Percival Johnson entered the Navy, 2 July, 1803, as a Supernumerary, on board the Prévoyant store-ship, Master-Commander Brown, in which he took a passage to the Mediterranean for the purpose of joining the Victory 100, Capt. Sam. Sutton, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, with whom he served until transferred as Midshipman, in Aug. 1804, to the Childers sloop, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton. With the latter officer he continued employed off Gibraltar, and on the Channel and Cork stations, in the Guerrier, Eurydice, and Druid frigates, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 18 Oct. 1809. Joining, soon afterwards, the Curaçoa 36, Capt. John Tower, he proceeded in that frigate to the Cape of Good Hope, and then again to the Mediterranean, where he co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, and assisted at the capture of the *Marsouin* and *Vénus* privateers, each mounting 14 guns, and carrying in the whole 127 men. In Aug. 1812, being at the time in charge of a prize, he had the misfortune to be made prisoner by the French, who detained him in captivity until the peace. His succeeding appointments were—16 Aug. 1814, to the Pompée 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Nov. 1815—25 June, 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—28 July, 1830, as First, to the Talavera 74, Capts. David Colby and Thos. Brown, employed on particular service—and 26 Dec. 1831, in a similar capacity, to the Melville 74, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir John Gore. On 19 Sept. 1835, about three months after the latter ship had been paid off, Lieut. Johnson was advanced to the rank of Commander. He obtained an appointment, 20 Feb. 1836, in the Coast Guard, from which service, on 18 March, 1839, he was removed to the Second-Captaincy of the Winchester 50, flag ship of Sir Thos. Harvey, on the North America and West India station. He was superseded on the occasion of his elevation to the rank he now holds, 14 Dec. 1841, and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Johnson married, in 1830, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Thos. Harvey, C.B. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 295.

JOHNSTON. (Commander, 1844. f-p., 31; h-p., 13.)

Charles Alexander Johnston is son of Lieut. Chas. Johnston, R.N., who died in 1804.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1803, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Tribune 36, Capts. Geo. Henry Towry and Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, in which ship he assisted at the capture and destruction of several of the enemy's vessels, came frequently into contact with the Cherbourg batteries while employed in blockading the *Minerve* frigate in that port, and contributed at the commencement of the war with Spain to the capture of four ships laden with specie and colonial produce. Becoming Midshipman, in Sept. 1805, of the Agamemnon 64, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and Jonas Rose, he had an opportunity of sharing in the battles fought off Cape Trafalgar and St. Domingo, of witnessing the capture of a national corvette (*La Lutine*) and two schooners, and (independently of a participation in various particular services) of attending the expedition to Copenhagen. On arriving with the Danish prizes at Spithead, Mr. Johnston was under the necessity of entering Haslar Hospital, in consequence of a severe injury he had received in the foot. On 20 June, 1809, having rejoined the Agamemnon, he had the misfortune to be wrecked in the Rio de la Plata; whereupon he was received on board the Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Hon. Michael De Courcy, who retained him under his orders on the South American station until Nov. 1812. The next three years were passed by Mr. Johnston in the Baltic, West Indies, Channel, and Mediterranean, on board the Vigo 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Nicoll Morris, Benbow 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, Snap 12, Capt Geo. King, and Pompée 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood. On his passage to the West Indies in the Benbow he was placed in charge of an American prize, and sent with her to Barbadoes. In Sept. 1815 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission ante-dated to 8 Feb. in the same year; but he did not again procure employment until 8 Feb. 1825, when he joined the Coast Blockade, a service to which he continued attached, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies and Talavera 74's, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, Hugh Pigot, and David Colby, until transferred to the Coast Guard, 18 April, 1831. He twice during that period elicited the special approbation of the Lords of the Admiralty and of H. R. H. the Lord High Admiral—the first time, for the singularly gallant manner in which, with only 3 seamen, he compelled a gang of 150 armed smugglers to retreat, leaving behind them 1 of their number a prisoner, whose apprehension led to the complete suppression of the rest; and the second, for his successful intrepidity in capturing, in a small galley, with not more than 4 hands, in spite of a desperate resistance, the French lugger *La Jeune Rosalie*, of 13 men, and two tub-

boats. These exploits indeed were so highly estimated both by Capt. Pigot and by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Poo Beresford, that they each recommended him for promotion. This, however, did not take place until 5 Jan. 1844, when, after having been employed in the Coast Guard for a further period of nearly thirteen years, and been instrumental to the seizure of 50 vessels and boats, with their crews, he was at length invested with the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

JOHNSTON. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1841. f-p., 23; h-p., 37.)

Charles James Johnston entered the Navy, about 1787, as Captain's Servant, on board the Savage sloop, Capts. Rich. R. Burgess and Dickinson, with whom he served on the Greenock station until transferred, as Midshipman, in 1790, to the Formidable 98. In the course of the same year he removed to the Scorpion sloop, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, and, after an attachment of two years to that vessel on the African and West India stations, he successively joined the Syren frigate, Stately 64, and Excellent 74, the two latter bearing the flag of Sir Rich. King and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis at Newfoundland and in the Channel. In the latter ship he continued until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Feb. 1795; four months subsequently to which period we find him appointed to the Ruby 64, Capt. Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, part of the force employed at the ensuing reduction of the Cape of Good Hope. Exchanging, after that event, into the Arrogant 74, Capts. Rich. Lucas and Edw. Oliver Osborn, Lieut. Johnston witnessed the surrender of Columbo 15 Feb. 1796; and, on 9 of the following Sept., when off the coast of Sumatra, participated, in company with the Victorious 74, in a long conflict of nearly four hours with six heavy French frigates under M. Sercey, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after each had been well crippled, and the Arrogant occasioned a loss of 7 men killed and 27 wounded. In July, 1800, our officer, who had for a long time discharged the duties of First-Lieutenant of the latter ship, and had assisted at the capture and destruction of many armed vessels and valuable merchantmen, off Batavia, and in other parts of the Java seas, joined the Suffolk 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, who (besides intrusting him with the government, for a short time in 1802, of the Naval Hospital at Madras) successively appointed him to the command, between May, 1801, and June, 1805, of the Dædalus frigate, Vulcan bomb, Victor sloop, Trident 64, Dédaigneuse frigate, and Cornwallis 50. His official promotion to the rank of Commander took place while he was serving on board the Victor, 18 Jan. 1803; and to that of Captain while in the Cornwallis, 5 Sept. 1806. In the course of the latter year Capt. Johnston appears to have several times engaged the enemy's formidable batteries on the Isle of France; and on 11 Nov. he made a dash with Capt. Bingham, of the Sceptre 74, into St. Paul's Bay, Ile de Bourbon, and opened a fire upon the shipping there at anchor, consisting of the *Sémillante* French frigate, three armed ships, and 12 sail of merchantmen which had been captured from the British. Had it not been that the breeze soon subsided and impeded the manœuvres of their assailants, the enemy on this occasion would in all probability have incurred great loss. The Cornwallis was afterwards, in 1807, the first regular man-of-war that ever, we believe, passed between New Holland and Van Diemen's Land. Capt. Johnston's next and last appointments were, 18 Feb. 1808, and 23 Dec. 1813, to the Powerful and Scarborough 74's; the former of which ships, after having brought her home from India, and then accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, he paid off 11 Oct. 1809. In the Scarborough, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Ferrier in the North Sea, he served until 5 May, 1814. His advancement to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral is married, and has issue.

JOHNSTON. (Commander, 1846.)

Frederick Erskine Johnston is second son of the Right Hon. Sir Alex. Johnston, F.R.S., of Carnsalloch, co. Dumfries (late Chief Justice and President of Her Majesty's Council in the island of Ceylon), by Louisa, only daughter of the late Lord Wm. Campbell, Captain R.N., son of John, fourth Duke of Argyll. The Commander is nephew of Major-General Fras. Jas. Johnston, C.B.; and great-grandson of Francis Lord Napier.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1828; passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; and was successively appointed —25 July, 1838, and 6 Jan. 1841, to the Tyne 26, Capt. John Townshend, and (as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Napier) to the Powerful 84, both in the Mediterranean—28 Aug. 1841, to the Formidable 84, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, fitting at Sheerness—2 Oct. 1841, and 23 April, 1844, to the Queen 110, and again to the Formidable, bearing each the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen on the Mediterranean station—and, 18 Dec. 1845, as Senior, to the Terrible steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, attached to the Channel squadron. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and has since been on half-pay.

JOHNSTON. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Gabriel Johnston entered the Navy 12 Aug. 1826; passed his examination 1 Oct. 1832; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, was serving at the Cape of Good Hope, as Mate, on board the Fawn brigantine, Lieut.-Commander John Foote. His appointments have since been—3 Dec. 1841, to the Southampton 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King on the same station—7 March, 1842, to the Acorn 16, Capt. John Adams, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned early in 1843—19 April, 1844, to the Stromboli steam-sloop, Capt. Hon. Edw. Plunkett, employed on particular service—25 Jan. 1845, to the Beacon surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves, stationed in the Mediterranean—and, 20 Feb. 1847, after a few months of half-pay, to the Volage 26, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Abel Bremage Spratt, under whom he is again engaged on surveying-duty. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

JOHNSTON. (Lieut., 1826. f-p., 20; h-p., 18.)

Henry Johnston, born 2 Dec. 1795, is second son of the late Henry Johnston, Esq., merchant, by his wife Henrietta Ogilvie, of Dundee, N.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nightingale 16, Capts. Wm. Wilkinson, John Eveleigh, and Christopher Nixon, stationed in the North Sea, where, and in the Baltic, he served, as Midshipman, from 1812 to 1814, in the Gloucester 74, Capt. Robt. Williams. Towards the close of the latter year, after he had been again employed for a few months under the orders of Capt. Wilkinson, in the Monmouth 64, on the Downs station, he joined the Tyne 24, Capt. John Harper, with whom, on arriving in the East Indies, he removed, as a passed Midshipman, to the Wellesley 74. Returning to England with Capt. John Bayley in the last-named ship in June, 1816, Mr. Johnston was immediately appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the Leander 50, Capt. Edw. Chetham, and was thus afforded an opportunity of sharing in the bombardment of Algiers. He was afterwards employed, from April, 1817, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 March, 1826, in the Pactolus and Tigris frigates, commanded, on the North American and Channel stations, by Capts. Wm. Hugh Dobbie and Robt. Henderson, Ramillies 74, and Queen Charlotte 100, both lying in Portsmouth harbour, and Severn and Ramillies again, each commanded, for the purposes of the Coast Blockade, by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. His succeeding appointments were—9 Oct. 1828, to the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, under whom he served, once more on the Coast Blockade, until Dec. 1829—for a few months in 1834, as Supernu-

merary and First-Lieutenant, to the THALIA 46, and RALEIGH 16, Capts. Robt. Wauchope and Mich. Quin, fitting at Chatham and Sheerness—and, 9 May, 1837, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, Capts. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy and Sir John Hill, guard-ship at the latter place. He has been on half-pay since 1838.

Lieut. Johnston married, in 1835, Louisa Drusilla Sidney, youngest daughter of the late Jas. Cummings, Esq., R.N.

JOHNSTON. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 17; H-P., 13.)

JAMES CHARLES JOHNSTON, born in Nov. 1803, is maternal grandson of the late Sir Geo. Richardson, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1817, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SEMIRAMIS 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on the coast of Africa; was next employed, between Oct. 1818 and March, 1825 (in the course of which month he passed his examination), in the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott, chiefly as Midshipman, on the Home, Mediterranean, and South American stations; and, in Nov. of the latter year, became Mate of the PHILOMEL 10, Capts. Lord Wm. Paget and Viscount Ingestrie, similarly employed. He was promoted for his services in the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 22 Oct. 1827; and was subsequently appointed—11 May, 1833, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, off Lisbon—24 Feb. 1835 (after several months of half-pay), to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel—20 Oct. 1836, to the HERCULES 74, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, John Toup Nicolas, and Edw. Barnard, employed until Nov. 1839 on the Channel, Lisbon, West India, and Halifax stations—10 Oct. 1840, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Henry Digby at the Nore—11 Sept. 1841, as First, to the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, fitting for Chatham—and, 13 Dec. following, to the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Lord John Hay. He invalided home from the North America and West India station in June, 1842, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Johnston married, 25 April, 1843, Jane Dunlop, daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Hamilton, of Dowan, and granddaughter of the late Sir Geo. Louis Augustus Colquhoun, Bart. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

JOHNSTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JAMES HENRY JOHNSTON entered the Navy, 16 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPARTIATE 74, Capts. Geo. Murray, John Manley, and Sir Fras. Laforey. In that ship, after serving, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, off Ferrol and Rochefort, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and on 21 Oct. 1805 was present in the battle of Trafalgar. He removed, in Oct. 1809, to the OCEAN 98, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood, who, on 4 of the next Dec., nominated him Lieutenant of the CANOPUS 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin—an act which the Admiralty confirmed by commission dated 16 Feb. 1810. Being superseded from the CANOPUS in Nov. of the latter year, Mr. Johnston was subsequently appointed—23 Sept. 1811, to the KITE sloop, Capts. Benj. Crispin and Geo. Canning, employed off the Texel and in the Mediterranean—in Jan. 1813, to the command of the QUAIL schooner, stationed in the Archipelago under the orders of Capt. John Clavell—in Aug. 1813, again to the KITE, Capts. Rowland Mainwaring and Thos. Forster, off the coast of Syria—and, 3 Dec. 1814, to the LEVERET 10, Capt. Jonathan Christian, in the Downs. He has been on half-pay since July, 1815.

JOHNSTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT JOHNSTON entered the Navy, 21 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MALABAR 74, Capt. John Temple; attained the rating of Midshipman in Nov. of the same year; and, between June, 1808, when he returned home from a voyage to the Brazils and the Cape of Good Hope, and July, 1814, was successively employed, in the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Wm. Granger, NORGE 74, Capts. John Sprat Rainier and Wm. Waller, and ASIA 74, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, on the Home, Lisbon, Cadiz, Mediterranean, and Bermuda stations. He then assumed command, with the rank of Sub-Lieutenant, of the JANE advice-vessel, in which he served, on the American coast and in the West Indies, until the close of the war with the United States. He was promoted to his present rank in his former ship, the ASIA, Capt. Alex. Skene, 15 Feb. 1815; and in Feb. 1816, after having re-visited the Mediterranean and West Indies, was placed on half-pay. He has not been since employed. AGENT — Fred. Dufaur.

JOHNSTONE. (LIEUTENANT, 1818. F-P., 10; H-P., 26.)

HENRY HOPE JOHNSTONE entered the Navy, 24 June, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Joseph Pearce, and, after serving for some time on the Home station, proceeded to the coast of North America, where he was present with the squadron in Penobscot Bay at the capture of the town of Castine and the destruction of the U. S. frigate *John Adams*, in Sept. 1814. Becoming Midshipman, soon afterwards, of the ROYAL OAK 74, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, he attended in that ship the ill-fated expedition against New Orleans; and, on her return to England in the summer of 1815, he became attached, as a Supernumerary, to the PRINCE 98, Capt. Edm. Boger, lying at Spithead. In July, 1818, after he had been employed for a period of more than two years and a half in the North Sea and West Indies, in the PELICAN 18, Capts. Robt. Lisle Coulson and Edw. Curzon, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the PIQUE 36, Capt. John Mackellar, to which frigate he was confirmed on 20 of the following Nov. He was paid off 21 Dec. 1818; and was lastly, from 6 Dec. 1824 until about the close of 1826, employed in the RAMILLIES 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot.

Lieut. Johnstone is married, and has issue.

JOHNSTONE. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 10.)

HENRY WEDDERBURN JOHNSTONE entered the Navy 29 June, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 18 Aug. 1831; and was subsequently appointed—23 Jan. and 8 May, 1833, to the DONEGAL 78, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the Mediterranean—16 July, 1834, to the ENDYMION 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, with whom he returned home from Lisbon and was paid off in Nov. 1836—30 Jan. 1837, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—7 Dec. 1837, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Henry Wm. Craufurd, fitting for the North America and West India station, where he was superseded a few months afterwards—and, 9 Aug. 1841, in a similar capacity, to the ARDENT steam-vessel, Capt. John Russell, lying at Chatham. He was advanced to his present rank on 23 of the following Nov., but has not been since afloat.

JOHNSTONE. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT BALLARD JOHNSTONE entered the Navy, in April, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RESISTANCE 38, Capt. Chas. Adam, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship and, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Chas. Adam, until Jan. 1814—witnessing, in the former, the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule;* and assisting, in the INVINCIBLE (independently of a participation in many particular services), at the defence of Tarra-

gona, the destruction of the castle of St. Elmo, and the capture of the fort of St. Philippe, in the Col de Balaguer. He then joined in succession the Queen Charlotte and Impregnable, flag-ships of Lord Keith and the Duke of Clarence; and, on 27 June, 1814, after having escorted the Allied Sovereigns to England, and taken part in the grand naval review held at Spithead, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. During the latter part of 1814, and again for some months in 1815, we find him employed, on the Downs and Irish stations, in the Bermuda 10, Capt. Wm. Wolrige, and Nymphen 36, Capt. Matt. Smith. Being next, in July, 1816, appointed to the Superb 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, he sailed with the expedition against Algiers, where, on the day of the bombardment, he commanded gun-boat No. 24. He soon afterwards returned to England with Lord Exmouth in the Queen Charlotte 100, and has since been on half-pay.

JOHNSTONE. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 14.)

William Johnstone was born in 1795, at Edinburgh.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1811, as Ordinary, on board the Nightingale 16, Capt. Christopher Nixon, in which vessel he served in the North Sea and Channel, latterly as Midshipman, until Aug. 1815. He was next, between Nov. 1815 and Sept. 1818, employed in the Newcastle 50, Capts. Sam. Roberts and Henry Meynell, fitting at Woolwich, and in the Cyrus 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, on the coast of Ireland; after which (having passed his examination in March of the latter year) he served, from July, 1820, to Nov. 1823, part of the time as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the Martial 10, Lieut.-Commander Robt. M'Kirdy, Tees 26, Capt. Thos. Coe, and Liffey 50, Commodore Chas. Grant, on the Home and East India stations. He then officiated for about 18 months as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 10 May, 1824) of the Satellite 18, and Asia 84, both commanded by Capt. Mark John Currie, with whom he returned to England. His succeeding appointments were—24 Jan. 1827, to the Alert 18, Capts. Sam. Burgess and John Coghlan Fitzgerald, on the South American station—13 Feb. 1832, as Senior, to the Conway 28, fitting for the Pacific, whence he returned home and was paid off in Oct. 1835—and, 18 Oct. 1838, in a similar capacity, to the Ganges 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds. He served in the latter ship, on the Mediterranean station (where he was present at the blockade of Alexandria), until advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and has not been since employed.

JOHNSTONE. (Captain, 1823.)

William James Hope Johnstone, born 28 July, 1798, is second son of the late Vice-Admiral the Right Hon. Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope,* G.C.B., M.P., Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, by his first wife, Lady Anne Hope Johnstone, eldest daughter of James, third Earl of Hopetoun; and brother of the late Capts. Chas. Jas. Hope Johnstone and Geo. Jas. Hope Johnstone, both of the R.N. By his father's second marriage he is connected with the noble families of Athlone, Auckland, and Henley.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 June, 1811, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Sarpedon brig, Capt. Jas. Green, on the Leith station, where he removed, in Sept. following, to the Adamant 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway. Joining next, in April, 1812, the Venerable 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, he assisted, in the course of that year, at the reduction of Lequeytio and Castro, on the north coast of Spain; also in the attacks made upon Puerta Galetta, Guetaria, and Santander; and at the destruction of the fortifications of Borneo, Plencia, Galea, Algorta, Begona, El Campillo las Quersas, and Xebiles. On his return to England in June, 1814, Mr. Hope Johnstone, after having escorted Earl Moira to India in the Stirling Castle 74, Capt. Sir H. Popham, joined the Latona 38, bearing his father's flag at Leith. During the three years immediately antecedent to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 2 May, 1818, we find him employed in the Channel, at Portsmouth, in the Mediterranean, and again at Leith, on board the Endymion 44, Capt. Henry Hope, Tagus 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, Satellite sloop, Capt. Jas. Murray, and Ramillies, bearing the flag of his father. On 3 June, 1819, he obtained an appointment to the Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, which ship, it appears, conveyed Lord Beresford from Rio de Janeiro to the river Tagus, and the King of the Two Sicilies from Naples to Leghorn, in 1820. Being presented on 9 Sept. in that year with a Commander's commission, which had been placed at the disposal of Sir Home Popham on his return from the chief command at Jamaica, Capt. Hope Johnstone, on 28 Feb. 1823, was invested with the command of the Eclair sloop, and ordered to South America, where, in the same vessel, and in the Doris 42 (into which frigate he was posted 21 Oct. 1823), he was employed in affording protection to the British interests at Pernambuco, and on other parts of the Brazilian coast, frequently under very trying circumstances, until the close of 1824. He paid the Doris off 12 Jan. 1825; and officiated, lastly, as Flag-Captain, from 6 June, 1828, until Oct. 1831, to Sir Pulteney Malcolm, in the Asia 84, and Britannia 120, on the Mediterranean station, and from 6 May, 1845, until 1847, to Sir Thos. John Cochrane, in the Agincourt 72, on the East India station. During an expedition conducted, in July, 1846, by the Commander-in-Chief against the Sultan of Borneo, Capt. Hope Johnstone assumed command of the whole of the seamen and of the field-piece and rocket-parties, and on 8 of that month assisted at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries in the river Brune.*

He married, in 1826, Eleanor, eldest daughter of the late Sir Thos. Kirkpatrick, Bart., and has issue.

JOLLIFFE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

William Kynaston Jolliffe passed his examination 20 May, 1835; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 30 Dec. 1845, had been serving for about 18 months in the Mediterranean as Mate of the Flamer steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Jas. Postle. He was appointed, 9 Feb. following, to the Virago steam-sloop, Capt. John Lunn, on the same station; and has been there employed, since 1 Oct. 1846, as Senior of the Phœnix, another steamer, Capt. Jas. Sam. Akid Dennis.

JOLLY. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Archibald Douglas Jolly entered the Navy 21 Aug. 1829; passed his examination 6 Dec. 1836; and, as we are informed, served as Mate in the boats of the Pluto at the destruction of some slave-factories at the Gallianos Islands in 1842; on 23 July in which year he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—29 April, 1843, as Additional, to the Illustrious 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—30 Dec. 1843, to the Ringdove 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell, on the coast of Africa—and in 1844-5, to the Scylla 16, Capt. Robt. Sharpe, Imaum 72, Commodores Alex. Renton Sharpe and Daniel Pring, and Hyacinth 18, Capt. Fras. Scott, all on the North America and West India station, whence he returned home and was paid off in the early part of 1847. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

JONES. (Captain, 1811. f-p., 19; h-p., 38.)

The Honourable Alexander Jones, born 9 March, 1778, is youngest son of Charles, fourth Viscount Ranelagh, by Sarah, only daughter of Thos. Montgomery, Esq.; brother of Charles, fifth

* *Vide* Note, p. 536

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3441–2.

Viscount, who died a Captain R.N. in 1800; and uncle and heir-presumptive to the present nobleman. One of Capt. Jones' brothers, Benjamin, was a Lieutenant-Colonel, and two others, Richard and John, were Majors, in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ECHO sloop, commanded by his brother, then Hon. Chas. Jones, whom he successively followed into the KINGFISHER and ANDROMACHE, on the Channel and Newfoundland stations. Being discharged, in 1794, into the PROVIDENCE 16, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, he sailed in that vessel on a voyage of discovery, and continued in her until wrecked among the Japan Islands 16 May, 1797; whereupon he took a passage home in the *Carnatic* Indiaman. On his arrival however at the Cape, he volunteered to serve with the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Thos. Pringle, who, on the occasion of a mutiny breaking out on board his flag-ship, the TREMENDOUS 74, made him the instrument of communication between himself and the refractory seamen, by whom the Captain and all the officers had been put on shore. As a reward for this service Mr. Jones was immediately appointed, 14 Dec. 1797, Acting-Lieutenant of the SCEPTRE 64, Capt. Valentine Edwards, in which ship he remained until she was lost, with 291 of her crew, in Table Bay, 5 Nov. 1799. Joining, about the period of his official promotion, which took place 15 May, 1800, the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, he attended, in the course of the same year, the expeditions to Belleisle and Ferrol; and was the means, when at the latter place, of saving H.M.S. TARTARUS, during a heavy gale, and after she had been abandoned by her officers and crew. In consideration of the intrepidity and judgment he had evinced on the occasion, Lieut. Jones was sent by his Captain to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Borlase Warren, and ordered to report himself as the officer who had achieved the performance. After witnessing (in the MINERVE frigate, Capt. Geo. Cockburn) the capture, 2 Sept. 1801, of the *Succès* and *Bravoure*, of 42 guns each, Lieut. Jones, until he was advanced to the rank of Commander 22 Jan. 1806, served on various stations in the CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour, CHAMPION 24, Capt. Robt. Howe Bromley, THISBE 28, Capt. Shephard, NAIAD 38, Capt. Jas. Wallis, and LIVELY 38, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond. In the latter frigate we find him present at the capture, 5 Oct. 1804, of three Spanish frigates, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary; and on 29 May, 1805, participating in her single-handed and self-sought skirmish with the Spanish 74-gun ship *Glorioso*. He was also in the LIVELY in several encounters with the enemy's gun-boats in the Gut of Gibraltar, and was further employed in her on the Italian coast. Assuming command, 6 Oct. 1807, of the TALBOT sloop, Capt. Jones, who continued in that vessel until posted, 1 Aug. 1811, assisted, during the period, at the blockade of Oporto, came also into frequent contact with the batteries on the coasts of Portugal, Spain, and Norway, and effected the capture (including the *Loven* of 2 guns and 11 men) of three privateers, besides a large number of other vessels. For his conduct at Oporto, where he was for some time employed on shore, he was placed by Sir Chas. Cotton, at the period of the Convention of Cintra, in temporary charge of a Portuguese frigate. His last appointment was to the command, for a short period in 1814, of the LEVANT 20.

Capt. Jones married, 2 Aug. 1807, Caroline, daughter of Thos. Palmer, Esq., of Hambledon, Hants, and niece of General Sir Wm. Myers, Bart., formerly Commander-in-Chief in Ireland and the West Indies, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters. His second son, Robt. Molesworth Jones, is a Clerk in the Admiralty at Whitehall.

JONES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837.)

CHARLES JONES died 19 Jan. 1847, aged 65.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Jas. Walker, under whom—if we except an attachment, from Oct. 1798 until April, 1800, to the VICTOR sloop, Capt. Jas. Rennie, part of the force employed under Sir Andrew Mitchell in the expedition to the Texel—he continued to serve in the VETERAN 64, BRAAKEL 56, PRINCE GEORGE and PRINCE 98's, ISIS 50, TARTAR 32, and VANGUARD 74, until Jan. 1804. He was in consequence wounded, in the Isis, at the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801;* and was on board the VANGUARD, in 1803, at the capture, besides a variety of smaller vessels, of *Le Duquesne* 74, and *La Créole* of 44 guns, with the French General, Morgan, and 530 troops on board; as also in the same ship at the surrender of the town of St. Marc, St. Domingo; the garrison of which place, amounting to about 1100 men, were brought off by the VANGUARD and her prizes to rescue them from the vengeance of the black General Dessalines. He left the VANGUARD, which had been latterly commanded by Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, in Oct. 1804; and on 5 April, 1805, after having acted for four months as Lieutenant of the GOELAN sloop, and DÉSIRÉE 36, Capts. Wm. Templar and Henry Whitby, was confirmed into the THESEUS 74, Capt. Fras. Temple. Returning to England with convoy in the following Sept., he next, between that period and Dec. 1807, served, on the Home and Baltic stations, in the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Robt. Plampin, BOADICEA 38, Capt. John Maitland, and VANGUARD 74, Capt. Alex. Fraser, under whom he accompanied Admiral Gambier's expedition against Copenhagen. He was then employed for two months in command of a cartel on the coast of Holland; after which he had charge, from May, 1808, to Feb. 1810, and from Aug. in the latter year to Aug. 1814, of the INDIGNANT and REBUFF gun-brigs, on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations—participating, in the INDIGNANT, in the operations of 1809 against Walcheren. His last appointment was, 1 April, 1822, to the Ordinary at Sheerness. The rank of Retired Commander was conferred upon him 23 Oct. 1837.

He was married, and has left issue.

JONES, Kt. (Captain, 1819. F-P., 23; H-P., 33.)

SIR CHARLES THOMAS JONES, born in 1778, is representative of the Jones' of Frontraith, co. Montgomery, a family seated there since 1608.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 May, 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the VULCAN fire-ship, Capt. Solomon Ferris, lying at Spithead; and in the course of the same year removed, as Fst.-cl. Vol., to the ALCIDE 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, stationed in Portsmouth Harbour. During the first five years of the French revolutionary war we find him serving with Lord Hugh Seymour in the LEVIATHAN 74, and SANS PAREIL 80; in the former of which ships he witnessed the occupation of Toulon in Aug. 1793, and was wounded in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794; and in the latter participated as Midshipman in the action fought off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795. He was made Lieutenant, 16 Oct. 1798, into the FAIRY 18, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, on the coast of Africa; and was afterwards appointed—26 Aug. 1799, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, flag-ship for some time of the late Lord Gambier in the Channel—in 1802, 3, and 5, to the CONCORDE, LANCASTER, and HINDOSTAN, Capts. John Wood, William Fothergill, and Alex. Fraser, all on the East India station—and 16 May, 1807, to the TRENT frigate, bearing the flag at Cork of Vice-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed. In the capacity of Commander, a rank he attained 15 Aug. 1810, Capt. Jones was employed, from 16 June, 1814, until paid off in Dec. 1818, in the HARRIER sloop, among the Canary Islands, off the coast of France, and on the Halifax station. He attained Post-rank 12 Aug. 1819, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Sir Chas. Thos. Jones, upon whom the honour of Knighthood had been conferred in 1809, mar-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 404.

ried, in 1817, Miss Salton, daughter of Gilbert Salton, Esq., Collector of Customs at Bermuda.

JONES. (Lieutenant, 1827. f-p., 17; h-p., 17.)

Edward Leslie Jones, born 30 Dec. 1800, is fifth son of the late John Jones, Esq., of Woolley, near Bradford, Wilts; and nephew of the late Colonel Leslie Grove Jones, of the Grenadier Guards.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 July, 1813, as a Volunteer, on board the Medusa 32, Capt. Geo. Bell, employed in the blockade of Cherbourg; and after conveying the 27th Regt. to Quebec in the Warspite 74, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen, joined the Malta 80, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, on the Mediterranean station, where he assisted, as Midshipman, at the reduction of the strong fortress of Gaeta in 1815. He served during the next three years on the coast of Africa in the 20-gun ships Bann and Cherub, Capts. Wm. Fisher and Geo. Wickens Willes; on accompanying the latter of whom into the Wye 26, commanded afterwards by Capt. Peter Fisher, he was employed for a similar period in the suppression of smuggling in the North Sea and Channel, and was for upwards of two whole months engaged in cruizing in an open boat. In Jan. 1823, having passed his examination in Feb. 1820, he rejoined Capt. Willes, as Mate, in the Brazen 26, and sailed with him for the South American station, whence he returned to the coast of Africa, and was there made Lieutenant, 12 May, 1827, into the Maidstone 42, Commodore Chas. Bullen. After four years of half-pay, Mr. Jones was next, on 15 Aug. 1831, appointed to the Isis 50, Capts. Geo. Rennie and Jas. Polkinghorne, under whom he again served on the African coast until the close of 1834. His last appointment was, 19 May, 1835, to the Carron steamer, Capt. Edw. Belcher, in which vessel he was for about seven months occupied in surveying the Irish Channel. His health (impaired by his long servitude, of nine years, on the African station, where he passed a great part of the period on board slave-vessels, and underwent great hardships) has since prevented his seeking active employment.

He married, 26 May, 1840, Mary, second daughter of the late Rev. Rich. Thos. Whalley, Prebendary of Wells, and Rector of Ilchester and Yeovilton, co. Somerset, and niece of the late John Paine Tredway, Esq., M.P. for Wells. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

JONES. (Lieutenant, 1814.)

Henry Paget Jones was born in June, 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Jan. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the Egyptienne frigate, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, and on the evening of 8 March following served in the boats, under Lieut. Philip Cosby Handfield, at the cutting-out, beneath an incessant fire from two batteries, of the French frigate-built privateer *L'Aleide*, pierced for 34 guns, and moored to the beach in the harbour of Muros, in Spain. He next, in the course of 1807, joined the Hibernia 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, and Cambrian 40, commanded by his former Captain, Paget, under whom he accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen. In Aug. 1808, after he had been attached for a few months to the Spencer 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, and Leviathan 74, Capts. Paget and Thos. Harvey, he was further received by Capt. Paget on board the Revenge, another third-rate, and was thus afforded an opportunity of sharing in the prominent part borne by that ship on the occasion of Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack on the enemy as they lay at anchor in Basque Roads in April, 1809. He continued to serve in the Revenge under the flag of Rear-Admiral Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, latterly at the defence of Cadiz, until April, 1812, from which period until the following Oct. he acted as Lieutenant of the St. Albans 64, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire. In March, 1813, we find him resuming the duties of Midshipman on board the Rippon 74, Capt. Sir Christ. Cole, stationed off Rochefort, and in about 12 months after that period transferred to the Venerable 74, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, who, on 19 July, 1814, caused him to be again invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant—an appointment which the Admiralty sanctioned by a commission dated on 26 Sept. in the same year. His succeeding appointments were—for a few months in 1815, to the Heron sloop, Capt. Fras. Chas. Annesley, in which vessel he returned to England and was paid off—13 Nov. 1821, to the Brazen 26, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, on the Irish station—11 March, 1823, to the Superb 74, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, with whom he served in the West Indies, and off Bermuda and Lisbon, until the close of 1825—and, in 1826, to the command, we believe, of the Otter steamer, which he retained until 1844.

Lieut. Jones, who is at present Commissioner of Pilotage at Holyhead, married, 13 Oct. 1837, Margaret, daughter of Norris M. Goddard, Esq., formerly Agent for conducting the Packet Service at that place. By that lady he has issue three children.

JONES. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 25; h-p., 18.)

Herbert John Jones entered the Navy, 24 March, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen 98, Capts. Theobald Jones, Manley Dixon, and Fras. Pender, employed at first in the Channel and afterwards in the Mediterranean under the flags of Rear-Admirals John Knight and Sir Rich. Bickerton. On his return with Capt. Pender to England in Jan. 1806, as Midshipman of the Royal Sovereign 100, he joined the Renown 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, with whom he continued to serve for upwards of four years off Rochefort and again in the Mediterranean, where, in Oct. 1809, he joined in the pursuit which terminated in the self-destruction of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*. After a further attachment, for very brief periods, to the St. Domingo 74, and Dictator and Ruby 64's, bearing each the flag in the Downs and Baltic of Rear-Admiral Dixon, Mr. Jones was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 23 Nov. 1810. His subsequent appointments were—14 Dec. 1810, to the Jasper sloop, Capt. John Eveleigh, on the Portsmouth and Lisbon stations—12 March, 1812, to the Sultan 74, Capt. John West, employed, we believe, in Basque Roads, where he continued until April, 1813—8 March, 1814, to the Conflict sloop, Capt. Abraham Mills Hawkins, which vessel, stationed off Lisbon, he left in April, 1815—1 May, 1830, and 26 Nov. 1831, to the Caledonia 120, and San Josef 110, flag-ships at the Nore of Sir Manley Dixon, under whom he served until paid off in April, 1833—12 July, 1836, to the Coast Guard—and, 22 May, 1845, again to the Caledonia 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, lying at Devonport. Since the attainment of his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, Commander Jones has been on half-pay.

He is married and has issue.

JONES. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 31.)

James Jones entered the Navy, 8 May, 1805, as A.B., on board the Raisonnable 64, commanded by the late Sir Josias Rowley, in which ship he served as Master's Mate in Sir Robt. Calder's action, at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, in all the operations in the Rio de la Plata, and at the capture of the town of St. Paul's in the Ile de Bourbon. In the course of 1810, having followed Capt. Rowley into the Boadicea 38, he was further present at the conquest of the latter island itself, the recapture of the Africaine 38, the taking, after a spirited action of 10 minutes, a loss to the Boadicea of 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 9 killed and 15 wounded, of *La Vénus*, of 44 guns and 380 men, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hamelin, and of her prize the *Ceylon* 32, and the successful operations against the Isle of France. After his name had been borne for about

five months on the books of the AFRICAINE and ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ships at the Cape of Good Hope and at Plymouth of Vice-Admirals Albemarle Bertie and Sir Roger Curtis, Mr. Jones, in May, 1811, rejoined Capt. Rowley on board the AMERICA 74, and was afforded an opportunity, in consequence, of witnessing the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn in Dec. 1813, and of participating in the ensuing capture of Genoa and its dependencies. He continued in the Mediterranean in the QUEEN 74, and IMPREGNABLE 98, under the flags of Rear-Admirals Chas. Vinicombe Penrose and his friend Sir J. Rowley, until Aug. 1815; then took up a commission dated on 21 of the previous Feb.; and has since been on half-pay.

JONES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

JOHN JONES (*a*) entered the Navy, in Dec. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'ESPIÈGLE sloop, Capt. Bartholomew Roberts, employed in the North Sea; and, from Feb. 1796 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Oct. 1801, served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Admiral Robt. Mann, SATURN 74, Capt. Jas. Douglas, MONARCH 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Onslow, CRESCENT 36, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb (under whom, when in company with the CALYPSO sloop, he assisted at the capture, 15 Nov. 1799, in sight of a Spanish line-of-battle-ship and frigate, of the corvette *El Galgo*, of 16 guns), and SANS PAREIL 80, and CARNATIC 74, bearing the flags of Lord Hugh Seymour and Admiral Robt. Montagu on the Mediterranean, Home, and Jamaica stations. He then rejoined the SANS PAREIL as Flag-Lieutenant to the last-named officer, with whom, in 1802, he returned home in a similar capacity on board the MELAMPUS frigate. Towards the close of the same year we find him appointed to the AUTUMN sloop, Capt. Richardson; and in June, 1804 (after having again officiated as Signal-Lieutenant to Admiral Montagu in various ships on the Downs station), ordered to join the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Sir Erasmus Gower at Newfoundland. While next attached, between Feb. 1805 and April, 1811, to the POMONE 38, Capts. W. G. Lobb and Robt. Barrie, he presents himself to our notice as actively employed in the Channel and Mediterranean; and on one occasion, 5 June, 1807, displaying great judgment and gallantry in safely obtaining possession, near Sable d'Olonne, of an enemy's vessel, although his boat in the attempt was pierced through and through by grape from the shore and from three armed brigs.* His last appointments were, between Feb. 1812 and Aug. 1815, to the STROMBOLI bomb, Capt. John Stoddart, CURAÇOA frigate, Capt. John Tower, ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, and DRAGON 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie, again on the Mediterranean and Home stations. He accepted his present rank 2 July, 1832.

JONES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1835. F-P., 16; H-P., 38.)

JOHN JONES (*b*) entered the Navy, 1 July, 1793, as A.B., on board the GOELAN sloop, Capts. Thos. Wolley and Geo. Hopewell Stephens, under the former of whom he assisted in soon afterwards taking possession of Jeremie and of Cape Nicolas Mole, both on the island of St. Domingo. He next, from Sept. 1794 until Sept. 1801, served as A.B., Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the DÆDALUS, of 38 guns, Capts. Thos. Williams, Geo. Countess, Henry Ledgbird Ball, and Chas. Jas. Johnston, on the Channel, North Sea, Coast of Africa, and West and East India stations. On 9 Feb. 1799, while under Capt. Ball, he contributed to the capture, after an action of more than an hour's duration, of the French frigate *La Prudente*, of 30 guns and 301 men, 27 of whom were killed and 22 wounded, with a loss to the British, out of 212 men, of not more than 2 killed and 12 wounded.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 838.

In the following Aug., being at the time in the Gulf of Suez, we find him participating in a three days' bombardment of the Egyptian town of Kosseir, garrisoned by a number of French troops. On leaving the DÆDALUS Mr. Jones became Acting-Lieutenant of the INTREPID 64, Capt. Wm. Hargood, to which ship, also stationed in the East Indies, he was confirmed by commission dated 27 July, 1802. In Jan. 1804, a few months after his return to England, he joined the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves in the Channel, where, and among the Western Islands, he served from Dec. 1805 until he invalided in Nov. 1809 on board L'IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. John Lawford. This was his last appointment. He accepted his present rank 6 Jan. 1835.

JONES. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 31; H-P., 19.)

JOHN WILLIAM JONES entered the Navy, in 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. M'Dougall, with whom he served for about three years in the Mediterranean and Channel, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman. He then removed to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Edw. Buller; and, after a short employment under that officer on the coast of France, became Master's Mate of the IMOGENE sloop, in the West Indies. From 1802 until confirmed in his present rank, 28 Feb. 1809, he served again in the ACHILLE, as also in the MALTA 80, both commanded by Capt. Buller, and in the CONFIANCE sloop, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo, INDIGNANT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Petley, ORION 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson (part of the force employed in the expedition to Copenhagen), VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the PROMETHEUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Forrest. He then joined the DILIGENCE 18, Capt. Abraham Lowe, employed, as had been some of the ships last named, in the Baltic. He was afterwards appointed—16 Aug. 1811, to the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, stationed off Brest and Rochefort—2 Nov. 1814, to the CRESCENT 36, Capt. John Quilliam, with whom he returned home from the West Indies and was paid off in Sept. 1815—and, 26 Jan. 1821, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until 1834. He has since been on half-pay.

JONES. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 30; H-P., 9.)

LEWIS TOBIAS JONES, born in Dec. 1799, is second son of Capt. L. T. Jones, formerly of the 14th Regt., who wrote and published a history of the Duke of York's campaign in Holland in 1793, 4, and 5, having served under H.R.H. during that period in the 57th Regt. His family, originally of Denbigh, in Wales, has been seated since the Commonwealth at Ardnaglass, co. Sligo.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the THRASHER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Josiah Dornford, which vessel formed part of the force sent to the Walcheren in 1809. In May, 1812, he removed to the STIRLING CASTLE 74, commanded at first by his relative Sir Jahleel Brenton off Brest, and afterwards by Capt. Augustus Brine, whom he successively followed into the BELLEROPHON and MEDWAY 74's. The latter ship, it appears, sailed in Jan. 1814 with Lord Chas. Somerset for the Cape of Good Hope, and on her arrival on that station hoisted the flag of Sir Chas. Tyler. During a subsequent cruize in the neighbourhood of St. Helena she contrived to effect the capture, after a long chase, of the American sloop-of-war SYREN, of 16 guns. On leaving her Mr. Jones, in Nov. 1815, became for a short time Acting-Lieutenant of the ARIEL sloop, Capt. Dan. Ross. He subsequently officiated for upwards of six years as Admiralty Midshipman, on the Mediterranean, Home, West India, and North American stations, of the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, SPARTAN frigate, Capt. W. F. Wise, NEWCASTLE 60, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, and JASEUR sloop, Capt. Henry Edw. Napier. He received, when in the GRANICUS, a wound in each knee at the battle

of Algiers, the effects of which still continue; and on his junction of the SPARTAN he accompanied the Duke of Gloucester on a trip along the coast of France from Brest to Bordeaux. Being made Lieutenant, 29 Aug. 1822, into the ATHOL 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier, Mr. Jones remained in that vessel until 1824, when he returned to England with Lord Dalhousie, Governor-General of Canada. His succeeding appointments were—3 Oct. 1827, to the CORDELIA 10, Capts. Geo. Wm. St. John Mildmay, Courtenay Edm. Wm. Boyle, and Chas. Hotham, in which vessel he served for six years, chiefly as First-Lieutenant, on the North Sea, Lisbon, West India, Newfoundland, and Mediterranean stations—and, 31 Oct. 1833 and 9 Feb. 1837, in a similar capacity, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, and PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, both also in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to the Second-Captaincy of the latter ship by a commission dated 28 June, 1838; and, continuing in her until Jan. 1841, was in consequence present in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, where, in the month of Sept., he landed with the Anglo-Turkish battalions at D'Journi, and served on shore, during the occupation of the encampment, as officer in charge of the beach department and of the issue of arms and ammunition to the mountaineers of Lebanon. On 4 Nov. 1840, as a reward for his services at the capture of St. Jean d'Acre, Capt. Jones was advanced to the rank he now holds. He has not, however, been afloat since the period he left the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE.

In 1844 Capt. Jones was a student at the R. N. College.

JONES. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

MAURICE JONES passed his examination 1 Feb. 1843; and after an intermediate servitude as Mate in the CALEDONIA 120, and COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ships of Sir David Milne and Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour at Devonport and in the Pacific, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Aug. 1846. He has been attached, since 12 of the following Nov., to the SAMPSON steam-frigate, Capt. Thos. Henderson, on the station last mentioned.

JONES. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

OLIVER JOHN JONES, born 15 March, 1813, is second son of the late Major-General Oliver Jones, who commanded the 18th Hussars under Sir John Moore in the Peninsula, by his second wife, Maria Antonia, youngest daughter of the late Henry Swinburne, Esq., of Hamsterly, co. Durham, and granddaughter of Sir John Swinburne, Bart., of Capheaton, co. Northumberland. His only brother is the present Robt. Oliver Jones, Esq., of Fonmon Castle, co. Glamorgan, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire, who served as High Sheriff in 1838.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Sept. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and obtained his commission 21 Dec. 1839. His appointments have since been—6 July, 1840, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King at the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope—8 Jan. 1842, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, off Lisbon—5 July, 1842, as First, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, in the Mediterranean—21 Jan. 1843, as Additional, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, on the same station—and, 11 Aug. 1843, again as Senior Lieutenant, to the PILOT 16, Capts. Wm. Henry Jervis and Geo. Knyvett Wilson, under the latter of whom he is at present employed in the East Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

JONES. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

PHILIP BUTTON JONES passed his examination in 1820; and was made Lieutenant, 16 Nov. 1827, into the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, on the West India station, whence he soon afterwards invalided. He has not been since employed. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

JONES. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

RICHARD JONES died 7 May, 1847, at Southsea.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1811, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell, in which frigate, after serving on the Mediterranean and North American stations, he proceeded, as Midshipman, to the East Indies, whence he returned to England with the same Captain, in the MALABAR 74, in 1819. In July, 1820, he assumed the duties of Master on board the MORGIANA sloop, Capt. Wm. Finlaison, on the African station, where, it appears, he subsequently officiated as Acting-Lieutenant of the same vessel, and as Admiralty-Midshipman of the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, until within a short period of his being confirmed, 26 May, 1823, into the BANN 20, Capt. Chas. Phillips. He invalided home, after having acted for some months as Commander of the BANN, in Oct. 1823; and was next appointed—18 May, 1824, and 5 March, 1825, as a Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye—26 June, 1829, to the Coast Guard—27 June, 1837, to the command of the DEFENCE Revenue-vessel—11 June, 1840, again to the Coast Guard—and, 27 July, 1844, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of the Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth, Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker. Being the only Lieutenant on board the latter ship on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit, he was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 22 Oct. 1844.

He has left five motherless sons in a state of destitution.

JONES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

RICHARD JONES (*a*) entered the Navy, 5 Oct. 1793, as A.B., on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. Wilson, with whom, and with Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson, he continued to serve, as Midshipman, on the Channel, West India, and Mediterranean stations, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 March, 1800. He assisted, in consequence, at the defence of Fort Matilda, Guadeloupe, in 1794; contributed, in Jan. 1795, to the capture of the French frigates *Le Ducas* of 20, and *Le Duquesne* of 44 guns; was present at an attack on a French squadron at St. Eustacia, Puerto Rico, and at the reduction of Trinidad, in 1797; commanded a tender in the course of the latter year, and fought an action against a very superior force, in which he lost an arm, and was otherwise severely wounded; and, on 19 June, 1799, witnessed the capture of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron of three frigates and two brigs, from Jaffa, bound to Toulon. For his services in Egypt in the FURY bomb, Capts. Rich. Curry and Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, to which vessel he was attached from 6 April, 1800, until 13 July, 1802, Lieut. Jones obtained the Turkish gold medal. He was next, in March, 1803, appointed to the MALTA 80, Capt. Edw. Buller, one of Sir Robt. Calder's ships in his action with Admiral Villeneuve 22 July, 1805. He left her in April, 1806, and was lastly employed in command of a Signal station, which he held from March, 1807, to Feb. 1816. He became a Retired Commander on the Senior List 5 Nov. 1844.

He enjoys a pension for his wounds of 91*l.* 5*s.*

JONES. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

ROBERT JONES entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1804, as A.B., on board the SHEERNESS receiving-ship at Hull, where he was employed for a period of four years and a half under the command of Lieut. Geo. Fox, nearly the whole time in the capacity of Master's Mate. He next, in the course of 1809 and 10, joined, in succession, the ARIEL sloop, Capts. Thos. White and John and Daniel Ross, and VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, on the Baltic and Lisbon stations; after which, obtaining a commission dated 11 Feb. 1812, he was employed on Home duty, as Lieutenant, between June in the same

year and Aug. 1814, in the PRINCE WILLIAM armed ship, Capt. Andw. Mott, and CEYLON and PORPOISE, both commanded by Capt. Peter Rye. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

JONES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT PARKER JONES was born 30 April, 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. John Williamson and John Lawford, under the former of whom he bore a part, as Midshipman, in the battle fought off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. In Feb. 1798 he removed to the NAUTILUS sloop, Capt. Henry Gunter, which vessel was wrecked, off Flamborough Head, 2 Feb. 1799. Joining then the HARPY 18, Capts. Henry Bazely, Wm. Birchall, and Chas. Worsley Boys, he was afforded an opportunity of witnessing in that vessel the capture of the French frigate *Pallas*, and of participating in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. He was next employed for a period of three years, on the Irish, African, and West India stations, in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE frigate, Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, PENGUIN 18, Capt. Geo. Morris, and INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson; after which he proceeded in the WEYMOUTH to India, and was there (having passed his examination in July, 1803) appointed, 25 Dec. 1805, Acting-Lieutenant of the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier. Being confirmed to that ship 30 Aug. 1806, he continued in her until he returned to England in June, 1809.* His succeeding appointments were, in March and Dec. 1810, and in Feb. 1812, to the EDGAR, TREMENDOUS, and CRESSY 74's, Capts. Stephen Poyntz, Robt. Campbell, Chas. Dudley Pater, and Chas. Dashwood, employed on the Baltic, Channel, and West India stations. The CRESSY, of which he had been for upwards of two years First-Lieutenant, he left in May, 1814. He accepted his present rank 9 July, 1840.

Commander Jones married, 23 July, 1819, Jane, second daughter of the late Lieut.-General Lewis, of the Royal Artillery.

JONES, M.P. (CAPT., 1828. F-P., 17; H-P., 27.)

THEOBALD JONES, born in 1790, is second son of the late Rev. James Jones, of Merrion Square, Dublin, Rector of Urney, in the diocese of Derry, by his first wife, Lydia, daughter of Theobald Wolfe; grandson of the Right Hon. Theophilus Jones, M.P., who married a daughter of the Earl of Tyrone; and nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Theophilus Jones. His father's second wife was a daughter of Sir Robt. Blackwood, Bart., by the Baroness Dufferin and Claneboye, and relict of the Very Rev. John Ryder, Dean of Lismore, son of John, Archbishop of Tuam.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MELPOMENE frigate, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, and in the course of the following year was twice engaged, as Midshipman, in the bombardment of Havre. In Nov. 1805 he removed to the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, with whom, on 14 Feb. 1807, he was on board the AJAX 74 when that ship took fire and blew up near the island of Tenedos. Being then received into the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, he served at the ensuing passage of the Dardanells; after which, on his return to England in May, 1808, he rejoined Capt. Blackwood on board the WAPSPITE 74, and continued to serve with him, as Lieutenant (commission dated 8 July, 1809), until Feb. 1814, in the North Sea and Channel, and also in the Mediterranean, where, in July, 1810, he shared in a very gallant skirmish with the Toulon fleet. In Feb. 1815, on his arrival home, after having gone with convoy to the Cape of Good Hope, in the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Wm. Woolridge, Mr. Jones found that he had been promoted to the rank of Commander on 19 of the previous July. His succeeding appointments were—26 Feb. 1819, to the CHEROKEE 10, of which vessel he retained command, on the Leith station, for a period of more than three years—and, 12 May, 1827, to the Second-Captaincy of the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capts. Constantine Rich. Moorsom and Hon. Geo. Poulett, flag-ship for some time of Hon. Sir H. Blackwood at the Nore. He was advanced to his present rank 25 Aug. 1828, but has not been since afloat.

Capt. Jones has sat in Parliament for co. Londonderry since 1830.

* On her passage home the ALBION encountered a dreadful hurricane, which proved fatal to three East Indiamen under her convoy. It was with the greatest difficulty that she herself could be kept afloat during the remainder of the voyage.

JONES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS JONES (*a*) died 27 Sept. 1845, in his 60th year, at Lewisham, in Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HORNET sloop, Capt. John Nash, stationed in the Channel, where, from 1799 until paid off in 1802, he served, part of the time as Midshipman, in LA JUSTE 80, Capts. Sir Henry Trollope, Rich. Dacres, and Sir Edm. Nagle. In 1804 he re-embarked on board the HINDOSTAN 50, Capt. Alex. Fraser, with whom he made a voyage to the East Indies; and, on 4 June, 1808, after having served for some time on the Mediterranean station, in the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointments were—25 Nov. 1808, to the ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, in the North Sea—and, 2 Dec. 1809, and 27 July, 1811, to the RANGER and BRISEIS sloops, Capts. Geo. Acklom, Chas. Thurlow Smith, and John Ross, both in the Baltic. On the night of 19 June, 1812, Lieut. Jones performed a signal act of gallantry in cutting out from Pillau roads, with the pinnace of the last-mentioned vessel, containing a Midshipman and 18 men, under his orders, the (lately British) merchant-ship *Urania*, mounting 6 carriage-guns and 4 swivels, then in the possession of some French troops, who, notwithstanding a spirited resistance, were driven off the decks into their boats, which were on the opposite side, with no greater loss to the assailants than 1 man killed and the Midshipman and 1 man slightly wounded.* He went on half-pay in the early part of 1813, and retired with the rank of Commander 22 Oct. 1844.

JONES. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 17; H-P., 21.)

THOMAS JONES (*b*) entered the Navy, 20 July, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Andw. King and Sir Home Popham, which ship formed part of the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren. Between 1811 and 1815, in Dec. of which year he passed his examination, we find him employed, on the Mediterranean and North Sea stations, as Midshipman of the COMUS 22, Capts. Matthew Smith and Fras. Geo. Dickins, HAVRE gun-brig, and MERCURIUS 18, Capt. Thos. Renwick. The time which intervened between the latter date and that of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 April, 1827, was passed by Mr. Jones in the capacities of Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate, on board the BULWARK 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, BLOSSOM 20, Capts. Fred. Hickey, Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt), and Arch. M'Lean, BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron, and ARACHNE 18, Capt. Wm. Robt. Ashley Pettman, on the Home, South American, St. Helena, Pacific, and West India stations. Since he left the ARACHNE he has been on half-pay.

JONES. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 27; H-P., 13.)

VALENTINE HERBERT JONES entered the Navy, 19 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, under whom he assisted at the bombardment of Copenhagen, and further served, as Midshipman, in the GUERRIÈRE 38, and SWIFTSURE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1364.

on the West India and North American stations, until April, 1811. He then removed to the EDINBURGH 74, Capts. Robt. Rolles and Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and, after a cruize among the Western Islands, proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, in 1813-14, he successively witnessed the capture of Port d'Anzo, the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn, the reduction of the fortress of Santa Maria, and of the enemy's other forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and the fall of Genoa. In the course of 1814 he joined the APOLLO 38, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, and CONFLICT 12, Capt. Abraham Mills Hawkins, respectively employed in the Mediterranean and Channel; and he next, between Sept. 1815, and the receipt of his commission, bearing date 19 July, 1821, served, as Admiralty-Midshipman, on the Cape of Good Hope and Newfoundland stations, in the ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, EGERIA 26, Capt. Henry Shiffner, FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson, and SIR FRANCIS DRAKE again, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Hamilton. His subsequent appointments were—27 July, 1831, to the Coast Guard—12 Oct. 1836, and 17 March, 1838, to the command of the ROSE and SPRIGHTLY Revenue-vessels—18 May, 1839, a second time to the charge of a station in the Coast Guard—6 July, 1840, to the office of Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel —and, 24 June, 1842, once more to the Coast Guard. He has been on half-pay since 1843.

JONES. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 23; H-P., 18.)

WILLIAM JONES died 24 May, 1846, at Haslar Hospital, from the effects of disease contracted on the coast of Africa.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FLORA 36, Capt. Loftus Otway Bland, with whom (including two years and a half spent on the Lisbon station) he served until wrecked, as Midshipman, off the coast of Holland, where he was taken prisoner, 19 Jan. 1808. In the following July, having been released, he joined the ABOUKIR 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner in the North Sea and Baltic, where, from March, 1809, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 24 July, 1811, we find him employed, again with Capt. Bland, as also with Capts. Keith Maxwell and John Hancock, as Master's Mate, in the AFRICA 64, and NYMPHEN 36. His succeeding appointments were—16 Aug. 1811, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, stationed in the Channel—1 June, 1812, to the COSSACK 22, Capts. Wm. King, Fras. Stanfell, Lord Algernon Percy, and Hon. Robt. Rodney, under whom he was employed in the Mediterranean and North America till July, 1815—12 Sept. 1819, to the HIND 20, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, lying at Portsmouth—29 June, 1821, and 20 March, 1822, to the BULWARK and GLOUCESTER 74's, bearing each the flag of Sir Benj. Hallowell in the river Medway—and 23 Nov. 1822, to the command of the MERMAID Revenue-vessel. He was made Commander into the ORESTES 18, on the Halifax station, 1 May, 1826; attained the rank of Captain 18 Aug. 1828; and was subsequently appointed—6 May, 1833, to the VESTAL 26, in which vessel he served for a period of four years and a half on the North America and West India station —and 27 June, 1843, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate. He continued in that ship on the coast of Africa, latterly with the broad pendant of Commodore, until within a short time of his death. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

JONES. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 10; H-P., 36.)

WILLIAM JONES (*a*), born 21 Aug. 1783, is third son of the Rev. H. Wynne Jones, Prebendary of Penymunidd, Anglesey.

This officer (who had previously been in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) entered the Navy, about Oct. 1801, as A.B., on board the ROMNEY 50, commanded in the East Indies by Capt. Sir Home Popham; and on next joining the SENSIBLE 36, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Robt. Sauce, was cast away on a quicksand off Ceylon, 2 March, 1802. On being taken off the island seven weeks afterwards by the TRINCOMALEE sloop-of-war, he became Midshipman of the VICTORIOUS 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, bearing the flag of the late Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier. In Aug. 1803 he removed to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capts. Albemarle Bertie, Davidge Gould, Thos. Wells, and Chas. Boyles, with the latter of whom, after enacting a part in the action off Ferrol 22 July, 1805, and witnessing Sir Sam. Hood's capture of four French frigates near Rochefort 25 Sept. 1806, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, having first served in a boat at the destruction of the Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies, he was slightly wounded at the repassage of the Dardanells in March, 1807.* Returning to England in April, 1808, for the purpose of passing his examination, he joined, in the ensuing Dec., the SYBILLE 44, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, stationed off the coast of Ireland. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 16 May, 1809, in the ESPIÈGLE sloop, Capts. Henry Gage Morris and Arthur Atchison; and in the course of the same year he was transferred to the JALOUSE sloop, also commanded by Capt. Morris, with whom he was for two years employed, again on the Irish station. His last appointment was to the First-Lieutenancy, 27 Jan. 1813, of the STORK sloop, Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson. In that vessel he continued for a period of six months. Lieut. Jones was presented with a pecuniary grant from the Patriotic Society in consideration of the wound he received at the Dardanells.

He married, 3 Nov. 1811, Maria Ellen, daughter of Major Geo. Goodman, by whom he has issue a son and nine daughters.

JONES. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

WILLIAM JONES (*b*) entered the Navy, 8 June, 1805, as a Volunteer, on board the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. Geo. Hopewell Stephens, Geo. Cockburn, Isaac Wolley, Jas. Athol Wood, and Christ. John Williams Nesham; and, during a period of four years and a half that he continued in that ship, assisted at the capture, 27 Sept. 1806, of the French frigate *Le Président* of 44 guns, was present in 1807 at the reduction of Copenhagen and Madeira, and served at the taking of Martinique in Feb. 1809. Removing in Dec. of the latter year to the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Rich. Harrison Pearson and Robt. Williams, he was for 16 months employed under those officers on the Baltic and Leith stations; after which, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Feb. 1815, he served, off the coasts of France and Spain, among the Western Islands, and in North America, as Midshipman, in the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, CONSTANT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Stokes, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. With the exception of some time passed in the Coast Guard as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, subsequently to Nov. 1824, of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, he has since been on half-pay.

JONES. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM JONES (*c*) entered the Navy, 13 March 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPEEDY sloop, Capt. Henry Rich. Muddle. With that officer he continued to serve as Midshipman, and for a short time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the COMET and COLUMBINE sloops, on the Newfoundland, Cadiz, Lisbon, and Leeward Island stations, until Oct. 1815. He then took up a commission bearing date 15 March in that year, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

JONES. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM CHARLES JONES is second son of the late Rev. Rich. Jones, A.M., Rector of Charfield, Gloucestershire.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRAGON 74, Capt. Mat-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.

thew Henry Scott, stationed in the Channel and Bay of Biscay; and, after serving for a period of more than two years in that ship, became Midshipman of the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, under whom we find him accompanying the expedition to the Walcheren, and then employed for three months in a gun-boat at the siege of Cadiz, where he co-operated in the defence of Fort Matagorda. In April, 1811, on his return from the Mediterranean, he rejoined Capt. Scott on board the MARLBOROUGH 74, off Flushing. He proceeded, in the course of the same year, to the East Indies in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, whom he there followed into the MINDEN, of similar force. He was lent from the latter ship, in 1814, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the HESPER sloop, Capt. Chas. Biddulph; and on 11 Feb. 1815 he was officially constituted First of the VICTOR, Capt. Robt. Hall. He returned to England and was paid off in the following Sept., and has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

JUDD. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 51.)

ROBERT HAYLEY JUDD entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the BALL armed ship, Capt. Hill, on the West India station. He removed, in 1778, to a vessel commanded in the Channel by Capt. Cromwell; served next in the East Indies as Midshipman, from 1780 to 1784, of the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Jas. Alms; and on 30 Oct. 1794, soon after he had joined the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Alan Gardner, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the SANDWICH, flag-ship of Admiral Dalrymple, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. His succeeding appointments were—24 Feb. 1795, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, in the Channel—3 Nov. 1797, to the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—30 Dec. 1798, and 14 March, 1799, to the PRINCE 98, and MARS 74, flag-ships of Sir Roger Curtis and Hon. G. C. Berkeley, on the Home station—and 12 June, 1801, to the FORMIDABLE again, Capt. Rich. Grindall, in which ship he proceeded to the West Indies. He obtained a second promotal commission 29 April, 1802; and was lastly employed in command, from 3 April, 1804, until Dec. 1807, of the HEBE armed ship, on the Leith station. He retired with the rank of Captain 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Judd's eldest son died 13 Feb. 1835, at Sierra Leone, in his 22nd year, while serving as Midshipman of H.M. brig PELORUS, Capt. Rich. Meredith. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

JULIAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

HUMPHREY JOHN JULIAN entered the Navy, 8 April, 1824; passed his examination in 1831; and was made Lieutenant, 27 April, 1840, into the WOLVERENE 16, Capt. Robt. Tucker, attached to the force on the coast of Africa, where we soon afterwards find him employed in the boats at the destruction of a slave-factory at Corisco. He returned to England and was paid off in the summer of 1841; and has been since appointed—1 Dec. 1841, to the MINDEN 20, Capt. Michael Quin, fitting for the East Indies—29 Aug. 1843, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship on that station of Sir Wm. Parker—and, 1 March, 1845, as First, to the HIBERNIA 104, bearing the flag of the same officer in the Mediterranean, where he is now serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

JULYAN. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT JULYAN entered the Navy, 4 March, 1793, as a Boy, on board the DIADEM 64, Capts. Andrew Sutherland and Chas. Tyler, in which ship he served at the occupation of Toulon in the following Aug., and in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. After witnessing, in the MOSELLE sloop, Capts. Chas. Brisbane and Wm. Essington, the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay 17 Aug. 1796, and serving for two years and a half in the Channel on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport, he became, 8 May, 1799, Acting-Lieutenant of the ROBUST 74, Capt. Geo. Countess. He was confirmed, 3 June in the same year, into the PENGUIN sloop, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, on the Irish station; and was subsequently appointed—13 Oct. 1800, to the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, with whom (having first shared in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801) he proceeded to Cadiz and then to the West Indies—17 Oct. 1803, to the Sea Fencibles on the north coast of Cornwall, where he remained nearly six years and a half—and 11 Aug. 1810, to the SAN JUAN sheer-hulk, bearing the broad pendant at first of Commodore Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, and the flag afterwards of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, at Gibraltar. During three years that he was borne on the books of that ship, Lieut. Julyan held at different times the acting-command of the RICHMOND, STROMBOLI, and ONYX gun-brigs; in the boats belonging to the former of which vessels he destroyed two French privateers under a battery near Malaga in 1811. He also held a responsible appointment at the defence of Tarifa. He was promoted, 7 June, 1814, to the command of the ROLLA sloop, but was paid off, after having visited the coast of France, Halifax, and New York, 2 Dec. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Julyan has been for some time Harbour-Master at Quebec. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

JUSTICE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

FRANCIS WALL JUSTICE entered the Navy 13 Feb. 1811; passed his examination in 1817; and obtained his commission 4 Oct. 1825. He has not been since employed. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

JUSTICE. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 22.)

PHILIP JUSTICE is brother, we believe, of the present Henry Justice, Esq., of Hinstock, co. Salop, who served as High Sheriff for that shire in 1842; and also of Lieut. Robt. Justice, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, with whom he served during a period of five years and a half, and was present at the surrender of Madeira and the capture of a great number of the enemy's armed and other vessels. In Sept. 1813, rather more than two years after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed, as Master's Mate to the AFRICA 64, bearing the flag of the late Sir Herbert Sawyer on the North American station. On 5 Aug. 1813, after having served for a few months in the North Sea and Mediterranean on board the SCARBOROUGH 74, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Admirals John Ferrier and Sir Edw. Pellew, Mr. Justice was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the KITE sloop, Capt. Thos. Forster—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed. He was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Commander 5 Dec. 1824, employed, on the Home, Brazilian, and Mediterranean stations, in the MÆANDER and MADAGASCAR frigates, Capts. John Bastard, Arthur Fanshawe, and Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, RALEIGH 18, Capt. W. A. Baumgardt, NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman, ALACRITY sloop, Capt. Henry Stanhope, ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, and APOLLO and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, Capts. Sir Chas. Paget and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. He obtained command, 11 Nov. 1841, of the PELICAN 16, on the East India station, whence he returned home with specie to the amount of 250,000*l.* on board, and was paid off, in Jan. 1845. He acquired his present rank 2 July, 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

JUSTICE. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 12; H-P., 27.)

ROBERT JUSTICE, born 27 July, 1795, is, we imagine, brother of Capt. Philip Justice, R.N.

This officer entered the R. N. College 8 Aug. 1808, and embarked, 9 Aug. 1811, as Midshipman, on board the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen. After serving for two years and four months in that ship, on the North Sea and Baltic stations, he successively joined the PRESIDENT and MÆANDER frigates, Capts. Fras. Mason, Archibald Duff, and John Bastard, under whom he served, off the coasts of Ireland and Portugal and in the East Indies, until Jan. 1816. Having passed his examination in the previous Oct., he was shortly afterwards appointed Mate of the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, with whom, subsequently to the battle of Algiers, he proceeded to India, where he officiated as Signal Officer to Sir Rich. King until May, 1820. He then returned to England with a broken constitution, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Wm. Walpole; and, on his arrival home in the following Oct., found that for his conduct at Algiers he had been promoted, four years previously, to the rank of Lieutenant, although his commission, bearing date 16 Sept. 1816, had not, in consequence of some mistake, been forwarded to him. His health has not permitted him to serve since. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

K.

KAINS. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 26; H-P., 23.)

JOHN KAINS was born 21 Jan. 1788.

This officer (whose name had been borne, since 1798, on the books of the NORTHUMBERLAND, FORTITUDE, and ST. DOMINGO 74's) embarked, in 1800, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the THESEUS 74, Capts. John Bligh, Edw. Hawker, Fras. Temple, and Barrington Dacres. Proceeding in that ship to the West Indies, he there, in 1803-4, assisted, as Master's Mate, at the blockade of St. François, St. Domingo—the reduction of Port Dauphin, where two forts and a 28-gun ship, *La Sagesse*, were taken from the enemy—the capture of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François—and the unsuccessful attempt upon Curaçoa. He was also, while at St. Domingo, employed in cutting out merchant-vessels from most of the harbours in that island. Quitting the THESEUS in Sept. 1805, he joined the RUBY 64, Capt. Chas. Rowley, stationed in the North Sea, where, with the exception of a few weeks passed as Acting-Lieutenant in the AMARANTHE 18, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, he further served, from Dec. in the same year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 July, 1807, on board the MAJESTIC 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. Being then appointed to the THAIS 18, Capt. Isaac Ferrieres, he was present in that sloop at the ensuing reduction of the Danish West India islands, and also, on his return from a visit to South America and the Cape of Good Hope, in the operations of 1809 against the island of Walcheren. After he had been attached for a short period, as First-Lieutenant, to the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Wm. Saunders, Mr. Kains joined, in a similar capacity, 5 Feb. 1810, the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Wm. Hanwell, and sailed with a fleet of Indiamen for China. During his absence from England, and when in the Java Sea, he took command of the boats and disarmed a Malay piratical proa. His last subordinate appointment was, 23 Oct. 1811, to the Senior Lieutenancy of the WARRIOR 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, afterwards Viscount Torrington, whose highest praise, as well as that of the Commander-in-Chief, we find him eliciting by his cool and gallant conduct, on 13 July, 1813, in boarding and capturing, with the boats of the latter ship and the ÆTNA bomb under his orders, the Danish national lugger *Teigeren*, mounting 3 6-pounders, and defended by a heavy fire of musketry from the shore, whither the crew, on the approach of the British, had effected their escape. To add to the excellence of the achievement, it was performed in the proximity of three of the enemy's gun-boats, at a moment, too, when the vessel, having been fired by her crew, was in a perfect blaze, with the flames raging on her magazine-chest, and with every indication of an instant explosion. On 30 Nov. following Lieut. Kains had the honour of steering the boat which conveyed H.S.H. the Prince of Orange from the WARRIOR to the Dutch shore. He attained the rank of Commander 8 Jan. 1814, and was afterwards employed—from 6 June, 1833, until July, 1836, in the Coast Guard—from 18 April, 1837, until Feb. 1839, in the Ordinary at Chatham, as Commander of the BRUNE 22, and POICTIERS 74—and, from 5 Feb. 1839 until Oct. 1844, as Superintendent, with his name on the books of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, of the Packet Service at Holyhead. He acquired his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and is now on half-pay.

Capt. Kains married, 2 Feb. 1814, Miss Gold, of Gillingham, co. Kent.

KANE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

COLIN CAMPBELL A. KANE entered the Navy 5 Sept. 1834; passed his examination 3 Oct. 1840; and, while Mate of the CONWAY 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, was employed in the operations of May, 1841, against Canton, where he landed and assisted at the destruction of the whole line of defences, extending about two miles from the British factory, and mounting in the whole 64 pieces of cannon.* He assumed the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841, and was afterwards appointed—22 Oct. 1842, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Plymouth—14 Feb. 1843, to the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, employed on particular service—4 May, 1843, to the LILY 16, Capt. Geo. Baker, at the Cape of Good Hope—in 1843-4, to the CORNWALLIS 72, and AGINCOURT 72, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Parker and Sir Thos. John Cochrane on the East India station—and, 9 June, 1845, as First, to the OSPREY 12, Capt. Fred. Patten, in which vessel he was wrecked on the western coast of New Zealand in March, 1846.

KATON. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 42.)

JAMES KATON was born 5 July, 1770, and died 14 Dec. 1845, at Gosport. He was son of Lieut. Edw. Katon, R.N., who died in 1779, and brother-in-law of the late Capt. Henry Vaughan, R.N. Two of his brothers, both in the Royal Marines, fell victims to the yellow fever in the West Indies; and a third died a Captain of that corps and Barrack-Master of the Portsmouth division.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 July, 1783 (under the auspices of Lord Hood), as Midshipman, on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, whom he followed into the TRIUMPH 74, both guard-ships at Portsmouth. He was next, between May, 1786, and Sept. 1791, employed, on the Newfoundland, Channel, and West India stations, in the ECHO, FALCON, and ORESTES sloops, Capts. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, Thos. Laugharne, and Thos. Revell Shivers, and MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Sam. Cornish. Joining Commodore Linzee, in Dec. 1792, on board the ALCIDE 74, he served in 1793 at the occupation of Toulon, and was present in the early part of the following year at the siege of St. Fiorenza, where he landed with a detachment of men under Capt. Edw. Cooke, and assisted at the storming of Convention Hill, preparatory to the evacuation of the town by the enemy's troops. On 14 March, 1794, having been promoted on 18 of the previous month to a Lieutenancy in the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Benj. Hallowell, Wm. Waldegrave, Chas. Elphinstone, and Augustus Montgomery, he shared in the conspicuous part borne by that ship in Vice-Admiral Hotham's partial action off Genoa; after which he again served with his old Commander, then Rear-Admiral Linzee, on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, and VICTORY 100—also with Capt. Shuldham Peard in the ST. GEORGE 98—once more with Rear-Admiral Linzee in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98—for 20 months with Sir Roger Curtis in the PRINCE

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2512.

98—and for two years and a half with Earl St. Vincent in the VILLE DE PARIS 110. In Jan. 1801 he was appointed by the latter nobleman Acting-Captain of the PRINCESS ROYAL, and also of the CUMBERLAND 74, from which ship, on his arrival in the following April at Jamaica, whither he had gone in quest of a French squadron under Admiral Ganteaume, he was removed by Lord Hugh Seymour to the command of the LARK sloop—an appointment which the Admiralty, we believe, ratified on 7 May. He was confirmed a Post-Captain, 23 Oct. 1801, in the CARNATIC 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Montagu, with whom he soon removed to the SANS PAREIL 80. In March, 1802, previously to the departure of the latter officer from Port Royal, he presented Capt. Katon with a sword, as a token of his regard and approbation. In the same spirit Lord St. Vincent, in the preceding year, had awarded him a medal. He returned to England in June, 1803, as Captain of the TRENT frigate; and afterwards held the temporary command, from 13 Jan. 1809 to 4 May, 1810, of the MARS 74, and, from 16 April to 9 Sept. 1811, of the NIOBE 40. While in the former ship he received the thanks of the Admiralty for his protection of the Baltic trade; and when in the NIOBE he visited the coasts of Spitzbergen and Greenland, for the purpose of affording security to the British fisheries. He became a Rear-Admiral on the Retired List 22 July, 1830; was transferred to the Active List 17 Aug. 1840; and rose to the rank of Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, 28 Feb. 1804, Adeliza Arabella, second daughter of Geo. Moubray, Esq., of Cockairney, co. Fife, sister of Capt. Geo. Moubray, R.N., and cousin of the late Admiral Sir Rich. Hussey Hussey, K.C.B., by whom he has left issue a son, the present Commander J. E. Katon, R.N., and five daughters.

KATON. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 21; H-P., 3.)

JAMES EDWARD KATON, born 18 Nov. 1810, is only son of the late Vice-Admiral Jas. Katon.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Nov. 1823; and embarked, 25 Sept. 1825, as Midshipman, on board the PYRAMUS 42, Capts. Robt. Gambier and Geo. Rose Sartorius. In that ship, after accompanying Mr. Morier, the British Commissioner, to Mexico, and serving for some time under the flag of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy on the Home station, he was employed in conveying troops to Malta, Gibraltar, and also to Lisbon, where we find him present at the period of Don Miguel's first occupation of the throne. Joining next, in 1828, the PALLAS 42, Capts. Chas. Howe Fremantle, Adolphus FitzClarence, Manley Hall Dixon, and Wm. Walpole, he continued attached to her on various stations until June 1834—the last four years in the capacity of Mate. He accordingly assisted, under Capt. FitzClarence, in escorting Lord Dalhousie and the Bishop of Calcutta from Portsmouth to Bengal, General Viscount Combermere from India home, and Colonel Fox from Halifax. After a further servitude of nearly two years and a half in the OCEAN 80, and HOWE 120, flag-ships of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming at Sheerness (where he had command for some time of a dockyard lighter), he was presented with a commission dated 15 Feb. 1837. His succeeding appointments were—4 April, 1837, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, in the Mediterranean—11 May, 1839, to the BRITANNIA 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. C. E. Fleeming at Portsmouth—1 Feb. 1840, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, under whom he participated in the operations on the coast of Syria, and was present at the blockade of Alexandria—and, 20 Aug. 1841, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, bearing the flag in North America and the West Indies of Sir Chas. Adam, to whom he became Signal-Lieutenant 17 June, 1842. He was promoted to the rank of Commander on being paid off, 31 May, 1845, and has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

KAY, F.R.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

JOSEPH HENRY KAY entered the Navy 18 Dec. 1827; passed his examination in 1834; obtained his commission 6 April, 1839; and, from 15 of the following May until his return to England in 1843, was employed on an explorative mission to the Antarctic regions in the TERROR, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, part of an expedition conducted under the orders of the present Sir Jas. Clark Ross.

Lieut. Kay, a Fellow of the Royal Society, is now Director of H.M. Magnetic Observatory at Hobart Town. He married, 6 Nov. 1845, Maria, daughter of Geo. Meredith, Esq., of Cambria, Great Swan Port.

KEANE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 22.)

EDWARD KEANE entered the Navy, 11 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds; and on removing, in 1807, to the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen. While next attached, between Nov. in the latter year and Oct. 1810, to the AMELIA 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and was much employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. In Nov. 1813, after he had served for three years, on the Lisbon, Home, and American stations, in the POICTIERS 74, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford, and had aided in the capture of several of the enemy's vessels, among which were the *Wasp*, of 20 guns, and the late British brig-of-war *Frolic*, Mr. Keane became Acting-Lieutenant of the DIOMEDE troopship, Capt. Chas. Montague Fabian, whom he followed, in a similar capacity, in Aug. 1814, into the ORPHEUS 36. He left the latter vessel in the ensuing Nov., and in May, 1815, joined, again as Midshipman, the CHATHAM 74, Capt. Edw. Lloyd, on the Channel station, where he cruized for a period of three months. He then took up a commission bearing date 7 March, 1815. His appointments have since been—4 Jan. 1837, to the Coast Guard—5 Dec. 1839, 30 March, 1840, and 5 Feb. 1842, to the command of the DILIGENCE Revenue-vessel, and PROSPERO and MERLIN steam-packets—and (on leaving the latter), 6 Feb. 1847, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the REDWING, another packet, in which he is now serving at Liverpool, under the orders of Capt. Thos. Bevis.

He married, in 1834, Sarah, eldest daughter of John Peake, Esq., then Master-Shipwright at Portsmouth Dockyard, by whom he has issue.

KEANE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE DISNEY KEANE, born 26 Sept. 1817, is third son of Lieut.-General Lord Keane, G.C.B., G.C.H., Colonel of the 43rd Regt., and late Commander-in-Chief in India (who was raised to the Peerage in 1839, as a reward for the brilliant expedition he had conducted against Affghanistan, and died in 1844), by his first wife, Grace, second daughter of Lieut.-General Sir John Smith, R.A. His eldest brother, the present Peer, is a Major in the Army, and Captain in the 37th Regt.; his second, also an officer in the Army; and his third, a Lieutenant R.E.

This officer entered the Navy 8 Oct. 1831; passed his examination in 1837; obtained his first commission 26 Dec. 1840; then joined the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; was next, from 25 Aug. 1841 until the close of 1843, employed in the Mediterranean, on board the FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge and Sir Chas. Sullivan; and, on 9 Nov. 1846, after having served for exactly 11 months in the Channel, as First-Lieutenant of the SCOURGE steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Crawford Caffin, was advanced to the rank of Commander. He is at present on half-pay.

KEATLEY. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

John Savell Keatley entered the Navy 4 Feb. 1812; passed his examination in 1818; and was made Lieutenant, 9 Feb. 1828, into the Bustard 10, Capt. Geo. Sidney Smith, on the West India station, whence he invalided in the course of the same year. He was afterwards appointed—27 April, 1830, to the Coast Guard—14 Oct. 1833, to the command of the Royal Charlotte Revenue-vessel—5 Feb. 1836, again to the Coast Guard—20 June, 1836, to the command of the Royal George, another Revenue-cruizer—and, 13 June, 1839, a third time to the Coast Guard. He has been on half-pay since the early part of 1841.

Lieut. Keatley is married, and has issue.

KEATS. (Captain, 1826. f-p., 14; h-p., 28.)

William Keats is nephew of the late Admiral Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, G.C.B.*

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Superb 74, Capt. R. G. Keats, bearing the flag at first of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom he bore a part in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. After attending the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, and witnessing the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana, he served until July, 1813, as Midshipman, on the Home, Cadiz, and Mediterranean stations, in the Puissant 74, Capt. Irwin, Milford 74, and Hibernia 120, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Keats, and Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew. In Aug. of the latter year he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Partridge sloop, Capt. John Miller Adye, to which vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 6 of that month) he continued attached until Oct. 1814. He next, from 23 March to 9 Dec. 1815, officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir R. G. Keats, in the Salisbury 50, at Newfoundland; and, on 17 April, 1816, after having been intermediately employed in the Albion 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Sheerness, he was promoted to the rank of Commander. He obtained command, 7 Oct. 1822, of the Cherokee 10, on the Leith and Cork stations; but has not been since employed. His elevation to his present rank took place 27 March, 1826.

Capt. Keats married, first, 10 April, 1833, Catherine Jane, eldest daughter of Jas. Pitman, Esq., of Dunchideock House, Devon, who was drowned a few weeks after her marriage by the upsetting of a boat; and, secondly, 6 July, 1835, Augusta Maria, daughter of Giles King Lyford, Esq., of Winchester.

* Sir R. G. Keats was born 16 Jan. 1757, and entered the Navy 25 Nov. 1780, on board the Bellona 74, Capt. John Montagu. He served, at the commencement of the American war, at the burning of Norfolk, in an attack upon Hampton, Virginia, and at the capture of New York, Fort Washington, and Rhode Island. As a Lieutenant, a rank he acquired in 1777, he was on board the Ramillies in the action between Keppel and D'Orvilliers 27 July, 1778, also at the defeat of Don Juan de Langara 16 Jan. 1780, and at the ensuing relief of Gibraltar. In Jan. 1782, as a reward for the skilful manner in which he had conducted the naval part of an expedition against the enemy's small craft at New Brunswick, he was made Commander into the Rhinoceros sloop of war. In Sept. 1783, being at the time in the Bonetta, another sloop, Capt. Keats bore a conspicuous part at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *L'Aigle*. Attaining Post-rank in 1789, he successively commanded, between that period and 1807, the Southampton 32, Niger 32, London 98, Galatea 36, Boadicea 38, and, for upwards of six years, the Superb 74. In the Galatea he attended the expedition to Quiberon, and participated in the capture and destruction of several of the enemy's frigates and other vessels. He was a long time employed, in the Boadicea, in watching the port of Brest, and on 2 July, 1799, commanded part of the force under Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole in an attack on a Spanish squadron in Aix Roads; and in the Superb he acquired fame in Sir James Saumarez' action with the Franco-Spanish squadron in the Gut of Gibraltar 12 July, 1801; accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies, in 1805, in pursuit of the combined fleets; fought as Flag-Captain to Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and was in consequence presented with a sword valued at 100 guineas; and commanded a flying squadron of line-of-battle ships in the Bay of Biscay in the early part of 1807. In Aug. 1807, having hoisted a broad pendant on board the Ganges 74, he sailed with the expedition under Admiral Gambier against Copenhagen. In Oct. of the same year he became a Rear-Admiral; and in Aug. of the following year he was the instrument, with his flag on board his old ship, the Superb, of emancipating from French thraldom the Spanish troops stationed in the Danish provinces under the Marquis de la Romana—a service for his able management of which he was created a K.B. He afterwards held the chief command in the Baltic; served in 1809 under Sir Rich. Strachan during the operations against Walcheren; assumed charge, in 1810, of the squadron employed at the defence of Cadiz; became second in command, in 1811, of the fleet in the Mediterranean; and enjoyed, from 1813 until 1816, the government and command at Newfoundland. Sir Rich. Keats, who had been appointed to a Colonelcy in the Royal Marines in Nov. 1805, and promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral in 1810, was nominated Major-General of Marines in 1818, and made a full Admiral in 1825. From 1821 until the period of his death, which took place 5 April, 1834, he held the Governorship of Greenwich Hospital. He died an Admiral of the White.

KEELE. (Captain, 1843. f-p., 16; h-p., 24.)

Charles Keele, born 19 Feb. 1795, at Southampton, is fourth son of John Keele, Esq., many years a surgeon at that place; and brother of Mr. Edw. Keele, R.N., who was mortally wounded on board the Java, when captured by the American ship *Constitution*, at the age of 13.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Supérieure 10, commanded by his relative Capt. Edw. Rushworth, whom he accompanied with convoy to the West Indies. In the following Oct., after his name had been borne for four months on the books of the Prince George, Tisiphone, and Princess of Orange, he rejoined Capt. Rushworth, as Midshipman, in the Satellite 16, and again sailed with the West India trade. Between the latter part of 1808 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 24 Sept. 1814, we find him employed on various stations in the Tisiphone, Capt. Foote, Caledonia 120, and Boyne 98, bearing each the flag of Sir Harry Neale, Barbadoes 28, Capt. E. Rushworth, Thetis 36, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam, Java of 46 guns and 377 men, Capt. Henry Lambert, and Rivoli and Edinburgh 74's, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond, Edw. Stirling Dickson, and John Lampen Manley. When in the Caledonia, Mr. Keele served in her boats at the defence of Cadiz. He was on board the Barbadoes in Sept. 1811, when, being at the time in company with the Hotspur frigate and Goshawk sloop, she made a successful attack on seven French gun-brigs in the neighbourhood of Calvados; and on 29 Dec. 1812 it was his lot to be in the Java on the occasion of her capture, after a close and dreadful action of three hours and 40 minutes, and a loss of 22 men killed and 102 (including the Captain mortally, and himself severely) wounded, by the American ship *Constitution* of 55 guns and 480 men, many of whom also suffered.* Soon after his promotion, as above, Lieut. Keele went back to the Rivoli, and was on board of her, as a Supernumerary, when she intercepted the *Melpomène* French frigate, in 1815. In the short and spirited action which preceded that event he received a severe blow in consequence of one of the gun-breechings giving way. Being paid off on his return from the Mediterranean in Feb. 1816, the Lieutenant did not again go afloat until 24 Nov. 1823, when he was appointed First of the Arachne 18, commanded by his friend Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, fitting for the East Indies. On his arrival on that station he was immediately ordered to Ava, for the purpose of co-operating in the hostilities then in force against the Burmese. On 21 and 24 Sept. 1824 we accordingly find him (the Arachne having reached Rangoon on 15 of that month) assuming command of a division of gun-vessels and row-boats, and assisting at the destruction of eight stockades, on the Panlang river. He subsequently commanded the naval part of an expedition, consisting of six gun-vessels, one mortar-boat, seven row-gun-boats, and an armed transport, sent to co-operate with a small body of troops under Lieut.-Colonel Henry Godwin in the reduction of the city of Martaban. After the destruction had been ac-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 772.

completed of about 30 of the enemy's war-boats, the destruction of the great defensive work of amazing strength, and consequent defeat of between 3000 and 4000 men, were effected and carried with the most determined gallantry by not more than 500 of the British, independents among whom was Lieut. Keeling, who, with Capt. Barrow of the 41st Regt., was the first on the occasion to enter a battery mounting 4 guns. His exertions throughout the whole of the affair were unremitting, and he elicited both the praise of his commander and the acknowledgments of the Governor-General of India in Council. In Jan. 1825, shortly after his return from Martaban, we find him, with 45 officers and men under his command, accompanying Lieut.-Colonel Errington to the attack of a strong hill-fort, situated on the left bank of the Pegu river, about eight miles from Rangoon, and the pagoda of Syriam, five miles in the interior. Previously to the immediate assault of the former, it was necessary for the party, soldiers and seamen, who had landed, to cross a deep unfordable nullah, the bridge over which had been removed purposely to check their progress. A new one being, however, soon constructed, under a galling fire, which killed and wounded 30 of the British, inclusive of 6 belonging to the Navy, the enemy were in an instant put to flight. In the successful attack made the next morning on the Syriam pagoda the sailors assisted in mounting the scaling ladders, and Lieut. Keeling was the first over the outer stockade. In the words, indeed, of Lieut.-Colonel Errington, the naval part of this expedition he very materially. The warmest thanks of Commodore Coe, the Commander-in-Chief on the station, were in consequence conveyed to him. On 6 Feb. 1825 he led one of three divisions of boats against Than-ta-bain, a large and imposing stockade, mounting 30 guns, and garrisoned by 2000 fighting men; and on that occasion he was again mentioned as being the first, with Lieut. Hall of the Alligator, to board the enemy's position. His characteristic gallantry again elicited the applause of the Supreme Government. In the course of the same month he destroyed several boats and depôts on the Lyne river; and he was afterwards attached to the light division of the fleet in the operations against Donoobew in March, 1826.* He ultimately, on his arrival at Portsmouth with Capt. Chads, as First-Lieutenant of the Alligator 28, about Jan. 1827, found that he had been advanced to the rank of Commander by commission dated 22 July, 1826. His subsequent appointments were—20 March, 1826, to a three-years' superintendency in the Coast Guard—and, 31 March, 1840, to the Rose 18, on the West India station, whither he sailed, after only 48 hours' notice, in the Tweed 20. He was promoted, a few months after he had been paid off, to the rank of Captain, 10 July, 1842. He has not been since able to procure employment.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, pp. 501, 695, 1454, 1487, 1627.

KEELING. (Lieut., 1812. F-p., 32: H-p., 11.)

John James Keeling entered the Navy, in May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Monmouth 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway. During the period he continued in that ship he was present at Martinique in 1805, in Admiral Cornwallis's attack on the French fleet come in with Basse Terre on which occasion the Monmouth exchanged broadsides with L'Impétueux, a French 84-gun ship. He also assisted at the evacuation of Scylla in 1806, and re-captured with the parties in the cutter of Commodore Warren's division, the Diligente, of Genoa, from a French privateer. After he had further served with Capt. Otway in the Magnificent 74 and with Rear-Admiral Hon. Robt. Stopford in the Spencer 74, he joined, in Jan. 1809, the Venerable 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hammond and John Talbot. In the course of the same year we find him accompanying the expedition to the Walcheren. He was next employed on boat-service in the Fleet of Mooring; and on 28 Feb. 1812, the Venerable being at the time in company with the Warrior 74, he shared, as Master's Mate and actg. Lieut., in the capture of Capt. Talbot by the combined boats of the Warrior and Venerable, after a most gallant conflict of four hours and a half, which terminated in our capture, with a loss to the former ship of 27 men killed and 40 wounded, and to the enemy of 400 killed and wounded, of the French 74-gun ship, whose consorts, three brigs and two gun-boats, were at the same time defeated.* Being re-appointed to the Venerable, 10 Aug. 1812, Mr. Keeling (with had left her when promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 15 of the previous May) commanded her boarder in the attacks upon Crany Island and New Hampton in 1813. From 4 Oct. 1814 until Feb. 1815, and from 27 Aug. in the latter year until he invalided 4 May, 1818, he possessed himself to our notice as serving in the Channel and East Indies on board the Ardent 74, and Challenger 16, Capts. Hyde Augustus Yates and Henry Perkins. His appointments have since been—7 July, 1826, to the Coast Guard—29 Sept. 1832, to the command of the Shamrock Revenue-vessel—24 Sept. 1835, a second time to the Coast Guard—10 Oct. 1838, again to the Shamrock—and 20 June, 1843, once more to the Coast Guard, in which service he is at present employed.

Lieut. Keeling was promoted, as above, 22 July, 1826. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 462.

KEITH. (Captain, 1838. F-p., 12: H-p., 22.)

The Honourable William Keith was born 16 Dec. 1799, and died 5 Jan. 1846, at Monkring, Haddington, N. B., aged 46. He was second and youngest son of William, sixth Earl of Kintore, by Maria, daughter of Sir Alex. Bannerman, Bart., of Elsick.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ivyderra 74, Capt. Chas. Adam, and, besides assisting in boat and other operations on the coast of Spain, was present, in June, 1813, at the reduction, after a siege of five days, of the fort of St. Philippe, in the Gulf of Palamos, near Tarragona, armed with 9 pieces of ordnance, including 2 24-inch mortars and 4 howitzers, with a garrison of 160 officers and men. After he had been for a short period Midshipman of the Dragon 74, flag-ship at Plymouth of Lord Keith, he became attached, in April, 1814, to the boats of that ship bearing the flag of the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm, under whom he was employed in the expeditions against Baltimore and New Orleans. From Aug. 1815 until about the commencement of 1820, Mr. Keith further served on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the Tartarus, also the flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, Medusa and Milford frigates, both commanded by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon (under whom, in the Medusa, he narrowly escaped being wounded, off Gibraltar, in Sept. 1816), and Eurota 26, Capts. Edw. Bowyer and Henry Shadwell—of which latter ship he was created a Lieutenant in Nov. 1819. His next appointments were to the Bucephalus 44 and Pyramus 42, Capts. Lord Byron and Thos. Fellowes. Under the former of those officers he accompanied from this country the remains of the late king and queen of the Sandwich Islands. He was promoted, in Aug. 1827, to the command of the Pantaloon 10, and of the vessels present on 20 of the following days, at the bombardment of Navarin. Struggle to resist, however, he was not permitted to join her vessel after the action, being compelled, on the occasion to perform Lieutenant's duty on board the Dryad frigate. He remained Post-captain 10 Aug. 1838, and commanded from that period an yacht.

Capt. Keith married, 29 June, 1830, Louisa, daughter of the late Wm. Wood, Esq., of Bonnington, by whom he has left issue a son and daughter. Address—Brook and Leyton.

KELLETT. (Commander, 1839.)

Arthur Kellett is a cousin of Capt. Henry Kellett, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 30 June, 1811; passed his examination in 1819; and was made Lieutenant, 16 Dec. 1825, into the Esk 24, Capt.

Wm. Jardine Purchas, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England in May, 1828. He attained his present rank, after having had command, from 20 Dec. 1837 until July 1839, of the BRISK brigantine, on the station last named, 7 Nov. 1839; and was lastly, from 2 Sept. 1841 until the close of 1846, employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, in 1834, Maria Lucinda, eldest daughter of the late Major Hanna, 56th Regt. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

KELLETT, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1842.)

HENRY KELLETT, born 2 Nov. 1806, is cousin of Commander Arthur Kellett, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Jan. 1822, and from 1823 until 1826 served in the West Indies on board the RINGDOVE. Towards the close of the latter year, after having accompanied a body of troops to Lisbon in the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, he joined the EDEN 26, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, under whom he was again employed on the coast of Africa (whither he proceeded for the colonization of Fernando Po) until his return to England in the summer of 1831—the last three years as First-Lieutenant (commission dated 15 Sept. 1828). He had command during part of that time of the CORNELIA tender, and was on board the EDEN at a period of dreadful sickness, when 46 men were laid up with fever without a surgeon, and only 2 officers besides himself were left to perform duty. Being next appointed, 7 Nov. 1831, to the ÆTNA surveying-vessel, Capts. Edw. Belcher, Wm. Geo. Skyring, and Wm. Arlett, he returned to his former station, where, at the time that Capt. Skyring was murdered, he held the post of First-Lieutenant, and was afterwards detached in charge of the RAVEN, an assistant to the ÆTNA. On 29 Oct. 1835, shortly after the latter vessel had been paid off, Lieut. Kellett assumed command of the STARLING cutter, of 105 tons, and was ordered upon surveying-service to the west coast of South America. While there, he held the acting-command, from July, 1836, until Feb. 1837, of H.M.S. SULPHUR, during the interval which elapsed between the resignation of Capt. Beechey and the advent of Capt. Belcher. He then went back to the STARLING, and in that small vessel, on his return to the Pacific after a voyage round Cape Horn, he proceeded to China, visiting *en route* the Marquesas and Tahiti, and touching at the New Hebrides, Salomon Islands, Borneo, &c. Arriving at his destination in Dec. 1840, Lieut. Kellett (whose vessel on her passage had been struck by lightning and dismasted) joined in the warfare then commencing against the Chinese, in which, as will be seen, he bore a very eminent part. On 7 Jan. 1841 we find him uniting in the operations against the enemy's forts at Chuenpee; and in the course of the same day serving with the NEMESIS and the boats of the CALLIOPE under Capt. Belcher, by whom he was spoken of in terms of high commendation, at the destruction of 11 out of 13 large war-junks, an exploit which was achieved in admirable style.* He next, on 26 Feb., acquired the thanks of Sir Gordon Bremer for his gallantry and zeal in the action which preceded the capture of the forts at the Boca Tigris.† During the operations of March against Canton he acquired every favourable consideration for his useful exertions in sounding, conjointly with Lieut. Rich. Collinson, and Mr. Rich. Browne, Master of the CALLIOPE, the various inlets through which the ships had to pass, and conducting them in safety to an anchorage off that city. In the discharge of these duties Mr. Kellett was indeed indefatigable.‡ At one period, in addition to his own vessel, the ALGERINE, and the YOUNG HEBE and LOUISA tenders, were simultaneously placed under his orders. In May, 1841, when the British renewed hostilities against Canton, our officer, whose promotion to the rank of Commander took place on 6 of that month, again found opportunity of distinction.* Proceeding afterwards to the northward, he succeeded, on the night previous to the attack upon Chapoo, 18 May, 1842, in thoroughly sounding (with the assistance of Capt. Collinson) between the anchorage of the ships and the shore, and thus enabled the CORNWALLIS, BLONDE, and MODESTE, while the troops were landing, to take up excellent positions against the sea-batteries.† In the ensuing June he appears to have again, with much zeal and perseverance, co-operated with Capt. Collinson in surveying the channel before Woosung.‡ After the fall of Shanghae, to her position in front of which place he had piloted the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Kellett proceeded with Capt. Bourchier 30 miles up the river into the interior, and contributed to the destruction, on 20 June, of two batteries mounting 5 guns each.§ He was also present in all the operations up the Yang-tse-Kiang,‖ where he led the Commander-in-Chief's ship to Nanking. As a further reward for his particularly useful services Capt. Kellett was advanced to Post-rank 23 Dec. 1842,¶ and nominated, the next day, a C.B.** He obtained leave to return to England in Aug. 1843; but since 8 Feb. 1845 has been again afloat, as Captain of the HERALD 26, now engaged in surveying the Pacific. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1222. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1498. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1504-5.

KELLOCK. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 23; H-P., 24.)

HENRY GRAY KELLOCK is son of an old Warrant officer who was presented with a service of plate for his distinguished conduct on board the QUEEN 98, Rear-Admiral Gardner's flag-ship in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, and died Master-Rigger of Sheerness Dockyard. His grandfather and his four uncles also held warrants in the Navy. The only one of the latter now living, Robert, has retired on a pension. Mr. Kellock's elder brother, James, a Lieutenant R.N., was drowned at sea in command of a merchant-ship.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1800, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Gardner, with whom he served in the Channel until April, 1802. Re-embarking, 27 Nov. 1803, on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Rich. Raggett, bearing the flag afterwards of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, he was present as Midshipman in that officer's pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and skirmish with the enemy's batteries, 22 Aug. 1805. When next in the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, we find him witnessing the destruction of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*, near Cape Henry, 14 Sept. 1806. After a servitude of three years and eight months on the Halifax, North Sea, and Baltic stations, as Midshipman, in the NEMESIS, Capt. Philip Somerville, LEVERET and KITE sloops, both commanded by Capt. Benj. Crispin, and DARING 10, Lieut.-Commander Campbell, he joined, in Feb. 1812, the RANGER sloop, Capt. Geo. Acklom, and was for some time employed at the siege of Danzig, where he was twice lent to the METEOR bomb. In Feb. 1814, having left the RANGER in the preceding June, Mr. Kellock, who shortly afterwards passed his examination, was received on board the ESPOIR sloop, Capts. Robt. Russell and Norwich Duff. During the remainder of the war with the United States he was actively employed in the Chesapeake, part of the time in a tender, in carrying troops to the attacks upon Washington and Alexandria. From 23 Sept. 1815, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 Jan. 1824, he served uninterruptedly, as Admiralty Midshipman and Chief Mate, in the ALBAN 10, and GRIPER and SCOUT Revenue-cruizers, Lieut.-Commanders Hugh Patton, Wm. Smith, Cook, and Chas. Cromer. He twice shared, during that period, in the annual bounty awarded to the vessel which had convicted

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2510. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3692.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3397. § *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3401.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3404. ¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3821-3864.
** To enable Capt. Kellett to receive Post-rank the STARLING had been rated a sloop-of-war.

the greatest number of smugglers. Since he left the SCOUT the Lieutenant has been on half-pay.

He is now Agent for Lloyd's at Southport, Ormskirk, Lancashire; and is married and has issue.

KELLY. (CAPTAIN, 1821. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

BENEDICTUS MARWOOD KELLY, born 1 Sept. 1790, is second son of Benedictus Marwood Kelly, Esq., Attorney-at-law, of Holsworthy, co. Devon, by Mary, daughter of Arscott Coham, Esq., of the same place. He is brother of Commander Wm. Kelly, R.N., and of the late Lieut. John Tucker Kelly, of the Horse-Artillery at Madras; and first-cousin of the present Arthur Kelly, Esq., of Kelly, Devon. One of his uncles, Francis John, was a Captain in the 18th, or Royal Irish Regt.; another, William Hancock, died a Vice-Admiral of the Blue 2 May, 1811, aged 60, leaving a son, the late Lieut. Magnus Morton Kelly, R.N. (1808); and a third, Capt. Lewis Robertson, of the VETERAN 64, fell at the head of a brigade of seamen while serving on shore at the storming of Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, in 1794. The eldest son of Capt. Fras. John Kelly, now deceased, was a Captain in the Royal African Corps.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Oct. 1798, as A.B., on board the NIGER 32, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, on the Guernsey station; and in the following Nov., after having accompanied the same officer into the VOLAGE 28, joined the GIBRALTAR 80, commanded at first by his uncle, Capt. W. H. Kelly, and next by Capt. Geo. Fred. Ryves. During a continuance of nearly six years in the latter ship, he assisted at the capture, 19 June, 1799, of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron of three frigates and two brigs, attended the expeditions of 1800 and 1801 to Ferrol and Egypt, and was wounded while serving in the boats in a successful attack made upon the French while they were besieging the town of Porto Ferrajo in the island of Elba. In Oct. 1804, Mr. Kelly, who had been borne for short periods on the books of the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship at Spithead of Admiral Geo. Montagu, and SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Mark Robinson, rejoined his relative on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, in which ship he continued to be employed under Capt. Eliab Harvey, until made Sub-Lieutenant, 12 Jan. 1805, into the ELING schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Archbold. Being promoted to a full Lieutenancy, 31 Jan. 1806, in the ADAMANT 50, Capt. John Stiles, he sailed with an East India convoy for the Cape of Good Hope, and on 6 of the ensuing May was present, during the passage, at the capture of the Spanish frigate-built privateer *La Reparadora*, of 30 guns and 315 men. From the ADAMANT, which ship had been latterly cruizing very productively on the coast of Guinea, and also off the Havana, where she appears to have been employed in blockading a Spanish ship of the line, Lieut. Kelly removed, in Aug. 1807, to the DÆDALUS 32, Capts. Fred. Warren, Wm. Ward, and Sam. Hood Inglefield. Under the latter officer, in company with a small squadron commanded by Capt. Chas. Dashwood, he contributed, in Dec. 1808, to the reduction of the fort and town of Samana, St. Domingo, almost the last port of refuge on the station for the enemy's privateers. The officers and crews of the latter having on the occasion effected their escape, Mr. Kelly was placed in charge of the boats of the DÆDALUS and AURORA frigates, and sent in pursuit of them. After a search of four days and nights under an incessant rain, which afterwards proved fatal to most of the persons employed, they were traced up a small river, and found in ambuscade on its banks behind a breastwork, which had been thrown up as a means of defence. This however was instantly charged in face of a galling fire of musketry, and the whole of the enemy made prisoners. In March, 1810, Mr. Kelly became First of the POLYPHEMUS 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley; upon the occasion of whose death he was sent with despatches, in the BRAMBLE, Lieut.-Commander John Fleming, to England, where, on his arrival, he was advanced to the rank of Commander by commission dated 28 Nov. 1811. From that period, although incessant in his applications for employment, and offering to serve as a volunteer during the American war, and again with Lord Exmouth at Algiers, Capt. Kelly remained on half-pay until appointed, 28 Sept. 1818, to the command of the PHEASANT, of 22 guns. In that sloop he was employed on the coast of Africa until Feb. 1822, during the greater part of which period he was senior officer of the squadron on the station. As a reward for his zeal, activity, and vigilance, he was presented with a Post-commission dated 19 July, 1821. Since he left the PHEASANT, as above stated, in Feb. 1822, Capt. Kelly has again been on half-pay.

He married, 31 Aug. 1837, Mary Anne, only daughter and heir of Richard Price, Esq., of Highfield Park, co. Sussex, and was left a widower 14 July, 1838.

KELLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

EDWARD KELLY entered the Navy 2 Nov. 1810; passed his examination in 1817; and was made Lieutenant, 21 Dec. 1825, into the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he ultimately invalided. He has since been on half-pay.

Since May, 1847, the Lieutenant has been Harbour-Master at the Mauritius. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KELLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 28; H-P., 15.)

RICHARD NUGENT KELLY entered the Navy, 14 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, successively employed, until April, 1808, on the African, Jamaica, and Home stations—for some time under the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez. During the earlier portion of his attachment to that frigate he witnessed the surrender of the island of Gorée, and was on one occasion taken prisoner by the Fantees, an African tribe, after a contest in which the whole of his party had been killed. In April, 1808, he became Midshipman of the BARFLEUR 98, successive flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Wm. Albany Otway, Chas. Tyler, and Sir Sam. Hood, on the Lisbon station, whence, after serving in the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, he returned home, in Jan. 1810, on board the RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, for the purpose of passing his examination. Between the following Sept. and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, we again find him serving on the Lisbon station, as also in the Baltic and at Spithead, in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. S. H. Linzee, BARFLEUR, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, DREADNOUGHT, commanded as before, and VICTORY 100, Capt. Philip Dumaresq. His appointments have since been—in March and May, 1813, to the UNION 98, Capts. S. H. Linzee, Wm. Kent, and Robt. Rolles, and SAN JUAN 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral S. H. Linzee, both on the Mediterranean station—20 Sept. 1813, to the office of Acting Resident-Agent for Transports and Prisoners of War at Gibraltar, where he remained until Feb. 1814—20 July, 1837, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he was employed as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot, until Nov. 1830—and, 10 June, 1831, to a station in the Coast Guard, the command whereof, with the exception of about two years in 1838-40, he has ever since retained. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

KELLY. (CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 26; H-P., 13.)

WILLIAM KELLY entered the Navy, early in 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIVELY 38, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, in which frigate, after participating in various operations in the river Tagus, and witnessing the reduction of Vigo and Santiago, he was wrecked, as Midshipman, off the island of Malta, in Aug. 1810. From Nov. in the latter year until June, 1815, when he took up a commission dated on

8 of the previous March, we find him uninterruptedly employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the LEONIDAS 38,* Capts. Anselm John Griffiths, Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, Geo. Fras. Seymour, and Wm. King, on the Mediterranean, Irish, West India, and North American stations. His succeeding appointments were—5 April, 1816, to the ROSARIO 10, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake, with whom he served in the Channel until Dec. 1818—28 May and 25 June, 1822, to the JUPITER 60, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphal, and PANDORA 18, Capts. Fred. Hunn and Wm. Gordon, in the latter of which vessels he proceeded to Newfoundland—10 Dec. 1823, to the TWEED 28, Capt Hunn—next, to the AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott—23 Nov. 1826, after 21 months of half-pay, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton—2 May, 1828, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett—and, 11 Nov. following, to the PALLAS 42, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence. Under the latter officer Mr. Kelly was employed in conveying the Earl of Dalhousie and the Bishop of Calcutta from Portsmouth to Bengal, General Viscount Combermere from India home, and Colonel Fox from Halifax. He obtained a second promotal commission 25 April, 1831, and was next employed—from 23 Jan. 1835 until 1838, in the Coast Guard—and from 7 March, 1842, until advanced to his present rank 5 April, 1844, as Second-Captain of the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy at the Cape of Good Hope. He has since been in command of the CONWAY 26, on the last-named station. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KELLY. (COMMANDER, 1811. F-P., 17; H-P., 38.)

WILLIAM KELLY, born 27 Feb. 1782, is elder brother of Capt. B. M. Kelly, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1792, as Captain's Servant, on board the ST. GEORGE 98, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Wm. Hancock Kelly, with whom he continued to serve in the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, SOLEBAY 32, and VETERAN 64, until Sept. 1796—the last two years as Midshipman. While in the SOLEBAY we find him assisting at the reduction of the French West India Islands in 1794, where he was employed in the batteries as Aide-de-Camp to Lord Garlies, and to his uncle Capt. Kelly, at the siege of Fort Bourbon, and again on shore, as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Lewis Robertson, who was killed at the storming of Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe. In March, 1798, after he had further served in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Sir Alan Gardner and Lord St. Vincent, he was nominated, by the latter nobleman, Acting-Lieutenant of the HECTOR 74, Capt. Peter Aplin, as a reward for his previous conduct at the destruction of a convoy of market-boats, together with their protectors, three gun-vessels, at the entrance of Cadiz Harbour. He was confirmed, 4 July, 1798, into the INCENDIARY fire-ship, Capts. Geo. Barker and Rich. Dalling Dunn, on the Mediterranean station, and during the latter portion of the war was there employed on board LA MINERVE 42, commanded by the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, at whose express desire he had been appointed. Besides numerous boat and other affairs he was in consequence present at the capture and destruction, 2 Sept. 1801, of *Le Succès* of 32, and *Le Bravoure* of 42 guns; on which occasion, being at the time First-Lieutenant, his Captain reported his conduct in the handsomest manner.† His subsequent appointments were—16 Dec. 1803, to the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, stationed in the Channel—23 Oct. 1804, to the PRINCE 98, Capts. Rich. Grindall and Wm. Lechmere, of which ship, after participating in the battle of Trafalgar,‡ he became First-Lieutenant—30 Dec. 1806, and 27 May, 1807, in the latter capacity, to the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner—and, 8 Aug. 1808 and 14 May, 1811, to the CALEDONIA 120, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing each the flag of Lord Gambier, to whom, subsequently to Lord Cochrane's memorable achievement in Basque Roads, on which occasion he was intrusted with the command of the CALEDONIA's boats, he became Signal-Lieutenant. He attained his present rank on Lord Gambier striking his flag, 23 Aug. 1811; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Kelly is the only officer of his rank on the List of 1811.

* The LEONIDAS effected the capture, 23 May, 1813, of the *Paul Jones* American privateer, of 16 guns and 85 men.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 1355.

‡ At the close of the action Lieut. Kelly was placed in charge, as Prize-Master, of the *Santissima Trinidad*, of 130 guns, in which he remained two days and nights; when, by order of Lord Collingwood, he removed his men and sank her.

KELSALL. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 10; H-P., 28.)

JOHN THEOPHILUS KELSALL entered the Navy 3 Oct. 1809, as Midshipman, on board the VALIANT 74, Capt. John Bligh. Removing in the following May to the MENELAUS 38, Capts. Sir Peter Parker and Edw. Dix, he assisted at the proximate reduction of the Isle of France, and afterwards visited the Mediterranean and Chesapeake. He was present on the former station when the MENELAUS gallantly pursued the French 40-gun frigate *Pauline* and 16-gun brig *Ecureuil* under the batteries in the neighbourhood of Toulon, and then effected a masterly retreat from the French fleet, which had come out to their protection, 28 May, 1812; and on proceeding to the Chesapeake he was on board when Sir Peter Parker was killed in a land operation at Bellair, near Baltimore, 30 Aug. 1814. Quitting the MENELAUS in May, 1815, Mr. Kelsall was next (until promoted to the rank he now holds 2 April, 1819) employed on the East India station, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Andrew King, and CHALLENGER and TRINCOMALEE, both commanded by Capt. Philip Bridges. He has since, we believe, been on half-pay.

He married, 3 March, 1827, Elizabeth Anne, daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Stephens.

KEMBALL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM HENRY KEMBALL entered the Navy, 8 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane on the West India station; where, from June, 1807, until the close of 1810, he served with Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, chiefly as Midshipman, in the BLONDE and STATIRA frigates, and NEPTUNE 98, assisting, during that period, at the capture of five privateers, carrying in the whole 58 guns and 515 men, as also at the destruction, previously to the fall of Guadeloupe, of the French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, together with a heavy battery by which they were defended, in Anse la Barque. He was next, between Dec. 1810 and Jan. 1814, employed in the Channel on board the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, and BOYNE 98, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, both flag-ships of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He then rejoined Sir Alex. Cochrane in the TONNANT 80, and, continuing with him until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Feb. 1815, bore an active part in consequence in the hostilities with America, and was present in the operations against New Orleans. He has not been afloat since the general peace.

KEMBLE. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 16; H-P., 2.)

FREDERICK KEMBLE was born 17 Sept. 1815.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1829, as Midshipman, on board the GANGES 84, Capts. John Hayes, Edw. Stirling Dickson, and Geo. Burdett, on the Home station. From Feb. 1831 until Nov. 1836 he served in the Mediterranean, latterly as Mate, in the ST. VINCENT 120, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham and Sir Josias Rowley; after which we find him, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 13 Nov. 1841, employed, on the South American and North America and West India stations, in the STAG 46, Commodore

Thos. Ball Sulivan, and WINCHESTER 52, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Harvey. His succeeding appointments were—21 Jan. 1842, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Keele, on the station last named—31 Jan. 1843, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 20 March following, to the CALEDONIA 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir David Milne, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. He attained his present rank 29 April, 1845, and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

KEMP. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JAMES KEMP died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 1 July, 1809; passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 28 April, 1827; and, from 16 Nov. 1832 until the period of his death, was uninterruptedly employed in the Coast Guard.

KEMPE. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 6.)

JOHN KEMPE is grand-nephew of the late Admiral Kempe.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Dec, 1820, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DOVER 28, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Sam. Chambers, on the Leith station. Prior to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 13 Nov. 1828, he was further employed, as Midshipman and Mate, at home and in South America, in the MARTIAL 12, Lieut.-Commander M'Kirdy, BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron (under whom he escorted from this country the remains of the late King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands), and BRITANNIA 120, and GANGES 84, flagships of Sir Jas. Saumarez and Sir Robt. Waller Otway. He served during the next two years, still in South America, on board the BEAGLE surveying-vessel, Capt. Robt. FitzRoy; and, from 1 Jan. 1833 until the summer of 1843, he had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 23 May, 1831, Susannah Rundle, daughter of J. Prynne, Esq., of H.M. Customs, Fowey, by whom he has issue three children.

KEMPSTER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 28.)

RALPH RICHARD TOMKIN KEMPSTER entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1805, as a Volunteer, on board the PRINCESS floating-battery, Capt. Sam. Martin Colquitt, lying in the River Mersey. Quitting the latter vessel in the following July, he served, during the remainder of the war, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations, in the BOADICEA 38, Capts. John Maitland and John Hatley, SATELLITE sloop, Capts. Robt. Evans and Hon. Willoughby Bertie, DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, RODNEY 74, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, and PRINCE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton. In April, 1815 (after he had been also borne, as a Supernumerary for passage, on the books of the SNAKE, TIGRE, and TANAIS, Capts. Joseph Gape, John Halliday, and Joseph James, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ONYX 10, Capts. Smith Cobb and Chas. Strangways, then at Jamaica. On his return home for the purpose of being paid off in July, 1816, he found a commission awaiting him dated 1 Feb. 1815. His next and last appointment was, 27 Feb. 1823, to the CLIO sloop, commanded by the officer last mentioned, with whom he was for three years employed in the North Sea.

KEMPTHORN. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 24; H-P., 16.)

CHARLES HENRY KEMPTHORN, born 12 Oct. 1792, is son of the late Capt. T. Kempthorn.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1807, as Ordinary, on board the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste, with whom he served, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, until paid off in Aug. 1811. He was consequently present in that frigate on 12 May, 1808, in a very spirited engagement of many hours with several batteries in the bay of Rosas, in an attempt to cut out the French 800-ton store-ship *Baleine*, mounting from 20 to 30 guns, with a crew of 150 men. He also, on 23 April, 1809, served with the boats of the AMPHION, SPARTAN, and MERCURY, under Lieut. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, at the capture of 13 valuable merchantmen lying in the mole of Pesaro; and on 27 Aug. following he was employed with a detachment, commanded by the same officer, at the storming of the strong fort of Cortelazzo, near Trieste, the capture of which occasioned the simultaneous surrender, within sight of the Italian squadron off Venice, of six of the enemy's gun-boats and a large convoy of merchant-trabaccolos anchored for protection under its walls.* Besides participating in similar affairs at Biseglia, Umago, and other places, it was Mr. Kempthorn's lot to be Senior Midshipman of the AMPHION in the famous action of 13 March, 1811, off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a battle of six hours, and a loss to the above ship of 15 men killed and 47 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. On leaving the AMPHION he joined the PYLADES 18, Capt. Geo. Ferguson, likewise in the Mediterranean, where, becoming Signal-Mate of the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, he served in that capacity in the partial action fought with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813. He attained the rank of Lieutenant on 25 Dec. in the latter year, and in the course of 1814, after having served on shore as Naval Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Sir Henry Montressor during the operations against Genoa, joined the BACCHANTE 38, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, on the North American station, whence he returned home and was paid off in July, 1815. Since 7 July, 1831, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

KENDALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

EDWARD NICHOLAS KENDALL died 12 Feb. 1845, at Southampton, in his 45th year.

This officer entered the Navy 26 Oct. 1814; and passed his examination in 1822. He served in several expeditions to the Arctic and Antarctic Seas, including the one to the Polar Sea under Sir John Franklin in 1825-7, on which occasion he was the companion of Dr. Richardson in that branch of it which discovered and delineated the northern coast of America lying between the Mackenzie and Coppermine Rivers. He was awarded a commission dated 30 April, 1827, but does not appear to have been further officially employed.

At the period of his death Lieut. Kendall was Superintendent of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam-Packet Company. He married, in May, 1832, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Joseph Kay, Esq., of Greenwich Hospital, and of Gower Street, Bedford Square, by whom he has left issue four children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

KENDALL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS KENDALL entered the Navy, 1 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, with whom he afterwards served in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, OCEAN 98, and QUEEN again, which latter ship bore the flag for some time of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin on the Mediterranean station. Becoming Midshipman, in Oct. 1808, of the CASTOR 32, Capts. Wm. Roberts and Hon. Valentine Gardner, he proceeded to the West Indies, where, after having assisted at the capture of the French ship of the line *D'Haupoult*, and the destruction, in Anse la Barque, Guadeloupe, of the frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, he removed, in July, 1810, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard. Between the close of the latter year and Sept. 1814 Mr. Kendall served in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman, Acting-Lieutenant, and Master's Mate, on board the STANDARD 64, and ACHILLE 74, both commanded by Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, and CALEDONIA

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

120, bearing the flag, as before, of Sir E. Pellew, under whom he participated in the actions of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814 with the Toulon fleet. He was promoted (from the PRINCE FREDERICK prison-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Rich. Pridham) to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Feb. 1815; but has not been since employed.

KENDALL. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

WALTER KENDALL entered the Navy 29 Nov. 1827; passed his examinatian in 1834; and served, as Mate of the NIMROD 20, Capt. Chas. Anstruther Barlow, during the operations of March and May, 1841, against Canton, where he gained the character of being a very deserving officer, but had the misfortune to lose a leg.* Being in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 8 June in the latter year, he was afterwards appointed, in that capacity—10 Oct. 1842, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 31 Jan. 1843, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Devonport. He attained his present rank 13 March, 1845, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

KENDERDINE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

JOHN KENDERDINE entered the Navy, 22 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS CAROLINE frigate, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, on accompanying whom, as Midshipman, into the CRESSY 74 (commanded afterwards by Capt. Chas. Dashwood), he was in company with the ST. GEORGE and DEFENCE when those ships were lost on their passage home from the Baltic during a violent gale in Dec. 1811. He continued in the CRESSY, on the West India and Home stations, until Feb. 1814; between which period and Aug. 1815 we find him employed, at Portsmouth, in North America, and at Plymouth, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, DIADEM 64, Capt. John Martin Hanchett, and ST. GEORGE 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. He then took up a commission dated 7 March, 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

He married, in 1827, Elizabeth Harriet, daughter of Mr. Brutton, Governor of the County Prison, Stafford.

KENMURE, VISCOUNT. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ADAM GORDON VISCOUNT KENMURE, born 9 Jan. 1792, at Drungan Lodge, near Dumfries, N.B., is son of the late Hon. Adam Gordon, by his first wife, Miss Harriet Davies. His eldest brother, John, died a Lieutenant in the R.N. 31 Dec. 1813; and his youngest, Edward Maxwell, a Lieutenant in the 22nd Infantry, lost his life at Jamaica 14 Dec. 1827. The Viscount succeeded his uncle in the Peerage 21 Sept. 1840.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AJAX 74, Capts. Lord Garlies, Christopher Laroche, Wm. Brown, and John Pilfold, in which ship we find him sharing, in the course of 1805, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, also in Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and in the battle of Trafalgar. Removing, in April, 1806, to the SEAHORSE of 42 guns, he was present, on the night of 5 July, 1808, when that ship, with only 251 men on board, put to flight the Turkish frigate *Alis-Fezan* of 26 guns and 230 men, and captured, after a memorably furious engagement, and a loss to the British of 5 men killed and 10 wounded, her consort, the *Badere-Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were killed and 200 wounded. During his continuance in the SEAHORSE Mr. Gordon was often engaged with the enemy's batteries and gun-boats at Cadiz; he assisted, too, in reducing the islands of Gianuti and Pianosa;* and in one of several boat affairs on the coast of Italy he received a slight contusion. Being unfortunately, on 21 Oct. 1809, taken prisoner in a prize, off Sardinia, by the *Lettéros* letter-of-marque, he was carried to Genoa, and subsequently to Verdun, where it was his lot to be detained *en parole* until 1814. He then sailed for Quebec in the PSYCHE, Capt. Peter Fisher, for the purpose of joining the Canadian Lake service, to which he continued attached, as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (order and commission respectively dated 9 April and 1 July, 1815), until he invalided in Aug. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

Viscount Kenmure is Deputy-Lieutenant for Kirkcudbrightshire. He married, 2 Nov. 1843, Mary Anne, daughter of the late Jas. Wildey, Esq., of the Oxford Militia.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505, 2501, 2513.

KENNEDY. (COMMANDER, 1809. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

ALEXANDER KENNEDY (*a*) entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGNANIME frigate, Capt. Hon. Mich. De Courcy, with whom he served on the Irish, Channel, and Mediterranean stations, latterly as Midshipman of the CANADA 74, until April, 1800. Removing then to the THAMES 32, Capts. Wm. Lukin and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, he witnessed Sir Jas. Saumarez' action of 12 July, 1801, in the Gut of Gibraltar, and was present, in the course of the same year, at the cutting out of a gun-boat and convoy from the Bay of Estapona. The THAMES being paid off in Jan. 1803, he next, in the following April, joined the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, under whom he assisted at the capture of *Le Courier de Terre Neuve* privateer of 16 guns and 60 men, and *L'Atalante*, a beautiful corvette of 22 guns and 120 men. In 1804 we find Mr. Kennedy sailing in the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, for the East Indies, where, after an attachment of a short period to the CONCORDE 36, commanded by the present Sir Josiah Coghill, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 2 April, 1806, in the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham; which ship, on 11 of the ensuing Nov., made a dash, with the CORNWALLIS 50, into St. Paul's Bay, Ile de Bourbon, and opened a fire upon the shipping there at anchor, consisting of the *Semillante* French frigate, three armed ships, and 12 sail of merchantmen, the whole protected by seven batteries, mounting upwards of 100 pieces of cannon. On his return home in 1808, Lieut. Kennedy was appointed to the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, and ordered to the West Indies; on his arrival on which station he was invested with the acting-command, on 28 Oct. in the same year, of the *Port d'Espagne* sloop, in which, we understand, he contributed to the reduction of Martinique. At the period of his official promotion to the rank he now holds, which took place 2 June, 1809, our officer had charge of the ST. PIERRE sloop. In the course of 1810 he obtained successive command of the PELORUS, SURINAM, and FORESTER, all on the Halifax station; where, and again in the West Indies, he served until April, 1814. He has since been unemployed. The FORESTER, on 5 May, 1813, assisted, in company with the SAPPHIRE sloop, in capturing the *Mary Ann* American privateer of 2 guns and 30 men. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

KENNEDY. (COMMANDER, 1822. F-P., 15; H-P., 30.)

ALEXANDER KENNEDY (*b*) entered the Navy, in Nov. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, employed off the coast of Spain; and in 1804, on that officer hoisting his flag in the CULLODEN 74, sailed with him for the East Indies. In Dec. 1805 he became Midshipman of the CONCORDE 36, commanded by the present Sir Josiah Coghill, but, rejoining the CULLODEN in Dec. 1806, was afforded an opportunity of witnessing the destruction, 11 Dec. 1807, of the dockyard

* *Vide* Capt. Thos. Bennett.

and stores at Griessee, in the island of Java, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India. Between Jan. 1808 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 25 July, 1811, Mr. Kennedy served in various ships, principally on the Home station; after which we find him, until 1815, employed in the Mediterranean, on board the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. White, RAINBOW 26, Capts. Gardiner Henry Guion and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, and ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Norborne Thompson. When in the RAINBOW he took command of her boats, and captured, off the island of Corsica, a lateen-rigged vessel, laden with oak-planks.* On 24 May, 1819, he assumed charge of the HOUND Revenue-cruizer, as he also did, for some time in 1821, of the SYLVIA, a similar vessel. He attained his present rank 9 Oct. 1822, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Kennedy married, 2 Feb. 1821, Elizabeth Rolleston, niece of A. Boyd, Esq., of Gostler, co. Donegal. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

KENNEDY. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 23; H-P., 16.)

ANDREW KENNEDY was born 24 Aug. 1787, at Devonport. His father was 55 years in the Service.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Jan. 1808, as a Volunteer, on board the PENELOPE 36, Capt. John Dick, under whom he served, as Midshipman, at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809.† Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 Feb. 1815, he was further actively employed on the Halifax and Newfoundland stations, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, and BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats. Between April and Sept. of the latter year we find him doing duty at Portsmouth in the PRINCE 98, bearing the successive flags of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Sir Edw. Thornbrough. He next, from June, 1824, until July, 1827, served on the North American and West India stations, as First of the NIEMEN 28, Capts. Wallis, Canning, and Simeon. He was subsequently appointed to the command—in Sept. 1828, of the AFRICAN, the first Government steamer stationed between Corfu and Ancona, in which he was employed in carrying despatches relative to the war between Turkey and Russia, and also in communicating with the Pacha of Egypt on the subject of steam with India—24 June, 1830, of the HERMES, another steam-vessel, also stationed in the Mediterranean—27 Nov. 1832, and 4 June, 1834, of the ALBAN and SPITFIRE Falmouth packets—and, 27 Nov. 1838, of the ACHERON steamer. In the ALBAN, the first steam-vessel that returned to England from the West Indies, Lieut. Kennedy went 208 miles up the river Orinoco, as far as Angostura, where no British man-of-war had ever before been. He proved, in the SPITFIRE, what had been before doubted, namely, the ability on the part of a steamer to resist the effects of a hurricane; and when in the ACHERON, in which vessel he remained until Dec. 1841, he conveyed to Sir Robt. Stopford the despatches directing the attack upon St. Jean d'Acre, and afforded a passage to the British ambassador from Constantinople to Malta, and thence to Naples. He was advanced to his present rank 27 May, 1842, but has not been since employed.

Commander Kennedy married Maria, daughter of Dennis Pinnock, Esq., of the island of Jamaica, by whom he has issue six children.

KENNEDY. (LIEUT., 1838. F-P., 22; H-P., 1.)

ARTHUR KENNEDY was born in March, 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 June, 1824, on board the JASEUR 18, Capt. Thos. Martin, and was soon afterwards severely hurt by a fall from aloft while on duty. The JASEUR being ordered to South America, he was afforded an opportunity of there witnessing the revolutionary proceedings in Brazil, Chili, and Peru. In 1828, on his arrival in the Mediterranean in the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, he was present, it appears, at the reduction of the Morea Castle. In the course of 1830 Mr. Kennedy successively joined the DONEGAL 76, Capt. Sir Jahleel Brenton, and CORDELIA 10, Capt. Chas. Hotham, of which latter vessel, on his return to the Mediterranean, after having visited the West Indies and North America, he was created, in 1831, an Acting-Lieutenant by Sir Henry Hotham—the last appointment of the kind ever conferred by that Admiral. During this second sojourn in the Mediterranean, we find Mr. Kennedy affording protection to the trade against the pirates of Smyrna, and employed in the boats in cruizing against those in the neighbourhood of Grabusa. The CORDELIA being paid off in 1834, he was at once appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings. He next, in 1835, proceeded to South America in the BLONDE 46, Commodore Fras. Mason, who, upon the death of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Michael Seymour, again gave him an order, as a reward for his services and conduct, to act as Lieutenant, although at the time there were 11 Mates on the station senior to him. About this period Mr. Kennedy was often engaged on shore with a party of men for the protection of British property during the civil commotions in Peru and Chili. He continued to serve in South America on board the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Robt. Smart, and again in the BLONDE, until the return of the latter ship to England in 1837, when he immediately joined the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Philip Chas. Durham. His appointments since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 6 Sept. 1838, have been—26 June, 1839, to the STAG 46, Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan, on the South American station—25 Sept. 1839, to the CLIO 16, Capt. Stephen Grenville Fremantle, employed in cruizing for slaves off Rio de Janeiro and other places—28 April, 1841, to the ACORN 16, Capt. John Adams, on the coast of Africa, where, among a host of other captures, he assisted in taking, at the close of a running fight of nine hours, the piratical slave-brig *Gabriel*, a vessel 10 feet longer than the ACORN, noted for its injury to commerce and the frequency of its insults to the British flag; as also, after a boat-chase of seven hours, the *Minerva*, having 550 slaves on board—and, 27 May, 1842 (four months after his health had obliged him to invalid), to the command of a station in the Coast Guard, which he still retains.

Lieut. Kennedy married, 25 Dec. 1840, Miss C. Jenkins, only daughter of A. Jenkins, Esq., of Navany, co. Donegal, by whom he has issue two children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KENNEDY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES DOYLE BUCKLEY KENNEDY passed his examination 28 July, 1841; and served, as Mate, in the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, HECATE steam-vessel, Capt. Jas. Hamilton Ward, ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, DARING 12, Capt. Henry Jas. Matson, and LOCUST steamer, Lieut.-Commander Henry Eden, chiefly on the Mediterranean station. He obtained his commission 2 June, 1846, and has been since employed as First-Lieutenant of the CEYLON receiving-ship at Malta, Capt. Thos. Graves.

KENNEDY. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 0.)

JOHN JAMES KENNEDY, born in April, 1821, at Waterford, is son of the Venerable Jas. Kennedy, Archdeacon of that place.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in June, 1833, and embarked, in June, 1835, as a Volunteer, on board the MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Geo. Wm. St. John Mildmay, employed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal. Becoming Midshipman, in Nov. 1837, of the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Walter Croker, he proceeded in that vessel to the East Indies, where, in Oct. 1839, he joined the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland. Uniting afterwards in the operations against China, Mr. Kennedy served, as Mate, either

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1411.

† While in the PENELOPE Mr. Kennedy lost the tops of three fingers of his right hand.

in the boats or on shore, at the first capture of Chusan; the attack upon the enemy's forts at Chuenpee and the Bogue, as also upon their camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, below Whampoa Reach, where 98 guns were in the whole destroyed; the towing of H.M.S. SULPHUR from under the fire of a masked battery; the storming of the heights above Canton in May, 1841; and the reduction of Amoy, the recapture of Chusan, the storming of Chinghae (where he commanded the barge),* and the occupation of Ningpo. He attained his present rank 8 Oct. 1841; returned to England at the conclusion of the war in the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert; and, from 12 June, 1843, until paid off in the summer of 1847, was employed at the Cape of Good Hope as Second and First Lieutenant of the CONWAY 26, Capt. Wm. Kelly.

Lieut. Kennedy holds testimonials of the highest description from Sir Gordon Bremer, Sir Thos. Maitland, and Sir Thos. Herbert, the former of whom had his broad pendant on board the WELLESLEY; and he has been awarded a first-class certificate for his proficiency in naval gunnery.

KENNEDY. (CAPT., 1813. F-P., 25; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS FORTESCUE KENNEDY was born 9 Nov. 1774, and died 15 May, 1846. He was son of the late Dr. Kennedy, Physician to George IV. when Prince of Wales, and Inspector-General of Army Hospitals, who died in April, 1795, from the effects of excessive fatigue in the performance of his duties on the Continent under the Duke of York, by the third daughter of the late Thos. Chamberlaine, Esq., of Wardington, co. Oxford. One of his brothers, a Captain in the 19th Foot, died at Ceylon in 1801; and another, Sir Robt. Hugh Kennedy, Kt., was at the head of the Commissariat department of the Army under the Duke of Wellington during the whole of the Peninsular war.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1789 (under the patronage of Lord Hood), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Hugh Cloberry Christian and Henry Harvey, guard-ship at Portsmouth; and, on being lent to the POMONA frigate, Capt. Henry Savage, sailed on a voyage to Africa and the West Indies. He next, between Sept. 1790 and the commencement of the French revolutionary war, served on the Home and Newfoundland stations, as Midshipman, in the CRESCENT frigate, Capt. Wm. Young, ALCIDE 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, and BONETTA sloop, Capts. Wm. Elliot and Graham Moore; after which he joined the TERRIBLE 74, Capts. Skeffington Lutwidge and Geo. Campbell, and proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he served on shore with the army during the occupation of Toulon, and obtained great praise from Sir Hyde Parker, the Captain of the fleet, for his exertions in embarking and bringing off more than 60 unfortunate emigrants, chiefly females, at the very moment when their bloodthirsty countrymen were rushing into the town. In 1794 Mr. Kennedy returned to England in LA SYBILLE frigate, Capt. Edw. Cooke. He was then detached for a short period into the LIVELY 36, Capts. Lord Garlies and Geo. Burlton, at the expiration of which he rejoined LA SYBILLE, and continued to serve in that frigate, as Lieutenant (commission dated 5 July, 1796), until April, 1798. In Jan. of the latter year he captured, with the ship's barge and only 13 men, a gun-boat, in the Bay of Manilla, carrying 5 guns, besides swivels, and a complement of 50 men. He was in consequence invested with the command of his prize, which he retained until she was broken up subsequently to an attack made a few days afterwards by LA SYBILLE, in company with the FOX frigate, on the settlement of Samboangon, in the island of Magindanao. His next appointment was, 16 Nov. 1798, to the TRIUMPH 74, Capts. Wm. Essington, Thos. Seccombe, Eliab Harvey, and Sir Robt. Barlow, under whom, and for some time under the flag of Rear-Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood, he served on the Channel and Mediterranean stations until Jan. 1803—from 5 Oct. to 15 Nov. in which year he commanded the ELIZA AND JANE tender, employed in conveying impressed men from Dublin to Plymouth. He then, at the request of Capt. Eliab Harvey, became that officer's First-Lieutenant in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, which ship was next astern of the VICTORY, and bore a most distinguished share, in the action off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. As a reward for the part he had taken in the battle Lieut. Kennedy was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 24 Dec. in the same year. He did not, however, again go afloat until 29 Aug. 1808, from which period until posted, 4 Dec. 1813, he had command of the CORDELIA 10. In that sloop, we understand, he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, effected the capture of three privateers and several merchantmen, and commanded a squadron of eight brigs at the blockade of two 40-gun frigates in the Port of Dunkerque, where he remained until the latter were dismantled and laid up. His last appointment was, 24 June, 1834, to the Superintendentship of Sheerness Dockyard, which he held, part of the time as Captain of the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, until March, 1838.

Capt. Kennedy married, first, 2 Sept. 1806, Louisa, second daughter of Colonel Adlam, R.M.; and secondly, 2 Oct. 1834, Hannah Sarah, now deceased, daughter of Dr. Hope, and relict of Dr. Kennedy, M.D., of Gillingham, Kent. By his former wife he has left issue two sons, George, a Captain in the R.A., and Hugh, a Lieutenant in the R.M. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

KENNEDY. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM HUGH KENNEDY entered the Navy 27 June, 1828; passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 15 Dec. 1838; and was subsequently appointed—9 March, 1839, to the SERPENT 16, Capt. Hon. Robt. Gore, employed in North America and the West Indies, whence he returned towards the close of 1840—13 Aug. 1841, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, with whom he served for upwards of three years on the same station—10 Nov. 1845, to the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir John West at Devonport—and, 24 April, 1846, as First-Lieutenant, to the CONSTANCE 50, Capt. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, fitting for the Pacific. He attained his present rank on 4 July in the latter year; and since 29 of the following Sept. has been employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, 1 April, 1841, Georgiana, fourth daughter of the late Admiral Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, and niece of the Marquess of Anglesey. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

KENNETT. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

EDWARD HOILE KENNETT entered the Navy 15 July, 1826; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his commission 12 Nov. 1839; and, with the exception of a few months at the commencement of 1841, was employed, from 13 Nov. 1839 until the latter part of 1846, in the SATELLITE 18, Capt. John Robb, and PIQUE 36, Capts. Rich. Augustus Yates, Henry Forbes, and Hon. Montagu Stopford, on the North America and West India station. He is now on half-pay.

KENNEY. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 9.)

EDWARD HERBERT KENNEY entered the Navy 1 Oct. 1823; and was promoted, immediately on passing his examination, to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 30 Oct. 1829. His succeeding appointments were—16 Dec. 1831, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, in the Mediterranean—15 April, 1835, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—29 July, 1836, to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, from which ship, employed on particular service, he soon afterwards invalided—8 Sept. 1837, to the HERCULES 74, Capts. John Toup Nicolas and Edw. Barnard, with whom he served, chiefly on the Lis-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 397.

bon station, until the close of 1839—7 Dec. 1840, as First-Lieutenant, to his old ship the Excellent; and, 27 May, 1841, to the Dublin 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas. He was advanced to the rank of Commander on 23 of the following Nov., and has since been on half-pay.

KENNICOTT. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 24; h-p., 20.)

Gilbert Kennicott was born in 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Venerable 74, Capt. Geo. Reynolds, bearing the flag in the Channel of his friend and patron the late Lord Collingwood, whom he successively followed, as Midshipman, into the Culloden 74, Prince 98, Venerable again, Dreadnought 98, Royal Sovereign 100, and Ocean 98. In the Royal Sovereign at Trafalgar he received nearly 40 wounds and lost the sight of his right eye;* in consequence whereof he was allowed a pension of 10*l.* so long as he should continue a petty officer, and was presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 50*l.* In Oct. 1807, a few months after he had been appointed Master's Mate of the Hind frigate, Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, Mr. Kennicott had the misfortune, while in charge of a small detained Greek vessel, to be wrecked off the island of Cyprus. He fell in consequence into the hands of the Turks, and was by them held a prisoner until late in 1809. He then joined the Seahorse 38, Capt. John Stewart, and, on 28 Jan. 1810, he was nominated by Lord Collingwood to a Lieutenancy in his own ship, the Ville de Paris—an act which the Admiralty confirmed by commission dated 22 Aug. in the same year. Removing, not long afterwards, to the Minorca 18, Capt. Ralph Randolph Wormeley, Lieut. Kennicott, in Nov. 1810, was again placed in command of a detained (American) vessel, whose crew, of themselves equal in number to the British, conjoined with one-half of the latter, and succeeded in re-capturing and carrying her into Marseilles. A second time thus a prisoner-of-war, the Lieutenant, after he had been for some time confined in a common gaol, was conducted to Verdun, and there kept *en parole* until the conclusion of the war. His next appointments were, in April and Sept. 1815, to the Mosquito 18, Capts. Jas. Tomkinson and Geo. Brine, and Leveret 10, Capt. John Theed; in the latter of which vessels he remained on the St. Helena station until obliged to invalid, for the benefit of his health, 3 June, 1817. From 17 Sept. 1836, until advanced to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846, he was employed in the Coast Guard, and on more than one occasion rendered good service to the revenue. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Kennicott was re-awarded, 20 Sept. 1817, a pension for his wounds of 91*l.* 5*s.*, together with two years' arrears. He is married, and has issue two daughters, one of whom, Sophia Elizabeth, became the wife, in Nov. 1841, of Capt. W. Calder, late of the 8th Regt. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

KENT. (Lieutenant, 1847.)

Charles Kent passed his examination 4 June, 1845; and after serving as Mate on board the Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, Spartan 26, Capt. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds, and Dido 18, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, on the Home and East India stations, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 June, 1847. He has been since employed as Additional of the Vernon 50, flag-ship in India of Rear-Admiral Samuel Hood Inglefield.

KENT. (Commander, 1822. f-p., 22; h-p., 25.)

Henry Kent, born at Glasgow, is youngest brother of Commander Wm. G. C. Kent, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Fortitude prison-ship at Portsmouth, Lieut.-Commander John Gourly, from which he was discharged in Aug. 1801. He re-embarked, in April, 1803, on board the Salvador del Mundo guard-ship at Plymouth, bearing the flags of Sir John Colpoys and Sir Wm. Young, under whom he continued until appointed Midshipman, in March, 1804, of the Goliath 74, Capts. Chas. Brisbane and Robt. Barton. In Feb. 1806, after he had been intermediately employed in the Channel and off the coast of Ireland, he joined the Révolutionnaire frigate, Capt. Chas. Fielding, stationed off the coast of Spain; on his removal from which ship to a Master's Mateship in the Hussar 38, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, he accompanied the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen, and then proceeded to the West Indies and North America. In June, 1809, Mr. Kent was promoted, from the Swiftsure 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Horatio 38, Capt. Geo. Scott. He next, in Nov. 1809, and April, 1810, joined, again in the capacity of Midshipman, the Pompée 74, and Neptune 98, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane in the Leeward Islands. On 14 March, 1811, it was Mr. Kent's fortune to be confirmed a Lieutenant in La Fantome sloop, Capt. John Lawrence. In that vessel, which was at first stationed in the North Sea and on the Spanish coast, he ultimately proceeded to the Chesapeake, where, in different attacks made upon the enemy's works, he distinguished himself as a brave and meritorious officer. In Jan. 1814, with a degree of zeal highly creditable to him, Lieut. Kent started from Halifax as a volunteer, at the head of upwards of 100 officers, seamen, and marines, for the purpose of proceeding to Lake Ontario, there to join the force under Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. After traversing a distance of nearly 1000 miles across an uninhabited country, covered with snow and woods, he at length, in the month of March, reached Kingston, where he was immediately appointed First-Lieutenant of the Princess Charlotte frigate, Capt. Wm. Howe Mulcaster, then on the stocks, but which his officer-like, active, unremitting, and strenuous exertions were the main cause of being ready to join in the expedition of May against Oswego. On the occasion of the attack he had the personal command of the Princess Charlotte, owing to the absence of her Captain; and his conduct, we are informed, was zealous, brave, and intelligent in the extreme. Continuing in Canada, he assumed command, in June, 1814, of a division of the flotilla on Lake Ontario, as he did, in Aug. 1815 and Nov. 1816, of the Tecumseh and Newash schooners on Lakes Erie and Huron. In June, 1817, he was appointed Superintendent of the Naval Depôt on the eve of construction at Penetenguishne, on the lake last mentioned. In 1819, in consequence of a severe attack of fever and ague, which lasted eight months, and reduced him to a mere skeleton, he removed to the establishment on Lake Champlain, where he remained until Oct. 1822. He then returned home with his officers and men after an absence of 10 years, during which period he had undergone hardships of no ordinary character; and on 26 Dec. in that year he was at last promoted to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

In Nov. 1834 Commander Kent was appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate at Jamaica, a post he still retains. He married, 24 Aug. 1824, his first-cousin, Eliza, relict of the late Jas. Chas. Grant, Esq., of Burton Crescent, London, and eldest daughter of Capt. Wm. Kent, R.N., who died in command of the Union 98, on the Mediterranean station. By that lady he has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, pp. 1411-1484.

KENT. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 15; h-p., 34.)

William George Carlile Kent, born about 1788, in Lanarkshire, N.B., is second son of the late John Kent, Esq., who, after having served for upwards of 20 years as a Purser in the Navy, was appointed, in 1803, Steward of the Royal Naval Hospital at Plymouth, where he died in 1827; and brother (with the present Commander Henry Kent, R.N.) of Lieut. John Kent, R.N. (1809), formerly Senior of the Thais 20, who died from the effects of over-exertion in his profession in Jan. 1816, as also of Commander Bartholomew Kent, R.N. (1815),

who served at the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807 in the GUERRIÈRE when captured by the U.S. ship *Constitution* in Aug. 1812, and on shore at New Orleans in 1814-15, and died in Feb. 1835, aged 55. His paternal grandfather married the eldest sister of the late Vice-Admiral John Hunter, many years Governor of New South Wales, and grand-niece of the Lord-Provost Drummond, of Edinburgh. One of his father's brothers, William, died Captain of the UNION 98, off the mouth of the Rhone, in Aug. 1812; and another, Henry, Commander of the DOVER 44, *armée-en-flûte*, died on the coast of Egypt in 1801. Of his maternal uncles, one, Robt. Wright, a Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, commanded that corps in Scotland, and served as Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Kent in Nova Scotia and at Gibraltar; a second, Peter, a Captain in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s Infantry, died of wounds received in battle at Ceylon; and a third, George, became a Colonel in the R.E. His cousins, Bartholomew and Mark Kent, were both Lieutenants in the R.N.; the former was killed in a boat affair, in 1803, while First of the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Chas. Brisbane; and the latter died at sea in 1828.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LE TIGRE 80, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, under whom, after visiting Constantinople and the coast of Egypt, he served on shore at the defence of St. Jean d'Acre. In March, 1800, having previously witnessed a variety of operations on the Egyptian coast, he removed to the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Stiles, and was for some time employed at the blockade of Genoa. On his return home, towards the close of the same year, he joined the ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, stationed in the Channel; and we next, from Jan. 1802 until Jan. 1807, find him discharging the duties of Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant in the BUFFALO store-ship, commanded in the East Indies and at New South Wales by Capts. Wm. Kent, Philip Gidley King, and John Houston. On the date last mentioned he became Acting-First-Lieutenant of the PORPOISE store-ship, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Bligh, in which he continued until invested with the command of the LADY NELSON armed brig, then about to be employed in removing the settlers from Norfolk Island to the Derwent and Port Dalrymple. In April, 1808, Mr. Kent, whose confirmation in the rank of Lieutenant did not take place until 17 May, 1809, rejoined the PORPOISE in the capacity of Acting-Commander. In Jan. 1811, on his return to England, after having endured a long and rigorous imprisonment on board the PORPOISE at New South Wales by order of Commodore Bligh, he was brought to a court-martial upon certain charges preferred against him by that officer, of all of which, however, he was acquitted, being at the same time complimented for the conduct he had evinced under the extreme and extraordinary difficulties in which he had been placed. His last appointments were—25 April and 19 Dec. 1812, to the UNION 98, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Wm. Kent, and Robt. Rolles, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the SPARROWHAWK sloop, Capt. Thos. Ball Clowes, both on the Mediterranean station; where, in the latter vessel, he had the misfortune to encounter an accident which caused him excruciating torture, and to be confined to his bed for a considerable length of time, blind of both eyes, and without surgical assistance. In Sept. 1814 he took up a Commander's commission dated on 15 of the previous June. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 30 Dec. 1830, Susannah Elizabeth, third daughter of the late John Rankin, Esq., merchant, of Greenock, N.B., by whom he has issue.

KENYON. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 17; H-P., 7.)

GEORGE KENYON, born 10 March, 1811, is fourth son of the Hon. Thos. Kenyon, of Pradoe, near Shrewsbury, Clerk of the Outlawries in the Court of Queen's Bench, by Louisa Charlotte, second daughter of the Rev. John Robt. Lloyd, of Aston Hall, Shropshire; and nephew of the present Lord Kenyon. His eldest brother, Lloyd, is a Captain in the Royal Horse Guards; and his next, William, is in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s military service.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 May, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JASPER 10, Capt. Alex. Dundas Young Arbuthnott, whom he followed into the REDWING 18, and TERROR bomb—visiting St. Petersburg in the former vessel, and Algiers in the latter. Between Sept. 1824 and May, 1828, he served uninterruptedly, as Midshipman, on the Home, South American, and Mediterranean stations, in the BULWARK 74, Capt. Dundas, WELLESLEY 74 and SPARTIATE 76, both commanded by Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, and ARIADNE, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence. In May, 1829, having passed the last 12 months in study on shore, he joined the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot; and, towards the close of the same year, he returned to South America in the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Lord Colchester. In that frigate, of which he became Mate 1 Oct. 1830, Mr. Kenyon escorted the ex-Emperor and Empress of Brazil to Cherbourg in April, 1831, and was employed during the winter of 1832 in enforcing the embargo on the coast of Holland, whence, in Dec. of that year, he brought to England, under circumstances of great difficulty, the *Ondermening*, a detained Dutch vessel. He next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Dec. 1837, served, off Lisbon, in the Mediterranean, at Devonport, and again off Lisbon, in the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, SAN JOSEF and ROYAL ADELAIDE, both flag-ships of Sir Wm. Hargood, and HERCULES 74, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and John Toup Nicolas. His succeeding appointments were—15 Feb. 1838, to the SALAMANDER steamer, Capts. Sidney Colpoys Dacres and Hastings Reginald Henry, in which vessel he was at first employed on the north coast of Spain under Lord John Hay, then in cruizing after the unfortunate FAIRY, and finally in making a voyage to St. Petersburg—and 20 Oct. 1841, to the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, on the coast of Africa. Soon after his arrival on the latter station Lieut. Kenyon assumed the temporary command of the BONETTA brigantine. On rejoining the MADAGASCAR he assisted in capturing five slave-vessels, and in effecting the release of 1400 negroes; and on one occasion, while in command of the ship's boats, 60 miles up the Congo river, he destroyed all the baracoons on its banks, and entered into a treaty with the native chiefs for the suppression of the slave-trade. On being subsequently placed in charge of a prize, he destroyed several other baracoons, and succeeded in rescuing 120 slaves after a contest with a very superior number of the natives, and a loss to the British of 4 men killed and wounded. In Aug. 1842 Lieut. Kenyon was sent to St. Helena with a Brazilian prize, but in consequence of the leaky condition of the vessel he was under the necessity of leaving her at Fernando Po, where he took command of the SOUDAN, a small flat-bottomed steamer, built for the navigation of the Niger, and with only stowage-room for a week's fuel, in which he proceeded to Sierra Leone. Owing to the prevalence of calms, and to the cause last named, he did not reach his destination until after a lengthened voyage, during which the greatest distress was occasioned by a failure both in water and provisions. He invalided home from severe and nearly fatal illness in April, 1843, and on 1 of the following July was advanced to his present rank. He has since been on half-pay.

KEPPEL. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 18; H-P., 7.)

THE HONOURABLE HENRY KEPPEL, born 14 June, 1809, is fourth son of the Earl of Albemarle, by Hon. Elizabeth Southwell, fourth daughter of Edward Lord de Clifford.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Feb. 1822; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 29 Jan. 1829; joined, 11 Feb. 1830, and 20

July, 1831, the GALATEA 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, and MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge —the latter on the East India station; was promoted to the rank of Commander 30 Jan. 1833; served from 16 May, 1834, until the spring of 1838, in the CHILDERS 16, in the Mediterranean and at the Cape of Good Hope; attained his present rank 5 Dec. 1837; and, from 30 Aug. 1841 until his return to England in 1845, commanded the DIDO 18. He served, in the latter vessel, at the capture of Woosung and Shanghae, and in the operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang, in 1842;* and in Aug. 1844, with only the DIDO and Hon. E. I. Co.'s steamer PHLEGETHON under his orders, he attacked a large piratical settlement on the island of Borneo; where, while the loss of the British amounted to 32 men killed and 30 wounded, the enemy had five of their towns destroyed, 250 men killed, some thousands of houses and 200 or 300 proas of various descriptions burnt, and 70 brass guns and 13 flags taken. Since he was paid off Capt. Keppel has been unemployed.

He married, 25 Feb. 1839, Katherine Louisa, daughter of the late General Sir John Crosbie, G.C.H., of Watergate, co. Sussex. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

KERR, LORD. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

LORD FREDERICK HERBERT KERR, born 30 Sept. 1818, is third son of William, sixth Marquess of Lothian, K.T., by his second wife, Harriet, daughter of Henry, third Duke of Buccleuch. His lordship, who is half-uncle of the present Marquess, is brother of Lord Chas. Lennox Kerr, an officer in the 42nd Regt., and Aide-de-Camp to the late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and of Lord Mark Ralph Geo. Kerr, a Captain in the Army; brother-in-law both of Lord Clinton and of Sir John Stuart Forbes, Bart.; and first-cousin of Commander Hon. M. Kerr, R.N., as also of Lieut. H. A. Kerr, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 14 June, 1831; passed his examination in 1837; and was made Lieutenant, 21 Oct. 1840, into the GORGON steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, on the Mediterranean station, where he removed, 16 Jan. 1841, to the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart. The latter ship being paid off in the spring of 1842, he was next appointed, 7 Feb. 1843, and 18 April, 1844, to the THUNDERBOLT steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Nathaniel Broke, and WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Josceline Percy, in which ships he was for three years employed at the Cape of Good Hope. He attained his present rank 3 July, 1846, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

KERR. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

GEORGE KERR passed his examination 22 May, 1837; and was employed as Mate in the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, AGINCOURT 72, and CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ships of Sir Thos. John Cochrane and Sir Edw. Brace, and PLUTO steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Pearson Crozier, on the Mediterranean and Home stations. He attained his present rank 14 Aug. 1844, and on 9 of the following Sept. was appointed to the FLYING FISH 12, Capt. Robt. Harris, fitting at Portsmouth. He was almost immediately afterwards superseded, and has since been on half-pay.

KERR. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

GEORGE COLLIER KERR entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 15 Feb. 1839; and after serving for nearly three years as Mate of the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, was made Lieutenant, 15 Jan. 1845, into the PLOVER surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Collinson, with whom he returned home from the East Indies and was paid off at the close of 1846.

KERR. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

HENRY ASHBURTON KERR, born in 1821, is third son of the late Lord Robt. Kerr, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, by Mary, daughter of the Rev. Edm. Gilbert, of Windsor House, Cornwall; and grandson of William John, fifth Marquess of Lothian. His eldest brother, Wm. Walter Raleigh, is Assistant Auditor-General at the Mauritius; and his youngest, Robt. Dundas, is an officer in the R.E. The Lieutenant (whose first-cousin, Lord Fred. Herbert Kerr, is a Commander in the Navy) is brother-in-law of Lieut.-General Sir Wm. Maynard Gomm, K.C.B., and of Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Henry Cornwall, of the Coldstream Guards.

This officer passed his examination 26 May, 1841; and from the early part of 1842 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 19 Dec. 1844, was employed in the Pacific as Mate of the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet. He has been serving since 16 Aug. 1845 in the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, at the Cape of Good Hope.

KERR. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

JAMES KERR was born 30 March, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THÉSEUS 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, employed at the Cape of Good Hope. In Nov. 1807, after he had been for a short time attached to the GANGES 74, commanded in the Baltic by Capt. Peter Halkett, he rejoined Capt. Hope as Midshipman in the POMPÉE 74, then lying at Chatham. From March, 1808, until Oct. 1811, we again find him in the Baltic on board the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and TARTAR frigate, Capt. Joseph Baker. He was then received into the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag at the Nore of Sir Thos. Williams; on leaving whom, in May, 1812, he went back to the VICTORY. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 20 Nov. 1812, in the PLOVER sloop, Capt. Colin Campbell; and was subsequently, on his return from a voyage to Quebec, appointed—24 Dec. 1813, and 3 May, 1814, to the SCARBOROUGH and ACHILLE 74's, flag-ships in the North Sea and at the Brazils of Admirals John Ferrier and Manley Dixon—and, 28 Aug. 1815, to the ALERT 18, Capt. John Smith, on the Home station. He has been on half-pay since 1816.

Lieut. Kerr married, 1 Jan. 1833, Helen, eldest daughter of the late Adam Smith, Esq., of Stockbridge; and has issue one son.

KERR. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

JOHN JAMES KERR entered the Navy 6 July, 1813; and was Midshipman of the IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral David Milne, at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He passed his examination in 1819; obtained his commission 13 Aug. 1830; and, with the exception of a period of rather more than three years (from 28 Jan. 1837 until the spring of 1840) employed in the Coast Guard, has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KERR. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

THE HONOURABLE MARK KERR, born 3 April, 1814, is second surviving son (by Charlotte, late Countess of Antrim, third daughter of Randall, late Marquess of Antrim) of the late Lord Mark Robt. Kerr, Vice-Admiral of the White.* He is grandson of Wm. John, fifth Marquess of Lothian, K.T., Colonel of the 11th Regt. of Dragoons; brother of the present Earl of Antrim; brother-in-law of the Earl of Abingdon; and first-cousin of Lord Fred. Herbert Kerr, Commander R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 10 Oct. 1837; and was subsequently appointed — 29 April, 1838, to the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, in which ship

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3400, 3404.

* Lord Mark Robert Kerr was born in 1776. He was Midshipman of the LION 64 in Lord Macartney's expedition to China in 1792; Lieutenant of the SANS PAREIL 80 in Lord Bridport's action in 1795; and Capt. of the CORMORANT 20 at the reduction of MINORCA in 1798. On the renewal of hostilities in 1803 his Lordship obtained command of the FISGARD frigate. He became a Rear-Admiral in 1821, attained the rank of Vice-Admiral in 1837, and died 9 Sept. 1840.

he served under Sir Gordon Bremer during the war in China—9 Feb. 1842 and 15 April, 1844, to the FORMIDABLE 84 and QUEEN 110, both commanded by Sir Chas. Sullivan on the Mediterranean station—and 21 Aug. 1845, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres at the Cape of Good Hope. He attained his present rank 12 Jan. 1846; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

KERR. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 14; H-P., 24.)

PATRICK KERR entered the Navy, 20 Sept. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, employed off the Texel; and from Aug. 1810, until April, 1815, served on the North Sea and American stations, chiefly as Midshipman, in the SAN DOMINGO 74 and CLEOPATRA frigate, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Gill—the former as flag-ship to Sir Rich. Strachan and Sir John Borlase Warren. He then returned to England in the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane; and in Oct. 1815, after his name had been borne for short periods on the books of various ships, he removed to the TOWEY 24, Capts. Hew Steuart and Wm. Hill, fitting for the East Indies, where he was employed for a period of three years. He next, in April, 1819, joined the DOVER 28, bearing the flag at Leith of Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway, with whom he remained until Nov. 1821. In the early part of 1822 we again find him sailing for the East Indies in the LIFFEY 50; of which ship, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Grant, he was created an Acting-Lieutenant 23 Dec. in the same year. He was confirmed, 7 March, 1823, into the MADAGASCAR frigate, Capt. Evan Nepean; but since his arrival home in the following Oct. has been on half-pay.

KERR. (COMMANDER, 1838.)

ROBERT KERR entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1819; passed his examination in 1826; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Aug. 1828, was appointed to the ARACHNE 18, in which vessel he served with Capts. Nixon, Erskine, and Deare, on the West India station, until the summer of 1830. His succeeding appointments were—17 Feb. 1832, to the CONWAY 28, Capt. Henry Eden, employed at first in the North Sea, and afterwards in the Tagus and South America—and 6 May, 1837, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the Mediterranean station. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838; and since 11 Oct. 1842 has been employed in the Coast Guard.

KEVERN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 19; H-P., 43.)

RICHARD KEVERN entered the Navy, in 1785, as Captain's Servant, on board the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, guard-ship at Chatham, where he served for a period of four years. He was next, until Nov. 1794, employed on the Newfoundland station, part of the time as Midshipman, in the PEGASUS, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Domett, ASSISTANCE, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and TREPASSEY cutter, Lieut.-Commander Jahleel Brenton—of which latter vessel he was created a Lieutenant 24 Oct. 1793. His succeeding appointments were, on the Home station—7 Jan. 1795, to the CÆSAR 80, Capts. Chas. Edm. Nugent and Roddam Home—2 June, 1798, to the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Collis—5 April, 1799, to the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Sampson Edwards—in 1801, to the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Wm. Wolseley, which ship was paid off in the following year—6 March, 1804, to the JAMAICA 24, Capt. Jonas Rose—21 May, 1805, to the command of the EXERTION gun-brig—11 Jan. 1806, to the Sea Fencibles at Weymouth—and 26 April following, as Senior, to the SHELDRAKE 16, Capt. John Thicknesse. On 12 Oct. 1806 Lieut. Kevern took part in an action of an hour and a quarter, fought in the Bay of Erqui, between a British squadron, consisting of the SHELDRAKE, CONSTANCE 22, STRENUOUS gun-brig, and BRITANNIA cutter, on the one hand, and, on the other, a French force, amounting to the *Salamandre* of 26 guns and 80 men, a 2-gun battery planted on a hill, and one or two field-pieces, together with a few troops, on the beach; the termination whereof was the surrender of the enemy's ship, after a loss to herself of about 29 men killed, independently of several wounded, and to the British of 10 killed and 23 wounded. The assistance afforded by Lieut. Kevern on the occasion was particularly noticed by Capt. Thicknesse, who, in his letter to the Admiralty, described him as a most meritorious and able officer, and recommended him in consequence to their lordships' favourable attention.* He left the SHELDRAKE in a state of ill health in the following Nov., and accepted his present rank 3 Dec. 1827.

He is married, and has issue a son, the present Lieut. Rich. C. Kevern, R.N.

KEVERN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

RICHARD CHARLES KEVERN, born 20 July, 1811, is son of Retired Commander Rich. Kevern, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 April, 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Philip Pipon, lying in Hamoaze; and after a servitude of nearly twelve months in the Channel on board the CAMELION 10, Capt. Michael Seymour, became Midshipman, in Aug. 1826, of the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Edw. Durnford King. Removing, in Feb. 1828, to the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, he was for upwards of three years employed in that ship on the Mediterranean station; after which we find him doing duty as Mate, off Lisbon, again in the Mediterranean, as also in the West Indies and in China, on board the ROMNEY troop-ship, Master-Commander Chas. Brown, THUNDERER 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, CROCODILE 28, Capt. Jas. Polkinghorne, and BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse. For his services in the latter ship during the early part of the hostilities with the Chinese he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 June, 1841, but he did not receive his commission until the middle of the following Oct., by which period he had further assisted at the capture of Amoy and Chinghae.† He then became First of the LARNE 18, Capt. Patrick John Blake, with whom he returned home and was paid off in July, 1842. His last appointments were for short periods—9 Sept. 1844, to the CRUIZER 16, Capt. Edw. Gennys Fanshawe, fitting at Chatham—21 Oct. 1845, as Additional, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones, on the coast of Africa—and, 3 March, 1846, to the PANTALOON 10, Capts. Edm. Wilson and Henry John Douglas. He came from the West Indies at the commencement of 1847, and has since been on half-pay.

KEY. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 13; H-P., 1.)

ASTLEY COOPER KEY entered the Navy 2 Aug. 1833; passed his examination 19 Aug. 1840; and after an intermediate servitude as Mate in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Dec. 1842. His succeeding appointments were, 28 Feb. 1843 and 9 Feb. 1844, to the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, and GORGON steam-sloop, Capt. Chas. Hotham, both on the South American station. On 20 Nov. 1845 it was his lot to command the FANNY tender, and to be slightly wounded, during the battle of the Parana; on which occasion the combined squadrons of England and France effected the destruction, after a hard day's fighting, of four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, also of a schooner-of-war mounting 6 guns, and of 24 vessels chained across the river.‡ He was in consequence promoted to his present rank by commission dated 18 Nov. 1845;§ and since 3 May, 1847, has been in command of the BULLDOG steam-sloop, of 500 horse-power, on the coast of Portugal.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1364. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 397.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 815, 818. § *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 861.

KEYS. (Retired Commander, 1841.)

David Keys entered the Navy, in 1786, as Ordinary, on board the Dictator 64, Capt. Wm. Parker, lying at Sheerness, where he remained but a short period. He served next, for some months in 1790, and again in 1792-3, in the Brune frigate, Capt. Davidge Gould, as also in the Centurion 50, Capt. Sam. Osborne, on the West India station; after which he was for about four years employed on the Home station, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Comet, Capt. Wm. Bradley, Hero, Lieut.-Commander John Thomson, and Prince, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 21 July, 1798, in the Centaur 74, Capt. John Markham, under whom he was present at the surrender of the island of Minorca, the destruction of the Spanish frigate *El Guadaloupe* of 40 guns, and the capture of a French squadron of three frigates and two brigs commanded by Rear-Admiral Perrée. He left the Centaur in July 1798, and was afterwards appointed—3 April, 1804, to the Roebuck 44, flag-ship at Leith and at Plymouth of Rear-Admirals Jas. Vashon and Billy Douglas—6 Dec. 1805, for a brief period, to the Nassau 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, lying in the river Thames—5 Sept. 1822, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until the close of 1833—and 3 March, 1834, to the Ordinary at Plymouth, where he remained for about three years and a half. He became a Retired Commander on the Senior List 12 Oct. 1841.

He is married and has issue.

KIDDLE. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 26; h-p., 15.)

John Kiddle entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Mars 74, Capts. Wm. Lukin, Jas. Katon, John Surman Carden, and Henry Raper, in which ship, after attending Admiral Gambier's expedition to Copenhagen, he continued to serve as Midshipman, on the Channel and Lisbon stations, until Feb. 1813. He then joined the Bellerophon 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats at Newfoundland, where, shortly after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 29 July, 1814, he removed to the Challenger 16, Capts. Fred. Edw. Vernon and Henry Forbes. His appointments, since the paying off of the latter vessel in Sept. 1815, have been—15 Oct. 1830, to the Talavera Coast Blockade ship, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby—16 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—11 June, 1833, to the command of the Fox Revenue-vessel—22 June, 1836, to the Coast Guard—29 Jan. 1844, to the command of the Harpy, another Revenue-cruizer—and 22 April, 1847, again to the Coast Guard, in which he is at present serving.

KING, Kt., K.C.H. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 24; h-p., 37.)

Sir Edward Durnford King is son of the late Wm. King, Esq., of Southampton, and of Harbest and Brockley, co. Suffolk, by Hannah, daughter and co-heiress of Anthony Isaacson, Esq., of Fenton, co. Northumberland; and brother of the late Capt. Andw. King, R.N.*

This officer (whose name had been borne, from 24 March, 1786, until 1788, on the books of the Irresistible 74, guard-ship at Chatham, Capt. Sir Andw. Snape Hamond) embarked, in June, 1789, as Midshipman, on board the Director 64, Capt. Thos. West, and was next, between Nov. 1790 and Feb. 1793, employed, on the Home, American, and Newfoundland stations, in the Boyne 98, Capt. Geo. Bowyer, Carnatic 74, Capt. John Ford, Bellona 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, Resistance, Capt. John O'Brien, Alcide 74, Capt. Sir Andw. Snape Douglas, and Assistance, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King. He then successively joined, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the Prince, Barfleur, and Glory 98's, the latter commanded by Capt. Bourmaster, and the two former by Capt. Cuthbert Collingwood, Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Bowyer, through whose recommendation of his conduct on board the Barfleur in the actions of 29 May and 1 June, 1794, he was promoted, on 5 Sept. in that year, to a Lieutenancy in the Robust 74, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough. Being appointed, 30 June, 1795, to the Dryad of 44 guns and 251 men, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Mr. King, as First-Lieutenant to the latter officer, assisted at the capture, 13 June, 1796, after a close and spirited action of 45 minutes, attended with a loss to the British of only 2 men killed and 7 wounded, of the French frigate *La Proserpine*, of 42 guns and 348 men, 30 of whom were slain and 45 wounded. Being recommended by his Captain on the occasion as an officer truly deserving the notice of the Lords Commissioners,* and being in consequence rewarded with a Commander's commission bearing date 23 of the same month, he was appointed, 21 June, 1798, to the command of the Gaieté sloop-of-war, employed at first in the North Sea, and then in the West Indies, where he co-operated, as senior officer of a squadron in the Gulf of Paria, in the protection of Trininad, cruized with much success off the island of Guadeloupe, and was often under the fire of the enemy's batteries. On 28 Sept. 1800 Capt. King was nominated Acting-Captain of the Leviathan 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed 8 Jan. 1801. In the following June, after he had assisted at the reduction of the French island of St. Martin, and of the Danish and Swedish islands of Ste. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. Bartholomew, and had gained the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief for the manner in which, in conjunction with Brigadier-Generals Maitland and Fuller, he had settled the terms of capitulation,† he removed to the Andromeda frigate, also on the West India station, whence, in Nov. of the same year, he invalided. His next appointment was, 16 April, 1805, to the Endymion 40, in which frigate we find him, until the ensuing September, employed in the blockade of Cadiz. On 19 Aug., being on the look-out off Cape St. Mary, Capt. King fell in with the combined fleets of France and Spain, consisting of 26 sail-of-the-line and nine frigates, whom, although he was chased by two of the former and one of the latter, he contrived to watch ‡ into the port of Cadiz. He then, having closely reconnoitred the enemy, repaired with the intelligence of their situations, and of their partially dismantled state, to Vice-Admiral Collingwood, at the time off the Gut of Gibraltar with only four ships-of-the-line, who thereupon immediately returned to Cadiz and resumed the blockade. Impressed with a full sense of Capt. King's zeal and ability, the Vice-Admiral afterwards selected him to follow the enemy, in the event of their quitting Cadiz, and communicate to the government at home, and the squadrons to the northward, the circumstance of their approach and probable destination—a service of the utmost importance, Napoleon being at the period in anxious expectation of their arrival in the Channel in order to enable him to carry into execution his long-projected descent upon England. The Franco-Spanish fleet, however, as is well known, remained in Cadiz until the arrival of the force under Lord Nelson, shortly after which the battle of Trafalgar for ever checked its career. At that particular epoch Capt.

* The above officer was Midshipman of the Bellerophon in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. He served as Senior Lieutenant of the Andromeda frigate at the destruction of a French squadron in Dunkerque harbour 7 July, 1799; was First also of La Désirée in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801; and, as Fourth of the Victory, participated in the glories of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. In 1807 he commanded the Hebe armed ship at the siege of Copenhagen; as he did the Venerable 74 in the attack upon Flushing in 1809, and the Iphigenia frigate at the reduction of Genoa in 1814. His promotion to Post-rank took place 13 Oct. 1807. He died Superintendent of the Packet Establishment at Falmouth 30 June, 1835.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 579.

† *V.* Gaz. 1801, pp. 516, 519, 521.

‡ He even, by a *ruse de guerre*, deterred them from continuing the pursuit they had commenced of the few ships subsequently alluded to as being under the command of Vice-Admiral Collingwood.

King was absent on a special service at Gibraltar, and he was in consequence deprived of an opportunity of sharing in the triumph that was then achieved. He continued in the ENDYMION until Aug. 1806, and was subsequently appointed—23 March, 1807, to the MONMOUTH 64, in which ship, on his arrival with a valuable convoy in India, he assisted at the capture of Tranquebar—24 Sept. 1811, after three years of half-pay, to the RODNEY 74, part of the force employed at the blockade of Toulon, where he continued until Nov. 1812—14 Nov. 1814, to the CORNWALLIS 74, fitting for the East Indies, the command of which ship his health obliged him to resign 21 Dec. following—and 27 May, 1825, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, stationed at first as a guard-ship at Plymouth, and next attached to an expedition to Lisbon, whence he returned to England and was paid off in May, 1828. On 22 July, 1830, our officer was advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral; and in Jan. 1833 he was knighted and created a K.C.H. He afterwards commanded-in-chief, at first on the Brazil and Cape of Good Hope stations, and then on the Cape station alone, from 29 July, 1840, until the close of 1842; and since 18 April, 1845 (his promotion to the rank of Vice-Admiral having taken place 23 Nov. 1841), he has had the chief command at the Nore. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

KING. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE KING (*a*) entered the Navy, 1 May, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the UTRECHT 64, Capts. John Wentworth Loring, Fras. Pickmore, and Henry Inman, lying in the Downs; and from Jan. 1805, until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 3 Sept. 1810, was employed under the present Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, latterly as Master's Mate, in the IMMORTALITÉ and CLYDE frigates. He was consequently present in several affairs with the enemy's flotilla; also in the attack made with Congreve's rockets on the town of Boulogne in Oct. 1806, and in the operations against Flushing in 1809. On the occasion of his promotion as above, Mr. King joined the ARIEL sloop, Capt. Daniel Ross, and sailed for the Baltic. From March, 1812, until within a few days of his attainment of the rank of Commander, 15 June, 1814, he served off the mouth of the Scheldt in the INCONSTANT 36 and CORNWALL 74, both commanded by Capt. Owen. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander King is a Magistrate at Van Diemen's Land. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

KING. (COMMANDER, 1821.)

GEORGE MORISON KING entered the Navy, in June, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the THESEUS 74, commanded by the late Sir John Poo Beresford, and was for some time employed in the Channel and off Ferrol. Sailing next for the East Indies in the CLORINDE 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, he witnessed the capture of the Isle of France in Dec. 1810; after which he returned to England in the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and in 1812, having rejoined Sir J. P. Beresford on board the POICTIERS 74, proceeded to the Chesapeake, where he saw a good deal of boat-service and assisted at the bombardment of Louis Town. In 1813 he was promoted by Sir John Borlase Warren to a Lieutenancy in the RINGDOVE 18, Capt. Wm. Dowers, also on the North American station, whence, owing to some informality which had there occurred in his examination, he was under the necessity of returning to England, and of undergoing a second probationary ordeal. His official promotion did not in consequence take place until 22 Oct. 1814. He afterwards became Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Exmouth in the BOYNE 98, and, on accompanying that officer into the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, it was his fortune to participate in the same capacity in the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816, on which occasion he was wounded in the leg.* In July, 1821, after he had been for a period on half-pay, he was ordered to join the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, *on the King's staff*, two Lieutenants not being at the time allowed, and one having been already appointed. While in that vessel he attended His Majesty (George IV.) on the occasion of his visit to Ireland, and he was always present in the boat in which the royal personage landed and re-embarked. He was promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 14 Dec. 1821; and he was lastly, from Feb. 1823 until 1832, employed in the Coast Guard; on leaving which service the officers and men late under his superintendence presented him with a handsome snuff-box "as a testimony of their respect and esteem."

He married, 27 June, 1825, Anne Sarah, relict of Fras. Hoey, Esq., of Dunganstown, co. Wicklow, and sister of Matthew Forde, Esq., M.P. for co. Down. By that lady he has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1972.

KING. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 12.)

GEORGE ST. VINCENT KING, born 15 July, 1809, is second son (by his first wife, Sarah Anne, only daughter of Admiral Sir John Thos. Duckworth, G.C.B.) of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. King, Bart., K.C.B.,* whose second wife was a daughter of Admiral Sir Chas. Cotton, Bart. Capt. King is brother of the present Sir Rich. Duckworth King, Bart., of Belle Vue, co. Kent; brother-in-law of Sir Jas. S. Lake, Bart.; and nephew, by marriage, of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, G.C.B. His grandfather, Admiral Sir Rich. King, Bart., who died in 1806, distinguished himself in India during the conflicts between Sir Edw. Hughes and Admiral de Suffrein in 1782-3.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 8 Feb. 1822, and embarked in 1824, as Midshipman, on board the REVENGE 76, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, with whom he continued until 1827. In 1828 he joined the JAVA 52, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage in the East Indies, whence he returned to England on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Jan. 1830. His next appointments were, 2 June, 1830, and 29 Dec. 1831, to the COLUMBINE 18 and PALLAS 42, Capts. Jas. Wallace Gabriel, Manley Hall Dixon, and Wm. Walpole, both on the West India station. He left the PALLAS in Dec. 1833, and, obtaining a second promotal commission 8 Aug. 1834, was lastly employed in command, from 25 Jan. 1837 until paid off at the close of 1838, of the CHAMPION 18, on the West India station. He acquired his present rank 28 Aug. 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KING. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

HENRY KING entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NAMUR 98, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, with whom, and latterly with Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell, he continued to serve, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the BARFLEUR and TÉMÉRAIRE 98's, on the Home, Mediterranean, and West India stations, until Oct. 1802. His first commission bears date 18 of the latter month. His succeeding appointments were—13 April, 1803, to the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag of the last-mentioned officer in the Mediterranean—27 March, 1805, to the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, with whom he was for four years employed as Senior-Lieutenant on the same station—26 Sept. 1809, in a similar capacity, to the UNITÉ 36, Capts. Patrick Campbell and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, also in the Mediterranean, whence (after having taken part in a very gallant

* Sir Rich. King was born in Nov. 1774, and in May 1794 was made a Post-Captain. He commanded the SIRIUS 36 at the capture of the Dutch ships *Waakzamheid* of 26 guns and 100 men, and *Furie* of 36 guns and 153 men, 24 Oct. 1798; was in the same ship, in company with L'OISEAU 36, at the taking, 27 Jan. 1801, of the French frigate *La Dédaigneuse* of 36 guns; and commanded the ACHILLE 74 at the battle of Trafalgar. He became a Rear-Admiral in 1812; was nominated a K.C.B. in 1815; held the chief command in the East Indies from 1816 to 1820; acquired the rank of Vice-Admiral in 1821; and died Commander-in-Chief at the Nore 4 Aug. 1834.

action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where that frigate, in company with the POMONE 38, and SCOUT 18, effectually destroyed the armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops) he invalided in Aug. 1811—1 May, 1812, to the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, in the Channel —and, 14 Sept. following, as First, to the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon. In Aug. 1814, Lieut. King (who had made a voyage to South America, and had been for some time actively employed in the Chesapeake) accompanied the brilliant expedition up the Potomac, where he assisted at the destruction of Fort Washington and witnessed the capitulation of Alexandria. Such was his eagerness to participate in the hardships and dangers encountered by the British during their subsequent descent of the river that he actually left a sick bed for the purpose of commanding at his quarters; and the two first guns he pointed each disabled a gun of the enemy.* Proportionately great, therefore, was the official praise bestowed upon him by Capt. Gordon. He was in consequence promoted to his present rank on 19 of the following Oct., but has not been since afloat.

Commander King is a Police Magistrate at New Zealand. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KING. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

HENRY KING (*b*) passed his examination 18 June, 1839; served as Mate of the WELLESLEY 72, Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, at the capture of Canton and Chinghae,† in 1841; and was for some time employed in the same capacity on board the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias. We are informed that Mr. King, whose first commission bears date 8 Oct. 1841, was Lieutenant of the ALGERINE at the attack upon Chapoo and Woosung, and in the operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang in 1842. He afterwards, from 7 Nov. 1843 until the summer of 1845, served in the APOLLO troop-ship, Capts. Wm. Maclean and Wm. Radcliffe; and on 9 Nov. 1846 he was advanced to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KING. (LIEUTENANT, 1818. F-P., 10; H-P., 28.)

HENRY KING (*a*) entered the Navy, 21 May, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Andrew King and Sir Home Popham, in which ship, after attending the expedition to the Walcheren, he served in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain until unfortunately taken prisoner in a land affair at Guetaria 17 July, 1812. On his return to liberty he joined, in May, 1814, the STIRLING CASTLE 74, commanded at first by Sir H. Popham, and afterwards by Capt. Wm. Butterfield; and in the following Aug. he removed to the MÆANDER 38, Capt. John Bastard, stationed off Lisbon and Gibraltar. From June, 1815, until May, 1816, we find him employed on board the IRIS, flag-ship in the Thames of his friend Sir Home Popham. In Oct. 1817 he accompanied that officer, in the SYBILLE frigate, to the West Indies, where, on 29 Jan. 1818, he was nominated by him to a Lieutenancy in the RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Norwich Duff—an act which the Admiralty confirmed by a commission dated 30 April in the same year. Mr. King's next appointments were to the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, BEAVER sloop, Capts. Wm. Popham and Rich. Saumarez, IPHIGENIA frigate, Capt. Hyde Parker, and SYBILLE again, Capt. Wm. Popham. He has been on half-pay, we believe, since 1820. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

KING. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY BARTLETT KING was Midshipman of the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria. He passed his examination 12 April, 1842; served as Mate in the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and CRUIZER 16, Capt. Edw. Gennys Fanshawe, on the Pacific, Home, and East India stations; obtained his commission 7 Feb. 1846; and on 11 of the same month was appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, also in the East Indies. While in the CRUIZER we find him assisting at the destruction, 19 Aug. 1845, by a force under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, the fiercely-defended stronghold of a Borneo chieftain named Scheriff Osman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2081. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.

KING. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JAMES KING passed his examination 11 July, 1840; and was for several years employed on the Mediterranean, East India, and other stations, as Mate, in the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, CHILDERS 16, Capt. Geo. Greville Wellesley, and APOLLO troop-ship, Capts. Wm. Maclean and Wm. Radcliffe. He obtained his commission 6 April, 1846, and is still serving in the APOLLO.

KING. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

THE HONOURABLE JAMES WILLIAM KING is sixth son of Robert, second Earl of Kingston, by Catherine, only daughter of Rich. Fitzgerald, Esq., of Mount Ophaley, co. Kildare. He is brother of the late Capt. Edw. King, R.N., as also of the late Major-General Sir Henry King, K.C.B.; brother-in-law of the late Earl of Mountcashel; and uncle of the present Earl of Kingston. His nephew, Lieut. Rich. Fitzgerald King, R.N. (1832), died Senior of the PERSIAN sloop, on the coast of Africa, in 1840.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Aug. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SANS PAREIL 80, Capt. Wm. Browell, bearing the flag of Lord Hugh Seymour, at first in the Channel, and afterwards in the West Indies, where, subsequently to the reduction of Surinam, he became Midshipman, in 1801, of the CARNATIC 74, Capt. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. Quitting the latter ship in 1802, he was next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 March, 1804, employed, on the Home station, in the BITTERN sloop, Capt. Robt. Arlett, JAMAICA 24, Capt. Jonas Rose, UNICORN and ETHALION frigates, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Stewart, and MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield. In the following April he joined the VANGUARD 74, Capts. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans and Jas. Newman Newman, with whom he served, again in the West Indies, until 1805. In Dec. of that year we find him appointed to the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, on the Irish station. Being advanced, 15 Aug. 1806, to the command of the MELVILLE sloop, Capt. King was once more ordered to the West Indies, where, in Dec. 1807, he assisted at the reduction of the Danish islands. While on the same station he was removed, 29 July, 1808, to the PELORUS 18, and was posted, 18 Jan. 1809, into the ALCMÈNE frigate. His last appointment was, on 2 June in the latter year, to the JASON 32; which frigate, after having been employed at Newfoundland and off Flushing, bore the flag of the Duke of Clarence when H.R.H. escorted Louis XVIII. to the French shore in April, 1814. Capt. King subsequently conveyed the Emperor Alexandria, the King of Prussia, and the Duchess of Oldenburgh to Calais, on their return from England. He paid the JASON off 14 Nov. 1814; and acquired his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, 28 Nov. 1815, Caroline, second daughter of the late Most Rev. Euseby Cleaver, Archbishop of Dublin, and has issue two sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KING. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 17; H-P., 24.)

JOHN KING was born 12 Sept. 1793. He belongs to an old and very respectable family.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1806, as

Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess of Orange 74, Capts. Joshua Sydney Horton and Fras. Beauman, on the Downs station; served in the Channel and Mediterranean, from Aug. 1808 until July, 1810, as Midshipman of the Sparrowhawk 18, Capt. Jas. Pringle; and then joined the Alceste 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell. While in the latter ship he aided, in company with the Belle Poule 38, in destroying, 5 May, 1811, a French national brig lying in the harbour of Parenza, and defended by a galling cross-fire from two batteries; and, independently of many dashing boat-services, he bore a part, 29 Nov. 1811, in an action of two hours and 20 minutes, fought with consummate gallantry, between the Alceste and the Active 38 on one side, and the French 40-gun frigates *Pauline* and *Pomone* on the other, which terminated in the capture of the *Pomone* and escape of the *Pauline*, after a loss had been occasioned to the Alceste of 7 men killed and 13 wounded. Removing with Capt. Maxwell, in Sept. 1812, to the Dædalus 38, Mr. King continued to serve with that officer until wrecked, off Ceylon, 2 July, 1813. He then joined the Minden 74, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Sam. Hood, who, in Oct. 1814, sent him to England in charge of the *Hunter*, of Boston, a valuable American prize. On his arrival, in May, 1815, he was received on board the Ramillies 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Chas. Ogle; and in the following Aug. he took up a commission dated on 3 of the preceding March. Unable to procure immediate employment in his profession, Lieut. King soon afterwards assumed command of a merchant-vessel trading to the coast of Africa, where it was his fortune on more than one occasion to prove of service to Sir Geo. Collier and other officers by affording them information relative to the Bights of Benin and Bianfra; in consideration whereof, we understand, he was brought under the favourable notice of the Admiralty. On 19 Nov. 1821 he at length succeeded in procuring an appointment, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the Driver sloop, Capts. Thos. Wolrige and Chas. Bowen. Continuing in that vessel on the African station throughout the whole period of her being in commission, he had constant charge of her boats, and conducted them up nearly all the rivers on the coast. On one occasion he contrived, with only two of them, to cut out a Portuguese brig mounting 6 guns, and having on board a crew of 38 men, together with a cargo of 189 slaves. In July, 1823, when the King of Ashantee was advancing with his hosts upon the British settlements at Cape Coast, Lieut. King volunteered to serve on shore with Major Chisholm, the Governor, who accordingly placed under his orders a body of 3000 men, consisting of the militia, troops in the employ of the native chiefs connected with British interests, and volunteers. Marching with these into the interior of the country, where he remained four months, the Lieutenant succeeded, in unison with a force under Capt. Laing, of the Royal Cape Coast Light Infantry, distant two or three days' march on his right, in cutting the enemy off from all communication with the sea, and in obliging them to retreat to their capital. In the execution of the duties he had thus of his own accord brought upon himself, he underwent all the hardships and privations attendant upon a campaign carried on in the midst of a barbarous people, under a tropical sun, and in a climate notoriously ruinous. He had the misfortune, too, to receive a severe wound in the calf of the right leg, which entailed so much pain as to produce an attack of the fever common to the country. He was therefore under the necessity of returning to Cape Coast Castle for the benefit of medical aid. Reinforcements having by that time arrived from England, and the Driver being on the eve of her departure for Rio de Janeiro, Lieut. King resumed his avocations afloat. On the return, however, of his ship in May, 1824, he again joined the army, and on 21 of that month was twice wounded in a great battle, in which, although the enemy were repulsed, the British and their black allies had 88 men killed, 678 wounded, and 88 missing.* He was promoted for his services to the rank of Commander 25 April, 1825; and from 13 July, 1838, until 5 July, 1843, was employed in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander King is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Monmouth. He married, 5 April, 1831, Margaret, daughter of the late Joseph Harrison, Esq., of Tydd Mansion, Cambridge, and sister of Everson Harrisson, Esq., of Tolethorpe Hall, Rutlandshire; and was left a widower 25 Nov. 1841.

KING, F.R.S., F.L.S. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 19; h-p., 21.)

Philip Parker King, born 13 Dec. 1793, in Norfolk Island, in the Pacific, is son of Capt. Philip Gidley King, R.N., many years Lieutenant-Governor, and for six years Governor, of New South Wales, who died 3 Sept. 1808, at Lower Tooting, co. Surrey.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Diana frigate, Capt. Chas. Grant; whose First-Lieutenant, the late Capt. Robt. Heriott Barclay, he well supported in an attack made by the ship's boats in the following year upon a French convoy passing between Nantes and Rochefort. On the night of 2 Dec. 1809 he was again noticed for his gallantry in the boats under Lieut. Daniel Miller at the cutting-out of three schuyts moored to the shore at Odenskirk, and provided with heavy ordnance.† In Sept. 1810 (he had attained the rank of Midshipman 18 May, 1808) he proceeded, as Master's Mate of the Hibernia 110, Capt. John Chambers White, to the Mediterranean, where he followed the latter officer into the Centaur 74, and joined, in Aug. 1811, the Cumberland 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Thos. Baker. Towards the close of the same year he was received on board the Adamant 50, flag-ship at Leith of Admiral Wm. Albany Otway. After he had again served for 18 months with Capt. Grant in the Armada 74, on the Mediterranean station, he was there, in Jan. 1814, transferred to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, through whom he was promoted, 28 Feb. following, to a Lieutenancy in the Trident 64, guard-ship at Malta, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Laugharne. He next, from July, 1814, until July, 1815, served on board the Elizabeth 74, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower, flag-ship part of the time of Rear-Admiral Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming at Gibraltar, and in Feb. 1817 he was intrusted with the conduct of an expedition having for its object a survey of the coasts of Australia; a service on which he continued employed, in the Mermaid cutter and Bathurst sloop (to the command whereof he was promoted by commission dated 17 July, 1821), until his return to England in 1823. The results of the undertaking are contained in a 'Narrative of the Survey of the Intertropical and Western Coasts of Australia,' and in an Atlas, both compiled by Capt. King, and published, the former by Murray, and the latter by the Hydrographical Office at the Admiralty. In Sept. 1825, from the feeling of confidence with which he had impressed the Admiralty in the discharge of his late duties, he was appointed to the Adventure sloop, and ordered to survey the southern coast of America, from the southern entrance of the Rio Plata round to Chiloe, and of Tierra del Fuego. He was paid off on his arrival in England, 16 Nov. 1830, and has not been since employed. His Post-commission bears date 25 Feb. 1830.

In 1832 Capt. King published, as the partial fruit of his recent voyage, a volume entitled 'Sailing Directions to the Coasts of Eastern and Western Patagonia, including the Straits of Magalhaen and the Sea-Coast of Tierra del Fuego.'‡ Besides being a F.R.S. and a F.L.S., the Captain is a Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of London, and a Corresponding Member of the Zoological Society. He married Harriet, daughter of Christopher Lethbridge, Esq.,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1824, pp. 1011, 1273. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 2057.
‡ *V.*, also, Capt. Robert FitzRoy, note, p. 365.

of Launceston, co. Cornwall, by whom he has numerous issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KING. (CAPTAIN, 1839. F-P., 21; H-P., 21.)

RICHARD HENRY KING is sixth son of the late Rev. John King, A.M., Rector of Witnesham, near Ipswich, by Elizabeth Sarah, only daughter of the Rev. Thos. Bishop, Rector of Trimley St. Martin and Ash-by-Campsey in Suffolk, and Perpetual Curate of St. Mary-at-Tower and St. Mary-at-Elms in Ipswich.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRUID 32, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, employed on the Irish station, where he assisted, we find, at the capture of *Le Prince Murat* privateer of 18 guns, and *Le Pandour* national brig of similar force. Following Capt. Broke, in Sept. 1806, into the SHANNON frigate, he continued to serve uninterruptedly with him on the Downs, Greenland, and Halifax stations until 8 March, 1813. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the SYLPH sloop, Capt. Browne. He was confirmed into his old ship the SHANNON 12 July, 1813, and was afterwards appointed—25 Feb. 1814, to the ALERT 18, Capt. Joseph Gulston Garland, in the Downs—13 Oct. 1815, to the BERMUDA 10, Capt. John Pakenham, on the Jamaica station, whence he returned in the early part of 1817—28 June, 1820, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, under whom he served at Halifax and in the West Indies, attended George IV. to Scotland, and brought home a large amount of specie from Vera Cruz and the Havana—and 5 Nov. 1824, to the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, bearing the broad pendant at the Cape of Good Hope of Commodore Hood Hanway Christian. On the return of the latter ship to England in 1828, Lieut. King was promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 27 Aug. in that year. His last appointment was, 12 Feb. 1838, to the CRUIZER 16, fitting for the East Indies, where he attended an expedition to the mouths of the Indus, and assisted at the capture of Aden. He was advanced, as a reward for his conduct on the latter occasion, to the rank he at present holds 1 May, 1839; but he has not been since afloat.

Capt. King married, 4 May, 1830, Mary, daughter of the late Sam. Twyford, Esq., of Trotton, co. Sussex.

KING. (COMMANDER, 1834.)

WILLIAM GEORGE NASH KING embarked (we presume from the R. N. College) 12 March, 1823; passed his examination in 1828; and was made Lieutenant, 15 Feb. 1830, into the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, stationed in the Pacific, whence he returned to England, in the course of the same year, in the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Henry Dundas. His next appointments were, 28 Feb. and 29 July, 1831, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, and DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, in which ships he served in the Mediterranean and again in South America until ordered home for the purpose of being paid off in 1834. He was promoted to his present rank on 13 Oct. in that year; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander King married, in 1837, Sarah, daughter of the late T. Bulkeley, Esq., of Montagu Square. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

KINGCOME. (CAPTAIN, 1838.)

JOHN KINGCOME entered the Navy, 28 May, 1808, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the EMERALD 36, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman, on the Channel, Irish, and Cape of Good Hope stations, until Dec. 1813. He was in consequence present at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809; and had an opportunity of witnessing the capture of a large number of the enemy's vessels, armed and otherwise. On leaving the EMERALD, as above, he was received on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, stationed in the Channel, where he remained until again placed, in May, 1813, under the orders of Capt. Maitland, at that time commanding the GOLIATH 74, on the coast of North America. In July, 1814, he became Master's Mate of the ST. LAWRENCE, bearing the broad pendant on Lake Ontario of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, who nominated him, 9 March, 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, Capt. Rich. O'Connor — an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed by commission dated 1 July in the same year. In Oct. 1815, after having served for some time with Capt. Peter Sampson Hambly in the STAR sloop, he obtained command of the CONFIANCE schooner on Lake Huron; and from Oct. 1816 until July, 1817, he was again employed on Lake Ontario, in the NETLEY 10, Capt. Fras. Brace. His next appointment was, 29 July, 1822, to the TEES 26, Capts. Thos. Coe and Fred. Marryat, the former of whom, on becoming Senior officer in India, appointed him to the command, in 1824, of the LARNE sloop; which vessel, he being at the time engaged in the Burmese war, and she at New South Wales, he was not able to join until 15 April, 1825. While in her, we find him conveying Lady Brisbane (wife of Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane) and her two daughters from Madras to Pinang, and the Archdeacon Scott from Sydney to Van Diemen's Land; and afterwards visiting New Zealand, Norfolk and Melville Islands, Batavia, and Singapore. Being superseded on his return to Madras in the following July, Lieut. Kingcome was next appointed to the PANDORA sloop, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise. From that vessel, he removed, in 1826, to the WARSPITE 76, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Brisbane. Attaining the rank of Commander 8 Jan. 1828, Capt. Kingcome served in that capacity in the Coast Guard from 24 Oct. 1835 until appointed, 18 June, 1837, to the WELLESLEY 74, bearing the flag of Sir F. L. Maitland on the East India station, whence he returned on attaining his present rank 28 June, 1838. On 23 Oct. 1841 it was his fortune to be appointed to the BELLEISLE troop-ship, in which he sailed for China, and arrived there in time to witness the closing operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang.* He paid the BELLEISLE off at the close of 1843, but since 24 March, 1846, has again had the command of her.

One of Capt. Kingcome's children was drowned while serving with him as a Midshipman in Jan. 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KINGDON. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

JOHN KINGDON entered the Navy, 9 March, 1796, as L.M., on board the SHANNON 32, Capt. Alex. Fraser, stationed in the North Sea; and from Aug. 1798 until Sept. 1801 was employed, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the CHAPMAN armed ship, Capts. Robert Keen and Thos. Browne, at Newfoundland and in the Downs. During the next three years we find him discharging the duties of Acting-Master in the ROSARIO sloop, Capts. Rich. Byron and Wm. Mounsey, on the West India, Home, Mediterranean, and Irish stations. After a further servitude of some months, as Master's Mate, in the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship in the Channel of Lord Gardner, he was successively appointed Sub-Lieutenant, 21 Sept. 1805, and 1 April, 1806, of the PICKLE and INVETERATE gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders John Richards Lapenotiere, Daniel Callaway, and Geo. Norton; the former of which vessels had the fortune, while participating in the battle of Trafalgar, to save a great part of the crew of the French 74-gun ship *L'Achille* when in flames, and was afterwards sent home with the despatches announcing the victory. The INVETERATE being wrecked near St. Valery-en-Caux 18 Feb. 1807, Mr. Kingdon had the misfortune to be detained a prisoner in France until the peace of 1814. He has not been since afloat. His commission bears date 20 Nov. 1812.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3404.

KINGSTON. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Arthur Burrard Kingston entered the Navy 19 July, 1827; passed his examination in 1833; and was made Lieutenant, 3 July, 1840, into the Wolverene 16, Capt. Wm. Tucker, on the coast of Africa. Since the paying-off of the latter vessel in 1841 (with the exception of a short time passed towards the close of 1843 in the Volage 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson) he has not been employed. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

KINGSTON. (Lieut., 1820. f-p., 11; h-p., 27.)

James Kingston entered the Navy, 25 Nov. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Muros brig, Capt. Clement Sneyd, on the Guernsey station; removed, in Aug. 1810, to the Hibernia 110, Capt. John Nash, lying in Portsmouth Harbour; and from the close of the same year until April, 1812, was employed at the defence of Cadiz in the Revenge 74, flag-ship of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge. He then joined the Myrtle sloop, commanded at first by Capt. Sneyd, and afterwards by Capt. Henry Bourchier, off Lisbon, whence, on his removal with the latter officer, in 1813, to the Medina 20, he proceeded to Newfoundland. Returning home in Jan. 1816, he next, in April, 1817, joined the Rochfort 80, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson. In Oct. 1818 he was placed on board the Iphigenia 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 25 July, 1820. While in her he visited Jamaica, and was employed in the North Sea and Mediterranean. He was paid off 12 June, 1821; and has not been since afloat.

KINGSTON. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 13; h-p., 29.)

Robert Kingston entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Aurora 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, with whom, after having intermediately served in the Mediterranean, he removed, in Oct. 1806, to the Modeste 36, and sailed for the East Indies; where, in Oct. 1808, he assisted at the capture of *La Jena* French national corvette of 18 guns and 150 men, at the end of a running fight of nearly an hour, in which the Modeste had her Master killed and 1 man wounded. On his return to Europe in 1809, in the Albion 74, Capt. John Ferrier, he joined the Active of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, under whom he saw much service in the Adriatic. In March, 1811, in particular, having been left in charge of one of two prizes in the port of Lissa, he actually, in conjunction with Mr. Jas. Lewe, a Midshipman, who had been placed in command of the other, successfully summoned a body of 200 French seamen and troops to surrender, who had escaped thither after the famous battle of the 13th of that month. These two spirited young men also at the same time rescued from capture a Sicilian privateer brig of 14 guns, besides beating off a Venetian schooner of 1 gun, and preserving the British and Venetian vessels in the bay from being destroyed by her.* After a servitude of nearly three months with the late Sir Wm. Hoste, in the Amphion 32, Mr. Kingston was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 17 Sept. in the same year. His succeeding appointments were—23 Oct. 1811, and 30 Jan. 1813, to the Impérieuse 38, and Repulse 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Duncan and Rich. Hussey Moubray, both in the Mediterranean, where, in the former ship, he witnessed the destruction of a French convoy under the batteries of Languelia and Alassio, and shared in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples—and, in Nov. 1815, to the Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, lying at Portsmouth. While in the latter ship, Lieut. Kingston was for some time employed in cruizing in the Channel in command of her tender, the Hawk. He has been on half-pay since Sept. 1818. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

KINSMAN. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Hugh Malleit Kinsman is son of the late Major Kinsman, R.M.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 897.

This officer passed his examination 10 Dec. 1833; served for some time, as Mate, in the Belleisle 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas; obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841; and, from Dec. 1841 until paid off in 1846, was employed in the Mediterranean, on board the Warspite 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis. Since 30 April, 1847, he has been First-Lieutenant of the Avenger steam-frigate of 650 horse-power, Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres.

He married Josephine, daughter of Capt. John Pasco, R.N.

KINSMAN. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

James Byrn Kinsman, whose commission bears date 21 Jan. 1846, was appointed, on 25 March in that year, to the Wanderer 12, Capt. Philip Hodge Somerville, on the African station. He has been attached, since 14 Feb. 1847, to the Tortoise storeship at the Ascension, Capt. Fred. Hutton.

KIRBY. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 10; h-p., 33.)

Thomas Kirby, born 2 Nov. 1790, is third son of the Rev. John Kirby, Vicar of Mayfield, co. Sussex. His younger brother, William, was promoted for his services as Acting-Lieutenant of the Cherub at the capture of the American frigate *Essex* in 1814, and afterwards died from the effects of the fatigue he had undergone in bringing some prizes home from the South Sea.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Repulse 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday, in which ship he was employed for upwards of seven years, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate. He was, in consequence, present in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805; at the capture of the *Marengo* of 80 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, 13 March, 1806; at the taking, 27 Sept. following, of *Le Président* French frigate; at the passage of the Dardanells, and destruction of the Turkish squadron at Point Pesquies, in Feb. 1807; at the siege of Flushing in Aug. 1809; and, on 30 Aug. 1810, when the Repulse, in gallant style, rescued the Philomel sloop from capture, by interposing herself between that vessel and an advanced division of the Toulon fleet, which she compelled to put back. In Aug. 1811 Mr. Kirby became Acting-Lieutenant of the Imogene 16, Capt. Wm. Stephens, with whom (the appointment being confirmed on 17 of the following Oct.) he continued to serve until 30 Nov. 1813—witnessing in the interim the reduction of the islands of Angusta and Curzola. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, in Jan. 1831, Louisa, eldest daughter of Robt. Becher, Esq., of Tunbridge Wells, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

KIRBY, K.H. (Commander, 1830. f-p., 17; h-p., 7.)

Walter Kirby, born 14 Nov. 1791, is son of the late W. Kirby, Esq., M.D., F.L.S., and belongs to a respectable Norfolk family.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Oct. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Dart sloop, Capts. W. C. Brownrigg, Thos. Tudor Tucker, Mich. De Courcy, and Joseph Spear; and, until the early part of 1805, was constantly employed with the inshore squadron on the coast of France, where he came into frequent collision with the enemy at Boulogne and Calais, and was engaged in the celebrated catamaran expedition of Oct. 1804. In March, 1807, the Dart being at the time in the West Indies, he there removed to the Venus 32, Capt. Henry Matson. On next joining the Astræa 32, Capt. Edm. Heywood, he had the misfortune to be wrecked, near the island of Anagada, 24 May, 1808. During the 12 ensuing months we find him serving with the present Sir Thos. John Cochrane, in the Jason 32, and Ethalion 38; and, while in the latter of those ships, sharing in a skirmish with the French 40-gun

frigate *Amphitrite*, employed on shore at the storming of Fort Edward, Martinique, and affording his aid to the capture of the Saintes and the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. In June, 1809, he joined the UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Malony, under whom he took part, in the following year, in the defence of Cadiz. Returning to the West Indies in the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, he was promoted on that station to a Lieutenancy, 6 Feb. 1811, in the FROLIC 18, Capt. Thos. Whinyates; in command of the boats of which sloop he succeeded, in the course of the same year, in bringing out a French schooner from off the shoals of Cuba. Lieut. Kirby, who left the FROLIC in March, 1812, was subsequently appointed—2 Nov. in that year, to the SATELLITE 18, Capt. John Porteous, in South America—9 Feb. 1814, after nine months of half-pay, to the BENBOW 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, attached to the force in the West Indies, whence he returned in the ensuing Nov.—28 July, 1815, for a few weeks, to the ROTA 38, Capt. John Pasco, on the Home station—10 June and 12 Aug. 1825, to the GLOUCESTER and WINDSOR CASTLE 74's, Capts. Joshua Sydney Horton and Edw. Durnford King, employed at Sheerness, at Plymouth, and off Lisbon—and (the latter ship having been paid off in May, 1828), 22 Jan. 1829, as First, to the WARSPITE 76, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker in South America. He attained his present rank 22 July, 1830; and has since been on half-pay.

In Jan. 1828, being at the time in the WINDSOR CASTLE, Commander Kirby elicited the approbation of the Lord High Admiral for the manner in which, on 12 of that month, he effected the preservation of the UNION 104, when adrift and on shore during a violent storm. On 13 Jan. 1835 he was nominated a K.H. He married, 24 Dec. 1814, Hannah, daughter of Jas. Smith, Esq., of Langford, co. Essex, by whom he has had issue two sons and two daughters. His second son, Sidney, died, while a Gentleman Cadet, at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

KIRKES. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

MARTIN STOCKDALE KIRKES died 9 Feb. 1845, at Glasgow, aged 31.

This officer entered the Navy 17 April, 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, 4 Nov. 1840. He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

KIRKWOOD. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES KIRKWOOD entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIBUNE frigate, Capts. Geo. Henry Towry and Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett; in which ship, and in the FAME 74, commanded at first by Capt. Bennett, and afterwards by Capts. Hornby and Ferris, he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Aug. 1810. He was then employed for several months in the gun-boat service at the defence of Cadiz and Tarifa; and, on 8 Sept. 1811, having joined the HOTSPUR 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, he was present in an attack made by that officer on seven of the enemy's gun-brigs off Calvados, on which occasion the HOTSPUR took the ground, lay exposed for four hours to a heavy fire from the vessels, a battery, and some field-pieces, and sustained a loss of 5 men killed and 22 wounded. He has been on half-pay since Nov. 1815, when the HOTSPUR was put out of commission. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

KISBEE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

THOMAS KISBEE entered the Navy 22 June, 1808; passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 27 March, 1826; and on 7 of the following July was appointed to the Coast Guard, in which service he was employed for a period of 15 years. Being nominated, 7 Sept. 1841, First-Lieutenant of the DRIVER steam-sloop, of 280 horse-power, Capts. Sam. Fielding Harmer and Courtenay Osborn Hayes, he continued so to officiate on the East India station until the early part of 1847, when he returned home and was paid off. He is now unemployed.

KITCHEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

HENRY KITCHEN entered the Navy 17 Sept. 1807; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825; and was for some time employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. Since he left that service he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

KITCHEN. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 31; H-P., 17.)

WILLIAM HEWGILL KITCHEN was born in June, 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. Jas. Robt. Mosse, and, on 2 April, 1801, after having served for some time in the North Sea, under the flag of Sir Arch. Dickson, was present in the action off Copenhagen. During the remainder of the war we find him employed with Sir Hyde Parker, as Midshipman, in the LONDON 98. Joining next, in Sept. 1802, the ARGO 44, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, he commanded a tender belonging to that ship at the reduction of Ste. Lucie and Tobago in 1803. On becoming Master's Mate of the SPEEDY sloop, Capt. Jas. Gifford, he received, in 1804, a contusion of the right knee while firing at the enemy's flotilla off Ostend; and in 1805, being at the time in command of a rocket-boat under Sir Sidney Smith off Boulogne, he was severely burnt in both hands. Prior to the receipt of his first commission, which bears date 12 May, 1808, he was for nearly two years employed, chiefly as Sub and Acting Lieutenant, in the DAUNTLESS 20, Capts. Hugh Pigot and Chas. Jones, SPARKLER 12, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Sam. Akid Dennis, ALLIGATOR, Capt. Hugh Pigot, NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane, DOMINICA 16 (commanded at first by Lieut. Wm. Dean, and then by himself), and MELVILLE 18, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King. While Sub-Lieutenant of the DOMINICA, Mr. Kitchen, with her gig and cutter under his orders, captured, on 4 Oct. 1806, the French national schooner *La Chiffonne*, carrying 17 men, and having on board a French General and his suite on their passage from Guadeloupe to Martinique. On another occasion, during his attachment to the same vessel, he was slightly wounded in the leg at the cutting-out of four of the enemy's vessels from under a battery on the former island. When in the MELVILLE, Mr. Kitchen assisted at the reduction of the Danish West India islands in Dec. 1807. Between the date of his promotion, as above, and Jan. 1813, we find him serving, on the West India, Home, and Lisbon stations, in the WOLVERENE, ASP, and BEAGLE sloops, Capts. Fras. Augustus Collier, Robt. Preston, Wm. M'Culloch, and Wm. Brooking Dolling, BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, and ZENOBIA 16, Capt. R. Mackenzie. As Senior of the ASP, he served, in 1809-10, at the taking of Martinique, the capture of the French frigate *La Junon*, and in the boats at the destruction of the forts and magazines of Port St. Louis, Guadeloupe. Under Capt. Dolling of the BEAGLE he was employed in the dangerous service of landing papers on the French coast. His appointments, after leaving the ZENOBIA, were, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant—8 Oct. 1813, to the TYRIAN 10, Capts. Augustus Baldwin and Wm. Popham, with whom he was for five years employed in the Channel and West Indies—16 Jan. 1819, to the WYE 26, Capts. Geo. Wickens Willes and Peter Fisher, on the Home station—11 Nov. 1820, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, fitting for the West Indies, whence he invalided in 1822—and, 13 April, 1824, to the TERROR bomb, Capt. Alex. Dundas Young Arbuthnott, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition against Algiers. On 13 April, 1825, he assumed command of the

Nightingale cutter in the Channel, where he cruized until some time in 1826. Obtaining a second promotal commission 2 March, 1827, Capt. Kitchen, on 6 July, 1830, was appointed to a three-years' Inspectorship in the Coast Guard at Harwich. In the following winter he so distinguished himself by his exertions in suppressing riots and extinguishing incendiary fires, that he elicited the thanks of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, of the Duke of Grafton, Lord-Lieutenant of Suffolk, of Lord Maynard, Lord-Lieutenant of Essex, and of the Magistrates of Suffolk and Essex. The Duke of Grafton, indeed, and Lord Maynard were so impressed with the value of his services, that they strongly recommended him to the notice of Lord Minto, then First Lord of the Admiralty; who, however, retired from office without conferring upon Capt. Kitchen the promotion which, we understand, he had been in consequence induced to promise. His last appointments were—9 March, 1842, to the Second-Captaincy of the Queen 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—and, 17 Feb. 1844, to the command of the Devastation steam-sloop on the same station, whence he returned home and was paid off at the close of 1845. He acquired his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and is now unemployed.

He married, in 1820, Miss Bell, of Shields, co. Durham. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

KNAPMAN. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 22; h-p., 22.)

Edward Knapman, born in 1794, is brother of Lieut. John Knapman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Magnanime 44, Capt. John Broughton. In 1804, after he had assisted at the bombardment of Havre de Grace, he removed, as Midshipman, to the Spartiate 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, under whom he fought and bled at Trafalgar, being there wounded in the leg and arm, and in consequence presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund.* With the exception of a few months passed, in 1810-11, in the Dictator 64, Capts. Rich. Harrison Pearson and Robt. Williams, on the Baltic station, where he served in the boats at the capture of three Danish luggers, Mr. Knapman continued with Sir F. Laforey in the Spartiate, and in the Dragon, another 74, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, latterly in the West Indies; previously, however, to proceeding whither he assisted, in the former ship, at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida in 1809. His appointments have since been —11 Feb. 1813, to the Royal Sovereign 100, Capts. Jas. Bissett and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, by the former of whom he was placed in command of gun-boat No. 16, and sent to co-operate in the siege of St. Sebastian—11 April, 1814, to the Achates sloop, Capts. Isaac Hawkins Morrison and Thos. Lambe Polden Laugharne, with whom he cruized in the Bay of Biscay and Channel until paid off in Nov. 1815—5 Dec. 1826, to the Windsor Castle 74, guard-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, of whose tender, the Leveret 10, he was intrusted with the charge—20 Dec. 1827, to the Erebus steamer, Capt. Geo. Haye, from which vessel, stationed in the Mediterranean, he was superseded at his own request—7 July, 1836, to the Ordinary at Plymouth, where he was for three years employed with his name on the books of the San Josef 110, Capts. Rich. Thomas, John Hancock, and Joseph Needham Tayler—and, 6 April, 1841, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is now employed.

He married, 22 Aug. 1822, the second daughter of R. Burgoyne Watts, Esq., of Treburifoot, co. Cornwall, by whom he has issue five sons and three daughters.

KNAPMAN. (Lieutenant, 1809.)

John Knapman is brother of Lieut. Edw. Knapman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1801, as Midshipman, on board the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. Wm. Prowse, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder in the Channel, where, in 1802, he joined the Sirius 36, also commanded by Capt. Prowse. In 1803 he removed to the Téméraire 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, and from that ship, after he had fought at Trafalgar, he was draughted, in March, 1806, into the Achille 74, Capt. Rich. King. On 25 of the following Sept. we find him present at the capture, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates by a squadron under the orders of Sir Sam. Hood. He was next, between 1807 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Sept. 1809, employed, off Cape Finisterre, Cadiz, and Toulon, in the Tonnant 80, and Ocean 98, flag-ships of Admirals E. Harvey and Lord Collingwood. During the remainder of the war he served on the Mediterranean and Home stations in the Nettuno (afterwards Cretan), Favourite, Electra, and Albacore sloops, and Cressy 74, Capts. Chas. Fred. Payne, Benj. Clement, H. Gregory, Henry Thos. Davies, and Chas. Dashwood. Under Capt. Davies of the Albacore, Lieut. Knapman took part, 18 Dec. 1812, in a gallant action, in which that vessel, when in company with the 14-gun schooner Pickle, 12-gun sloop Borer, and 4-gun cutter Landrail, beat off the French 40-gun frigate *La Gloire*, with a loss to herself of 1 Lieutenant killed and 6 or 7 men wounded. Through the influence of his late Majesty he obtained, 20 Nov. 1827, an appointment in the Coast Guard, which he retained until 18 Dec. 1832. He has since been on half-pay.

He is married and has issue.

KNEVITT. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 18; h-p., 25.)

Thomas Lepard Knevitt was born 16 Feb. 1790. His only brother, a Midshipman of the Bulwark 74, was drowned in Cawsand Bay in 1813.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Penguin 18, Capt. Geo. Morris, with whom he continued to serve in the Elk, Renard, and Magnet sloops, on the Jamaica and Baltic stations, nearly the whole time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until wrecked on the ice, 11 Jan. 1809. He then joined the Sceptre 74, Capts. Joseph Bingham and Sam. Jas. Ballard, and while in that ship was employed in the expedition to the Walcheren, where, in a gun-boat, he assisted at the landing of the troops. Proceeding next to the West Indies, he there, on 18 Dec. 1809, served in the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Wyborn at the destruction of the two French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, and of the batteries in L'Anse la Barque, Guadeloupe, by which they had been protected. During the operations which led to the reduction of the latter island Mr. Knevitt landed with 100 seamen under the orders of Lieut. Elliot; but that officer being killed at the onset, the command devolved upon him, and he retained it until the island was thoroughly conquered. In March, 1811, a few months after he had passed his examination, he removed to the Vengeur 74, flag-ship of Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke off Cherbourg; and in the following Dec. we find him joining the Bulwark 74, bearing at first the broad pendant of Sir Rich. King, and afterwards the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, on the Home station. On 16 and 20 Jan. 1814, being at the time on his passage to the West Indies with the last-mentioned officer in the Venerable 74, we find him contributing to the capture, not without opposition, of the French frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*, of 44 guns each.* On the latter occasion he led the boarders, and received the French Captain's sword; and on 28 of the ensuing month, as a reward for his distinguished conduct, he was promoted to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Palma 38, Capt. Jas. Andrew Worth. He was officially promoted 1 Feb. 1815, and was afterwards appointed—19 Oct. 1824, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, and Hyperion 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 440.

Jas. Mingaye, until superseded in Sept. 1826, in consequence of a wound he had received from a spring-gun when in pursuit of a party of smugglers —and, 8 March, 1827, to the command of the Semaphore station at Holder Hill. He has been on half-pay since March, 1832.

Lieut. Knevitt's testimonials are of a very flattering character, proving his gallantry to have been most exemplary, and his conduct at all times worthy of the highest commendation. He married, first, in Jan. 1820, Amelia, daughter of Capt. Thos. Morris; and secondly, in Dec. 1822, Miss Elizabeth Williams Price. He has issue nine sons and two daughters.

KNIGHT, K.H. (Commander, 1822. f-p., 20; h-p., 21.)

Christopher Knight entered the Navy, 25 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Minotaur 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, successive flagship of Admirals Sir Chas. Cotton and Wm. Essington, under the latter of whom he served as Midshipman in the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen. Joining next the Foudroyant 80, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, he was present under that officer off Lisbon when the Royal Family of Portugal took its flight to the Brazils. He afterwards proceeded himself to South America, and continued there, in the President 38, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, until ordered home in 1810 in the Elizabeth 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon. Towards the close of the same year, having rejoined Capt. Schomberg on board the Astræa, of 42 guns and 271 men, he proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope; and, on 20 May, 1811, when in company, off Madagascar, with the Phœbe and Galatea frigates, similar in force to the Astræa, and 18-gun brig Racehorse, he assisted, after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the Astræa of 2 killed and 16 wounded, at the capture of the *Renommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. On the former of those occasions Mr. Knight received two contusions. Returning to England, in Sept. 1812, on board the Galatea 36, Capt. Woodley Losack, he was employed during the next two years on the Home and Canadian stations in the Thisbe 28, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Hamilton, El Corso 12, Lieut.-Commander Curry Wm. Hillier, Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Lord Keith, and Princess Charlotte 42, Capt. Edw. Collier. In Sept. 1814, being still in Canada, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Prince Regent 56, Capt. Davies —an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed on 19 Dec. in the same year. In the summer of 1815 he came home with Capt. Wm. Walpole in the Thames 32; and in July, 1816, after he had been for nearly 12 months on half-pay, he became attached to the Impregnable 104, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne. Continuing in that ship for a period of nearly four months, he was in consequence present in the battle of Algiers, and on that occasion he had the misfortune to be contused in three places. Being next, in June 1818, appointed to the Tartar 42, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, the Lieutenant sailed for the coast of Africa, where, on 8 June, 1821, he assumed command of the Snapper gun-brig, in which vessel he proceeded, without a pilot, 60 miles up the old Calabar river in search of slave-vessels—a greater distance, we believe, than accomplished by any other man-of-war before or since. In Nov. 1822, having been promoted to the command of the Morgiana sloop on 3 of the previous June, he returned home and paid that vessel off. His last appointments were, 1 Sept. 1828, and 18 March, 1824, to the Coast Guard, in which service he was each time employed for a period of three years. While so engaged he was very successful in the capture of smuggling-vessels and their crews; and in one instance, when in the execution of his duty, he broke his collar-bone. For his singular exertions on the occasion of the wreck of the Hound Revenue-cruizer, in Weymouth Bay, when by his own act he saved the whole of the crew, consisting of 40 persons, he was nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1837. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

KNIGHT. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 27; h-p., 13.)

John Ellis Knight was born 11 Sept. 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Trompeuse corvette, Capt. Wm. Brooking Dolling, successively employed in the North Sea, off Lisbon, and in the Downs. During the expedition of 1809 to the Scheldt we find him engaged on shore in the defence of the fort of Balthz, when in vain attacked by a flotilla under the orders of the French Rear-Admiral Massiessy. Previously to the evacuation of the Walcheren he accompanied Capt. Dolling into the Beagle sloop, commanded afterwards by Capt. John Smith, with whom he continued until Oct. 1813, assisting during that period at the cutting out of two gun-boats under Cape Grisnez, the destruction of part of a convoy near Calais, the capture of three armed and other smugglers (services for which Capt. Dolling and a Master's Mate were each promoted), and the reduction and fortification, during the investment of St. Sebastian, of the important island of Sta. Clara. From Nov. 1813 until Aug. 1815 Mr. Knight was further employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Lightning 20, Capts. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle and Geo. Rennie, on the Channel and Cork stations. Being then awarded a commission dated on 1 of the previous March, he was appointed, 5 Jan. 1827, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, from which, however, he was obliged, in Oct. 1829, to retire, in consequence of a severe rupture of the left groin, received in the execution of his duty, but for which he has never been able to obtain remuneration. Since 22 April, 1831 (unable to procure other employment), Lieut. Knight has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard. His exertions in that service, as exhibited by numerous strong testimonials, have been most successessful. On 8 of the Oct. following his appointment he had the good fortune, at Atherfield, in the Isle of Wight, to save the lives of 19 of the crew and passengers belonging to the ship *Bainbridge*, of Halifax, which had been wrecked in a heavy gale.

He married, 7 Aug. 1816, Miss S. Mason, of Yealmpton.

KNIGHT. (Retired Commander, 1844.)

William Knight died 6 May, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1790, as a Boy, on board the Arrogant 74, Capt. John Harvey, from which ship, lying at Portsmouth, he was paid off in the following year. Rejoining Capt. Harvey, in 1793, on board the Brunswick 74, he took part, we believe, in the action of 1 June, 1794; after which he served for five years as Midshipman in the Robust 74, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, and was ultimately promoted from the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport, to a Lieutenancy, 26 Aug. 1799, in the Fanny 18, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton. While in the Robust Mr. Knight, besides accompanying the unfortunate expedition of 1795 to Quiberon, was present with the force under Sir John Borlase Warren at the defeat of Commodore Bompart's squadron 12 Oct. 1798, on which occasion that ship compelled the *Hoche* 74 to strike, and sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 40 wounded. On 6 Feb. 1800, being then in the Fairy, and in company with the Loire 38, Danaé 20, Harpy 18, and Railleur 16, we find him witnessing the capture, 6 Feb. 1800, of the *Pallas*, of 46 guns and 362 men, with which frigate the Fairy and Harpy had previously sustained a very warm and spirited action of an hour and three-quarters, attended with a loss to the former of 4 men killed and 8 wounded. His subsequent appointments were —in 1800, to the Cambridge 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Pasley, and Naiad 38, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, both on the Home station—in Jan. 1802, to the

command, for three months, of the TICKLER gun-brig—in April, 1803, to the Impress service at Lynn, in Norfolk, where he remained until Nov. 1812—in April, 1813, to the EXPERIMENT receiving-ship at Falmouth, Capt. Jas. Slade—and subsequently to the Ordinary at Chatham. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 28 Nov. 1833, and on the Senior 6 Feb. 1844.

KNIGHT. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM KNIGHT (*c*) entered the Navy, in Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GALGO 16, Capt. Michael Dod, stationed in the North Sea. Joining next, in Nov. 1804, the ATLAS 74, Capt. Sam. Pym, he served in that ship in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806; after which we find him employed for upwards of four years in the Channel and Mediterranean on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and, on 28 Nov. 1810, promoted from the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship on the latter station of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the ALFRED 74, commanded off Cadiz by Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson. He was confirmed in his present rank 19 Jan. 1811, and between the close of the same year and April, 1814, he endured a further servitude in the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Wm. Taylor, CALLIOPE 10, Capt. John M'Kerlie, YORK 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, and RAPID sloop, Capt. John Foote, chiefly on the Home station. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

KNIGHTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 21; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES KNIGHTON is a near relative of Lieut. C. Knighton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1792, as A.B., on board the FURY bomb, Capt. Hon. Wm. Paget, attached to the force in the Mediterranean. Removing as Midshipman, in March, 1794, to the CENTURION 50, Capt. Sam. Osborne, he witnessed, we believe, the capture, 5 May following, of the French 74-gun ship *Duguay Trouin*, off the Isle of France. He also, on 22 of the next Oct., partook of a stiff action fought in the same neighbourhood between the CENTURION and DIOMÈDE 44 on the one side, and, on the other, a French squadron consisting of the 40-gun frigate *Cybèle*, 36-gun frigate *Prudente*, 20-gun corvette *Jean Bart*, and 14-gun brig-corvette *Courier*, terminating in the flight of the enemy, with a loss to the CENTURION of 3 men killed and 24 wounded. In 1797, after he had further contributed to the reduction of Trincomalee and of the islands of Amboyna and Banda, Mr. Knighton was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the VICTORIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Clark. He was confirmed, while officiating in a similar capacity on board the CARYSFORT frigate, 27 March, 1799; and was afterwards appointed—11 Aug. 1800, and 14 July, 1803, to the CUMBERLAND and LEVIATHAN 74's, Capts. Thos. Graves and Henry Wm. Bayntun, on the Channel, West India, and Mediterranean stations—in Sept. 1805, to the Sea Fencible service in Ireland, where he continued until the corps was disbanded in May, 1810—24 Feb. 1813, to the command of a Signal station, which he retained until June, 1814—and 26 March, 1823, for three years, to the Ordinary at Plymouth. He became a Retired Commander on the Senior List 7 April, 1843.

KNIGHTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

CHARLES KNIGHTON (*b*) is closely related to Retired Commander Charles Knighton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 29 Nov. 1826; passed his examination 5 June, 1833; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, was serving, on the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope station, as Mate of the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth. His succeeding appointments were—15 Dec. 1841, as Additional, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir Graham Moore—next, to the JASEUR 16, Capt. Wm. Alex. Willis, on the Mediterranean station—17 July, 1843, again as Additional, to the WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag at the Cape of Hon. Josceline Percy—and 6 March, 1844, to the CONWAY 26, Capt. Wm. Kelly, with whom he continued employed on the station last named until ordered home, for the purpose of being paid off, in 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

KNOCKER. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JOHN BEDINGFIELD KNOCKER, born 1 April, 1793, at Dover, co. Kent, is brother of Lieut. Wm. Knocker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith; and in the following July, having removed to the AURORA 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, was present at the bombardment and capture, notwithstanding a very firm resistance, of a battery mounted on Cape Licosa, in Spain. Rejoining the POMPÉE soon afterwards, he served in that ship under the flag of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope in the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen, whence he assisted in bringing home the *Christian VII.* 80, one of the Danish prizes. In Nov. of the latter year he obtained a berth on board the DIANA 38, Capts. Chas. Grant and John Cramer, under whom, on his return from a visit to the Brazils, we find him, from Oct. 1809 until the commencement of 1810, employed with the advanced squadron up the Scheldt. During that particular period he was constantly absent on boat service, and on the night of 2 Dec. assisted, with much gallantry, in cutting out three schuyts, moored to the shore at Odenskirk, and provided with heavy ordnance.* In Nov. 1810 he participated, as Master's Mate, in an attack made on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, lying aground under the protection of several strong batteries in the neighbourhood of La Hogue. On 23 of the ensuing month the latter vessel (the other having effected her escape) was effectually destroyed by two of the DIANA's boats—one of them commanded by Mr. Knocker, to whom a Lieutenant's commission was in consequence sent, but which, as he had not served his time, he was of course unable to retain. During his attachment to the DIANA, he was once struck with violence by a splinter on the occasion of a vessel being driven under the fire of some batteries on the French coast; and in Aug. 1811 he was sent home in charge of a fine schooner, of which he had himself effected the capture under the walls of St. Sebastian while in command of the ship's boats. With the exception of a few months, from Nov. 1812 to March, 1813, during which he was confined to the Naval Hospital at Port Mahon, Mr. Knocker continued to serve with Capt. Grant in the ST. ALBAN's 64, and ARMADA 74, off Cadiz and Toulon, until nominated Acting-Lieutenant, 9 April, 1813, of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring. He was confirmed to that ship 10 July following, and was lastly, in Nov. of the same year, appointed to the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. He returned home from the Mediterranean and was paid off in July, 1814.

He married, 14 Oct. 1822, Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Cox, Esq., Banker, of Harwich, co. Essex, by whom he has issue 14 children.

KNOCKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM KNOCKER was born 18 Dec. 1794. He is brother of Lieut. John B. Knocker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLORY 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, employed in the Channel and off Cadiz; removed, in July, 1807, to the NIGER 32, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, on the Mediterranean station; and in April, 1808, became Midshipman of the BARFLEUR 98, Capts. Donald M'Leod and Sam. Hood Linzee. While in that ship we find him, after the convention of Cintra, escorting the Russian Rear-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 2057.

Admiral Seniavin's squadron from Lisbon to England, then visiting Vigo, and, in Jan. 1809, assisting at the embarkation of Sir John Moore's army after the battle of Corunna. In the course of the latter year, having joined the THALIA 36, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, Mr. Knocker made a voyage to Quebec, and accompanied, as Midshipman, the expedition to the Walcheren. He next, it appears, joined the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, commanded in the Downs by Capt. Fras. Beauman, and TARTAR 32, Capt. Jos. Baker, on the Baltic station. On the occasion of the latter ship being wrecked, 18 Aug. 1811, it was Mr. Knocker's fortune to be absent in a prize. He was afterwards, until Aug. 1815, employed in the NAIAD 38, Capt. Philip Carteret, IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Young, BARROSA 36, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, AMARANTHE 18, Capt. Rich. Augustus Yates, and ASTRÆA 36, Capt. Edw. Kittoe. He served, during that period, with Admiral Young, at the blockade of the Scheldt—was present with Capt. Shirreff in many active operations in the Chesapeake, and went with him to the West Indies, where, while on duty aloft, he met an accident from the effects of which he has never recovered—and was sent in the ASTRÆA to France, during the war of 100 days, on a mission of peculiar delicacy and hazard. On the date above mentioned Mr. Knocker, who then took up a commission dated 8 March, 1815, received an appointment to the HERON 18, Capts. Timothy Scriven, Geo. Bentham, and Herbert Brace Powell, under the second of whom he fought at Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. He was superseded at his own request in Feb. 1817, for the purpose of recruiting his health, and has since been on half-pay.

From 1819 until 1832 Lieut. Knocker had command, on the Harwich station, of the DOVER packet, under the direction of the Post-office. He has been in charge, since, of different private steamers.* He married, 10 Sept. 1821, Augusta Ann, daughter of Capt. Thos. Bridge, and by that lady, who died in 1839, has issue nine children.

KNOLLES, K.T.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

HENRY KNOLLES entered the Navy in 1808; and served for nearly four years with Admiral Hon. Michael De Courcy, under whom, in the TONNANT 80, he assisted in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna, and was for a long time employed, in the FOUDROYANT 80, on the Brazilian station. In Sept. 1813 we find him employed at the siege of St. Sebastian in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe. He passed his examination in 1814; and after an intermediate servitude in various ships, part of the time on the Cape station, was promoted, 3 June, 1824, to a Lieutenancy in the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, at the particular request of Don John of Portugal, upon whose fugitive family, while Mate of that ship, he had been in especial attendance during the height of the rebellion. As a further mark of favour, the same monarch created him a K.T.S. He has been on half-pay since 1825. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

KNOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

NATHANIEL SYDENHAM KNOTT passed his examination in 1828; obtained his commission 28 June, 1838; and was subsequently appointed—20 Nov. 1839, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross—26 Feb. 1841, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Robt. Russell, with whom he returned home from the latter station and was paid off in the summer of 1842—and 22 March, 1845, to the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield on the south-east coast of America. Since 1846 he has again been on half-pay.

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* In one way or another, Lieut. Knocker, with the short exception of eighteen months in 1817-18, has been constantly afloat ever since he first went to sea in 1806.

KNOTT. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

OWEN PHIBBS KNOTT entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Oct. 1840, was appointed to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King on the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope station, whence he returned to England and was paid off towards the close of 1842. On 5 July, 1843, he became Additional of the DUBLIN 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas in South America, where, from 29 Nov. 1843, until promoted to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846, he officiated as First-Lieutenant of the CURAÇOA 24, Capts. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley and Wm. Broughton. He is now on half-pay.

KNOX. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 36.)

THE HONOURABLE EDMUND SEXTON PERY KNOX, born in 1787, is second son of Thomas, first Earl of Ranfurly, by Diana Jane, eldest daughter and co-heir of Edmund Viscount Pery, Speaker of the Irish House of Commons in the Parliaments of 1771, 1776, and 1783. He is brother of the present Earl of Ranfurly.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ETHALION 38, Capt. John Clarke Searle, and on 25 of the following Dec. was wrecked on the Penmarck rocks. In May, 1800, he joined the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, under whom we find him escorting Rear-Admiral Sir Rich. Bickerton and General Sir Ralph Abercromby to the Mediterranean, the latter back again to England, and 10 sail of Indiamen to Calcutta, besides being for some time employed in attendance upon the King and Queen off Weymouth. From Oct. 1802 until Feb. 1806 Mr. Knox served in the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the JUNO 32, Capt. Henry Richardson. He then became attached for short periods to the HALCYON 16, Capt. Henry Whitmarsh Pearse, QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, and ENTREPRENANTE cutter, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Benj. Young; and on 1 Sept. in the same year, 1806, he was made Lieutenant into the ACASTA 40, Capts. Rich. Dalling Dunn and Philip Beaver, lying at Plymouth. His succeeding appointments were—on 18 of the latter month, to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, stationed in the Channel—16 Jan. 1808, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin, with whom he was for eight months employed on the coast of Ireland—and 5 July, 1809,* to the acting-command of the PULTUSK sloop in the West Indies, whence he invalided in the ensuing Aug. On 24 Feb. 1810 Capt. KNOX, who had been confirmed in the rank of Commander by commission dated 2 June, 1809, was appointed to the CASTILIAN sloop off Deal. Continuing but two months in that vessel, he next, on 3 Aug. 1810, obtained command of the ST. FIORENZO troop-ship. He attained Post-rank 28 Feb. 1812; and was lastly, from 22 March until 21 June, 1814, employed as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admirals Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Sam. Hood Linzee, in the EUROTAS 38, off Cadiz and Gibraltar. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, 3 July, 1813, Jane Sophia, fifth daughter of Wm. Hope Vere, Esq., and sister of Jas. Hope, Esq., of Craigie Hall, West Lothian, N. B. By that lady he has issue one son (an officer in the Army) and three daughters.

KNOX. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

MARCUS KNOX entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; and, including the civil war in 1834, was for many years employed on the north coast of Spain in the CASTOR 36, and NORTH STAR 28, both commanded by Lord John Hay. He obtained his commission 1 Aug. 1840; served for nearly two years as Lieutenant in the

* He had been appointed Supernumerary-Lieutenant, a few weeks previously, of the NEPTUNE 98, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane.

Phœnix steamer, Capt. John Richardson, on the Mediterranean station; and since 22 Nov. 1842 has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

KNOX. (Captain, 1842.)

Thomas Owen Knox entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1816; and was made Lieutenant, 24 April, 1824, into the Spartiate 76, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Eyre in South America. His next appointments were—5 June, 1824, to the Eclair 18, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, on the same station—7 July, 1828, to the Pyramus 42, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius—30 Aug. 1828, to the Pallas 42, Capts. Adolphus FitzClarence and Manley Hall Dixon, under the former of whom we find him accompanying Lord Dalhousie and the Bishop of Calcutta from Portsmouth to Bengal, General Viscount Combermere from India home, and Col. Fox from Halifax—and 10 Aug. 1831, as First, to the Magicienne 24, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, on the East India station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in March, 1835. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 15 Feb. following, he was successively nominated, 29 March, 1836, and 13 May, 1840, Second-Captain of the Minden 72 and Rodney 92, Capts. Alex. Renton Sharpe and Robt. Maunsell, both on the Mediterranean station. He has been on half-pay since the receipt of his Post-commission, which bears date 14 June, 1842. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

KOOYSTRA. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Justus Bartholomew Kooystra entered the Navy 25 July, 1812; passed his examination 8 Jan. 1819; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 9 Oct. 1840; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—2 Aug. 1842, as Additional, to the Madagascar 44, Capt. John Foote, on the coast of Africa—2 Nov. 1842, to the Persian 16, Capt. Thos. Rodney Eden, on the same station—22 June, 1843, again to the Madagascar—7 Feb. 1844, to the Hydra steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, also on the African coast—2 Dec. 1844, to the Tortoise store-ship at the Ascension, Capt. Arthur Morrell—18 Dec. 1845, to the Bittern 16, Capt. Thos. Hope, stationed as were the above vessels—and 16 Sept. 1846, to the Coast Guard, in which service he has been nearly ever since employed. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

KORTRIGHT. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

Alfred Kortright entered the Navy 18 May, 1822; and obtained his commission 11 Sept. 1828. His appointments have since been—28 Nov. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—22 Nov. 1831, to the Ætna surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Belcher, employed on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in Aug. 1832—for a few months in 1835, to the San Josef 110, and Royal Adelaide 104, bearing each the flag of Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth—4 May, 1842, to the command of the Columbia surveying-vessel, on the North American station, where he was superseded in Oct. of the same year—and 28 April, 1845, to the Vindictive 50, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, under whom he is now employed on surveying service on the North America and West India station.

Lieut. Kortright is married and has issue. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

KUPER, C.B. (Captain, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 7.)

Augustus Leopold Kuper, born 16 Aug. 1809, is son of the Rev. Wm. Kuper, D.D. and K.H., Chaplain to Her Majesty the Queen Dowager.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 April, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Isis 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Eyre in South America, where he continued to serve until the summer of 1827, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, in the Spartiate 76, Capt. Thos. Gordon Falcon, Mersey 26, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, and Cambridge 80, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling. He was then, until within a short period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 20 Feb. 1830, employed on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, in the Royal Sovereign yacht, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, Isis again, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, and Raleigh 18, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson. His succeeding appointments were—17 Oct. 1831, to the Savage 10, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell, on the Irish station—9 April, 1832, to the Nimrod 20, Capts. Lord E. Russell and John M'Dougall, employed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal—30 March, 1836, to the Minden 74, fitting for service off Lisbon—and 12 July, 1837, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Alligator 28, Capt. Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, whom he aided in forming the settlement of Port Essington in North Australia. On 27 July, 1839, Mr. Kuper was nominated to the acting-command of the Pelorus 18,* an appointment which the Admiralty afterwards confirmed. He became Acting-Captain of the Alligator 5 March, 1840; and from 14 June, 1841 (on 8 of which month he was officially posted), until 15 March, 1843, he commanded the Calliope 26. In the former ship it appears he obtained mention for his zeal and alacrity at the capture of Chusan in July, 1840.† In Feb. 1841 it was his fortune to elicit the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for his conduct in the action with the Bogue forts; as he again did for the gallant and able support he afforded Capt. Thos. Herbert in an attack upon the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, at their position below Whampoa Reach, when 98 guns were in the whole destroyed.‡ On 13 March Capt. Kuper was once more mentioned in terms of praise for the assistance he rendered at the capture of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton.§ At the taking, a few days afterwards, of the city itself, he commanded the investing force on the east side, and by his unremitting attention effectually guarded the approaches in that quarter.‖ During the second series of operations against Canton his prompt and decisive conduct had the happy result of repelling an attack made by the Chinese with fire-rafts, chained in pairs, upon the Alligator, as she lay off Howqua's Folly.¶ In July, 1842, being then in the Calliope, Capt. Kuper accompanied Sir Wm. Parker up the Yang-tse-Kiang.** As a reward for his services he was nominated a C.B. 21 Jan. 1842.

He married, 19 June, 1837, Emma Margaret, eldest daughter of Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, K.C.B. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

KYLE. (Retired Commander, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 32.)

George Kyle entered the Navy, 22 June, 1796, as Midshipman, on board the Viper sloop, Capts. John Scoffin and H. H. Parker, on the Cork station; and from Sept. in the same year until Oct. 1800 was employed on Channel service, the last three years as Master's Mate, in the Chapman armed ship, Capts. Wm. Cumberland, Robt. Keen, and Thos. Browne. He then joined the Elephant 74, Capts. Thos. Foley and Geo. Dundas, in which ship, after participating under Lord Nelson in the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801, he proceeded to the West Indies, where, in 1803, he assisted at the blockade of Cape François, St. Domingo, and witnessed the capture of a squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army on board. Removing next to the Hercule 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, Mr. Kyle, in Jan. 1804, served on shore with the seamen and marines in the unsuccessful attempts upon Curaçoa. On 7 of the following July, after having acted for nearly

* While Capt. Kuper was in the Pelorus that vessel was driven high and dry on her beam-ends during a violent hurricane in Port Essington; and it was only after she had been for 86 days on shore that she was with difficulty hove off.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2991.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1498, 1500, 1501.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503. ‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1504.

¶ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2502. ** *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2504.

four months as Lieutenant, he was confirmed in that rank in the VIGILANTE *alias* SUFFISANTE sloop, Capts. Wm. Croft and Henry Laroche. His last appointments were, 16 Jan. 1806 and 24 Oct. 1811, to the KANGAROO sloop, Capts. H. Laroche, John Baker, John Bradley, and John Lloyd, and ABOUKIR 74, Capts. Geo. Parker, Thos. Browne, and Norborne Thompson. During his attachment to the KANGAROO, besides cruizing in the Channel, he attended the expedition to the Walcheren, and was employed in escorting convoys to Spain, Portugal, and the West Indies; and while in the ABOUKIR he commanded a gun-boat on the rivers Dwina and Aa during the defence of Riga in 1812, and was present at the siege and capture of Genoa in 1814. He went on half-pay in Sept. 1815, and accepted the rank he now holds 25 Jan. 1837.

Commander Kyle married, 4 Nov. 1817, Miss Mary Irwin, and has issue two children.

KYNASTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK KYNASTON entered the Navy 30 Sept. 1830; passed his examination 27 April, 1837; and served as Mate in the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, PHŒNIX steamer, Capt. John Richardson, AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and SHEARWATER steamer, Capt. John Washington, on the Mediterranean and Home stations. He obtained a commission 10 Nov. 1842; was appointed, on 28 of the same month, to the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, on the African station; and since 24 July, 1844, has been employed in the Pacific on board the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

L.

LACON. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 19; H-P., 5.)

HENRY JAMES LACON, born 27 Nov. 1810, is third son of the late Sir Edm. Knowles Lacon, Bart., of Ormesby House, near Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, by Elinor Dixon, eldest daughter and co-heir of Thos. Beecroft, Esq., of Saxthorpe Hall, co. Norfolk.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Nov. 1823; and embarked, 22 June, 1825, as a Volunteer, on board the DORIS 42, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, with whom he was for four years employed, part of the time as Midshipman, on the South American station. He then joined the CHILDERS 18, Capt. Wm. Morier, attached to the force in the North Sea, where he cruized until Nov. 1829, in the course of which month he passed his examination. Between Jan. 1830 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 21 March, 1835, Mr. Lacon served on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Lord Wm. Paget, FIREFLY schooner, Lieut.-Commander John M'Donell, SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, CONWAY 28, Capt. Henry Eden, VESTAL 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, and PORTLAND 52, Capt. David Price. His succeeding appointments were—28 Sept. 1835 and 20 Jan. 1837, to the CASTOR 36 and NORTH STAR 28, both commanded by Lord John Hay, under whom he served for five years on the north coast of Spain, and was constantly employed on shore with the Naval Brigade—5 April, 1841, to the CORNWALLIS 72, fitting for the flag of Sir Wm. Parker, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies—and, 22 Jan. 1842, as Senior, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. For his services in the latter ship at the capture of Chapoo and in all the operations to the northward of that place he was advanced to the rank he now holds 23 Dec. 1842.* He has officiated, since 13 Nov. 1846, as Second-Captain of the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, and is at present in the Mediterranean.

Commander Lacon married, 9 July, 1844, Carolina Louisa Bartlett, second daughter of the late J. Roberts, Esq., of Buckingham. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950.

LACY. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

EDWARD LACY entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 5 June, 1839; and served as Mate in the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and for two years and a half in the CORMORANT steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Thos. Gordon, on the Mediterranean, Home, and South American stations. He obtained his commission 13 Dec. 1845, and has been ever since attached to the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour.

LADD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 25; H-P., 17.)

CHARLES PYBUS LADD, born 17 June, 1790, at Dover, co. Kent, is son of the late Edw. Ladd, Esq., who, in conjunction with his brother Henry, raised, during the first American war, and partly equipped, a volunteer corps of Light Artillery for the defence of their native town. The latter gentleman (who was for many years Captain of Archcliffe Fort, and died at the age of 93) received a silver salver from the then Duke of Richmond, as an acknowledgment of the services he rendered on the occasion.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UTRECHT 64, Capt. Thos. Seccombe, bearing the flag in the Downs of Vice-Admiral John Holloway; and, from May, 1806, until Oct. 1809, was employed on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, chiefly as Midshipman, in the GLATTON 50, commanded at first by Capt. Seccombe, and afterwards by Capts. John Clavell, Henry Hope, and Geo. Miller Bligh. We next find him, until confirmed in his present rank 7 Feb. 1815, serving in 12 different vessels on the Home station; during which period he six times performed the duties of Acting-Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—5 Aug. 1831, to the SKYLARK packet, the command of which he retained, on the Falmouth station, for upwards of nine years—8 Sept. 1841, to the REDWING steam-packet, Capt. Thos. Bevis, under whom he was for three years and a half employed at Liverpool—and, 21 May, 1845, to the command of the ZEPHYR steamer, in which vessel, stationed as a packet between Holyhead and Kingstown, Dublin, he still serves.

Lieut. Ladd married in 1823, and has issue.

LAFARGUE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES AUGUSTUS LAFARGUE passed his examination 4 July, 1821;* obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 2 June, 1842; and was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 25 June, 1845. He has since been on half-pay.

LAFFER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

NATHANIEL LAFFER was born in 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1798, as Second-cl. Boy, on board the CAMBRIDGE 80, guardship at Plymouth, Capt. Boger. Removing in April, 1799, to the MELPOMÈNE 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, he served in that ship in the ensuing expedition to the Helder, and was present in her at the capture of the African island of Gorée in April, 1800. In the course of the latter year he successively became Midshipman of a schooner and armed ship, bearing each the name of GORÉE, and commanded, the first by Lieut. Chas. Chamberlayne Irvine, and the second by Capt. Thos. Tidy, with whom he served on the coast of Africa and in the West Indies until Dec. 1801. During the next seven years he presents himself to our notice as employed on the Home and South American stations in the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Wm. Syme, CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour, REINDEER 18, Capt. John Fyffe, LAPWING 28, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, and LONDON 98, Capts. Sir Harry Neale and Thos. Western. While in the latter ship he contributed, in company with the AMAZON 38, to the capture, 13

March, 1806, of the *Marengo* of 80 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, after a long running fight in which the London sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded. He also, in 1807-8, escorted the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils. On leaving the London, as above, Mr. Laffer was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Agamemnon 64, Capt. Jonas Rose, from which ship he was confirmed, 10 May, 1809, into the President 38, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg. He invalided home from South America in April, 1810, and was next appointed—8 April, 1811, to the Plantagenet 74, Capt. Thos. Eyles, under whom, during a servitude of 21 months in the Baltic, he came frequently into contact with the Danish gun-boats—and, 22 Nov. 1813 and 26 Sept. 1814, to the Royal Sovereign 100, and Goldfinch 10, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild and John Foote, on the Mediterranean and Channel stations. He went on half-pay in May, 1815, and accepted his present rank in July, 1847. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LAKE. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 20; h-p., 7.)

Edward Lake is second son of the late Sir Jas. Sam. Wm. Lake, Bart., by Maria, daughter of Sam. Turner, Esq.; and nephew of the late Admiral Sir Willoughby Thos. Lake, K.C.B. His brother, the present Sir Jas. Samuel Lake, married the eldest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. King, Bart., K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 April, 1820; passed his examination in 1826; obtained his first commission 20 Aug. 1827; and was subsequently appointed—24 June and 29 Sept. 1828, to the Gloucester 74, and Madagascar 46, Capts. Henry Stuart and Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, both in the Mediterranean—1 March, 1829, to the Rattlesnake 28, Capts. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley and Chas. Graham, on the South American station—1 Aug. 1831, to the Blanche 46, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Commodore Arthur Farquhar, to whom he acted for some time as Flag-Lieutenant—12 June, 1833, to the Caledonia 120, Capt. Thos. Brown, attached to the force in the Mediterranean—2 June, 1835, after 12 months of half-pay, to the Canopus 84, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, also on the latter station, whence he returned in the early part of 1837—and 27 June, 1839, to the Coast Guard. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and from 3 July, 1844, until the summer of 1847 was again employed in the Coast Guard.

Commander Lake married, in Sept. 1839, Clara, third daughter of the late Sir Wm. Johnston, Bart., of Hilltown House, near Aberdeen. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LAKE. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 14; h-p., 23.)

Willoughby Lake is son of the late Admiral Sir Willoughby Thos. Lake, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 18 Aug. 1810; and embarked, 5 April, 1813, as Midshipman, on board the Magnificent 74, commanded by his father, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. He afterwards, between Aug. 1815 and Feb. 1821, served, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Tagus 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, and Superb 78, Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, on the Mediterranean and South American stations. He was officially promoted 18 May, 1821, and was lastly employed, from 14 April, 1824, until within a few days of his advancement to the rank of Commander 20 Aug. 1827, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father, in the Superb 74, on the Halifax station. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LAKE. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Willoughby J. Lake entered the Navy 3 April, 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and for his services on the coast of Syria, and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—10 May and 25 Oct. 1841, to the Bittern 16, Capt. Hon. B. C. F. P. Cary, and Alfred 50, Commodore John Brett Purvis, on the African and Brazilian stations, from the latter of which he returned home in the early part of 1845—and 21 Jan. 1847, to a station in the Coast Guard, the command whereof he still retains. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LAKE, K.C.B. (Admiral of the White, 1841. f-p., 29; h-p., 38.)

Sir Willoughby Thomas Lake was born about 1773, and died 18 Feb. 1847, at Blackheath, co. Kent. He was second son of Sir Jas. Winter Lake, Bart., by Joyce, daughter of John Crowther, Esq., of Bow; and uncle of the present Commander Edw. Lake, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the Roebuck 44, Capt. Andrew Snape Hamond, under whom and the late Sir Andrew Snape Douglas he continued to serve (with the exception of an interval between May, 1783, and Dec. 1785) in the Chatham and Irresistible 74's, Southampton 32, and Goliath, Bedford, and Vanguard 74's, on the North American, Mediterranean, and Home stations, chiefly as Midshipman, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Nov. 1790. In Sept. 1793, after he had been for a short time attached to the Russel 74, Capt. John Willet Payne, he was invested with the command of the Charlotte armed cutter, employed off Ostend and Flushing. On leaving that vessel in the following Nov., Mr. Lake officiated for four months as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral John Macbride in the Flora, Cumberland, Eurydice, and Formidable, on the Home station, where, in March, 1794, he became his First-Lieutenant in the Minotaur 74. On 25 Nov. in the same year he was promoted to the command of the Weasel sloop, stationed between Yarmouth and Flamborough Head; and in April, 1795, he removed to the Rattler 18, employed as a Channel cruizer. Being made Post, 11 Jan. 1796, into the Proserpine 28, Capt. Lake, while in that frigate, succeeded in capturing, 3 Aug. 1797, the Dutch privateer *Unity*, of 10 guns and 50 men, in the neighbourhood of Shetland. He went on half-pay a short time afterwards, and was subsequently appointed—4 April, 1803, to the Topaze 38, on the Irish station, where he took the privateers *Napoléon*, of 14 guns and 180 men, *Minerve*, of 14 guns and 111 men, *Général Augereau*, of 14 guns and 88 men, and *El Fenix*, of 14 guns and 85 men—16 June, 1806, to the Gibraltar 80, in which ship he was intrusted with the command of a small squadron off L'Orient, for the purpose of watching the enemy's vessels then ready for sea in that port—3 April, 1807, to the Sea Fencibles on the coast of Sussex, where he continued until the corps was disbanded in 1810—and, 29 Feb. 1812, to the Magnificent 74. While in the latter ship Capt. Lake, being ordered to co-operate with the force under Sir Home Popham on the north coast of Spain, assisted at the reduction of Castro, and in the attacks upon Puerta Galletta, Guetaria, &c. He also commanded a detachment of seamen and marines, to which was added the Guerilla regiment of Campillo, landed to act against the castle of St. Ano. During his pursuit of the French from that place to Santander, on their road whither the British were exposed to an incessant and galling fire from numerous small houses, walls, and hedges, Capt. Lake received a musket-ball in his right arm; and on his way back he was further wounded in the head, and for a time deprived of his senses. In consequence of these severe injuries he was for four months unable to discharge the active duties of his profession. He at length, however, rejoined his ship, which had been commanded, *pro tem.*, by Capt. John Hayes, and continued in her until paid off 8 Aug. 1815. During that period he effected the capture, 30 Oct. 1813, of an American letter-of-marque, the *Amiable*, of 6 guns and 21 men,

and was sent with the trade to the West Indies, where he arrived at the period Sir Alex. Cochrane was proceeding on the expedition against New Orleans, and was left by him to carry on the duties of Senior officer on the Jamaica station. In 1815 the MAGNIFICENT returned with another convoy to England. On 12 Aug. 1819 Capt. Lake, who had been appointed a Colonel of Marines 4 June, 1814, and nominated a C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, was advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral. He commanded-in-chief, subsequently, on the Halifax station, with his flag in the SUPERB 74, from 18 May, 1824, until 15 Aug. 1827; became a Vice-Admiral 27 May, 1825; was created a K.C.B. 17 Nov. 1830; and attained the rank of full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Sir Willoughby Thos. Lake married, in 1795, Charlotte, daughter of Admiral Macbride, by whom, who died 5 Sept. 1836, he has left, with other issue, a son, the present Commander Willoughby Lake, R.N., and a daughter, Emily, married to Capt. Wm. Webb, R.N. His third son, Edward, now deceased, was a Major in the Madras Engineers, and had distinguished himself in India, where he had been twice wounded. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

LAMB. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 28.)

JAMES THOMAS LAMB entered the Navy, 22 Dec. 1808, as Fst-cl. Vol., on board the AMETHYST, of 42 guns and 222 men, Capt. Michael Seymour; and on 6 April, 1809, took part in a severe intermittent action of about four hours, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the AMETHYST of 8 men killed and 37 wounded, of the French frigate *Le Niemen*, of 46 guns and 339 men, of whom 47 were slain and 73 wounded. After attending the expedition to Flushing he accompanied Capt. Seymour into his prize, which had been added to the Navy as a 38-gun frigate. He continued with him in that ship, on the Channel and Irish stations, until the spring of 1812, when he again followed him, as Midshipman, into the HANNIBAL 74. In March, 1814, being then on a cruize off Cherbourg, Mr. Lamb was present at the capture of the 40-gun frigate *Sultane*. We then find him proceeding to the West Indies, where, in the course of the same year, he successively joined the BEDFORD and VENERABLE 74's, Capts. Jas. Walker and Geo. Pringle—the latter bearing the flag of Sir Philip Chas. Durham, by whom he was at first sent on a cruize in the ADAMS tender, and then nominated Acting Sub-Lieutenant of the GRECIAN schooner. He was made Lieutenant, 1 March, 1815, into the FAIRY 18, Capt. Henry Loraine Baker, part of the force present at the ensuing surrender of Guadeloupe, with the despatches relative to which she returned to England; and he was next, from 29 of the following Sept. until superseded at his own request 27 March, 1817, employed on the Irish station in the HELICON and MARTIN sloops, both commanded by Capt. Andrew Mitchell. His last appointment was, 29 Aug. 1833, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until the early part of 1836.

We understand that on one occasion, while in command of a merchant-ship, Lieut. Lamb performed service which was acknowledged by a reward from Lloyd's.

LAMB. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

JOHN LAMB entered the Navy, in 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PORT MAHON sloop, Capt. Wm. Buchanan, on the Mediterranean station, where, in the course of the same year, he became Midshipman of the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Geo. Martin. Between 1803 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 20 June, 1808, he presents himself to our notice as serving in the Channel and off the coast of Ireland in the ST. ALBAN'S 64, Capt. John Temple, WARRIOR 74, Capts. Wm. Bligh, Sam. Hood Linzee, and Michael Seymour, and AMETHYST, of 42 guns and 261 men, Capt. M. Seymour. While in the latter ship we find him contributing to the capture, 11 Nov. 1808, off L'Orient, of the French frigate *La Thétis*, of 44 guns and 436 men, including troops, which was boarded and carried at the close of a furious contest of more than three hours, in which the British lost 19 men killed and 51 wounded, and the enemy 135 killed and 102 wounded. His last appointments were—23 June, 1808, to the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. John Harvey, under whom, after serving off Flushing and Cadiz, he witnessed the self-destruction, in Oct. 1809, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*, off Cape Cette—in 1810, to the PERLEN frigate, Capt. Norborne Thompson, in the West Indies—11 Oct. 1811, to the FANTOME brig, Capt. John Lawrence—27 April, 1812, to the UNION 98, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Wm. Kent, and Robt. Rolles, in which ship he witnessed Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions of 5 Nov. 1813, and 13 Feb. 1814, with the Toulon fleet—and, 29 March, 1814, to the HIBERNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. He returned to England in the following Aug., and accepted his present rank 7 May, 1846.

During his servitude afloat Commander Lamb was presented, we are informed, with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. He married, in March, 1823, Emma, daughter of J. Robinson, Esq., of Holloway, co. Middlesex.

LAMBART. (LIEUT., 1844. F-P., 10; H-P., 0.)

THE HONOURABLE OLIVER WILLIAM MATTHEW LAMBART, born 26 Aug. 1822, is youngest son of Richard, seventh Earl of Cavan, K.C., a general officer in the Army, and Colonel of the 45th Regt. of Foot, by his second wife, Lydia, second daughter of Wm. Arnold, Esq., of Slatswood. He is half-uncle of the present Earl of Cavan.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 June, 1837, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAZARD 18, Capt. Jas. Wilkinson. In that vessel, after visiting the coast of Africa, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, until 1839, he served as Midshipman in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, TALAVERA 74, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, and WASP 16, Capt. Hon. Dudley Worsley Anderson Pelham. Sailing then for China in the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, he took part in the chief operations of the war, including the first and second attacks upon Canton, the reduction of Amoy, the re-taking of Chusan, the capture of Chinghae, Ningpo, and Chapoo,* the battle of Woosung,† the storming of Chin-Kiang-Foo,‡ and the various hostilities on the Yang-tse-Kiang terminating with the pacification of Nanking. At Chin-Kiang-Foo, 21 July, 1842, Mr. Lambart was employed in the boats under Lieut. Edw. Crouch when they sustained, in an attempt to land the artillery-guns, a loss of 17 out of 24 persons wounded, including the officer last mentioned, whom he consequently succeeded in the command. In March, 1843, on his return to England, he joined the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth, where he passed his examination 6 Sept. following, and was for some time employed as Mate in the VICTORIA AND ALBERT yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. He obtained his commission 11 Oct. 1844, and since 19 Feb. 1845 (a few days previously to which period he had been appointed to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier) has been serving in the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, on the Home and Mediterranean stations.

Lieut. Lambart married, 26 Nov. 1844, Anne Elizabeth, second daughter of Capt. G. W. Willes, R.N.

LAMBERT. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES LAMBERT was born 28 June, 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, stationed in the Channel. In the course of 1805 he successively joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing each the flag of Lord Collingwood, under whom, after serving at the blockade of Cadiz, he fought in the latter ship at the battle of Trafalgar. From Nov. in the same

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 396, 2388, 3694.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3400. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3405.

year, 1805, until the spring of 1810, we find Mr. Lambert employed on the Channel and Cape of Good Hope stations, principally as Midshipman, in the BELLEROPHON 74, and LEOPARD 50, flag-ships of the late Sir Albemarle Bertie. He then became attached to the NEREIDE 36, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, under whom, we are informed, he took part in the boats in a gallant attack made on the enemy's batteries and troops at Jacotel, in the Mauritius. He also assisted, in July, 1810, at the capture of Ile de Bourbon; and on 17 Aug. he landed, we believe, at the storming of a fort on Pointe du Diable, in the Isle of France. He witnessed, next, the capture of Ile de la Passe; was on board the NEREIDE when she compelled the enemy's sloop *Victor* to surrender, and exchanged broadsides with the 40-gun frigate *Minerve;* and was slightly wounded during a series of unhappy although heroic operations, which, by 28 Aug., terminated in the self-destruction, in Port Sud-Est, of the British frigates MAGICIENNE and SIRIUS, and the capture, by a French squadron, of the NEREIDE and IPHIGENIA—the former after being reduced to a mere wreck, and incurring a loss of nearly her whole crew. Being restored to liberty on the fall of the Isle of France in the following Dec., Mr. Lambert returned to England in LA MANCHE frigate, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Grimes. In Nov. 1812, having been for the last 15 months employed in the FAVORITE and STORK sloops, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Robt. Lisle Coulson, on the Plymouth and Cork stations, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the PEACOCK, of 18 guns and 122 men, Capt. Wm. Peake; which sloop (of whose crew 5, including the Commander, were killed, and 33 wounded) was sunk, at the close of a desperate action of 25 minutes, by the American ship *Hornet*, of 20 guns and 165 men, 1 only of whom was killed and 2 wounded. On his release from captivity in May, 1814, Mr. Lambert found that he had been promoted to a Lieutenancy in the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Chas. Napier, by commission dated 6 Dec. 1813. In the following Aug., being still in that ship, he accompanied Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon's brilliant expedition up the Potomac, and was in consequence present at the capture of Fort Washington, the capitulation of Alexandria, and the destruction of the American batteries on the banks of the river. During these operations he was again slightly wounded. He invalided from the EURYALUS in the month ensuing, and was lastly, from July to Sept. 1815, employed on the Leith station in the PINCHER 12, Capt. T. Smith.

He married 24 March, 1816, and has issue six children. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

LAMBERT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

EDWARD HENRY GAGE LAMBERT passed his examination 7 Sept. 1844; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 9 Nov. 1846, was serving on the south-east coast of America as Mate of the RALEIGH 50, Commodore Sir Thos. Herbert. He is now on half-pay.

LAMBERT. (CAPT., 1825. F-P., 15; H-P., 23.)

GEORGE ROBERT LAMBERT, a son of Robt. Lambert, Esq., many years a Captain R.N., is brother of the late Vice-Admiral Robt. Lambert,* and the late Capt. Henry Lambert, R.N.,† and of two gentlemen holding high rank in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley. Continuing in that ship for a period of five years, he attended in consequence the expedition to the Walcheren, co-operated in the defence of Cadiz in 1810, assisted at the capture, 27 Nov. 1811, of *La Corceyre* frigate, carrying 28 guns, together with 170 seamen and 130 soldiers, and beheld the fall, in 1813, of Fiumé, Trieste, and other places in the Adriatic. After a further servitude of eleven months in the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, on the Channel station, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 May, 1815, and appointed to the ISTER 36, Capt. Thos. Forrest. Quitting the latter frigate in Jan. 1817, he next, from 1 Jan. 1820, until within a few days of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 19 Jan. 1822, officiated as Flag-Lieutenant, in the VIGO 74, to his brother, Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert, on the St. Helena station. On 23 Feb. 1824 Capt. Lambert was awarded command of the CAMELION sloop, in which we find him employed on particular service until advanced to Post-rank, 8 Aug. 1825. His appointments have since been—23 Sept. 1831, to the ALLIGATOR 28, fitting for the East Indies, whence he returned home and was paid off 27 Aug. 1835—8 Dec. 1845, to the ENDYMION 44, on the North America and West India station—and 23 Jan. 1847, to be Commodore at Jamaica, where he is now serving with his broad pendant in the IMAUM 72. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

LAMBERT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 11; H-P., 36.)

WILLIAM LAMBERT was born in the early part of 1788, and died at the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1800, as A. B., on board the FURIOUS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Froth, with whom he served in the North Sea and Baltic until April, 1802. From Jan. 1803 until May, 1804, we find him employed as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman, in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, and RUBY and GALYKHEID 64's, all commanded by Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, on the Irish and North Sea stations. During the next three years he presents himself to our notice as again attached to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, commanded at first by Capt. Gardner, but afterwards by Capt. Geo. Tobin, under whom, besides being occasionally employed in escorting convoys, he saw a good deal of boat service on the coast of Cuba, and took part, as Master's Mate, 5 Oct. 1805, in a severe action of an hour, near Tobago, with *La Cyane* of 26 and *La Naïade* of 16 guns, the former of which then surrendered. In the course of 1807 Mr. Lambert successively joined the HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Wm. Bedford, VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Lord Gardner, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. Wm. Lechmere and Geo. Burgoyne Salt, to which ship he was confirmed by commission dated 7 May, 1808. His subsequent appointments were—1 Sept. 1810, to the MUTINE 18, Capts. Chas. Montagu Fabian and Nevinson De Courcy, on the Brazilian station, whence he invalided 18 Feb. 1811—20 Jan. 1812, for three months, to the CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, employed on the coast of France—29 April, 1813, to the MEDWAY 74, Capt. Augustus Brine, with whom he proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope—22 May, 1814, to the HARPY 18, commanded by Capt. Thos. Griffith Allen, and also, for five months, by himself, off the Isle of France—and lastly, 7 Feb. 1815, again to the MEDWAY, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Tyler at the Cape, whence he returned to England in April, 1816. In July, 1814, while First of the HARPY, Mr. Lambert took command of her boats and, at great peril, rescued the crew of *L'Eugénie* schooner, who had been wrecked, on 19 of the previous April, on Sandy Island, while on their passage from the Seychelles to the Mauritius. The Master and one seaman belonging to the HARPY were on the occasion drowned by the upsetting of a boat. The subject of the foregoing narrative accepted the rank of Retired Commander 30 April, 1845.

* Vice-Admiral Lambert attained the rank of Lieutenant in 1791, and served in that capacity on board the BARFLEUR 98 in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. In 1795–6 he acted as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Rainier, in the SUFFOLK 74, at the reduction of Ceylon, Amboyna, Banda, &c.; and in 1801, being at the time in the SATURN 74, he accompanied the expedition under Sir Hyde Parker to the Baltic. He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; commanded in chief on the St. Helena station, for the secure detention of Buonaparte, from 1820 to 1822; was constituted a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and died about Sept. 1836.

† A partial sketch of the services of Capt. Henry Lambert may be found in our memoir of Capt. Hen. Ducie Chads.

He was in the commission of the peace for co. Cork; and married, 29 March, 1832, Anne, daughter of the late Adam Carr, Esq. By that lady he has left issue.

LAMBERT. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

William Leigh Lambert entered the Navy 12 Sept. 1828; passed his examination 10 May, 1837; served for some time as Mate on the Mediterranean and North America and West India stations, in the Tyne 26, Capt. John Townshend, and Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam; and was made Lieutenant, 19 June, 1842, into the Volage 22, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson. His appointments have since been—13 Oct. 1843, as Additional, to the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the East Indies—5 Nov. 1844, and 2 April, 1845, to the Driver steam-sloop and Vestal 26, Capts. Courtenay Osborn Hayes and Chas. Talbot, both on the same station—and 13 Nov. 1846, to the Castor 36, Capt. Chas. Graham, in which frigate he is still serving in the East Indies.

LAMBRICK. (Retired Commander, 1837. f-p., 15; h-p., 49.)

John Lambrick entered the Navy, in 1783, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Fairy sloop, Capt. W. Thomas, and was for three years employed in that vessel in the Channel. For several months in 1788, and from 1790 until the commencement of the French revolutionary war, we find him serving on the Newfoundland and Home stations, as A. B. and Midshipman, in the Echo, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, Termagant, commanded by an officer whose name has escaped us, Nymphe, Capt. Geo. Campbell, and Spider, a small vessel commanded by a Lieutenant. During the next four years Mr. Lambrick was uninterruptedly employed in the Mediterranean on board the Leda, Berwick, and Terrible, all under the orders of Capt. Campbell, Britannia 100, flag-ship of Admiral Hotham, Dolphin, Capt. Rich. Retalick, and Inconstant, Capts. Thos. Frās. Fremantle and G. Oakes. Of the Dolphin he was confirmed a Lieutenant 23 May, 1796. After serving for two years on the North Sea station in the Agamemnon, Capt. Fancourt, he obtained command of the Signal station at the Lizard; and he was lastly, between the years 1801 and 1803, employed off Cadiz and in the Channel on board the Audacious 74, Capt. Shuldham Peard, and Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Rich. Curry. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 4 July, 1837.

LAMONT. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 10; h-p., 39.)

James Lamont entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Repulse 64, Capt. Jas. Alms, lying at Portsmouth; and in the course of 1799 joined the Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Thompson, and Charon 44, Capt. John Mackellar; in which latter ship, on his return from a visit to the Mediterranean, he assisted at the evacuation of the Helder. Becoming Midshipman, in Jan. 1800, of the Hebe, Capts. Wm. Birchall and Geo. Reynolds, he accompanied the expedition of 1801 to Egypt; after which he was for more than two years employed in the North Sea in the Clyde 38, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, and for nearly one, as Master's Mate, in the Mediator and Renommée, both commanded by Sir Thos. Livingstone on the Channel station. He was then, in Aug. 1805, appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Staunch gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Benj. Street; and on 16 of the following Oct. he was confirmed a full Lieutenant of the Moselle 18, Capts. John Surman Carden and Alex. Gordon, employed at first in the Mediterranean and next in the West Indies. In 1808 it was Mr. Lamont's lot to be very severely wounded while boarding an enemy's vessel in the Gulf of Mexico, for which he received a gratuity of 80*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* He was obliged in consequence to invalid in June of that year. Unable to procure further employment, he accepted his present rank 18 April, 1838.

LANCASTER. (Lieutenant, 1813. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Henry Lancaster, born 12 May, 1791, is youngest son of the Rev. Thos. Lancaster, Rector of Merton, co. Surrey.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., under the especial patronage of Lord Nelson, on board the Victory 100, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, bearing the flag of that distinguished nobleman, under whom he was present in the ensuing action off Cape Trafalgar. After a servitude of two years with Lord Collingwood as Midshipman in the Ocean 98, he joined the Thames 32, in which frigate and the Apollo 38, both commanded by Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, we find him employed, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Oct. 1813. While in the latter ship Mr. Lancaster served in her boats, with those of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, at the capture and destruction, notwithstanding a fearful struggle and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the French storeship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* He assisted also in capturing, 13 Feb. 1812, the French frigate-built store-ship *Mérinos*, of 20 guns and 26 men, under the batteries of Corsica, and, on 20 of the following Sept., the national xebec *Ulysse* of 6 guns.† He was further, it appears, present at the reduction, in Jan. and Feb. 1813, of the islands of *Angusta* and *Curzola*, as well as on shore, as a volunteer, in 1813, at the siege of Trieste, where he was slightly wounded, and, by his conduct, obtained the thanks of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and a particular letter of introduction from that officer to Sir Sidney Smith, to whose flag-ship he had been appointed. During the term of his attachment to the Apollo Mr. Lancaster, we must too record, was twice the instrument of preserving life by his intrepidity in jumping overboard, once in the Adriatic, and another time, at night, near Malta. In Nov. 1813, a short time after he had joined Sir Sidney Smith, our officer found himself appointed to the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas; in which ship he had an opportunity of sharing in Sir Edw. Pellew's second partial action with the Toulon fleet, and of witnessing the fall of Genoa and Savona. His last appointment was, 10 Sept. 1814, to the Myrtle 18, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, with whom he served at Cork until 30 Nov. 1815.

He married, in May, 1823, and has issue. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

LANCASTER. (Lieut., 1805. f-p., 20; h-p., 31.)

Robert Daniell Lancaster was born 6 Oct. 1783 or 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Aug. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Duke 98, Capt. John Holloway, and was afterwards, until Sept. 1802, employed with the same Captain and with Capts. Sampson Edwards, Geo. Parker, Erasmus Gower, and Bridges Watkinson Taylor, chiefly as Midshipman, in the St. George 98, Santa Margarita 36, and Porcupine 22, on the Channel, Mediterranean, and West India stations. He next, in April, 1803, and Nov. 1804, joined the San Josef 110, bearing the flag off Brest of Sir Chas. Cotton, and Nimrod 18, Capt. Orde, attached to the force in the West Indies, where, on 26 Feb. 1805, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the command of the Nelly schooner, in which vessel he was shortly afterwards sent home with despatches. His succeeding appointments were—10 April, 1805, to the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907.

† In Jan. 1812 Mr. Lancaster narrowly escaped drowning, being on board a prize that foundered an hour after her capture.

Malabar 50, Capts. Robt. Hall, John Ayscough, and Geo. Scott, stationed in the North Sea and West Indies—16 Aug. 1806 and 27 Feb. 1809, to the command of the Phosphorus fire-brig, and Lyra Impress-tender, employed off Boulogne and at North Shields and Sheerness—in 1812 or 13, to the Basilisk 12, Capt. Geo. French, lying at Hamoaze—21 June, 1814, and 27 Nov. 1818, to the command of the Landrail schooner and Serapis convalescent ship—and, lastly, 26 March, 1819, to the Ordinary at Plymouth, where he remained until April, 1822. While in the Malabar, Mr. Lancaster served, in the boats of that ship and the Wolf 18, at the destruction, on the coast of Cuba, 2 Jan. 1806, of the two French privateers *Le Régulateur* and *Napoléon*, of 5 guns each, and a crew united of 146 men, after a well-contested action of an hour and three-quarters. During his command of the Lyra he made suggestions to the Admiralty relative to the Impress service which caused a saving in one port alone of 3000*l.* per annum, and for which he obtained their Lordships' thanks. On 12 July, 1814, being then in the Landrail, which vessel carried only 4 12-pounder carronades and 19 men, Mr. Lancaster had the misfortune to be captured by the American privateer-schooner *Syren* (mounting 1 long 18-pounder on a travelling-carriage, 4 long 6-pounders and 2 18-pounder carronades, with a crew of 75 men), at the end of a running fight of one hour and 10 minutes, and a close action, within pistol-shot, of 40 minutes, in all 2 hours. This strenuous and most gallant resistance on the part of the Landrail was the occasion of a loss to herself of 7 men wounded, and to her antagonist of 3 men killed and 15 wounded. Her brave commander was in consequence detained a captive in America until the conclusion of the war.

Mr. Lancaster is the Senior Lieutenant of 1805. His eldest son, John James Lancaster, Esq., M.D., is a Surgeon in the R.N. (1835). Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

LANE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Dennys Lane died in 1846. He was third son of the Rev. Rich. Lane, of Coffleet and Bradley, co. Devon, by Lucy, daughter of Nicholas Dennys, Esq., of Ashley, near Tiverton; and brother-in-law of Samborne Stuckley Palmer, Esq., of Timsbury House, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy 24 May, 1832; passed his examination 11 Aug. 1838; attained the rank of Lieutenant, while serving as Mate on board the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the East Indies, 27 Oct. 1841; and was appointed, 31 March and 17 Nov. 1842, to the Modeste 18, and North Star 26, Capts. Rundle Burges Watson and Sir Jas. Everard Home, both on the same station, whence he returned home and was paid off in the summer of 1846.

LANE. (Lieut., 1811. F-P., 17; H-P., 29.)

John Edward Lane entered the Navy, in 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cambridge 74, Capt. Lane, lying at Hamoaze, where, in May, 1802, he joined the Centaur 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. Between June in the same year and June, 1807, we find him serving, as Midshipman, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the Spider, Lieut.-Commander Harding Shaw, Triumph 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Barlow, Dryad 36, Capt. Adam Drummond, Barfleur 98, Capt. Jos. Sydney Yorke, and Success 32, Capt. John Ayscough. During the next two years he acted as Lieutenant of the Belle Poule 38, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, under whom, besides contributing to the capture of other smaller vessels, he assisted in taking, 13 Feb. 1809, *Le Var* of 26 guns, laden with corn for the relief of the French garrison at Corfu. From the following July until Sept. 1810 he again served as Midshipman in the Ville de Paris and San Josef 110's, flag-ships of Lord Collingwood and Sir Chas. Cotton. He was then a second time invested with the rank of Lieutenant, in the Volontaire 38, Capts. Chas. Bullen, Abel Ferris, Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, and Joseph Nourse, in which frigate he continued, co-operating intermediately with the patriots on the coast of Spain, until at length confirmed, 17 Jan. 1811, into the Trident 64, Capt. Rich. Budd Vincent, stationed at Malta. His last appointments were—4 Nov. 1811, to the Frederickstein frigate, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Oct. 1812—8 Oct. 1813, to the Telegraph 12, Capt. Timothy Scriven, in which vessel he was for nearly two years employed on the Channel and North American stations—and 25 June, 1831, to the command of the Swan cutter of 10 guns, on the Home station, where he remained until paid off in 1835. He has not been since afloat.

He married, 16 May, 1832, Lauretta Maude, daughter of the late W. Blewett, Esq., of Halton Court, Cornwall.

LANE. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

John William Lane entered the Navy 8 June, 1809; and from that period until Dec. 1814 was employed on the Home and American stations in the Agincourt 64, Capt. Wm. Kent, Unicorn 32, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, Amethyst 36, Capt. Mich. Seymour, Venerable 74, Capt. Andw. King, San Domingo 74, Capt. Chas. Gill, Cæsar 80, Capt. Chas. Richardson, Namur 74, Capt. Alex. Shippard, Chanticleer 10, Capt. Rich. Spear, Paz schooner, Lieut.-Commander Dan. Pring, Ephira 10, Capt. John Strutt Peyton, and Edinburgh 74, Capts. Robt. Rolles, Rowland Mainwaring, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and John Lampen Manley. During his attachment to the Venerable he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809; and when in the Edinburgh he witnessed, in 1813-14, the capture of Port d'Anzo, the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, the reduction of the fortress of Santa Maria and of the enemy's other forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and the fall of Genoa. On 17 June, 1815, being then in the Pilot 18, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, Mr. Lane, who had previously served for a short time in the Boyne 98, Capts. Fred. Lewis Maitland and Jas. Brisbane, contributed to the defeat, near Cape Corse, of the French corvette *Légère*, of 28 guns, who made off at the close of a gallant conflict in which the British vessel sustained a loss, besides being otherwise disabled, of 1 man killed and 15 wounded, and the Frenchman of 22 killed and 79 wounded. He left the Pilot in June, 1816, and, passing his examination in the following Oct., was afterwards, between Jan. 1821 and 13 Dec. 1828, employed, as Admiralty-Midshipman, Acting-Lieutenant, and Admiralty-Mate, in the Medina 20, Capts. Robt. Hockings, the Earl of Huntingdon, R. Anderson, and Patrick Duff Henry Hay, Tweed 24, Capt. Fred. Hunn, Semiramis 42, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Robt. Plampin, Badger 10, Capt. Chas. Crowdy, Despatch 18, Capt. Robt. White Parsons, and Tribune 42, Capt. John Wilson, on the Mediterranean, Cork, Lisbon, and South American stations. He was then made Lieutenant into the Thetis 46, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, also in South America, whence he invalided 17 Aug. 1829. He has since been on half-pay.

LANE. (Lieut., 1815. F-P. 25; H-P., 17.)

William Lane (*b*) entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Wolverene sloop, Capts. Thos. Smith and Fras. Augustus Collier, with the latter of whom he further served in the Circe 32, Star sloop, and Pelorus 18, on the West India station, until July, 1809. He assisted, in consequence, at the capture of several of the enemy's privateers and armed vessels, took part also in a successful attack made in Dec. 1808 by the Cyane and a small squadron on some batteries, a corvette, and two schooners near the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, and co-operated in the Star in the reduction of the latter island in Feb. 1809. During the remainder of the war we find Mr. Lane employed,

latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the GUACHAPIN, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Weoland, ELIZABETH 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon and Thos. Searle, THESEUS 74, Capt. Wm. Prowse, NARCISSUS 32, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, TRIBUNE 36, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, and GRAMPUS 50, Capt. F. A. Collier, on the Home, West India, and China stations. On leaving the latter ship in Aug. 1815, he took up a commission dated on 13 of the previous March. His appointments have since been—8 Nov. 1815, to the ALBAN 12, Capt. Hugh Patton, from which vessel, employed in the Solway Frith, he was superseded at his own request 29 Jan. 1817—17 Jan. 1828, and 29 March, 1829, to the WASP and RALEIGH sloops, Capts. Hon. Wm. Wellesley, Thos. Edw. Hoste, and Sir Wm. Dickson, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned home, and was paid off in Dec. 1829—19 June, 1833, to the Coast Guard, in which he continued for a period of 11 years—and 8 June, 1846, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, with whom he is now serving in the Channel.

LANG. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

EDWARD WOLLASTON LANG entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 13 Jan. 1833; passed his examination 5 April, 1837; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant while serving as Mate in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope of Sir Edw. Durnford King, 12 May, 1842. He was then appointed to the FANTOME 16, Capt. Philip Geo. Haymes, on the South American station; and since 16 May, 1843, has been employed in the Pacific on board the FISGARD 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

LANGDON. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM LANGDON was born 6 Nov. 1790, at Montacute Vicarage, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WEYMOUTH 44, Capt. John Draper, and after serving for a year and a half, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, on the East India and Brazilian stations, removed, in April, 1806, to the MONARCH 74, Capts. John Clarke Searle and Rich. Lee. On 15 of the following July we find him employed with a detachment of boats at the cutting out, in face of a desperate and well-concerted resistance, at the entrance of the river Gironde, of the French corvette *Le César*, mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 86 men, who, with a loss to themselves of 14 killed and wounded, occasioned the British one altogether of 9 killed and 39 wounded. He was also, on 25 Sept. in the same year, present at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, of four heavy French frigates off Rochefort; on which occasion the MONARCH enacted a very conspicuous part, compelled *La Minerve*, of 44 guns and 650 men, to surrender, and experienced a total loss of 4 killed and 25 wounded. In the CHAMPION 24, Capts. Jas. Coutts Crawford and Robt. Henderson, to which vessel he removed in Aug. 1807, Mr. Langdon came frequently into contact with the batteries on the coast of France, and contributed to the capture of a French privateer near St. Maloes. Removing, as Master's Mate, in Jan. 1810, to the BADGER 10, Capt. John Lampen Manley, he served for 14 months in that vessel in the North Sea and in the rivers Elbe, Ems, and Weser. In Aug. 1811, after he had been for five months borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the DRAGON 74, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Fras. Laforey, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the RINGDOVE 18, Capt. Wm. Dowers—to which vessel he was confirmed by commission dated 29 of the ensuing Oct. He invalided in May, 1812, and was lastly, from the next Oct. until Sept. 1814, employed in the BERMUDA 10, Capts. Jas. John Gordon Bremer and Wm. Wolrige, on the Downs station (where he was often in action with the Boulogne batteries, and assisted in making several captures), and also off Gottenborg and the north coast of Sweden.

Lieut. Langdon married Anne, daughter of Wm. Elliott, Esq., of co. Somerset, by whom, who died 20 May, 1844, he has issue an only child, Anne Elliott, now the wife of Sir Thos. Howland Roberts, Bart., of Brightfieldstown, co. Cork. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

LANGFORD. (COMMANDER, 1829.)

THOMAS NETHERTON LANGFORD, born in 1805, is second son of Edw. Langford, Esq., of Trungle, co. Cornwall, Captain in the Royal Cornwall Militia, and late of H.M. 49th Regt. of Foot, by Mary, eldest daughter of Henry Whitmarsh, Esq., of Batt's Place, near Taunton, J. P.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Oct. 1818; passed his examination in 1824; obtained his first commission 30 Nov. 1826; and was successively appointed —15 Feb. 1827, to the BADGER 10, Capt. Chas. Crowdy, in the North Sea—18 March, 1828, to the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Henry Dundas, in South America—and, 13 Nov. 1828, to the GANGES 84, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Robt. Waller Otway, on the same station. He was promoted, on being paid off, to his present rank 19 Sept. 1829; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Langford married, 11 Feb. 1835, Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Hon. and Rev. Jas. St. Leger, brother of Viscount Doneraile, and by that lady has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

LANGLEY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM LANGLEY entered the Navy, 2 April, 1805, as Master's Mate, on board the SIR EDWARD HUGHES 38, Capts. Hood Hanway Christian, Gilbert Heathcote, and Edw. Ratsey, attached to the force in the East Indies. Removing, in Oct. 1807, to the CUMBERLAND 74, he was for five years employed in that ship on the Mediterranean and North Sea stations under the orders of Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, Eliab Harvey, Robt. Clephane, Robt. Waller Otway, and Thos. Baker; after which we find him, from Oct. 1812 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 Feb. 1815, serving on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, flag-ship off Lisbon of the late Sir Geo. Martin, MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon (under whom he witnessed the fall of St. Sebastian in Sept. 1813), and PRINCE 98, and MONTAGU 74, commanded at Spithead and Cork by Capts. Geo. Fowke and Peter Heywood. He has since been on half-pay.

LANGTON. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 24; H-P., 15.)

THOMAS WILLIAM LANGTON was born in the autumn of 1796 at Leicester.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste, stationed in the Adriatic. While in that frigate, besides participating in much boat-service, it was his fortune to be present, 13 March, 1811, in the celebrated action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a battle of six hours, and a loss to the AMPHION of 15 killed and 47 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. On that occasion Mr. Langton was one of only three out of 10, composing the Midshipman's berth, who escaped without injury. When subsequently with the same Captain in the BACCHANTE 38, he commanded a boat under Lieut. Silas Thomson Hood, and was spoken of in the highest possible terms for his conduct at the capture, 12 June, 1813, from under the town of Gela-Nova, on the coast of Abruzzo, of seven large gun-boats mounting each 1 long 18-pounder in the bow, 3 smaller gun-vessels with a 4-pounder in the bow, and 14 sail of merchantmen, four of which also had guns in the bow. The British, as they advanced, were exposed to a heavy fire of grape and musketry; and it was not until they were fairly alongside the gun-boats that the crews of the latter slackened their fire: they were then driven from their vessels with great loss—one, the

largest of them, falling a prize to Mr. Langton. The shore astern of the assailed was at the commencement lined with 100 troops, who, however, fled on the first fire, leaving two field-pieces behind them.* Our officer, who afterwards landed with Capt. Hoste near Trieste, under a tremendous fire from the citadel, continued in the BACCHANTE, which was latterly commanded by Capt. Fras. Stanfell, until July, 1815; in the course of which year we find him passing his examination, and successively joining the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, and BULWARK 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Chatham. In May, 1818, he removed as Admiralty Midshipman to the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, in which ship he was for nearly three years and a half employed in the Channel. He next, in Oct. 1821, joined the HIND 20, Capts. Sir Chas. Burrard and Hon. Henry John Rous, with the latter of whom he ultimately went to the Mediterranean, where, after having acted for three months, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 25 April, 1823, in the CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. Burton Macnamara. In the following June he invalided. His appointments have since been—10 June, 1825, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, lying at Sheerness—in Nov. 1825, to the Coast Guard in Scotland, in which service he continued until Oct. 1830—and 8 April, 1843, to be Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel, a capacity in which he is now employed.

Lieut. Langton, while in the Coast Guard, was presented with a silver medal by the Royal Humane Society, and with a stock of wine by the owners, for his exertions in saving a vessel which had struck on the sands near Aberdeen. He married, in 1826, a daughter of the late Walter Mansell, Esq., of Woodperry House, Oxfordshire. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

LANGTRY. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P. 21; H-P., 8.)

JOSEPH MILLAR LANGTRY is third son of the late Joseph Langtry, Esq., of Bishop's Waltham, Hants, and of Townabrache, co. Antrim; and elder brother of the late Wm. Henry Langtry, Esq., Master R.N. (1842), who entered the Navy in 1825, served as Master's Assistant of the DARTMOUTH 42 at the battle of Navarin, was for five years and three months Acting-Master and Master of the CLIO sloop on the East India station, took part during that period in the operations on the coast of China and up the Yang-tse-Kiang, and died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SLANEY 20, Capts. Donat Henchy O'Brien and Henry Stanhope, in which vessel and the AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott, he served on the South American station, part of the time as Midshipman, until Feb. 1822. He then became Mate of the ALBION 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste and John Acworth Ommanney; and, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, took part in the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827. On that occasion he boarded and hauled down the colours of an Egyptian frigate, but was soon afterwards under the necessity, from her having caught fire, of cutting her cables for the purpose of allowing her to drift clear of the ALBION, a work in which he was assisted by Rich. Harris, A.B. As a reward for his conduct, Mr. Langtry, on the recommendation of his Captain, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 22 Oct. 1827. He then served for nearly four months in the LYRA 10, Capt. John Harvey Boteler, off Lisbon; and was afterwards appointed—10 Oct. 1829, and 19 Feb. 1830, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Coast Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot—5 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard service, in which he continued until March, 1833—7 Aug. 1835, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, fitting at Plymouth, where he soon afterwards invalided—25 March, 1836, to the HERCULES 74, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, which ship, stationed in the Channel, his health, in the following Oct., also obliged him to leave—2 Oct. 1837, and 13 Oct. 1840, to the DONEGAL 78, and, as Flag-Lieutenant, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing each the flag of Sir J. A. Ommanney on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—and 23 Sept. 1841, to the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Michael Seymour, with whom he returned home in Dec. of the same year. He attained his present rank 4 Jan. 1842; and since 8 May, 1847, has been employed in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1795.

LANGWORTHY. (LIEUTENANT, 1832.)

JOHN LANGWORTHY entered the Navy 14 April, 1811; passed his examination in 1822; and obtained his commission 27 March, 1832. He has since been on half-pay.

He married Mary, daughter of —Langworthy, Esq., of Exeter.

LANPHIER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 13; H-P., 35.)

VERNON LANPHIER entered the Navy, in the spring of 1799, as Midshipman, on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Wm. Wolseley, in which ship he went to the Mediterranean and back in pursuit of a French fleet. He was next, between Feb. 1800, and Nov. 1801, employed off the coasts of France and Spain in the TRITON 32, Capts. Sir John Gore and Robt. Lewis Fitzgerald, and SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. W. Wolseley and Jas. Carpenter; after which we find him, from June, 1803, until Aug. 1808, serving on board the SPARTIATE 74, Capts. John Manley and Sir Fras. Laforey. During that period he assisted in chasing a French squadron to the West Indies, returned with Lord Nelson to Europe in quest of the combined fleets of France and Spain, aided in blockading the enemy in Cadiz harbour, and shared in the glories of Trafalgar. On leaving the SPARTIATE, as above, Mr. Lanphier was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the LEONIDAS 38, Capts. Jas. Dunbar and Anselm John Griffiths; in which frigate (being confirmed to her by commission dated 26 Nov. 1808) he continued to serve, off Toulon, in the Adriatic, and on the Irish station, until May, 1812. While in the Adriatic he saw a good deal of boat-service, contributed to the capture of a variety of vessels, and co-operated in the reduction, in Oct. 1809 and April, 1810, of Cephalonia and Santa Maura, on which latter occasion he was slightly wounded.* His last appointment was, 1 Dec. 1813, to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, with whom he served on the coasts of France and America until Oct. 1814, when his health obliged him to invalid. He accepted his present rank 13 April, 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1137.

LAPENOTIERE. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JOHN GOOD LAPENOTIERE entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1819; passed his examination in 1825; and was made Lieutenant, 17 March, 1827, into the PYLADES 18, Capt. Geo. Vernon Jackson, on the Jamaica station, whence he returned to England in Feb. 1828. Since 21 April, 1847, he has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Having lost his first wife, 8 Feb. 1840, Mr. Lapenotiere married, secondly, 12 Dec. following, Harriette Maria, daughter of John Booth, Esq., of Whitchurch.

LAPIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

CHARLES HORACE LAPIDGE was promoted, 31 Aug. 1824, to a Lieutenancy in the SCOUT 18, Capt. Jas. Wigston, which vessel returned home from the West Indies and was paid off in the summer of 1825. His subsequent appointments were—19 Dec. 1837, as First, to the LILY 16, Capt. John Reeve, on the African station—10 July, 1838, as Additional, to the STAG 46, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan, employed in South America, where he continued until 1839—and 24 Nov. 1841, to the command of

the PANTALOON 10, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in 1844. He has not been since afloat.

He was left a widower 21 June, 1846. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

LAPIDGE, K.I.C., K.S.F. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 32; H-P., 12.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK LAPIDGE entered the Navy, 10 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy, Fras. Pender, and Wm. Bradley, in which ship, with the exception of a voyage to St. Helena, he served on the Channel station until July, 1807. After attending the expeditions to Copenhagen and the Walcheren as Midshipman of the DICTATOR 64 and AUDACIOUS 74, both commanded by Capt. Donald Campbell, he joined, in Nov. 1809, the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capts. Thos. Garth and Hon. Henry Duncan, and proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he remained employed, chiefly as Master's Mate, Acting-Master, and Acting-Lieutenant of the same ship, and as Lieutenant (commission dated 9 April, 1814) of the FRANCHISE 36, and FLORIDA 20, until the summer of 1816. He was on board the IMPÉRIEUSE at the destruction, 27 June, 1812, of a French convoy under the batteries of Languelia and Alassio; and he was in her, on 17 of the ensuing Aug., in a spirited skirmish with a Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples. After he left the FLORIDA, Mr. Lapidge's appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant were—23 Oct. 1819, to the RALEIGH 18, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, whom he accompanied to the West Indies—27 June, 1822, and 23 Oct. 1823, to the SUPERB 74, and OCEAN 80, guardships at Plymouth, Capts. Adam Mackenzie, Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, and John Sykes—9 Jan. 1827, to the SPARTIATE 78, Capt. Fred. Warren—and in 1830-1, to the successive command of the MESSENGER and CARRON steamers, VIGILANT ketch, and LEVERET brig. In the last vessel he appears to have been employed during the civil war in Portugal. Being awarded a second promotal commission 2 Oct. 1833, Capt. Lapidge, on 21 of the following Nov., obtained command of the RINGDOVE 16. The services performed by him in that vessel on the north coast of Spain, particularly at the defence of Portugalete and the siege of Bilbao in Nov. and Dec. 1836, were acknowledged by the Queen Regent, who created him a Commander of Isabella la Catolica, and presented him with the second class of San Fernando. He attained Post-rank 6 Jan. 1837, but did not leave the RINGDOVE until the following April. His last appointment was, 23 Nov. 1843, to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, in which we find him employed on particular service, and on the S.E. coast of America and Channel stations, until paid off at the commencement of 1847.

Capt. Lapidge married, in 1817, a sister of the late Capt. Sir Wm. Elliott, R.N., C.B. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

LARCOM. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 19.)

JOSEPH PAFFORD DICKSON LARCOM, born 14 Sept. 1795, is son of Commissioner Joseph Larcom, of Malta Dockyard, who had been promoted to the rank of Commander for his conduct as First of the THUNDERER 74 in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, and died at Gibraltar, on his way to England, 17 Feb. 1818; and nephew of the present Vice-Admiral Geo. M'Kinley, and of the late Vice-Admiral A. P. Hollis, and the late Capt. Thos. Larcom, R.N., who commanded the RUSSEL 74 in Lord Bridport's action in 1795, and was afterwards Flag-Captain to Rear-Admirals Sir Chas. Cotton and Cuthbert Collingwood, in the PRINCE 98, and TRIUMPH 74.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 13 Feb. 1808; and embarked, 22 June, 1810, as a Supernumerary, on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. R. J. Neve, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean; where, from the following Sept. until the close of 1817, he was successively employed on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, SATELLITE sloop, Capt. Walter Bathurst, FREDERICKSTEIN frigate, Capt. F. Beaufort, THAMES 32, and EURYALUS 36, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Napier, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, CASTOR 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Norborne Thompson, PAULINA sloop, Capt. Rowland Mainwaring, WOODLARK 10, Capt. Wm. Cutfield, SATELLITE again, Capt. Jas. Murray, and ALBION 74, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. In May, 1813, being then Midshipman of the EURYALUS, Mr. Larcom served in the boats of that ship, and the BERWICK 74, at the capture and destruction of *La Fortune* xebec of 10 guns, 4 swivels, and 95 men, and of 22 vessels collected under the batteries in the harbour of Cavalacie. The 26 Sept. 1814 was marked by his promotion to a Lieutenancy in the CASTOR. His appointments, after he left the ALBION, were—28 Nov. 1820, to the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier, fitting for the Halifax station, whence he returned in 1824—7 March, 1825, to the AURORA 46, Capts. John Maxwell and Chas. John Austen, employed off Lisbon and in the West Indies—and, in 1828-9, to the DRUID 46, MERSEY 26, and ICARUS 10, Capts. Williams Sandom, Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, and Hon. Thos. Best, all on the Jamaica station. He was there promoted, 8 Aug. 1829, to the command of the HARPY 10, which vessel he paid off 11 June, 1831; and from 10 June, 1841, until advanced, 23 Nov. following, to Post-rank, he had command of the SCOUT 18, on the Mediterranean station. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Larcom married, 17 Sept. 1844, his cousin, Westmoreland Jane, youngest daughter of Vice-Admiral M'Kinley. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

LARKE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM LARKE entered the Navy, 10 Jan. 1796, as A.B., on board the HEBE 38, Capt. Matt. Henry Scott, and sailed for the West Indies, where, in the course of the same year, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the re-conquest of Ste. Lucie, and the suppression of an insurrection in the islands of St. Vincent and Grenada. On his return to Europe, in the following Nov., he joined the PRINCE GEORGE 98, successive flag-ship of Admirals Wm. Parker and Sir Chas. Thompson, under the former of whom he took part in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. After a servitude of four years with Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, as Master's Mate, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and of two months with Capt. John Wm. Spranger, as a Supernumerary, in the ÆOLUS, on the Mediterranean, Channel, and West India stations, Mr. Larke was nominated, 2 March, 1802, Acting-Lieutenant of the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens. He was officially promoted 1 July following, and, in May, 1804, after an intermediate employment, for short periods, in the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, and in the Sea Fencibles at Cromer, in Norfolk, he was invested with the Governorship of the R.N. Hospital at North Yarmouth, where he continued until 30 Sept. 1814. He accepted his present rank 7 July, 1834.

LAROCHE. (CAPTAIN ON RETIRED HALF-PAY, 1800. F-P., 22; H-P., 43.)

CHRISTOPHER LAROCHE is second son of the late Henry Laroche, Esq., of Halburton, Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Feb. 1782, as Captain's Servant, on board the TRUSTY 50, Capt. Jas. Bradley, on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies and Mediterranean, he further, until Sept. 1793, served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ALEXANDER and POWERFUL 74's, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Fitzherbert, EUROPA 50, flag-ship of Admirals Gambier and Innes, PORCUPINE sloop, Capt. Herbert Sawyer, ORION, POWERFUL, and ORION again, Capts. Hyde Parker, Andw. Sutherland, and Chas. Chamberlayne, BERWICK 74, Capts. H. Parker and Roger Curtis, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Hood. While in the latter ship, Mr. Laroche, whose promotion to the

rank of Lieutenant took place 11 Sept. 1793, was intrusted, during the investment of Toulon, with the command of a floating battery, in which, rendering intermediately the most important services, he remained until that implement of destruction was nearly knocked to pieces, and he himself severely wounded. He was then sent to direct a battery on shore. His appointments, subsequently to the evacuation of Toulon, appear to have been—in Jan. 1794, to the POULETTE 28—in April following and Jan. 1796, to the ST. GEORGE 98, and BRITANNIA 100, bearing each the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, under whom he took part in Hotham's partial actions in 1795—30 Aug. 1796, as First, to the SATURN 74, Capt. Jas. Douglas—in Jan. 1797, to the PROSELYTE 32, Capt. John Loring, for passage to the West Indies—in April following, again as Senior, to the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag on that station of his friend Sir H. Parker—and in the course of 1798 (so great was the confidence reposed in him by the latter officer) to the acting-command of the DRAKE 16, PELICAN 18, PROSELYTE 32, SWALLOW 18, ADVENTURE 44, and STORK 18. From the last-mentioned vessel (to which he had been confirmed by commission dated 18 Aug. 1798) Capt. Laroche was promoted, 11 Nov. 1799, to the acting-captaincy of the ABERGAVENNY 64, on the Jamaica station, where, on 29 Jan. 1800, he was officially posted into the SURPRISE 32. He returned to England in June, 1801, and was afterwards appointed—25 Aug. 1804, to the TEXEL 64, flag-ship at Leith of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon—24 Nov. in the same year (during the temporary absence of Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver), to the MELPOMÈNE 38, in which ship, while commanding a squadron of observation off Havre de Grace, he received the thanks of Lord Keith for effecting the capture of two privateers, each of 17 guns, which had hitherto, to the great prejudice of trade, baffled the vigilance of the British cruizers—1 March, 1805, for a very short period, to the AJAX 74, in which ship he proceeded to join Sir Robt. Calder off Ferrol—and, 27 Dec. following, to the URANIE 38. In that frigate, an old one of very inferior pretensions, whose long 18-pounders had been exchanged for a battery of long 12-pounders, Capt. Laroche was at first employed in cruizing among the Channel islands and on the north-west coast of France. It being afterwards understood that the enemy had fitted out at Cherbourg and equipped for sea a frigate, *La Manche*, rated at 40, and a brig-corvette, *Le Cigne*, mounting 16 guns, our officer was deputed, on 30 April, 1807, to keep a rigid blockade on that dangerous and intricate port. Such were the energy and perseverance he evinced in the execution of this onerous and responsible duty, that he frustrated every attempt on the part of the French to escape, nor would they ever allow him to entice them out of the reach of their batteries. Nevertheless, on returning to Spithead in July, to report, the officers applied for a court-martial on their Captain, on the ground that he had not done his utmost to bring the enemy to action, particularly on 15 May and 22 June. In regard to the former of those days, 15 May, it was asserted that *La Manche*, with the brig and five launches, had been discovered *standing out and steering towards the* URANIE. Although, however, Capt. Laroche protested that he never saw the vessels,—notwithstanding, too, that the ship at the time was enveloped in fog, and in spite of very conflicting evidence on the side of his accusers—the court was of opinion that the charge had been in part proved, and in consequence sentenced him to be dismissed from the command of his ship. Now, as far as concerns the charge we have here detailed, it very fortunately happens that we have it in our power to refute the whole of it on the authority of two official documents which have passed through our hands, the first, bearing date Cherbourg, 23 March, 1841, signed by M. Redon, surveyor of the port, and authenticated both by the Rear-Admiral Superintendent, Martineng, and the French Minister of Marine, Admiral Duperré, declaring the fact that the frigate *La Manche* (so far from making towards the URANIE) was lying in the roads of Cherbourg on 15 May, 1807, and did not sail until 15 of the following Nov.; and the second (dated Cherbourg, 21 July, 1842, and authenticated by the signature of M. Parsenof, then Rear-Admiral Superintendent) proving, from further research into the archives of the port, that not only was the French frigate in the roads on the day in question, but that a man was actually sent on shore to the hospital, and that several embarkations and debarkations took place. It thus is manifest that, unless Capt. Laroche had had the rashness to enter Cherbourg, it was perfectly impossible for him to have come to an engagement. The light now therefore thrown on the testimony by which the gallant officer was convicted of the first part of the charge brought against him gives so very doubtful an appearance to all the consecutive evidence, that, had the fact been earlier known, he would neither, we may presume, have been suffered to pass the remainder of his days in inactivity, nor have been deprived of his flag.

In 1841 (prior, unfortunately, to the arrival of the documents above quoted) Capt. Laroche's case was brought before Parliament by the then Member for Hertford; but so strong were the objections entertained by Ministers to any control being exercised in the House over the decisions of courts-martial, especially after such a lapse of time, that the motion was withdrawn. Capt. Laroche served as an Esquire at the installation of Sir Thos. Graves, 16 May, 1803. While afloat, we may add, he made capture of a more than ordinary number of privateers and other vessels. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

LASCELLES. (LIEUTENANT, 1828. F-P., 16; H-P., 20.)

JOHN LASCELLES, born 25 Aug. 1798, is son of the late Colonel, and grandson of the late General, Lascelles.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1811, as a Volunteer, on board the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, stationed off Jersey. He afterwards followed the same Captain, as Midshipman, into the DANNEMARK 74, in which ship, and in the SAN JOSEF 110, and FLORIDA 20, Capts. Jeffry Raigersfeld and Wm. Elliott, he continued employed, as Midshipman, until the spring of 1816. He then served for nearly three years and a half in the West Indies, latterly as Mate, in the SCAMANDER 36, also commanded by Capt. Elliott; and he afterwards joined—8 Sept. 1819, the Coast Blockade, as Midshipman of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—8 April, 1822, the BRITANNIA 100, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane at Plymouth—23 May, 1824, as Acting-Lieutenant (a rank he held for more than three years), the BLANCHE 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, in South America—and, 12 July and 13 Aug. 1827, as Admiralty-Mate, the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, and BRISK 10, Capt. Bruce, both in the Mediterranean. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 19 April, 1828, in the CAMELION 10, also on that station, but was superseded, at his own request, in the following Sept., and has not been since employed.

Since he has been on half-pay, Lieut. Lascelles has for upwards of three years had command of a steam-packet.

LASCELLES. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 35.)

JOHN FRANCIS LASCELLES, born 22 March, 1787, at Northallerton, co. York, is second surviving son of the Rev. Lascelles Sturdy Lascelles, by Jane, eldest daughter of Simon Butterwick, Esq., of Thirsk, in that county. His father was the sole heir and representative of the late Colonel Thos. Lascelles, Chief Engineer of Great Britain.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SYREN 32, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, and, after being for some time in attendance on George III. off Weymouth, accompanied the same Captain to the West Indies

with convoy as Midshipman of the MELAMPUS 36, which frigate returned home and was paid off 23 June, 1802. In the following Nov. he joined the LEDA 38, Capts. Jas. Hardy and Robt. Honyman, under whom he served as Midshipman, Master's Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and Lieutenant (order and commission respectively dated 27 Sept. 1806 and 28 April, 1807), until wrecked, near the entrance of Milford Haven, 31 Jan. 1808. He consequently, during that period, came into frequent contact with the Boulogne flotilla—assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806—was present at the capture, 21 Feb. and 4 March following, of the *Rolla* brig and *Volontaire* frigate, in Table Bay —attended Sir Home Popham's ensuing expedition to the Rio de la Plata—served in the same year with the boats at the destruction of a brigantine off Monte Video—participated in the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen—and was at the taking of *L'Apropos* French privateer of 16 guns and 70 men. In May, 1808, Mr. Lascelles received an appointment to the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Andrew King, lying in the Downs. He was next, for several months of 1810, employed in the SATURN 74, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, on the Baltic station, whence excessive fatigue obliged him to invalid; and he lastly, from 10 Sept. 1812, until advanced to the rank of Commander 27 Aug. 1814, served in the Channel and Mediterranean on board the MULGRAVE 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling.

He married, 30 Nov. 1830, Henrietta, second daughter of Sam. Higham, Esq., of Torrington Square, London, by whom he has issue one daughter.

LASH. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

JAMES LASH entered the Navy 31 Jan. 1810; passed his examination in 1817, and obtained his commission 29 Jan. 1828. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 28 Dec. 1839, Elizabeth Sarah, daughter of the late J. Harris, Esq., of Pentonville, and was left a widower 27 June, 1841.

LASTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 25; H-P., 16.)

SAMUEL HORNIGOLD LASTON entered the Navy, in Sept. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the SPARTAN 38, Capts. Geo. Castle and Jahleel Brenton. Continuing in that ship until April, 1809, he served in her boats at the cutting out of a vessel under the batteries of Civita Vecchia, participated in an attempt made to cut off a convoy under the batteries of Leghorn, and was present in an attack upon a disguised armed polacre off Nice, on which occasion he brought off the barge and pinnace with only three men, and received a severe contusion. On leaving the SPARTAN Mr. Laston became Master's Mate of the BUSTARD 10, Capts. John Duff Markland, Chas. Borough Strong, and Lord John Hay, with whom, it appears, he was for a period of six years employed on the Mediterranean, West India, and Lisbon stations. While so attached he assisted, as Acting-Lieutenant, at the capture and destruction of some gun-boats under the Castle of Duino, co-operated in the defence of Sicily, and was often engaged with enemy's gun-vessels in the Faro of Messina. His official advancement to the rank he now holds took place 15 Feb. 1815. He shortly afterwards joined the BOMBAY 74, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose; and in the following year, we are informed, he was present at the bombardment of Algiers. His last appointments were—in 1824 and 1830, as a Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA, Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—and, 18 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard, in which he remained until the close of 1839. AGENTS —Coplands and Burnett.

LA TOUCHE. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

ASHLEY LA TOUCHE is one of the 14 children of the late Peter La Touche, Esq., of Bellevue, co. Wicklow, by the Hon. Charlotte Maude, daughter of Cornwallis Viscount Hawarden. His grandfather, the Right Hon. David La Touche, of Marlay, co. Dublin, was for many years Member in the Irish Parliament for his own borough of Newcastle and other places.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1825; served as Midshipman of the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, at the bombardment of the Morea Castle in 1828; and passed his examination in 1832. Becoming Mate of the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, he proceeded in that ship to China, where he assisted, in 1834, in forcing the passage of the Boca Tigris. For his services on the coast of Syria and at St. Jean d'Acre in the REVENGE 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, Mr. La Touche was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been, on the North America and West India station—21 April, 1841, as Additional, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey —27 Aug. 1841, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. John Parker, with whom he returned home and was paid off in 1842—19 Sept. 1843, again as Additional, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam —1 Jan. 1844, as First, to the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Robt. Sharpe—and, 17 Nov. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the IMAUM 72, bearing the broad pendants of Commodores Alex. Renton Sharpe, Dan. Pring, and Geo. Robt. Lambert at Jamaica, where he is still employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

LAUGHARNE. (CAPT., 1832. F-P., 24; H-P., 25.)

THOMAS LAMB POLDEN LAUGHARNE was born in June, 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 April, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VAN TROMP 50, Capt. Rich. Hill, on the Irish station; removed as Midshipman, in March, 1799, to the AGINCOURT 64, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Hon. Wm. Waldegrave; and, from 1800 until April, 1805, served on the Home and Halifax stations in the ACTIVE 38, Capt. John Giffard, THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, and CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Wm. Bradley and John Poo Beresford. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the BERMUDA 10, Capt. Keilly, and, after a servitude of seven months in that vessel, proceeded in the DRIVER sloop, Capt. John Simpson, to the West Indies, where, on joining the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Alex. Cochrane, he took part in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. In the course of the following month he received an order to act as Lieutenant of the UNICORN 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, in which frigate (being confirmed to her on 8 of the following Aug.) he continued to serve until June, 1809, witnessing during that period the siege of Monte Video, the embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna, and the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads. Sailing next for the Cape of Good Hope in the CAMEL store-ship, Mr. Laugharne there, in Nov. 1809, joined the NEREIDE 36, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, under whom, it appears, he was present in a dashing attack made on the enemy's batteries and troops at Jacotel, in the Mauritius, 1 May, 1810, as also at the capture, in the following July, of the Ile de Bourbon. On 13 Sept. 1810, being then Senior of the BOADICEA 38, Capt. Josias Rowley, we find him recommended to the favourable notice of the Commander-in-Chief for the steadiness and zeal he manifested at the re-capture of H.M.S. AFRICAINE in the presence of two French frigates; and on 21 of the same month he presents himself to our notice as contributing to the capture, after a spirited action of 10 minutes, and a loss to the BOADICEA of 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 9 killed and 15 wounded, of *La Vénus*, of 44 guns and 380 men, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hamelin, and of her prize the CEYLON 32. Being again strongly recommended for his able assistance in taking charge of and conducting into port both the AFRICAINE and *La Vénus*, Lieut. Laugharne was promoted, 11 Oct. 1810, to the acting-command of the OTTER sloop, and ordered to England with despatches announcing Vice-Admiral Ber-

tie's intention of resuming the blockade of Port Louis. His advancement to the rank of Commander took place 12 Feb. 1811. After nearly 12 months of half-pay Capt. Laugharne was next, 6 Feb. 1812, appointed to the ALERT sloop (formerly a Newcastle collier), mounting 14 18-pounder carronades and 2 long sixes, with a complement of 86 men. On 13 of the ensuing Aug. this vessel, at the time in search of the U.S. ship *Hornet*, fell in with and most gallantly bore down upon the *Essex* frigate, of 46 guns and 328 men, by whom, however, she was in 15 minutes unfortunately taken captive, with seven feet water in her hold and three of her men wounded. By a court-martial which, on 8 of the proximate Oct., assembled at Newfoundland, Capt. Laugharne was of course most honourably acquitted of all blame in the loss of his ship. His last appointment afloat was to the ACHATES 18, in which sloop he cruized in the Channel until Nov. 1815. He became an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard in Nov. 1823, and on 4 April, 1832, as a reward for his exertions in that service, he was advanced to Post-rank. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Laugharne has had his skull severely fractured and trepanned in two places—the first time through a fall in a gale of wind when Midshipman of the THESEUS 74, in Aug. 1802; and the second, in the same part of the head, when cutting out, with the UNICORN's boats, in July, 1808, an armed schooner from the harbour of St. Sebastian, on the north coast of Spain. On the latter occasion he also lost a great portion of the upper jaw. Among the numerous other boat affairs in which Capt. Laugharne took part, we may instance his capture of a French national schooner when in command of the boats of the BOADICEA. In consideration of his wounds he is allowed a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* He married, in Feb. 1820, Mary Amelia, eldest surviving daughter of Sir Stewkely Shuckburgh, Bart., of Shuckburgh Park, co. Warwick, by whom he has issue two children.

LAUGHARNE. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM LAUGHARNE, born 21 Dec. 1785, at Poole, co. Dorset, is son of the late Capt. Thos. Laugharne, R.N., and nephew of the late Vice-Admiral John Laugharne. His only brother, Lieut. Thos. Laugharne, perished in the JASEUR brig when crossing the Bay of Bengal, on his way to China, in Aug. 1809.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, with whom he removed as Midshipman, in the following Sept., to the FOUDROYANT 80, commanded afterwards by Capts. Wm. Brown, Thos. Masterman Hardy, and Sir Edw. Berry. While in the latter ship, besides witnessing the surrender of Naples, we find him, while at the blockade of Malta, assisting at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74, and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and on 31 March, after a desperate conflict, in which the FOUDROYANT (then in company with the LION 64, and PENELOPE 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès. From Nov. 1800 until April, 1802, Mr. Laugharne further served with Sir Edw. Berry and Capt. Henry Hill in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, and RUBY 64, in the Mediterranean and in the North Sea and Baltic. He then, in the CONCORDE 36, Capts. Robt. Barton and John Wood, proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope, where, in Feb. 1803, he joined the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. John Osborne. In March, 1805, being at the time in the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Edw. Pellew, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CORNWALLIS frigate, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye. Being confirmed, 14 Nov. 1806, into the RUSSELL 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, he was present in that ship at the ensuing destruction of the Dutch force in Batavia Roads. His subsequent appointments were—27 Sept. 1809, to the RATTLESNAKE 18, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer, with whom he returned to England—2 Nov. 1810, to the SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capts. Edwards Lloyd Graham and Jas. Lucas Yeo, stationed in the Channel —31 Jan. 1811, to the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. E. L. Graham, in which frigate he again went to the Mediterranean—and, 3 Dec. 1813 and 19 July, 1814, to the TRIDENT 64, and SWIFTSURE 74, as Flag-Lieutenant at Malta to his uncle Rear-Admiral Laugharne. He was advanced to his present rank 23 Sept. 1814, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Laugharne married, first, in Nov. 1818, Louisa, daughter of Retired Commander Peter Tait (1800); and secondly, in June, 1825, Mary Emilia, daughter of the late Sam. Rawlings, Esq., of Charlton, co. Kent.

LAURIE, Bart., K.C.B. (ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 30; H-P., 37.)

SIR ROBERT LAURIE, born 25 May, 1764, is son of the late Lieut.-General Sir Robt. Laurie, Bart., Knight-Marshal of Scotland, and for upwards of 30 years M.P. for co. Dumfries, by Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the sixth Lord Ruthven, and niece of the Earl of Bute. He succeeded his father as sixth baronet in 1804.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 April, 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the SURPRIZE, Capt. Sam. Reeve, in which ship, and, as Midshipman, in the CROWN, he served with the same officer on the Newfoundland and Home stations until the autumn of 1783. He afterwards, until confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 12 Nov. 1790, served at Newfoundland and Jamaica, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Admiral Campbell, EDGAR 74, Capt. Adam Duncan, EXPEDITION and EUROPA, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodore Alan Gardner, and ALERT sloop, Capt. Geo. Burdon. In Jan. 1793 he rejoined Commodore (then Rear-Admiral) Gardner, on board the QUEEN 98, in which ship he fought and was wounded in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794.* Being made Commander, 25 June, 1795, into the ZEPHYR sloop, Capt. Laurie was for some time employed in that vessel on the North Sea station, whence he ultimately returned to the West Indies, capturing on his passage out, 8 Jan. 1797, *La Réfléchie*, French privateer of 12 guns and 67 men, and assisting, on his arrival, at the reduction of Trinidad. On 17 July in the same year Capt. Laurie was advanced to Post-rank. His next appointment, we therefore find, was to a frigate, the ANDROMACHE 32, the command of which he retained, on the West India and American stations, from Nov. 1798 until Feb. 1804. On one occasion during that period, 22 March, 1801, while cruizing off Punta de Mulas, on the north-east coast of the island of Cuba, in company with the CLEOPATRA 32, Capt. Israel Pellew, he took charge of the boats of both ships for the purpose of capturing or destroying 25 Spanish vessels, richly laden, and lying at anchor in the bay of Levita under the protection of three armed galleys or gun-vessels, armed with long 24 and 18 pounders. Soon after midnight the boats arrived within gunshot of the galleys, and were received, quite unexpectedly, with a heavy and destructive fire of grape, langridge, and musketry. In spite of this opposition the British gallantly pushed on, and boarded several vessels, but from the heavy loss they sustained (9 killed and 12 wounded) were only able to bring off one of the galleys. Obtaining command, 9 July, 1804, of the CLEOPATRA, of 38 guns and 200 men, Sir Robt. Laurie continued in that frigate until 17 Feb. 1805; on which date he had the misfortune to be captured, after a brilliant and self-sought action of nearly three hours and a loss to his own ship of 20 killed and 38 wounded, by *La Ville de Milan*, of 46 guns and 350 men, 10 of whom appear to have been slain. The latter frigate being however so shattered in the combat as to be scarcely able to protect herself, the two, on falling in, six days afterwards, with the 50-gun ship LEAN-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 557.

DER, Capt. John Talbot, became easy prizes to that officer.* In the following April Sir Robt. Laurie had the satisfaction of being appointed to his late antagonist, which had been added to the British Navy as a 38-gun frigate, and named the MILAN. He continued in her until the summer of 1810, and was lastly, towards the close of 1811, intrusted with the successive command of the BRUNSWICK and AJAX 74's; in the latter of which ships he served in the Mediterranean until superseded 26 July, 1813. He became a Rear-Admiral 19 July, 1821; a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a full Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

In consideration of the wound he received in Lord Howe's action, Sir Robt. Laurie was at the time rewarded with a pecuniary grant from the Patriotic Fund. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

LAUZUN. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

FRANCIS DANIEL LAUZUN entered the Navy, 14 Oct. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE 98, commanded by the Earl of Northesk, with whom he served in the Channel until April, 1802. In June, 1803, after he had been for nearly five months employed on the Guernsey station in the ALCMÈNE 32, Capt. John Stiles, he rejoined the same nobleman on board the BRITANNIA, and for his subsequent conduct as one of his Aides-de-Camp at the battle of Trafalgar he had the satisfaction of receiving his Lordship's thanks. On the last-mentioned ship being paid off in June, 1806, Mr. Lauzun joined the LAVINIA 40, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and John Hancock, under whose orders he remained until Nov. 1808. During that period, it appears, he was much employed with the in-shore squadrons off Brest and Toulon, saw a good deal of arduous boat-service on the shores of France, Spain, and Italy, and was twice taken prisoner in a prize, the first time by a Spanish privateer, and the second by a national brig. Removing next to the NORGE 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier, Mr. Lauzun in Jan. 1809 proceeded to Corunna for the purpose of assisting at the embarkation of the army under the late Sir John Moore. While there, the pinnace, of which our officer had the charge, was sunk by a gun-shot at a moment when she was crowded with soldiers, women, and baggage. Luckily, owing to his presence of mind, and to the manner in which he preserved his authority in the midst of so much peril, not a soul was lost, the whole being rendered able to get on board a neighbouring frigate, the UNICORN 32. A full share of credit was of course awarded to Mr. Lauzun for his conduct under such very trying circumstances. In the following year we find him employed on shore at Ferrol, and receiving in common with others the thanks of the Regency for his exertions in equipping several Spanish men-of-war lying there dismantled, and in also removing the naval stores to prevent their falling into the hands of the French. In April, 1810, being then at Lisbon, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, flag-ship afterwards of the Duc de Bouillon off Guernsey. Owing to some informality in the appointment, the Admiralty, although requested by the latter officer, refused to confirm it, and in Nov. of the same year Mr. Lauzun was accordingly superseded. He was however made Lieutenant, 2 Feb. 1811, into the DIADEM *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. John Phillimore, and was afterwards appointed—19 Sept. 1811, again to the ULYSSES, at first employed as before, but afterwards commanded, in the Baltic, by Capt. Thos. Browne—and, 15 Jan. 1814, to the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. H. E. R. Baker, which ship, after having escorted an East India convoy to the Cape of Good Hope, returned home and was paid off 29 April, 1815. He has not been since afloat.

LAVIE. (LIEUT., 1830. F-P., 15; H-P., 10.)

AUGUSTUS LAVIE, born 6 April, 1805, is brother of Commander Geo. Lavie, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Jan. 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPENCER 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, lying at Plymouth, where he followed the same officer into the BULWARK 74. From Sept. 1823 until Feb. 1827 we find him employed in South America as Midshipman of the SPARTIATE 76, and WELLESLEY 74, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Eyre. During the next seven months he was again stationed at Plymouth, in the BRITANNIA 120, and OCEAN 80, Capts. Philip Pipon and Patrick Campbell. He then joined the TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where, from July, 1828, until advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 6 April, 1830, he discharged the duties of Mate on board the ASIA 84, Capts. Edw. Curzon and Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone. His succeeding appointments were—9 May, 1832, and 6 Jan. 1834, to the ARIADNE 28, and COMUS 18, Capts. Chas. Phillips and Wm. Price Hamilton, both on the West India station, whence he invalided in May, 1835—27 Oct. 1836, to the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Broughton, with whom he served in South America until Nov. 1839—20 Dec. 1841, to the VINDICTIVE 50, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, lying at Portsmouth—and 26 May, 1842, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts. He returned home from Quebec in Nov. of the latter year, and has since been on half-pay.

LAVIE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 4.)

GEORGE LAVIE, born 24 July, 1813, is son of the late Sir Thos. Lavie, K.C.B., who received the honour of Knighthood in 1806, as a reward for his conduct in having in the BLANCHE, of 46 guns and 265 men, effected the capture of the French frigate *Guerrière* of 50 guns and 317 men. He is brother of Lieut. Augustus Lavie, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Nov. 1826; and embarked in Nov. 1828, as a Volunteer, on board the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer. Proceeding in that ship to the Mediterranean, he there became Midshipman, in Nov. 1830, of the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie; and he was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Dec. 1834, employed on the Home and South American stations, latterly as Mate, in the REVENGE 78, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert, ALGERINE 10, Capt. Hon. John Fred. Fitzgerald de Roos, and EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Thos. Hastings. His succeeding appointments were—26 Aug. 1835, again to the EXCELLENT—30 Dec. 1836, to the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Hon. Joseph Denman, on the Lisbon station—11 May, 1839, to the REVENGE again, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, in the Mediterranean—12 July, 1842, as Senior, to the ISIS 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned in Jan. 1845—and, 31 Dec. in the latter year, to the FLAMER steam-vessel, stationed in the Mediterranean. He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and still commands the FLAMER.

LAVINGTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

THOMAS LAVINGTON entered the Navy, 31 Jan. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Wm. Bedford, employed in blockading Basque Roads and Brest. Removing as Midshipman, in Nov. 1813, to the MELPOMÈNE troop-ship, Capt. Robt. Rowley, he proceeded to North America, where he commanded a boat up the Patuxent at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla, was present at the capture of Washington, served on shore in the attack upon Baltimore, and had charge of one of the boats of a squadron at the capture, 14 Dec. 1814, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a fierce contest, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. During the first three years of the general peace Mr. Lavington was stationed in South America on board the HYACINTH 20, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe. He then, in Oct. 1818, passed his examination, and between that period and 1822

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 540.

became in succession attached to the SEVERN Coast-Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, and VICTORY 104, commanded at Portsmouth by Capts. John Baker Hay and Chas. Inglis. On leaving the latter ship, he proceeded, as Admiralty Midshipman of the DRIVER sloop, Capt. Thos. Wolrige, to the coast of Africa, but, being soon compelled to invalid, he next, in 1823, joined, in a similar capacity, the NAIAD 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and sailed for the Mediterranean. Arrived on that station, he contributed, 31 Jan. 1824, to the complete defeat of the *Tripoli* Algerine corvette of 18 guns and 100 men; and on the night of 23 May following, he aided in the boats under Lieut. Michael Quin at the valiant destruction of a 16-gun brig moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of 400 soldiers, who, from cannon and musket, kept up a tremendous fire almost perpendicularly on the deck. We subsequently find him ordered to the East Indies in the WARSPITE 76, in which ship, bearing the flag at first of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, he ultimately returned to the Mediterranean, where, after the battle of Navarin, he was promoted from the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington, to a death-vacancy in the ROSE 18, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley. His commission bears date 17 Dec. 1827. He returned to England in 1828; and with the exception of a period of nearly three years, between 1835 and 1838, has been in the Coast Guard since 1 Dec. 1829.

Lieut. Lavington married, 25 May, 1830, Anne, eldest daughter of Wm. Ferris, Esq., of Lymington, Hants, by whom he has issue six children.

LAWLESS. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 22.)

HENRY LAWLESS entered the Navy, in May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PROCRIS 18, Capt. Fras. Beauman, attached to the force in the North Sea; and between the close of the same year and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 27 April, 1814, was successively employed, chiefly as Midshipman, in the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, ECLAIR sloop, Capt. Chas. Kempthorne Quash, PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Campbell, PERLEN 38, and BOMBAY 74, both commanded by Capt. Norborne Thompson, BARHAM 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, and ARGO 44, Capts. Wm. Browne and Wm. Fothergill, on the Home and West India stations. He then joined the STATIRA frigate, Capt. Spelman Swaine, and, continuing in that ship until Jan. 1815, was present in her in the expedition against New Orleans. His next appointments were—17 Feb. and 26 Nov. 1830, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA Coast Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot—and 15 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard, in which he remained until the commencement of 1833. Since 7 March, 1843, he has been again employed in the latter service.

He married, 17 Jan. 1825, Miss Catherine Gask, of Bury Street, St. James's. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

LAWRANCE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 13; H-P., 37.)

GEORGE BELL LAWRANCE died 9 April, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1797, as Master's Mate, on board the EL CORSO 18, Capt. Bartholomew James, with whom he served, in the same vessel and the CANOPUS 80, on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations, until Sept. 1799. During the next three years and a half he was employed off St. Helena and in the Downs and West Indies on board the DIRECTOR 64, Capt. Wm. Bligh, and LEVIATHAN 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. He then, in March, 1803, became Acting-Lieutenant of the RACOON 18, Capt. Austen Bissell, and while in that sloop, to which he was confirmed by commission dated 8 Sept. following, we find him in the course of the same year participating in a very warm action of 40 minutes, which terminated in the capture, in Leogane Roads, of the French corvette *Le Lodi*, of 10 guns and 61 men—contributing, also, to the destruction, off the island of Cuba, of the national brig *La Mutine*, of 18 guns—and further present, with distinction, in an action in which the RACOON, with only 42 men on board, most gallantly took, notwithstanding a long and desperate resistance on the part of the enemy, a French gun-brig, cutter, and schooner, carrying altogether between 300 and 400 men.* In 1805, Lieut. Lawrance—who had for some time had command of the GIPSY schooner of 10 guns, and been also employed in the ECHO sloop, Capt. Edmund Boger—successively joined the ACASTA 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, HERCULE 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, and THESEUS 74, Capt. Fras. Temple, all on the West India station; and he next, from 10 July 1806 until 15 July, 1808, served with the late Sir Sam. Hood on board the CENTAUR 74. While in the ECHO he cut out a brig from the Bight of Leogane; he captured, in the GIPSY, a privateer of 4 guns off Trinidad; and, when in the CENTAUR, he assisted, in company with the MARS and MONARCH 74's, at the defeat, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates off Rochefort, on which occasion Sir Sam. Hood lost his arm—accompanied, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, the expedition to Copenhagen, where he was employed in taking soundings during the siege—and was present in Dec. of the same year at the surrender of Madeira. His last appointment was, 5 June, 1810, to the CADMUS 10, Capt. Thos. Fife, with whom he served on the coast of France until 17 Dec. 1811. He retired with the rank of Commander 4 May, 1836.

Commander Lawrance married, in 1814, a daughter of Rich. Bennett, Esq., of Lostwithiel, co. Cornwall, by whom he has left, with one daughter, a son, the present Lieut. Geo. Bennett Lawrance, R.N.

LAWRANCE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

GEORGE BENNETT LAWRANCE is only surviving son of the late Retired Commander Geo. Bell Lawrance, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 19 June, 1829; passed his examination 6 Jan. 1836; and since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Feb. 1843, has been in command, on the North America and West India station, of the LARK surveying-vessel, in which he had been previously employed for many months in the capacity of Mate.

LAWRANCE. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 34; H-P., 5.)

HENRY LAWRANCE was born 4 Aug. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 June, 1808, as Ordinary, on board the VAN TROMP, Lieut.-Commander Michael M'Carthy, lying at Falmouth; and from Feb. 1809 until June, 1816, was employed, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the NONPAREIL 12, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Dickinson, ARGO 44, Capt. Fred. Warren, EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and TRIDENT 64, Capt. Rich. Budd Vincent. While in the latter ship, in Aug. 1815, he passed his examination. Until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June, 1826, he appears to have further served, on the same stations as above, as Admiralty Midshipman and Mate, in the CALYPSO 18, Capt. Sam. Sison, FLORIDA 20, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, WYE 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, HIND 20, Capts. Sir Chas. Burrard, Hon. Henry John Rous, and Lord John Churchill, and REVENGE 76, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He then joined the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Dec. 1827; and since 1 Jan. 1833 he has been employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, in Jan. 1837, Mary, daughter of Pierce Chute, Esq., of Tralee, co. Kerry.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 162.

LAWRENCE. (Captain, 1816. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

Daniel Lawrence has two brothers, we believe, in the Royal Marines, both of whom served with great credit during the late war with America.

This officer entered the Navy in March, 1798, as a Volunteer, on board the Grand Falconer hired cutter, Lieut.-Commander John Chilcott, stationed off the coast of France; and on removing to the Cynthia sloop, Capt. Micajah Malbon, was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the expeditions to Holland, Quiberon, Ferrol, and Egypt. He continued to serve with Capt. Malbon in the Aurora 28, and Hebe 32, on the Newfoundland, Home, and African stations, until April, 1806, and, while in the latter ship, was often engaged with the enemy's flotilla and batteries near Boulogne. Proceeding next to the West Indies, Mr. Lawrence, after he had been there borne for short periods as a Supernumerary on the books of the Dolphin, Canada, and Northumberland, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, was successively nominated, in June, 1806, and Jan. 1807, Sub and Acting Lieutenant of the Orinoco, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Alex. Briarly, and Heureux 16, Capts. Wm. Coombe and John Watt. Being confirmed to the latter vessel by commission dated 19 May, 1808, we find him, on 28 of the following Nov., accompanying three boats under the personal command of Capt. Coombe in an attempt to cut out seven vessels lying under the protection of two batteries in the harbour of Mahaut, Guadeloupe. Having arrived at their destination after a row of about six hours, Lieut. Lawrence —while Capt. Coombe, in the barge with 19 men, was boarding a schooner of 2 guns and 39 men— landed with the remainder of the party, amounting to about 44 officers and men, and spiked the two 24-pounders upon the nearest battery. He then succeeded in boarding a brig; but, before either the schooner or the brig could be got off, the shore was lined with musketry, and 3 field-pieces were brought to bear upon the two captured vessels. These, having the misfortune to ground on their way out, became fixed objects for the enemy's fire, and were ultimately abandoned, but not until Capt. Coombe had been killed, and Lieut. Lawrence wounded by a musket-ball just above the wrist. Having distinguished himself in various other boat attacks, our officer (to whom the Patriotic Society awarded a gratuity for the injury we have alluded to) was permitted, as soon as he had served the necessary time, to ascend the next step in his profession, and his commission as Commander accordingly bears date 19 May, 1810. Previously, however, to his promotion, Capt. Lawrence appears to have been in acting-command of the Wanderer sloop at the reduction of Guadeloupe. His next and last appointments were, 28 May, 1814, and 21 Oct. 1815, to the Alceste and Weser troop-ships, in the former of which he attended the expedition to New Orleans. He acquired his present rank 2 Sept. 1816, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

LAWRENCE. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 19.)

James Lawrence entered the Navy, 22 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Colossus 74, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris and Thos. Alexander, in which ship he was for upwards of six years employed off Lisbon and in the Channel and Mediterranean —the last four as Midshipman. He next, in the course of 1812-13, became in succession attached, on the Channel, Baltic, and Irish stations, to the Surprise 38, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, Vigo, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals J. N. Morris and Graham Moore, and Ethalion 36, Capts. Edm. Heywood and Wm. Hugh Dobbie. He obtained his commission 18 March, 1815, and was afterwards employed— from March to Aug. 1819, and again from 18 April, 1825, to May, 1828, in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Severn 40, and Ramillies 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot— and, from 31 Oct. 1828 until the early part of 1838, in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

The Lieutenant married, 5 Oct. 1816, Mary Eliza, daughter of Christopher Jennings, Esq., Clerk in H. M. Dockyard at Portsmouth, by whom he has issue seven children.

LAWRENCE. (Lieut., 1821. F-P., 17; H-P., 18.)

James Ross Lawrence entered the Navy, 17 July, 1812, as Midshipman, on board the Bittern sloop, Capt. Geo. Augustus Hire, and was employed in that vessel, on Impress service, until Dec. 1815. Joining next, in July, 1816, the Leander 50, Capt. Edw. Chetham, he had an opportunity of participating in the ensuing bombardment of Algiers. After a further servitude in the same ship, on the Halifax station, he became, in Sept. 1819, Master's Mate of the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and sailed for South America. He left the Owen Glendower in Feb. 1822, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant on 30 of the previous Nov.; and he was lastly, from 30 April, 1825, until the commencement of 1833, employed in the Coast Guard.

LAWRENCE, C.B. (Captain, 1817. F-P., 28; H-P., 26.)

John Lawrence entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Berwick 74, Capts. Sir John Collins and Wm. Shield, and in the following Aug. was present at the occupation of Toulon. Accompanying Capt. Shield as Midshipman, in May, 1794, into the Sincere 20, he served in that vessel at the sieges of Bastia and Calvi; after which, on joining the Windsor Castle 98, flag-ship of the late Admiral Robt. Linzee, he took part in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. Towards the close of the same year, being then with Capt. Jas. Macnamara in the Southampton 32, Mr. Lawrence assisted in compelling *La Vestale* of 36 guns, one of several French men-of-war that had just come out of the port of Genoa, to strike her colours. Between April, 1796, and Feb. 1799, we find him serving on the Mediterranean, Home, and Cadiz stations, in the Egmont 74 and Princess Royal 98, flag-ships of Admiral Linzee, Prince 98, bearing the flag of Sir Roger Curtis, Lively 32, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent, Romulus frigate, Capt. Geo. Hope, and Lively again, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the Alexander 74, Capts. Alex. John Ball and Manley Dixon, in which ship (being confirmed to her by commission dated 28 June in the same year) he continued until Oct. 1802. He was in consequence present at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74 and *Ville de Marseilles* store-ship; and he served also on shore at the sieges of Malta and the Castle of St. Elmo, at Naples. His after-appointments, as Lieutenant, were, on the North American station—4 Feb. and 6 Oct. 1803, to the Lapwing and Boston frigates, Capts. Alex. Skene and John Erskine Douglas—30 June, 1804 and 19 Aug. 1806, to the Leander and Leopard 50's, Capts. A. Skene, John Talbot, and Salusbury Pryce Humphreys—and, 17 Sept. 1807, to the Bellona 74, Capt. J. E. Douglas. Of the Lapwing Mr. Lawrence was Senior when she effected an escape from a French squadron: he was present, in the Leander, at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of the *Ville de Milan* of 46 guns, and retaking of her prize the Cleopatra 32; and, when in the Leopard, he witnessed the surrender to that ship of the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake*, 22 June, 1807. In Jan. 1808 our officer was nominated Acting-Commander of the Observateur sloop, to which it was his fortune to be confirmed on 30 of the ensuing March. In 1809 he removed to the Driver, another sloop, in which, when in company with the Melampus 36, he assisted in taking the French 20-gun ship *Fantôme*. Being placed, in Aug. 1810, in command of the prize, Capt. Lawrence, who continued in her until Oct. 1814, was for some time, we understand, employed at the defence of Cadiz. In the early part of May, 1813, having returned to America, he took

charge, at the particular request of Rear-Admiral Cockburn, of an expedition against the town of Havre de Grace, at the entrance of the Susquehanna river, and by the able and judicious manner in which he there silenced a heavy battery, as well as by the gallantry, zeal, and attention he showed at the destruction of a neighbouring cannon-foundry, one of the most valuable works of the kind in America, he called forth the Admiral's highest encomiums and acknowledgments.* From the Fantôme, which for a short time bore the flag of the latter officer, and proved the captor, 5 Oct. 1813, of a privateer, the *Portsmouth Packet*, of 5 guns and 45 men, Capt. Lawrence removed to the Recruit 16. He came home and was paid off in June, 1815; and on 8 Dec. in that year, as a reward for his services, was nominated a C.B. As a Post-Captain, a rank he attained 1 Jan. 1817, his appointments appear to have been—31 Aug. 1822, to the Eden 26, fitting for the West Indies, where, we believe, he remained the usual period—and 4 June, 1839, to the Hastings 72, part of the force employed during the operations on the coast of Syria in 1840. Since the commencement of 1842, at which period the Hastings was put out of commission, Capt. Lawrence has been on half-pay.

His eldest daughter, Margaret Frances, was married, in 1840, to Rich. S. Bunce, Esq., First-Lieutenant R.M. (1839). Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

LAWRENCE. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p., 23; h-p., 30.)

Paul Sandby Lawrence has lost two brothers in the Naval Service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cambridge 80, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Sir Rich. King. He was employed as Midshipman, during the five following years, in various ships, on the Home and Mediterranean stations; was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for several months as such) in the Resolution 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, 6 May, 1801; and served during the whole of the late war, under different officers, in the Malta 80, Astrea frigate, Centurion 50, Primrose sloop, Zealous 74, Barfleur 98, and Ramillies and Sceptre 74's, on the Channel, Baltic, Mediterranean, Lisbon, and American stations. By periling his existence, Mr. Lawrence was the means, on one occasion, of saving one of H.M. ships from destruction. His last appointment was, 5 June, 1833, to the Ordinary at Plymouth, where he remained until 13 July, 1836. He became a Retired Commander on the Senior List 25 Dec. 1845. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

LAWRENCE. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 10; h-p., 31.)

Thomas Lawrence entered the Navy, 29 Jan. 1806, on board the Centaur 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood. While in that ship he assisted, in company with the Mars and Monarch 74's, at the capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, after an action in which Sir Sam. Hood lost his arm. He also attended, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, the expedition to Copenhagen; beheld, in Dec. of the same year, the surrender of Madeira—aided, in conjunction with the Implacable 74, at the taking, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, at the end of a close and furious conflict, in which the Centaur lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded—and, in Aug. 1809, was engaged, under Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, in the attack upon Walcheren, where he had charge of a gun-boat. Between Nov. 1810 and Aug. 1812 Mr. Lawrence officiated as Midshipman, in the Mediterranean, of the Hibernia 120, flag-ship of Sir S. Hood and Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats. He then came home in the Invincible 74, Capt. Watson; and on 29 Dec. in the same year, 1812, being then on his passage to the East Indies as a Supernumerary (for the purpose of there joining Sir Sam. Hood) of the Java of 46 guns and 377 men, he had the misfortune to be captured by the American ship *Constitution*, of 55 guns and 480 men, after a desperate struggle and a loss to the Java of 22 killed and 102 (including her Captain, Henry Lambert, mortally) wounded. Mr. Lawrence, whose commission bears date 29 Dec. 1813, ultimately reached India in the Acorn 20, Capt. Geo. Henderson, in the early part of 1814. He remained on that station with Sir S. Hood in the Minden 74, and with Capts. Robt. O'Brien and John Harper in the Doris 36, until 1816; since which period he has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1331.

LAWS. (Captain, 1833. f-p., 19; h-p., 19.)

John Milligen Laws, born 14 Feb. 1799, is son of the late G. Laws, Esq., of Waltington, co. Norfolk, by Lydia, eldest daughter of the late Robt. Seppings, Esq., and sister of the late Sir Robt. Seppings, Surveyor of the Navy, and of the late Lieut. John Milligen Seppings, for a long time Comptroller of Revenue-cruizers.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Dec. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Sophie 18, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, in which vessel he was for nearly two years employed in the Channel. In Oct. 1812 he became Midshipman of the Ramillies 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Chas. Ogle, attached to the force on the coast of North America, where, besides participating in many boat affairs, and being frequently invested with the charge of a prize, he landed, it appears, at Washington, Baltimore, and Moose Island, and was wounded at New Orleans. After a brief servitude in the Iphigenia 36, Capt. Andrew King, lying at Chatham, Mr. Laws, in Oct. 1815, joined the Antelope 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Harvey in the West Indies; whence, in 1818, he came home as Acting-Lieutenant of the Scamander 36, Capt. Wm. Elliott. On his arrival in England he was confirmed by commission dated 11 Nov. in that year. His succeeding appointments were—14 Oct. 1819, to the Spartan 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, whom he accompanied to the West Indies and South America—in 1821, to the Pyramus 42, Valorous 26, and Aurora 46, Capts. Fras. Newcombe, Jas. Murray, and Henry Prescott, employed at Home and again in South America—7 May, 1824, to the command of the Falmouth mortar-vessel, in which he joined Sir Harry Neale off Algiers—and, next, to the Wellesley 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, under whom he accompanied Lord Stuart de Rothesay to the Brazils. Attaining the rank of Commander, 1 July, 1825, Capt. Laws was next, 22 Nov. 1826, appointed in that capacity to the Satellite 18, employed at first as an experimental cruizer, and then on service in the East Indies. While on the latter station we find Capt. Laws affording relief to some settlers in New Holland who had been hemmed in by the natives, and discharging for fourteen months the duties of Senior officer at Sydney. He also effected the capture of a band of convicts who had turned pirates, and, besides making a survey of the Society Islands and New Zealand, demonstrated the necessity of frequent visits to those parts. In Jan. 1831, after he had extensively examined the east coast of the Bay of Bengal, Capt. Laws was removed to the Cruizer 18, and sent to Pondicherry for the purpose of acknowledging the government of Louis Philippe. On 17 of the following April he became Acting-Captain of the Southampton 52, bearing the flag on the same station of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, with whom he returned to England towards the close of 1832. He was then sent to join the fleet employed under Sir Pulteney Malcolm off Antwerp during the period of General Gérard's attack on the citadel of that place. On 7 Jan. 1833, in the course of which month the Southampton was paid off, Capt. Laws was confirmed in his present rank. He has not been since employed.

Capt. Laws is the Senior Officer of his rank on the List of 1833. He married, 26 June, 1836, Mary,

only daughter of Chas. Mathias, Esq., of Lamphey Court, co. Pembroke, by whom he has issue two sons.

LAYE. (Lieutenant, 1836.)

Henry Thomas Laye entered the Navy, 26 April, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Trinculo 18, Capt. Rodney Shannon, on the Irish station; and was afterwards, until 1829, employed, as Midshipman, in the Jasper 10, Capt. Henry Martin Blackwood, Jupiter 60, flag-ship at Halifax of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake, and Wellesley 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland—which latter ship, when in company with a French 74, enforced the evacuation of two places in the Mediterranean. During the period which elapsed between the date last mentioned and that of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Sept. 1836, we find him serving in the Mediterranean, North Sea, and East Indies, as Mate, on board the Donegal 78, Capts. John Dick and Arthur Fanshawe, and Jupiter again, employed at first as a troop-ship, under Master-Commander Richmond Easto, and then in escorting, under Capt. Hon. Fred Wm. Grey, the Earl of Auckland as Governor-General to India. The Donegal, we may add, bore the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm during the siege of Antwerp. As Lieutenant, Mr. Laye's only appointments appear to have been—12 Jan. 1837, to the Stag 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan in South America, where he was superseded in the early part of the following year—and 4 Nov. 1840, to the Endymion 44, commanded by his former Captain, Hon. F. W. Grey, with whom he continued until paid off at the close of 1843. During that period he visited the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea, and China, and was in the Yang-tse-Kiang previously to the pacification of Nanking. While there he commanded a detached force that escaladed the walls of Chin-Kiang-Foo, and, owing to the illness of the commanding officer, brought the Rattlesnake 28 down the river.

LAYTON. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

Buxton Layton entered the Navy, 27 May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ethalion frigate, Capts. Chas. Stuart and Joseph Spear, employed at first in the North Sea, and then in the West Indies, where, in March, 1806, he became Midshipman of the Amelia 38, Capt. Wm. Champain. From the following Aug. until Dec. 1810, he appears to have been again stationed in the North Sea, as also in the Baltic, on board the Nassau 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, Edgar 74, Capt. Stephen Poyntz, and Stately 64, Capt. R. Campbell. While in the Nassau, which ship was for a long time employed in blockading the Texel, and formed part of the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, Mr. Layton (on her being extricated from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) assisted, 22 March, 1808, in company with the Stately 64, at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the Nassau sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. In Dec. 1810 he accompanied Capt. Campbell into the Tremendous 74, and sailed for the Mediterranean, where he remained with that officer until May, 1815, participating intermediately in a variety of important services. He then took up a commission dated 10 Feb. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

LAYTON. (Captain, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 19.)

Henry Layton, born 2 Feb. 1799, at Chigwell, co. Essex, is second son of the Rev. Thos. Layton, M.A., Vicar of that place and of Theydon Bois, and a magistrate for the above co.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 May, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Barfleur 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, whom he followed as Midshipman in the ensuing Sept. into the Ramillies 74. While in that ship, besides serving at the capture of Washington, Baltimore, and Stonington, and participating in the operations against New Orleans, he assisted in the boats of a squadron at the taking, 14 Dec. 1814, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a violent conflict, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. From Nov. 1815, when he left the Ramillies, until Dec. 1818, Mr. Layton was employed on the Home station in the Malta 80, and Rivoli 74, both commanded by the present Sir Chas. Ogle, and Rosario 10, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake. He shortly afterwards passed his examination; and was then for nearly three years and a half stationed in South America, once more under Sir T. M. Hardy, in the Superb 78, Creole 42, and again in the Superb. He was during that period promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 2 Nov. 1821. His next appointment was, 9 June, 1824, to the Bulwark 76, Capt. Thos. Dundas, guard-ship at Plymouth, where he was paid off 28 Feb. 1825. Attaining the rank of Commander 10 June following, Capt. Layton was in that capacity employed in the Coast Guard at Killybegs and Gosport from 30 June, 1834, until 26 July, 1837; and on 19 April, 1844, appointed to the Cygnet 6, in which sloop he sailed for the suppression of the slave-trade on the coast of Africa, carrying out Mr. Duncan, the African traveller, to Cape Coast, on his way to the Niger, together with presents for the chiefs of the Cameroon river. He was superseded in Feb. 1846; was advanced to his present rank on 9 Nov. in the same year; and since 12 of that month has been in command of the Belvidera store-ship.

Capt. Layton married, 16 May, 1839, Charlotte Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Edw. Barnard, Rector of Alverstoke, Hants.

LEACH. (Commander, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P.,12.)

Charles Leach was born 12 Sept. 1800.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Monmouth 64, Capt. Wm. Wilkinson, flag-ship in the North Sea of the late Sir Thos. Foley. In the following month he removed to the Forester 18, Capt. Wm. Hendry, lying at Portsmouth; and during the next seven years we find him employed, on the Cape of Good Hope, Home, African, and South American stations, principally as Midshipman, in the Harpy 16, Capt. Geo. Tyler, Malta 80, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, Inconstant and Semiramis frigates, bearing each the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, and Alert 18, and Myrmidon 20, both commanded by Capt. Henry John Leeke. He then, in Nov. 1821, passed his examination, but it was not until 9 April, 1828, that he succeeded in obtaining a commission. By that time he had further served, almost without interruption, in the Fly 18, Capts. Geo. Tyler and Edw. Curzon, Doris 42, Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, Prince Regent 120, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Moorsom at Chatham, and Ranger 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne—all which ships, excepting the Prince Regent, were stationed in South America, where, from the date of his promotion, as above, until the early part of 1830, and again from 6 Oct. 1832, until he invalided in March, 1834, he was further employed on board the Cadmus 10, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, and Spartiate 76, bearing the flag of Sir Michael Seymour. His last appointment was 28 July, 1834, to the Winchester 52, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel in the East Indies, whence he returned home and was paid off in June, 1838. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

LEAN. (Lieutenant, 1810. F-P., 18; H-P., 31.)

James Sedgwick Lean entered the Navy, in July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Kangaroo 18, Capt. Edw. Brace; and in the following Oct. was twice engaged, in a very gallant manner,

with *La Loire* of 46 guns (part of a force originally under the orders of Commodore Bompart, and destined for the invasion of Ireland), previously to the surrender of that ship to the KANGAROO and her consort the ANSON 44. He continued in the same vessel until the close of 1800; and in Sept. 1804, after an intermediate servitude in the Channel and North Sea on board the CLYDE 38, Capts. Chas. Cunningham and John Larmour, he joined, as Midshipman, the CAMEL store-ship, Capts. Thos. Garth and John Joyce, under the latter of whom, having first visited the Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope, he commanded a gun-boat during the unfortunate attempt made to recover Buenos Ayres in July, 1807. In the course of 1808 Mr. Lean became in succession Master's Mate, on the Home station, of the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, and REDPOLE 10, Capts. John Joyce and Colin M'Donald. While in the latter of those vessels we find him serving in the ZEPHYR fire-ship on the occasion of Lord Cochrane's memorable attack on the enemy's squadron in Aix Roads in April, 1809; and, among other services, commanding a boat on the river Scheldt during the siege of Flushing. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 4 Jan. 1810, he served from that period until Dec. 1813 in the THRACIAN 18, Capts. Jas. Grant, John Lawson, Henry Hart, Joseph Symes, and John Carter, on the Channel and Baltic stations. His next appointment was, 4 Sept. 1826, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued for two years as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye.

Lieut. Lean at present holds the appointment of Emigration Agent in London.

LEARY. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 21; H-P., 17.)

GEORGE ALEXANDER LEARY died 31 Jan. 1845, a victim to the climate of Sierra Leone.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1807, as Schoolmaster, on board the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Donald Campbell; on accompanying whom, after he had attended the expedition to Copenhagen, into the AUDACIOUS 74, he took part, as Midshipman, in the operations of 1809 against Walcheren. From the period of his quitting the latter ship, in Dec. 1811, until May, 1814, Mr. Leary, with the exception of four months passed in 1813 on board the REDWING 18, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, served continuously with Capt. John Erskine Douglas in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, on the Mediterranean station, where he beheld Sir Edw. Pellew's two partial actions with the Toulon fleet, and the fall, in April of the latter year, of Genoa. During the short period of his attachment to the REDWING, Mr. Leary, besides sharing in a hostile operation under the batteries of Morgean, near Marseilles, assisted, we understand, in capturing, beneath those of Cassis, a convoy of 26 sail, together with 2 heavy gun-boats, after an opposition had been encountered which occasioned the British a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded. Removing, in May, 1814, to the FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, he served during the next 15 months in that frigate on the coast of North America; after which we find him, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1821, employed on the West India, Mediterranean, and Home stations, in the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, LANDRAIL 4, Master-Commander Anthony De Mayne (under whom he was for a considerable time occupied among the Bahama Islands as Assistant-Surveying Master), SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell, FLY 18, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, ROCHFORT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Moore, GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. John Baker Hay, and ROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Ball Clowes. His subsequent appointments were—8 Oct. 1830, for six months, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—31 May, 1831, to the Coast Guard, which he left at the close of 1832—16 Aug. 1837, to the HERCULES 74, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, off Lisbon—16 June, 1838, to the command of the BULLFROG schooner on the Lakes of Canada—next, as Senior, to the NIAGARA 20, commanded there by Capt. Williams Sandom, under whom he assisted, 16 Nov. 1838, in defeating a band of rebels, on which occasion he was sent with a flag of truce, and induced them to surrender—13 Jan. 1840 (having been superseded from the latter ship in the previous Oct.), to the command of the ASP, a Portpatrick steamer, wherein he remained until May, 1841—and 28 Jan. 1843, to the office (which he retained until his death) of Agent on board the GLEN HUNTLEY emigration transport.

LEATHART. (LIEUT., 1833. F-P., 13; H-P., 11.)

ALFRED LEATHART entered the Navy, 13 June, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Chas. Dashwood, Hugh Downman, and Edw. Durnford King, employed at first in the Channel and off Lisbon, and then as a guard-ship at Plymouth. In July, 1827 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in 1824) he removed to the VIGILANT 10, Lieut.-Commander Meredith; and he was next, between July and Aug. 1828, employed, again in the WINDSOR CASTLE, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, on the Mediterranean station; where, in the Downs, and on the coast of Portugal during the Pedro and Miguel disputes, he further, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 Aug. 1833, served on board the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, and CALEDONIA 120, Capts. Hugh Pigot, David Colby, and Thos. Brown. Mr. Leathart, who had passed his examination 7 Oct. 1829, was subsequently appointed—21 Feb. 1834, to the Coast Guard—and (on leaving the latter service) 13 Oct. 1836, to the WOLVERENE 16, Capt. Hon. Edw. Howard. He invalided home from the Mediterranean about June, 1837, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

LECHMERE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

EDMUND LECHMERE died 30 Jan. 1841, at Hereford. He was a relative of the present Lieut. John Lechmere, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, stationed off Cadiz. Removing, in the following Dec., to the ACASTA 40, Capt. Philip Beaver, he was for nearly three years employed in that ship on the West India station, where, in Feb. 1809, he witnessed the reduction of Martinique. After a short servitude in the Basque Roads on board the SCIPION 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, he rejoined Capt. Beaver, in May, 1810, in the NISUS 38, and in the following Dec. was present, as Master's Mate, at the capture of the Isle of France, as also, in 1811, in the operations against Java. Quitting the NISUS, which had been latterly commanded by Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, in May, 1813, Mr. Lechmere next, for a few months in 1814, served off Lisbon in the RODNEY 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 3 Feb. 1815, and was lastly, from April in that year until July, 1816, and from April, 1828, until March, 1829, employed in the Mediterranean in the SPARTAN 38, Capt. Phipps Hornby, and in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot.

LECHMERE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

JOHN LECHMERE, born 9 Jan. 1793, is eldest surviving son of the late Vice-Admiral Wm. Lechmere, of Steeple Aston, co. Wilts, by Elizabeth Dashwood, youngest daughter of Sir John Dashwood King, Bart., of West Wycombe, co. Bucks; younger brother of Commander Chas. Lechmere, R.N. (1815), who died on board H.M.S. LEVEN 9 Nov. 1822; brother-in-law of the present Lord de Saumarez; and a distant cousin of the late Lieut. Edm. Lechmere, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the THUNDERER 74, com-

manded by his father; after serving in which ship in Sir Robt. Calder's action he was lent, in time to participate in the battle of Trafalgar, to the ORION 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington. In Sept. 1806, having during the last few months been again employed with Capt. Lechmere in the PRINCE 98, and with Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn in the ACASTA 40, he joined the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, with whom, in Feb. 1807, he passed the Dardanells. In May, 1809, he followed the same Admiral into the SAN JOSEF 110; and between Oct. in that year and Dec. 1811 he served, we find, on the Cape of Good Hope, Lisbon, and Baltic stations, in the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and CRESSY 74, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater. On 24 of the month last mentioned Mr. Lechmere was on board the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Fanshawe, when that vessel, to avoid being lost, as was her consort the HERO 74, surrendered to the Dutch fleet in the Texel. He accordingly remained a prisoner until the peace of 1814, when he returned to England, and, on 3 Feb. 1815, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. During the Hundred Days' War we find him employed on board the ASTRÆA 36, Capt. Edw. Kittoe, in which frigate he escorted to La Vendée the celebrated Larochejaquelin, with whom, owing to his knowledge of the French language, he was afterwards made the constant medium of communication. Three days before his death that personage did Mr. Lechmere the honour of extracting from him a musket-ball with his own hands; and he actually, in the presence of General Roget and other of his officers, promised him the Cross of St. Louis—an intention his premature death unfortunately prevented him from realizing. On one occasion, relying upon an assurance conveyed to him from his Admiral, to the effect that the latter would do all in his power towards procuring him his promotion, Mr. Lechmere, although warned from the same source that in so doing he exposed himself to the probability of being hanged by the Republicans as a spy, volunteered to land for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of a report that the Royalist party had been surprised and entirely cut off. He accordingly went on shore, and, having satisfied himself that such was not the fact, returned on board with the pleasing intelligence. He still, however, remains a Lieutenant. His last appointment was, 19 Jan. 1816, to the DEE 24, Capt. Sam. Chambers, with whom he served on the Halifax station until Aug. 1817, when he invalided.

Lieut. Lechmere is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Oxford. He married, 3 March, 1823, Anna Maria, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Andrew Foley, M.P., of Newport House, co. Hereford, and Hately Court, Oxon, and cousin of the present Lord Foley. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

LECKIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES TAYLOR LECKIE is nephew of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Malcolm.

This officer entered the Navy in 1834; passed his examination 14 Dec. 1840; served as Mate, from 1842 until 1844, in the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, on the Pacific station; and next joined, in that capacity, the HIBERNIA 104, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Wm. Parker, who promoted him, 12 Nov. 1845, to a death vacancy in the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, and, on presenting him with his commission on the quarter-deck of the HIBERNIA, informed him that he did so on account of his invariably good conduct, and because he possessed qualities which would do honour to the service. The INCONSTANT returned home and was paid off in 1847.

LECOUNT, F.R.A.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 20.)

PETER LECOUNT was born 25 May, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Dec. 1809, as L.M., on board the THUNDER bomb, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, under whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman, in the COLUMBINE and COMET sloops until 1812. While in the THUNDER at the siege of Cadiz in 1810 he appears to have been not less than 45 times in action with the enemy, witnessing, during that period, the destruction of Fort Matagorda—sharing, also, in an engagement with Fort Napoléon, when one of the prison-ships, filled with *détenus*, had broken from her moorings and drifted under the enemy's fire, as likewise with Fort Catalina in an attempt to afford assistance to a Spanish 74 which had grounded near it—serving, too, in the boats when they were thrice beaten off in an effort to board the *Argonaut* 80, another prison-ship (ultimately burnt), which had got under the French batteries—engaging the enemy, next, while they were erecting a battery on the Trocadero—contributing, further, to the bringing out of the American schooner *Priscilla*, after the latter had been deserted by her crew under Catalina—and present in an attack made by the British flotilla on a strong detachment of gun-vessels on their way from Rota to Port Santa Maria. Among the numerous (many of them fierce) cutting-out affairs in which Mr. Lecount took part when in the COLUMBINE, was the capture, by three boats, after 40 had failed, of the *Guadalquiver* privateer, near San Lucar, on which occasion he lost the sight of his right eye and was slightly wounded in the right foot and left arm. In a previous expedition of the same nature every man in his boat had been either killed or knocked overboard. From 1812 until Feb. 1816, in the course of which month he passed his examination, Mr. Lecount (who had co-operated, we should state, in the defence of Tarifa, and been present at the battle of Barrosa) served with activity on the Home, Jamaica, and Newfoundland stations, in the CIRCE 32, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe, FYLLA 22, Capt. Wm. Shepheard (in which ship he assisted at the capture, in Jan. 1814, of *L'Inconnu* French privateer, of 15 guns and 109 men), HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne, and AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney. He was subsequently appointed Admiralty-Midshipman—in April, 1816, of the MÆANDER 38, Capts. John Bastard and Arthur Fanshawe, stationed in the Channel—next, of the INFERNAL bomb, Capt. Hon. Geo. Jas. Percival, under whom he served at the bombardment of Algiers—in Oct. 1816, of the CONQUEROR 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin at St. Helena—and, in Dec. 1820, of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capts. Thos. Briggs, John Baker Hay, and J. Nash, lying at Portsmouth. On quitting the latter ship in April, 1824, Mr. Lecount became Admiralty-Mate of the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom, who, at the expiration of his command, most unexpectedly presented him, 6 Aug. 1827, with the hauling-down commission at his disposal. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Lecount, a Civil Engineer, is the author, among other works, of a pamphlet entitled 'A Practical Treatise on Railways,' being an article which originally appeared under that head in the seventh edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica;* also of three treatises on railway bearings; and of one on the polarization and inflection of light. An important dissertation, published by him in 1820, on Variable Magnetism, led to his being elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society while yet a Midshipman, the only instance of the kind known. He held an appointment for some time on the London and Birmingham Railway.

LEE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM ALFRED ROSE LEE entered the Navy in 1828; passed his examination 26 Dec. 1837; and served as Mate, between 1840 and the early part of 1845, in the TWEED 20, Capt. Hugh Donald Cameron Douglas, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and HECLA steam-sloop, Capt. John Duffill, on the North America and West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations. He obtained his commission 30 Aug. 1845; and, from 3 of the following Sept. until the commencement of 1847, was employed

in the KINGFISHER 12, Capts. Chas. Foreman Brown and Fred. Wilmot Horton, on the coast of Africa.

LEE. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 16; H-P., 10.)

WILLIAM VALENTINE LEE, born 14 Feb. 1806, at Reculvers, co. Kent, is son of Lieut. Wm. Lee, R.N. (1796), who died 24 Feb. 1817, at the Telegraph, West Square.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 June, 1821, as Schoolmaster, on board the WYE 26, Capt. Peter Fisher, stationed in the North Sea; and, on removing with that officer to the RANGER 28, visited North America and the West Indies, and then the Mediterranean, where, in 1824, we find him employed as Midshipman under Sir Harry Neale at the blockade of Algiers. During the three following years he presents himself to our notice as serving at Sheerness, and again in the Mediterranean, on board the GLOUCESTER 74, Capts. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Joshua Sydney Horton, PHILOMEL 10, Capts. Wm. Paget and Viscount Ingestrie, and ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington. For his conduct as Mate of the HIND, tender to the latter ship, Lieut.-Commander John Robb, at the battle of Navarin, where he lost a leg, Mr. Lee was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 22 Oct. 1827. His next appointment was, 25 Oct. 1836, to the VICTORY 104, Capts. Thos. Searle, Fras. Erskine Loch, and Wm. Wilmott Henderson, under whom, in succession, he was for nearly six years and a half employed at Portsmouth. He has had charge, since 20 June, 1844, of the Semaphore station at Chelsea.

Lieut. Lee is in the receipt of a pension for his wound of 45*l.* 10*s.* He married, 4 Dec. 1828, Harriet, youngest daughter of John Pearce, Esq., of Haslar Hospital, by whom he has issue six children.

LEECH. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT LEECH entered the Navy, 9 March, 1803, on board the ETHALION 36, Capts. Chas. Stewart and Hon. Michael De Courcy, and, after serving for some time in the North Sea, proceeded to the West Indies; where, from March, 1806, until she was captured by two French privateers in April, 1807, he served, as Master's Mate and Acting-Master, in the ST. LUCIA 16, commanded at first by Capt. De Courcy and next by Capt. Chas. Gordon. Personally, Mr. Leech escaped falling into the hands of the enemy on the latter occasion through the providential circumstance of his having been placed, the night before, in charge of a prize.* Although still clinging to the rating of Midshipman, he further acted (on an assurance from the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Alex. Cochrane, that he would receive him as such on board his flag-ship as soon as he had served his time) as Master, for two years and three months, of the PULTUSK 16, Capts. Chas. Napier, Geo. Pringle, and David Sloan. During that period he assisted, it appears, at the reduction of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix, was present in many gallant boat affairs under Capt. Napier (whom he aided in destroying a garda-costa on the Spanish main), and co-operated in the capture of Martinique. On one occasion, too, 12 Feb. 1809, he contrived, with two small boats, to cut out a French letter-of-marque brig, of 8 guns and 20 men, from under a battery on the island of Guadeloupe; an exploit which induced his Captain, Pringle, to forward a recommendation in his favour to Sir Alex. Cochrane. In the following July, as had been agreed, he at length joined that officer, as a Supernumerary-Midshipman, on board the POMPÉE 74; and on 14 Sept. in the same year he passed his examination. After witnessing the destruction, in L'Ance la Barque, of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, Mr. Leech, in Feb. 1810, united in the operations against Guadeloupe, where he served on shore in command of a party of seamen, and was present at the storming of the forts of Matuba. In July, 1810, at the request of his former Captain, Sloan, our officer, who had accompanied Sir Alex. Cochrane into the NEPTUNE 98, was nominated Acting First-Lieutenant of the BELLETTE 18; from which sloop, on her sailing, in the ensuing Oct., for England, he was removed, in a similar capacity, to the AMARANTHE 18, commanded by another of his old Captains, Geo. Pringle. The state of discipline into which he soon brought that vessel was such that, on the occasion of a visit of inspection from Sir Francis Laforey, the new Commander-in-Chief, he had the satisfaction of receiving the thanks of that Admiral—his Captain generously acknowledging that to him alone was the credit due. Continuing in the AMARANTHE until superseded in April, 1811, he proved himself a second time worthy of a strong recommendation from Capt. Pringle for his behaviour during the latter month in an arduous five days' chase of a national brig, who had hitherto been the destruction of British trade, but who, although she effected her escape, was so battered as to be afterwards incapable of further mischief. On leaving the AMARANTHE, as above, Mr. Leech returned, at his own expense, to England, and on his arrival was immediately promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 26 July, 1811. His next appointment was, 21 Sept. following, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capts. Robt. Rolles, Rowland Mainwaring, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and John Lampen Manley, with whom he continued to serve, in the North Sea and Mediterranean, until the close of 1814. While under Capt. Dundas, we find him, in 1813, commanding the EDINBURGH's boats at the capture of Port d'Anzo, and of a large convoy under its batteries; and also at the destruction of the batteries at Via Reggio, the reduction of Lucca, and the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn, where, after landing the troops, he took command of the EDINBURGH's small-arm men. In 1814, being again in charge of the boats of the same ship, Lieut. Leech destroyed all the batteries and towers along the coast of Italy from Via Reggio to the Gulf of Spezia. He next, when at Lerici, took possession of the castle at that place, and successfully defended it against a party of French troops, having previously blown up a large fort and destroyed the arsenal. At the subsequent siege of the fortress of St. Mary, the Lieutenant was there invested with the command of a battery, and had the honour of opening the first fire. On the advance of the squadron towards Genoa, Mr. Leech, owing to the absence of Capt. Dundas and the First and Second Lieutenants, was left in sole charge of the ship, and while so intrusted waited upon Lord Wm. Bentinck, the military Commander-in-Chief, at the time on board the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josiah Rowley. For this he obtained the thanks of Capt. Dundas in his public despatches.* The EDINBURGH returned to England after the fall of Genoa, and was put out of commission in Dec. 1814; since which period, unable to procure employment, Lieut. Leech has been on half-pay.

* He had, however, left all his effects behind him.

LEEKE, Kt., K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1826. F-P., 17; H-P., 27.)

SIR HENRY JOHN LEEKE is son of Sam. Leeke, Esq., a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Hants, who lost his life from the effects of over-exertion in the suppression of a riot; and brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Tucker, K.C.B., and of Capt. W. B. Bigland, R.N., K.H. One of his brothers was killed in command of a gun-boat at the defence of Cadiz; and another carried the colours of the 52nd Light Infantry at the battle of Waterloo.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Sept. 1803 (under the auspices of his godfather Lord Henry Paulet), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. John Wainwright, bearing the flag of Admiral Montagu at Spithead. In the course of 1806 he successively joined the IRIS 32, Capt. John Tower, VILLE DE PARIS and ROYAL SOVEREIGN, both commanded by Capt. Henry Garrett, and TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet; as Midshipman of which latter ship, and the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Chas. Bullen, we find him continuously em-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 180.

ployed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean until January, 1810. Previously to leaving the VOLONTAIRE, he had an opportunity, besides commanding one of her boats at the destruction of a French vessel near Marseilles, of serving with those of a squadron which, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, captured and destroyed, after a fearful struggle and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, the French store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, lying under the protection of numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* Between the period of his advancement to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place while he was serving with Capt. Sam. Martin Colquitt on board the PERSIAN sloop, 24 Nov. 1810, and the receipt of his second promotal commission, bearing date 15 June, 1814, he was again employed in the Mediterranean, and also at the Cape of Good Hope, in the VOLONTAIRE and CAMBRIAN frigates, each under the orders of Capt. Chas. Bullen, LION 64, flag-ship of the late Sir Chas. Tyler, HARPY sloop, Capt. Allen, and MEDWAY 74, bearing the flag of Sir C. Tyler. On one occasion, while the PERSIAN, with a host of French prisoners on board, was off Cape Trafalgar on her passage home, the latter, availing themselves of the absence of the crew (who, worn out by fatigue, had all, with the exception of Mr. Leeke, the Quartermaster, and two men, gone below), assembled on the deck, and were in the act of making a rush aft, when Mr. Leeke seized a cutlass, threw another to the Quartermaster, and with much gallantry succeeded in keeping them off until the alarm had brought the ship's company to his assistance. On 26 March, 1819, after he had had the command for about six months of the ALERT sloop, and had served as the senior officer of a small squadron ordered to escort the Grand Duke Michael to Calais, Capt. Leeke was appointed to the MYRMIDON 20, on the western coast of Africa, where he cruized with great activity against the slave-trade, and either liberated, or contributed to the release of, upwards of 3000 human beings. In May, 1820, having the command at the time of H.M. ships MYRMIDON, MORGIANA, THISTLE, and SNAPPER, he landed at the Pongas, in the neighbourhood of Sierra Leone, and, at the head of only 170 seamen and marines, added to 180 black soldiers of the 2nd West India Regt., contrived to burn eight towns, to demolish a battery, and to effect the utter defeat of a barbarian force of 5000 men, commanded by King Munga-Brama, a ruffian who had murdered an officer and several men belonging to the THISTLE, and had retained three others as prisoners. The combination, indeed, of skill, perseverance, prudence, and bravery exhibited by Capt. Leeke, proved the means of not only recovering the captives, but of saving the colony itself from much anarchy and bloodshed. Correspondent, therefore, with the importance of the exploit were the terms of gratitude on the one hand, and of admiration on the other, with which its achievement was hailed by Brigadier-General Sir Chas. M'Carthy, the Governor of Sierra Leone, and Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, the Commodore of the squadron employed on that station. In Sept. 1820 Capt. Leeke suppressed a mutiny which had broken out on board a Brazilian sloop-of-war, *Les Trois Royaumes Unis*, and then restored the vessel to her Commander. He next succeeded by his exertions in saving a Portuguese schooner from being wrecked in the Sierra Leone river; and on a subsequent occasion he carried the MYRMIDON over the fearful bar of the river Bonny for the purpose of attacking two slave-vessels who had beaten off his boats and had wounded two officers and several men. After he had accomplished their capture, he compelled the King of that part of the country to enter into a treaty fixing the duty to be paid by British merchants trading to the river for palm-oil—an arrangement which in particular saved many thousands per annum to the importers of Liverpool. During the three years that he remained on the African station, Capt. Leeke surveyed the coast to the extent of 600 miles. When afterwards in the HERALD yacht, to which vessel he was appointed 31 May, 1824, he made a voyage to St. Petersburg, conveyed the Bishops of Jamaica and Barbadoes to their respective sees, brought upwards of a million of dollars home from the Havana, took the Earl of Dalhousie out to Quebec, and landed the Marquess of Hastings at Malta. He attained his present rank 27 May, 1826; and, on 18 Oct. 1845, after having held for a short period the command of the CALLIOPE 26, was appointed to the QUEEN 110, in which ship, now bearing the flag of Sir John West, Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, he has repeatedly cruized with experimental squadrons.

Sir H. J. Leeke, a Magistrate for cos. Hants and Sussex, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for the former, received the honour of Knighthood, as a reward for his eminent services on the coast of Africa, 1 April, 1835, and was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836. In acknowledgment of some good offices he had the fortune to render the King of the French when a Midshipman, he has been presented by that monarch with a gold medal; as he has also been by the King of Prussia. Sir Henry married, 13 Nov. 1818, the second daughter of Jas. Dashwood, Esq., of Parkhurst, co. Surrey. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1908.

LEFEBVRE. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 19; H-P., 17.)

NICHOLAS LEFEBVRE entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1811, as a Volunteer, on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. Philip Dumaresq, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic; and in the following Dec. was on his passage home in company with the ST. GEORGE and DEFENCE when those ships were lost. Becoming Midshipman, in July, 1812, of the ETHALION 36, Capts. Edm. Heywood and Wm. Hugh Dobie, he was, for some time prior to Dec. 1814, employed on the North American and Irish stations. He then removed, as Master's Mate, to the ZENOBIA sloop, Capt. Nicholas Chas. Dobree, and while in that vessel had the misfortune, during the war of a hundred days, to be taken prisoner by the French. Contriving soon to effect his escape, he rejoined the ZENOBIA, and was in her when she escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena. Previously to the return of the latter vessel to England he landed, it appears, at Ascension with a party of marines from the flag-ship, and was for some length of time employed on shore. We subsequently, from April, 1816, until Sept. 1818, and from Feb. 1819, to Jan. 1822, find Mr. Lefebvre serving on the Leith and North American stations on board the DRIVER 18, Capts. John Ross and Chas. Hope Reid, and NEWCASTLE 60, flag-ship of the late Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys. He next, in July, 1823, joined the SPARTIATE 76, and, in Aug. 1825, the WELLESLEY 74, bearing each the flag of Sir Geo. Eyre in South America; whence, in the following Nov., he returned to England on board the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown. On 3 Jan. 1826, nearly nine years after he had passed his examination, Mr. Lefebvre was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In the course of the ensuing month he obtained an appointment to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez at Plymouth, where he remained until April, 1827; and he was lastly, from 9 June, 1834, until paid off in Oct. 1838, employed, as First-Lieutenant, in the ZEBRA 16, commanded by Capt. Robt. Contart M'Crea (whom see), on the East India and South Sea stations. For his gallant conduct during that period, and more especially for the zealous perseverance he exhibited in the boats when in quest of pirates, Mr. Lefebvre, on the earnest recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Thos. Bladen Capel, was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 27 Dec. 1838.

Commander Lefebvre has been presented by the Royal Humane Society with a medal as a reward for his conduct in having frequently saved the lives of seamen.

LE FEUVRE. (Retired Commander, 1839. f-p., 14; h-p., 34.)

John Le Feuvre was born 16 April, 1786.

This officer (whose name had been borne, from 24 April, 1794, to 3 Dec. 1795, on the books of the Royal William, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Peter Parker) embarked, 12 July, 1799, as a Volunteer, on board La Juste 80, Capt. Sir Henry Trollope; and in July of the following year, being then in the Andromeda 32, Capt. Henry Inman, witnessed the capture of the French frigate *La Désirée*; to which, on her being soon afterwards added to the British Navy, he was transferred, as Midshipman, with Capt. Inman, under whom he took a warm part, 2 April following, in the action off Copenhagen. Continuing to serve in La Désirée, with Capts. Rich. Dacres, Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, and Henry Whitby, until 1804, Mr. Le Feuvre (besides assisting in the ship's barge at the capture, on 21 Feb. in the latter year, of a French armed row-boat) was present, in 1803, at the blockade of Cape François, the reduction of Port Dauphin, where two forts and a 28-gun ship, *La Sagesse*, were taken from the enemy, and the capture of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army on board from Cape François. Previously to the surrender of *La Sagesse* he appears to have accompanied the First-Lieutenant on board that vessel in the capacity of interpreter. In July, 1804, we find him transferred to the Theseus 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres; and, in the following Sept., present in a violent hurricane in which the latter ship lost her three lower masts and tiller, sprang her bowsprit, had all her boats stove or washed away, parted with 13 of her guns, and sprang so bad a leak that the officers even were obliged to work at the pumps. On 7 Oct. 1805, being then with Admiral Dacres in the Hercule 74, Mr. Le Feuvre was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Pitt schooner, Lieut.-Commander Michael Fitton; from which vessel, however, he removed as Acting-Lieutenant, on 30 of the same month, to the Veteran 64, Capt. Andw. Fitzherbert Evans. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 31 March, 1806, he was subsequently appointed, in that capacity—13 June, 1806, to the Fisgard 36, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, still in the West Indies, where, immediately prior to the brilliant capture of Curaçoa, he was sent for (having been at the island before) by Capt. Brisbane, and interrogated as to the strength of Fort Amsterdam—10 Dec. 1807 (after rather more than seven months' half-pay), to the Ranger 18, Capt. Geo. Acklom, under whom he assisted at the reduction of the island of Anholdt in May, 1809—30 Nov. 1809 and 14 May, 1810, to the Clio 10, Capt. Thos. Folliott Baugh, and Adamant 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir Edm. Nagle and Wm. Albany Otway, both on the Leith station—and, lastly, 6 July, 1813, to the Severn 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse, which frigate he left, after having made a voyage from Deptford to Portsmouth, in the following Nov. He accepted his present rank, 15 July, 1839.

LEGARD, K.T.S. (Commander, 1838.)

James Anlaby Legard passed his examination in 1825; and for his services at the battle of Navarin was made Lieutenant, 22 Oct. 1827, into the Brisk 10, Capt. Thos. Smith. His succeeding appointments were—2 March, 1829, to the Infernal bomb, Capts. Popham and Orlando Geo. Sutton Gunning, on the Mediterranean station—30 Aug. 1832 (after two years of half-pay) to the Ætna 6, Capt. Edw. Belcher, employed in the river Douro for the protection of British property during the civil war—14 May, 1833, as Senior, to the Volage 28, Capts. Geo. Bohun Martin and Peter Richards, in which ship, with the exception of a short time passed at the close of 1835 in the Caledonia 120, under the flag of Sir Josias Rowley, he served in the Mediterranean for three years and a half—and, 18 Jan. 1837, in a similar capacity, again to the Caledonia. He was paid off in the following summer; and on 28 June, 1838, was advanced to his present rank. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Legard, in 1844, obtained the royal permission to accept and wear the insignia of a K.T.S.

LE GEYT, C.B. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 21; h-p., 35.)

George Le Geyt, born 20 March, 1777, at Canterbury, co. Kent, is son of the late Robt. Le Geyt, Esq., of that place (first-cousin of the late Vice-Admiral d'Auvergne, Prince de Bouillon), by Jane, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Byrch, Rector of St. Mary's, Dover, and of Mongham, also in co. Kent. His grandfather and great-grand-uncle both held the office of Chief Civil Magistrate of the Royal Court and President of the States of Jersey.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the Colossus 74, Capt. Henry Harvey, lying at Spithead. Being discharged in the following Aug., he next, in March, 1792, joined the Hussar 28, Capt. Rupert George, and sailed for the Halifax station, where he assisted at the capture of the two privateers *Républicain* and *Jou-jou*. On the former of those vessels being brought into the service, named the Prince Edward, and the command given to Lieut. John G. Saville, we find Mr. Le Geyt appointed to her as Master's Mate, and in that capacity witnessing, 17 May, 1795, the capture, by a force under the orders of Capt. Hon. Alex. Cochrane, of two French ships, *La Prévoyante* of 24, and *La Raison* of 18 guns. After their surrender, he went on board *La Prévoyante*, and aided in fitting her with jurymasts. That frigate being subsequently added to the British Navy, Mr. Le Geyt continued in her under the command of Capt. John Poo Beresford, until the spring of 1796, and was twice sent into port in charge of detained vessels. He then removed to the Resolution 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Geo. Murray, under whom he was further present, 28 Aug. 1796, at the capture of the French frigate *Elisabeth*. On 5 of the following Nov. Mr. Le Geyt was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Rover 16, Capt. Geo. Irvine, in which vessel (being confirmed to her 27 Jan. 1797) he remained, assisting intermediately at the taking of *Le Jean Bart*, a noted privateer, until wrecked in a fog in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Aug. 1798. On his return, immediately afterwards, to England in the Resolution, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, our officer, who had then been for upwards of six years on the Halifax station, was at once, at the request of Capt. John Holloway, of the St. George 98, appointed to that ship. Removing as Second-Lieutenant, in March, 1799, to the Tamar, of 46 guns and 281 men, Capt. Thos. Western, he proceeded soon with the flag of Lord Hugh Seymour, to the West Indies, where, besides contributing to the reduction of Surinam, he served at the capture, among numerous other vessels, of *La Républicaine* French national corvette, of 32 guns and 175 men (after a close action of about 10 minutes, a loss to the enemy of 9 killed and 12 wounded, and to the British of only 2 wounded); also of *Le Général Masséna*, ship privateer, of 16 guns (pierced for 18) and 150 men; and of a schooner privateer of 10 guns and 50 men. Towards the close of 1801 (he had been the last year and a half First-Lieutenant of the Tamar) Mr. Le Geyt joined the Leviathan 74, bearing the flag at Jamaica of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, who promoted him, 28 May, 1803, to the command of the Stork 18—an act which the Admiralty approved. While in that sloop, in which he continued upwards of nine years, Capt. Le Geyt effected the capture, 24 Feb. 1804, of the French national schooner *Coquette* of 2 guns and 95 men, after a chase of 265 miles,* and, on 30 of the ensuing month, of *L'Hirondelle* privateer, of 3 guns and 44 men. In Aug. 1806 he was sent with a small squadron, consisting, besides his own vessel, of the Supérieure sloop, and Flying-Fish and Pike schooners, to attack a number of small vessels lo-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 518.

cated at Batabano, in the island of Cuba. Although the STORK, from her draught of water, was unable to approach within 30 leagues of the place, the objects of the expedition were nevertheless fully accomplished by the other vessels, aided by her boats, under the command of Capt. Edw. Rushworth.* In 1807 Capt. Le Geyt was ordered with convoy to England, whence, in 1808, after he had been for some months employed on the Guernsey station, he took out the Pope's Nuncio to the Brazils. Returning next to the West Indies, he united in the blockade of Martinique, and was so employed until its surrender. While off that island, on 12 Dec. 1808, he co-operated with the CIRCE 32, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, and MORNE FORTUNÉE gun-brig, and displayed much coolness and intrepidity, in silencing the fire of two batteries and of a body of troops which protected an enemy's schooner aground between the Pearl Rock and the town of St. Pierre; and he then, in company with the CIRCE and EXPRESS schooner, commenced an action with four adjoining batteries, under which lay two other vessels, one of whom, *Le Cygne* corvette, 16 guns, was in the end destroyed.† In April, 1809, being on a cruize with the CIRCE, then commanded by Capt. Edw. Woollcombe, the STORK fell in with a French squadron of three line-of-battle ships and two frigates, steering for the Saintes. With the intelligence of this she was instantly despatched to the Commander-in-Chief; the result whereof was the capture of the 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. On 12 Aug. 1812, Capt. Le Geyt, at that time on the Cork station, was at length advanced to Post-rank. Unable, however, to procure further employment, he accepted, 1 Oct. 1846, the rank he now holds.

The Rear-Admiral was nominated a C.B. 4 July, 1840. He married, in 1812, Rose Marie, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Heath, by whom he has issue 11 children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

LE HARDY, K.S.F., K.I.C. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 20; H-P., 9.)

THOMAS PHILIP LE HARDY, born 1 May, 1803, is a native of Jersey, where his family for many centuries past has occupied a prominent position. Three of his ancestors attained Flag-rank. One of them was Sir Thos. Hardy, whose decisive conduct, when in command of H.M.S. PEMBROKE, led to the action off Vigo under Sir Geo. Rooke 11 Oct. 1702; and another, Sir Chas. Hardy, who commanded the Channel fleet, and died Governor of Greenwich Hospital about 1780.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CONFIANCE 18, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie; and sailed for the West Indies, where, until 1823, he served, the last three years as Midshipman, in the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Wm. Popham, ONTARIO 18, Capt. Jodrell Leigh, and SYBILLE again, Capt. Joshua Ricketts Rowley. From Dec. 1823 until May, 1827, we find him employed on the South American, Irish, and Jamaica stations, as Midshipman, Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant (he passed his examination in April, 1825), on board the TWEED 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn. He was then for four months engaged on home duty in the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Hill; and at the expiration of that period he proceeded to the coast of Africa as Mate of the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe. On his removal there, in Jan. 1829, to his old ship the SYBILLE, bearing the broad pendant at the time of Commodore Fras. Augustus Collier, Mr. Le Hardy was sent to cruize, as Senior Mate, in the BLACK JOKE tender, mounting but 1 gun, a long 18-pounder on a pivot, with a crew of 34 men, Lieut.-Commander Henry Downes. In that vessel it was soon his fortune to participate in a most brilliant exploit; nothing less than the capture of the Spanish slaver *El Almirante*, of 14 guns (10 eighteens and 4 long nines) and 80 men, after 11 hours had been absorbed in sweeping up, and a close action endured of 80 minutes, in which the British had 3 men killed and 7 wounded, and the enemy 15 killed and 13 wounded. Mr. Le Hardy, who was himself wounded, and who appears to have shared in two other engagements, was rewarded for his valour on the occasion by a commission dated 2 May, 1829. He did not, however, succeed in obtaining a fresh appointment until Nov. 1833; on 20 of which month he assumed command of the SARACEN brig, of 10 guns. Being ordered at first to the coast of Portugal, we find him serving for some time at Lisbon and off Oporto during the contest between Pedro and Miguel; and afterwards sent to the north coast of Spain, where he was actively employed with the squadron under Lord John Hay, particularly on the Bilboa river. For his conduct at the relief of that city in Dec. 1836, he not only received, in common with others, the thanks of the Admiralty, but was promoted to the rank of Commander 6 Jan. 1837, and presented by the Queen of Spain with the Third Class of the Order of San Fernando, as also with the Companionship of the Order of Isabella la Catolica, and a decoration commemorative of the event. He left the SARACEN in April, 1837; was employed, next, in the Coast Guard, from 13 July, 1838, until July, 1843; and since 4 June, 1846, has been in command of the FANTOME 16, in the Mediterranean.

Commander Le Hardy married, in Nov. 1833, Louisa Jane, second daughter of Chas. de la Garde, Esq., of Jersey. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1537.

† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 146.

LE HUNTE, K.F.M. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 36.)

FRANCIS LE HUNTE entered the Royal Naval Academy 1 Nov. 1800, and, after a course of more than four years' study at that institution, embarked, 18 April, 1805, as a Volunteer, on board the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, stationed in the Channel, where, from Sept. 1806 to April, 1808, he cruized as Master's Mate in the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. The next nine months were employed by this officer in the PALLAS 32, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, on the coast of Spain. In July, 1811, exactly two years after he had passed his examination, he received, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, an appointment to the Sicilian flotilla at Messina. His confirmation took place 26 Sept. following; and on 15 Feb. 1813 we find him serving on shore in command of a party of seamen, and co-operating with the troops under Brigadier Hall, in an attack upon a strong body of the enemy, consisting of a complete battalion, with two troops of cavalry and two pieces of artillery, located at Pietra Nera, on the Calabrian coast. On that occasion he stormed and carried, in a very gallant style, several obstinately defended batteries, and by his exemplary conduct attracted as well the admiration of the Brigadier as the observation both of soldiers and sailors.* He was afterwards sent with a division of gun-boats to guard the island of Ponza; and in March and April, 1814, being attached to the expedition against Genoa and its dependencies, he particularly distinguished himself by his gallant and able conduct at the reduction of the enemy's forts in the Gulf of Spezia.† During the short war of 1815, Commander Le Hunte, who had been advanced to his present rank on 15 June in the preceding year, was selected to serve in the river Scheldt with a brigade of seamen under the orders of Capt. Chas. Napier. After the overthrow of Napoleon he assumed command, 20 June, 1815, of the EREBUS 16, and retained it, in the Downs, until 4 Sept. following. He has since been on half-pay.

In consideration of the valour and intrepidity he had displayed at Pietra Nera, Commander Le Hunte was presented by the King of the Two Sicilies with the insignia of the Small Cross of the Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* The enemy at Pietra Nera had upwards of 150 men killed and wounded, and 163 taken prisoners. The loss of the British was very trifling.—*Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 726.

† *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 984.

LEIGH. (Retired Commander, 1833. f-p., 24; h-p., 40.)

Benjamin Leigh died 22 Feb. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1782, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board La Fortunée, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, and cruized, until the peace of 1783, on the coast of North America. He served next, from 1786 to 1792, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Atalante sloop, Capts. Delgano, Schomberg, Halsted, Foote, and Elphinstone, on the East India station; and after a further attachment to the Alcide 74, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Spitfire sloop, was confirmed, 10 March, 1795, into the Hornet sloop, Capts. Wm. Lukin and Robt. Larkan, in which vessel he made a voyage to St. Helena. His subsequent appointments were—27 Dec. 1796, to the Minerva frigate, Capt. Thos. Peyton, in the Channel—28 Sept. 1797, to the Inflexible, Capt. Ferris, on the Downs station—28 June, 1799, to La Juste 80, Capt. Sir Henry Trollope, which ship a serious injury compelled him to leave in the following year—for a short time in 1801, to the command of the Crown prison-ship at Portsmouth—and, in 1804, to the charge of a signal station in the Isle of Wight, where he remained until 1814. He became a Retired Commander, on the Senior List, 10 Jan. 1833.

He was father-in-law of the present Commander Geo. Caswell, R.N.

LEIGH. (One of the Junior Lieutenants.)

Frederick George Leigh entered the Navy 16 Sept. 1831; passed his examination 2 Dec. 1835; and, after having served as Mate in the Medea steamer, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Fred. Warden, and Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore at Plymouth, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Feb. 1842. His succeeding appointments were—16 March, 1842, as Additional, to the Driver steam-vessel, Capt. Sam. Fielding Harmer, in the East Indies—25 Aug. 1842, to the Apollo troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Frederick, with whom he returned to England in 1843—and, 5 Feb. 1845, to the Stromboli steam-sloop, Capt. Thos. Fisher. On 25 Sept. following he was dismissed his ship by sentence of court-martial, and placed for two years at the bottom of the List of Lieutenants, for having over abused and punished the stoker. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

LEIGH. (Captain, 1829. f-p., 20; h-p., 26.)

Jodrell Leigh, baptized 27 Feb. 1790, at Goosetrey, is third son of the late Egerton Leigh, Esq., of the West Hall, High Leigh, co. Cheshire, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Fras. Jodrell, Esq., of Yeardsley and Tremlow, in the same co. He is brother-in-law of Lord Dunfermline, formerly the Hon. Jas. Abercromby, M.P., Speaker of the House of Commons; and also of John Smith, Esq., of Dale Park, co. Sussex, youngest brother of Lord Carrington, and M.P., in 1833, for Buckinghamshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Malta 80, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, attached to the Channel fleet. Becoming Midshipman, in 1802, of the Leander 50, he continued to serve in that ship on the Halifax station under Capts. Jas. Oughton, Fras. Wm. Fane, Alex. Skene, John Talbot, and Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, until Aug. 1806; and was in consequence present with Capt. Talbot at the taking, 23 Feb. 1805, of *La Ville de Milan* French frigate, of 46 guns, and the simultaneous recapture of her prize the Cleopatra 32. In Aug. 1806 Mr. Leigh followed Capt. Humphreys into the Leopard 50; and in April, 1807, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Bermuda 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam; in which vessel (being confirmed to her 29 Feb. following) he continued until wrecked on the Memory Rock, Little Bermuda, 22 April, 1808. His next appointment was, 22 Aug. in the same year, to the Melampus 36, Capt. Edw. Hawker, under whom, during a servitude of three years and a half, we find him assisting at the capture of the French ships of war *Le Colibri*, of 16 guns and 92 men, and *Le Beauharnais*, of 16 guns and 109 men, and co-operating in the reduction of Guadeloupe. Quitting the Melampus in Feb. 1812, Mr. Leigh further served, between that period and March, 1820, on the Channel, Newfoundland, Cork, St. Helena, and Jamaica stations, in the Mars 74, Capt. Henry Raper, Dryad 36, Capt. Edw. Galwey, Bonne Citoyenne 20, Capts. Pitt Burnaby Greene and Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, Falmouth 20, Capts. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing and Geo. Fred. Rich, and Sybille 44, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham. He then assumed the acting-command of the Bann 20, also in the West Indies, where, soon after his official promotion, which took place 12 June following, he removed to the Ontario 18. He returned to England, after a dreadfully tempestuous passage, in Dec. 1821; and was lastly appointed, 28 Feb. 1829, to the Royal Charlotte yacht, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy. He attained his present rank 2 June in the same year.

LEIGH. (Commander, 1835. f-p., 22; h-p., 21.)

Thomas Leigh died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 June, 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the Conqueror 74, Capts. Thos. Louis and Israel Pellew; under the latter of whom, after pursuing the combined squadrons of France and Spain to the West Indies and back, he shared in the action off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. Being discharged from the Conqueror in Jan. 1806, he served during the next eight years, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Melampus 36, Capts. Stephen Poyntz and Edw. Hawker, Porgey schooner, Lieut.-Commander Hugh Goold, Bellona 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, Pilot 18, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, Royal George 100, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, and Impétueux, Stately, and Rodney, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin, on the North American, Home, Mediterranean, and Lisbon stations. While in the Pilot, Mr. Leigh served, 25 July, 1810, in her boats, with those of the Thames 32, and Weasel 18, and was officially alluded to for his conduct, at the very gallant capture and destruction, near Amanthea, notwithstanding a most spirited opposition, of 31 transports, seven large gun-boats, and five armed vessels.* He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 26 Jan. 1814, in the Bristol troop-ship, Capt. Geo. Wyndham, employed in the Channel and off Lisbon, and was subsequently appointed—in the course of 1815, to the Havock 12, Capt. Geo. Truscott, Rifleman 16, Capts. Henry Edw. Napier and Geo. Bennet Allen, and Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, all on the Home station, where he served, until superseded from ill health in May, 1818—and, 4 Dec. 1827, to the Coast Guard. He left that service, on attaining the rank of Commander, 23 June, 1835; and remained thenceforward on half-pay. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

LEITH. (Captain, 1825. f-p., 20; h-p., 24.)

John Leith, born at Leith Hall, co. Aberdeen, the seat of his father, is second son of the late General Alex. Leith Hay, by Mary, daughter of Chas. Forbes, Esq., of Ballogie; brother of the present Sir Andw. Leith Hay, Kt., of Rannes and Leith Hall, a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, and M.P. for the Elgin district of burghs; and nephew of Lieut.-General Sir Jas. Leith, G.C.B., K.T.S., Grand Cordon of the Order of Merit of France, Governor of Barbadoes, and Commander-in-Chief of the forces in the Windward and Leeward Islands, who died 16 Oct. 1816.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Lapwing 28, Capt. Alex. Skene, which vessel, when soon afterwards off the banks of Newfoundland, was so closely chased for three days by the French 74-gun ship *Duguay Trouin* and 40-gun frigate *Guerrière*, that, in order to effect her escape, she was under the ne-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860.

cessity of throwing overboard her guns, boats, all her anchors and cables but one, and all but one week's provisions and water. In Oct. of the same year he removed with Capt. Skene to the LEANDER 50, commanded next by Capts. John Talbot, Henry Whitby, and Salusbury Pryce Humphreys; and, on 23 Feb. 1805, he was present, under Capt. Talbot, at the capture of *La Ville de Milan* French frigate of 46 guns, and re-capture of her prize the CLEOPATRA 32. Following Capt. Humphreys, in Aug. 1806, into the LEOPARD 50, Mr. Leigh was in that ship on 22 June, 1807, when she compelled the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake* to surrender, in consequence of a refusal on the part of the latter to allow the British to search her for deserters. In April, 1808, he joined the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, and after serving, as Master's Mate, in the North Sea and at the blockade of L'Orient, became attached with that officer to the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, who, on 26 June, 1809, nominated him Acting-Lieutenant of the NORGE 74, Capts. Edm. Boger and John Sprat Rainier. In the course of the same summer we find Mr. Leith engaged in fitting out some Spanish men-of-war at Ferrol, then threatened by the French. In the following Oct., on 10 of which month he was confirmed a Lieutenant, he went back to the BARFLEUR, and on the promotion, in Dec. 1810, of the present Capt. Berkeley, succeeded him in the office of Flag-Lieutenant. Previously, however, to that event, he had been invested with the command (which he retained until the final expulsion of the French army under Masséna from Portugal) of the telegraph posts on the lines of Torres Vedras. During the last siege of Badajos Mr. Leith, it appears, was present at the head-quarters of Lord Wellington; and in April, 1811, he was there when it was stormed and carried. The BARFLEUR being ordered home in 1812, he was next (after an interval of a few months, the first he had enjoyed since his entrance into the Navy) appointed, in April, 1813, to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn; previously to accompanying whom into the ALBION 74, he took part in the attack upon Hampton, the capture of Ocracoke and Portsmouth islands (whence were brought off the *Anaconda* of 20, and *Atlas* of 12 guns), the occupation of Kent Island, and other services. In June, 1814, he returned to England on board the ST. DOMINGO 74. He attained the rank of Commander 13 June, 1815, but was not again employed until Sept. 1822, on 4 of which month we find him appointed to the BELLETTE 18, fitting for the West Indies, where he removed, 28 June, 1825, to the PYLADES 18, was appointed, 28 June following, Acting-Captain of the ISIS 50, and was confirmed, 11 Nov. in the same year, into the RATTLESNAKE 28. Being paid off on his return home with the Duke of Manchester, late Governor of Jamaica, in Sept. 1827, Capt. Leith remained on half-pay until appointed, 6 Feb. 1837, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, in which frigate he was again ordered to the West Indies, there to take charge of the Barbadoes station. On his passage out he took with him the ROMNEY 50, destined to form a *dépôt* for liberated negroes at the Havana, where he succeeded in installing her after encountering much opposition from the governor. With the exception of a visit to Jamaica, on the occasion of Sir John Strutt Peyton being sent home in 1838, he remained senior officer at Barbadoes until July, 1841, when he sailed for Halifax to recruit his own health and that of his crew. Before his departure, however, he had the satisfaction of being presented with an address and a piece of plate by the inhabitants. He invalided at last from Halifax in Oct. 1841; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Leith is married, and has issue.

LEITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

LOCKHART LEITH entered the Navy, 24 July, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Alex. Milner, and, until discharged in the following Dec., was employed off Boulogne and in the Downs. Re-embarking, in July, 1806, on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. Rich. Lee, we find him, in company with a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, at the capture, 25 Sept. following, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, on which occasion the above ship enacted a very conspicuous part, compelled *La Minerve*, of 44 guns and 650 men, to surrender, and sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 25 wounded. The MONARCH, it appears, was afterwards employed in blockading the Tagus, in escorting, towards the close of 1807, the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils, and in the expedition to the Walcheren in Aug. 1809. In Dec. 1811 Mr. Leith removed to the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Matt. Henry Scott, stationed off Flushing and in the Channel, where he served until Aug. 1812. In the following month, the latter officer having hoisted his flag in the CHATHAM 74, he rejoined him on board that ship, in which he continued employed, under Capts. Wm. Lukin and David Lloyd, on the Home and Cork stations, until July, 1815. He then took up a commission dated on 10 of the previous March; and has not been since afloat.

LEITH. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

WILLIAM FORBES LEITH entered the Navy, 18 Dec. 1796, as A.B., on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Wm. Bowen, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, with whom he continued to serve, in the Channel, off Cadiz and Lisbon, and in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman of the BLENHEIM 98, and again of the PRINCE GEORGE, until Sept. 1799. During the next three years and a half we find him employed, on the Home station, in the AMETHYST frigate, Capts. Cook, Glynn, and Campbell; and, on 7 May, 1804, after having for a few months acted as Lieutenant of the MALTA 80, and GANGES 74, Capts. Edw. Buller and Thos. Fras. Fremantle, formally promoted to that rank. His succeeding appointments were—19 June, 1804, to the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, lying at Plymouth—16 April, 1805, to the DRUID 32, in which frigate, commanded by Capts. Broke, Astley, Bennett, Mackay, Bolton, and Louis, he served for nearly six years on the Cork and Cadiz stations, and assisted at the capture of *Le Pandour* national brig of 18 guns and 114 men—and 30 Sept. 1811, to the REPULSE 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in Jan. 1813. He attained his present rank 15 June, 1814; and has since been on half-pay.

LE MESURIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

EDWARD LE MESURIER entered the Navy, in Sept. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, in which ship and in the DIOMEDE 50, and VICTORY 100, all flag-ships of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he continued to serve as Midshipman, on the Guernsey station, until April, 1810. He then joined the EURYALUS 36, commanded off Toulon by Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and after a short attachment to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. John Duff Markland, was received, in March, 1811, on board the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne; under whom, on 1 of the following May, he assisted, in company with the POMONE 38, and SCOUT 18, at the destruction, after a gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, of the store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and both protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. On 29 May in the same year we find him further contributing to the capture, at the close of a severe running fight of four hours, of the 26-gun store-ship *La Persanne*, supposed, until the moment of her capture, to be a fully armed frigate. Removing, in July, 1814, to the UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith, Mr. Le Mesurier was present, in that ship, during the war of 100 days, at the reduction of the Tremiti

islands and the cutting out of a convoy from Barletta. On being paid off in Oct. 1815, he took up a commission dated on 24 of the preceding March. His last appointment was, 19 March, 1816, to the FLORIDA 24, Capts. Wm. Elliott and Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, stationed in the North Sea, where he was superseded at his own request 16 Oct. 1817. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

LE MESURIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1824. F-P., 16; H-P., 22.)

FREDERICK HENRY LE MESURIER, born 1 Sept. 1795, is brother of Lieut.-General Le Mesurier, late Governor of Alderney.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DAPHNE 20, Capt. Philip Pipon, stationed in the Baltic, where, in the same ship, and as Midshipman in the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he served until March, 1812. He then sailed for the East Indies in the THEBAN 36, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, which frigate, when in the China Sea in the following Sept., had the misfortune to be dismasted in a typhoon. On his return to England with Capt. Digby in the CORNWALLIS 74, Mr. Le Mesurier, in Oct. 1813, joined the AMPHION 32, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart and John Brett Purvis, and, until the close of the American war, was employed at Bermuda. For a short period in the summer of 1815, in May of which year he passed his examination, we find him on duty at Portsmouth in the PRINCE 98, Capt. Edm. Boger. Being appointed, in July, 1816, Admiralty-Midshipman of the FURY bomb, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, he assisted in that vessel at the bombardment of Algiers; after which, and until confirmed in his present rank, 12 Nov. 1824, he served in the same capacity, and also as Acting-Lieutenant, in the SEVERN 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Robt. Gambier, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, NIEMEN 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibley, RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, ANDROMACHE frigate, Capt. Joseph Nourse, and ESPIÈGLE 18, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman—on the Home, Mediterranean, American, and Cape of Good Hope stations. He continued to officiate as Lieutenant of the latter vessel until July, 1825, when, being at the time at the Mauritius, he was compelled to invalid and return to England in consequence of the repeated attacks of a severe complaint which for the last ten years has completely laid him up. From 10 April, 1826, until May, 1827, Mr. Le Mesurier served at Plymouth in the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez.

He married, 11 Sept. 1828, Jane Catherine, only daughter of the late Thos. Cecil Maunsell, Esq., of Thorpe Malsor, co. Northampton, by whom he has issue five sons.

LEMPRIERE. (Captain, 1825.)

GEORGE OURRY LEMPRIERE obtained his first commission 25 May, 1807; was advanced to the rank of Commander 30 Jan. 1813; procured an appointment to the TRENT hospital and receiving ship at Cork 7 May, 1814; acquired the rank of Captain 27 May, 1825; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Lempriere has been twice married—the second time, 10 Aug. 1833, to Frances, daughter of Wm. Dumaresq, Esq., of Pelham Place, Hampshire. He has issue.

LE NEVE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

ANSELM PETER LE NEVE entered the Navy, 25 Dec. 1806, as L. M., on board the MAJESTIC 74, Capts. Geo. Hart, Valentine Collard, Matthew Forster, Fred. Watkins, and Thos. Harvey. While in that ship, which bore the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, we find him present as Midshipman at the surrender of Heligoland in Sept. 1807, and afterwards employed in escorting the trade through the Great Belt, where he constantly came into collision with the Danish gun-boats. Removing, in Feb. 1810, to the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Wm. Hanwell, he accompanied a convoy in that ship to China; on his return whence, in Dec. 1811, he joined the MAIDSTONE 36, Capts. Geo. Burdett and Wm. Skipsey, with whom, until Dec. 1814, he served as Master's Mate on the North American station. He then took up a commission bearing date 25 July in the latter year; and was lastly, from 24 Nov. 1815 until 6 June, 1816, employed with Capts. Wm. Skipsey and Edw. Chetham, in the LEANDER 50, on Home service. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

LENNOCK. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

CHARLES ADAM LENNOCK entered the Navy, in May, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VETERAN 64, Capt. Chas. Edm. Nugent; and sailed, towards the close of the same year, with the expedition intended for the reduction of the French West India Islands. In Aug. 1794, being at the time in the SANTA MARGARITA 36, Capt. Eliab Harvey, we find him assisting at the apparent destruction, near the Penmarcks, of the French 36-gun frigate *Volontaire*, and corvettes *Espion* and *Alert*. After again serving with Capt. Nugent, as Midshipman, in the CÆSAR 80, and POMPÉE 74, and with Capt. Fras. Pickmore in the ROYAL WILLIAM, Mr. Lennock, in March, 1796, joined the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Henry Mowat, on the North American station, where he witnessed the capture, 28 Aug. following, of the French frigate *Elisabeth* of 36 guns, and where he continued to serve as Master's Mate in the ASIA 64, Capt. Robt. Murray, and as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (order and commission respectively dated 16 April and 29 Nov. 1800), in the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. John Okes Hardy, until the peace of Amiens. His subsequent appointments were—28 Oct. 1802, to the Sea Fencibles—14 Sept. 1804, to the ST. ALBANS again, Capt. John Temple, on the Home station—22 Aug. 1805, to the STANDARD 64, Capts. Thos. Harvey, Aiskew Paffard Hollis, and Joshua Sydney Horton, in which ship, during a continuance of five years and a half, he assisted at the passage of the Dardanells, and the reduction of the island of Anholdt—22 April, 1811, to the BULWARK 74, also commanded by Capt. Horton, and employed at the defence of Cadiz—and 7 Dec. following, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, stationed in the Baltic, where he remained until May, 1813. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 11 Sept. 1845.

LENNOCK. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 29; H-P., 29.)

GEORGE GUSTAVUS LENNOCK entered the Navy, in April, 1789, as Captain's Servant, on board the BLANCHE frigate, Capt. Robt. Murray, with whom he was for three years employed in the West Indies, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman. Returning to the same station (after he had been for a short time attached on Home service to the JUNO 32, Capt. Sam. Hood) in the VETERAN 64, Capt. Chas. Edm. Nugent, he there co-operated in the reduction of the French Islands, and afterwards joined the BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis. He was made Lieutenant, 8 May, 1795, into the SHARK sloop, Capt. John O'Brien, at Newfoundland; and was subsequently appointed—11 Nov. 1795, to the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Henry Mowat, under whom he witnessed the capture, 28 Aug. 1796, of the French 36-gun frigate *Elisabeth*, off Cape Henry—21 April, 1798, to the RESOLUTION 74, bearing the flag at Halifax of Vice-Admiral Vandeput—11 Aug. following, to the ASIA 64, Capts. Robt. Murray and John Dawson, employed, until the peace, on the same station and in the Baltic and North Sea—28 Sept. 1802, to the AMBUSCADE *alias* SEINE 36, Capts. Hon. John Colville and David Atkins, in one of whose boats, on his return to the West Indies, he was severely wounded in an attempt to cut a privateer out from St. Jago*—and in 1805-6, to the

* He obtained, in consequence, a gratuity from the Patriotic Society.

acting-command of the SHARK, DRAKE, and MIGNONNE sloops, on the Jamaica station. While in the latter vessel Mr. Lennock was confirmed a Commander by commission dated 6 Aug. 1806. He returned to England, after having further had command of the MUSETTE and MOSELLE sloops, in Feb. 1809; and was next, in Oct. of that year, appointed to the RAVEN 16, attached to the force in the North Sea. On 3 July, 1812, in face of the enemy's fleet at Flushing, and under the very guns of that enemy's forts, Capt. Lennock made a dashing attack on 14 brigs (each armed with 3 or 4 long 24-pounders) and drove three of them on shore. His quickness, indeed, in deciding upon this exploit, and his skill and spirit in executing it, obtained him very high approbation.* His last appointment was, 21 Jan. 1814, to the ESK corvette, of 20 guns; in which vessel we find him continuously employed off the Canary Islands, and in the Channel and South America, until paid off in Dec. 1818. During the earlier part of that period Capt. Lennock (whose Post commission bears date 4 June, 1814) effected the capture of the *Sine-quâ-non* American privateer, of 7 guns and 81 men, and fought a smart action, off Teneriffe, with two other American vessels, the *Grampus* and *Terpsichore*. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Lennock married, in 1829, Anna, eldest daughter of J. Walker, Esq., of Crawford Town, by whom he has issue.

LEROUX. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

FREDERICK JAMES LEROUX entered the Navy, in Nov. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHARON hospital-ship, Capt. Geo. Countess, whom, after sharing in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, he successively followed as A.B., Midshipman, and Master's Mate, into the PEGASUS 28, DÆDALUS 32, ETHALION 38, and ROBUST 74. In those ships he served on the North Sea, West India, Channel, and Cork stations until the commencement of the year 1800; and, while in the ETHALION, was present, on the coast of Ireland, at the capture, 12 Oct. 1798, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Bellone*, after a sharp conflict and a trifling loss to the British. On 25 April, 1800, being at the time a Supernumerary of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport, Mr. Leroux was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the ASTRÆA *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Peter Ribouleau and Alex. Campbell, under the former of whom he won the Turkish gold medal for his services in Egypt. Quitting the ASTRÆA in Dec. 1801, he was subsequently appointed—12 March, 1803, to the UTRECHT 64, flag-ship on the Home station of Admirals Montagu, Patton, and Holloway—31 Dec. 1804, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, in which ship he beheld the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*—17 Sept. and 3 Oct. 1808 (having invalided from the RAMILLIES in June, 1806), to the CORDELIA 10, and BOMBAY 74, Capts. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy and Wm. Cuming, on the Home and Mediterranean stations—5 Nov. 1809, to the FAME 74, Capts. Bennett, Hornby, Ferris, and Bathurst, also in the Mediterranean—and, lastly, 19 Nov. 1811 (eight months after his return to England), to the command (which he retained until 6 June, 1814) of the GANGES prison-ship at Plymouth. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 15 Nov. 1844.

LESLIE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 32; H-P., 22.)

SAMUEL LESLIE, born in March, 1779, at Rockfield, co. Antrim, is son of the late Ven. Edm. Leslie, Archdeacon of Down, by his second wife, Eleanor, daughter of Geo. Portis, Esq., of London; and descends from a noble Hungarian family who settled in North Britain in 1067. His grand-aunt, Penelope, wife of E. F. Stafford, Esq., was mother of the first Viscountess Dungannon, and grandmother of the late Countess of Mornington, mother of the Duke of Wellington.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1793, as Ordinary, on board the POMONA 28, Capt. Henry d'Esterre Darby; and until the early part of 1794 was employed, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in annoying the enemy's coasting-trade, a service which frequently brought him under fire of the batteries on the French shore. During the next three years we find him cruizing, at first with Capt. Darby, and then with Capt. Wm. Hotham, in the ADAMANT 50, on the West India, Newfoundland, and Lisbon stations. On next joining the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. John Willett Payne, Mr. Leslie served for many months at the blockade of Brest; after which, on being again placed under the orders of Capt. Darby in the BELLEROPHON 74, he fought as Master's Mate at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. In the summer of 1799, as soon as he had passed his examination, he was received on board the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, who, as a reward for his conduct in having volunteered in a heavy gale of wind to recover one of the ship's boats which had broken adrift in Palermo Bay, nominated him, in the following Nov., Acting-Lieutenant of the SUCCESS 32, Capt. Shuldham Peard. While in that frigate, to which he was not confirmed until 16 Oct. 1800, Mr. Leslie served at the blockade of Malta, assisted at the capture, on 18 Feb. and 24 Aug. in the latter year, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux*, and 40-gun frigate *La Diane*, and was on board her when she was herself taken, 13 Feb. 1801, by a French squadron under M. Ganteaume. Being soon exchanged, he joined, in the ensuing May, the HAERLEM 64, Capts. Geo. Burlton, John Stuart, John Geo. Saville, and — Northey, with whom he continued in the Mediterranean until the close of 1802. After a servitude of two years and five months at Newfoundland and among the Western Islands, in the CAMILLA 20, Mr. Leslie, in Sept. 1805, was appointed to LA CHIFFONNE 36, Capts. Patrick Campbell and John Wainwright; which frigate was at first employed in attendance on George III. off Weymouth, and afterwards at the blockade of Cadiz, and in the Mediterranean and East Indies. Previously to his departure for the latter station, Mr. Leslie, it appears, took part in many cutting-out affairs, and on one occasion had 2 men killed and 3 wounded in a boat under his immediate orders. In Nov. 1809, being then Senior of LA CHIFFONNE, he accompanied an expedition conducted by Capt. Wainwright and Lieut.-Colonel Lionel Smith against the pirates of the Persian Gulf. During the attack which was there made upon Ras-al-Khyma, the stronghold of the freebooters, he distinguished himself in a very remarkable manner. In the first place, he burnt, within twice her own length of the shore, the *Minerva*, an English ship, which had some time before fallen into their hands.* Besides being very active in the cannonade of the place, he also, with excellent judgment and gallantry, executed, on the northern end of the town, a feint, which had the effect of facilitating the main attack on the southern end; and he then, while the operations of the troops were in progress, performed much valuable service with the gun-boats attached to his ship. In the course of the same day, Nov. 13, he set fire to all the dows which were afloat in the harbour, and was of further essential assistance in the re-embarkation of the military. The active and unwearied nature of Mr. Leslie's services, indeed, was such as to call forth, together with a warm recommendation on his behalf for promotion, the strongest expressions of admiration and gratitude from the Lieutenant-Colonel, and a most glowing panegyric from his own Captain. He was not, however, in any way rewarded until Jan. 1811, when at length the Commander-in-Chief promoted him into the WILHELMINA hospital-ship at Poulo-Pinang—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed 1 March following. On 31 July, 1812, exactly four months after he had been nominated Acting-Captain

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1319.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1022.

of the Sir Francis Drake frigate, Capt. Leslie, who afterwards assumed command of the Malacca 36, Volage 22, and Theban 36, was officially advanced to Post-rank. While in the Volage we find him heading a party of seamen belonging to H.M.S. Hussar, and co-operating, 28 June, 1813, with a detachment of troops under Colonel Watson, in an attack upon the defences of Sambas, a piratical state on the western coast of Borneo, where, after six hours' march in an almost impenetrable jungle, five batteries were in succession assaulted and carried with the utmost intrepidity. His zeal and gallantry in this instance also obtained for him the congratulations of his senior officer, Capt. Geo. Sayer, and the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Sam. Hood. He was slightly wounded on the occasion in each leg. In Sept. of the same year the Captain, then under the orders of Hon. Geo. Elliot of the Hussar, with whom was employed a body of troops under Lieut.-Colonel Macgregor, proved a chief instrument to the re-establishment of the Nagor Ordeen on the throne of Palambang, precluding, by the greatness of his expedition and efforts, and the completeness of the surprise he produced on the enemy, the possibility of resistance. Proportionate, of course, were the acknowledgments of Sir Sam. Hood; to whom, on removing, in Jan. 1814, to the Theban, he became Flag-Captain. He subsequently commanded a squadron in the Java seas. He paid the Theban off in April, 1816; and was lastly, from April, 1823, until April, 1832, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. His advancement to the rank he now holds took place 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral is a Magistrate for co. Down. He married, in Sept. 1817, Martha, only daughter of the late Geo. Vaughan, Esq., the descendant of an old English family.

LESLIE. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 27.)

Walter Leslie entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hazard sloop, Capt. R. J. Neve, stationed in the Channel; and, in Nov. 1804, removed to the Niobe 40, Capts. Matthew Henry Scott and John Wentworth Loring, under the latter of whom, on 28 March, 1806, he witnessed the capture of the French corvette *Le Néarque* of 16 guns and 97 men. Rejoining Capt. Scott, in the following July, as Midshipman, in the Dragon 74, he sailed in that ship for the West Indies; on his return whence, in Dec. 1808, he was received on board the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King. After co-operating in the defence (during the siege of Cadiz) of Fort Matagorda, where he was wounded, Mr. Leslie, in July, 1810, became Acting-Lieutenant of the Téméraire 98, bearing the flag on that station of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore. He went back, however, in the following Oct., to a Midshipman's berth in the Achille; and he was next, from Feb. 1811 until March, 1813, employed in the North Sea as Master's Mate of the Marlborough 74, Capt. M. H. Scott, and Christian VII. 80, and Impregnable 98, flag-ships of Admiral Wm. Young, by whom, for a few weeks in the former year, he was lent, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Britomart sloop, Capt. Wm. Buckley Hunt. He then repaired to the Canadian lakes, where he joined in an attack on the enemy's army and flotilla, and continued to serve as Lieutenant (commission dated 24 Aug. 1814) of the Prince Regent and St. Lawrence, bearing the broad pendants of Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, until Sept. 1815. His last appointment was to the Penguin, a Falmouth packet, the command of which he retained from 5 Nov. 1841 until Nov. 1846.

LESTER. (Retired Commander, 1846. F-P., 30; H-P., 17.)

William Lester is brother of Lieut. Jas. Lester, R.N. (1827), who died in 1844, while commanding the Lapwing Revenue-vessel.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Windsor Castle 98, Capts. Albemarle Bertie and Jas. Oughton, bearing the flag for some time of Sir Andrew Mitchell in the Channel, where he served until April, 1802—the last seven months in the capacity of Midshipman. Re-embarking, in the following June, on board the Bittern 18, Capt. Robt. Corbet, he was at first employed in that vessel in cruizing against the smugglers on the Yorkshire coast; after which he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and there assisted at the capture, 10 Sept. 1803, and 28 April, 1804, of the French privateers *La Caille*, of 6 guns and 60 men, and *L'Hirondelle*, of 14 guns and 80 men—the latter at the close of an arduous chase with the sweeps during a calm of nearly two days. After further serving for a short time with Capt. Corbet in the Amphitrite frigate, he removed with him, in June, 1805, to the Seahorse, of 42 guns and 281 men, commanded subsequently by Capt. John Stewart, under whom, on the night of 5 July, 1808, we find him contributing to the capture, after a signally furious engagement, and a loss to the Seahorse (30 of whose crew were absent) of 5 men killed and 10 wounded, of the Turkish man-of-war *Badere Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were killed and 200 wounded. The *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, a ship which had been also opposed to the Seahorse, was at the same time put to flight. Being declared by his Captain very worthy of promotion for his conduct on the occasion,* Mr. Lester was accordingly awarded a commission bearing date 6 of the same month, and appointed to the Nettuno 18, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne. In the early part of 1809, however, he rejoined the Seahorse, and while in that ship, in which he remained until 1811, assisted in taking several privateers, co-operated in the reduction of the islands of Gianuti and Pianoza, and commanded the boats at the capture of a large armed merchant-ship on the Roman coast. When afterwards in the Furieuse 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, he witnessed the conquest of the island of Ponza 26 Feb. 1813—commanded her boats (having gallantly volunteered to do so), in conjunction with Lieut. Walter Croker, at the cutting out, 4 Oct. following, with a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 10 wounded, of 14 out of a convoy of 19 vessels, protected, in the harbour of Marinelo, by the galling fire of 2 gun-boats, a fort of 2 long 24-pounders, and a strong fortified tower and castle†—destroyed a privateer under the batteries of Orbitello—was again in charge of the boats during the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn—beheld the occupation of Santa Maria and of the enemy's other forts in the Gulf of Spezia—and aided at the reduction of Genoa and its dependencies in March and April, 1814. He left the Furieuse in Aug. 1815; and was lastly, from 24 June, 1824, until Jan. 1839, employed as an Agent for Transports afloat. He accepted his present rank 6 Feb. 1846.

When Commander Lester was a Midshipman of the Bittern, that sloop had her main-topmast and mizen top-gallantmast carried away in a squall in the Faro of Messina, in clearing away the wreck of which he sustained an injury that procured him on his arrival in England a pension of 4*l.* This ceased on his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, but was restored to him in 1843. We may add that when in the Furieuse he was on one occasion left at the island of Milo in charge of 14 sail of prizes. He is married.

LETCH. (Retired Commander, 1837. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

Charles Letch was born in Nov. 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Dragon 74, Capts. Geo. Campbell, Fred. Lewis Maitland, John Aylmer, and Edw. Griffith, in which ship he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Channel and also in the Mediterranean (where he attended the expedition of 1801 to Egypt), until nominated, in Jan. 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the Daring gun-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 1438. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 123.

brig, Lieut.-Commander Chas. C. Ormsby, then at Portsmouth. He was made Lieutenant, 19 March, 1805, into the ALBACORE sloop, Capt. Major Jacob Henniker, but, exchanging back a few months afterwards into the DRAGON, continued in that ship, which was latterly commanded by Capt. Matthew Henry Scott, until paid off at the close of 1808. He then became First-Lieutenant of the PLOVER 18, Capt. Philip Browne, with whom (following him in July, 1811, into the HERMES 20) we find him employed, on the Home and South American stations, until the end of the war. He assisted during that period at the capture of many privateers, and was in the PLOVER in the expedition to the Walcheren, where he served under the broad pendant of the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, who, both personally and by letter, expressed his acknowledgments for the meritorious conduct he had displayed. He accepted his present rank 15 July, 1837. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

LETHBRIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

JOHN LETHBRIDGE was born 24 Nov. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Feb. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FREDERICKSTEIN 32, Capt. Joseph Nourse, on the Mediterranean station, where he followed the same Captain as Midshipman into the VOLONTAIRE 38, and continued, latterly in the HIBERNIA 120, Capt. Edw. Kittoe, until Aug. 1811. He then returned to England with Capt. Robt. Waller Otway in the CUMBERLAND 74; and towards the close of the year, having been received on board the ANDROMACHE 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin, proceeded off the north coast of Spain. While there he served at the blockade of St. Sebastian, preparatory to its reduction, and, on 23 Oct. 1813, assisted at the capture of *La Trave*, of 44 guns and 321 men, which ship surrendered, after a short but smart action, and a loss of 1 man killed and 28 wounded. In the spring of 1814 Mr. Lethbridge participated in the operations up the Gironde, where, on shore and afloat, we find him concerned in the destruction of a French line-of-battle-ship, three brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. In July, 1814, he removed to the TANAIS 38, Capt. Joseph James, and during the two following years was stationed in the West Indies. Having passed his examination 3 July, 1815, he was next, between Oct. 1816 and the period of his advancement to the rank of Lieutenant 28 April, 1827, employed at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and the Cape of Good of Hope, and again on the Home station, as Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Edm. Boger, SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, TEES 26, Capt. Geo. Rennie, SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Wm. Benj. Suckling (under whom he was wrecked on a reef of rocks, off Langness Point, Isle of Man, 14 Dec. 1822), GANNET 18, Capt. Wm. Simpson, and RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot. At the period of his promotion Mr. Lethbridge, who has since been on half-pay, was the oldest Mate, as to age, in the service.

LETHBRIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

ROBERT LETHBRIDGE entered the Navy, 5 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. Jas. Vashon, Herbert Sawyer, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds; of which ship, stationed in the Channel, he became Midshipman 7 April, 1804. Removing, in May, 1805, to the UNITÉ 36, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Pat. Campbell, he was for five years and a half employed under those officers on the Mediterranean station, where—besides assisting, in May, 1808, at the taking of *Il Ronco* brig of war, of 16 guns and 100 men, and, in June following, at the simultaneous capture of the *Nettuno* and *Toulie*, of similar force—he commanded one of six boats belonging to the UNITÉ and TOPAZE in an affair near Toulon, and was officially commended for his conduct in defending, in a 10-oared cutter, four prizes, taken on the occasion, against the subsequent attacks of six armed boats. On 29 Oct. 1810, and 17 Jan. 1811, he was successively appointed an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant of the YORK 74, Capts. Robt. Barton and Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, with whom we find him successively employed in the Mediterranean and North Sea until May, 1813. His last appointment was, on 9 Nov. in the latter year, to the CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, stationed at first in the Channel and then in the West Indies, whence he returned in Sept. 1814. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

LETT. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

STEPHEN JOSHUA LETT was born 2 Nov. 1801, at Enniscorthy, co. Wexford.

This officer entered the Navy 15 July, 1815; passed his examination in 1821; and, as a reward for his meritorious services as Mate of the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, during the war in Ava, was made Lieutenant, 26 Dec. 1826, into the LARNE sloop, Capt. Wm. Burdett Dobson, with whom he returned home and was paid off in April, 1827. He has been in charge, since 3 April, 1837, of a station in the Coast Guard.

LEVELL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS LEVELL was born 19 Jan. 1788, at Bildeston, in Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford, Robt. Tucker, and John Nash, with whom he served in the Channel and West Indies until May, 1803—the last two years in the capacity of Midshipman. After a short attachment to the TOPAZE frigate, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, he rejoined Capt. Stopford, in the course of the latter year, on board the SPENCER 74, in which ship, commanded subsequently by Capt. John Quilliam, he was for upwards of five years employed. During that period we find him assisting at the blockade of Ferrol, Corunna, and Toulon; uniting in Lord Nelson's pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies and back; participating in Sir John Duckworth's search after the celebrated Rochefort squadron; present, 6 Feb. 1806, in the action off St. Domingo; escorting General Crawford and a body of troops to the Cape of Good Hope; and serving on shore, in the erection of batteries, at the siege of Copenhagen. Having passed his examination 1 July, 1807, Mr. Levell was nominated, 14 Sept. 1808, Sub-Lieutenant of the ATTACK gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Swain; and on 27 Jan. 1809 was promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant. Being then appointed to the LITTLE BELT of 20 guns and 121 men, Capts. John Crispo and Arthur Batt Bingham, it was his fortune, on 16 May, 1811, to be on board that sloop in the furious and well-known action fought between her and the American 44-gun frigate *President*, whose fire in half an hour killed and wounded 32 of the British. He was paid off from the LITTLE BELT in Sept. 1811; and was afterwards appointed—25 Jan. 1812, to the OSPREY 18, Capt. Tim. Clinch, in the boats of which sloop he was occasionally employed up the river Elbe—12 Jan. and 28 June, 1813, to the FERVENT 12, Capt. Chas. Hope Reid, and FLAMER, of similar force, Capts. John Baldwin and Job Hanmer, with whom he served until put out of commission in Aug. 1814—and, lastly, 8 May, 1815, to the command of a Telegraph station in the county of Surrey, where he was relieved in the following March. While in the FLAMER, Mr. Levell was engaged in escorting convoys to Gottenborg; and on one occasion, when off the Skawe, took command of her boats, and drove a Danish privateer cutter on shore. He accepted the rank he now holds 3 Feb. 1847.

Commander Levell is married, and has issue three sons and two daughters.

LEVEN AND MELVILLE, Earl of, formerly Viscount Balgonie. (Rear-Admiral, 1846.)

The Right Honourable David Earl of Leven and Melville, born 22 June, 1785, is eldest son (by Jane, daughter of John Thornton, Esq., of London) of the late Earl, whom he succeeded, as eighth Earl of Leven and seventh Earl of Melville, 22 Feb. 1820.

This officer attained the rank of Lieutenant 8 Aug. 1806; and, while attached to the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood, was mentioned for his conduct in her boats with those of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, armed xebec *Normande*, and seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas, after a desperate struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded.* Although not aware, we believe, of the circumstance, his Lordship had been awarded a second promotal commission on 16 of the preceding Sept. He was posted, after having for some time had command of the Delight sloop in the Mediterranean, 28 Feb. 1812; and advanced to his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Earl married, 21 June, 1824, Elizabeth Anne, daughter of Sir Archd. Campbell, Bart., by whom he has issue three sons and four daughters.

LE VESCONTE. (Commander, 1828.)

Henry Le Vesconte is brother of Commander Philip Le Vesconte.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 June, 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cambridge 74, Capt. Boger, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Admiral Graves. He was discharged in the following Jan.; but re-embarked, in March, 1793, on board the Duke 98, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Commodore Geo. Murray, and between the close of that year and the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 27 Oct. 1800, was employed on the Home, North American, and Cape of Good Hope stations, in 12 different ships, in the capacities of Volunteer, Midshipman, and Acting-Lieutenant. Joining, then, the Jamaica 24, Capts. John Mackellar and Jonas Rose, he shared in that vessel in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801; and on 21 of the following Aug. took command, in conjunction with Lieut. Jas. John Chas. Agassiz, of the boats of a squadron, and gained the praise of Lord Nelson for his gallantry and zeal at the capture and destruction, with but slight loss to the British, of six flat-bottomed gun-vessels which had been driven on shore near St. Valery, and were protected by the fire of a body of military and five field-pieces.† He invalided from the Jamaica in Jan. 1804, and was subsequently appointed — 16 June following, to the Naiad 38, Capts. Jas. Wallis and Thos. Dundas, under the latter of whom he fought at Trafalgar, and on that occasion assisted in extricating the Belleisle 74 from a perilous position near the shoals, whither she was fast drifting —5 July, 1808, after seven months of half-pay, to the Raven sloop, Capt. Jas. Grant, on the Mediterranean station—1 Feb. 1809, and 18 March and 1 Aug. 1811, to the Ville de Paris 110, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the Rodney and Milford 74's, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Admirals Lord Collingwood and Thos. Fras. Fremantle—1 Feb. 1812, to the acting-command, for a few weeks, of the Epervier sloop, on the same station—and, afterwards, to the Queen 74, bearing the flag, also in the Mediterranean, of the late Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. He attained his present rank 5 Jan. 1828; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Le Vesconte is Senior of 1828. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907. † *V.* Gaz. 1801, p. 1037.

LE VESCONTE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Henry Thomas Dundas Le Vesconte entered the Navy 19 May, 1829; passed his examination in 1836; and, joining (as Mate of the Calliope) in the China war, assisted at the destruction of a 20-gun battery at the back of the island of Anunghoy, 23 Feb. 1841*—served in the boats, on 13 March, at the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton†—was similarly employed at the capture of that city on 18 of the same month‡—and, during the second series of hostilities against it, was afresh engaged in the boats at the destruction, 26 May, of the whole line of defences, extending about two miles from the British factory. In consequence of these performances he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 8 June, 1841.§ His appointments have since been—16 Oct. following, to the Hyacinth 18, Capt. Geo. Goldsmith, in the East Indies —15 June, 1842, to the Clio 16, Capts. Edw. Norwich Troubridge and Jas. Fitzjames, under whom he was for upwards of two years employed on the same station and off the coast of Africa—17 Dec. 1844, as Senior, to the Superb 74, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, attached to the Channel squadron—and, 4 March, 1845, to the Erebus discovery-ship, Capt. Sir John Franklin, in which he is at present concerned in a renewed attempt to explore the North-west Passage through Lancaster Sound and Bering Strait. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LE VESCONTE. (Commander, 1816. F-P., 21; H-P., 32.)

Philip Le Vesconte is son of Philip Le Vesconte, Esq., who lost a leg in Earl Howe's action 1 June, 1794, and died Purser of the Royal William, flag-ship at Spithead, 25 May, 1807. He is brother of Commander Henry Le Vesconte, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Saturn 74, Capt. Jas. Douglas, and on 13 July, 1795, was present as Midshipman in Hotham's partial action with the French fleet off the Hyères Islands. He removed, in 1797, to the St. Alban's 64, Capt. Fras. Pender, and, after serving for two years in that ship on the Channel and Halifax stations, joined the Lynx sloop, Capt. Alex. Skene, attached to the force in the North Sea. On being received into the Monarch 74, Capt. Jas. Robt. Mosse, Mr. Le Vesconte bore a part and was wounded in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801;‖ in consequence whereof he was promoted, 23 May following, to a Lieutenancy in the Glatton 50, Capts. Wm. Birchall, Wm. Nowell, and John Ferris Devonshire, stationed in the Baltic, where he remained until April, 1802. His next appointment was, 6 Sept. 1803, to the Magnificent 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, in which ship, when forming part of the in-shore squadron off Brest, it was his misfortune to be wrecked, during a gale of wind, 25 March, 1804. On being restored to liberty after seven years of captivity, we find him joining, in the course of 1811, the Leopard 50, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, and Elephant 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen. With the latter officer he served in the North Sea and Baltic until May, 1814; in Aug. of which year he obtained an appointment to the Queen 74, Capts. Lord John Colville and John Coode, flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. He returned home from the Mediterranean in Dec. 1815; and has since been on half-pay. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 7 Nov. 1816.

Commander Le Vesconte is at present Vice-Consul at L'Orient. He is married and has issue. Agents—Pettet and Newton.

LEVINGE. (Commander, 1845.)

Reginald Thomas John Levinge, born 20 Oct. 1813, is third son of Sir Rich. Levinge, Bart., of Knockdrin Castle, co. Westmeath, by Elizabeth

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1497. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505. § *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2512.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1801, p. 404.

Anne, eldest daughter of Thos. Boothby, first Lord Radcliffe. One of his brothers, Richard, the eldest, is a Captain in the Army; another, George, a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery; a third, Augustus, a Lieutenant in the 71st Infantry; a fifth, Charles, also in the Army; and, a sixth, Vere Henry, in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Jan. 1827; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his first commission 18 Oct. 1839; and was afterwards appointed—24 Oct. 1839, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Melville 72, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Elliot in the East Indies—12 Feb. 1840, to the Wolverene 16, Capt. Wm. Tucker, on the coast of Africa—25 Aug. following, to the command of the Buzzard brigantine, on the same station, whence he returned in 1842—17 Jan. 1844, as Senior, to the Volage 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, employed on particular service—and 7 Feb. 1845, to the command of the Dolphin brigantine, of 3 guns, on the south-east coast of America. On 20 Nov. in the latter year we find him present in the battle of the Parana, where a hard day's fighting terminated in the destruction, by the combined squadrons of England and France, of four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, as also of a schooner-of-war mounting 6 guns, and of 24 vessels chained across the river. The little Dolphin on that day occupied a berth better suited to a frigate, and was so much exposed that the Commodore, the present Sir Chas. Hotham, declared in his public despatch that he sometimes trembled when he beheld the shower of shot, shell, grape, and rockets flying over her. The gallantry of Mr. Levinge was in consequence rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 18 Nov. 1845.* He has since been on half-pay.

LEWIN. (Lieutenant, 1830.)

Elisha Lewin entered the Navy 19 April, 1807; passed his examination in 1815; and obtained his commission 22 July, 1830. He has since been on half-pay.

LEWIN, Kt. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 28.)

Sir Gregory Allnutt Lewin died 12 Oct. 1845, at Exeter, aged 51. He was son of Rich. Lewin, Esq., of Eltham, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 March, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tigre 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, with whom, on the latter hoisting his flag, he removed, in Aug. 1811, to the Malta 80, and continued to serve, as Midshipman and as an Acting and a confirmed Lieutenant (order and commission respectively dated 7 Sept. and 23 Dec. 1814), until Feb. 1815. In the former of those ships, after having served in the North Sea, he united, in Oct. 1809, in the chase which preceded the self-destruction, near the mouth of the Rhone, of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*; and on becoming attached to the Malta we find him co-operating with the patriots on the east coast of Spain, where he assisted at the siege of Tarragona, and at the capture of the fort of St. Philippe, in the Col de Balaguer. On his return to England in 1815, Mr. Lewin attended as a witness the court-martial assembled at Winchester to try Sir John Murray for the failure of the attack upon Tarragona. He was lastly, from April in the same year until paid off in March, 1818, employed in the Royal Sovereign 100, and Tonnant 80, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Benj. Hallowell, during that period Commander-in-Chief at Cork.

Sir G. A. Lewin, who was knighted while in the Tonnant by the Viceroy of Ireland, Earl Talbot, on the occasion of that nobleman visiting the naval establishment at Cork, afterwards went to the bar, and became a Queen's Counsel. He married, in 1824, Elizabeth Caroline, daughter of Wm. Buller, Esq., of Maidwell Hall, Northamptonshire, and has left issue two sons and three daughters. Agent—F. Dufaur.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 815, 817, 861.

LEWIS. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Benjamin Lewis entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1806, as A.B., on board the Meleager 36, Capts. John Broughton and Fred. Warren, employed at first in the North Sea and off Greenland, and then on the Jamaica station, where he was wrecked, while holding the rating of Master's Mate, 30 July, 1808. After serving for nearly five years as Midshipman, in the West Indies and at Newfoundland, of the Polyphemus 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, Hyperion 36, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, and Antelope 50, and Bellerophon 74, bearing the flags of Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, he was nominated, 7 June, 1813, Acting-Lieutenant of the Muros 12, Capts. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, H. E. Gordon, Fras. Wemyss, and Geo. Gosling, to which vessel (being confirmed to her 19 July following) he continued attached on the South American and Leeward Island stations until Dec. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

LEWIS. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 29; h-p., 29.)

Francis James Lewis is son of the late Lieut.-General Lewis.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1789, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the Andromeda frigate, Capt. Salusbury, on the books of which ship he was borne until 1790. Becoming Midshipman, in 1793, of the Hector 74, Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral, Geo. Montagu, he took part in the unsuccessful attack made, in June of that year, on the island of Martinique. In July, 1794, we find him joining the London 98, bearing the flag of the late Sir John Colpoys, under whom he was still serving at the period of the Spithead mutiny. After an attachment to various other ships, he was nominated, in April, 1804, Acting-Lieutenant of the Wasp 18, Capts. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer and John Simpson; on board which vessel it was his fortune to be present in Aug. 1805, when she effected a most gallant escape from the celebrated Rochefort squadron, compelling, on the occasion, by the excellent fire of the only six guns her perilous position had not compelled her to throw overboard, a large frigate and brig, who for 40 minutes had been engaging her on each quarter, to give up the pursuit. He was confirmed a Lieutenant on 11 of the ensuing month; and between that period and May, 1814, he was in succession employed, on the Home, East India, and North American stations, in the Hibernia 120, flag-ship of Admiral Douglas, Mars 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Wm. Lukin, Æolus 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, Decade frigate, Capt. Stuart, Pallas 32, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and Hon. Geo. Cadogan, Argus sloop, Capts. Stuart and Bott, Malacca 36, Capts. Wm. Butterfield and Sam. Leslie, Modeste 36, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford, and Saturn 56, Capt. Jas. Nash. While in the Mars, he contributed to the capture, 28 July, 1806, of *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns and 318 men, and was with Sir Sam. Hood's squadron on 25 Sept. in the same year at the taking, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46, and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the Mars. During his servitude in the Pallas he witnessed Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and co-operated in the siege of Flushing. In Aug. 1814 he obtained an appointment to the Albion 74, flag-ship in the Chesapeake of the present Sir Geo. Cockburn; upon being appointed Signal-Lieutenant to whom in the Northumberland 74, we find him escorting Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena; where, from March to Aug. 1816, he held the acting-command of the Julia 14. He next, in Nov. 1819, joined the Vigo 74, flag-ship on the Leith and St. Helena stations of Rear-Admirals Robt. Waller Otway and Robt. Lambert, with whom he continued until advanced to the rank of Commander 29 Jan. 1821. His last appointment was, 12 May, 1827, to the Ocean 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell, then stationed as a guard-ship at Plymouth, but afterwards employed in withdrawing the

British troops from Portugal, and finally attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned home and was paid off in May, 1830. Capt. Lewis was advanced to Post-rank 22 July following.

He married, 3 Feb. 1831, Anne, second daughter of the late Wm. Land, Esq., of Hayne House, Silverton.

LEWIS. (Retired Commander, 1839. f-p., 19; h-p., 30.)

Frederick Lewis entered the Navy, 28 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Discovery bomb, Capt. John Dick, lying at Sheerness; and on removing, in the following Dec., to the Champion 24, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, was for some time most actively employed in the North Sea, where he assisted at the capture, 28 June, 1799, of *L'Anacréon*, a notorious French privateer, of 16 guns and 125 men. In Dec. of the latter year he became Midshipman of the Pompée 74, Capt. Chas. Stirling, under whom he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the action off Algeciras 6 July, 1801. He was next, for several months of 1802, stationed in the West Indies on board the Magnificent 74, Capt. John Giffard; after which we find him, in 1803, proceeding to the East Indies in the Russell 74, Capt. Robt. Williams, and on 9 March, 1805, promoted, from the Trident 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Wilhelmina frigate, Capts. Hon. Alex. Cochrane and Chas. Foote. From that vessel, to which he had been confirmed 29 Jan. 1806, he followed Capt. Foote, in May, 1808, into the Piémontaise 38. He invalided from India in Dec. 1809; and was subsequently appointed—27 April, 1811, and 3 Feb. 1812, to the Hannibal 74, and Christian VII. 80, flag-ships in the Baltic and North Sea of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham—17 April, 1813, to the Ulysses 44, Capt. Thos. Browne, under whom he escorted the army under Sir Thos. Graham to the Scheldt and a convoy to Jamaica—8 Oct. 1814, to the Sybille 44, Capt. Thos. Forrest, employed among the Western Islands—in June, 1815, to the direction of the Telegraph at the Admiralty—and, in May, 1816, to the command of the Hound Revenue-vessel, in which he remained until superseded in May, 1819. He accepted his present rank 4 April, 1839.

The Commander is married, and has issue.

LEWIS. (Lieutenant, 1832.)

George Wenham Lewis entered the Navy in 1815, on board the Swiftsure 74; passed his examination in 1823; and was promoted to the rank he now holds 8 Jan. 1832. He has not been since employed.

Lieut. Lewis is Senior of 1831. Agent—John P. Muspratt.

LEWIS. (Lieutenant, 1810. f-p., 13; h-p., 33.)

Henry Lewis (*a*) entered the Navy, 24 Sept. 1801, as A.B., on board the Diana 38, Capts. John Poo Beresford and Thos. Jas. Maling, of which frigate, successively stationed in the Mediterranean, Channel, and West Indies, he became Midshipman in the following Oct., and Master's Mate in May, 1805. On 3 Feb. 1806, being at the time prize-master on board a detained American brig, he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner by a French privateer off the Scilly islands, and carried to France. He effected his escape in Dec. 1809, and, attaining the rank of Lieutenant 10 Feb. 1810, was afterwards appointed in that capacity—in the course of the same month, to the Resolution 74, Capt. Hardy, stationed in the Baltic—12 Jan. 1811, to the Conquestador 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, with whom he was for two years employed in the North Sea and Channel—and, 8 Oct. 1813, to the Orontes 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane. In the latter ship he served on the Irish and West India stations, and again in the Channel, until Sept. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

LEWIS. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

Henry Lewis (*b*) entered the Navy, 27 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Amethyst frigate, Capts. Alex. Campbell and John Wm. Spranger, employed in the North Sea and Baltic; and in May, 1805, became Midshipman of the Diomede 50, Capts. Hugh Downman and Joseph Edmonds. On his return to England in the summer of 1807, after having witnessed the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope and the operations against Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, he joined the Brunswick 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, and forthwith accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen under Admiral Gambier. Between Dec. of the same year and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Feb. 1815, Mr. Lewis was successively employed, the latter part of the time as Master's Mate, on board the Minotaur 74, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, Africa and Stately 64's, Capts. Loftus Otway Bland, Geo. Fred. Ryves, Edw. Stirling Dickson, and Chas. Bateman, Impétueux 74, Capt. Bateman, Eridanus 36, Capt. Henry Prescott, Ceres 32, Capt. Jas. Prevost, and Scamander 36, Capt. Gilbert Heathcote. The Stately was attached to the force engaged in the defence of Cadiz; the other ships occupied on the Home station. Since his promotion Mr. Lewis has been on half-pay.

LEWIS. (Lieut., 1838. f-p., 28; h-p., 13.)

Richard Fellowes Lewis, born 16 March, 1799, is nephew of the late Lieut. John Lewis, R.N., a *protégé* of the Duke of Kent, who was First-Lieutenant of H. M. S. Ariadne in 1806, and lost his life in the service of his country.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Barfleur 98, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke, Donald M'Leod, Sam. Hood Linzee, and Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. During an attachment of nearly six years to that ship we find him serving at the blockade of Lisbon, escorting the Russian Rear-Admiral Seniavin's squadron to England after the convention of Cintra, assisting as Midshipman at the embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna, and employed on boat-duty in the river Tagus during the occupation of the lines of Torres Vedras by Lord Wellington's army. He was next, between June, 1812, and Dec. 1815, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena on board the Minden 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, Lion 64, Capt. Henderson Bain, and Medway 74, Capt. Augustus Brine; and while in the last-mentioned ship he assisted at the capture, after an eight hours' chase, of the United States brig *Syren* of 18 guns. In Jan. 1816 Mr. Lewis was appointed Chief Clerk to the Master Attendant at the Naval Arsenal at the Cape of Good Hope; in which capacity and that of Chief Clerk to the Comptroller of Customs he continued to officiate until Nov. 1820. Re-embarking in Feb. 1822, he served for four years and ten months, on the Home and South American stations, in the Pioneer schooner, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Favill, Northumberland 74, Spartiate 76, and Cambridge 82, all commanded by Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, and Gloucester 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton. He left the latter ship in Dec. 1827, and, having passed his examination in Jan. 1823, was employed during the ten following years as Chief Mate in the Tartar and Camelion Revenue-cruizers; in which he proved instrumental to the capture of 967 tubs of spirits and to the destruction of 2917 tubs, as also of eight vessels and boats. When in pursuit, on one occasion, of a smuggler, he was severely wounded in the right hand. His zeal and activity at length procuring him a commission dated 29 Jan. 1838, he was appointed, on 25 May in that year, to a Lieutenancy in the Tribune 24, Capt. Chas. Hamlyn Williams, and ordered to the Mediterranean, where he had the misfortune to be wrecked, near Tarragona, 28 Nov. 1839. He then returned home on board the Minden 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe; and was lastly, from 2 March, 1840, until superseded at his own request in 1841, employed in the Coast Guard. When in the Cambridge, on the South American

station, he saved at different times the lives of two seamen, although at the hazard of his own.

From every Captain with whom he served Lieut. Lewis had the satisfaction of receiving the most flattering testimonials. He married, 12 June, 1830, Miss Eliza Watson, and by that lady has issue a son and three daughters.

LEWIS. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 23; h-p., 15.)

Thomas Arundel Lewis entered the Navy, 13 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nemesis 28, Capt. Wm. Ferris, stationed in the Baltic; and on becoming Midshipman of the Pallas 32, Capt. Geo. Paris Monke, was wrecked in that frigate, off St. Abb's Head, 18 Dec. 1810. He then joined the Laurel 38, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, with whom he served until again wrecked, on the Govivas Rock, in the Teigneuse passage, 31 Jan. 1812. After an attachment of two years to the Pomone frigate, Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Philip Carteret, on the Newfoundland and Lisbon stations, Mr. Lewis, in Feb. 1814, was received on board the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Harry Burrard Neale; and towards the close of the same year, having removed to the Bedford 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, he accompanied the expedition to New Orleans. He was next, from Sept. 1815 to Aug. 1818, employed on the coast of Africa in the Inconstant and Semiramis frigates, bearing each the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. During the two years which immediately succeeded his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 June, 1821, we find him borne on the books of the Bulwark 74, commanded in the river Medway by Capt. Warren, and Severn 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs. His appointments have since been—9 April, 1823, again to the Bulwark, Capt. Thos. Dundas, stationed at the time at Plymouth—27 Dec. 1825 and 31 March, 1826, to the Superb 78, and Melville 74, guard-ships at Portsmouth, both commanded by Capt. Henry Hill—12 Sept. 1826, to the Galatea 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, with whom, until paid off in Jan. 1829, he participated in various services—and 9 May, 1842, to the command (which he still retains) of the Crane 6, on the Falmouth station. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

LEWIS. (Retired Commander, 1837.)

William Lewis (*b*) entered the Navy, in the summer of 1796, as A. B., on board the Overyssel 64, commanded in the Downs by Capt. Wm. Bowen, with whom, until the peace of Amiens, he further served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Ville de Paris 110, Blenheim and Prince George 98's, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Parker, and Caroline frigate, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. After an employment of exactly two years, at home and on the north coast of Spain, in El Corso, Lieut.-Commander Joshua Kneeshaw, Illustrious 74, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, and Northumberland 74, flag-ship of Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, he was made Lieutenant, 23 March, 1805, into the St. George 98, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Thos. Bertie, with whom he was employed, it appears, in the Channel until Jan. 1808. From the following May until Jan. 1815 he officiated as Agent for Transports Afloat on the Lisbon Embassy station; and he afterwards discharged the duties of Agent at Cork. In 1809 Mr. Lewis assisted in fitting out the fire-ships intended for the destruction of the French squadron in Basque Roads. He accepted the rank of Commander 23 Oct. 1837. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LEWIS. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

William Lewis (*b*) entered the Navy 5 Dec. 1810; passed his examination in 1817; and was promoted, 18 Oct. 1826, into the Menai 26, Capt. Houston Stewart, on the Halifax station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the following Dec. On 18 Nov. 1833 he became Additional Lieutenant of the Britannia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean; and he was lastly, from 10 July, 1834, until the early part of 1837, employed on that station in the Thunderer 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise.

LEWORTHY. (Lieut., 1816. f-p., 35; h-p., 9.)

Henry Leworthy was born 23 Feb. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 July, 1803, as Ordinary, on board the Grappler gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Abel Wantner Thomas; and on 31 of the following Dec. was wrecked on the Iles de Chausey, near Granville; after sustaining a desperate engagement with an overwhelming force sent from which place to effect their capture, Mr. Leworthy and his companions were compelled to surrender and were taken prisoners to Verdun. In consideration of the distinguished bravery they had shown on the occasion, Napoleon Buonaparte in the course of a short time ordered the swords of all the officers to be restored to them, and that they should be allowed to wear them during the remainder of their captivity. After he had been for more than ten years in bondage, and had undergone inconceivable hardships in three thwarted attempts at escape, Mr. Leworthy at length, in the early part of 1814, succeeded in accomplishing a flight. He was then for upwards of two years employed on the American and Home stations in the Akbar 50, Capts. Jas. John Gordon Bremer and John Pasco; and on 14 Nov. 1816 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—21 Oct. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—11 July, 1831, to the command of the Hawke Revenue-vessel—and 30 June, 1834, to the Coast Guard Service, in which he still continues. On 7 Dec. 1840, at the hazard of his life and of his boat's crew, the Lieutenant rescued 8 persons from the French brig *L'Espérance*, which vessel was in fifteen minutes dashed to pieces against the rocks at the entrance of Salcombe Harbour. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

LEY. (Lieutenant, 1813.)

George Ley entered the Navy, in July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Barfleur 98, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, attached to the Channel fleet. Removing as Midshipman, in June, 1807, to the Brunswick 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, he attended the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen, and then returned to the Channel; where, and in the North Sea, he served from May, 1808, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Dec. 1813, on board the Christian VII. 80, and Impregnable 98, flag-ships of Sir Edward Pellew and Admiral Wm. Young. While in the Christian VII., during the years 1809-10, we find him assisting at the destruction of several convoys under the batteries on the coast of France. His next appointments were—14 Feb. 1814, to the Hope 10, Capts. Edward Saurin and Henry Fyge Jauncey, with whom he was employed on home service until paid off in Oct. 1818—and 18 April, 1829, to the Ordinary at Sheerness, where he remained until July, 1831. He is now on Quarantine duty.

LEYCESTER. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Edmund Mortimer Leycester is third son of Geo. Hanmer Leycester, Esq., of White Place, co. Berks, by Charlotte Jemima, youngest daughter of the late Hans Wintrop Mortimer, Esq., of Caldwell, co. Derby, M.P. for Shaftesbury, who married a granddaughter of the Duke of Hamilton.

This officer entered the Navy 9 Oct. 1825; passed his examination 2 July, 1834; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, was serving in the Mediterranean as Mate on board the Vanguard 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn. His appointments have since been, on the same station—30 Nov. 1841, to the Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling—21 Dec. 1843, to the Orestes 18, Capt. Edw. St. Leger Cannon—13 Dec. 1845, as Additional, to the Hibernia 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker—and, 4 June, 1846, to the Bonetta surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Saumarez Brock, un-

der whom he is now employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

LIARDET. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 25; H-P., 13.)

FRANCIS LIARDET, born 14 June, 1798, at Chelsea, co. Middlesex, is eldest son of John Liardet, Esq., by the Lady Perpetue Catherine de Paul de Lamanon d'Albe; and brother of Lieut. Wm. Liardet, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 June, 1809, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the MERCURY 28, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, with whom he sailed for the Mediterranean. On next joining, in March, 1810, the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron, he cruized for some time off the coast of Africa; and on being then ordered to North America, was slightly wounded, as Midshipman, on the occasion of the BELVIDERA'S celebrated escape from a powerful squadron under Commodore Rodgers, after a long running fight and a loss of 2 men killed and 22 wounded, 23 June, 1812. Besides participating in much active boat-service he beheld the subsequent capture and destruction of the privateers *Bunker's Hill* of 7, and *Mars* of 15 guns; and from the paying off of the BELVIDERA in Oct. 1814 until Oct. 1816, he served in the West Indies as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the WARRIOR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, and FORESTER 16, Capt. Wm. Hendry. After an unemployed interval of three years and a half, Mr. Liardet, in May, 1821, joined the HYPERION 42, Commodore Jas. Lillicrap, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope; whence he ultimately returned to the West Indies, and was there appointed, 30 Jan. 1823, Senior Mate of the UNION schooner, commanded at first by Lieuts. Jas. Marriott and Wm. Henderson, and then by himself. During the next 15 months we find Mr. Liardet evincing a conspicuous degree of bravery, skill, and perseverance in the suppression of piracy, and on one occasion, 25 July, 1823, receiving two severe gun-shot wounds; long before his recovery from which he resumed the active duties of his profession. As a reward for these services he was officially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 March, 1824, and appointed to the command of the LION, another schooner. Continuing his zealous exertions in that vessel, he succeeded in destroying several piratical establishments on the coast of Cuba—retook (at the same time that he captured nine piratical vessels) the French ship *Calypso*, which was loaded and brought off the shoals, under circumstances of the greatest difficulty—and made prize of a slaver. He was afterwards, as First-Lieutenant, appointed—28 Feb. 1827, to the PROCRIS 10, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, in which sloop he appears to have been in attendance on the Duke of Clarence during two successive summers—24 Sept. 1828, to the JASEUR 18, Capts. John Lyons, Fras. Harding, and Archibald Sinclair, under whom he served for four years at the Cape of Good Hope—16 March, 1833, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Wm. Robertson, employed for the suppression of slavery on the South American station—and 12 Aug. 1835, to the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, in which he escorted the Countess of Durham and suite to St. Petersburg, then returned to South America, and eventually conveyed the Marquess of Clanricarde as Ambassador to the former court. Having attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838, Capt. Liardet, who did not take up his commission until paid off in the following Nov., was next, 12 Jan. 1839, appointed to the Second-Captaincy of the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Chas. Napier. For his services during the war in Syria, where he was in command of the POWERFUL during the period of Sir C. Napier's absence on shore, and assisted in the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was promoted to Post-rank 4 Nov. 1840. He has been on half-pay since Jan. 1841.

The heroism displayed by Capt. Liardet in frequently perilling his existence for the preservation of others—a quality as indicative of a chivalrous spirit as the proudest deed of arms—has rendered him an ornament and a boast even to his own noble profession. We offer no apology, therefore, for pausing to record the following facts:—It was late on an evening in Aug. 1816, the FORESTER being at the time in Portsmouth Harbour, that the cry was raised of "A man overboard!" The next instant, Mr. Liardet, plunging in, was by the side of the drowning man: but so strong was the tide then running, that 20 minutes elapsed before a boat could reach them, by which time they had both been carried under the side of a distant vessel, and were on the verge of sinking. On another occasion, 12 Jan. 1829, being on his passage to the Cape of Good Hope in the JASEUR, he again, in a fresh breeze and heavy sea, sprang overboard, and snatched from the deep a seaman who had fallen from the maintopsail-yard. In the following Sept., the same ship being 150 miles off the east coast of Africa, going at the rate of seven knots an hour, with studding-sails set, Mr. Liardet, although the JASEUR had been surrounded with sharks during the whole day, a third time dashed into the sea, to the rescue of a Midshipman. A fourth, a fifth, and even a sixth time, did this meritorious officer equally distinguish himself. He was also in 1830, as on other similar occasions, the chief instrument, by his nautical skill and intrepid conduct, of saving a French merchant-brig from almost inevitable destruction, near Tamatave, in the island of Madagascar. It is needless to add that his gallantry has been deservedly rewarded by several medallions from the Royal Humane Society; and that he has received the thanks of those who have benefited by his single-minded and generous exertions. Capt. Liardet married, 11 Oct. 1842, Caroline Anne, widow of the late Lieut. John Jervis Gregory, R.N., and sister of the present Sir Edm. Filmer, Bart., M.P. for the Western Division of Kent, by whom he has issue two daughters and one son. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

LIARDET. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM LIARDET, born 29 Sept. 1794, is brother of Capt. Fras. Liardet, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REDWING 18, Capts. Thos. Ussher, Edw. Augustus Down, and Sir John Gordon Sinclair, under whom he successively served, on the Mediterranean station, a great part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Aug. 1814. During that period he took part, 20 April, 1807, in a very spirited action with a division of Spanish gun-boats and several batteries near Cabritta Point, in which the British lost 3 men killed and 4 wounded; and while absent, on one occasion, in a detained vessel, he was taken prisoner. On 31 March, 1813, having rejoined the REDWING, he witnessed the capture and destruction of two strong batteries and 14 sail of vessels at Morjean; where, in charge of a cutter, he subsequently, on 2 May, co-operated with the boats of the UNDAUNTED, VOLONTAIRE, and REPULSE, in cutting out a well-protected convoy. In the course of the following summer he commanded one of four boats at the capture of a merchantman under some batteries near Marseilles; and he also, on 18 Aug., served, with the REDWING'S two cutters under his orders, in a brilliant attack on the batteries at Cassis, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded, the British succeeded in capturing two heavy gun-boats and 26 vessels laden with merchandize, two of which were brought out by Mr. Liardet himself. Indeed, during the whole term of his attachment to the REDWING, the last two years of which he had charge of a watch, Mr. Liardet proved instrumental to the capture of a large number of merchantmen and privateers, was engaged in nearly every boat and battery affair in which that ship was concerned, and, in whatever service employed, always distinguished by a "degree of zeal and activity highly creditable." We may add that, including the occasion above alluded to, he twice fell into the hands of the enemy, although in both instances he was

speedily released. After he had further served, still in the Mediterranean, as Admiralty Midshipman of the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Gardner Henry Guion, he there became, 31 Oct. 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the JASPER 10, Capt. Thos. Carew, to which vessel he was confirmed 23 Dec. following. Invaliding home in Feb. 1815, he was next, from 5 Jan. 1816 until 3 Oct. 1818, employed, latterly as First-Lieutenant, on board the PERSEUS 22 and TAMAR 26, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, on the Newfoundland station. He has been in charge since 29 Sept. 1846 of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 13 Oct. 1836, Adeline Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Thos. Pinnock, Esq., of Jamaica, and has had issue two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, William Francis, died at the Royal Naval School, 22 April, 1846, in his ninth year. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

LIBBY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 13; H-P., 45.)

EDWARD LIBBY entered the Navy, 21 May, 1789, as a Volunteer, on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. John Macbride, and was employed, until Sept. 1791, on the Home and West India stations, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman. Re-embarking, 19 Dec. 1792, on board the LOWESTOFFE frigate, he was for three years and a half in that vessel on the Mediterranean station, under Capts. Wolseley, Cunningham, Middleton, and Plampin; after which he joined the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis, and on 8 Feb. 1797 was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the BLENHEIM 98, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick. For his conduct in the latter ship in the action off Cape St. Vincent, where he was wounded,* he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 22 March following, in the DOLPHIN 44, Capts. Rich. Retalick, Robt. Williams, Josiah Nisbet, Jas. Bayley, Philip Beaver, and Jas. Dalrymple, with whom he served on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Home stations, until Dec. 1800. He then joined the ATHÉNIENNE 64, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, in which ship he returned to England from the Mediterranean at the peace; and he was lastly, from Nov. 1804, until the close of 1805, employed in the Channel and North Sea on board the SULPHUR bomb, Capt. Matthews, and NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted. In compensation of his wound the Commander was presented with a grant from the Patriotic Fund. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 20 March, 1839.

LIDDELL. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 13; H-P., 22.)

JAMES LIDDELL entered the Navy, 23 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CLARENCE 74, Capts. Henry Vansittart and Fred. Warren, attached to the Channel Fleet; and in Oct. 1814 became Midshipman of the QUEEN 74, bearing the flag of the late Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose in the Mediterranean; where, until May, 1819, he continued to serve, in the PARTRIDGE sloop, Capt. John Miller Adye, and ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode. In the last-mentioned ship he assisted at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816, and was again employed under the flag of Sir C. V. Penrose. In the summer of 1821, after he had been for 18 months borne on the books of the BULWARK 74, commanded at Chatham by Capts. Sam. Warren, Fras. Newcombe, and Alex. Skene, Mr. Liddell sailed for South America in the AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott. On his arrival on that station he was nominated, in the following Sept., Acting-Lieutenant of the ALACRITY sloop, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer; of which vessel, in April, 1822, he became Acting-Master. He went back, a few weeks afterwards, to the AURORA, in the capacity of Acting Second-Master; was awarded a commission on 26 of the ensuing Aug.; and, with the exception of three months in the same year, during which period he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, remained in the AURORA until her return to England in Feb. 1825. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 212.

LIDDON. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

MATTHEW LIDDON entered the Navy, 3 May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the LILY 18, Capts. Geo. Morrison and Donald Campbell, and sailed for the West Indies, where, when Midshipman in charge of a prize, he had the misfortune to be captured by two French privateers, and taken to Cumana. From that place, however, he contrived in the dead of night to effect his escape by swimming off with 10 or 12 companions to a schooner in the harbour, the crew of which, after a struggle, were secured. Having returned to England, and been, in Aug. 1806, received on board the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer, Mr. Liddon accompanied the expedition under Sir Sam. Auchmuty to the Rio de la Plata, where, in Feb. 1807, he served on shore at the storming of Monte Video. While next attached, between Dec. 1808 and Feb. 1811, to the THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, on the Mediterranean station, he participated in a variety of detached operations, and, on 25 July, 1810, was officially alluded to for his conduct in her boats, with those of the PILOT and WEASEL sloops, at the very gallant capture and destruction, notwithstanding a most spirited opposition, of 31 transports, 7 large gun-boats, and 5 armed vessels.* On leaving the THAMES we find him acting for two months as Lieutenant of the HERALD 20, Capt. Geo. Jackson, and during that period commanding her boats in an expedition on the coast of Italy conducted under the directions of Capt. John Toup Nicolas of the PILOT. On the day on which the latter occurrence took place Mr. Liddon saved the life of a man by jumping overboard after him. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 3 May, 1811, he took a passage home, as soon as he had received his commission, on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, from the poop of which ship, while passing rapidly through the water, with all her canvass spread, he again dashed into the sea for the same humane purpose as before. On 6 of the following Nov. he obtained an appointment to the MAIDSTONE 36, Capt. Geo. Burdett, with whom he served at first in the Channel and then in North America. On 8 Feb. 1813, being at the time in the Chesapeake, he took command of the MAIDSTONE'S barge, and assisted the boats of a squadron under Lieut. Kelly Nazer in capturing, after a most determined resistance, the *Lottery* letter-of-marque, of 6 12-pounder carronades and 28 men—an exploit which was acknowledged by the especial thanks of Rear-Admiral Cockburn. He next, on 3 April following, accompanied a brilliant boat expedition 15 miles up the Rappannock river, where, acting, in the MAIDSTONE'S launch, in conjunction with Lieut. Geo. Bishop in the STATIRA'S large cutter, he most gallantly boarded and carried the *Dolphin* schooner, of 12 guns and 98 men.† On 8 April, 1814, having further accompanied a detachment of six boats under Capt. Rich. Coote to the neighbourhood of Pettipague Point, on the river Connecticut, he there contributed to the destruction of 27 of the enemy's vessels, three of which were heavy privateers, and the aggregate burden of the whole upwards of 5000 tons. From the MAIDSTONE, while in which ship he had a third time intrepidly rescued a man from drowning, Mr. Liddon exchanged, 11 Aug. 1814, into LA HOGUE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, with whom he soon returned to England and was paid off. His subsequent appointments were—in 1815-16, to the ALBION, QUEEN, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, all commanded by Capt. Jas. Walker at Sheerness, where he served until paid off in Sept. 1818—and, 29 Jan. 1819, to the command of the GRIPER brig. In the latter vessel he accompanied an expedition to the Arctic regions under the present Sir Edw. Parry. He paid the GRIPER off 21

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 995.

Dec. 1820, and has not been since employed. His commission as Commander bears date 8 Nov. 1821.

He married, in 1827, Anne, only daughter of the late Sam. Bilke, Esq., Stamford Street, Blackfriars.

LIDDON. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

Matthew John Liddon entered the Navy 13 July, 1815; passed his examination in 1822; and obtained his commission 23 May, 1828. His appointments have since been—16 Sept. 1828, to the Victor 18, Capt. Rich. Keane, on the Jamaica station, whence he returned to England in 1830 in the Fairy 10, Capt. Fras. Blair—and 14 July, 1838, to the Coast Guard, in which service he still continues.

LILBURN. (Lieut., 1829. f-p., 21; h-p., 6.)

James Robert Roddam Lilburn, born 1 April, 1807, is son of Commander Jas. Lilburn, R.N. (who was killed in a cutting-out affair under the Molehead batteries in the port of Malaga 29 April, 1812), by Phillis, youngest daughter of Gilbert Selby, Esq., of Holy Island. He is brother of the present Lieut. Selby Lilburn, R.N.; and nephew of Lieut. Robt. Lilburn, R.N., who died while commanding a schooner in the West Indies.

This officer entered the R.N. College 3 Feb. 1820; embarked 7 Feb. 1822, as a Volunteer, on board the Active 46, Capt. Andrew King, lying at Portsmouth; and in the following Nov., after having been borne as a Supernumerary on the books of various ships, joined the Martin 20, Capts. Christ. Crackenthorp Askew and Henry Eden, on the Mediterranean station. He next, from Feb. 1825 until Oct. 1826, served in South America as Midshipman on board the Doris and Thetis frigates, Capts. Sir John Gordon Sinclair and Sir John Phillimore; and he was then for two years and a half employed as Mate, at home and in the Mediterranean, in the Herald yacht, Capts. Henry Eden and Edw. Wm. Corry Astley, Prince Regent 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom, Pearl 20, Capt. Geo. Chas. Blake, and Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm. On 9 July, 1829, he was made Lieutenant into the Wellesley 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, also on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned in Sept. 1830. His appointments have since been—6 April, 1831, for a few months, to the Savage 10, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell, employed at Lisbon and at Cork—15 April, 1835, to the Magicienne 24, Capt. Geo. Wm. St. John Mildmay, stationed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal—19 Nov. 1838, and 3 Nov. 1839, to the Daphne 18, and Vanguard 80, Capts. John Windham Dalling and Sir Thos. Fellowes, again in the Mediterranean—and 6 Dec. 1841, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

When in the Doris, Wellesley, and Magicienne, Lieut. Lilburn distinguished himself by thrice jumping into the sea after persons who had fallen overboard. He married, 19 Sept. 1843, Christian, daughter of G. Markwell, Esq., of Holy Island, by whom he has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LILBURN. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Selby Lilburn is brother of Lieut. J. R. R. Lilburn, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 11 Nov. 1834; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 13 Aug. 1845, had been serving for several years on the East India and African stations in the Camelion 10, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Martin Hunter, and Prometheus steam-sloop, Capt. John Hay. He was appointed, a few days afterwards, Additional-Lieutenant of the Penelope steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones; with whom he returned home in the spring of 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

LILLICRAP. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 36; h-p., 31.)

James Lillicrap, a native of Plymouth, is uncle of Jas. Lillicrap Marchant, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N., one of whose brothers died a Midshipman, and another a Lieutenant, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Sept. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the Cambridge 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, lying at Plymouth, where his name, during several months in 1782-3, was borne on the books of the Dunkirk, Capt. Milligan. Joining, in Sept. 1784, the Racehorse sloop, Capt. Thos. Wilson, he was for two years and a half employed in that vessel on the Halifax station, and in the suppression of smuggling on the coast of Scotland. On leaving her he became for a short period attached to the Termagant, another sloop, Capt. Rowley Bulteel; and he was next, between 1788 and 1793, stationed at Home and in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman, in the Cumberland 74, Capt. John Macbride, Syren 32, Capt. John Manley, St. George and Windsor Castle 98's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Phillips Cosby, and Victory 100, bearing the flag of Lord Hood. On 30 Oct. in the year last mentioned, after having served on shore at the occupation of Toulon, Mr. Lillicrap was promoted to a Lieutenancy in La Moselle 20, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett; in which vessel he continued until 7 Jan. 1794, when he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner in the jolly-boat while voluntarily reconnoitring the harbour at the above place subsequently to its evacuation by the British. Being exchanged in 1795, he embarked at Marseilles, and proceeded to Genoa, whence he returned overland to England *viâ* Cuxhaven, bringing with him despatches from Mr. Drake, the British Minister at Genoa. On his arrival he was appointed, 12 Oct. in the same year, to the Trusty 50, Capts. John Osborne and Andrew Todd; under the former of whom he partook of a variety of services in the North Sea and Channel, and assisted in conveying Lord Macartney to the Cape of Good Hope. During the mutiny which broke out on that station in 1797, Mr. Lillicrap was placed by Rear-Admiral Pringle in charge of the Rattlesnake sloop; which vessel he succeeded in placing so close under the guns of the Amsterdam battery, in Table Bay, that the ringleaders were obliged to surrender. Returning to England in the early part of 1799 on board the Trusty, he next, in the following April, joined the Venerable 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Geo. Fairfax and Sam. Hood, and was thus afforded an opportunity of sharing in an attack which was soon afterwards made by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron in Aix roads, and of also participating in Sir Jas. Saumarez' actions of 6 and 13 July, 1801, off Cadiz and in the Gut of Gibraltar. In consideration of his distinguished conduct as the Venerable's First-Lieutenant on the latter occasion, and of the most able manner in which he supported Capt. Hood,* Mr. Lillicrap was rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 18 Aug. 1801. His first appointment in his new rank was, 2 April, 1804, to the Vesuvius bomb, employed under Sir Wm. Sidney Smith on the Boulogne station; where, in Nov. 1805, he had 1 man killed and several wounded in an attack upon the enemy's flotilla. While next in the Despatch 18, to which sloop he removed 25 Sept. 1806, Capt. Lillicrap, in the course of 1807, sailed from the Downs in command of a light squadron and with a large fleet of transports under his protection, having on board two divisions of the King's German Legion. These his indefatigable exertions and active measures enabled him to land in safety on the island of Rugen, at a time when the French army was besieging Stralsund, the capital of Swedish Pomerania. After he had for some time discharged the duties of Senior officer in Pert Bay, Capt. Lillicrap conducted the last division of troops under Lord Rosslyn from Rugen to Zealand, where he rendered good service by the mode in which he superintended their disembarkation in Kioge Bay. During the operations against Copenhagen he was the Senior Commander employed in the in-shore squadron under Capt. Paget, and, until its surrender, was in constant action with the enemy. Although,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 1104.

in the general promotion which followed the capture of the Danish fleet, 17 Commanders, all junior to him, attained superior rank, Capt. Lillicrap, notwithstanding that the important nature of his services was set forth in the strongest manner by Lord Cathcart, the Earl of Rosslyn, Sir Chas. Morice Pole, and the commanding officers of the German Legion, was passed over, and not promoted until three years afterwards; two of which he spent, generally in command of a detached squadron, on the West India station, on his passage whither he effected the capture, 2 Oct. 1808, of *La Dorade* French privateer, of 1 gun and 20 men. On 24 Jan. 1815, Capt. Lillicrap, whose advancement to Post-rank had at length taken place by a commission dated 21 Oct. 1810, assumed command of the HYPERION 42; in which frigate he visited Lisbon and escorted a large fleet of merchantmen home from Oporto. Subsequently to his appointment, 8 April following, to the EUROTAS 38, we find him, while lying in Plymouth Sound, invested by Lord Keith with the command of the boats of the fleet, for the purpose of nightly guarding Napoleon Buonaparte, at the time on board the BELLEROPHON. On his return to Plymouth, after witnessing the ex-Emperor's removal to the NORTHUMBERLAND off Berry Head, he was ordered to Malta, there to deliver Generals Savary and Lallemand, with three Colonels and several other officers, late belonging to Buonaparte's suite, into the hands of Sir Thos. Maitland. The EUROTAS being paid off 22 Jan. 1816, Capt. Lillicrap did not again go afloat until re-appointed, 6 April, 1821, to the HYPERION. In the following Sept. he sailed with Lord Chas. Somerset for the Cape of Good Hope, where he had no sooner arrived than he hoisted a broad pendant. He continued for about 12 months to fill the post of Commodore on the same station; during which period, 10 June, 1822, the officers and seamen under his orders were so thoroughly the means of saving the *Albion*, an Indiaman of immense value, from being lost in a gale in Simon's Bay, that the Hon. Company awarded the sum of 500*l.* to be distributed among them. Capt. Lillicrap was himself presented with the same amount.* Proceeding, next, to the West Indies, he cruized for a time off Cuba with a detachment under his orders for the suppression of piracy, and on 24 Oct. 1823 was appointed to the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He returned home with the latter officer in March, 1824, and was lastly, from 6 April, 1830, until 4 June, 1833, employed as Captain-Superintendent of the Ordinary at Portsmouth. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 17 Feb. 1837; and advanced to his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Lillicrap, while in the Ordinary at Portsmouth, transmitted to the Admiralty a model for rendering the numerous warping or transporting buoys available to the preservation of life. The plan was at once adopted; and the Royal Humane Society, to mark their appreciation of its utility and excellence, forwarded him their medallion. He married, 30 Dec. 1811, Frances Adams, youngest daughter of Giles Welsford, Esq., of Plymouth, by whom he has issue six sons and three daughters. One of the former, Walter Welsford, is a First-Lieutenant R.M. (1838).

LINCOLN. (LIEUT., 1837. F-P., 12; H-P., 11.)

HENRY LINCOLN was born 26 July, 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 March, 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIVELY 46, Capt. Wm. Elliott, employed at first off Lisbon (where his participation, as Midshipman, in the operations against Don Miguel procured him the medal of the Tower and Sword of Portugal), and afterwards on the West India, African, and Channel stations. Having left the LIVELY in Dec. 1826, he next, in March, 1827, joined the WELLESLEY 74, Capts. Fred. Lewis Maitland and Sam. Campbell Rowley, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, on which station (with the exception of an interval between Jan. 1832 and Nov. 1833) he served, in the capacity of Mate, from 1830 until within a short period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Dec. 1837, in the same ship and in the FAVOURITE 18, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, and MALABAR 74, Capts. Henry Shovell Marsham and Wm. Augustus Montagu. His commission was awarded to him while an invalid at Plymouth Hospital, whither he had been sent in consequence of illness contracted in the performance of duty at Cadiz; and which, having produced lameness, has since kept him on half-pay.

* Two Russian men-of-war were rescued from danger during the same gale; a service for which Capt. Lillicrap received letters of thanks from their Captains.

LIND. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

JAMES LIND died 17 July, 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1800, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the CANADA 74, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Joseph Sydney Yorke, stationed in the Channel, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 2 July, 1801. Removing, in March, 1802, to the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, he was for upwards of three years employed in that ship, chiefly at the blockade of Cadiz; after which we find him, from Aug. 1804 until June, 1809, and from Aug. in the latter year until April, 1815, serving, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, and BOMBAY 74, Capts. Wm. Cuming, Norborne Thompson, Geo. Parker, and Henry Bazely. He then took up a commission bearing date 7 Feb. 1815; and remained thenceforward on half-pay. AGENT —Joseph Woodhead.

LINDSAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

COLIN WILLIAM LINDSAY passed his examination in 1827; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1837; and was afterwards appointed—8 Feb. 1837, to the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, employed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon—8 April, 1839, to the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones, fitting for the South American station, whence he returned home and was paid off at the close of 1842—and, 23 Feb. 1844, to the AMERICA 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon, attached to the force in the Pacific. He left the latter ship on her arrival in England in 1846; and is at present on half-pay.

LINDSAY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

JAMES LINDSAY died 18 Sept. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Aug. 1803, as A.B., on board the SNAKE 18, Capt. Wm. Roberts, on the West India station, whence he returned to England with the same Captain in the summer of 1804, as Midshipman of LA VERTU. He was then, until Dec. 1810, employed on board the MARS 74, Capts. Geo. Duff, Robt. Dudley Oliver, Wm. Lukin, Jas. Katon, and John Surman Carden; and while so attached he took part, as Acting Second-Mate, in the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805—assisted in taking, 28 July, 1806, *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns and 318 men—was present, 25 Sept. following, with Sir Sam. Hood's squadron, at the capture, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46 and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS—attended the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen—and was actively employed in affording protection to the Baltic trade. On leaving the MARS, Mr. Lindsay joined the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag in the Thames of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, with whom he served for a period of 13 months. He then, in Jan. 1812, became Acting-Sub-Lieutenant of the HERRING, Lieut.-Commander John Murray, and sailed for Halifax, where in July, 1813, he followed the latter officer into the MUSQUEDCHET 12. He came home in April, 1814; obtained his commission 13 Feb. 1815; and was lastly, from 27 March, 1828, until April, 1829, employed in command of the STORK Revenue-vessel. AGENTS —Coplands and Burnett.

LINDSEY. (Commander, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

John Lindsey entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the San Josef 110, Capt. John Tremayne Rodd, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton; and from Dec. 1806 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 June, 1810, was employed off L'Orient, and on the Lisbon, Cork, and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman, in the Pallas 32, Capts. Geo. Miller, Henry Manaton Ommanney, and Geo. Fras. Seymour, Hibernia 120, flag-ship of Sir C. Cotton, Virginie 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, and again in the San Josef. He was then appointed to the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, and he afterwards joined—5 Jan. 1811, the Impérieuse 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, also in the Mediterranean—1 May, 1812 (after an interval of four months), the Coquette 20, Capt. John Simpson, on the West India station—23 Oct. 1813, the Jason 32, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, employed off Helvoetsluys—and 22 June, 1814, the Impregnable 104, bearing the flag of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, whom he accompanied to Bordeaux. He was advanced to his present rank 27 Aug. following; and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

LIPSCOMB. (Lieut., 1826. F-P., 16; H-P., 25.)

Edwin Lipscomb, born 24 Aug. 1796, is son of the late Rev. W. Lipscomb, Rector of Welbury, Yorkshire; and nephew of the gallant Capt. John Cooke, R.N., who fell at Trafalgar, in command of the Bellerophon 74.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Avenger 16, Capt. Thos. White, part of the force on the Newfoundland station. Becoming attached, in March, 1811, to the Elizabeth 74, Capts. Edw. Leveson Gower and Gardiner Henry Guion, he was for upwards of four years employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate of that ship off Lisbon, and also in the Mediterranean and Adriatic, where he served in the boats at the capture and destruction of many of the enemy's armed vessels, and was present at the reduction, in June and July, 1813, of the towns of Omago, Dignano, and Fiumé. He next, in Oct. 1815, joined the Active 46, Capt. Philip Carteret, on the Jamaica station, whence he returned to England in Sept. 1817; and he was afterwards (he had passed his examination in Aug. 1816) employed, between Jan. 1819 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 3 May, 1826, on board the Newcastle 60, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, Albion 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, and Revenge 76, bearing the flag of Sir Harry Burrard Neale—on the North American, Home, and Mediterranean stations. He then obtained an appointment to the Isis 50, flag-ship at Jamaica of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, with whom he returned to England in June, 1827. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 16 July, 1846, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Dansey Dansey, Esq., of Brincep Court, Herefordshire.

LIPSON. (Commander, 1819. F-P., 23; H-P., 31.)

Thomas Lipson entered the Navy, in 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Windsor Castle 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard, with whom he served in that ship at the reduction of Corsica; in the Bedford 74 in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797, and in the Foudroyant 80 at the capture, in Oct. 1798, of a French squadron under M. Bompart, destined for the invasion of Ireland. He continued in the last-mentioned ship under the flags of Lord Keith and Nelson until 1799—latterly on the Mediterranean station; where, and in the North Sea, he was during the rest of the war employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Princess Charlotte 38, Ruby 64, and Isis 50, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and Thos. Masterman Hardy. In 1803, after his name had been borne for short periods on the books of the Neptune 98, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, Amphion 32, Capt. T. M. Hardy, and Hydra 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, he joined the Montagu 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway. During his continuance in that ship he assisted at the blockade of the enemy's ports from Brest to the Dardanells; and was present, 22 Aug. 1805, in Adm. Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' attack on the French fleet close in with Brest Harbour, on which occasion the Montagu exchanged broadsides with *L'Alexandre* of 80 guns. On 24 Jan. 1808 Mr. Lipson was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Sabrina 18, Capt. Edw. Kittoe, then off Cadiz. He was officially promoted 29 June, 1809, and was subsequently appointed—29 Jan. 1810, as Senior, to the Bonne Citoyenne corvette, Capt. Pitt Burnaby Greene, in South America—1 March, and 21 Sept. 1812, to the Laurestinus 24, and Barfleur 98, Capts. Hon. Wm. Gordon and Sir Edw. Berry, on the Brazilian and Mediterranean stations—in 1814-15, as First, to the Iphigenia 36, Capt. Andrew King, Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, employed on the coast of North America and at home—and, 20 Nov. 1816 (after several months of half-pay), to the command of the Lapwing Revenue-cutter, which vessel, in Jan. 1817, was driven from her anchorage in Mill Bay, Plymouth, and went ashore high and dry, over a ridge of rocks, with comparatively little injury. He attained his present rank 4 March, 1819; and has not been since afloat.

Commander Lipson is now Harbour-Master at Adelaide, South Australia. He married, 30 July, 1812, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Took, Esq., of Weymouth. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

LITCHFIELD. (Captain, 1826. F-P., 23; H-P., 24.)

Henry Litchfield was born 7 Oct. 1786, at Great Torrington, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1800, as Midshipman, on board the Impétueux 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, under whom he assisted in blowing up *L'Insolente* in the Morbihan river, and accompanied the expeditions to Quiberon, Ferrol, and Vigo. While at the latter place, we find him, on the night of 29 Aug. 1800, aiding in the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, at the cutting-out, close in with the enemy's batteries, of *La Guêpe* privateer, of 18 guns and 161 men, which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. In the course of 1802 Mr. Litchfield successively joined the Courageux 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, and Pique 36, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross; under the latter of whom he was employed, in 1803-4, at the blockade of Aux Cayes and Cape François, St. Domingo, and on shore in the unsuccessful attack on Curaçoa. On the occasion of General Rochambeau's evacuation of Cape François, he served, it appears, in a boat, and assisted the present Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby in rescuing the French 40-gun frigate *La Clorinde*, and 900 souls who were on board, from the destruction with which they were threatened by the blacks under General Dessalines, at the time in possession of Fort St. Josef, on the rocks immediately beneath which *La Clorinde* had grounded. On leaving the Pique in Dec. 1804, Mr. Litchfield joined Le Renard, of 18 guns and 121 men, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan; as Acting-Master of which vessel he contributed, 20 March, 1805, to the annihilation, after a brisk action of 35 minutes, of *Le Général Ernouf* French privateer of 20 guns and 160 men; as also, in May, 1806, to the capture, at the end of a chase of three days and nights, of *La Diligente* national brig, of 16 guns and 125 men. On 12 Oct. 1806 Mr. Litchfield was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the Ferret 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cadogan; and on 24 March, 1807, he became Acting First-Lieutenant of the Reindeer 18, Capts. John Fyffe and Peter John Douglas.

In the latter sloop, to which he was confirmed 29 June following, he participated in the Walcheren operations of 1809. After again serving in the West Indies, chiefly as Senior Lieutenant, in the ELK 18, Capts. J. Coghlan and Clement Milward, POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, THETIS 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam, BRAZEN sloop, Capt. Jas. Stirling, and SHARK, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling, he was there appointed, in March, 1813, Acting-Commander of the MOSELLE 18. Being confirmed in the command, on 12 July in the same year, of the MOHAWK sloop of 8 guns, Capt. Litchfield, who continued in her until Oct. 1814, was during that period most actively employed in the Chesapeake; where, besides co-operating in the attacks upon Crany Island and Hampton, he commanded his own gig, at the capture, by the boats of the MOHAWK and CONTEST, under the orders of Capt. Jas. Rattray, of the United States gun-vessel *Asp*, of 3 guns and 25 men, hauled up close to the beach, under the protection of a large body of militia, after an action in which the British had 2 killed and 6 wounded, and the enemy 10, including their Commander, killed and wounded. His next appointment was, 10 Oct. 1817, to an Inspecting-Commandership in the Coast Guard; in which service he continued until invested, 1 June, 1824, with the command of the ORONTES 18, employed at first as an experimental vessel, and subsequently on the Halifax station; whence he returned on being promoted, as a reward for his long and active services, to Post-rank, 20 Nov. 1826. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Litchfield, in 1815-16, was Acting-Postmaster at Norwich. He married, 1 Jan. 1831, Louisa Elizabeth, only daughter of Henry Chas. Litchfield, Esq., of the Treasury. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

LITTLE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

ALEXANDER LITTLE passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 26 Dec. 1837; and was afterwards appointed—14 Feb. and 22 Aug. 1838, to the MALABAR 74 and RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Edw. Harvey and Henry Wm. Craufurd, both on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in 1839—1 Feb. 1840, to the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Daniel Pring, employed in the Mediterranean and in attendance on the Queen at Walmer Castle—and 19 Oct. 1843, as Senior, to the IRIS 26, commanded in the East Indies by Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy. He was superseded from the latter ship on attaining his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

LITTLE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

EDWARD LITTLE passed his examination in 1832; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 Dec. 1837, was ordered to join the DONEGAL 78, Capt. John Drake, on the Lisbon station. His appointments have since been—1 Oct. 1840, to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir John Acworth Ommanney—2 March, 1842, to the VINDICTIVE 50, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, in South America—and 4 March, 1845 (after 18 months of half-pay), to the TERROR discovery-ship, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, now employed on a north-west passage explorative mission. He acquired the rank he now holds 9 Nov. 1846.

LITTLEHALES. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 26; H-P., 43.)

BENDALL ROBERT LITTLEHALES died in Aug. 1847, at Compton Bishop, Somersetshire, aged 82. He was second son of Baker John Littlehales, Esq., of Moulsey House, Surrey, by Maria, daughter and sole heiress of Bendall Martyn, Esq. His brother, Sir Edw. Baker, Bart., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, married a daughter of the second Duke of Leinster.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 June, 1778, as Captain's Servant, on board the VIGILANT 64, Capts. Robt. Kingsmill and Sir Digby Dent; and on 27 of the ensuing month was present in the action between Keppel and d'Orvilliers. Accompanying Sir Digby Dent, as Midshipman, into the ROYAL OAK 74, he next, 6 July, 1799, took part in Byron's action off Grenada; after which we find him, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 Sept. 1790, employed, on the Channel and Newfoundland stations, on board the CUMBERLAND and REPULSE 74's, both commanded by Sir D. Dent, and PORTLAND and SALISBURY, flag-ships of Admirals John Campbell and John Milbanke. His succeeding appointments were—16 April, 1791, for a short period, to the DUKE 98, Capt. R. Kingsmill—22 June, 1793, and 25 March, 1794, as Senior, to the ROSE and BEAULIEU frigates, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Riou—in May and July, 1795, as First and Flag-Lieutenant, to the MAJESTIC 74 and BLANCHE frigate, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Benj. Caldwell in the Leeward Islands—and 21 Nov. 1795, again as Senior, to the AMAZON 36, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds. Attending, in the ROSE, the expedition of 1794 against the French West India islands, Mr. Littlehales was much employed there both on shore and afloat, particularly at the reduction of Martinique, where he served in one of the batteries on Pointe Carrière, and assisted in storming Fort Louis, opposite to which they had been erected. His gallantry, when in the BEAULIEU, in voluntarily boarding and destroying a French ordnance store-ship, mounting 18 guns, under a battery at St. François, Guadeloupe, won the admiration of every beholder, and led to his being appointed by Vice-Admiral Caldwell, under whose eye the exploit was achieved, to his own flag-ship the MAJESTIC, on promotion; although, unfortunately, no vacancy occurred prior to the Admiral's supersession. In the AMAZON, when that frigate, in company at the time with the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 15 wounded in an action of 10 hours with *Les Droits de l'Homme* 74, and was at its close wrecked, near Ile Bas, 14 Jan. 1797, Mr. Littlehales again distinguished himself, and was in consequence recommended by his Captain to the notice and patronage of the Admiralty; who, on his returning from captivity, promoted him, 27 Sept. following, to the rank of Commander, and soon afterwards, 8 Nov., invested him with the command of the PENGUIN sloop. In the latter vessel Capt. Littlehales served on the Irish station until about two months subsequently to his attainment of Post-rank, 15 May, 1800. Being next, 14 Jan. 1801, appointed, *pro tempore*, to the CENTAUR 74, in the command of which ship he was ultimately confirmed, he cruized during the remainder of the war off Brest and Rochefort, then hoisted the flag of Vice-Admiral Dacres at Plymouth, and was afterwards ordered to the West Indies, where he conveyed Lieut.-General Grinfield, the military Commander-in-Chief, on a tour of inspection to the different islands. In the summer of 1803, after having displayed much assiduity and attention in the attack upon Ste. Lucie,* on which occasion the CENTAUR bore the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood, Capt. Littlehales was sent home by that officer with his despatches announcing the conquest, in the MORNE FORTUNÉE brig. Incapacitated at first from accepting, in consequence of illness contracted during his sojourn in the West Indies, and lacking the power afterwards to obtain, active employment afloat, his only other appointments were—6 May, 1808, to the Sea Fencibles at Liverpool, where he remained until the corps was disbanded in 1810—and 23 Aug. 1811, to the superintendence of ship-payments at Plymouth, the duties attached to which office he continued to discharge until the peace. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a Vice-Admiral 17 Aug. 1840.

Vice-Admiral Littlehales married, in Aug. 1803, Mary Anna, daughter of Thos. Cleather, Esq., of Plymouth, by whom he has left, with other issue,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 918.

a son, the present Commander Edw. Littlehales, R.N.

LITTLEHALES. (Commander, 1841.)

Edward Littlehales is second son of the late Vice-Admiral Littlehales.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1818; served for some time in the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the Revenge 76, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale; passed his examination in 1825; and was made Lieutenant, 11 March, 1828, into the Success 28, Capts. Jas. Stirling and Wm. Clarke Jervoise. In Nov. 1829 the latter ship was all but lost on a reef, while making for Cockburn Sound, in Western Australia; on which occasion Mr. Littlehales' exemplary conduct was of so signal a nature that he not only received the warmest thanks of Capt. Jervoise, but was permitted by the Lords of the Admiralty to succeed the present Captain Edmund Yonge, whose own conduct on the occasion procured him promotion, in the post of First-Lieutenant, and to retain it until paid off 16 Dec. 1831. His subsequent appointments were—8 April, 1834, as Senior, to the Hastings 74, Capt. Henry Shiffner, bearing the flag afterwards of Sir Wm. Hall Gage on the Lisbon station, whence he returned at the close of 1837—and, 2 March, 1840, to the command of the Dolphin brigantine on the coast of Africa. He attained the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841; and since Jan. 1842 has been on half-pay. Agents —Messrs. Halford and Co.

LITTLEWORT. (Lieut., 1817. f-p., 20; h-p., 19.)

Richard John Pike Littlewort, born 5 Nov. 1792, is son of Lieut. Rich. Littlewort, R.N. (1777), who was on board the Salisbury 50, in 1779, lost an eye in the service of his country, and died on full-pay in 1798.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Leviathan 74, commanded in the North Sea and Mediterranean by his friend and patron Capt. John Harvey; with whom, after having witnessed, as Midshipman, the destruction of the two French line-of-battle ships *Robuste* and *Lion* near Cape Cette, he removed in March, 1811, in the capacity of Master's Mate, to the Royal Sovereign 100. On leaving the last-mentioned ship, which had been recently commanded by Capt. Wm. Bedford, Mr. Littlewort was successively employed between Aug. 1812 and Aug. 1815, part of the time as Acting-Master, in the Helena 18, Capt. Henry Montresor, Indus 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, Cossack 22, Capts. Hon. Algernon Percy and Hon. Robt. Rodney, and Driver sloop, Capt. Hon. A. Percy—on the Cork, North Sea, Mediterranean, Halifax, and Portsmouth stations. He then joined the Antelope 50, bearing the flag in the West Indies of his former Commander, Rear-Admiral Harvey, who procured him a commission dated 1 Jan. 1817. He continued in the Antelope until paid off in April, 1819; and since 12 March, 1838, has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

Previously to the receipt of his present appointment Lieut. Littlewort (who is Senior of 1817) was for a long time employed in the Merchant service, in which, we understand, he endured the heaviest misfortunes. His eldest and only surviving son was drowned in his arms when wrecked off the coast of Portugal in 1831. He has one daughter now living. He had married in May, 1823. Agents —Messrs. Ommanney.

LIVINGSTONE, Bart. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1838. f-p., 25; h-p., 40.)

Sir Thomas Livingstone is son of the late Sir Alex. Livingstone, Bart., by his first wife, Anne, daughter of John Atkinson, Esq., of London. He succeeded his father, as 10th Baronet, in 1795; and is heir and representative of the attainted Earl of Linlithgow.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Sept. 1782, on board the Brune frigate, Capt. Rich. Hussey Bickerton, on the Home station; where, and in the West Indies, he served, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Nov. 1790, in the Dædalus 32, Capt. Thos. Pringle, Dictator 64, Capt. Wm. Parker, Irresistible 74, Commodore Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, Sybil frigate, Capt. R. H. Bickerton, and Boyne 98, Capt. Geo. Bowyer. His succeeding appointments were—for a few months in 1791, to the Camel store-ship, Capt. Chas. Paton—16 Jan. 1793, to the Monarch 74, commanded by the late Sir Jas. Wallace, under whom he witnessed the unsuccessful attack made in the following June upon Martinique—and in April, 1795, and April, 1796, to the Asia and Tremendous 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Thos. Pringle in the North Sea and at the Cape of Good Hope. On 26 Dec. 1796, after having acted for four months on the latter station as Commander of the Echo sloop, Sir Thos. Livingstone was confirmed in his appointment to that vessel. In Feb. 1797, in consequence of her being condemned as unfit for service, he took a passage home, and was next, 2 June, 1798, appointed to the Expedition 44, *armée-en-flûte*, in which vessel we find him, in 1799, employed in conveying part of the Russian contingent from Revel to England. He was posted, 13 Jan. 1800, into the Diadem 64, employed as a troop-ship in the expeditions to Quiberon and Belleisle; and he was subsequently invested with the command—10 Dec. 1800, of the Athénienne 64, in which vessel, prior to her being paid off in Oct. 1802, he accompanied Sir John Borlase Warren to the coast of Egypt in quest of a French squadron under M. Ganteaume—17 July, 1804, and 23 Jan. 1805, of the Mediator and Renommée frigates, stationed at first in the Downs and off Boulogne, for the purpose of watching the enemy's flotilla, and then in the Mediterranean, where the Renommée, in effecting the capture, 4 April, 1806, under the fire of Fort Callaretes, of the *Vigilante* Spanish brig of war of 18 guns and 109 men, sustained a loss of 2 wounded, and occasioned her antagonist one of 4 killed and wounded* —and lastly, 3 Oct. 1821 (not having been afloat since the Renommée was put out of commission in June, 1808), of the Genoa 74, on the Lisbon station. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a Vice-Admiral 28 June, 1838.

Sir Thos. Livingstone, a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Linlithgow, is Keeper of the Royal Palace of Linlithgow and of the Castle of Blackness. He married, in 1809, Janet, daughter of the late Sir Jas. Stirling, Bart., of Mansfield, and was left a widower in 1831. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

LLOYD, K.H., F.R.S. (Captain, 1821. f-p., 15; h-p., 34.)

Edward Lloyd entered the Navy, in Sept. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the Dictator 64, Capt. Jas. Hardy, under whom, besides sharing in a multiplicity of particular services, he attended the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, where he commanded a boat at the debarkation of the troops in Aboukir Bay on 8 March, witnessed the battles fought on 13 and 21 of the same month, and had the subsequent charge of a djerm employed on the river Nile in keeping up a communication between Rosetta and the Anglo-Turkish shipping. While on the latter service he was intrusted with the care of Madame Menou, who was going to join her husband, the French Commander-in-Chief, at Alexandria. He continued in his djerm on Lake Mareotis until compelled to return to the Dictator by the effects of a severe contusion, which his zeal had prevented his attending to when it first occurred. In March, 1802, Mr. Lloyd joined, for a short period, the Hermes sloop, Capt. Jas. Watson; and in the following Oct. he became Master's Mate of the Leda 38,† Capts. Jas. Hardy and Robt. Honyman. At the commencement of the late war we find him in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 601.

† Mr. Lloyd had charge of a Lieutenant's watch during nearly the whole period of his servitude in the Leda.

the constant voluntary command of a boat near Boulogne, and on the night of 29 July, 1804, distinguishing himself, under Lieut. Neil M'Lean, who was killed, in a most gallant but unsuccessful attempt to cut a mortar-vessel, on which occasion only 14 out of 38 of the British succeeded in effecting their escape. Fortunately for him, Mr. Lloyd, although wounded, was among the number that got off. In consideration of the injury he received, and of his gallant conduct, the Patriotic Society voted him a pecuniary reward, and presented him with an honorary testimonial. Among numerous other affairs with the enemy's flotilla in which he took part, we may instance the capture, 24 April, 1805, of seven schuyts, armed with 18 guns and 1 howitzer, and having on board 168 men. About the same period, too, he volunteered his services in a *catamaran* expedition, and placed one of the explosion machines in the precise position he had been directed. On 1 Nov. 1805 Mr. Lloyd, as officer of the middle watch, had the fortune, by means of a careful look-out and timely exertion, of saving the LEDA from destruction, at a moment when the *King George* transport and *Britannia* Indiaman were both totally lost by striking on the Roccas, near Fernando Norunha. After assisting at the reduction, in Jan. 1806, of the Cape of Good Hope, where he was employed in bringing forward the field-pieces and howitzer belonging to the division of the army that first effected a landing under Brigadier-General Ferguson, he removed to the DIADEM 64, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Home Popham, who, on 10 of the ensuing March, nominated him Acting-Lieutenant of the VOLONTAIRE frigate, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy. Exchanging soon afterwards, in a similar capacity, into the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Josias Rowley, to which ship he was confirmed 14 Jan. 1808, Mr. Lloyd displayed, during an attachment to her of four years, a considerable degree of zeal, courage, and ability, and was foremost to volunteer his services on every occasion of difficulty or danger. Landing at first in the Rio de la Plata in command of a detachment of seamen styled the "Royal Blues," he assisted in the attacks upon Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, and partook, latterly as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Rowley, in every military operation which preceded the final evacuation of Spanish America in the summer of 1807. When next at the blockade of the Isles of France and Bourbon, he frequently accompanied the present Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby in boat expeditions alongshore; and was frequently employed in reconnoitring the strength of the enemy's positions. He once, while so engaged, in a ten-oared cutter, boarded, carried, and brought out, under a heavy cross fire from two batteries, a large armed ship named the *Tady Bax*, although moored with springs and fully prepared for defence. Thirty-two of the enemy were on the occasion taken prisoners. On 21 Sept. 1809 Mr. Lloyd had the misfortune to be a second time severely wounded, when serving on shore as a volunteer in command of the RAISONNABLE'S small-arm men, at the capture of St. Paul's, in the Ile de Bourbon.* In July, 1810, having followed Capt. Rowley into the BOADICEA frigate, he united in the attack upon Bourbon itself, where his conduct obtained him the thanks of Lieut.-Colonel Keating,† and had confided to him the difficult task of placing a transport as a breakwater to facilitate the landing of the troops. After the conquest of the island he was left in charge of the Signal-posts for the purpose of reporting the motions of a French squadron then blockading it; an arrangement which led to the recovery of H. M. ships AFRICAINE and CEYLON, and the capture of *La Vénus* of 44 guns, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hamelin, senior officer of the enemy's force in the Indian Ocean. On 28 Nov. 1810, being at the time First-Lieutenant of the AFRICAINE, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bertie, Mr. Lloyd, previously to the first debarkation of the army at the Mauritius, landed by himself, with the view of ascertaining whether there lay any hostile force concealed behind the sea-wall that girted the island. During the operations that followed he joined the naval brigade under Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu; and was directed, in addition to his other duties, to communicate the movements of the troops, by telegraph, to the Admiral. In the advance on Port Louis, Mr. Lloyd, who received the first flag of truce sent out by Governor-General De Caen, had charge of the guns with the leading column; and so signalized himself by his zeal, ability, and gallantry, that he drew forth the high encomiums of Capt. Montagu and the military Commander-in-Chief, and was warmly recommended by Vice-Admiral Bertie to the notice of the Admiralty. Being invested, 6 Dec. 1811, with the acting-command of the HESPER sloop, he was immediately selected by Major-General Abercromby to convey him and his staff to Bombay; on his arrival at which place he had the mortification to find himself superseded by the present Capt. Barrington Reynolds, who had been appointed by the then recently deceased Vice-Admiral Drury. Unwilling to return home, he continued as a passenger on board the HESPER until her arrival at Malacca, where, meeting with Lieut.-General Sir Sam. Auchmuty, he volunteered to serve under him during the Javese campaign. Landing accordingly with that officer's staff at Chillingching, he bore a part in the skirmish between the advanced divisions of the British and Dutch armies, which ended in the defeat of the latter and the capture of the important post of Weltervreeden. He was also present when the enemy made a sortie from Meester Cornelis; where, it appears, he assisted in storming their entrenched camp. On his arrival home in Dec. 1811, in the CAROLINE frigate, Capt. Christ. Cole, Capt. Lloyd had the satisfaction of finding that he had been confirmed a Commander on 9 of the previous May. His next appointment was, 21 Jan. 1814, to the RAVEN 16, in which vessel, prior to her being paid off in Oct. 1815, he served at the blockade of the enemy's flotilla at Ter Veere during the occupation of the East Scheldt by the fleet under Admiral Wm. Young—witnessed the operations against Balthz—encountered on his passage to Halifax a hurricane, which compelled him to throw half his guns overboard—received the public thanks of Sir Ralph Woodford, Governor of Trinidad, for his exertions in obtaining some exclusive and important privileges for British merchants trading to the Spanish Main—and succeeded, while in charge of the Gulf of Paria, in putting a stop to a system of bloodshed which political animosity, prior to his arrival, had carried to a frightful extent. From the period the RAVEN was put out of commission, Capt. Lloyd remained on shore until appointed, 9 Aug. 1820, to the ESK 20, fitting for the Leeward Islands. He was superseded on being advanced to his present rank 19 July, 1821; since which period, unsuccessful in his applications for employment, he has remained on half-pay.

Capt. Lloyd was nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1834. He married, in Aug. 1816, Colin Campbell, youngest daughter of the late Jas. Baillie, Esq., of Ealing Grove, co. Middlesex, formerly M.P. for Horsham, in Sussex; by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 215. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1683.

LLOYD. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

EDWARD ALEXANDER TYLDEN LLOYD entered the Navy 7 June, 1833; passed his examination 20 Jan. 1841; served, as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, and QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and, in honour of Her Majesty's visit to the latter ship when lying at Spithead, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 March, 1842. His succeeding appointments were, again in the Mediterranean — 16 March, 1842, as Additional, to the QUEEN—31 Oct. 1842, to the VERNON 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole — 23 March, 1844, as Additional, to the GEYSER steam-sloop, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter—and, 31 Dec. 1844, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Edw. St. Leger Cannon. He became attached, 3 Oct.

1845, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; and, since 5 May, 1847, has been serving in the DRAGON steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Hutcheon Hall, now on the Lisbon station.

LLOYD. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 13; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE LLOYD, born 13 Oct. 1793, is third son of John Lloyd, Esq. (Major in the 46th Regt., and Aide-de-Camp to Sir Henry Clinton during the American war, in which he received three wounds, the ultimate cause of his death), by Corbetta, daughter of the Rev. Geo. Holcombe, Archdeacon of Caermarthen, and Rector of Pwllcrochon, in Pembrokeshire. He is brother (with Major Wm. John Lloyd, R.A., who died at Brussels, 29 July, 1815, of a wound received at Waterloo) of the present John Wm. Lloyd, of Dan-yr-allt, co. Caermarthen, and South Park, Penshurst, Kent, and also of Lieut. Vaughan Lloyd, R.N. Capt. Lloyd, a distant relative of the late Admiral Wm. Lloyd, is nephew, by marriage, of the late Admiral Sir Herbert Sawyer, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, in the spring of 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. Herbert Sawyer, Gardiner Henry Guion, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, stationed in the Channel, where, until Feb. 1808, he continued to serve, as Midshipman, in the SAN JOSEF* and HIBERNIA, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton and Earl St. Vincent, and PLOVER sloop, Capt. Philip Browne. While next employed, between the latter date and Jan. 1812, in the VOLONTAIRE 38, and CAMBRIAN 40, each commanded by Capt. Chas. Bullen, we find him coming into frequent contact with the enemy both on board those frigates and in their boats, particularly at the defence of Tarragona, the destruction of the batteries at Palamos, the capture of 19 merchantmen at Cadaqués and of others at Selva, and the cutting out of a French vessel from under the Medas Islands. After he had been for some time Master's Mate of the AFRICA 64, bearing the flag in North America of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, and had for a short period acted as Lieutenant of the RATTLER sloop, Capts. Alex. Gordon and John Thomson (under whom, it appears, he assisted at the capture of many vessels off New York and up the Chesapeake), Mr. Lloyd was confirmed to the latter vessel by commission dated 3 Nov. 1812. His next appointment was, 7 Dec. 1813, to the TRENT 32, flag-ship on the Cork station of his friend Admiral Sawyer, who, on different occasions, allowed him to act as Commander of the CASTILIAN 18, PELICAN 18, and also of the TRENT. On 1 Sept. 1814 Capt. Lloyd, then in command of the CASTILIAN, fell in with the U. S. sloop *Wasp* of 22 guns, just as the latter had reduced H.M. brig AVON to the necessity of striking her colours. Having driven the American off the field, he immediately, in consequence of her repeated signals of distress, stood towards the British vessel, who, such had been her gallant resistance, went down almost before her crew could be removed.† Being officially promoted to the rank of Commander 8 Nov. 1815, Capt. Lloyd was in that capacity appointed, 22 Aug. 1827, to the VICTOR 18, fitting for the Jamaica station, where he made prize of *Las Damas Argentinas*, a notorious piratical schooner of 2 guns and 40 men, 28 of whom were hanged at St. Kitt's. Since the receipt of his Post-commission, which bears date 26 Aug. 1828, he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

LLOYD. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GRUFFYD CLAYTON LLOYD passed his examination 8 April, 1844; served, as Mate, from Feb. 1845 until Aug. 1846, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; then joined the VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence; and on 7 Oct. in the same year was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has been serving, since 30 of the following Dec., in the TERRIBLE steam-frigate of 800 horse-power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, and is now on the coast of Portugal.

LLOYD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY LLOYD entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1828; passed his examination 26 Sept. 1834; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841. His succeeding appointments were—in the course of 1842, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, THUNDER surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Barnett, and ELECTRA 18, Capt. Arthur Darley, all attached to the force in North America and the West Indies—17 Feb. 1844, again to the THUNDER, as Senior-Lieutenant —11 Dec. 1844, as Additional, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship at Devonport of Sir David Milne—11 Jan. 1845, to the WATERWITCH 10, Capt. Thos. Fras. Birch, on the coast of Africa—and, 24 Aug. 1845, as only Lieutenant, to the STAR 6, commanded on the same station by Capts. Robt. John Wallace Dunlop and Fred. Leopold Augustus Selwyn. He returned to England and was paid off in 1847.

LLOYD. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

JOHN LLOYD entered the Navy, 17 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. Stewart, bearing the flag on the Downs of Lord Keith, whom he followed, in Aug. 1805, into the EDGAR 74. From Feb. 1806 until June, 1809, he again served in the MONARCH, commanded during that period by Capts. John Clarke Searle and Rich. Lee; under the latter of whom (besides assisting, as Midshipman, at Sir Sam. Hood's capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates, on which occasion the MONARCH acted a very prominent part, compelled *La Minerve* of 44 guns and 650 men to surrender, and sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 25 wounded) he was employed in blockading the Tagus, and in escorting, towards the close of 1807, the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils. Joining, next, the ALFRED 74, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, in which ship he continued until Sept. 1810, Mr. Lloyd, previously to making a voyage to the West Indies, accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. In June, 1811, he was received on board the SAN JUAN 74, Capt. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, lying at Gibraltar, where, and off Lisbon, he served, until Jan. 1814, in the SABRINA 20, Capt. Mackenzie, and STATELY 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 22 July following, in the SAN JUAN, bearing the flag at the time of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming; and he was lastly, from Aug. to Nov. in the same year, employed on gun-boat service in the Straits and at Cadiz. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

LLOYD. (LIEUTENANT, 1831.)

JOHN HUGHES LLOYD, born 7 July, 1803, is second son of the late Rich. Hughes Lloyd, Esq., of Plymog, Gwerclas, and Bashall, Major of the Royal Merioneth Militia, by Caroline, daughter of Henry Thompson, Esq. This gentleman, whose family is of illustrious Welsh extraction, and who is a collateral descendant of King Henry VII., is brother of Capt. Edw. Salubury and Hugh-Hughes Lloyd, both of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service.

This officer entered the Navy 13 June, 1815; passed his examination in 1822; obtained his commission 12 Sept. 1831; and, with the exception of a servitude, from 23 Sept. 1834 until paid off 3 Oct. 1835, in the ÆTNA surveying-vessel, commanded on the coast of Africa by Lieut. Wm. Arlett, has since been on half-pay.

He married, 13 Feb. 1843, Mary, only child of Lucas Yeo Ward, Esq., a scion of the Wards of Northamptonshire. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

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* The SAN JOSEF formed part of the fleet under Admiral Cornwallis when that gallant officer pursued the French into Brest 22 Aug. 1805.

† Mr. James, in his 'Naval History,' and Lieut. Marshall, in his 'Naval Biography,' erroneously represent the CASTILIAN to have been commanded, on the occasion, by Capt. David Braimer.

LLOYD. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 19; h-p., 29.)

Rickard Lloyd, born in Sept. 1790, is third son of the late Rickard Lloyd, Esq., of Ballincollig Castle, co. Cork; and a near relative of Lieut.-Colonel Lloyd, who fell at the head of his regiment, the 84th, at the battle of the Nive, 6 Dec. 1813. Lieut. Lloyd, whose uncle was a Captain in the Navy, has a brother in the Army, who has seen nearly 30 years' full-pay service in every climate.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pomone 40, Capts. Robt. Carthew Reynolds and Edw. Leveson Gower. Continuing in that ship until 1803, he served in her in the expedition to the Helder under Sir Andw. Mitchell; and was present, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, at the capture, 3 Aug. 1801, after a stiff action of 10 minutes, in which the British endured a loss of 2 killed and 4 wounded, of the *Carrère* of 40 guns and 320 men; as also, on 2 of the following Sept., of the frigates *Succès* and *Bravoure*. During a subsequent attachment to the Pique 36, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, we find him witnessing the evacuation of Aux Cayes, St. Domingo, the capture, with other vessels, of *Le Goelan* 18, and the surrender of three French frigates with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François on board. He was also, in Jan. 1804, a participator in the unsuccessful attack on the island of Curaçoa; and in Dec. 1804 and Feb. 1805 he assisted at the capture of the Spanish ships of war *Diligentia* and *Orquijo*. On 26 March, 1806, he further contributed to the taking of the French corvettes *Phaëton* and *Voltigeur*, of 16 guns and 115 men each; the former of which vessels offered so fierce a resistance, that 9 of the British were killed and 14 of them wounded while in the act of boarding. For their gallantry on the occasion the officers were each presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 100*l.* for the purchase of a sword, and the men with 20*l.* a-piece. Becoming Midshipman, in Aug. 1806, of the Pelican sloop, Capts. Ward and Morrison, Mr. Lloyd, while in that vessel, accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen, where, it appears, he was lent to the gun-boat service. In March, 1808, being then Acting-Lieutenant of the Pelican, he landed and carried the colours with the naval brigade at the reduction of the island of Deseada; and in the course of the same year he presents himself to our notice as cutting out, with only two boats, a heavily-laden merchant-brig, lying under the batteries of Omoa, in the Bay of Honduras. Prior to the receipt of his commission, which bears date 22 Sept. 1810, Mr. Lloyd further acted for several months as Lieutenant in the Dart and Surinam sloops, Capts. Bertie and Hodge, and Alfred 74, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson. In the Surinam he officiated as her Senior Lieutenant at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe; and, with her boats under his orders, he cut out an armed schooner from beneath the batteries of St. Eustatius. During the remainder of the war Mr. Lloyd served on the Home, Jamaica, and American stations, in the Neptune 98, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, Sceptre 74, Capt. Jas. Ballard, Fawn 20, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, Alert 18, Capt. Joseph Gulston Garland, Rippon 74, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, and Norge 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. While in the Sceptre, besides assisting at the blockade of the French fleet in Aix Roads, he was frequently employed on boat-service, and on one occasion obtained the thanks of Sir Harry Neale, the Commander-in-Chief, for cutting off from an armed convoy a chasse-marée, notwithstanding a heavy fire which had been opened upon him from the batteries at Belleisle. Among the other ships above alluded to, the Fawn appears conspicuous for her activity and success as a cruizer, and the Alert for the frequency of her engagements with the batteries in the neighbourhood of Dunkerque and Calais. Accompanying the Norge on the New Orleans expedition, Mr. Lloyd, in command of her barge, aided, with the boats of a squadron, in capturing, on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec. 1814, a flotilla of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until they had inflicted on the British a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. The casualties in Mr. Lloyd's boat alone amounted to 2 of the former and 3 of the latter. He was afterwards employed on shore with the army in all its operations. The Lieutenant, who had been on half-pay since 1815, was lastly, from 15 March, 1827, until March, 1830, employed in the Ordinary at Portsmouth.

He married, 2 May, 1816, Susan, second daughter of the late Edw. Heard, Esq., of Patna, co. Cork, a Major in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s Service, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters. The eldest son is a Lieutenant in H.M. 36th Regt.

LLOYD. (Vice-Admiral of the White, 1837. f-p., 24; h-p., 43.)

Robert Lloyd was born 24 March, 1765, and died 17 Jan. 1846, at his seat, Tregayan, co. Anglesey. He was eldest son of Robt. Lloyd, Esq., of Gunys, co. Caernarvon, by Margaret Edmunds, of Tregayan, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Edmunds, Rector of Aber, in the same shire.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 March, 1779, as Captain's Servant, on board the Valiant 74, Capt. Goodall; on removing from which ship to a Midshipman's berth in the Fairy 18, Capts. Berkeley, Keppel, and Brown, he was wounded in a sharp action which preceded the capture of that sloop by the French frigate *Madame*. After a captivity of some time in France, he was exchanged about March, 1781, and on his return to England was received on board the Medway 74, Capts. Harwood and Edgar. He next, between May, 1782, and July, 1787, served on the Channel station in the Hebe frigate, Capts. Keppel and Edw. Thornbrough, and on 22 Nov. 1790, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Obtaining an appointment, in Dec. 1792, to the Latona 38, Capts. Thornbrough and Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Mr. Lloyd fought under the former of those officers in the action of 1 June, 1794; and on rejoining him as Senior Lieutenant in the Robust 74, he served in Lord Bridport's action, and was severely wounded in the expedition to Quiberon. On 6 Dec. 1796 we find him promoted to the command of the Racoon sloop in the North Sea; where, after a short running fight, in which the Racoon had 1 person, the Master, killed, and 4 wounded, he succeeded in taking, 11 Jan. 1798, *Le Policrate* French privateer, of 16 guns and 72 men;* and, on 22 of the same month, *La Pensée*, of 2 guns, 9 swivels, and 32 men. Capt. Lloyd, who had previously captured *Les Amis*, of 2 guns, 6 swivels, and 31 men, made further prize, 20 Oct. following, at the end of a running action of two hours, of *La Vigilante*, of 14 guns and 50 men.† Prior to his attainment of Post-rank 6 Dec. 1799, he had the increased good fortune to sink a French lugger, and to effect the capture of the privateers *Le Vrai Décide*, of 14 guns, 4 swivels, and 41 men, and *L'Intrépide*, of 16 guns and 60 men, 13 of whom were killed and wounded.‡ On the latter occasion he unfortunately received a wound in the head from a half-pike. His last appointments were—12 Jan. 1801, to the Mars 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thornbrough in the Channel, where he remained until April, 1802—25 March, 1807, to the Hussar 38, in which ship, after assisting at the reduction of Copenhagen, he visited North America and the West Indies—31 May, 1809, and 25 Sept. 1810, to the Guerrière 40, and Swiftsure 74, flagship of Sir John Borlase Warren, both on the North American station—and, 11 Feb. 1812 (after ten months of half-pay), to the Plantagenet 74. Continuing in the latter vessel until paid off in April, 1815, Capt. Lloyd was at first employed in the Baltic, and afterwards again in North America, where he captured a large number of coasters,§ and accompanied the expeditions against Washing-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 35. † *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 1026.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 1256.

§ Between 8 Sept. and 17 Dec. 1813, Capt. Lloyd took not less than 20 sail of vessels, measuring, in the whole, about 1250 tons.—*Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 512.

ton and New Orleans. On his return to England he brought with him the bodies of Generals Gibbs and Pakenham. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837.

In 1790 Vice-Admiral Lloyd was High Sheriff for Caernarvon; as he was, in 1820, for Anglesey. At the period of his death he was a Deputy-Lieutenant for the latter county, and a Magistrate for both. He married, first, in 1789, Elizabeth Charlotte, daughter of Henry Gibbs, Esq., of Portsmouth, Surveyor-General of Customs; and secondly, 28 Nov. 1839, Ellen, daughter of the late Thos. Roberts, Esq., Surgeon, of Garth View, Bangor, North Wales. His only daughter was the wife of the late Capt. Thos. Parry Jones Parry, R.N.

LLOYD. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 27.)

Vaughan Lloyd, born 29 Jan. 1795, is brother of Capt. Geo. Lloyd, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ajax 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway; previously to accompanying whom, in the summer of 1811, into the Cumberland 74, he participated, as Midshipman, in a very gallant skirmish in which the British with a slender force beat back a powerful division of the French Toulon fleet; witnessed a disastrous yet most valorous attack made by Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane on the enemy's shipping in the mole of Palamos; and contributed to the capture, 31 March, 1811, of *Le Dromadaire* store-ship, of 20 guns and 150 men. On leaving the Cumberland, in which ship, commanded the greater part of the time by Capt. Thos. Baker, he had escorted convoy to the West Indies and back, Mr. Lloyd, in June, 1813, rejoined the Ajax, then again under the orders of Capt. Otway, with whom he served at the reduction, in the following Sept., of the town of St. Sebastian, and at the capture, 17 March, 1814, of *L'Alcyon* French corvette, of 16 guns and 120 men. After cruizing for ten months on the Irish station as Master's Mate of the Tiber 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, and for two more as Acting-Lieutenant of the Eurydice 24, Capt. Rich. Spencer, he was confirmed in his present rank by commission dated 20 Sept. 1815. His last appointments were, in 1816-17, to the Eurydice again, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, Leveret 10, Capt. John Theed, and Conqueror 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin—all on the St. Helena station, whence he returned in Sept. 1820.

Lieut. Lloyd married Augusta, daughter of John Adams, Esq., of Lydstep House, co. Pembroke.

LLOYD. (Retired Commander, 1840. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

William Lloyd (*a*) entered the Navy, 1 May, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Montagu 74, Capt. John Knight, stationed in the North Sea; served as Midshipman, from Jan. 1798, until wrecked 4 Nov. 1800, in the Marlborough 74, commanded in the Channel and Mediterranean by Capts. Joseph Ellison and Thos. Sotheby; and in Jan. 1801 joined the Superb 74, Capts. John Sutton and Rich. Goodwin Keats. While under the latter officer we find him sharing in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action in the Gut of Gibraltar 12 July, 1801, accompanying Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in 1805 in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, and on 6 Feb. 1806 enacting a part in the action off St. Domingo. Immediately after the latter event he returned to England as Acting-Lieutenant of the Jupiter, Capt. Chas. Gill; and on 9 June in the same year he was officially promoted. His succeeding appointments were—25 July, 1806, to the Ardent 64, Capts. Geo. Eyre, Ross Donnelly, and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, in which ship he beheld the attack on Monte Video in Feb. 1807—28 April, 1808 (he had left the Ardent in the preceding Dec.), and 7 Jan. 1809, to the Zebra and Cruizer sloops, Capts. Geo. Barne Trollope and Thos. Rich. Toker, employed on the Baltic and North Sea stations—and lastly, 12 Sept. 1814, after 10 months of half-pay, to the Kangaroo, Capt. Hall, with whom he cruized in the Channel and on the American coast until his return home in Aug. 1815. He accepted his present rank 19 Aug. 1840.

Commander Lloyd is a Police-Magistrate at Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope.

LLOYD. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

William Lloyd (*b*) died 12 July, 1847, at Montreal, of typhus fever, contracted while ministering to the wants of the sick and destitute Irish immigrants.

This officer passed his examination in 1826; and for his conduct as Mate of the Albion 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, at the battle of Navarin, where he was wounded, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1827. He remained thenceforward on half-pay.

LLOYD. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 18.)

William Hayman Lloyd, born in July, 1792, is son of Wm. Lloyd, Esq., Surgeon, of London.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cæsar 80, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, to which ship, bearing the successive flags of Rear-Admirals Sir Rich. John Strachan, Hon. Robt. Stopford, and Wm. Albany Otway, he continued attached as Midshipman and Master's Mate until June, 1811. He was in consequence present, during the year 1809, at the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, in the attack also on the enemy's shipping in Aix Roads, and in the operations against Walcheren, where he served in an armed transport at the bombardment of Flushing, and commanded a gun-boat until its final evacuation by the British. On leaving the Cæsar, Mr. Lloyd successively joined the Venerable and Tigre 74's, Capts. Sir Home Popham and John Halliday; by the latter of whom, during Lord Wellington's occupation of the lines of Torres Vedras, he was there intrusted with the command of a signal station for five months. The ship into which he was next received was the Pembroke 74, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, under whom, it appears, he beheld the fall of Genoa in April, 1814. In the ensuing summer he went on a timber-getting voyage to South America, as Second-Master of the Serapis store-ship, Master-Commander Wm. Lloyd; and on his return to England, in Aug. 1815, he found that he had been awarded a commission dated 6 Feb. in that year. From Dec. 1822 until the close of 1833, and from 13 May, 1841, until the summer of 1844, Lieut. Lloyd held appointments in the Coast Guard. He is now on half-pay.

He married the only daughter of Lieut. Jas. Nichols, formerly Resident Agent of Transports at Gibraltar, by whom he has issue two sons and five daughters.

LOCH. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 27; H-P., 21.)

Francis Erskine Loch, born in April, 1788, is youngest son of Geo. Loch, Esq., of Drylaw, co. Edinburgh, by Mary, daughter of John Adam, Esq., of Blair, co. Kinross, sister of the Right Hon. Wm. Adam, Lord Chief Commissioner of the Scotch Jury Court, and aunt of the present Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Adam, K.C.B., Governor of Greenwich Hospital. Capt. Loch (whose grandmother was herself the grand-daughter of David, fourth Earl of Buchan) is uncle of Capt. Granville Gower Loch, R.N., and of Lieut. Geo. John Loch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen Charlotte 100, Capt. Andrew Todd, bearing the flag of Lord Keith; and on 17 of the following March narrowly escaped involvement in the destruction of that ship, being on board when she took fire in Leghorn Roads. After he had further served with Lord Keith, as Midshipman, in the Audacious and Minotaur 74's, and Foudroyant 80, and had assisted in the Minotaur at the blockade of Genoa, he removed to the Mondovi 14, Capt. John Stewart.

While under that officer he landed as his Aide-de-Camp at the island of Rhodes for the purpose of accelerating the fitting out of the numerous gun-boats intended for the conveyance of troops to Egypt; was employed in a boat at the debarkation in Aboukir Bay; assisted in cutting out a Greek vessel from under the guns of the castle at that place; was present in the battles of 13 and 21 March; and was for a long time again Aide-de-Camp to his Captain on Lake Mareotis. In the course of the same year Mr. Loch successively joined the AFRICAINE and PEARL frigates; the former commanded by Capt. Stewart, and the latter by Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard; under whom, while at the blockade of Malta, he beheld the capture of *Le Carrère*, of 40 guns, and was serving on shore with the seamen and marines belonging to Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron when they were repulsed at Porto Ferrajo. On leaving the PEARL, in Nov. 1801, he returned, as Signal-Midshipman, to the FOUDROYANT, still on the Mediterranean station, whence, in 1802, he came home in the PRINCESS AUGUSTA yacht, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey. Being discharged, in May, 1803, into LA CHIFFONNE 36, commanded by his cousin, Capt. Adam, he cruized with much success in that ship in the North Sea and Channel until the summer of 1805; on 10 June in which year LA CHIFFONNE (the FALCON sloop, CLINKER gun-brig, and FRANCES armed-cutter in company) drove on shore under the batteries of Fécamp a division of the French flotilla, consisting of two corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 8-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports. In Dec. 1805, after he had been for a short time stationed with Capt. Adam off the mouth of the Scheldt in the RESISTANCE 38, Mr. Loch was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the SEAGULL 16, Capt. Robt. Cathcart. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant, a rank he attained 22 Jan. 1806, were, it appears—5 Aug. 1806, to the DIADEM 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling—11 Aug. 1808, to the SEMIRAMIS 36, Capts. Wm. Granger and Chas. Richardson—8 May, 1811, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew—and, in 1812, to the SAN JOSEF 110, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing each the flag of Lord Keith. During the operations of 1807 in the Rio de la Plata, Mr. Loch, then in the DIADEM, commanded a party of seamen attached to the guns under Brigadier-General Auchmuty and Lieut.-General Whitelocke at the capture of Monte Video and in the unsuccessful attack upon Buenos Ayres. On the fall of the former place he was intrusted with the charge of 60 prizes taken in the harbour, many of them vessels-of-war. When in the SEMIRAMIS, in 1808, we find him escorting to Corunna Mr. Frere, the British Minister, together with the patriot general the Marquis de la Romana; and, on his appointment to the CALEDONIA, participating in a skirmish between the British and French fleets off Cape Sepet. While Flag-Lieutenant in 1812 of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, he was sent in the hired-cutter FANNY to reconnoitre Brest Roads; and so well did he carry out his instructions, that he succeeded in making a sketch of the position of each of the enemy's vessels; not however without much peril, as the FANNY was at first nearly sunk by the batteries in Le Goulet, and next all but captured by a ship of the line. As a reward for this service, Mr. Loch was, in Oct. 1812, invested by Lord Keith with the acting-command of the ROVER sloop, and ordered to cruize between Ushant and Ile de Bas, where he forced an armed convoy to seek protection among the rocks. Prior to his official promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 6 Jan. 1813, he had the fortune to capture the *Experiment* American letter-of-marque, of 6 guns and 17 men, laden with cotton and rice, from Charlestown bound to Bourdeaux—the first vessel of the kind that had attempted a voyage to Europe since the declaration of war. On then leaving the ROVER (although he had been in her so short a period) the officers and crew united in presenting him with an elegant sword, accompanied by an equally handsome complimentary address. Being next appointed, 16 Aug. 1813, to the SPARROW 16, Capt. Loch was for some time stationed at the mouth of the river Bidasoa; and on 10 of the following Nov., while Lord Wellington's army was forcing the French lines along the coast to St. Jean de Luz, we find him assisting in a naval demonstration in the rear of Socoa, where the SPARROW sustained some slight damage in her hull and sails, and had 1 man wounded.* On 26 March, 1814, the latter vessel, when off Brest, fell in during thick weather with the two French frigates *Etoile* and *Sultane;* in closely reconnoitring which she sustained further injury, and had her Master killed and 1 man wounded. The HEBRUS 36 heaving in sight while she was so engaged, and the HANNIBAL 74 soon joining in the chase, the enemy's ships were fortunately both captured. Capt. Loch's conduct in this affair procured him the thanks of the Admiralty. In the ensuing summer the SPARROW was employed in bringing to England some of the Generals (among whom were the famous Barclay de Tolly and Hetman Platoff) attached to the suites of the Allied Sovereigns. On the occasion of the grand naval review her Captain was directed by the Admiral of the Fleet to superintend the procession of boats which attended the embarkation of the Prince Regent and his royal visitors on board the IMPREGNABLE. He was then despatched to Genoa, in convoy of several transports with Sardinians discharged from the British army; and on 29 Sept. 1814, as soon as he had accomplished the mission, he was made Post into the MINSTREL 26. In that ship, which he paid off in Dec. 1815, Capt. Loch was employed, during the war of a hundred days, in conveying arms and ammunition to the adherents of the Duc d'Angoulême on the coast of Spain; and in blockading, previously to the surrender of the island of Elba, the harbour of Porto Ferrajo, where lay the French frigate *Alcmène* and several gun-boats. Obtaining command, 21 March, 1818, of the EDEN 26, he equipped and sailed for the East Indies, and on his arrival on that station was appointed, 16 Oct., Senior officer in the Persian Gulf, in which capacity he contrived to capture or destroy nine piratical vessels. In Nov. 1819 he became second in command of an expedition sent under the orders of Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier to act against the head-quarters and principal resort of the freebooters at Ras-al-Khyma. At the commencement of the operations Capt. Loch conducted the debarkation of the troops, 3000 in number; and he then, landing in person, performed the duties of Beach-Master, and served in one of the breaching batteries. When the bulk of the armament returned, he remained with Major Colebrook to arrange any differences that might afterwards arise. His conduct throughout the whole proceedings, we may add, afforded the highest satisfaction both to the Admiralty and to the Government of India.† The EDEN being paid off in Aug. 1821, Capt. Loch did not again go afloat until Jan. 1838; on 31 of which month he received an appointment to the HASTINGS 72. In the following April that ship took the Earl of Durham to Quebec. On her return to England she sailed, in the early part of Oct., for the Mediterranean with the Queen Dowager, whom, after visiting Gibraltar, Naples, Messina, and Syracuse, she landed at Malta on 1 Dec. In April, 1839, Capt. Loch again had the honour of receiving Her Majesty on board, and of being ordered to conduct her to England, where, having been driven back to Palermo by stress of weather, and having touched on his passage at Lisbon and Vigo, he arrived 24 May. His health obliging him almost immediately to invalid, he was appointed, 19 Sept. following, to the VICTORY 104, ordinary guard-ship at Portsmouth. Since Sept. 1841, about which period he left the VICTORY, he has been Superintendent of Quarantine at Standgate Creek, in the river Medway.

On 4 May, 1847, Capt. Loch was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty. He married, 17 June, 1822, Jesse, daughter of Major Robertson,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2406. † *V.* Gaz. 1820, p. 1672.

Barrack-Master-General for North Britain, and niece of General Robertson, of Lawyers, Perthshire, N.B., and by that lady has several children, of whom two are in the Bombay Cavalry and one in the Royal Navy. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

LOCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GEORGE JOHN LOCH is son of John Loch, Esq., formerly M.P. for Hythe, a Director of the East India Company, by Marion, daughter of Archibald Cullen, Esq., K.C.; and nephew of Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 16 April, 1842; and served as Mate, on the East India, Home, North America and West India, and African stations, in the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, and BITTERN 16, Capt. Thos. Hope. He obtained his commission 15 Jan. 1846; and since 20 of that month has been serving, still on the coast of Africa, in the NIMROD 20, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres.

LOCH. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 6.)

GRANVILLE GOWER LOCH, born in 1813, is second son of Jas. Loch, Esq., of Drylaw, co. Edinburgh, an Advocate at the Scottish bar, and M.P. for Kirkwall, &c., by Ann, youngest daughter of P. Orr, Esq., of Kincardineshire; and nephew of Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 23 Feb. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his first commission 23 Oct. 1833; was appointed, 21 Aug. 1834 and 27 Aug. 1835, to the OCEAN 80 and HOWE 120, as Flag-Lieutenant at the Nore to Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming; joined, 18 March, 1836, the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, fitting for the Mediterranean; ascended the next step in his profession 28 Feb. 1837; and was invested, 12 July, 1838, and 26 Dec. 1840, with the command of the FLY 18 and VESUVIUS steamer, in which vessels (with the exception of a short period which intervened between his paying off the one and his appointment to the other) he served, on the South American and Mediterranean stations, until advanced to his present rank 26 Aug. 1841.

On his return to England on the occasion of his last promotion, Capt. Loch volunteered to join the expedition in China, where, it appears, he acted as extra Aide-de-Camp to Sir Hugh Gough at the storming of Chin-Kiang-Foo 21 July, 1842,* and was present with Sir Henry Pottinger in his negociations with the natives. In the course of 1842 he published an able and very interesting work entitled 'The closing Events of the War in China.' AGENT —John P. Muspratt.

LOCK. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

CAMPBELL LOCK is son, we understand, of the late Vice-Admiral Walter Lock (who served as Lieutenant of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE in Lord Howe's action, commanded the CHARON hospital-ship in the affair off Ile de Groix, and was for some time Agent for Prisoners of War), by a sister of Capt. Michael Head, R.N. His brother James, a Lieutenant in the R.N., fell a victim to the climate of the West Indies in 1808.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1806, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead; and from 14 Dec. 1808 until 19 Jan. 1811 served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Robt. Mends; under whom he witnessed the capture, 6 April, 1809, of the French 40-gun frigate *Le Niemen*, and actively co-operated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where, with the exception of Castro, he assisted at the destruction, during the summer of 1811, of all the batteries from St. Sebastian to St. Andero, upon which were found altogether about 100 pieces of cannon. On leaving the ARETHUSA we find him successively joining, on the Home and North American stations, the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, SPARTAN 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, and PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 30 May, 1814, in the MORGIANA sloop, Capts. David Scott and Vincent Newton, stationed, until July, 1815, at Halifax and Bermuda; and he was lastly, from 1 Feb. 1827, until promoted to the rank of Commander 17 July, 1828, employed in the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot.

Commander Lock is married, and has issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3404.

LOCKYER, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 22.)

NICHOLAS LOCKYER died 27 Feb. 1847, while in command of H.M.S. ALBION, at Malta, aged 65. He was brother of the present Colonel H. F. Lockyer, K.C., commanding H.M. 90th Regt., now in garrison at that place.

This officer (whose name had been borne from 1790 to 1792 on the books of the SYREN 32, Capt. John Manley) embarked, in 1799, as Master's Mate, on board the VOLTIGEUR sloop, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland and Lennox Thompson, with whom he served until 1801 in the Channel and at Newfoundland. He then joined in succession LA CONSTANCE 24, and BLANCHE 36, both commanded by Capt. Zachary Mudge; and on 17 Dec. 1803, after having been for some time actively employed on the Lisbon and West India stations, especially at the blockade of St. Domingo, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the TARTAR 32, Capts. John Perkins, Keith Maxwell, Edw. Hawker, and Stephen Poyntz. While with Capt. Maxwell, Mr. Lockyer assisted, as second in command of three boats under Lieut. Henry Mullah, in boarding and carrying, on a reef of rocks midway between the islands of Saona and St. Domingo, *L'Hirondelle* privateer, of 10 long 4-pounders and 50 men, notwithstanding that the British in their advance, besides having to pull against a strong sea-breeze, were assailed by a heavy fire of grape and musketry, and on reaching the vessel found the whole crew drawn up round the deck. Although the victors in this very gallant affair had but 2 men hurt, their opponents sustained a loss of 9 killed and 6 wounded. The undaunted spirit and perseverance of the former were most highly eulogized by Capt. Maxwell, who, in regard in particular to Lieuts. Mullah and Lockyer, declared himself unable to express the sense he entertained of their brave and intrepid conduct.* Obtaining a second promotal commission 25 Sept. 1806, the subject of the present narrative assumed command, 25 March, 1807, of the HOUND bomb; which vessel, in Aug. 1808, bore the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Goodwin Keats, and assisted in embarking the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana from the vicinity of Nyeborg.† On 26 Oct. 1809 Capt. Lockyer removed to the SOPHIE 18 and in her he continued most actively and successfully employed on the Channel and Halifax stations for more than five years; effecting the capture or destruction during that period of one privateer (the *Pioneer*) of 320 tons, 17 guns, and 170 men, of another of 2 guns and 25 men, and of a merchant-ship, two brigs, 10 schooners, and two sloops. The SOPHIE also, while attached to the Chesapeake squadron, proved instrumental to the taking of numerous merchantmen; and, on 15 Sept. 1814, forming part at the time of a small force under Capt. Hon. Wm. Henry Percy, she endured a loss of 6 men killed and 16 wounded in an attack on Fort Bowyer. In command, 14 Dec. 1814, of the boats of a squadron, 45 in number, containing altogether about 980 persons, Capt. Lockyer, after a tedious row of 36 hours on Lake Borgne, attacked a flotilla of five gun-vessels, under the American Commodore Jones, with such judgment and determination,‡ that, in spite of the enemy's formidable force (consisting of 16 long guns, 14 carronades, 2 howitzers, 12 swivels, and 245 men), their advantage of a chosen position, and their studied and deliberate preparation, they were all cap-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1282. † *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1150.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 446.

tured in so serviceable a state as to afford the most essential aid to the operations connected with the expedition against New Orleans.* On at first closing with the enemy, Capt. Lockyer made for the Commodore's vessel, in boarding which it was his lot to be dangerously wounded. So stern was the general resistance offered by the Americans, that, before they were finally subdued, their own loss amounted to not less than 6 killed and 35 wounded, nor that of the British to less than 17 killed and 77 wounded. The prizes being collectively placed upon the establishment of a 36-gun frigate, the command of them was at once given to Capt. Lockyer by Sir Alex. Cochrane, who in his public despatch declared him justly entitled to the protection of the Admiralty. On 29 March, 1815, he was in consequence confirmed in Post-rank. His subsequent appointments, it appears, were—26 June, 1816, to a command on Lake Ontario, which he retained until 18 June, 1817—17 Dec. 1824, to the Romney 50, *armée-en-flûte*, variously employed, until paid off 12 Oct. 1827, in passages to Quebec, the Tagus, the Mediterranean, and Sierra Leone—12 Oct. 1832, to the Stag 46, stationed off the coast of Portugal, whence he returned in Dec. 1835—and 10 Nov. 1843, to the Albion 90. In that ship, in which he continued until the period of his death, Capt. Lockyer served at first as Flag-Captain to Sir David Milne at Devonport, then on the Lisbon station, and finally with the Channel squadron.

He had been nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and awarded, about the same period, a gratuity for his wounds of 301*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

LOCKYER. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

William Nicholas Love Lockyer entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 2 Nov. 1838; and after having been for some time attached, as Mate, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, was employed in that capacity in the Aigle 24, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget, on the Mediterranean station, from the close of 1841 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Sept. 1845. His appointments have since been—on 15 of the latter month, as Additional, to the Penelope steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant on the coast of Africa of Commodore Wm. Jones—26 Dec. 1845, to the Albion 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, part of the Channel squadron—and 6 May, 1847, again to the Excellent, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, under whom he is at present serving.

LODDER. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Charles Arthur Lodder served as Midshipman of the Powerful 84, Commodore Chas. Napier, during all the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He passed his examination 7 July, 1842; was employed in the Mediterranean, as Mate, from the close of that year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 June, 1846, of the Orestes 18, Capt. Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie, and Virago steam-sloop, Capts. Geo. Graham Otway and John Lunn; and since 22 Oct. in the latter year has been serving in the Sidon steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, now on the coast of Portugal.

LODWICK. (Commander, 1845.)

John Lodwick died in the summer of 1845.

This officer passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 19 Jan. 1837; and was appointed—20 Jan. 1837, to the Phœnix steam-vessel, Capts. Wm. Honyman Henderson and Anthony Wm. Milward, with whom he was employed on particular service until paid off at the close of 1838—22 May, 1839, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Dee steamer, Capt. Joseph Sherer, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies—7 March, 1841, to the Winchester 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey on the same station—and, 19 March, 1842, again as First, to the Growler steam-sloop, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle, on the coast of Africa, where he remained until promoted to the rank of Commander 1 May, 1845.

* An armed sloop was on the same occasion taken by a division of Capt. Lockyer's boats under the present Sir Samuel Roberts.

LOFTUS. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 8; h-p., 33.)

Arthur Loftus is second son of the Rev. Arthur Loftus, by Ellen, daughter of Sir Duke Gifford, Bart., of Castle Jordan, co. Meath; and brother of the late Major Henry Duke Loftus, and the late Capt. Wm. Loftus, both in the Army. One of his uncles, Thos. Loftus, was a M.P. and a Captain in the 1st Horse Guards; and another, Wm. Loftus, of Kilbride, co. Wicklow, many years a Member of the Irish and English Parliaments, was a General Officer in the Army, Colonel of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and Lieutenant of the Tower of London. Lieut. Loftus—a first-cousin of the present Major-General Loftus of Kilbride—is a direct descendant of Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and Chancellor of Ireland, who had (with seven daughters, all married to Knights) a family of five sons; three of whom received the honour of Knighthood. One of the Prelate's two other sons, Adam, a Captain in the Army, was killed in action with the O'Byrnes of co. Wicklow 29 May, 1599.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Milan 38, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie; and from 5 of the following April until 5 Oct. 1810 was employed, chiefly as Midshipman, in the Quebec 32, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley, Lord Viscount Falkland, Hon. Geo. Poulett, and Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne. He assisted during that period at the cutting-out (he had not at the time been a fortnight in the service) of several vessels on the coast of Holland—made two voyages to the shores of Greenland—witnessed the surrender, in Sept. 1807, of the island of Heligoland—was twice nearly wrecked, on the coasts of Norway and Denmark (on the first occasion during a tremendous gale which lasted three days)—joined (after having been blocked up for a whole winter in the ice at Gottenborg) in the Quebec's gallant pursuit of the Danish 74 *Prindts Christian Frederic*, a pursuit that led to the capture of that ship, 22 March, 1808, by the Nassau and Stately 64's—accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Scheldt, where he obtained the thanks of Sir Rich. Strachan for his conduct in command of a launch, armed with a 12-pounder carronade, in an attack on the island of South Beveland—served at the blockade of an enemy's force in Cherbourg—and co-operated in the defence of Cadiz. Becoming attached, in Feb. 1811, to the Scipion 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford, Mr. Loftus contributed, in the course of the same year, to the conquest of the island of Java. In April, 1812, having returned to England, he passed his examination; but he was not promoted to the rank of Lieutenant until 14 June, 1813; prior to which period he had been further employed in the Scipion, under Capt. Henry Heathcote, on the Mediterranean station. After he had been lent for brief periods to the Ocean 98 and Mulgrave 74, Mr. Loftus received an appointment, 7 Oct. 1813, to the Royal George 100, Capt. Thos. Francis Chas. Mainwaring; under whom, it appears, he beheld Sir Edw. Pellew's two partial actions with the Toulon fleet, and saw some boat-service. Since the paying-off of the Royal George, in Aug. 1814, he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Loftus, now a widower, married Anne Abigail, only child and heiress of John Grey, Esq., a lady belonging to a junior branch of the family of Lord Grey de Groby, by whom he has issue a son and daughter. The former is a Lieutenant in the 10th Hussars.

LONEY. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 25; h-p., 31.)

John Jenkins Loney, born 8 Dec. 1783, is son of the late Mr. J. Loney, a warrant-officer in the Royal Navy, who served his country with credit for nearly 50 years.

This officer entered the Navy, early in 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the THORN sloop, Capt. Taylor, on the Leith station. In the course of the same year he became attached to the PROSERPINE frigate, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Jas. Alms; and on joining, for a short time in 1794, the LATONA 38, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, he fought and was severely wounded in Lord Howe's famous action. With the exception of a few months in 1796-7, during which we find him serving at Home on board the CARNATIC, COLOSSUS, and RUSSELL 74's, all commanded by Capt. Rich. Grindall, he did not again go afloat until May 1803, on 5 of which month he was received into the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham, Albemarle Bertie, and Davidge Gould. With those officers Mr. Loney was for two years employed in the Channel, principally in the capacity of Midshipman. He then in succession joined the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, and DART sloop, Capt. Brownrigg; and on 6 Feb. 1806, having returned to the West Indies, it was his fortune to be present in the action off St. Domingo on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of the late Sir Alex. Cochrane; by whom he was nominated, 5 May, 1807, Acting-Lieutenant of the CHICHESTER store-ship, Capt. Tait. On leaving that vessel, to which he had been confirmed 11 Aug. in the same year, Mr. Loney was appointed, 26 April, 1808, to the THISBE 28, bearing the flag in the Thames of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope. Removing, a month afterwards, to the THRUSH 18, Capt. Chas. Webb, he was again ordered to the West Indies, where, in July, 1809, he witnessed the surrender of St. Domingo. About the early part of 1810, being at the time engaged in the defence of Cadiz, he was placed by Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats in acting-command of the THUNDER bomb, in which vessel he remained until superseded on the arrival from England of a Captain appointed by the Admiralty. While next in command (from Nov. 1810 until compelled by illness to resign in March, 1811) of the DART cutter, Mr. Loney was employed in the conveyance of despatches between Cadiz and Lord Wellington's army in Portugal. His subsequent appointments were—12 Dec. 1811, to the SPIDER 16, Capt. Frank Gore Willock, on the West India station, whence he invalided 6 Feb. 1813—4 Sept. 1826, to be Agent for Transports afloat, which service a severe injury received in the head during a heavy gale obliged him to quit in the ensuing March—and 2 April, 1827, and 6 Feb. 1837, to the command, for a period each time of five years, of the Semaphores at Beacon Hill and Portsmouth. He has been on half-pay since 1 April, 1842.

Lieut. Loney married, 20 April, 1808, the daughter of a respectable Government Contractor, by whom he has issue ten children. One of his sons, John Felix, a Master in the R. N. (1845), is now serving in that capacity on board the POICTIERS 72, guard-ship at Chatham.

LONEY. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 24; H-P., 26.)

ROBERT LONEY entered the Navy, in Sept. 1797, as a Boy, on board the ATLAS 98, Capts. Matthew Squire and Theophilus Jones, with whom he served in the Channel until March, 1801. In March, 1803, he became Fst.-cl. Vol. of the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, bearing the flags of Admirals Sir John Colpoys and Wm. Young at Plymouth, where he continued to officiate as Midshipman, until transferred, in Feb. 1806, to L'AIGLE 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe. In March, 1808, we find him participating in a very gallant engagement fought by L'AIGLE with two French frigates and the enemy's batteries at Ile de Groix, where, besides having 3 of her guns split and dismounted, a bower-anchor cut in two, and her mainmast and bowsprit irreparably injured, the former ship had 22 of her people more or less severely wounded. One of her antagonists was compelled to take refuge under a fort, and the other to run on shore on Pointe des Chats. In April, 1809, immediately prior to the destruction of the shipping in Aix Roads, Mr. Loney served in the boats under Lieut. Rich. Devonshire at the destruction of the works on the Boyart Rock, a hazardous achievement which elicited the thanks of Lord Gambier; and he subsequently, on becoming attached to the Walcheren armament, assisted in forcing the passage between Flushing and Cadsand; on which occasion L'AIGLE, in consequence of a shell bursting in her after gun-room, sustained a loss of 5 men wounded and had her stern-frame greatly damaged. After a servitude of three months in the West Indies on board the PERT sloop, Capt. Wm. Hall, Mr. Loney, in Aug. 1810, rejoined the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder at Plymouth, where he remained a few weeks, and had command during the period of the Admiral's tender. Joining, then, the SCIPION 74, he served as Second-Master of that ship, under the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford, at the reduction of Java in Sept. 1811; immediately after which event he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MADAGASCAR frigate, Capt. Chas. Sullivan. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 8 May, 1812; and on 16 of the ensuing Oct. was appointed to the REINDEER 18, Capt. Wm. Manners, with whom he cruized until compelled from ill health to invalid 21 June, 1814. His subsequent appointments were to the command—16 Dec. 1825, of the NIMBLE Revenue-cutter—12 Aug. 1829 (four months after he had left the latter vessel), of the VIGILANT ketch, on the Plymouth station, where we find him employed until paid off 21 Nov. 1831—and 1 Nov. 1832, of the SAVAGE 10, which vessel was put out of commission 23 July, 1836. For his services in the SAVAGE off Oporto during the civil war in Portugal, and the protection he afforded to British interests during the revolution in Venezuela, Lieut. Loney was rewarded with the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837. He has since been on half-pay.

LONG. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 20; H-P., 30.)

JAMES LONG was born 17 April, 1774.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1797, as A.B., on board the SYBILLE, of 48 guns, Capts. Edw. Cooke, Wm. Waller, and Chas. Adam; and was a Midshipman of that ship in Jan. 1798, when, in company with the FOX 32, she entered the Spanish harbour of Manilla under French disguise, although three sail of the line and three frigates belonging to the enemy were lying there, and succeeded, besides eliciting much information, in capturing seven boats, about 200 men, numerous implements of war, and a large quantity of ammunition. In the course of the same month, he joined in an attack made by the SYBILLE and FOX on the settlement of Samboangon in the island of Magindanao, where, in an action with a fort and battery, the two ships sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 16 wounded. On 1 March, 1799, we find him present, off the sand-heads of Bengal River, in a most furious engagement of two hours and a half, which terminated in the SYBILLE's capture of the French frigate *La Forte*, of 52 guns and 370 men, after a loss to the latter of 65 (including her Captain) killed, and 80 wounded, and to the British, out of 371 men, of 5 killed and 17 (Capt. Cooke himself being mortally) wounded. The damage done to each ship was in proportion to her loss. Independently of a participation in other services, Mr. Long assisted, while under Capt. Adam, at the capture and destruction, 23 Aug. 1800, of five Dutch armed vessels and 22 merchantmen in Batavia Roads. He further contributed, in the following Oct., to the making prize of 24 Dutch proas, four of which mounted 6 guns each; and on 19 Aug. 1801 (when off Mahé, the principal of the Seychelle Islands) he aided in taking, with a loss to the SYBILLE (out of 300 men) of 2 killed and 1 wounded, of *La Chiffonne* of 42 guns and 296 men, 23 of whom were killed and 30 wounded. This action, a very gallant one of 20 minutes, was attended with the disadvantage to the British of being fought among rocks and shoals, and under the fire of an enemy's bat-

tery. Following Capt. Adam, on his return to England in 1803, into his prize La Chiffonne, which had been added to the British Navy as a 36-gun frigate, Mr. Long proceeded on a cruize to the North Sea, where he next, it appears, joined the Monarch 74, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, and Edgar 74, Capts. John Clarke Searle and Robt. Jackson. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 7 Nov. 1806; and was subsequently appointed —26 Dec. 1806, to the Otter sloop, Capts. John Davis and Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, in which vessel he witnessed the evacuation of Monte Video in 1807, and the capture of St. Paul's, Ile de Bourbon, in Sept. 1809—21 Nov. in the latter year, to the Sapphire sloop, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, with whom he returned to England—18 Dec. 1810, and 25 June, 1811, to the Phipps 14, and Mosquito 18, Capts. Christopher Bell and Jas. Tomkinson, stationed in the Downs and North Sea, where he cruized until superseded in April, 1813—8 March, 1837, to the command of the Semaphore on Portsdown Hill—and 25 Oct. 1841, to a Rendezvous for seamen in the Isle of Man, which closed a month afterwards. He accepted his present rank 11 Feb. 1842.

Commander Long married, 27 Oct. 1827, Jacobina, youngest daughter of Jas. Young, Esq., of Lanark, N.B., by whom he has issue five children.

LONGCHAMP. (Commander, 1822. f-p., 34; h-p., 16.)

John Longchamp entered the Navy, 18 July, 1797, as Midshipman, on board L'Espoir sloop, Capt. Henry Inman; continuing to serve with whom in the Belliqueux 64, Andromeda 32, and Désirée 36, he witnessed, in the Andromeda, an attack made on a French squadron in Dunkerque Roads 7 July, 1800, and was present, we believe, in the Désirée in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. In the course of the latter and the following year he successively removed to the Princess of Orange 74 and Leda 38, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Hope, Acasta 40, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, and Princess Royal 98, Capts. Jas. Vashon, Herbert Sawyer, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds. He made a voyage, in the Leda, to the Mediterranean; and served on the Channel station, in the Princess Royal, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Dec. 1806. He then joined the Fury bomb, Capt. John Sanderson Gibson, attached to the force in the Baltic, where he was taken prisoner in Oct. 1807; and he was subsequently appointed—3 Jan. 1809 (three months after he had been exchanged), to the Cordelia 10, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, lying in the Downs—29 May following, to the Puissant 74, guard-ship at Spithead, Capts. Irwin, Hall, and Patterson—2 Nov. 1811, as Senior, to the Tyrian 10, Capts. Fred. Burgoyne and Augustus Baldwin, employed in the Channel—18 Nov. 1814, to the Boyne 98, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, on the Irish station—25 Aug. 1815, to the Iphigenia 36, Capt. Andrew King, with whom he cruized for exactly three months in the North Sea—in July and Oct. 1816, to the command of the Industry and Watchful Revenue-vessels — and 27 March, 1819, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued to discharge the duties of Inspecting Commander until the early part of 1832. He has since been on half-pay. The commission he at present holds bears date 26 Dec. 1822. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

LORD. (Lieutenant, 1835.)

William Lord passed his examination in 1829; obtained his commission 11 Aug. 1835; and has since been on half-pay.

The Lieutenant, who has been for a considerable period Inspector of the River Mersey, married, 22 Nov. 1840, Fairlina Euphemia, only daughter of Lieut. T. Anderson, of Stromness.

LORING. (Commander, 1845. f-p., 14; h-p., 12.)

Hector Loring, born in Aug. 1808, at Fareham, co. Hants, is second and only surviving son of Capt. John Loring, R.N., who commanded the Bellerophon 74 at the blockade of St. Domingo in 1803, and died 9 Nov. 1808; and first-cousin of the present Vice-Admiral Sir John Wentworth Loring, K.C.B., K.C.H. His elder brother, John, a passed Midshipman in the R.N., died of yellow fever at Bermuda on board the Euryalus frigate, about 1820.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Aug. 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen Charlotte 100, Capt. John Baker Hay, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed. Proceeding towards the close of the same year to the East Indies in the Liffey 50, Commodore Chas. Grant, he was afforded an opportunity, during the Burmese war, of witnessing the capture of Rangoon, and of participating, as Midshipman, in much boat-service on the river Irawady. On his return to England in Jan. 1826 he joined the Victory 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth, where he remained until the following Dec.; in the course of which month he was received on board the Challenger 28, Capts. Hayes, Joseph Harrison, and Adolphus FitzClarence. After a further servitude on the Home station in the latter ship and in the Gloucester 76, Capt. Henry Stuart, Mr. Loring (whose examination was passed in Sept. 1827) again, in 1829, sailed for the East Indies, as Mate of the Southampton 50, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, who appointed him Acting-Lieutenant, in 1831-2, of his own ship, and of the Satellite 18, Capt. Marcus Theodore Hare, Cruizer 18, Capt. John Parker, and Curaçoa 26, Capt. David Dunn. He continued to officiate in the capacity last mentioned for upwards of four years; and on 23 June, 1835, was at length confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, a few weeks only before the Curaçoa was paid off. His next appointments were—4 Oct. 1835, to the Ætna bomb, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, fitting for the coast of Africa—13 Nov. 1835, as Additional, to the President 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn in North America and the West Indies—25 Jan. 1836, to the Nimrod 20, Capt. John Frazer, of which vessel, employed on the same station, he soon became First-Lieutenant—1 Feb. 1840, to the Thunderer 84, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Daniel Pring, under the former of whom he discharged the duties of Second-Lieutenant in the operations on the coast of Syria, including the storming of Sidon and bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—and 1 Feb. and 19 July, 1844, and 30 Jan. 1845, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had for a long time held in the Thunderer), to the Camperdown 104, Queen 110, and Trafalgar 120, flag-ships of Sir John Chambers White at the Nore. He attained his present rank 25 July, 1845, and since 30 April, 1847, has been serving as Second-Captain of the Howe 120, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling.

Commander Loring married, in May, 1841, Charlotte Jessy, daughter of the late Jas. Jameson, Esq., of the Bengal Medical Service, by whom he has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

LORING, K.C.B., K.C.H. (Vice-Admiral of the White, 1846. f-p., 46; h-p., 12.)

Sir John Wentworth Loring, born 13 Oct. 1775, in America, is son of the late Joshua Loring, Esq., permanent High Sheriff of the province of Massachusetts previously to the Transatlantic War of Independence; grandson of Commodore Loring, who commanded on the Lakes of Canada, also prior to the struggle with America; and first-cousin of the present Commander Hector Loring, R.N. One of his brothers, Henry Lloyd, died Archdeacon of Calcutta in 1822; another, William, a Captain in the Horse Artillery, served under Sir John Moore during his celebrated retreat, from the fatigues of which he never recovered, dying at Madeira in 1809; and a third, a Major in the Army, was Mili-

tary Secretary to Lieut.-General Sir Gordon Drummond, G.C.B., Governor of the Canadas during the late war with America.

This officer, whose name had been borne from 24 April, 1783, until 13 Dec. 1785, on the books of the Salisbury 50, embarked, in June, 1789, on board that ship, then bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Milbanke at Newfoundland, whence he returned in Dec. 1791. He then in succession became Midshipman, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, of the Alcide 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, Romney 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall, Orestes 18, Capt. Lord Augustus FitzRoy, Conflagration fire-vessel, Capts. Thos. Freeman, Edw. Brown, and John Loring, and Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood. While with the latter nobleman at the occupation of Toulon, Mr. Loring served as a volunteer at Fort Mulgrave, where, on the night of its assault and capture by the republican troops, 17 Dec. 1793, he received a severe wound by a musket-ball just below the knee, which obliged him to proceed in the Dolphin hospital-ship to Gibraltar for recovery.* Rejoining the Victory while yet lame, he again acted as a volunteer at the reduction of Bastia, and was intrusted during the operations with the command of a gun-boat, in which he was every night employed, from dark till dawn, in watching the Mole-head. On the surrender of that place, Mr. Loring was promoted, 24 May, 1794, to a Lieutenancy in La Flèche 16, Capt. John Gore. Being soon afterwards transferred, at the request of Sir Hyde Parker, to his flag-ship, the St. George 98, he had an opportunity of sharing in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. In the early part of 1796 we find him accompanying the same Admiral into the Britannia 100; and towards the close of that year taking a passage to the West Indies in the Comet fire-ship, Capt. Edw. Hamilton, for the purpose of there rejoining him in the Queen 98. In June, 1798, Lieut. Loring was advanced to the acting-command of the Rattler of 16 guns; in which sloop he so ably co-operated with Brigadier Sir Brett Spencer in superintending the evacuation of the Cayemites Islands, near St. Domingo, that he had the gratification of finding himself removed, in the ensuing Sept., to the Lark 18, a vessel superior to any other of her class on the station. The appointment being confirmed, 3 Jan. 1799, Capt. Loring succeeded, during the period of his command, in taking as many as 8 privateers and 27 merchant-vessels; and on one occasion, the Lark having been totally dismasted in a hurricane, he re-equipped her with such remarkable expedition, and in face of so many difficulties, that Lord Hugh Seymour, the new Commander-in-Chief, not only returned him his public thanks, but successively appointed him, in April and Oct. 1801, to the Abergavenny of 54, and the Syren of 32 guns. In March, 1802, while cruizing alone off Cape François, Capt. Loring, with a degree of coolness that called forth the highest admiration and applause of Sir John Thos. Duckworth (who had succeeded Lord Hugh Seymour), contrived to quell a most dangerous mutiny that had broken out on board the Syren, the crew having combined to seize their Captain and take possession of the ship. The strong manner in which he was in consequence recommended to the Admiralty caused their Lordships, on receipt of the intelligence, to confirm him in Post-rank by a commission ante-dated to 28 April, 1802, the day prior to the general promotion which had taken place in honour of the peace. The Syren being paid off in the following Oct., Capt. Loring's after-appointments afloat, it appears, were—14 Sept. 1803, to the Utrecht 64, flag-ship in the Downs of Rear-Admirals Robt. Montagu, Philip Patton, and John Holloway—5 Jan. 1805, to the Aurora 28, in which frigate he made a voyage to Bermuda and back—13 Nov. 1805, to the Niobe 40, an active cruizer—and, 19 July, 1813, to the Impregnable 98, flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Young, employed in blockading the Scheldt. On 28 March, 1806, being in the Niobe off L'Orient, Capt. Loring observed three large French frigates and a corvette standing out to sea. Notwithstanding the great superiority of the enemy, he immediately made sail in pursuit, and in the course of the night, which fortunately proved dark and rainy, contrived to come up with the sternmost of their vessels, *Le Néarque*, of 16 guns and 97 men; of which, by running close alongside and dropping two boats' full of men from her quarters, the Niobe took silent possession. This neat action, as termed by Earl St. Vincent,* will be further alluded to in our memoir of Capt. Barrington Reynolds, the boarding officer. On 20 Oct. 1810 Capt. Loring captured *L'Hirondelle* privateer of 4 guns and 30 men; and in the course of the following month he received the approbation of the Admiralty for his zeal and gallantry in an attack made in company with the Diana 38, Capt. Chas. Grant, upon the two French 40-gun frigates *Amazone* and *Éliza*, who were driven under the batteries of La Hogue, where the latter was ultimately burnt.† While employed in alone watching the port of Havre, whither the *Amazone* had effected her escape, the Niobe made prize, 4 March, 1811, of *Le Loup Marin* privateer of 16 guns and 64 men. Towards the close of the same month the *Amazone*, having slipped in the night, was forced on shore near Cape Barfleur by a squadron under the orders of Capt. Jas. Macnamara of the Berwick 74, whom the Niobe, with much judgment, there led in an attack which ended with the self-destruction of the French ship. From 21 March, 1816, until he resigned, 14 Oct. following, Capt. Loring was Superintendent of the Ordinary at Sheerness. He became Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Naval College 4 Nov. 1819, and continued in discharge of the duties of that post until his attainment of Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837. He was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir John Wentworth Loring, who had been nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and a K.C.H. 30 April, 1837, was created a K.C.B. 4 July, 1840. He married, 18 July, 1804, Anna, second daughter of Vice-Admiral Patton, who then held a seat at the Board of Admiralty; and by that lady has issue three sons (the second, William, a Commander in the R.N.) and three daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 44.

LORING. (Commander, 1841.)

William Loring is second son of Vice-Admiral Sir John Wentworth Loring, K.C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1826, on board the Undaunted 46, employed on particular service; was afterwards stationed in the Mediterranean, at Home, and in the East Indies, in the Alligator 28, Britannia 120, Melville 74, and Wolf 18; obtained (having passed in 1832) his first commission 26 Feb. 1836; and from 22 of the following Nov. until promoted to his present rank, 27 Aug. 1841, was again employed in the Mediterranean, latterly as First-Lieutenant, in the Carysfort 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin. He has been in command, since 5 Jan. 1846, of the Scout 14, on the East India station.

LORY. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 25; h-p., 13.)

William Lory was born 24 Dec. 1794, in the parish of St. Keverne, co. Cornwall, where his father was the principal resident freeholder and agriculturist.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman; with whom, after having witnessed Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads, he removed, 30 Aug. following, to the Armide 38; in the boats of which ship we find him frequently engaged in cutting out the enemy's vessels and storming their batteries off Rochefort, Rochelle, and the Ile de Rhé. With an interval between March, 1812, and Feb. 1813, during which he served with Capt. Edw. Galwey in the Dryad 36, Mr. Lory was employed under Capt.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 422. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1840.

Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer from Oct. 1810 to June, 1816, in the NARCISSUS 32, FORTUNÉE 36, PACTOLUS 38, and SEVERN 40. Participating, in the PACTOLUS, in the operations on the coast of America, he there commanded a boat at the capture and destruction of many vessels, and assisted at the bombardment of Stonington. In the summer of 1815, being still in the same ship, he accompanied a most successful expedition sent up the Gironde in support of the French king. In Nov. 1818 Mr. Lory, who had passed his examination in the summer of 1815, rejoined the SEVERN, then commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch as a Coast Blockade ship; on the books of which, it appears, his name was borne as Admiralty-Midshipman, Admiralty-Mate, and Lieutenant (commission dated 14 Nov. 1821), until Oct. 1822. His commission was given him as a reward for his conduct, on 10 Nov. 1821, in an affray on shore with a large body of armed smugglers, from whom he took a boat and part of her cargo, killing and wounding at the same time several of their number. On the occasion, however, it was his lot to be himself severely hurt by a ball through the right thigh, and a painful contusion in the left breast, the effects of which still continue. During a three-years' command of the STORK Revenue-vessel, to which he was appointed 11 July, 1831, Lieut. Lory, at the time of the Dutch embargo, although he had only 2 guns and 25 men on board, detained on her passage from the East Indies the Dutch ship *Prince of Orange* of 1200 tons, armed with 12 guns and 48 men, which he conducted from off Beachy Head to Portsmouth. In Feb. 1833 he captured the *Sarah* of London, a smuggling smack that had been for years successfully engaged in bringing over contraband goods to the coasts of Kent and Sussex. The manner in which the latter exploit was achieved afforded the Inspecting-Commander of the district to which Lieut. Lory was attached an opportunity of reporting him to the Comptroller-General as "one of the most zealous and best officers in His Majesty's service." He subsequently, from 3 May, 1837, until Feb. 1842, had charge of the DELIGHT Falmouth packet; as, since 9 Jan. 1847, he has had of the SWIFT, a similar description of vessel.

We understand that before he joined the STORK Lieut. Lory had for four years and a half been in command of a station in the Coast Guard. He married, 3 Sept. 1823, Miss Pearce, a lady belonging to the same place as himself, by whom he has had a family of 15 children, seven of whom are still living.

LOUDON. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM LOUDON entered the Navy, 25 June, 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Geo. Burlton, stationed off Boulogne; where, and in the Baltic, he served, from the following Sept. until July, 1809, chiefly as Second-Master, in the WRANGLER, Lieut.-Commanders Chas. Burlton and John Bentinck Pettet. After discharging for twelve months the duties of Master's Mate in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capts. Clay and Chamberlayne, he was successively appointed Acting-Lieutenant, in July, 1810, and Feb. and April, 1811, of the HOUND bomb, Capt. John Williams, and BULWARK 74, and STANDARD 64, each commanded by Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. During his attachment to those ships he co-operated in the defence of Cadiz and made a voyage to Lima. He was confirmed in his present rank 18 Aug. 1812; and was lastly, from July, 1813, to Oct. 1814, and from Jan. to July, 1815, employed in the VENGEUR 74, commanded off Brest by Capts. Thos. Dundas and Tristram Robt. Ricketts, and ELIZABETH 74, flag-ship at Gibraltar of Hon. C. E. Fleeming.

LOUIS, Bart. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1838. F-P., 30; H-P., 22.)

SIR JOHN LOUIS is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. Louis, Bart., K.F.M.,* by Jacquetta, daughter of Sam. Belfield, Esq.; and brother of the present Lieut.-Colonel Matthew Louis, R.A., and the late Commander Chas. Belfield Louis, R.N. (1819), who died in Dec. 1834, at Chelston, near Torquay. His nephew, Belfield Woolcombe, is a Lieutenant in the R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINOTAUR 74, commanded by his father in the Channel; and, from Feb. 1797 until Aug. 1800, served as Midshipman in the INDEFATIGABLE 46 and IMPÉTUEUX 74, each under the orders of Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, whom, in June of the latter year, he accompanied in an expedition to Quiberon. After an attachment of a few months to the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, and CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, he again, in Feb. 1801, joined the MINOTAUR, of which ship, still commanded by his father, he was created a Lieutenant 21 April, 1801. While in her Mr. Louis was employed in the expedition to Egypt. Being next, in 1802, appointed to the NAIAD 38, Capt. Jas. Wallis, he took command, jointly with Lieut. Wm. Dean, of the boats of that frigate, and on the evening of 4 July, 1803, assisted in cutting out the French national schooner *La Providence*, of 2 guns and 22 men, laden with timber and cannon, and lying near Brest—a service which was effected without casualty, notwithstanding a great rapidity of tide and the difficulties offered by a number of rocks and shoals with which the enemy's vessel was surrounded. On 14 Dec. 1804, 12 months after he had joined the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Rich. Bickerton, Mr. Louis was there promoted to the acting-command of the CHILDERS sloop. He was confirmed a Commander 28 Feb. 1805; and on 22 Jan. 1806, several months subsequent to his removal to the BITTERN, he was promoted to Post-rank. His succeeding appointments, it appears, were—1 Aug. 1810, to the DRUID frigate, employed off the coast of Ireland and the port of Cadiz—in April, 1811, to L'AIGLE 36, stationed in the Mediterranean and West Indies—26 Aug. 1815, to the SCAMANDER 36, lying at Sheerness—19 Feb. 1816, to the FORTH 40, fitting for the North American station, whence he returned home and was paid off in July, 1819—and, 30 Aug. 1826, to the BARHAM 50, in which ship (put out of commission 12 Aug. 1830) he served in the West Indies as Flag-Captain to Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. During his command of L'AIGLE Sir John Louis earned a very high character, and was in particular mentioned for the manner in which he placed his ship, and the precision of her fire, on the occasion of the capture and destruction of a French convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio, 11 April, 1814. On 6 Jan. 1838 he was appointed Superintendent, with the rank of Commodore, of Malta dockyard, where he continued during the usual period of five years. Since 16 Dec. 1846 (he had acquired Flag-rank 28 June, 1838) he has been in discharge of the duties of Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth.

During the reign of William IV. Sir John Louis was one of His Majesty's Naval Aides-de-Camp. He married, 15 Oct. 1807, the eldest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Kirkpatrick, 8th Regt. Bengal Native Infantry, by whom he has a son, William, a Captain in the R.N.; and a daughter, Clementina, married to Capt. Robt. Spencer Robinson, R.N. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

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*"Sir Thos. Louis entered the Navy in 1770; was Lieutenant of the BIENFAISANT in Keppel's action with the Comte d'Orvilliers in 1778; and in 1780 fought in the same ship in the action with Don Juan de Langara, of whose flag-ship he was constituted Prize-Master. Obtaining Post-rank in 1783, and the command, subsequently, of the MINOTAUR 74, it was his fortune to be present in that ship at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. In 1804 he was advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral; and in April, 1806, as a reward for his conduct under Sir John Duckworth in the action off St. Domingo, he was raised to the dignity of a Baronet. In Feb. 1807 Sir Thomas Louis was the companion of the latter officer in the passage of the Dardanells. He died 17 May following on board the CANOPUS 80, while in command of the naval portion of the Egyptian expedition.

LOUIS. (Captain, 1846. f-p., 15; h-p., 9.)

William Louis, born 21 May, 1810, is son of Rear-Admiral Sir John Louis, Bart.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 May, 1823, and embarked, 7 Dec. 1824, as a Volunteer, on board the Boadicea 46, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, previously to accompanying whom into the Warspite 76 he took part in some of the operations connected with the Burmese war. On his return to England in 1827 he became for a short period Midshipman of the Victory 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot; after which, and until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 May, 1829, we find him employed on the African, Home, and West India stations, in the Primrose 18, Capt. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, Galatea 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, Shannon 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, and Barham 50, commanded by his father as Flag-Captain to Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. He continued to serve in the West Indies, until the close of 1832, in the Ranger 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, Barham again, Grasshopper 18, Capts. Chas. Deare and John Elphinstone Erskine, Winchester 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, and Hyacinth 18, Capt. Wm. Oldrey; and he was next appointed —5 July, 1833, to the Revenge 78, Capts. Donald Hugh Mackay and Wm. Elliott, stationed off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean—and, 6 Jan. 1838 (after six months of half-pay), to the command of the Ceylon receiving-ship, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father at Malta. He was presented with a second promotal commission 28 June, 1838; appointed, 11 June, 1841, to the command (which he retained until June, 1843) of the Stromboli steam-vessel, in the Mediterranean; and advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Capt. Louis married, 11 July, 1843, Mary, daughter of J. Daniel, Esq., of Parson's Green, co. Middlesex. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

LOVE. (Captain, 1837. f-p., 14; h-p., 28.)

Henry Ommanney Love, born 1 March, 1793, is eldest son of the late Commander Wm. Love, R.N.,* by Harriet, youngest daughter of Gabriel Acworth, Esq., Purveyor of the Navy, nephew of Sir Jacob Acworth, Surveyor of the Navy from March, 1715, until the period of his death in March, 1749. His grandfather, Mr. Thos. Lovell, also in the R.N., married a sister of Lovell Pennell, Esq., whose granddaughter became the wife of the Right Hon. John Wilson Croker, M.P., late Secretary to the Admiralty. One of Capt. Love's uncles, Thomas, was Master's Mate of the Berwick 74 in Keppel's action with D'Orvilliers, and Master of the Alfred 74 on the glorious 1 June, 1794.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 21 May, 1805, and embarked, 23 Dec. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the Dannemark 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren. He removed, in Sept. 1809, to the Tisiphone sloop, commanded by his father off Lymington, where he remained until June, 1810. After serving for 18 months on the North American and Leith stations in the Venus 32, Capts. Jas. Coutts Crawford and Kenneth Mackenzie, he rejoined the Tisiphone, but had not been long in that vessel before he was transferred to the Boyne 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, who, as a reward for his conduct in having jumped overboard under very perilous circumstances and saved the life of a young Midshipman, and "as an encouragement to enterprise and humanity," successively nominated him Acting-Lieutenant of the Tigre 74, Capt. Halliday, Boyne and Ville de Paris, his own flag-ships, and Sparrow sloop, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch. He was not, however, confirmed until the Allied Sovereigns visited the fleet at Spithead, when, being the Senior passed Midshipman present (he had undergone his examination in 1812), he received a commission dated 27 June, 1814. His succeeding appointments were—11 April, 1821, to the Hyperion 42, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, where, previously to proceeding to the West Indies, he assisted in saving from destruction the *Albion*, an Indiaman of immense value, which had broken from her moorings during a gale, and had drifted to within a few feet of the rocks—13 May, 1824, to the Pyramus 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, on the Jamaica station—and, towards the close of the same year, to the command of the Union and Renegade schooners, also in the West Indies, whence he invalided in the summer of 1825. He obtained a second promotal commission 10 July, 1826; and was lastly, from 2 July, 1831, until paid off 12 March, 1834, employed in command, again on the West India station, of the Columbine 18. During the whole of that period Capt. Love did not lose a single man through sickness. When at Barbadoes, in Jan. 1833, he had succeeded in getting a ship off shore after 48 hours of incessant labour—an achievement which every experienced person in the island had considered impracticable. On the Columbine being put out of commission, the officers gave their Commander a parting dinner, as "a token of their respect and esteem." He was advanced to Post-rank 5 Dec. 1837.

Capt. Love lays claim to having suggested the use of paddles, instead of wheels, for steam-vessels. He is at present Sub-Commissioner of Pilotage for the Port of Southampton and Superintendent of Lights, Buoys, and Beacons for the Isle of Wight district, between Portland and Beachy Head, under the Trinity Corporation. The Captain has been three times Mayor of Yarmouth. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

* Commander Wm. Love, a most meritorious officer, was born in April, 1764. Entering the Navy in 1778 on board the Hyæna 24, he witnessed in that vessel the close of Byron's action with D'Estaing in 1779; accompanied Sir George B. Rodney to the relief of Gibraltar in 1780, and was present at the defeat of Don Juan de Langara. On the memorable 12 April, 1782, he was serving on board the Prothée 64, and was wounded. He obtained his first commission in 1794; was made Commander in 1807; had charge, during the after part of the war, of the Driver and Tisiphone sloops; was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital in 1830; and died at Yarmouth 17 April, 1839. His father, Mr. Thos. Lovell, alluded to above, was Master of the Prothée, and lost a leg, in the action of 12 April, 1782.

LOVELESS. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 13; h-p., 33.)

Bassett Jones Loveless was born, 19 Feb. 1785, at Swansea, Glamorganshire.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1801, as A.B., on board the Audacious 74, Capt. Shuldham Peard, and on 6 and 12 July following was present in the actions fought under Sir Jas. Saumarez off Algeciras and in the Gut of Gibraltar. The Audacious being paid off on her return from the West Indies in Sept. 1802, Mr. Loveless next, in March, 1803, joined the Gannet 16, Capts. Edw. Bass and Jas. Robt. Phillips, after cruizing for three years and four months in which vessel on the Channel station, he removed with Capt. Phillips, in July, 1806, to the Bonetta 18, and proceeded to the Baltic, where, during the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen, he came into frequent contact, as Master's Mate, with the enemy's block-ships. On leaving the Bonetta, which had been latterly commanded by Capt. Jas. Pringle, Mr. Loveless became in succession attached to the Nautilus 18, Capt. Matthew Smith, Astræa 32, Capt. Edm. Heywood, and Belleisle 74 and Neptune 98, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. Being wrecked in the Astræa (at the time under the command of Lieut. Edm. Potenger Greenlaw) on a coral reef off Anegada 24 May, 1808, he was reduced to the necessity of remaining for three months on that barren and swampy island, where he endured many privations from the want of clothing and wholesome food. While acting as Lieutenant, from Jan. 1809 to Oct. 1810, of the Fawn 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, we find him assisting at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe; and on one occasion (with but two small boats under his orders, carrying each 5 men) effecting the capture, off Basseterre, of an armed row-boat, manned with 21 men, together

with her prize. In Nov. 1810 he was again ordered to perform Midshipman's duty in the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey. He was, however, confirmed a Lieutenant 2 Feb. 1811, in the ROSAMOND sloop, Capt. Dan. Campbell, also in the West Indies, whence, on being appointed, 3 May following, to the CASTOR 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, he proceeded to the Mediterranean. On 23 June, 1813, being off the coast of Catalonia, Lieut. Loveless took command of the CASTOR's boats, in conjunction with the present Sir Edwyn Fras. Stanhope, and, after having had 4 of his men killed and 9 wounded, succeeded in bringing out from under the Castle of Mongat the French privateer *La Fortune*, of 2 guns, 2 swivels, and 48 men. The vessel had been moored in a very strong manner to the shore, and, when attacked, was lying within pistol-shot distance of a 5-gun battery, of another mounting 2 howitzers, and of a body of about 200 soldiers drawn up on the beach for her protection. On 15 Jan. 1814 Lieut. Loveless succeeded in the large cutter with 15 men in making prize, off Barcelona, and close under the guns of Monjui, of *L'Heureux* privateer, of 1 12-pounder and 25 men. In this affair, however, besides having 1 of his men mortally wounded, he had the misfortune to lose an arm at the shoulder-joint,* and he was in consequence obliged to invalid. Owing to an unsound cure he was for four years subjected to severe suffering, and was under the necessity of submitting to three painful operations. Being compelled to retire from active service, he was appointed, 8 May, 1844, to the Royal Hospital at Greenwich. In addition to a pension from Government of 91*l.* 5*s.*, the Patriotic Society voted him a gratuity.

The benevolent and humane exertions of Lieut. Loveless in allaying the ravages of cholera at Swansea in 1832 were acknowledged in the presentation to him of a piece of plate by the inhabitants.

LOVELESS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 22.)

JAMES LOVELESS was born 12 Nov. 1791, at Portsmouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. Hon. Mich. De Courcy, Thos. Bertie, and Edw. Sneyd Clay; in which ship he went, as Midshipman, to the West Indies in pursuit of a French squadron, and on his return to Europe, after having been all but lost in a hurricane, was employed, until July, 1808, on the Channel station. While attached, from the latter date until March, 1811, to the TONNANT 80, commanded during that period by various officers, he assisted in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna, was engaged in numerous cutting-out affairs under the enemy's batteries on the coast of France, twice returned to Plymouth in the capacity of Prize-Master, served for a month on board the *Nettuno* Spanish block-ship at the siege of Cadiz (where he nearly lost his right eye by the bursting of a shell while voluntarily assisting on shore at the defence of Fort Matagorda, and where he was afterwards employed in a gun-boat), and had charge, we believe, of the ship's pinnace in the river Tagus for about two months prior to the departure of the French from Santarem. After serving for nine months, as Master's Mate, in the VESTAL troop-ship, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Sam. Bartlett Deeckar (by the former of whom he was recommended for promotion, and on one occasion sent in charge of an American brig into Portsmouth), and for a short period, as a Supernumerary, in the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Robt. Hall, Mr. Loveless, in Feb. 1812, joined the VIGO 74, Capts. Henry Manaton Ommanney and Thos. White. During the period of his stay in that ship we find him escorting a Russian squadron to England; and, on his return to the Baltic, intrusted with the personal conveyance of despatches from Malmo to Gottenborg. Previously to quitting her in April, 1813, he joined, further, in an attack on Elsineur castle, and accompanied an immense fleet of merchantmen through the Sound. He then returned to England on board the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Philip Wilkinson; and was next, from June, 1813, until Sept. 1814, actively employed in the ALBION and SCEPTRE 74's, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and Wm. Waller, chiefly on the North American station, where he assisted in blockading the U. S. frigate *President* in Rhode Island, and was again invested with the charge of a captured vessel. At the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 8 Feb. 1815, Mr. Loveless had been for upwards of four months a Supernumerary of the NAMUR 74, guard-ship at the Nore. His next appointment being, 13 Aug. 1827, to the RAMILLIES Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Hugh Pigot, he was allowed, until paid off in March, 1830, to command the ANTELOPE tender, for the purpose of raising volunteers for the service, and for the suppression of smuggling. He rejoined the Blockade Service 26 Nov. 1830, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, for a few months, of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot; and, with the omission of an interval between Oct. 1839 and April, 1842, has been employed in the Coast Guard since 26 Aug. 1834.

Lieut. Loveless married, first, in Oct. 1815, Miss Osborn, of Deptford, who died in Jan. 1829; and, secondly, Mrs. Quik, widow, of Gloucester. By his former marriage he has issue a son and two daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 483.

LOVELL, formerly BADCOCK, K.H. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM STANHOPE LOVELL, born about 1788, is second son of the late Thos. Stanhope Badcock, Esq., of Little Missenden and Maplethorpe Halls, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, and formerly High Sheriff, for co. Buckingham, by Anne, daughter of Wm. Buckle, Esq., of the Mythe House, Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester; and brother of Lieut.-Colonel Benj. Lovell, commanding the 15th Hussars, an officer who served with distinction in the 14th Dragoons in France, Spain, and Portugal, and was wounded at the battle of Fuentes d'Onor. His father was a Lieutenant in the 6th Regt. of Foot during the war between Great Britain and her colonies, and served as such in America and the West Indies; he afterwards held a commission in the Royal Bucks Militia, and was with that corps in Ireland during the rebellion of 1798. Capt. Lovell, who is brother-in-law of Major-General Sir Jasper Nicolls, K.C.B., assumed his present surname, in lieu of his patronymic, in 1840. He is a descendant of Sir Salathiel Lovell, one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

This officer entered the Navy in May, 1799, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, lying at Spithead; and in the following Oct. joined the RENOWN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren. Continuing in that ship until 1804, he saw much active service on the Home and Mediterranean stations, particularly in 1800; in June and July of which year he assisted in the boats of a squadron at the capture and destruction of *La Thérèse* national ship of 20 guns, seven other armed vessels, nine sail of merchantmen laden with government supplies, three land-batteries, and the same number of magazines. On the night of 29 Aug. following he further (after having attended the expedition to Ferrol) contributed in the boats, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, to the cutting-out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer, of 18 guns and 161 men, which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. On leaving the RENOWN, Mr. Lovell (as we shall for convenience name him) successively joined the KENT 74, Capt. John Chambers White, and BARFLEUR and NEPTUNE 98's, Capts. Geo. Martin and Thos. Fras. Fremantle. On 2 Nov. 1805, 12 days after the battle of Trafalgar, in which he had had the fortune

to be present, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MELPOMÈNE 38, Capt. Peter Parker. While in that frigate, to which the Admiralty confirmed him 29 Jan. 1806, he was struck by lightning in a tempest almost fatal to the ship; co-operated in the defence of Gaeta, when besieged by 30,000 troops under Marshal Masséna; made prize, in a six-oared cutter (although with only four cutlasses and two pistols among the nine persons under his orders) of a French row-boat, whose crew, 16 in number, and well-armed, rose and re-took their vessel;* participated in various particular services; commanded the MELPOMÈNE's boats on numerous successful occasions; and assisted at Malta in re-capturing Fort Ricozali, when in possession of Fubourg's mutinous regiment. In 1807 Mr. Lovell rejoined Sir John Borlase Warren in the SWIFTSURE 74, on the Halifax station, where he continued until Feb. 1811; encountering during that period, 4 May, 1810, a very severe accident, which deprived him, while doing duty as First-Lieutenant, of five teeth, and caused him a fracture of the jaw. In the course of 1811, having been sent to Lisbon on promotion, he was there placed by Admiral Berkeley in command of the TOPAZE hospital-ship. He chanced, shortly afterwards, to be present on shore at the siege of Badajos. On 11 June, 1812, he received an order to act as Commander of the BRUNE 38, *armée en flûte;* and, on 13 of the ensuing Aug., he had the satisfaction of finding the appointment confirmed. While employed, at first, in the Mediterranean, Capt. Lovell prevented a French foraging party, 300 strong, from levying contributions on the inhabitants of Altea; drove a small privateer on shore near the town of Denia; was mentioned for the assistance he afforded while attached to the army at the siege of the Col de Balaguer; and conveyed Sir John Murray to Palermo after his retreat from before Tarragona. The meritorious nature of his conduct, indeed, throughout the whole of the operations on the coast of Catalonia had the effect of procuring him the public thanks of Sir Edward Pellew, Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell, and the present Sir Chas. Adam. On his return with Lord Mahon to England, Capt. Lovell was ordered with a large body of troops to Holland, and then sent to North America; where, among different services incidental to a troop-ship, we find him blockading Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent—commanding a subdivision of boats in the expedition to Washington, which occasioned his being 18 days and nights absent from his ship—serving also on shore in the attack upon Baltimore, on the failure whereof, and the death of General Ross, he conveyed in his own boat the body of that distinguished officer on board the TONNANT—accompanying Capts. Robt. Barrie and C. B. H. Ross, subsequently, in expeditions up the Rapahannock and St. Mary's rivers—and contributing to the destruction of the enemy's works on the coast of Georgia. The activity, gallantry, and ability manifested on every occasion by Capt. Lovell procured him the warm acknowledgments of Rear-Admiral Cockburn. He was promoted to Post-rank, on paying off the BRUNE, 21 Aug. 1815; was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Lovell married, 2 Jan. 1822, Selina, youngest daughter of the late Sir Henry Harpur Crewe, Bart., of Calke Abbey, by whom, who died 30 March, 1838, he has issue a son, a Lieutenant in the 16th Regt., and three daughters. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

* In this affair, which took place 18 May, 1806, Mr. Lovell was wounded in the hand and stunned in the head. He was exchanged three months afterwards.

LOWCAY. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 22; H-P., 34.)

HENRY LOWCAY is son of Mr. Henry Lowcay, a veteran warrant-officer, who was Master's Mate of the SWALLOW sloop of war in a voyage of discovery to the South Seas in 1766-9, and died 5 Feb. 1827, at Portsmouth, aged 87; and brother of Retired Commander William, and Lieut. Robt. Lowcay, R.N. He had three other brothers, one of whom died a Lieutenant R.N.; a second, a First-Lieutenant R.M., from the effects of fever caught at the Brazils; and the third, from the sufferings he had endured when cast away, as Midshipman, on the coast of Africa.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1791, as Midshipman, on board the DUKE 98, Capts. Robt. Kingsmill, Robt. Calder, and John Knight, flag-ship for some time of Admirals Roddam and Lord Hood in the Channel. Removing, in Aug. 1792, to the JUNO 32, Capt. Sam. Hood, he assisted at the commencement of the war at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, and was on board that frigate in Jan. 1794, when she effected an extraordinary escape from the inner harbour of Toulon, into which she had entered in ignorance of the previous evacuation of the British. After witnessing the surrender of the tower of Mortella and the capture of Fornelli, in the island of Corsica, he followed Capt. Hood, in March, 1794, into L'AIGLE 36, and in the course of the same year was present at the sieges of Bastia and Calvi. When next with the same Captain, in the ZEALOUS 74, Mr. Lowcay united in Nelson's attack upon Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, 24 July, 1797. At the commencement of the operations he took voluntary command of a boat, but had not been long in her before she was sunk, and had 1 of her men killed, by the enemy's shot. In consequence of this disaster he was obliged to swim on shore under a tremendous fire of round, grape, and musketry, and through a very high surf. On landing he joined Capt. Hood, and continued by him as his Aide-de-Camp during the remainder of the proceedings. In Dec. 1797, a few weeks after his removal to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Thos. Troubridge, then off Cadiz, where, while engaged one night in rowing guard, he pursued, and, notwithstanding some resistance, captured an armed brig. On 1 Aug. 1798 it was Mr. Lowcay's fortune to be present at the battle of the Nile; subsequently to which we find him making prize, with the ship's boats under his orders, of a vast number of laden market-boats between Alexandria and Rosetta, and at the same time intercepting a large quantity of church-plate taken at Malta. Being confirmed a Lieutenant of the CULLODEN by commission dated 7 Jan. 1799, he officiated in the course of that year as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Troubridge, and gained great praise for his meritorious conduct, at the sieges of St. Elmo and Capua, and in the various operations which terminated with the expulsion of the French from the Roman territory.* He was then sent in an open country boat from Naples to Palermo with despatches for Lord Nelson, and in charge of all the colours that had been taken from the enemy. The latter his Lordship deputed him to present to the Sicilian King, who in return gave him a valuable diamond ring, and made him the bearer of another, as also of a snuff-box, for Capt. Troubridge. After passing a fortnight as a guest at Lord Nelson's house, Lieut. Lowcay went back to the CULLODEN; prior to the return of which ship to England in the summer of 1800 he came into further boat-contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Cadiz, and saw good service along the Egyptian and Italian shores. With the exception of a few months in 1802-3, during which he served on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, he presents himself to our notice as attached, between Sept. 1800 and Feb. 1806, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder, under whom he shared in the action off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805. He then performed the duties of Flag-Lieutenant for upwards of two years to the late Sir Geo. Martin, in the GLADIATOR, MONTAGU, QUEEN, and CANOPUS, on the Portsmouth and Mediterranean stations. In the summer of 1808, having returned to England in the BITTERN sloop, Capt. Thos. Ussher, he obtained an appointment to the Sea

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 873.

Fencibles in the river Medway; where he remained until ordered, in June, 1809, to join the NAMUR 74, Capt. Rich. Jones, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to the Scheldt. In June, 1810, he was again (in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO) placed under the orders of Sir Robt. Calder, then Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, who successively invested him, 9 Nov. 1812, and 20 Jan. and 29 March, 1813, with the charge of the FAVORITE, SEALARK, and ACHATES sloops. In the first-mentioned of those vessels he retook a West Indiaman that had been only the night before captured by a French frigate; and conducted safely into Bristol and Liverpool a convoy for which he had been sent to cruize between the 44th and 47th degrees of West longitude. He was confirmed in his present rank on the occasion of Sir Robt. Calder hauling down his flag 29 Oct. 1813; and has since been on half-pay.

During his career afloat Commander Lowcay was at times employed at the blockade of Brest, Rochefort, Ferrol, Corunna, Cadiz, Minorca, Genoa, Toulon, Alexandria, and Smyrna. He was for 11 months off Rochefort, without once returning to port. He married, 3 May, 1836, Miss E. B. Steere, of Plymouth.

LOWCAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

ROBERT LOWCAY is brother of Commander Henry Lowcay, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, commanded in the Channel by Capts. Inglis and Bedford; and in the course of the same year became Midshipman of the PROTHEUS and PEARL, Lieut.-Commanders Todman and Woodger, lying at Portsmouth. He next, from Feb. 1807 to Sept. 1810, served on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, Geo. Burgoyne Salt, and Valentine Collard, also on the Home station; where, during a period of nearly three years, he was further employed in the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, UNICORN 32, Capt. G. B. Salt, FAVORITE sloop, commanded by his brother, Capt. Henry Lowcay, and SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder. Proceeding then to the Cape of Good Hope in the LION 64, bearing the flag of the late Sir Chas. Tyler, he was by that officer nominated Acting-Lieutenant, 8 Feb. 1814, of the HARPY sloop, Capt. Allen, and on the occasion of his official promotion, 7 Feb. 1815, received as his Signal-Lieutenant into the MEDWAY 74. He returned home in April, 1816; and was afterwards appointed—5 Feb. 1820, to the EGERIA 28, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, fitting for the Newfoundland station—11 Sept. 1823, to the CAMBRIDGE 80, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, lying at Sheerness—16 Dec. 1823 and 31 Jan. 1824, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE and VICTORY, Capts. Jas. Nash and Chas. Inglis, both at Portsmouth—next, to the Preventive Service—25 April, 1834, to the Ordinary at Portsmouth—1 Aug. 1836, again to the VICTORY, Capt. Thos. Searle—13 Feb. 1837, to the command of the SPARROW 10, in South America, where he was superseded in Oct. 1839—27 Aug. 1841, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the POICTIERS 72, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, guard-ship at Chatham—and, 16 March, 1844, in a similar capacity, to the BONETTA surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Saumarez Brock, on the Mediterranean station. Lieut. Lowcay has been on half-pay since 20 Oct. in the latter year.

His eldest daughter is the wife of Commander John H. Norcock, R.N.

LOWCAY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 25; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM LOWCAY, born 21 Sept. 1787, at Chatham, co. Kent, is brother of Commander Henry Lowcay, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Aug. 1796, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the DUKE 98,* Capt. John Holloway, under whom he continued to serve as Midshipman, on the Channel station, until April, 1798. He re-embarked, in July, 1802, as Master's Mate, on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Wm. Cumberland; and, in July, 1804, after having been for 12 months attached to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, he joined the AJAX 74, Capts. Lord Viscount Garlies, Christopher Laroche, Wm. Brown, and John Pilfold. He was in consequence present, during the year 1805, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, also in Admiral Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and in the battle of Trafalgar. After further serving with Capt. Laroche in the URANIE 38, and with Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin in the AUDACIOUS 74, he was appointed, 21 Sept. 1807, and 3 March, 1808, Sub-Lieutenant of the CONTEST and ENCOUNTER gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders John Gregory and Jas. Hugh Talbot. In the boats belonging to the former of those vessels Mr. Lowcay was engaged in frequent attacks on the enemy's convoys on the French coast; and on one occasion he was slightly wounded. Being created a full Lieutenant, 25 March, 1809, of the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Fras. Beauman, he accompanied the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, where he was lent to the gun-boat service. On his return he was successively, until the peace of 1814, employed, always on the Home station, in the CRANE 18, Capt. D. Winter, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder, CLARENCE 74, Capt. Henry Vansittart, GLADIATOR 44, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hargood, and TEAZER 14, Capt. Hargrave. He served next, from 27 April to 15 June, 1815, in the ROLLA 10, commanded at Plymouth by Capt. Robt. Julyan; and from 29 Nov. 1820 until 5 July, 1833, had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He accepted his present rank 9 April, 1847.

Commander Lowcay married, 14 June, 1814, Mary Anne, sister of Capt. John Lawrence, R.N., C.B., and by that lady, who died 1 Dec. 1844, has issue two sons and one daughter.

* The DUKE was one of the refractory ships during the mutiny at Spithead.

LOWE. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 36.)

ABRAHAM LOWE was born in July, 1771.

This officer (whose name had been borne from 1777 to 1779 on the books of the LEVANT, Capt. Geo. Murray) embarked, in Jan. 1791, as Midshipman (under the auspices of the late Sir Erasmus Gower), on board the LONDON 98, Capt. Geo. Blagden Westcott, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall in the Channel. In the following Oct. he joined the EDGAR 74, Capts. Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy and Albemarle Bertie; and on becoming Master's Mate, in 1792, of the LION 64, commanded by his patron Sir E. Gower, he sailed with Lord Macartney on his embassy to China, and while there was intrusted with the charge of the JACKAL tender. Being promoted, on his return home, to a Lieutenancy, 24 Nov. 1794, in the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir E. Gower, he was present in that ship, which bore the brunt of the enemy's attack, in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat of 16 and 17 June, 1795. His succeeding appointments, it appears, were—22 June, 1797, to the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, on the Channel station—18 Dec. following to the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Sir E. Gower and Jas. Vashon, in which ship he proceeded to the Mediterranean—31 July, 1800, as Senior, to the THAMES 32, Capts. Wm. Lukin and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, under the latter of whom (after having witnessed the capture of two privateers carrying between them 32 guns and 287 men, and of *L'Aurore* national corvette of 16 guns) he bore a part in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action of 12 July, 1801, in the Gut of Gibraltar—in Oct. of the latter year, to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Sir E. Gower in the Channel—31 Jan. 1804 (he had been for nearly two years on half-pay), to the command of the CONFLICT gun-brig in the North Sea—22 May, 1804, to the ISIS 50, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Sir E. Gower, who in 1806 authorized him to act as Magistrate and Surrogate for that island—and in July, 1807, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of the late Lord Gambier. Being First of the latter

ship in the ensuing attack upon Copenhagen, Lieut. Lowe, at the conclusion of the operations, was nominated by his Admiral to the command, 13 Oct. 1807, of the CURLEW sloop. This appointment the Admiralty confirmed. From Dec. in the same year, however, until June, 1809, Capt. Lowe remained unemployed. He then volunteered to serve in the expedition against Walcheren, and his offer being accepted he was intrusted by Sir Rich. Strachan with the command of a division of the light flotilla engaged at the bombardment of Camvere, and by his conduct won the admiration of that officer. After the surrender of Camvere and the reduction of the fort of Rammekens, we find him employed in cutting off the communication between Flushing and Cadsand; and then assisting Sir Home Popham in sounding and buoying the channels of the West Scheldt for the purpose of enabling the line-of-battle ships and frigates to advance, and of thus aiding the ulterior objects of the expedition—a service performed with much judgment and correctness. During his stay in the Scheldt,* Capt. Lowe was invested by Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway with the charge, in Nov. 1809, of the SABRINA sloop. His next appointments were—12 Jan. 1810, to the DILIGENCE 16, attached to the force in the Baltic, where he was most actively employed, and effected the capture of three or four Danish privateers—and 12 Aug. 1812, to the JALOUSE 18. He served in the latter vessel on the Cork and Jamaica stations until posted 7 June, 1814; and with the exception of a few months during the summer of 1815, had command, from 12 Jan. in that year until paid off 19 Jan. 1819, of the LARNE 20, among the Western Islands, and in the Channel and West Indies. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Commander Lowe married, in 1802, a daughter of R. Rogers, Esq., of Beaulieu, near Southampton; by whom he has had, with other issue, two sons, the present Commander Gower Lowe, R.N., and the late Lieut. W. H. J. Lowe, R.N. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

LOWE. (CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 18; H-P., 2.)

ARTHUR LOWE, born 26 July, 1814, at Corfton, co. Salop, is third son of the Rev. Thos. Hill Peregrine Furye Lowe, D.D. (of Court of Hill, Salop, and Norbiton House, Surrey), Dean of Exeter, by Ellen Lucy, eldest daughter of Geo. Pardoe, Esq., of Nash Court, Salop; and nephew, by marriage, of Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, R.N., Kt.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 April, 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORY 104, Capt. Chas. Inglis, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Geo. Martin; sailed soon afterwards for the Lisbon station in the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Hill; was employed in the Mediterranean as Midshipman, from 1828 to 1832, in the FERRET 10, Capt. Thos. Hastings, and DONEGAL 78, Capt. John Dick; then rejoined Capt. Hastings in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, where he passed his examination in July, 1833; and after a servitude of about three years in the East Indies and on the north coast of Spain in the ANDROMACHE 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, and PHŒNIX steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 Sept. 1837. On 28 of the following Nov. he obtained an appointment to the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Henry Smith, fitting at Chatham; and on 2 Feb. 1838 he joined the HASTINGS 72, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and John Lawrence. In that ship he served in the Mediterranean until advanced to the rank of Commander 28 Aug. 1841. His last appointment was, 3 June, 1842, to the Second-Captaincy of the EXCELLENT, still commanded by his uncle, with whom he continued until promoted to his present rank 30 Aug. 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

LOWE. (LIEUT., 1837. F-P., 21; H-P., 1.)

FREDERICK LOWE, born 30 Oct. 1811, is son of Wm. Lowe, Esq., of the firm of J. and W. Lowe, Attorneys, 2, Tanfield Court, Temple.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1298.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3 March, 1825; and embarked, 2 Dec. 1826, as a Volunteer, on board the COLUMBINE 18, Capts. Wm. Symonds, Chas. Crole, and John Townshend, stationed at first in the Channel, and afterwards in North America, where, in Sept. 1828, he removed for a short time, as a Supernumerary, to the HUSSAR 46, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle. From the early part of 1829 until 1831, in the course of which year he passed his examination, we find him employed in the Mediterranean on board the MADAGASCAR and BLONDE frigates, Capts. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, Edm. Lyons, and Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley. He then proceeded to South America in the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Chas. Henry Paget; and in Aug. 1834, on the departure of that ship for England, he accompanied an expedition sent from Lima to Para under the orders of Lieutenant Smyth for the purpose of exploring the Pachitca, Marañon, and Ucayali rivers. On his arrival in England in the spring of 1835, Mr. Lowe found that his name had been allowed to remain until then on the books of the SAMARANG. Sailing soon afterwards for the East Indies in the JUPITER 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, which ship carried out Lord Auckland as Governor-General, he there joined the WINCHESTER 52, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel, by whom he was presented with a commission dated 17 Nov. 1837. He came home in June, 1838; and was next appointed—14 Sept. following, as Additional, to the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget in North America and the West Indies—28 March, 1839, to the DEE steam-vessel, Capt. Joseph Sherer, with whom he served for two years on the same station, half the time as First-Lieutenant—and in Aug. and Sept. 1841, in the latter capacity, to the STYX and DEVASTATION steamers, commanded by Capt. Hastings Reginald Henry at Home and in the Mediterranean. On leaving the last-mentioned vessel, he assumed command, 23 Feb. 1843, of the PROMETHEUS, as he has since done, 10 Aug. 1844 (after nearly 12 months of half-pay), and 21 June, 1845, of the ALBAN and PLUTO—all of them steamers. He is now employed on particular service. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

LOWE. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 23; H-P., 8.)

GOWER LOWE is son of Capt. Abraham Lowe, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 April, 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LARNE 20, commanded by his father, with whom he served in the Channel until Feb. 1817, in the course of which month he entered the Royal Naval College. He re-embarked, in April, 1819, as Midshipman, on board the HIND 20, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, and during the next three years was actively employed in the suppression of smuggling. He then joined the RANGER 28, Capts. Peter Fisher and Lord Henry Fred. Thynne, successively stationed at Newfoundland, and in the North Sea, West Indies, Mediterranean, and Channel; and in July, 1825, having passed his examination in 1823, he became Mate of the HARLEQUIN 18, Capts. Jas. Scott and Chas. Elliot. Of that vessel, on her arrival in the West Indies, he was appointed, in Feb. 1816, Acting First-Lieutenant. Being confirmed to her, 2 Dec. following, he continued in the HARLEQUIN until transferred, in Jan. 1829, in a similar capacity, to the HARPY 10, Capts. Chas. Rich and Joseph Pafford Dickson Larcom, also on the West India station; where, in the summer of 1830, he removed to the SLANEY 20, Capt. Chas. Parker. Returning to England in Jan. 1831, he was next, 7 July, 1834, appointed First-Lieutenant of the ROSE 18, Capt. Wm. Barrow, with the boats of which sloop under his orders he was twice, it appears, engaged with pirates in the Straits of Malacca. In the autumn of 1837, Capt. Barrow having invalided at the Cape of Good Hope, Mr. Lowe was sent home in personal command of the ROSE. After eight months of half-pay he became in succession Senior, 11 July, 1838, and 11 May, 1839, of the TRIBUNE 24 and REVENGE 76, Capts. Chas. Hamlyn

Williams and Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, employed on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. For his conduct in the latter ship during the operations on the coast of Syria, where he commanded her boats at the landing of the troops at Gebail, again had charge of them at the capture of Sidon, and served at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 4 Nov. 1840. He continued in the REVENGE, in discharge of the duties of Second-Captain, until paid off in Feb. 1842; and since 21 Nov. 1846 has been in command of the RESISTANCE 42, troop-ship.

LOWE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 25; H-P., 13.)

JOSEPH LOWE died in 1845, in the Coast Guard.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 March, 1807, as Clerk, on board the SHARPSHOOTER 14, Lieut.-Commander John Goldie; of which vessel, successively employed on the Guernsey, Halifax, and Downs stations, he became Midshipman, in July, 1809, and Acting-Master in Nov. 1814. He continued in her until Sept. 1815, and, while so attached, was twice, in the course of 1808, engaged with the enemy's gun-brigs and luggers in the vicinity of Granville—assisted, on one occasion, in saving a merchant-ship from destruction, a service for which Lloyds' bestowed a reward of 800*l.*—was instrumental to the cutting-out, in 1810, of the *Alcide* of 4 guns, although lying under the protection of the enemy's batteries—took part in other affairs of the same description—and was on board the SHARPSHOOTER when sent home from New London with the duplicate despatches of the peace. In Nov. 1815, being at the time Midshipman of the HOPE 10, Capt. Henry Fyge Jauncey, Mr. Lowe was presented with a commission bearing date 15 March in that year. With the exception of a few months in 1829, he served in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot, from 21 March, 1825, until the spring of 1831; and he was lastly, from 13 Dec. 1834 until the period of his death, employed in the Coast Guard. In 1829 he won the thanks of the Corporation of the City of London Insurance Office for saving the brig *London Packet* of London; he was nearly drowned, in Feb. 1830, in rendering assistance to the ship *Huskisson* when on shore in a heavy gale; and in the following Nov. he afforded every aid to the bewrecked crew and passengers of the *Surprize* of Plymouth. In 1831 we find his exertions towards the preservation of life obtaining him the thanks of the Royal Humane Society, the National Shipwreck Institution, and the French Government. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

LOWE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM HENRY JOHN LOWE died in 1847. He was son of Capt. Abraham Lowe, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Sept. 1821; passed his examination 15 Dec. 1828; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, was serving in the Mediterranean as Mate of the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir John Acworth Ommanney. His succeeding appointments were—11 Jan. 1842, to the MINDEN Hospital-ship, Capt. Michael Quin, stationed in the East Indies, whence he returned at the close of 1844—and, 9 Oct. 1845, to the ALARM 26, Capts. Chas. Colville Frankland and Granville Gower Loch, with whom he served in North America and the West Indies until the period of his death. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

LOWRY. (COMMANDER, 1822. F-P., 26; H-P., 36.)

JAMES LOWRY was born 18 April, 1773.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1785, as Ordinary, on board the SPRIGHTLY, Lieut.-Commander Swan, with whom and with Capt. Salusbury of the TERMAGANT sloop, he served on the Falmouth station until 1787. In Dec. 1795 he re-embarked, as Midshipman, on board the CASTOR 32, Capt. Rowley Bulteel; and he was next, from Sept. 1796 until Feb. 1806, uninterruptedly employed under the orders of the late Sir Thos. Louis in the MINOTAUR 74 (of which ship he became an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 10 Oct. 1798 and 28 Jan. 1802), CONQUEROR 74, LEOPARD 50, AMBUSCADE 32, and CANOPUS 80. During the term of his attachment to the MINOTAUR he had charge of her forecastle at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798—witnessed the evacuation of Genoa by the French in June, 1800—commanded the ship's launch at the first debarkation of the troops, and participated in all the after-operations of the campaign, in Egypt in 1801—and on 3 Sept. 1800 had under his orders one of eight boats which brought out from Barcelona Roads, after having sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 5 wounded, the Spanish corvettes *Esmeralda* and *Paz*, of 22 guns each, although defended by a heavy fire from four strong batteries, 10 gun-boats, two schooners, armed between them with 4 long 36-pounders, and a fort upon Mount Ioni which threw shells. In this affair the enemy had 3 men killed and 21 wounded.* Besides being employed, while on the books of the LEOPARD, in charge of a fire-vessel in an attack on the Boulogne flotilla in Oct. 1804,† Lieut. Lowry was present, when in the CANOPUS, in Nelson's pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies, and also in Sir John Duckworth's action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. On leaving the CANOPUS he joined the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Hon. Alex. Cochrane, who, in Aug. 1806, sent him home in charge of a schooner with despatches. From May, 1807, until Oct. 1811, we find him employed, chiefly as First-Lieutenant, in the MONTAGU 74, MALTA 80, and AJAX and CUMBERLAND 74's, all commanded by Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, who publicly acknowledged the assistance he derived from him in the AJAX on the occasion of a gallant affair in which the British with a slender force beat back a powerful division of the French Toulon fleet, 20 July, 1810.‡ His subsequent appointments were—in April, 1812, to the Transport service, in which he was for seven years employed—31 Jan. 1821, to the command of the CAMELION Revenue-vessel—and, 21 Feb. 1822, as First-Lieutenant, to the APOLLO yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, under whom he had the honour of escorting George IV. to Scotland. He was in consequence promoted to his present rank 12 Sept. 1822, but has not been since afloat.

Commander Lowry married, 29 May, 1802, Miss Jennings, by whom he has issue. His only son, James, died a Lieutenant in the R.N.

LOWRY. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

JAMES LOWRY died 6 Feb. 1846. He was only son of Commander Jas. Lowry, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1827; obtained his commission 30 March, 1837; and was afterwards appointed—4 April, 1837, to the SPARROWHAWK 16, Capt. John Shepherd, on the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope station, whence he returned at the close of 1840—6 April, 1841, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Thos. Forrest—and, 18 Jan. 1842, 8 July, 1843, and 28 Feb. 1844, as First-Lieutenant, to the STROMBOLI steamer, EURYDICE 26, and ELECTRA 18, Capts. Wm. Louis, Geo. Elliot, and Arthur Darley, employed on the Mediterranean, and North America and West India stations. The ELECTRA was paid off in 1845.

LOWRY. (LIEUTENANT, 1819. F-P., 8; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM LOWRY is fifth and youngest son of the late Robt. Lowry, Esq., of Pomeroy House, co. Tyrone, by Eliza, daughter of Major Tighe; and grand-nephew of Galbraith Lowry, Esq., of Ahenis, M.P. for Tyrone, father of Armar Lowry Corry, first Earl of Belmore. Three of his brothers were in the Army; a fourth is the present Robt. Wm.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1156. † *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 1237.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1510.

Lowry, Esq., of Pomeroy House, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, and in 1812 High-Sheriff, for the above county, who married the only daughter of Admiral Graves.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker. Continuing in that ship for nearly three years, he was in consequence present, as Midshipman, at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule;* and at the reduction, in Dec. 1807, of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix. He fell on one occasion from the ship's side, and was so seriously injured that for many years he felt the effects. Towards the close of 1808 we find him proceeding in the CORNELIA frigate, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, to the Cape station, where, in Dec. 1810, he co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France. Returning home in the early part of 1811, in consequence of ill health, in the ACTÆON 16, commanded by Capt. Bertie Cornelius Cator, who was charged with the despatches announcing the conquest, Mr. Lowry did not again go afloat until July, 1813; between which period and Dec. 1815, he served on the Home and Mediterranean stations, part of the time as Admiralty Midshipman, in the BLENHEIM, NAMUR, and BOMBAY 74's, and MALTA 80, Capts. Sam. Warren, Chas. John Austen, Geo. M'Kinley, Henry Bazely, and Wm. Chas. Fahie. From the date last mentioned until July, 1819, he remained a second time on shore. It was his fortune to be then appointed Admiralty Midshipman of the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget; during the presence of the Prince Regent on board which vessel, he appears to have had the care of the royal barge, and to have had the honour of steering the Duke of York. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission dated 11 Oct. 1819; and has since been on half-pay.

One of his sons, Wm. J. Lowry, is a Midshipman in the R.N.; and another is Lieutenant in the 47th Regt. of Foot.

LOWTHER. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

MARCUS LOWTHER entered the Navy in 1830; passed his examination 8 June, 1838; and after serving as Mate of the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, on the Mediterranean station, was employed in that capacity, from 1842 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Aug. 1844, on board the AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Sir Thos. John Cochrane. He was then re-appointed to the same ship and continued attached to her until her return to England in 1847. On 19 Aug. 1845 he appears to have had charge of a gun-boat, and to have served with the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British encountered a desperate opposition, and sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded.* We also, in July, 1846, on the occasion of an expedition conducted by the Admiral against the Sultan of Borneo, find him commanding the third company of small-arm men, and assisting at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries up the river Brune.†

LOWTHIAN. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

ROBERT LOWTHIAN entered the Navy, 30 June, 1793, as A.B., on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Hood. Removing, in March, 1794, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of the late Lord Bridport, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the ensuing action of 1 June, and of also participating in the one fought off the Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795. In Jan. 1797 he sailed for the West Indies as Master's Mate of the YORK 74, Capt. John Ferrier. While in that ship, of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted for 12 months as such, 2 Nov. 1799, we find him engaged in numerous cutting-out affairs at the islands of St. Domingo and Cuba. On his return to the Downs he was the Senior Lieutenant, it appears, employed from her in the boats in the attack made by Lord Nelson on the Boulogne flotilla in Aug. 1801. The YORK being put out of commission in April, 1802, he was next, 3 June, 1803, appointed to the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Geo. Martin and Jas. Nicoll Morris, with whom he served for two years and 10 months in the Channel. He afterwards became Senior Lieutenant—22 April and 2 Sept. 1805, of the TRUSTY 50, and INCONSTANT 36, commanded in the Downs and off Guernsey by Capts. Geo. Argles and Edw. Stirling Dickson—25 June, 1808, and 16 Aug. 1810, of the BRAZEN 18, and HELDER 32, Capts. Lewis Shepheard and John Serrell, both on the Jamaica station—and, 15 Feb. 1811 and 29 Jan. 1813, of the BELLEROPHON and SCARBOROUGH 74's, bearing each the flag off Flushing of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier. He went on half-pay in Jan. 1814, having been advanced to his present rank on 4 of the previous month, and has not been since able to procure employment.

LUARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM GARNHAM LUARD entered the Navy 8 Feb. 1833; passed his examination in 1840; and was about the same period appointed Mate of the SAMARANG 26, Capt. Jas. Scott. Joining soon afterwards in the operations on the coast of China, he there, by his zealous and promising conduct, drew forth the repeated commendations of his Captain —particularly by his gallantry at the storming of the fort of Tycocktow 7 Jan. 1841, and by his subsequent behaviour during the celebrated forced passage, effected, between 3 A.M. on 13, and 4 P.M. on 15 March, by the NEMESIS and the SAMARANG's boats up the inner channel from Macao to Whampoa, a navigation never before traversed by European boat or vessel, in the course of which were destroyed five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine man-of-war junks, in which collectively were 115 guns and 8 ginjalls.* As a reward for his services he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 May, 1841. His appointments have since been—13 Sept. 1841, to the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, lying at Plymouth—16 Nov. 1841, to the ISIS 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, with whom he was for three years employed at the Cape of Good Hope—14 March, 1845, to the MELAMPUS 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, fitting at Devonport—and 14 April following, as First, to the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Louis Symonds Tindal, in which vessel he is now serving on the S.E. coast of America.

LUCE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

WILLIAM LUCE entered the Navy, in Aug. 1807, as A.B., on board the PLUTO sloop, Capt. Rich. Gaire Janvrin, stationed in the Channel; and in Aug. 1808 joined the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke. In that ship, which shortly afterwards hoisted the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, and (with the same Admiral) in the CALEDONIA 120, he continued to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations, until nominated, after having shared in a skirmish with the French Toulon fleet, Acting-Lieutenant, in Jan. 1814, of the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, part of the force employed in a second encounter with the enemy. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 16 March, 1814, and was subsequently appointed—16 Dec. 1814, to the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, on the Irish station—for a few months in 1815 to the FAVORITE 20 and CURAÇOA 36, Capts. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude and John Tower, both employed on Home service—25 June, 1828, and 19 Feb. 1830, as a Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536. † *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 3442.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1164, 1509.

and TALAVERA Coast Blockade ships, Capt. Hugh Pigot—11 July, 1832 (after 15 months of half-pay), as sole Lieutenant, to the ASTRÆA 6, Capts. Wm. and Andrew King, on the Falmouth station—and 11 Sept. 1835, 22 Dec. 1836, and 24 July, 1838, to the successive command of the PLOVER, PIGEON, and PENGUIN, all Falmouth packets. He has been on half-pay since Nov. 1841.

He married, 1 June, 1840, the widow of Lieut. John Downey, R.N., formerly Commander of H.M. packet BRISEIS. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

LUCKRAFT, K.L.H., K.R.G. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 24; H-P., 24.)

ALFRED LUCKRAFT, born 2 April, 1792, is brother of the present Capt. William, and half-brother of the late Lieut. John Luckraft, R.N.

This officer, whose name had been borne since 25 July, 1799, on the books of the MONARCH 74, Capt. Jas. Robt. Mosse, embarked in that ship in Jan. 1801, and on 2 of the following April was present, as Fst.-cl. Vol., in the action off Copenhagen. After a servitude of 19 months in the BLENHEIM 74, bearing the flag of Sir Archibald Dickson, OISEAU frigate, Capt. Phillips, and COURAGEUX 74, Capt. John Okes Hardy, he joined, in April, 1803, the MARS 74, Capts. John Sutton, Geo. Duff, Robt. Dudley Oliver, and Wm. Lukin. While in that ship, in which he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, we find him present and slightly wounded in the leg at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805*—contributing, next, to the capture, 28 July, 1806, of *Le Rhin*, of 44 guns and 318 men—assisting also, 25 Sept. in the same year, at the taking, by a force under Sir Sam. Hood, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46 and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS — and accompanying, in 1807, the expedition to Copenhagen. In consideration of the wound he received at Trafalgar he was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. He became Sub-Lieutenant, in March, 1808, of the STEADY gun-brig, Capt. Arthur Stow, and in the course of the same year sailed for South America, where, in Jan. and Feb. 1809, and May, 1810, he was in succession nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Jonas Rose, HYACINTH 18, Capt. John Carter, and PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Adam Mackenzie. On his return to England he was confirmed, 3 Sept. 1810, to a Lieutenancy in the BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier, with whom he continued to serve in the SCARBOROUGH 74 until May, 1814. From the following Sept. until Sept. 1815 we find him employed on the Home station as Senior of the FOXHOUND sloop, Capts. John Parish and Thos. Warrand. Being next, 4 Feb. 1828, appointed First to the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, he very highly distinguished himself, in Oct. of the same year, during the operations conducted, in unison with the French, against Morea Castle, the last stronghold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus. On that occasion, landing with a party of seamen, he assumed command, supported by the present Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, of the central of five breaching batteries, named *George the Fourth's Battery*. He remained in the trenches 12 days and nights, during the three last of which he worked his only 4 guns with such effect as to expend upwards of 1000 18-pound shot, and 6000 lbs. weight of powder. The greatness indeed of Lieut. Luckraft's exertions not only procured a strong recommendation in his behalf from his own Commander-in-Chief Sir Pulteney Malcolm, but had the effect of eliciting the loud praise of the French Admiral De Rigny, and of obtaining for him the insignia of the Legion of Honour and of the Redeemer of Greece.† His promotion to the rank of Commander did not, however, take place until 28 Oct. 1829; at which period he was invested with the command of the PROCRIS sloop. He was afterwards appointed—30 Nov. 1829, to the CAMELION 10, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in March, 1830—20 June, 1831, to the REVENGE 78, Capts. Jas. Hillyar and Donald Hugh Mackay, employed, until March, 1834, on the Lisbon station—and 13 July, 1835, to the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, again in the Mediterranean. He was superseded from the latter ship on being advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838, and has since been on half-pay.

During the late war Capt. Luckraft was never a single day on shore. He is married and has issue two sons and two daughters. One of his sons, Alfred, is a Lieutenant R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1411. † *V.* Gaz. 1828, p. 2201.

LUCKRAFT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ALFRED LUCKRAFT is son of Capt. Alfred Luckraft, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 21 April, 1841; and from that period until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Jan. 1846, was employed as Mate, on the Mediterranean, Home, Brazilian, and Pacific stations, in the WEASEL 10, Capt. Wm. Edmondstone, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and FROLIC 16, Capts. Wm. Alex. Willis and Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton. He was then reappointed to the FROLIC, in which vessel he returned to England and was paid off in 1847.

LUCKRAFT. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES MAXWELL LUCKRAFT is son of the late Lieut. John Luckraft, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 8 June, 1837; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 28 May, 1845, had been serving for several years on the Mediterranean and Home stations, as Mate of the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne. He was then appointed to the SIREN 16, Capt. Harry Edm. Edgell, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he is now serving as First of the HARLEQUIN 12, Capt. John Moore.

LUCKRAFT. (LIEUT., 1802. F-P., 18; H-P., 42.)

JOHN LUCKRAFT was born 23 April, 1775, at Milbrook, in Cornwall, and died in 1846. He was half-brother of the present Capts. Alfred and Wm. Luckraft, R.N. One of his own brothers, Adrian, died Purser of H.M.S. WOLVERENE in the West Indies in 1806; another, Frederick, also in the R.N., was drowned at sea; and a third, Robert, at one time in the Navy, died in civil service in the West Indies in 1823.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1786, as Captain's Servant, on board the LEANDER 50, Capt. Sir Jas. Barkley, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Herbert Sawyer, on the Halifax station, where, in the following year, that ship was nearly lost by striking on a sunken reef near Cape Despair. During the heaving-down process which was in consequence rendered necessary on her reaching port, Mr. Luckraft had the misfortune to lose the total use of the index finger of his left hand. The LEANDER being afterwards ordered to the Mediterranean, he continued in her on that station until April, 1791. He next, in July and Dec. 1793, joined the FURY 16, and OISEAU 36, Capts. Frank Sotheron and Robt. Murray, under whom he was for two years and seven months employed on the Home and Halifax stations. Becoming attached, in July, 1796, to LA NYMPHE 36, Capts. John Cooke and Percy Fraser, he assisted, as Midshipman of that vessel, at the capture, when in company with the SAN FIORENZO 36, of the French frigates *La Résistance* of 48, and *La Constance* of 24 guns, 9 March, 1797. Being immediately appointed second in command of the former ship, he had the fortune to be the chief instrument of her preservation under circumstances of a very trying nature, in which he displayed so much ability that he was greeted with the high encomiums both of Capt. Cooke and the late Sir Harry Neale. In the following month Mr. Luckraft was present in the mutiny at Spithead. He was afterwards, in April,

1798, in company with the MARS 74, at the famous capture of *L'Hercule*, a ship of similar force, on which occasion he was sent on board the prize in order to assist in clearing her decks of the dead, the dying, and the general wreck. On leaving LA NYMPHE in April, 1799, he was placed by his friend, Admiral Sir Thos. Pasley, in command, with the rating of Master's Mate, of the CAROLINE gun-vessel; and in the course of the same and the two following years was successively appointed by him, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, to the TERPSICHORE 32 and SEAGULL 18, Capts. Wm. Hall Gage and Thos. Lavie, to the command of the SWAN hired-cutter (in which vessel he captured the lugger-privateer *Vengeance*), and to the SAN FIORENZO 36, Capt. Wm. Chas. Paterson. While the latter ship was on one occasion becalmed and engaged with 12 or 14 Spanish gun-vessels off Cabritta Point, Mr. Luckraft was despatched in a boat to Gibraltar for assistance, and in executing this mission he was exposed, in going and returning, to the whole fire of the enemy. In July, 1801, although he had been performing First-Lieutenant's duty, and was strongly recommended, as he had frequently been before, for promotion, he was superseded from the SAN FIORENZO, and again ordered to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate, at first in command of the EXPERIMENT fire-vessel, and then on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Sir Henry Harvey. On 29 March, 1802, however, at the joint instance of the last-mentioned officer and of Sir Thos. Pasley, he was at length officially promoted to a Lieutenancy in the RANGER sloop, Capts. Rich. Goddard and Chas. Coote.* In that vessel he served in the North Sea and off Boulogne until Sept. 1803; and in June, 1804, after having been for a few months employed in the METEOR bomb, Capt. Jas. Master, and TIGRE 80, Capt. Dacres, he obtained command of the PHŒBE hired cutter, of 12 guns. In the following Nov. his intrepidity in giving chase to the notorious privateer *Le Contre Amiral de Magon*, of 17 guns and 84 men, was the fortunate means of the latter being captured by the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock. When next, in the early part of 1805, in the HARPY 18, Capt. Edm. Heywood, Mr. Luckraft was in almost daily collision with the enemy's flotilla in the neighbourhood of Boulogne, where, in an action with seven of their schuyts, he boarded and carried one of them at the head of a few men from the main chains of the HARPY, who then proceeded in pursuit of the remainder. On 30 May in the same year, a few weeks previously to which he had joined the FLORA 36, Capt. Loftus Otway Bland, we find him assuming command of the PIGEON schooner. He shortly afterwards received from on board H.M.S. TRIBUNE the Earl of Harrowby, at the time on an embassy to Berlin, and conveyed his Lordship and suite up the Elbe to Hamburgh. Towards the close of Nov. 1805, the PIGEON, through the ignorance of her pilot, was unfortunately lost off the Texel, while on her passage with despatches for General Don at Bremerlehe, and her Commander and crew in consequence became prisoners to the Dutch. Being set at liberty in 1806, Mr. Luckraft soon proceeded for the benefit of his health to the Mediterranean, where, although on half-pay, he cruized for some time as a Supernumerary in various ships. In Nov. 1808, while on his passage home for the purpose of taking up an appointment awarded to him, he fell into the hands of the Turks, among whom he remained a captive until enabled, at the end of 1809, to effect his escape. With the exception of a few months passed in 1815 in the Impress service at Deal, the Lieutenant was not again employed until 1825, in April of which year he was appointed to the office of Agent on board the VIBILIA transport, and ordered to Janeiro. During the voyage, and when off the Cape de Verde Islands, the latter vessel was fallen in with and chased by a powerful pirate, who, however, notwithstanding her overwhelming force, was foiled in every attempt to board, and ultimately compelled to strike her colours, although she contrived to effect her escape. Not long after this gallant affair Mr. Luckraft was thrown by a roll of the ship down the after-hatchway, and fractured his right leg. There being no surgeon on board, the wound was so badly treated as to be the cause of eventual paralysis of the leg and thigh. He was discharged on the return home of the transport in Dec. 1825, and did not again go afloat.

Lieut. Luckraft married, 30 April, 1800, Miss Martha Wilson, of Torpoint, Cornwall, by whom he has left issue (with one daughter married to Lieut. Wm. Geo. Pearne, R.N.) two sons, the elder, John Pasley, a Master R.N., and the other, Chas. Maxwell, a Lieutenant.

* The magazine of the RANGER having in one instance caught fire by the ignition of some loose powder, Lieut. Luckraft, in the most undaunted manner, and with the greatest presence of mind (while the major part of the crew was hastening away), rushed into the flames, removed all the powder-casks with his own hands, and saved the ship from destruction.

LUCKRAFT. (CAPT., 1840. F-P., 28; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM LUCKRAFT is an elder brother of Capt. Alfred Luckraft, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 June, 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the ASIA 64, Capt. Robt. Murray, and was for upwards of four years employed in that ship on the Halifax station, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He then joined the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Rich. Lee, under whom he was wrecked between Dunkerque and Gravelines 29 March, 1802. Being set free after 10 days of captivity, he became in succession attached, in the course of the same year, to the BRILLIANT 28, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, SUFFISANTE 14, Capt. Christopher John Williams Nesham, and CONCORDE 36, Capt. John Wood. In the latter ship we find him proceeding to the East Indies, where, in 1805, having previously assisted at the capture of *La Fortune*, a very heavy privateer, he removed to the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, and was by him appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, and RATTLESNAKE 18, commanded by Capts. John Bastard and Wm. Warden, and for a short time by himself. As a reward for the manner in which he subsequently, with the sloop's boats under his orders, boarded and carried *Les Deux Sœurs* privateer, of 14 guns and 76 men, Mr. Luckraft, who had witnessed the capture of *La Bellone*, a similar vessel, mounting 30 guns, with a complement of 194 men, was confirmed a Lieutenant 11 Dec. 1807. Having, however, several months prior to the receipt of his commission, rejoined the CULLODEN, he contributed on the date last mentioned, as it chanced, to the destruction at Griessee, in the island of Java, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies. Returning to Europe in 1809, he was next, in Nov. of that year, in Nov. 1811, and in March, 1814, appointed to the SHELDRAKE 16, METEOR bomb, and BOMBAY 74, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart, Peter Fisher, and Henry Bazely—the two former on the Baltic, the latter on the Mediterranean station, where he served until Aug. 1816. In March, 1811, he officiated as First-Lieutenant of the SHELDRAKE at the defence of Anholdt, when attacked by a powerful Danish flotilla, and on that occasion was instrumental to the capture of two of the enemy's largest gun-boats. He was Senior of the METEOR in the operations against South Beveland, at the siege of Danzig, and at the blockade of the Scheldt. During the six years immediately antecedent to his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 27 July, 1825, he was employed in the Channel and West Indies as First of the SPARTAN 46, and PYRAMUS 42, Capts. Wm. Furlong Wise and Fras. Newcombe. His last appointment was, 17 July, 1838, to the Second-Captaincy of the BELLEROPHON 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen, for his conduct under whom in the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardments of Beyrout and Acre, he was advanced to the rank he now holds 4 Nov. 1840.

Capt. Luckraft married, in 1815, Charlotte, only daughter of J. Camsell, Esq., of H.M. Brewery at Weovil, near Gosport. He was left a widower in Oct. 1827.

LUGG. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p., 22; h-p., 29.)

William Lugg was born 17 March, 1774.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 April, 1796, as Master's Mate, on board the Star 18, Capts. Hon. John Colville and David Atkins. On his arrival in that ship at the Cape of Good Hope he was appointed, in June, 1797, Acting-Master of the Hope 14, Capt. Wm. Granger, in which capacity, and until his return to England in 1804, he continued to officiate, on the same station and in the East Indies, in the Rattlesnake 16, also commanded by Capt. Granger, and in the Sphynx 18, Capt. Thos. Alexander, Braave 40, Capts. Josias Rowley, Lord Augustus FitzRoy, and T. Alexander, Diomede 50, Capts. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Sam. Mottley, and Tremendous 74, Capt. John Osborn. Joining next, in April, 1805, the Medusa frigate, Capt. Sir John Gore, he again sailed for the East Indies with the late Marquis Cornwallis; and on his passage out and home, although without the rating of Master's Mate, he performed all the duties of Lieutenant, having confided to him the management of the chronometers and the lunar observations. Rejoining Sir John Gore (after a short attachment to the Hibernia 110, flag-ship off Ushant of Earl St. Vincent) in June, 1806, as Acting-Lieutenant, on board the Revenge 74, he was afforded an opportunity, on 25 of the following Sept., of witnessing the capture of four French frigates by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood off Rochefort. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 8 Nov. in the same year, in the Hyacinth 18, Capt. John Davie, stationed in the North Sea; and was subsequently appointed—10 June, 1807, to the Bulwark 74, Capt. Hon. C. E. Fleeming, employed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in March, 1809—4 Oct. and 1 Dec. following, to the Rapid 10, Capt. Mathew, and Namur 74, bearing the flags at the Nore of Vice-Admirals Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope and Thos. Wells—6 Feb. 1811, to the Princess Caroline 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, under whom he escorted convoy to Madeira, and then cruized off Cherbourg until compelled by ill health to resign, 23 Jan. 1813—and, 6 Aug. in the latter year, to the Queen 74, Capt. Lord Colville, which ship, on her return with the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey from the West Indies, he left in June, 1814. From Oct. 1835 until May, 1836, again, from March, 1838, until May, 1839, and from the following Oct. until Sept. 1843, Lieut. Lugg served as Agent for Transports afloat. He was the Senior Agent employed under Sir Wm. Parker during the campaign in China, where we find him landing the troops at Amoy and Chusan. He accepted his present rank 10 March, 1845.

From Oct. 1826 until May, 1831, Commander Lugg had charge of the hired packet *Lady Wellington*, under the control of the Post-office. He married in May, 1813, and has issue three sons and two daughters.

LUNN. (Commander, 1844.)

John Lunn served as Midshipman of the Phœbe, of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, and was in company with the Cherub 18 at the capture, 28 March, 1814, off Valparaiso, of the American frigate *Essex*, of 46 guns and 265 men, who struck her colours at the close of a warm action of two hours, in which the Phœbe lost 4 men killed and 7 wounded, and herself 24 killed and 45 wounded. In 1821, having passed his examination in 1817, and been appointed Mate of the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, he assisted in the boats of that ship at the capture of several pirates in the Mediterranean. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant, a rank he attained 12 June, 1829, were—29 Nov. 1831, to the Caledonia 120, Capts. Jas. Hillyar, Thos. Brown, and Geo. Bohun Martin, in which ship he was for nearly six years employed in the Mediterranean, half the time under the flags of Sir Josias Rowley and Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford—and, 10 Aug. 1838, and 12 Oct. 1840, to the command of the Pluto and Locust steamers. In those vessels, with the exception of a short period which intervened between the paying off of the one and the commissioning of the other, he served uninterruptedly on the North America and West India and Mediterranean stations, until advanced to his present rank 19 Dec. 1844. Since 20 May, 1846, he has been in command of the Virago steam-sloop, of 300 horse-power, again in the Mediterranean. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

LUSCOMBE. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

Edward Luscombe, born 6 Aug. 1791, at Efford House, in the parish of Holbeton, Devon, is second son of the Rev. John B. Luscombe.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hazard sloop, Capt. Robt. Jenner Neve, employed on the Home station, where he became Midshipman, in May, 1806, of the San Josef 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton and Sir Jas. Saumarez, and, in June, 1807, joined the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Jas. Gambier. After sharing in the hostilities against Copenhagen, where he was frequently employed in the boats, he removed to the Implacable 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, under whom we find him taking part, 26 Aug. 1808, in a gallant action of 20 minutes with the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, which was completely silenced, and in the end, with the assistance of the Centaur 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, captured and burnt, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, after a total loss to the enemy of 303 men, and to the Implacable, individually of 6 killed and 26 wounded. He continued in the same ship, participating intermediately in much boat-service in the Baltic, until 1810; in Feb. and April of which year he joined the Scipion 74, Capt. Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, and Victory 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant by virtue of a commission dated 3 Dec. 1810, he was next, from Jan. 1811 until March, 1815, employed in that capacity, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the Cadmus 10, Capt. Thos. Fife (in a boat belonging to which vessel he was severely frost-bitten on the coast of France), Leopard 50, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon and Edw. Crofton, Horatio 38, Capt. W. H. Dillon, Namur 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams, and Granicus 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. His last appointments were, 13 April, 1818, and 20 Sept. 1819, to the Topaze 38, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, and Minden 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, both on the East India station, whence he invalided in June, 1820.

Lieut. Luscombe married, 23 Nov. 1836, Emily, relict of Chas. Murly, Esq., Solicitor, and youngest daughter of Abraham Tucker, Esq.

LUSHINGTON, K.S.L., K.R.G. (Captain, 1829. f-p., 14; h-p., 17.)

Stephen Lushington, born 12 Dec. 1803, is second son of Sir Henry Lushington, Bart., of South-Hill Park, co. Berks, by Fanny Maria, eldest daughter of Matthew Lewis, Esq., Under-Secretary at War; and nephew of Stephen Lushington, Esq., D.C.L., the eminent civilian.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Oct. 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tagus 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, stationed in the Mediterranean; where and in South America he appears, from the spring of the following year until 1821, to have served as Midshipman in the Ganymede 26 and Owen Glendower 42, both commanded by Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer. He then returned to the Mediterranean in the Hind 20, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, in the boats belonging to which

vessel we find him actively employed in the suppression of piracy in the Archipelago until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 13 July, 1824. His next appointments were—5 Feb. and 7 Dec. 1825, to the ZEBRA 18 and CAMBRIAN 48, Capts. Edw. Rich. Williams and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, both in the Mediterranean, where he again performed good service against the pirates—and, 24 Oct. 1827, to the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington on the same station. Being advanced, 13 May, 1828, to the command of the ÆTNA bomb, Capt. Lushington united in the following Oct. in the operations against Morea Castle, and so distinguished himself by his exertions and skill as to obtain the orders of St. Louis of France and the Redeemer of Greece. On 28 Oct. 1829 he was further rewarded with a Post-commission. His next appointment was, 19 Jan. 1839, to the CLEOPATRA 26, fitting for the West Indies, whence, after nine months of severe illness, he was ordered by Sir Thos. Harvey, the Commander-in-Chief, to be invalided, in Nov. 1840. He has been in command, since 11 Oct. 1845, of the RETRIBUTION steam-frigate and VENGEANCE 84, on the Home station.

Capt. Lushington married, 5 July, 1841, Henrietta, eldest daughter of Rear-Admiral Henry Prescott, C.B., now a Lord of the Admiralty, by whom he has issue. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

LUTMAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

CHARLES WILLIAM LUTMAN was born 20 Oct. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, and in 1806 removed to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, both ships stationed in the Channel. Joining, next, the TARTARUS 18, Capt. Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring, he served in that sloop at the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807; and on 25 April, 1808, he assisted in her boats, with those of the DAPHNE 20, commanded by Lieut. Wm. Elliott, at the cutting out, with a loss to the British of only 5 persons wounded, of a convoy of 10 deeply-laden vessels, moored close under the fort of a castle mounting 10 guns, in the harbour of Fladstrand, near the Skawe, defended also by a heavy fire from another battery, as well as from the crews of the vessels assembled on the beach, and made fast to the shore by hawsers. While attached as Master's Mate, between July, 1809, and July, 1811, to the SHELDRAKE 16, Capts. John Thicknesse and Jas. Pattison Stewart, we find him commanding a boat, in open day, at the capture of a galliot under a fire of field-pieces and musketry from the sand-hills on the Jutland beach; and also contributing in a very eminent manner, when in the boats under Lieut. Watson, to the preservation from capture of a valuable convoy of transports. On one occasion, while endeavouring to cut several vessels out from the coast of Jutland, the boat he was in upset, and 5 men, with their commanding officer, Lieut. Watson, were unfortunately drowned. Mr. Lutman, who had supported the latter until he was himself nearly exhausted, afterwards succeeded, by swimming to the boat, in saving three of his companions. Being all in the end thrown on shore by the surf, they were made prisoners, but were released on surrendering their prizes. During the period which intervened between his discharge from the SHELDRAKE, as above, and his confirmation in his present rank 18 Feb. 1815, Mr. Lutman was employed at Home and in South America, for some time as Sub and Acting Lieutenant, on board the ARGONAUT hospital-ship, Lieut.-Commander Jas. James, MONTAGU 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, NANCY 12, Lieut.-Commander Wm. D'Aranda, NEREUS 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, CERES 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, and AJAX 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray. His succeeding appointments were—31 March, 1815, to the BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, employed at the siege of Gaeta, where for nearly 10 weeks he had charge of a division of Sicilian gun-boats—4 July, 1816, for four months, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, also commanded by Capt. Brace, under whom he was slightly wounded at the battle of Algiers—and, 20 June, 1823, and 23 March, 1827, to the GANGES 74 and OCEAN 80, Capts. Brace and Patrick Campbell, principally employed on the Home station. He has been on half-pay since April, 1828.

Independently of the instance above alluded to, this officer has not less than five times displayed the intrepid humanity of his nature by his exertions in rescuing others from a watery grave. The first example of the kind was in 1810, when, chancing to be on board the HERO 74, he dashed into the sea and saved the life of Mr. Self, the Captain's Clerk; the second and third, in the course of the same year, on which occasions, being Sub-Lieutenant of the NANCY in South America, he similarly preserved from destruction the lives of the Assistant-Surgeon (Mr. Bryson) and the Captain of the foretop, by jumping overboard after them at night; the fourth, while in the GANGES at Portsmouth, where, in his anxiety to save a drowning seaman, he broke his arm; and the last, during his servitude in the OCEAN. He plunged from that ship when at sea, but, although he succeeded in his generous efforts and preserved the life of another man, Jas. Leary, he underwent so much exertion that the result was a severe attack of illness, which reduced him to the necessity of invaliding. He married 12 Nov. 1838.

LUTWIDGE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 22; H-P., 31.)

HENRY THOMAS LUTWIDGE is third son of the late Henry Lutwidge, Esq., of Holm Rook, co. Cumberland, by Jane, daughter of Rigby Molineux, Esq., of Preston; and nephew of Admiral Skeffington Lutwidge, who commanded the TERRIBLE at the occupation of Toulon in 1793, and had his flag on board the same ship at the reduction of Corsica in 1794. His grandfather, Thos. Lutwidge, Esq., an officer in King William's army, and High-Sheriff for Cumberland in the 12th of George I., married Lucy, daughter of Sir Chas. Hoghton, Bart., of Hoghton Tower, by his wife, Lady Mary Skeffington, eldest daughter of Viscount Massereene. The Commander's eldest surviving brother, the present Skeffington Lutwidge, Esq., of Holm Rook, is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Cumberland.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the TERRIBLE 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of his uncle, Rear-Admiral Lutwidge. Becoming Midshipman, in March, 1795, of the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, he served under that officer in the actions fought, 23 June, 1795, and 14 Feb. 1797, off Ile de Groix and Cape St. Vincent; after which, joining the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, he co-operated with the King's troops in an attack made in June, 1798, upon the town of Wexford, where were destroyed 100 large boats and vessels, which the rebels had collected for their escape. He continued in the ENDYMION, cruizing intermediately with much activity, until July, 1800; and on 6 of the following Sept., being at the time on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Admiral Milbanke at Spithead, he was made Lieutenant into the PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Capt. John Seater. His next appointments were, in the following Oct., and in May, 1801, and July, 1802, to the LAPWING, RESISTANCE, and HUSSAR frigates, Capts. Edw. Rotheram, Henry Digby, and Philip Wilkinson, all on the Home station; where, in the early part of 1804, he was wrecked, off the coast of France. He was in consequence detained a prisoner of war until May, 1814; on 4 Aug. in which year he joined the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres. He left that frigate, after having served on the Irish and Lisbon stations, in Oct. 1814, and was lastly, from 2 Aug. 1821 until 31 Aug. 1822, employed in the Water Guard. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 27 March, 1845.

Commander Lutwidge married Mary, daughter of —— Taylor, Esq., of Osbaston Hall, co. Leicester.

LYALL. (Lieut., 1825. f-p., 13; h-p., 21.)

George Lyall, born 6 Jan. 1799, is second son of the late Capt. Wm. Lyall, R.N., who fell into the hands of the enemy during his passage home in a packet from Halifax, suffered a consequent captivity of eight years, and died in June, 1814, three days only after his return to England. His brother, James, is a Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1833).

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 9 Dec. 1813; and embarked, 10 Dec. 1816, as Midshipman, on board the Larne 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, under whom he was for two years employed in the West Indies, and was often sent away in the boats for the purpose of cruizing after pirates and slavers. Joining, in Jan. 1819, the Active 46, to which ship, commanded by Capts. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon and Andrew King, he continued attached, in the capacity of Admiralty-Midshipman, until Sept. 1824, he partook of much special service, and was for several months engaged at the blockade of Algiers. On the date last mentioned (having passed his examination in 1822) he removed, as Mate, to the Dartmouth 42, Capts. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude and Henry Dundas, and was again ordered to the West Indies, where his conduct in boarding and carrying, in a boat with only 11 men, a piratical schooner off the north coast of Cuba, on which occasion he was slightly wounded in the left leg, procured him a commission dated 1 July, 1825. He remained in the Dartmouth until the following Dec.; and was then received as a Supernumerary into the Eden 26, Capt. John Lawrence. He has not been afloat since July, 1826.

The Lieutenant married, 6 Nov. 1827, Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Robt. Lindsay, Esq., of Almerieccloss, Forfar, N.B., by whom he has issue five children.

LYDE. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

George Lyde entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. Wm. Cuming, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder. After sharing in the action fought off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805, he successively followed Capt. Cuming, in 1806, into the Isis 50, and Sampson 64—escorting Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, in the latter ship, to the Rio de la Plata, and a convoy thence to the Cape of Good Hope. Returning to Europe in the early part of 1807, he served from May in that year until promoted to his present rank 9 Sept. 1814, chiefly as Master's Mate, although for a short time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Inflexible 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, Eclair 18, Capt. Chas. Kempthorne Quash, Bombay 74, Capts. Wm. Cuming, Norborne Thompson, and Geo. Parker, and Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, on the Home, Baltic, and Mediterranean stations. He has since been on half-pay. He had served in the Bombay from 19 Oct. 1808 until 20 April, 1814, and had passed his examination in 1809.

Lieut. Lyde married, 14 Dec. 1830, Catherine, youngest daughter of Commander Wm. West, R.N., who died in 1811. He has issue six children.

LYDIARD. (Captain, 1842.)

George William Charles Lydiard entered the Royal Naval College 22 Sept. 1815; and embarked, 17 Jan. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen Charlotte 100, Capt. Edm. Boger, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth; whence, after having been for a short time borne on the books of the Drake sloop, Capt. Henry Shiffner, he proceeded to the Mediterranean in the Spey 20, commanded at first by Capt. Jas. Kearney White, and next by Capts. Jas. Barnwell Tattnell and John Donaldson Boswall. In May, 1821, and Aug. 1822, being still on the station last named, he was there received in succession into the Rochfort 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, and Larne sloop, Capt. Robt. Tait. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant, a rank he attained 20 March, 1823, appear to have been—2 Sept. 1824, to the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he obtained leave to return—18 Sept. 1829, to the Ganges 84, Capts. John Hayes, Edw. Stirling Dickson, and Geo. Burdett, again in the Mediterranean—7 Nov. 1833, as Senior, after 20 months of half-pay, to the Blonde 46, Capt. Fras. Mason, fitting for South America—7 Oct. 1834, to the acting-command of the Satellite 18, on the latter station—and, 19 Feb. 1835, again to the Blonde. He was promoted to the rank of Commander, on that ship being put out of commission, 5 Dec. 1837; and was lastly, from 31 July, 1838, until paid off at the close of 1841, employed as Second-Captain of the Donegal 78, and Britannia 120, flag-ships of Sir John Acworth Ommanney on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. He was posted 30 Aug. 1842.

LYE. (Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 33).

William Jones Lye was born 9 June, 1783, and died 7 March, 1846, at Bath. He was brother of Capt. Leigh Lye, who served throughout the Peninsular war and at Waterloo in the 11th Dragoons.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Formidable 98, Capts. Berkeley and Murray, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Roger Curtis. In 1799, after he had cruized with that Admiral off the coast of Ireland, and off Cadiz and Gibraltar, as Midshipman of the Prince 98, he sailed with him in the Lancaster 64, for the Cape of Good Hope, where, on 12 Sept. 1801, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Tremendous 74, Capt. John Osborn. While in that ship, to which he was confirmed 15 Jan. 1802, we find him commanding a boat at the destruction of a vessel under the enemy's forts on the Isle of France. On 19 March and 26 May, 1805, Mr. Lye successively assumed the acting-command of the Cornwallis 44, and Rattlesnake 18; and on 22 May, 1806 (having been officially appointed to the latter vessel on 31 of the preceding Jan.), he was posted into the Bombay, *alias* Ceylon, 32.* Removing, in April, 1810, to the Doris 36, he was intrusted, in the course of that year, with the conduct of two expeditions that sailed from Madras and Bombay for the Mauritius and Bourbon; and he afterwards, in Dec. 1810 and Sept. 1811, took part in the operations which led to the reduction of the islands of France and Java. On the former occasion he commanded a division of boats at the landing of the army. At Java he had charge, at first, of a small blockading squadron. After its subjugation he was for some time Senior officer at Batavia. He returned to England with Sir Sam. Hood's despatches (having been upwards of 13 years absent on the Cape of Good Hope and East India stations), and was paid off in Dec. 1812. The latter was Capt. Lye's last appointment. He attained Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral married, 29 Jan. 1817, Eliza, daughter of Benjamin Cobb, Esq., of New Romney, co. Kent, by whom he has left issue four children. His two eldest sons are in the East India Service.

LYELL. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Thomas Lyell is second son of Chas. Lyell, Esq., of Kinnordy, co. Angus, a Magistrate and Vice-Lieutenant of that shire, by Frances, only daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq., of Maker Hall, Swaledale, co. York; and elder brother of Capt. Henry Lyell, of the 43rd Bengal Light Infantry. One of his aunts married Capt. Gilbert Heathcote R.N., brother of the present Admiral Sir Henry Heathcote, Kt.

This officer entered the Navy 14 July, 1813; obtained his commission 8 July, 1824; and was subse-

* The Bombay made prize, 10 July, 1807, of the French national brig *Le Jaseur* of 12 guns and 55 men, after a chase of nine hours.—*Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 71.

quently appointed—2 July, 1825, to the DESPATCH sloop, Capt. Robt. White Parsons—14 Jan. 1826, to the MAIDSTONE 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Bullen on the coast of Africa—for a short time in the spring of 1830, to the post of Flag-Lieutenant to the Earl of Northesk at Plymouth—20 May, 1831, to the TWEED 20, Capt. Allan Bertram, in the West Indies—22 Feb. 1832, as First-Lieutenant, to the GANNET 18, Capt. Mark Halpen, on the same station—and, 6 June, 1834, in a similar capacity (after several months of half-pay), to the WINCHESTER 52, Capt. Edw. Sparshott, fitting at Chatham. He was superseded from the latter ship in the following July, and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

LYNE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 16; H-P., 45.)

THOMAS LYNE was born 17 Nov. 1768, at Ringwood.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 April, 1786, on board the THISBE 28, Capts. Isaac Coffin and Sam. Hood, stationed at Halifax; where, from 1789 until 1791, he served, as Midshipman, in the DIDO 28, Capt. Edw. Buller. After an attachment for short periods to various ships, he sailed for the Mediterranean in the ALCIDE 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee, and was present at the occupation of Toulon; while in command of a gun-boat at which place he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 12 Oct. 1793. His succeeding appointments were—29 Dec. in the latter year, for seven months, to the GORGON, Capt. Jas. Wallis, also in the Mediterranean—16 Dec. 1794, to the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Thos. Troubridge, under whom he bore a part in the actions of 13 July, 1795, and 14 Feb. 1797, off the Hyères islands and Cape St. Vincent—and, 15 March, 1797, as Senior, to the ARGO 44, Capt. Jas. Bowen. In Nov. 1798 he was present in the latter ship at the reduction of Minorca; and on 6 Feb. 1799 he assisted in taking the Spanish frigate *Santa Teresa* of 42 guns and 530 men, including 250 soldiers. During the chase which preceded the surrender of the enemy Mr. Lyne, as officially declared by his Captain, displayed great merit in keeping sight, and observing the different shifts, of the enemy, whereby great advantage accrued to the ARGO. Much commendation was also bestowed on his professional skill and great exertions, after possession had been taken of the prize, in saving the tottering mast from tumbling overboard. The ARGO, it appears, subsequently brought Earl St. Vincent home from the Mediterranean, conveyed nine homeward-bound Indiamen from St. Helena, and was for some time employed on the coast of Africa. Her First-Lieutenant attained the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802; and accepted that of Captain, on the Retired List, 10 Sept. 1840.

LYON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 22.)

FRANCIS LYON was born 24 Aug. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROMULUS frigate, *armée en flûte*, Capt. Thos. Burton, stationed in the Channel; and from Aug. 1806, until wrecked on Sable Island 3 Aug. 1812, was employed in the West Indies and on the coast of America, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, in the EMULOUS 18, Capts. Gustavus Stupart and Wm. Howe Mulcaster. He assisted, during that period, in beating off, when in the neighbourhood of Puerto Rico, 9 Nov. 1809, a French frigate mounting 32 guns, after an action, fought within pistol-shot, of an hour and 40 minutes, in which the EMULOUS was cut to pieces, and sustained a loss of 10 killed and 20 wounded; and, on 26 Aug. 1811, and 30 July, 1812, he contributed to the capture of *L'Adèle* French letter-of-marque, laden with cotton, and the *Gossamer* American privateer of 14 guns and 100 men. During the whole term of Capt. Mulcaster's command, a period of nearly two years, he was in constant charge of a watch, and was intrusted with the conduct into port of every prize of the least value. On the occurrence of the catastrophe above alluded to, he was turned over with his Captain to the NAUTILUS brig, in which vessel, it appears, he cruized with great activity and success. In April 1813, being then Master's Mate, although performing the duties of Lieutenant, of the STATIRA 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, we find him commanding one of the boats of a squadron, containing 105 men, under the orders of Lieut. Jas. Polkinghorne, at the dashing capture, 15 miles up the Rappahannock river, of four schooners, carrying in the whole 31 guns and 219 men, an exploit which was productive of a loss to the British of 2 killed and 11 wounded, and to the enemy of 6 killed and 10 wounded. After serving for a few months in the ST. DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, and PRINCE REGENT 56, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on Lake Ontario, he was, in June, 1814, nominated, at the earnest recommendation of his friend Capt. Mulcaster, Acting-Lieutenant of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 42, commanded at first by that gallant officer, and next by Capts. Edw. Collier and Rich. O'Conor, also on the Canadian station; where, being confirmed by a commission dated 18 of the following Nov., he continued employed, in the same ship and the PSYCHE 32, Capt. Peter Fisher (participating in the mean while in much valuable and important service), until ordered home, in July, 1815, in the CALLIOPE 10, Capt. Alex. Maconochie. From the latter date, unable to procure an appointment, Lieut. Lyon remained on half-pay until 1837; since 8 Feb. in which year he has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 17 Feb. 1817, Miss Eliza Fawcett, of Portarlington, and by that lady has issue five children.

LYON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY THOMAS LYON, born 28 Oct. 1825, is second son of Thomas Lyon, Esq., of Appleton Hall, co. Chester, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for cos. Lancaster and Chester, by Eliza, youngest daughter of Geo. Clayton,* Esq., of Lostock Hall, Lancashire. One of his uncles, John Lyon, also in the R. N., died in 1821, at the Cape of Good Hope, aged 24.

This officer passed his examination 9 June, 1845; was appointed Mate, 19 Feb. 1846, of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; attained his present rank 29 June, 1846; and, since 6 of the following Aug., has been serving on board the COLUMBINE 16, Capts. Jas. Rich. Booth and Chas. Conrad Grey, now on the East India station.

LYONS, Bart., G.C.B., K.C.H., K.S.L., K.C.R.G., (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 27.)

SIR EDMUND LYONS, born 21 Nov. 1790, is second surviving son of the late John Lyons, Esq., of Antigua, and of St. Austen's House, Lymington, Hants, by Catherine, daughter of Joseph Walrond, Esq., of Mountrath, co. Devon, and brother of Capt. John Lyons, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale. In Jan. 1802 he removed to the MAIDSTONE frigate, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, with whom, in Aug. 1803, he was transferred to the ACTIVE 38. After sharing in much service on the Mediterranean station, and enacting a Midshipman's part in Sir John Duckworth's expedition to the Dardanells, where he assisted in demolishing the formidable redoubt on Point Pesquies, he returned to England in 1807 on board the BERGÈRE sloop, Capt. G. B. Winyates. Sailing towards the close of the same year for the East Indies in the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, he was there, in June, 1808, three months after he had joined the RUSSELL 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, appointed Acting-

* By Dorothea, sister of Admiral the first Lord Gardner, and widow of Robert Barrie, Esq., by whom she was mother of Rear-Admiral the late Sir Robert Barrie, K.C.B., K.C.H.

Lieutenant of the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Henry Hart. In the following Aug. he became attached, in a similar capacity, to the BARACOUTA brig; and to that vessel, commanded by Capts. Wm. Wells and Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, he was confirmed by commission dated 22 Nov. 1809. At the celebrated capture, in Aug. 1810, of the island of Banda Neira, Mr. Lyons obtained mention as being among the foremost to escalade the walls of the castle of Belgica, an achievement for boldness in the design and conduct in the execution rarely paralleled.* In Dec. following, on the arrival of the BARACOUTA with the news of the conquest at Madras, we find him immediately appointed Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Drury in the MINDEN 74. Continuing, on the death of the Commander-in-Chief, to serve in the same ship under Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, he proceeded in the spring of 1811 to the coast of Java, there to await the arrival of an expedition fitting out at the different ports of India for the subjugation of that island. While stationed in the Sunda Strait, Mr. Lyons' extreme zeal for the service, and the gallantry of his nature, led him to the performance of an exploit which so far surpassed all his Captain's ideas of possibility as to elicit from him a declaration that it was beyond all comment. This was nothing less than the storming and capture, on the night of 30 July, 1811, with not more than 35 men, and with but trifling loss, of the strong fortress of Marrack, mounting 54 guns and garrisoned by 180 soldiers and the crews of two boats.† Previously to the latter event Mr. Lyons had been of material assistance to Capt. Geo. Sayer, of the LEDA frigate, in reconnoitring and procuring information relative to the force and position of the enemy. During the operations which were shortly afterwards regularly commenced, he was at first intrusted with the command of a flotilla of five gunboats recently captured by Capt. Robt. Maunsell (*whom see*); and was then allowed to serve in the batteries opposed to Fort Cornelis. After the glorious assaults on that stronghold his health became so impaired from the exertions he had undergone that he felt himself under the necessity of invaliding; and he accordingly returned home in the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Christ. Cole. Being awarded, on his arrival, a second promotal commission, dated 21 March, 1812, Capt. Lyons was next, 5 April, 1813, appointed to the command of the RINALDO 10; in which vessel, it appears, he escorted Louis XVIII. to France and the Allied Sovereigns to England, besides affording a passage to Mr. Planta, the bearer of the treaty of Paris. Although advanced to Post-rank 7 June, 1814, he was not again employed until 1828; on 18 Jan. in which year he obtained command of the BLONDE 46, fitting for the Mediterranean. In the following Oct., after having for some time blockaded the port of Navarin, we find him directing the movements of the naval part of an expedition ordered to co-operate with the French in the siege of Morea Castle, the last hold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus.‡ During an arduous service of twelve days and nights, in very unfavourable weather, which preceded its unconditional surrender, he distinguished himself in an especial manner, and, having landed, was almost constantly in the trenches, exposed to a tremendous fire of great guns and musketry. The greatness, indeed, of Capt. Lyons' exertions, added to the satisfaction afforded to the French by his cordial behaviour towards them, led to his being invested with the insignia of the order of St. Louis of France and of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Redeemer of Greece. In the summer of 1829 the BLONDE conveyed Sir Robt. Gordon as Ambassador to Constantinople. She was afterwards the first British man-of-war that ever entered the Black Sea; and in Jan. 1831 she took Sir John Malcolm from Alexandria to Malta. Removing about the latter period to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Lyons was afforded an opportunity, in May, 1832, of witnessing Ibrahim Pacha's bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre; and, in the early part of 1833, of attending King Otho and the Bavarian Regency from Trieste to Greece. He paid the MADAGASCAR off 17 Jan. 1835, and has not been since afloat. In the course of the month last mentioned he was nominated a K.C.H., and received the honour of Knighthood.

Sir Edm. Lyons, who has filled the office of Minister Plenipotentiary at the court of Athens since July, 1835, was created a Baronet for his civil services in 1840, and a G.C.B. 10 July, 1844. He married, 18 July, 1814, Augusta, second daughter of the late Capt. Josias Rogers, R.N., who commanded the QUEBEC frigate at the capture of the French West India islands in 1794, and niece of the late Rear-Admiral Thos. Rogers. By that lady he has issue with two daughters (the one married to the Baron Philip de Wurtzburg, the other to the Earl of Arundel and Surrey) two sons, the elder of whom, Rich. Bickerton Pemell, is an *attaché* to the embassy in Greece, and the younger, Edm. Moubray, a Commander in the R.N. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1196. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 2407.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1828, p. 2201.

LYONS. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

EDMUND MOUBRAY LYONS, born 27 June, 1819, is second and youngest son of Capt. Sir Edm. Lyons, Bart., G.C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 10 July, 1829; passed his examination in 1838; obtained his first commission 11 June, 1841; and was subsequently appointed, always on the Mediterranean station—in the course of the same year, as Additional, to the HOWE 120, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Mason—1 March, 1842, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell—11 Jan. 1844, again as Additional, to the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—15 April, 1844, to the AIGLE 24, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget—19 June, 1845, to the TYNE 26, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock—and, 10 April, 1846, as First, to the SIREN 16, Capt. Harry Edm. Edgell. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

LYONS. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

JOHN LYONS is brother of Capt. Sir Edm. Lyons, Bart., G.C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Sept. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. John Holloway, Sampson Edwards, Henry Nichols, and Wm. Grenville Lobb; in which ship, bearing the flag for some time of Admirals Lord Nelson and Chas. Morice Pole, he bore a part (previously to visiting the Mediterranean) in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. He served during the peace of Amiens, on the West India and Home stations, in the EDGAR 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, CHILDERS sloop, Capt. Delafons, and AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby; and on the renewal of hostilities in 1803 he joined the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, under whom, while attached to the in-shore squadron off Brest, he was wrecked, on the Black Rocks, in March, 1804. Being received, in the following Sept. (after three months' servitude with Capt. Jervis on board the TONNANT 80), into the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson, he was afforded an opportunity, 21 Oct. 1805, of sharing in the glories of Trafalgar. He was in consequence promoted, while with Lord Collingwood in the QUEEN 98, to the rank of Lieutenant, 24 Dec. in the same year; and he was afterwards appointed—17 Feb. 1806, to the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, in which ship, we understand, he witnessed the reduction of the island of Capri—18 Aug. 1806, to the QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, stationed off Cadiz—18 June, 1807, to the MONTAGU 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Rich. Hussey Moubray, again on the Mediterranean station, where he assisted at the evacuation of Scylla in the winter of 1807, and commanded a detachment of seamen at the reduction of Santa Maura in April, 1810*—23 Feb. and 1 Sept. 1811, to the REPULSE 74, Capt. R. H. Moubray, and BOMBAY 74, Capts. Wm. Cuming and Norborne

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1136.

Thompson, principally employed off Toulon—24 May, 1813, after six months of half-pay, to the ANACREON sloop, Capt. John Davis, which vessel, attached to the force on the Plymouth station, his health obliged him to leave in the ensuing Aug.—and, 29 Jan. 1814, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He attained the rank of Commander 27 June in the latter year; and from 26 Aug. 1828 until posted, 22 July, 1830, was employed in that capacity at the Cape of Good Hope on board the JASEUR 18. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Lyons, we believe, has been for some time employed by the Government in Egypt. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

LYONS. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM LYONS entered the Navy 20 March, 1810; passed his examination in 1820; obtained his commission 20 July, 1825; was appointed, 31 Oct. following, to the BEAVER sloop, Capt. Wm. Geo. Hyndham Whish; and since 18 March, 1834, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

LYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1818. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

MATTHEW LYS entered the Royal Naval College 20 Oct. 1810; and embarked, 24 June, 1812, as A.B., on board the NEREUS 36, Capt. Peter Heywood. With that officer he continued to serve in the MONTAGU 74, on the South American and Home stations until Nov. 1814; assisting as Midshipman, during the latter year, in the conveyance of the British army from Bordeaux to England, and particularly in the grand naval review held at Spithead. He then sailed for the East Indies in the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton; and on his return to England in 1816 in the THEBAN 36, Capt. Sam. Leslie, joined the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson. After assisting at the bombardment of Algiers he again proceeded to India, where, in March, 1817, he was nominated by Sir Rich. King Acting-Lieutenant of the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Chas. Pemberton. He was confirmed by the Admiralty on his arrival home, 20 Jan. 1818, and was subsequently appointed—29 Dec. 1820, to the MEDINA 20, Capt. Robt. Hockings, on the Mediterranean station—22 March, 1821, to the DORIS frigate, Capts. Thos. Graham and Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon, fitting for the Brazils, whence he invalided—and 2 Dec. 1823, to the OCEAN 80, Capts. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman and John Sykes, flag-ship for some time of Lord Amelius Beauclerk in the river Tagus. He was paid off we believe in 1827, and has not been since afloat.

LYSAGHT. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 38.)

ARTHUR LYSAGHT belongs to the family of Lord Lisle.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 June, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA SYBILLE of 48 guns, Capts. Edw. Cooke and Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, stationed at first in the Channel and afterwards in the East Indies; where, in Jan. 1798, he was Midshipman of that vessel when, in company with the FOX 32, she entered the Spanish harbour of Manilla (notwithstanding that there were lying there three ships of the line and three frigates), and captured seven boats, 200 men, and a large quantity of ammunition and implements of war. In the course of the same month he was present in an action with the enemy's batteries at Samboangon in the island of Magindanao, whose fire occasioned the two ships a collective loss of 6 killed and 16 wounded; and on the night of 28 Feb. 1799 he contributed to the capture, at the mouth of the Bengal River, of the French frigate *La Forte* of 52 guns and 370 men, after a deadly action of two hours and a half, in which the enemy had 65 of their number (including the Captain) killed and 80 wounded, and the British, out of 371 men, 5 killed and 17 (among whom was Capt. Cooke mortally) wounded. On the prize being added to the British Navy and placed under the orders of Capt. Hardyman, Mr. Lysaght joined her, in May, 1799, in the capacity of Master's Mate. He continued in her until she was wrecked, in the Red Sea, about June 1801; and then removed to the FOX 32, Capt. Henry Stuart, whom, in the following Oct. he accompanied, as Acting-Lieutenant, into LA CHIFFONNE 36. Invaliding home in March, 1802, Mr. Lysaght, whose official promotion took place 3 Aug. in that year, was next, 23 March, 1803, and 5 July, 1805, appointed to the MELPOMÈNE 38, and MALABAR 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Robt. Hall, on the Channel and West India stations. He obtained a second promotal commission 22 Jan. 1806; assumed command, 8 Feb. following of the GOELAN sloop, also in the East Indies; acquired Post-rank 25 Sept. in the same year; and was lastly, from 20 May, 1807, until 19 Nov. 1810, employed as Captain of the JAMAICA 24, on the Channel, Lisbon, and Newfoundland stations. He was advanced to Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral married, first, in 1813, Caroline, daughter of Thos. Cuming, Esq., of Camden Place, Bath; and, that lady dying in 1825, secondly, 22 Aug. 1831, Eliza Dorothy, eldest daughter of the late Henry Percy Pulleine, Esq., of Crake Hall, co. York, by whom he has issue three sons.

LYSAGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

THOMAS HENRY LYSAGHT entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 11 Feb. 1830; passed his examination in 1835; and, participating, while Mate of the SAMARANG 26, Capt. Jas. Scott, in the operations on the coast of China, was in particular mentioned for his gallantry and zeal at the forcing of the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa; during their advance on which place the boats of that ship, in conjunction with the NEMESIS steamer, destroyed, between 3 A.M. on 13 and 4 P.M. on 15 March, 1841, five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine war-junks, in which collectively were 115 guns and 8 ginjalls.* He obtained a commission 8 June following; served, from 23 Aug. in the same year until superseded in 1844, in the SPARTAN 26, Capt. Hon. Chas. Gilbert John Brydone Elliot, on the North America and West India station; and since 10 Nov. 1846 has been in command of the GRAPPLER steamer, of 220 horse-power, on the coast of Africa.

LYSTER. (CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 25; H-P., 11.)

HENRY LYSTER entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MERCURY, Capt. Clement Milward, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the PERUVIAN 16, and HERALD 20, on the West India and North American stations until Oct. 1815. He was then for two years and a half employed on the coast of Africa in the INCONSTANT and SEMIRAMIS frigates, bearing each the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. On his arrival home in the autumn of 1818 he became for a few weeks attached to the SEVERN Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; after which he sailed for South America, and was there retained on service in the SLANEY 20, Capts. Donat Henchy O'Brien and Henry Stanhope, until transferred, in June, 1822, to the JUPITER 60, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphal, fitting for the conveyance of Lord Amherst to Bengal. After having acted for six months as Lieutenant, he was confirmed in that rank, on the return of the JUPITER to England, 20 Jan. 1824; and he was next appointed—towards the close of the same year, to the FERRET sloop, Capt. Wm. Hobson, on the Jamaica station, whence he invalided in March 1826—4 July, 1831, as Senior, to the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, in which vessel, on proceeding to China, he assisted in forcing the passage of the Boca Tigris 9 Sept. 1834—18 March, 1836, to the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, fitting at Plymouth—12 July, 1836, as First, to the ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ship at that port of Lord Amelius Beauclerk, under

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1509.

whom he served for a period of nearly three years —and 2 April, 1840, in a similar capacity, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, on the Mediterranean station. Obtaining a second promotal commission 23 Nov. 1841, he was appointed, 3 March, 1842, to the Second-Captaincy of the AGINCOURT 72, fitting for the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. On 10 Aug. 1845, being at the time Acting-Captain of that ship, he assumed charge, as second in command under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the boats of a squadron carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, and by his valorous conduct materially contributed to the destruction of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British, owing to a desperate opposition, experienced a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded. During the operations he was for upwards of an hour undauntedly engaged, under a well-sustained fire from 11 of the enemy's guns, not 200 yards distant, in endeavouring to effect an opening through a remarkably well-constructed boom which had been placed across the river to obstruct the progress of the British; and in which he ultimately succeeded. He was in consequence confirmed in his present rank by a commission dated back to 30 of the previous June. He returned home in 1846, and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Lyster married, in April, 1831, at Wexford, Elizabeth, second daughter of the late General Hatton.

LYSTER. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM DURHAM LYSTER passed his examination 4 May, 1836; and after having been for some time employed on the Mediterranean and East India stations, as Mate, in the GEYSER steam-vessel, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter, RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, and IRIS 26, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, was promoted, 13 Dec. 1845, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed Additional of the AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane. He continued attached to the latter ship until her return home from the East Indies in 1847.

M.

M'CLEVERTY. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 17; H-P., 7.)

JAMES JOHNSTONE M'CLEVERTY, born 21 June, 1810, is third and youngest son of Major-General Sir Robt. M'Cleverty, Kt., C.B., K.C.H., formerly Colonel-Commandant of the Royal Marines at Woolwich, who died in 1838, by Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Daniel Maude, Esq., of Wakefield, co. York, and first-cousin of the present John Maude, Esq., of Moor House, near Wakefield. The Commander's two brothers, William Anson and Robert, are both in the Army, the one a Major in the 48th, the other a Captain in the 79th Regt. His paternal grandfather, Wm. M'Cleverty, was a Captain in the R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 July, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Geo. Harris, employed at first on the Home, and then on the West India station, where, it appears, he shared, as Midshipman, in the capture of numerous piratical vessels. Becoming attached in Nov. 1826, to the ASIA 84, successive flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Edw. Codrington and Sir Pulteney Malcolm, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing, under the former Admiral, in the action fought at Navarin 20 Oct. 1827. He continued with Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the BRITANNIA 120, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Nov. 1831; and was next appointed—2 May, 1832, to the CASTOR 36, Capts. Sir Rich. Grant and Lord John Hay, with whom he served at home and off the coast of Portugal until Sept. 1834—and 4 Oct. 1835, as First, to the ÆTNA 6, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, employed as a surveying vessel on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Nov. 1838. In Aug. 1841 Lieut. M'Cleverty obtained command of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s war-steamer PHLEGETHON of 2 guns; his services in which vessel, as they led to his advancement to the rank he now holds, we shall here state:—On 26, then, of the month last-mentioned, he presents himself to our notice as assisting at the capture of Amoy.* He contributed, next, to the reduction of Chusan, 1 Oct. following; and on 10 of the same month we find him lauded in the despatches of Sir Wm. Parker for the spirit of enterprise and zeal he displayed at the taking of Chinghae.† He subsequently, 10 March, 1842, obtained the thanks of Capt. Rundle Burges Watson of the MODESTE, the senior officer present, for the valuable assistance he afforded on the occasion of a night attack made by the Chinese upon the British at Ningpo.‡ In the previous Jan. he had conjoined with the NEMESIS steamer in effecting the destruction of the government buildings belonging to the town of Fungwah. Preparatory to the attack made in the ensuing May upon the enemy's fortifications at Chapoo, he was employed with the same vessel in making a very satisfactory reconnoissance of that city.§ During the celebrated operations against Woosung, the PHLEGETHON, having first towed the COLUMBINE to her proper position abreast of the Chinese batteries, again united with the NEMESIS, and had the fortune to prove instrumental to the annihilation of 13 war-junks, each mounting 3 guns.‖ The activity of her Commander on the occasion was exhibited as in all his other performances. He afterwards beheld the fall of Chin-Kiang-Foo; and, prior to the pacification of Nanking, at which he was also present, he was concerned in enforcing (in company with the STARLING sloop and MEDUSA steamer) the silence of a 12-gun battery in the Yang-tse-Kiang river.¶ As a reward for the above and other services, Mr. M'Cleverty, as already intimated, was rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 23 Dec. 1842.** Subsequently to his return to England he was permitted by the Admiralty to study at the R.N. College. He has been in command, since 23 April, 1846, of the POLYPHEMUS steam-sloop, and is now on the coast of Portugal.

Commander M'Cleverty married, 2 June, 1846, Sophia, relict of Commander R. F. Cleveland, R.N., and fifth daughter of the Rev. Hubert Oakeley, D.D., of Oakeley, Shropshire.

M'CLINTOCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

FRANCIS LEOPOLD M'CLINTOCK is second son of the late Henry M'Clintock, Esq., formerly in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, Collector of Dundalk, by Elizabeth Melisina, daughter of the late Venerable Geo. Fleury, D.D., Archdeacon of Waterford; first-cousin of Commander W. B. M'Clintock Bunbury, R.N., whose memoir immediately follows; and brother-in-law of the late Capt. Chas. Henry Paget, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 23 Oct. 1838; and after having been for several years employed as Mate in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and GORGON steamer, commanded on the south-east coast of America by Capt. Chas. Hotham, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 July, 1845. Being appointed, 16 Aug. following, to the FROLIC 16, Capt. Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton, he continued to serve in that vessel in the Pacific until 1847, in the course of which year he returned home and was paid off.

M'CLINTOCK, M.P., now BUNBURY. (COMMANDER, 1835.)

WILLIAM BUNBURY M'CLINTOCK BUNBURY, born in 1800, is second son of John M'Clintock, Esq., of Drumcar, co. Louth, Chief Serjeant-at-Arms for Ireland since a period antecedent to the legislative

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 83.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 394, 396.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2389.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3692.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3399.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3402.
** *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

Union, and formerly M.P. for the borough of Athlone, and for co. Louth, by his first wife, Jane, only daughter of the late Wm. Bunbury, Esq., of Moyle, M.P. for co. Carlow, and sister of the late Thos. Bunbury, Esq., also M.P. for that co. The Commander, a first-cousin of Lieut. F. L. M'Clintock, R.N., is connected with the noble houses of Anglesey and Beaufort, and nearly allied to many others of distinction. One of his half-brothers, Charles, died a Captain in the 74th Regt.; another, George, is at present an officer in the 37th Regt. He assumed the name of Bunbury, in addition to his patronymic, on the death of his uncle, Thos. Bunbury, Esq., M.P., in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AJAX 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Mundy, under the former of whom we find him co-operating in the siege of St. Sebastian and contributing, 17 March, 1814, to the capture of *L'Alcyon* French corvette, of 16 guns and 120 men. Towards the close of the year last mentioned, after he had been for a short time employed on the American coast, he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope in the NIGER 38, Capt. Peter Rainier. Quitting that ship in 1815, he next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 12 Sept. 1822, served on the Home, Mediterranean, Brazilian, and Newfoundland stations, chiefly as Midshipman, in the PACTOLUS 38 and SEVERN* 40, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, BRITOMART sloop, Capt. Hon. Geo. Jas. Perceval, FAVORITE 20, Capt. Hercules Robinson, GRASSHOPPER sloop, Capt. David Buchan, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and APOLLO and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, each under the orders of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget. His subsequent appointments were—11 Sept. 1823, to the TAMAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, fitting in the river Thames—2 Feb. 1824, to the SAMARANG 28, Capts. Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman and David Dunn, employed at Halifax and the Cape of Good Hope—21 Aug. 1828, to the PROCRIS 10, Capts. Chas. Henry Paget and Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, stationed off Cork and in the Mediterranean—and, 3 June, 1831, again to the SAMARANG, Capt. C. H. Paget, in which vessel he officiated for three years as First-Lieutenant in South America. He was promoted to the rank of Commander, on being paid off, 9 Feb. 1835, and has since been on half-pay.

In July, 1846, on the death of his uncle, Commander Bunbury was elected M.P. for co. Carlow. He was again returned in 1847. He married, 3 Nov. 1842, Pauline, second daughter of Sir Jas. Matthew Stronge, Bart., of Tynan Abbey, co. Armagh.

M'CLURE. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

ROBERT JOHN LE MESURIER M'CLURE passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 30 Nov. 1837. His appointments have since been—1 Feb. 1838, to the HASTINGS 74, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, fitting at Portsmouth—16 June following, to the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Lakes of Canada—17 Aug. 1839, as First-Lieutenant, to the PILOT 16, Capt. Geo. Ramsay, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies—18 June, 1842, to the command of the ROMNEY receiving-ship at the Havana, where he remained until the early part of 1846—and, 29 Dec. in the latter year, to the Coast Guard, in which service he is now employed.

M'CORMICK. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

SHEPHERD M'CORMICK was born in Jan. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REPULSE 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday, to which ship he continued attached in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate until Feb. 1811. It was his fortune to be present, in consequence, in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805; at the capture of the *Marengo* of 80 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, 13 March, 1806; at the taking, 27 Sept. following, of *Le Président* French frigate; at the passage of the Dardanells, and the destruction of the Turkish squadron at Point Pesquies, in Feb. 1807; at the siege of Flushing in Aug. 1809; and on 30 Aug. 1810, when the REPULSE gallantly rescued the PHILOMEL sloop from capture, by interposing herself between that vessel and an advanced division of the Toulon fleet, which she compelled to put back. In Oct. 1811, after he had been for eight months employed with Capts. Halliday and Joseph Bingham in the MONTAGU and EGMONT 74's, he joined the SWIFTSURE of similar force; in the boats belonging to which ship, when off the island of Corsica, we find him assisting at the capture of a privateer, whose resistance occasioned her assailants a heavy loss. Being appointed Acting-Lieutenant, in March, 1813, of the VOLCANO bomb, Capts. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, David Price, and John Wyat Watling, Mr. M'Cormick (whose promotion was confirmed 25 June following, and who continued in the same vessel until Aug. 1815) was at first very actively employed in co-operation with the army on the coast of Catalonia, where he frequently landed and was wounded during the arduous investment of the fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer, mounting 12 pieces of ordnance, with a garrison of 101 officers and men. Proceeding subsequently to the coast of America, he was afforded an opportunity, previously to participating in the operations against New Orleans, of serving with the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec. 1814, of five American gun-vessels, after a very desperate struggle in which the British sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. On 31 of the preceding Oct., the VOLCANO, at the time in charge of a transport, had succeeded, with a loss to herself of 2 persons killed, in beating off the U. S. privateer *Saucy Jack*, a vessel of far superior force, 7 of whose people were slain and 14 wounded. During the insurrection of 1837 in Canada, Mr. M'Cormick received five balls through the body and a sabre-cut across the right loin while effecting the capture of a piratical steamer, the *Caroline*. This led to his promotion to the rank he now holds, 23 Nov. 1841. He is at present on half-pay.

Commander M'Cormick is in the receipt of a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* for his wounds. He married, in Dec. 1821, Miss Charlotte Roe, a lady by whom he has issue six children. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

* In the SEVERN he fought at Algiers.

M'CORNISH. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JAMES M'CORNISH died in the early part of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Jan. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. Continuing in that ship until paid off in Aug. 1815, he co-operated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, was for some time employed in the West Indies, and cruized off the coast of France during the war of 100 days. He passed his examination 7 Feb. 1816, and between that period and the date of his advancement to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 Nov. 1827, was employed in vessels of different descriptions—from 1817 to 1820, as chief officer, in a Revenue-cruizer. At the period of his promotion he was with Capt. Malcolm in the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht. He did not afterwards go afloat.

M'COY. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 33.)

ROBERT M'COY is son of Daniel M'Coy, Esq., Master R.N. (1788), who died in April, 1835, at Southsea, aged 75.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, attached to the force in the Channel, whence, in 1794, he sailed for the West Indies in the GANGES 74, Capt. Wm. Truscott. Quitting that ship in June, 1795, he next, between 1797 and Oct. 1801, served on the Home and Mediterranean stations as Midshipman in the JUSTE 80, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, ROYAL WILLIAM,

bearing the flag of Sir Peter Parker, SNAKE sloop, Capt. John Mason Lewis, PEARL 32, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, and FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, under whom he took part in the operations connected with the expedition to Egypt. Being confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for six months as such in the West Indies on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet) by commission dated 3 July, 1802, Mr. M'Coy was subsequently appointed in that capacity—22 Nov. 1803, to the RAISONNABLE 64, Capts. Wm. Hotham, Robt. Barton, Chas. Malcolm, and Josias Rowley, in which ship, prior to serving on shore at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, he fought in Sir Robert Calder's action 22 July, 1805—in Feb. 1806, to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly, under whom he witnessed the fall of Buenos Ayres —17 July, 1807 (after nine months of half-pay), to the RESOLUTION 74, Capts. Geo. Burlton and Temple Hardy, part of the force employed in 1809 at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads and at the capture of Flushing—14 Aug. 1811, to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. T. Hardy, Andrew King, Wm. Stewart, Jeremiah Coghlan, and Edw. Stirling Dickson, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he shared in one of Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the Toulon fleet—and, 16 July, 1814, to the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell. In the following Nov. Mr. M'Coy, who had been altogether upwards of seven years First-Lieutenant of the NARCISSUS, RESOLUTION, SWIFTSURE, and TREMENDOUS, took up a Commander's commission dated 15 of the previous June. With the exception of an appointment held in the Coast Guard from 6 April, 1831, until the commencement of 1834, he has since been on half-pay.

His only daughter is the wife of Capt. W. L. Castle, R.N.

M'CREA. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

ROBERT CONTART M'CREA was born 13 Jan. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Nov. 1803, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the DÉCADE frigate, commanded at the blockade of Cherbourg by Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford; on accompanying whom as Midshipman into the SWIFTSURE 74, he went with Lord Nelson in pursuit of the Franco-Spanish fleet to the West Indies, and took part, 21 Oct. 1805, in the battle of Trafalgar. After again serving for a few months off Cherbourg in the THALIA 36, Capt. Thos. Manby, he successively joined, in March and July, 1808, the VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and SALSETTE 36, Capt. Walter Bathurst. In the latter ship Mr. M'Crea saw much active service, passed through scenes of a very trying nature, and assisted, in 1809, at the reduction of Flushing. He continued with Capt. Bathurst in the FAME 74, latterly on the Mediterranean station, until April, 1811; and in Jan. 1812 he was a second time placed under the orders of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the VICTORY, of which ship it was his fortune to be confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted for five months in that capacity, 20 Nov. following. While next attached, between 6 May, 1813, and 27 April, 1815, to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, we find him on one occasion, with two boats under his orders, cutting off two sloops laden with provisions for the relief of Fort Balthz, and driving a third on shore under the enemy's batteries, in the East Scheldt; and, on another, officiating as third in command of five boats in a desperate attempt made to cut out five French brigs from under the walls of Fort Lillo. Assuming charge, in the early part of 1818, of the SCOURGE Revenue-cruizer, Mr. M'Crea, who continued in that vessel until 1821, succeeded in effecting the capture of not less than 13 smuggling luggers, sloops, and cutters. On 4 June, 1824, 10 weeks after he had been nominated Flag-Lieutenant, in the BRITANNIA 120, to Sir Jas. Saumarez, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, he was awarded a second promotal commission; but he did not again go afloat until 1834—on 1 June in which year he obtained an appointment to the ZEBRA 16. When subsequently on the coast of New Holland that sloop, it appears, was thrown on her beam-ends and compelled to part with her guns; and she was also, when in the Straits of Malacca, struck with lightning and dismasted. In April, 1837, her Commander, who had been advanced to Post-rank on 10 of the previous Jan., succeeded in forcibly removing the ex-Rajah of Quedah from his abode at Bruas, on the coast of Perak, in the Straits of Malacca, and carrying him a prisoner to Pinang. In the performance of this service the boats of the ZEBRA, under the personal direction of Capt. M'Crea, had had to sustain a severe action of an hour and a half with a brig and a powerful stockade, defended by a numerous band of Malays, more than 60 of whom are reported to have been killed and wounded. The loss of the British was also very severe. Before they could reach the stockade it had been necessary for them to ascend a narrow, tortuous river, enfringed with jungle on both sides; where, had a few trees been felled and allowed to fall across, they would have been perfectly hemmed in, and their destruction have been inevitable. To mark their estimation of Capt. M'Crea's conduct, the East India Company presented him with a piece of plate of the value of 100 guineas. He paid the ZEBRA off in Oct. 1838; and has not been since employed.

He married, 10 April, 1822, Charlotte, elder daughter of the Rev. W.P. Dobree, Rector of a place in Guernsey, by whom he has issue eight children.

M'DANIEL. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

JEREMIAH M'DANIEL entered the Navy, 29 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, with whom until Jan. 1814 he continued most actively employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the PYRAMUS 38, and CRESSY 74, on the Baltic, West India, and Mediterranean stations. In the FRANCHISE, in particular, he was present at the bombardment of Copenhagen, and at the capture of the town of Samana, St. Domingo, almost the last port of refuge on the station for the enemy's privateers. Joining, in July, 1814, the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he served, while in that ship, on shore at the battle of Bladensburg, and was severely wounded in the attack upon Washington.* He was in consequence nominated Acting-Lieutenant, 2 Sept. in the same year, of the MAJESTIC 56, Capt. John Hayes; and on 19 of the following Oct. was confirmed into the DISPATCH 16, Capt. Wm. Cobbe. He went on half-pay in April, 1815, and has not been since afloat.

MACDONALD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842.)

ARCHIBALD MACDONALD, born in Nov. 1786, in co. Linlithgow, N.B., is a younger son of John Macdonald Kinneir, of Sander and Kinneir, and is descended in a direct line from the second son of John, Lord of the Isles. His brother, Sir John Macdonald Kinneir, was Envoy in Persia.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 March, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Thos. Bertie; previously to accompanying whom into the BELLONA 74, he attended the expedition of 1799 to the Helder, and was wounded in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801.† In Feb. 1802, being then in the West Indies, he removed to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. John Loring; and during his attachment to that ship he assisted at the capture, among other vessels, of *Le Duquesne* 74, and *La Créole* of 44 guns, with the French General Morgan and 500 troops on board. After he had for a short time served in the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. John Serrell, Mr. Macdonald was transferred, in July, 1803, to LA CRÉOLE, which had been added to the British Navy and placed under the orders of Capt. Austin Bissell. In Jan. 1804, however, the latter ship, during her passage to England, unfortunately foundered, and would have carried all on board to destruction had

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1942.

† The Patriotic Society presented him, in consequence, with a gratuity.

not the CUMBERLAND miraculously hove in sight at the eleventh hour, and with great difficulty effected their rescue. In the following May (he had been intermediately employed in the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis) Mr. Macdonald was placed, with the rank, we believe, of Acting-Lieutenant, in command of the CAPELIN schooner, on the Newfoundland station, where he remained until Feb. 1807. He was then (having been officially promoted on 22 of the preceding Dec.) appointed a Lieutenant of the TRIBUNE frigate, Capts. Thos. Baker and Geo. Reynolds, with whom, until he invalided in Nov. 1812, he served in the Channel, Baltic, and West Indies. In April, 1807, we find him assisting, when in company with the ISIS, at the destruction of the greater part of a convoy of 30 vessels passing from Ferrol to Bilbao under the protection of several gun-boats. He was also present, in 1809, in an action with some Danish gun-boats in the Belt; and in the course of the same year he chanced to be on board the CHARGER gun-brig, in the Malmo Channel, when that vessel preserved a convoy from capture. He had previously, we understand, been sent by Sir Rich. Keats with despatches from off Gottenborg to England in a small prize-boat of so crazy a description that it was with the greatest difficulty he succeeded in keeping her afloat, encountered as he was by four days of the most desperate weather. On 12 May, 1810, being again on board the TRIBUNE, Mr. Macdonald partook of a gallant action of two hours and a quarter, in which the latter, with a loss of 9 men killed and 15 wounded, beat off, on the coast of Norway, four Danish brigs-of-war, carrying altogether 74 guns. From Sept. 1813 to June, 1814, he had charge of the BIENFAISANT prison-ship at Plymouth. Entering the Transport service in Jan. 1815, he superintended the debarkations of the troops before and after the battle of Waterloo; and when at Antwerp in the following winter he alone despatched upwards of 90 vessels with army ordnance and stores to England. His last appointment afloat was to the command, in 1823, of the HARPY Revenue-vessel, in which he cruized with much success for a period of three years. He accepted his present rank 26 Jan. 1842.

Commander Macdonald has been for many years employed in the Quarantine service at Liverpool. He married Miss Cox, of St. John's, Newfoundland, and by that lady has had issue a large family.

MACDONALD, C.B. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

COLIN MACDONALD is second son of Colin Macdonald, second Laird of Boisdale, by his second wife, Isabella, daughter of Capt. Robt. Campbell, of Glenfalloch, whose family are next in succession to the Breadalbane titles and estates. One of his half-brothers, Alexander, served as Captain in the 71st Regt. during the American war; and another, Donald, on attaining, in 1796, the rank of Colonel, raised a regiment of the line, called the Macdonald Regiment, of which he was Colonel-Commandant. Capt. Colin Macdonald is a younger brother of the late Sir Reginald Macdonald, an Advocate and H.M. Sheriff-Depute for co. Stirling, and also of the present Lieut.-Colonel Robt. Macdonald, C.B., of Inchkenneth and Gribune, co. Argyle. He is uncle of Sir Henry Jas. Seton Steuart, Bart., of Allanton, co. Lanark, and of Lieut. Jas. Archibald Macdonald, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1793, as Ordinary, on board the SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. Hon. Robt. Forbes, which vessel was attached to the fleet under Lord Howe in the action of 1 June, 1794. In April, 1795, Mr. Macdonald, who on that occasion had performed the duties of Midshipman, removed to the DRYAD, of 44 guns and 251 men, commanded at first by Capt. Forbes, and afterwards by Lord Amelius Beauclerk, on the coast of Ireland, where he took part, 13 June, 1796, in a close and spirited engagement of 45 minutes, which resulted in the capture, with a loss to the British of 2 killed and 7 wounded, and to the enemy of 30 killed and 45 wounded, of the French frigate *La Proserpine*, of 42 guns and 348 men. On 3 June, 1799, at which time he was serving on board the ANDROMACHE 32, Capt. Robt. Laurie, Mr. Macdonald was made Lieutenant into the BEAVER sloop, Capt. C. B. Jones. His next appointments were—4 Jan. 1800, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon—17 Nov. 1800, to the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, whom he accompanied to the West Indies—15 Jan. 1803 (after six months of half-pay), to the CONSTANCE 24, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, employed in the North Sea—19 Oct. 1803, to the HERO 74, Capt. Hon. A. H. Gardner, also on the Home station—and, 8 June, 1804, and 3 Aug. 1805, to the MONARCH and EDGAR 74's, flag-ships, again in the North Sea, of Admiral Lord Keith. Obtaining a second promotal commission 4 June, 1807, Capt. Macdonald successively assumed command, 8 Aug. in that year and 13 Aug. 1812, of the REDPOLE 10 and SCYLLA 18. In the former of those vessels, after having co-operated in the reduction of Flushing, he made prize, 9 Dec. 1809, at the end of an action of half an hour, fought off Beachy Head, of *Le Grand Rodeur* French privateer, of 16 guns and 80 men, 1 of whom was killed and 2 wounded;* and on 21 Sept. 1811 he contributed, in a very zealous manner, to the capture, in the course of a valiant contest with a division of the Boulogne flotilla, of *La Ville de Lyons* praam, of 12 long 24-pounders and 112 men.† When in the SCYLLA, and in company with the ROYALIST 18, Capt. Macdonald, after a long chase, commenced a spirited action, which lasted 1 hour and 40 minutes, and terminated in the surrender, 21 Oct. 1813, on the approach of the RIPPON 74, of the French frigate *Le Weser*, of 40 guns and 340 men, at the time under jury main and mizen masts. The loss of the enemy appears to have been 4 killed and 15 wounded; and that of the sloops, united, of 2 killed and 11 wounded.‡ Capt. Macdonald attained Post-rank 7 June, 1814; was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

MACDONALD. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

GORDON GALLIE MACDONALD entered the Navy 21 July, 1809; and was made Lieutenant, 15 Dec. 1824, into the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capts. Hugh Patton and John Leith. His succeeding appointments were—20 Dec. 1825, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Robt. Moorsom—13 Nov. 1828, to the CHILDERS 18, Capts. Wm. Morier and Robt. Deans, in which vessel, employed on various services, he continued, latterly as First-Lieutenant, until paid off in the early part of 1833—3 April, 1835, to the command (which he retained for nearly four years) of the BASILISK ketch, on the South American station—and 31 Oct. 1840, as Senior, to the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, fitting for the Mediterranean. He returned to England on the receipt of his second promotal commission, bearing date 23 Nov. 1841; and was lastly, from 28 Nov. 1842 until paid off in 1845, employed as Second-Captain of the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Capt. Macdonald married, 13 Dec. 1842, Maria, relict of Wm. Gray, Esq., of the Inner Temple, and daughter of the Rev. Wm. Oddie, M.A. He was left a widower 4 Jan. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MACDONALD. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JAMES ARCHIBALD MACDONALD, born 18 Jan. 1808, is third son of Lieut.-Colonel Robt. Macdonald, C.B., of Inchkenneth and Gribune, co. Argyle, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire, by Mary, third daughter of Thos. Douglas, Esq., of Grantham. He is a younger brother of Capt. Robt. Douglas Macdonald, late of the 42nd Highlanders, and of Capt. Chas. Kerr Macdonald, late

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1973. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1862.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2102.

of the 42nd Regt.; and a nephew of the present Capt. Colin Macdonald, R.N., C.B.

This officer was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, immediately on passing his examination, 8 Sept. 1827. His appointments have since been—30 May, 1834, to the WOLF 18, Capt. Edw. Stanley, fitting for the East Indies, where, in command of the boats of that ship, he came into contact in 1836 with 18 Malay piratical vessels of 2 guns each, and where in 1837 (being at the time First-Lieutenant) he destroyed several others off the island of Poulo Linghy—30 Jan. 1839 (a few months after the WOLF had been paid off) to the Coast Guard—4 April, 1842, to the command (which he retained for nearly 12 months) of the CHARYBDIS brigantine in North America and the West Indies—30 Oct. 1844, again to the Coast Guard—and 15 March and 12 June, 1845, to the successive command of the LIZARD and METEOR steamers, in the latter of which vessels, of 140-horse power, he is now serving in the Mediterranean.

Lieut. Macdonald married, in 1837, Martha, daughter of — Greig, Esq., and niece of Lady Rollo, by whom he has issue three daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MACDONALD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 31; H-P., 37.)

JOHN MACDONALD died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1777, as Midshipman, on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Geo. Balfour, and in 1780-1 was present in that ship in several engagements with the French fleet in the West Indies. Removing, in the course of the latter year, to the BEDFORD 74, Commodore Affleck, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in Rodney's action, 12 April, 1782. During the peace he was employed, chiefly in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the EDGAR, Capt. Adam Duncan, PÉGASE, Capts. Marshall and Rich. Rodney Bligh, ADVENTURE, Capts. Fras. Perry and John Nicholson Inglefield, FAIRY, Capt. Thos. Spry, ELEPHANT, Capt. Chas. Thompson, and BARFLEUR, flag-ship of Admiral John Elliot. On 29 Nov. 1793, a few days after he had joined Lord Hood in the VICTORY off Toulon, Mr. Macdonald found himself promoted to a Lieutenancy in an armed ship, commanded by Capt. Walter Serocold. His subsequent appointments were—15 Dec. 1794, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Admirals Philip Cosby, Robt. Linzee, and Robt. Mann, under the second-named of whom he shared in Hotham's actions 14 March and 13 July, 1795—23 March and 10 Nov. 1797, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Theophilus Jones, and MONARCH 74, flag-ship of Admirals Sir Rich. Onslow and Arch. Dixon, both on the Home station—19 May, 1800 (after eight months of half-pay), to the Impress service at Exeter, where he remained until Oct. 1801—in 1804-5, to the successive command of the CHANCE, NANCY, and VIGILANT, in which vessels we find him employed, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, until Jan. 1806—and, 8 Aug. 1807, to the Transport service, in which he continued upwards of eight years. He became a Retired Commander on the Senior List 14 Feb. 1829.

MACDONALD. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

REGINALD JOHN JAMES GEORGE MACDONALD is eldest son of Reginald Geo. Macdonald, Captain and Chief of Clanranald, a Deputy-Lieutenant for Inverness, by Lady Caroline Anne Edgcumbe, second daughter of Richard, second Earl of Mount Edgcumbe. One of his sisters is married to Hon. Chas. Cust, second son of the Earl of Brownlow; and another to the Hon. and Rev. Alfred Wodehouse, youngest son of Lord Wodehouse.

This officer entered the Navy 11 May, 1833; passed his examination 8 May, 1839; and, after having served in the Mediterranean, as Mate of the HOWE 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell and Robt. Smart, flag-ship latterly of Sir Fras. Mason, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Dec. 1842. His appointments have since been—15 Feb. 1843, again to the HOWE, commanded at the time by Capt. Thos. Forrest—3 Nov. 1843, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, off Lisbon—and, 30 May, 1844, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, Capt. R. Smart, bearing the flag in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, to whom he became Signal-Lieutenant 20 Jan. 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

M'DONELL. (CAPT., 1846. F-P., 25; H-P., 11.)

JOHN M'DONELL entered the Navy, 10 Feb. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEVERET brig, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, stationed at first in the North Sea, and afterwards in the Mediterranean; where, on becoming attached to the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, he was wounded in the boats of that frigate at the capture of two of the enemy's vessels in 1812. Removing, as Midshipman, in Oct. 1814, to the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Chas. John Austen, he continued to serve in the Mediterranean until wrecked in a hurricane near Smyrna, 20 Feb. 1816; after which, and until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Sept. 1823, we find him employed, six years of the time as a passed Midshipman, in the BULWARK 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, MÆANDER 38, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, EGERIA 24, Capt. Robt. Rowley, ACTIVE 38, Capt. Sir I. A. Gordon, ALBION 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, and APOLLO and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, Capts. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel—on the Home and Newfoundland stations. His succeeding appointments were—9 Dec. 1824, to the PANDORA 18, Capts. Wm. Gordon, Wm. Clarke Jervoise, and Hon. John Fred. Gordon, with whom, until paid off in Feb. 1830, he served at Newfoundland and in the East Indies—9 Nov. 1830, as First, to the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Chas. Phillips, employed on particular service—9 Sept. 1831, in a similar capacity, to the CURAÇOA 26, Capt. David Dunn, on the East India station—26 June, 1832, again as Senior, to the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Parker, with whom he returned home in the early part of 1833—25 March, 1836, still as First, to the HERCULES 74, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, on the Lisbon station—and, 24 Jan. 1837, as only Lieutenant, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. He continued in the latter vessel until promoted to the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; and he afterwards, from 24 Aug. 1841 until put out of commission in 1844, officiated as Second-Captain of the MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, on the Mediterraneon station. He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

M'DONELL. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN JULIUS M'DONELL entered the Navy 16 Jan. 1816; and while Midshipman of the CAMBRIAN frigate was intrusted with the charge of a merchantman, in which he succeeded in beating off two piratical boats in the Negropont. He passed his examination in 1823; obtained his first commission 13 Sept. 1826; and was afterwards appointed—3 Oct. 1829, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys in North America and the West Indies—8 Dec. 1830, to the command of the FIREFLY schooner, which vessel, employed on the station last mentioned, he had the misfortune to lose in 1835—8 July, 1844, to the Coast Guard—and 1 July, 1845, to the command of the NAUTILUS 10. He was employed in the latter vessel on Home service until advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay.

He married, in 1841, Louisa, relict of the late H. Hyde, Esq., of London. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

M'DONELL. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 9; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS M'DONELL entered the Navy, 4 March, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VETERAN 64, Capts. Sir Rich. King, Jas. Newman Newman, and Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, employed on the Home and West India stations. On his return to England in 1807, as Midshipman of the HERCULE 74, Capt. Barrington Dacres, he cruized for several

months in the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, and then rejoined Capt. Newman, as Master's Mate, on board the HERO 74. In Aug. 1809 he was sent in command of a gun-boat to co-operate in the attack upon Flushing. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 18 July, 1810, and was employed, during the last three years of the war, in the OPOSSUM 10, Capt. Thos. Wolrige, and VALIANT 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, on the West India and North American stations. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

M'DOUALL. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 21; H-P., 30.)

JAMES M'DOUALL died 30 Dec. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 July, 1795, as A.B., on board the ZEBRA sloop, Capts. Norborne Thompson, David M'Iver, and John Hurst, in which vessel, stationed in the West Indies, he continued to serve, in the capacities of Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant, until transferred, 25 April, 1797, to a Master's Mateship in the INTREPID 64, Capts. Robt. Parker and Wm. Hargood. In Sept. 1801, after having again acted as Lieutenant in the ship last mentioned, Mr. M'Douall, then in the East Indies, became Master's Mate of the ARROGANT 74, Capt. Edw. Oliver Osborne; and on 11 of the following month he was appointed, a third time, to the post of Acting-Lieutenant in the TRIDENT 64, Capts. Thos. Surridge, Chas. Jas. Johnston, Peter Rainier, and Benj. Wm. Page, bearing the flag for a period of Vice-Admiral Rainier. Being confirmed to the TRIDENT by commission dated 22 April, 1802, he continued attached to her, on the East India station, until Oct. 1805. While cruizing next, for a few months in 1806, in the BELLEISLE 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, we find him assisting at the destruction, off Cape Henry, on the American coast, of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*. Between Aug. 1807 and his advancement to the rank of Commander 12 Oct. 1814, he served on the West India, Mediterranean, and Home stations, in the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton, VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capts. Wm. Hargood and Hon. Henry Hotham, ASIA and BARHAM 74's, both commanded by Capt. John Wm. Spranger, and SAN JOSEF and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, flag-ships of Lord Keith. His last employments were, from 15 Nov. 1814 to 6 Sept. 1815, as Regulating Officer and Commandant of gun-boats at Greenock—and, from 21 March 1816 to 25 March, 1819, as Superintendent of the Ordinary at Portsmouth.

M'DOUGALL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

JOHN M'DOUGALL entered the Navy, 1 April, 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. John M'Dougall, attached to the force on the Home station, where he further, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 26 April, 1800, served as Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant in the ASIA 64, Capt. J. M'Dougall, SAVAGE sloop, Capt. G. Winckworth, and EDGAR 74, Capts. J. M'Dougall and Edw. Buller. He was then employed for several months at the blockade of Dunkerque in the ATALANTE sloop, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths; on leaving which vessel he proceeded to the West Indies, and there cruized, during the remainder of the war, in the CRESCENT 36, Capts. Wm. Grenville Lobb and Jas. Carthew. In July, 1804, after he had been for 14 months employed in the Sea-Fencibles at Southend in Essex, Mr. M'Dougall obtained an appointment to the HECLA bomb, in which vessel, commanded by Capts. Sykes and Scott, we find him assisting at the bombardment of Havre in July and Aug. 1804. Joining next the CÆSAR 80, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Sir Rich. John Strachan, he was afforded an opportunity of participating in that ship in the action off Ferrol 4 Nov. 1805. In Dec. 1806, his health compelling him to invalid, he sailed from Halifax, Nova Scotia, in a merchant-vessel, carrying with him Sir R. J. Strachan's despatches. It was his misfortune however, on 13 of the following month, to fall, when off Scilly, into the hands of a French privateer, by whom he was taken a prisoner to France, where he remained in captivity until April 1814. Returning then to England, he assumed, 11 May, 1815, the command, which he held until 23 March, 1816, of the Telegraph station at Beacon Hill in Kent. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 1 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior 9 Dec. 1844.

M'DOUGALL. (CAPTAIN, 1836. F-P., 19; H-P., 26.)

JOHN M'DOUGALL, born in 1790, at Edinburgh, is eldest surviving son of the late Patrick M'Dougall, Esq., of Dunolly Castle, co. Argyle, by Louisa Maxwell, youngest daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of Achalader, in Perthshire, and sister of the late Generals Sir Alex. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief at Madras, and Archibald Campbell, Governor of Fort Augustus, N.B. His elder brother, Alexander, a Captain in the 5th Regt. of Foot, was killed at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo in Jan. 1812; and his next, Patrick, is now a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Capt. M'Dougall's family are the undisputed lineal representatives of the M'Dougalls Lords of Lorn, or of Argyle, and are the admitted chiefs of that name.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock, and in the course of the following year was five times in action with the enemy between Calais and Flushing, once in particular, 14 June, when the CRUIZER, in company with the IMMORTALITÉ 36 and JALOUSE 18, assisted at the capture of the French gun-brigs *L'Inabordable* and *La Commode*, after an hour's engagement with the batteries on the east part of Cape Blanc-nez. In June, 1804, after having been in frequent contact with the enemy in the DORIS 36, Capt. Patrick Campbell, he became Midshipman of the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Thos. Graves. He went back, however, in the following Dec. to the DORIS, and was in that frigate in Jan. 1805 when she was set on fire and abandoned near the mouth of the Loire, in consequence of her having struck upon a sunken rock in the vicinity of Quiberon, and sustained so much damage as to render her preservation impossible. Joining then the HERO 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, he shared in the action fought by Sir Robt. Calder with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805; after which he joined the CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. P. Campbell, DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, and, in June, 1806, the UNITÉ 36, Capt. P. Campbell. He commanded, during his attachment to the latter ship, a boat at the destruction of five vessels under a battery near the town of Omago, in the Adriatic, 18 Oct. 1806; assisted, ten days afterwards, at the storming of a battery and the capture of several sail of merchantmen near Point Salvooy; was present at the reduction, 28 April, 1807, of the island of St. Piedro de Niembo; had charge, 12 June following, of a division of boats at the capture of several vessels in the river Po, and the annihilation of two signal posts; participated, in command of a boat, in a successful attack made upon a French privateer near Ancona, 12 Jan. 1808; contrived, in an eight-oared cutter, to take possession, 24 March in the same year, after a sharp engagement, of another privateer, carrying 2 guns and 36 men; contributed, 2 May ensuing, to the capture of the Italian brig-of-war *Il Ronco*, of 16 guns and 100 men; aided, three days later, in cutting out several vessels from under the batteries at Paran; enacted a part, on 1 June, at the simultaneous capture of the *Nettuno* and *Toulie* brigs, equal in force to *Il Ronco*; took command of the boats on 4 of the same month, and succeeded in making prize, notwithstanding a desperate and mutually destructive conflict, of three Turkish ships and several coasting-vessels under Cape Palero; was on board the UNITÉ when she beat off, 18 Dec.

1808, a flotilla of 12 gun-boats, by whom she had been attacked during a calm; conducted, 12 Jan. 1809, a virtually successful attack made on six vessels lying under the protection of two batteries in the harbour of Vieste, and secured by cables from their mast-heads to the shore; had charge of the boats, on 23 April, in an attempt to cut off some vessels full of troops from the island of Fano, near Corfu, under a heavy fire of musketry from the shore; was similarly employed at the bringing out, 30 July ensuing, of two large merchantmen from under a fort at Citta Nuova, where the boats suffered considerably; and, on the night of 31 Oct., had command of one of the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour at the capture and destruction, after a violent struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded, of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, with a convoy of seven sail, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* For his conduct in the latter affair, in which he was wounded, Mr. M'Dougall, on the earnest recommendation of his Captain, was nominated by Lord Collingwood to a Lieutenancy, 25 Nov. 1809, in his own flag-ship the VILLE DE PARIS 110—an act sanctioned at home by a commission dated 3 Jan. 1810. In March, 1811, having been latterly under the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, he removed to the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, but he had not been long in that ship before he again, in the month of May, joined the UNITÉ, then commanded by Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne. On 4 of the ensuing July we once more find him serving in the boats, and co-operating with Lieut. Joseph Wm. Crabb, at the cutting out, from under a shower of grape from a 2-gun battery near Port Hercule, on the Roman coast, of the *St. François de Paule*, a vigorously-defended brig, mounting 8 six and three-pounders. Towards the close of the next Nov., while in charge of a large detained Austrian ship, and on his way to Malta, Lieut. M'Dougall fell in with three French men-of-war, on perceiving whom he immediately, with a judgment and zeal which did him infinite credit,† put back for the purpose of communicating the intelligence to the Senior officer in the Adriatic, Capt. Murray Maxwell of the ALCESTE. The result was the capture, by the latter ship, of the *Pomone*, of 44, and, by the UNITÉ, of *La Persanne*, of 26 guns. On 16 June, 1812, Lieut. M'Dougall, who had rejoined his ship previously to the last-mentioned event, presents himself to our notice as effecting, with the boats of a frigate squadron under his orders, the capture and destruction of three vessels and several field-pieces in a small port near Cape Otranto. He invalided from the UNITÉ in Sept. 1812, and was next appointed—22 Dec. 1813, as Senior, to the LEANDER 50, Capts. Gordon Thos. Falcon and Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, under the latter of whom he came several times into action with the enemy on the coast of North America—12 Dec. 1815, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, in which ship he received two wounds at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816‡—23 June, 1818, as First (after ten months of half-pay), to the TARTAR frigate, fitting for the broad pendant of Sir G. R. Collier—and, 4 Aug. following, as Flag-Lieutenant, in the SALISBURY 50, to Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell on the West India station, where his conduct in 1819, in saving, during a hurricane at the island of St. Thomas, the crew of a Danish vessel, after numerous unavailing efforts had been made from the shore, procured him the thanks of the King of Denmark, conveyed through the Lords of the Admiralty. Obtaining a second promotal commission 9 Feb. 1820, Capt. M'Dougall did not again go afloat until Aug. 1833, on 27 of which month he assumed command of the NIMROD 20. In that vessel he served in the river Douro and on the coast of Spain and Portugal during the revolutionary commotions, and ultimately accompanied the STAG frigate, with Don Miguel on board, from the neighbourhood of Lisbon to Genoa. He continued in the NIMROD* until 1835; and on 16 Aug. 1836, within a short period of his appointment to the SALAMANDER steamer, was advanced to Post-rank. Since 15 Feb. 1845, he has been in command of the VULTURE steam-frigate, of 470 horse-power, on the East India station.

Capt. M'Dougall is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Argyleshire. He married, 22 Aug. 1826, Elizabeth Sophia, only daughter of the late Retired Commander Chas. Sheldon Timins, R.N., of Oriel Lodge, Cheltenham, by whom he has issue six sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1908. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 566.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

MACDOUGALL. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN MACDOUGALL passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 30 April, 1837; assumed command, 12 Sept. following, of the DOLPHIN 3, on the coast of Africa; and served from 18 July, 1838, until paid off in the summer of 1846, the last five years as First-Lieutenant, in the PIQUE 36, Capts. Edw. Boxer, Rich. Augustus Yates, Henry Forbes, and Hon. Montagu Stopford, on the North America and West India, Mediterranean, and again on the North America and West India stations. During the Syrian operations of 1840 he assisted at the capture of the towns of Caiffa and Tsour (at the former of which places he was severely wounded by the discharge of one of the enemy's guns at the moment he was in the act of striking it†), and was also present at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He attained the rank of Commander 28 July, 1846.

M'FARLAND. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 28; H-P., 38.)

JAMES M'FARLAND entered the Navy, 2 Dec. 1781, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UNION 98, Capt. John Dalrymple, attached to the Channel fleet; and in the following Aug. became Midshipman of the HARPY fire-ship, Capt. Sir Jas. Barclay. After a short servitude in the DILIGENTE, flag-ship at Spithead of Sir Thos. Pye, he joined, in Aug. 1783, the SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag of Admiral Campbell at Newfoundland, where he continued until Dec. 1785. He served during the remainder of the peace on the Home station in the DRUID 36, Capt. Joseph Ellison, POWERFUL and ORION 74's, both commanded by Capt. Andw. Sutherland, WINDSOR CASTLE and LONDON 98's, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Herbert Sawyer and Sam. Cranston Goodall, and ALCIDE and HECTOR 74's, Capts. Sir Andw. Snape Douglas and Geo. Montagu. In March, 1793, Mr. M'Farland joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Earl Howe; for his conduct as Acting-Lieutenant of which ship on the memorable 1 June, 1794, he obtained a commission dated 23 of that month. Continuing in her under the orders of Sir A. S. Douglas until July, 1797, he was in consequence present in the action fought by Lord Bridport with the French fleet off the Ile de Groix. We afterwards find him appointed in succession to the MONARCH 74, PRINCE 98, and LANCASTER 64, flag-ships at Home and at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Sir Roger Curtis. On 12 Sept. 1800, at which period he was Senior of the LANCASTER, he received a compound fracture of the right arm, and was officially commended for his conduct at the cutting-out, by the boats of that vessel and the ADAMANT 50, of a ship lying under the fire of two heavy batteries at Port Louis in the Isle of France. He was confirmed in the rank of Commander, after having had charge for 13 months of the PENGUIN sloop at the Cape, 18 June, 1803; and was lastly, from the following July until March, 1810, employed in the Sea Fencible service. He accepted the rank of Captain 10 Sept. 1840.

* In Jan. 1834 the boatswain and twelve of the NIMROD's crew were swamped in the barge while Capt. M'Dougall was endeavouring, with the rest of his boats, to save the Spanish frigate *Lealtad* from being lost off Santander.
† *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.

MACFARLANE. (Lieutenant, 1815.)

William Macfarlane died 14 Feb. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 March, 1805, as A.B., on board the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. Cooke, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral Young; and, between the following July and Feb. 1806, was employed in the Channel as Master's Mate of the Captain 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens. He joined, next, the Merlin sloop, Capts. Wm. Standway Parkinson, Buckland Stirling Bluett, and Wm. Fisher, with whom he cruized for some time on the West India and Home stations. In 1807 he returned to the West Indies in the Dragon 74, Capt. Matthew Henry Scott; and he afterwards, from 1808 until the autumn of 1815, served on the Home, North American, and Mediterranean stations, latterly in the capacity of Master, in the Impétueux 74, Capt. John Lawford (part of the Walcheren expeditionary force), Marlborough 74, Capt. M. H. Scott, Chatham of similar force, bearing the flag of the last-named officer, and Zealous and Pompée 74's, Capts. Jas. Anderson and Sir Jas. Athol Wood. He then took up a commission dated 24 Feb. 1815. His last appointment was, 6 April, 1844, to the post, which he retained until the autumn of 1845, of Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel. Agents—Coplands and Burnett.

M'GLADERY. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 43; h-p., 10.)

John M'Gladery was born in Dec. 1776, near Dungannon, co. Tyrone.

This officer (who had been seven or eight years in the Merchant service) was impressed, 28 Nov. 1794, into the Navy, from the wreck of the ship *Wildman*, of London, and rated A.B., on board the Culloden 74, Capt. Thos. Troubridge; under whom, it appears, he was successively present in Hotham's action 13 July, 1795, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, at the ensuing attack upon Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, in the action off the Nile 1 Aug. 1798, and at the capture of Naples, Rome, Genoa, &c. He received a splinter-wound in the right eye in Hotham's affair; experienced a similar injury in the St. Vincent achievement; and, being one of the landed party at Santa Cruz, was so severely hurt by a sabre-cut in the head as to be reported among the slain. Removing in Aug. 1800 to La Victorieuse 12, Capt. John Richards, he took part, in the capacity we believe of Quartermaster, in most of the operations connected with the campaign of 1801 in Egypt, from the landing of the troops in Aboukir Bay until the fall of Alexandria, including the reduction of Marabout Castle and a variety of boat skirmishes. In March, 1803, Mr. M'Gladery, who had previously attained the rating of Midshipman, was transferred to the Foudroyant 80, in which ship, bearing the flags of Admirals Sir Thos. Graves, Sir John Borlase Warren, Albemarle Bertie, and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, he served for upwards of five years, on the Home, North American, Lisbon (whence he witnessed the flight of the Royal Family of Portugal), and Brazilian stations. He was present, 13 March, 1806, at the capture of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In Sept. 1808, on his arrival at the Cape of Good Hope in the Sylvia cutter, Lieut.-Commander Augustus Vere Drury, he was nominated, having passed his examination 5 Oct. 1805, Acting-Lieutenant of the Leopard 50, flag-ship of the above-named Admiral Bertie. Exchanging, in May, 1810, into the Otter sloop, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, he witnessed, in the following Sept., the re-capture of H. M. S. Africaine, and the capture of the French frigate *La Vénus* and her prize the Ceylon 32; and on rejoining Admiral Bertie, shortly afterwards, in the Africaine, he co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France and its dependencies, being on the occasion allowed to superintend the debarkation of the troops. Having unluckily mislaid his passing certificate, he was not confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant until 24 April, 1811; from which period he remained unemployed until the receipt of his present appointment in the Coast Guard 1 Nov. 1821. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

M'GOWAN. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

Thomas M'Gowan entered the Navy 11 Nov. 1809; passed his examination in 1815; and obtained his commission 28 April, 1827. We are not aware that he has been since employed.

M'GREGOR. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

Fitzjames Stewart M'Gregor entered the Navy 19 Nov. 1830; and was Midshipman of the Andromache 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, when that vessel, in company with the Imogene 28, forced the passage of the Boca Tigris, in China, 7 and 9 Sept. 1834. He obtained a commission 14 Aug. 1838; and was afterwards appointed—29 June, 1839, to the Hydra steamer, Capt. Anthony Wm. Milward, in the Mediterranean—21 Oct. 1839, to the Bellerophon 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen, under whom he took part in the different operations on the coast of Syria, terminating with the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—17 Sept. 1841, 21 Feb. and 26 March, 1842, and 5 April, 1843, to the North Star 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, Vindictive 50, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, Agincourt 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, and Belleisle troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome, all on the East India station—23 May, 1844, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Prometheus steam-sloop, Capt. John Hay, on the coast of Africa—24 Aug. 1844, to the Tortoise store-ship at the Ascension, Capt. Arthur Morrell—and, 2 Dec. 1844, again as Senior, to the Hydra steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, also on the African station. He has been on half-pay since the commencement of Jan. 1846. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

M'GRIGOR. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Charles Graeme M'Grigor passed his examination 16 July, 1840; served as Mate, on the East India, Home, and Pacific stations, in the Conway 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, Cyclops steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, and America 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon; obtained his commission 4 May, 1846; was then appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the Collingwood 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour in the Pacific; and since 30 Jan. 1847 has been employed on the coast of Africa in the Mariner sloop, Capt. Chas. Mitchell Mathison.

M'GWIRE. (Retired Captain, 1840. f-p., 32; h-p., 36.)

William M'Gwire, born 10 June, 1766, is third son of the late Arthur M'Gwire, Esq., of Dawson Street, Dublin, and Clonrea Castle, co. Waterford.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 April, 1779, as Captain's Servant, on board the Egmont 74, Capts. John Carter Allen and Robt. Fanshawe, under whom he served as Midshipman until the close of 1781, witnessing during that period a hurricane that spread desolation over the whole of the Caribbean Islands and Jamaica, and totally dismantled the Egmont. In 1782 he joined the Proselyte frigate, Capt. John Brown, attached to the force on the Home station; and he was next, between 1783 and 1786, employed on the African and American coasts, and also in the North Sea, on board the Racehorse sloop, Capt. Thos. Wilson. In Jan. 1792, after he had been for nearly three years on the Jamaica station in the Centurion 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Affleck, he was there nominated to the command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the Advice cutter. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 18 March, 1793, in the Helena sloop, Capt. Wm. Charlton; and on 18 of the following July he was transferred, from the Vestal 32, Capt. John M'Dougall, in which ship he had been again serving in the North Sea, to the Invin-

CIBLE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham; whom, after having participated in the actions of 29 May and 1 June, 1794, and risen to the post of First-Lieutenant, he followed in that capacity, in Sept. 1795, into the JUSTE 80. From the period of his promotion to the rank of Commander 22 May, 1797, until the peace of Amiens, Capt. M'Gwire appears to have had under his orders the whole of the gun-boats employed in protecting the coast of Ireland; where he further, from Sept. 1803 until 1810, served in the Sea-Fencible establishment between Cork Head and Youghal. In Aug. of the latter year he was appointed to the superintendence (which he retained until Sept. 1814) of the Impress service at Waterford. He accepted his present rank 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. M'Gwire married, in Nov. 1802, Mary, eldest daughter of Sam. Hobson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Waterford and co. Cork, and sister of the late Capt. Wm. Hobson R.N., by whom he has three sons and one daughter living. His eldest son died of yellow fever at Jamaica, while serving with Capt. Hobson as Midshipman in the FERRET sloop of war.

M'HARDY. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 22; H-P., 13.)

JOHN BUNCH BONNEMAISON M'HARDY was born 3 Dec. 1801.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 May, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TARTARUS 32, Capt. John Pasco, in which frigate, and in the ROTA 38, also commanded by Capt. Pasco, he served as Midshipman on the American, Irish, North Sea, and Lisbon stations until paid off in Aug. 1815. Proceeding next to the West Indies in a merchant-vessel at his own expense, he there, in Nov. 1816, succeeded in obtaining a vacancy in the BERMUDA 10, Capt. John Pakenham, under whom however he was almost immediately wrecked near Tampico Bar. He then successively joined the ESK 20, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, and LANDRAIL and KANGAROO surveying-vessels, Master-Commander Anthony De Mayne, all too on the West India station, where he remained until the early part of 1821, at which period he returned home for the purpose of passing his examination. As soon as that ordeal had been gone through he was ordered a passage back in the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, and on his arrival was received, first on board the NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman, and next on board the SYBILLE 46, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley. On 23 Feb. 1823 we find him nominated Second in command, with the rating of Master's Mate, of the LION schooner, of 1 gun, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Hobson, in order to assist in the suppression of piracy on the coast of Cuba, where, it appears, he participated in the capture of three schooners, and came into contact with a very superior force on shore. Towards the close of the same year, after having been for a time attached to the GLOUCESTER 74, Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and been allowed to reside for the benefit of his health in America, he joined the ICARUS 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham. As a reward for his services both in that sloop and in her boats, particularly in an affair off the Isle of Pines, Mr. M'Hardy, in Feb. 1824, was ordered by his Captain to act in the room of Lieut. Laton, who, with 4 seamen, had been recently murdered by the pirates. He continued to officiate as Acting-Lieutenant of the ICARUS until 19 Aug. 1824; and he was then, as an acknowledgment for his exertions on the above occasion, as well as at the subsequent capture of two schooners, two feluccas, and four row-boats, confirmed by the Admiralty. Previously however to the receipt of his commission he took command of the boats, carrying 34 men, under Lieut. Chas. Croker, and contributed, on 20 of the month last mentioned, to the capture, off the Havana, of, among other vessels, the notorious piratical schooner *Diableto*, mounting 6 guns, with a complement of 55 men—an exploit for which, as we should have recorded in our memoir of the now Commander Croker, those who achieved it received the official approbation of the Board. Being placed on half-pay in consequence of his promotion, Lieut. M'Hardy, although the Commodore had recommended his being further employed in the West Indies, did not succeed in obtaining an appointment until Oct. 1827, on 18 of which month he received instructions to proceed, in the VICTOR 18, Capt. Geo. Lloyd, to Jamaica, there to join the BARHAM 50, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, who, on 1 Jan. 1828, invested him with the command of the PICKLE schooner, of 3 guns, 30 men, and 6 boys. In that vessel it was his fortune to effect the capture, 6 June, 1829, after a severe action of an hour and 20 minutes, fought within pistol-shot, of the famous slaver *Bolodera* of 235 tons, pierced for 16 guns, mounting 2 long 18-pounders and 2 long 12's, and manned, exclusive of armed negroes, with a crew of 60 men, 10 of whom were killed and 14 wounded—the loss of the PICKLE being confined to 1 person killed, and 10, three of them mortally, wounded. For this very gallant performance Lieut. M'Hardy deservedly received, a second time, the official acknowledgments of the Admiralty. On the PICKLE being paid off at Plymouth in Oct. 1830, the state of discipline and efficiency in which she was found so attracted the attention of the Commander-in-Chief Sir Manley Dixon, that he was induced to bring his name in a most favourable manner under the notice of their Lordships; and on 20 of the following Dec. he was specially rewarded "for his meritorious services" with the rank of Commander. On 8 March, 1831, Capt. M'Hardy was appointed Inspecting-Commander, for three years, of the Burnham (Norfolk) district of Coast Guard; on leaving which service in 1834, the Lieutenants who had been employed under his superintendence gave him a farewell dinner "in testimony of their esteem for so active and enterprising an officer." He was re-appointed, 19 March, 1835, to the Cromer district, also on the coast of Norfolk, whence he was removed, 1 July, 1836, to the Deal district. Owing to the increase of smuggling in the Isle of Wight, Capt. M'Hardy, in the ensuing Oct., was transferred to the district at Ryde; to which, on the expiration of his term of command, he was again appointed 22 March, 1838. He was selected, 1 Jan. 1840, to become the recipient of the Captain's commission annually granted for good service in the Coast Guard; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. M'Hardy, who is Senior of 1840, was elected Chief Constable for co. Essex 11 Feb. in that year. He married, 11 Dec. 1830, Horatia Victoria Elizabeth Aitchison, daughter of the present Rear-Admiral Pasco, the officer under whose orders he first went to sea. By that lady he has issue four sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

M'ILWAINE. (COMMANDER, 1838.)

WILLIAM M'ILWAINE entered the Navy 4 Jan. 1811, and, being made Lieutenant, 20 Aug. 1824, into the LIFFEY 50, Capts. Chas. Grant and Thos. Coe, was employed in that ship during the Burmese war. His succeeding appointments were—11 May, 1827, to the WELLESLEY 74, stationed off Lisbon—6 July, 1832, to the Coast Guard—17 May, 1833, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean—and 1 Nov. 1834 and 6 Dec. 1836, to the command of the PORTSMOUTH yacht and VOLCANO steamer, in which vessels he continuously served (in the former as Flag-Lieutenant to the Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth, Sir F. L. Maitland, and in the latter on the Mediterranean station) until advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838. He was employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard from 4 July, 1839, until July, 1844; and since 13 Feb. 1845 has again been in that service.

Commander M'Ilwaine married, 14 April, 1842, Cecilia, youngest daughter of the late Chas. Lambert, Esq., of Fitzroy Square.

MACKAY. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1838. f-p., 20; h-p., 35.)

The Honourable Donald Hugh Mackay, born 31 Dec. 1780, is second surviving son of Hon. Geo. Mackay, of Skibo, M.P., in 1754, for co. Sutherland, and afterwards Master of the Mint of Scotland, by Anne, third daughter of Eric Sutherland, only son of the attainted Lord Duffus, who was at first a Captain in the British, and then a Flag-officer in the Russian Navy. He is nephew of Lieut.-General Hon. Alex. Mackay, appointed in 1780 Commander-in-chief of the Forces in Scotland; and brother of the present Lord Reay.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Jan. 1792; and embarked, in Oct. 1794, as Midshipman, on board the Dædalus 32, Capt. Thos. Williams; on accompanying whom into the Unicorn of 38 guns, he assisted at the capture of the Dutch brig of war *Comet* of 18 guns, as also, we are informed, after a severe action, of the French frigate *La Tribune* of 44 guns and 339 men, 37 of whom were killed and 15 wounded, with impunity to the British. After an active servitude of more than 18 months with Sir Rich. Strachan, in the Melampus and Diamond frigates, on the Home station, he was made Lieutenant, 27 March, 1798, into the Ariadne 20, Capt. Jas. Bradley, in which ship, it appears, he accompanied an expedition under Sir Home Popham having for its object the destruction of the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges Canal. He removed, towards the close of the same year, to the Melpomène 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton; and on next, in 1799, joining the Isis 50, flag-ship of the late Sir Andw. Mitchell, he witnessed the fall of the Helder fortress and the surrender of the Texel squadron, and commanded a tender at the capture of four Dutch gun-vessels forming part of the flotilla collected for the protection of Amsterdam. Prior to his advancement to the rank of Commander, 29 April, 1802, Mr. Mackay further served with the Channel fleet, in the Formidable 98, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, and, again with Sir A. Mitchell, in the Windsor Castle of similar force. His ensuing appointments were, 20 April and 26 Sept. 1804, to the command of the Prince William armed ship (employed in the escort of North Sea convoys) and Scout sloop, on the Mediterranean station. He attained Post-rank 22 Jan. 1806, and was afterwards invested with the Captaincy—20 June, 1807, of the Druid frigate, on the coast of Ireland—9 Aug. 1808, for three months, of the Inflexible 64, fitting for Halifax—20 Sept. 1811, 13 Sept. 1812, and 4 Jan. 1815, of the Volage 26, Malacca 42, and Minden 74, all on the East India station, whence he returned about April, 1816—and, 7 Nov. 1831, of the Revenge 78, which ship, after having been intermediately attached to the force off Lisbon, was put out of commission in the early part of 1834. During his command of the Volage, Capt. Mackay conveyed Sir Evan Nepean, Bart., to his government at Bombay, and was actively employed, under the orders of Sir Sam. Hood, in the Eastern Archipelago and China Seas, where his duties were of a very arduous character. In the Malacca he co-operated with a squadron under Capt. Geo. Sayer in a serious attack made in June, 1813, upon the piratical settlement of Sambas, in the island of Borneo. He attained Flag-rank 28 June, 1838. Agent —John P. Muspratt.

MACKELLAR. (Lieut., 1816. f-p., 11; h-p., 28.)

Duncan Mackellar entered the Navy, 1 June, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Porpoise storeship at New South Wales, Capts. Wm. Geo. Carlile Kent and John Porteous. On his return to England, at the close of 1810, he became Midshipman, a rating he had previously attained, of the Guadeloupe of 16 guns and 102 men, Capts. Joseph Swabey Tetley and Geo. Rose Sartorius, fitting for the Mediterranean; where he took part, 27 June, 1811, in a close and spirited action of an hour and 35 minutes, fought by that vessel, off the town of Vendré, with the French corvette *Tactique* of 18 guns and at least 150 men, and armed xebec *Guêpe* of 8 guns and 65 or 70 men; both of whom were in the end beaten off with great slaughter to themselves, and with a loss to the British (who for some time had been simultaneously opposed by the fire of two heavy batteries) of 1 man killed and 12 or 13 wounded. In Dec. 1811 Mr. Mackellar rejoined Capt. Tetley on board the Perlen 38, in which frigate, on Capt. John Allen succeeding to the command, he returned to England, in April, 1812. Becoming attached, then, to the Magnificent 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, he was at first employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, and next on the West India station, where he removed, in Aug. 1815, to the Salisbury 50, Capt. John Mackellar, and obtained, 10 May, 1816, a Lieutenancy in the Variable 8, Capt. John Sykes. He came home in the following Aug., and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

MACKELLAR. (Admiral of the Blue, 1847. f-p., 25; h-p., 41.)

John Mackellar, born about 1768, at Minorca, is eldest son (by Miss Elizabeth Basaline, of that island) of the late General Patrick Mackellar, a Colonel of the Royal Engineers, who served as Chief Engineer under General Wolfe at Quebec, assisted, in a similar capacity, at the reduction of Martinique, Guadeloupe, and the Havana, and closed a most honourable and valuable life as Chief Engineer, at Minorca, in 1779. The Admiral's only brother, Neil, also attained high rank in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1781, as A.B., on board the Romney 50, Capt. Roddam Home, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Johnstone; and in the course of the same year was wounded in the leg during an action with a French squadron under M. de Suffrein, in Porto Praya Bay. Removing, in April, 1782, to the Enterprize 28, Capts. John Willet Payne and Hon. Wm. Carnegie, he assisted, as Midshipman of that vessel, at the capture or destruction, in the West Indies, of two valuable Spanish polacres, a privateer of 16 guns and 70 men, six other armed vessels, the *Comte de Grasse* of 20 guns and 120 men, and the *Mohawk* of 22 guns and 125 men. He was on one occasion sent up a river in charge of one of several boats, which effected the annihilation, after a party of native militia had been defeated, of the store-houses belonging to two plantations; and on another, he took command of one of two boats, and aided in destroying a privateer of 16 guns, notwithstanding the resistance offered by her crew, supported by some military, and the presence of several French men-of-war lying in Boston harbour. Subsequently to the general peace we find the Enterprize taking formal possession of Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitt's, and Dominica, in consequence of those islands having been restored to Great Britain by the treaty of Versailles. Between Sept. 1784 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Nov. 1790, Mr. Mackellar was employed, on the Home and Newfoundland stations, in the Edgar 74, Capt. Adam Duncan, Hebe and Phœnix frigates, Capts. Edw. Thornbrough and John Willet Payne, Alcide 74, Capt. Benj. Caldwell, and Barfleur 98, Salisbury 50, and Victory 100, flag-ships, the first and last of Lord Hood, and the second of Vice-Admiral Milbanke. His next appointments were—22 April, 1791, to the Circe, Capt. Geo. Oakes, under whom he cruized, in the Channel and off Cork, until the following Oct.—19 June, 1793, to the Assistance 50, Capts. Sir Rich. Bickerton and Henry Mowat, in which ship, after having visited the Cape of Good Hope, he contributed to the capture, 28 Aug. 1796, of the French 36-gun frigate *Elisabeth*, off Cape Henry—and, 28 Jan. 1797, to the acting-command of the Rover sloop. Being superseded in the latter vessel in the ensuing May, he returned home a passenger in the St. Albans 64, but had the satisfaction on his arrival of being confirmed by a commission dated 5 July in the same year. In Feb.

1798 Capt. Mackellar obtained an appointment to the MINERVA frigate, *armée en flûte*, part of the force sent three months afterwards, under Sir Home Popham, to destroy the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges Canal. In the execution of that service he distinguished himself in a very remarkable manner, and obtained the particular commendation of the military Commander-in-Chief, Major-General Coote; with whom, and the troops under his orders, he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, owing solely to the circumstance of his having voluntarily remained on shore for the purpose of assuming command of a detachment of seamen who had unavoidably been left without an officer of sufficient rank to direct them, at a moment when the presence of one was absolutely necessary. Regaining his liberty in the course of the next Dec., Capt. Mackellar was rewarded for his conduct—after having held command for 14 weeks of the WOLVERENE sloop and CHARON 44, on the Home and Mediterranean stations—by advancement to Post-rank 27 April, 1799. He continued some months in the ship last mentioned, performing during that period various particular services, and assisting at the evacuation of the Helder; and he was next, in Sept. 1800 and March, 1801, appointed to the JAMAICA 26 and TERPSICHORE 32. In the former of those vessels he escorted a fleet of merchantmen to and from the Baltic, made one or two captures, and compelled a large privateer, commanded by the famous Blackeman, to lighten herself of her guns, &c., in order to effect her escape. On his removal to the TERPSICHORE, Capt. Mackellar was at first employed at the blockade of Boulogne and Calais, and then in the East Indies. While on that station in Dec. 1801, he volunteered, at a period when the TERPSICHORE was in a dismantled state, to take charge of an expedition, consisting of the MARQUIS CORNWALLIS of 48 guns, and several of the Hon. Company's vessels, for the purpose of conveying a reinforcement of 1000 troops to the Portuguese settlements of Demaun and Diu. The able and successful manner in which he accomplished the objects of the mission elicited the high approbation and thanks of the Bombay Government. His exertions in subsequently conveying a body of 3000 men from Goa to the relief of the Governor of that Presidency, Hon. Jonathan Duncan, when surrounded by his enemies at Surat, again procured him similar acknowledgments. He returned to England in 1802, having been latterly employed at the blockade of Goa, and was afterwards appointed—in May, 1804, to the agency for prisoners of war and transports, and the Governorship of the Naval Hospital at Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he remained about six years—2 Aug. 1815, to the ROMNEY 50, lying at Chatham—11 Dec. following, to the SALISBURY 58, bearing the flag at Jamaica of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas—and, 14 March, 1817, to the PIQUE 36, on the same station, whence he returned home (encountering on his passage an almost fatal hurricane) and was paid off in Dec. 1818. Previously to his departure, Capt. Mackellar received an address signed by the Mayor and the heads of 49 commercial houses, expressive of the sense they entertained of the solicitude he had always evinced for the welfare of the trade of the island. He became a Rear-Admiral 27 May, 1825; a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a full Admiral.

He is married, and has issue.

MACKENZIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE was born 30 June, 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REVENGE 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, stationed in the Channel; and on becoming Midshipman of the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, took part, 21 Oct. 1805, in the battle of Trafalgar. In Nov. 1806 he removed to the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Oswald, in the boats of which frigate, it appears, he was frequently employed in destroying the enemy's trade and signal-posts along the French shores, and also saw much service on the coast of Portugal. At the expiration of two years he next, in Nov. 1808, joined the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stewart, under whom, during the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, he assisted in forcing the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand, and participated in all the boat operations on the East and West Scheldt. After an attachment of 14 months to the THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, on the Mediterranean station, where in the boats of the last-mentioned ship he served for two months in the Faro of Messina, and contributed to the capture and destruction of a large convoy in face of a body of troops in the Bay of St. Eufemia, Mr. Mackenzie was nominated, in Jan. 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the WARRIOR 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, and was for some time employed with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz. He was officially promoted 27 April following, and was subsequently appointed—24 Aug. and 25 Sept. in the same year, to the DISPATCH 18 and COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Aberdour and Thos. Alexander, both on the Home station—and 4 March, 1814, as Senior, after an interval of six months, to the CYANE of 32 guns and 171 men, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon. On 20 Feb. 1815 it was his fate to be on board the latter vessel when taken, together with her consort, the LEVANT of 20 guns and 131 men, by the U. S. frigate *Constitution* of 54 guns and 469 men, at the end of a fierce conflict in which the CYANE, besides being cut to pieces, sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 13, including himself severely, wounded. We may add, that the captives, after having been plundered of all they possessed, were put on shore at Maranham, on the coast of Brazil, and there left to find their way home as best they could. Lieut. Mackenzie has since been on half-pay.

He married a daughter of J. Worth, Esq., of Worth House, co. Devon, and has issue two children.

M'KENZIE. (LIEUT., 1799. F-P., 22; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES M'KENZIE was born 1 Aug. 1773.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Josias Rogers, and, after visiting the coast of Holland, accompanied the expedition under Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis and General Sir Chas. Grey against the French West India islands, where he was wounded in the left shoulder during the landing at Fort Royal, Martinique. On his removal as Midshipman, in April, 1794, to the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Thos. Rogers, he co-operated in the reduction of Ste. Lucie and Guadeloupe, and then returned with convoy to England. He was next, for a period of nearly two years, employed in the Channel, off the coast of Africa, and again in the West Indies, on board L'ESPIÈGLE 16, Capt. Benj. Roberts, and SHEERNESS 44, Capt. Simon M'Kenzie; after which we find him, from Sept. 1796 until advanced to his present rank 9 Dec. 1799, commanding, with the rating of Master's Mate, the SUCCESS gun-brig, on the Plymouth station. He joined, on the occasion of his promotion, the CAMBRIDGE 80, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir Thos. Pasley; and was subsequently appointed—15 Sept. 1800, to the PIQUE 36, Capts. Jas. Young and Wm. Cumberland, under the former of whom he assisted at the landing of the troops in Egypt in 1801—29 Oct. 1803, nine months after he had left the PIQUE, to the MALTA 80, Capts. Edw. Buller, Wm. Shield, and Robt. Waller Otway, to which ship (with the exception of a short time passed in 1807 with Capt. Shield, as First-Lieutenant, in the QUEEN 98) he continued attached until Nov. 1808, participating during that period, and receiving a wound, in Sir Robt. Calder's action—on 16 of the month last-mentioned, as Senior, to the IMPLACABLE 74, Capts. Geo. Chas. M'Kenzie and Thos. Byam Martin, part of the force employed in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna—for a few months in 1814 (he had not been afloat

since Dec. 1809), to the SPARROW 16 and MINSTREL 26, both commanded by Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch in the Mediterranean, and, 21 Oct. in the same year, to the charge of the SAN JUAN guard-ship at Gibraltar, where he remained until 6 Nov. 1816. Lieut. M'Kenzie was admitted into Greenwich Hospital 19 Dec. 1844.

He married 22 June, 1826, and has issue two sons and four daughters. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

M'KENZIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

DONALD M'LEOD M'KENZIE entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 25 June, 1830; passed his examination 24 Oct. 1834; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, was serving on the coast of Africa as Mate of the IRIS 26, Capt. Wm. Tucker. His appointments have since been—18 Oct. 1842, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 3 May, 1843, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Chas. Graham, now in the East Indies.

MACKENZIE. (COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 15; H-P., 9.)

JAMES GEORGE MACKENZIE entered the Navy 23 Dec. 1823; served as Midshipman of the PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Lord Viscount Ingestrie, at the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827; and was promoted, soon after passing his examination, to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 May, 1830. His succeeding appointments were—19 July, 1833, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Thos. Brown, on the Mediterranean station—5 Feb. 1834, to the command (as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Briggs, Admiral-Superintendent of Malta) of the CEYLON receiving-ship, in which he remained until the summer of 1837—and, 31 Oct. 1840, to the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence, after having officiated for two years and a half as First-Lieutenant, he came home and was paid off in 1844. He attained his present rank 29 April, 1847; and has been employed, since 12 of the following May, as Second-Captain of the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, at Devonport.

Commander Mackenzie married, 24 Sept. 1831, Martha Catherine, third daughter of the late John Kearney, Esq., of co. Kilkenny, Ireland, and sister-in-law of Lieut. Wm. Breedon, R.N., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MACKENZIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JOHN FRANCIS CAMPBELL MACKENZIE passed his examination 30 Aug. 1841; was employed for a few months in 1843 on particular service in the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Daniel Pring; then became attached for a period of two years to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads; and after having further served for a short time in the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir John West at Devonport, was awarded a commission dated 26 June, 1846. He has been borne as Additional-Lieutenant, since 9 April, 1847, on the books of the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship in North America and the West Indies of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen.

MACKENZIE. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 20; H-P., 27.)

THOMAS HENRY MACKENZIE, born 1 Nov. 1782, is son of His Excellency Sir Thos. Henry Mackenzie, Kt., Rear-Admiral, and Commander-in-Chief of all her Imperial Majesty Catherine the Second's forces by land and sea in the Crimea.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Nov. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the CAMEL store-ship, Capt. Matthew Buckle, on the Jamaica station, where he continued to serve as Midshipman of the JUNO frigate, Capts. Dundas and Manby, until ordered home at the peace of Amiens. In Oct. 1803 he re-embarked on board the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, attached to the force in the Channel; and he was next, from Feb. 1804, until May, 1803, employed, both on the Home and Jamaica stations, in the BACCHANTE 20, Capts. Chas. Dashwood, Macdonald, Jas. Ward, Jas. Rich. Dacres, Bell, and Sam. Hood Inglefield. During that period, besides contributing to the capture of a variety of the enemy's armed and other vessels, including the *Dauphin* of 3, and the *Griffon* of 16 guns, he assisted in gallantly storming the forts of Rio de la Hacha and Samana (*see* Capt. Dacres), on the north side of the island of St. Domingo. In the execution of the latter service Mr. Mackenzie was unfortunately very severely wounded in the face, and suffered a fracture of the jaw; in consequence whereof he was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. On leaving the BACCHANTE, as above, he joined the REPULSE 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday; on board which ship we find him present 30 Aug. 1810 when she intrepidly rescued the PHILOMEL sloop of war from capture by interposing herself between that vessel and an advanced division of the Toulon fleet, whom she compelled to put back. He was promoted (after having taken part in several cutting-out affairs) to a Lieutenancy, 18 Aug. 1810, in the BOMBAY 74, Capts. Wm. Cuming and Norborne Thompson; and was subsequently appointed—in the course of 1812, to the CROCUS brig, Capt. Arden Adderley, BOMBAY again, and THUNDER bomb, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, all on the Mediterranean station—23 Dec. 1813, to the REYNARD 10, Capt. David Latimer St. Clair, under whom he served on the north coast of Spain, and in all the operations of 1814 up the river Gironde, where he witnessed the destruction of a French line-of-battle ship, three brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and of the forts and batteries on the north side of the river—26 June, 1815, as Senior, to the BUCEPHALUS 32, Capt. Amos Freeman Westropp, in which ship he served off St. Helena and at the Cape of Good Hope until Aug. 1816—and, lastly, 8 March, 1827, to the command, for five years, of the Semaphore station at Pewley Hill, Guildford.

He married 29 June, 1814, and has issue a son and daughter. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

M'KERLIE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 20; H-P., 33.)

JOHN M'KERLIE, born 7 June, 1774, is descended from a Scottish warrior, who resided at Cruggleton Castle, co. Wigton, and was thence expelled by the English for his faithful adherence to the renowned Sir Wm. Wallace, who in consequence undertook an expedition for the purpose of reinstating him.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 April, 1794, as A.B., on board the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew; under whom, when in company with other ships, he successively witnessed the capture of *Le Babet* of 22 guns and 178 men, *L'Engageante* of 38 guns and 300 men, and *La Révolutionnaire* of 44 guns and 351 men. On his removal with the same officer to the INDEFATIGABLE of 46 guns, he further assisted, as Midshipman, at the taking of *L'Unité* of 38 guns and 265 men, and *La Virginie* of 44 guns and 340 men; besides contributing, in company with the AMAZON 36, to the destruction, with a loss to the INDEFATIGABLE of 19 men wounded, of *Les Droits de l'Homme* 74. On the latter occasion Mr. M'Kerlie lost his right arm, and received a wound in the thigh. Following Sir Edw. Pellew, next, into the IMPÉTUEUX 74, he accompanied in 1800 an expedition sent to co-operate with the Royalists in Quiberon Bay; and, on the occasion of a successful attack made, 6 June in that year, upon the enemy's shipping in the Morbihan River, he aided in the boats, under Lieut. John Pilfold, in boarding and blowing up *L'Insolente*, an 18-gun corvette. We may add that in services of a similar nature he was always a volunteer. Three weeks after the latter event he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the THAMES 32, Capt. Wm. Lukin. He was confirmed, 18 Aug. in the same year, in the MEGÆRA fire-ship, Capts. Henry Hill and John Newhouse, with the former of whom, during the peace of Amiens, he served at Newfoundland in the CAMILLA 24. Being

appointed First-Lieutenant, 13 March, 1804, of the SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, Mr. M'Kerlie in the year following went with Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, and on his return shared in the battle of Trafalgar. Although advanced in consequence to the rank of Commander, 24 Dec. 1805, he did not succeed in procuring another appointment until 1808, in June and Aug. of which year we find him assuming successive command of the DILIGENCE 12, fitting for service in the straits of Gibraltar, and CALLIOPE of 10 guns (8 18-pounder carronades and 2 long sixes) and 75 men, destined for the North Sea station. In that vessel Capt. M'Kerlie accompanied the expedition to the Scheldt, where, after the fall of Flushing, he was invested with the charge of a division of gun-brigs, and gave so much satisfaction that Sir Rich. Strachan gave him the north coast of Holland and the neighbourhood of Heligoland for a cruizing-ground. On 25 Oct. 1810 he contrived, at the end of a running fight of an hour and a half, fought with much spirit, and attended with a loss to the British of 3 persons wounded, to make prize of a large privateer, the *Comtesse d'Hambourg* schooner of 14 guns (8 12-pounders and 6 8-pounders) and 51 men. In March, 1813, after having driven another privateer of 16 guns into the Vlie passage, Capt. M'Kerlie was appointed to the command of the naval force stationed at Heligoland; and in the ensuing April he was directed to employ the sloops, gun-brigs, and other vessels at his disposal as much in co-operation as possible with the Allies in the rivers Ems, Elbe, Weser, and Jade. In the month of May he was the senior officer off Cuxhaven when that place was re-occupied by the French. He continued to command the Heligoland squadron until Oct. 1813, when he was superseded by Capt. Arthur Farquhar, who, it appears, directed him soon afterwards to proceed, with a gun-boat and a strong division of row-boats, up the Weser as far as Braak, for the purpose of there seizing two 20-gun corvettes building, as well as all other vessels, naval stores, &c., which could be found, belonging to the enemy.* These orders he fully executed; and when the corvettes were ready for sea he was sent with them to England; on his arrival where, at the close of Dec. 1813, he had the satisfaction of learning that he had been promoted to Post-rank on 4 of that month. Capt. M'Kerlie's last appointments were, 14 Feb. and 27 Aug. 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52 and VERNON 50. In the former of those ships he conveyed Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., Governor-General of Nova Scotia, to Halifax; and in the latter, an experimental ship, he served for two years and a half in the Mediterranean, outsailing and beating during that period every vessel that competed with him. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

In 1806 Rear-Admiral M'Kerlie (who is a Magistrate for Wigtonshire, and is in the receipt of a pension of 300*l.* for the loss of his arm) was instructed by the Admiralty to assist Mr. T. Telford, a Civil Engineer, in making a survey of the line of communication between the north of England and the north of Ireland, and also in surveying the harbours on each side of the Channel. He married Harriet, second daughter of Patrick Stewart, Esq., of Cairnsmore and Burness, by whom he has issue one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

M'KILLOP. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 34.)

JOHN M'KILLOP, born in March, 1788, at Glenarm, co. Antrim, is son of the late David M'Killop, Esq., 50 years a Lieutenant in the R.N., and brother of the late Rich. M'Killop, who held the same rank for a period of 18 years.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LOIRE 46, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, with whom he continued almost uninterruptedly to serve, in the same ship, and in the VOLONTAIRE 38 and EMERALD 36, until Sept. 1810. He was under the fire, during that period, of the batteries in Muros Bay, when they were gallantly stormed and carried, and the privateers *Confiance* and *Bélier* taken, by the boats under the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, 4 June, 1805; assisted, on 25 of the same month, in capturing *Le Vaillant* of 30 guns; was in company, 24 Dec. following, with L'EGYPTIENNE frigate, at the capture, after an obstinate resistance, of *La Libre* of 40 guns; conveyed, in July, 1806, to Sir Rich. Keats, off L'Orient, intelligence which led to the capture of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns; contributed further, in the course of 1807, to the capture of many other vessels and the blockade of Rochefort; witnessed, on the night of 13 March, 1808, the destruction, in Vivero harbour, in face of a desperate opposition, of a large French schooner, *L'Apropos*, of 8 guns and 70 men; and was present, as Midshipman, in April, 1809, at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads. Becoming Master's Mate, in Sept. 1810, of the ASTRÆA of 42 guns and 271 men, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, Mr. M'Killop proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope; and on 20 May, 1811, when in company, off Madagascar, with the PHŒBE and GALATEA frigates, similar in force to the ASTRÆA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, he assisted—after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the ASTRÆA of 2 killed and 16 wounded—at the capture of the *Renommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. As a reward for his conduct on the occasion he was nominated, 30 June following, Acting-Lieutenant of the ASTRÆA. He was confirmed to her 8 May, 1812, but went on half-pay on her return, under Capt. John Eveleigh, to England in Sept. 1813, and has not been since afloat.

He married Anne, eldest daughter of the late Thos. Dickey, Esq., of Ballymena, co. Antrim, by whom he has issue five children.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2302.

MACKINNON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

LAUCHLAN BELLINGHAM MACKINNON, born 21 April, 1815, is second son of Wm. Alex. Mackinnon, Esq., a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for cos. Middlesex, Hants, and Essex, M.P. for Lymington, and Chief of the Clan Mackinnon in the Western Highlands of Scotland, by Emma, daughter and sole heiress of Joseph Palmer, Esq., of Rush House, co. Dublin, and Palmerstown, co. Mayo. He is nephew of Col. Dan. Mackinnon, of the Coldstream Guards, and grand-nephew of Major-General Henry Mackinnon, of the same corps, who fell at Ciudad Rodrigo 19 Feb. 1812, and to whom a tablet has been erected by the country in St. Paul's Cathedral.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Oct., 1829, on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, lying at Chatham, and was afterwards employed, as Midshipman and Mate, in the COLUMBINE 18, BELVIDERA 42, ARROW 6, and VANGUARD 80, on the West India, North and South American, and Mediterranean stations. When in the BELVIDERA in the West Indies, under Capt. Chas. Borough Strong, he was lent in 1834 for a period of 12 months to H.M. steam-vessel FLAMER, and was the only person on board during that time who was not attacked by the yellow fever. In Nov. 1835, having made himself thoroughly acquainted with the theory of the steam-engine, he volunteered and took charge, in the capacity of engineer, of the METEOR steamer, which he conducted from the island of St. Thomas to English Harbour, Antigua, and thence to Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes—again escaping the ravages of the yellow fever, although most fatal in its effects to the officers and crew. Having passed his examination in Feb. 1836, he was promoted, 10 Feb. 1842, to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—17 March, 1842, for a few months, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth—22 Aug. 1844, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the FORMIDABLE 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—17 Dec. 1844, to the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, fitting at Devonport—12 Nov. 1845, to the ALECTO steam-sloop, Capt.

Fras. Wm. Austen, stationed on the south-east coast of America—and, 1 Feb. 1847, to the MASTIFF surveying-vessel, Capt. Alex. Bridport Becher, now employed in surveying the Orkneys. In June, 1846, during an action which took place between the combined squadrons of England and France and the formidable batteries erected by General Rosas on the heights of San Lorenzo, in the river Parana, Lieut. Mackinnon obtained the particular mention of Commodore Sir Chas. Hotham for the skill he exemplified in the command of a rocket-party, which had been obliged to remain two days and nights concealed under the enemy's nose.*

He married, 9 Aug. 1842, Augusta, daughter of the late John Entwisle, Esq., of Foxholes, M.P. for Rochdale, by whom he has issue.

M'KINLEY. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 38; H-P., 36.)

GEORGE M'KINLEY, born at Devonport, is the son of a Lieutenant in the R.N. One of his brothers, Samuel, commanded the COMET galley, and died on the American station; and another, John, who served as a Lieutenant under the late Sir Chas. Morice Pole at the capture of the *Santa Catalina* Spanish frigate, died off St. Domingo in 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1773, as Captain's Servant, on board the ALBION 74, Capts. Hon. Jas. Barrington and Hon. John Leveson Gower, to which ship, lying at Portsmouth, he continued attached until 1777. In Jan. 1778 he rejoined the former officer, then a Rear-Admiral, on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, and sailed for the West Indies, where, on being discharged at the close of the same year into the CERES sloop, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, he was captured, while holding the rating of Midshipman, by the French frigate *Iphigénie*. Regaining his liberty in the early part of 1779, he served during the next three years, still on the West India station, in the SURPRIZE, ALCMÈNE frigate (which vessel he had assisted in taking from the French), and BELLIQUEUX 64, all commanded by Capt. Jas. Brine (whom he fought under in the latter ship in the actions of 29 April and 5 Sept. 1781, off Martinique and the Chesapeake), and also in the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood. On 14 Jan. 1782 Mr. M'Kinley was made Lieutenant into the STORMONT sloop, but that vessel being captured before he could join her he went back to the BARFLEUR, and was in consequence present in the actions of 9 and 12 April, and at the capture, on 19 of the same month, of the enemy's ships *Jason*, *Caton*, *Aimable*, and *Ceres*, in the Mona passage. On the date last mentioned he removed to the CHAMPION 24, Capt. Alex. Hood, with whom, in July, 1783, he returned home from America in L'AIMABLE frigate. We next, between April, 1784, and Aug. 1791, find him serving on the Newfoundland and Home stations in the THORN sloop, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, EDGAR 74, Capt. Adam Duncan, TRIMMER 16, Capt. Chas. Tyler, and ILLUSTRIOUS 74 and FORMIDABLE 98, bearing each the flag of Hon. J. L. Gower. When in the TRIMMER in 1787, Mr. M'Kinley was sent in pursuit of a smuggler in the jolly-boat, and during an absence of 30 hours without food was caught in a heavy gale and all but lost. His first appointment, on leaving the FORMIDABLE, was, 1 Dec. 1792, to the ALCIDE 74, Captain (afterwards Commodore and Rear-Admiral) Robt. Linzee; previously to accompanying whom, in 1794, into the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, he participated (the second time on board the FORTITUDE 74, Capt. Wm. Young) in two unsuccessful attacks upon the tower of Mortella in the island of Corsica. Assuming command, in March, 1795, after four months of half-pay, of the LIBERTY cutter, he cruized for upwards of three years in that vessel on the Channel station, and on 17 March, 1796, gained the particular notice of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith by the gallant and judicious manner in which, having entered the harbour of Herqui in company with the DIAMOND frigate and ARISTOCRAT lugger, he went into action with the corvette *Etourdie*, of 16 guns, preparatory to her destruction.* On 16 May, 1798, Mr. M'Kinley was promoted to the command of the OTTER fire-ship. In the following year, being ordered to accompany the expedition to Holland, he witnessed the surrender of Rear-Admiral Storey's squadron in the Texel, and was placed in charge, with a detachment of marines, of the town of Enkuysen, where he remained until the evacuation of the Helder and the removal of the British naval force from the Zuyder Zee. On 2 April, 1801, immediately after the battle of Copenhagen, on which occasion the OTTER had formed part of the light squadron attached to Lord Nelson's division, Capt. M'Kinley was nominated to the temporary command of the BELLONA 74, whose Captain, Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson, had lost a leg in the action. As soon as he had refitted that ship he was superseded and sent in charge of the ARDENT 64 to England, whence, on 20 of the ensuing Oct., the very day he was confirmed in Post-rank, he sailed for the West Indies in the PELICAN sloop with despatches relative to the treaty of Amiens. He removed, immediately on his arrival, to the ABERGAVENNY 54, and was subsequently appointed—23 July, 1802, to the GANGES 74, in which ship he returned home *viâ* Halifax—11 July, 1803, to the ROEBUCK 44, employed at first as a guard-ship at Leith (where the explosion of a powder-horn, while on duty, deprived him of sight for several weeks), and then as flag-ship to Rear-Admiral Billy Douglas in Yarmouth Roads—23 Jan. 1806, to the QUEBEC 32, stationed off the coast of Holland—20 May following, to the LIVELY 38—19 April, 1811, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean and Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton, with whom he continued until his death in Feb. 1812—5 May in the latter year, to the BELLONA 74, in which ship he cruized off the Scheldt, made a voyage to St. Helena, and served with the Channel fleet—and (after an interval of nine months), 21 Nov. 1814, and 26 Aug. 1815, to the NAMUR and BULWARK 74's, as Flag-Captain to Sir Chas. Rowley in the River Medway. During his command of the LIVELY, Capt. M'Kinley was for some time Senior officer on the Lisbon station, where he rendered an essential service in bringing away the British factory and all the English merchant-vessels lying in the Tagus, at a time when General Junot was rapidly approaching with a powerful French army to take possession of the Portuguese capital. His conduct, indeed, afforded so much satisfaction to the merchants that they united in presenting him with a piece of plate. In Jan. 1808 the LIVELY conveyed Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway to the squadron employed in the blockade of Lisbon; and then went on a cruize off the Western Islands. After the convention of Cintra her Captain was sent into the Tagus, with orders to take charge of the naval arsenal, which he retained until it was delivered over to the Portuguese authorities. He subsequently cruized off Oporto, and received the thanks of the merchants there for his exertions in clearing the river Douro of all the British shipping previously to the French entering that city. In March, 1809, his assistance being solicited by the inhabitants of Galicia, he repaired thither, and took an active part in the operations which led to the capture of Vigo and Santiago.† On the advance of Marshal Soult towards St. Payo, Capt. M'Kinley was the means of saving it from capture by effectually destroying the bridge. In July, 1809, he convoyed a fleet from Lisbon to England; and on 18 Sept. in the same year he contributed to the capture of *L'Aurore* French lugger-privateer, of 16 guns and 69 men. After lying for a time in the Downs as flag-ship of the late Sir Geo. Campbell, the LIVELY, in April, 1810, conveyed Sir Chas. Cotton to Cadiz. On her return she was ordered to escort the outward-bound trade to Portugal and the Mediterranean. After executing that service she was unfortunately wrecked, 10 Aug. 1810, on a reef of rocks near Point Coura, in the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 3355.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 277.

† *V.* Gaz. 1809, pp. 404, 490, 1006.

island of Malta; a disaster of any share in which Capt. M'Kinley was by court-martial fully acquitted. On afterwards leaving the BULWARK, he was appointed, 16 Jan. 1818, a Captain of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich; and in April, 1821, he was nominated Superintendent of the Royal Naval Asylum on the occasion of its incorporation with the former institution. His services in the latter capacity were acknowledged in 1828 by a special increase of 100*l.* per annum to his salary. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Vice-Admiral M'Kinley married a sister of the late Vice-Admiral Aiskew Paffard Hollis, by whom he has issue. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

M'KIRDY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

JOHN M'KIRDY entered the Navy, in March, 1797, as L.M., on board the GLENMORE frigate, Capt. Geo. Duff, employed off the coast of Ireland; and in 1798 became Midshipman of the HYÆNA 24, Capts. Hon. Courtenay Boyle and David Lloyd, stationed at first in the Channel, and then in the Mediterranean; where, in 1799, he joined the SANTA TERESA 32, Capt. Robt. Campbell. While in that ship he commanded a boat under Lieut. John Chiene, and had two of his men killed, in cutting out a vessel from under a battery on the coast of Catalonia. He assisted likewise at the capture, 19 June, 1799, of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron of three frigates and two brigs, and served at the blockade of Malta and in the operations on the coasts of Genoa and Egypt. When next in the West Indies in the BLENHEIM 74, flag-ship of Sir Archibald Dickson, we find him present, as Master's Mate, in one of two boats commanded by Lieut. Thos. Furber, and aiding, in a most spirited manner, at the boarding and carrying, after a pull of an hour and a half in the heat of the sun, and under a fire of grape and musketry, of *La Fortune* French privateer, of 2 guns, 6 swivels, and 29 men, 15 Sept. 1803. On 16 of the following Nov. he participated in another gallant exploit of the same nature, also conducted by Lieut. Furber, namely, the cutting out from the harbour of Marin, Martinique, with loss to both parties, of the *Harmonie*, a notorious privateer of 8 guns and 66 men. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted for nearly five months as such, in the HEUREUX 24, Capts. Loftus Otway Bland, Geo. Younghusband, and John Morrison, 8 May, 1804. He continued actively employed in that vessel in the West Indies until she was lost in 1806; and was subsequently appointed—4 Feb. 1807, to the MALABAR 74, Capt. John Temple, stationed in the North Sea—14 May, 1808, to the ARDENT 64, flag-ship at Leith of Vice-Admiral Jas. Vashon—20 Jan. and 16 Nov. 1809, to the ALCMÈNE 32* and MUROS brig, Capts. Wm. Henry Brown Tremlett and Clement Sneyd, both on the Channel station—27 Aug. 1810, to the HIBERNIA 120, Capt. John Nash, lying at Portsmouth—14 Nov. following, to the REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, under whom he officiated as First-Lieutenant at the defence of Cadiz—and, 23 Dec. 1811, to the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker. He served in the ship last mentioned in the North Sea and Channel until 22 April, 1814; and on 28 Feb. 1837, not having been further employed, he accepted his present rank. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

M'KIRDY. (LIEUTENANT, 1814.)

ROBERT M'KIRDY died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy (into which he was impressed), 16 April, 1806, on board the ENTERPRIZE receiving-ship at the Tower. In the following June, after he had for a short time been attached to the ZEALAND, commanded at the Nore by Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, he became Midshipman of the THESEUS 74, Capts. Geo. Hope and John Poo Beresford, in which ship and the POICTIERS 74, also under the orders of Capt. Beresford, we find him serving on the Home station, in the capacities of Master's Mate and Second-Master, until July, 1812. He was in consequence present, in the THESEUS, at the destruction of the enemy's shipping in Basque Roads in April, 1809. On leaving the POICTIERS he sailed for the East Indies in the MINDEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, who nominated him, 2 May, 1813, Acting-Lieutenant of the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby. He went on half-pay in Aug. 1814, having been officially promoted on 4 of the preceding Feb.; and he was afterwards employed, for a long time, in command of the TICKLER cutter and MARTIAL gun-brig. In the former vessel he was engaged in superintending the herring-fishery on the N.W. coast of Scotland.

* The ALCMÈNE was wrecked off Nantes, while blockading two of the enemy's frigates, 29 April, 1809.

MACKWORTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 15; H-P., 29.)

HERBERT MACKWORTH, born 1 Oct. 1791, is second son of the late Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart., by his first wife, Jane, only daughter of the Rev. Matthew Deere; and brother of the present Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart., K.H., a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, who served in the Peninsula, in France, and at Waterloo, and was lately Aide-de-Camp to Lord Hill, Commander-in-Chief. His father's second wife was a daughter of General Sir Jas. Affleck, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and after a servitude of 17 months, on the Channel and Irish stations, was transferred, in May, 1805, to the PEARL, Lieut.-Commander Woodger, lying at Portsmouth. Proceeding in the summer of 1806 to the Mediterranean in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he there, in Oct. of that year, rejoined Capt. Blackwood in the AJAX 74; on the destruction of which ship by fire near the island of Tenedos, 14 Feb. 1807, he was received into the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, under whom he took part in the ensuing operations on the coast of Egypt. In April, 1808, he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Blackwood in the WARSPITE 74, also attached to the force in the Mediterranean. He was confirmed a Lieutenant in the MUTINE brig, Capt. Nevinson De Courcy, on the Brazilian station, 29 April, 1811; and between Aug. 1812 and Nov. 1818 was successively employed in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith, EURYDICE 24, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner, SCAMANDER 36, Capts. Sir John Louis, Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, and Wm. Elliott, BRAZEN 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, and SEVERN, Coast Blockade-ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—on the Mediterranean, Cork, West India, and Home stations. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Mackworth was lately High Sheriff for Trinidad. He married Miss Jesse Anderson, and by that lady has issue two sons and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

M'LEAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

CHARLES CLAYTON M'LEAN entered the Navy 24 March, 1810; passed his examination in 1818; obtained his commission 6 Dec. 1826; and since 2 Aug. 1833 has been employed in the Coast Guard service.

MACLEAN. (COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 18; H-P., 31.)

RAWDON MACLEAN entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, employed in the Mediterranean and then in the Channel, where, from Oct. 1800 until April, 1802, he served as Midshipman in the ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones. In Oct. 1803 he re-embarked on board the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris; on accompanying whom into

the COLOSSUS 74, he received, in the battle of Trafalgar, a wound so severe that he still feels its effects.* A gratuity from the Patriotic Fund was his consequent reward. He removed, in Dec. 1805, to the CAMILLA 20, Capt. John Tower, but had not been many months in that vessel before he was promoted, 7 July, 1806, to the rank of Lieutenant, and re-appointed to the COLOSSUS, commanded at first by Capt. Morris, and subsequently by Capt. Thos. Alexander. In Nov. 1808 we find him serving on shore under the present Earl of Dundonald, at the celebrated defence of the fortress of Rosas, on the north-eastern extremity of Spain. He commanded a gun-boat also during the siege of Cadiz by the French; and on 1 Dec. 1811 he assisted at the capture and destruction of part of an enemy's convoy, protected by several armed vessels, near Rochelle. His health at length obliging him to leave the COLOSSUS in Sept. 1813, after he had been altogether for nearly nine years attached to her, he was next appointed—31 Jan. and 31 Oct. 1814, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, Chas. Thurlow Smith, and Robt. Lambert, and STORK sloop, Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson, in which vessels he served in the Mediterranean and North Sea until 18 Sept. 1815—and, 26 Nov. 1822, as Senior, to the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the West Indies. He was there promoted to the command, 1 July, 1823, of the BUSTARD 10. He removed, in the following Oct., to the CARNATION 18, and after cruizing with activity in the suppression of piracy, returned home and was paid off in July, 1825. He has not been since employed.

From 1 Oct. 1841 until 1 Dec. 1843, Commander Maclean was Superintendent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company in the West Indies. He married in Sept. 1829, and has issue one son and a daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MACLEAN. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 8.)

WILLIAM MACLEAN is ninth son of Colonel Alex. Maclean, of Ardgour, by the Lady Margaret Hope, daughter of John, second Earl of Hopetoun, and granddaughter of Alexander, fifth Earl of Leven and Melville. One of his brothers, Archibald, a Captain in the R.N. (1822), died in 1832.

This officer entered the Navy, early in 1823, as a Volunteer, on board the BRITON 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, and sailed for South America, where, at home, and in India, he continued to serve as Midshipman in the same frigate, and in the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, THETIS 46, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, RANGER 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne, and PRINCE REGENT again and SOUTHAMPTON 52, flag-ships of Sir Henry Blackwood and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, until promoted, 10 Feb. 1830, to a Lieutenancy in the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, also on the East India station, whence he came home in Oct. 1831 in the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Peter Fisher. His succeeding appointments were—7 Nov. 1833, to the BLONDE 46, Capt. Fras. Mason, fitting for South America—5 April, 1836 (soon after his return to England), to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Philip Chas. Durham at Portsmouth, where he remained a period of three years—and, 27 Aug. 1841, to the HOWE 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Fras. Mason in the Mediterranean. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. following; served in that capacity, from 28 Sept. 1843 until Feb. 1845, on board the APOLLO troop-ship; obtained command, 22 Dec. in the latter year, of the CRUIZER 16, on the East India station; and acquired his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Maclean married, 30 Aug. 1838, Elizabeth, only daughter of the late T. Melet Charter, Esq., of Lynchfield House, co. Somerset, and granddaughter of the late Mrs. Freke Gunston, of Frethey Cottage, near Taunton, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

M'LEOD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 24; H-P., 46.)

ALEXANDER M'LEOD (*a*) entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the VALIANT 74, Capts. Hon. John Leveson Gower and Sam. Cranston Goodall, attached to the Channel fleet. Between Sept. 1779 and May, 1783, he served under various officers, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the AJAX, VENGEANCE, DILIGENTE, and ARGO, on the West India and Home stations; where, and in the Mediterranean, he was further, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Nov. 1790, employed on board the SOLITAIRE, Capt. Robt. Montagu, EDGAR 74, Capt. Adam Duncan, KINGFISHER sloop, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Rich. Onslow, and PRINCESS ROYAL 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hotham. During the French revolutionary war we find him in succession appointed to the BEAULIEU, Capts. Hon. Wm. Carnegie and John Salisbury, ROSE, Capt. Robt. Faulknor, ULYSSES, Capt. Rich. Morris, HECTOR, Capt. Cuthbert Collingwood, SAMPSON, Capt. Thos. Lewis, WEYMOUTH armed transport, DIADEM, Capt. John Dawson, CYNTHIA, Capt. Micajah Malbon, and CARYSFORT, Capts. Adam Drummond and Geo. Mundy. The CYNTHIA formed part of the expeditions to Holland and Vigo in 1799 and 1800; the other ships appear to have been chiefly employed in the West Indies; where, at the commencement of 1794, Mr. M'Leod, we believe, assisted at the reduction of the French islands. After having had command for upwards of three years of the SULTAN and SUFFOLK, on the Home station, and been deprived of part of his right hand, he was admitted an out-pensioner of Greenwich Hospital 22 Sept. 1806. He accepted the rank he now holds 4 Oct. 1824. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

M'LEOD. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 15; H-P., 23.)

ALEXANDER M'LEOD (*c*) died 8 March, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SNAKE sloop, Capts. Thos. Young and Wm. Hellard, on the Leith station; and in Oct. 1811, while holding the rating of Master's Mate, was driven in a prize into Norway during a gale of wind, and there taken prisoner. On being restored to liberty in 1812, he again (after he had been for a short time borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the DICTATOR 64 and ADAMANT 50, Capts. Wm. Autridge and Matthew Buckle) joined the SNAKE; in which vessel he continued to serve, under the orders of Capts. Hellard and Joseph Gape, on the West India, Cork, and Channel stations, until Oct. 1815. He subsequently became attached—15 Dec. 1815, to the PHAETON 46, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, on the St. Helena station—20 March, 1818, as Admiralty-Midshipman, to the VENGEUR 74, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Thos. Alexander—and 3 Oct. following, and 26 Sept. 1822, in the same capacity and as Admiralty-Mate, to the SEVERN and RAMILLIES, Coast Blockade ships, each under the orders of Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. He obtained his commission 19 July, 1823; and (with the exception of a few weeks again passed, in 1824, in the RAMILLIES) remained thenceforward on half-pay.

Lieut. M'Leod married, 19 Jan. 1841, Sarah Elizabeth, second daughter of B. Alder, Esq., of Brixton.

MACLEOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ROBERT BRUCE ÆNEAS MACLEOD is eldest son of Roderick Macleod, Esq., Lord Lieutenant of co. Cromarty, Deputy-Lieutenant of Rosshire, and late M.P. for co. Sutherland, by Isabella, daughter of Wm. Cunninghame, Esq., of Lainshaw, in Ayrshire; and grandson of the present Robt. Bruce Æneas Macleod, Esq., of Cadboll, co. Cromarty, and of Invergordon Castle, in Rosshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1831; passed his examination 19 Aug. 1837; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Aug. 1841, was serving in the Mediterranean as Mate of the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley. His appointments have since been

—26 Feb. 1842, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, on the Lisbon station, whence he returned home and was paid off in the summer of 1843—10 Jan. 1844, to the RESISTANCE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey—and 3 Jan. 1846, after a few months of half-pay, to the CALYPSO 20, Capt. Henry John Worth, now in the Pacific. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

M'LEOD. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 13; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM M'LEOD entered the Navy, 18 June, 1802, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the BLENHEIM 74, Capts. Peter Turner Bover, Henry Matson, and Thos. Graves, on the Leeward Island station, where he removed, in March, 1804, to the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne. In Aug. 1806, after he had been for ten months attached to the ROYAL WILLIAM, bearing the flag of Admiral Montagu at Spithead, he became Midshipman of the PIGMY 14, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Montagu Higginson, under whom it was his fate to be wrecked, off the Ile d'Oléron, and taken prisoner, 2 March, 1807. Being restored to liberty in Dec. 1809, he next, during several months of 1810, served in the West Indies on board the NEPTUNE and STATIRA, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. He was there, in April, 1811, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the PERLEN 38, Capts. Norborne Thompson, Joseph Swabey Tetley, and John Allen; in which vessel, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he took part, under Capt. Tetley, in a very gallant skirmish, which terminated in her repulse, 22 Nov. 1811, of a French ship-of-the-line and two frigates belonging to the Toulon fleet. Mr. M'Leod, whose official promotion had taken place on 10 of the preceding Sept., was next, 26 Aug. 1812, appointed to the SNAP 16, Capts. Geo. Rose Sartorius, Wm. Bateman Dashwood, and Geo. King. While with Capt. Dashwood he assisted in capturing, 1 Nov. 1813, *Le Lion* privateer of 16 guns and 69 men, after a close action of 10 minutes, fought off the coast of France. In Jan. 1815 he rejoined Capt. Sartorius on board the SLANEY 20. He cruized in that vessel until the following Sept., and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

M'MILLAN. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 20; H-P., 36.)

ALLAN M'MILLAN entered the Navy, 25 Sept. 1791, as a Boy, on board the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Sir Andw. Snape Hamond, in which ship, with the exception of an interval between Nov. 1795 and Jan. 1797, he continued to serve, under Capts. Robt. Mann, Davidge Gould, Augustus Montgomery, and Sir Thos. Byard, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, until May, 1798—latterly in the capacity of Midshipman. He was in consequence present in 1795 in Hotham's partial actions, and in company with the CENSEUR 74, when that ship was taken by a French squadron under M. Richery. On finally leaving the BEDFORD, he joined the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the successive flags of Lords Nelson and Keith, and commanded, among other Captains, by Sir Edw. Berry, under whom, while at the blockade of Malta, he assisted at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74 and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and, 31 March following, after a desperate conflict in which the FOUDROYANT (in company at the time with the LION 64 and PENELOPE 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès. Continuing in the same ship until the peace of Amiens, Mr. M'Millan was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the operations in Egypt in 1801. Between Feb. 1803 and the date of his official promotion, 31 Oct. 1810, he served, occasionally as Acting-Lieutenant, in 13 different ships, under various distinguished officers, on the Home and Baltic stations—commanding during that period the CONVULSION mortar-vessel, off Boulogne, for nearly 12 months in 1805-6, and accompanying, in the SKYLARK sloop, Capt. Jas. Boxer, the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809. His last appointments were—12 Jan. 1811, for nine months, to the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Arthur Atchison, attached to the force in the Channel—and, 20 April, 1812, to the CALLIOPE 10, Capt. John M'Kerlie. In that vessel, which he left in Jan. 1814, Lieut. M'Millan was actively employed off Flushing, Heligoland, and the German rivers.

M'MURDO. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

ARCHIBALD M'MURDO, born 24 Sept. 1812, is son of Lieut.-Colonel M'Murdo, who lost his eyesight, and in the end his life, from the effects of a wound received in action in the West Indies.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Oct. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PYLADES 18, Capts. Fras. Fead, Geo. Vernon Jackson, and John Leith, stationed in the West Indies, where he removed, in Sept. 1825, to the BELLETTE 18, Capt. Chas. Croker. After serving for nearly two years at home, as Midshipman of the SUPERB and MELVILLE 74's, both commanded by Capt. Henry Hill, and BRITOMART 10, Capt. Russell Henry Manners, he proceeded in 1828 to the Mediterranean in the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, under whom, in Oct. of that year, he co-operated in the reduction of Morea Castle, the last hold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus. He had been previously employed at the blockade of Navarin. The BLONDE being put out of commission in June, 1831, Mr. M'Murdo (who had passed his examination in the preceding Nov.) was appointed Mate, a few months afterwards, of the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert, and ordered to the East Indies, whence he returned home and was paid off in Aug. 1835. For the services he had during that period performed in recovering the crew of a wrecked whaler from the natives of New Zealand, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Feb. 1836. His succeeding appointments were—23 May, 1836, to the TERROR bomb, Capt. Geo. Back, whom he accompanied on a disastrous voyage of discovery to the northward of Charles Island, in Hudson's Bay, returning to England in the autumn of 1837—2 Feb. 1838, to the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Henry Smith, from which vessel, on her arrival in the East Indies, his health obliged him to invalid, 27 Oct. in the same year—and, 23 Aug. 1839, again, as First-Lieutenant, to the TERROR, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, fitting for an explorative mission to the Antarctic regions, where he remained until illness compelled him to return in Aug. 1842. He was advanced, in consequence, to his present rank, 4 Oct. 1843; and since 11 June, 1846, has been in command of the CONTEST 12, on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

M'NAGHTEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

ALEXANDER M'NAGHTEN passed his examination 6 Sept. 1837; and served as Mate, on the East India, Mediterranean, and Home stations, in the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Chas. Sullivan and Geo. Fred. Rich (flag-ship for some time of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen), WATERWITCH 10, Capt. Thos. Fras. Birch, and SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. He obtained his commission 1 Sept. 1845; and since 8 of the following Oct. has been serving in North America and the West Indies in the ALARM 26, Capts. Chas. Colville Frankland and Granville Gower Loch.

MACNAMARA, Kt. (CAPTAIN, 1833. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

SIR BURTON MACNAMARA, born in 1794, is sixth son of the late Fras. Macnamara, Esq., of Doolen, co. Clare, by Jane, daughter of Geo. Stamer, Esq., of Carnelly, in the same county; and brother of the present Wm. Nugent Macnamara, Esq., of Doolen, a Major of Militia, and M.P., since 1830, for co. Clare. He is a descendant of the ancient Admirals of Munster, whose office is said to have originated the name "Mac-na-mara," or "Son of the Sea."

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Jas. Macnamara; previously to accompanying whom, as

Midshipman, in March, 1810, into the BERWICK 74, he witnessed the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot army, and the capture, which attended it, of the Danish vessels *Fama* of 18, and *Salorman* of 12 guns. After assisting, in the BERWICK, in causing the self-destruction, near Barfleur, 25 March, 1811, of the French 40-gun frigate *L'Amazone*, Mr. Macnamara successively joined, in the course of that and the following year, the SAN FIORENZO *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Hon. Edm. Sexton Pery KNOX, SAN DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Strachan, and STATIRA 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole. While attached to the last-mentioned ship we find him frequently employed in her boats on the coast of North America, particularly on one occasion, 3 April, 1813, when he served with those of a squadron, containing 105 men, under the orders of Lieut. Jas. Polkinghorne, at the dashing capture, 15 miles up the Rappahannock river, of four schooners, carrying in the whole 31 guns and 219 men—an exploit whose achievement proved inflictive of a loss to the British of 2 killed and 11 wounded, and to the enemy of 6 killed and 10 wounded. In May, 1813, Mr. Macnamara commanded a boat, under Rear-Admiral Cockburn, in an attack upon the town of Havre-de-Grace, at the entrance of the Susquehanna river, and assisted in destroying a valuable cannon-foundry in its immediate vicinity. He was similarly employed in an expedition against Frenchtown. In Aug. 1814, having returned to England and passed his examination, he volunteered his services on the Canadian lakes. Proceeding thither accordingly, he continued on that station until Dec. 1815—the last nine months as Acting-Lieutenant of the PRINCE REGENT, Capt. Henry Thos. Davies, and NIAGARA, Capt. Edw. Collier. He then took up a commission bearing date 1 of the previous July; but he did not again go afloat until July, 1820, on 25 of which month he received an appointment to the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he was advanced, 19 July, 1822, to the command of the CHANTICLEER 10. During his continuance in that sloop, a period of two years, Capt. Macnamara was actively employed, owing to the revolution in Greece, in protecting the British and Ionian trade in the Archipelago against the violence of the contending parties. His exertions procured him the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Graham Moore. His last appointment was, 1 June, 1825, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained, stationed we believe in co. Clare, until the summer of 1832. In 1830, at a period of great disturbance, he appears to have been very active in the restoration of tranquillity. His Post-commission bears date 16 Nov. 1833.

Sir Burton Macnamara (who was knighted in 1839 by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, the Marquess of Normanby) is a Magistrate for Clare, and in 1841 was a candidate for the representation of the borough of Ennis in Parliament. He married, 1 March, 1832, Jane, daughter of Daniel Gabbett, Esq., of Strand, Limerick. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MACNAMARA. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 21; H-P., 17.)

TIMOTHY MACNAMARA entered the Navy, 26 April, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, stationed in the Baltic, where he saw much boat-service. Removing, as Midshipman, in March, 1810, to the BERWICK 74, commanded by the same officer, he took part, 25 March, 1811, in the operations which led to the self-destruction, near Barfleur, of the French 40-gun frigate *L'Amazone*. In the following Oct. he joined the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, under whom, it appears, he served on the West India, St. Helena, and Home stations, until Aug. 1815, and coalesced at one time with the troops in an attack upon Bergen-op-Zoom. During the first three years of the peace Mr. Macnamara was employed on the Irish station in the FLY sloop, Capt. John Baldwin, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell. He then, in Nov. 1818, joined the Coast Blockade, as Midshipman of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and while in that service, in which he continued until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 Jan. 1821, he received, in 1819, a severe contusion in an encounter with a band of smugglers. He has had charge, since 1 March, 1838, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Macnamara has received a gold medal from the Royal National Shipwreck Institution. He was left a widower 18 Aug. 1838. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

M'NEALE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

MALCOLM M'NEALE entered the Navy 1 April, 1814; passed his examination in 1821; and in the following year, while Mate of the CYRENÉ 20, Capt. Percy Grace, assisted in the boats of that vessel in an attack on a slave-factory on the coast of Africa. He obtained his commission 4 Oct. 1825, and was subsequently appointed—5 Oct. 1832, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the ISIS 50, Capt. Jas. Polkinghorne, at the Cape of Good Hope—27 June, 1833, to the CURLEW 10, Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter, on the same station—and, after he had been a few months on half-pay, 22 Dec. 1834 and 1 Sept. 1835, to the VICTORY 104, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Thos. Williams at Portsmouth, where he remained until 1836. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

MACNEVIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1810.)

JOHN MACNEVIN entered the Navy, 10 Aug. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SHANNON 32, Capt. Alex. Fraser, on the coast of Ireland. He served, between 1799 and Aug. 1808, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the DIANA frigate, Capts. John Poo Beresford and Thos. Jas. Maling, and HERCULE, SUPERB,* ROYAL GEORGE, and BELLEISLE, flag-ships of Admirals Dacres, Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and Sir Alex. Cochrane; and on 31 Aug. 1810, after having intermediately acted as Lieutenant of the WOLVERENE and SUPÉRIEURE sloops, he was confirmed in that rank. His next appointments were—24 Oct. 1810, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, off the Texel—9 Dec. 1811, to the SPIDER brig, Capt. Frank Gore Willock, in the West Indies—3 Nov. 1813, to the command of the BALLAHOU schooner, on the same station—and, 22 April, 1814, to the CHARYBDIS 16, Capt. Jas. Clephan, under whom he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans. He was paid off from the last-mentioned vessel in Aug. 1815; and, since 27 Nov. 1822, has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, in Jan. 1836, Eliza, second daughter of John M'Mahon Blackhall, of Kilcard, co. Clare, Ireland. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MACONOCHIE, K.H. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

ALEXANDER MACONOCHIE entered the Navy, in Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Captain (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Hon. Alex. Cochrane, under whom he was for some time employed off Ferrol, and then proceeded to the West Indies in pursuit of a French squadron escaped from Rochefort. In Sept. 1805 he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in March, 1804) to the SEINE 36, Capt. David Atkins, also on the West India station, where, in Sept. 1806, he again joined Sir A. Cochrane in the BELLEISLE 74. During the next two years we find him chiefly serving on board the DISPATCH, tender to the ship last mentioned. He then became attached to the ARDENT 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Jas. Vashon in Leith Roads; but, being a third time, in March, 1809, placed under the orders of Sir A. Cochrane, in the POMPÉE 74, was by that Admiral nominated Lieutenant, 15 Sept. following, of the ETHALION frigate, Capt. Thos. John Cochrane, stationed at first among the Leeward Islands and then off Cadiz—an act which the Admiralty confirmed. In Nov. 1810 Mr. Maconochie obtained an

* Part of the force employed in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806.

appointment to the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Fanshawe, in which vessel he continued until, in order to avoid being lost, as was her consort the HERO 74, she surrendered to the Dutch fleet in the Texel 24 Dec. 1811. The peace of 1814 restoring him to liberty, he once more, in the course of the same year, joined, on board the TONNANT 80, his friend and patron Sir A. Cochrane, who, in Jan. 1815, invested him with the command of the CALLIOPE 10. He was officially promoted to the rank he now holds 8 Sept. in the same year, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Maconochie was nominated a K.H. 4 May, 1836. He was formerly Secretary to the London Geographical Society, and is now Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land.* He is married, and has issue.

M'QUHAE. (CAPTAIN, 1835. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

PETER M'QUHAE entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron. In that ship, in which he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, he served for nearly three years in the Mediterranean, where he took part in the defence of the Bay of Naples. He was next, from Aug. 1806 until Nov. 1808, employed, chiefly on the Home station, in the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Oswald; after which, becoming Master's Mate of the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, he assisted, previously to the fall of Flushing, in forcing a passage between the batteries of that place and Cadsand. In Jan. 1810, having attained the rank of Lieutenant 7 Oct. 1809, and been for a short time attached to the APELLES sloop, Capt. Thos. Oliver, he joined the PYRAMUS frigate, Capts. Chas. Dashwood and Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, under whom he served with activity in the Baltic and Mediterranean, among the Western Islands, and along the coast of France, until within a short time of his advancement to the rank of Commander, 15 June, 1814. From the latter date Capt. M'Quhae did not again go afloat until Sept. 1831; on 17 of which month we find him appointed to the FLY 18, fitting for the West Indies, whence he returned home and was paid off in Oct. 1835. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 10 Dec. following; and since 11 Oct. 1844 has been in command of the DÆDALUS 20, in the East Indies.

Capt. M'Quhae married (a second time), 19 Oct. 1831, Caroline, relict of S. Bloss Copping, Esq., of Harleston, co. Norfolk, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Halfett and Robinson.

MADDEN. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 20; H-P., 16.)

CHARLES MADDEN is fifth son of the late Capt. Wm. John Madden, R.M. (1780), Agent for the Royal Marines at Portsmouth; brother of Sir Fred. Madden, Kt., Keeper of MSS. in the British Museum; nephew of the late Major-General Sir Geo. Madden, Kt., C.B., K.T.S.; and brother-in-law of the late Rear-Admiral Sam. Jackson, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1811, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Sir Home Popham, Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, and David Milne; under the first-named of whom he assisted at the blockade of Brest, L'Orient, and Cherbourg, and was actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where, it appears, he witnessed, as Midshipman, the reduction of Lequeytio and Castro, the attacks upon Puerta Galetta, Guetaria, and Santander, and the destruction of the fortifications of Bermeo, Plencia, Galea, Algorta, Begona, El Campillo las Quersas, and Xebiles. Rejoining Sir Home Popham in Feb. 1813 in the STIRLING CASTLE 74, he sailed soon afterwards with the Earl of Moira for Calcutta; on his return whence in the summer of 1814 he removed to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, and proceeded to the West Indies. On that ship being paid off in Aug. 1815 Mr. Madden became in succession attached to the LACEDÆMONIAN and NIGER frigates, in the latter of which (they were both commanded by Capt. Sam. Jackson) he escorted Hon. Chas. Bagot as Ambassador to the United States, and Sir John Sherbrooke, Governor of Canada, from Halifax to Quebec. In Sept. 1818, after he had been for a period of 17 months on shore, and had passed his examination, he joined the TARTAR 42, fitting for the broad pendant of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, Commander-in-Chief on the coast of Africa. On his return home in June, 1819, he was transferred to the SYBILLE frigate, bearing the flag at Jamaica of his early friend Sir Home Popham, who promoted him, 23 Sept. following, to a death-vacancy in the WASP 18, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter. That sloop being paid off in Aug. 1820, Mr. Madden's next appointments were, again on the West India station—3 Dec. 1822, to the RINGDOVE 18, Capts. Geo. Frederick, and Edwin Ludlow, Rich, in which vessel he was present at Demarara during an insurrection of the negroes in Aug. 1823—8 June, 1826, to the VALOROUS 26, Capt. the Earl of Huntingdon—29 Jan. 1828, to the MAGNIFICENT 74, receiving-ship, Capts. Wm. Robt. Ashley Pettman, Henry Gosset, Williams Sandom, and Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay—in Nov. 1828, to the temporary command of the VICTOR 18—14 Jan. 1829, to the MERSEY 26, Capt. G. W. C. Courtenay—and 1 June and 13 July following, to the acting command of the SPEEDWELL schooner and HARLEQUIN 18. He came home in the ensuing Sept. on board a transport, and on his arrival was confirmed in his present rank by a commission bearing date 30 March, 1829. His last appointment was, 13 Nov. 1840, to the Coast Guard; in which service he remained, as an Inspecting Commander, until 5 Jan. 1846.

* In 1818 he published a work entitled 'A Summary View of the Statistics and existing Commerce of the Principal Shores of the Pacific Ocean,' &c.

MADGE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT PEPPEREL MADGE entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Geo. Burlton, lying in the Downs; and from 27 of the same month until Nov. 1810, served in the Bay of Biscay and Mediterranean, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, in the FAME 74, Capts. Graham Moore, Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Phipps Hornby, and Abel Ferris. After a prolonged servitude on the same station in the SALSETTE 36, Capt. John Hollinworth, and VOLAGE 22, Capt. P. Hornby, he proceeded in the latter vessel, under Capt. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, to the East Indies, where, from Sept. 1812 until 1815, he performed the duties of Master's Mate and Acting-Master in the MALACCA 36, Capts. Mackay and Geo. Henderson. In Aug. 1815, at which period he was officiating at Spithead as a Supernumerary of the PRINCE 98, Capt. Edm. Boger, we find him presented with a commission dated 21 Feb. in that year. He last appointment was, 16 Dec. 1817, to the FLORIDA 24, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, with whom he served on the Home station until paid off in Dec. 1818. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

MAGAN. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 7; H-P., 33.)

ARTHUR MAGAN entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PEARL, Lieut.-Commander Woodriff, lying at Spithead; cruized, from May 1808 to July 1809, in the North Sea and Channel, in the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; and, between the latter date and Sept. 1814, served with Capt. Geo. Burlton, chiefly in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the RESOLUTION and RODNEY 74's, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and BOYNE 98, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. The RESOLUTION formed part of the force employed at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads and at the siege of Flushing in 1809; and the BOYNE, of the armament under Sir Edw. Pellew in his partial actions of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814 with the Toulon fleet. On leaving that ship Mr. Magan took up a commission

dated 16 June, 1814. He has since been on half-pay.

MAGIN. (Retired Commander, 1844. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

Joseph Magin, born about Christmas 1785, is brother of Wm. Magin, Esq., First-Lieutenant R.M. (1805), who fought in that capacity on board the Tonnant 80, at the battle of Trafalgar; and nephew of Dr. John Magin, Surgeon R.N., who served in the Monarch 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Onslow, in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797, and died Head Surgeon of the Royal Marine Infirmary at Stonehouse, Plymouth, in 1812.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess Royal 98, Capt. Thos. Macnamara Russell, of which ship, stationed in the Channel, his uncle was at the time Surgeon. In the course of 1801 he successively joined the Alkmaar, Capt. Rich. Poulden, and Blenheim 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Sir Archibald Dickson; and on becoming, in 1803, attached, as Midshipman, to the Seagull 18, Capt. Henry Burke, he took part in a running fight of 12 hours which terminated in the capture, although not without loss, of the *Lord Nelson* East Indiaman. Removing, in Dec. 1804, to the Amphion 32, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Wm. Hoste, Mr. Magin was on board that frigate when, in Nov. 1805, she effected the defeat, notwithstanding that she was simultaneously opposed by the fire of an immense battery, of a division of about 30 Spanish gun-boats, which had come out of Algeciras in the hope of capturing a British convoy. On 25 Sept. 1806, a few months after he had passed his examination and been transferred to the Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, he witnessed the capture of *Le Président* French frigate; and in Feb. 1807 we find him present, in the same ship, at the passage of the Dardanells. On the occasion of the attack made upon the Turkish squadron at Point Pesquies, Mr. Magin volunteered and proceeded with two boats under the orders of Lieut. Kidd for the purpose of setting fire to the Admiral's ship. During the stay of the party between decks, the boats, owing to the blaze which had speedily resulted from their exertions, were under the necessity of putting off; in consequence whereof, the Lieutenant and his companions were compelled to jump overboard, and were picked up when the ship exploded. On his arrival home Mr. Magin, in consideration of a wound he had received in the operations, was presented by the Patriotic Society with a gratuity of 30*l*. He was promoted (while serving in the Atlas 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, off Cadiz) to a Lieutenancy, 4 Jan. 1808, in the Gazi Musrett 36, Capt. Geo. M. Honey, one of the prizes recently taken at Alexandria. His succeeding appointments were—6 Oct. 1808, as Senior, to the Apelles sloop, Capt. Thos. Oliver, under whom he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and commanded the boats at the cutting-out of a vessel from under a very severe fire of the enemy's batteries at Etaples—13 Jan. 1810, to the Scipion 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, in which he co-operated in the reduction of Java—and, 24 Nov. 1812, again as First-Lieutenant (after six months of half-pay) to the Griffon sloop, Capt. Geo. Barne Trollope, stationed in the Downs, where he cruized until Dec. 1813. He accepted his present rank 13 Sept. 1844.

Commander Magin married, 6 April, 1815, Elizabeth, daughter of Rich. Magin, Esq., of Greenhill House, co. Down, by whom he has issue five children. Agent—J. Hinxman.

MAGUIRE. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Rochfort Maguire entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 12 Nov. 1830; passed his examination in 1835; and in consideration of his services as Mate of the Wasp 16, Capt. Geo. Mansel, during the operations on the coast of Syria, where he was severely wounded at the capture of Sidon, and behaved most gallantly,* was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Sept. 1840. His appointments have since been—23 Jan. 1841, to the Vernon 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, stationed in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in the early part of 1844—30 Nov. in the latter year, as Additional, to the Agincourt 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane in the East Indies—and 10 Feb. 1845, as Senior, to the Herald 26, Capt. Henry Kellett, now employed on Surveying-service in the Pacific. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

MAINGAY. (Commander, 1821. F-P., 19; H-P., 28.)

Henry Maingay was born 26 Oct. 1785, in Guernsey, and died 22 Aug. 1846, at Stoke, Devonport. He was first son of the late John Maingy, Esq., of the island of Guernsey, and cousin of the present Commander Peter Maingay, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in the summer of 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cæsar 80, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, under whom he fought in the actions of 6 and 12 July, 1801, off Algeciras and in the Gut of Gibraltar. The Cæsar being paid off in Aug. 1802, he next, between the following Oct. and Feb. 1806, served as Midshipman, in the Mediterranean and Channel, on board the Révolutionnaire and Decade frigates, Capts. Walter Locke and Wm. Geo. Rutherford, Speedwell, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Robertson, and Charwell, Capt. Dumaresq. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for some months as such in the Cerberus, Tourterelle, and Squirrel, Capts. Selby, Marshall, and Shortland, on the West India and Halifax stations) 17 Sept. 1806; and was subsequently appointed—in the course of 1807, to the Mermaid 32, Capts. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the Primrose and Racehorse sloops, Capts. Jas. Mein and Wm. Fisher—28 March, 1808, to the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic—15 Jan. and 9 June, 1813, again as Senior, to the Fylla 20 and Eridanus 36, Capts. Henry Prescott and Wm. Paterson, with whom he served in the Channel until paid off in Oct. 1815—8 March, 1816, in a similar capacity, to the Spencer 76, which ship, commanded at Plymouth by Capt. Wm. Robert Broughton, was put out of commission 31 Aug. 1818—and, 5 July, 1821, still as First-Lieutenant, to the Royal George yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget. On 14 of the ensuing Dec. Mr. Maingay, after having accompanied Geo. IV. on his visits to Ireland and Hanover, was promoted to the rank of Commander. He did not again go afloat.

He married, 26 Oct. 1818, Harriet, fourth daughter of the Rev. W. Smith, formerly Rector of Meavy, Devon.

MAINGAY. (Commander, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

Peter Maingay, born 16 Dec. 1784, at Newton Bushel, co. Devon, is son of Peter Maingy, Esq., of the island of Guernsey; and first-cousin of the late Commander Jas. Maingay, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1800, as Midshipman, on board L'Impétueux 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, in which ship he accompanied an expedition to Vigo, and was employed off Brest and Rochefort until April, 1802; during the latter months of which year we find him serving in the Channel with Capt. Edw. Bass, of the Gannet sloop. In March, 1803, he rejoined Sir E. Pellew on board the Tonnant 80, and in the following year, after having been engaged in the blockade of Ferrol, he sailed with him in the Culloden 74 for the East Indies, whence in 1805 he returned to England in the Trident 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier. He then became attached in succession to the San Josef 110, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton, Audacious 74, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin (under whom he

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2604.

went in pursuit of Jerome Buonaparte to the West Indies, and was present in a hurricane which dismasted the ship), and SAN JOSEF again, commanded by Capt. John Conn as Flag-Captain to Sir Jas. Saumarez off Guernsey. In April and July, 1807, Mr. Maingay was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the BARFLEUR and DREADNOUGHT 98's, Capts. Sir Joseph Sidney Yorke and Wm. Lechmere; and on 11 Sept. in the same year he was confirmed into the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Wm. Fisher, stationed, as were the two ships last named, in the Channel. His succeeding appointments were—24 Dec. 1807, a second time to the AUDACIOUS, in which ship he escorted the army under Sir John Moore to and from Gottenborg, accompanied that officer and Lieut.-Generals Sir Harry Burrard and Sir John Hope to the shores of Portugal, and assisted in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna —21 April, 1809, as Senior, to LA NYMPHE 36, Capts. Hon. Josceline Percy and Edw. Sneyd Clay, under the latter of whom he was wrecked in a gale at the entrance of the Frith of Forth, 18 Dec. 1810—1 May, 1811, to the ARGO 44, Capt. Fred. Warren, lying at Spithead—27 July following, and for a short time in 1812, to the SWIFTSURE 74, and RAINBOW 26, Capts. Temple Hardy and Gardiner Henry Guion, both in the Mediterranean—4 Sept. in the latter year, to the SUCCESS 32, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Thos. Barclay, stationed at first on the coast of Spain, and then in the Chesapeake, where he had command of the boats on an occasion in which they were cut up by the musketry of the enemy, whose fire killed the coxswain in his (Mr. Maingay's) own boat—24 Nov. 1813, to the HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne, employed at Sheerness—20 April, 1814, to the HERMES 20, Capt. Hon. Henry Wm. Percy, which vessel, after 25 of her men had been killed and 24 wounded in an unsuccessful attack upon Fort Bowyer, Mobile, was set on fire and destroyed in order to prevent her falling into the hands of the Americans, 15 Sept. 1814—and 11 May, 1815 (having previously united in the operations against New Orleans), to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, attached to the force off Brest. He was advanced to the rank he at present holds on 13 of the ensuing June; and was next, from 6 July, 1830, until 1833, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. He has not been since able to procure an appointment.

Commander Maingay married, in March, 1818, Emeline, fourth daughter of the late John Carne, Esq., of Falmouth, co. Cornwall. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MAINWARING. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 26.)

BENJAMIN MAINWARING, born 5 April, 1794, is brother of Capt. Edw. R. P. Mainwaring, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1804, as A.B., on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, and on 21 Oct. 1805 was present in the action off Cape Trafalgar, where that ship occupied a position next astern of the VICTORY, and enacted a most distinguished part. In March, 1806, he became Midshipman of the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of the last-named officer, and afterwards of Hon. Michael de Courcy, off Cadiz; and he next, between July 1808 and May 1814, served in the ST. GEORGE 98, successive flag-ship in the Baltic and Channel of Rear-Admirals E. Harvey, Fras. Pickmore, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, CORDELIA 10, commanded by Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy on the Downs station, and REVENGE 74, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Sir John Gore. During the period he continued in the latter ship he served in her boats and assisted in cutting out two privateers from under the enemy's batteries on the coast of Catalonia.* He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for a few weeks as such) in the TRIDENT receiving-ship at Malta, Capts. Rich. Budd Vincent and Chas. Hope Reid, 19 July, 1814. He came home in the early part of 1816, and was lastly, from 26 July, 1831, until 1836, employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Mainwaring married, 6 Jan. 1819, Miss Mary Milbon.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

MAINWARING. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 33; H-P., 15.)

EDWARD REEVES PHILIP MAINWARING, born 16 June, 1788, is eldest son of the late Edw. Mainwaring, Esq., who served as an officer during the first American war, and who eventually obtained a considerable grant of land as an acknowledgment for the services he had rendered in raising a company of loyalists at his own expense. His family is a branch of that of Mainwaring of Whitmore, co. Stafford, now represented by Capt. Rowland Mainwaring, R.N. He is brother of Lieut. Benj. Mainwaring R.N. Another of his brothers, Senior Major of the 51st Regt., served in most of the Peninsular actions and was present at Waterloo; a third, a Captain in the 22nd Regt., saw much service in the Persian Gulf, in Ava, and at Hyderabad, and was twice wounded; a fourth, Charles, a Captain in the 47th Regt., died, from the effects of cholera, at Calcutta; and a fifth, Edwin, a Lieutenant in the 1st Regt., died at Madras. One of his uncles, Capt. Jemmett Mainwaring, R.N., commanded the BABET 20 when that vessel foundered with all on board in the West Indies in 1801; and another, Lieut.-General Mainwaring, who died in 1842, served in 1809 at the siege of Flushing, where, with two companies of the 51st and two of the 82nd Regt., he repulsed the French on the occasion of a *sortie* made by them, taking 600 of their number prisoners, and capturing 2 9-pounders.

This officer entered the Navy, in the summer of 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol. on board the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Wm. Buchannan, and after accompanying the expedition to Egypt, where he was employed at the landing of the troops, removed as Midshipman, in Nov. 1801, to the HAERLEM 64, commanded at first by Capt. Buchannan and next by Capts. Jas. Murray Northey and John G. Saville. He subsequently, between Jan. 1803 and Aug. 1806, served on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations in the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Wm. Hotham, and QUEEN 98, Capts. Manley Dixon and Fras. Pender, bearing the flag latterly of Lord Collingwood. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the ESPOIR sloop, Capt. Henry Hope, also in the Mediterranean; and on 11 June, 1807, he was confirmed into the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Thos. Eyles and Robt. Lloyd. Continuing in that ship until paid off in April, 1815, he served in her in the Baltic, and on the North American and West India stations; and on one occasion, when off New York, was sent with two boats in pursuit of a letter-of-marque, the *Rapid*, carrying 1 long 24-pounder, with small arms and a crew of 40 men, which vessel, after pulling for 11 hours in a calm, he succeeded in capturing in so gallant a manner as to elicit the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief Sir John Borlase Warren. His succeeding appointments were—4 Nov. 1818,* as a Supernumerary, to the SEVERN Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, under whom he served until Sept. 1820—1 Aug. 1821, as First, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, lying at Portsmouth—and 31 May, 1823, to the GANGES 84,† to which ship (at the particular request of her successive Captains, E. Brace and Patrick Campbell, and of Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway, who hoisted his flag on board her) he continued attached, in the capacity last mentioned, on the West India, Home, and Brazilian stations, until advanced to the rank of Commander 27 May, 1826. He was afterwards employed—from June 1827 until 1830, and again from 20 March, 1832, until 1835, in the Coast Guard ser-

* For some time prior to the above date he had had command of a West Indiaman.

† The GANGES, through Mr. Mainwaring's exertions, was got ready for sea with so much rapidity, that Capt. Brace was induced to bring his name in an especial manner under the notice of the First Lord of the Admiralty.

vice—and from 7 April, 1839, until paid off in June, 1841, in command of the ELECTRA 18, in South America. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841, but has not been since able to procure an appointment.

Capt. Mainwaring married, 1 Oct. 1827, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. M. Hill, Rector of Snailwell, Cambridgeshire, and a descendant of the Right Rev. Dr. Edm. Gibson, Lord Bishop of London, by whom he has issue two sons and one daughter.

MAINWARING. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 20; H-P., 32.)

ROWLAND MAINWARING, born 31 Dec. 1783, is eldest surviving son of Rowland Mainwaring, Esq., of Four Oaks, co. Warwick, a Field Officer, by Jane, daughter of Capt. Latham, R.N. He is a cousin of the present Rear-Admiral Mainwaring; and is the representative of an ancient Staffordshire family, settled for many centuries at Whitmore Hall, near Newcastle-under-Lyne.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1795, on board the JUPITER, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, lying at Sheerness; and in the course of the same year became Midshipman of the SCIPIO 64, Capt. Robt. M'Doual, on the West India station, where, after serving for a short time with Capt. Fras. Laforey in the BEAULIEU frigate and GANGES 74, he joined, in the early part of 1796, the MAJESTIC 74, Capts. Geo. Blagden Westcott and Robt. Cuthbert, bearing the flag at first of Sir John Laforey. Subsequently to the battle of the Nile, on which occasion Capt. Westcott was killed, Mr. Mainwaring, in Oct. 1798, removed to the THALIA 36, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, under whom he was further employed in the DEFENCE 74 on different European stations, until within a short period of his being made Lieutenant, 7 Dec. 1801, into the HARPY sloop, Capts. Chas. Worsley Boys and Edm. Heywood. His succeeding appointments were — 4 Aug. 1802, to the LEDA 38, Capts. Geo. Hope, Jas. Hardy, and Robt. Honyman, by the latter of whom he was intrusted with the command of a boat charged with an explosion-machine in an attack upon the Boulogne flotilla — 8 Nov. 1804, to the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, which ship was totally dismasted in a hurricane while in pursuit, in the West Indies, of a French squadron under Jerome Buonaparte—7 Oct. 1806, as First-Lieutenant, to the NARCISSUS 32, Capts. Chas. Malcolm and Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer—and 16 Aug. 1811, in a similar capacity, after nearly eight months of half-pay, to the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker. In the NARCISSUS Mr. Mainwaring assisted at the capture, 18 Aug. 1807, of the Spanish national ship *Cantela*, pierced for 12 guns, besides witnessing the reduction in April 1809 of the Saintes, near Guadeloupe, and co-operating in 1810 with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. During his servitude in the MENELAUS we find him repeatedly, in the course of 1812, obtaining the official notice of Sir Peter Parker—first, by the judgment and ability he exhibited in capturing, without loss, the *St. Josef*, a beautiful French brig, pierced for 16 guns, lying within pistol-shot of one battery, flanked by another, and also by musketry from the shore, near the Bay of Frejus* — next, by the attention and assistance he afforded on the occasion of the MENELAUS (together with the HAVANNAH and FURIEUSE frigates and PELORUS brig) being chased by the French Toulon fleet—a third time, by his admirable gallantry and good conduct when the MENELAUS, having pursued the French 40-gun frigate *Pauline* and 16-gun brig *Ecureuil* under the batteries in the vicinity of Toulon, once more effected a masterly retreat from the fleet that had come out to their protection, by passing through its line ahead of one 74, and astern of another—again, by the manner in which, under circumstances peculiarly honourable to him, he boarded and brought out the French xebec *La Paix*, mounting 2 long 6-pounders, with a complement of 30 men, from within pistol-shot of the towers of Terracina, under a galling fire—a fifth time, by his highly creditable behaviour in cutting out, under a heavy fire from the batteries in the river Mignone, near Civita Vecchia, the French letter-of-marque *St. Esprit*, pierced for 12 guns, but with only 2 6-pounders mounted*—and lastly, by his conspicuous gallantry in burning the enemy's vessels in the port of Méjan, Marseilles. In acknowledgment of his valour on so many occasions Mr. Mainwaring was awarded a second promotal commission dated 13 Aug. 1812, but he did not leave the MENELAUS until the commencement of the following Oct.; between which period and the autumn of 1813 he was successively invested by Sir Edw. Pellew with the command of the EDINBURGH 74, GORGON 44, hospital-ship at Malta, UNDAUNTED 38, EURYALUS 36, CALEDONIA 120, bearing that officer's own flag, and KITE and PAULINA sloops. While in command of the KITE he was stationed for the protection of British trade in the Archipelago, where he destroyed a French privateer, rescued a valuable merchantman which she had captured, and obtained from the Bey of Salonica a promise that in future no vessels of the same description should be equipped in his harbours. During his command of the PAULINA Capt. Mainwaring chased a large fast-sailing American privateer into the harbour of Tripoli, and effectually prevented her escape for a period of six weeks, until, indeed, the ratification of the treaty of peace with the United States had placed it out of her power to do further mischief. For this service he elicited the thanks of Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. He was paid off in Nov. 1815, and has not been since afloat. On the accession of William IV. to the throne he was selected by Lord Melville as one of the old war-officers deserving of promotion, and he was accordingly posted by commission dated 22 July, 1830.

Capt. Mainwaring (a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Staffordshire) married first, 31 Dec. 1810, Sophia Henrietta, only daughter of Major Duff, of the 26th Regt., and step-daughter of Rear-Admiral Geo. Tobin, by whom he had issue seven sons and two daughters; secondly, 15 Nov. 1826, Mary Ann, second daughter of John W. Clark, Esq., of Preshute, Wilts, who (at her death in 1834) left an only daughter; and thirdly, 11 Nov. 1836, Laura Maria Julia Walburga, only child of Colonel Florian Chevillard, formerly in the service of Napoleon Buonaparte, who died of wounds received in the battle of Leipzig. By the last-mentioned lady he has issue four sons. His eldest son, Rowland, died Midshipman of the WARSPITE 76, at Port Jackson, 27 Oct. 1826; and his next, Edward Pellew, is married to a sister-in-law of the Duke of Calabritto, and the Hon. Constantine Dillon, brother of Viscount Dillon.

* *Vide* Gaz 1812, p. 781.

MAINWARING. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

THOMAS FRANCIS CHARLES MAINWARING, born in 1780, is eldest son of the late Chas. Henry Mainwaring, Esq., by Julia, daughter of the Rev. Philip Wroughton; and grand-nephew of Edw. Mainwaring, Esq., of Whitmore Hall, co. Stafford, whose grandson is the present Capt. Rowland Mainwaring, R.N. His only brother, George, an officer in the Royal Artillery, died in 1838.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Feb. 1793; and embarked, 5 Nov. 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cunningham. After serving for three years on the Home station he proceeded as Midshipman of the LANCASTER 64, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, to the Cape of Good Hope, where, having previously acted for several months as Lieutenant, he was confirmed to that rank, 11 July, 1800, in the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Wm. Hotham. On his return to England about Dec. 1801, he joined the FISGUARD 38, Capts. Michael Seymour and Jas. Wallis; the latter of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2017.

whom, in Sept. 1802, he accompanied into the NAIAD 38, commanded subsequently by Capt. Thos. Dundas, and employed as one of Lord Nelson's repeaters in the battle of Trafalgar. Being awarded a second promotal commission 21 Jan. 1806, Capt. Mainwaring assumed command, 23 Dec. following, of the TARTARUS fire-ship; and in Aug. 1807 was charged with the landing of the troops under Sir Arthur Wellesley in Wibeck Bay, preparatory to the investment of Copenhagen. In the early part of 1808 he removed to the VANGUARD 74, the first ship of her class that ever wintered in the Baltic. After he had commanded her for a period of six months he went back to the TARTARUS, in which vessel we find him, in 1810, sinking two French privateers off Pillau,* and then conveying Gustavus, the ex-King of Sweden, from Riga to England, under circumstances of a particularly difficult and singular nature. He was promoted for the latter service to the rank of Captain 27 Nov. 1810; and was intrusted, during the last two years of the war, with the command of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, on the Mediterranean station. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Mainwaring married, first, in 1811, Mary Anne, daughter of Bacon Frank, Esq., of Campsall, near Doncaster; and (having been left a widower in 1840) secondly, 14 Dec. 1841, Cecilia Charlotte, only daughter of the late Dean of Durham and the Hon. Mrs. Hall. By his first wife he has issue.

MAITLAND, K.C.M.G., C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

THE HONOURABLE SIR ANTHONY MAITLAND, born 10 June, 1785, is second son of James, eighth Earl of Lauderdale, K.T., by Eleanor, only daughter of Anthony Todd, Esq.; brother (with Colonel Hon. John Maitland, who died in 1839) of the present Earl; nephew of Lieut.-General Hon. Sir Thos. Maitland, G.C.B., Governor of Malta and the Ionian Islands, who died in 1824; and cousin of the present Capt. Sir Thos. Maitland, R.N., Kt., C.B., and of Commanders James, Lewis, and William Heriot, Maitland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Oct. 1795, as Admiral's Servant, on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, on the books of which ship, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of the late Earl St. Vincent, his name was borne until June, 1796. In Oct. 1798 he became Midshipman, under the same nobleman, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110; and he next, from Jan. 1801 until Dec. 1803, served with Capt. Sir John Gore in the TRITON and MEDUSA frigates. In the latter vessel, which bore the flag at the time of Lord Nelson, we find him particularly distinguishing himself and severely wounded in an attack made in Aug. 1801 on the Boulogne flotilla.† On leaving the MEDUSA he rejoined his Lordship, as a Supernumerary, on board the VICTORY, then again in the Mediterranean, where, in Aug. 1804, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CHILDERS sloop, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 2 Feb. 1805, and after officiating for some months in that capacity in the BLENHEIM 74, flag-ship in the East Indies of Sir Thos. Troubridge, was made Commander, 6 May, 1806, into the ARROGANT guard-ship at Bombay. He attained Post-rank 25 Sept. in the same year; and was next appointed—1 Aug. 1811, to the PIQUE 36, in which ship he was for four years and a half employed on the Downs, Lisbon, Brazilian, and West India stations, capturing, during that period, the *Hawk* American privateer, of 5 guns and 68 men—and 19 Feb. 1816, to the GLASGOW 50, part of the force engaged under Lord Exmouth at the bombardment of Algiers.‡ On 21 Aug. 1817, Capt. Maitland, who had paid the GLASGOW off in the preceding Nov., recommissioned that ship. He served in her in the Mediterranean until March, 1821, and has since been on half-pay. He acquired flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1663.

† *V.* Gaz. 1801, p. 1005. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

The Rear-Admiral, who was nominated a C.B. for his conduct at Algiers, 19 Sept. 1816, and in 1832 created a Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, sat for some time in Parliament as member for co. Berwick; of which shire he is now a Deputy-Lieutenant. In Aug. 1830 he was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to King William IV.; and he continued to hold the same office under her present Majesty until the date of his promotion.

MAITLAND. (COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 16; H-P., 13.)

JAMES MAITLAND, born 18 April, 1806, is second surviving son of the late Chas. Maitland, Esq., of Rankeilour, co. Fife, by Mary, eldest daughter of David Johnston, Esq., of Latheisk, in the same shire. He is brother of Commander Lewis Maitland, R.N.; nephew of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland, K.C.B.,* who made him his heir; first-cousin of the present Commander Wm. Heriot Maitland, R.N.; and cousin also of Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Anthony Maitland, C.B., K.C.M.G., and Capt. Sir Thos. Maitland, R.N., Kt., C.B. His grandfather, Hon. Fred. Lewis Maitland, a Captain in the R.N., was son of Charles, sixth Earl of Lauderdale, and had one brother, Richard, a Colonel in the Army, and another, John, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the R.M. He commanded the ELIZABETH 74 in Keppel and Rodney's actions, and afterwards captured a French 64-gun ship.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Dec. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and during the two following years was employed on the North Sea, South American, and Mediterranean stations. He then, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 July, 1826, served as Midshipman and Mate, again in South America, as also at Portsmouth and in the West Indies, in the AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott, GANGES 84, Capt. Patrick Campbell, and ALLIGATOR 28. He next cruized for some months on the station last mentioned in the FERRET 10, Capt. Henry Gosset, and was subsequently appointed—18 Jan. 1828, to the TRIBUNE 42, Capts. John Wilson and John Alex. Duntze, attached to the force in the Pacific, whence he returned home at the close of 1831—17 Oct. 1832, to the PORTSMOUTH yacht, as Flag-Lieutenant to his uncle, Sir F. L. Maitland, Admiral-Superintendent at that port—and 2 Sept. 1834, in a similar capacity, to the THALIA 46, bearing the flag at the Cape of Good Hope of Rear-Admiral Patrick Campbell. He went on half-pay in the summer of 1835, and has not been since afloat. He acquired his present rank 9 May, 1836.

Commander Maitland (the Senior of his rank on the List of 1836) married, first, in March, 1836, Emma, daughter of Thos. Magne Willing, Esq., of Philadelphia; and (that lady dying in June, 1838) secondly, 20 Aug. 1840, Frances Harriet, daughter of the late Rich. Sam. Short, Esq., of Edlington Grove, Lincolnshire. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MAITLAND. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 3.)

LEWIS MAITLAND, born 12 April, 1811, is brother of Commander Jas. Maitland, R.N.

* Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland was born in 1776. He served as Midshipman of the SOUTHAMPTON 32 in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794; was employed, while holding the rank of Commander, in [the expedition to Egypt in 1801; attained Post-rank in the course of that year; and had command, during the late war, of the LOIRE and EMERALD frigates (*see* Capt. Charles Bertram), GOLIATH 58, BOYNE 98, and BELLEROPHON 74. In the ship last mentioned he had the honour of receiving Napoleon Buonaparte when he surrendered after the battle of Waterloo. During the peace he commanded the VENGEUR, GENOA, and WELLESLEY 74's. He was nominated a C.B. in 1815; advanced to Flag-rank in July, 1830; and created a K.C.B. in the following November. He filled the office of Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth from June, 1832, until July, 1837; and that of Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies from the latter period until the date of his death, 30 Nov. 1839.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 28 Dec. 1825; and embarked, in March, 1827, as a Volunteer, on board the WELLESLEY 74, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, at first on the Lisbon, and then on the Mediterranean station, where, in July, 1830, two years after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the WASP 18, Capt. Brunswick Popham. Towards the close of 1831, after he had served for a few months in the Channel and North Sea in the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, he sailed for the East Indies in the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore. On his return in 1832 with the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the SOUTHAMPTON 52, Capt. John Milligan Laws, we find him employed off Antwerp during the period of General Gérard's attack on the citadel of that place. He next, in Jan. 1833 (in March of which year he passed his examination), joined the CASTOR 36, Capt. Lord John Hay, with whom he served off Lisbon and on the north coast of Spain until Jan. 1836. On leaving the latter vessel Mr. Maitland was placed under the orders of Capt. Peter John Douglas in the MELVILLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Peter Halkett in North America and the West Indies; and on again proceeding to the East Indies in the WELLESLEY 72, flag-ship of his relative Sir F. L. Maitland, he was by him nominated Lieutenant, in June, 1838, of the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Walter Croker—an act which the Admiralty sanctioned 15 Feb. 1839. Rejoining the WELLESLEY in the course of the same year in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant, he served in her, under the broad pendant of Sir Gordon Bremer, at the capture of Chusan in July, 1840; after which, on becoming attached to the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Jas. Scott, he assisted in reducing the forts of the Boca Tigris, and in demolishing the works on the Canton river. He was also present, and gained the public acknowledgments of his Captain for the gallantry and zeal he displayed, at the forcing, by the NEMESIS steamer and the boats of the SAMARANG, of the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa; during their advance on which latter place the British, between 3 A.M. on 13 and 4 P.M. on 15 March, 1841, destroyed five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine war-junks, in which collectively were 115 guns and 8 ginjalls.* On his return to England in the following summer he took up a Commander's commission dated 15 Feb. 1841. He has been employed, since 3 July, 1844, in the Coast Guard service.

He married, 23 Nov. 1841, Henrietta Louisa, widow of the late W. Northage, Esq., jun., and second daughter of the late Sir John H. Newbolt, Chief Justice of Madras. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MAITLAND, Kt., C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1837.)

SIR THOMAS MAITLAND, born in 1803, is only son of Hon. Wm. Mordaunt Maitland, a General in the Army, by his first wife, Mary, widow of John Travers, Esq., of Fir Grove, co. Cork, and daughter of the Rev. Rich. Orpen, of Killowen. He is grandson of James, seventh Earl of Lauderdale, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army; and first-cousin of Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Anthony Maitland, C.B., K.C.M.G.

This officer entered the Navy 22 Sept. 1816, and was made Lieutenant, 16 May, 1823, into the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. His next appointments were, 20 Dec. 1825, and 1 March, 1826, to the SUPERB 78, Capt. Henry Hill, guardship at Portsmouth, and GANGES 84, fitting for the flag of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Commander-in-Chief in South America. Obtaining a second promotal commission 30 April, 1827, he successively assumed command, 14 June, 1832, and 4 April, 1835, of the SPARROWHAWK 18 and TWEED 20. In the former vessel, which he paid off 7 May, 1833, Capt. Maitland brought home 589,405 Mexican dollars and 42 bales of cochineal; in the TWEED, the command whereof he retained until posted, 10 Jan. 1837, he served during the civil war on the north coast of Spain, and was in consequence presented with the Cross of Charles III. On 19 June in the year last mentioned we find him nominated Captain of the WELLESLEY 72, in which ship he continued employed under the flags of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland and Sir Gordon Bremer, until paid off in the summer of 1842. In 1838 he commanded the seamen and marines landed for the purpose of quelling an insurrection on the coast of Malabar; he participated, in 1839, in the operations on the coast of Sinde and in the Persian Gulf; and during the hostilities in China he obtained mention for his zeal and alacrity at the capture of Chusan in July, 1840, and for the valuable assistance he afforded Sir Gordon Bremer at the reduction of Tycocktow, 7 Jan. 1841*—was present with H.M. Plenipotentiary at a formal meeting which was held with the Chinese Commissioner on 26 of the same month †—again acquired the public thanks of Sir G. Bremer for the cordial aid he afforded him in the action which preceded the capture of the Bogue Forts, 26 Feb.‡—had charge of the WELLESLEY's boats during the original advance of the British towards Canton §—commanded the first naval battalion, consisting of 11 officers and 172 of other ranks, at the storming of the heights in the vicinity of that city during the operations which led to its re-capture ‖—elicited notice for the admirable manner in which he placed the WELLESLEY (within 400 yards of the principal battery) in the attack upon Amoy, 26 Aug.¶—and in Oct. of the same year (1841) was further praised for his skill, zeal, and ability at the reduction of Chusan and Chinghae.** For these services Capt. Maitland was nominated a C.B. 29 June, 1841; and in 1843 invested with the honour of Knighthood. He has been in command, since 10 Nov. 1846, of the AMERICA 50, on the coast of Portugal.

Sir Thos. Maitland is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Berwick. He married, 7 Feb. 1828, at Rio Janeiro, Amelia, daughter of the late Wm. Young, Esq., and by that lady has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1507, 1509.

MAITLAND. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

WILLIAM MAITLAND died in Oct. 1846, in command of H.M. steam-sloop SPITEFUL.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Feb. 1819; passed his examination in 1825; obtained his first commission 13 June, 1827; and was appointed, on the Mediterranean station—16 March, 1831, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Hugh Pigot—21 March, 1834, to the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Peter Rainier, which ship was paid off in the early part of 1835—and, 12 April, 1839, as First-Lieutenant, to the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart. For his services in the latter ship, at the attack upon Tortosa (where he landed and obtained warm praise for his very gallant conduct ††) and the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 4 Nov. 1840. On 14 Dec. 1842 he assumed command of the SPITEFUL steam-sloop, which vessel, in July, 1846, bore the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane during an expedition against the Sultan of Borneo, whose forts and batteries in the river Brune were all destroyed.‡‡ AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MAITLAND. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 12; H-P., 3.)

WILLIAM HERIOT MAITLAND, born 3 July, 1819, is second son of Jas. Maitland, Esq., of Ramorny, by Margaret, daughter of Wm. Dalgleish, Esq., of Scots-craig; and first-cousin of Commander Jas. Maitland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Oct. 1832, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CASTOR 36, Capt. Lord John Hay, and in July, 1836, after having been employed on the Home station and off the north coast of Spain during the civil war, removed as Midship-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2991, and Gaz. 1841, p. 1162.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1496.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1498.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2496.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 82.
** *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 393-6.
†† *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2605.
‡‡ *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 3458.

man to the VANGUARD 80, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Sir Thos. Fellowes. Joining next, in June, 1837, the WELLESLEY 72, bearing the flag of his uncle, Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland, he served as Mate of that ship at the taking of Currachee in Feb. 1839, and in her boats in a skirmish at Bushehr, in the Persian Gulf, in April of the same year. His appointments as Lieutenant, a rank he attained on 6 of the month last mentioned, appear to have been —10 July, 1839, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Wm. Warren—23 June, 1840, again to the WELLESLEY, Capt. Thos. Maitland—16 Oct. 1841, to the command of the ALGERINE 10—and, 20 Sept. 1842, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. In the HYACINTH Mr. Maitland was in action with the enemy's junks at Chuenpee; and, when in the WELLESLEY, he assisted in demolishing the enemy's fortifications at the latter place—landed, during the attack on the Bogue forts, in command, with Mr. W. H. Hall of the NEMESIS, of a party of seamen and marines, and took possession of Little Tycocktow, spiking at the same time its guns, and destroying a neighbouring encampment—and united in the operations against Canton, Amoy, Chusan, Chinghae,* and Ningpo. In the attack upon Amoy his skull was fractured and he was otherwise much injured. During his command of the ALGERINE we find him particularly mentioned for his conduct at the capture of Chapoo, where, after he had assisted in landing the troops, he accompanied them on their advance, and with his own hands slew two mandarins.† He was also employed in the same vessel in surveying the Yang-tse-kiang, and was present in action with the Woosung batteries, and at the pacification of Nanking.‡ On his return to England in the BLONDE in March, 1843, Mr. Maitland found that his services had procured him a Commander's commission dated 23 Dec. 1842. His last appointment was, 31 Jan. 1846, to the command of the ELECTRA 14, fitting for the North America and West India station, where he remained until his health obliged him to invalid, in March, 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MALCOLM, Kt. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847. F-P., 26; H-P., 30.)

SIR CHARLES MALCOLM, born 5 Sept. 1782, is tenth and youngest son of the late Geo. Malcolm, Esq., of Burnfoot, co. Dumfries (a descendant of the Malcolms of Lahore and Innertiel), by Margaret, sister of Admiral Sir Thos. Pasley, who held a Rear-Admiral's command, and was raised to the dignity of a Baronet for his gallantry, in the action of 1 June, 1794. He is brother of Sir Jas. Malcolm, K.C.B., Colonel of Marines, who was with Lord Howe at the relief of Gibraltar, and earned distinction during the late war in Spain and North America—of Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.,§

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.

† In allusion to the conduct of Lieut. Maitland on the occasion, Sir Wm. Parker, in his despatch, expresses himself thus:—"He bids fair to rival the gallantry of his lamented uncle, that bright ornament of his profession, the late Sir Frederic Maitland."—*Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3693.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3397, 3404.

§ Sir Pulteney Malcolm was born 20 Feb. 1768, and entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1778, on board the SYBIL frigate, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Pasley. He was promoted (after having shared in an action between Commodore Johnstone and a French squadron under M. de Suffrein in Porto Prava Bay) to the rank of Lieutenant 3 March, 1783; was made Commander 3 April, 1794; and posted 22 Oct. in the same year. Between the latter period and that of his advancement to Flag-rank, 4 Dec. 1813, he held command in succession of the FOX 32, SUFFOLK and VICTORIOUS 74's, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Rainier, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, KENT, RENOWN, DONEGAL, and ROYAL OAK 74's, and SAN JOSEF 110. In those ships his general activity, and the skill and judgment he exhibited on all occasions, gained him much distinction. He commanded the DONEGAL in Nelson's pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies; also in Sir John Duckworth's action (for which he obtained a gold medal and a vase from the Patriotic Society, valued at 100*l.*); and at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads. In the KENT he officiated as Captain of the Fleet under Lord Keith. During the latter portion of the operations on the Coast of North America he held a Rear-Admiral's command, —and of the late Sir John Malcolm, G.C.B., a General Officer in the Army, who died in 1833. Another of his brothers, George, a Lieutenant in the R.N., died at St. Domingo in 1794. Sir Charles is first-cousin of Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Briggs, G.C.M.G.

This officer (whose name had been borne from 10 Sept. 1791 until Aug. 1792 on the books of the VENGEANCE 74, bearing the broad pendant of his uncle, Commodore Pasley, and from April to Dec. 1793 on those of the PENELOPE 32, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley) embarked, in April, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the FOX 32, commanded by his brother, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, and fitting for the East India station;* where, in Jan. 1798, he was Master's Mate of that vessel, when, in company with LA SYBILLE 38, she entered the Spanish harbour of Manilla under French disguise, and (notwithstanding that there were lying there three ships of the line and three frigates) assisted in capturing seven boats, 200 men, and a large quantity of ammunition and implements of war. In the course of the same month we find Mr. Malcolm present in an action with the enemy's batteries at Samboangon, in the island of Magindanao, in which the loss sustained by the two ships amounted to 6 killed and 16 wounded. Accompanying his brother in June, 1798, into the SUFFOLK 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier, he was promoted, 12 Jan. 1799, to a Lieutenancy in that ship. He continued in her until nominated Acting-Commander, 3 Oct. 1801, of the ALBATROSS sloop—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed 28 May, 1802. On his arrival home in the spring of 1803, as Acting-Captain of the EURYDICE 24, he found that he had been officially posted on 29 of the preceding Dec. His succeeding appointments were—6 April, 1804, for four months, to the RAISONNABLE 64, stationed in the North Sea—17 Sept. 1806, to the NARCISSUS 32—17 June, 1809, to the RHIN 38, in which ship he continued until Aug. 1815—15 Sept. 1817, to the SYBILLE 44, fitting for the flag of Sir Home Popham, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies, whence he invalided in Feb. 1819—and 8 July, 1822, and 30 June, 1826, to the WILLIAM AND MARY and ROYAL CHARLOTTE yachts, lying at Dublin for the purpose of attending on the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquess Wellesley, a service on which he continued until 28 Nov. 1827. On the night of 30 Oct. 1807 Capt. Malcolm, then in the NARCISSUS, made a desperate attack with four boats on a convoy of 30 sail, lying in Couquet Roads, near Brest, under the protection of several heavy batteries, a cutter, and two gun-brigs, but was eventually obliged to retire with a loss of 7 men killed, and 16, including himself slightly, wounded. Towards the close of the same year it was his fortune to be the chief instrument, as testified by an address from the merchants, of preserving the property of the British at Oporto from falling into the hands of the French. So great was his anxiety on the occasion to afford whatever assistance he could, that, although on the point of starting on a cruize which promised to be most productive, he relinquished that intention, and, when ordered to England with a convoy of 49 sail, not only received on board the plate and other valuable property belonging to the merchants, but actually took charge of 180 pipes of wine—a service of which the Admiralty

and was employed in that capacity in the attack upon New Orleans. In the summer of 1815, Sir Pulteney (who had been nominated in 1812 a Colonel of Royal Marines, and in Jan. 1815 a K.C.B.) was appointed to the command of a Naval force ordered to co-operate with the Duke of Wellington and the allied armies. He next, from the spring of 1816 until the close of 1817, commanded in chief on the St. Helena station; and, attaining the rank of Vice-Admiral 19 July, 1821, was further employed as Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean from June, 1828, until June, 1831, in the Downs and on the coast of Holland with the combined fleets of France and Spain under his orders in 1832, and again in the Mediterranean from May, 1833, until April, 1834. He was created a G.C.M.G. in 1829, a G.C.B. in 1833, and a full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837. He died 20 July, 1838.

* The Fox, in Nov. 1796, conveyed the present Duke of Wellington, then Colonel Wellesley, of the 33rd Regt., from the Cape of Good Hope to India.

marked its approbation. After much active employment in the Channel he sailed, in the early part of 1809, for the West Indies, with intelligence for Sir Alex. Cochrane of a French squadron having proceeded thither; and in April of that year he gained the warmest acknowledgments of Major-General Maitland for his conduct on shore at the capture of the Saintes islands.* After their subjugation the NARCISSUS returned home with General Maitland, Governor of Grenada, and General Montgomery, Governor of Dominica. In 1812-13, at which time he had command of the RHIN, Capt. Malcolm was employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, under the orders of Sir Geo. Collier and Sir Home Popham; particularly at the attack upon Lequeytio, during which he had command of the island of St. Nicholas, situated near that town;† at Guetaria, where he landed for the purpose of reducing the town, but was compelled, by the sudden appearance of more than 2000 French troops, to retire, with the loss of 3 Midshipmen and 29 men taken prisoners;‡ also at Santander, where he again went on shore, took possession of a fort, and rendered much important service; and at the defence of Castro. In the spring of 1813 he was ordered with convoy to the West Indies; and in the course of the following year he was sent, with the PIQUE 36 and MOSQUITO brig under his orders, to cruize after an American squadron on the Brazilian station. On 18 July, 1815, Capt. Malcolm, who was at that time Senior officer on the coast of Bretagne, and had been joined by the MENELAUS and HAVANNAH frigates, performed a very neat exploit in landing at the head of a body of seamen and marines from the three ships at Corrijou, near Abervrach, where he stormed and carried a fort, and, with the assistance of the FLY and FERRET sloops, who had followed, effected the capture of an armed cutter, a praam-brig, and a gun-vessel, together with a convoy reposing in the harbour under their protection. This affair was the last of the sort achieved during the war. While in the NARCISSUS and RHIN, Capt. Malcolm, who appears to have been in frequent command of small flying squadrons, contrived to take, independently of a whole host of merchantmen, upwards of 20 privateers and other armed vessels, carrying 168 guns and 1059 men.§ On leaving the ROYAL CHARLOTTE as above, Sir Chas. Malcolm (he had received the honour of Knighthood at the hands of the Irish Viceroy) was appointed Superintendent of the Bombay Marine; the duties of which important post he continued to discharge for ten years, faithfully and zealously watching over and advancing the interests of the honourable and scientific corps under his command, and ably assisting Government in his station. During that period, as we gain from the general order issued by the Governor in Council on the occasion of his being succeeded by the present Sir Robt. Oliver, he proved eminently successful in elevating the character of the service, instituted many extensive and important surveys, was the means by his judicious instructions and suggestions of making numerous interesting and valuable additions to geography and navigation, and rendered himself conspicuous by his exertions in the introduction and establishment of steam-navigation in the Red Sea. Indeed he effected a complete revulsion in the administration of naval affairs, converting the system as it had pre-existed into what is now recognised as the Indian Navy, a name he was himself the first to impart. His promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral took place 10 Jan. 1837, and to that of Vice-Admiral 28 April, 1847.

Sir Chas. Malcolm married, first, 4 June, 1808, his cousin, Magdalene, daughter of Chas. Pasley, Esq.; and, secondly, 11 April, 1829, Elmira Riddell, youngest daughter of Major-General Shaw. By his first marriage he has issue one daughter, and by his second three sons—the eldest of whom, George John, a Midshipman R.N., entered the service in June, 1842, and was in the FIREBRAND with the present Capt. Jas. Hope in the expedition up the Parana in Nov. 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 780. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1278.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1441.

§ Including the *Cantela* Spanish man-of-war schooner, pierced for 12 guns, but carrying only 6, with 25 men, captured 19 Aug. 1807 (*Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1125); the *Aventura* letter-of-marque of 10 guns and 43 men; and the privateers *Navarrois* of 16 guns and 132 men, *San Joseph* of 14 guns and 68 men, *La Comtesse de Montalivet* of 14 guns and 57 men, *La Courageuse* of 14 guns and 70 men, and *Decatur* of 223 tons.

MALDEN. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 14; H-P., 24.

CHARLES ROBERT MALDEN was born, 9 Aug. 1797, at Putney, co. Surrey. His father, a medical man and general practitioner of repute, resided at Malden, in Essex, a place from which his family, who had been seated there for many generations, derives its name.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 June, 1809, as a Supernumerary, on board the DILIGENCE Navy transport, Master-Commander Alex. Black, in order to await an opportunity of joining the ACASTA 40, Capt. Philip Beaver, from which latter vessel he eventually, in Oct. of the same year, removed to the SCIPION 74, bearing the flag in the Bay of Biscay of Rear-Admiral Hon. Robt. Stopford. Being again, in June, 1810, placed under the orders of Capt. Beaver in the NISUS 38, and awarded the rating of Midshipman, he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope and the East Indies, and assisted, while on those stations, at the reduction of the Mauritius and the island of Java. Soon after the commencement of the war with the United States, he was sent home in a captured American Indiaman. On the NISUS being paid off in May, 1814,* Mr. Malden (he had only rejoined her a short time previously, having been intermediately employed on board the PRINCE 98, guard-ship at Spithead) became attached to the TRAAVE 38, *armée en flûte*, Capts. Rowland Money and John Codd. In the following Sept. we find him serving on shore as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Money in the attack upon Baltimore; and in Dec. of the same year accompanying the expedition against New Orleans, where he suffered much from exposure in open boats, and was for three weeks deprived by the frost of the use of his feet—an infliction of which he still feels the effects. We may add that during a portion of the operations he again officiated as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Money. Quitting the TRAAVE in Aug. 1816, Mr. Malden (who about that period passed his examination) next, in March, 1817, joined the TAGUS 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, on the Mediterranean station, where the favourable report made by that officer to the Admiralty of his proficiency in the science of surveying led to his being confirmed a Lieutenant (after he had acted for a few weeks as such on board the ALBION 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose) in the AID surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Henry Smyth, 1 Sept. 1818. He continued under the latter officer until Jan. 1821, and was lastly appointed —14 Sept. 1823, to the SHAMROCK, another surveying-vessel, commanded in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland by Capt. Martin White—and in the summer of 1824 (in the capacity of Supernumerary-Lieutenant and Head-Surveyor), to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Lord Byron, fitting for the Pacific, whither he escorted the remains of the late King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands. During the voyage an island was discovered in lat. 4° 0′ S., long. 155° 0′ W., to which Lord Byron gave the name of *Malden*, in compliment to the subject of the present memoir; who, pending his sojourn among the Sandwich Islands, surveyed the south coast and harbour of Honorura, and also an important harbour in the island of Ha-wai-i (or Owhyhee) capable of containing five or six sail-of-the-line in perfect security, which had entirely escaped the observation both of Cook and Vancouver, and to which he affixed the name of *Byron's Bay*. He was discharged on the return of the BLONDE to England in the spring of 1826.

Lieut. Malden is the present proprietor and con-

* She was at the time commanded by Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg.

ductor of a respectable educational establishment in Montpellier Road, Brighton. He married, 8 April, 1828, Frances, eldest daughter of the Rev. Wm. Hodgson Cole, Rector of West Clandon, and Vicar of Wonersh, near Guildford, Surrey, by whom he has issue seven sons and one daughter.

MALING. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Irwin Maling died 26 March, 1845, at sea, on board the brig Royalist, from Sierra Leone, aged 32, having invalided at that place from H.M. steam-frigate Penelope on 8 of the previous Feb.

This officer entered the Navy 2 Feb. 1823; passed his examination in 1831; obtained his commission 16 Dec. 1839; and was appointed—on 20 of the same month, as Additional, to the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Hon. Robt. Stopford—14 March, 1840, to the Hydra steamer, of which vessel (commanded in the Mediterranean and in North America and the West Indies by Capts. Robt. Spencer Robinson and Alex. Murray) he became First-Lieutenant—and, 1 July, 1843, to the Penelope steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa.

Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MALING. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 27; h-p., 29.)

Thomas James Maling, born 15 July, 1778, is son of Christopher Thompson Maling, Esq., J. P., of Hendon Lodge, co. Durham; and brother-in-law of the late Earl of Mulgrave, G.C.B., a General Officer in the Army, and Colonel of the 31st Regt., father of the present Marquess of Normanby.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 June, 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the Duke 98, Capt. Robt. Kingsmill, lying at Spithead; joined, next, the Alcide 74, and Niger 32, Capts. Sir Andw. Snapé Douglas and Rich. Goodwin Keats; and in Aug. 1792 became attached to the Penelope 32, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, on the Jamaica station, where he assisted at the capture, 16 April, 1793, of *Le Goelan* 14, the first republican vessel taken during the war. In Dec. of the latter year he became Midshipman of the Swiftsure 74, bearing the flag at Cork of Rear-Admiral Kingsmill; and on being again, in the spring of 1795, placed under the orders of Capt. Rowley in the Cumberland 74, he took part, 13 July in that year, in the partial action fought by Admiral Hotham with the French fleet off the Hyères Islands. In the course of the ensuing Oct. Mr. Maling removed to the Victory 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis, by whom, after having officiated as his Aide-de-Camp and Signal-Mate in the action off Cape St. Vincent, he was nominated, in Feb. 1797, Lieutenant of La Minerve frigate, Capt. Geo. Cockburn. Previously to his confirmation in the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 6 Oct. following, we find him serving in the boats of the last-mentioned ship and the Lively, and particularly distinguishing himself at the capture, close to the town of Santa Cruz, after a loss to the British of 15 men wounded, of *La Mutine* French national corvette of 14 guns, which was brought out, notwithstanding a smart fire of musketry from the crew, 113 in number, and a heavy discharge of artillery and small-arms from the shore, as also the fire of a large ship at anchor in the road.* Attaining the rank of Commander 24 Dec. 1798, Capt. Maling was immediately appointed, in that capacity, to La Bonne Citoyenne 20; in which vessel he had charge for many months of the blockade of Malta, and was present at the capture of *Le Généreux* 74, *La Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns and 1000 men. He was nominated Acting-Captain of Le Guillaume Tell 11 April, 1800; was officially posted, on 6 of the next Sept., into the Alkmaar 54; and was subsequently appointed—10 Oct. 1801 (after seven months of half-pay), to the Diana 38, actively employed, during six years, on the Mediterranean, Cork, and North and South American stations—27 Oct. 1807, to the Undaunted 38, attached to the force in the West Indies and Channel, where he served until June, 1810—1 Sept. 1812, for two years, to the Mulgrave 74, in the Mediterranean—and, 31 July, 1821, and 31 May and 23 June, 1823, to the Northumberland 78, Spartiate 76, and Cambridge 82, the two former on the Home, the latter on the South American station, whence he returned in 1827. It was his fortune, when in command of the Diana, and in company with the Pique 36, to effect the capture, in Dec. 1804, of the Spanish ship of war *Diligentia* of 28 guns; as also, 18 Feb. 1807, of the French privateer *La Charlotte* of 14 guns, pierced for 20, with a complement of 118 men. He conducted for a long time, too, the blockade of Curaçoa, and, by taking possession of the island of Oruba, whence it had drawn its supplies, succeeded in reducing it to the state in which it was found by the late Sir Chas. Brisbane previously to its surrender. The Undaunted proved the captor, 12 Feb. 1809, of the *San Josephe* privateer of 14 guns and 96 men, and was for a time engaged at the defence of Cadiz: the Mulgrave, besides capturing two martello towers, was very successful against the enemy's trade, and formed part of the force under Sir Edw. Pellew in his action of 5 Nov. 1813 with the Toulon fleet. The subject of the present narrative became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and attained the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841.

The Vice-Admiral is a Magistrate for cos. Durham and Worcester, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for the latter. He married, first, 2 Dec. 1811, Harriet, youngest daughter of the late celebrated Dr. Darwin, of the Priory, near Derby; and, secondly, 29 July, 1828, Jemima, second daughter of the late Colonel Bromley, of Abberley Lodge, co. Worcester, by whom he has issue a son and two daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 644.

MALLARD. (Lieut., 1821. f-p.,14; h-p., 26.)

Charles Mallard entered the Navy, 13 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Neptune 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, attached to the Channel fleet; and from Nov. 1808 until March, 1815, was employed as Midshipman in the Ethalion frigate, Capt. Thos. John Cochrane (under whom he shared in a slight encounter with the French 40-gun frigate *Amphitrite*, and assisted at the reduction of Martinique and the Saintes), Hannibal 74, Royal George 100, and Hibernia 120, flag-ships of Admirals Sir Thos. Williams, Fras. Pickmore, and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, Blake and Rippon 74's, Capts. Edw. Codrington and Sir Christopher Cole, and Tonnant 80, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane on the West India, Lisbon, Mediterranean, Home, and North American stations. In the Rippon he witnessed the capture, 21 Oct. 1813, of the French 44-gun frigate *Le Weser*. He returned home from America (after having acted for a short time as Lieutenant of the President frigate) in Sept. 1815 on board the Vengeur 74; and between that period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 Jan. 1821, served as Admiralty Midshipman, chiefly on the South American station, in the Hyacinth 20, Capt. Alex. Robt. Sharpe, Lee 20, Capt. Stewart Blacker, and Superb 78, Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

MALLOCK. (Lieut., 1830. f-p., 18; h-p., 16.)

Thomas Mallock, born 11 June, 1799, is second son of Rawlin Mallock, Esq., of Axminster, co. Devon; and is closely related to the Mallocks of Cockington Court. His family had the honour of representing the borough of Lyme Regis in Parliament in the reigns of Edward I., Mary, and Elizabeth. One of its members, a daughter of John Mallock, Esq., of Axmouth, was the wife of the first Baron Mountflorence.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 July, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ajax 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Mundy, in which ship he

served in the Channel, and on the North American and Mediterranean stations, part of the time as Midshipman, until April, 1816. He then joined the ERNE 20, Capt. Rich. Spencer, also in the Mediterranean; as he afterwards did—in 1818, the BULWARK 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir John Gore—in the course of the same year, the VENGEUR 74, bearing the flag at first of Rear-Admiral W. Otway at Leith, but afterwards commanded by Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland in South America and the Mediterranean—in 1821, the GENOA 74, Capt. F. L. Maitland, lying at Chatham—in 1822, as Mate (having passed his examination 21 Dec. 1819), the JUPITER 50, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphal, under whom he escorted Lord Amherst, Governor-General of India, to Bengal—in 1823 and 1827, the MINAI 26, Capt. Houston Stewart, and (as Admiralty Mate) the HUSSAR 46, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle, both on the North American station—and, in 1830 (in the capacity last mentioned), the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capts. Geo. Mundy and Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. During his attachment to the JUPITER Mr. Mallock jumped overboard and had the good fortune to save the life of a boy, the son of the Purser, Mr. Davies. In March, 1825, he was sent with a party of seamen from the MENAI, then at Halifax, to Liverpool, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of affording assistance to the CHEBUCTOO Colonial Government brig, which had been driven on shore during a heavy gale and bilged. After contending for three weeks with the greatest difficulties he succeeded in lifting the vessel from off the rocks and floating her between two schooners over the bar into the harbour. This service had scarcely been performed, when, another gale arising, the American schooner *Billow* was seen fast drifting towards the very spot on which the CHEBUCTOO had been bilged; but she was luckily saved from wreck by the prompt and decisive conduct of Mr. Mallock, who instantly took a cable and anchor in boats across the bar to her succour. In 1829 he was selected by Sir C. Ogle to aid in fixing the geographical position of the most prominent points in the Bay of Fundy. He was promoted from the ROYAL GEORGE to the rank of Lieutenant 31 Dec. 1830; and was lastly, from 8 July, 1836, until paid off in the early part of 1838, employed in the MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, off Lisbon.

He married, in 1838, Edith Stiles Paterson, daughter of the late D. Goddard, Esq., and grand-niece of the late Arthur Mills Raymond, Esq., of Norfolk Street, Park Lane, London, and of the Manor House, Ealing, co. Middlesex, by whom he has issue four children. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MALONE. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 39; H-P., 8.)

EDMUND MALONE was born in 1786, in co. Westmeath.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Sam. Sutton, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton, under whom he continued to serve, in the capacity of Midshipman, until May, 1801. Proceeding in 1803 to the East Indies in the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, he there in succession removed to the RUSSELL 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, ARROGANT 74, Capt. Wm. Flint, and CEYLON of 40 guns, Capts. Wm. Jones Lye and Chas. Gordon—in which latter ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 18 Sept. 1809. In May, 1803, we find him assisting at the capture, by the ALBION and other vessels, of the French frigate *La Franchise* of 36 guns; and, in 1808, witnessing, as Mate of the RUSSELL, the surrender of the Danish settlement of Tranquebar. He was also, when in the CEYLON, present, 18 Sept. 1810, in a fierce intermittent night-action of four hours, which terminated in the capture of that frigate (after she had incurred a loss, out of 295 men, of 10 killed and 31 wounded) by the French ships *Vénus* of 44 guns and 380 men, and *Victor* of 16 guns. The CEYLON being, however, retaken in the course of the same day, Mr. Malone was afforded an opportunity of officiating as her First-Lieutenant at the ensuing reduction of the Mauritius. He invalided home in Feb. 1811; and was next appointed, on the Home station—24 July following, to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, in the boats of which ship he was frequently employed under the enemy's batteries on the coast of France in operations against their trade—30 May, 1814, to the TEAZER 14, Capt. Thos. Prickett—3 May, 1815, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis—and 9 Oct. 1815, to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander. On leaving the ship last mentioned Mr. Malone obtained an appointment, 2 March, 1818, to the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, where he remained for a period of 19 years. He has been attached, since 8 March, 1842, to the Royal Hospital at Plymouth.

His son, Robt. Edmund Malone, is at present acting as Purser and Paymaster of the STROMBOLI steam-sloop.

MANCHESTER, DUKE OF, formerly VISCOUNT MANDEVILLE. (COMMANDER, 1822. F-P., 11; H-P., 24.)

HIS GRACE GEORGE, DUKE OF MANCHESTER, born 9 July, 1799, is eldest son of William, fifth Duke of Manchester (Governor of Jamaica, Collector of the Customs for the port of London, and Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of co. Huntingdon), by Lady Susan Gordon, third daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon. The Duke, who succeeded his father 18 March, 1843, is brother-in-law of the Marquess of Tweeddale, a General Officer in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Feb. 1812, as a Volunteer, on board the ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Jas. Carpenter, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. In Feb. 1813 he joined the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King in the Mediterranean, where, in Jan. 1814, he became Midshipman of L'AIGLE 36, Capt. Sir John Louis, with whom, it appears, he continued to serve in the SCAMANDER and FORTH frigates, on the Home and Halifax stations, until transferred, in Sept. 1818, to the LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, then at Jamaica. He was promoted, 20 Nov. 1818, to a Lieutenancy in the CONFIANCE sloop, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie, also in the West Indies, on which station he removed, 2 Feb. 1819, to the SYBILLE 44, flag-ship of Sir Home Popham. His last appointments were, 22 March and 30 Oct. 1821, to the MEDINA 20 and ROCHFORT 80, Capts. Robt. Hockings and Chas. Marsh Schomberg. He attained his present rank 19 July, 1822.

Prior to his accession to the Dukedom his Grace (who is Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Armagh) sat in the House of Commons for Huntingdonshire. He married, 8 Oct. 1822, Mellicent, only daughter and heir of the late General Robt. Bernard Sparrow, of Brampton, in Northamptonshire, by his wife, the Lady Olivia Acheson, eldest daughter of Arthur, first Earl of Gosford, and has issue four sons. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MANGIN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 10; H-P., 42.)

REUBEN CAILLAUD MANGIN was born 1 Nov. 1780, in Dublin, and died 20 July, 1846, at Kingstown, near that city. He was son of Lieut.-Colonel Sam. Henry Mangin, of the 12th Dragoons, and grand-nephew of Brigadier-General John Caillaud, of Aston House, co. Oxford.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1794, as Midshipman, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Sir Chas. Cotton; and from the following Dec. until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 3 Dec. 1800, served (with the exception of a short attachment in 1799 to the NAIAD frigate, Capt. Wm. Pierrepont) in LA POMONE 44, CANADA 74, TÉMÉRAIRE 98, and RENOWN 74, all under the orders of his patron Sir John Borlase Warren. He was a participator, during that period, in the capture of

an extraordinary number of vessels; was in the POMONE in the expedition to Quiberon in 1795; and was present in the CANADA at the defeat of Commodore Bompart's squadron, off the coast of Ireland, 12 Oct. 1798. His succeeding appointments were, 16 July, 1801, 19 May, 1802, and 16 July, 1803, to the MINERVE,* SAN FIORENZO, and VIRGINIE frigates, Capts. Geo. Cockburn, Joseph Bingham, and John Poo Beresford, employed on the Mediterranean, East India, and Home stations. Obtaining a second promotal commission 8 May, 1804, Capt. Mangin was invested, 26 March, 1807, with the command of the VALOROUS praam. In that vessel he co-operated in the defence of Danzig, and was honoured with the thanks of the King of Prussia for the assistance he afforded in rescuing the garrison of Fort Weeickselmunde at the very moment it was about to be occupied by a division of Marshal Lefebvre's troops. He was advanced, at the recommendation of Admiral Gambier, to Post-rank for his conduct off Copenhagen, 13 Oct. 1807; and from March to May, 1811, he held temporary command of the SALDANHA frigate on the Irish coast. This was the last appointment he was able to procure. He acquired Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral married, 11 April, 1803, Magdalene, daughter of the Rev. H. D'Abzac, formerly Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, by whom, who died 13 Aug. 1840, he had issue four sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MANGLES, F.R.S. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

JAMES MANGLES entered the Navy, in March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAIDSTONE frigate, Capt. Ross Donnelly; previously to following whom as Midshipman, in Nov. 1801, into the NARCISSUS 32, he served off the coast of France, escorted convoy home from Oporto, and made a voyage to Quebec. In the NARCISSUS, after cruizing in the North Sea and also in the Mediterranean, where he assisted at the capture, 8 July, 1803, of the French corvette *L'Alcion*, of 16 guns and 96 men, he accompanied the expedition to the Cape of Good Hope; on her passage whither the NARCISSUS, besides effecting the capture of *Le Prudent* privateer, of 12 guns and 70 men, retook the English merchant-ship *Horatio Nelson*, mounting 22 guns, and drove on shore the *Napoléon* privateer, of 32 guns and 250 men. Subsequently to the reduction of the Cape and the capture of the 46-gun frigate *Volontaire*, Mr. Mangles, who had been invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, proceeded to the Rio de la Plata, whence we find him returning to England with the despatches announcing the conquest of Buenos Ayres. He had previously, 11 July, 1804, served with the boats of the NARCISSUS, SEAHORSE, and MAIDSTONE, 10 in number, under the orders of Lieut. John Thompson, at the capture and destruction of 12 settees, lying at La Vandour, in the Bay of Hières, where the British, encountered by a tremendous fire of grape-shot and musketry, as well from the vessels themselves as from a battery and the houses of the town, sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 23 wounded. His appointments, after he left the NARCISSUS, were—26 Sept. 1806, to the PENELOPE 36, Capts. Wm. Robt. Broughton and John Dick, employed at first on the coast of Spain and at Halifax, and then on the West India station, where he aided at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809—in 1811-13, to the BOYNE 98, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships in the Channel of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, under whom he was latterly in discharge of the duties of Signal-Lieutenant, and was present at the grand naval review held at Spithead —5 Sept. 1814, as First, to the DUNCAN 74, bearing the flag in South America of Sir John Poo Beresford—and, in Jan. 1815, to the acting-command of the RACOON sloop, in which he returned to Plymouth, after escorting part of the Brazilian trade to Bristol. He was confirmed in his present rank 13 June, 1815, but has not been since afloat.

* The MINERVE effected the capture and destruction, 2 Sept. 1801, of the *Succès* of 32, and *Bravoure* of 42 guns.

Commander Mangles published in Aug. 1823, in conjunction with the late Capt. Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby, R.N., a work entitled 'Travels in Egypt, Nubia, Syria, and Asia Minor, in 1817-18.' He is a F.R.S., and a Member of the London Geographical Society. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

MANICO. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

PETER SMITH MANICO entered the Navy, 26 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OCEAN 98, Capt. Rich. Thomas, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood in the Mediterranean, where he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and continued to serve, until Nov. 1815, in the CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Chas. Bullen, UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Rich. Thomas and Thos. Ussher, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, and UNDAUNTED again, Capts. T. Ussher and Chas. Thurlow Smith, of which latter ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant 16 March, 1814, after having for nearly three months acted in that capacity. On 13 Dec. 1810, being at the time in the CAMBRIAN, he witnessed the destruction of a large convoy protected by two batteries in the Mole of Palamos, at which place the British, out of 600 officers and men, who had been employed in the boats of a squadron, sustained a loss of upwards of 200 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. He was otherwise much engaged in the same ship in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia; and, when Lieutenant of the UNDAUNTED, assisted in conveying Napoleon Buonaparte from Frejus to Elba, and was present at the capture of the Tremiti islands. His last appointments were—6 July, 1821, to the PERSEUS receiving-ship off the Tower, Capt. Jas. Couch—and, 13 Jan. 1824, to the GRIPER discovery-ship, Capt. Geo. Fras. Lyon. In the course of the latter year he joined in a disastrous attempt made to reach Repulse Bay—an enterprise whose harassing and distressing nature nearly ruined the constitutions of all connected with it. He was paid off in Dec. 1824, and has not been since afloat.

MANN. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

ADRIAN THOMAS MANN entered the Navy 11 Feb. 1814; served as Midshipman of the SWINGER 12, in action with an American privateer off Surinam in 1815; passed his examination in 1820; was employed in a boat of the CAMBRIAN frigate at the capture of a pirate in the Archipelago in 1826; and in 1827 (on 24 April in which year he attained his present rank) took command of the boats of the CAMELION, and cut out a similar description of vessel. His appointments, since his promotion, have been—20 June, 1831, to the Coast Guard—26 Sept. 1837, to the command of the STORK Revenue-vessel—6 Oct. 1840, again to the Coast Guard —30 Dec. 1844, to the post of Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—19 June, 1846, to the REDWING steam-packet, Capt. Thos. Bevis, lying at Liverpool—and, 5 Feb. 1847, to the command of the MERLIN, another steam-packet, of 312 horse-power.

Lieut. A. Mann married, in 1829, Sarah, daughter of Mr. Pearce, at that time chief officer of the Coast Guard station at Hope, near Kingsbridge, by whom he has issue.

MANN. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

JAMES SAUMAREZ MANN entered the Navy in 1835; passed his examination 8 June, 1842; and after serving as Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and PANTALOON 10, commanded on the coast of Africa by Capt. Edm. Wilson, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 Oct. 1845, and appointed Additional of the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant on the latter station of Commodore Wm. Jones. He has been attached, since 15 Sept. 1846, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, now in the Mediterranean.

MANN. (Commander, 1845. f-p., 33; h-p., 4.)

Robert Mann* is first-cousin of Commander H. W. Scott, R.N., Lieut. R. Y. M. Darracott, R.N., and R. M. Read, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1812.) His 11 paternal uncles (sons of Robert Mann, Esq., of Barton, near Plympton, Devon, a gentleman of property) were all swept away in the Naval and Military service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 May, 1810, as a Supernumerary (under the auspices of Vice-Admiral Robt. Man, a distant relative), on board the Salvador del Mundo, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Admiral Wm. Young, for the purpose of awaiting an opportunity to join the Royal George 100, commanded by Capt. Geo. Burgoyne Salt, with whom, in April, 1811, he removed as Midshipman to the Unicorn 32. Continuing in that frigate under the orders of Capts. Wm. Hext and Sam. Geo. Pechell until Oct. 1814, he served at the blockade of Basque Roads, L'Orient, and Brest, co-operated much with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, was stationed off the coast of Holland during the severe winter of 1813-14, escorted the Duke of Cambridge from Hanover to England, and cruized for some time off the coast of Norway. While on the latter service he was sent in charge of a prize from Christiansand to Leith, but was compelled, in consequence of the springing of a timber-head during a gale of wind off Rattray Head, to run the vessel ashore. On leaving the Unicorn we find him successively joining—11 Nov. 1814, the Goldfinch 10, Capt. John Foote, whom he accompanied to the West Indies—13 Feb. 1816, the Malta 84, from which ship, commanded at Plymouth by Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, he was lent, from April to Aug. 1816, to the Traave 38, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. John Codd—23 Feb. 1818 (after he had been for 12 months on shore), the Harlequin 18, Capts. Bennett, Parker, and Weeks, employed on the coast of Ireland, where he served upwards of six years—and, 16 June, 1824, the Ocean 80, bearing the flag in the Tagus of Lord Amelius Beauclerk, who, in Oct. 1824, and again in June, 1825, nominated him (solely for conduct) Lieutenant of the Superb 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines. His promotion being confirmed by commission dated 6 July, 1825, he was next, 28 Dec. 1829, appointed to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained (stationed for two years in Ireland, and for 14 at Hastings) until advanced, as a reward for meritorious behaviour, to his present rank 16 Jan. 1845. Since 3 July following he has been employed as Inspecting Commander of the Coast Guard at Kilrush—an appointment he received at the special recommendation of the Board of Customs.

Commander Mann married, 21 Dec. 1826, Julia, second daughter of Joseph Motton, Esq., of Teignmouth, by whom he has issue one son.

MANNERS. (Captain, 1829. f-p., 14; h-p., 20.)

Russell Henry Manners entered the Royal Naval College 6 May, 1813; and embarked, 6 March, 1816, as a Volunteer, on board the Minden 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, in which ship, after assisting we believe at the bombardment of Algiers, he proceeded to the East Indies, where he served, under the flag of Sir Rich. King, until nominated Midshipman, 1 July, 1818, of the Orlando 36, commanded by Capt. John Clavell, with whom, in 1819, he returned to England in the Malabar 74. After an intermediate employment on the Channel and West India stations in the Spartan and Pyramus frigates, Capts. Wm. Furlong Wise and Fras. Newcombe, he became, 29 July, 1822, Acting-Lieutenant of the Tyne 26, Capt. John Edw. Walcott, to which vessel the Admiralty confirmed him 19 Oct. following. In May, 1823, he rejoined the Pyramus, still commanded by Capt. Newcombe, under whom he continued until awarded a second promotal commission 16 Aug. 1825. His last appointment was, 21 Oct. 1827, to the command of the Britomart 10, at Plymouth. He attained his present rank 4 March, 1829.

Capt. Manners married, 3 July, 1834, Louisa Jane, daughter of Le Comte de Noé, a Peer of France, by whom he has issue. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

* The Commander's name, although spelt as above in his baptismal certificate, is correctly 'Man.'

MANNING. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

George Manning is eldest son of Henry Manning, Esq., of Wonford House, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy 6 May, 1814; obtained his commission 20 Aug. 1824; and was appointed—30 March, 1826, to the Spartiate 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, employed off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean—and, 30 Sept. 1831, to the Melville 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Gore in the East Indies. He has been on half-pay since June, 1833.

He married, 9 Dec. 1834, Emma Jane, daughter of the late W. H. Jones, Esq., of Ashurst Park, co. Kent. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

MANSEL, K.L.H. (Captain, 1840. f-p., 17; h-p., 22.)

George Mansel entered the Navy, 30 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Venerable 74, Capts. Andw. King and Sir Home Popham, in which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. John Strachan, he accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren. After cruizing for some time in the Eliza tender, Lieut.-Commander Nicholas Kortwright, he became attached, in July, 1811, to the Surveillante 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, under whom he served, in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, until transferred, as Midshipman, about March, 1812, to the San Domingo 74, successive flag-ship of Sir R. J. Strachan and Sir John Borlase Warren in the North Sea and North America. He continued on the latter station in the Colibri sloop, Capt. John Thomson, Nymphe 38, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, and Albion 74 and Tonnant 80, bearing the flags of Admirals Geo. Cockburn and Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, until the summer of 1815; and he then, for a few weeks, joined the Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, on the Channel station. In July, 1816, he sailed for the Mediterranean in the Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, who, on their arrival, nominated him Lieutenant of the Minden 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, a capacity in which he took part in the bombardment of Algiers. He returned home shortly afterwards in the Queen Charlotte, and was paid off; but he did not succeed in obtaining his official promotion until 29 Jan. 1821. His next appointment was, 24 July, 1824, to the Valorous sloop, Capt. the Earl of Huntingdon, fitting for the Jamaica station, where it was his fortune, 2 Dec. 1826, to be made Commander into the Magnificent hospital and storeship at Port Royal. Returning home about the commencement of 1828, Capt. Mansel, on a subsequent occasion, proceeded to the Mediterranean, and there, during the operations of the French against Algiers, performed such good service as to lead to his being invested, 14 Nov. 1831, with the order of the Legion of Honour. He afterwards, 20 April, 1840, assumed command of the Wasp 16; and on 28 Sept. in that year, as a reward for his services at the capture of Sidon* he was advanced to Post-rank. In the following Nov. he witnessed the fall of St. Jean d'Acre. His appointments have since been—9 Jan. 1841, to the Powerful 84, also in the Mediterranean, whence he came home in the following Sept.—and, 14 Dec. 1844, to the Actæon 26, in which ship he is now on the coast of Africa.

Agent—John Chippendale.

MANSEL. (Captain, 1834. f-p., 19; h-p., 30.)

Thomas Mansel entered the Navy, in 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hyæna 24, Capts. Hon. Courtenay Boyle and David Lloyd, stationed at

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2603.

first in the North Sea and afterwards in the Mediterranean. Removing as Midshipman, in 1800, to the ELEPHANT 74, Capts. Thos. Foley and Geo. Dundas, he served in that ship under Lord Nelson at the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801, and on proceeding to the West Indies took part in the operations of 1803 against the French at St. Domingo. Between the summer of 1804, on 16 Sept. in which year he was confirmed a Lieutenant, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 15 June, 1814, we find him serving, in every quarter of the globe, in the PORT MAHON sloop, Capt. Sam. Chambers, BARRACOUTA schooner, commanded by himself, RACOON 18, Capt. Edw. Crofton, AVON 18, Capt. Mauritius Adolphus Newton De Starck, DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Chas. Bullen, HIBERNIA 110, Capt. R. J. Neve, TROUBRIDGE armed ship, under his own orders, DRAGON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey, and BARHAM 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger. He was wounded, during that period, in the boats of the RACOON at the recapture of a merchant-vessel off Cuba—was present in the AVON (after having escorted a Russian ship of the line to the Baltic, and Mr. Erskine, H. M. Minister, to the United States) in a gallant escape made by that vessel from the French 74-gun ship *Regulus*—aided, when in the VOLONTAIRE, in conveying the present King of the French to Malta, as also in capturing the island of Pomégue, near Marseilles, and in destroying Fort Rioux, mounting 14 guns, near Cape Croisette—and commanded the TROUBRIDGE at the reduction of the Isle of France. His last appointment was, 13 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until posted 12 Feb. 1834.

MANSELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ARTHUR LUKIS MANSELL is son of Capt. Sir Thos. Mansell, R.N., Kt., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy from the Royal Naval College 8 Sept. 1831; passed his examination in 1835; obtained his commission 14 Dec. 1841; and from 23 March, 1842, until 1846, was employed in the Mediterranean as Additional-Lieutenant of the BEACON surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves.

MANSELL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

BONAMY MANSELL, born 13 Oct. 1786, at Guernsey, is brother of Capt. Sir Thos. Mansell, R.N., Kt., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LONDON 98, commanded in the Channel by Capt. John Child Purvis, whom he there followed as Midshipman, in April, 1801, into the ROYAL GEORGE 100. Joining next, in 1802, LA DÉDAIGNEUSE 36, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland, Peter Heywood, and Chas. Jas. Johnston, he sailed for the East Indies, where, in June, 1805, he accompanied the last-mentioned officer into the CORNWALLIS 50. After participating, 11 Nov. 1806, in a gallant attack made by that vessel, in company with the SCEPTRE 74, on the *Sémillante* French frigate, three armed ships, and 12 sail of merchantmen, the whole protected by seven batteries, mounting upwards of 100 pieces of cannon, in St. Paul's Bay, Ile de Bourbon, Mr. Mansell, in Jan. 1807, joined the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew; under whom, on 11 of the ensuing Dec., he witnessed the destruction of the dockyard and stores at Griessee, in the island of Java, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India. Being successively, 28 May, 1808, and 7 March, 1809, constituted an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant of the SAPPHIRE sloop, Capts. George Davies and Bertie Cornelius Cator, we find him, on 1 May in the latter year, uniting with the NEREIDE frigate, Capt. Robt. Corbett, in a successful engagement with two batteries near St. Rose, in the Ile de Bourbon, where he was severely hurt in the leg by the premature explosion of a magazine containing 100 barrels of powder, which took place while he was in the act of pulling off from the shore with a message to Capt. Corbett from Lieut. Arthur Batt Bingham of the NEREIDE, with whom he had landed. He was subsequently concerned in the capture of the French frigate *Caroline* and of other vessels in St. Paul's Bay, Ile de Bourbon; and he was then removed with Capt. Cator to the OTTER sloop. His last appointments were—23 May, 1810, for passage home, to the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Jas. Johnstone—20 Dec. 1810, to the TYRIAN 10, Capt. Henry Thos. Davies, attached to the force in the Channel—6 Sept. 1811 (having left the TYRIAN in the previous May), to the HELDER 36, Capt. John Serrell, stationed in the Baltic—13 Sept. 1813 (after eight months of half-pay), to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship at Plymouth of Vice-Admiral Wm. Domett—and 21 Nov. following, as First-Lieutenant, to the SATURN 56, Capts. Jas. Nash and Thos. Brown, in which ship, until 30 Nov. 1814, he was most actively employed on the coast of North America. During the year 1812 Mr. Mansell, at the time in the HELDER, succeeded, in the presence of a convoy of 300 sail, in setting fire, at noonday, to a galliot, defended, on the beach, in the Great Belt, by a sharp fire from 3 or 4 field-pieces and musketry—an enterprise which occasioned the boats under his orders a loss of 2 Midshipmen and of at least 10 or 12 men killed and wounded. He had also the good fortune, in a boat of the same ship, in conjunction with another belonging to the BELLETTE, to effect the capture of a valuable merchantman laden with linen, and afterwards sold we believe for 11,000*l.* He accepted his present rank 9 April, 1847.

MANSELL, Kt., K.C.H., K.S.S. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

SIR THOMAS MANSELL, born 9 Feb. 1777, is third son of the late Thos. Mansell, Esq., of Guernsey; and brother of Retired Commander Bonamy Mansell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the CRESCENT, Capt. Jas. Saumarez, of 42 guns and 257 men, and on 20 of the following Oct. assisted at the capture, after a close action of two hours, of the French frigate *La Réunion*, of 36 guns and 320 men, 120 of whom were either killed or wounded, without any casualty whatever to the British.* He afterwards accompanied an expedition sent under the orders of Earl Moira and Rear-Admiral M'Bride to cooperate with the French Royalists on the coasts of Normandy and Brittany; and on 8 June, 1794, he was present when the CRESCENT, by a bold and masterly manœuvre, effected her escape from a French squadron, consisting of two cut-down 74's, each mounting 54 guns, two frigates, and a brig. Following Sir Jas. Saumarez, in March, 1795, into the ORION 74, Mr. Mansell was afforded an opportunity of sharing in that ship in Lord Bridport's action, as Master's Mate in the battle fought off Cape St. Vincent (where he was wounded †), and in a similar capacity in the victory of the Nile. On 22 Oct. 1798, owing to the strong manner in which he was recommended by his Captain to Lord Nelson, he found himself nominated Acting-Lieutenant of L'AQUILON 74, Capt. Thos. Bowen. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 17 April, 1799, and was subsequently appointed—12 Aug. following, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, under whom he was wrecked between Langstone and Chichester 19 Oct. in the same year—11 Dec. 1799 and 5 Feb. 1801, to the LONDON 98 and ROYAL GEORGE 100, in the former of which ships (they were both commanded by Capt. John Child Purvis) he accompanied the expedition to Ferrol in Aug. 1800—5 April, 1803, after nearly 12 months of half-pay, to the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, on the Guernsey station, where, during an attack made in the month of Sept. on the town of Granville, he took command of the carronade launch, and elicited the applause of his Admiral for the manner in which

* As a reward for this achievement Capt. Saumarez received the honour of Knighthood.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 212.

he assisted in silencing the fire of nine gun-vessels by whom the CERBERUS had been assailed when for three hours aground on a sand-bank*—8 June, 1804, to the DIOMEDE 50, Capts. Hugh Downman and Joseph Edmunds, in which ship, bearing the flag at first of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he superintended the landing of the troops under Major-General (now Lord) Beresford in the operations against the Cape of Good Hope, and had charge of the seamen attached to that officer's brigade at Saldanha Bay—27 Jan. 1806, as First, to the DIADEM 64, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Home Popham—11 March ensuing, to the command of an armed transport, for the purpose of conveying home intelligence of a French squadron under Jerome Buonaparte having arrived in the vicinity of the Cape—and, 29 Aug. in the same year, to the post of Flag-Lieutenant under Sir Jas. Saumarez, with whom he successively served in the Channel and Baltic on board the DIOMEDE, HIBERNIA, and VICTORY. Being confirmed, 17 Sept. 1808, in the command of the ROSE sloop, Capt. Mansell, while in that vessel, assisted at the capture of the island of Anholdt, 18 May, 1809, and succeeded, with much gallantry and good conduct, in beating off, near the Skawe, 28 April, 1810, a Danish flotilla, consisting of four gun-vessels, with other rowing-boats, whose fire, although it but slightly wounded five of the ROSE's people, proved nevertheless, during upwards of an hour's continuance, most destructive to her sails and rigging, carrying away also the wheel, besides lodging 19 shot in the hull, and rendering the mainyard and mainmast unserviceable. In 1812 Capt. Mansell was presented by Viscount Cathcart, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, with a valuable diamond ring, which his Lordship had been directed by the Emperor Alexander to forward to him as a mark of the high sense that monarch entertained of his services, especially in safely conducting through the Belt a Russian squadron under Vice-Admiral Crown; and in the course of the same year he was honoured by King Charles XIII. with the insignia of a Knight of the Royal Military Order of the Sword, in testimony of the esteem in which his services were likewise held by his Swedish Majesty. The ROSE being paid off in April, 1813, he was next, 23 Aug. following, appointed to the PELICAN brig, of 18 guns, in which vessel we find him serving on the Irish station and off the north coast of Spain until his promotion to Post-rank, 7 June, 1814. During the period he commanded the ROSE and PELICAN, Capt. Mansell evinced a degree of zeal and activity that did not fail to procure him the approbation of every officer under whom he was employed. He contrived, indeed, to make prize of at least 170 vessels of various descriptions, and among them, 13 June, 1814, the *Siro*, American letter-of-marque of 225 tons, pierced for 16 guns, mounting 12 long nine-pounders, with a complement of 49 men.† Unsuccessful, after his advancement to Post-rank, in his applications for further employment, he accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Sir Thos. Mansell (whom William IV. nominated a K.C.H., and invested with the honour of Knighthood, in 1837) married, in Nov. 1806, Catherine, daughter of John Lukis, Esq., merchant, of Guernsey, by whom he has issue four sons and four daughters. Of the former, the eldest, a M.D., is a Surgeon R.N. (1840); the second, Arthur Lukis, a Lieutenant R.N.; the third, William Mansell, First-Lieutenant R.M. (1846); and the fourth, George Hope, a Mate R.N. (1847).

MANSELL. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 13; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM MANSELL is son of the late Walter Mansell, Esq., of Woodbury House, co. Oxford.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 1273. Mr. Mansell, who was for some time First-Lieutenant of the CERBERUS, had, in the preceding Aug., commanded her boats in two cutting-out affairs. He brought out, on the first occasion, a large fishing-vessel from Concalle Bay, and on the second he captured, with but two boats, not less than seven smacks, mounting from 16 to 18 guns each, in St. Cas Bay.—*Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 1050.

† *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 232.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1809, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Sir Home Popham and Andrew King, in which ship he accompanied the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, escorted the Earl of Chatham thence to England, and was all but lost during a gale off the coast of Holland. Between 1810 and Aug. 1815 we find him serving, part of the time as Midshipman, in the ORION and SULTAN 74's, Capts. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson and John West, and DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Wm. Woolridge. The two former ships were employed in the Baltic, Channel, and West Indies; the DÉSIRÉE in endeavouring to intercept Napoleon Buonaparte after the battle of Waterloo. After an employment of nearly three years on the Home station in the SCAMANDER 36, Capts. Chas. Sipthorpe John Hawtayne and Wm. Elliott, and FLORIDA 24, also commanded by Capt. Hawtayne, Mr. Mansell, having passed his examination in Dec. 1816, was appointed, in Jan. 1819, Admiralty Midshipman of the MORGIANA sloop, Capts. Chas. Borough Strong, Alex. Sandilands, and Wm. Finlaison, in which vessel he sailed for the coast of Africa, where, on 10 of the following Dec., he took command of the gig and assisted at the capture by boarding, in open day, of the Spanish armed slave-schooner *Esperança*, of greatly superior force. On that occasion Mr. Mansell, followed by a marine named Lord, was the first on the enemy's deck. For the space of two minutes he and his brave companion, from unavoidable circumstances, were left unsupported in the presence of very fearful odds, but they made ample use of their time, the former attacking, wounding, and overcoming the Captain of the slaver and another person; and the marine killing the man at the wheel. The loss of the assailed in the affair amounted altogether to 2 men killed and 6 wounded: that of the British to 3 slightly wounded. Among the latter was Mr. Mansell, who had been previously severely bruised by cold shot thrown into the boats with a view of sinking them during their approach. In consideration of his gallant behaviour on the occasion he was so strongly recommended in the despatches to the Admiralty, and his claim to promotion so warmly pressed by the late Mr. Wilberforce, that, on 14 Sept. 1821, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Prior, however, to that event he appears, in May, 1820, to have landed at the Pongas, near Sierra Leone, and to have united in a series of operations conducted by the present Sir Henry John Leeke, at the head of 170 seamen and marines and 180 black soldiers of the 2nd West India Regt.; the result whereof was the destruction by fire of eight towns, the demolition of a strongly stockaded battery, mounting four guns, and the defeat of a body of 5000 men commanded by King Munga Brama, a barbarian who had murdered an officer and several men belonging to H.M.S. THISTLE, and had retained 3 as prisoners. On this, as on other occasions, Mr. Mansell again distinguished himself. He continued in the MORGIANA as her First-Lieutenant until Feb. 1822; and was lastly, from 2 Dec. 1825 until Aug. 1827, employed on the Coast Blockade service as a Supernumerary of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot.

In 1838 Lieut. Mansell was appointed Secretary to the Metropolitan Public Carriage Office; and in 1843, Deputy-Registrar of Metropolitan Public Carriages. He married, first, 9 Dec. 1830, Phillis, only daughter of Joseph Horsford, Esq., of Weymouth; and, that lady dying in 1834, secondly, 10 Aug. 1836, Susannah Maria, only daughter of John Surman, Esq., of the Lodge, Malvern, co. Worcester.

MANSFIELD. (LIEUTENANT, 1845. F-P., 14; H-P., 1.)

WALTER GEORGE MANSFIELD, born about 1818, is son of Walter H. Mansfield, Esq., of Yeomanstown House, co. Kildare.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1832, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VERNON 50, Capt. Sir

Fras. Augustus Collier, and in the course of the same year was employed with the squadron on the coast of Holland. In 1833 he sailed for the West Indies, where, it appears, he continued to serve in the VERNON, and in the PRESIDENT 52, PICKLE schooner, and SNAKE 16, until 1839, in July of which year he returned to England and passed his examination at the R. N. College. He had passed for seamanship 17 Sept. 1838. Joining next, in July, 1840, the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the ensuing operations on the coast of Syria. In 1843, being at the time off Lisbon, Mr. Mansfield landed with a party of seamen from the VANGUARD and assisted in subduing an alarming fire and disturbance which had there simultaneously broken out. For this service he was presented by the Queen of Portugal with the Order of the Tower and Sword. After an attachment of 12 months to the QUEEN 110 and TRAFALGAR 120, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, whom he accompanied in various experimental cruizes, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 1 Sept. 1845, and appointed, a few days afterwards, Additional of the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa. He has been serving since 26 of the following Dec. on the same station, in the WATERWITCH 10, Capt. Thos. Fras. Birch.

MANT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 15; H-P., 51.)

JOSEPH BINGHAM MANT was born 15 July, 1768, at Havant, in Hants, and died 2 March, 1845, at Padstow, co. Cornwall. He was brother-in-law, we believe, of General Miller, R.M.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 3 Feb. 1779, and continued a student at that institution until Sept. 1782; on 12 of which month he embarked as Midshipman on board the ATLAS 98, Capt. Geo. Vandeput, and proceeded off Gibraltar. He next, from 1783 to 1786, and for a short time in 1791, served on the Halifax and Channel stations in the MERCURY and MARLBOROUGH, Capts. Stanhope and Bazely; and in 1794-5 he became in succession attached to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood, and ARETHUSA and PHAETON frigates, Capts. Mark Robinson and Hon. Robt. Stopford. On 6 Sept. 1796, Mr. Mant, who had acted for a period as Lieutenant of the ARETHUSA, was confirmed to that rank in the FIRM gun-vessel. His succeeding appointments were, chiefly on the Home station, to the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Rowley, SHANNON frigate, Capt. Alex. Fraser, POWERFUL 74, Capt. Wm. O'Brien Drury, DROMEDARY store-ship, Capt. Thos. Leith, VALIANT 74, Capt. John Cochet, RUBY 64, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, and COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Chas. Boyles. He left the ship last mentioned in 1804 in consequence of ill health, and did not again go afloat. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Senior List 26 Dec. 1837.

From 9 Oct. 1804 until July, 1812, Commander Mant was a Poor Knight of Windsor. He married, 14 Jan. 1813, Miss Jane Osborne, and by that lady had issue three sons and two daughters. His eldest son was drowned in the merchant-service in 1834; and his next, George, at present holds an appointment in the Excise.

MANTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 19; H-P., 32.)

JOHN MANTON was born 14 May, 1782, in London, and died in July, 1846. He was son of John Manton, Esq., of co. Lincoln.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. John Williamson, and after enacting a Midshipman's part in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797, removed to the ROMNEY 50, Capts. John Lawford and Sir Home Popham. Being lent on his arrival in that ship at the Cape of Good Hope to the SPITFIRE tender, it was his lot, after conveying despatches to Bombay, to be wrecked in 1801 on a coral-reef in the Indian Ocean; in consequence whereof he was subjected, with the rest of the ship's company, to the severest privations for nearly a whole month, each person's allowance of water, during that period, being restricted to half-a-pint a-day. The advent of a vessel sent to their assistance at length enabling them to be rescued, Mr. Manton rejoined the ROMNEY, in which vessel he continued until May, 1803. Prior to the latter date he appears, on the occasion of a visit to the Red Sea, to have landed, for the purpose of procuring a supply of water, in the neighbourhood of Mount Felix, where his party, 11 in number, was suddenly attacked by a body of the natives, lying in ambush, who murdered all but himself and a Midshipman, the present Commander Wm. Savage. That officer was severely wounded in the head, and only escaped by being forcibly dragged to a boat by Mr. Manton, who succeeded in keeping the enemy at bay until they were both out of danger. In June, 1803, having returned to England,* he was received on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Geo. Martin; and on 17 March, 1806, after a servitude of 18 months off the port of Cadiz and in the Channel in the POLYPHEMUS 64, and AUDACIOUS and IMPÉTUEUX 74's, each under the orders of Capt. John Lawford, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and appointed to the command of the ALPHEA schooner on the Bermuda and Newfoundland stations, where he continued until Feb. 1808. During the remainder of the war we find him employed, with intervals, in the REDPOLE 10, Capt. John Joyce, IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. John Lawford, and AMELIA and NIGER 38's, Capts. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby and Peter Rainier. He was wounded, in the REDPOLE, in an action with a French brig-of-war off Bordeaux; accompanied, in the IMPÉTUEUX, the expedition to the Walcheren; and when Senior of the NIGER, and in company with the TAGUS 38, assisted, 6 Jan. 1814, at the capture, among the Cape de Verde Islands, of the French 40-gun frigate *Cérès*. His conduct on the latter occasion afforded Capt. Rainier, who sent him home in command of the prize, an opportunity of recommending him to the notice of the Admiralty as a deserving officer.† During a subsequent cruize off the coast of Africa, Lieut. Manton was placed in charge of a Portuguese slaver, whose crew, with 50 of the negroes, rose in the night, and, after inflicting on him eight wounds in the head and hands, retook their vessel and carried the British prisoners to Pernambuco, where they were for a short time confined. His last appointment was, 7 April, 1820, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained for a period of 21 months. He retired with the rank of Commander 15 July, 1839.

He married, in 1808, Elizabeth, daughter of John Wills, Esq., Government Contractor, of Plymouth, by whom he has issue two daughters.

MAPLES, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 29; H-P., 36.)

JOHN FORDYCE MAPLES died 12 May, 1847, at the Priory, Kilburn, aged 79.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Oct. 1782, as Captain's Servant, on board the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Peter Affleck, lying at Portsmouth; served, from Sept. 1784 to April, 1789, in the HEBE frigate, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Edw. Thornbrough; and after an intermediate attachment, as Master's Mate, on the West India station, to the BLONDE 32, Capt. Wm. Affleck, CENTURION 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral P. Affleck, and PENELOPE 32, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, was there nominated, 7 May, 1794, Acting-Lieutenant of the EUROPA 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Ford. On 16 April, 1793, at which period he was belonging to the PENELOPE, we find

* Before he left the East Indies Mr. Manton had the misfortune to receive a *coup-de-soleil*.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 881.

him assisting at the capture of *Le Goelan* 14, the first republican vessel taken during the war, and in the following Sept. present at the occupation of Jeremie, St. Domingo, and at the capture of about 2000 tons of shipping laden with colonial produce, two neutral vessels with cargoes, and an armed schooner, in the bays near St. Louis. He also, when in company with the IPHIGENIA 32, took part, 25 Nov. in the same year, in a warm action of half an hour, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the PENELOPE of 1 man killed and 7 wounded, of the French 36-gun frigate *L'Inconstante*. At the commencement of 1794 the PENELOPE was employed in the blockade of Port-au-Prince, and soon afterwards in covering the debarkation of the troops under Lieut.-Colonel Whitelocke, near Cape Tiburon. She subsequently engaged the batteries of Aux Cayes, and brought out thence several loaded merchantmen. On his removal to the EUROPA Mr. Maples served for several weeks in a fort at St. Nicolas Mole. After witnessing the subjugation of Port-au-Prince, 4 June, 1794, he removed (he had been confirmed a Lieutenant on 16 of the preceding May) to LA MAGICIENNE 32, Capts. Geo. Martin, Rich. Hussey Moubray, Wm. Henry Ricketts, and Wm. Ogilvy, and was for some time employed in co-operating with the army in a vain attempt to complete the conquest of the French posts in St. Domingo. Continuing in LA MAGICIENNE for a period of nearly five years, he assisted in consequence at the capture of a variety of the enemy's vessels, and, among these, of *Le Cerf Volant* corvette of 18 guns, *La Fortune* privateer of 8 guns and 74 men, *Le Poisson Volant*, of 12 guns and 80 men, and two Spanish brigs laden with cocoa. In Jan. and Feb. 1797, with the boats of the same ship under his orders, Mr. Maples cut out two privateers and a Spanish armed brig from different anchorages at the west end of Puerto Rico; and on 6 of the ensuing April, in conjunction with those of the REGULUS 74, he effected the destruction of 11 sail of merchantmen in the harbour of Cape Roxo, spiked 4 guns on shore, and brought out two vessels, without the loss of a man. On the occasion of a spirited and well-timed attack made on 23 of the latter month on the enemy in Carcasse Bay by LA MAGICIENNE and the REGULUS and FORTUNE schooner, Mr. Maples, who had become Senior Lieutenant of the first-named ship, boarded a 6-gun sloop and took her in tow under a tremendous fire of round-shot, grape, and musketry—a service in the performance of which his boat sustained a loss of 4 men killed, and Mr. Morgan, Master's Mate, and 10 men wounded. On 28 Sept. he had 2 men badly wounded in an unsuccessful attack upon two small privateers at Porto Paix. He further, on 22 Dec. in the same year, 1797, commanded the boats at the capture of a privateer mounting 2 guns near Cape Causedo; and on 27 he was present with a small squadron at the taking, in Guadilla Bay, Puerto Rico, of *Le Brutus*, of 9 guns, a merchant-ship, three brigs, and a schooner. LA MAGICIENNE and her consorts were next employed in dislodging a large body of brigands who had established themselves in Platform Bay. On 19 March, 1798, Mr. Maples landed with 100 seamen under his orders to do garrison-duty at Irois; on returning whence to the ship he was slightly wounded by a musket-ball in the right leg, and had one of his party killed close to him. In the early part of 1799 he was again intrusted with the conduct of several boat enterprises, and contrived to make many prizes. In the course of that and the following year we find him joining the QUEEN 98, ROYAL GEORGE 100, and LONDON 98, flag-ships in the West Indies, Channel, and Baltic of Sir Hyde Parker. On 2 April, 1801, he served as a volunteer with Nelson's division in the action off Copenhagen; and during the four following months he had charge of the OTTER fire-brig, also stationed in the Baltic. His subsequent appointments, in the capacity of Lieutenant, were to the GANGES 74, Capts. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, Joseph Baker, and Geo. M'Kinley, PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, TIGRE 80, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, NAIAD 38, Capt. Thos. Dundas, MARS 74, Capts. Wm. Lukin and Jas. Katon, and ATLAS 98; in which ships he was principally employed on the Jamaica, Halifax, Home, and Mediterranean stations. He fought in the NAIAD at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; and during the 16 months which preceded his advancement to the rank of Commander 21 Oct. 1810, was First-Lieutenant of the MARS and ATLAS. Obtaining command, 30 Aug. 1811, of the ÆTNA bomb, Capt. Maples was for some time employed in that vessel at the defence of Isla de Leon—a service of a very harassing nature. In Oct. 1812 he removed to the PELICAN, of 18 guns, yielding a broadside weight of 262 lbs.; and on 14 of the following Aug. he had the good fortune, during a cruize on the Cork station, to capture, after a spirited and highly-creditable action of 45 minutes, the American sloop *Argus*, of 20 guns and 122 men, throwing a weight in broadside of 228 lbs., whose resistance occasioned a loss to themselves of 6 killed and 18 wounded, and to the British, out of 101 men, of 2 killed and 5 wounded.* As a reward for his promptitude, skill, and gallantry in this affair, Capt. Maples was deservedly advanced to Post-rank by a commission dated 23 Aug. 1813. His last appointment was, 14 Dec. 1814, to the command of the LARNE 20, which however he only retained until 15 of the ensuing month. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and accepted the rank of Retired Rear-Admiral 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, in 1814, the widow of John Carthew, Esq., Solicitor, of Woodbridge, co. Suffolk, and niece of Vice-Admiral Jas. Carthew. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MAPLETON. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

DAVID ROBERT BUNBURY MAPLETON, born 4 Feb. 1810, is son of the late Commander David Mapleton, R.N.,† of Newton Abbots, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in 1822, and embarked in 1824, as a Volunteer, on board the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, fitting at Portsmouth. After serving for some time in the CHANTICLEER 10, BOADICEA 46, and PARTHEAN 10, Capts. Hope Johnstone, Sir Jas. Brisbane, and Hon. Geo. Barrington, he became Midshipman of the DIAMOND 46, Capt. Lord Napier, and sailed for South America, where he continued, in the THETIS and BRITON frigates, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Hon. Wm. Gordon, until 1828. In the following year, having returned to England and passed his examination, he again proceeded to Southern America in the WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of the late Sir Thos. Baker, who, we believe, nominated him Lieutenant of the TALBOT 28, Capt. Rich. Dickinson. He was not, however, officially promoted until 10 Jan. 1837; previously to which period he had been re-employed as Mate in the REINDEER packet, Lieut.-Commander Henry Percy Dicken, and WANDERER 16, commanded on the North America and West India station by Capt. Thos. Dilke. His succeeding appointments were—28 Feb. 1837, to the MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, fitting for the Lisbon station—24 March, 1838, to the FAIRY 10, Capt. Wm. Hewett, engaged in the survey of the North Sea—9 May, 1839, to the command (which he retained until 17 June, 1841) of the RAVEN cutter, employed on particular service—4 May, 1842, to the Coast Guard—31 May, 1843, to the command of the AVON steam-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1664.

† Commander Mapleton entered the Navy in 1797, and obtained his first commission 10 May, 1804. He served for a long time as Second and First Lieutenant under Lord Cochrane (whose high official praise he repeatedly elicited) in the PALLAS and IMPÉRIEUSE frigates; was in upwards, during the term of his career afloat, of 100 engagements with the enemy—principally in cutting out vessels and storming forts; and was on several occasions wounded, especially at the taking of Genoa, where he was the only officer mentioned by Lord Wm. Bentinck. He attained the rank of Commander 17 May, 1814; and died 22 March, 1842, aged 61.

vessel, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in the following Sept.—and, 27 April, 1844, and 1 Sept. 1846, to that of the SYDENHAM and TORCH steamers, on the Mediterranean and Home stations. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Commander Mapleton married, first, in Jan. 1837, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. David Braimer, R.N. (1817); and, that lady dying in March, 1838, secondly, 21 July, 1840, Ann, daughter of David Compigné, Esq., of Gosport, Hants, by whom he has issue a son and two daughters. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MARCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES MARCH entered the Navy, 23 Dec. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HINDOSTAN store-ship, Capt. Lewis Hole; and in the following April, on his return from a visit to the Tagus, became Midshipman of the EGERIA sloop, also commanded by Capt. Hole, with whom he continued to serve in the Channel, off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and in the North Sea (assisting intermediately at the capture of the *Næsois* privateer of 10 guns and 26 men, *Aalborg* cutter of 6 guns and 25 men, and *Alvor* privateer of 14 guns and 38 men), until transferred, 1 Aug. 1812, to the CORNWALL 74, Capts. John Broughton, Edw. Tucker, and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, employed off Flushing and with the Brest fleet. In June, 1813, he rejoined Capt. Hole on board the BACCHUS 16; and in Feb. and April, 1814, he became in succession attached to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship at Plymouth of Vice-Admiral Wm. Domett, and WOODLARK 10, commanded in the Channel and Mediterranean by Capts. Robt. Balfour and Wm. Cutfield. Of the latter vessel he was for a short time Acting-Lieutenant. Removing as Admiralty-Midshipman, in July, 1816, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, Mr. March was afforded an opportunity of sharing in that ship in the battle of Algiers. He was in consequence advanced to his present rank by commission dated 16 Sept. in the same year; but has not been since afloat.

Lieut. March married, first, Mary, only daughter of the late J. Byles, Esq., of Stow Market, co. Suffolk; and (having been left a widower 22 Jan. 1842) secondly, 11 June, 1843, Emma, daughter of T. Ebbs, Esq., of Beccles, in the same shire.

MARCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

JEREMIAH MARCH entered the Navy, 13 Sept. 1806, as Ordinary, on board the ESCORT gun-brig, to which vessel, commanded by Lieuts. Wm. Smith and Geo. Vandeput Crosbe, he continued attached on the North Sea, Channel, and North American stations, until July, 1815—the last five years and a half in the capacity of Midshipman. In the following Oct., after having been intermediately borne, at Sheerness and Portsmouth, on the books of the NAMUR 74, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, and WASP 16, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley, Edmund Boger, and Wm. Woolridge, he took up a commission bearing date 11 March in the same year, 1815. He has not been since employed. AGENTS—Coplands and Burnett.

MARCUARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

CHARLES RICHARD MARCUARD entered the Navy 19 Dec. 1828; passed his examination in 1835; obtained his commission 23 March, 1840; was then appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton, as he subsequently was, 26 Dec. 1841, of the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, both on the South American station, whence he returned at the close of 1842; and on 7 Nov. 1843, and 2 April, 1845, joined the VESTAL 26, and DRIVER steam-sloop, commanded in the East Indies by Capts. Chas. Talbot and Courtenay Osborn Hayes. The latter vessel was paid off in 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MARKETT. (LIEUTENANT, 1833.)

JOHN MARKETT entered the Navy 12 April, 1814; passed his examination in 1822; acquired the rank of Lieutenant 31 May, 1833; was appointed, 1 June, 1837, to the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Jamaica, Capt. John Paget; and since 14 July, 1838, has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

MARKHAM. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 11; H-P., 26.)

JOHN MARKHAM, born 6 June, 1797, is second son of the late Wm. Markham, Esq., of Becca Hall, near Aberford, co. York, private Secretary to Warren Hastings, by Elizabeth, daughter of the late Oldfield Bowles, Esq., of North Aston, co. Oxford. He is brother (with the Rev. David Fred. Markham, Canon of Windsor, and Rector of Great Horkesley, co. Essex) of the present Wm. Markham, Esq., of Becca Hall, Colonel of the West York Militia, and a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the West Riding; also of Capt. Warren Markham of the 72nd Highlanders, who died at the Cape of Good Hope 15 Nov. 1831; and of Lieut.-Colonel Chas. Markham, of the 60th Rifles, who died at Jamaica 2 April, 1842. His eldest sister, Laura, is married to Wm. Mure, Esq., of Caldwell, Colonel of the Renfrewshire Militia.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GALATEA frigate, Capt. Woodley Losack; and on his arrival in the following year at the Cape of Good Hope in the CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower, joined the SCIPION 74,* bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford; with whom he removed to the LION 64, and in 1812 returned to England in the PRESIDENT 50. He afterwards, until 1819, served on the Home, Mediterranean, St. Helena, and Jamaica stations, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the ALBION 74, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, BELLONA and DEVONSHIRE 74's, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley and Ross Donnelly, EUROTAS 38 and ELIZABETH 74, bearing each the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Granville Waldegrave, and NEWCASTLE and SYBILLE flag-ships of Sir Pulteney Malcolm and Sir Home Popham. Returning home then as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ESK 20, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, he next, after an interval of three years, joined, in Dec. 1822, and June, 1823, the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, and CREOLE, of similar force, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, both on the Brazilian station, where he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 30 Jan. 1824, in the DORIS 42, Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone. He invalided home in the following Aug. on board the BRAZEN sloop; and has not been since afloat.

He married Miss Marianne Wood, and by that lady has issue five sons. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MARKLAND, C.B., K.L.A. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

JOHN DUFF MARKLAND, born 14 Sept. 1780, at Leeds, is son of Edw. Markland, Esq., of that place (a descendant of the Marklands of Wigan, co. Lancaster, located there as far back as the reign of Edw. III.), by Elizabeth Sophia, second daughter of Josiah Hardy, Esq., H.M. Consul at Cadiz, and formerly Governor of the Jerseys in North America. He is nephew, by marriage, of Capt. John Cooke, R.N., who fell in command of the BELLEROPHON 74 at Trafalgar; first-cousin of Capts. G. W. H. D'Aeth and J. H. Godby, also of the R.N.; and a relative of Commander T. P. Le Hardy, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 May, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HEBE frigate, Capt. Paul Minchin, stationed in the Channel; and in the following July became Midshipman of LA TOURTERELLE 28, commanded by his uncle Capt. Cooke; whom, after cruizing for eight months on the Cork station in the SEAHORSE 38, Capts. John Peyton

* We believe he was present, in the SCIPION, at the reduction of the island of Java.

and Robt. Dudley Oliver, he rejoined, in Aug. 1796, on board La Nymphe 36. On 9 of the following March we find him assisting, in company with the San Fiorenzo 36, at the capture of the French frigates *La Résistance* of 48, and *La Constance* of 24 guns. On leaving La Nymphe, which ship had been latterly commanded by Capt. Percy Fraser, Mr. Markland, in April, 1798, joined the Royal George 100, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Lord Bridport, with whom he remained until again placed, in April, 1799, under the orders of Capt. Cooke on board the Amethyst 38. While cruizing in that vessel in the Bay of Biscay and off the north coast of Spain, he was afforded an opportunity of contributing to the capture of *L'Aventure* French privateer of 14 guns and 75 men, *Le Vaillant* cutter of 15 guns and 131 men, and *Le Mars* ship of 22 guns and 100 men; and of witnessing the surrender of *La Dédaigneuse* frigate of 36 guns and 300 men. On 8 Jan. 1801 he was made Lieutenant into the Malta 80, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, on the Channel station, where he served until April 1802. His next appointment was, 29 Nov. in the latter year, to the Albion 74, Capt. John Ferrier, under whom, it appears, he aided in taking, off Brest, 28 May, 1803, *La Franchise* French frigate, and, in the Bay of Bengal, in the following Jan., *La Clarisse* corvette. In Dec. 1805, after he had been for nearly two years First-Lieutenant of the Albion, he invalided home on board the Tremendous 74, Capt. John Osborne; and on his arrival he had the satisfaction of finding that he had been promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 22 Jan. 1806. Obtaining an appointment, 12 April, 1808, to the Bustard 16, Capt. Markland was at first employed in that vessel off Boulogne and was then ordered to the Mediterranean. On 29 July, 1809, being at the time in the Adriatic, he coalesced with the Acorn sloop, and the boats of the Excellent 74, and elicited the highest admiration of Capt. John West, the senior officer on the station, by the masterly manner in which he led into the little-known harbour of Duino, near Trieste, and by his well-directed fire assisted in capturing six heavy gun-boats belonging to the Italian marine, and 10 coasting traders, laden with brandy, flour, rice, and wheat.* At the commencement of July, 1810, the Bustard took and destroyed nine of the enemy's vessels in a harbour on the east side of Calabria; and during the next three months her Captain was intrusted with the command of the sloops of war stationed in the Faro of Messina for the purpose of protecting Sicily from the threatened invasion of Joachim Murat, whose army, consisting of nearly 40,000 men, was encamped on the opposite shore, and who had collected more than 80 gun and mortar boats between Scylla and Reggio. He was thrown in consequence into frequent action with the enemy's land-batteries and flotilla, and rendered such good service† that he not only obtained the repeated thanks of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, but, on 5 Feb. 1811, a few days after his removal to the Eclair 18, was nominated by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Chas. Cotton, although personally unknown to him, Captain of the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, whom he followed, in the course of the same year, into the Rodney and Milford 74's. Capt. Markland's confirmation to Post-rank took place while he was in the Rodney, 18 April, 1811. Joining in all the operations of 1813 in the Adriatic, he assisted in reducing the town of Fiumé, where, as soon as the batteries had been silenced, he proceeded with the armed boats and dislodged the enemy from their last stronghold. He also landed at Porto Ré;‡ was very active in exciting a spirit of revolt against their oppressors among the inhabitants of the different islands at the head of the Adriatic; beheld the fall of Rovigno, Piran, and Capo d'Istria; landed, with Capt. Jas. Black of the Weasel sloop, and, by a *coup-de-main*, took possession of the arsenal at Trieste, destroying its guns, and sawing into many pieces the keel and stern-post of a large frigate; and, during the operations which led to the surrender of the citadel at the latter place, was again employed on shore, and called forth the thanks of Rear-Admiral Fremantle for having in every way exerted himself, particularly in the arrangements of stores and provisions.* Resigning command of the Milford 31 Oct. 1813, Capt. Markland, in the ensuing Dec., returned to England with despatches from the last-mentioned officer. He was rewarded for his services by being nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and in 1816, "in testimony of his Imperial Majesty's approbation of the distinguished services rendered by him at the capture of Trieste, and the other operations in Italy during the campaign of 1813," he was presented with the Cross of the Order of Leopold of Austria. His last appointment was, 28 April, 1830, to the command (which he retained until paid off in Jan. 1833) of the Briton 46, employed on particular service. He obtained the Captains' Good Service pension 19 Feb. 1842, and accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, 8 March, 1814, Helen Ellery, eldest daughter of Lewis Dymocke Grosvenor Tregonwell, Esq., of Cranbourn Lodge, co. Dorset, by whom he has issue one son and three daughters. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1931.

† During his command of the Bustard Capt. Markland took, in the whole, 25 vessels, and destroyed 39, including some armed feluccas, which, with the assistance of the Halcyon sloop, were altogether annihilated under Cape del Arme, where they were for a long time defended by their crews, some soldiers, and the neighbouring peasantry.—*V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1859.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2009.

MARLEY. (Lieut., 1809. f-p., 21; h-p., 34.)

Robert Roper Marley entered the Navy in 1792, as an Officer's Servant, on board the Powerful 74, in which ship, commanded by Capts. Thos. Hicks, Wm. Albany Otway, Fisher, and Wm. O'Brien Drury, he served, on the St. Helena, West India, Channel, North Sea, and Mediterranean stations, until 1800—the last five years in the capacity of Midshipman. On 11 Oct. 1797 he was present in the action off Camperdown. After a servitude of 20 months in the Proselyte, Capt. Geo. Fowke, Mr. Marley, towards the close of 1802, at which period he was in the West Indies, became attached to the Leviathan 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, with whom and with the late Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres he continued employed in the same ship and in the Hercule 74 until 1806; during which period he took part in the operations against the French at St. Domingo, and was for a time detached in the Gracieuse tender of 12 guns, commanded by Mr. T. B. Smith, Midshipman. In that vessel, after having assisted at the capture of a large Spanish schooner, and exchanged fire with a French sloop within gun-shot of the forts of the city of St. Domingo, he shared in a very gallant conflict which terminated in the destruction, 11 April, 1805, of a schooner carrying 1 long brass 12-pounder, mounted on a circle amidships, 2 long brass 4-pounder carriage-guns, and 4 brass 3-pounder swivels, with a crew of 96 men. A wound he received on the occasion† procured him a grant from the Patriotic Society. In April 1806 and Jan. 1807 he was successively nominated Acting Sub-Lieutenant of the Pelican sloop, Capt. Wm. Ward, and Pike schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Ottley, also in the West Indies, where, after he had again served for nine months as Midshipman in the Veteran 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Dacres, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Drake sloop, Capt. John Fleming. He removed in a similar capacity, in the following July, to the Jasper 10, Capt. Wm. Westcott Daniel, stationed on the coasts of Spain, France, and Portugal; and on 31 Dec. 1809 he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Alfred 74, Capts. Joshua Rowley Watson and Joshua Sydney Horton. Being subsequently, on his return from a second visit to the West Indies, ordered off Cadiz, he was there, in Feb. 1812, placed in command of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2478. † *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 901.

gun-boat No. 7, and employed in the defence of that place. He went back to the ALFRED in the ensuing April, but left her in Sept. of the same year; and was lastly, from 6 Aug. 1813 to 7 July, 1814, stationed off the coast of Ireland in the AVON sloop, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius.

He is in the receipt, for his wounds, of a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.*

MARRETT. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 16; H-P., 38.)

JOSEPH MARRETT entered the Navy, 23 Jan. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the CRESCENT of 42 guns and 257 men, Capt. Jas. Saumarez; and on 20 of the following Oct. was present at the capture of the French frigate *La Réunion* of 36 guns and 320 men, 120 of whom were either killed or wounded, without however any casualty to the British. In Dec. of the same year he accompanied an expedition under Earl Moira and Rear-Admiral M'Bride to the coasts of Normandy and Brittany; and on 8 June, 1794, we find him in action with an enemy's squadron of very superior force, from which the CRESCENT escaped by the most bold and masterly manœuvres. On afterwards accompanying Sir Jas. Saumarez (who had been knighted for the capture of *La Réunion*) into the ORION 74, he shared in Lord Bridport's action, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, and in the victory of the Nile. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the CANOPUS 80, Capt. Bartholomew James, after having acted for nearly five months in that capacity, 5 April, 1799; and was subsequently appointed—12 Aug. 1799, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Lord Gardner and Sir Henry Harvey in the Channel, where he served until Oct. 1801—19 Sept. 1803, to the EURUS sloop, Capt. Alex. Innes, on the Cork station—24 Nov. 1804, and 8 April, 1805, to the successive command of two gun-brigs, in the latter of which, the MARTIAL, he served in the Channel and off the coast of Spain until compelled by ill health to invalid in Nov. 1809—and, 29 Sept. 1810, to the ULYSSES 44 as Flag-Lieutenant, on the Guernsey station, to the Duc de Bouillon. He was made Commander 26 May, 1812; and accepted his present rank 20 Oct. 1845.

Capt. Marrett's eldest daughter was the wife of the late Lieut. Wakeman Edwards, R.N. (1810). AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

MARRIOTT. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 2.)

GEORGE MARRIOTT entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1831; served for nearly six years and a half as Volunteer and Midshipman on the West India station; passed his examination 5 Dec. 1837; and during the next four years and a half was employed in the capacity of Mate on the coast of Africa, where the valour he exhibited in command of a boat belonging to the ROLLA 10, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Hall, procured him a commission dated 15 Aug. 1842. His appointments have since been—20 Oct. 1843, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley—9 March, 1844, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in the summer of 1845—and 26 May, 1846, to the TRAFALGAR 120, Capt. John Neale Nott, now employed on particular service. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MARRYAT, C.B., F.R.S., F.L.S. (CAPTAIN, 1825. F-P., 15; H-P., 26.)

FREDERICK MARRYAT, born 10 July, 1792, in London, is second son of the late Joseph Marryat, Esq., M.P. for Sandwich, Chairman of the Committee at Lloyd's, and Colonial Agent for the island of Grenada, by Charlotte, third daughter of the late Fred. Geyer, Esq., a distinguished American loyalist, who suffered much from the fervency of his attachment to the Throne at the period of the separation of Great Britain from her colonies. He is brother of Joseph Marryat, Esq., formerly M.P. for Sandwich; and a descendant of Le Sieur Thos. Marriatte, a Protestant native of Normandy, and an officer in the Huguenot army, who, having escaped the massacre of St. Bartholomew, 24 Aug. 1572, fled to England with the loss of all his property. His grandfather, Thos. Marryat, Esq., M.D., was the author of a work entitled 'Therapeutics, or the Art of Healing.'

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Sept. 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the IMPÉRIEUSE, 38, Capts. Lord Cochrane and Thos. Garth, in which ship he remained until Oct. 1809. While under the gallant Cochrane he contributed to the capture and destruction, within one month, of three French national transports and 12 merchant-vessels, and also to the demolition of Fort Roquette, at the entrance of Arcasson; served in the boats when they incurred a loss of 16 men killed and wounded in effecting the capture of a Maltese privateer, supposed until the moment of her surrender to be an enemy's vessel, 15 Nov. 1807; was present at the cutting-out of a Turkish ship from Port Valona, on the coast of Dalmatia; assisted, in the year 1808, during a cruize of four months off the coast of Catalonia and among the Balearic islands, in taking and destroying one national brig, six gun-vessels, one privateer, and about 50 sail of merchantmen; aided, 31 July, 1808, in reducing and levelling the castle of Mongat, by which the road from Barcelona to Gerona, besieged at the time by the French, had been completely commanded; participated in a variety of dashing operations on the coast of France during the ensuing months of Aug. and Sept.; landed on returning to the shores of Catalonia, and was particularly mentioned for his conduct at the defence of Trinidad Castle, attached to the fortress of Rosas, against a whole French army, 1000 of whose picked men were completely repulsed by 80 of the British, supported by an equal number of Spaniards, on the occasion of an assault made by the former, 30 Nov. 1808;* aided, 30 Dec. following, in obtaining possession, in the harbour of Cadaqués, after a short action, of the enemy's batteries, two national vessels, and 12 merchantmen, laden with wheat for the garrison of Barcelona; and, besides acting a part in other affairs of an equally spirited character, served with credit in an explosion-vessel under Lieut. Urry Johnson in the memorable attack made upon the French shipping in Aix Roads 11 April, 1809, and was on board the IMPÉRIEUSE the next day, when, unsupported, she approached the *Calcutta* of 56 guns, and compelled that ship to strike her colours. In Oct. 1809, at which period he was with the Flushing expedition, Mr. Marryat took a passage to England in the VICTORIOUS 74, and on his arrival joined the CENTAUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, with whom he soon again sailed for the Mediterranean. He returned towards the close of the following year in the ATLAS 74, Capt. Jas. Sanders; and was next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Dec. 1812, employed, on the Home, West India, and North American stations, in the NAMUR 74, Capt. Alex. Shippard, AFRICA 64, Capt. John Bastard, CHUB schooner, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Nisbett, ÆOLUS and SPARTAN frigates, Capts. Lord Jas. Townshend and Edw. Pelham Brenton, and ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Geo. Fowke. On 30 Sept. 1811 we find him earning the general admiration of the ship's company, and the high approval of his Captain, for his courageous conduct, when no other person would attempt it, in leading the way aloft during a tremendous gale from the S.E., which had laid the ÆOLUS on her beam-ends, and had literally blown away her topmasts and mizen-mast, for the purpose of cutting away the main-yard, as the only means left of saving the mainmast and righting the ship. In Aug. 1812, a few days prior to his discharge from the SPARTAN, he appears to have been engaged in two boat-attacks in Haycos Harbour and Little River, the result of which was the capture of six American armed vessels. In the capacity of Lieutenant, Mr. Marryat was appointed—8 Jan. 1813, to the ESPIÈGLE sloop, Capt. John Taylor, on the West India station, whence he returned in the next April—and 31 Jan. 1814, to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 307.

the NEWCASTLE 58, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart. In that ship he lent his aid to the capture of the privateers *Ida* of 10 guns and 65 men, and the *Prince de Neufchâtel* of 18 guns and 135 men; and on 19 Dec. 1814 he took command of her barge and cut out four vessels from Boston Bay, an exploit which occasioned him a loss of 11 men killed and wounded. Illness compelling him to leave the NEWCASTLE in Feb. 1815, he returned home a passenger in the CONWAY 26; and on 13 of the following June was promoted to the rank of Commander. His succeeding appointments were—13 June, 1820, to the BEAVER sloop, in which vessel, after visiting Madeira, Teneriffe, St. Jago, Trinidad on the Main, Tristan de Cunha, and the Cape of Good Hope, he proceeded off St. Helena, where, on the morning after the decease of Napoleon Buonaparte, 6 May, 1821, he formed one of the three Naval Captains admitted to view the body of the unfortunate Emperor*—7 July, 1821, to the ROSARIO 10, part of the squadron selected to escort the remains of Queen Caroline from Harwich to Cuxhaven—and, 31 March, 1823 (having paid the latter vessel off 7 Feb. 1822), to the LARNE 20, fitting for the East Indies. Joining, in May, 1824, in the hostilities against Ava, Capt. Marryat continued from that period until the following Sept. to officiate as senior Naval Officer in co-operation with the expedition under Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K.C.B., and won considerable fame by the able, gallant, and zealous manner in which he discharged the duties of that conspicuous and responsible post. He subsequently, during the months of Feb. and March, 1825, commanded an armament sent in conjunction with a military force under Major Sale up the Bassein River, where the services he rendered materially operated in the general results of the campaign.† His conduct from first to last, indeed, was so marked that it procured him the repeated acknowledgments of the Supreme Government and other high authorities in India, and was the means of his being included in a vote of thanks from both Houses of Parliament, his rank proving the only obstacle to his being personally named. In April, 1825, Capt. Marryat assumed acting-command of the TEES 26, owing to a death vacancy; but his Post-commission was not signed until 25 July following. In the early part of 1826 he returned to England and paid the TEES off. He was nominated a C.B. 26 Dec. in the same year; and was lastly, from 10 Nov. 1828 until Nov. 1830, employed in the ARIADNE 28 on diplomatic service at Madeira and the Western Islands, and in searching for supposed dangers in the Atlantic.

In addition to the productions which have rendered him famous as a novelist, Capt. Marryat is the author of a work, published in 1822, entitled 'Suggestions for the Abolition of the present System of Impressment in the Naval Service,' a volume in which he so clearly demonstrated the propriety of all merchant-vessels carrying apprentices in proportion to their tonnage, instead of West Indiamen only, as was then the case, that in a few months Government adopted his views. He had previously invented a code of signals for vessels in the merchant-service, including a cipher for secret correspondence, now in general use by our own and all foreign navies.‡ On their being translated into French, and supplied by *ordonnance* to the French marine and merchant service, the King of the French sent him the Croix d'Officier of the Légion d'Honneur. In Dec. 1847 Capt. Marryat was awarded the Good Service pension. He married, 21 Jan. 1819, Catherine, youngest daughter of Sir Stephen Shairp, of Russell Place, formerly Chargé d'Affaires at the Court of Russia, by whom he has, with other issue, two sons, both in the R.N.—the elder, Frederick, a Lieutenant.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1821, p. 1409.

† *V.* Gaz. 1824, pp. 1957, 1965; and Gaz. 1825, pp. 325, 327, 498, 1494, 2277.

‡ Not less than five times has Capt. Marryat generously hazarded his existence for the preservation of others. The first instance of the kind occurred in 1807, when he jumped from the IMPÉRIEUSE and saved a midshipman, Mr. Henry Cobbett; the second in 1810, in the course of which year, belonging at the time to the CENTAUR he effected the rescue of a man named Thomas Moubray, who had fallen from the main-yard, while cruizing off Toulon; the third in 1811, when, running down the Trades at the rate of seven knots an hour, he leaped from the AFRICA after another seaman, James Walker, whom, however, his humane efforts failed to benefit, being left nearly two miles astern of the ship, and upwards of thirty minutes in the water before a boat arrived to his assistance; the fourth in the same year, when he saved one of the crew of the ÆOLUS; and the last in Feb. 1813, on 8 of which month, although his efforts were unfortunately not successful, he dashed from L'ESPIÈGLE in a heavy sea, in the hope of succouring a sailor, Jacob Small, and was picked up a mile and a half distant from the sloop in an exhausted and nearly senseless state. His gallant and benevolent exertions could not, of course, do otherwise than elicit the warmest thanks of the Royal Humane Society, with whose medal he was subsequently presented for his invention of a life-boat, described in its 47th Report.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1606, 1856.

† *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1488.

MARRYAT. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

FREDERICK MARRYAT is eldest son of Capt. Fred Marryat, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy in 1830; passed his examination 8 Jan. 1841; and after a servitude of more than three years in the East Indies as Mate of the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Sept. 1845. His appointments have since been—5 Oct. 1846, to the SPHYNX steam-sloop, Capt. John Bettinson Cragg, his exertions in rescuing which vessel, when aground in Brixstone Bay in Jan. 1847, procured him the thanks of the Admiralty, but nearly cost him his life—and, 9 April, 1847, to the AVENGER steam-frigate of 650 horse-power, Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, now on the Lisbon station. On two consecutive evenings in the month of Oct. 1847 Lieut. Marryat intrepidly plunged into the sea after a man who had each time fallen overboard. On the last occasion, the drowning person having convulsively clasped him round the neck, he would have been inevitably lost had it not been for the presence of mind of the First-Lieutenant, Hugh Mallett Kinsman, who, observing the danger in which his shipmates were placed, instantly jumped in himself and was the means of their both being saved.

MARSH. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 21; H-P., 20.)

DIGBY MARSH is third son of the Rev. Jeremy Marsh, Rector of Rosenallis, Queen's County, by Rachel, daughter of Colonel Montgomery, who was murdered during the rebellion of 1798. He is a direct descendant of Francis and Narcissus Marsh, Lords Primate of Ireland and Dublin; as also of the celebrated Jeremy Taylor. Among his professional relatives are the present Capt. Joseph and Lieut. Edw. Digby, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EURUS store-ship, Capt. Ennis; and on 15 of the following month removed to the MINERVA frigate, commanded by the late Sir Geo. Ralph Collier; with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and for a short time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the SURVEILLANTE 38, until Nov. 1813. He assisted, in the MINERVA, at the capture of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807; and was actively employed, in the SURVEILLANTE, in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he was severely wounded in a breaching battery at the siege of St. Sebastian in Aug. and Sept. 1813.* On the occasion of the second assault on that place he volunteered to conduct a column of Portuguese infantry over the breach; as he also did to recross it under a heavy fire for the purpose of conveying a pencil despatch from the commander of the storming party, ordering a reinforcement. This service was handsomely and warmly acknowledged by the late Sir Alex. Dixon, then in command of the Artillery. Mr. Marsh had previously served in a boat belonging to the SURVEILLANTE at the capture of a French merchant-brig between the batteries of St. Guildas and St. Jacques, in Quiberon Bay, 5 Sept. 1810;†

and had commanded one of two boats under Lieut. O'Reilly at the capture of a French gun-vessel carrying troops to the relief of St. Antonio; besides having so successfully contributed to the defence of two valuable prizes against the attacks of a French and American privateer as to have induced Sir Edw. Tucker, at the time in temporary command of the SURVEILLANTE, to present him with a sum of money for the purchase of a sword. On leaving the SURVEILLANTE as above he became Acting-Lieutenant of the CHALLENGER 18, Capts. Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt) and Henry Forbes; to which vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 24 Dec. 1813) he continued attached until Sept. 1815—commanding her boats, during that period, at the destruction, by a force under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, of a French squadron and flotilla in the river Gironde. He appears to have been in the same sloop when she brought the Prince of Orange over to this country on the eve of his intended marriage with the Princess Charlotte. His next appointment was, 25 July, 1818, to the TARTAR 42, fitting for the broad pendant of his friend Sir G. R. Collier, Commander-in-Chief on the coast of Africa; where his conduct, in twice preserving life under circumstances of a very trying and hazardous nature, procured him a strong recommendation to the Admiralty. On the first occasion, a boat he had entered and had been hastening to lower having broken at one end from her holdings, he was precipitated into the water, and in his endeavour to save himself lost all the flesh off the inside of his hand. During his continuance in the TARTAR (he did not leave her until 8 Oct. 1821) Lieut. Marsh succeeded in her boats in capturing several heavy-armed vessels, and in one instance was nearly killed while in the act of firing a brass 4-pounder, which broke from its carriage, struck him on the head, and, passing over, severely wounded 2 of his men. He attained the rank of Commander 5 Jan. 1822; but was not again employed until 6 June, 1833, when he received a three years' appointment in the Coast Guard. He went back to that service 11 July, 1837, and continued in it until posted, 1 Jan. 1842. In admiration of his intrepidity in putting off in a boat during a dark and stormy night in Nov. 1840, and rescuing the crew of the brig Otterton of Sunderland, wrecked on the beach between Blarshide and Black Rock, co. Cornwall, the Royal Humane Society presented Capt. Marsh with a gold medal. On the occasion of his last promotion he was requested by the officers of the Brighton district, over which he had been latterly presiding, to accept at their hands a pair of epaulettes, a compliment the existing regulations of the service compelled him to decline. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Marsh (the Senior of 1842) married Adelaide, youngest daughter of John Rowley, Esq., of the island of Tobago, by whom he has issue five children. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

MARSH. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

JOHN BARLING MARSH passed his examination in 1828; and was made Lieutenant, 2 Feb. 1830, into the WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Baker on the South American station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the summer of 1833. His succeeding appointments were—6 Dec. 1834, as Senior, to the PELICAN 16, Capt. Brunswick Popham, under whom he was for three years employed at the Cape of Good Hope and on the coast of Africa—and, 4 Nov. 1840, in a similar capacity, to the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey. In that ship, which was put out of commission at the close of 1843, he took part in the hostilities against China. He attained his present rank 20 May, 1844; but has not been since afloat. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MARSH. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

RICHARD JOHN MARSH obtained his commission 12 Nov. 1824; and, from 21 Dec. 1825 until paid off, served in the ESPIÈGLE 18, Capt. Rich. Augustus Yates, on the Jamaica station. He has not been since employed.

The Lieutenant is married and has issue.

MARSHALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

EDWARD MARSHALL entered the Navy 3 Jan. 1829; passed his examination 19 Dec. 1836; and was for several years employed on the North America and West India and Home stations as Mate of the SAPPHO 16, Capt. Edw. Iggulden Parrey, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne. His appointments (since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 7 July, 1843) have been, on the Cape of Good Hope station—29 July, 1843, as Additional, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy—16 June, 1845, to the CONWAY 26, Capt. Wm. Kelly—and 1 May, 1847, to the NIMROD 20, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, with whom he is now serving.

MARSHALL. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 21; H-P., 25.)

GEORGE EDWARD MARSHALL is the son of an old Commander in the R.N., who lost his health on the coast of Africa, and was from that cause, as well as from the effect of wounds, obliged to retire from active service. His brother, Lieut. Thos. Marshall, R.M., was killed in the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, at the passage of the Dardanells, in Feb. 1807.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Feb. 1801, on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. John Rennie, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty in Yarmouth Roads; and became Midshipman, soon afterwards, of the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Rich. Lee, under whom he was wrecked, between Dunkerque and Gravelines, 29 March, 1802. During the five years which preceded his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, Mr. Marshall, it appears, was employed on the Newfoundland and Channel stations in the FALCON sloop, Capt. Henry Manaton Ommanney, GOLIATH 74, Capt. Chas. Brisbane, and PHŒNIX and TRIBUNE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Baker. In the FALCON, at the commencement of the war, he assisted in taking possession of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon; and in the PHŒNIX he was present, as Master's Mate, in Sir Rich. Strachan's action, 4 Nov. 1805; on which occasion he was sent on board one of the prize-ships to aid in navigating her into port. While serving in the TRIBUNE, we find him contributing, 29 April, 1807, to the destruction, by that ship and the IRIS, of the greater part of a convoy of 30 vessels, passing from Ferrol to Bilboa under the protection of several gun-boats. He was also a participator in many boat affairs on the coast of France. On being promoted, as above, he joined the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, at the time in the Channel; and he was afterwards appointed—18 Nov. 1808, to the ACASTA 40, Capt. Philip Beaver, under whom he served as First-Lieutenant at the capture of Martinique and the Saintes in 1809—25 June, 1810 (after seven months of half-pay), to the AMELIA 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, attached to the force in the Channel—17 Aug. following, and 27 April, 1811, to the HANNIBAL 74* and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ships of Sir Thos. Williams off Lisbon and in the Channel—2 Jan. 1812, to the NAMUR 74, as Signal-Lieutenant to the same officer as Sheerness—4 April, 1813, to the acting-command, for nearly six weeks, of the HASTY 14, on the Baltic station—5 Jan. 1814, again to the NAMUR, in his former capacity—9 March ensuing, to the HORATIO 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, in which ship he was for about twelve months employed off Newfoundland—and, 4 June, 1821, as Senior, to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle. In the last-mentioned ship, which was paid off in Nov. 1824, Mr. Marshall

* During the term of his servitude in the HANNIBAL, and while acting as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Williams, he was sent up the Tagus in command of a division of boats, and was on that river when Lord Hill crossed it in sight of the French army at Santarem.

assisted in conveying the remains of the late Queen from Harwich to Cuxhaven; Sir Edward Paget and family from Portsmouth to the East Indies; and the Marquess of Hastings from Calcutta to Gibraltar. He attained his present rank 27 May, 1825; and from 15 June, 1832, until the summer of 1835, was employed in the Coast Guard in Ireland. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MARSHALL. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

HENRY MASTERMAN MARSHALL, born 15 June, 1784, at St. Stephen's, near Saltash, co. Cornwall, is son of the late Rev. — Marshall, of Saltash; grandson of Mr. Masterman, many years a Purser and Secretary in the R.N.; nephew of the late Superannuated Rear-Admiral Thos. Gaberion; and first-cousin of the present Lieut. Chas. Henry Masterman, R.N. One of the Commander's brothers, Thomas Gaberion, a Lieutenant R.N., served as Midshipman and Master's Mate of the CULLODEN 74 under the late Sir Thos. Troubridge; was present in that ship in the famous actions of 1 June, 1794, 14 Feb. 1797, and 1 Aug. 1798; and was eventually killed in action in South America. Another of his brothers, John, died a Midshipman in the service.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1795, as A.B., on board the CAMEL store-ship, Capts. Edw. Rotheram, Rich. Raggett, Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and John Lee; and was present in that vessel at the detention of five Dutch men-of-war and a large convoy in Plymouth Sound, and also in the operations which preceded the surrender to the British of St. Fiorenza, in the island of Corsica. Removing, some months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, Mr. Marshall, who continued in the same ship under the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton until the early part of 1801, saw a vastitude of active service. While stationed at first off Cadiz (in the vicinity of which place he came into frequent contact with the enemy's gun-vessels) he so distinguished himself by the alacrity he exhibited in being the first with his boat to take in tow the THALIA frigate and ALEXANDER 74, when those ships lay becalmed under a torrent of shot and shells from the enemy's flotilla and batteries, that Earl St. Vincent was impelled to thank him on the quarter-deck of his flag-ship, the VILLE DE PARIS, and to make him a promise of early promotion. After sharing in the battle of the Nile, and assisting at the capture of *La Fortune* corvette of 16 guns and 70 men, we find him serving on shore as Aide-de-camp to Capts. Hallowell and Troubridge at the capture of Naples and its dependencies; during the proceedings connected with which he was constantly employed, under a heavy fire, in carrying the despatches of Lord Nelson and Capt. Alex. John Ball, the second in command, to and from Naples and the head-quarters before St. Elmo. He was not unfrequently, too, selected to receive and re-conduct a flag-of-truce. Besides participating in a variety of boat-services along the Egyptian and Italian shores, and lending his aid to the capture, 5 April, 1800, of the two Spanish 36-gun frigates *El Carmen* and *Florentina*, each laden with 1500 quintals of silver, he was made, we may add, the bearer of the celebrated coffin constructed out of the mainmast of *L' Orient*, the French Commander-in-Chief's ship in the battle of the Nile, sent by Capt. Hallowell as a present to Lord Nelson, whose thanks Mr. Marshall had had the fortune of previously eliciting. Following Sir Rich. Bickerton into the KENT 74, he was afforded an opportunity, during the expedition to Egypt, of being present at the landing of the troops, 8 March, 1801, and in the actions of 13 and 21 of the same month. For the important service he afterwards rendered in piloting a number of frigates, brigs, and smaller vessels into the western harbour of Alexandria, where, it appears, he was intrusted with the charge of all the prizes, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MADRAS 54, into which ship Sir Rich. Bickerton had shifted his flag. He was not, however, confirmed a Lieutenant until 30 Aug. 1803, by which period he had again served with the last-mentioned officer in the KENT 74, and with Capts. Wm. Hancock Kelly and Geo. Fred. Ryves in the GIBRALTAR 80. We must not omit to record here that his Egyptian services had procured him the superior Turkish gold medal; and that for his official promotion he was indebted to the early promise of Lord St. Vincent. He continued in the GIBRALTAR until Aug. 1804; then joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Collingwood; and was subsequently appointed—27 July, 1805, to the HIND 28, in which ship, successively commanded by Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Rich. Budd Vincent, for four months by himself, and by Capts. John Simpson and Geo. Miller Bligh, he returned to the Mediterranean—18 Nov. 1808, to the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, on the same station—9 Aug. 1809, to the command of the VETERAN prison-ship at Portsmouth—and 23 Nov. 1812, and 27 July, 1813, to the ROYAL WILLIAM and, as First-Lieutenant, to the PRINCE 98, flag-ships at Spithead of his old friend Sir R. Bickerton. During the operations of 1807 in Egypt, Mr. Marshall, then in the HIND, was very actively employed; and on the final evacuation of Alexandria was ordered by the senior naval officer, Capt. Hallowell, to sink several ships laden with stores, for the purpose of destroying the entrance into the harbour. He soon afterwards volunteered to land at the island of Cyprus, for the purpose of conveying letters to the Acting-Consul, instructing him to prevent the further transmission of supplies to Egypt—a most perilous service, in the performance of which he was compelled to use every precaution to avoid falling into the hands of the Turks, and was for three days under the necessity of lying concealed. On one occasion, while cruizing in the Archipelago he contrived, with the HIND's jolly-boat and only four unarmed men under his orders, to board and make prize of a Turkish brig of 4 guns, having on board the Governor of Candia and his body-guard, armed in the usual manner with sabres, pistols, muskets, and dirks; and on another he succeeded, in a punt belonging to a one-masted felucca in which he had been sent to Majorca for the purpose of effecting an exchange of prisoners, in capturing a large three-masted felucca, carrying, in addition to her crew and 4 guns, a valuable cargo, and as many as 50 refugees proceeding from Tarragona to Palma. In the achievement of the latter exploit Mr. Marshall's boat was again manned with but four persons, natives of Gibraltar, commonly called "Rock Scorpions," and was totally destitute of arms. In 1808 he assisted, and was second in command under Capt. Trollope, at the evacuation of Scylla, where, as had been the case during the last series of operations on the coast of Egypt, he was wounded by a musket-ball in the left leg. He was advanced to his present rank in honour of the grand naval review held before the Allied Sovereigns at Spithead, 27 June, 1814, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Marshall is the author of 'An Appeal to the British Nation on behalf of the Mercantile Marine,' published by Ridgway in 1836. He married, first, 21 May, 1805, Ann, niece of the late Sir Walter Ferguson, and also of Capt. Jas. Ferguson, R.N., who died Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 14 Feb. 1793. By that lady he had issue seventeen children, six only of whom, three sons and three daughters, are now living. He married a second time, 14 Feb. 1839, Ann, only daughter of the late J. C. Bright, Esq., of Plaistow, Essex.

MARSHALL, Kt., C.B., K.C.H., K.S.G., K.S.S. (CAPTAIN, 1814.)

SIR JOHN MARSHALL, born in 1785, is descended from a family of considerable antiquity.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AURORA 28, Capt. Thos.

Gordon Caulfeild; and in the course of the next month attained the rating of Midshipman. Removing in March, 1802, after an intermediate servitude on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, to the LATONA 38, Capt. Frank Sotheron, he was for seven months employed in that ship in the Channel and Baltic. Being again, in April, 1803, placed under the orders of Capt. Caulfeild in the GRAMPUS 50, he cruized for some time on the Guernsey station, and then sailed for the East Indies, where, in Dec. 1805, he followed the same officer, as Master's Mate, into the RUSSEL 74. In Oct. 1806 Mr. Marshall was nominated by Sir Edw. Pellew Acting-Lieutenant of his flag-ship the CULLODEN 74, in which, on 27 of the ensuing month, he contributed to the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels in Batavia Roads. In the spring of 1807 he went back, in the capacity last mentioned, to his former ship the RUSSEL, still commanded by Capt. Caulfeild, with whom he continued, latterly under the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, until compelled by ill health to invalid in Feb. 1809. His next appointment we find was, 24 Oct. in the latter year, to the ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, then attached to the Walcheren expedition. On 24 Oct. 1812, up to which period he had been serving in the North Sea and Baltic, part of the time under the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Byam Martin, and latterly in charge of a gun-boat at the defence of Riga, Mr. Marshall was promoted to the command of the PROCRIS sloop, on the East India station, whither he took a passage in the JAVA of 46 guns and 377 men, Capt. Henry Lambert. It was his consequent misfortune to be present on board that frigate 23 Dec. 1812, when she was captured, after a close and terrific action of three hours and 40 minutes, and a loss of 22 men killed and 102 (including the Captain mortally) wounded, by the American ship *Constitution* of 55 guns and 480 men, many of whom suffered. His exertions and the advice he afforded throughout the contest were particularly acknowledged in the despatches of the senior surviving officer, the present Capt. Henry Ducie Chads.* On 11 Nov. 1813 Capt. Marshall was invested with the command of the SHAMROCK brig; and on joining that vessel off Cuxhaven he was ordered higher up the Elbe, with a detachment of gun-boats under his orders, for the purpose of watching the enemy at Glückstadt until the arrival there of the Swedish troops under the Baron de Boyé. The zeal he subsequently displayed in the arduous operations which terminated in its surrender to the allied forces called forth the official thanks of the late Sir Arthur Farquhar, who commanded the naval force employed in the attack.† On 9 Jan. 1814, four days after the event last mentioned had taken place, the SHAMROCK entered the haven of Glückstadt, and took possession of the Danish flotilla found in it, consisting of one brig and seven gun-boats. Her commander was then despatched to Kiel, in order to establish the claims of the British squadron to the enemy's vessels, naval stores, &c., taken in the Elbe. He next assisted at the blockade of Hamburg and Haarburg. The importance indeed of Capt. Marshall's services on the German rivers was fully acknowledged by his being advanced to Post rank 7 June, 1814; created, in the early part of 1815, a Knight of the highest Russian Military Order of St. George and of the Swedish Military Order of the Sword, and a C.B. 4 June in the same year. In Jan. 1826 he was selected to fill the office of Superintendent of Lazarettos at Milford; and, about Jan. 1827, of the Quarantine establishment at Standgate Creek. William IV., in June, 1832, invested him with the insignia of a K.C.H., and also conferred on him the honour of Knighthood. His last appointment was, 18 Aug. 1841, to the ISIS 44, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned home and was paid off at the commencement of 1845; in April of which year he had the satisfaction of receiving a letter of thanks from the Committee at Lloyd's for the great attention he had paid during his recent command to the interests of the mercantile community generally, but especially for the arrangements he had made for the preservation of peace and the furtherance of trade at Icheboe.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 774. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 126.

Sir John Marshall married, a second time, 17 Sept. 1828, Augusta Eliza, youngest daughter of John Wynne, Esq., of Garthmeillo, co. Denbigh, and grand-daughter of the Rev. S. Parr, D.D., Prebendary of St. Paul's. His eldest daughter, Frances Orris, is married to Martin Hadsley Gosselin, Esq., only son of Admiral T. Le M. Gosselin; and his third, Louisa Phillips, to Capt. Geo. Black, of the Royal Canadian Rifles. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

MARSHALL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844.)

JOHN MARSHALL (*a*)—whose name had been borne in 1790 on the books of the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Cornish, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Howe—embarked, in 1793, as A.B., on board the EGMONT 74, Capts. Archibald Dickson and John Sutton; in which ship he cooperated in the reduction of Corsica, and was present in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795, and in the battle fought off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. He also, in 1796, assisted at the evacuation of the island above named. At the close of 1799, after having further served with Capt. Sutton in the SUPERB 74, with Lord Bridport in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, and with Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson as Acting-Lieutenant in the BELLONA 74, on the Home station, Mr. Marshall was unfortunately obliged to be invalided and sent to the hospital at Plymouth. Being, however, officially promoted, 18 Feb. 1800, to a Lieutenancy in the RENOMMÉE frigate, Capt. M'Kellar, he was employed in the course of that year in the expedition to Egypt. His next appointment was, 17 Sept. 1802, to the PORT MAHON brig, Capts. Walter Grosett, — Neville, — M'Donald, — Murray, and Sam. Chambers, on the Jamaica station; where, under Capt. Chambers, he assisted at the capture, recapture, and destruction of at least fifty vessels; among which were *El Galgo* Spanish packet, the *Amaranza* letter-of-marque, and *El Courier* privateer. He further, 25 June, 1806, united in chasing the *San Josef* letter-of-marque brig (armed with 1 long 18-pounder on a pivot amidships, and 4 12-pounder carronades and 2 long 4-pounders on her sides, with swivels, pikes, and muskets, and 30 men), into the intricate harbour of Banes, in the island of Cuba; and then, taking command of the boats of the PORT MAHON, succeeded with the utmost gallantry in cutting her out without the loss of a man; although the vessel was protected by the fire from, and moored by a line to, a tower mounting 2 heavy guns, and notwithstanding too that in endeavouring to conduct her out of the harbour she grounded within pistol-shot of the battery, and was struck by several shot from it.* He left the PORT MAHON, of which he appears to have been for some time in charge, in 1807; and was afterwards employed in the Impress service at Poole, and in visiting Quebec and other parts of North America in the WOOLWICH 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan. Ill health, again, in Aug. 1813, compelled him to leave his ship and to enter the hospital at Bermuda. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 30 July, 1844.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1537.

MARSHALL. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

WILLIAM MARSHALL (*b*) was born in Jan. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Sept. 1805, as a Volunteer, on board the TARTAR 32, Capt. Edw. Hawker, employed on the Halifax station; where he continued to serve, until the conclusion of hostilities, in the MELAMPUS 36, also commanded by Capt. Hawker, and in the INDIAN 18, Capt. Chas. John Austen, HORATIO 38, Capt. Geo. Scott, RUBY

64, Capt. Ferrier, GUERRIÈRE of 48 guns and 244 men, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron, MEROPE 10, Capt. Wm. Benj. Suckling, and WASP sloop, Capts. Peter Fisher and Wm. Woolridge. He was on board the HORATIO at the capture, 21 Feb. 1810, after a long chase and a running fight of one hour, of *La Nécessité*, pierced for 40 guns, but not mounting more than 28, with a complement of 186 men; and, as Midshipman, on board the GUERRIÈRE, when taken, 19 Aug. 1812, notwithstanding a struggle of nearly an hour and three-quarters, attended with a loss of 15 killed and 63 wounded, by the United States ship *Constitution*, of 56 guns and 460 men, 7 of whom at least were killed and as many wounded. While attached to the BELVIDERA he was afforded an opportunity of seeing much boat-service. He remained in the WASP, on the Mediterranean station, latterly in the capacity of Acting-Master, until the summer of 1818; and between that period and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 July, 1825, was employed in the Coast Blockade as Midshipman and Mate of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. He left the latter service, after having been further borne on the books of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot, in April, 1831; and was subsequently appointed—15 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—30 June, 1834, to the command of the NIMBLE Revenue-vessel—27 June, 1837, again to the Coast Guard—and 22 Dec. 1841, to the command of the ADELAIDE, another Revenue-cruizer. He acquired the rank he now holds 16 Jan. 1845, and has since been on half-pay.

He married in 1821, and has issue five children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MARSHALL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM MARSHALL (*a*) entered the Navy, in 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WRANGLER gun-brig, commanded in succession by two Lieutenants, under whom he was for three years employed on the Leith station. In 1802 he proceeded to the West Indies in the REYNARD sloop, Capt. Peter Spicer; and he was next, between 1803 and 1807, employed on the St. Helena and Home stations, chiefly we believe in the capacity of Second Master, in the EGYPTIENNE frigate and REVENGE 74, both commanded by Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming; assisting, in the EGYPTIENNE, at the capture of *L'Epervier* of 16 guns and 90 men, *L'Actéon* of 16 guns and 126 men, and *La Chiffonette* privateer of 14 guns and 80 men; and sharing, in the same ship, in Sir Robert Calder's action 22 July, 1805. In June, 1807, he removed to the EDGAR 74, Capts. Jas. Macnamara and Stephen Poyntz; in which ship, it appears, he served off Rochefort, in the Baltic, and off Flushing, until Dec. 1810. During his stay in the Baltic we find him witnessing the embarkation, from Nyeborg, of the Spanish General the Marquis de la Romana, and his patriot troops. On leaving the EDGAR he joined the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell. With that officer he continued to serve, again in the Baltic, and also in the Mediterranean, until May, 1815. He then took up a commission dated on 10 of the previous Feb., and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

MARSHALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLOUGHBY CHARLES MARSHALL passed his examination 30 Aug. 1837; and for several years prior to his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 1 Sept. 1845, was employed on the South American station, as Mate, in the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Robt. Russell, CRESCENT receiving-ship, Lieut.-Commander Malachi Donellan, and GORGON steam-sloop, Capt. Chas. Hotham. He was on board the latter vessel when she was driven on shore in a hurricane at Colonia, and was concerned in the long and arduous operations which preceded her being got off. For several months of 1846 Lieut. Marshall was employed in the East Indies on board the DIDO 18, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell.

MARSHAM. (CAPTAIN, 1833. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

HENRY SHOVELL MARSHAM entered the Navy, 17 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SUPERB 74, Capts. Donald M'Leod and Sam. Jackson, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Rich. Goodwin Keats. In that ship he went to the Mediterranean in pursuit of a French squadron which had effected its escape from Rochefort, witnessed the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana, and, previously to accompanying the expedition to the Walcheren, was in her when she was frozen up at Gottenborg and only extricated by a canal being cut through four miles of ice. After a servitude of three months at Spithead in the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Robt. Hall, he became Midshipman, in March, 1810, of the DEFIANCE 74, commanded by Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, with whom he continued employed in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74 until Jan. 1813; being in consequence afforded an opportunity, in the latter ship, of assisting, 22 May, 1812, when in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the gallant destruction, at the entrance of L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun-brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a destructive battery, killed 5 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people and wounded 28. He obtained his first commission while serving with Sir John Borlase Warren on the coast of North America in the SAN DOMINGO of 74 guns, 30 June, 1813; and was subsequently appointed — 1 July, 1813, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, engaged in the blockade of New London—2 Sept. 1814, again to the SUPERB, bearing the flag of Hon. H. Hotham on the coasts of America and France—26 Aug. 1818 (two years and seven months after he had left the SUPERB), to the ROCHFORT 80, Capts. Andrew Pellet Green and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, to which ship, bearing the flags in the Mediterranean of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore, he continued attached for upwards of five years and a half—and 6 July, 1824, as senior, to the CAMBRIAN 46, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, on the same station, where, in command, in the Negropont Channel, of the boats of his own ship and the SERINGAPATAM, he contrived to board and carry, in the most gallant manner, notwithstanding a desperate resistance, two piratical vessels, each with 1 gun and about 30 men, 31 Jan. 1825.* The terms of high commendation in which his conduct on the occasion was reported procured him a Commander's commission dated 21 of the following April. His next appointments were—10 Sept. 1829 and 25 Feb. 1831, to the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Geo. Burdet, and ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, stationed in the Mediterranean, where, at the period of his official advancement to the rank of Captain, 24 Dec. 1833, he was acting as such in the MALABAR 74. Since the paying off of the MALABAR in July, 1834, he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Marsham married, in 1838, Maria, daughter of W. Jones, Esq., of Ballinamore, co. Leitrim, and Hayle Place, co. Kent. AGENTS — Messrs. Ommanney.

MARSINGALL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 13; H-P., 36.)

SAMUEL MARSINGALL entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA LUTINE, Capt. John Monckton; whom he followed as Midshipman, in April, 1799, into the MARS 74, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. In Jan. 1801 he removed to the ST. FIORENZO of 42 guns and 253 men, Capts. C. W. Paterson and Joseph Bingham; and in June, 1803, on his arrival in the East Indies, he joined the WILHELMINA *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Henry Lambert, carrying 21 guns and 134 men. In that ship it appears

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 698.

he took part, 11 April, 1804, in a very gallant conflict of an hour and a half, which terminated in her beating off, with a loss to herself of 10 men wounded, the French frigate-built privateer *Psyché* of 36 guns and 250 men, 11 of whom were killed and 33 wounded. Returning subsequently with Capt. Lambert to the St. Fiorenzo he assisted, 14 Feb. 1805, at the capture, after a desperate action of several hours, of the above named *Psyché*, which had been since added to the French navy, and whose loss on the present occasion amounted, out of 252 men, to 57 killed and 70 wounded, while that of the British did not exceed 12 killed and 36 (including himself) wounded. On 12 March, 1806, at which time he had been for nine months attached to the Culloden 74, bearing the flag, still on the East India station, of Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Pellew, Mr. Marsingall was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Grampus 50, Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait, to which ship the Admiralty confirmed him 20 Aug. 1807. His last appointments were—3 Nov. 1807, to the Camel store-ship, Capt. John Joyce, for passage to England—14 May, 1808, to the Triumph 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, part of the Channel fleet—and 14 May and 4 Nov. 1809, to the Barfleur 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, and Myrtle sloop, Capt. Thos. Innes, both on the Lisbon station. He invalided home in March, 1810; and accepted his present rank 1 Nov. 1843.

The wound received by Commander Marsingall at the capture of the *Psyché* was rewarded with a gratuity by the Patriotic Society. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

MARTEN. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Francis Marten, born in 1814, is eldest son of the late Geo. Sulivan Marten, Esq., of Marshals Wick near St. Alban's, Herts, by his second wife, Charlotte, daughter of Col. Tucker. He is half-brother of the present Geo. Robt. Marten, Esq., of Marshals Wick, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Herts.

This officer passed his examination 28 Aug. 1837; and between 1840 and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Nov. 1844, was employed as Mate in the Ferret 10, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Sidney Thomas, and Siren 16, Capt. Wm. Smith, on the African and East India stations. His appointments have since been—18 Dec. 1844, to the Persian 16, Capt. Henry Coryton, from which vessel, fitting at Devonport, he was shortly afterwards superseded—and 16 Aug. 1845, to the President 50, now flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres at the Cape of Good Hope.

MARTIN. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 19; h-p., 33.)

Alexander Martin entered the Navy, in June, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Triumph 74, Capts. Sir Erasmus Gower and Wm. Essington, under the latter of whom he fought in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. In Jan. 1799 he removed to the Formidable 98, Capts. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Edw. Thornbrough, and Rich. Grindall; and in that ship he served in the Channel, Mediterranean, and West Indies until Sept. 1802—towards the close of the period in the capacity of Midshipman. Rejoining Capt. Grindall, in 1803, on board the Prince 98, he was for upwards of three years employed with him in the Channel and off the Port of Cadiz, and was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. After an attachment of some months to the Glory 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, and Prince 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, both stationed off Cadiz, he was nominated, about Dec. 1807, Acting-Lieutenant of the Terrible 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, part of the force employed in the Mediterranean, where, in Feb. 1810, he joined, in a similar capacity, the Alacrity 18, Capt. Nesbit Palmer. In May, 1811, that vessel was unfortunately captured by the enemy, a catastrophe, however, Mr. Martin escaped, from the circumstance of his being at the time absent in charge of a Greek prize. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 29 Oct. in the same year; and was lastly, from 2 of the ensuing month until 18 Jan. 1815, employed on the Leith station in the Nightingale 16, Capt. Christopher Nixon.

MARTIN, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.S.J. (Admiral of the Fleet. f-p., 32; h-p., 39.)

Sir George Martin died 28 July, 1847, at his house in Berkeley Square, in the 83rd year of his age. He was third and youngest son of the late Capt. Wm. Martin, R.N., by Arabella, daughter of Sir Wm. Rowley, K.B., Admiral of the Fleet, and sister of Rear-Admiral Sir Joshua Rowley, the first Baronet of that name, father of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H., and father-in-law of Admiral Sir Chas. Cotton, Bart. His grandfather, Bennet Martin, was a M.D.; one of his grand-uncles, Wm. Martin, died Admiral of the Fleet in 1756; and another, Roger Martin, also an Admiral, died in 1780. Sir George was brother of the present Wm. Martin, Esq., of Hemingston, co. Suffolk; and uncle of the present Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, R.N., C.B. His mother married, a second time, Colonel Gibbs, of Horseley Park, Sussex, father of Major-General Sir Sam. Gibbs, K.C.B., who fell at New Orleans 8 Jan. 1815, and of Major-General Sir Edw. Gibbs, Governor of Jersey, and Colonel of the 68th Regt.

This officer (whose name had been borne from 13 Dec. 1771 until 30 April, 1774, on the books of the Mary yacht) embarked, 20 Nov. 1776, as Captain's Servant, on board the Monarch 64, commanded by his uncle Capt. Joshua Rowley, and was present as Midshipman of that ship in Keppel's action with the Comte d'Orvilliers 27 July, 1778. On next joining the Suffolk 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in Byron's action with d'Estaing 6 July, 1779; and on 16 July, 1780, after having participated in three actions fought in the preceding months of April and May between Rodney and De Guychen, and been for short periods employed in the Camelion, Rover, and Alert sloops, Capts. Thos. Watson, John Thos. Duckworth, and Jas. Vashon, he was made Lieutenant into the Russel 74, Capt. Robt. Hanwell. His succeeding appointments, it appears, were, to the Princess Royal 98, Capt. J. T. Duckworth, Ulysses 44, Capt. John Thomas, and Sandwich, Capt. Silverius Moriarty. He was promoted, 9 March, 1782, to the command of the Tobago sloop; and on 17 March, 1783, was posted into the Preston 50. In April, 1784, Capt. Martin, whose services had hitherto been on the West India station, returned to England. He was subsequently appointed—9 July, 1789, to the Porcupine 24, employed off the coast of Ireland until Aug. 1792—12 March, 1793, to the Magicienne 32, in the West Indies—9 Nov. 1795, to the Irresistible 74—15 July, 1798, to the Northumberland 74—and (after eight months of half-pay) 22 May, 1803, and 24 April and 21 Nov. 1804, to the Colossus 74, and Glory and Barfleur 98's, on the Channel station. In the Irresistible Capt. Martin bore a conspicuous part in the battle off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, and towards the close of the action hoisted the broad pendant of Commodore Nelson, whose ship, the Captain, was completely disabled.* His conduct on the occasion procured him a gold medal and the thanks of Parliament. On 26 April in the same year the Irresistible, in company with the Emerald 36, pursued into Conil Bay, near Trafalgar, and, at the end of an hour's engagement, succeeded in effecting the capture of the Spanish frigates *Ninfa* and *Santa Elena* of 34 guns and 320 men each. The latter vessel, as soon as she had struck, cut her cable and ran on shore; her crew effecting their escape. Although eventually got off, she was found in too damaged a state to be kept afloat; and she accordingly went down. Part of the *Ninfa's* crew also effected their escape to the shore. The loss sustained by the two frigates amounted to about 18 killed and 30 wounded: that

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 212.

of the IRRESISTIBLE to 1 man killed and 1 wounded. The skill exhibited by Capt. Martin in having rounded a dangerous reef of rocks, called the Laja de Cape Rocha, a little to the northward of Conil, and his decision in the ensuing attack, were declared by Earl St. Vincent to have displayed one of the most notable actions that had ever come under his observation.* In Feb. 1800 we find Capt. Martin, then in command of the NORTHUMBERLAND, acquiring the approbation of Lord Nelson for his alacrity and good conduct at the capture of the French 74-gun ship *Généreux*;† and in the ensuing May succeeding Capt. Troubridge in the command of the blockading squadron before Malta. In the month of Aug. the *Diane* and *Justice* frigates made their escape from the harbour of Valetta, but not unperceived by the NORTHUMBERLAND, who, joining the SUCCESS 32, went in immediate chase and contrived to capture the *Diane*.‡ On 5 Sept. in the same year Capt. Martin, whose perseverance in the discharge of his blockading duties had been unremitting, had the honour of signing the capitulation in virtue of which the important island of Malta became annexed to the Crown of England.§ He afterwards, in 1801, accompanied the expedition under Lord Keith and Sir Ralph Abercromby to Egypt, where his activity and exertions a second time caused his being included in the thanks of Parliament. In April 1804 he was nominated a Colonel of Marines; and on 22 July, 1805, at which period, as above shown, he was in command of the BARFLEUR, he distinguished himself in Sir Robt. Calder's action with Admiral Villeneuve.‖ Attaining Flag-rank 9 Nov. 1805, Rear-Admiral Martin, on 17 Jan. 1806, was appointed second in command at Portsmouth, where, with his flag in the GLADIATOR 50, he remained for a period of 10 months—during, we believe, the absence of Sir Isaac Coffin on Admiralty leave. In May 1807 he proceeded, in the CUMBERLAND 74, off Cadiz, for the purpose of watching the enemy's ships in the harbour; after which, entering the Mediterranean, he continued on that station, with his flag in the MONTAGU 74, QUEEN 98, and CANOPUS 80, until some months subsequent to his promotion, 31 July, 1810, to the rank of Vice-Admiral. At first, he was employed off the coast of Italy, and in protecting Sicily from the hostile designs of the French; and in June, 1809, he took possession of the islands of Ischia and Procida.¶ On the night of 23 Oct. 1809, being at the time off Cape St. Sebastian in the CANOPUS, the Rear-Admiral was detached by Lord Collingwood with eight of his best sailing ships (two of which accidentally parted company) in pursuit of a division of the enemy's fleet, consisting of three ships of the line and two frigates. By noon on the 25th his intrepid perseverance had compelled the *Robuste* 80 and *Lion* 74, to run themselves on shore, within pistol-shot of each other, at a spot about six miles north-east of the harbour of Cette, and near to the village of Frontignan; and had induced the *Borée* 74, and *Pauline* frigate to seek refuge in Cette harbour, although it scarcely contained depth sufficient to float them. The two former ships were fired and blown up by their own crews.** In the summer of 1810, Vice-Admiral Martin returned to his station off Sicily, and while there was presented with the Order of St. Januarius by the King of Naples, as a mark of his Majesty's approbation of the essential and zealous services rendered by him to that kingdom. We may add that the cordial and friendly co-operation he at all times afforded the troops, did not fail to call forth the public thanks of the military commander Lieut.-General Sir John Stuart, K.B.†† In May, 1812, being appointed to the chief command on the Lisbon station, he hoisted his flag on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, and sailed for his destination, where he remained, latterly with his flag in the SABRINA frigate and RODNEY 74, until June, 1814; about which period he received the honour of knighthood in commemoration of the King's visit to the fleet at Spithead.* In Jan. 1815, he was created a K.C.B.; in Feb. 1821, a G.C.B.; and on 19 July in the latter year an Admiral of the Blue. His last appointment was, 27 March, 1824, to the post of Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth; where his flag, which had been flying the whole time in the VICTORY, was struck 30 April, 1827. Sir Geo. Martin was raised to the dignity of Admiral of the Fleet 9 Nov. 1846. He had been successively constituted Rear and Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom in Jan. 1833 and April, 1834;† and a G.C.M.G. in 1836.

He married, first, 3 April, 1804, the youngest daughter of the late Capt. John Albert Bentinck, R.N. (by Renira, Baroness de Twyell de Ceroos-kerken), sister of Vice-Admiral Wm. Bentinck (who married the only daughter of the first Earl Manvers and died 21 Feb. 1813), sister-in-law of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Bart., G.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet, and grand-niece of the first Duke of Portland. That lady dying 15 Oct. 1806, he married a second time, 2 June, 1815, Miss A. Locke, daughter of Wm. Locke, Esq. of Norbury Park, co. Surrey. He was again left a widower 1 Mar. 1842.

MARTIN, C.B., K.S.L., K.S.A., K.R.G. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 14.)

GEORGE BOHUN MARTIN is third and youngest son of the late Henry Martin, Esq., of Colston Basset, Notts, a Magistrate for the co., M.P. for Kinsale, and one of the Masters in Chancery, by Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Fras. Edmunds, Esq., of Worsborough, co. York. He is nephew of the late Sir Geo. Martin, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Admiral of the Fleet.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College, 3 April, 1812; and embarked, 11 April, 1815, as Midshipman, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean; where, in the following Oct., he removed to the SPARTAN 38, Capt. Phipps Hornby. Quitting that ship in July, 1816, he next, until the receipt of his first commission, dated 17 March, 1821, served on the Channel, Mediterranean, and Cork stations, in the MADAGASCAR and MÆANDER‡ frigates, both commanded by Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, GANYMEDE 26, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, WASP sloop, Capt. Wm. Woolridge, HYPERION 42, Capt. Thos. Searle, NEWCASTLE 60, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, CADMUS and BRISK sloops, each under the orders of Capt. Jas. Montagu, SPENCER 74, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the SAPPHO sloop, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge. On the date of his official promotion, as above, Mr. Martin was nominated Flag-Lieutenant, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, to Admiral Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth. Obtaining a second promotal commission in consequence, 24 April, 1824, he assumed command, 17 April, 1827, of the MUSQUITO 10, and, returning to the Mediterranean, was afforded an opportunity of sharing, 20 Oct. following, in the battle of Navarin. His conduct on that occasion procured him the honours above indicated, and was the cause of his being advanced (as soon as he had served the necessary time as Commander) to Post-rank, 19 April, 1828. His next appointments were, 17 April, 1833, and 31 Oct. 1835, to the VOLAGE 28, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in the autumn of 1837. He has been in command, since 4 Nov. 1844, of the EAGLE 50; in which ship he at first conveyed Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield to the south-east coast of America, was then employed in North America and the West Indies, and is now engaged in the performance of a particular service.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 446.
† *V.* Gaz. 1800, p. 297.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1800, p. 1156.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1800, p. 1155.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 982.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1809, pp. 1410, 1437.
** *V.* Gaz. 1809, pp. 1901-2.
†† *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1834.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, pp. 1320–3.
† He was re-appointed Vice-Admiral of the U. K. 21 July, 1837.
‡ The MÆANDER, during a violent gale, struck upon a shoal off Orfordness, and was all but lost, 19 Dec. 1816.

Capt. Martin married Isabella Harriett, daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Briggs, G.C.M.G., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MARTIN, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 16; H-P., 15.)

HENRY BYAM MARTIN is second son of Admiral Sir Thos. Byam Martin, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College, 8 Oct. 1816; and embarked, in Oct. 1818, as Midshipman, on board the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, with whom he was employed in the Channel and on particular service, until transferred, in April, 1820, to the ROCHFORT 80; from which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean, he was lent for several months in 1821-2 to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, CHANTICLEER sloop, Capt. Henry Eden, and EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. In Feb. 1823, he joined the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, lying at Portsmouth; and on 20 of the ensuing month he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; his appointments in which capacity, it appears, were, 1 July, 1823, and 26 Dec. 1824, to the SYBILLE frigate, Capt. John Brooke Pechell, and REVENGE 76, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, on the Jamaica and Mediterranean stations. He attained the rank of Commander 8 April, 1825; and, after he had had command for about 12 months of the PARTHIAN 10, in the Mediterranean, was advanced, 28 April, 1827, to Post-rank. From the latter date Capt. Martin did not again go afloat until appointed, 21 Nov. 1836, to the CARYSFORT 26, in which vessel he was for nearly five years again employed in the Mediterranean, where his services on the coast of Syria, including the attacks upon Tortosa and St. Jean d'Acre, procured his enrolment among the Companions of the Bath, 18 Dec. 1840. On the former occasion he received the grateful acknowledgments of Capt. Houston Stewart, of the BENBOW, the senior officer present, for the support and assistance he afforded him, as well as for the astonishing precision of his fire in covering the boats and men employed on shore.* He has been in command, since 15 Nov. 1845, of the GRAMPUS 50, in the Pacific. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MARTIN. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

JOSEPH WINTHROP MARTIN entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SYBILLE frigate, Capt. Robt. Winthrop, and after cruizing among the Western Islands, six months in the capacity of Midshipman, removed, in July, 1807, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton, Edw. Sneyd Clay, Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, Joseph Spear, and Sam. Hood Linzee. In that ship, which for some time bore the flags of Rear-Admirals Manley Dixon and Fras. Pickmore, he was for four years and eight months employed in the Channel and Baltic, off Cadiz, in the Mediterranean, and at Plymouth. He then followed Capt. Linzee into the UNION 98, but had not been long in her before he was transferred to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. John Rich. Lumley; with whom, it appears, he served in the West Indies and North America until May, 1813. He obtained a commission 27 May, 1814; and was lastly, from Oct. in the same year until Aug. 1815, employed in the TAMAR 24, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, and VALIANT 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, on the North and South American stations. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MARTIN. (COMMANDER, 1825.)

NATHANIEL MARTIN died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan; under whom, on being removed to the CAPTAIN 74, he assisted at the capture, 19 June, 1799, of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron of three frigates and two brigs, and attended, as Midshipman, the expeditions of 1800 to Quiberon and Ferrol. In May, 1802, at which period the CAPTAIN, in command of Capt. Chas. Boyles, was at Jamaica, he took a passage home in the VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Geo. Duff; rejoining Sir R. J. Strachan, on his arrival, in the DONEGAL 80. Previously to leaving that ship, Mr. Martin was for some time employed in blockading the port of Cadiz, and contributed to the capture, 25 Nov. 1804, of the Spanish frigate *Amfitrite* of 44 guns. When subsequently with Sir Richard in the CÆSAR 80, we find him enacting a part in the action off Ferrol 4 Nov. 1805. On 1 July, 1806, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, and again ordered to the West Indies; after cruizing for three or four months on which station, he went back to the CÆSAR in the capacity last-mentioned, and continued in her (his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant being confirmed 19 March, 1807) under the flags of Rear-Admirals Sir R. J. Strachan, Hon. Robt. Stopford, and Wm. Albany Otway, under the command of Capts. Chas. Richardson and Wm. Granger, until May, 1811. He was in consequence present, during the year 1809, at the destruction of three French frigates near the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, in Lord Cochrane's attack upon the French shipping in Basque Roads, and in the expedition to the Walcheren. His last appointments were—3 Oct. 1811, to the LYRA 10, Capt. Robt. Bloye, under whom he saw much active service on the north coast of Spain—12 Aug. 1812 and 2 Feb. 1813, to the VENERABLE and STIRLING CASTLE 74's, in the latter of which ships (the VENERABLE had been employed as the LYRA) he escorted Earl Moira to India—7 Nov. 1814, to the MARTIN sloop, Capt. Hon. Jas. Arbuthnot, stationed, until Oct. 1815, on the coast of Ireland—18 Aug. 1818, to the command of the GRECIAN cutter, in the Channel—and, 26 Sept. 1822, to the Ordinary at Portsmouth. The rank of Commander was conferred on him 27 July, 1825.

He had been left a widower in March, 1820. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

MARTIN. (CAPTAIN, 1826. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS MARTIN, born 11 Dec. 1787, is only surviving son of the late John Nickleson Martin, Esq., of Wollaton, co. Nottingham, a Captain in the Army, by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Hutchinson, Esq., of Skirsgill, near Penrith, and of Crossfield House, near Kirkoswald, co. Cumberland. His grandfather, George Martin, Esq., was Surgeon of St. Thomas's Hospital, London; and his maternal uncle, John Hutchinson, who died on board the EDGAR 74, off Madras Roads, in 1783, was a Lieutenant in the Royal Marines. Capt. Martin is a descendant of Harold de Vaux, Lord de Vaux, who at a very early period crossed over from Normandy and settled in England.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1799, as Midshipman, on board the SUPERB 74, Capt. John Sutton, whom, after an intermediate servitude in the Channel and Mediterranean, he followed, in March, 1801, into the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. In Dec. 1801, he removed to the IMMORTALITÉ 36, commanded in the Channel by Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and in the summer of 1805 (having been latterly employed, still on the Home station, in the MARS 74, Capt. John Sutton, and, as Master's Mate, in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 44, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham) he was successively nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Wm. Bedford, and AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. John Lawford and Jas. Bissett. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806, and was subsequently appointed Senior—27 March, 1806, of the PENELOPE 36, Capts. Wm. Robt. Broughton and John Dick, stationed for some time on the coast of North America, as also in the West Indies, where he served on shore with a party of seamen at the capture of Fort Trinité, prior to the surrender of Martinique in Feb. 1809—3 Dec. 1810, of the WOLVERENE brig, Capt. Chas. Julius Kerr, attached to the force in the Channel—and, in

1811-12-13, of the DRAGON 74, and TRIBUNE 36, flag-ships of Sir Fras. Laforey, and GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, in the West Indies. He was promoted, 10 Aug. 1813, to the command of the SURINAM sloop, in which vessel he returned home with convoy and was paid off in the following Oct.; and he was lastly, from 3 June, 1824, until Jan. 1827, employed on the Jamaica station in command of the JASEUR 18. His Post-commission bears date 2 Aug. 1826.

Capt. Martin married, 5 Aug. 1828, Ann, daughter of John Miles, Esq., of London; and by that lady has had issue five sons and two daughters. AGENTS —Case and Loudonsack.

MARTIN, G.C.B., K.S.S. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1830. F-P., 27; H-P., 35.)

SIR THOMAS BYAM MARTIN is third son of the late Sir Henry Martin, Bart., Comptroller of the Navy, and M.P. for Southampton, by Eliza Anne, daughter of Harding Parker, Esq., of Hilbrook, co. Cork, and relict of Hayward Gillman, Esq., of Gillmanville, in the same co. His half-uncle, Sam. Martin, Esq., M.P., several years Joint Secretary to the Treasury, and Treasurer to the Princess Dowager of Wales, died in Nov. 1789; and his own uncle, Josiah Martin, Esq., a Colonel in the Army, who died in 1786, was Governor of North Carolina in 1770. One of her cousins, Sam. Martin, Esq., Colonel in the 1st Regt. of Guards, was killed at St. Sebastian; and another, Wm. Byam Martin, Esq., was for some time Governor of Amboyna. His father's grandmother, Lydia, daughter of Colonel George Thomas, of Antigua (who commanded the Barbadoes Regiment, and greatly distinguished himself at the capture of St. Christopher's in 1690), married, a second time, Edw. Byam, Esq., Governor of the Leeward Islands.

This officer, whose name had been borne from 23 June, until 31 Dec. 1782, on the books of the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. John Jervis, entered the Royal Naval Academy in Aug. 1785, and embarked, in March, 1786, as Captain's Servant, on board the PEGASUS 28, commanded by H. R. H. Prince William Henry, with whom he continued to serve in that vessel, and, as Midshipman, in the ANDROMEDA frigate, on the North American and West India stations, until July, 1789. He was then in succession employed, chiefly on Channel service, in the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, and BARFLEUR 98 and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ships of Admiral Barrington; and on 22 Oct. 1790, he was made Lieutenant into the CANADA 74, Capts. Lord Hugh Seymour and Erasmus Gower. After serving for two years in the capacity last-mentioned on board the INCONSTANT and JUNO frigates, commanded in the Channel by Capts. Geo. Wilson and Sam. Hood, he was promoted, in May, 1793, to the command of the TISIPHONE 12, fitting for the Mediterranean, where, on 5 of the ensuing Nov., having witnessed Lord Hood's occupation of Toulon, he was made Post into the MODESTE frigate. His ensuing appointment was to the ARTOIS, in which vessel, we believe, he co-operated in the reduction of Bastia. Obtaining command, next, of the SANTA MARGARITTA, of 40 guns and 237 men, Capt. Martin, besides making prize, in that ship, of *Le Jean Bart* corvette of 18 guns, and the privateers *Le Buonaparte* of 16 guns and 137 men, and *Le Vengeur* of 18 guns and 110 men, succeeded, 8 June, 1796, in effecting the capture, after a close and gallant action of 20 minutes, of the *Tamise*, of 40 guns and 306 men, of whom 32 were killed and 19 wounded, with a loss to the British of only 2 slain and 3 wounded.* In Dec. 1796, he removed to the TAMAR 38, and, being ordered to the West Indies, was present, in April, 1797, in the unsuccessful attack on Puerto Rico. During the five following months he had the fortune to capture not less than nine privateers, carrying in the whole 58 guns and 519 men.† In Oct. 1798, at which period he had had command for 10 months of the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Martin removed to the FISGARD of 46 guns and 281 men. Continuing in that frigate on the Channel station until Dec. 1801, he contrived, 20 Oct. 1798, when off Brest, to capture the French ship *Immortalité* of 42 guns and 580 men, including troops, at the close of an obstinate conflict of great length, productive of a loss to the enemy of 54 killed and 61 wounded, and to the FISGARD of 10 killed and 26 wounded.* To add to the merit of Capt. Martin in possessing himself of the *Tamise* and *Immortalité*, we may record the fact that in both instances his own ship was manned with a young, raw, and inexperienced crew; but in neither case did his valour meet with the least reward. On the night of 23 June, 1800, we find him, in personal command of the boats of a squadron, entering the Quimper river, and effecting, on its banks, the destruction of three batteries, mounting seven 24-pounders, together with their magazines.† Prior to leaving the FISGARD he further took *La Venus* of 32 guns and 200 men, *Le Dragon* corvette of 14 guns, *La Gironde* privateer of 16 guns and 141 men, *L'Alerte* privateer of 14 guns and 84 men, *El Vivo* national vessel of 14 guns and 100 men, and three others mounting 18 guns. His succeeding appointments were—in March, 1803, to the IMPÉTUEUX 84, in which ship he served in the Channel until 22 Dec. 1805—in 1807 to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, and IMPLACABLE 74, on the Home and Baltic stations—2 Sept. 1808, to the VICTORY 100, as Captain of the Fleet under Sir Jas. Saumarez, Commander-in-Chief in the Baltic—a short time afterwards, again to the IMPLACABLE—and, about Aug. 1810, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht. On 26 Aug. 1808, Capt. Martin, at the time in the IMPLACABLE, fell in with, and, after a long chase, brought to close action, in a most brave and gallant manner, the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, whose fire he silenced in about 20 minutes, being only prevented from capturing her by the approach of the whole Russian fleet, which bore up to her support. She soon, however, grounded on a shoal at the entrance of the port of Rogerswick, and in that position was attacked by Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. Hood, in the CENTAUR, who, although that ship herself took the ground, compelled her to surrender, after an obstinate defence, in which and in her engagement with the IMPLACABLE (6 of whose people were slain and 26 wounded) she had 303 men killed, wounded, and missing. She was then set on fire and destroyed; the CENTAUR having been previously hove off by the exertions of Capt. Martin, who displayed so much professional ability on the occasion as to call forth the thanks of Sir Sam. Hood. In alluding to the conduct of the IMPLACABLE in her antecedent action, Sir Samuel, in his official letter, declares himself unable by any words of his to enhance the "merit of her brave, worthy, and excellent commander;" ‡ upon whom the King of Sweden, as an acknowledgment, conferred the insignia of a Knight of the Order of the Sword. On 6 July, 1809, Capt. Martin, in company with the MELPOMÈNE frigate, entered the Gulf of Narva, and captured nine merchant-vessels.§ Being advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral 1 Aug. 1811, he hoisted his flag, in April, 1812, on board the ABOUKIR 74, and returned to the Baltic, where he took an energetic part in the defence of Riga, and co-operated with the Russian army under Prince Bagration against the French troops under Davoust. In the course of the same year he was appointed second in command at Plymouth; at which port he continued (with the exception of a short time, passed in the CREOLE 36, and AKBAR 50, on the coast of Spain and off the Scheldt) until 1815; his flag flying during the period in the PRINCE FREDERICK 74, IMPREGNABLE 98, and GANGES 74. In 1814 he re-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 577.

† *Le Poisson Volant* of 4 guns and 40 men, *La Jalouse* of 4 guns and 45 men, *La Galatée* of 8 guns and 55 men, *L'Heureuse* of 2 guns and 26 men, *Le Poisson Volant* of 4 guns and 38 men, *La Barbarossa* of 8 guns and 61 men, *Le Pont d'Arcole* of 4 guns and 48 men, *Le Renard* of 10 guns and 71 men, and *L'Utile* of 14 guns and 135 men.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 1012.

† *V.* Gaz. 1800, p. 749.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1282.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1209.

ceived the honour of Knighthood. He was created a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; a Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; a G.C.B. 3 March, 1830; a full Admiral 22 July following; and Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom in 1847.

In Jan. 1815, Sir Thos. Byam Martin was appointed Deputy-Comptroller of the Navy, and in the following year he succeeded Sir T. B. Thompson as Comptroller of the Navy; the duties of which post he continued to discharge for many years. From 1818 until 1831 he sat in Parliament as Member for Plymouth. He is now one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House; and has been a Director of Greenwich Hospital, a Commissioner of the Board of Longitude, &c. At the funerals of George IV. and William IV. the Admiral acted as an assistant supporter of the canopy over the royal body. He married Catherine, daughter of Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, R.N.,* Resident Commissioner of Plymouth Dockyard, sister of the present Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, R.N., C.B., and sister-in-law of Admirals Wm. Bedford, Sir John Chambers White, K.C.B., and Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, G.C.B., by whom he has had issue three sons and three daughters. His two elder sons, Wm. Fanshawe and Henry Byam, are both Captains in the R.N. His youngest, Lieut.-Colonel Robt. Fanshawe Martin, Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Queen's Forces at Bombay, died at Poonah 13 July, 1846. One of his daughters is married to her cousin, Sir Henry Martin, Bart., of Lockynge, co. Berks.

MARTIN. (Commander, 1821. F.-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

William Martin, born 3 Dec. 1783, at Glanmire, co. Cork, is third son of the late Thos. Martin, Esq., of Springmount, near that place, who, as a Magistrate and the Commander of a corps of Yeomanry, rendered good service in the rebellion of 1798. One of his brothers, an officer in the 19th Light Dragoons, was for a long time employed in India as Aide-de-Camp to Lord Lake.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Oct. 1799, under the auspices of General Myers, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Dryad 36, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, with whom he served until transferred, in June, 1802, to the Hercule 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris, lying at Portsmouth; assisting, during that period, at the capture of *Le Premier Consul* privateer, of 14 guns (pierced for 24) and 150 men, and of a Swedish frigate mounting 34 guns. Rejoining Capt. Mansfield, in 1803, on board the Minotaur 74, he witnessed the surrender, on 28 May in that year, of *La Franchise*, French frigate of 36 guns, and was present in the same ship in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. On Aug. 1806, at which period he was serving with Lord Collingwood in the Ocean 98, Mr. Martin was made Lieutenant to the Saturn 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, under whom he was for nearly 18 months employed in the Mediterranean. His succeeding appointments were—18 Jan. 1808, to the Lion 64, Capt. Henry Heathcote, in command of the launch of which ship he succeeded, in the vicinity of Manilla, in defeating five large piratical boats, carrying between them 20 small guns and about 200 men, after a desperate action of two hours, in which himself and the greater part of his crew, only 20 in number, were wounded—20 March, 1810, to the Magnet sloop, Capt. John Smith (*a*), stationed, for the protection of the trade, off Heligoland and the German rivers—13 Dec. 1810, to the Aboukir 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, employed in the blockade of Flushing—11 Feb. 1812, to the Calliope 10, Capt. John M'Kerlie, lying at Chatham—16 April following, to the Ardent 64, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Geo. Bell, under whom, after conveying troops to Bermuda, he was nearly lost in an awful gale in the Bay of Biscay, during which his presence of mind and courage were most conspicuous, leading him aloft when no other person on board could be found to attempt it—3 March, 1813, to the Albion 74, Capt. John Ferris

Vide Note, p. 347.

Devonshire, fitting for service on the coast of North America—29 Jan. 1814, as First-Lieutenant, to the Sceptre 74, in which ship, commanded by the same officer, he returned home in time to participate in the grand naval review held at Spithead—29 July, 1818, in a similar capacity, to the Creole 36, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, with whom he proceeded to the Rio de la Plata, where his nautical skill in a great measure saved the ship from wreck—8 Jan. 1819 (on the latter vessel receiving the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Bowles, although he had been given by the Admiralty to understand that he was not to have been superseded), to the Amphion 32, Capt. W. B. Dashwood, a leaky old vessel, whose hand-pumps were obliged to be kept going during the whole of her passage home—and, 18 Nov. 1819, to the command (six months after the Amphion had been paid off) of the Clinker gun-brig. While in that vessel on the Newfoundland station, Lieut. Martin was in discharge, from Oct. 1820 to April, 1821, of the important duties of Surrogate at Harbour Grace, where his impartial administration of justice in more than 300 cases that came before him for adjudication, gave so much satisfaction, that on his departure he was presented with a most flattering address signed by all the principal inhabitants. In the following summer he was ordered by Sir Chas. Hamilton, Governor of Newfoundland, to explore the Grand Esquimaux Inlet, and then to proceed to the northward in order to find out and communicate with the different stations of the Moravian missionaries on the coast of Labrador. These instructions he carried into effect in a complete and most successful manner. His conduct on arriving among the missionaries, after encountering many dangers and hardships, was such as to endear him greatly to them, and to elicit the earnest thanks of the "Church of the United Brethren" in England. His advent took place during their jubilee-year; and the occasion was the first of their having been visited by a man-of-war. He returned home in May, 1822, having been advanced to his present rank on 19 of the previous July; and has not been since able to procure employment.

Commander Martin married first, in 1816, the daughter of Robt. Henning, Esq., of Compton Bishop, co. Somerset; and (that lady dying in 1825), secondly, 19 Feb. 1829, at Bristol, Anna Maria, eldest daughter of B. O. Donnoghue, Esq. By his first wife he has issue.

MARTIN. (Captain, 1824. F-P., 18; H-P., 16.)

William Fanshawe Martin is eldest son of Admiral Sir Thos. Byam Martin, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 June, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Prince Frederick 74, Capt. Rich. Pridham, in which ship, and in the Impregnable 98, and Akbar 50, each bearing the flag of his father, he served at Plymouth and off the Scheldt until April, 1815. He then became in succession attached, for short periods, to the Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, Spencer 74, Capt. Richard Raggett, Rochfort 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, and Eridanus 36, Capt. Wm. Paterson, all on the Channel station; and on next, in Jan. 1816, joining the Alceste 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, he sailed in that ship with Lord Amherst for China—continuing in her until wrecked in the Straits of Gaspar, on her passage home, 18 Feb. 1817. In the following Aug. Mr. Martin was rated Midshipman of the Prince Regent yacht, Capt. Sir Edw. Hamilton. He was promoted (after nearly three years' servitude in the Mediterranean in the Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland) to a Lieutenancy, we believe, in the Forte 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, 15 Dec. 1820; and, on 7 April, 1821, he joined the Aurora frigate, Capt. Henry Prescott, fitting for South America; where, on 8 Feb. 1823, he was made Commander into the Fly sloop. He attained Post-rank 5 June, 1824; and was subsequently appointed—15 Nov. 1826, to the Samarang 28, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned in

the summer of 1831—and, 19 July, 1844, and 30 Jan. 1845, to the QUEEN 110, and TRAFALGAR 120, flag-ships of Sir John Chambers White and Sir Edw. Durnford King, at Sheerness. He has been on half-pay since Oct. 1845.

Capt. Martin married, first, 24 July, 1826, Hon. Anne Best, daughter of the late Lord Wynford, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and sister of Capt. Hon. Thos. Best, R.N. That lady dying in 1836, he married, a second time, 21 May, 1838, Sophia, second daughter of Rich. Hurt, Esq., of Wirksworth, Derbyshire. He has issue by both marriages. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

MARTIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1821.)

WILLIAM HENRY MARTIN entered the Navy, 26 May, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Donald M'Leod, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Admiral John Holloway; and in the following Sept. became a Supernumerary Midshipman of the POMPÉE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane in the West Indies; where he continued employed, until the following July, in the PULTUSK and WELLINGTON, both commanded by Capt. John M'George. During the next four years and nine months we find him serving on the Cadiz and Lisbon stations in the PAPILLON sloop, Capt. Jas. Hay. He was then, in 1815, borne for a short time on the books of the NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at the Nore; after which he was successively, between May, 1816, and Dec. 1820, nominated Admiralty Midshipman of the CADMUS 10, Capt. John Gedge, PIQUE 36, Capts. Jas. Haldane Tait and John Mackellar, IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, and SYBILLE 44, Capt. Joshua Ricketts Rowley, on the Home and Jamaica stations. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for a brief period as such in the EURYALUS 42, Capts. Isham Fleming Chapman and Wilson Braddyll Bigland) 6 March, 1821; and was subsequently appointed—22 March, 1822, to the ALBION 74, Capts. Rich. Raggett and Sir Wm. Hoste, lying at Portsmouth—and, 15 Nov. 1826, to the THETIS 46, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Sam. Burgess, under the latter of whom he was, we presume, wrecked near Cape Frio, 5 Dec. 1830. He has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MASON, K.C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1838. F-P., 24; H-P., 30.)

SIR FRANCIS MASON was born 10 Feb. 1779.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1793, as A.B., on board the RUSSEL 74, Capts. John Willet Payne and Thos. Larcom, part of the force employed in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794, and 23 June, 1795. Previously to the latter affair he had been lent to the JUPITER 50, on board which ship his friend Capt. Payne had hoisted a broad pendant, for the purpose of escorting H.S.H. the Princess Caroline of Brunswick from Cuxhaven to England. In the summer of 1796 he removed to the IMPÉTUEUX 74, commanded at first by Capt. Payne, and next by Capt. Sampson Edwards; and, on 8 July, 1799, at which period he had been for ten months attached, as Master's Mate, still in the Channel, to the PHAETON 38, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, he was made Lieutenant into the ALECTO sloop, Capt. Lennox Thompson, stationed off Lymington. After a servitude of three years in the North Sea, Baltic, Red Sea (where he was much employed in surveying), and East Indies, in the BEAVER sloop, Capt. Jones, and ROMNEY 50, Capts. John Lawford and Sir Home Popham, he took up in Nov. 1802 a Commander's commission, bearing date 29 of the preceding April. On 30 Dec. 1803, Capt. Mason received an appointment to the RATTLER sloop, mounting 24 guns; in which vessel he came into very frequent and warm contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Flushing. On one occasion in particular, 16 May, 1804, he united with the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock, and by his conduct gained the highest praise of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, in a gallant attack upon a flotilla of praams, schooners, &c., in all 59 sail, passing along shore from the above place to Ostend.* Besides having the whole of her lower masts disabled by shot, and her yards, sails, and rigging much injured, the RATTLER in the action sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 10 wounded. On 23 of the ensuing June she received further damage while engaged with her consorts, the GALGO and INSPECTOR, in close conflict with 27 schuyts, whose fire was strengthened by that of several land-batteries and a body of artillery; and in Oct. of the same year she was thrice in action with the enemy's flotilla at Dieppe, and again, each time, much exposed to the batteries. After having twice visited Newfoundland, and been for a whole winter frozen up in St. John's Harbour, Capt. Mason, in July, 1806, was superseded from the RATTLER, in consequence of his promotion to Post-rank, which had taken place on 22 of the preceding Jan. Being soon appointed to the DAPHNE 20, he served in that vessel at the capture of Monte Video, and in all the operations which had preceded the evacuation of Spanish America. He afterwards proceeded to the Baltic, where, among other vessels, he took, in Aug. 1807, the Danish national schooner *Acertif*, pierced for 12 guns, but mounting only 8, and at the same time drove on shore a cutter of 4 guns. Resigning command of the DAPHNE soon afterwards from ill health, he remained on half-pay until Oct. 1809, in the course of which month he was appointed to the FISGARD 38, part of the force employed at the mouth of the Scheldt, where his conduct obtained him the fullest confidence of Sir Rich. Strachan, the Commander-in-Chief, and induced the latter to intrust him with the bringing off of the rear-guard on the occasion of the evacuation of the Walcheren.† Continuing in the FISGARD until paid off in July, 1812, Capt. Mason was for several months Senior officer off the Scheldt, and succeeded at different times in effecting the capture, with the aid of his boats, of a large number of vessels, among which were the *Juliana* Danish privateer of 6 guns, a schooner of 1 gun, and a French privateer of 2 guns, together with 56 sail of merchantmen. He also destroyed the *Ziska* Danish privateer of 6 guns and 40 men. In Feb. 1811 he accompanied a squadron under Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke to the Tagus; and, after conveying a Portuguese Ambassador to Revel, he cruized for some time off Cherbourg. While next in command, from 27 March, 1813, until 5 May, 1814, of the PRESIDENT 38, we find him present at the storming of St. Sebastian, and employed on the Cork station. On 4 June, 1815, Capt. Mason was nominated a C.B.; and in Oct. and Nov. 1833 he was successively appointed to the BLANCHE and BLONDE, each of 46 guns. In Feb. 1834 he sailed for Port Royal, Jamaica, with the broad pendant flying of a Commodore of the Second Class. Having landed the Marquis of Sligo and family at that place, he proceeded to South America, where, in the month of July, owing to the death of Sir Mich. Seymour, he assumed the duties of Commander-in-Chief, and hoisted the red pendant; which, on being superseded by Rear-Admiral Sir Graham Eden Hamond, he exchanged, in Feb. 1835, for his former or the blue pendant. He ultimately, in Oct. 1837, returned to England, and in the following month paid the BLONDE off. Attaining Flag-rank 28 June, 1838, Rear-Admiral Mason was next, 23 Aug. 1841, appointed second in command on the Mediterranean station, whither, on 8 Oct., he proceeded with his flag in the IMPREGNABLE 104. Previously to his departure he was raised, 24 Aug., to the dignity of a K.C.B. On his arrival in the Mediterranean, 31 Oct., Sir Fras. Mason found himself invested with the temporary command of the fleet, consisting of 12 sail of the line, which he retained until the advent, in April, 1842, of Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. Owen. He returned to England, in consequence of a reduction in the Mediterranean force, in May, 1843; and has since been on half-pay.

Previously to the receipt of his flag, Sir Fras. Mason had been, in 1833 and 1837, nominated extra

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 640. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 2056.

Naval Aide-de-Camp to his late, and to her present Majesty; and he had likewise, in the year last mentioned, been awarded the Captains' Good-service Pension. He married, 16 April, 1805, Selina, youngest daughter of Henry, second Viscount Hood, and sister of Lieut.-Col. Fras. Wheler Hood, who was killed in action on the heights of Aire, 2 March, 1814. By that lady, a near connexion of Admiral Sir Graham Eden Hamond, Bart., K.C.B., Sir Francis has had issue twelve children, nine of whom are still living. His eldest son, Charles, a Midshipman R.N., was lost in the ARAB sloop of war in Dec. 1823. One of his daughters, Charlotte Susannah, married, 14 April, 1832, Capt. Hood Richards, h-p. 6th Dragoon Guards.

MASON. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

GEORGE MASON entered the Navy 1 Oct. 1809; and was present, we are informed, at the reduction of Guadeloupe (where he had previously witnessed the destruction of the French frigates *Loire* and *Seine*), and also in the operations against New Orleans. He passed his examination in 1815; obtained his commission 28 April, 1827; was appointed, 19 June, 1828, and 19 Feb. 1830, Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA Coast Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot; obtained charge of a station in the Coast Guard 4 April, 1831; and was removed, 21 Jan. 1847, to the command of a Revenue-vessel, the STAG, in which he is now serving.

Lieut. Mason married, 1 June, 1831, Ann, eldest daughter of W. Whitehead, Esq., of Teynham, co. Kent.

MASON. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

HENRY BROWNE MASON, born 26 April, 1791, is descended from Daniel Finch, second Earl of Nottingham and Winchelsea.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, stationed in the Channel and off Cadiz. After sharing in the battle of Trafalgar he removed, in Nov. 1805, to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste, on the Mediterranean station, where, in May, 1809, he was captured in a prize by two French privateers, and carried to Ancona. From that place he was marched to Briançon, and subsequently to Verdun. In Aug. 1810, owing to misconduct on the part of other midshipmen, he was deprived of his parole, and placed in close confinement in the citadel prison. Thence, in the following Nov., after many ineffectual attempts, he contrived to escape; and on 1 Jan. 1811, having traversed Holland, he had the good fortune to reach England. He was in consequence promoted, on 2 Feb. in the same year, to a Lieutenancy in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, off Lisbon; and he was next appointed—3 May and 18 Dec. 1811, to the AMERICA and KENT 74's, Capts. Josias Rowley and Thos. Rogers, on the Mediterranean station—and, 28 June, 1813 (after six months of half-pay), to the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton. He acquired his present rank 13 June, 1815, but has not been since employed.

Commander Mason, for upwards of 13 years, has been in the Commission of the Peace for co. Southampton. He was left a widower, with six children, 29 Oct. 1843.

MASON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 30.)

HENRY WILLIAM MASON entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet. In that ship, which was at first employed off Cadiz, he saw a good deal of active service in the Mediterranean, where he assisted, as Midshipman, in driving two French ships on shore, and commanded the jolly-boat at the cutting-out of an enemy's vessel. He left the TERRIBLE in June, 1810, and between that period and Aug. 1815 was employed on the Lisbon, North American, Mediterranean, Home, and Bermuda stations in the MACEDONIAN 38, Capts. Lord Wm. Fitzroy, Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and John Surman Carden, CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, RESISTANCE 38, Capts. Chas. Hole, Wm. Hamilton, and Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, THISBE 28, Acting-Capt. Rich. Weymouth, and SCAMANDER 36, Capt. Gilbert Heathcote. He then took up a commission, bearing date 27 Feb. 1815; and was afterwards, from 5 Oct. in that year until 9 Oct. 1817, employed on the Home, Jamaica, and South American stations, in the DÉSIRÉE and ACTIVE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Philip Carteret. During the term of his attachment to the ship last mentioned Lieut. Mason was placed in charge of the SPEEDWELL tender, and employed on the eastern coast of England. Since he left the ACTIVE he has been on half-pay.

In 1829 Lieut. Mason was Sheriff for Buckinghamshire. He is now a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that co. He married first, in 1822, Mary, niece of the late Sir Wm. Heathcote, Bart.; and (that lady dying in 1825), secondly, in 1826, Horatia, fourth daughter of Geo. Matcham, Esq., of Ashford Lodge, Sussex, by Catherine, sister of the immortal Nelson. By his second wife (who is sister-in-law of Lieuts. John Bendyshe and John Davies, and of the late Capt. Edw. Blanckley, R.N.), the Lieutenant has had issue two sons and five daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MASON. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

THOMAS HENRY MASON entered the Navy 7 Nov. 1822; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 21 July, 1837; and was appointed —29 of the same month, as Additional Lieutenant, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel—11 March, 1838, to the WELLESLEY 72, bearing the flag of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland on the same station — and, 26 March, 1839, to the command of the ALGERINE 10. In that vessel he obtained mention for his zeal and alacrity at the capture of Chusan in July, 1840;* after which he was sent, in company with the CONWAY 28, and YOUNG HEBE tender, to examine the entrance of the Yang-tse-Kiang. In the attack made upon Canton in March, 1841, we find him enacting a very conspicuous part;† as he subsequently did in the operations renewed in the following May against that place. Having, in the words of Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse, won his promotion by a series of gallant and brave services,‡ he was accordingly, 8 June, 1841, advanced to the rank of Commander. Continuing, however, in the ALGERINE until Sept. 1842, he was afforded an opportunity of aiding in the capture of Amoy.§ He has been in command, since 25 Jan. 1847, of the MEDEA steam-sloop of 350 horse-power, in the East Indies.

Commander Mason married, 14 July, 1846, Isabella Susanna, third daughter of the late Edw. Frere, Esq., of Bitton, Gloucestershire.

MASSEY. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

JOHN MASSEY entered the Navy, 3 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy, Fras. Pender, and Wm. Bradley. After a servitude of four years in the Channel and among the Western Islands, half the time in the capacity of Midshipman, he joined, in Nov. 1807, the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of his friend Hon. M. De Courcy; whom, in March, 1809 (having previously assisted in embarking the remains of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna), he followed, as Master's Mate, into the FOUDROYANT 80, of which ship he was successively created an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 3 Nov. 1809 and 9 April, 1810. He continued in her on the Brazilian station until Nov. 1812; and was next, from Nov. 1813 until Nov. 1814, employed off New York in the SATURN 56, Capt. Nash. He has not been since afloat.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2991.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2510.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 83.

MASSIE. (Retired Commander, 1840. f-p., 15; h-p., 35.)

Henry George Massie entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1797, as A.B., on board the Nassau 64, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Edw. O'Bryen; on accompanying the latter of whom, as Midshipman, into the Monarch 74, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing, under the flag of Vice-Admiral Rich. Onslow, in the action off Camperdown, 11 Oct. in the same year, 1797. He continued in the Monarch with Vice-Admiral Archibald Dickson, on the North Sea station until March, 1800, and then joined the Hebe frigate, Capts. Wm. Birchall and Geo. Reynolds, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where, on his removal to the Foudroyant 80, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, he took part in the operations of 1801 on the coast of Egypt. In Dec. 1803, nearly five months after he had left the ship last named, he was received on board the Neptune 98, Capts. Wm. O'Brien Drury and Sir. Thos. Williams; in which ship, and in the Monarch and Edgar 74's, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, we find him continuously employed, in the Channel, until there nominated, 7 July, 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the Daphne, Lieut.-Commander Price. He was officially promoted 9 Sept. following; and was subsequently appointed — 13 Nov. 1806, to the Flying Fish, Lieut.-Commander Goodwin, from which vessel, after witnessing the unsuccessful attack upon Buenos Ayres, he invalided in Sept. 1807—17 March, 1809, to the Africa 64, Capts. Loftus Otway Bland and Geo. Fred. Ryves, stationed in the Baltic—14 Jan. 1811, to the Royal William flag-ship at Spithead of Sir Roger Curtis and Sir Rich. Bickerton—and, 6 Feb. 1813, to the Prospero sloop, Capt. John Hardy Godby, in the North Sea. He went on half-pay in the following Sept., and accepted his present rank 5 Oct. 1840. Agent—J. Hinxman.

MASSIE. (Lieutenant, 1838. f-p., 22; h-p., 2.)

John Bevis Massie, born 5 Sept. 1809, is brother of Capt. Thos. L. Massie, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 July, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Queen Charlotte 100, commanded at Portsmouth by Capt. J. Nash; and from the following Nov. until Oct. 1825 was employed on particular service in the Phaeton 46, Capt. Hen. Evelyn Pitfield Sturt. He then became Midshipman of the Icarus 10, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, lying at Portsmouth; but had not been many weeks in that vessel before he was transferred to the Procris 10, commanded at first by Capt. Waldegrave and next by Capts. Chas. Henry Paget, Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, and John Thos. Talbot; with whom, it appears, he served on the North Sea, Cork, and Mediterranean stations until July, 1832—the last three years in the capacity of Mate. Being next, in April, 1833, received on board the Malabar 74, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, he returned to the Mediterranean, where he continued employed under that officer in the Canopus 84, until Feb. 1837. In the ensuing Oct. we find him joining the Donegal 78, flag-ship at Lisbon of Sir John Acworth Ommanney. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1838; and has been since appointed—15 Nov. 1838, to the Daphne 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, under whom he partook of the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria—15 July, 1842, and 15 April, 1844, to the Queen 110, and, as Senior Lieutenant to the Formidable, 84, bearing each the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean, whence he returned and was paid off at the close of 1845—and 22 Jan. 1846, also as First, to the Grampus 50, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, now in the Pacific. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

MASSIE. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 20; h-p., 9.)

Thomas Lecke Massie entered the Navy 28 Oct. 1818, as Midshipman, on board the Rochfort 80, Capt. Andrew Pellet Green, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean; where he continued, until the spring of 1828, to serve in the Redpole 10, Capt. R. Anderson, Rochfort again, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, Columbine 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Abbot, Martin 18, Capt. Henry Eden, Rose 18, Capts. Hon. C. Abbot and Lewis Davies, and Asia 84, Capt. Sir Edw. Codrington. While in the Columbine, which vessel was totally lost off Sapienza, nea the Morea, 25 Jan. 1824; we find him employed in several boat-attacks on the pirates in the vicinity of Cape Matapan; particularly on one occasion, when he took command of the pinnace and assisted in capturing one vessel and destroying another. He was present in the Martin, in Sir Harry Neale's demonstration before Algiers; and when in the Rose during the Greek revolution, he was again anti-piratically employed, and obtained mention for his conduct in an attack upon several vessels at Samothracia. As a reward for his behaviour in the Asia at the battle of Navarin, Mr. Massie was promoted to a death-vacancy in that ship, and his commission dated 11 Nov. 1827. His subsequent appointment, in the capacity of Lieutenant were—25 June, 1828, and 19 Feb. 1830, as a Supernumerary, to the Ramillies and Talavera Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby—7 April, 1831, to the Prince Regent 120, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, employed in the Channel and under the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker off Lisbon—27 June, 1832, as Senior, for the purposes of a trial-cruize, to the Vernon 50, Capt. Sir Fras. Augustus Collier—8 Jan. 1833, in a similar capacity, to the Satellite 18, Capt. Robt. Smart, stationed in the North Sea with the force off Antwerp, and in South America, where he remained three years—7 June, 1836, to the Vanguard 80, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, part of an experimental squadron—and, 22 Nov. 1836, again as First, to the Carysfort 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, in the Mediterranean. He attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; and, being appointed Second-Captain, 7 March, 1840, of the Thunderer 84, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, was present in the course of that year at the camp at D'Journi, and at the bombardment of Beyrout, the storming of Sidon, and the capture of St. Jean d'Acre. On the fall of Sidon Capt. Massie went on shore, and assisted in organizing the police, and putting the place in a state of defence—a service that procured him the approbation of Capt. Berkeley. For his conduct at Acre he was advanced (as soon as he had completed his term of servitude as Commander) to Post-rank, by commission dated 17 March, 1841. He has since been on half-pay.

In 1839, Capt. Massie and several other officers were sent out to assist in reconstructing the Turkish fleet; but, in consequence of some political change, they were under the necessity of returning at the end of six months. Capt. Massie married, 8 Feb. 1844, Charlotte Hester, only daughter of E. V. Townshend, Esq., of Wincham Hall, Cheshire.

MASSINGBERD. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 18; h-p., 7.)

Vincent Amcotts Massingberd is a relative of Algernon Langton Massingberd, Esq., of Gunby Hall, co. Lincoln, whose maternal grandfather, Henry Massingberd, Esq., was a son (with Capt. Thos. Massingberd, R.N., of Candlesby House, co. Lincoln) of Thos. Massingberd, Esq., by Elizabeth Emerson, sister of Sir Walter Amcotts, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 June, 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ariadne 28, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, and sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, where, in 1824, he exchanged, with the same Captain, into the Andromache 46. In Sept. 1825, having returned to England, he followed Capt. Moorsom, as Midshipman, into the Prince Regent 120, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Moorsom at Chatham. In the summer of 1826 he was discharged into the Jasper 10, fitting for the Mediterranean, on which station he continued employed,

under Capts. Henry Martin Blackwood and Leonard Chas. Rook, until wrecked, off Santa Maura, 11 Oct. 1828. Mr. Massingberd had been previously, 11 Oct. 1827, wounded in a boat-engagement with pirates. Having passed his examination 20 June, 1828, he was successively nominated Mate — in Feb. 1829, of the PRINCE REGENT, flag-ship at the time of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood at Chatham—in Nov. 1829 of the VOLAGE 28, Capt. Lord Colchester, under whom he escorted the ex-Emperor and Empress of Brazil to Cherbourg, and was employed during the winter of 1832 in enforcing the Dutch embargo —in Feb. 1834 (he had been on shore since Jan. 1833) of the SALAMANDER steamer, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, engaged on Home service—and in Sept. 1835 (six months after the latter vessel had been paid off), of the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, stationed in the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in June, 1836. Being at length promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Jan. 1837, Mr. Massingberd, on 21 of the same month, obtained an appointment in that capacity to the PELORUS 16, Capt. Fras. Harding; which vessel, after a very useful career in the East Indies, had the misfortune to be wrecked, at Port Essington, 25 Nov. 1839. For his subsequent services in China, as Senior-Lieutenant of the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert, Mr. Massingberd, who remained in that ship from 20 June, 1841, until paid off in March, 1843, was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 23 Dec. 1842.* He has been in command, since 17 Nov. 1846, of the ALECTO steam-sloop, of 200 horse-power, on the south-east coast of America.

He married, 3 Sept. 1844, Julia, eldest daughter of Moses Gutteres, Esq., of Belmont, near Sidmouth, Devon. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MASTERMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES HENRY MASTERMAN was born 20 Nov. 1791, at Chepstow, co. Monmouth. He is first-cousin of Commander Henry Marshall, R.N.; and has lost three brothers in the service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 May, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, lying at Portsmouth; and on becoming Midshipman, soon afterwards, of the ZEBRA bomb, Capt. Wm. Bowles, accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen, where he was for nearly two months employed with the in-shore squadron. In Nov. of the same year he rejoined Capt. Paget on board the CAMBRIAN, commanded next by Capts. Rich. Budd Vincent and Fras. Wm. Fane. After serving in the Channel and Mediterranean, in that vessel and also in the HIND 28, Capts. R. B. Vincent and Geo. Miller Bligh, and WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, he returned to England in May, 1809, and in the course of the next month was received into the ROYAL OAK 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, and STATELY 64, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Thos. Bertie. In the latter ship, when commanded, in 1811, by Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, we find Mr. Masterman co-operating in the defence of Cadiz, and assisting in landing the troops previous to the battle of Barossa. From Aug. in that year until his return home in July, 1814, he again served with Capt. Bowles in the AQUILON and CERES frigates, on the Baltic and South American stations. In the boats of the former vessel, commanded by Lieut. Sam. Sparshott, he aided in destroying a convoy off the island of Rugen. On leaving the CERES, he successively joined, on the Home and West India stations, the NYMPHEN 36, Capt. Matt. Smith, MONTAGU 74, Capt. Peter Heywood, WARRIOR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral J. E. Douglas, SHARK sloop, Capt. Alex. Campbell, and DRAKE 10, Capt. Gregory Grant. The DRAKE, of which vessel he had been constituted an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 26 May and 14 July, 1815, he left in Sept. of that year. With the exception of a short time passed about 1825 in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, he has not been since employed.

Lieut. Masterman is married, and has two sons living. His third son, Samuel, died at the Upper School, Greenwich, in 1839, aged 13.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950.

MASTERS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.),

JAMES MASTERS entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Thos. Revell Shivers, attached to the Channel fleet; with which he continued to serve, as Midshipman of the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Sir Andw. Mitchell, and MALTA 84, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, until April, 1802; when he again joined Sir A. Mitchell in the CAMBRIAN 40, at Newfoundland. In the following Dec. he removed to the LEANDER 50, Capts. Jas. Oughton, John Talbot, Alex. Skene, and Henry Whitby; and while in that ship, under Capt. Talbot, he assisted at the taking, 23 Feb. 1805, of *La Ville de Milan* French frigate of 46 guns, and the simultaneous recapture of her prize, the CLEOPATRA 32. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted for four months as such, in the HALIFAX sloop, Capt. Jas. Townshend, 22 Sept. 1806; and was subsequently appointed—19 Nov. 1808, to the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, employed on the Home station, where, in April, 1809, he witnessed the destruction of the shipping in Aix Roads—and, 21 Nov. 1810 and 14 April, 1813, as Senior, to the LAVINIA and NIOBE frigates, Capts. Geo. Digby and Wm. Augustus Montagu. In those vessels he served in the Mediterranean and off Cadiz and Lisbon until June, 1814. He accepted his present rank 29 Jan. 1841.

MASTERS. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 9; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS JAMES POOLE MASTERS is son of Wm. Masters, Esq., Solicitor, of Hampstead, co. Middlesex.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1803, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge; and was employed during the two following years, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, in the North Sea and off Rochefort and Ferrol, being afforded an opportunity during that period of sharing in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805. In Jan. 1806 he removed to the IRIS 32, commanded by Capt. Thos. Lavie; on accompanying whom into the BLANCHE of 46 guns and 265 men, he assisted, 19 July in the same year, at the capture, off the Faeroe Islands, of the *Guerrière* French frigate of 50 guns and 317 men, after a severe action, in which the British had but 4 men wounded, and the enemy 50 killed and wounded. For his gallantry in achieving this exploit Capt. Lavie received the honour of Knighthood. Mr. Masters continued in the BLANCHE until wrecked, off Ushant, on the night of 4 March, 1807; on which occasion, after floating for many hours on a spar, he was washed on shore, and taken prisoner. At first he was placed *en parole* at Verdun; whence, owing to his having taken part with a British seaman, he was removed to Givet, and there kept for many months in solitary confinement; subjected the whole time to very cruel treatment. He at length, however, 25 Nov. 1808, contrived to make his escape from the Porte Chaussée, Verdun; and in Jan. 1809 he had the good fortune to reach Trieste; having in the meanwhile travelled not less than 1800 miles on foot, and in disguise, through France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and a small part of Austria. He had also crossed the Alps, and had all but perished in the snows on Mount St. Gothard; and, having no passport, had been twice taken up on suspicion. On setting out he had but 18 Napoleons in his possession; and he accomplished the last 500 miles with but 25 francs; eating bread but once a-day, sleeping often in woods among the wolves, and enduring all kinds of hardships and privations. On arriving at Trieste, as above, he contrived to get on board the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Pat.

Campbell; and in the boats of that ship, in which he continued a period of nine months, he assisted, it appears, at the destruction of a convoy under the protection of the enemy's batteries. He was made a Lieutenant, 4 Nov. 1809, into the NEPTUNE 98, commanded in the West Indies by Sir Jas. Athol Wood, with whom he removed, in March, 1810, to the POMPÉE 80. In the ensuing Sept. he became Second Lieutenant of the HORATIO 38, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, on the North Sea station; and on 2 Aug. 1812 we find him serving with four boats under Lieut. Abraham Mills Hawkins, whom he supported in the most spirited and able manner in a sanguinary combat, which terminated in the capture (with a loss to the British, out of about 80 officers and men, of 9 killed and 16 wounded, and to their opponents of 10 killed and 13 wounded) of a Danish schooner and cutter, carrying between them 10 6-pounders and 52 men, lying at anchor in a position of extraordinary strength near a village on an arm of the sea, 35 miles inland, on the coast of Norway.* So severely was Lieutenant Masters on the occasion wounded, that he for ever lost the use of his right hand, and was under the necessity of being sent to Yarmouth Hospital. His highly-praised gallantry and the sufferings he endured obtained him a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* and a reward of 50 guineas from the Patriotic Fund. He has not, however, been since employed. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

MATHEWS. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

EDWARD MORRELL MATHEWS died about the close of 1846, on board H.M.S. IRIS. He was son of C. Mathews, Esq., of Wargrave, Henley-on-Thames.

This officer entered the Navy 16 Nov. 1828; passed his examination in 1834; and, after much creditable service, was made Lieutenant, 14 Oct. 1840, into the MODESTE 18, Capts. Harry Eyres and Rundle Burges Watson, under whom, prior to the return of that ship to England in 1843, he took part, if we mistake not, in all the operations on the coast of China, including the storming of Chinghae.† His last appointment was, 19 Oct. 1843, to the IRIS 26, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, fitting for the East Indies, where, in July, 1846, on the occasion of an expedition conducted by Sir Thos. John Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, he took command of the 5th company of small-arm men, and assisted at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries up the river Brune.‡ In the course of the same month we find him, with 136 seamen belonging to the IRIS and ROYALIST under his orders, accompanying Capt. Mundy and a detached force up different branches of the Borneo river, and then penetrating deep into the country, in a fruitless pursuit of the Sultan, supposed to be at a place called Damuan. During nearly the whole period of their march, which lasted several days, the British were under a torrent of rain, and were plunged knee-deep in swamp at every step. The exertions, however, of Lieut. Mathews throughout were such as to obtain him the thanks of Capt. Mundy.§

MATHEWS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 27; H-P., 21.)

ROBERT BATES MATHEWS was born 5 June, 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HARPY 18, Capts. Henry Bazely and Wm. Birchall; under the former of whom, when in company with the FAIRY 18, he took part, 6 Feb. 1800, in a very gallant action of an hour and three-quarters, which terminated in the repulse, with a loss to the HARPY of 1 killed and 3 wounded, of the French frigate *Pallas* of 46 guns and 362 men. In the evening of the same day he was present in a second action, the upshot of which was the surrender of the *Pallas* to the above named sloops and their consorts, the LOIRE 38, DANAE 20, and RAILLEUR 16. At the commencement of 1801 Mr. Mathews became Midshipman of the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens; and, on his return from the West Indies in 1802, he successively joined the NEPTUNE 98, flag-ship of Admiral Milbanke at Spithead, and APOLLO 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon. In the latter vessel it was his misfortune to be wrecked, off the coast of Portugal, 1 April, 1804; on which occasion the Captain and 60 of the crew were lost; himself and the remainder being left for three days on the wreck without sustenance, and only partially clothed. So great was the shock to his constitution that he has never recovered its effects. Joining next, as Master's Mate, the MACKEREL 4, Lieut.-Commander R. Williams, he proceeded to Bermuda; where, in 1805, while in the act of protecting an American vessel, on the rocks, he received a wound which greatly weakened his right hand, and disabled its fore-finger. In 1806, having removed to the MERCURY 28, Capt. Chas. Pelly, Mr. Mathews was placed in charge of a re-captured merchantman, which he carried in safety to Lisbon, although surrounded and chased on the passage by four Spanish privateers. His conduct indeed was such as to procure him mention in his Captain's official letter to Sir Erasmus Gower, the Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland. Having passed his examination, 5 June, 1806, and been intermediately employed in the Mediterranean on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, Mr. Mathews was promoted, 4 May, 1810, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the HIBERNIAN 110, which ship the state of his health, however, deprived him of the possibility of joining. He was afterwards employed—from July to Sept. 1811, in the IMPREGNABLE 98, in which ship he proceeded from Sheerness to Portsmouth—from 23 March, 1812, to 31 Jan. 1816, in command of the Signal Station at Barry's Head, co. Cork—and from 14 Feb. 1820 until, we believe, 1831, in the Coast Guard. During the latter period he received a gold medal from the Royal National Shipwreck Institution, in acknowledgment of his exertions in having saved 31 persons from shipwreck. His resignation of his appointment was induced by extreme ill health; a complaint contracted in the Coast Guard having caused him to undergo two surgical operations. On leaving that service, however, he accepted the appointment of Harbour Master at Lowestoft, in Suffolk; the duties of which office he continued to fill until Oct. 1843, when he relinquished it, in consequence of the sale of the navigation by the Exchequer Loan Commissioners.

Lieut. Mathews (who receives a pension of 4*l.* per annum for the wound he received at Bermuda) married Elizabeth, sister of Retired Commander Thos. Jager, by whom he had issue 12 children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MATHIAS. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 25; H-P., 12.)

THOMAS MATHIAS entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, stationed in the Baltic; where, in May, 1813, 12 months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart; under whom, in the following Dec., he assisted in reducing the islands of Schouwen and Tholen. Towards the close of 1814, after having visited Madeira, in the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Henry Bazely, he sailed for the East Indies in the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton. In Aug. 1818 (he had returned to England in Nov. 1816) he joined the ONTARIO 18, Capt. Geo. Gosling, lying at Plymouth; and he next, between Sept. in the same year and June, 1823, served, principally as Acting Second Master and Admiralty-Midshipman, in the SLANEY 20, Capts. Donat Henchy O'Brien and Henry Stanhope, NIMROD sloop, Capt. Wm. Rochfort, BRAZEN 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, and DORIS frigate, Capt. Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt). The NIMROD was employed in 1822 in sub-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1710.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 3412.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3444–6–7.

during some serious riots among the keelmen on the river Tyne: the other vessels were all stationed in South America; where, on the date above mentioned, Mr. Mathias was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the TARTAR 42, bearing the broad-pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. He was officially promoted 22 Oct. 1823; and was afterwards appointed—23 March, 1824, again to the DORIS, Capts. Vernon, Thos. Bourchier, and Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, in which vessel he returned home and was paid off in Jan. 1825—12 March, 1830, to the TALAVERA 74, Capts. Hugh Pigot, David Colby, and Thos. Brown, on the Home and Lisbon stations—and, 17 May, 1833, as First, to the CALEDONIA 120, commanded in the Mediterranean, part of the time a flag-ship to Sir Josias Rowley, by Capts. T. Brown and Geo. Bohun Martin. He was superseded on being advanced to his present rank 10 Jan. 1837; and he was next, from 22 March, 1838, until 1843, employed in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Mathias married, first, 14 July, 1838, Emily, fourth daughter of the late Rev. John Taylor, Rector of Stainford; and (that lady dying 19 Feb. 1839), secondly, in 1840, Lydia Charlotte, eldest daughter of R. Moyle, Esq., of Penzance, Cornwall. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MATHISON. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

CHARLES MITCHELL MATHISON entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1819; passed his examination in 1825; and was made Lieutenant, 12 May, 1827, into the ALACRITY 10, Capt. Geo. Jas. Hope Johnstone, on the Mediterranean station. His succeeding appointments were—12 March, 1830, to the SCYLLA 18, Capts. John Hindmarsh and Hon. Geo. Grey, also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in the early part of 1834—31 Jan. 1835, as a Supernumerary, to the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Chas. Hope, fitting at Plymouth—10 April, 1835, 2 Nov. 1836, and 18 May, 1837, to the BARHAM 50, THUNDERER 84, and MINDEN 72, Capts. Armar Lowry Corry, Wm. Furlong Wise, and Alex. Renton Sharpe, all in the Mediterranean, where he remained until the commencement of 1840—20 Aug. 1841, to the MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, on the South American station—and, 2 Jan. 1843, to the ST. VINCENT 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth. He attained the rank he now holds 25 Sept. in the latter year; and since 28 Jan. 1847 has been in command of the MARINER 16, on the coast of Africa.

MATSON. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 22; H-P., 20.)

GEORGE WILLIAM MATSON was born 10 Aug. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLORY 98, Capt. Sam. Warren, and on 22 July following was present, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined squadrons of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre. Quitting the GLORY in July, 1806, he was next, until March, 1814, employed, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the SAMPSON 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Stirling, DIADEM 64, BELLEROPHON 74, and PRESIDENT 38, all commanded (the two former as flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Stirling and Gardner) by Capt. Sam. Warren, PRINCE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton, ARDENT 64, Capt. John Cochet, NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Thos. Coe, SHARK sloop, Capt. John Gore, and ARGO 44, Capts. Cornelius Quinton and Wm. Fothergill. He served in the DIADEM at the reduction of Monte Video in Feb. 1807; assisted, 7 July, 1809, in the boats of the BELLEROPHON and other ships, at the capture of a Russian flotilla and convoy in the Baltic (an exploit more particularly alluded to in our memoir of Capt. Chas. Allen); and was present, in the PRESIDENT, at the taking of Java in Sept. 1811. On 25 March, 1814, at which time he was serving in the ARGO in the West Indies, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capts. Pitt Burnaby Greene and Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. He obtained official promotion 1 Feb. 1815; and was afterwards appointed—29 April, 1815, to the gun-boat service at Deal—5 Nov. following, to the HARRIER sloop, Capt. Sir Chas. Thos. Jones, on the Halifax station, where he continued, the last two years and a half as First-Lieutenant, until the close of 1818—about Dec. 1820, in the capacity last mentioned, to the SOPHIE 18, Capts. Geo. French, Robt. Graham Dunlop, and Geo. Fred. Ryves, fitting for the East Indies, whence he invalided 28 Aug. 1823—14 Sept. 1824, again as Senior, to the ESK 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, whom he accompanied to the coast of Africa—and, 21 Nov. 1825 and 1 Nov. 1826, to the command, on that station, of the SWINGER and CLINKER gun-brigs. On paying the SWINGER off at Portsmouth, 26 July, 1826, Lieut. Matson was presented by the crew with a dress-sword, belt, and epaulette, in token of their very great esteem. He was advanced to his present rank soon after his return to England in the CLINKER (in which vessel he had effected the emancipation of 1400 slaves) 22 Oct. 1830; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Matson married, 7 Oct. 1835, Jane Newman, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Walter Yea, Esq., of Pyrland, co. Somerset, and sister of the present Sir Wm. Walter Yea, Bart. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

MATSON. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 22; H-P., 2.)

HENRY JAMES MATSON, born 5 April, 1810, is son of Chas. Matson, Esq., Paymaster and Purser, R.N. (1793); nephew of Admiral Rich. Matson; grand-nephew of the late Admiral Sir Henry Harvey, K.B., who commanded the RAMILLIES 74 in the action of 1 June, 1794, and also of the gallant Capt. John Harvey, R.N., who was mortally wounded in command of the BRUNSWICK 74 on the same occasion; and second-cousin of Commander G. W. Matson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1823, as Fst-cl. Vol., on board the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, stationed in the Channel; and in the early part of the following year proceeded in the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, to North America; where, in Dec. 1824, he joined the JUPITER 60, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake. In Sept. 1827, having attained the rating of Midshipman some time previously, he joined the REVENGE 76, Capts. Norborne Thompson and Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, in which ship, stationed in the Mediterranean, he continued until Oct. 1830. In the course of the ensuing month (he had passed his examination 12 Aug. 1829) he became Mate of the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Edw. Harvey, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope; and in Feb. 1833 he was transferred from that frigate to the CURLEW 10, Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter, and placed in charge of a watch. For his subsequent conduct at the capture of some pirates on the west coast of Africa, Mr. Matson, who left the CURLEW in June, 1834, was promoted, 8 April, 1835, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, a week afterwards, to the PEARL 20, Capts. Hugh Nurse and Lord Clarence Edw. Paget, employed at first on the Lisbon and then on the North America and West India station. The latter vessel, of which he had been for eighteen months First-Lieutenant, being put out of commission 2 Jan. 1839, he obtained command, 2 March following, of the WATERWITCH 10, and was again ordered to the west coast of Africa; where four years of the most successful exertion in suppression of the slave trade resulted in his advancement to the rank of Commander, 17 July, 1843. His last appointment was to the command, 7 Sept. 1844, of the DARING 12, in which sloop he served on the Home and North America and West India stations until superseded in Feb. 1847.

Commander Matson married, 12 June, 1837, Phila-

delphia Stephens, daughter of Thos. Josling, Esq., of Lisbon, by whom, who died 23 Oct. 1845, he had issue one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MATSON. (ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847. F-P., 21; H-P., 43.)

RICHARD MATSON is son of the late John Matson, Esq., Chief Justice and Governor of Dominica; uncle of Commander Henry Jas. Matson, R.N.; and cousin of Commander Geo. Wm. Matson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1783, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IRRESISTIBLE 74, bearing the broad pendant at Chatham of Sir Andrew Snape Hamond; and was afterwards, between 1786 and Jan. 1793, employed, in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SOLEBAY 32, Capt. John Holloway, JUPITER 50, Commodore Wm. Parker, SOLEBAY again, Capt. Wm. Squire, and HERMIONE 32, Capt. John Hills, on the West India and Home stations. He then joined the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. Hotham in the Mediterranean; where, in the course of the same and the following year, he served on shore at the occupation of Toulon, was publicly thanked by Sir Wm. Sidney Smith for his conduct at the destruction of the arsenal and fleet in the harbour of that place,* and was present at the sieges of St. Fiorenza and Bastia. Being made Lieutenant, 15 Oct. 1794, into the BEDFORD 74, Capts. Davidge Gould and Augustus Montgomery, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing, under the former of those officers, in Hotham's partial actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. After a servitude of nearly two years on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, and West India stations, in the SYBILLE and DAPHNE frigates, Capts. Edw. Cooke and Jas. Brisbane, TAMAR 38, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, and PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Henry Harvey, he was promoted, 22 Sept. 1797, to the command of the BEAVER sloop, also in the West Indies; where he removed, in May, 1798, to the CYANE 18, and was posted, 22 March, 1799, into the DAPHNE 20. He returned to England in April, 1802; and was subsequently appointed—2 Sept. 1807 and 9 April, 1808, to the SAN YSIDORO and BRAAVE 40, lying at Plymouth—and 16 June, 1808, to the Sea Fencible service between North Shields and St. Abb's Head. He has been on half-pay since Feb. 1810. He became a Rear-Admiral 27 May, 1825; a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a full Admiral 26 June, 1847. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MATTHEWS. (COMMANDER, 1822. F-P., 15; H-P., 29.)

ALFRED MATTHEWS, born 26 Jan. 1792, is fifth son of the late John Matthews, Esq., of Belmont, co. Hereford, Colonel of the Local Militia, and several years M.P. for that shire, by Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Arthur Ellis, of Much Marcle. He is brother of the present John Holder Matthews, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Hereford; also of the Rev. Arthur Matthews, Canon of Hereford and Vicar of Linton, who died in Sept. 1842; and of Henry Matthews, Esq., author of the well known 'Diary of an Invalid,' who died soon after his elevation to the Bench in the island of Ceylon.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 Jan. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CULLODEN 74, Capts. Chas. Henry Lane and Bartholomew Dacres, flag-ship for some time, in the Channel, of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell; whom, in the course of the same year, he accompanied to the Mediterranean in the CANOPUS 80. Removing as Midshipman, in April, 1804, to the TIGRE 80, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, Mr. Matthews, who continued in that ship until Feb. 1808, was for a long period employed at the blockade of Cadiz, and, besides accompanying Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, served throughout the second Egyptian campaign, from the capture of Alexandria to its evacuation. In June, 1808, we find him joining the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Henry Lambert, under whom, after making a voyage to Quebec, he proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope station, where he witnessed the conquest of Ile de Bourbon in July, 1810, and, in the course of the following month, assumed a share in a series of gallant but unfortunate operations, which, by the 28th, terminated in the self-destruction of the British frigates, SIRIUS, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sam. Pym, and MAGICIENNE, the capture of the NÉRÉIDE, and the surrender to a powerful French squadron of the IPHIGENIA herself, after incurring an individual loss of at least 5 men killed and 13 wounded, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France. He remained in consequence in captivity until released at the reduction of the Mauritius, when he was again placed on board the IPHIGENIA, under the orders of Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild. He next, between July and Oct. 1811, served in the SCIPION 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford at the Cape; and on 11 Feb. 1812 he was there made Lieutenant into the ASTREA frigate, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg. He returned to England in Sept. 1813; and was subsequently appointed—18 April, 1814, to the HERMES 20, Capt. Hon. Henry Wm. Percy, which vessel, after 25 of her men had been killed and 24 wounded, in an unsuccessful attack upon Fort Bowyer, Mobile, was set on fire and destroyed in order to prevent her falling into the hands of the Americans, 15 Sept. 1814*—10 June, 1816, as Senior, to the ALERT sloop, Capt. John Smith, stationed in the North Sea, where, in one of the vessel's galleys, he captured a smuggling lugger—and, 24 April, 1817, to the command of the DRAKE Revenue cruizer, in which he appears to have been for three years very actively and successfully employed off the Land's End and Scilly. He attained the rank of Commander 19 July, 1822, and between that period and April, 1823, was employed on the Jamaica station in the SURINAM and ICARUS sloops. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 26 Oct. 1833, Emily Rosetta, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Jas. Bernard, Rector of Combe Flory, co. Somerset.

MATTHEWS. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

MICHAEL MATTHEWS is son of F. Matthews, Esq., formerly in the Ordnance Department at Portsmouth.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SANS PAREIL 80, Capts. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, Jas. Katon, and Wm. Essington, successive flag-ship of Admirals Lord Hugh Seymour and Robt. Montagu in the Channel and West Indies, where he served until Sept. 1802, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman. In Feb. 1803, he joined the VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag, on the former station, of the late Lord Collingwood; whom, in the course of 1804, he followed into the COLOSSUS and CULLODEN 74's, and PRINCE and ST. GEORGE 98's. He was made Lieutenant, 15 Oct. 1806, into the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Wm. Bedford, flag-ship for some time of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic; and he was next, between Aug. 1807, and July, 1813, employed, on the latter and on the West and East India stations, in the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Isaac Wolley, MELVILLE sloop, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, CORNELIA frigate, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, RUSSEL 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, and MINDEN 74, Capts. Edw. Wallis Hoare, Alex. Skene, and Jos. Prior, flag-ship latterly of Sir Sam. Hood. In the RUSSEL he took part in the earlier portion of the operations that preceded the fall of the Isle of France; and in the MINDEN he saw much active service on the coast of Java. On leaving that ship he was nominated Lieutenant-Governor of the Na-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 44.

* After the destruction of the HERMES he volunteered to serve with the army against New Orleans, and assisted in a successful dash across the Mississippi, 8 Jan. 1815.

val Hospital, and Superintendent of the Impress, at Bombay. He continued in discharge of the duties thus imposed upon him until Feb. 1815; and on 20 of the following Sept., after having acted in command of the Wellesley 74, he was confirmed in that of the Hesper sloop. He returned to England about Aug. 1816 in the Hecate 16; and has since been on half-pay.

He is married, and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

MAUDE. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 13; h-p., 23.)

The Honourable Francis Maude, born in 1798, is fifth and youngest son of the first Viscount Hawarden, by his third wife, Anne Isabella, daughter of Thos. Monck, Esq., barrister-at-law, and niece of Viscount Monck; and brother (with Capt. Hon. Sir Jas. Ashley Maude, R.N., C.B., K.C.H. (1814), who died 23 Oct. 1841) of the present Viscount. He is brother-in-law of Lord Wm. Stuart, Lord Robt. Ponsonby Tottenham, Bishop of Clogher, Lord Lifford, and Lord Dunalley.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 20 Nov. 1811; and embarked, 24 April, 1814, on board the Prince 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Spithead. In the course of the same year he joined the Amphion 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, and also the Favorite 20, commanded by his brother, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude. In that vessel, after having brought home from America the ratification of the treaty of Ghent, he proceeded to the East Indies; where, in Dec. 1816, 20 months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the Magicienne 36, Capt. John Brett Purvis. In Aug. 1819, he became Admiralty-Midshipman of the Superb 78, bearing the broad pendant in South America of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy; who, on 24 May, 1820, nominated him Lieutenant of that ship. He was confirmed, 7 Oct. following, in the Icarus 10, Capt. Henry Algernon Eliot; and returning home about June, 1821, was next, from 13 Dec. 1823, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 30 April, 1827, employed in the Grasshopper 18, Capts. John Geo. Aplin and another. He has not been since afloat.

Commander Maude married, 4 Sept. 1827, Frances, second daughter of Hon. A. H. Brooking, Collector of His Majesty's Customs at St. John's, Newfoundland, and Member of the Council for that island. By that lady, who died in 1832, he had issue a son and two daughters. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

MAUDE. (Retired Commander, 1840. f-p., 9; h-p., 45.)

William George Maude (*a*) was born at York.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the Leopard 50, Capt. John Maude, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals John Macbride and John Peyton; and in the following Nov., on his return from a voyage to St. Helena, joined the Thetis frigate, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane; with whom he continued employed as Midshipman, on the Home and North American stations, until transferred, in Jan. 1796, to the Esperance sloop, Capt. Jonas Rose. Towards the close of 1797 we find him sailing for the Cape of Good Hope in the Garland frigate, Capt. John Clarke Searle; and in May, 1798, following that officer into the Tremendous 74, bearing the flag of Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian. On 23 Feb. 1799, at which period he was serving, still on the Cape station, in the Raisonnable 64, Capt. Chas. Boyles, Mr. Maude was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Dædalus 32, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball. Being confirmed to that ship 24 July, 1799, he continued in her on the East India station, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant, until 1801; in April of which year, owing to a liver complaint and an attack of yellow fever, he invalided. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 7 Nov. 1823; and invested with the rank of Commander on the Retired List 20 Oct. 1840.

He married Mary, daughter of the late Geo. Hebden, Esq., and sister of the present Jas. Hebden, Esq., of Appleton, co. York, as also of Henry Hebden, Esq., a Captain in the Army. His eldest son, William George, is a Commander R.N.; and his second, a Midshipman R.N., was drowned by the upsetting of a boat while belonging to the Salisbury, flag-ship at Bermuda of Rear-Admiral Wm. Chas. Fahie. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

MAUDE. (Commander, 1846.)

William George Maude (*b*) is eldest son of Retired Commander Wm. Geo. Maude, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 2 June, 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his first commission 20 May, 1833. His succeeding appointments were—26 March, 1834, to the North Star 28, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt, fitting for South America, whence he returned at the close of 1836—1 June, 1837, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Wolverene 16, Capts. Hon. Edw. Howard and Wm. Tucker, under whom he was for about two years employed on the Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope stations—31 Oct. 1840, to the Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, fitting at Portsmouth—6 Jan. 1841, as First, to the Phœnix steamer, Capt. John Richardson, in which vessel he served in the Mediterranean until ordered home for the purpose of being paid off at the end of 1842—and, 23 May, 1845, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Caledonia 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, stationed at Devonport. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and is now on half-pay.

Commander Maude married, 7 Aug. 1839, Fanny Anne, only daughter of Rear-Admiral Wm. Maude (1841), who assisted, when in command of the Jason, in capturing the French frigate *Topaze*, in 1809, and died in 1843. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

MAUGER. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p., 15; h-p., 39.)

Nicholas Mauger was born 17 July, 1773.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Magicienne frigate, Capt. Geo. Martin, employed at first in the North Sea and then in the West Indies, where he assisted at the capture of St. Marc's, St. Domingo, and served in the boats, under Lieut. Thompson, at the boarding and capture of a French privateer of 12 guns and 40 men. Removing, in July, 1794, to the Sceptre 64, Capts. Jas. Rich. Dacres, Wm. Essington, and Thos. Alexander, he assisted in that ship at the capture of eight Dutch Indiamen off St. Helena (in one of which he was sent as Prize-Master to Ireland), and witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796. In the course of the ensuing month he was successively nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Daphne and Sybille frigates, Capts. Jas. Brisbane and Edw. Cooke; under the latter of whom, in Jan. 1798, he entered, in company with the Fox 32, the Spanish harbour of Manilla (notwithstanding that there were lying there three ships-of-the-line and three frigates), and assisted in capturing seven boats, 200 men, and a large quantity of ammunition and implements of war. He was also, during the same month, present in an action with the enemy's batteries at Samboangon, in the island of Magindanao, whose fire occasioned the two ships a collective loss of 6 men killed and 16 wounded; and on the night of 28 Feb. 1799, he contributed to the capture, at the mouth of the Bengal river, by the Sybille alone, whose force consisted of 48 guns, of the French frigate *La Forte*, of 52 guns and 370 men, after a dreadful action of two hours and a half, in which the enemy had 65 of their number (including the Captain) killed and 80 wounded, and the British, out of 371 men, 5 killed and 17 (among whom was Captain Cooke mortally) wounded. On the surrender of the enemy's ship, Mr. Mauger, who during the conflict had com-

manded the SYBILLE's main-deck, was sent to take possession of her. On 17 June, 1800, 12 months after he had risen to the post of Acting-Lieutenant, he was at length confirmed in his appointment to the SYBILLE, commanded at the time by Capt. Chas. Adam. Among other services in which he participated under that officer, was the capture and destruction, 23 Aug. 1800, of five Dutch armed vessels and 22 merchantmen in Batavia roads. He further, in the following Oct., aided in making prize of 24 Dutch proas, four of which mounted 6 guns each; and on 19 Aug. 1801 (when off Mahé, the principal of the Seychelle Islands) was instrumental to the taking, with a loss to the SYBILLE (out of 300 men) of 2 killed and 1 wounded, of *La Chiffonne*, of 42 guns and 296 men, 23 of whom were killed and 30 wounded. This action, a very gallant one of 20 minutes, was attended with the disadvantage to the British of being fought among rocks and shoals, and under the fire of an enemy's battery. As soon as the vessel had struck her colours, Mr. Mauger was placed in charge of her as Prize-Master. On leaving the SYBILLE in Oct. 1801, he joined the SUFFOLK 74, Capts. Wm. Clark and Curtis; and in that ship, in the spring of 1802, he returned to England. His next appointment was, 16 June, 1803, to LA CHIFFONNE, then a British 36-gun frigate, commanded by his former Captain, Adam; whom, in Sept. 1805, he accompanied, as Senior Lieutenant, into the RESISTANCE 38. In the former ship, when in company with the FALCON sloop, CLINKER gun-brig, and FRANCES armed-cutter, we find him assisting, 10 June, 1805, in driving on shore under the batteries of Fécamp a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 2 corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 8-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports. While attached to the RESISTANCE, he beheld Sir John Borlase Warren's capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, aided in the transport home from Vera Cruz of a considerable quantity of freight, was at the taking of *L'Aigle* privateer of 14 guns and 66 men, and escorted a large body of General Officers to the coast of Portugal. He left the RESISTANCE in Dec. 1808; and was next, from 3 May to 25 Aug. 1815, employed in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin, with whom he went from Chatham to Portsmouth. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 15 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior 17 Feb. 1845.

Commander Mauger married, in 1802, Miss Margaret Allez, and by that lady has issue four sons and two daughters. One of his sons, Charles, is a Captain in the 17th Regt. Bombay Native Infantry; and another, John, was a Lieutenant in the Royal Marines.

MAUNSELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

EDWARD EYRE MAUNSELL is, we believe, eldest son of the Rev. Edw. Eyre Maunsell, A.M., of Fort Eyre, co. Galway, by Eliza Maria, daughter of Rich. Studdert, Esq., of Bunratty Castle, co. Clare.

This officer passed his examination 21 Aug. 1839; and after having served for some time as Mate on board the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley, was promoted, 23 March, 1846, to a Lieutenancy in the FERRET 8, Capt. Geo. Sprigg, on the coast of Africa. Since 5 July, 1847, he has been attached, in the capacity of Additional Lieutenant, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, at the Cape of Good Hope.

MAUNSELL, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1812. F-P., 22; H-P., 25.)

ROBERT MAUNSELL was born, in May, 1786, at Limerick, and died 31 Aug. 1845. He was third son of the Rev. Wm. Maunsell, Archdeacon of Limerick, by Lucy, daughter and co-heir of Philip Oliver, Esq., M.P., of Castle Oliver, co. Limerick; and a near relative of Admiral Robt. Dudley Oliver. His eldest brother, the present Thos. Philip Maunsell, Esq., of Thorpe Malsor, Northamptonshire, is M.P. for the northern division of that co., Colonel of the Northampton Militia, and Captain of the Kettering Yeomanry Cavalry: his second, the Rev. Wm. Wray Maunsell, Archdeacon of Limerick, married the eldest daughter of the Right Rev. Chas. Warburton, Bishop of Cloyne.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MERMAID 32, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, fitting for the Mediterranean; where he attained the rating of Midshipman in July, 1800, removed in 1801 to the MAIDSTONE 32, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and Hon. Geo. Elliot, and continued most actively employed until the end of 1804. It was his fortune during that period to be made a participator in many cutting-out affairs; but particularly on 11 July, 1804, when, holding the rating of Master's Mate, he served with the boats of the MAIDSTONE, NARCISSUS, and SEAHORSE, 10 in number, under the orders of Lieut. John Thompson, and assisted at the capture of 12 settees, lying at La Vandour, in the Bay of Hières, after a conflict, in which the British, encountered by a tremendous fire of grape-shot and musketry, as well from the vessels themselves as from a battery and the houses of the town, sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 23 (including himself, severely) wounded.* So great were the coolness and perseverance developed on the occasion by Mr. Maunsell, that he was promoted, as soon as he had accomplished his time, to a Lieutenancy, 7 March, 1805, in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, attached to the Channel fleet.† Being next, 26 May, 1807, appointed to the BLANCHE 28, Capt. John Edgcumbe, on the East India station, he took a passage thither in, we believe, the ST. ALBAN'S 64, and, soon after his arrival, had the satisfaction of being advanced, by a commission dated 15 Feb. 1808, to the command of the PROCRIS 18. Among the numerous prizes made by Capt. Maunsell in that sloop, we may include the capture, in 1809, of the Dutch company's brig *Wagsted* of 8 guns, 4 swivels, and 86 men.‡ On the morning of 31 July, 1811, being off the mouth of the Indramargu River, coast of Java, he took personal command of the boats of the PROCRIS, together with two flat-boats, carrying an officer and 20 men of H.M.'s 14th Regt., and an officer and the same number of men from H.M.'s 89th Regt., and with a degree of skill and ability that called forth the after-thanks of Commodore Broughton, led them ashore to the attack of six of the enemy's gunboats; each mounting 1 brass 32-pounder carronade forward and 1 18-pounder aft, both on pivots, with a crew of more than 60 men, in convoy of 40 or 50 proas. Although the latter contrived to escape by hauling through the mud up the river, yet were five of the armed vessels irresistibly boarded and carried, and the remaining one destroyed; this, too with a loss of only 11 men wounded, notwithstanding that the enemy, in addition to the fire of their guns, kept up a constant discharge of musketry.§ As a reward for his meritorious conduct in achieving so gallant an exploit, Capt. Maunsell was almost immediately placed in acting-command of the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the Commodore's broad pendant. Prior to the event we have just recorded he had been ordered to take charge of a transport with 400 troops in the Sunda Strait, for the purpose of joining the expedition then daily expected off Batavia. Owing to the reluctance felt by the Master of the transport to run during the night, Capt. Maunsell, fearing that the delay thereby occasioned would prevent their arriving at the appointed rendezvous in time to assist in the landing, took the whole 400 men on board his own vessel, and by his promptitude in so doing was enabled to reach his destination two days previous to the debarkation, whereas the transport did not arrive until nearly a month afterwards. During his command of the ILLUSTRIOUS, a period of about two months, Capt. Maunsell served on

* In consideration of the injury he received the Patriotic Society voted him a gratuity.

† He had often, previously, had charge of a watch.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 388. § *V.* Gaz. 1811, pp. 2409-11

shore throughout all the operations which terminated in the fall of Java; where he enacted a distinguished part on shore at the head of a body of seamen, and aided in the bombardment and storming of Fort Cornelis 26 Aug. 1811.* On the night of 10 of the ensuing month, we further discover him, with a division of boats under his orders, taking captive, in the neighbourhood of Samarang, a large sloop-rigged gun-boat, mounting 4 heavy guns and 2 brass swivels, a Malay-rigged gun-boat, carrying 1 12-pounder carronade, and a despatch-boat.† In the early part of 1812, on 7 Feb. in which year he was confirmed to Post-rank, Capt. Maunsell, in consequence of an attack of Batavian fever, returned to England; and on 24 of the ensuing Aug. was appointed to the CHATHAM 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Matthew Henry Scott, with whom he continued until 26 May, 1814. After 16 years' incessant application for employment, he was next, 22 Feb. 1831, placed in command of the ALFRED 50, and sent to the Mediterranean; where, during a servitude of three years, he witnessed the establishment of King Otho on the throne of Greece, and was selected to watch the movements of the hostile fleets of Turkey and Egypt. His last appointment afloat was, 13 May, 1840, to the RODNEY 92. On his arrival in that ship off Alexandria, 22 Nov. in the same year, he was instructed by Commodore Napier to open a direct communication between him and Mehemet Ali. Landing, accordingly, close to his Highness' palace, he managed to pass the guards unmolested, and, entering the presence-chamber, without introduction, had the good fortune to obtain a very flattering audience, and fully to carry out the object of his mission. The next day he landed, with the Commodore, and, we believe, remained with him until the conclusion of the celebrated convention between him and the Egyptian potentate. The RODNEY, it appears, was the means of afterwards, in Nov. 1842, rescuing the FORMIDABLE 84, when on shore near Barcelona; and in the course of the ensuing month was present at the reduction of that city by the force under Espartero. In the spring of 1843, having returned to England, she was despatched to the Cape of Good Hope with the 7th Dragoon Guards, a company of the 45th Regt., another of Artillery, and 150 men, on board. In Oct. 1843 she was paid off.

On 20 July, 1838, Capt. Maunsell was nominated a C.B.; and in April, 1844, as a tribute to "his high personal character, and his eminent professional service," he was spontaneously appointed by Sir Robt. Peel a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MAURICE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 21; H-P., 37.)

JAMES WILKES MAURICE was born 10 Feb. 1775, at Devonport. His twin brother, Ferdinand Moore Maurice, was lost in command of the MAGNET sloop in the autumn of 1811.

This officer (whose name had been borne in 1783-4 on the books of the MONKEY, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Glassford) embarked, in Aug. 1789, as A.B., on board the INSPECTOR sloop, Capts. Alex. Mackey and Jas. Leakey, and was employed in that vessel on the Channel station until Oct. 1791. Becoming Midshipman, in Dec. 1792, of the POWERFUL 74, Capts. Thos. Hicks and Wm. Albany Otway, he escorted a fleet of outward-bound Indiamen, at the commencement of hostilities with France, to the Cape of Good Hope, and on his return he successively, in Jan. and May, 1794, joined the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Rich. Boger, and LA CONCORDE 36, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Anthony Hunt. In Aug. 1795, after having participated in Lord Bridport's action, he was nominated by Sir John Borlase Warren Lieutenant of the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Albemarle Bertie; but the appointment not being confirmed, he went back, about Jan. 1796, to LA CONCORDE, and continued in that ship, under Capts. Hunt and Rich. Bagot (witnessing intermediately the capture, among other vessels, of the French frigates *Unité* and *Virginie*, and the destruction of *La Volage* corvette, of 26 guns), until transferred, in Feb. 1797, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship in the Channel of Lord Bridport, who, on 17 of the ensuing month, promoted him into the GLORY 98, Capt. Jas. Brine—the Admiralty confirming the appointment by a commission dated 3 April, 1797. In Jan. 1799 Mr. Maurice removed to the CANADA 74, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, in which ship, bearing the flag for some time of Sir John Borlase Warren, he served in the Channel and Mediterranean until May, 1802. Obtaining an appointment, in the following Sept., to the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sam. Hood, he aided in that ship at the capture of Ste. Lucie, Tobago, Demerara, and Essequibo, and on 26 Nov. 1803 he landed at the head of 40 seamen, with the greater part of the marines under Capt. Crozier, at Petite Ance d'Arlette, Martinique, and assisted in destroying a battery of 6 24-pounders.* In the performance, however, of this service he received a wound, occasioned by the explosion of the magazine, and was in consequence presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword valued at 50*l*. On 3 Feb. 1804, after nearly a month had been expended in planting 5 guns (3 24-pounders and 2 long 18's), and placing provisions, stores, &c., upon an all but inaccessible eminence, situated in the sea near the south-west end of Martinique, and called the Diamond Rock, the rating was assigned it of a sloop-of-war, and the command given to Lieut. Maurice, as a reward for the arduous and prominent part he had borne in the equipment. Being confirmed in his new appointment, 7 May in the same year, he continued to hold it until 2 June, 1805, when, owing to a want of ammunition and water, he was under the necessity of surrendering to a French squadron of 2 sail-of-the-line, 1 frigate, 1 brig, a schooner, and 11 gun-boats, together with 1500 troops, after sustaining a three days' attack with a degree of gallantry that had the effect of subsequently procuring him not only the honourable acquittal but the high admiration of a Court-Martial, and the warm applause of Lord Nelson. The enemy, during the operations, appear to have had about 30 killed and 40 wounded on shore, independently of their ships and boats, and to have lost 3 gun-boats and 2 row-boats. The British, of whom there were in the whole not more than 107, had but 2 killed and 1 wounded. Capt. Maurice arrived in England with despatches from Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane 3 Aug. 1805, and in less than a fortnight was appointed to the command of the SAVAGE, a new 18 gun-brig. In that vessel he appears, until June, 1807, to have been employed in convoying the trade from different ports in St. George's Channel and the Downs. He next escorted a fleet of merchantmen from Cork to the West Indies; and in Dec. 1807 contrived, while cruizing on the Jamaica station, to capture the *Don Quixote*, Spanish privateer, of 8 guns and 99 men. In the autumn of 1808 Capt. Maurice was nominated by Sir Alex. Cochrane Governor of Marie-Galante, a post appointment, which the Admiralty sanctioned with its approbation 18 Jan. 1809. After having administered the affairs of the colony for 12 months under circumstances of a very trying character, but in a manner that gained him a most flattering address from the legislative body and the principal inhabitants, he found himself, in Oct. 1809, compelled, from the effects of intermittent fever, to invalid. His next appointment, we find, was to the Governorship, 30 July, 1810, of the island of Anholdt, where, in March, 1811, he rendered his name for ever famous by the brilliant manner in which he defeated an attempt made to reduce it by a Danish flotilla and army, consisting in all of nearly 4000 men, who, after a close combat of four hours and a half, were driven back to their ports, with the loss of 3 pieces of cannon, 14 shells, 484 muskets, 470 swords, 16000 musket-ball cartridges,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2404. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 116.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 109.

and upwards of 500 prisoners—a greater number by 150 than the garrison itself. Although the loss of the assailants was most severe, that of the British was confined to 2 killed and 30 wounded.* The glorious defence of Anholdt, indeed, became the universal theme of praise, and its gallant conductor, as a matter of course, received the warm plaudits of the Admiralty. His second in command, Lieut. H. L. Baker, was promoted to superior rank; and, as a compliment to himself, his brother, the gentleman alluded to at the commencement of the present narrative, was placed in command of a sloop-of-war. Capt. Maurice, whom the garrison of Anholdt united in presenting with a valuable sword "in token of their admiration of his personal bravery in the battle of 27 March, and as a grateful memorial for his liberal, forbearing, and kind consideration of their feelings during his government," remained in that island until Sept. 1812, and has not been since employed. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, 5 Oct. 1814, Miss Sarah Lyne, of Plymouth, and was left a widower in June, 1815. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MAW. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

HENRY LISTER MAW has lost two brothers in the military service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy 11 May, 1818; and was for some time Midshipman of the LIFFEY 50, bearing the broad pendant in the East Indies of Commodore Chas. Grant, by whom, during the expedition to Ava, he was allowed to act as Naval Aide-de-Camp to Sir Alex. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief of the troops. While officiating in that capacity he appears to have been employed in surveying the Rangoon river, and to have effected, 25 June, 1824, the destruction of two fire-rafts. In an attack subsequently made on a strong stockade on the Dalla river, it was his misfortune, while cheering on his men, to receive a ball in the head—a circumstance which obliged him to return to England for the benefit of his health. Having all along, however, distinguished himself by "a series of gallantry" exhibitive of the "most conspicuous and forward bravery," and being recommended in the strongest terms by Capt. Marryat, the senior naval officer on the station, he was rewarded with a Lieutenant's commission dated 25 July, 1825. His succeeding appointments were—2 Feb. 1826, to the HARRIER sloop, Capt. John Pakenham, on the coast of Ireland—7 Jan. 1827 and 2 Oct. 1829, to the MENAI 26, and VOLAGE 28, Capts. Michael Seymour and Lord Colchester, both on the South American station—and, 3 Dec. 1832 and 16 July, 1834, as Second-Lieutenant, to the VERNON 50, and PRESIDENT 52, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Cockburn in North America and the West Indies. He has not been employed since 30 Aug. 1834.

In 1830 Lieut. Maw was presented with the large silver medal of the "Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce," for fragments, &c. collected by him in South America; and in July, 1831, he took out a patent for an invention of an improved method of using fuel, so as to burn smoke. In 1832 he published a "Memoir of the Early Operations of the Burmese War." He married, 21 March, 1839, Sarah Anne, only daughter of the late Cornelius Peacock, Esq. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MAW. (LIEUTENANT, 1807. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

RICHARD STOVIN MAW had three brothers, who were either killed or wounded in their country's service.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Aug. 1798, and embarked, in May, 1802, as a Volunteer, on board the RESISTANCE 36, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, under whom he was wrecked off Cape St. Vincent, 31 May, 1803. After serving for a few months in the TERMAGANT 18, Capt. Robt. Pettet, he joined the WEAZLE 14, Capt. Wm. Layman, and in that vessel was again wrecked, near Cabritta Point, Gibraltar Bay, 1 March, 1804. Becoming Midshipman, in the following July, of the GLORY 98, successive flag-ship of Admirals Sir John Orde and Chas. Stirling, he shared in Sir Robert Calder's action, 22 July, 1805; after which we find him following the last-mentioned officer into the SAMPSON and DIADEM 64's. In the early part of 1807, on 8 Oct. in which year he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the DIADEM, Mr. Maw was for three weeks employed on shore with the army at the siege of Monte Video; and in the ensuing July, it appears, he assisted in landing the troops during the unsuccessful attempt upon Buenos Ayres. His succeeding appointments were—2 June, 1808, to the OBERON 16, Capt. Geo. Manners Sutton, attached to the force in the Channel—21 Feb. 1809, as Senior, to the ROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Mansell, in which sloop he participated in the capture of more than 100 of the enemy's vessels, and aided in the land operations at the taking of Anholdt—25 Jan. 1810, to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, employed in the North Sea—and, 14 Feb. 1811, 26 Feb. 1813, and 2 Aug. 1815, as First, to the CYANE 22, Capts. Fras. Augustus Collier and Thos. Forrest, LACEDÆMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, and ISTER 36, Capt. Thos. Forrest, on the Mediterranean, West India, North American, and Home stations. On the evening of 5 Oct. 1814 Mr. Maw, then in the LACEDÆMONIAN, was sent with the boats of that frigate, carrying two other Lieutenants, several Midshipmen, and upwards of 100 men under his orders, in pursuit of three American gun-boats and a convoy of about 36 sail, which had been discovered passing between Cumberland and Jekyll islands. After rowing a distance of 30 miles the British succeeded in coming up with some of the vessels, and the result of their attack was the capture of one of the gun-boats, No. 160 (which Mr. Maw himself was the first to board), and four merchantmen; the loss to the assailants being 4 officers and men wounded, and to their opponents 1 man killed, 4 wounded, and several driven overboard.* Debilitated from the effects of the exposure and hardships attendant upon continual boat-service, Mr. Maw, in Jan. 1815, found himself under the necessity of invaliding from the LACEDÆMONIAN; and in June, 1817, a recurrence of bad health when on board the ISTER again obliged him to seek half-pay. Notwithstanding the very neat exploits we have above recorded, and the fact that for upwards of six years he filled the important post of First-Lieutenant, he has never been able to procure that rank for which he had so earnestly striven. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MAWBEY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

JOHN MAWBEY was born 6 May, 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Lawford. In the following summer he witnessed the capture of a Swedish convoy laden with naval and military stores for the use of the French; and, on 30 Aug. 1799, having accompanied the expedition to Holland, he was present at the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Admiral Storey. He afterwards served with Capt. Lawford, in the POLYPHEMUS 64, at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801; and between Dec. 1802 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Feb. 1815, was employed on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the CALCUTTA 50, Capt. Daniel Woodriff, PUISSANT 74, Capt. Jas. Bowen, WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Admiral Montagu, SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, NEPTUNE 98, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, ABERCROMBY 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, LEYDEN 64, Capts. Edw. Chetham and John Davie, BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, and CALEDONIA 120, PRINCE FREDERICK 74, and IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Pellew,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 649.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 454.

Sir Thos. Byam Martin, and Sir John Thos. Duckworth. Besides participating in much arduous blockade-service, Mr. Mawbey, when in the SPARTIATE, went to the West Indies in pursuit of the celebrated Rochefort squadron, and on his return thence with Lord Nelson was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the action off Cape Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. He was in the same ship at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida in 1809; and, during the term of his attachment to the LEYDEN and BARFLEUR, was employed (part of the time as commanding officer) in a flat boat in co-operation with the British army in the Tagus, where the excessive fatigue he underwent produced an attack of fever, which rendered necessary his return for four months to England. In the CALEDONIA he beheld the fall of Genoa. Since his promotion, which did not take place until more than six years after he had passed his examination, he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Mawbey married, 20 Feb. 1819, Miss Mary Ann Lancaster, and by that lady has issue two sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MAX. (LIEUTENANT, 1806. F-P., 13; H-P., 36.)

JOHN GEORGE MAX entered the Navy, 16 Nov. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the EL CORSO, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, on the Mediterranean station, where he continued, until Sept. 1802, to serve in the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Thos. Foley, and in the LION and CHAMPION, both commanded by the above-named nobleman. After a further employment, on Home service (particularly off Boulogne), in the HARPY sloop, Capts. Edm. Heywood and Chas. Pelly, and with Lord Wm. Stuart and Capt. Jas. Carthew in the CRESCENT frigate, he was promoted, 6 Feb. 1806, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the ALBACORE sloop, on the Guernsey station. He remained in that vessel a period of two years and a half; and was next, between Feb. 1811 and April, 1814, employed, at Home and in the Baltic, on board the BRISEIS 10, Capts. Chas. Thurlow Smith and John Halsted, BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Augustus Brine, ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Sam. Butcher, and REYNARD sloop, Capt. David Latimer St. Clair. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT —Joseph Woodhead.

MAXEY. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

EDWARD MAXEY, born 5 Feb. 1790, is second son of the Rev. Lewis Maxey, of Byford Rectory, co. Hereford.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UTRECHT 64, Capt. John Holloway, lying in the Downs; and in the following year joined the INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, on the Mediterranean station; where, on removing, after the capture of Capri and the siege of Gaeta, to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste, he came into daily collision, either in that ship or her boats, with the enemy on the coast of Calabria. After serving for short periods in the BERGÈRE sloop, Capt. Thos. Whinyates, ATLAS 74, Capt. Sam. Pym, and GLORY 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, he was received, about 1808, on board the NORGE 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier. Continuing in that ship until 1 May, 1814, he assisted, as Master's Mate, at the embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna, co-operated in the defence of Cadiz, aided in fitting out a Spanish fleet at Friedland and in escorting it to Minorca, and visited the latitude of Greenland in pursuit of the American frigate *President*, Commodore Rodgers. He was promoted (having passed his examination in 1809) to the rank of Lieutenant while serving with the Duke of Clarence in the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, 27 May, 1814; and was next appointed, on the American, Home, and West India stations, to the JASEUR 16, Capt. Nicholas Pateshall, FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Wm. Woolridge, ACTIVE 38, Capt. Philip Carteret, and ROYALIST 18, Capt. Geo. Bennett Allen. He has been on half-pay since Oct. 1816.

Lieut. Maxey married, 2 Oct. 1829, Eliza, daughter of Joseph Edye, Esq., Alderman of the city of Bristol.

MAXWELL. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

FRANCIS MAXWELL was born in Feb. 1789, at Bromyard, in Herefordshire.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1799, as Clerk, on board the REDBRIDGE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Lempriere, in which vessel, stationed off Jersey, he continued employed until taken off Toulon by four French frigates, 4 Aug. 1803. In Sept. 1807, having succeeded after many hardships in effecting his escape from France, he was received as Midshipman on board the ESCORT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Smith (2), on the Mediterranean station; where he was subsequently, for nearly three years, employed in the OCEAN 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Admirals Lord Collingwood and Thos. Fras. Fremantle. Being nominated, 12 Aug. 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the TUSCAN sloop, Capt. Geo. Matthew Jones, Mr. Maxwell, whose promotion was confirmed 26 Sept. following, served for some time in that vessel at the defence of Cadiz. In the following Dec. he removed to the BUSTARD 16, Capt. Chas. Burrough Strong; and in the course of the next few months, while in command of the boats in shore, he had the good fortune to capture several of the enemy's vessels. On one occasion he landed and intercepted a quantity of flour intended for the fortress of Barcelona. He remained in the BUSTARD, part of the time as First-Lieutenant, until compelled by ill health to invalid, in Aug. 1812; and he was lastly, from 6 Aug. 1813 until June, 1814, employed on the Cork station in the AVON 18, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius. Sickness then again reduced him to the necessity of seeking half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MAXWELL. (CAPT., 1830. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE BERKELEY MAXWELL entered the Navy, 2 July, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, successive flag-ship of Admirals Sir Peter Parker and Mark Milbanke at Portsmouth, where he remained until Oct. 1801. In Dec. 1804 he joined the AMPHION 32, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Wm. Hoste, on the Mediterranean station; and on 22 Sept. 1807 he was made Lieutenant into the BULWARK 74, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, lying at Spithead. His succeeding appointments were—26 Oct. 1807, to the ASTRÆA 32, Capt. Edm. Heywood, in the West Indies; where, while under the temporary command of Lieut. Edm. Potenger Greenlaw, he was wrecked on a coral reef off the island of Anagada 24 May, 1808—13 Feb. 1809, to the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, in the Baltic—and 4 May, 1810, and 11 Jan. 1813, to the SAN JOSEF 110 and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton and Lord Keith, in the Mediterranean and Channel. He acquired the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814, but did not again go afloat until April, 1829; on 7 of which month we find him receiving an appointment to the HERALD yacht. In that vessel, it appears, he conveyed Lady Heytesbury to St. Petersburg; Wm. Turner, Esq. (Envoy Extraordinary), to Carthagena; Lord Aylmer to Quebec; and Lieut.-General Sir James Kempt thence to England. Since his promotion to Post-rank 20 Nov. 1830, Capt. Maxwell has been on half-pay.

He married, 10 May, 1821, Lætitia, daughter of John Clerk, Esq., of Downham House, co. Gloucester, and by that lady has issue.

MAXWELL. (CAPT., 1837. F-P., 18; H-P., 17.)

JOHN BALFOUR MAXWELL, born in 1799, is only son of the late Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell,* R.N., Kt., C.B., F.R.S.; nephew of the late Capts. Keith

* Sir Murray Maxwell attained the rank of Lieutenant, in 1796; was promoted, in Dec. 1802, to the command of the

Maxwell* and John Maxwell,† R.N., of Major Stuart Maxwell, R.A., and of Lieut.-Colonel Montgomery Maxwell, 36th Regt.; and brother-in-law of Capt. Chas. Hallowell Carew, R.N. He is a relative of the present Sir Wm. Maxwell, Bart., of Monreith, co. Wigtoun, Captain unattached, late of the 14th Light Dragoons.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Nov. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DÆDALUS 38, commanded by his father, Capt. Murray Maxwell, under whom he was wrecked, off Ceylon, 2 July, 1813. After an attachment of a few months, as a Supernumerary, to the MINDEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, he returned to England, as Midshipman, in the early part of 1814, in the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby. During the next two years we find him joining in succession, on the Home station, the STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, BULWARK 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, and ALCESTE 38, commanded by his father. In the ship last mentioned Mr. Maxwell, after accompanying Lord Amherst in his expedition to China, was again wrecked, in the Straits of Gaspar, 18 Feb. 1817. He afterwards, from June in the same year until Dec. 1818, served on the St. Helena station in the FALMOUTH 20 and RACOON 18, Capts. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, Jas. Wallis, and Geo. Brine; and, attaining the rank of Lieutenant 6 April, 1820, was successively appointed in that capacity—30 June following, to the Ordinary service on Lake Ontario, whence he returned in June, 1821—and 6 Sept. and 30 Nov. 1822, to the EGERIA 28 and BRITON 46, Capts. John Toup Nicolas and Sir Murray Maxwell, on the Home and South American stations. On 28 April, 1827, seven months after the BRITON had been paid off, Lieut. Maxwell was promoted to the command of the CHANTICLEER 10, in the Mediterranean, where he remained for a period of eight months. His next appointment was, 6 June, 1833, to the GANNET 16, the command of which vessel he retained in the West Indies until posted, 10 Jan. 1837. His appointments have since been—19 June, 1845, to the CROCODILE 26, flag-ship of Sir Hugh Pigot at Cork—and 9 May, 1846, to the DIDO 18, now in the East Indies.

Capt. Maxwell is a widower, with one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

CYANE sloop, part of the squadron employed under Commodore Hood, at the ensuing reduction of Ste. Lucie; and was posted 4 Aug. 1803. He commanded the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hood, at the capture of Tobago, Demerara, and Berbice; and while in the same ship, in 1824, bore a very distinguished part in the operations which led to the fall of Surinam. When Capt., subsequently, of the ALCESTE 38, he rendered his name conspicuous by the dashing nature of his services in the Mediterranean; where, in company with the ACTIVE 38, he fought, 29 Nov. 1811, a most gallant action with the French 40-gun frigates *Pauline* and *Pomone*. Capt. Maxwell afterwards commanded the DÆDALUS 38, ALCESTE again, BULWARK 74, and BRITON 46. In the ALCESTE, as above recorded, he took out Lord Amherst on the occasion of that nobleman's embassy to China, for his services as connected with which the East India Company, in May, 1819, presented him with the sum of 1500*l*. He had been nominated a C.B. in 1815, and in May, 1818, awarded the honour of knighthood.

* Capt. Keith Maxwell obtained his first commission in 1794; and as a reward for his heroic conduct in cutting out, with the boats of a squadron under his orders, the French corvette *La Chevrette*, of 20 guns and 350 men, was promoted to the rank of Commander in July, 1801. Attaining Post-rank 1 May, 1804, Capt. Maxwell was subsequently employed in command of the TARTAR and NYMPHEN frigates; in the latter of which, during the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, he assisted in forcing the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. He died 22 April, 1823.

† Capt. John Maxwell was made a Lieutenant in 1808; a Commander 22 Jan. 1806; and a Post-Captain 15 June, 1810. When in command of the ROYALIST 18, he contrived, between May, 1809, and 24 Feb. 1810, to capture as many as five French privateers, carrying, altogether, 64 guns and 255 men. During the last two years of the war he served on the coast of Africa in the FAVOURITE 20; and he afterwards commanded the BARROSA 42, and AURORA 46; on board which latter ship he died 31 May, 1826.

MAXWELL, Bart. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.) F-P., 15; H-P., 11.)

SIR JOHN HERON MAXWELL, born 7 March, 1808, is third and eldest surviving son of Sir John Maxwell, Bart., of Springkell, Dumfriesshire, by Mary, only surviving child and heir of Patrick Heron, Esq., of Heron, in the Stewartry of Galloway, M.P., whose wife, Elizabeth, was the only daughter of the eighth Earl of Dundonald. He succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir Patrick Heron Maxwell, as sixth Baronet, 27th Aug. 1844.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Feb. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; obtained his commission 17 Sept. 1828; and was subsequently appointed—11 Jan. 1832, to the STAG 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, on the Cork station—21 Oct. following, to the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Peter Rainier, employed off Lisbon, whence he returned in 1833—11 Dec. 1838, to the command of a station in the Coast Guard—and 17 Sept. 1842, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Pym, Admiral Superintendent at Devonport. Since the paying off of the latter ship, in 1845, Sir John has been on half-pay.

He married, 7 Nov. 1833, Caroline, sixth daughter of the Hon. Montgomery J. G. Stewart, and niece of the late Earl of Galloway, by whom he has issue a son and three daughters.

MAXWELL. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 34; H-P., 3.)

WILLIAM MAXWELL entered the Navy, in May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIANA 38, Capt. Chas. Grant; and, on 15 of the following Nov., was present in an attack made on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, as they lay aground under the protection of several strong batteries in the neighbourhood of La Hogue. In April, 1811, he became Midshipman of the HANNIBAL 74, bearing the flag in the North Sea of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham; whom, in June, 1813, after a servitude of four months off Flushing in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capts. Thos. Browne and Henry Lidgbird Ball, he rejoined, on board the BULWARK 74, off Rochefort. Following the same officer into the VENERABLE 74, Mr. Maxwell, during the passage of that ship to the West Indies, assisted, when in company with the CYANE sloop, at the well-resisted capture, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814, of the French 44-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*. He continued to serve on the station last mentioned in the HERON sloop, Capt. Geo. Luke, VENERABLE again, and BARROSA 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and John Maxwell, until the close of 1815; and then proceeded to the East Indies; where, with Capts. Andrew King and John Reynolds, he was for nearly two years employed, latterly as Master's Mate and Acting-Master, in the IPHIGENIA 36, CONWAY 24, and VOLAGE 22. At the end of 1817 he went back to the West Indies in the SYBILLE 44, flag-ship of Sir Home Popham; who, on 6 Nov. 1819, nominated him Lieutenant of the ONTARIO 18, Capt. Geo. Gosling. In the boats of that vessel Mr. Maxwell contributed to the capture of one, and the destruction of another, piratical schooner. Quitting her about the period of his official promotion, which took place 9 June, 1820, he was next, 23 May, 1823, appointed to the CAMELION 10, Capts. Jas. Ryder Burton, Geo. Robt. Lambert, and Michael Seymour; under the first of whom, when in company with the NAIAD frigate, he took part, 31 Jan. 1824, in a close and gallant action, which terminated in the boarding and capture, under the very batteries of Algiers, of the corvette *Tripoli* of 18 guns and 100 men. On 18 Aug. 1826, a few days after the CAMELION (whose services had chiefly been of the class termed "Particular") had been paid off, he received an appointment to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; on the books of which he continued borne, as a Supernumerary, until 30 Dec. 1830. He has been in command, since 16 March, 1831, of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MAY. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

Augustus Charles May passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—5 July, 1838, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Cornwallis 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget—27 Oct. following, to the Thunder surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Barnett—16 Feb. 1840, again as Additional, to the Winchester 50, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Harvey—25 Sept. 1840, to the Pilot 16, Capt. Geo. Ramsay—2 March, 1841, to the command of the Skipjack schooner—11 Jan. 1842, as First-Lieutenant, after an interval of half-pay, to his former ship the Thunder, still commanded by Capt. Barnett—5 Dec. 1843, in a similar capacity, to the Larne 18, Capt. John Wm. Douglas Brisbane—and, 19 Nov. 1845, again as Senior, to the Alarm 26, Capts. Chas. Colville Frankland and Granville Gower Loch. With the exception of the Larne, which formed part of the force on the coast of Africa, the above ships were all employed on the North America and West India station. Lieut. May has been on half-pay since April, 1847. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

MAY. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Charles Henry May entered the Navy 17 Aug. 1829; passed his examination 27 July, 1836; became Mate, in 1841, of the Formidable 84, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, on the Mediterranean station; and was promoted, 7 March, 1843, to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—29 June, 1843, to the Eurydice 26, Capt. Geo. Elliot, under whom he was for about three years employed on the North America and West India station—and, 14 July, 1846, to the Superb 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, now in the Mediterranean. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

MAY. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 22; h-p., 21.)

Christopher May entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the Salvador del Mundo, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admirals Sir John Colpoys and Wm. Young. Removing, in June, 1809, to the Raleigh 18, Capts. Geo. Sayer, John Sheridan, and Geo. Wastell Hooper, he accompanied, under the first named of those officers, the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren; assisted at the capture, in Feb. 1810, off Beachy Head, of *La Modeste*, French privateer, of 4 guns (pierced for 18) and 43 men; participated, 23 May following, when in company, near the Skawe, with the Alban and Princess of Wales cutters, in an engagement with seven Danish gun-vessels, one of which was blown up and the remainder dispersed, greatly damaged; and contributed, 2 Nov. in the same year, to the capture of the *Admiral Neil Sieul*, Danish privateer, pierced for 16 guns but with only 10 mounted, and a complement of 28 men. After a servitude of eight months, as Midshipman, in the Braave, prison-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Edw. Hawkins, Mr. May, in Sept. 1812, joined the Fairy 18, Capts. Edw. Grey and Henry Loraine Baker; in which vessel, after visiting the coast of Brazil, he partook of the various arduous operations on the river Potomac connected with the expedition of 1814 against the city of Alexandria; and was present, in 1815, at the surrender of Guadeloupe. He attained the rank he now holds 2 Nov. 1815; and since 12 July, 1836, has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

MAY. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Philip William May entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 27 Sept. 1838; and, in 1842, after having gone through a course of study at the Royal Naval College, was successively appointed Mate of the Carysfort 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet, and Agincourt 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane. While in the latter ship, on the East India station, we find him serving, 19 Aug. 1845, with the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British encountered a desperate opposition, and sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded. He was rewarded for his conduct on the occasion by a commission bearing date the day of the occurrence; and continued attached to the Agincourt, in the capacity of Additional Lieutenant, until paid off in the summer of 1847.

MAYNARD. (Commander, 1825. f-p., 22; h-p., 17.)

Joseph Maynard entered the Navy, 20 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Frederickstein 32, Capts. Thos. Searle and Joseph Nourse, on the Mediterranean station, where he was very actively employed, and assisted at the capture of two privateers. In Dec. 1810, previously to which period he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the Salsette 36, Capt. John Hollinworth; and on again, in 1811, joining Capt. Nourse in the Volontaire 38, he served at the defence of Tarragona. Between the close of the year last mentioned and Jan. 1815, we find him employed on the Mediterranean, Home, and East India stations, in the Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. John Harvey, Diana 38, Capt. Wm. Ferris, Colossus 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, and Minden 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood. He then returned to England in the Malacca 42, Capt. Geo. Henderson; and, on his arrival, was once more placed under the orders of Capt. Nourse, in the Severn 40. In July, 1815, Mr. Maynard took up a commission dated 4 of the preceding March. His succeeding appointments were—2 Oct. 1815 and 20 May, 1817, to the Ganymede 20 and Severn again, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, on the Home station, where, while in chase of a smuggler in a boat belonging to the latter ship, he had the misfortune to lose the fore-finger and part of the thumb of the right hand—17 May, 1819 (sickness having compelled him to leave the Severn in the preceding Sept.), to the Brisk 10, Capts. John Wm. Montagu and Edw. Stewart, stationed in the Channel—and, 1 Nov. 1821, to the Andromache frigate, fitting for the broad pendant of his friend Commodore Nourse, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope, where he had command, for two years, of the Wizard colonial brig. He attained his present rank 4 Oct. 1825; and was lastly, from 22 March, 1838, until 1844, employed in the Coast Guard as Inspecting Commander of the Stranraer district, on the west coast of Scotland.

Commander Maynard had charge for some time of the Duke of Portland's Harbour at Troon, Ayrshire, N.B. He married, in 1828, Harriet, eldest daughter of Clark Hillyard, Esq., of Thorpelands, co. Northampton, by whom he has issue seven children. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

MAYNARD. (Retired Captain, 1840. f-p., 22; h-p., 45.)

Thomas Maynard entered the Navy, 11 May, 1780, as First-Lieutenant's Servant, on board the Medea 28, Capt. Jas. Montagu, and, until discharged towards the close of the same year, was employed on the Guernsey station. Rejoining Capt. Montagu in 1781, on board the Juno 32, he cruized for a few months off the coast of Ireland, and then proceeded to the East Indies, where he arrived in time to participate in the last of Sir Edw. Hughes's actions with M. de Suffrein, 20 June, 1783. Returning to Europe in 1785, he served during the six following years on the Home station, chiefly as Midshipman, in the Culloden 74, Capts. Rowland Cotton and Sir Thos. Rich, Ardent 64, Capt. Sir Fras. Hartwell, and Colossus 74, Capts. Henry Harvey and Hugh Cloberry Christian. He next, at the commencement of the French revolutionary war, became Master's Mate of the Sampson 64, Capt. Robt. Montagu, lying at Plymouth; and in Jan. 1794 and Jan. 1795, he was successively con-

stituted Master of the AMPHION 32, and NASSAU 64, commanded, on the Newfoundland and North Sea stations, by Capt. Herbert Sawyer. He was made Lieutenant, 5 July, 1796, into the SEAGULL sloop, Capt. Henry Wray, attached to the force in the North Sea; and was afterwards appointed—8 Sept. 1798, to the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, under whom, besides serving off Havre and visiting the West Indies, he was for a whole year employed in blockading the *Sémillante*, a French frigate of far superior force, in the Chesapeake—in 1802-3, to the RESEARCH 18 and CHICHESTER 44, the latter commanded by Capt. Joseph Spear, under whom he brought troops home from Halifax—and, in 1804, to the CRESCENT frigate, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, employed off Flushing, in attendance upon the King off Weymouth, and off the Black Rocks at Brest. In all the above ships Mr. Maynard filled the post of Lieutenant. He acquired the rank of Commander 12 Jan. 1805; and retired with that of Captain 17 Oct. 1840.

Capt. Maynard is a Commissioner of Lighthouses. His third daughter, Charlotte, is the wife of Lieut. Walter F. Robinson, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MAYNARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

THOMAS BURTON MAYNARD entered the Navy 10 May, 1810; passed his examination in June, 1816; and while Mate, we believe, of the SPEY 20, Capt. Hon. Fred. Noel, was second in command of the boats of that vessel, under Lieut. Wm. Hobson, at the capture of a noted piratical vessel at Smyrna in 1820. He obtained his commission 20 Dec. 1828; and has since been on half-pay.

He married, first, 14 Sept. 1830, Henrietta Frank, eldest daughter of Colin Chisholm, Esq., M.D.; and (that lady dying 27 Feb. 1839) secondly, 30 March, 1841, Louisa Francis, eldest daughter of the present Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, R.N. He has issue by both marriages.

MAYNE. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 20; H-P., 15.)

DAWSON MAYNE, born 24 Dec. 1799, in Dublin, is seventh son of the Hon. Mr. Justice Mayne, of the Court of Queen's Bench in that city; and cousin of the late Retired Commander Robert Mayne, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Nov. 1812 (under the auspices of Admiral Sir John Colpoys), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Geo. Burlton, lying at Portsmouth; and in the following March sailed with a large convoy for the East Indies and China, in the DORIS 36, Capt. Robt. O'Brien. While in that frigate he was employed blockading several American merchantmen in the harbour of Whampoa; during his stay off which place, having landed on an island with a party of four boys, he was attacked by a body of Chinese, who dragged him up a hill with a rope round his neck, and were only prevented from carrying him off through a feeling of alarm, induced by the appearance of the DORIS and another frigate in the offing. Removing, in Jan. 1815, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained more than twelve months previously), to the MALACCA 36, Capts. Donald Hugh Mackay and Geo. Henderson, he returned soon to England; and in the course of the same year was successively received on board the TRENT, flag-ship at Cork of Sir Herbert Sawyer, and LEANDER 60, Capts. Wm. Skipsey and Edw. Chetham. After assisting, 27 Aug. 1816, in the bombardment of Algiers, where a slight wound in the foot and a severe one in the thigh procured him a grant from the Patriotic Fund, and a pension which lasted until his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, Mr. Mayne proceeded with the flag of Sir David Milne to North America, where, in July, 1817, he joined the HARRIER 18, Capt. Sir Chas. Thos. Jones, and, in Jan. 1819, the NEWCASTLE 60, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, under whom he continued employed as an Acting and confirmed Lieutenant (order and commission respectively dated 16 Oct. 1820 and 5 Feb. 1821) until Jan. 1822. His next appointments were, 26 July, 1825, and 18 May, 1828, to the DRUID 46, Capt. Sam. Chambers, and BARHAM 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming; in the former of which ships (they were both stationed in the West Indies) we find him escorting General Bolivar and suite from La Guiara to Carthagena. On 14 Aug. 1829 he was promoted to the command of the ICARUS 10, also in the West Indies; where, on 22 July, 1830, he was transferred to that of the SPARROWHAWK 18. He was nominated, 28 Oct. 1831, Acting-Captain of the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica, in which he continued until Feb. 1832, when she was reduced to a Lieutenant's command. He was afterwards employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard at Sheerness, Hastings, and Brighton, from 25 Sept. 1834 until Oct. 1837; and on the north coast of Ireland and again at Hastings from 2 May, 1839, until Feb. 1840.

Commander Mayne has filled the post, since 6 Feb. 1840, of Chief Constable of the Rural Police for co. Salop. He married, 14 May, 1840, Elizabeth Mary, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Hewitt, Esq., of the island of Jamaica, and cousin of Viscount Hill. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MAYNE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 18; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT MAYNE died, 19 Jan. 1846, at Jersey, aged 63. He was cousin of the present Commander D. Mayne, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROMNEY 50, commanded in the North Sea by Capt. John Lawford; on accompanying whom as Midshipman into the POLYPHEMUS 64, he fought in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. He was next, between May, 1802, and the receipt of his commission, 2 Oct. 1804, employed on the West India station, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the BLENHEIM 74, under the command of various officers; and was subsequently appointed—on 22 of the month last mentioned, again to the POLYPHEMUS, Capts. J. Lawford, Robt. Redmill, Wm. Robt. Broughton, and Peter Heywood, during his attachment to which ship he served at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and was attached, when under the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray, to the naval brigade in the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen—1 June, 1808, to the command of a Signal station at Cork—16 March, 1813, to the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Henry Bourchier and Stewart, lying in Hamoaze—and, 22 Dec. 1813, to the office of Agent for Transports, which he continued to fill in Portugal, Spain, France, Canada, America, Ireland, the West Indies, and Flanders, until 1816. He retired with the rank of Commander 22 Dec. 1842. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

MEADE. (COMMANDER, 1812. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

JOHN MEADE, born 2 March, 1782, is son of the Rev. Rich. Meade, by Hon. Mary De Courcy, daughter of John, 25th Lord Kinsale, and sister of Admiral Hon. Michael De Courcy.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1796, as Midshipman, on board the MAGNANIME of 48 guns, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Hon. M. De Courcy, under whom, besides contributing to the capture of several privateers, he assisted at the taking, off Cape Finisterre, 24 Aug. 1798, of *La Décade* French frigate of 36 guns, and at the defeat, 12 Oct. following, of the squadron under Commodore Bompart intended for the invasion of Ireland. Removing, as Master's Mate, in the early part of 1799, to the CANADA 74, commanded at first by Capt. De Courcy and next by Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, he was on board that ship in the winter of 1800-1, when she had the fortune, at much risk to herself, of saving the MARS 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, from being wrecked on the

rocks to the eastward of Ushant. On 20 Nov. 1802, a few months previously to which period he had joined the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag at Halifax of Sir Andrew Mitchell, Mr. Meade was there nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Jas. Bradley and John Poo Beresford; to which ship he was confirmed 19 April, 1803. After he had again, for fifteen months, served under Sir A. Mitchell in the LEANDER, he obtained, 19 Aug. 1806, an appointment to the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, also on the Halifax station; where, on 22 June, 1807, he assisted in enforcing the surrender of the U.S. frigate *Chesapeake*, in consequence of a refusal on the part of the latter to allow the British to search her for deserters. He subsequently, from May, 1808, until advanced to his present rank, 4 Nov. 1812, officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to his uncle in the TONNANT 80, DIANA 38, and FOUDROYANT. He assisted, in the TONNANT, at the embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna in Jan. 1809; and was employed in the other ships on the Brazilian station.

Commander Meade married, 19 Sept. 1814, Miss Elizabeth Hutchinson Quin, and by that lady has issue ten children.

MEADOWS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM MEADOWS entered the Navy, 11 Oct. 1803, as A.B., on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Geo. Losack. After a servitude of three years on the Channel station, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman, he sailed, towards the close of 1806, for South America in the AFRICA 64, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, under whom he shared in the operations connected with the unfortunate attempt made in 1807 to effect the re-capture of Buenos Ayres. On leaving the latter ship he joined, in Feb. 1808, the SALSETTE 36, Capt. Walter Bathurst, employed at first in the Baltic, where, it appears, he assisted at the capture, 23 June, 1808, of the Russian cutter *Apith*, of 14 guns and 61 men, 4 of whom were killed and 8 wounded, with a loss to the British of 1 man killed. He afterwards accompanied the expedition to the Scheldt, and while there was actively employed in the gun-boat service. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 March, 1810, while borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the NAMUR 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Vice-Admiral Thos. Wells; and was subsequently appointed—15 of the same month, to the BEAVER sloop, Capt. Edw. O'Brien Drury—and, 1 May following, 18 Jan. 1811, and 8 Nov. 1812, to the BARBADOES 24, Capt. Brian Hodgson, BUCEPHALUS 32, Capts. Chas. Pelly and Joseph Drury, and AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, all on the East India station; where, under Capt. Pelly, he assisted at the reduction of Java, and took part in a very long and gallant chase made by the BUCEPHALUS alone after the two French 40-gun frigates *Nymphe* and *Méduse*. He has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Meadows was Assistant-Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope in 1834.

MEDLEY. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 35; H-P., 11.)

EDWARD MEDLEY was born in Aug. 1789 or 90.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens; and in Aug. 1802, on his return from a voyage to Jamaica, joined the ESCORT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Peake. Between the following May and Nov. 1807, we find him employed on the Home station, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the EGYPTIENNE 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, ENTREPRENANTE cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Brown and Robt. Benj. Young, REGULUS 44, Capt. Chas. Worsley Boys, CAPTAIN 74, Capt. G. H. Stephens (part of the force under Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis in his attack on the French fleet close in with Brest Harbour 22 Aug. 1805), and QUEBEC 32, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley and Viscount Falkland. In the latter ship he assisted at the capture of Heligoland 5 Sept. 1807; and in her boats he contributed to the cutting out of several vessels on the coast of Holland. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for about a month as such) in the WANDERER 18, Capt. Edw. Crofton, on the West India station, 22 Dec. 1807; and was next appointed—23 Jan. 1809, to the STANDARD 64, Capt. Thos. Harvey, lying at Chatham—22 Feb. following, and 7 March, 1810, to the RHODIAN 10, Capt. Geo. Moubray, and DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, both on the Jamaica station—25 Aug. 1810, and 15 March, 1811, to the REYNARD 10, and CRESSY 74, commanded in the Baltic by Capts. Hew Steuart and Chas. Dudley Pater—15 Nov. 1811 (having invalided from the CRESSY in the preceding June), to the CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. Rich. Spear—18 Aug. 1812, to the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian, under whom he was employed in the conveyance of troops to Spain and Portugal until April, 1813—and, 16 Sept. 1815, for two months, to the ALBAN schooner, Capts. David Boyd and Hugh Patton. In July, 1808, Mr. Medley, then in the WANDERER, was severely wounded in the neck and taken prisoner while officiating as second in command of a party of 135 men, belonging to that sloop and to the SUBTLE and BALLAHOV schooner, in a gallant but sanguinary and unsuccessful attack made under the orders of Lieut. Geo. Augustus Spearing (who was killed) on the French island of St. Martin. On being exchanged he took a passage home on board a merchant-brig, the *Mary Ann*, carrying 10 guns in addition to her cargo, in which vessel, when off the Lizard, 1 Jan. 1809, he materially aided in beating off a French privateer of 16 guns. When First-Lieutenant, afterwards, of the REYNARD, he appears to have been engaged in her boats in two cutting-out affairs; the result of the first being the capture of a vessel from Claysholm; and of the second, that of three row-boat privateers, carrying 1 gun each, with, in the whole, 50 or 60 men, by the gig and cutter manned with only 26 men under the command of Capt. Steuart and himself. His appointments, since he left the ALBAN, have been—8 Nov. 1823, to the Preventive Water-Guard Service on the coast of Cornwall, where he remained until 1826—6 July, 1827, to the command of the PLUMPER gun-brig, then on the eve of her departure for the coast of Africa, whence, on account of her defective condition, she was ordered home in Dec. 1828, with 40 persons on board under charge of piracy, and was paid off in March, 1829—22 April, 1831, to the Ordinary at Sheerness, during his stay at which place, a period of three years, he rendered himself conspicuous by his exertions in procuring the erection, for the first time, of a church and school, and also by his conduct in performing, at the time of the cholera, duties which a fear of infection had caused to be withholden from the very convicts—and, 26 Aug. 1834, to the Coast Guard. In that service, of which he is now an Inspecting-Lieutenant, Mr. Medley has been successively employed at Cromarty, at West Haven, on the banks of the Tay (where his judicious arrangements were to a great extent the means of preserving property and preventing shipwreck), and at Freswick and Staxigoe, N.B.

He married, in 1811, a daughter of Mr. Story, King's Pilot, of Sheerness Yard, who had served in that capacity on board the VENERABLE 74, in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. By that lady he has surviving issue two sons and four daughters, one of whom is married to Lieut. W. H. Woodham, R.N., and another to Jas. Jeffery, Esq., Master R.N. (1841), now serving on board the AVON steamer, Capt. Henry C. Otter. One of his sons, a Midshipman of the VESTAL 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, died on board that ship in 1835. He had previously distinguished himself while surveying the coast of Africa under Capts. Edw. Belcher and Wm. Geo. Skyring; and had been on shore with the latter officer when killed by the natives at Cape Roxo; on which occasion, after carrying his Captain in his arms to a boat, he was under the necessity of making a precipitate flight in order to avoid sharing the same fate.

MEE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 31.)

John Mee entered the Navy, in Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Santa Margarita 36, Capt. Wilson Rathborne, in which frigate he participated in Sir Rich. Strachan's action 4 Nov. 1805, and continued employed as Midshipman in the Bay of Biscay and off the coast of Ireland until April, 1808. During the next two years we find him coming into frequent contact, in the Talbot sloop, Capt. Hon. Alex. Jones, with the batteries on the coasts of Portugal, Spain, and Norway. He then, in 1810, joined the San Josef 110, successive flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton and Lord Keith off Toulon and Brest; and he was afterwards employed, in the Baltic and North America, on board the Victory 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, Orion 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, and Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, whom he accompanied in the expedition against New Orleans. He was made Lieutenant, 9 Feb. 1815, into the Narcissus 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton; and since his return to England in May, 1816, has been on half-pay. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

MEECH. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 10; h-p., 34.)

Radford Gundry Meech entered the Navy, 25 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Britannia 100, Captain (afterwards Rear-Admiral) the Earl of Northesk, employed at first in the Channel and then in the Mediterranean; where, after enacting a Midshipman's part in the action off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, he removed to the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, whom he accompanied in Feb. 1807 in the expedition to the Dardanelles. During the next three years we find him serving in the North Sea and Baltic, at the Nore, and in the West Indies, on board the Brunswick 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, Owen Glendower 36, Capt. Chas. Selby, Namur 74, Capt. Alex. Shippard, and Neptune 98, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood. In March, 1810, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Freija frigate, Capt. John Hayes, also in the West Indies; where he remained until three months after his official promotion, which took place 15 June following. His last appointments were—17 Nov. in the same year, to the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, with whom he served in the Baltic until Jan. 1813—and, 19 May, 1815, as Senior, to the Weser 44, Capts. Bartholomew Kent and Dan. Lawrence, on the North American station, whence he returned in the following Nov.

MEGGISON. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

William Henry Meggison entered the Navy, 12 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Indefatigable 46, Capt. Graham Moore; and on 5 Oct. 1804, was present in that ship off Cape St. Mary in an action which terminated in the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth. In Nov. 1805 he removed, as Midshipman, to the Fame 74, commanded at first by Capt. Moore and next by Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, where he continued until May, 1810. He was made Lieutenant, 16 March, 1811, into the Eurydice 24, Capt. Jas. Bradshaw, on the Halifax station; and was lastly, from April, 1812, until Sept. 1815, employed in the North Sea and South America on board the Inconstant 36, Capts. Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Sir Edw. Tucker. Agent—J. Hinxman.

MEHEUX. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Archibald Bryan Meheux entered the Navy 26 Oct. 1811; passed his examination in 1818; and was made Lieutenant, 28 Feb. 1825, into the Tweed 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, on the Jamaica station. He has been on half-pay since 1827.

MEHEUX. (Lieutenant, 1836.)

Thomas Charles Meheux passed his examination in 1826; and obtained his commission 12 April, 1836. His appointments have since been—18 May following, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Melville 74, flag-ship of Sir Peter Halkett in North America and the West Indies—3 Dec. in the same year, to the Rainbow 28, Capt. Thos. Bennett, on the same station, whence he returned in 1838—20 June and 21 Sept. 1839, to the Gorgon steamer and Carysfort 26, Capts. Wm. Honyman Henderson and Henry Byam Martin, with whom he continued (participating intermediately in the operations on the coast of Syria) until 1841—9 Aug. 1843, as Senior, to the Alert 6, Capt. Chas. John Bosanquet, on the African station—7 Dec. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the Tartarus steamer, Capt. Jas. Wolfe, employed in surveying the coast of Ireland—and, 5 Feb. 1847, to the command of the Crescent receiving-ship at Rio de Janeiro, where he is at present serving.

MEIN. (Lieutenant, 1812. f-p., 14; h-p., 34.)

John Mein entered the Navy, 10 June, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board Le Caton, Lieut.-Commander R. Brown, lying at Plymouth; on the books of which vessel he continued until Oct. 1800. Re-embarking, 28 Nov. 1804, on board the St. George 98, Capts. Hon. Michael de Courcy and Thos. Bertie, he served during the two following years in the Channel and West Indies; and on being then transferred, as Midshipman, to the Néréide 36, Capt. Robt. Corbet, he proceeded first to the Cape of Good Hope and next to the Rio de la Plata, where, in 1807, he took part in the unsuccessful attempt upon Buenos Ayres. After a further attachment, on the Cape, Home, and East India stations, to the Grampus 50, Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait, Raisonnable 64, Capt. Josias Rowley, St. Fiorenzo 36, Capt. John Bastard, Plover sloop, Capt. Philip Browne, Hesper, Blanche, Cornwallis, and Russell, all commanded by Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, and Africaine 38, Capt. Philip Beaver, he was nominated, 19 Nov. 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the Ceylon 32, Capts. Jas. Tomkinson and Wm. Paterson, under the former of whom we find him employed on shore at the ensuing capture of the Isle of France. With the exception of a short servitude as Midshipman (from 3 Aug. to 30 Nov. 1811) in the Barfleur 98, off Lisbon, he continued to act as Lieutenant in the Ceylon, also in the Néréide under Capt. Geo. Henderson, and in the Myrtle sloop, Capt. Clement Sneyd, until Feb. 1812. He then again, in the same capacity as before, joined the Barfleur, commanded at the time by Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. He was within a few weeks, however, officially promoted to his present rank, by a commission bearing date 21 March, 1812; and was subsequently appointed—14 Aug. in the same year, to the Talbot 20, Capt. Spelman Swaine, on the Irish station—30 April and 11 Nov. 1814, to the Warspite 74, and Orpheus 36, Capts. Lord Jas. O'Bryen and Chas. Montagu Fabian, with whom he served on the coasts of North and South America until June, 1816—and, 24 May, 1821, to the Martin 20, Capt. Christopher Crackenthorp Askew, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he invalided. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Mein is married, and has issue.

MELLERSH. (Lieutenant, 1837.)

Arthur Mellersh passed his examination in 1831; and on being advanced to his present rank, 24 Oct. 1837, was appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the Cornwallis 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget on the North America and West India station; where he removed, 8 March, 1838, to the Serpent 16, Capt. Rich. Laird Warren. On 22 July, 1839, a few months after his return to England, he joined the Phœnix steamer, Capt. Robt. Spencer Robinson, fitting for the Mediterranean. His appointments since he left that vessel have been, always in the capacity of First-Lieutenant—1 March, 1840, and 6 May, 1841, to the Hydra steamer, and Tyne 26, Capts. Alex. Murray and John Townshend, likewise in the Mediterranean—9 Feb. 1842, to the Minden Hospital-ship in the East Indies, Capt.

Michael Quin—and, 22 March, 1845, to the VERNON 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield, at first on the S.E. coast of America, and then in the East Indies, where he is now serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MENDS. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

GEORGE CLARKE MENDS is son of the late Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, Kt., G.C.C.,* by a daughter of the late Jas. Butler, Esq., of Bagshot, co. Surrey; brother of Commander Jas. Augustus Mends, R.N.; and nephew of Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, R.N. His eldest brother, Robert Butler Mends, Midshipman of the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, died on board that ship off Sierra Leone, 5 Dec. 1823, from the effects of illness contracted in the preceding June, while employed in her boats in the Bight of Biafra.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Feb. 1821, on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth; served, from Sept. in the same year, until Sept. 1823, under his father's broad pendant, on the coast of Africa; passed his examination in 1827; and was made Lieutenant, 24 Jan. 1829, into the MAIDSTONE 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Marsh Schomberg at the Cape of Good Hope; where he removed, 9 March following, to the JASEUR 18, Capts. John Lyons and Fras. Harding. His succeeding appointments were—27 Dec. 1831, to the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Edw. Harvey, in the East Indies—16 Sept. 1834, to the ÆTNA surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Laird Warren, fitting at Portsmouth—17 Dec. following, to the CHAMPION 18, Capt. Robt. Fair, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in 1835—10 April, 1839, as First, to the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, attached to the force off Lisbon—and, 12 Feb. 1840, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, in the Mediterranean. He acquired his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and since 25 Feb. 1843 has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* Sir Robert Mends entered the Navy 1 Jan. 1779, on board the CULLODEN 74, in which ship he assisted at the defeat of Don Juan de Langara 16 Jan. 1780. He was afterwards, 16 March, 1781, present in the GUADALOUPE in the action between Admiral Arbuthnot and M. Destouches; and, from the following April until taken prisoner with Lord Cornwallis and his army, was employed on shore with a detachment of seamen throughout all the operations of the campaign in Virginia. On the last-mentioned occasion his right arm was shot off by a cannon-ball, and his left knee slightly wounded by a shell. He had the further misfortune, while sharing, in the CONQUEROR, in the glories of 9 and 12 April, 1782, to receive a splinter-wound in the head, and to sustain a fracture of the right jaw. In 1789, at the especial command of George III., Mr. Mends was presented with a Lieutenant's commission. After witnessing the evacuation of Toulon, and being severely burnt and bruised in the COLOSSUS in Lord Bridport's action, he was promoted, in 1796, to the command of the DILIGENCE sloop of 16 guns; and on 2 May, 1800, having previously effected the capture of *La Nativetas* Spanish ship of 500 tons, 16 guns, and 50 men, he was advanced to Post-rank. During the remainder of the French revolutionary war he had command of the ABERGAVENNY 54, THUNDERER 74, QUEBEC 32, and NÉRÉIDE 36. In 1805 he was placed over the Malahide district of Sea Fencibles in Ireland; and in 1808, as a reward for the manner in which he had for some time discharged the duties of Regulating Officer at Liverpool, he was appointed to the ARETHUSA of 46 guns. In that frigate, in 1809–10, Capt. Mends rendered himself conspicuous by a system of the most active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; where, in the summer of the latter year, a squadron under his orders effected the destruction of all the batteries (with the exception of Castro) from St. Sebastian to St. Andero, mounting in the whole about 100 pieces of cannon. For these services the Order of the Cross of Victory of Asturias, and the rank of Major-General in the Spanish army, were conferred on him, and he was recommended in the strongest manner to his Majesty's Government by the Regency of Spain, and by the Captain-General of the Junta of Gallicia. He had previously, while assisting at the capture of the French frigate, *Le Niemen*, of 46 guns and 339 men, been struck by a splinter in the forehead, the effects of which he seriously felt during the remainder of his life. From 1811 until 1814 we find him superintending the prison-ships in Portsmouth Harbour. He received, in 1815, the honour of Knighthood, together with the insignia of the Order of Charles III. of Spain; and in 1816 a pension of 300*l.* was settled upon him in consideration of his wounds. In June, 1821, Sir Robert Mends hoisted a broad pendant in the IPHIGENIA 42, as Commodore of the squadron employed on the western coast of Africa, where he died, on board the OWEN GLENDOWER frigate, 4 Sept. 1823.

MENDS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE PECHELL MENDS is son of Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 9 Feb. 1824; passed his examination 1 April, 1834; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 30 Aug. 1841, was serving in the Mediterranean as Mate of the LOCUST steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Lunn. His appointments have since been—3 Sept. 1841, to the MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, also in the Mediterranean—5 Oct. 1844, as Senior, to the MUTINE 12, Capt. Rich. Borough Crawford, attached to the force at the Cape of Good Hope—and 17 Oct. 1846, in a similar capacity, to the EURYDICE 22, Capt. Talavera Vernon Anson, on the same station, where he is now serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MENDS. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JAMES AUGUSTUS MENDS is brother of Commander Geo. Clarke Mends, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1829; and on attaining the rank of Lieutenant, 28 Nov. 1836, was nominated Additional-Lieutenant of the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean. His subsequent appointments were—19 June, 1837, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. John Drake, fitting at Plymouth—14 Aug. 1838, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Robt. Russell, on the Brazil and Cape of Good Hope station—26 Feb. 1841 and 11 Jan. 1842, to the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton, and DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, both in South America, whence he returned in 1845—and 15 June, 1846, to the TRAFALGAR 120, Capt. John Neale Nott, attached to the Channel squadron. On 27 Nov. 1846, at which period he had become First-Lieutenant of the latter ship, Mr. Mends was promoted to the rank of Commander. He is at present on half-pay.

MENDS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

ROBERT HAMILTON HANDFIELD MENDS is son of Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 12 Dec. 1843; served for some time on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and from 28 Feb. 1844, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 Nov. 1846, was employed in the East Indies as Mate of the FOX 42, Commodore Sir Henry Martin Blackwood.

MENDS. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 24; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM BOWEN MENDS, born 27 Jan. 1781, in Pembrokeshire, is brother of the late Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, Kt., G.C.C.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1794, as A.B., on board LA POMONE 40, Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren; on following whom, as Midshipman (after sharing in Lord Bridport's action, attending also the expedition in support of the French royalists to Quiberon, and participating in a variety of boat and other service on the coast of France), into the CANADA 74, he witnessed the defeat, 12 Oct. 1798, of a French squadron under Commodore Bompart, intended for the invasion of Ireland. In Feb. 1799 he became Midshipman of L'IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew; and in the course of the same year he again joined Sir J. B. Warren in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, and RENOWN 74. On the night of 29 Aug. 1800, immediately subsequent to the Ferrol expedition, we find him serving with the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, at the cutting-out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer, of 18 guns and 161 men; which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3

seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. For his conduct in this affair Mr. Mends had the honour of being publicly thanked by the Commander-in-Chief; who, although he had not completed his time, at once ordered him to act as Lieutenant-Commander of the ST. VINCENT gun-brig. Being officially promoted 9 April, 1801, and appointed to the command of the FERRETER, another gun-brig, he was afforded an opportunity, in the course of the same year, of enacting a part in Lord Nelson's attack on the Boulogne flotilla, on which occasion, it appears, he served in his own boat, and had 4 persons, out of 9, either killed or wounded. He paid the FERRETER off in Sept. 1802; and was next in succession appointed—4 July, 1803, to the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves in the Channel—19 March, 1805, to the SURINAM 18, Capt. Alex. Shippard, whom he accompanied to Gibraltar—about March, 1806, again to the FOUDROYANT, flag-ship of Sir J. B. Warren on the West India, North American, and Home stations—13 April, 1807, to the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Peter Puget, under whom he served with the advanced squadron at the siege of Copenhagen, and so distinguished himself that a strong recommendation in his favour was forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief—and 29 Oct. 1807, to the SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag of Sir J. B. Warren at Halifax, where, from June, 1808, until Oct. 1809, and from May to Sept. 1810, he was allowed to act as Commander of the VESTA schooner and INDIAN sloop. On leaving the SWIFTSURE, Mr. Mends was presented with a second promotal commission, dated 26 Feb. 1811. After exactly two years of half-pay, he obtained command, 26 Feb. 1811, of the LOUP CERVIER 18; and on 23 March, 1814, having been intermediately employed at the blockade of New London, he was nominated Acting-Captain of the TERPSICHORE frigate, which ship he brought home and paid off 27 June following. His promotion had in the mean while been confirmed by a commission dated 26 May, 1814. His last appointments were—24 Jan. 1824, to the BLANCHE 46, in which frigate he conveyed Vice-Admiral Lord Amelius Beauclerk to the Tagus, and then proceeded to South America, whence, after having been for some time Senior officer off the coast of Peru, he returned with nearly 800,000 dollars to England, 28 Sept. 1827—and 26 Nov. 1836, to the TALAVERA 74. In that ship Capt. Mends was employed at first on the Lisbon station; then in affording co-operation, with a large squadron under his orders, to the Queen's forces during the civil war on the south-east coast of Spain; next in transporting the 73rd Regt. from Gibraltar to Halifax, and the 11th from that place to St. John's, New Brunswick; and, finally, in the Mediterranean, on the Greek portion of which he was for six months Senior officer. The TALAVERA was put out of commission 3 Jan. 1840.

Capt. Mends has three sons in the Navy—William Robert, a Commander; and George Pechell and Robert Hamilton Handfield, Lieutenants. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

MENDS. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 21; H-P., 1.)

WILLIAM ROBERT MENDS, born 27 Feb. 1812, is eldest son of Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 May, 1825; and embarked, 21 Dec. 1828, as a Volunteer, on board the CHALLENGER 26, Capt. John Hayes. In the ensuing Jan. he removed to the THETIS 46, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Sam. Burgess, with whom he continued to serve on the South American station, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman, until wrecked off Cape Frio 5 Dec. 1830; and he was next, between April, 1831, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 11 Aug. 1835, employed as Mate in the ACTÆON 26 and PIQUE 36, Capts. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey and Hon. Henry John Rous, in the Mediterranean and on particular service. His succeeding appointments were—30 Dec. 1835, 29 Nov. 1836, and 17 Jan. 1837, to the VERNON 50, Capt. John M'Kerlie, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley, and RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, all on the Mediterranean station—between 28 July, 1838, and June, 1843, to the CEYLON 2, BENBOW 74, and GANGES 84, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir John Louis, Admiral Superintendent at Malta—and 3 Nov. 1843, as Senior, to the Fox 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Henry Martin Blackwood in the East Indies. He returned to England on the occasion of his advancement to the rank of Commander, 9 Nov. 1846; and is at present unemployed.

Commander Mends married, 6 Jan. 1838, Melita, third daughter of Joseph Stilon, Esq., M.D., Surg. R.N. (1815).

MENZIES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1816.)

DUNCAN MENZIES was born in March, 1759, and died, 20 Dec. 1846, at 4, Park-place, George-square, Edinburgh. He was uncle by marriage of Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy in 1770, as Midshipman, on board the HAZARD sloop, Capt. Ford; and was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 April, 1781, employed in the EMERALD 32, Capt. Moutray, CULLODEN and RESOLUTION 74's, Capts. Dundas and Ogle, CULLODEN again, Capt. Balfour, SANDWICH 90, Capt. Young, and FORMIDABLE of similar force, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Rodney; assisting during that period at the capture of Ste. Lucie in 1778, in the action off Cape St. Vincent 16 Jan. 1780, and as Aide-de-Camp to the last-mentioned officer at the reduction of St. Eustatius in Feb. 1781. On the occasion of his promotion, as above, Mr. Menzies joined the ALFRED 74, Capt. Bayne, in which ship it was his fortune to be present in the memorable action of 12 April, 1782. On that occasion he was one of the officers sent on board the VILLE DE PARIS to receive the sword of the Comte de Grasse. In the course of the same year we find him present at the relief of Gibraltar. He subsequently, during the French revolutionary war, served on board the BELLIGERENT and INFLEXIBLE 64's, Capts. Brine and Jervis, on the West India station; also in the CATON 64; and in command of the PIERCER gun-brig. In the latter vessel he accompanied the expedition to Holland in 1799, and assisted at the debarkation of the troops under Sir Ralph Abercromby. During the late war Lieut. Menzies was employed in the Impress service at Falmouth, and in command of the FIRM prison-ship at Plymouth. He retired with the rank of Commander 1 Jan. 1816.

Commander Menzies married, in Jan. 1808, Miss Elizabeth Grove, of Falmouth, and by that lady has left issue a son and two daughters.

MERCER. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 14; H-P., 35.)

JOHN DAVIS MERCER entered the Navy, in 1798, as Midshipman, on board the PERDRIX 22, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, on the books of which ship, stationed in the Leeward Islands, his name was borne until the following year. We next, in 1801, find him on board the BERSCHERMER 54, Capt. Alex. Fraser, off Harwich; and, in 1805, rejoining Capt. Fahie in the AMELIA frigate, on the West India station; where, on following him into the ETHALION, he assisted at the capture of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix in Dec. 1807. In 1808 he returned to England in the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Robt. Yarker, but, being soon ordered back in the GLOIRE 38, Capt. Jas. Carthew, was again, in the course of the same year, placed under the orders of Capt. Fahie as Master's Mate on board the BELLEISLE 74—following him afterwards into the POMPÉE and ABERCROMBY of similar force. The BELLEISLE, we may here observe, formed part of the squadron employed at the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809; and, in the ensuing April, the POMPÉE, with a loss to herself of 9 men killed and 30 wounded, proved the captor, when in company with the CASTOR 32, of the French 74-gun ship

d'Haupoult, between 80 and 90 of whose people were killed and wounded. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 8 Dec. 1809, Mr. Mercer continued employed in that capacity in the West Indies for a further period of nearly four years in the PULTUSK sloop, Capts. Wm. Elliott and John M'George, PELORUS 18, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, ABERCROMBY again, Capt. W. C. Fahie, CYGNET sloop, commanded by various officers, DRAGON 74 and GRAMPUS 50, flag-ships of Sir Fras. Laforey, and CLEOPATRA frigate, Capt. Chas. Gill. His next appointments were, 18 March, 1821, to the SALISBURY 50, Capt. John Wilson, on the Leeward Island station, and 5 Aug. in the same year to the FORTE 44, as Flag-Lieutenant to the late Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, Commander-in-Chief at Halifax, where he afterwards, in the SALISBURY, filled the like post under his early friend Rear-Admiral Fahie. He acquired his present rank 9 Sept. 1824, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MERCER. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 19; H-P., 6.)

SAMUEL MERCER entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1822, as Midshipman, on board the LEVEN 26, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, in which vessel, until Sept. 1826, he was employed in surveying the east and west coasts of Africa. In Feb. 1827, after he had been for about two months attached to the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. John Hayes, on the Home station, he again joined Capt. Owen on board the EDEN 26. Continuing with him until June, 1830, he was in consequence afforded an opportunity of assisting in the colonization of Fernando Po, and had the satisfaction during the period of being awarded a Lieutenant's commission dated 12 Jan. 1829. His next appointments were—23 June, 1831, to the BLOSSOM 16, Capt. Rich. Owen, employed on surveying-service in the West Indies, where he remained, part of the time in command of the MONKEY tender, until Oct. 1832—and 11 Jan. 1834, to the command of the CHARYBDIS 3. While in that vessel, which he paid off in Sept. 1837, Lieut. Mercer was again stationed on the African coast, and succeeded in capturing not less than 14 slave-vessels. Attaining his present rank 28 June, 1838, he officiated, from 17 Aug. 1841, until Aug. 1846, as Superintendent of the Packet service at Dover, with his name on the books of the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Mercer married, 20 Feb. 1839, Fanny, eldest daughter of Lieut. Josiah Durnford, R.N., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MEREDITH. (CAPT., 1837. F-P., 21; H-P., 27.)

RICHARD MEREDITH, whose name had been borne in 1799 on the books of the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, embarked, in Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒBE of 44 guns, Capts. Robt. Barlow, Thos. Baker, Jas. Keith Shepard, Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, and Jas. Oswald. Under the first-named of those officers he contributed, 19 Feb. 1800, to the capture of the French frigate *Africaine* of 44 guns and 715 men (including 400 troops and artificers), after a close and desperate night-action of two hours, attended (although the British, out of 239 men, had but 1 killed and 12 wounded) with the awful loss to the enemy of at least 200 killed and 143 wounded, the greatest part of them mortally. For his gallantry in achieving this exploit, Capt. Barlow was rewarded with the honour of Knighthood. Continuing in the PHŒBE on the Mediterranean and Home stations until April, 1806, Mr. Meredith, in addition to much cutting-out work, had the fortune to enact a part, 21 Oct. 1805, in the action off Cape Trafalgar, on which occasion he was sent to take possession of the *Monarca* Spanish 74-gun ship. We may add that he remained on board the prize until she took the ground seven days after the battle, when, with her crew and the few British who had followed him, only 39 in number, he was rescued by the LEVIATHAN 74. On his return in the summer of 1806 to the Mediterranean in the DIANA 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, he rejoined Capt. Capel on board the ENDYMION 40. In that ship we find him accompanying the expedition to the Dardanells, and assisting at the destruction of the Turkish shipping off Point Pesquies, in Feb. 1807; in the course of which month he had the satisfaction of receiving a Lieutenant's commission bearing date 15 Aug. 1806. He took a passage home in consequence in the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste; and was next, during upwards of six years, employed on the Baltic, Mediterranean, Home, West India, Cadiz, and Newfoundland stations, in the VULTURE sloop, Capt. Jos. Pearce, HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Chas. Brodie, INTREPID 64, Capt. Andrews, IMPLACABLE 74, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin, Geo. Cockburn, and Joshua Rowley Watson, and SYBILLE 44, Capts. Clotworthy Upton and Jas. Sanders. After assisting, in the VULTURE, at the reduction of Copenhagen in 1807, Lieut. Meredith was sent home in charge of one of the 18-gun brigs taken on the occasion, the *Nyd Elven*, mounting, however, only 4 guns, with a crew of 22 men, and laden with a large quantity of stores. During the passage, and when on the Dogger Bank, he was attacked at night by a privateer, but succeeded at the end of an action of 45 minutes in beating her off. While attached, in 1810, to the IMPLACABLE, Lieut. Meredith had command for six weeks of the gun-boats employed at the defence of Cadiz. Being obliged to invalid from the SYBILLE in consequence of an injury sustained by the fall of a block on his head, he did not again go afloat until 10 Aug. 1821; between which period and his promotion to the rank of Commander, 16 March, 1824, he served at home, and on the east and west coasts of South America, in the NORTHUMBERLAND 78, SPARTIATE 76, and CAMBRIDGE 82, all under the orders of Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling. He then returned to England with despatches across the Isthmus of Panama; and was, lastly, from 26 Sept. 1831, until paid off at the close of 1835, employed on the coast of Africa in command of the PELORUS 16—the last two years as Senior officer. He attained Post-rank 6 June, 1837.

Exclusive of the time he was at Cadiz, where he was almost constantly under fire, Capt. Meredith during the war was not less than 35 times in actual combat with the enemy, including ship actions, attacks upon batteries, and boat affairs. He married, 2 Sept. 1844, Marian D'Oyley, widow of the late Jas. Barlow Hay, Esq., of Thornhite Park, South Hants. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MEREDITH. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 24; H-P., 15.)

SAMUEL MEREDITH entered the Navy, 8 May, 1808, as a Volunteer, on board the CADMUS 10, Capt. Delamere Wynter, attached to the force in the Channel. After serving off Greenwich in the THISBE 28, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope, and in the North Sea and off Greenland in the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron, he became Midshipman, 22 Sept. 1810, of the MALACCA 36, Capts. Wm. Butterfield and Sam. Leslie, with the latter of whom he continued employed on the East India station in the VOLAGE 22, and THEBAN 36, until April, 1816. In the VOLAGE he witnessed an attack made, 28 June, 1813, upon the defences of Sambas, a piratical state on the western coast of Borneo, as he also did, in Sept. of the same year, the restoration of the Sultan of Palambang to his throne. Of the THEBAN, Mr. Meredith, who had been acting in her for nine months, was confirmed a Lieutenant 24 Nov. 1815. His appointments after he left her were—6 Sept. 1816, to the LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, employed in the Channel and West Indies, whence he returned in Jan. 1819—11 July, 1820, to the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade—6 Dec. 1822, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Chatham—11

April, 1823, and, again, 4 Sept. 1824, to the post of Agent for Transports Afloat—and, 8 April, 1825, to the command of the VIGILANT cutter of 12 guns, on the Plymouth station. He was advanced to his present rank 7 May, 1828; and was subsequently, from 6 July, 1830, until 1833, and, again, from 20 March, 1835, until 1838, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

The Commander, who is Chief Constable for co. Wilts, married, 21 June, 1819, Lydia, third daughter of John Dyer, Esq., Secretary of Greenwich Hospital. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MERRIMAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES MERRIMAN entered the Navy, 9 Oct. 1806, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer; and in the course of 1807 was present at the storming of Monte Video, and in all the operations which preceded the evacuation of Spanish America by the British. He was employed during the next four years on the Home station, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, under Lord Amelius Beauclerk, in the SATURN and ROYAL OAK 74's; and in the latter ship, in 1809, he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. He afterwards, until May, 1814, served, chiefly off the coasts of France, Spain, and Holland, in the TIGRE and RIVOLI 74's, Capts. John Halliday and Graham Eden Hamond, CHALLENGER 16, Capt. Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt), and LEVERET sloop, Capt. Jonathan Christian. In the CHALLENGER, Mr. Merriman, in 1813, co-operated in the attack upon St. Sebastian, and assisted at the capture of *Le Flibustier* French national brig, mounting 16 guns, a brass howitzer, and 4 swivels, and laden with treasure, arms, ammunition, and salt provisions. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued from 27 Nov. 1821 until 17 Oct. 1822. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 27 Feb. 1815. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

METCALFE. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

WILLIAM CHARLES METCALFE entered the Navy 7 Oct. 1824; served as Midshipman of the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1832; and obtained his first commission 7 March, 1837. His succeeding appointments were—24 of the same month, to the MALABAR 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu and Edw. Harvey, with whom he served, on the Lisbon and North America and West India stations, until paid off in the following year—and 7 Nov. 1839, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. For his conduct in that ship during the campaign in China, where he witnessed the first and second capture of Canton, he was advanced to his present rank 8 Oct. 1841. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

METHERELL. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 25; H-P., 12.)

RICHARD ROE METHERELL entered the NAVY, in May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARETHUSA 38, Capts. Robt. Mends and Fras. Holmes Coffin, with whom he continued actively employed on the north coast of Spain, and on the African and West India stations, until July, 1813—the last two years and two months in the capacity of Midshipman. He then removed to the CYDNUS 38, Capts. Fred. Langford and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer; and, after an intermediate servitude on the Home, West India, and Halifax stations, was next, from May to Oct. 1816, attached to the IMPREGNABLE 104, and BERWICK 74, flag-ships at Plymouth of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. Between May, 1818, and Oct. 1819, we find him officiating as Master's Mate, in the East Indies and at the Cape of Good Hope, of the PHAËTON 46, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon. He subsequently, in Nov. 1820, joined the SURINAM 18, Capts. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, Alfred Matthews, and Chas. Crole, employed at first on the Barbadoes, and then on the Jamaica station; where he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 27 March, 1823, in the TYNE 26, Capts. John Edw. Walcott and John Walter Roberts. He left that vessel in Jan. 1824; and was afterwards appointed—25 Oct. 1827, to the BRITOMART 10, Capts. Russell Henry Manners and Edw. John Johnson, employed on the Plymouth and Lisbon stations—22 Aug. 1831 and 29 Feb. 1832, as Senior, to the ARIADNE 28, and COLUMBINE 18, Capts. Chas. Phillips and Henry Ommanney Love, both in the West Indies, whence he returned in March, 1834—and 18 Nov. 1835, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until 1843. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MEYNELL (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FRANCIS MEYNELL served as Midshipman, during the campaign in China, on board the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert, and was mentioned for the assistance he rendered at the capture, 13 March, 1841, of the last fort protecting the approaches to the city of Canton.* He passed his examination 17 Dec. 1842; and after having served for upwards of two years on the coast of Africa, as Mate, in the PENELOPE steamer, Commodore Wm. Jones, RAPID 10, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Chas. Earle, and STAR 6, Capt. Robt. John Wallace Dunlop, was presented with a commission dated 15 Jan. 1846, and reappointed, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant, to the PENELOPE. He went on half-pay soon afterwards, and has not been since employed.

MEYNELL. (CAPT., 1816. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

HENRY MEYNELL is second son of the late Hugo Meynell, Esq., of Hoar Cross, by Hon. Elizabeth Ingram, daughter and co-heiress of Viscount Irwin, whose elder daughter married the second Marquess of Hertford. Capt. Meynell is next brother of the present Hugo Chas. Meynell-Ingram, of Temple Newsam, co. York, and Hoar Cross, co. Stafford, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the latter shire, and High Sheriff in 1826; and brother-in-law of Wm. Beckett, Esq., of Kirkstall Grange, co. York, M.P. for Leeds, and Lieut.-Colonel of the Yorkshire Hussars.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ISIS 50, Capts. Wm. Grenville Lobb and John Acworth Ommanney, bearing the successive flags of Vice-Admirals Jas. Gambier and Sir Erasmus Gower at Newfoundland, where he remained until Feb. 1805. Between the following month and July, 1806, we again find him serving with Capt. Lobb, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the POMONE 38 and CAPTAIN 74, on the Lisbon and Home stations. Towards the close of the year last mentioned he joined, first the BOREAS 22, Capt. Robt. Scott, and then the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, in which frigate, it appears, he continued employed at Home and in the Mediterranean until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Nov. 1809. He witnessed in consequence the surrender of a frigate and store-ship, contributed to the cutting-out of several vessels from under the enemy's batteries, carried a prize on one occasion to Malta, and assisted, we believe, in forcing the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand during the expedition to the Walcheren. Obtaining an appointment, 16 Jan. 1810, to the THEBAN 36, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, Mr. Meynell, after cruizing for a considerable time in the Channel (where he commanded the boats at the capture, 2 Feb. 1811, of a French merchant-brig lying aground under two batteries near Dieppe†), sailed with convoy for the East Indies and China;‡

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 205.

‡ The following is an extract from a letter addressed to the author by an officer who was on board the THEBAN at the period to which it refers:—"On 18 March, 1811, the THEBAN, having been ordered to Portsmouth to refit, entered the harbour under royals; let go the anchor off the PERSEVERANCE hulk at half-past eleven o'clock; and by half-past twelve—that is to say in one hour—the ship was secured to the hulk and completely stripped to the lower masts, the sails and rigging made up, with the yards and small spars on board the hulk. Capt. H. Meynell was the Senior Lieutenant then doing duty."

on her passage whither the THEBAN had the misfortune, at noon on 8 Sept. 1812, to be caught in a typhoon, which before midnight left her nothing standing but her foremast and bowsprit. In the early part of 1813 Mr. Meynell was nominated Acting-Commander of the ARROGANT at Bombay; and, on 24 Aug. in the same year, he was there officially promoted into the CORNWALLIS. Quitting that vessel in the ensuing Oct., he was next, 23 Aug. and 24 Nov. 1815, appointed Acting-Captain of the 50-gun ships JUPITER and NEWCASTLE; to the latter of which, bearing the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm at St. Helena, the Admiralty confirmed him 10 April, 1816. He was paid off 10 Sept. 1817, and has not been since afloat.

From 22 March, 1820, until the death of George IV., Capt. Meynell (who is Senior of 1816) filled the post of Gentleman Usher Quarterly Waiter to that monarch; as he also did to William IV. from 24 July, 1830, until 23 March, 1831, when he resigned. He was returned to Parliament in 1826 for the borough of Lisburn, which he continued to represent until 1847. For some time prior to April, 1845, Capt. Meynell held the office of Groom in Waiting on her present Majesty. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MIALL. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 24; H-P., 23.)

GEORGE GOVER MIALL entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1800, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Geo. Murray and Edw. Buller, bearing the flag in the Channel of Earl St. Vincent; and from June, 1802, until Oct. 1806, was employed on the North American station, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the 50-gun ships LEANDER and LEOPARD, Capts. Jas. Oughton, Fras. Wm. Fane, Alex. S. Kene, Wm. Lyall, John Talbot, Henry Whitby, and Salusbury Pryce Humphreys. In the LEANDER, under Capt. Talbot, he assisted at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of the French frigate *La Ville de Milan*, of 48 guns, and the simultaneous re-capture of her prize, the CLEOPATRA 32. On leaving the LEOPARD as above he was appointed to the command, with the rank of Sub-Lieutenant, of the CHEBUCTOO schooner, also on the American station, where, in April, 1807, he was ordered to act as Lieutenant-Commander of the BREAM, another schooner, to which he was confirmed by a commission dated 11 April, 1808. His succeeding appointments were, to the command—1 June and 25 July, 1809, of the DUGUAY TROUIN and VESTA schooners, in the latter of which we find him employed until Sept. 1815 in carrying despatches to the West Indies, the coast of Africa, the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, and the coasts of Portugal, France, and Spain—5 April, 1826, for three years, of the ROYAL CHARLOTTE Revenue-vessel—1 Nov. 1832, of the MINX 3, on the Jamaica station, where he remained until the following Aug.—and, 6 Sept. 1833, of the FORESTER 3, in which vessel, attached to the force on the African coast, he had the fortune, in the course of three years and a half, to effect the capture of five slavers, having on board 1115 negroes, and to make prize of two others fully equipped. During the nine months immediately antecedent to his promotion to the rank of Commander, 28 June, 1838, Lieut. Miall officiated as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MICHELL. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 23; H-P., 24.)

FREDERICK THOMAS MICHELL, born 8 April, 1788, is son of Sampson Michell, Esq., Lieutenant R.N., who by permission entered the Naval service of the late Queen of Portugal, and died an Admiral at Rio de Janeiro in Jan. 1809. He is the only brother of Lieut.-Colonel C. C. Michell, Surveyor-General at the Cape of Good Hope.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 27 April, 1800, and embarked, 17 Sept. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the EURYDICE 24, Capts. John Nicholas and Wm. Hoste, employed at first in the Channel and off the coast of Africa, and then in the Mediterranean, where, on 6 Oct. 1805, we find him serving with the boats under Lieut. Andrew Pellet Green at the capture of the *Mestuo la Solidad* Spanish privateer of 6 guns, and a convoy of which the latter had charge. In the ensuing Nov., having followed Capt. Hoste into the AMPHION 32, he assisted at the defeat, although simultaneously opposed by the fire of an immense battery, of a division of about 30 Spanish gun-boats, which had come out of Algesiras in the hope of capturing a British convoy. He was afterwards present in the operations against the French on the coast of Calabria; and in the course of 1806 he became in succession attached to the TERMAGANT 18, Capt. Robt. Pettet, MORGIANA sloop, Capt. Wm. Landless, and OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood—all, too, in the Mediterranean, on which station he continued until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 May, 1807. Obtaining an appointment, in the following Oct., to the ACTIVE 38, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and Jas. Alex. Gordon, he aided in that ship at the capture, 26 March, 1808, of the *Friedland* brig-of-war, of 16 guns, having on board the Commander-in-Chief of the Italian marine; and was wounded in two successful boat expeditions on the coast of Albania. On the first of those occasions he was in sole charge of the boats, and evinced so much zeal, professional ability, and gallantry, that his name was brought under the special notice of the Commander-in-Chief. We may add that, out of seven casualties that occurred, his own boat sustained the loss of 1 killed and 5 wounded. The injuries he himself received were rewarded by a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. During a subsequent servitude of five years and nine months, from June, 1809, to March, 1815, in the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, Mr. Michell, as may be seen by a reference to our memoir of the latter officer, was most actively employed on the Home, West India, and Brazilian stations, assisting during the period at the capture of nine privateers (of one of which he took possession in a heavy gale), carrying altogether 103 guns and 735 men, and co-operating extensively, in 1812-13, with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. When the LAUREL frigate, in Jan. of the former year, was cast away in the Teigneuse passage, he made one trip more than any other officer to the wreck, although under fire of the enemy, and brought off the Captain and the last of the crew. On leaving the RHIN as above he joined, first the BOYNE 98, and then the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing each the flag of Lord Exmouth, who, on the day preceding the battle of Algiers, placed him in charge, with the rank of Commander, of the whole of the battering flotilla attached to his squadron. During the ever-memorable bombardment Capt. Michell, in execution of the duty with which he had been intrusted, went on board the Dutch Admiral and every British ship engaged in the line of battle. In the midst of the conflict, when, as it was supposed, the Captain of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE had been mortally wounded, he was sent for by the Commander-in-Chief, and directed to act in his stead. He was removed from the command of the flotilla to that of the BEELZEBUB bomb, 1 Sept. 1816; and on 16 of the same month he was officially promoted. Quitting the BEELZEBUB on 21 of the ensuing Oct., Capt. Michell did not again go afloat until Dec. 1826. On 27 of that month he obtained an appointment to the RIFLEMAN 18, fitting for the Mediterranean, where, it appears, he was attached to the commissariat of the French army in the Morea, and was recommended to the consideration of the Admiralty by Sir Edw. Codrington and Sir Pulteney Malcolm, the successive Commanders-in-Chief, and by H.M. Ambassador at the Porte, in a manner that procured him a Post-commission, dated 22 Feb. 1830. His last appointments were, 23 April, 1840, and 4 Aug. 1841, to the MAGICIENNE 24, and INCONSTANT 36, in the former of which ships he united in the operations on the coast of Syria; and in the latter saved, by his zeal and promptitude, the SCOUT sloop-of-war from being lost, after she had been a week on shore on the

island of Cyprus. The INCONSTANT was paid off 30 March, 1843.

Capt. Michell, whose person bears the marks of not less than eight wounds, married the youngest daughter of the late Mr. Prideaux, of Wadebridge House, near Truro, co. Cornwall. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MICHELL. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 19; H-P., 6.)

REYNELL CHARLES MICHELL entered the Navy 7 Feb. 1822; and, while Midshipman of the ARACHNE 18, bore an active part in the hostilities in Ava, where his conduct procured him the highest encomiums of his Captain, Henry Ducie Chads.* He was made Lieutenant, 11 Nov. 1829, into the SATELLITE 18, Capt. John Parker, attached to the force in the East Indies; and was afterwards appointed —22 Aug. 1831, to the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, on the same station, whence he returned in 1833—15 June, 1835, as Senior, to the RALEIGH 18, Capt. Michael Quin, also in the East Indies—30 Oct. 1838, in a similar capacity, to the TYNE 26, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. John Townshend—6 May, 1841, still as Senior, to the HYDRA steamer, Capt. Alex. Murray, on the North America and West India station—and, 20 March and 29 July, 1842, to the MAGNIFICENT and IMAUM, receiving-ships at Jamaica, each bearing the broad pendant of Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng. He was promoted to his present rank, after having been for a few months on half-pay, 19 July, 1843; and, since 15 Sept. 1847, has been in command of the DEVASTATION steam-sloop, of 400 horse-power, on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

MICKLETHWAIT. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

HENRY SHARNBORNE NATHANIEL MICKLETHWAIT, born 12 Aug. 1814, is second son of Nathaniel Micklethwait, Esq., of Taverham and Beeston Halls, co. Norfolk, by his second wife, Lady Charlotte Rous, second daughter of the first Earl of Stradbrooke; half-brother of Lieut.-Colonel Nathaniel Waldegrave Micklethwait, of the Scots Fusileer Guards; and nephew of Sir S. B. Peckham Micklethwait, some time a Captain in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, who was created a Baronet 27 July, 1838, for a personal service rendered to Her Majesty and the Duchess of Kent at St. Leonard's, co. Sussex, in Nov. 1832. His father's first wife was the Lady Maria Waldegrave, daughter of George, fourth Earl of Waldegrave.

This officer entered the Navy, from the Royal Naval College, 11 Feb. 1830; passed his examination 3 June, 1835; and, after serving for a short time as Mate of the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 Feb. 1842. His succeeding appointments were—on 7 of the same month, again to the DUBLIN—and, 1 Oct. 1844, and 15 April, 1845, to the ALFRED 50, Commodore John Brett Purvis, and CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Wm. Broughton, both on the south-east coast of America, whence he returned in 1847.

MIDDLETON, LORD. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE DIGBY WILLOUGHBY, LORD MIDDLETON, born 6 Nov. 1769, is only surviving son (by Octavia, daughter and co-heir of Fras. Fisher, Esq., of the Grange, Grantham, Lincolnshire) of Fras. Willoughby, Esq., of Hasseley, Notts, brother of Henry, fifth Lord Middleton. He succeeded to the peerage, as seventh Baron, on the death of his cousin, 19 June, 1835. His Lordship is a distant relative of the present Rear-Admiral Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, Kt., C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 20 May, 1782; obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1794; served on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Isaac Schomberg, in the ensuing action of 1 June; was advanced to the rank of Commander 7 May, 1802; and retired with that of Captain 10 Sept. 1840. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 1493.

MIDDLETON. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

JOHN MIDDLETON entered the Navy, 5 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway; and on 22 Aug. 1805 was present, as Midshipman, in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, on which occasion the MONTAGU exchanged fire with the French 80-gun ship *L'Alexandre*. After assisting at the evacuation of Scylla, and further serving with Capt. Otway on board the MALTA 80, he became attached as a Supernumerary, in Nov. 1808, to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral Young. Joining next, in Jan. 1809, the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Geo. Reynolds, he shared, in the course of that year, in an action fought with several Danish gun-boats in the Belt; and, on 12 May, 1810, he was afforded an opportunity of participating in a gallant conflict of two hours and a quarter, in which the same frigate, with a loss of 9 men killed and 15 wounded, beat off, on the coast of Norway, four Danish brigs-of-war, carrying altogether 74 guns. As a reward for his conduct in the latter affair, Mr. Middleton, on proceeding to the West Indies, was appointed, 28 April, 1811, Admiralty-Midshipman of the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, who, on 5 of the ensuing month, nominated him Lieutenant of the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Sam. Chambers—an act which was sanctioned by a commission bearing date 29 Oct. in the same year. He served last, from 10 April, 1812, until 5 July, 1813, and from 19 Nov. following until Jan. 1816, in his former ship the TRIBUNE, still commanded by Capt. Reynolds, and in the MEDINA 20, Capt. Henry Bourchier, on the West India and Newfoundland stations.

The Lieutenant married, 11 April, 1822, a daughter of — Scott, Esq., of Parliament Street, London.

MILDMAY. (CAPTAIN, 1828. F-P., 22; H-P., 22.)

GEORGE WILLIAM ST. JOHN MILDMAY is third son of the late Sir Henry Paulet St. John Mildmay, Bart., by Jane, eldest daughter and co-heir of Carew Mildmay, Esq., of Shawford House, co. Hants; brother of the present Sir Henry Carew St. John Mildmay, Bart.; brother-in-law of Lord Methuen, the Viscount Bolingbroke, and the Earl of Radnor; and uncle of Lieut. H. G. St. J. Mildmay, R.N. One of his brothers, Humphrey, married the eldest daughter of Lord Ashburton, and another, Carew, in Holy Orders, the youngest sister of Rear-Admiral Lord Radstock, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Winthrop; and on 28 of the following Nov. was present, as Midshipman, at the destruction of *La Bayonnaise* French frigate of 32 guns and 200 men, in Finisterre Bay. He continued to serve in the ARDENT, also in the REVENGE 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, and again with Capt. Winthrop in the SYBILLE 44, on the Home station, until June, 1807; and between that period and April, 1812, was employed, chiefly in the Mediterranean, on board the CANOPUS 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, and MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker. In the CANOPUS we find him uniting, in Oct. 1809, in a chase which led to the self-destruction of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion* off Cape Cette. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for a few weeks as such) in the TRIDENT 64, bearing the flag at Malta of Rear-Admiral John Laugharne, 19 May, 1812, and was subsequently appointed—5 Aug. 1813, for passage home, to the KINGFISHER sloop, Capt. Ewell Tritton—17 Dec. following, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, under whom he saw much active service on the coast of America—18 Sept. 1815, to the EUPHRATES 36, Capt. Robt. Preston, lying at Sheerness—24 Nov. 1818 (having left the last-mentioned ship in April, 1816), to the

Wasp 18, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, fitting for the West Indies, where he assisted at the capture of the Venezuelan sloop-of-war *El Libertador*, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chitty, and a Spanish brigantine, her prize—and, 2 July, 1821 (11 months after the Wasp had been paid off), to the Iphigenia 42, equipping for the broad pendant of Sir Robt. Mends, Commodore of the African squadron. In command of the boats of that frigate, and of the Myrmidon 20, Mr. Mildmay won distinction by the gallant manner in which, overcoming a desperate resistance, he effected, off the river Bonny, the capture of five vessels having on board upwards of 1800 negroes. As a reward he was promoted to the rank of Commander 10 Aug. 1822. He obtained command of the Cordelia sloop, of 10 guns, 15 Nov. 1826; acquired Post-rank 16 Aug. 1828; and was lastly, from 14 April, 1835, until paid off at the close of 1838, employed on the Home station in the Magicienne 24.

Capt. Mildmay married, 28 April, 1832, Mary, widow of John Morritt, Esq., of Rokeby, co. York, by whom he has issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

MILDMAY. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Hervey George St. John Mildmay is second son of Paulet St. John Mildmay, Esq., by Anna Maria, youngest daughter of the Hon. Bartholomew Bouverie; and nephew of Capt. G. W. St. John Mildmay, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Jan. 1832; passed his examination 15 March, 1838; served as Mate of the Talbot 26, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford, at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, 3 Nov. 1840; and, while on the North America and West India station, in the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Montagu Stopford, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 24 Feb. 1844. His appointments have since been—1 March, 1844, as Additional, to the Illustrious 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies—16 Oct. following, again to the Pique—and, 14 Oct. 1846 (soon after the latter ship had been paid off), to the Thetis 36, Capt. Henry John Codrington, now in the Mediterranean.

MILES. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 18; h-p., 18.)

Alfred Miles was born 31 Dec. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Ulysses 44, Capts. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker and Wm. Fothergill, flag-ship of the Prince d'Auvergne, on the Jersey station. Rejoining Capt. Baker, as Midshipman, in Sept. 1812, on board the Dannemark 74, he served for a time with the fleet in the North Sea, and afterwards escorted convoy to and from the Cape of Good Hope; on his return whence he became attached, in April, 1815, to the Impregnable 98, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean. After a servitude of three years at Plymouth, in the Spencer 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, and again in the Impregnable, under the flag of Lord Exmouth, he successively joined, in the capacities of Admiralty Midshipman and Mate—9 Nov. 1818, the Severn Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, by whom he was employed at Dungeness and in the neighbourhood of New Romney—23 Feb. 1821 and 20 Dec. 1823, the Chanticleer 10, Capts. the Earl of Huntingdon, Henry Eden, and Burton Macnamara, and Adventure 6, Capt. Wm. Henry Smyth, both on the Mediterranean station, where, in the vessel last mentioned, he aided in surveying the coast of Sardinia—17 Feb. 1825 (for a passage to the West Indies), the Ferret 10, Capt. Wm. Hobson—and 21 June, 1825, the Kangaroo, Master Commander Anthony De Mayne. Under the latter officer we find him for upwards of two years employed on Surveying service in the Crooked Passage, Bahamas, and on the coast of Cuba. In Sept. 1827, owing to his Commander having been accidentally left behind, Mr. Miles, who during the last three months had filled the post of Assistant-Surveyor, brought the Kangaroo home and paid her off. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Nov. following; and was afterwards appointed, in the capacity of Assistant-Surveyor—27 May, 1830, to the Ætna 6, Capt. Edw. Belcher, stationed on the west coast of Africa, whence he returned in Oct. 1831—and 9 Jan. 1842, and 1 Jan. 1843, to the Fearless 1, and Tartarus 2, both commanded by Capt. Fred. Bullock, with whom he served on the river Thames until 11 Feb. in the latter year. He attained his present rank 15 Jan. 1846.

From Feb. 1833 until June, 1842, Commander Miles was employed as an Assistant in the Hydrographic Office at the Admiralty, to which he was reappointed 12 Feb. 1843. He married, 13 Aug. 1833, Sibilla Elizabeth, daughter of John Westby Hatfield, Esq., of Penzance, co. Cornwall, authoress of 'The Wanderer of Scandinavia,' and other poems, by whom he has issue. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

MILES. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Edmund Miles was born 5 Aug. 1788, at Fellrigg, co. Norfolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Aug. 1805, as L. M., on board the Saturn 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, of which ship, on her arrival in the Mediterranean in the following Oct., he was constituted Midshipman. With the exception of three short intervals (from 10 Feb. to 5 March, 1812, from 8 Feb. to 2 May, 1814, and from 29 Sept. 1814 to 20 Jan. 1815), during which we find him serving in the Hannibal 74, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, and acting as Lieutenant of the Goldfinch 10 and Regulus 44, Capts. Edm. Waller and Robt. Ramsey, he continued employed, from April, 1809, until March, 1815, in the Royal Oak 74, under Lord A. Beauclerk and the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm, on the Home and North American stations, chiefly in the capacity of Master's Mate. He landed, during that period, with the small-arm men in the attack upon Walcheren in 1809; and, besides participating in much boat-service in Basque Roads and on the coast of France, witnessed, in 1814, the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the river Patuxent, and joined in the expedition against Baltimore. While attached to the Regulus he commanded her boats at the capture of the town of St. Mary's, on the coast of Georgia. In April, 1815, at which period he had been acting for upwards of five weeks as Lieutenant of the Thames 32, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby, he took up a commission bearing date 8 Feb. in that year. He has since been on half-pay.

MILES. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Lawford Miles entered the Navy 4 Aug. 1806; and while serving as Midshipman of the Amethyst, of 42 guns and 261 men, assisted at the capture, 11 Nov. 1808, off L'Orient, of the French frigate *La Thétis*, of 44 guns and 436 men, including troops, which was boarded and carried at the close of a furious conflict of more than three hours, in which the British had 19 men killed and 51 (including himself severely) wounded, and the enemy 135 killed and 102 wounded.* The injury he sustained on the occasion was at first rewarded by a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, and subsequently by a pension of 6*l*. On 6 April, 1809, he was further present in a severe intermittent action of about four hours, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the Amethyst of 8 men killed and 37 wounded, of another of the enemy's frigates, *Le Niémen*, of 46 guns and 339 men, of whom 47 were slain and 73 wounded. During his stay in the Amethyst Mr. Miles also served in the boats at the capture and destruction of a convoy off Chasseron Tower; and was a participator in the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren. In Aug. 1816 (he had passed his examination in the course of the preceding year) we find him on board the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, at the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 1555.

battle of Algiers. He was made Lieutenant, 4 April, 1825, into the MENAI 26, Capt. Houston Stewart, on the Halifax station, whence he invalided in the following April; and, since 19 Oct. 1846, has been serving as Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

MILLER. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

ALEXANDER MILLER entered the Navy, 9 March, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ATLAS 98, Capt. Theoph. Jones, with whom he served off Brest until April, 1802, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. Re-embarking, 30 July, 1803, on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, he made a voyage in that ship to St. Helena; on his return whence, he removed, in Jan. 1804, to the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Geo. Losack, attached to the fleet in the Channel. After a servitude of three years and a half on the West India and Home stations in the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, he was nominated, 1 Aug. 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the BRISK 18, Capt. John Coode. Rejoining Capt. Vansittart in Feb. 1810, as Master's Mate, on board the FORTUNÉE, he sailed with him in the course of that year for the Mediterranean in escort of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle; under whose personal orders he was afterwards employed in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, RODNEY 74, and as Acting-Lieutenant in the MILFORD 74. Mr. Miller (whose commission bears date 27 July, 1812) was next, 28 Aug. 1813, appointed to the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Wm. Hext; in which vessel he shared in the operations of 1814 in the river Gironde and assisted in throwing shells into the fortress of Blaye. He was paid off in Sept. of the latter year, and has not been since afloat.

MILLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

DAVID MILLER entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1831; passed his examination in 1839; obtained his commission 25 June, 1840; and was successively appointed—6 July, in the same year, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, under whom he served at the blockade of Alexandria, witnessed the siege of Barcelona, and escorted troops to the Cape of Good Hope—and, 3 Nov. 1843, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, on the East India station, whence he returned home, as First-Lieutenant, and was paid off, in 1847.

MILLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

EDWARD CHARLES MILLER died 29 Sept. 1845, at Malta, in command of the VOLCANO steam-sloop.

This officer entered the Navy 16 June, 1808; passed his examination in 1815; was slightly wounded on board the SEVERN 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; and obtained his commission 27 March, 1826. His succeeding appointments were—28 April, in the latter year, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—27 Dec. 1831, as Senior, to the VICTOR 18, Capt. Robt. Russell, on the West India station, whence he returned at the close of 1832—and, 6 April, 1844, to the command (which he retained until the period of his death) of the VOLCANO steamer. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MILLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

ROBERT BOYLE MILLER entered the Navy 1 Nov. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1837. His appointments have since been—8 Feb. in the latter year, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Alex. Milne, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies, where he was superseded in March, 1838—9 March, 1839, to the command of the HORNET brigantine 6, on the same station—and, 26 April, 1845, as Senior (a few months after the HORNET had been paid off) to the MELAMPUS 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, now in the East Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MILLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

THOMAS MILLER entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 7 June, 1839; and after serving as Mate on the Mediterranean, Home, and East India stations, in the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir John Acworth Ommanney, POWERFUL 84, Capt. Mich. Seymour, and AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 July, 1844. His appointments have since been—30 Aug. 1844, again to the AGINCOURT, in which ship he returned home and was paid off in 1846—and 1 Jan. 1847, to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir John Louis, Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth, where he is at present employed.

MILLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM DUNCAN MILLER entered the Navy 5 Nov. 1811; and was made Lieutenant, 17 Oct. 1825, into the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Octavius Vernon (now Harcourt), on the West India station, whence he returned in July, 1827. He has been serving, since 8 Feb. 1843, as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

MILLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM STEWART MILLER entered the Navy 16 May, 1831; passed his examination 2 Aug. 1837; and was for some time Mate of the CRUIZER and COLUMBINE sloops, Capts. Henry Wells Giffard and Thos. Jordaine Clarke. In the former vessel he took part in the capture of Aden in 1839; and in the COLUMBINE (of which, for his China services, he was created a Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841*) he assisted at the first and second capture of Canton,† the reduction of Amoy and Chinghae, the destruction of the Chinese fire-rafts, and the attacks on Tsekee,‡ Woosung, and Shanghae. When next in the CHILDERS 16, Capt. Geo. Greville Wellesley, we find him participating in the operations of 1842 in the Yang-tse-Kiang. He returned to England in that vessel in the summer of 1844, and was subsequently appointed—31 May, 1845, to the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield, on the south-east coast of America—and, 31 July, 1846, to the command, on the same station, of the DOLPHIN brigantine of 3 guns, which he brought home and put out of commission in 1847. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MILLETT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 22.)

JOHN MILLETT entered the Navy, 19 Feb. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the EXPERIMENT receiving-ship at Falmouth, Lieut.-Commanders Jas. Manderson and Jas. Fagan; and in the course of the same year, after having cruized for a short time in the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Wm. Lukin, joined the MARS 74, commanded at first by the same officer, and next by Capts. Jas. Katon, John Surman Carden, and Henry Roper. Continuing in that ship until April, 1812, he served with a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood at the capture, off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46 and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS—accompanied the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen, where, throughout the siege, he was actively employed in command of the boats—was much engaged in affording protection to the Baltic trade—and when at Lisbon, in 1810, was sent on shore on detached service at Fort St. Juliaõ. After a short attachment at Portsmouth to the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower, he removed in June, 1812, to the COSSACK 22, Capt. Wm. King, off Cadiz; and in Dec. of the same year he became Master's Mate of the ABOUKIR 74, Capts. Geo. Parker and Norborne Thompson. In that ship, in April 1814, Mr. Millett witnessed the fall of Genoa. He took up, in May, 1815, a commission bearing date 15 Feb. in that year; was next, from 22 Jan. 1825 until May, 1827, employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Wm. M'Cul-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2539. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1505, 2505.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2391.

loch and Hugh Pigot; and since 24 Oct. 1840 has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 16 April, 1832, a daughter of — Cole, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N.

MILLS. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

Henry Forster Mills entered the Navy 23 Aug. 1814; passed his examination in 1821; and obtained his commission 30 April, 1827. His appointments have since been—27 June, 1829, to the Algerine 10, on the South American station, where he continued, part of the time as First-Lieutenant, under Capt. Hon. John Fred. Fitzgerald De Roos, until the close of 1833—6 Jan. 1837, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Trinculo 16, Capt. Henry Edw. Coffin, attached to the force off Lisbon, with which he served until superseded in May, 1838—and, 17 April, 1847, to the Victory 104, Capt. John Pasco, guard-ship at Portsmouth, where he is now employed. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MILNE. (Captain, 1839. f-p., 22; h-p., 8.)

Alexander Milne, born in Nov. 1806, is second and youngest son of the late Admiral Sir David Milne, G.C.B., by his first wife, Grace, daughter of Sir Alex. Purves, Bart.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 8 Feb. 1817; and embarked in 1819 on board the Leander 50, Capt. Edw. Chetham, bearing his father's flag in North America. In June, 1820, we find him joining the Conway 26, Capt. Basil Hall; in which vessel, and in the Ramillies 74, and Ganges 84, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace, Albion 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, and Ganges again, Capts. Pat. Campbell and Sam. Hood Inglefield, bearing the flag for some time of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, he continued employed on the South American, West India, Home, and Brazilian stations, latterly as Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, until June, 1827. He then removed, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Cadmus 10, Capts. Chas. Gordon and Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, also on the coast of Brazil; where he further served in that vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 8 Sept. 1827) until her return to England in April, 1830; on 25 Nov. in which year he was advanced to the rank of Commander. Obtaining an appointment, 26 Dec. 1836, to the Snake 16, Capt. Milne, on his arrival in that sloop in the West Indies, had the good fortune, during a cruize off the island of Cuba, to effect the capture, 23 Nov. 1837, of the Portuguese brigantine *Arrogante*, having on board 406 slaves, and, 5 Dec. following, of the *Matilda* Spanish schooner, laden with 259 slaves. He was made Post, 30 Jan. 1839, into the Crocodile 26; and, in Nov. 1840, after having served in various parts of the North America and West India station (where he made prize of the Spanish slaver *Mercedita*, and had for some months charge of the Newfoundland and Labrador fisheries), he removed to the Cleopatra 26. In that vessel, when in the West Indies, he took, 27 Jan. 1841, the *Secundo Rosario* Spanish schooner, carrying 284 slaves. Returning, in the ensuing March, to the Crocodile, Capt. Milne continued in her, affording protection in the mean while to the fisheries in the river St. Lawrence, until paid off in Nov. of the same year. He was next, from 27 April, 1842, until April, 1845, employed in the Caledonia 120, as Flag-Captain to his father, Commander-in-Chief at Devonport; and from 7 Oct. 1846 until Dec. 1847 he officiated, in the St. Vincent 120, in a similar capacity under Sir Chas. Ogle, Port-Admiral at Portsmouth. Since the date last mentioned Capt. Milne has filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MILNE, G.C.B., K.S.J., K.W.N. (Admiral of the White, 1841. f-p., 30; h-p., 36.)

Sir David Milne was born in May, 1763, at Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, and died 5 May, 1845, while on his passage, in the Clarence steamer, from London to Granton Pier, in Scotland. He was son of David Milne, Esq., merchant, of Edinburgh, by a daughter of —— Vernor, Esq., of Musselburgh.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 May, 1779, as Midshipman, on board the Canada 74, Capts. Hugh Dalrymple, Sir Geo. Collier, and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. While in that ship, in which he continued until the close of 1782, he accompanied Admiral Darby to the relief of Gibraltar in 1780; assisted, after having been repeatedly engaged with the Spanish gun-boats and batteries, at the capture, despite a brave defence, of the *Santa Leocadia* Spanish frigate of 44 guns; was with the fleet under Sir Sam. Hood when thrice attacked, in Jan. 1782, by the Comte de Grasse at St. Kitt's; enacted a warm part in Rodney's famous actions of 9 and 12 April (for his conduct on the latter of which occasions he was awarded the rating of Master's Mate); and was present in the ensuing Sept. in a dreadful hurricane, which only allowed the Canada and Jason, out of 10 ships of war, all homeward bound, to reach their destination. On leaving the Canada, as above, Mr. Milne was received on board the Elizabeth 74, Capt. Kingsmill, fitting for the East Indies; but being in a few weeks paid off, and having no immediate prospect of employment in his own profession, he entered the merchant service, in which he continued, part of the time in the East Indies, until the renewal of war with France in 1793, when he was afforded an opportunity of joining the Boyne 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis, who, on his arrival in the West Indies, promoted him, 13 Jan. 1794, to a Lieutenancy in the Blanche of 38 guns, Capts. Christopher Parker, Robt. Faulknor, and Chas. Sawyer. Under the second-named of those officers we find him actively employed in the proximate operations against the French islands, particularly in an attack upon one of the Saintes, where he landed and assisted in taking the enemy by a *coup-de-main*. On her return to the West Indies, after conveying H.R.H. the Duke of Kent to Halifax, the Blanche was stationed off Guadeloupe, the whole of which island, with the exception of Fort Matilda, had again fallen into the hands of the French; and Lieut. Milne was in consequence repeatedly employed on detached service. On one occasion he so distinguished himself by the manner in which he boarded and brought a vessel out from under a pelting fire from the batteries in Mahout Bay, that Capt. Faulknor, on being presented by him with the French commander's sword, returned it to him with many flattering compliments; and on another, 30 Dec. 1794, with an equal degree of gallantry, he cut out a large armed schooner of 8 guns from beneath a destructive fire from a fort and a body of troops, not fifty yards distant, in the island of Deseada. On 5 Jan. 1795 it was his fortune to be Second-Lieutenant of the Blanche when, after a deadly action of nearly four hours and a half, and a loss to herself, out of 198 men, of 8 persons (including Capt. Faulknor) killed and 21 wounded, she effected the capture of the French frigate *La Pique*, of 38 guns and about 279 men, of whom 76 were killed and 110 wounded. As the boats of both ships, at the end of the conflict, were either completely destroyed or unable to float, Mr. Milne, followed by 10 seamen, swam to the conquered vessel, and took possession of her.* As a reward for his valour on so dashing an occasion, he was promoted, as soon as the intelligence reached the Admiralty, to the command of the Inspector sloop; but, prior to the receipt of his commission, he appears to have been further present in the Blanche in the unsuccessful attack on Ste. Lucie, and, until the troops were obliged to re-embark and return to Martinique, to have been constantly employed in her boats. When at length apprized of his promotion, the Inspector being on a distant service, Capt. Milne was successively nominated Acting-Captain of the Quebec 32 and Alarm 32; in the latter of which frigates, having previously escorted convoy to the northward of the islands, he destroyed, in the neighbourhood of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 148.

Puerto Rico, 30 May, 1795, the French corvette *La Liberté* of 20 guns, with clothing and ammunition on board for the French army at Guadeloupe. On the departure of the INSPECTOR, shortly after he had joined her, for England, he was induced, by an offer from Sir John Laforey, the Commander-in-Chief, of the first Post vacancy that should occur, to take charge of the transport department under him; a service in which, by collecting a great number of transports from all parts of the West Indies, which had been uselessly lying there at a great expense, and sending them to England, he saved an immense sum to the nation. He was also employed at Martinique, which was daily threatened with an attack from Guadeloupe and Ste. Lucie; and had the satisfaction, while there, of witnessing the perpetual repulse of the enemy. On 2 Oct. 1795, as had been promised, he was made Post into the MATILDA frigate; but so necessary did the Commander-in-Chief find it to have by him an officer of his experience and active disposition, that he ordered that ship to cruize under her First-Lieutenant. At the close of the year, however, the command of LA PIQUE, the frigate he had so materially contributed to capture, becoming vacant, he solicited the Admiral for the appointment with claims that were not to be denied; and he accordingly, in Jan. 1796, joined her at Barbadoes. On 9 of the ensuing March, being on a cruize in the neighbourhood of that island in quest of a part of the convoy which had been dispersed in the memorable gales under Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, Capt. Milne succeeded in making prize of the *Lacédémonien* French privateer of 14 guns and 90 men, and in chasing a ship of 20 guns, a brig, and a schooner off the station. He next, in April, 1796, accompanied the expedition against the Dutch colonies of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice; and in the course of the same year, feeling himself justified by circumstances, although without any orders to do so, he took charge of a valuable convoy and returned to England—a step, however, which the Admiralty sanctioned with its approbation. After the general mutiny at Spithead, and a second exhibition of insubordination on board LA PIQUE in particular, which was completely subdued by a mixture of intrepidity, firmness, and clemency on the part of Capt. Milne, he continued attached to the force on the coast of France, until there wrecked at the capture, 29 June, 1798, of the French frigate *La Seine* of 42 guns and 610 men (including troops), after a running action of about five hours, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 170 killed and 100 wounded, and the British (whose force consisted, in addition to LA PIQUE, of the JASON 38, and MERMAID 32) of 9 killed and 18 wounded.* Being acquitted by court-martial of all blame in the loss of his ship, Capt. Milne was soon afterwards appointed to the command of LA SEINE, whose armament, upon her being added to the British Navy, had been increased to 48 guns, and her complement of men fixed at 281. In Oct. 1799 he sailed with the annual store-ship for the coast of Africa, whence, at the end of four months, during which period he had gallantly gone in pursuit of three French frigates, and had lost, owing to the sanitory nature of his arrangements, but one man from the unhealthiness of the climate, he proceeded with convoy to the West Indies; subsequently to his arrival on which station, and when in the Mona Passage, he had the good fortune to effect, 21 Aug. 1800, the capture of *La Vengeance* of 52 guns and 326 men, an achievement which was the result of a brilliant action of two hours and a half, attended with a loss to LA SEINE of 13 men killed and 29 wounded, and to her opponent of more than twice that number. Notwithstanding that the performance was highly and justly lauded in the despatches of the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Hugh Seymour,† and that it was allowed to glitter among the brightest exploits of the war, Capt. Milne received neither honour nor reward. After passing some time in the blockade of the Mississippi, where he made prize of several vessels, he returned to England, and in April, 1802, was paid off. Resuming command of LA SEINE in April of the following year, he joined the force under Admiral Thornbrough in the North Sea; where, on 21 July, 1803, while proceeding to blockade the Texel, he had the misfortune, owing to the ignorance of his pilots, to be wrecked, by running on a sandbank off Schelling Island. In 1811, having been for about six years very efficiently employed in command of the Frith of Forth district of Sea Fencibles, he obtained an appointment to the IMPÉTUEUX 74; in which ship, and in the DUBLIN 74, ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, and VENERABLE and BULWARK 74's, he served with activity on the Baltic, North Sea, Lisbon, Channel, and North American stations until informed of his advancement to Flag-rank, which took place 4 June, 1814. While in the last-mentioned ship, he had command of a squadron in Boston Bay, and was engaged in blockading the different harbours and rivers along that part of the American coast, where he destroyed so many of the enemy's vessels that their trade was totally ruined. He also served at the capture of Castine, in the Penobscot; and when afterwards, in Oct. 1814, at Halifax, there being at the time no line-of-battle ship off Boston, he volunteered and was sent thither for the purpose of watching such vessels as might be in the port fitting for sea. He continued on this service (capturing intermediately the *Harlequin* privateer, of 300 tons, 10 long 12-pounders, and 115 men) until the close of the month; and then, having been superseded in the BULWARK in consequence of his promotion, returned to England a passenger in the LOIRE frigate. On 2 May, 1816, Rear-Admiral Milne (who, to his mortification, had been omitted in the extension of the Order of the Bath in the preceding year) hoisted his flag on board the LEANDER 50, as Commander-in-Chief in North America and on the Lakes of Canada. At his urgent request, however, he was allowed, previously to his departure, to join, as second in command, the expedition fitting out under Lord Exmouth against Algiers; where, on the memorable 27 Aug., with his flag in the IMPREGNABLE 104, he afforded his Lordship such honourable and cordial support, that he was induced to send him home in charge of the despatch announcing the glorious result of the battle.* Owing to the dilapidated condition of his own ship, the LEANDER, the Rear-Admiral was under the necessity of returning to England in the GLASGOW 50. Subsequently to his arrival he had the gratification, as well for the brilliancy of his former services as for his recent meritorious conduct, of being nominated a K.C.B., with additional armorial bearings, 19 Sept. 1816. He was voted also the thanks of both Houses of Parliament; obtained the Royal permission to accept and wear the insignia of the Orders of Wilhelm of the Netherlands and St. Januarius of Naples, conferred upon him by the Sovereigns of those countries; received from the city of London its freedom, accompanied by a handsome sword; and was presented by Lord Exmouth with a gold snuff-box, having on it a device expressive of the effects resulting from the ever-famous battle in which they had fought. In 1817 Sir David Milne proceeded to Halifax for the purpose of assuming command, as originally intended, of the British squadron in North America, whence he returned in the summer of 1819—receiving, previously to his departure, a very flattering address from the merchants at Bermuda. He attained the rank of Vice-Admiral 27 May, 1825; was created a G.C.B. 4 July, 1840; and became a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841. From 21 April, 1842, until within a few days of his decease, he filled the post of Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, with his flag on board the CALEDONIA 120.

Sir David Milne, who was a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Berwick, was returned to Parliament in 1820 as Member for the town of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 650. † *V.* Gaz. 1800, p. 1256.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1790. During the conflict Rear-Admiral Milne received a severe contusion in consequence of a large round shot passing between his thighs. Although so serious as to occasion lameness for several months, he would not allow it to be reported.

Berwick-upon-Tweed. He married, first, in 1804, Grace, daughter of Sir Alex. Purves, Bart.; and (that lady dying in 1814), secondly, 28 Nov. 1819, a daughter of the late Geo. Stephen, Esq., of the island of Grenada. By his former marriage he had issue two sons, the younger of whom, the present Capt. Alex. Milne, R.N., is a Lord of the Admiralty. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MILNE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM MILNE entered the Navy, in Jan. 1799, as Midshipman, on board the SWINGER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Lucas, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to Holland, where he served on shore at a battery in the first engagement fought after the landing of the troops. Joining next, in Feb. 1800, the ELEPHANT 74, Capts. Thos. Foley and Geo. Dundas, he served for some time at Portsmouth and in the Channel under the flags of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Sir Chas. Cotton, and on 2 April, 1801, was present under Lord Nelson in the action off Copenhagen. Proceeding subsequently to the West Indies, he there, in the course of 1803, witnessed the capture of *Le Duquesne* 74, and of *La Créole* of 44 guns, with the French General Morgan and 530 troops on board; assisted at the boarding and carrying, by night, of a warschooner under Cape François; and beheld, with the evacuation of the latter place, the surrender of a French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army. At the commencement of 1805, about which period he passed his examination, he removed to the RUBY 64, Capt. Chas. Rowley, stationed at first in the Channel and then in the North Sea; where, while Master's Mate of the MAJESTIC 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, he was allowed, from 25 March to 10 April, 1806, to act as Lieutenant of the AIMABLE frigate, Capt. Clotworthy Upton. Being successively nominated, 28 March and 7 July, 1807, Acting-Sub-Lieutenant and Sub-Lieutenant of the CARRIER 4, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Ramsey, he served, in the capacity last mentioned, at the capture of Heligoland, and in the expedition against Copenhagen; after the fall of which place he was promoted, 3 Oct. 1807, to the acting-command of the CARRIER, and sent home in charge of despatches from Admiral Gambier, Lord Cathcart, and Mr. Pierrepont, British Minister in Sweden. During the passage, Mr. Milne, on 14 Nov., had the good fortune to fall in with and capture the French privateer cutter *L'Actif*, pierced for 8 guns, but carrying only 2, with 16 brass musketoons mounted on swivels, and manned with a crew of 32 men, all trained marksmen from the camp at Boulogne.* His conduct on the occasion being highly approved by the Admiralty, he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, and in the command of the CARRIER, by commission dated 19 Nov. 1807. In the following year we find him present in the same vessel in an attack made on the town of Boulogne. It was his lot, however, on 5 Feb. 1809, after an action with two batteries near Etaples, in which he had been twice wounded, to be wrecked and taken prisoner with the whole of his crew; but so strenuous were his exertions to avoid the catastrophe, that they had the effect of eliciting a strong testimonial from the French General Lorcet, to whom the surrender was made. On his release from captivity at the end of the war, he was fully acquitted by court-martial, and was immediately, 27 July, 1814, appointed First-Lieutenant of the GALATEA 36, Capt. Woodley Losack, with an assurance from Sir Joseph Yorke, then a Lord of the Admiralty, of being sent out on promotion to the East Indies. The destination of the ship being unfortunately for him changed to Newfoundland, he was compelled, in Oct. 1814, within a short time of his arrival on that station, to invalid in consequence of an inflammation in the lungs produced by the climate. During the rebellion of 1837–8, in Upper Canada, Lieut. Milne, at the period a resident there, raised about 700 men for its defence, and, as Major of Volunteers under Colonel Sir Allan MacNab, rendered very important and efficient service on the frontier and in the London district. He also distinguished himself by his conduct under the present Capt. Andw. Drew, R.N., at the reduction of Navy Island, in the river Niagara, where he commanded a division of boats; and, besides having for some time charge of the naval brigade at Chippewa, he so signalized himself by his exertions on Lake Erie, especially by his efforts in rescuing the COLBORNE hired armed steamer from an attempt made by the insurgents to destroy her, that he was appointed a Captain of the Provincial Navy, and placed in command of that vessel. He accepted his present rank 24 July, 1844. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1555.

MILWARD. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

CLEMENT MILWARD entered the Navy, 26 Oct. 1793, as A.B., on board the ALARM 32, Capt. Lewis Robertson; and in the following year was severely wounded, as Midshipman of that frigate, in an attack upon Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe. After two years of servitude, still on the West India station, in the VETERAN 64, and SOLEBAY 32, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Henry Bayntun, and, as Master's Mate, in the ETRUSCO, Capt. Jas. Hanson, he joined, in Aug. 1796, the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Henry Harvey, under whom, in Feb. 1797, he beheld the surrender of Trinidad. In Oct. of the latter year he became Acting-Lieutenant of the FAVORITE sloop, Capt. Lord Camelford;* and in Aug. 1799, being then again in the PRINCE OF WALES, under Lord Hugh Seymour, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture of Surinam. On that occasion he was again invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, and appointed to the SURINAM, a prize-corvette of 20 guns; to which vessel, commanded by Capt. Christopher Cole, the Admiralty confirmed him by commission dated 8 July, 1800. Invaliding home from the West Indies in Oct. 1802, he subsequently joined—12 July, 1803, the PHAËTON 38, Capts. Geo. Cockburn and John Wood, in which frigate, after serving off Havre de Grace, and conveying Mr. Merry, the British Minister Plenipotentiary, to the United States, he proceeded to the East Indies, and was afforded, we believe, an opportunity of participating, when in company with the HARRIER sloop, in an action of two hours, fought, 2 Aug. 1805, with the French 36-gun frigate *Sémillante* and several batteries at the entrance of the Straits of St. Bernardino, Philippine Islands—3 April, 1807, the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, also in the East Indies—19 Feb. 1808, for a passage home, the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King—and in Sept. 1808, and March, 1809, the POMPÉE and BELLEISLE 74's, both commanded by Capt. Cockburn, under whom, in the POMPÉE, he assisted at the reduction of Martinique. On his return to England in the BELLEISLE with the surrendered Governor and garrison of the latter island, he was presented with a Commander's commission dated 14 June, 1809. He was next, 28 Dec. 1810, and 8 Nov. 1811, appointed to the ELK and MERCURY sloops, on the West India station; where, on 1 Jan. 1813, he was nominated Acting-Captain of the HERALD 20. Being confirmed to that vessel 28 May following, and continuing in her until 11 Oct. 1815, he succeeded in effecting the capture of several of the enemy's vessels, and took an active part in the expedition against New Orleans. Not having been further employed, he accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* Mr. Milward was the officer from whom Lord Camelford took the pistol on the well-known occasion on which he shot Lieut. Chas. Peterson, of H.M.S. WOOLWICH, for mutinous conduct at English Harbour, Antigua, 13 Jan. 1798.

MINCHIN. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 18; H-P., 38.)

WILLIAM MINCHIN died 7 Sept. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1790, as A.B., on board the ADVICE cutter, Lieut.-Com-

mander Henry Wray, attached to the force at Jamaica; and, between March of the following year and April, 1794, was employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations, the last 16 months as Master's Mate, in the SCOUT and ORESTES sloops, Capts. Rich. Runwa Bowyer, Sir Harry Burrard, Graham Moore, Solomon Ferris, and Lord Augustus Fitz-Roy; with the latter of whom he further, until Feb. 1796, served in the POMONA, AMPHITRITE, and IMPÉRIEUSE frigates. Being promoted (from the ROMNEY 50, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Sir Jas. Wallace) to a Lieutenancy, 27 Dec. 1796, in the STAR sloop, Capt. David Atkins, he served in that vessel in the Channel and at the Cape of Good Hope until Feb. 1799; and he was next, between July, 1800, and Oct. 1803, employed, on the Java, Baltic, and West India stations, in the CAMEL storeship, Capt. John Lee, SCOUT again, Capt. Geo. Ormsby, MONARCH 74, Capts. Jas. Robt. Mosse and Wm. Bligh, BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Peter Turner BOVER, and EMERALD 36, Capt. Jas. O'Bryen. In the MONARCH he fought and bled at Copenhagen.* He afterwards served on the Home and Newfoundland stations—from Sept. 1804, to May, 1807, in the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Wm. Bligh and Sam. Hood Linzee, TISIPHONE sloop, Capt. Wm. Williams Foote, and DIANA 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling—from Sept. 1815 to Aug. 1816, in the ALBION and QUEEN 74's, each under the orders of Capt. Jas. Walker—and from Nov. 1819, until awarded a second promotal commission, 19 July, 1821, in command of the PELTER gun-brig. He did not afterwards go afloat.

MINGAYE. (CAPT., 1822. F-P., 24; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM JAMES MINGAYE entered the Navy, 16 Sept. 1798, as a Volunteer, on board the ANSON of 46 guns, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham; and in the course of the ensuing month was present, we believe, at the defeat of the squadron under Commodore Bompart, carrying troops for the invasion of Ireland, and (in company with the KANGAROO 18) at the capture, with a loss to the ANSON of 2 killed and 13 wounded, of *La Loire* of 46 guns and 664 men (including troops), 46 of whom were killed and 71 wounded. After an attendance of some time upon the King off Weymouth, he accompanied Capt. Durham, in Feb. 1801, into the ENDYMION 40, in which ship, besides assisting at the capture of *La Furie* privateer of 14 guns, he escorted a convoy of 10 Indiamen home from St. Helena. In 1802 he became in succession attached to the ALARM and AMAZON frigates, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Parker; and on next joining the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, he was wrecked on the Black Rocks off Brest, in March, 1804. On 8 Feb. 1805, having in the interim served with Capt. Jervis on board the TONNANT 80, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the TICKLER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John W. Skinner, stationed off Boulogne, where he remained until presented with a Lieutenant's commission dated 6 July following. Joining then the BELLIGERENT 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, he served on shore with the naval brigade under that officer at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806;† after which he was, it appears, appointed—10 June, 1806, to the BOMBAY *alias* CEYLON 32, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye, on the East India station, whence he invalided 10 Aug. 1809—19 March and 31 Dec. 1812, to the COSSACK 22 and DRUID frigate, both commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Wm. King, with whom he continued until 5 July, 1813—and 5 March, 1816, and 21 July, 1817, as Senior, to the ERIDANUS 36, and ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capts. Wm. King and Hon. Chas. Paget, each employed on Home Service. As Commander, a rank he attained 2 Oct. 1817, Capt. Mingaye served, from 1 Oct. 1818 until paid off in Jan. 1822, in the CAMELION 10, on the Portsmouth station. He was advanced to Post-rank on 29 of the month last mentioned; became Acting-Captain, 23 July ensuing, of the ROYAL GEORGE yacht; obtained command, in July, 1824, of the ROMNEY 50, *armée-en-flûte*, fitting at Chatham; and, from 8 Jan. 1825 until the abolition of the Service in 1831, was in command of the HYPERION 42, lying in Newhaven Harbour, on the establishment of a third-rate, for the purposes of the extended Coast Blockade.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 404. † *V.* Gaz. 1806.

MITCHELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

GEORGE MITCHELL entered the Navy, 27 April, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the EAGLE 74, Capts. David Colby and Chas. Rowley, in which ship he continued to serve until 30 Aug. 1811. At first he was employed in the North Sea under the flags of Admirals Edw. Thornbrough and Thos. Macnamara Russell; he afterwards, in May, 1806, assisted at the capture of the island of Capri, on the coast of Italy; and in 1810, having previously taken part in the gun-boat service in the expedition to the Walcheren, he aided in conveying powder to Fort Matagorda, when attacked by the French during the siege of Cadiz. Joining next, in Jan. 1812 (he had passed his examination 15 Jan. 1811), the SAPPHO sloop, Capt. Hayes O'Grady, he served for two years in that vessel on the Jamaica station, and was often employed in her boats in effecting the well-resisted capture of slave-vessels and other contraband traders. In Nov. 1815, after he had been attached for three months as a Supernumerary to the NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams at Sheerness, and for 14 as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant to the TANAIS 38, Capt. Jos. James, on the Jamaica station, he took up a commission dated 3 March in that year. His next and last appointment was, 27 Dec. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued, with his name on the books of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, until March, 1830.

MITCHELL. (LIEUT., 1817. F-P., 22; H-P., 14.)

LEWIS DUNBAR MITCHELL, born 3 Dec. 1796, is a relative of Admiral Sir Robt. Calder, Bart., K.C.B., who died in 1818.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 March, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THESEUS 74, Capt. Wm. Prowse. After a servitude of more than two years in the North Sea—a great part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman—and a voyage to St. Helena for the purpose of convoying home a large China fleet, he removed, in Dec. 1813, to the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. In that ship, which was at first employed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, he had charge of the signals, and was severely wounded in the leg at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816.* In Jan. and April, 1817, he successively joined, at Plymouth, the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and the LEE 20, Capt. John Pasco; and on 29 Sept. in the same year, at which period he was serving in the West Indies on board the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe. He went back to the PRIMROSE in Oct. 1818; and (that vessel being paid off on 19 of the ensuing month) was afterwards appointed—29 Nov. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—19 Nov. 1828, to the Coast Guard—3 Oct. 1831, to a three years' command of the GREYHOUND Revenue-cruizer—and 22 Dec. 1837, to the office of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. From the aggravated effects of the wound he had received at Algiers, Lieut. Mitchell was under the necessity, in June, 1842, of resigning the situation last named. Although prevented, from the same cause, from resuming the active duties of his profession, he has hitherto been unsuccessful in his endeavours to obtain a pension.

MITCHELL. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 23; H-P., 49.)

RICHARD MITCHELL entered the Navy, about 1775, as Gunner's Servant, on board the ANTELOPE

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1793.

50, Capt. Dixon, in which ship, bearing the flag of Admiral Gayton, he was for four years employed in the West Indies. In 1781 he joined the DRAGON 74, receiving-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Osborn; and he next, between 1782 and the commencement of the French revolutionary war, served, as Midshipman, on the East India, Newfoundland, Mediterranean, and Home stations, in the DEFENCE 74, and ISIS 50, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Newnham, MERLIN sloop, Capt. Edw. Pakenham, BEDFORD 74, Capt. Robt. Mann, AQUILON 32, Capt. Robt. Montagu, FORMIDABLE 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Leveson Gower, and EDGAR 74, Capt. Albemarle Bertie. He was made Lieutenant, about 1796, into the TOURTERELLE, Capts. Cook and Fellows; was subsequently, from the same year until the peace of Amiens, employed in the CHAPMAN armed ship, Capts. Cumberland and Keen, PYLADES sloop, Capt. M'Kenzie, and MONMOUTH 64, Capts. Deans and Hart; and, during the late war, became attached for short periods, to the EXPERIMENT 44, Capt. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, COMUS 32, Capt. Conway Shipley, HYACINTH sloop, Capt. John Davie, LATONA 38, Capt. Sotheby, and DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Thos. Alexander. He accompanied, in the MONMOUTH, the expedition to Egypt in 1801; and in the other ships he appears to have been chiefly engaged on Home service. The commission he at present holds bears date 18 Dec. 1813.

MITCHELL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

SPALDING MITCHELL entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HARPY sloop, Capt. Henry Bazely, on the Home station; where, from July, 1797, until May, 1801, he served with Capt. Fras. Fayerman in the BEAULIEU 40 and TERRIBLE 74, and with Capt. Stephen Poyntz again in the BEAULIEU; in which ship, under the former officer, he fought as Midshipman in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. Being nominated in March, 1803, Master's Mate (after a servitude of eight months as Admiralty-Midshipman in the SIRIUS frigate, Capt. Wm. Prowse) of the MALTA 80, Capt. Edward Buller, he served in that ship in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, 22 July, 1805. He became Sub-Lieutenant, 21 Sept. following, of the SPRIGHTLY cutter, Lieut.-Commander Sam. Gordon; and, being awarded a full Lieutenant's commission, 22 Jan. 1806, was next, from 14 April in that year until 18 July, 1810, employed, in that capacity, in the CHARWELL sloop, Capts. Philip Dumaresq, Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, Robt. Lisle Coulson, Hon. Wm. Gordon, and Henry Thompson. He was in consequence present in the operations of 1807 against Monte Video and Buenos Ayres; he also, in 1809, being at the time First-Lieutenant, took command of the boats, and brought off a vessel which the CHARWELL had driven ashore on the Ile de Bourbon; and in the course of the same year he had the misfortune to be severely wounded by the explosion of a powder-horn while in the act of pointing a gun for the purpose of covering the retreat of a party that had been sent on shore for water in the neighbourhood of St. Denis. In consideration of his sufferings the Patriotic Society voted him a gratuity. His last appointments were, 15 March, 1811, and 2 July, 1813, to the SCEPTRE and MARLBOROUGH 74's, Capts. Sam. Jas. Holland, Thos. Harvey, and Robt. Honyman, on the North American and West India stations. When Second-Lieutenant of the former ship in 1812, he jumped overboard and saved the life of a seaman. He was paid off from the MARLBOROUGH in March, 1814; and accepted his present rank 13 Oct. 1838.

MITCHELL. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 23; H-P., 13.)

THOMAS MITCHELL is son of Major Mitchell, R.M.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 Aug. 1811, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where, until Oct. 1816, he continued to serve, in the CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Chambers White, EDINBURGH 74, Capts. Robt. Rolles and Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, EDINBURGH again, Capt. Dundas, REPULSE 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, and BERWICK 74, and IMPREGNABLE 104, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace. He was present, as Midshipman of the FURIEUSE, at the reduction of the island of Ponza in Feb. 1813. In the EDINBURGH he witnessed, in the course of the same year, the storming of the batteries of d'Anzo, and the capture of a convoy of 29 vessels anchored for protection under the walls; also the surrender of Via Reggio; and the unsuccessful attack on Leghorn. In 1815 it was his lot to be on board the BERWICK at the taking of Gaeta; and on 27 Aug. 1816 he assisted in the IMPREGNABLE, under the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne, at the bombardment of Algiers. From Jan. 1817 until Oct. 1823, we find him in succession employed, on the Home, St. Helena, and West India stations, in the ISTER 42, Capt. Thos. Forrest, ALBION 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, VIGO 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert, and GLOUCESTER 74, Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He was then, as a reward for his conduct in having twice in one day gone off in the quarter-boat during a heavy sea for the purpose of rescuing a man who had fallen overboard, placed on the Admiralty List for promotion, and appointed Mate of the ICARUS 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham; of which vessel (having passed his examination in April, 1819) he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant 10 March, 1824. After three months of very active boat-service against the pirates on the coast of Cuba, he was placed as Mate, in July of the latter year, on board the SERAPIS receiving-ship at Port Royal, Capt. Geo. Vernon Jackson. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 10 Dec. following, in the CARNATION 18; and, that sloop being paid off in July, 1825, was subsequently appointed Senior—27 March, 1828, of the ADVENTURE 6, Capt. Philip Parker King, employed, until her return to England in the autumn of 1830, in surveying the neighbourhood of Cape Horn—20 Aug. 1831, of the ÆTNA 6, Capt. Edw. Belcher, during a servitude of three years in which vessel he assisted in surveying part of the coast of Africa and the Mediterranean, and was stationed in the river Douro during the hostilities between Pedro and Miguel, by a sentry belonging to the latter of whom he was fired at and struck while on the quarter-deck—20 Nov. 1834, for a few weeks, of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—18 March, 1836, of the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, fitting for the Mediterranean, where, prior to his return in Feb. 1840, he received the thanks of the Admiralty (in conjunction with Lieut. Roberts) for having again gone off in the quarter-boat during a hard gale to pick up a man who had fallen into the sea—and 3 Sept. 1841, of the FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge and Sir Chas. Sullivan, fitting at Sheerness. He attained his present rank 28 Jan. 1842, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Mitchell married, 22 Nov. 1842, Caroline, daughter of the late T. W. Pink, Esq., of Portsea.

MITCHELL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS MITCHELL entered the Navy, 8 Nov. 1795, as Midshipman, on board the ADVENTURE 44, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford; and for upwards of three years was employed in the West Indies in the same vessel, and in the DICTATOR 64, also commanded by Capt. Rutherford, BRUNSWICK 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Rodney Bligh, and CERES 32, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson. Joining then the AMETHYST 36, Capts. John Cooke and Henry Rich. Glynn, he accompanied the expedition of 1800 to Ferrol, was much employed in the conveyance of royal and diplomatic personages,

and contributed to the capture, 28 Jan. and 9 April, 1801, of the French 36-gun frigate *La Dédaigneuse*, and national corvette *Le Général Brune* of 14 guns. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 29 April, 1802; and was subsequently appointed—16 Nov. 1803, to the SCOURGE sloop, Capt. Wm. Wooldridge, stationed in the Channel—23 Oct. 1804, and 21 Aug. 1806, to the HARRIER 18, and MACASSAR 36, Capts. W. Wooldridge, Edw. Ratsey, Edw. Thos. Troubridge, and Wm. Wilbraham, both in the East Indies, whence he returned in Sept. 1807—in the course of 1809, to the ZEBRA bomb, Capt. Geo. Barne Trollope, HELDER 36, Capt. John Serrell, and SALSETTE 36, Capts. Walter Bathurst, John Hollinworth, and Henry Hope, all on the Home station—and 14 July, 1813, to the AJAX 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Mundy, with whom he served, part of the time in the Mediterranean, until paid off in July, 1816. When Senior of the HARRIER, and in company with the PHAETON 38, Lieut. Mitchell was present, 2 Aug. 1805, in a severe action of two hours and a half with the French 36-gun frigate *Sémillante*, and several batteries, at the entrance of the Straits of St. Bernardino, Philippine Islands; on which occasion the HARRIER, besides being much cut up, sustained a loss of 2 men wounded. He was afterwards mentioned for the great assistance he afforded his Captain (Troubridge) in an action of an hour with a Dutch squadron, which terminated in the surrender, near Java, 26 July, 1806, of the 36-gun frigate *Pallas*, and armed ships *Vittoria* and *Batavia*, to the HARRIER, and her consort the GREYHOUND 32.* During his servitude in the SALSETTE, of which he was also First-Lieutenant, we find him, while attached to the Walcheren expedition, commanding two divisions of boats in an attack on 13 of the enemy's gun-vessels; and presented in consequence with the thanks of the late Admiral Sir Rich. Keats. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 25 March, 1834.

MITCHELL. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 30; H-P., 9.)

WILLIAM MITCHELL, born 19 Oct. 1799, is son of Lieut.-Col. Thos. Mitchell, R.M., who died in Oct. 1829.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 May, 1808, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until Oct. 1812—the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He re-embarked, 12 June, 1818, on board the ISTER 42, Capt. Thos. Forrest; and on 26 Oct. 1820, after he had been for rather more than three years employed on the Newfoundland station, in the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, Capt. John Bowker, CARNATION 18, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock, and DRAKE 10, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt, he passed his examination. During the next eight years and a half we find him serving as Admiralty Midshipman, Mate, and Admiralty Mate, in the SEVERN 40, and RAMILLIES 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, RAINBOW 28, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, LARNE 20, Capt. Wm. Burdett Dobson, PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, and ISIS 50, Commodore Sir Thos. Staines, on the Downs, East India, Chatham, and Mediterranean stations. He was then, 25 Aug. 1829, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, also in the Mediterranean; whence, in Nov. 1830, he returned to England in the RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Rich. Shepheard Triscott. He has been in command, since 18 March, 1834, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Mitchell married, 18 Aug. 1842, Frances Heassey, eldest daughter of Lieut. W. Ashby, R.N., then of Bexhill.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 423, where it will be seen that, among other vessels, he contributed to the capture of the *Belgica* of 12 guns.

MITFORD. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

ROBERT MITFORD, born 26 Jan. 1781, is second son of the late Bertram Mitford. Esq., of Mitford Castle, co. Northumberland, by Tabitha, daughter of Fras. Johnson, Esq., M.D., of Newcastle. The Rear-Admiral, who belongs to an old baronial family celebrated in earlier days as border chieftains, is uncle of Lieut. B. M. Atherton, R.N., and a relative of Miss Mary Russell Mitford, the admired authoress of 'Our Village.'

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Oct. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAN FIORENZO of 42 guns, Capts. Sir Harry Burrard Neale and Wm. Chas. Paterson. While in that ship, besides being much in attendance on the King off Weymouth, he assisted, in company with LA NYMPHE 36, at the capture of *La Résistance* of 48 and *La Constance* of 24 guns, 9 March, 1797—passed, soon afterwards, through the mutinous fleet at the Nore—took part in a very warm action of nearly two hours, which terminated in the defeat, by the SAN FIORENZO, and her consort the AMELIA 38, of a French squadron, consisting of three frigates and a gun-vessel, 9 April, 1799—and, we believe, was present, 2 July following, in an attack made by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron lying in Aix Roads. After serving for some time with Capt. Philip Chas. Durham in the ANSON and ENDYMION frigates, and with Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales in the CENTAUR 74, he was promoted, 13 Jan. 1802, to a Lieutenancy in the RESISTANCE 36, Capts. Henry Digby and Hon. Philip Wodehouse. Invaliding from that ship in the ensuing Sept., he was next, 28 Jan. 1804 and 30 Oct. 1806, appointed to the CERBERUS 32 and INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capts. Wm. Selby and John Tremayne Rodd, both employed, as had been the other ships, on the Home station. On 16 Feb. 1807 he was advanced to the command of the DUCHESS OF BEDFORD armed ship; and on 24 May, 1808, after having been attached to the force off Cadiz and Gibraltar, he assumed that of the ESPOIR 18. In that sloop we find him, in June, 1809, assisting at the capture of the islands of Ischia and Procida and of 18 gun-boats;* and on 25 April, 1810, uniting with the SPARTAN and SUCCESS frigates in an attack upon the enemy at Terracina; on which occasion, previously to the bringing off of several vessels by the boats of the three ships, he distinguished himself by his great energy and judgment in running in and sounding under the various batteries. He was nominated, 2 Feb. 1813, Acting-Captain of the MINSTREL 24, and, in that vessel, to which he was confirmed 31 March following, he continued employed, still in the Mediterranean, until Aug. 1814, when he invalided. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Mitford married, in Dec. 1830, Margaret, daughter of Jas. Dunsmure, Esq., of Edinburgh, by whom he has issue one daughter.

MOBERLY. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

JOHN MOBERLY entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Barlow. After rather more than three years' servitude in that ship in the Mediterranean, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, he became in succession attached, between Dec. 1804 and his attainment of the rank of Lieutenant, 14 Oct. 1807, to the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Geo. Martin, TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Henry Inman (part of the force engaged in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805), LONDON and BARFLEUR 98's, both commanded by Sir Robt. Barlow, EDGAR 74, flag-ship of Lord Keith, NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon—all on the Home station. In July, 1808, having been intermediately employed in the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, and as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir John Borlase Warren, in the SWIFTSURE 74, in the North Sea and North America, he obtained an appointment to the MELAMPUS 36, Capt. Edw. Hawker. In that frigate, besides assisting in making prize of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1437.

several privateers, we find him, in the course of 1809-10, escorting a fleet of transports from Halifax to Barbadoes, lending his aid to the capture of *Le Colibri* French brig-of-war of 16 guns and 92 men, and co-operating in the reduction of Guadeloupe. Removing, in June, 1811, to the LITTLE BELT, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, he served as Senior of that vessel in the furious and well-known action fought between her and the American 44-gun frigate *President*, whose fire in half an hour not only greatly damaged her opponent in masts, sails, rigging, and hull, but killed and wounded 32 of her crew. In a gale which arose after the battle, Mr. Moberly, who had proved himself in every respect a most excellent officer, afforded his Captain very great assistance by personally stopping the leaks, securing the masts, and doing everything in his power.* On leaving the LITTLE BELT he made a voyage it appears to St. Helena in the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis, and again officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir J. B. Warren, in the SAN DOMINGO 74, on the North American station. He attained the rank of Commander 29 May, 1813; was appointed, in the following July, to the MOSELLE sloop, at Jamaica; and on 26 Aug. 1815 was posted. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Moberly is at present Inspector of Licences at Simcoe, Upper Canada.

MOFFATT. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 22; H-P., 23.)

JOHN MOFFATT is son of a Surgeon in the R.N., who served in various frigate actions, and was on board the AMPHION in the battle off Lissa, 13 March, 1811. The united services of himself and his family extend over a period of considerably more than a hundred years, and include the action of 1 June, 1794, the capture of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay in 1796, the action under Sir Robt. Calder in July, 1805, and the battle of Trafalgar.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Dec. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HERCULE 74, Capt. Solomon Ferris; in which ship, while under the temporary command of Lieut. John B. Hills, he was present as Midshipman at the capture, between 28 June and 1 July, 1803, of *La Mignonne* corvette of 16 guns, and 40-gun frigate *La Créole*, having on board the French General Morgan and 530 troops, and participated in a severe running action with *La Poursuivante* of 44 guns. These occurrences took place in the West Indies, whence, on removing, in July, 1803, to the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, Mr. Moffatt proceeded to the Mediterranean. In Nov. 1804 he there became Master's Mate of the ÆTNA bomb, Capts. Rich. Thomas, John Quilliam, and John Yule; under the latter, we believe, of whom, when off Cape Finisterre in 1806, he jumped overboard during a gale, and was nearly lost in an endeavour to save the life of the Gunner's Mate. In Dec. 1807, at which period he had been serving for about 14 months in the CRESCENT frigate, Capt. Jas. Carthew, he joined the VANGUARD 74, Capts. Alex. Fraser, Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring, and Henry Rich. Glynn. Continuing in that ship (of which he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant 28 May, 1809) until Feb. 1810, he came into frequent contact with the Danish gun-boats and batteries, while affording protection to convoys through the Sound; and assisted on one occasion in driving a man-of-war schooner on the rocks between Elsineur and Copenhagen. On another, having been the first to board a Prussian ship which the Danes had taken and run on shore, he succeeded, although under a heavy fire of field-pieces, in driving the enemy out of her, and in then setting her on fire. In Aug. 1810 he became Acting-Lieutenant of the ACORN sloop, Capt. Robt. Clephane; as at the close of the same year (after he had served for a short time as Mate and Midshipman of the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste) he further did of the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Henry Whitby. In the boats of the two last-mentioned ships we find him taking part in many important affairs, and in particular at the capture of a convoy under a severe cross fire from the enemy's musketry at Pesaro. In the CERBERUS it was his lot to be present, 13 March, 1811, in the celebrated action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the CERBERUS of 13 killed and 41 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament consisting of 284 guns and 2655 men. His conduct on the occasion procured him a commission bearing date the day of the battle. The appointments he next received were, on the Home station —4 Sept. 1811, to the ZEPHYR 16, Capt. Thos. Cuthbert Hichens—13 Feb. 1812, to the CHRISTIAN VII., 80, Capts. Jas. Andrew Worth and Henry Lidgbird Ball—23 April following, to the BULWARK 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham—and, 24 Dec. 1813, as Senior, to the MYRTLE 20, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, with whom he continued until Sept. 1814. While attached in 1813 to the BULWARK, Lieut. Moffatt, in cutting out a French vessel, was attacked and all but cut off by the boats of a squadron; who, however, on his being reinforced, were in their turn driven back and compelled to take refuge under the shelter of their own guns. In Nov. 1820 he obtained charge of a Coast Guard station in Yorkshire; on his removal whence to the Isle of Wight he had the good fortune to prevent the revenue from being defrauded to a considerable amount, and was often in consequence recommended to the notice of the Admiralty. His last appointments were to the command—in 1827, of the STARLING 14, stationed in the Channel—18 July, 1828, of the SPARROW 14, employed, until 1830, in protecting the Jersey fisheries—and, 9 Nov. 1832, for nine months, of the MAGPIE 4, on the North Sea, Channel, and Lisbon stations.

Lieut. Moffatt is married, and has issue seven children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1296.

MOLESWORTH. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

BOURCHIER MOLESWORTH is fifth son of the late Robt. Molesworth, Esq., and great-grandson of the first Viscount Molesworth. One of his brothers, Arthur, a Major-General in the E. I. Co.'s service, died 7 Jan. 1843; and another, Bysse Cole, a Major in the Army, died 4 Dec. 1819. He is second-cousin of the present Commander John Molesworth, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 July, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the EXCELLENT 74, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Cuthbert Collingwood; and from the early part of the following year until Jan. 1805 was employed, at first under the flag of the same officer, in the TRIUMPH 74, Capts. Thos. Seccombe, Eliab Harvey, and Sir Robt. Barlow, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations. He was then nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the HARDY gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Rodney Augustus Reid, lying at Portsmouth; and on 14 of the following Oct. he was promoted to a full Lieutenancy in LA CHIFFONE 36, Capts. Patrick Campbell and John Wainwright, again in the Mediterranean; where, and on the West India, Home, and Lisbon stations, he further, from April, 1808, until advanced to his present rank, 16 May, 1814, served in the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, DAUNTLESS sloop, Capt. Josias Wittman, SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard (under whom, antecedently to a participation in the operations against Guadeloupe, he witnessed the destruction, 18 Dec. 1809, of the French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, lying under the protection of several strong batteries in L'Ance la Barque), STAR sloop, Capt. Wm. Paterson, ORPHEUS 36, Capt. Robt. Preston, DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, THETIS and TRIBUNE frigates, Capts. Wm. Henry Byam and Geo. Reynolds, STIRLING CASTLE and BELLEROPHON 74's, both commanded by Capt. Brine, RIPPON 74, Capt. Sir Christ. Cole, STATELY 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, and ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Thos. Eyles. He has since been on half-pay.

MOLESWORTH. (Commander, 1821. f-p., 18; h-p., 29.)

John Molesworth, born in July, 1789, is second son of the late Rich. Molesworth, Esq. (brother of the fifth Viscount Molesworth, and many years Accountant in the Army Pay Office), by Catherine, daughter of Fras. Cobb, Esq., of Twickenham; and is grandson of Capt. Wm. Molesworth, who figured in the wars with Spain, and was afterwards M.P. for Philipstown, and a Commissioner of Trade and Plantations. The Commander (a brother of the present Viscount Molesworth and of Capt. Anthony Oliver Molesworth, R.A.) is uncle of Lieut. Bartholomew Jeffery, R.N., and second-cousin of Commander Bourchier Molesworth, R.N. His cousin, the sixth Viscount Molesworth, a Major-General in the Army, and Lieut.-Colonel of H.M.'s 9th Regiment, was lost in the *Armston* transport, near the Cape of Good Hope, 30 May, 1815.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Plover 18, Capts. Edw. Galwey and Matthew Forster, with whom he served in the Channel and West Indies until Sept. 1802, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman. In July, 1803, after he had been for six months attached to the Culloden 74, Capts. Chas. Henry Lane, John Conn, and Bartholomew Dacres, he joined the Canopus 80; in which ship, bearing the successive flags of Rear-Admirals Geo. Campbell, Sir Thos. Louis, and Geo. Martin, he continued until Feb. 1808; assisting during that period in the action off St. Domingo, at the capture of the French frigate *Le Président*, in the passage of the Dardanells, and in the expedition to Egypt. On 7 March, 1808, he was promoted, from the Ocean 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the Malta 80, Capt. Wm. Shield; and on 24 of the ensuing month he was confirmed into the Impérieuse 38, Capt. Lord Cochrane. On 28 Jan. 1809, while in charge of a prize belonging to the latter frigate, he landed near Tarragona, in ignorance of the proximity of the French, by whom he was unfortunately taken prisoner. In Sept. of the same year, having regained his liberty, he joined the Partridge sloop, Capts. Wm. Williams Foote and John Miller Adye, under whom he continued employed in the Channel, West Indies, and North Sea, until May, 1811. While next attached, from 26 Aug. in the latter year until 8 Oct. 1814, to the America 74, commanded by the late Sir Josias Rowley, it was his fortune to see much service in the Mediterranean; where, on 19 May, 1812, he creditably aided, in the boats of that ship and of the Leviathan 74 and Eclair sloop, at the capture of 16 and destruction of two deeply laden vessels, which had taken shelter under the town and batteries of Languelia, on the coast of Italy, and had been secured by various contrivances to the houses and beach—an exploit that occasioned the British a loss of 16 men killed and 20 wounded.* Besides enacting a part in the operations against Leghorn and Genoa, he aided in reducing the enemy's defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and was in particular commended for the manner in which he directed the batteries at the siege of the fortress of Santa Maria.† His last appointments were—27 March, 1815, to the Impregnable 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Josias Rowley, with whom he remained for a period of eight months, part of the time as Signal-Lieutenant—and, 6 May, 1818, again as Flag-Lieutenant to the same officer at Cork. He was advanced to his present rank on the Admiral striking his flag, 14 Dec. 1821; and has not been since afloat.

Commander Molesworth married, 6 Feb. 1828, Louisa, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Tomkyns, of Buckenhill Park, co. Hereford, by whom he has issue a son and two daughters.

MOLYNEUX. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Thomas Howard Molyneux passed his examination 9 Oct. 1843; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 June, 1846, had been serving for a considerable time as Mate in the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads. He has been employed, since 27 July, 1846, in the Spartan 22, Capt. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds, on the Mediterranean station.

MOLYNEUX. (Commander, 1833. f-p., 16; h-p., 19.)

William Molyneux died 18 July, 1847. He was third son of the late Lieut.-General Sir Thos. Molyneux, Bart., by Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Perrin, Esq.; and brother-in-law of Lord Wm. G. Henry Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Aug. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Norge 74, Capts. John Sprat Rainier and Chas. Dashwood, under the latter of whom, on proceeding to North America, he served as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Nov. 1812) in the expedition of 1814 against New Orleans. Joining, in Nov. 1815, the Lyra 10, Capt. Basil Hall, he accompanied Lord Amherst in the ensuing year in his embassy to China. He returned to England in Nov. 1817; and was next, between March, 1818, and Oct. 1821, employed on the Home and West India stations, in the Spencer 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, Tonnant 80, and Windsor Castle 74, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, Raleigh 18, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, Salisbury 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Chas. Fahie, and Pyramus 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Falmouth 20, Capt. Edw. Purcell; in which vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 21 Feb. 1822) he continued employed, still in the West Indies, until 11 July, 1823. His succeeding appointments were, on the Jamaica station—15 May, 1824, to the Dartmouth 42, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude—7 Jan. and 9 March, 1826, to the Serapis and Magnificent convalescent and store-ships, Capts. Chas. Elliot, Jas. Cooper Bennett, and Geo. Mansel—23 March, 1829, to the Barham 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming—and, 10 March, 1830, to the acting-command of the Fairy sloop. He returned to England in the following June; but was not officially promoted until 12 March, 1823. He did not again go afloat.

MOLYNEUX. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 15; h-p., 21.)

William Hargraves Molyneux entered the Navy, 23 Nov. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Daphne 20, Capts. Philip Pipon and Jas. Green, fitting for the Baltic, where he served at the siege of Danzig, and came into boat-contact with the enemy's privateers off the island of Rugen. Rejoining Capt. Pipon, in Sept. 1813, on board the Tagus 38, he assisted, on 6 of the ensuing Jan., while cruizing among the Cape de Verde Islands, in company with the Niger 38, at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *Cérès;* and he subsequently, on visiting the Pacific, fell in with Pitcairn's Island—the first time it had been touched at since settled on by the mutineers of the Bounty. In the early part of 1816 we find him sailing in the Magicienne 36, Capt. John Brett Purvis, for the East Indies, with the flag of Sir Rich. King, whom he there followed, in Oct. 1817, into the Minden 74. He was promoted, on his return home, to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission dated 31 Oct. 1820; and was subsequently appointed—7 Nov. 1822, to the Jupiter 60, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphal, under whom he escorted Lord Amherst, Governor-General of India, to Bengal—4 June, 1824 (six months after the latter ship had been paid off), to the Niemen 28, Capts. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, Wm. Pitt Canning, and Chas. Simeon, in which vessel he was for three years employed on the Halifax station—19 Jan. 1836, as First, to the Minden 74, fitting for the flag of Sir Peter Halkett, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies, whence he returned to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1395. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 984.

England and was paid off in Aug. 1837—and, 1 Nov. 1841, in a similar capacity, to the ALFRED 50, equipping at Sheerness for the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis. He was advanced to his present rank on 23 of the month last mentioned; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Molyneux married, 8 June, 1837, Martha Maria, only daughter of the late Admiral Sir Andw. Mitchell, K.B., by whom he has issue two sons and a daughter.

MONDAY. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD MONDAY was born 13 May, 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Dec. 1798, as Ordinary, on board the HAZARD sloop, Capts. Wm. Butterfield and R. J. Neve; and while in that vessel, in which he remained until Aug. 1805, he was continuously employed on the Irish and Channel stations—chiefly in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate; in which latter he assisted, in June, 1803, in cutting out a French brig and chasse-marée from under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries and musketry in Hodierne Bay. After serving for short periods, as Midshipman, in the VILLE DE PARIS and HIBERNIA, flag-ships of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis and Earl St. Vincent, as Acting-Lieutenant in the LONDON 98, Capt. Thos. Western, and again, as Midshipman, in the HIBERNIA, he was nominated, in Oct. 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the PHŒNIX 36, Capts. Zachary Mudge, Jas. Bowen, Wm. Henry Webley, and Chas. John Austen; under whom, the appointment being confirmed on 7 of the following month, he continued (with the exception of a brief attachment, from Dec. 1808 until March, 1809, to the ALERT sloop, Capt. Williams) to serve, until wrecked, during a hurricane near Smyrna, 20 Feb. 1816. He commanded her boats, during that period, at the capture of *El Cupido* Spanish schooner from Buenos Ayres, bound to Corunna, carrying 1 large gun on a circular slide and 17 men, in Dec. 1806; in conjunction with those of the JALOUSE, at the very gallant capture, with a loss to the British of 1 man killed and another wounded, of *Le Charles* French brig privateer of 14 guns and 90 men, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, 29 Jan. 1810;* at the reduction of Fort Pulo Kissa, in the Eastern Archipelago, in March, 1811; together with the boats of a squadron, in an attack on Sambas, a piratical settlement on the coast of Borneo, in Jan. 1813; and at the capture of two piratical proas in the Grecian Archipelago in 1815. He also, in 1811, took, by escalade, with a party of seamen and marines, Fort Concordia, on the island of Timor, mounting 26 pieces of cannon; and in 1812 he was employed in the boats of a squadron at the reduction of Palambang. During four months of 1812-13 Mr. Monday (by whom all the above services, with the exception of the capture of *El Cupido*, were performed in the capacity of First-Lieutenant) acted as Captain of the PHŒNIX. After nearly 32 years of half-pay he was advanced to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846!

Commander Monday is married, and has issue six children.

MONDAY. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 20; H-P., 21.)

JOHN MONDAY entered the Navy, 15 March, 1806, as Clerk, on board the BUSTLER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Richard Welsh. Although present, as we are informed, in the FOUDROYANT at the capture, in the following month, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, his name, we believe, continued borne on the books of the above vessel, chiefly as Midshipman and acting Sub-Lieutenant, until Jan. 1809, during which period he saw much boat-service on the Downs station. After an employment of two years and a half, as Master's Mate, in the DIOMEDE 50, flag-ship off Guernsey and in the East Indies of Admirals D'Auvergne and Wm. O'Brien Drury, he became attached, in Oct. 1811, to the QUEEN 74, Capts. Lord Colville and John Coode; under the former of whom he was landed in 1812 for the purpose of co-operating with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He continued to serve in the QUEEN, as an acting and confirmed Lieutenant (order and commission respectively dated 30 Jan. and 27 June, 1814), until Dec. 1815, part of the time in the West Indies and Mediterranean, under the flags of Rear-Admirals Sir Fras. Laforey and Chas. Vinicombe Penrose; and was next appointed, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant —1 Sept. 1821, to the SEMIRAMIS 42, flag-ship of Lord Colville at Cork, where he remained until paid off in April, 1825—14 April, 1826, to the CLIO 18, Capt. Robt. Aitchison, stationed in the North Sea —and, 3 Aug. following, to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude. For his conduct in the latter ship at the battle of Navarin he was presented with a second promotal commission dated 22 Oct. 1827. He afterwards, 28 Sept. 1832, obtained a three years' appointment in the Coast Guard, and from 12 Dec. 1836, until advanced to his present rank 27 Dec. 1838, he commanded the STAG 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan in South America. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Monday is married, and has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 178.

MONEY, C.B. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 36.)

ROWLAND MONEY, born 28 April, 1782, is son of the late Wm. Money, Esq., of Horn House, co. Hereford, by Mary, daughter of Wm. Webster, Esq., of Stockton-on-Tees; and brother (with Geo. Money, Esq., late Master in Equity, Accountant-General, and Keeper of the Records in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta) of the Rev. Wm. Money Kyrle, the present possessor of Horn House. His eldest brother, Sir Jas. Kyrle Money, Bart., was a Major-General in the army, and died 26 June, 1843; another, the Rev. Kyrle Ernle Money, M.A., was Prelector and Prebendary of Hereford Cathedral; and a third, John, a Commander in the Indian Navy, died 6 Aug. 1825.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 April, 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the ST. FIORENZO 36, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale, attached to the force in the Channel; where, and on the Halifax and Mediterranean stations, we find him, from March, 1798, until Aug. 1802, serving, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in April, 1797) and Master's Mate, in the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Fras. Pender, THETIS 36, Capt. Hon. Alex. Cochrane, NAIAD 38, Capt. Wm. Pierrepont, AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. A. Cochrane, and MAIDSTONE and NARCISSUS frigates, both commanded by Capt. Ross Donnelly. Towards the close of 1804 he joined the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale, off Weymouth. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 12 Jan. 1805; and in the course of that and the following year was successively appointed to the VALOROUS, Capt. Geo. Nicholas Hardinge, VESTAL 28, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, and LIVELY 38, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley. In March, 1806, Mr. Money, then in the VESTAL, was the means, under very hazardous circumstances, of saving the crew of a merchant-brig, the *Friendship*, of Hull, which had grounded on the Gunfleet, near Harwich, in a heavy gale of wind. On the evening of 19 Nov. 1807, after having escorted the troops under Lord Cathcart to Copenhagen, and when in lat. 47° 10′ N., long. 16° W., he again manifested the intrepid benevolence of his disposition by volunteering in the jolly-boat (although it was thought that no boat could live in the sea then running) to rescue the crew of a foundering merchantman to leeward. He made, notwithstanding, three successive trips to the distressed vessel, and had the happiness of saving every soul. On ultimately regaining the LIVELY, the jolly-boat, so tempestuous was the weather, was cut adrift, it being found impossible to preserve her. On leaving the LIVELY, Mr. Money, in Aug. 1809, rejoined the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, commanded at the time by Capt. Hen.

Hume Spence, with whom he continued until presented, 9 Nov. following, with a second promotal commission. His next appointment was, 16 April, 1814, to the TRAAVE 36, *armée-en-flûte*; in which ship he conveyed part of the 4th Regiment of infantry from the river Garonne to North America. In Aug. of the same year he had charge of a subdivision of boats at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent.* He commanded, too, a party of seamen, and obtained the thanks of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn for his exertions and steady gallantry, in the attacks upon Washington and Baltimore;† and for his conspicuous conduct in the operations against New Orleans, where he was similarly employed, and had both bones of the right leg broken by a musket-shot at the storming of a battery on the Mississippi 8 Jan. 1815, he was highly lauded by Colonel Thornton, commanding the 85th Regiment, and most strongly recommended by Sir Alex. Cochrane to the protection of the Admiralty, and intrusted by him with the conveyance of his despatches to England.‡ He was in consequence promoted to Post-rank by commission dated 29 March, 1815; nominated a C.B. 4 June following; and awarded, 16 Feb. 1816, a pension of 250*l*. His last appointment was to an Inspecting Command in the Water Guard in the Isle of Wight, where he remained from 1822 until 1825. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Money married, 13 Sept. 1805, Maria, fifth daughter of the late Wm. Money, Esq., of Walthamstow, co. Essex, one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, and a Director of the East India Company, and sister of the late Wm. Taylor Money, Esq., K.H., formerly H.M. Consul-General at Venice and Milan, and M.P. successively for Wotton Basset and St. Michael's. By that lady, who died 6 Feb. 1847, he had issue four sons and five daughters. Of the latter, the eldest, Maria Rowlanda, married, in 1830, the Rev. Sam. Jas. Gambier, nephew of Admiral Lord Gambier, G.C.B.; the second, Amelia Mary, in 1841, the Hon. H. F. Pery, brother of the present Earl of Limerick; and the third, Angelica Mary, in 1844, Geo. Selby, Esq., of the Madras Artillery. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MONK. (LIEUTENANT, 1812.)

GEORGE MITFORD MONK entered the Navy, 29 Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker; and, on 13 March, 1806, while cruizing with a squadron under the orders of Sir John Borlase Warren, was present at the capture of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In Oct. and Nov. 1808 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in April, 1807) he successively joined the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Fras. Beauman, and RESISTANCE 38, Capts. Chas. Adam, John Hollinworth, and Philip Rosenhagen; and on 23 Jan. 1812, on his return home from the Mediterranean in the TOPAZE 36, Capt. Edw. Harvey, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Being ordered back in the ARMADA 74, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, he joined, on his arrival off Toulon, the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles. He was subsequently, during five months of the same year, 1812, again employed, under Capt. Devonshire, in the ST. ALBANS 64, at the defence of Cadiz. From Feb. 1813 until Nov. 1814 we find him attached to the NIOBE 40, Capts. Wm. Augustus Montagu and Henry Colins Deacon, stationed at first on the coasts of America and Portugal, and then engaged in conveying the staff of the Russian Imperial Guards to Cronstadt. His last appointments were —2 Dec. 1814, to the NIGER 38, Capt. Peter Rainier, with whom he remained for about nine months at the Cape of Good Hope—3 July, 1816, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. Edw. Chetham, in which ship he assisted at the bombardment of Algiers—and, 27 Jan. 1817, to an Inspecting Command in the Water Guard. Lieut. Monk's services afloat extend to a period of ten years.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1941. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1938, 2074.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 440, 450.

MONK. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 30.)

JOHN MONK entered the Navy, 5 July, 1806, as A. B., on board the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Jas. Macnamara and Donald Campbell; under the latter of whom he enacted a Midshipman's part in the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen; whence he returned to England in charge of one of the enemy's captured vessels. In Aug. 1808, having rejoined Capt. Macnamara on board the EDGAR 74, he served in a boat under that officer at the capture of the forts of Nyeborg, on the occasion of the embarkation thence of the Spanish General the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot troops; whom, in command of the Danish man-of-war prize *Fama*, he assisted in convoying as far as Gottenborg. After the operations against Flushing, where he received a wound in the left hand and had two of his fingers broken, he followed Capt. Macnamara, as Master's Mate, in Feb. 1810, into the BERWICK 74; in which ship he continued employed, under Capts. Sir Robt. Laurie and Edw. Brace, until July, 1816. At first he was very actively engaged in the vicinity of Cherbourg, and while so stationed was present, 25 March, 1811, at the self-destruction of the French 40-gun frigate *L'Amazone*. Proceeding next to the Mediterranean, he there participated in much boat-service on the coasts of Spain, France, and Italy. On 16 May, 1813, we find him aiding, in the boats of his own ship and the EURYALUS 36, under Lieut. Henry Johnston Sweedland, and mentioned for his conduct, at the capture and destruction of *La Fortune* xebec of 10 guns, 4 swivels, and 95 men, and of 22 vessels collected under the enemy's batteries (which were likewise taken) in the harbour of Cavalarie.* On the evening of 11 Dec. following, with a view to the capture of a convoy in the port of Negaye, he landed at that place at the head of a party of seamen, and, assisted by a body of marines, succeeded, without the loss of a man, in obtaining possession of a martello tower, and of the enemy's castle and forts. This part of the business being accomplished, and the concerted signal being made for the boats to advance, he received orders from the First-Lieutenant, Sweedland, to take charge of the launch and second barge, and proceed to the attack of the vessels. Being unexpectedly met by a terrific fire from two national schooners, Lieut. Sweedland gave orders for a retreat; heedless, however, of which, Mr. Monk and his party with three cheers dashed alongside the first schooner, and, after a bloody struggle, carried her. She was found to be armed with long 18-pounders, and to have on board 200 barrels of powder and 1400 stand of arms. Her guns being immediately turned against her consort, the latter, we believe, was sunk. Unfortunately, at this juncture a heavy and unaccountable fire was opened by those who had been left in the batteries; in consequence of which Mr. Monk was under the necessity of ordering the cable of his prize to be cut, and of making the best of his way out of the harbour. On his road he picked up the gig with Lieut. Sweedland and the whole of her crew killed! In the second barge the loss was also most fearful, two-thirds of the crew being either slain or wounded, including, among the former, Mr. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Midshipman, son of the present Admiral of the Fleet. The captured vessel, we may add, was commanded by a son of the celebrated French General, Bertrand, whose life Mr. Monk had the good fortune on three occasions to save. He afterwards acted as Flag-Officer to Lord Wm. Bentinck in the operations against Naples, Leghorn, and Genoa; and in March, 1814, commanded a party of seamen with scaling ladders at the reduction of the forts in the Gulf of Spezia. In consequence of his Lordship's strong recommendation he was nominated, on 24 of the ensuing month, Acting-Lieutenant of the BERWICK—an appointment to which the Admiralty accorded its sanction 13 June in the same year.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1805.

After further serving at the bombardment of Gaeta in 1815, and accompanying Lord Exmouth in the early part of 1816 in his visits to Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, Lieut. Monk was appointed with Capt. Brace, in July, 1816, to the IMPREGNABLE 104; in which ship, on 27 of the proximate Aug., he bore a warm part under the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne in the bombardment of Algiers; where he was wounded and burnt, and sustained serious injury in the eyes, resulting in the loss of the sight of one of them. He was discharged from the BERWICK in Oct. 1816; and has since been on half-pay.

Although their efforts were not attended with success, it may be as well here to record the fact, that after the battle of Algiers a memorial praying for Lieut. Monk's promotion was drawn up by the Mayor and Corporation of Chester for presentation to the Lords of the Admiralty; and others, with the same intent, by the Mayor, Corporation, and Merchants of Liverpool, to Mr. Canning, Lord Sandon, and Mr. Huskisson; by the last-mentioned of whom he was personally introduced to H.R.H. the Lord High Admiral. From 1818 until 1844 Lieut. Monk was employed in command of his own ships in trading to all parts of the globe.

MONTAGU. (LIEUTENANT, 1814.)

EDWARD PROUDFOOT MONTAGU, born 23 April, 1791, is eldest son of the late Gerard Montagu, Esq., formerly of Burlingham, co. Norfolk (a direct descendant of Henry, first Earl of Manchester, ancestor of the present Duke of that name), by Mary Anne, daughter of Geo. Doughty, Esq., of Theberton Hall, co. Suffolk. He is brother-in-law of Capts. Sir David Dunn and Robt. Hockings, R.N.; and second-cousin of Capt. John Wm. Montagu, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. John Wainwright, bearing the flag at Spithead of his relative Admiral Geo. Montagu. On his return from a voyage to the East Indies in the LION 64, Capt. Robt. Rolles, he became Midshipman, about Jan. 1808, of the PROSERPINE 32, Capt. Chas. Otter; in which ship it was his misfortune, on the night of 28 Feb. 1809, to be captured, while off the port of Toulon, by the French 40-gun frigates *Pénélope* and *Pauline*, despite a noble resistance on the part of the British, whose loss extended to 1 man killed and 10 wounded. On his restoration to liberty, after four years of captivity, Mr. Montagu was successively received, in the course of 1813, into the SOLEBAY 32, flag-ship at Yarmouth of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray, and, on the North American station, into the HOGUE 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, SAN DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren, and ORPHEUS 36, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the last-mentioned ship 1 July, 1814, but left her in the following Oct., and has not been since afloat.

He married, in 1817, Mary Anne, daughter of Capt. Everard, and by that lady has had issue ten sons and three daughters. His eldest son, Gerard, is a First-Lieutenant R.M. (1843); and his second, Jas. Van Harthals, an officer in the 10th Foot. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MONTAGU. (Captain, 1824. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

JAMES MONTAGU, born 10 April, 1791, is brother of Capt. John Wm. Montagu, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of his father, Admiral Geo. Montagu; under whom, from 1804 to 1806, he served in the ROYAL WILLIAM. He then joined the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, in which frigate he participated, as Midshipman, in all the operations (including the capture of Maldonado and the island of Gorriti) that took place in the Rio de la Plata between Oct. 1806 and her return to England, in Sept. 1807, with Lieut.-General Whitelocke. After having further, in company with the THALIA 36, gone in fruitless pursuit of two French frigates to the latitude of Greenland, and endured three months of great privation on the coast of Labrador, he removed, in 1808, to the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Rich. Raggett, and sailed for the Mediterranean, where, in Jan. 1809, he was received on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell. On the night of 31 Oct. following we find him serving in the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour at the capture and destruction, after a desperate struggle and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded, of the French store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas. He had, a few days previously, assisted in causing the self-destruction of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*.* On 17 Aug. 1810 he was confirmed a Lieutenant (having been ordered to act as such on 21 of the preceding June) in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Rich. Thomas; and he was next, 29 Sept. following, appointed to the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell. In that ship he aided, in company with the BELLE POULE 38, in destroying, 5 May, 1811, a French national brig lying in the harbour of Parenza and defended by a galling cross fire from two batteries. He also took part, 29 Nov. 1811, and obtained mention for the admirable manner in which he directed the main-deck guns, in an action of two hours and a half, fought with consummate gallantry, between the ALCESTE and ACTIVE 38 on one side, and the French 40-gun frigates *Pomone* and *Pauline* on the other, which terminated in the capture of the *Pomone* and escape of the *Pauline*, after a loss had been occasioned to the ALCESTE of 7 men killed and 13 wounded.† At the end of a period of two years passed as Lieutenant of the SCEPTRE and ALBION 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn on the North American station, Mr. Montagu was awarded a second promotal commission 7 June, 1814, and on 23 of the same month appointed to the command of the THISTLE 12, which sloop he brought home and paid off in Sept. 1815. His last appointment was, 9 April, 1823, to the RIFLEMAN 18, fitting for the Halifax station, where he remained until posted, 17 July, 1824. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MONTAGU. (Captain, 1820. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

JOHN WILLIAM MONTAGU, born 18 Jan. 1790, is second son of the late Admiral Sir Geo. Montagu, G.C.B.,‡ by Charlotte, daughter and co-heir of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 567.

‡ Sir Geo. Montagu was born 12 Dec. 1750; entered the R. N. Academy in 1763; and first went to sea in the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. (afterwards Lord) Gardner. He was promoted in 1770 to the rank of Lieutenant; was made Commander into the KINGFISHER sloop; and in 1773 was posted into the FOWEY 20. In that ship, during the first American war, he covered the retreat and embarkation of the army under Sir Wm. Howe, at the evacuation of Boston, and was present at the siege of New York. He subsequently, assuming command (after two years of servitude in the ROMNEY 50, his father's flag-ship) of the PEARL of 32 guns, 700 tons, and 220 men, effected the capture, 14 Sept. 1799, of the *Santa Monica* of 32 guns, 900 tons, and 280 men, 38 of whom were killed and 45 wounded, with a loss to the British of 12 killed and 19 wounded. In Dec. of the same year he accompanied Sir Geo. Rodney to the relief of Gibraltar; and on 8 of the ensuing month he assisted at the capture of the Caraccas convoy, with which he returned to England in company with the AFRICA 64. On 30 Sept. in the latter year it was his fortune to make prize, after a long and obstinate battle (attended with a loss to the PEARL of 6 killed and 10 wounded, and to the enemy of 20 killed and 24 wounded), of *L'Espérance*, a French frigate of about equal force. On 16 March, 1781, he was in company with the squadron under Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot in a partial action fought with the French under M. de Ternay. The PEARL being paid off in 1782, Capt. Montagu, in 1790, obtained command of the HECTOR 74; in which ship, in June, 1793, he was employed, under Rear-Admiral Gardner, in the unsuccessful attack on Martinique. Attaining the rank of Rear-Admiral 12 April, 1794, he was ordered, in the early part of the following month, to escort the outward-bound East India fleet, and other convoys, amounting in

Geo. Wroughton, Esq.; and grandson of Admiral John Montagu,* himself the great-grandson of Hon. Jas. Montagu, third son of Henry, first Earl of Manchester, ancestor of the present Duke of that name. He is brother of Lieut.-Colonel Geo. Wroughton Wroughton, of Wilcot, co. Wilts, and of Capt. Jas. Montagu, R.N.; and brother-in-law of the late Vice-Admiral Sir John Gore, K.C.B., by the marriage to that officer of his eldest sister, Georgiana, now a Bedchamber Woman to Queen Adelaide. One of his uncles, James, was killed in command of the MONTAGU 74 in the action of 1 June, 1794; and another, Edward, Lieut.-Colonel of Artillery, Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, fell at the storming of Seringapatam in 1799. Capt. Montagu is second-cousin of the present Lieut. E. P. Montagu, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in 1803; and embarked, about 1806, as Midshipman, on board the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn; in which ship, on 27 Sept. in that year, he witnessed the capture, in the Bay of Biscay, of the French frigate *Le Président* of 44 guns. In Feb. 1807 he became Master's Mate of the FAME 74, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett; and on 9 Oct. 1809, after having been employed off Cadiz and on boat-service at the defence of Rosas, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—31 March, 1810, to the STANDARD 64, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, attached to the force in the Baltic—29 Oct. following, to the EMERALD 36, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, under whom he served off the coast of Ireland and made a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope—and, 18 Dec. 1811, 14 June, 1812, and 29 March, 1814, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, CERBERUS 32, Capt. Thos. Garth, and REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore, all stationed in the Mediterranean. On 29 Jan. 1813 he commanded one of the boats of the CERBERUS at the capture of a trabaccolo, armed with 2 guns, and deeply laden with corn and flour for the garrison of Corfu: he assisted, in the following May, in bringing out from under a martello tower, to the southward of Brindisi, a vessel mounting 1 6-pounder, from Otranto bound to Ancona; and on 28 of the same month, taking charge of two boats belonging to the CERBERUS, he participated, in conjunction with two others under the orders of Lieut. Wm. Henry Nares of the APOLLO 38, in a most determined and gallant attack upon a convoy protected by 11 gun-boats near Otranto, where the cliffs were covered with French troops.† In the REVENGE Lieut. Montagu served at the blockade of Venice and at the capture of Corfu. Attaining the rank of Commander 31 May, 1814, he was successively, 1 and 31 March, 1819, appointed in that capacity to the CADMUS and BRISK sloops; in the latter of which, until posted, 30 Nov. 1820, we find him actively employed in the suppression of smuggling. He assumed command, 7 June, 1828, of the CROCODILE 28, fitting for the East Indies, whence he returned in the summer of 1832; and he was lastly, from 23 Nov. 1839 until March, 1841, employed in the BRITANNIA 120 and QUEEN 110, as Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. Codrington, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Montagu married, 12 March, 1840, Isabella Elizabeth, daughter of Chas. Geo. Beauclerk, Esq., of St. Leonard's Forest, Sussex, by whom he has issue.

the whole to about 800 sail, as far to the southward as Cape Finisterre. Immediately on the arrival of the intelligence of Lord Howe's victory of 1 June, he was again ordered to sea in search of a valuable French convoy expected from America; and on 9 of that month, with eight 74-gun ships, one 64, and several frigates under his command, he fell in with the enemy's fleet, consisting of 14 effective line-of-battle ships, and of 5 others which had been disabled in the recent battle. In the face of a force so superior the Rear-Admiral, of course, could only act on the defensive. After a few days' further cruize he returned to Cadsand Bay and struck his flag. He was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral 1 June, 1795; and on 1 Jan. 1801 to that of full Admiral. From June, 1803, until Jan. 1809, he held the office of Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth; and so highly did he acquire the respect and esteem of the Captains who during that period fitted out at the port, that in Aug. 1810 he was presented, by a large body of them, with a superb piece of plate. He was nominated a G.C.B. in 1815; and died an Admiral of the Red in 1829.

* Admiral John Montagu served his country with zeal and fidelity for 63 years. He commanded the squadron employed on the coast of North America previous to the colonial war; was afterwards appointed Governor of Newfoundland; and held the chief command at Portsmouth subsequent to the peace of 1783. He died in 1795.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1794.

MONTAGU. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 12.)

JOHN WILLIAM MONTAGU is son of the late Admiral Robt. Montagu;* and a descendant of Admiral Sir Henry Montagu, M.P., who was created Earl of Sandwich as a reward for his loyalty in inducing the fleet to declare in favour of King Charles II. Commander Montagu's grandfather, John, fourth Earl of Sandwich, was First Lord of the Admiralty in 1763, and again from 1771 to 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Dec. 1819, as Midshipman, on board the PHAETON 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu. After serving for two years and a half in that frigate on the coast of North America, he was next, from July, 1822, until Dec. 1825, employed in the ESPIÈGLE sloop, and colonial brig WIZARD, in surveying the west coast of Africa, in cruizing in suppression of the slave-trade, and in civilizing the natives of Madagascar. Between 1 Jan. 1826, in the course of which year he passed his examination, and 3 Aug. 1827, Mr. Montagu appears to have been attached, at Portsmouth and on the coast of Ireland, to the VICTORY 104, WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, TIGER cutter, and ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht; the latter under the command of the present Sir Chas. Malcolm, by whom we find him officially described as a young officer of high promise, "zealous, manly, and steady in the performance of his duty." He obtained a Lieutenant's commission on 18 Sept. in the year last mentioned; and was subsequently appointed—25 Aug. 1828, to the BRITOMART 10, Capts. Russell Henry Manners and Edw. John Johnson, employed on the coast of Portugal—26 Oct. 1830, to the REVENGE 78, Capts. Jas. Hillyar and Donald Hugh Mackay, in which ship he continued for about three years on the Home station—16 Aug. 1834, as Second-Lieutenant (a rank he had for some time held in the REVENGE), to the MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, with whom he served for two years, chiefly in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon—20 Aug. 1839, for 12 months, to the Coast Guard in Norfolk and Kent—and 19 Aug. 1841, as Senior, to the ISIS 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, fitting at Chatham. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Montagu is married and has issue.

AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

MONTAGU. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

MONTAGU MONTAGU entered the Navy, 6 April, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRYAD 36, Capts. Chas. John Moore Mansfield and Robt. Williams; with whom he continued employed on the

* Admiral Robt. Montagu was confirmed a Post-Captain in the SEAHORSE of 20 guns, 3 March, 1781. He commanded the EXETER 64 in the action between Sir Edw. Hughes and M. de Suffrein, off Negapatnam, 6 July, 1782; and was afterwards appointed to the FLORA 38, AQUILON 32, SAMPSON 64, and HECTOR and CUMBERLAND 74's. In consideration of his having, when in the SAMPSON in the autumn of 1794, convoyed 19 of the Hon. Co.'s ships home from the East Indies, in company with the LION 64 (on board of which was Lord Macartney returning from his embassy to China), Capt. Montagu was presented, by the Court of Directors, with the sum of 350 guineas. In the HECTOR he served in Hotham's partial action of 13 July, 1795. Being advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral 14 Feb. 1799, he was subsequently, in 1801–2, employed in the chief command on the Jamaica station, vacant by the death of Lord Hugh Seymour; and, after the renewal of hostilities, in command of a part of the North Sea fleet under Lord Keith. He became a Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1805; and a full Admiral 31 July, 1810.

Home station in the same vessel, and in the RUSSELL and MINOTAUR 74's, until May, 1805, nearly the whole time in the capacity of Midshipman. In the ship last mentioned, under Capt. Mansfield, he assisted, we believe, at the capture, 28 May, 1803, of the French 36-gun frigate *Franchise*. Being nominated, 3 Dec. 1805, Acting-Lieutenant of the SUPERB 74, he was afforded an opportunity of participating, under the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and was in consequence officially promoted by a commission dated 5 of the ensuing month. His succeeding appointments were—5 Aug. 1806, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of the same officer, with whom he passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, and afterwards served in the West Indies and Channel—13 May, 1809, to the SAN JOSEF 110, also flag-ship of Sir J. T. Duckworth, lying at Spithead—in the course of the latter year and of 1810, to the HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Chas. Brodie, SHARK sloop, Capt. Edm. Denman, GARLAND 22, Capts. Charlton and Graves, and AVON sloop, Capt. Henry Tillieux Fraser, all on the Jamaica station, whence he invalided in March, 1811—29 Oct. 1812, to the BARROSA 36, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, attached to the force on the coast of North America—31 Dec. 1813 (seven months after he had left the BARROSA), to the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, at Spithead—and, in the early part of 1815, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, YORK 74, and ST. GEORGE 100, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir J. T. Duckworth at Plymouth. Since his attainment of the rank of Commander, 13 June, 1815, he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MONTAGU, Kt., C.B., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 28.)

SIR WILLIAM AUGUSTUS MONTAGU entered the Navy, 4 Sept. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLATTON 50, Capt. Henry Trollope; under whom he continued employed on the Home station, as Midshipman, in the RUSSELL 74 (part of the victorious fleet in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797), and JUSTE 80, until transferred, about the close of 1800, to the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Sir Rich. King. In that ship he witnessed, 27 Jan. 1801, the surrender of the French 36-gun frigate *La Dédaigneuse*. After a servitude of four years in the East Indies on board the DASHER, of which sloop (commanded at first by Capt. Delafons) he was successively confirmed Lieutenant and Commander by commissions dated 14 Nov. 1804 and 31 Oct. 1805, he was there nominated, 8 June, 1807, Acting-Captain of the TERPSICHORE frigate—an appointment sanctioned, 8 Dec. following, by the approval of the Admiralty. In March of the following year Capt. Montagu, whose ship mounted but 28 guns and had only 180 men on board, fell in with, fought, and (with a loss to himself of 21 men killed and 22 wounded) fairly beat off the French frigate *Sémillante* of 40 guns and a crew of at least 300 men. Being soon afterwards appointed to the CORNWALLIS of 50 guns and 335 men, he assisted, in the early part of 1810, at the reduction of the island of Amboyna, where he elicited from Capt. Edw. Tucker, the senior officer present, the greatest praise for the able nature of his support in the different actions with the enemy's batteries and forts, and for the judgment he displayed in the navigation of his ship amidst baffling winds and strong currents.* About the same period Capt. Montagu succeeded in effecting the capture of the Dutch corvettes *Mandarin* and *De Ruyter*. In the following Nov. he was intrusted with the command of the naval brigade landed to assist at the reduction of the Isle of France; during the operations connected with which, particularly on the occasion of the defeat of the French troops before St. Louis, 1 Dec., his zeal and exertions were such as to call forth the sincere acknowledgments of Major-General Abercromby. His last appointments were—8 Sept. 1812, to the NIOBE 40, employed until June, 1814, on the Channel, American, and Lisbon stations—29 Oct. 1819, to the PHAETON 46, which ship he commanded on service at Halifax until put out of commission in Sept. 1822—and 25 July, 1834, to the MALABAR 74, fitting for the Mediterranean, where, and off Lisbon, he continued until ordered home at the close of 1837 for the purpose of being paid off. He attained Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral (a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Huntingdon) was nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815; a K.H. 5 Oct. 1830; and a K.C.H. (accompanied with the honour of Knighthood) in Jan. 1832. He married, 26 Aug. 1823, Anne, third daughter of the late Sir Geo. Wm. Leeds, Bart., of Croxton Park, Cambridgeshire.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1482.

MONTGOMERIE. (Captain, 1820. F-P., 15; H-P., 30.)

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERIE is second son of the late Alex. Montgomerie, Esq., of Annick Lodge, co. Ayr (brother of Hugh, twelfth Earl of Eglinton, and grand-uncle of the present Peer), by Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Taylor; and brother-in-law of the Right Hon. David Boyle, Lord Justice-Clerk. His brother, Hugh, married a daughter of Lieut.-General Rumley, E. I. Co.'s service; and his grand-uncle, James, died a Lieut.-General in the Army 13 April, 1829. His eldest brother, the present Wm. Eglinton Montgomerie, Esq., of Annick Lodge, is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, and Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the Ayrshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 June, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAZARD sloop, Capt. R. J. Neve, lying at Portsmouth; and from the following Aug. until Aug. 1808, was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the ARGO 44, and TIGRE 74, both commanded by Capt. Benj. Hallowell. In the ARGO, after visiting the coast of Africa, he assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie and Tobago; and when in the TIGRE, besides accompanying Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, he participated in the operations of 1807 in Egypt, was present at the capture of Alexandria, and saw much boat service on Lake Mareotis. In Sept. 1809, on passing his examination, he joined the ORPHEUS 36; and from that ship he was soon transferred to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, for a passage to the West Indies; where, on 18 of the ensuing Dec., we find him contributing, in the boats of a squadron under the personal command of Capt. Hugh Cameron, who was killed, to the destruction, in L'Ance la Barque, Guadeloupe, of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, laden with stores, and protected by numerous strong batteries. As a reward for his conduct on the occasion, which was officially reported, he was nominated, the next day, Acting-Lieutenant of the FREIJA frigate, Capt. John Hayes—an appointment the Admiralty confirmed by a commission dated 4 May, 1810. Previously to that event Mr. Montgomerie, during the operations which led to the reduction of Guadeloupe, had been employed in the boats of his own ship and the SCEPTRE in destroying the various batteries erected on the island. After three months' command of the MAGNANIME at Sheerness, he was appointed, 28 Jan. 1811, to the AQUILON 32, Capts. Wm. Bowles and Jas. Boxer, under whom he served for upwards of three years and a half on the North Sea, Baltic, and South American stations. When in the Baltic in 1812, and engaged with the boats under his orders in an attempt to bring some vessels off from the island of Rugen, he greatly distinguished himself by his conduct in capturing a temporary fort occupied by a superior number of troops, whom, on their being reinforced and endeavouring to recover their loss, he several times repulsed. On his return from the Rio de la Plata in Sept. 1814, Mr. Montgomerie, who had been latterly First-Lieutenant of the AQUILON, found that he had been promoted to the rank of Commander on 7 of the preceding June, and appointed to the RACOON sloop, which vessel, however, being at the time on the coast of Brazil, he

never joined. He afterwards, 21 March, 1818, assumed command of the CONFIANCE 18, fitting for the West Indies, where he became, 13 July, 1820, Acting-Captain of the SAPPHIRE 26. He was confirmed 3 Oct. following; and in Sept. 1821 he returned to England and was paid off. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

MONTGOMERY. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

ALEXANDER LESLIE MONTGOMERY, born 15 March, 1807, is second son (by Sarah Mercer, daughter of Leslie Grove, Esq., of Grove Hall, co. Donegal) of the late Sir Henry Cunningham Montgomery, Bart., M.P. for St. Michael's and the borough of Yarmouth, who, during the war with Tippoo Sultan, won distinction at the head of three battalions of infantry and 5000 cavalry, and was afterwards, in 1803, appointed Inspecting Field-Officer of Yeomanry and Volunteers in co. Donegal, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Capt. Montgomery's eldest brother, the present Sir Henry Cunningham Montgomery, Bart., is in the civil service of the East India Company at Madras; his next, Hugh, is an officer in the Madras Army; and his youngest, Arthur, is married to a daughter of Colonel Wyndham, of Petworth House, co. Sussex. His eldest sister is the wife of the Hon. and Rev. Grantham Munter Yorke, youngest son of the late Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, K.C.B., and brother of the Earl of Hardwicke, Captain R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Oct. 1819; embarked in Oct. 1821; and, on passing his final examination, was made Lieutenant, 30 Aug. 1828, into the HELICON 10, Capt. Robt. Henry Stanhope, at the Cape of Good Hope. His succeeding appointments were—26 Feb. 1830, to the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Chas. Philip Yorke (now Earl of Hardwicke), with whom he served in the Mediterranean until paid off in the summer of 1831—9 May, 1833, to the ORESTES 18, Capts. Wm. Nugent Glascock and Sir Wm. Dickson, in which vessel he continued, chiefly on the Lisbon station, until put out of commission in the spring of 1834—and 16 July, 1836, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Dan. Pring, also attached to the force off Lisbon. He was promoted from the latter ship to the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; and from 12 March, 1845, until advanced to the rank he now holds, 2 July, 1846, was employed on the south-east coast of America in the GRECIAN 16. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Montgomery married, 30 June, 1840, Caroline Rose, daughter of Jas. Campbell, Esq., of Hampton Court, co. Middlesex. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MONTGOMERY. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 27.)

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, born 10 March, 1786, is son of the Rev. Robt. Montgomery, Rector of Monaghan, whose family for many generations represented co. Monaghan in Parliament.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in July, 1798; embarked, in May, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AURORA 38, Capt. Micajah Malbon; and in the course of the following year was present, as Midshipman, at the surrender of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. From Feb. 1804 to March, 1806, he served, chiefly at the blockade of Brest, in the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy, Fras. Pender, and Wm. Bradley. He then removed to the FORWARD gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Dan. Shiels, and on 1 Oct. following he was made Lieutenant into the URANIE 38, Capts. Christopher Laroche and Thos. Manby, also on the coast of France. His succeeding appointments were—13 Oct. 1807, to the HYACINTH sloop, Capt. John Davie, whom he accompanied to the Brazils—12 Dec. 1808, to the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Graham Moore, employed at first on the latter station, and then in the North Sea, where, in 1809, he commanded a division of boats at the bombardment of Flushing, and continued attached to the gun-boat service on the river Scheldt until the evacuation of Walcheren—at the close of 1811 (after about 12 months of half-pay) to the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, for passage on promotion to the East Indies—in 1812 to the HECATE 18, Capt. Joseph Drury, the boats of which sloop he commanded in Jan. 1813, at the storming of the works of Sambas, a piratical settlement on the coast of Borneo—and 13 Jan. 1814, to the CLORINDE 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, with whom he returned home and was paid off in Sept. of the same year. He was advanced to his present rank 13 June, 1815; and was subsequently employed for a period of seven years in the Coast Guard in Ireland. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MONTRESOR. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

FREDERICK BYNG MONTRESOR entered the Navy 27 June, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 30 July, 1835. His succeeding appointments were, on the North America and West India station—30 Dec. 1835, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn—24 March, 1836, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell—3 Feb. 1837, again as Additional, to the MELVILLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Peter Halkett—13 July, 1837, to the CHAMPION 18, Capt. Geo. St. Vincent King—18 March, 1839 (a few months after the latter vessel had been paid off), to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey—and 12 Dec. 1840, to the command of the PICKLE schooner. He acquired the rank he now holds 12 Jan. 1843; and has been in command, since 20 April, 1846, of the CYGNET 6, and WANDERER 12, on the coast of Africa. His appointment to the latter vessel took place 14 Feb. 1847.

MONYPENNY. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 7.)

WILLIAM BACKHOUSE MONYFENNY, born 13 Dec. 1808, is fourth son of the late Thos. Monypenny, Esq., by Catherine, daughter of Isaac Rutton, Esq., of Ospringe and Whitehills, co. Kent; and brother of the present Thos. Gybbon Monypenny, Esq., of Hole House, Rolvenden, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for cos. Kent and Sussex, and late M.P. for Rye. His youngest brother, Robert Honywood, died a Captain in the 4th Infantry 8 March, 1839.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 April, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, with whom, until Nov. 1824, he served on the Home and West India stations, part of the time as Midshipman of the GANGES 84. He was then for three years and a half employed in the GANNET 18, Capt. Fras. Brace, on the coast of Ireland, and also in the Mediterranean; where he further, from 1828 until 1830, served on board the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Houston Stewart, and PELICAN 18, Capt. Fras. Deane Hutcheson. Joining next, 9 Nov. 1831, in the capacity of Mate (he had passed his examination 4 July, 1829), the ÆTNA surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Belcher, he proceeded to the coast of Africa, and was afterwards, previously to his return to the Mediterranean, employed on the river Douro for the protection of British property during the hostilities between Pedro and Miguel. While in charge, in 1833, of one of the ÆTNA's decked boats, manned with but 4 hands, he accidentally lost sight of the ship off the Straits of Gibraltar, but providentially succeeded in reaching Portsmouth in his flimsy tenement after a passage of 19 days, arriving there on 18 Sept. Towards the close of the same year he again sailed for the African coast in the ÆTNA, with Capt. Wm. Geo. Skyring. He continued in that vessel under the command of Lieut. Wm. Arlett and Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal (10 months of the time as Acting-Lieutenant) until Oct. 1835; and on 30 Sept. 1837 (having further served as Mate, in the Channel, off Lisbon, in the Mediterranean, and at Plymouth, in the PEMBROKE 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Fellowes and Fairfax Moresby, and DONEGAL 78, Capts. Fras.

Brace and John Drake) he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—3 Nov. 1837, as Additional, to the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross in South America—and 16 June, 1838, as Senior, to the SULPHUR surveying-vessel, commanded by his old Captain, Belcher. On his subsequent arrival in China from the Pacific, we find him assisting, in the early part of 1841, at the capture of Chuenpee, Tycocktow, and the Bogue; uniting, also, in an attack made by a squadron under Capt. Herbert on the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, at their position below Whampoa Reach, where 98 guns were in the whole destroyed;* and participating in the operations against Canton. As a reward for his exertions he was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated 8 June, 1841. He left the SULPHUR in the following Nov., and has since been on half-pay.

MOODIE. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

DONALD MOODIE entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Jas. Vashon, bearing the flag of Sir Edm. Nagle at Leith. He removed in March, 1809, to the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. John Ellis; and after serving for two years and a half in that vessel in the North Sea and Channel, at Quebec, and on the Spanish coast, he became Midshipman, in Sept. 1811, of the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley, on the Mediterranean station; where, in 1813-14, he witnessed the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn, the reduction of Santa Maria and the enemy's forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia, and the fall of Genoa. Quitting the AMERICA in Oct. 1814, he next, until Dec. 1815, served off Ushant and Madeira, and again in the Mediterranean, in the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley. His commission bears date 9 Dec. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Moodie has been for some time Acting-President of the Government Bank at the Cape of Good Hope. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MOONEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

WILLIAM MOONEY passed his examination 22 Oct. 1836; and has been serving since 1841 on the North America and West India station, as Mate and Lieutenant of the THUNDER surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Barnett. His commission bears date 26 Aug. 1844.

MOOR. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

PHILIP MOOR was born 2 June, 1793. His brother James, a Lieutenant R.M., died in the island of Marie-galante in 1808.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Boyles, in which ship, after witnessing Sir Sam. Hood's destruction of four heavy French frigates off Rochefort, he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth, and was present at the destruction of the Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies. Joining next, in Oct. 1808, the UNICORN 32, Capts. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman and Alex. Robt. Kerr, he assisted, as Midshipman, in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna in Jan. 1809, and in the ensuing April beheld Lord Cochrane's brilliant attack on the French shipping in Aix Roads. In Sept. of the same year he rejoined Capt. Hardyman on board the ARMIDE 38; but, previously to doing so, he appears to have attracted the notice of Lord Gambier by his gallant defence of the UNICORN's launch against nine of the enemy's gun-boats after his commanding-officer, Lieut. Hamilton, had been killed. On leaving the ARMIDE, in May, 1810, he became in succession attached to the DREADNOUGHT 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, and to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, LIVELY 38, and TRIDENT 64, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Boyles, to whom he acted as aide-de-camp. In the LIVELY, commanded by Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, it was Mr. Moor's misfortune to be wrecked, 10 Aug. 1810, on a reef of rocks near Point Coura, in the island of Malta. During an after servitude of 13 months in the SCOUT sloop, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, he had charge for some time of a watch, carried two prizes safely into port, and aided, in company with the POMONE 38, and UNITÉ 36, at the destruction, 1 May, 1811, after a gallant action of an hour and a half, in Sagone Bay (where the SCOUT incurred a loss of 3 men killed and 9 wounded), of the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello-tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. In Dec. 1811, three months after he had returned to the TRIDENT, he was received on board the THAMES 32, Capt. Chas. Napier, by whom he was soon awarded the rating of Master's Mate. While in that ship, besides being thrice deputed to perform the duties of prize-master, he had command of a tender, and came into frequent contact with the enemy on the Calabrian coast. He once, when on shore on impress service at Malta, received a very severe wound in the under-jaw, and had five of his teeth knocked out, the remainder being so broken and displaced as to be afterwards rendered unserviceable. He was on two other occasions also slightly wounded, and (a fact well attested) had a piece of his hat in one instance shot away by a cannon-ball while in charge of a boat. During the two years which preceded his attainment of the rank of Lieutenant, 16 Feb. 1815, he served, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Edw. Hawker, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats at Newfoundland. In Dec. 1814, having volunteered his services, he took charge of a recaptured vessel, deeply laden with crockery-ware, and, after a desperate passage of 11 days, succeeded in carrying her into Plymouth. During eight days of the time the sea was perpetually washing over, and, as there existed no possibility of opening the hatches or of going below, those on board were reduced to the necessity of subsisting entirely upon raw meat. The conduct exhibited by Mr. Moor on this, as on a previous occasion, afforded Capt. Hawker an opportunity of recommending him to the Admiralty as an officer most fully deserving promotion. Since the receipt of his commission he has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.

MOORE. (COMMANDER, 1817.)

CHARLES MOORE (*a*) entered the Navy, in Jan. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the EAGLE 74, commanded by the late Sir Chas. Rowley; and, while in that ship (of which he was created a Lieutenant 26 Jan. 1813), he accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, co-operated in the defence of Cadiz in 1810, assisted at the capture, 27 Nov. 1811, of *La Corceyre* frigate, carrying 28 guns, together with 170 seamen and 130 soldiers, and beheld the fall, in 1813, of Fiumé, Trieste (where he served on shore, and by his courage and activity elicited the admiration of Rear-Admiral Fremantle*), and other places in the Adriatic. Being subsequently nominated Flag-Lieutenant to the above officer, on his assuming the chief command at the Nore, he served in that capacity both in the NAMUR and BULWARK 74's. In the spring of 1817 he was lent to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, for the purpose of escorting the King of the French from England to Calais; off which place he so distinguished himself by his heroic intrepidity in a boat in saving the lives of part of the crew of a vessel which had been driven on shore during a strong north-west gale, that he was promoted to the rank of Commander 24 June in the same year. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained from 18 March, 1834, until 1837.

Commander Moore married, in 1819, at Grantham, co. Lincoln, Elizabeth Anne, second daughter of the late Rich. Palmer, Esq. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2478.

MOORE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Charles Moore entered the Navy 23 Nov. 1825; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his commission 15 March, 1841. His succeeding appointments were—17 March, 1841, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Southampton 50, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Durnford King, Commander-in-Chief at the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope—25 Nov. 1841, to the Pearl 20, Capt. Rich. Henry Stopford, on the South American station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1844—and, 11 March, 1845, to the Canopus 80, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, with whom he was for about 12 months employed on Home service. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

MOORE. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 32.)

Edward Moore entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Neptune 98, Capts. Sir Thos. Williams and Thos. Fras. Fremantle, stationed in the Channel and off Cadiz; and from Dec. 1806 until Jan. 1812 was employed, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Dec. 1805) and Master's Mate, in the Dreadnought 98, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, Geo. Burgoyne Salt, Valentine Collard, and Sam. Hood Linzee (flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby), in the Channel, off Rochefort and Lisbon, and in the Baltic. During the next two years and seven months we find him serving on the Home and Brazilian stations, in the Bulwark 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Rich. King, Montagu 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, and Nereus 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon. He was then, 2 Sept. 1814, appointed to the Albacore sloop, Capt. Joseph Patey, in which vessel he continued, still at the Brazils, until July, 1815; at which period he took up a commission bearing date 13 of the preceding March. He has since been on half-pay.

MOORE. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 10; h-p., 33.)

Howard Moore entered the Navy, in Jan. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Renard 14, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Spencer, stationed in the Mediterranean; where, from Oct. 1805 until Oct. 1812, he served, as Acting-Master, in the Spider 16, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Stewart and Wm. Sandford Oliver, Herald 20, Capt. Geo. Jackson, Weasel sloop, Capt. Henry Prescott, and Alceste 38 Capt. Murray Maxwell. In the Herald we find him, in 1810, employed in the defence of Sicily against Murat, and in constant action with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries in the Faro of Messina. When in company, in the Alceste, with the Belle Poule 38, he landed, 5 May, 1811, and aided in destroying a French national brig lying in the harbour of Parenza, and defended by a galling cross fire from four batteries. On 29 of the ensuing month it was his fortune to be present in an action of 2 hours and 20 minutes, fought with consummate gallantry, between the Alceste and the Active 38 on one side, and the French 40-gun frigates *Pauline* and *Pomone* on the other, and which terminated in the capture of the *Pomone* and escape of the *Pauline*, after a loss had been occasioned to the Alceste of 7 men killed and 13 wounded. While engaged, in Feb. 1812, in protecting the island of Lissa, Mr. Moore was sent by Capt. Maxwell with two barges under his orders to the coast of Dalmatia, for the purpose of preventing the enemy from conveying supplies to the governor of Ragusa. In carrying out his instructions he fell in with five armed feluccas, and succeeded in effecting the capture of the whole of them, at the end of a desperate struggle, in which he was most gallantly supported by the present Commanders Chas. Croker and John King.* In attempting to board one of the vessels he was very severely wounded by a musket-ball passing through his lungs. For this he was awarded, 29 June, 1816, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* He left the Alceste, as above, in Oct. 1812; and was afterwards employed—from July to Nov. 1813, in the Raisonnable 64, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, at Sheerness—and, from 1 Jan. until 16 Jan. 1814, in the Rodney 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin off Lisbon. He has not been since afloat. His commission bears date 27 June, 1814.

* When recording the services of Commanders Croker and King we were not aware of the above circumstance.

MOORE. (Commander, 1843. f-p., 10; h-p., 3.)

John Moore is son of the late Admiral Sir Graham Moore,* G.C.B., G.C.M.G., by Dora, daughter of Thos. Eden, Esq., of Wimbledon, Deputy-Auditor of Greenwich Hospital, sister of Capt. Henry Eden, R.N., and niece of William, first Lord Auckland. He is nephew of the gallant Lieut.-General Sir John Moore, who fell at Corunna in Jan. 1809, and of the late Fras. Moore, Esq., Under Secretary at War. He descends from Capt. Chas. Moore, an officer in the army, who served in the wars of William III.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Feb. 1834; passed his examination 10 March, 1841; and, on 22 Sept. following, after serving at Plymouth, as Mate, on board the Caledonia 120, his father's flag-ship, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. On 30 Oct. in the same year he was nominated Additional-Lieutenant of the Queen 110, fitting at Portsmouth for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and he was next, from 26 July, 1842, until advanced to his present rank 22 Nov. 1843, employed on the Mediterranean station in the Aigle 24, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget. He has had command, since 12 Nov. 1846, of the Harlequin 12, again in the Mediterranean.

MOORE. (Retired Commander, 1846. f-p., 18; h-p., 36.)

John Moore entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1793, as A.B., on board the Brazen cutter, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Fegen; removed, in the following April, to the Colossus 74, Capts. Chas. Morice Pole and John Monckton, successively employed in the Mediterranean and Channel; served next, from Feb. 1796 to May 1797, in the Carnatic 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral C. M. Pole; and then became Midshipman (a rating he had attained in the preceding Oct.) of the Ambuscade of 40 guns, Capt. Henry Jenkins. On 14 Dec. 1798 he was Master's Mate of that frigate when captured, in the Bay of Biscay, by the French ship *Baionnaise* of 32 guns, 8 swivels, and at least 250 men, after a severe conflict, in which the British sustained a loss, out of 190 men, of 10 killed and 36 wounded, and the enemy of 30 killed and 30 badly wounded. Being received, in March, 1799, on board the Russel 74, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Cuming, he served in that ship in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801, and on 27 and 24 of the ensuing June and July was successively constituted an acting and a

* Sir Graham Moore commanded the Bonetta sloop of war in 1793. He attained Post-rank 2 April, 1794; and was afterwards Captain of the Syren 32, Melampus of 42 guns and 267 men, Indefatigable 44, Marlborough 74, Royal Sovereign yacht, and Chatham 74. In the Melampus he succeeded, after having taken part in the action between Sir John Borlase Warren and Commodore Bompart, in effecting the capture, 14 Oct. 1798, of the French frigate *La Résolue* of 40 guns and 500 men, including troops; and in the Indefatigable he commanded a squadron at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804. In the Marlborough, with several other ships of the line under his orders, he escorted the royal family of Portugal on the occasion of its flight from Lisbon to the Brazils in 1807. For this service he was created a Knight of the Tower and Sword. When the Walcheren was evacuated in 1809, being still in the Marlborough, he was intrusted with the duty of destroying the basin, arsenal, and sea defences of Flushing. Attaining Flag-rank 12 Aug. 1812, he assumed, soon, the chief command on the Baltic station; and was next employed as Captain of the North Sea fleet under Lord Keith. After filling, for four years, a seat at the Board of Admiralty, he was appointed, in 1820, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, where he continued until 1823. He was nominated a K.C.B. in 1815, a G.C.M.G. in 1832, and a G.C.B. in 1836; became a Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819, and a full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and from April, 1839, until April, 1842, was Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. He died an Admiral of the White at the close of 1843.

confirmed Lieutenant in her. He went on half-pay in Oct. 1801; and was subsequently appointed—7 Jan. 1804, to the Sea Fencibles in Galway—18 May, 1805, to the TRITON, Capt. Wm. Cashman, at Waterford, where he remained until May, 1810—and, 5 March, 1812, to the Impress service at Dublin, in which he was employed for upwards of two years. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 25 July, 1831, and on the Senior 23 June, 1846. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MOORE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JOHN MOORE entered the Navy 7 Nov. 1804, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the MATILDA, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Dorsett Birchall, bearing the flag of Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope in the Thames; where, in Sept. 1806, on his return from a visit made to the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the SERAPIS, Master-Commander Wm. Lloyd, he joined the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Geo. Eyre. After a servitude of two years and eight months on the Baltic, Lisbon, South American, and Channel stations, in the SOLEBAY 32, Capts. Robt. Howe Bromley, Thos. Brown, and Edw. Henry Columbine, he was received, in Sept. 1809, on board the ORPHEUS 32, Capts. Pat. Tonyn, Robt. Preston, and Hugh Pigot, attached to the force in the West Indies, whence, in 1812, he came home as Master's Mate of the GLOIRE frigate, Capt. Jas. Carthew. Joining then the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, he ultimately, after cruizing in the Channel, proceeded to North America, and in Aug. 1814 accompanied the brilliant expedition up the Potomac, where he witnessed the capture of Fort Washington and the surrender of Alexandria. For his services during the operations connected therewith he obtained the official eulogiums of his Captain, and was in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 Oct. in the same year. He was afterwards, we believe, present in the attack upon New Orleans. He has been on half-pay since 1815. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MOORE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

JOHN ARTHUR MOORE entered the Navy, 22 July, 1806, as a Supernumerary, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Thos. Gill, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth; and on 21 Oct. following joined, off Cadiz, the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; which ship, when near the island of Tenedos, accidentally caught fire and blew up 14 Feb. 1807. Being in consequence received as Midshipman on board the THUNDERER 74, Capt. John Talbot, he was present at the ensuing passage of the Dardanells, and at the destruction of the Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies. During these operations he was slightly wounded.* He was next, from Sept. 1808 to June, 1813, again employed, under the orders of Capt. Blackwood, in the WARSPITE 74, on the Home station, and also in the Mediterranean; where, on 20 July, 1810, he participated in a very gallant skirmish, in which the British with a slender force beat back a powerful division of the French fleet. In Nov. 1813 he became Master's Mate of the ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane; with whom he served, on the coast of Ireland and in the West Indies, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Feb. 1815. From 24 Nov. 1823 until the early part of 1829 Mr. Moore commanded the RINALDO Falmouth packet. This was his last appointment.

MOORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

JOHN GEORGE SARSFIELD MACNAMARA MOORE passed his examination 16 April, 1830; served in the Coast Guard from 23 March, 1841, until the attainment of his present rank 16 Jan. 1845; and since 1 Nov. following has been again employed in that department.

MOORE. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JOHN JAMES MOORE entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Barrington Dacres, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Collingwood; and from July, 1804, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Nov. 1809, was employed on the Jamaica station, chiefly as Midshipman, in the THESEUS and HERCULE 74's, and VETERAN 64, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, ARGO 44, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, and POLYPHEMUS 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley; in the boats of which vessel, under Lieut. Chas. Fraser, he assisted, and obtained high praise for his conduct, at the boarding and capture, 9 March, 1809, with a loss to the British of 7 wounded, of the notorious French national felucca *Joseph*, of 3 guns and 53 men, and defended by a heavy fire of musketry and grape, as well from the vessel herself as from a whole range of batteries on the island of St. Domingo.* He then joined the ELK sloop, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, also in the West Indies, whence, in 1810, he returned to England on board the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard. He next, from March to Dec. 1811, served off the coast of France in the POMPÉE 80, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood; and while attached, between Jan. 1812 and Oct. 1815, to the IPHIGENIA 36, Capts. Lucius Curtis, Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Andw. King, he made a voyage to St. Helena, assisted at the reduction of Genoa in 1814, and visited the shores of North America. Since the date last mentioned he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.

MOORE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JOSEPH HENRY MOORE was born 16 June, 1791, at Bath.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Dec. 1804, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the EURYALUS 36, Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas; in which frigate he took part in the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and was employed on various particular services. After an attachment of nearly 12 months to the NAIAD 38, Capts. Geo. Cox and Henry Hill, he became Midshipman, in July, 1810, of the RUBY 64, and then of the VIGO 74, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Manley Dixon and Jas. Nicoll Morris on the Baltic station, where for more than two years he endured much fatigue in the escort of convoys, and in the performance of other harassing duties. On his removal to the SHAMROCK brig, Capts. Andw. Pellet Green and John Marshall, he assisted at the capture, in Nov. 1813, of two strong batteries at Cuxhaven, and, in Jan. 1814, of the redoubtable fortress of Glückstadt. In consideration of his services on the latter occasion, he was invested with the command, in the following April, of a division of gun-boats, and was directed to co-operate in the reduction of Hamburgh and Harburgh; off which places, as officially testified, he continued very creditably employed, until compelled to invalid from the effects of a severe wound in the left hand, of which he has since lost the use. Prior to that unfortunate event he had been sent on shore for the purpose of seizing, and selling by public auction for the use of the British, all confiscated goods belonging to the Danish Government. Between July, 1814, and Aug. 1815, he served, on the Home and Irish stations, in the TAMAR 24, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, HAVOCK 12, Capt. Geo. Truscott, and, the last seven months as Acting-Lieutenant, in the TRENT, flag-ship of Sir Herbert Sawyer. He then took up a commission dated 13 Feb. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Moore, in compensation for his wound, was granted, 22 Sept. 1818, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* He married, in Jan. 1815; and has issue nine children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MOORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1822. F-P., 8; H-P., 29.)

PAUL WOLLOND MOORE died at the close of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POICTIERS 74, Capt. (afterwards Admiral) Sir John Poo Beresford, in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 787.

which ship he was four years employed off Brest and Lisbon, in Basque Roads, off Flushing and the Texel, and on the coast of America—assisting, as Midshipman, during that period, at the capture, among other vessels, of the U.S. ship *Wasp*, of 20 guns, and the late British brig-of-war *Frolic*. He next, from Feb. 1814, until May, 1816, served on the American, Mediterranean, and Home stations in the TONNANT 80 and ASIA 74, both commanded by Capt. Alex. Skene, GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and ST. GEORGE and IMPREGNABLE 98's, each under the orders of Capt. Jas. Nash. From the period he left the last-mentioned vessel he did not again go afloat until appointed, 4 Feb. 1822, Admiralty Midshipman of the DIVER 28, bearing the flag of Sir J. P. Beresford at Leith. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 Oct. following, and remained thenceforward on half-pay. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

MOORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ROBERT SEPPINGS MOORE entered the Navy 26 Dec. 1826; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841; had command, from 27 Feb. 1843, until the early part of 1844, of the WILBERFORCE steamer, on the coast of Africa; and, since 18 Dec. 1844, has been serving, the latter part of the time as First-Lieutenant, in the COMUS 18, Capts. Thos. Sparke Thompson and Edwin Clayton Tennyson D'Eyncourt, on the south-east coast of America.

MOORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

THOMAS EDWARD LAWS MOORE entered the Navy 19 Oct. 1832; passed his examination 15 Feb. 1839; and, from that year until his return to England in 1843, was employed on board the TERROR, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, part of an expedition sent under the orders of Capt. Jas. Clarke Ross to the Antarctic Ocean for the purposes of magnetic research and geographical discovery. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 4 Oct. 1843; and was subsequently appointed —11 Nov. 1843, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship at Devonport of Sir Alex. Milne—4 Sept. 1844, as Additional, to the WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Josceline Percy at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he came home at the close of 1845—and, 20 May, 1846, in a similar capacity, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capt. Houston Stewart, on the books of which vessel his name continued to be borne until the ensuing Dec. Since 17 Nov. 1847 he has been in command of the PLOVER, a vessel now engaged in search of the Polar expedition under Sir John Franklin.

MOORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

THOMAS NORRIS MOORE entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1813; passed his examination in 1820; obtained his commission 19 April, 1828; and, from 31 Dec. 1835 until the close of 1840, was employed in command of a station in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

MOORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM MOORE was born 13 Oct. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ISIS 50, Capts. John Acworth Ommanney, Wm. Cuming, and John Laugharne, successive flag-ship at Newfoundland of Vice-Admirals Sir Erasmus Gower and John Holloway. In Dec. 1807, upwards of 18 months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the CONFIANCE 22, commanded by the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, in which vessel he first visited Lisbon, and then proceeded to the coast of Brazil. At the reduction of Cayenne, in Jan. 1809, he was intrusted with the charge of a gun-boat, and for his services was presented, in common with the other Midshipmen of the CONFIANCE, with a sword and medal by the Prince Regent of Portugal. Being paid off in the early part of 1810, he next, in Oct. of that year, joined the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder at Plymouth, and very soon afterwards the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard, employed off Brest. Transferred by Admiralty order, at the commencement of 1811, to the SOUTHAMPTON, of 38 guns and 212 men, commanded by his former Captain, Yeo, he sailed forthwith for the Jamaica station, and, on 3 Feb. 1812, assisted at the capture of the Haytian frigate *Améthyste*, of 44 guns and 700 men, at the close of a sharp conflict, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 105 men killed and 120 wounded, and the British of only 1 man killed and 10, including himself, wounded. On 23 of the same month Mr. Moore passed his examination. In the following Aug. an attack of yellow fever rendered it necessary for him to be sent to the hospital at Port Royal, on being discharged from which he was successively placed, as a Supernumerary, on board the GARLAND 20, Capt. Rich. Plummer Davies, and SHARK sloop, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling. He returned home with Capt. Yeo, in Feb. 1813, in the BRAZEN 18, Capt. Jas. Stirling, but, from the state of his health, was not able to seek further employment until the ensuing Aug., about which period he became attached, as Supernumerary-Mate, on promotion, to the MEDWAY 74, and PRINCE 98, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Spithead. Proceeding in a few weeks to the Cape of Good Hope in the LAUREL 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, he there, in the month of Dec., rejoined the MEDWAY, of which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Tyler, he was created a Lieutenant 12 July, 1814. He returned to England and was paid off in April, 1816; and was lastly, from 23 Oct. 1817 until Sept. 1818, employed on the coast of Africa in the SEMIRAMIS 42, bearing the broad pendant of his friend, Sir J. L. Yeo, at whose request he had obtained the appointment.

MOORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM HENRY MOORE was born 27 June, 1790. His elder brother, Mr. J. H. Moore, was at one time a Midshipman in the service.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPITFIRE 18, Capt. Robt. Keen, with whom he served in the St. George's Channel until Aug. 1804. Becoming Midshipman, in April, 1805, of L'IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin and John Lawford, he witnessed, 22 Aug. following, Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest harbour, and was subsequently, in 1810, employed in that ship's boats on the river Tagus. In May, 1811, he was appointed, on promotion, to the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Newfoundland, where he remained until the ensuing Dec.; and he was next, in Oct. 1813, received on board the HEBRUS, of 42 guns and 284 men, Capt. Edm. Palmer, in which ship we find him assisting, under Cape La Hogue, at the capture, 27 March, 1814, of the French frigate *L'Etoile*, of 44 guns and 315 men, after a close and obstinate engagement of two hours and a quarter, in which the British had 13 men killed and 25 wounded, and the enemy 40 killed and 73 wounded. In April of the year last mentioned he was appointed, again on promotion, to the BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, under whose orders he continued until at length advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Feb. 1815. He afterwards, from 25 April, 1834, until May, 1837, served in the Ordinary at Sheerness, latterly on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy. He has been employed, since 26 Sept. 1845, in the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, on the Home station.

Lieut. Moore married, 5 April, 1826, Miss Mary Horsford.

MOORMAN, K.F.M. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD MOORMAN (*a*), born 22 July, 1784, is uncle of Commander Richard Moorman (*b*), R.N.

One of his brothers was killed on board the MONARCH 74, Vice-Admiral Onslow's flag-ship, in the action off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797, and was buried with the honours of war at Minster Church, near Sheerness, where a monument was erected to his memory by his brother officers. A brother-in-law of the Commander was killed in action while defending H.M. packet MONTAGU, of 6 guns and 30 men, against the American privateer *Globe*, of 16 guns and 160 men, which vessel was in the end beaten off.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 May, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. Edw. O'Brien, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Onslow in the North Sea. In Nov. 1800 he joined the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. Thos. Twysden, on the Cork station; and he next, from Sept. 1801 until Feb. 1806, served, chiefly in the capacity of Mate, on board the DONEGAL 74, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Pulteney Malcolm. He assisted during that period at the capture, in 1804, of the Spanish 44-gun frigate *Amfitrite*, and of a ship with a cargo on board worth 200,000*l.*—accompanied Lord Nelson in pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies and back in 1805—contributed, in the same year, to the capture of *El Rayo*, of 100 guns, one of the ships previously defeated at Trafalgar—and participated in the victory gained by Sir John Thos. Duckworth off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. On 14 of the latter month, as a reward for the conduct he had exhibited in the recent action, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of LE JUPITER 74, Capt. Chas. Gill, one of the ships taken from the French; and in the ensuing months of July and Feb. he was successively appointed Midshipman, on promotion, of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, and OCEAN 98, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Sir J. T. Duckworth and Lord Collingwood. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 14 April, 1807, in the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag, also in the Mediterranean, of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, whom, in the course of the same year, he followed into the CANOPUS 80. He afterwards commanded the boats of a squadron at the capture of a French flotilla of 12 gun-boats from Gaeta, bound to Naples; and in Oct. 1809 joined in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction, off Cette, of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*. He also, in July, 1809, commanded the flotilla employed at the taking of Ischia and Procida. Being appointed Senior Lieutenant, in April, 1810, of the TERMAGANT 18, Capts. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, Rich. Buck, Chas. Squire, and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, he commanded the boats of that sloop, and received a musket-ball in the body, in a cutting-out affair during the defence of Messina against the French. For this service he was created a Knight of the Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit by the King of the Two Sicilies, was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, and was awarded a pension, subsequently increased to 150*l.* per annum. During his stay in the TERMAGANT, of which he held for three months the acting command, he succeeded in one morning (22 July, 1812) in cutting out two privateers, one of which was *L'Intrépide*, of 3 guns and 40 men, taken near Malaga. He invalided home in Sept. 1812, and afterwards commanded the transports at the embarkation of the British army at Bourdeaux. Since his promotion to the rank of Commander, 15 June, 1814, he has been on half-pay.

Commander Moorman has been four times wounded. He married, 12 April, 1820, Miss Catherine Hill Millett, and by that lady has issue one son and three daughters. The son, a Midshipman R.N., was lately serving in the West Indies on board the SPARTAN 26, Capt. Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliot. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

MOORMAN. (COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 18; H-P., 6.)

RICHARD MOORMAN (*b*), born 19 April, 1810, at Tregony, co. Cornwall, is fourth and youngest son of Wm. Moorman, Esq., of Falmouth; and nephew of Commander Rich. Moorman (*a*), R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Nov. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SEMIRAMIS 42, Capt. Peter Riboulcau, bearing the flag of Lord Colville at Cork; and, from Aug. 1825 until Nov. 1831 (in the course of which month he passed his examination), was employed, chiefly as Midshipman, in the PANDORA 18 and SUCCESS 28, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, and CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Peter Fisher, on the East India station. In Nov. 1829 the SUCCESS was all but lost on a reef, while making for Cockburn Sound, Western Australia. Five days elapsed before she could be got off, and then only by dint of the most determined exertions. The spirited and undaunted manner in which Mr. Moorman and his brother Midshipmen performed the very arduous duties that fell to their lot had the effect of officially eliciting the warmest praise and admiration on the part of Capt. Jervoise. In Feb. 1832 he was appointed Mate of the PIGEON, and in Sept. 1834 (after an interval of 15 months) of the SEAGULL, Falmouth packets, Lieut.-Commanders John Binney and John Parsons. On leaving the latter vessel, in Sept. 1835, he took command of a Liverpool West Indiaman, and continued trading from that port for a period of two years. In April, 1838, he joined the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir T. Hastings; and, on 1 June, 1839, he entered the Royal Naval College, on the occasion of its being opened for the instruction of Mates and half-pay officers. He removed, in the capacity of Gunnery-Mate, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, 26 Sept. 1840; and, on 28 Sept. 1841, owing to the strong recommendation of Sir Thos. Hastings, and as a mark of the especial importance attached by their Lordships to the cultivation of gunnery, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. On his return to England from the Mediterranean he was reappointed, 7 Dec. 1841, to the EXCELLENT, in which ship he continued employed, in the capacity of Gunnery-Lieutenant, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 30 Aug. 1845. He has been in command, since 14 Sept. 1847, of the HECATE steam-sloop, of 240-horse power.

MOORSOM. (CAPTAIN, 1818. F-P., 18; H-P., 25.)

CONSTANTINE RICHARD MOORSOM, born 22 Sept. 1792, is son of the late Admiral Sir Robt. Moorsom, K.C.B.,* by Eleanor, daughter of Thos. Scarth, Esq., of Stakesby, near Whitby. One of his brothers, Robert, died in command of the JASPER sloop in 1826; and another was a Captain in the Army.

This officer (whose name had been borne, between Oct. 1804 and Jan. 1806, on the books of the MAJESTIC and REVENGE 74's, both commanded by his father) entered the Royal Naval College 21 July, 1807, and (after having carried off three mathematical prizes, together with the first medal) embarked, 13 Nov. 1809, on board the REVENGE, commanded at first by Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, and subsequently by Capts. John Nash and Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, under whom he served at the defence of Cadiz—latterly as Signal-Mate to Rear-Admiral Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge—until May, 1812. He then

* Sir Robert Moorsom was born in June, 1760, and embarked, in 1777, on board the ARDENT 64, commanded by the late Lord Mulgrave. Removing with the same officer to the COURAGEUX 74, he was afforded an opportunity of participating, as Midshipman, in the battle off Ushant, under Admiral Keppel; the relief of Gibraltar, under Admiral Darby, and also under Lord Howe; and the action off Cape Spartel, and the capture, by Admiral Kemperfelt, of part of a convoy going to the West Indies with Admiral de Guichen Attaining Post-rank in 1790, he commanded, during the war of 1793, the NIGER and ASTREA frigates, and HINDOSTAN 50; and during that of 1803, the MAJESTIC and REVENGE 74's. In the latter ship he served at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. In the course of 1809 he was successively appointed a Colonel of Marines, a Lord of the Admiralty, and Master-General of the Ordnance. He became a Rear-Admiral in 1810, a Vice-Admiral in 1814, a K.C.B. in 1815, and a full Admiral in 1830. He commanded in chief at Chatham from 1824 to 1827; and died about April, 1835.

returned to England in the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; and, attaining the rank of Lieutenant on 6 of the ensuing month, was next appointed, 30 July and 19 Oct. 1812, to the ST. ALBAN'S 64, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire (also on the Cadiz station), and SUPERB 74, Capts. Hon. Chas. Paget and Alex. Gordon. In the latter ship he continued employed in Basque Roads, on the coast of Brazil, and, under the broad pendant of Hon. Henry Hotham, on the coast of North America, until made Commander, 19 July, 1814, into the GORÉE sloop, at Bermuda. His succeeding appointments were—16 June, 1815, to the TERROR bomb, in which he returned from Bermuda to England in the following Aug.—2 July, 1816, to the FURY bomb, part of the force employed at the bombardment of Algiers,* where that vessel, in the course of nine hours, threw 318 shells, nearly double the number ejected by any other of her class†—and, 4 Oct. and 15 Nov. 1816, to the BRITOMART 10, and PROMETHEUS 22, both on the Home station, where he served until paid off in Aug. 1818. He was advanced to Post-rank 7 Dec. following; and was afterwards nominated Captain—2 April, 1822, and 29 Dec. 1824, of the ARIADNE 28, and ANDROMACHE 42, attached to the squadron at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 19 Dec. 1825, of the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing his father's flag at Chatham. The ARIADNE, originally built as a corvette, had been raised, when commissioned by Capt. Moorsom, by the addition of a quarter-deck and 6 more guns, after the fashion of the VALOROUS, a ship which had not however been found to answer. By a different method of stowage, and with only 75 tons of ballast instead of the established proportion, 120 tons, Capt. Moorsom succeeded in making the ARIADNE sail as fast, work as well, and prove as good a seaboat as could possibly be expected. He took command of the ANDROMACHE on the death of Commodore Joseph Nourse, and, hoisting a broad pendant, continued in personal discharge of the duties of Commodore, until the arrival at the Cape of Good Hope of the present Rear-Admiral Christian, when he returned to England and paid the ANDROMACHE off. Since 1827, in the summer of which year the PRINCE REGENT was put out of commission, Capt. Moorsom has not been afloat.

He married, 12 March, 1822, Mary, daughter of Jacob Maude, Esq., of Silaby Hall, co. Durham, by whom he has issue five sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

MOORSOM. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

WILLIAM MOORSOM entered the Navy 28 June, 1830; passed his examination 16 June, 1835; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 29 March, 1842, had been serving for some time in the East Indies as Mate on board the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey. His appointments have since been—22 April, 1842, as Additional, to the CORNWALLIS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker in the East Indies—12 Sept. 1842, to the VIXEN steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Giffard, on the same station—29 March, 1845, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—19 Sept. 1845, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, attached to the Channel squadron—and, 9 May, 1846, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle at Portsmouth, where he is now employed.

MORESBY, C.B., K.M.T. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 25; H-P., 23.)

FAIRFAX MORESBY, born at Calcutta, is son of Fairfax Moresby, Esq., of Stow House, Lichfield, co. Stafford, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2nd Staffordshire Militia, and Colonel-Commandant of the Lichfield Volunteer Yeomanry. He descends from the Moresbys of Moresby, co. Cumberland.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Dec. 1799, as A.B., on board the LONDON 98, Capt. John Child Purvis, with whom, after having taken a Midshipman's part in Sir John Borlase Warren's expedition to Ferrol, he removed to the ROYAL GEORGE 100. In March and Nov. 1802 he successively joined the ALARM 32, and AMAZON 38, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Parker. In the former ship he escorted a body of German troops to Holland; and in the AMAZON, besides accompanying the Duke of Kent from Gibraltar home, and participating in much general service, he went with Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain. Previously to the latter event he had been frequently placed in charge of captured vessels, and had had the misfortune on one occasion, while so employed, to fall into the hands of the enemy, by whom he was detained a prisoner at Malaga until released through the interference of the immortal hero. In Dec. 1805 Mr. Moresby became Master's Mate of the PUISSANT 74, at Portsmouth; and on 10 April, 1806, at which period he was serving with Lord St. Vincent in the HIBERNIA 110, off Ushant, he was made Lieutenant into the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Geo. Aldham. Being next, in the course of the ensuing summer, appointed to the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, he was at first employed in that ship at the blockade of Rochefort, and afterwards in her boats and tenders in various parts of the Mediterranean; where, on 1 Aug. 1808, he distinguished himself by his conduct at the capture, by the boats of the KENT and WIZARD sloop, of a convoy of 10 deeply-laden coasters lying at anchor, under protection of a gun-boat, close to the beach abreast of the town of Noli, on the coast of Italy, fastened to the shore by ropes from their keels and mast-heads, and further defended by the fire of two adjacent field-pieces, of a heavy gun in front of the town, and of a volley of musketry kept up by a considerable body of regular troops, whom the resistless impetuosity of the British quickly put to flight.* So repeated and favourable was the mention made of Lieut. Moresby's name, that on the return of the KENT to England, in Dec. 1809, he was immediately ordered back to the Mediterranean on promotion in the REPULSE 74, Capt. John Halliday. On his arrival he was at once appointed to the SULTAN 74, Capt. John West, and in that ship he remained until invested, 5 Feb. 1811, with the acting-command of the ECLAIR 18. Removing in a few days to the ship-sloop ACORN, he was for a short time employed in the Adriatic in alone watching the remains of the Franco-Venetian squadron so memorably defeated by Capt. Hoste off Lissa; and he was next concerned in a variety of operations against the enemy's trade, which resulted in the speedy capture of more than 60 of their vessels. Although superseded in the ACORN, on the receipt of his Commander's commission, bearing date 18 April, 1811, and placed in consequence on half-pay, Capt. Moresby was forthwith appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Chas. Cotton, to the WIZARD 16, and sent to repress the piracies then so frequent in the Grecian archipelago; where his exertions in enforcing the restitution of plunder, in effecting the capture of three privateers (one of them the *Corcira*, of 8 guns and 60 men), and in performing other important services, led to his obtaining high official encomium, and to his being presented with a valuable sword by the mercantile body at Malta. After conveying important despatches from Constantinople to England, Capt. Moresby returned with a valuable convoy to the Mediterranean, and, having deposited his charge at Valetta, proceeded to join Sir Edw. Pellew off Toulon. Being sent, next, to the Adriatic, he made prize, during his passage thither, of *Le Petit Chasseur* French privateer; after which, volunteering his services, he took command, 18 Aug. 1813, of the boats of his own vessel and of the SARACEN and WEASEL brigs, and, landing under a heavy fire of round shot and musketry, stormed, carried, and assisted in destroying two strong batteries at the entrance of the Boco di Cattaro. This

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

† An inquiry into the cause of the difference was set on foot by the Admiralty, and the result was, the adoption of an entirely new description of bomb-vessel, founded on the plan acted upon by Capt. Moorsom.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 15.

exploit was happily performed without loss, owing solely to the conduct of Capt. Moresby; whose order in advancing, judgment in landing, and determination of manner in leading the men up to the batteries, so intimidated the enemy, that they did not wait for the charge, but hastily fired and fled. During the proximate siege of Trieste, he served on shore in command, from 16 to 24 Oct., of one of the batteries; he was then ordered to form one with 4 32-pounders, within breaching distance; and this, in the course of 56 hours, under all the disadvantages of weather, &c., he contrived, with 50 men from the MILFORD and 20 from the WIZARD, to complete without assistance of any kind.* For the above and other important services performed in co-operation with the Austrian troops on the coasts of the Adriatic, Capt. Moresby obtained permission, 23 May, 1814, to accept and wear the insignia of a Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa; and being moreover strongly recommended to the consideration of the Admiralty, he was advanced, 7 June following, to Post-rank; besides being nominated, 4 June, 1815, a C.B. His next appointment was, 26 April, 1819, to the MENAI 24; in which ship, after visiting St. Helena, then the abode of Napoleon Buonaparte, he proceeded as Senior officer to the Cape of Good Hope. In 1820 he undertook the survey of Algoa Bay and its vicinity, as also the landing of the settlers, in number 2000, and the other duties connected with the first establishment of a colony at that place, the whole of which, notwithstanding their arduous nature, he discharged in a manner in the highest degree creditable to his sagacity and benevolence. In Feb. 1821 Capt. Moresby assumed the chief command at the Mauritius, with a view to the suppression of the slave-trade, which, up to the period of his arrival, had been carried on to a very great extent. Within a short time, however, the more notorious vessels were either captured or destroyed; prosecution was commenced against the owners and captains; and a complete stop put to other adventurers. For the purpose of preventing a recurrence of what he had so successfully demolished, Capt. Moresby then entered into a treaty with the Imaum of Muscat, afterwards confirmed by the British government, upon whom it conferred the right of exerting itself to the utmost for the abolition of the nefarious traffic. At the expiration of the MENAI's term of service, in the spring of 1822, the Admiralty, on the application of Lord Bathurst, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and at the solicitation of Mr. Wilberforce and others, was induced to prolong the period of Capt. Moresby's command at the Mauritius; and he accordingly continued there until June, 1823. He then embarked the Governor, Sir Robt. Farquhar, and, after arranging a treaty with the King of Madagascar for the suppression of the slave-trade in his dominions, returned to England and was paid off in the month of Sept. To such an extent had his health become impaired while in command of the MENAI, particularly in the extensive surveys he had made of the Ethiopian archipelago and of the African coast, that for five years he was subject to attacks which reduced him each time to the lowest state of debility. Although the vigour of his constitution was at length restored, he did not succeed in procuring fresh employment until Jan. 1837, on 25 of which month he was selected to succeed Sir Thos. Fellowes in the command of the PEMBROKE 74, on the Mediterranean station, whence he came home and was put out of commission in Feb. 1840. He has been in command, since 1 March, 1845, of the CANOPUS 84, employed chiefly on particular service.

Capt. Moresby married, 6 Aug. 1814, at Malta, Eliza Louisa, youngest daughter of John Williams, Esq., of Bakewell, Derbyshire, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters—the elder married to Commander J. C. Prevost, R.N. His eldest son, Fairfax, now a Mate R.N. (1845), was born in Dec. 1826, and served as Midshipman of the PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, throughout all the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of Acre, as also of the CORNWALLIS 72, Sir Wm. Parker's flag-ship, during the war in China. Capt. Moresby's youngest son, John, born in March, 1830, was lately serving as a naval cadet on board the AMERICA 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2478.

MORGAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

EDWARD EDWIN MORGAN passed his examination 10 Sept. 1836; and after having served for several years as Mate, on the South American and East India stations, in the ROSE 18 and NORTH STAR 26, Capts. Peter Christie and Sir Jas. Everard Home, was promoted, 20 Jan. 1845, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, 13 Feb. following, Additional of the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship on the latter station of Sir Thos. John Cochrane. Being next, 17 Dec. in the same year, appointed to the HAZARD 18, Capt. Fras. Philip Egerton, he accompanied, in July, 1846, an expedition conducted by Sir T. J. Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, where, on 8 of that month, he commanded the eighth company of small-arm men at the capture of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune. On the ensuing ascent of a branch of the latter stream by a force under Capt. Geo. Mundy, and its debarkation, after struggling for many hours against an almost impenetrable navigation, at the village of Mallout, Mr. Morgan, while the main body marched on to Damuan, in the hope of there capturing the Sultan's person, was left behind in partial charge of a flotilla of seven gun-boats under Lieut. Geo. Edwin Patey, and was mentioned for the cheerful assistance he afforded on the occasion.* The HAZARD was paid off in 1847.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3442, 3446.

MORGAN. (CAPTAIN, 1836. F-P., 25; H-P., 24.)

JAMES MORGAN is son of the late Rev. Patrick Morgan, Rector of Killybegs, co. Donegal; and brother of Lieut. Wm. Moore Morgan, R.M., who fell at the battle of Algiers while serving on board the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. Another brother, Hugh, was an officer in the Royal Artillery.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAVAGE 16, Capts. Norborne Thompson, Wm. Henry Webley, and John Tower, stationed in the Downs; where, in March, 1803, nearly two years and a half after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he accompanied Capt. Tower into the LARK sloop. In Feb. 1805, at which period he was serving on board the FURY bomb, he was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the FLAMER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Storey; and on 30 Jan. 1806, as a reward for meritorious conduct he had displayed off Boulogne, he was promoted, on the recommendation of Lord Keith, to a full Lieutenancy in the LYNX sloop, Capt. John Willoughby Marshall, attached to the force in the North Sea. Quitting that vessel in the summer of 1807, he served, during the next four years, on the St. Helena, Home, and West India stations, in the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Henry Hill, RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton, NYMPHE 38, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, ELK sloop, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, HYPERION 36, Capts. Thos. Chas. Brodie and Wm. Pryce Cumby, and POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley. In 1811, owing to the circumstance of Capt. Brodie and two of his officers having been taken captive in their boats by the black commandant at Gonaives, St. Domingo, in consequence of protection afforded by the former to an English merchant who had been detained a prisoner for an alleged breach of blockade, Lieut. Morgan, then Senior of the HYPERION, anchored the ship as soon as possible with one broadside to the batteries and the other to a Haytian frigate, and succeeded by his threatening demeanour in forthwith obtaining their release. In April, 1812, nine months after the state of his health had obliged

him to invalid from the West Indies, he assumed command of the BARBARA schooner, of 111 tons, 10 12-pounder carronades, and 50 men; and in that vessel he continued employed for upwards of two years on the Irish, Downs, Baltic, and Plymouth stations. He contrived, during the period, to beat off, 11 Feb. 1813, a detachment of seven luggers, carrying from 8 to 14 guns each, after more than an hour's close action, fought in the neighbourhood of Boulogne. On the following day he drove a lugger on shore and destroyed her; and he subsequently, among a host of dashing affairs, cut out a ship of 400 tons, two galliots, and a sloop, laden with corn, from the harbour of Aalbourg, although hotly pursued by nine Danish armed vessels 13 April, 1813—brought to and examined, 18 June following, a licensed Danish merchantman, under the fire of three national brigs and five gun-boats, close inshore off Christiansand—engaged, 3 July, the *Norge*, a cutter-rigged praam, mounting 2 long 32-pounders and 6 18-pounder carronades, with a complement of 80 men, supported by several other armed vessels, near Fladstrand — and on 11 Aug. came a second time into action with the *Norge*, through whose fire, and that of nine gun-boats in her company, the BARBARA sustained severe damage. On 6 Oct. in the same year, 1813, a very gallant exploit was performed a few miles to the southward of Wingo Sound, where, by a five-oared boat under the command of Lieut. Rich. Banks of the FORWARD gun-brig, and by the BARBARA's four-oared gig under Lieut. Morgan, a Danish cutter, mounting one howitzer, with a complement of 25 men, was boarded and carried in spite of a fierce resistance, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 5 men killed and their commander badly wounded, and the British of 2 killed and 3 (including Lieut. Morgan severely) wounded. During her stay in the Baltic, a period of nine months, the BARBARA captured and destroyed not less than 2544 tons of the enemy's shipping, navigated by 136 seamen; and, in conjunction with the *Hawke* privateer, of Hastings, made prize of a Danish privateer, and re-took a ship from under the batteries on Lessoe Island and the fire of 13 gun-boats and 10 privateers.* So much activity and gallantry on the part of Lieut. Morgan could not do otherwise than elicit strong expressions of approbation from his successive Commanders-in-Chief, the late Admirals Sir Geo. Hope and Sir Graham Moore. Quitting the BARBARA about June, 1814, he was next employed in command, from April to Sept. 1815, and from the latter date until Feb. 1818, of the AGGRESSOR gun-brig and PICTON schooner, on the Irish station. He obtained a second promotal commission 19 July, 1821; and afterwards officiated as an Inspecting-Commander of the Coast Guard at Whitby and Newhaven, from 1827 to 1830, and from 16 March, 1831, until promoted to Post-rank 15 Jan. 1836. On leaving the Whitby district in June, 1830, he was presented by his officers with a handsome piece of plate "as a grateful testimony of his kind and gentlemanly conduct towards them." He has not been employed since his last promotion.

Capt. Morgan is a Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and is the Senior Captain of 1836. He married, 24 July, 1833, Eliza, daughter of T. C. Faulconer, Esq., of Newhaven.

MORGAN. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

JAMES WILLIAM MORGAN was born in 1802.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 May, 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEYDEN 64, Capt. John Davie, attached to the force in the North Sea; and between 1815 and 1822 was employed as Midshipman, on the Cape of Good Hope, Home, North American, and St. Helena stations, in the CENTAUR 74 and MALTA 84, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, CARNATION 18 and TAMAR 26, each under the orders of Capt. Hon. John Gordon, and VIGO 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert. He then, having passed his examination in 1821, became Mate of the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood; a capacity in which he further, from 1823 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 March, 1833, served in South America on board the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, GANGES 84, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, and DRUID 46, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton. His succeeding appointments were—23 March, 1833, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the early part of 1835—and 22 Sept. in the latter year, 18 April, 1836, and (after about 12 months of half-pay) 8 April, 1839, to the HARRIER 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Hallowell Carew, DUBLIN 50, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones, all in South America. He came home on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841; and was next, from 1 Feb. 1844, until posted 9 Nov. 1846, employed on Home service as Second-Captain of the CAMPERDOWN 104, QUEEN 110, and TRAFALGAR 120, Capts. Wm. Fanshawe Martin and John Neale Nott. He is not at present afloat.

He married, 11 June, 1838, Caroline Dorothea, eldest daughter of Rear-Admiral Thos. Brown.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2167.

MORGAN. (COMMANDER, 1837.)

JOHN MORGAN was born 29 Jan. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 July, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the URANIE 38, Capts. Christopher Laroche and Thos. Manby, on the Guernsey station; joined, next, the HORATIO 38, and ROYAL WILLIAM, Capts. Geo. Scott and Hon. Courtenay Boyle, lying at Portsmouth; and from the close of the same year until May, 1811, was employed in the East and West Indies and at the Cape of Good Hope in the SAPPHIRE 18, Capts. Geo. Davies and Bertie Cornelius Cator, CHARWELL 16, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, and SAPPHIRE again, Capts. B. C. Cator, Wm. Fitzmaurice, Hon. W. Gordon, Geo. Davies, and Henry Montresor. The ensuing three years and ten months were passed by Mr. Morgan on the West India, Portsmouth, Mediterranean, and Irish stations, in the HELENA sloop, Capt. H. Montresor, GLADIATOR 44 and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Wm. Hargood and Sir Rich. King, and BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capt. Aug. Wm. Jas. Clifford. He was then promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 17 Feb. 1815; and was subsequently appointed to the command—4 Aug. 1826, for two years, of the SPRIGHTLY Revenue-cruizer—and 2 June and 28 Aug. 1832, of the CRACKER and SEAFLOWER cutters, in which vessels he served until paid off in 1835. Prior to joining the CRACKER, Mr. Morgan commanded for some time the SYLVIA cutter. He obtained a second promotal commission 10 Jan. 1837; and was lastly, from 22 March, 1838, until 1842, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENT —Frederick Dufaur.

MORGAN. (COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 22; H-P., 20.)

RICHARD MORGAN entered the Navy, 15 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Master-Commander Dan. M'Coy, and, after serving for a few months off Gibraltar and Cadiz in that vessel and the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, joined the CANOPUS 80, successive flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir Thos. Louis, Geo. Martin, and Chas. Boyles. Under the first-mentioned of those officers he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, enacted a part in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, assisted as Midshipman at the capture, 27 Sept. following, of the French frigate *Le Président*, and, after attending Sir John Duckworth's expedition to Constantinople in Feb. 1807, assumed a share in the ensuing operations in Egypt. Under Rear-Admiral Martin, he joined, in Oct. 1809, in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction, off Cette, of the French ships-of-the-

line *Robuste* and *Lion*. Removing, in Sept. 1811, to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, he was for about 18 months employed in that ship in the Adriatic, where he aided in blockading the French and Venetian squadrons at Venice, consisting of three line-of-battle ships and a frigate ready for sea, and several of each class fitting in the arsenal. In Feb. 1814, having returned with convoy to England, and been for a short time engaged at the blockade of Cherbourg, he became Master's Mate of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Channel, whence, in the course of the same year, he sailed for North America with Rear-Admiral Pulteney Malcolm in the ROYAL OAK 74. After witnessing, as Supernumerary-Midshipman on promotion of the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, the attack on New Orleans, he was nominated, 19 May, 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the BELLE POULE troop-ship, Capt. Fras. Baker. On his arrival home in the ensuing summer he found that he had been officially advanced to the rank of Lieutenant on 6 of the preceding Feb. His succeeding appointments were—19 May, 1818, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Campbell at Portsmouth, where he served until paid off in 1821—30 April, 1827, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of the Earl of Northesk at Plymouth—22 Sept. 1828, and 28 April, 1830, to the ASIA 84, and BRITANNIA again, in which ships he continued employed in the Mediterranean and North Sea, under the flag of Sir P. Malcolm, until the close of 1831—and, 8 March, 1833, a third time, to the BRITANNIA, as Flag-Lieutenant to the last-mentioned officer in the Mediterranean. He attained his present rank 23 April, 1834; and, from 29 March, 1837, until the spring of 1840, officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MORGAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT MORGAN (*a*) entered the Navy, 18 May, 1803, as L.M., on board the TERMAGANT sloop, Capt. Robt. Pettet, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where, from May, 1805, until Aug. 1808, he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the BITTERN 18, Capts. John Louis, Edw. Aug. Down, and Thos. Ussher. He then proceeded to the Brazils in the BRILLIANT, Capt. Thos. Smyth, and next to the Cape of Good Hope in the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson. In July, 1810, he joined the HANNIBAL 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Williams off Lisbon; and after a servitude of two years and nine months on that station, he removed, in April, 1811, to the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey in the West Indies; where, between Oct. 1812 and May, 1813, he acted as Master of the SWAGGERER gun-brig, Lieutenant-Commander Chas. Dayman Jermy. In Oct. of the latter year he arrived in England in the SURINAM sloop, Capt. Thos. Martin; in which vessel, since the date last mentioned, he had been officiating as Acting-Lieutenant. On 22 June, 1814, after he had been for six months borne as Supernumerary-Midshipman and Master's Mate on the books of the ASIA 74 and TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane in North America, he was there again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the HEBRUS frigate, Capt. Edm. Palmer; as he was subsequently, in April and May, 1815, in the GORÉE and PYLADES sloops, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Stone Cotgrave. On his return to England in the ensuing July he took up a commission bearing date 9 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MORGAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 35.)

ROBERT MORGAN (*b*) is third son of the late Thos. Morgan, Esq., Recorder of Clonekilty, co. Cork.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Feb. 1800, as Ordinary (after seven years' employment in the merchant-service, latterly in the capacity of Mate), on board the INFLEXIBLE 64, *armee-en-flûte*, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, under whom he took part in the operations in Egypt in 1801. Returning to England in the early part of 1802, he next, in May, 1804, joined the LOIRE 38, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland; on leaving which ship in the following July he was received on board the TRITON frigate, Capt. Wm. Cashman, off Waterford. In Aug. 1806 he became Master's Mate of the ACTIVE 38, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and Jas. Alex. Gordon; under the former of whom, in Feb. 1807, he accompanied Sir John Duckworth past the Dardanells, and on that occasion was so stunned by the explosion of a gun that the blood gushed out of both ears, and he ultimately lost all sense of hearing, although, from the accident not being properly reported, he was never able to procure compensation. While attached, from May, 1809, to April, 1811, to the ALFRED 74, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, he witnessed the capture of Flushing and Guadeloupe, and was also present at the defence of Cadiz, where he commanded a gun-boat, and had every oar shot away while retreating from under a battery, without, fortunately, any of his crew being touched.* After further serving with Capt. Watson in the IMPLACABLE 74, with Admirals Sir Robt. Calder and Lord Keith in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO and QUEEN CHARLOTTE (of which latter ship he officiated as Second-Master from 26 March, 1813, to 30 Aug. 1814), with Capts. J. Richards and Geo. M'Kinley in the NAMUR 74, and with Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane in the ORONTES 36 on the Mediterranean and Home stations, he took up, in Nov. 1815, a commission bearing date 15 of the preceding March. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Morgan married, first, in 1804 or 1805; and, again, in 1830. By his first wife he has living two sons (both of whom, educated at the Naval School at Greenwich, are now in the merchant-service) and one daughter.

MORIARTY. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

MERION MARSHALL MORIARTY is brother of Commander Wm. Moriarty, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, successive flag-ship of Admirals Wm. Essington and Sir Chas. Cotton, with the latter of whom, after assisting at the reduction of Copenhagen, he removed, as Midshipman, in Jan. 1808, to the HIBERNIA 110, and proceeded off Lisbon. In Nov. 1812, up to which period he had been further employed under the orders of Sir C. Cotton, and also of Lord Keith, in the SAN JOSEF 110, on the Mediterranean and Channel stations, he joined the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, cruizing among the Western Islands. He removed, in Aug. 1814, to the CYDNUS 38, Capt. Fred. Langford, attached to the Channel fleet, where he served until Feb. 1814. In the following summer he proceeded to the West Indies as Acting-Lieutenant of the HAZARD sloop, Capt. John Cookesley, in which vessel, being confirmed to her 26 Sept. following, he afterwards visited Newfoundland. He invalided home in Sept. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Moriarty, who had previously had command for several years of the Bristol Company's steam-ship QUEEN, has filled the appointment, since

* On resigning his command in the Cadiz flotilla, Mr. Morgan received from Commodore Hall, under whose orders he had been serving, a certificate couched in so peculiar and original a style that we cannot resist affording it insertion:—

"Mr. Morgan, it seems, having now bid adieu
To the gun-boat that lately was called 'Twenty-two,'
And having determined to serve us no more,
A certificate wants from his old Commodore.
Now what can I say but he commanded her well,
And escaped twice or thrice from the verges of hell,—
That I wish him success, tho' he quits my pennant,
And hope from my heart he'll be made Lieutenant?
His merits are great—to enumerate all
Would worry the patience of Commodore Hall;
But I trust that his services, merits, and feats,
Will merit the attention of Admiral Keats."

1842, of Port Officer at Sydney, New South Wales. He married Anne, daughter of the late Major Edw. Orpen, of Killowen, co. Kerry, by whom he has issue four sons (the eldest a Barrister-at-law) and seven daughters. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MORIARTY. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

REDMOND MORIARTY is the eldest brother of Commander Wm. Moriarty, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 May, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the ROMULUS 36, Capt. Thos. Burton, stationed in the North Sea. In Aug. 1806 he removed to the ARDENT 64, Capt. Geo. Eyre, with whom, in the course of the same year, he proceeded, in the MAGNIFICENT 74, to the Mediterranean, where, besides serving at the blockade of Cadiz, Toulon, and Corfu, he assisted at the defence of Rosas in Nov. 1808, united in the reduction of Zante, Cephalonia, &c., in Oct. 1809, and was employed on shore in co-operation with the army at the taking of Sta. Maura in March, 1810. Removing in May, 1811, to the ACTIVE, of 46 guns, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, he served in the boats of that ship, four in number, at the capture and destruction, 27 July following, of 28 sail of merchantmen, defended, in a creek of the island of Ragosniza, by three gun-vessels and a body of 300 troops;* as a reward for his conduct on which occasion he was nominated, 1 Sept. in the same year, Acting-Lieutenant of the ACTIVE. On 29 of the ensuing Nov. we find him sharing in a hard-fought action of an hour and a half, which, in rendering the latter ship captor of the *Pomone*, of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, produced a loss to her of 8 killed and 27 wounded, including Capt. Gordon (whose warmest praise he had the fortune to elicit), and the First and Second Lieutenants.† After saving a boat's crew from being drowned, Mr. Moriarty, officiating at the time as Third Lieutenant, was placed in charge of the prize, and, although she was in a nearly sinking state, he succeeded in carrying her safe into Lissa (where he received the thanks of Capt. Murray Maxwell, the Senior officer on the station), and thence to Malta. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 7 Jan. 1812; and was subsequently appointed—in the course of the same year, to the command of No. 5 gun-boat, in which he was for upwards of two years employed at the defence of Cadiz, and between that port and Gibraltar—27 Sept. 1814, for passage home, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. John Lampen Manley—6 Dec. following, to the ROVER sloop, Capt. Wm. Henry Bruce, with whom he served on the Brazilian, West India, and Home stations until Sept. 1815—and, 8 June, 1824, to the Coast Blockade, in which he remained as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until compelled by illness to resign in 1828. He has not been since employed.

He married, first, Dorcas Helena, daughter of Major Edw. Orpen, of Killowen, co. Kerry; and, secondly, Rachael Ann, daughter of John Mayberry, Esq., of Green Lane, in the same co. By his first marriage he has issue a son and daughter; and, by his last, a daughter. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MORIARTY. (COMMANDER, 1822. F-P., 16; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM MORIARTY is son of the late Vice-Admiral Sylverius Moriarty, Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Thos. Graves in the RAMILLIES 74, prior to the commencement of the French revolutionary war; and brother-in-law of Capt. Peter John Douglas, R.N. He is brother of Lieuts. Redmond and Merion Marshall Moriarty, R.N.; and also of the late Messrs. Peter, Sylverius, and Martin Moriarty, all in the R.N.—the first of whom died a Lieutenant of fever in the West Indies, the second was lost with the QUEEN CHARLOTTE in 1800, and the third died of cold caught while extinguishing a fire on board the CAPTAIN 74, at Plymouth.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 566.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 26 Sept. 1803; and embarked, 17 Aug. 1807, as Midshipman, on board the NYMPHE 36, Capts. Conway Shipley, Geo. Pigot, Hon. Josceline Percy, and Edw. Sneyd Clay; under the first of whom, who was killed, he was wounded in the boats in a desperate but unsuccessful attack made on the night of 23 April, 1808, on a French corvette, *La Gavotte*, of 22 guns and 150 men, lying at anchor in a bight above Belem Castle, in the river Tagus. He had previously enacted a part at the siege of Copenhagen; and he subsequently, when under Capt. Percy, escorted General Junot to Rochelle after the convention of Cintra. Quitting the NYMPHE in Dec. 1810, he next, for about three years, served, on the Home, North American, Baltic, and Mediterranean stations, in the CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, SEINE frigate, Capt. John Hatley, PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Thos. Burton, VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the PARTRIDGE 16, Capt. John Miller Adye. Having passed his examination in the summer of 1811 he was confirmed a Lieutenant 13 Oct. 1813. His succeeding appointments were—29 March, 1814, to the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Thos. Garth, also in the Mediterranean—19 Sept. following, to the TYRIAN sloop, Capt. Augustus Baldwin, in which vessel, stationed in the Channel, he served until Oct. 1815—and, 15 April, 1818, to the TOPAZE frigate, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, fitting for the East Indies. In 1820 he accompanied an expedition sent to the Persian Gulf for the purpose of obtaining redress for injuries which the British interests had suffered from the officers of the Imaum of Senna; and in Dec. of that year he was wounded at the head of a party of seamen while storming a fort during a series of operations against the city of Mokha. Although the attack was not crowned with the success it deserved, yet the daring intrepidity displayed by Lieut. Moriarty, exposed as he was to a heavy and galling fire of musketry, met its due reward in his being advanced, 1 Nov. 1822, to the rank he now holds.*

Commander Moriarty has been for many years Port Officer at Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land. He married Aphra, daughter of the late and sister of the present Dr. Crump, of Tralee, co. Kerry. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MORIENCOURT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 14; H-P., 46.)

JOSEPH SALVADOR MORIENCOURT entered the Navy, in Feb. 1787, as Midshipman, on board the ADVENTURE 44, Capts. Fras. Parry and John Nicholson Inglefield, on the African station; and between July, 1790, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 12 Sept. 1793, was employed in the Channel, off the coast of Africa, at Portsmouth, and in the Mediterranean, in the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. John Gell, MEDUSA frigate, Capt. J. N. Inglefield, BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Roddam, and ROMNEY 50, and PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. He was then, being at the siege of Toulon, placed in command of a floating battery, which suffered much from the enemy's batteries. He went on half-pay in Dec. 1793; but was afterwards, between July, 1794, and July, 1801, afforded an opportunity of serving on the Home station in the SEAHORSE frigate, Capt. John Peyton, NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope and Sir Erasmus Gower, ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley, NEPTUNE again, Capts. Sir E. Gower and Jas. Vashon, and TRITON 32, Capt. Fitzgerald. His last appointment, we believe, was, for a short time in the summer of 1803, to L'ARGUS, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney. He retired with the rank of Commander, on the Senior List, 1 Sept. 1827. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

MORIER. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 15; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM MORIER entered the Navy, in Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 74,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1821, pp. 939, 2029.

Capt. John Giffard, lying at Woolwich, and after cruizing for nine months on the Irish station in the DRYAD 36, Capt. J. Giffard, was constituted Midshipman, in Jan. 1805, of the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where it was his fortune to participate in much boat service. Quitting the last-mentioned ship in March, 1807, he was next, until April, 1810, employed on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations in the MINORCA sloop, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, ALFRED 74, Capt. John Bligh, and THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. G. G. Waldegrave. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Thos. Boys; and on 4 of the following month (having intermediately taken part in the defence of Cadiz, and assisted in setting fire to a prison-ship driven on shore by the French prisoners) he was confirmed into the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander. In Nov. of the same year he returned to the THAMES, still commanded by Capt. Waldegrave, although afterwards by Capts. Chas. Napier and John Strutt Peyton. In that ship he contributed to the reduction of the island of Ponza in Feb. 1811, and, among other boat affairs performed on the coast of Calabria, displayed characteristic zeal at the destruction, 16 June following, of 10 large armed feluccas, on the beach, near Cetraro, in the gulf of Policastro. After a servitude of 20 months in the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, during which period he had escorted, we believe, the Duke of Cambridge to Cuxhaven and his late Majesty to the Scheldt, and had witnessed the bombardment of Stonington in America, he was presented with a Second promotal commission dated 13 June, 1815. His last appointments were—12 Oct. 1826 and 17 Sept. 1828, to the HARRIER and CHILDERS sloops, of 18 guns each; which vessels he successively commanded on the North Sea station until the close of 1829. He attained his present rank 18 Jan. 1830.

Capt. Morier married, in 1841, Fanny, daughter of D. Bevan, Esq., of Belmont, Herts. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MORLEY. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 26; H-P., 13.)

ARTHUR THOMAS MORLEY entered the Navy, in May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KANGAROO 18, Capt. John Baker, under whom he assisted at the capture, 20 Nov. following, of *L'Egayant* privateer, of 14 guns and 31 men, and continued actively employed in the Channel and off the coasts of Spain and Portugal until Nov. 1810. During the next four years we find him serving as Midshipman, off Cadiz and in various parts of the Mediterranean, in the ST. ALBAN'S 64, and BERWICK 74, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace. In the former ship he appears to have been in co-operation with the British army at the battle of Barrosa; and, in the BERWICK, to have witnessed the fall of Genoa. He then, in Dec. 1814, joined the ST. LAWRENCE 98, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne, on Lake Ontario, where, after an attachment of a few months to the PRINCE REGENT 56, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, he acted, from March, 1816, until July, 1817, as Master of the NETLEY 10, Capt. Fras. Brace. In Dec. 1818 he became Master's Mate of the LEVEN 24; and in that vessel, successively commanded by Capts. David Ewen Bartholomew and Robt. Baldey, he was for two years and a half employed in surveying the Azores, part of the African coast, and some of the Cape de Verde Islands. He was next, in Aug. 1821, appointed to the Coast Blockade as Admiralty-Midshipman of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; from which service, in Dec. 1822, he was removed, in a similar capacity, to the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant in the West Indies of Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He attained his present rank 21 Jan. 1824; and was afterwards employed, from 15 April in the same year until superseded at his own request 8 Nov. 1825, again in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and, from 20 March, 1835, until the close of 1844, in the Coast Guard.

MORLEY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM MORLEY was born in Jan. 1791, at St. John's, Newfoundland.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RATTLER sloop, Capts. Fras. Mason and Jas. John Chas. Agassiz, on the Newfoundland station; where, from Dec. 1808 until July, 1811, he served, part of the time as Midshipman, in the ADONIS 10, Lieut.-Commander David Buchan. He then joined the MINERVA 32, Capt. Rich. Hawkins, with whom, during a continuance of nearly three years, he saw service at Halifax and also in the West Indies. After he had been for four months borne, as a Supernumerary, on the books of the NAMUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Austen, he joined, about Oct. 1814, the CYANE, of 32 guns, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon; and, next, the TRITON, prison-ship at Newfoundland, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Bishop. He took up, in June, 1815, a commission bearing date 6 Feb. in that year; and he was, lastly, from April, 1816, until paid off in Nov. 1817, employed on the coast of North America and in the Leeward Islands in the PIKE 12, and HYDRA troop-ship, Capts. D. Buchan and Dan. Roberts.

He married, in 1829, Eleanor, daughter of Thos. Sutton, Esq., of Scarborough, co. York, and by that lady has issue 10 children.

MORRELL. (COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 24; H-P., 22.)

ARTHUR MORRELL is son of the late Lieut. Morrell, R.N.; and brother of the late Commander John Arthur Morrell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DORIS 38, Capts. Chas. Brisbane and Wm. Cumberland, with whom he served in the Channel until June, 1802—latterly in the capacity of Midshipman. Joining, in the ensuing August, LA PIQUE 36, also commanded by Capt. Cumberland, he proceeded to the West Indies, where he continued uninterruptedly employed for a period of nine years in the same ship and in the SUFFISANTE, Capt. Henry Laroche, REDBRIDGE 12, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Burt, POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, flag-ship for some time of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, AVON 18, Capt. Henry Tillieux Fraser, SPARROW sloop, Capts. Edw. Burt, Joshua Ricketts Rowley, Edmund Denman, and Joseph Needham Tayler, THALIA 36, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, and ELK sloop, Capt. Clement Milward. Independently of numerous boat services performed during that period, and many engagements fought with privateers, he witnessed, in LA PIQUE, in 1803, the evacuation of Aux Cayes and of other places in St. Domingo, and also the surrender, with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François on board, of the three French frigates *Surveillante*, *Vertu*, and *Clorinde*—the last mentioned of which he assisted in conducting, under the present Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, to Jamaica. In the following year he took part, likewise in LA PIQUE, in the unsuccessful attack upon Curaçoa. In the REDBRIDGE, of which vessel he was Master's Mate, he was wrecked off Nassau, New Providence, 4 Nov. 1806; and, when holding the same post on board the POLYPHEMUS, he commanded the pinnace belonging to that ship at the capture of the French schooner *Calibre*. After acting for three months as Lieutenant of the AVON, he was confirmed, 28 July, 1809, into the SPARROW. Having paid off the ELK as Senior Lieutenant at the close of 1811, he was next in succession appointed—3 Feb. 1812, to the OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin, attached to the force off Toulon, and, as First Lieutenant—13 Nov. following, to the TERMAGANT sloop, Capts. John Lampen Manley and Chas. Shaw, stationed at first in the Mediterranean (where he beheld the fall of Genoa), and afterwards in the East Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Oct. 1816—

14 Jan. 1818, to the DOROTHEA hired-ship, Capt. David Buchan, whom he accompanied on a perilous voyage of discovery to the neighbourhood of Spitzbergen (*vide note*, p. 67)—19 Jan. 1820 (the DOROTHEA had been put out of commission in Nov. 1818), to the REVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, in which ship he was for about two years and a half employed in the Mediterranean—and, 11 Nov. 1822, to the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, fitting for South America. While in the REVOLUTIONNAIRE, Mr. Morrell, with her barge and pinnace under his orders, succeeded, on the night of 18 May, 1821, in effecting the capture, in the harbour of St. Jean, in the gulf of Patras, of two Greek pirate-boats, after a hard struggle, in which his party sustained a loss of 1 man killed and 3 slightly wounded. He himself received several sabre-cuts in the face; but he was not advanced to the rank of Commander until 18 April, 1823. He had then, as we have shown, been eight years First-Lieutenant of various ships. His next appointment, it appears, was, 2 June, 1841, after 18 years of solicitation, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Geo. Fred. Rich; of which ship, stationed in the Mediterranean, we find him, during the illness of the former officer, acting for a short time as Captain. The CALCUTTA being paid off in the latter part of 1842, he obtained, 25 May, 1843, command of the ESPOIR 10, equipping for the coast of Africa; where it was his fortune to make prize of two slave-vessels, one of them laden with 546 negroes. From the ESPOIR Commander Morrell was transferred, 6 Dec. 1844, to the TORTOISE store-ship, and nominated Governor of Ascension. Although the latter appointment, we understand, had been conferred upon him as a permanence, he was superseded without compensation, in Nov. 1846, by an officer holding Post-rank. He came home in command of the HYDRA steam-sloop at the commencement of 1847, and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 6 Feb. 1820, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Reid, First Pay-Clerk for Wages at Devonport Dockyard, and by that lady has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MORRES. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 8; H-P., 30.)

ELLIOT MORRES entered the Navy, 26 May, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie; in which ship, during a servitude of four years on the Home station, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 6 and 14 Jan. 1810, of the privateers *L'Aventure*, of 14 guns and 82 men, and *L'Hirondelle*, of 14 guns and 72 men, and co-operated much with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. In June, 1813, and Sept. 1815, he successively joined the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Edw. Stirling Dickson, both attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where, on being appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the GLASGOW 40, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, he took part in the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. He was promoted in consequence to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. following. He left the GLASGOW 31 Oct. in the same year; and has since been on half-pay.

He is married and has issue.

MORRIES. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841.)

ANDREW MORRIES had a brother a Major in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANDROMEDA 32, Capts. Wm. Taylor and Henry Inman; under the latter of whom, after serving some time on the coast of North America, he witnessed, 8 July, 1800, the capture, in Dunkerque Roads, of the French 40-gun frigate *Désirée*. On next joining the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capts. Geo. Lumsdaine and John Lawford, he fought in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. In 1803 he was received on board the MONARCH 74, flag-ship in the Downs of Lord Keith, who, in the course of the same year, placed him in command, with the rank of Lieutenant, of the LORD KEITH cutter. In the course of 1805 he was successively nominated Acting-Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and Lord Keith in the ANTELOPE 50, and EDGAR 74; in the latter of which ships, being confirmed to her by commission dated 25 Aug. 1806, he continued employed until the summer of 1807. During the remainder of the war we find him serving on the Leith and Baltic stations in the TEXEL and ARDENT 64's, Capts. Jas. Giles Vashon and Robt. Honyman, flag-ships for some time of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon, COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, and STORK sloop, Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson. He retired with the rank of Commander 5 May, 1841.

The Commander is in possession of high recommendatory letters from Lord Keith, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Admiral Billy Douglas.

MORRIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 0.)

FREDERICK MORRIS, born 25 Jan. 1819, is third son of Sir John Morris, Bart., of Sketty Park and Clasemont, co. Glamorgan, by Lucy Juliana, youngest daughter of John, fifth Viscount Torrington, and sister of the late Vice-Admiral Viscount Torrington.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1832, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LARNE 18, Capt. Wm. Sidney Smith, employed at first in the North Sea and off the coast of North America, and afterwards in the West Indies, where he served his time as Midshipman in the FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, and SATELLITE 18, Capt. John Robb. He returned to England in 1839 as Mate of the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Henry Wm. Craufurd; and on his arrival he was appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings. Joining, next, the PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, he took part in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, and, prior to assisting in the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, obtained mention for his conduct at the taking of Caiffa and Tsour. While serving subsequently on the North America and West India station in the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, he was promoted, 3 Oct. 1842, to a Lieutenancy in the TWEED 20, Capt. Hugh Donald Cameron Douglas. His appointments, since he left that vessel, have been—19 July, 1844, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the FORMIDABLE 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—next, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, in which vessel he returned to England and was paid off in Oct. 1845—2 Feb. 1846, to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, attached to the Channel squadron—and, 11 Feb. 1847, to the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, now employed on particular service. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MORRIS. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 39.)

GEORGE MORRIS, born 7 Oct. 1778, is son of the late Wm. Morris, Esq., Master R.N.; and brother of Commander John R. Morris, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1789, as Master's Servant, on board the VICTORIOUS 74, commanded by his father, then Master Superintendent of Ordinary. In Jan. 1793 he removed, as A.B., to the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Parker, under whom, while holding the rating of Midshipman, he lost a leg in Lord Howe's action, 28 May, 1794. After serving a year and ten months at the Nore in the SANDWICH 90, Capt. Jas. Robt. Mosse, he was made Lieutenant, 2 June, 1796, into the ARDENT 64, Capts. Rich. Rundell Burgess and Thos. Bertie, attached to the force on the North Sea station, where, under Capt. Burgess, who was killed, he fought, as Second Lieutenant, in the action off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797. During the expedition to Holland, in 1799, being still in the same ship, he assisted at the debarkation of the troops, and was present at the surrender of the Dutch squadron in the Texel, whence, it appears, he brought the *Admiral De Ruyter*, one of the prizes, to England. Assuming

command, 22 March, 1800, of the LADY CHARLOTTE, hired armed brig, Lieut. Morris, who continued in that vessel until Oct. 1801, succeeded, while cruizing between Start Point and Portland, in capturing *L'Espoir* and *Le Petit Pirate*, small privateers (the former carrying 6 carriage-guns and 23 men*), and in retaking several British merchantmen. Attaining the rank of Commander, 14 April, 1802, he was successively appointed, in that capacity—6 Oct. 1803, 15 June, 1806, and 2 April, 1807, to the PENGUIN, ELK, and RENARD sloops, on the African and Jamaica stations—3 Dec. 1807, to the MAGNET 18, in the Baltic—11 April, 1809, for 12 months, to the Sea Fencibles at Lynn—and, 23 Sept. 1811, to the VULTURE 16, employed off Jersey and Guernsey. In the PENGUIN, aided by his boats, he effected the destruction, on the bar of Senegal river, of the French privateer *La Renommée*, of 14 guns and 87 men, supported by two other vessels, 24 March, 1804;† he destroyed and took, in the ELK, the French and Spanish privateers *Alliance*, of 5 guns and 75 men, and *Cœcila*, of 4 guns and 20 men; and, in the MAGNET, after intercepting the Danish privateer *Paulina*, of 10 guns and 42 men, he was wrecked on the ice near Malmo, 11 Jan. 1809. After that catastrophe he marched with his ship's company to Göttenborg, for the purpose of joining Sir Rich. Keats, then lying in Wingo Sound. On the breaking up of the ice he was sent home with despatches in the CENTINEL gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Elleston King. He left the VULTURE, on attaining Post-rank, 1 Feb. 1812; and, on 1 Oct. 1846, he accepted the rank he now holds.

For the loss of his leg Rear-Admiral Morris was awarded, 4 April, 1816, a pension of 300*l.* per annum. He married, 10 Nov. 1807, Sarah, daughter of B. Bentham, Esq., of Sheerness, by whom he has issue two sons and three daughters. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

MORRIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1823.)

GEORGE MORRIS entered the Navy, 4 March, 1808, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the PUISSANT 74, Capts. John Irwin, Robt. Hall, and Wm. Paterson, in which ship he was for nearly four years employed at Spithead. In March, 1812, he joined, as Fst.-cl. Vol., the SCEPTRE 74, Capts. Thos. Harvey and Robt. Honyman, stationed at first in the North Sea, and next on the coast of North America, where, from July, 1813, until Feb. 1814, he served with the last-mentioned officer in the MARLBOROUGH 74. He then obtained a Midshipman's berth on board the PERSEUS 22, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, at Newfoundland; and he afterwards became attached in succession—in Sept. 1815, to the ANTELOPE 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Harvey in the Leeward Islands—and (after an interval of 10 months), in May, 1819, and Nov. 1821, to the SUPERB 74, and CREOLE 36, bearing each the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Harvey in South America, where, having held for 12 months the rating of Admiralty Midshipman on board the latter ship, he was nominated, 16 Nov. 1822, Acting-Lieutenant of the CONWAY 26, Capt. Basil Hall. On his return to England he was confirmed by commission dated 15 Feb. 1823. His appointments have since been—26 Nov. 1823, as a Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—8 Dec. 1827, to the EREBUS bomb, Capt. Philip Broke, on the Mediterranean station, where he remained about two years—29 May, 1833, to the REVENGE 78, Capts. Donald Hugh Mackay and Wm. Elliott, of which ship, employed on the Lisbon and Home stations, he became First-Lieutenant—16 April, 1834, to the Coast Guard—25 May, 1843, to the command (on leaving the latter service) of the SKYLARK brig, of 4 guns, which vessel, on her return from the coast of Scotland, was lost in a fog off the Isle of Wight 25 April, 1845—and, 23 Nov. 1846, to the command of the TORCH steamer, of 150-horse power, now engaged on particular service.

Lieut. Morris is Senior of 1823. He married, 12 Jan. 1841, Harriet, daughter of W. Smith, Esq., of the Customs, West Cowes, Isle of Wight. AGENTS —Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 190. † *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 890.

MORRIS. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 31; H-P., 40.)

HENRY GAGE MORRIS, born 27 March, 1770, at New York, is only surviving son (by Mary, daughter of Fred. Philipse, Esq., of that place) of the late Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Roger Morris, a member of the Governor's Council at New York, who served with distinction in the first American war; was wounded in the celebrated battle of the Monongahela river, in which General Braddock was killed, with most of his officers; assisted at the taking of Quebec; and was Aide-de-Camp at other periods to General Gage and Lord Amherst. Rear-Admiral Morris, whose family sustained immense loss by its adherence to the Crown, had an elder brother, Amherst, who was rewarded with the rank of Commander for his conduct as First-Lieutenant of the NYMPHE frigate, Capt. Edw. Pellew (whose own gallantry procured him the honour of Knighthood), at the capture of the French ship *La Cléopatre*, of 40 guns and 320 men, 18 June, 1793, and died 29 April, 1802.

This officer (whose name had been borne from 1776 to 1778 on the books of the MAIDSTONE frigate, Capt. Alan Gardner) embarked, 22 Jan. 1782, as A.B., on board the CENTURION 50, Capts. Sam. W. Clayton and Jas. Cotes, and in Jan. of the following year was present, in company with the HUSSAR 28, at the capture, on the North American station, of the French 36-gun frigate *La Sybille*. During the peace he was successively employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Home and Jamaica stations, in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, CAMILLA 20, Capt. John Hutt, POWERFUL 74, Capt. Andrew Sutherland, DRAKE 14, Capt. Geo. Countess, COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Alan Gardner, LIZARD 28, Capt. J. Hutt, NIGER 32, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, MARTIN 16, Capt. Geo. Duff, and QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Gardner. Being made Lieutenant, 2 April, 1793, into the DUKE 98, Commodore Geo. Murray, he shared, in the ensuing June, in the unsuccessful attack upon Martinique. He was afterwards appointed, on the Home station—23 Oct. 1793, to the GLORY 98, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Murray—24 July, 1794, to the PROSERPINE 28, Capts. Alex. Fraser and Willoughby Thos. Lake—and, 8 Dec. 1796, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag of his friend and patron, then Sir Alan Gardner, under whom, with the exception of a brief interval during the peace of Amiens, he continued employed in various ships, a great part of the time as Flag-Lieutenant, until presented by him with a commission, dated 8 May, 1804. In the following June he obtained command of the ESPIÈGLE 16, and in that sloop, and the JALOUSE 18, to which vessel he removed 30 June, 1809, he was almost incessantly engaged for eight years in escorting convoys to and from Ireland, the British Channel, Lisbon, and the West Indies. It is worthy of remark, that on no occasion did any of the numerous vessels placed during that period under his charge either endure capture or part company. He attained Post-rank 12 Aug. 1812, but was not able to procure further employment. The rank he at present holds was conferred on him 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, 31 Jan. 1804, Rebecca Newenham Millerd, third daughter of the late Rev. Fras. Orpen, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, Vicar of Kilgarvan, co. Kerry, and Rector of Dangorney and Douglas, co. Cork. By that lady he has issue six sons and four daughters. His eldest son, the Rev. Fras. Orpen Morris, B.A., of Worcester College, Oxford, is Vicar of Nafferton, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, and Chaplain to His Grace the Duke of Cleveland; his second son, Henry Gage, is a Commander R.N.

MORRIS. (Commander, 1846.)

Henry Gage Morris, born 20 Nov. 1811, is second son of Rear-Admiral Henry Gage Morris.

This officer served as Midshipman of the Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. Passing his examination in 1830, he obtained a commission 19 April, 1837; and he was afterwards appointed—20 April, 1837, as Additional, to the Hastings 74, flagship of Sir Wm. Hall Gage, off Lisbon—25 May, 1838, to the Herald 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, of which vessel, stationed in the East Indies, he became First-Lieutenant—31 Oct. 1840, to the Endymion 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, lying at Plymouth—10 June and 28 Aug. 1841, as Senior, to the Champion 18 and Harlequin 16, Capts. Rich. Byron and Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings, in the latter of which vessels he returned to the East Indies, and shared in the operations on the coast of China—15 Aug. 1842, to the acting-command, which he retained until March, 1844, of the Wolverene 16, also in the East Indies—5 Sept. 1845, again as First, to the Juno 26, fitting at Sheerness—and, 17 Nov. 1845, to the St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Ogle, to whom he became Signal-Lieutenant 16 Jan. 1846. He attained his present rank 25 June following; and since 20 Oct. 1847 has been in command, again in the East Indies, of the Cambrian 40, Commodore Jas. Hanway Plumridge.

MORRIS. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 37; h-p., 23.)

John Row Morris is brother of Rear-Admiral Geo. Morris.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1787, as Ordinary, on board the Narcissus frigate, Capts. Philip D'Auvergne, John Salisbury, and Paul Minchin, stationed in the Channel; where, from Aug. 1791 until Jan. 1795, he served, as Midshipman, in the Alfred 74, Capt. John Bazely, and was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the action of 1 June, 1794. After a brief attachment to the Sandwich 90, Capt. Jas. Robt. Mosse, he was promoted, 20 May, 1795, to a Lieutenancy in the Scourge sloop, Capt. Wm. Stapp, stationed in the North Sea. His succeeding appointments were—21 Sept. 1795, to the Doris 36, Capt. Lord Ranelagh, employed off the coast of Ireland—16 Aug. 1797, to the St. Albans 64, Capts. Fras. Pender and John Okes Hardy, with whom he served on the Halifax and West India stations until June, 1801—14 March, 1803, to the Raisonnable 64, Capt. Wm. Hotham, attached to the force in the North Sea—and 19 Oct. 1803, and (after five months of half-pay) 24 April, 1810, to the command of the Insolent gun-brig and Pioneer schooner, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. In the Insolent he assisted at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads in April, 1809, and in the Pioneer he contributed, in company with the Decoy cutter, to the capture, 9 May, 1812, of the *Infatigable* French lugger-privateer, of 29 men, 10 of whom (including their Commander) were killed and wounded.* He attained the rank he now holds 15 June, 1814; and was lastly, from 31 Dec. 1820 until the spring of 1832, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

MORRIS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Peter Morris entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1805, as A. B., on board the Captain 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens, stationed in the Channel. In March, 1806, he removed as Midshipman, a rating he had previously attained, to the Ocean 98, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood off Cadiz; and after an attachment of nine months to the Hindostan 50, Capt. Lewis Hole, off Lisbon, he served as Master's Mate, from Jan. 1809 to May, 1814, in the Bay of Biscay, on board the Goldfinch of 10 guns and 75 men, Capts. Fitzherbert Geo. Skinner and Arden Adderley, under the former of whom he assisted in beating off, 18 May, 1809, the French corvette *Mouche*, of 16 guns and 180 men, at the close of an action of four hours, in which the British vessel, besides being much cut up, sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 3 severely wounded. After attending, in the Alceste troop-ship, Capt. Dan. Lawrence, the expedition to New Orleans, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 March, 1815. His last appointment was, 4 Nov. in the latter year, to the Weser, another troop-ship, also commanded by Capt. Lawrence, in which he remained until paid off on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, 16 Aug. 1816. Agents—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 888.

MORRIS. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Walter Windyer Morris passed his examination 24 Feb. 1834; and from 24 Oct. 1840 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 3 July, 1846, was employed in the Coast Guard. His appointments have since been—30 Nov. 1846, to the Penelope steam-frigate of 650-horse power, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham, on the coast of Africa—and, 14 Feb. 1847, as Senior, to the Wanderer 12, Capt. Fred. Byng Montresor, on the same station, where he is at present serving.

MORRIS. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 20; h-p., 22.)

William Morris (*a*), born in Oct. 1792, is son of the late Capt. Robt. Morris, who represented the city of Gloucester in four successive Parliaments, from 1805 to 1817, and who, at a time when the country was menaced with invasion, raised and for many years supported at his own expense a corps of yeomanry cavalry.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Kent 74, Capts. Henry Garrett and Thos. Rogers, in which ship, employed in the Channel and off Lisbon, he assisted at the capture, 28 July, 1806, of the French frigate *Le Rhin* of 44 guns. From Nov. in the latter year until Jan. 1812 he served in the Mediterranean, chiefly at the blockade of Toulon, in the Royal Sovereign 100, Capts. David Colby, Abel Ferris, Henry Whitmarsh Pearse, Joseph Spear, John Harvey, and Wm. Bedford. On his arrival in the East Indies in the Volage 26, Capt. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, he was received, in Sept. 1812, on board the Illustrious 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, who, on 12 Jan. 1813, nominated him Acting-Lieutenant of the Arrogant sheer-hulk at Bombay, Capt. Chas. Biddulph. Accompanying the latter officer in a similar capacity, shortly afterwards, into the Hesper sloop, he accompanied an expedition against the pirates of Ras-al-Khyma in the Persian Gulf. He was confirmed a Lieutenant while serving, still in the East Indies, in the Cornwallis *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, 24 Aug. 1813; and he was subsequently appointed—in Dec. 1814, to the Clorinde 40, Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, employed in the Mediterranean in attendance upon her late Majesty Queen Caroline until the summer of 1816*—1 July and 28 March, 1822, to the Bulwark and Gloucester 74's, flag-ships of Sir Benj. Hallowell at the Nore—11 March, 1823, to the Genoa 74, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Walter Bathurst, during his attachment to which ship he had command for some time of the Raymond tender, and was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827—and, 8 Jan. 1838, to the command of the Partridge brig of 10 guns. In the latter vessel he was at first employed in protecting the fisheries on the coast of Scotland; he then proceeded to the coast of Africa with presents for King Trassar; and, when afterwards on the Brazilian station, he effected the capture of two slave-vessels, the *Asseisceira* and *San Antonio*. He continued in the Partridge until promoted to his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841; and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* Lieut. Morris was subpœnaed on the trial of that unfortunate Princess in the House of Lords.

MORRIS. (Commander, 1846.)

William Morris (*b*) entered the Navy 26 July, 1823; and served as Midshipman of the Genoa 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. He passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; and was afterwards appointed—17 Jan. 1839, to the Trinculo 16, Capt. Henry Edward Coffin, on the Lisbon station—6 Aug. 1841, to the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, in the Mediterranean—19 Oct. 1843, to the Hyacinth 18, Capt. Fras. Scott, employed on particular service—9 March, 1844, as Senior, to the Tortoise store-ship at the Ascension, Capt. Arthur Morrell—and, 16 Dec. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the Ardent steam-sloop, Capt. John Russell, stationed on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1845. He acquired his present rank 28 May, 1846; and, since 28 Aug. 1847, has been in command of the Arab 16, at the Cape of Good Hope. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

MORRISH. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Samuel Morrish entered the Navy 11 Dec. 1828; passed his examination 22 Jan. 1835; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, was serving in South America as Mate of the President 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton. His appointments have since been—15 Sept. 1842, as Additional, to the Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, in North America and the West Indies—17 Feb. 1844, to the Electra 18, Capt. Arthur Darley, on the same station—25 June, 1845, to the Coast Guard—and, 14 Sept. 1847, to the Asia 84, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby, in the Pacific, where he is now serving.

He married, 1 July, 1845, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Capt. John Mackeson, of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, and of the island of Jamaica. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

MORRISON. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 22; h-p., 30.)

Isaac Hawkins Morrison entered the Navy, 8 June, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Malabar 54, Capt. John Parr, and in April and May, 1796, was present at the surrender of the Dutch settlements of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice. Following Capt. Parr, as Midshipman, in Dec. of the latter year into the Standard 64, and next into the Zealand, he continued with him in those ships until Feb. 1801, on the Home station; where he further, until May, 1804, served, part of the time as Master's Mate and Admiralty-Midshipman, in the Fortunée 36, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Raven and Gannet sloops, Capts. Jas. Sanders and Edw. Bass, and Tonnant 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew. While in the Zealand, he had been lent to the Tisiphone sloop, Capt. Robt. Honyman, and Andromeda 32, Capt. Henry Inman. Being advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 May, 1804, he was subsequently appointed in that capacity—21 July, 1804, to the command, at Newfoundland, of the Queen Charlotte hired cutter—25 Oct. following to the Camilla 20, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, on the same station—25 Feb. 1805, to the Amaranthe 18, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, employed in the North Sea and Channel—26 June, 1806, to the Trusty 50, Capt. Brian Hodgson, attached to the force in the Downs—16 April, 1807, to the Uranie 38, Capt. Christ. Laroche, off Cherbourg—and, 28 Nov. 1807, to the Adamant 50, Capt. Micajah Malbon, at Jamaica. After having acted for a short time as Commander of the Pelican sloop, he was confirmed to that rank in the Shark receiving-ship at Port Royal 10 June, 1808. He invalided home in Feb. 1809, and was next, 31 May, 1813, appointed to the Achates brig of 16 guns. In that vessel, with much injury to her sails and rigging, Capt. Morrison fought, off the coast of France, 21 Oct. following, a very gallant running action of several hours' duration with *La Trave*, a French frigate of 44 guns and 321 men, which had been previously dismasted in a gale of wind, and which was captured two days afterwards by the Andromache 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin. He also, 25 Feb. 1814, witnessed the surrender, to the Eurotas of 46 guns and 320 men, of another French frigate, *La Clorinde*, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass-swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men. He attained Post-rank 7 June in the latter year; and was lastly, from 25 Oct. 1824 until the close of 1831, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard at Tralee, co. Kerry. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Morrison married, 16 July, 1823, Louisa Adams, daughter of John Powell Smith, Esq., of Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square, London.

MORRISON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 30.)

Richard James Morrison, born 15 June, 1795, is son of the late Rich. Caleb Morrison, Esq., who for 27 years was a Gentleman Pensioner under King George III. His grandfather, Rich. Morrison, was a Captain in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service.

This officer entered the Navy 30 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Spartan of 46 guns and 258 men, Capts. Geo. Astle, Jahleel Brenton, and Edw. Pelham Brenton. Under Capt. Jah. Brenton, he saw much boat service in the Adriatic, participated as Midshipman in various attacks upon Pesaro and Ceseratico, and assisted at the capture of Lissa, Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo. He also, 3 May, 1810, shared in a brilliant and single-handed victory gained by the Spartan, in the Bay of Naples (after a contest of more than two hours, in which the British sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded), over a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, carrying altogether 95 guns and about 1400 men. He continued in the same ship until Dec. 1810; and was subsequently, between Aug. 1811 and July, 1815, employed, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Elizabeth 74 and Myrtle 20, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen and Arthur Batt Bingham, on the North Sea, Baltic, and Cork stations. In the latter vessel he appears to have likewise performed the duties of Lieutenant and Master. He took up, on leaving her, a commission bearing date 3 March, 1815. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which he served from April, 1827, until Oct. 1829, when he was under the necessity of resigning from the effects of ill health, induced by the exposure he had suffered in rescuing 4 men and a boy from wreck in the month of Feb. 1828. His exertions on the occasion were acknowledged by a medal from the "Society for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck." We may add that his commission had been presented to him in less than six months after he had passed his examination, as a reward for the conduct he had exhibited during the action in the Bay of Naples.

On 22 April, 1824, Lieut. Morrison presented a plan to the Admiralty "for registering merchant seamen"—since adopted in principle. He also, 24 Jan. 1827, proposed another "for propelling ships of war in a calm;" and on 6 March, 1835, he further suggested to the Board "a plan for providing an ample supply of seamen for the fleet without impressment." In reference to the latter scheme he received the thanks of their Lordships, and had the gratification of not only hearing his arguments immediately employed in the House of Commons by Sir Jas. Graham, then First Lord of the Admiralty, but of likewise seeing them partially enforced, by the addition of a thousand boys to the naval force of the country. He married, 23 Aug. 1827, Miss Sarah Mary Paul, of Waterford, and by that lady has issue nine children. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

MORRISS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 33; h-p., 7.)

Edward John Morriss entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, with whom he continued to serve in the Baltic, where he assisted at the siege of Copenhagen, and in the North Sea, until March, 1813—the last four years and a half in the capacity of Midshipman. He was then for 18

months employed in the Mediterranean as Master's Mate of the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Edw. Jas. Foote and Sir Rich. King; and, after a further attachment to the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, at Spithead, and, as Admiralty-Mate, to the STATIRA 38, Capt. Spelman Swaine, in which ship he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans, and was wrecked on a rock off the island of Cuba, 26 Feb. 1815, he was awarded a commission dated 17 of that month. His appointments have since been—6 June, 1815, for three months, to the PUISSANT, commanded as before—3 July, 1816, for an equally brief period, to the BELZEBUB bomb, Capts. Wm. Kempthorne and Fred. Thos. Michell, part of the force employed at the bombardment of Algiers—17 Jan. 1817, to the ALBAN 12, Capt. Hugh Patton, which vessel, employed for some time off Holyhead, was paid off in Oct. 1818—and, 26 April, 1825, to the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard.

MORRITT. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

GEORGE MORRITT entered the Navy 21 Aug. 1816; passed his examination in 1823; and obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837. His succeeding appointments were—12 Jan. and 20 April, 1837, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the MELVILLE and HASTINGS 74's, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget and Sir Wm. Hall Gage on the North America and West India and Lisbon stations—7 Sept. 1837 and 1 Oct. 1840, to the MINDEN 72 and HOWE 120, Capts. Alex. Renton Sharpe and Thos. Forrest, both attached to the force in the Mediterranean—and, 6 Dec. 1843, as Senior, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, fitting for the East Indies. For his conduct in command of the barge belonging to the latter ship, at the capture and destruction, 19 Aug. 1845, of Maloodoo, a strong fortification in the possession of Scheriff Osman, a rebel Borneo chieftain, he was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission dated back to the day of the achievement.* He has been employed, since 30 June, 1847, as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENTS —Messrs. Stilwell.

MORSHEAD. (LIEUT., 1836. F-P., 21; H-P., 5.)

JOHN MORSHEAD was born in 1806.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Nov. 1821, as a Volunteer, on board the IPHIGENIA 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Mends on the coast of Africa; where, on following his chief, as Midshipman, into the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, he served on shore at Cape Coast Castle, during the Ashantee war. In the spring of 1825, a few months after he had returned to England and been received on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship at Chatham of Sir Benj. Hallowell, he again sailed for the coast of Africa in the REDWING 18, Capt. Douglas Chas. Clavering; and, on his arrival, was transferred to the MAIDSTONE 42, Commodore Chas. Bullen. Invaliding home in Dec. of the same year, he next joined in succession—in March, 1826, the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Philip Pipon, lying at Plymouth—between Feb. 1828 and June, 1830, the EREBUS and INFERNAL bombs, Capts. Geo. Haye, Edm. Wm. Gilbert, and Brunswick Popham, both in the Mediterranean—and, in June, 1831, the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, whom he accompanied, first to the East Indies, and then to China, where, in Sept. 1834, he commanded a division of guns at the forcing of the passage of the Boca Tigris. He returned to England in Aug. 1835; and on 24 May, 1836, nearly eight years after he had passed his examination, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—in 1836-7, to the DUBLIN 50, HARRIER 18, and BLONDE 42, Capts. Chas. Eden, Wm. Henry Hallowell Carew, and Sir Fras. Mason, all on the South American stations, whence he returned in Nov. 1837—21 July, 1838, to the HASTINGS 74, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and John Lawrence, under the latter of whom, during the Syrian war, he was employed in the boats in a successful attempt to remove a quantity of powder from the castle of Beyrout*—6 Nov. 1843 (he had left the HASTINGS in Feb. 1842), to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, from which ship, employed on the Home station, he invalided in Sept. 1845—and, 19 Nov. 1846, as Additional, to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir John Louis, Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth, where he is at present serving.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

MORSHEAD, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1842.)

WILLIAM HENRY ANDERSON MORSHEAD entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 21 Sept. 1832. His succeeding appointments were—2 April, 1833, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, in the Mediterranean—29 July following, and 30 May and 16 Dec. 1834, to the MALABAR 74, Capts. Hon. Josceline Percy and Henry Shovell Marsham, TALAVERA 74, Capt. Edw. Chetham, and EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the same station, whence he returned in the early part of 1837—28 Sept. in the latter year, as Senior, to the FAVOURITE 18, Capt. Walter Croker, whom he accompanied to the East Indies—and, 1 June, 1838, in a similar capacity, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Wm. Warren. On 13 and 18 March, 1841, we find him commanding the boats of the latter vessel at the capture of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton, and also of the city itself.† During the second series of operations against it, it was his lot to be slightly wounded, and to perform service which gained him the public mention of Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse.‡ Being rewarded with the rank of Commander 8 June, 1841, and appointed, 16 Oct. following, to the COLUMBINE 16, he further distinguished himself by the manner in which, with his own boats and those of the Hon. Co.'s war-steamer QUEEN, he destroyed a large number of fire-junks intended for the destruction of Her Majesty's shipping in the neighbourhood of Ningpo, 10 March, 1842.§ In the course of the same year he participated in the attacks upon Chapoo and Woosung, and in the operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang.‖ For these services he was recompensed with a Post-commission dated 23 Dec. 1842, and, the next day, with the Companionship of the Bath. He paid the COLUMBINE off in the early part of 1843, and has not been since employed. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2610. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2502, 2504. § *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2388.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3692, 3399, 3404.

MORTIMER. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE MORTIMER, born 16 Dec. 1792, at Bideford, co. Devon, is son of the late Commander John Mortimer, R.N. (1797); and brother of the late Lieut. Mortimer and nephew of the late Major Mortimer, both of the R.M. Another uncle, Mr. Porrett, was Ordnance Storekeeper at the Tower; as was also a cousin, bearing the same name.

This officer (whose name had been previously borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, NIMBLE 14, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Delafons, and AUDACIOUS 74, and BARFLEUR 98, which latter ship, commanded by Capt. Geo. Martin, formed part of the force under Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis when he pursued the French fleet close in with Brest harbour) became Midshipman, in the summer of 1805, of the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Michael Seymour, and John Wm. Spranger, with whom he continued employed in the Channel and Mediterranean until Feb. 1811. Towards the close of the former year, having fallen in with the VICTORY at sea, he assisted in towing that ship, with the body of Lord Nelson on board, into Spithead. In 1809 he co-operated in the reduction of the islands of Ischia, Procida, Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo; and he next commanded a mortar-boat at the defence of Sicily. In 1811 (in the course of which year he successively removed to the SAN JUAN and

Nepomucino 74's, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the Columbine and Swallow sloops, Capts. Wm. Shepheard and Edw. Reynolds Sibly) we find him employed in the gun-boat service at Gibraltar and Tarifa. After performing for 19 months the duties of Master's-Mate in the Caledonia 120, and Prince 98, flag-ships in the Mediterranean and at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Pellew and Sir Rich. Bickerton, he was advanced, 17 Dec. 1813, to a Lieutenancy in the Venerable 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, in which, when on his passage to the West Indies, and in company with the Cyane sloop, he contributed to the capture, not without opposition, of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814. His last appointments were—12 March, 1814, to the Vestal 36, Capt. Sam. Bartlett Deeckar, which vessel was paid off three months afterwards at Barbadoes—and, 4 Feb. 1815, to the Malta 80, Capts. Wm. Chas. Fahie, Thos. Boys, Chas. Ogle, and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild. Under Capt. Fahie, besides witnessing the surrender of Naples, he took part in the reduction of Gaeta in 1815, and commanded a division of boats at the cutting out of a large Russian ship from under its batteries. For those services he received, in common with the other officers employed, the thanks of the Neapolitan and British ministers. The Malta was put out of commission in Feb. 1817, and Lieut. Mortimer, rendered incapable of further employment from the effects of injuries he had received during his career afloat, was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 9 Dec. 1831.

He married, 8 Sept. 1835, Miss Prideaux, eldest daughter of the late John James, Esq., of Sidmouth, by whom he has issue one son.

MORTON. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 13; h-p., 27.)

Charles Morton, born in the vicinity of London, is member of a family seated for some centuries in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Oct. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Volontaire 38, Capt. Chas. Bullen, whom he followed as Midshipman, in Feb. 1811, into the Cambrian 40. In the former frigate he escorted the Duke of Orleans and his brother, Count Beaujolois, to Malta, served for some time with the in-shore squadron off Toulon, witnessed in 1809 the capture of the island of Pomégue, near Marseilles, and the destruction, near Cape Croisette, of Fort Rioux, mounting 14 guns, was present at an attack made, 31 Oct. in the latter year, on a large French convoy in the Bay of Rosas, and co-operated in 1810 with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. In the Cambrian we find him assisting, in the course of 1811, at the reduction of the towns of St. Philon and Palamos, whose batteries were destroyed and guns embarked; also at the capture of 19 merchant-vessels at Cadaqués, and at the defence of Tarragona. In Nov. 1814, after he had been for nearly three years employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the Bulwark and Pompée 74's, Capts. Thos. Brown and Sir Jas. Athol Wood, he rejoined Capt. Bullen on board the Akbar 50, of which ship, having first conveyed despatches from Flushing to Antwerp, he was created an Acting-Lieutenant by Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. Byam Martin, 13 April, 1815. He was confirmed on the return of the Akbar from the Halifax station 10 Dec. 1816; and he was next, 11 Dec. 1823, appointed First of the Maidstone 42, fitting for the broad pendant of his friend Commodore Bullen, who had been nominated to the chief command on the coast of Africa. While on that station Lieut. Morton was most actively employed in the suppression of the slave-trade. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 6 Oct. 1827, a few weeks after the Maidstone had been paid off, and has not been since afloat.

Commander Morton is the author of "An Essay on the Electrical Formation of Hailstones, in opposition to the absurd Theories of the learned Philosophers," and is the inventor of a plan for increasing the power and rapidity used in the art of swimming. He married, 23 Sept. 1829, Eliza, only daughter of the late John Thompson, Esq., of Hanover, Jamaica.

MORTON. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 12; h-p., 33.)

Thomas Constant Paggett Morton entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1802, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Argo 44, Capts. Benj. Hallowell and Geo. Parker, employed in succession on the coast of Africa, and in the West Indies, Mediterranean, and North Sea. While in the West Indies, in 1803, he co-operated in the reduction of the islands of Ste. Lucie and Tobago. Becoming Midshipman, in Oct. 1804, of the Proselyte 28, Capts. Geo. Nich. Hardinge, Geo. Sayer, and John Chas. Woolcombe, he again, in the early part of 1805, sailed for the West Indies in escort of a large convoy. From Nov. in the latter year until Oct. 1811 we find him serving in the Illustrious 74, Capts. Wm. Shield, Wm. Robt. Broughton, Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, and Robt. Maunsell, at first off Cadiz, and then in the East Indies, where, having assisted at the capture of Java, he removed to the Dasher sloop, Capt. Wm. Kelly. On his return to England in March, 1812, he became Master's Mate of the Thisbe 28, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Hamilton at Deptford; and in the following June he was received, in a similar capacity, on board the Impétueux 74, flag-ship off Lisbon of the late Sir Geo. Martin. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 15 Oct. in the same year, in the San Juan 74, successive flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sam. Hood Linzee and Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming at Gibraltar, whence, in the summer of 1814, he returned home in the Shearwater 10, Capt. John Townsend Coffin. He has since been on half-pay.

MOSS. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Charles Moss entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1808, and was for some time Master's Mate of the Sheldrake 16, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, in which vessel he came into frequent contact with the Danish flotillas in the Baltic, co-operated, in 1811, in the brilliant defence of Anholdt, and was severely wounded in boarding a Danish sloop on the coast of Jutland. He passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 27 May, 1825; and was subsequently appointed—2 Nov. 1825, as a Supernumerary, to the Hyperion 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—6 July, 1832, to the Coast Guard, which he left in the early part of 1834—2 July, 1840, to the same service—and, 15 Oct. 1841, to the command of the Wickham Revenue cruizer. He continued in the latter vessel until the end of 1846, and is now again in the Coast Guard. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

MOSS. (Lieutenant, 1822. f-p., 13; h-p., 23.)

Sidney Moss entered the Navy, in Sept. 1811, as a Boy, on board the Berwick 74, Capts. Sir Robt. Laurie and Edw. Brace, in which ship, with the exception of a few months passed in 1814 in the Edinburgh 74, Capt. John Lampen Manley, he continued employed, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, until July, 1816. He saw much service during that period on the coast of Spain, and assisted at the blockade of Toulon, the reduction of Genoa and Gaeta, and the capture of a host of the enemy's vessels. He also, at the commencement of 1816, accompanied Lord Exmouth to Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli for the accomplishment of objects connected with the abolition of Christian slavery. On leaving the Berwick he served for several months on Lake Ontario in the Montreal, Commodore Sir Robt. Hall; after which, returning to England in the Pactolus 38, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, he was for upwards of three years employed on the Home station in the Sybille 44, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flags of Sir Edw. Thornbrough and Sir Geo. Campbell, and, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the Severn, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Cul-

loch. After an attachment of two years to the SURINAM 18, Capts. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, Chas. Crole, and Alfred Matthews, on the West India station, he was there, 25 Nov. 1822, promoted to a death vacancy in the ICARUS 10, commanded at first by Capts. Crole and Matthews, and afterwards by Capts. Thos. Stopford and John Geo. Graham. He has been on half-pay since 31 Jan. 1824.

Lieutenant Moss is married. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MOTTLEY. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

JOSEPH MARTIN MOTTLEY entered the Navy 9 Oct. 1812; passed his examination in 1821; and was made Lieutenant, 11 Feb. 1829, into the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Septimus Arabin, on the coast of Africa. He was afterwards appointed—5 March, 1830, as a Supernumerary, to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—16 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard—5 Oct. 1832, to the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Edw. Harvey, employed in the East Indies, whence he returned in the early part of 1834—7 Nov. 1835, as First, to the TWEED 20, Capt. Thos. Maitland, stationed off Lisbon—19 Jan. 1837, to the command, for Home service, of the SPEEDY cutter, of 8 guns—10 March, 1838, as Senior, to the DEE steamer, Capt. Joseph Sherer, fitting for the North America and West India station, where he continued until superseded in May, 1839—7 Aug. 1839, to the REVENGE 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, of which ship, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, he became First-Lieutenant—and, 27 April and 26 July, 1842, in the latter capacity, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir David Milne, and IMAUM receiving-ship at Jamaica, Commodore Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng. He attained his present rank 24 Jan. 1843; and, since 29 Oct. 1845, has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

He married, in 1838, Eliza, youngest daughter of W. Stone, Esq., builder, of Chatham Dockyard. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MOTTLEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845.)

SAMUEL MOTTLEY died in 1845. He was brother of the late Admiral Mottley.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Sam. Sutton, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton, whom he followed into the PRINCE GEORGE 98. Becoming Midshipman, in Feb. 1801, of the CÆSAR 80, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he took part in the actions fought, 6 and 12 July following, off Algeciras and in the Gut of Gibraltar. In the course of 1802 he successively joined the LEDA frigate, Capt. Hardy, and RAMBLER sloop, Capt. Thos. Innes; and on 2 July, 1803, he was on board LA MINERVE, of 48 guns, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, when that ship took the ground under the batteries of Cherbourg, and was compelled, in spite of a desperate and sanguinary resistance, to strike her colours. Being restored to liberty in Oct. 1806, he was appointed (after a brief attachment, on the Home and West India stations, to the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and HEUREUX 24, Capt. John Ellis Watt) to the command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the ALLIANCE schooner, 5 March, 1807. In the ensuing Dec. he removed, with the rank last mentioned, to the HAUGHTY gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Mitchell. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 20 May, 1808, and was afterwards appointed—28 of the same month, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, in the Channel—12 July, 1810, to the MACEDONIAN, of 48 guns and 254 men, Capts. Lord Wm. FitzRoy and John Surman Carden, off Lisbon—26 Nov. 1813, to the BULWARK 74, Capt. David Milne, on the North American station—in Nov. 1814, for passage home, to the LOIRE 38, Capt. John Nash—and, 6 June, 1815, to the ALBION 74, Capt. Philip Somerville. As Second-Lieutenant of the MACEDONIAN, Mr. Mottley elicited the highest acknowledgments of Capt. Carden for his conduct, on 25 Oct. 1812, in a desperate action of 2 hours and 10 minutes, which rendered that frigate a shattered prize, after experiencing a loss of 36 men killed and 68 wounded, to the American ship *United States*, of 56 guns and 474 men, 12 of whom only appear to have been killed and wounded.* In the BULWARK, besides sharing in other operations, he commanded a boat, in a manner that obtained him much praise, at the destruction, up the Penobscot, of the American frigate *Adams*, 3 Sept. 1814.† Quitting the ALBION in Sept. 1815, Lieut. Mottley's next appointments were—in the summer of 1815, and in July, 1823, and March, 1825, to the command of the HARDWICKE, BAT, and CAMELION Revenue-cruizers—25 April, 1834, to the Ordinary at Portsmouth, where he remained, latterly as Senior of the VICTORY 104, Capt. Thos. Searle, until the spring of 1837—and, 30 Dec. 1837, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued nearly six years and a half. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 30 April, 1845, a short time only prior to his death.

Commander Mottley married, 3 Aug. 1819, Maria Dundas Beatson, of Campbell Town, by whom he has left issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

MOTTLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM MOTTLEY died 13 July, 1845, as related beneath, aged 27. He was son of Geo. Henry Mottley, Esq., of Portsmouth, the talented editor of the 'Hampshire Telegraph.'

This officer entered the Navy 14 April, 1830; passed his examination 5 July, 1837; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 Aug. 1841, was serving as Mate of the WASP 16, Capt. Hon. Henry Anthony Murray, in which sloop he had assisted, under Capt. Geo. Mansel, at the capture of St. Jean d'Acre. His succeeding appointments were—2 Sept. 1841, again to the WASP—21 June, 1842 (soon after his return from the Mediterranean), to the THUNDER surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Barnett, on the North America and West India station—10 Jan. 1844, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa—and, 27 Sept. 1844, a third time, to the WASP, then commanded by Capt. Sidney Henry Ussher. He died of fever at Ascension, as above, on board the PENELOPE, while on his passage to rejoin the WASP, after having taken to Sierra Leone a slave-brig captured by her. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

MOUAT. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 20; H-P., 23.)

JOHN ALEXANDER MOUAT, born about 1793, is son of Commander Alexander Mouat, R.N., who was a Midshipman with Capt. Cook during his voyages, and died fom fever while in command of the RATTLESNAKE sloop, in the West Indies, in 1793; and grandson of Capt. Patrick Mouat, R.N., who commanded the TAMER on a voyage of discovery with Admiral Byron. One of his uncles died in the ASSISTANCE while in command of the North American station; and two others were killed in action in the LONDON, off St. Domingo.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ZEBRA bomb, Capt. Wm. Standway Parkinson, with whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman, in the MERLIN, WASP, and FAVORITE sloops, on the Home and West India stations, until 1808—assisting, when in the FAVORITE, at the capture of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix. He then returned home in the THAIS 20, Capt. Wm. Ferris; and in Dec. 1808, after having served for seven months in the ISIS 50, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Vice-Admiral John Holloway, he joined the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Rich. Raggett, under whom we find him employed in escorting Lord Hill's brigade from Cork to Lisbon, the Duke of Orleans from Portsmouth to Malta, Mr. Jackson, the British Ambassador, to the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2595. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2031.

United States, and the Hon. Mr. Erskine thence to England. With the exception of an interval passed in the summer of 1810 on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral Young, he continued under Capt. Raggett in the AFRICAINE and DEFIANCE 74, latterly in the North Sea, until Jan. 1813. He was then sent out to India on promotion in the DÆDALUS 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell; and on that frigate being wrecked off Ceylon in the following July, he was received on board the MINDEN 74, of which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant 23 Sept. in the same year. In the early part of 1814 he successively removed, in the latter capacity, to the HECATE and SPHYNX sloops, Capts. John Hill and Hon. Arthur Turnour. He was confirmed to the SPHYNX 11 Feb. 1815, and, being paid off in the ensuing Dec., was afterwards appointed—in Nov. 1818, to the NEWCASTLE 60, bearing the flag of the late Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys at Halifax, whence he returned in 1821—6 Nov. 1828, as First-Lieutenant (a rank he had held the last 12 months on board the NEWCASTLE), to the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, under whom, after taking possession of the colony at Swan River, he proceeded to the East Indies, whence his health obliged him to invalid in Oct. 1829—and, 7 Oct. 1833, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until superseded, at his own request, in the autumn of 1838. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, in 1828, Maria Janetta, daughter of the Rev. John Mudge, Vicar of Brampfordspeke, and Rector of Lustleigh, co. Devon.

MOUBRAY. (CAPTAIN, 1812. F-P., 21; H-P., 37.)

GEORGE MOUBRAY, born 9 Feb. 1773, is son of the late Geo. Moubray, Esq., of the ancient family of Moubray of Cockaidnie, co. Fife; brother-in-law of the late Vice-Admiral Jas. Katon; and cousin of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Hussey Hussey, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1789, as Midshipman, on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, on the Home station; and in June of the same year removed to the ADAMANT 50, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Hughes at Halifax, where he remained until June, 1792. He then joined in succession the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, and JUNO 32, Capt. Sam. Hood; and in Jan. 1794 he was acting as Master's Mate of the latter ship when she effected an extraordinary escape from the harbour of Toulon, into which she had entered in ignorance of the evacuation of the British. Being shortly afterwards received on board the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood, he served in the boats at the sieges of St. Fiorenzo and Bastia. He was promoted, 27 May, 1794, to a Lieutenancy in LA MOSELLE sloop, Capts. Percy Fraser, Chas. Dudley Pater, and Chas. Brisbane, under the latter of whom he was hotly engaged and all but captured in Hotham's first partial action, 14 March, 1795; and he was subsequently appointed—19 Aug. 1796, to LA VIRGINIE 40, Capt. Anthony Hunt, in which frigate, after the Spithead mutiny, he escorted the Duke and Duchess of Wurtemberg to Cuxhaven, Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian to the Cape of Good Hope, and Lord Mornington to Calcutta, and then cruized in the East Indies until the peace of Amiens—7 May, 1803, as Senior, to the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, fitting for the Mediterranean—4 Nov. 1804, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton off Toulon—and, 5 Oct. 1805, as First, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Robt. Redmill, part of the victorious fleet employed in the ensuing action off Cape Trafalgar. Succeeding to the command of the latter ship immediately after the action, owing to the serious illness of his Captain, Lieut. Moubray had the good fortune, during the gale that followed, to regain possession of the *Argonauta* Spanish 80, and deliver her over to Admiral Collingwood off Cadiz. He afterwards took in tow the VICTORY, with the body of Lord Nelson on board, and conducted her to the mouth of the Straits of Gibraltar; and he also, in spite of her mutinous crew, carried the *Swiftsure* French 74, in a similar manner, from the neighbourhood of Cadiz to Gibraltar. On 24 Dec. 1805 he was promoted to the rank of Commander; and he was next, 27 Jan. 1809 and 27 March, 1812, appointed in that capacity to the RHODIAN 10, and MOSELLE 18; in which vessels he served in the West Indies, the chief part of the time with a small squadron under his orders for the protection of the Bahamas, until 31 March, 1813. Capt. Moubray, whose promotion to Post-rank had taken place 12 Aug. 1812, was not again employed until 23 Sept. 1844, when he obtained command of the VICTORY 104, at Portsmouth, which he retained until admitted into Greenwich Hospital 25 March, 1846.

He married, 14 June, 1812, Eliza Pellew, eldest daughter of A. N. Yates, Esq., Naval Storekeeper at Jamaica, by whom he has issue five sons and three daughters.

MOUBRAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

ROBERT HUSSEY MOUBRAY passed his examination 13 March, 1837; and from 1841 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 Dec. 1845, was employed in the East Indies as Mate of the HAZARD 18, Capts. Chas. Bell and Fras. Philip Egerton. He served during several months of 1847 on board the TERRIBLE steam-frigate, of 800-horse power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay.

MOUBRAY. (LIEUT., 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 2.)

WILLIAM HOBSON MOUBRAY, born 28 Aug. 1818, is third son (by Laura, fourth daughter of Wm. Hobson, Esq., of Markfield, co. Middlesex) of Sir Robt. Moubray, Kt., K.H., of Cockaidnie, co. Fife, a Deputy-Lieutenant and Magistrate for that shire, and a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, who was for 10 years employed in India, and for eight in the Mediterranean, where, as Captain in the 80th Regt. of Foot, he served in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby. His eldest brother, Robert, is a Captain in the Fifeshire Militia; his second, Richard, a Captain in the 1st Madras Light Cavalry, died 20 April, 1843; and his youngest, Edward, is now a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. Lieut. Moubray, a descendant of the family of William the Conqueror, is nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Hussey Hussey, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.,* who assumed the name of Hussey by sign-manual on inheriting the estates of his cousin Admiral Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton, Bart., K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 April, 1831, on board the BARHAM 50, Capt. Hugh Pigot, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he was present at the restoration of Athens and the Negropont to the Greeks. After a servitude of three years in South America in the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt, and HARRIER 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Hallowell Carew, he became Mate, about Jan. 1838, of the HASTINGS 72, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and John Lawrence. In that ship he escorted

* Sir Rich. Hussey Hussey was born 16 Mar. 1776; and embarked, in 1789, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98. He served in the EUROPA 50, Commodore Ford, at the capture, in Sept. 1793, of Jeremie and St. Nicholas Mole, St. Domingo; and, being shortly afterwards promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, was present as First of the same ship at the reduction of Port-au-Prince. He was advanced, in June, 1794, to the command of the FLY sloop, in which vessel he assisted at the detention of five Dutch men-of-war, and of a large convoy in Plymouth Sound, 19 Jan. 1795. He attained Post-rank 10 April, 1797; and after serving as a volunteer under Capt. Sir R. Bickerton on board the RAMILLIES and TERRIBLE 74's, was appointed to the successive command, between 1801 and 1814, of the MAIDSTONE and ACTIVE frigates, and MONTAGU and REPULSE 74's. During the whole of that period (thirteen years) he was never absent from his duty for a single day, even on leave. In the ACTIVE he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth in Feb. 1807; and in the MONTAGU he played an important part at the reduction of Sta. Maura in March, 1810. He was created a C.B. in June, 1815; a Rear-Admiral in July, 1821; a K.C.B. in April, 1833; and a G.C.M.G. and a Vice-Admiral in 1837. He died a Vice-Admiral of the Red 6 Nov. 1842.

the Earl of Durham to Quebec and Her Majesty the Queen Dowager to and from the Mediterranean, besides assisting, in 1840, in the attack upon Beyrout. He subsequently joined the DUBLIN 50, fitting at Portsmouth for the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, and the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Devonport; and on 16 Feb. 1843 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—9 Nov. 1843, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, equipping at Sheerness—13 Jan. 1844, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, employed as an experimental ship—and, 7 Nov. 1845, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle at Portsmouth, and of Sir Fras. Augustus Collier in the Channel. He has been on half-pay since the close of 1846.

Lieut. Moubray married, 16 Dec. 1846, Selina Mary Anna, daughter of J. B. Rooper, Esq., of Abbots Ripton Hall, Huntingdonshire, late M.P. and High-Sheriff for that co. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

MOULD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD COTTON MOULD is second-cousin of Lieut. Wm. Mould, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capts. Thos. Twysden and Hon. John Murray, stationed off the coast of Ireland; and between July, 1800, and Jan. 1806, was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly in the Mediterranean and at Home, on board the VIGILANT, Capt. Jas. Wood, AURORA, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild and Micajah Malbon, FALCON, Capt. Henry Manaton Ommanney, WINDSOR CASTLE, Capts. Albemarle Bertie, Thos. Wells, and Davidge Gould, and ARIADNE, Capt. Hon. Edw. King. In the latter ship, in 1805, we find him once or twice warmly engaged with the invasion flotilla. On leaving her, as above, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the STARLING cutter, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Fred. Napier, in the North Sea. He was confirmed, 12 May, 1807, into the RECRUIT 18, Capt. Hon. Warwick Lake, whom he accompanied to the West Indies; and he was afterwards appointed—21 June, 1808, to the NIMROD sloop, Capt. De Courcy, in which vessel he returned to England—15 Dec. 1808, to the ST. ALBAN'S 64, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen, Edw. Brace, Chas. Grant, and John Ferris Devonshire, employed at first in escorting convoy to the East Indies and China, and next, until Nov. 1812, at the defence of Cadiz—and, 10 July, 1813, and (after eight months of half-pay) 28 April, 1815, to the CLARENCE 74, Capts. Henry Vansittart and Fred. Warren, and SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, both attached to the force in the Channel. He was paid off from the SWIFTSURE in Aug. 1815; and awarded the rank of Commander on the Retired List 10 Feb. 1843.

Commander Mould was left a widower 26 Oct. 1845.

MOULD. (LIEUTENANT, 1842. F-P., 19; H-P., 0.)

WILLIAM MOULD was born 6 April, 1814. He is second-cousin of Retired Commander R. C. Mould, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett, bearing the flag at Chatham of Sir Benj. Hallowell; and in Aug. 1829 joined the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, in the Mediterranean. In Aug. 1831 he became Midshipman of the REVENGE 78, Capts. Jas. Hillyar, Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, and Wm. Elliott, with whom he continued employed off Lisbon and again in the Mediterranean until Nov. 1836—the last two years in the capacity of Mate. He then removed to the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, on the station last named; and after further serving for four years and six months in North America and the West Indies on board the RINGDOVE 16, Capts. Horatio Stopford Nixon and Hon. Keith Stewart, and for five months in the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean, he was promoted, 7 March, 1842, to the rank of Lieutenant, and re-appointed to the latter ship. He has since become attached in succession—19 April, 1842, to the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, also in the Mediterranean—6 Oct. 1843, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 4 March, 1845, to the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, now employed on particular service.

MOURILYAN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 14; H-P., 35.)

EDWARD MOURILYAN entered the Navy, 29 July, 1798, as L.M., on board the TIGRE 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, Wm. Mansell, Robt. Jackson, and Rich. Curry. In that ship, in which he continued until paid off in Sept. 1802, he assisted as Midshipman at the defence of St. Jean d'Acre in 1799, and took part, in 1801, in the operations in Egypt. In March, 1803, he rejoined Sir W. S. Smith, as Master's Mate, in the ANTELOPE 50, on the North Sea station, where, in 1804, he was severely wounded while in the act of boarding a Dutch gun-boat. For this he received a pecuniary reward from the Patriotic Society. After serving as Acting-Lieutenant in the ST. ALBAN'S 64, Capt. John Temple, and again with Sir W. S. Smith, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the ANTELOPE 50, and POMPÉE 74, he was confirmed a Lieutenant of the latter ship by commission dated 31 Jan. 1806. In the spring of the same year, besides witnessing the surrender of the island of Capri, he joined in an attack upon the town of Scalea, where, in command of the POMPÉE's launch, he took possession of the castle, and drove the French from their guns, 2 36-pounders, which, together with 22 barrels of powder, he contrived, through great exertion, to bring off. During the remainder of the war we find him serving with his patron on the Brazilian and Mediterranean stations in the FOUDROYANT 80, and HIBERNIA 120; and also commanding, from 29 Dec. 1809 until 25 April, 1811, and from 7 Oct. 1813 until 26 March, 1814, the SWAN hired cutter, and POMPÉE armed transport. The SWAN was sunk in the Baltic in a severe action with a flotilla of Danish gun-boats. On 6 April, 1833, Lieut. Mourilyan was invested with the rank of Commander on the Retired List. He had been admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 31 Aug. 1835.

MOWBRAY. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS MOWBRAY entered the Royal Naval College 15 Nov. 1805; and embarked, 23 Dec. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the BOADICEA 38, Capt. John Hatley; with whom, after serving for upwards of 12 months at the Cape of Good Hope, he returned to England, in July, 1810, in the RAISONNABLE 64. Between the latter period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 2 Feb. 1813, we find him employed on the Home station in the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower, ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, and TYRIAN brig, Capt. Augustus Baldwin. His last appointment was, 3 Nov. 1813, to the SURPRISE 38, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane; in which ship he beheld the attacks upon Washington and Baltimore in 1814, and participated in the operations on the coast of Georgia. He was placed on half-pay 1 Sept. 1815. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

MOXON. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

JAMES MOXON entered the Navy, 23 Sept. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the ZEALAND 64, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley at the Nore; served as Midshipman, from March, 1804, to May, 1805, in the VETERAN 64, Capts. Rich. King and Jas. Newman Newman, and ACHILLE 74, Capt. R. King, on the

Channel and Cadiz stations; and in Oct. of the latter year joined the CLEOPATRA 32, Capts. John Wight, Wm. Love, Robt. Simpson, and Sam. John Pechell. Under Capt. Pechell he assisted, on his arrival in the West Indies from Halifax, at the capture (the British ships JASON 32 and HAZARD 18 in company) of the French 40-gun frigate *La Topaze*, 22 Jan. 1809, after a very spirited action fought chiefly between the CLEOPATRA and the enemy; and in the ensuing month he co-operated in the reduction of Martinique. From Oct. 1810 until Nov. 1812 Mr. Moxon served, again at Halifax and also in the North Sea, the greater part of the time as Master's Mate, in the SWIFTSURE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, and in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and IMPREGNABLE 98, bearing each the flag of Admiral Wm. Young. He was promoted, 27 March, 1813, to a Lieutenancy in the SAN DOMINGO 74, then the flag-ship of Sir J. B. Warren; and he was afterwards employed for several months in 1813-14, in the COLUMBIA sloop, Capts. John Kinsman and Henry Ducie Chads, and TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, both on the North American station. He has been on half-pay since June of the latter year.

MOYLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

GRANVILLE RICHARD MOYLE entered the Navy 10 Feb. 1830; passed his examination 10 March, 1836; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Nov. 1842, had been for some time employed on the lakes of Canada, as Mate, in the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom. His last appointment was to the DUBLIN 50, in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific, he served from 19 Dec. 1842 until paid off in 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MOYSES. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

CHOYCE WILLIAM MOYSES entered the Navy, in March, 1803, as A.B., on board the UTRECHT 64, Capt. Thos. Rogers, employed in the North Sea; and in the course of the same year successively joined the GRAMPUS and DIOMEDE 50's, flag-ships of Sir Jas. Saumarez off Guernsey. Becoming Midshipman, in Jan. 1804, of the ALCMÈNE 32, Capt. John Stiles, he saw much service in the boats of that frigate off the coast of France; and on removing to the POMONE 38, Capts. Wm. Grenville Lobb and Robt. Barrie, he was employed in a similar manner off the coast of Spain, where he assisted at the boarding and capture of several of the enemy's privateers and other vessels. In the early part of 1807, having brought a prize under very perilous circumstances into Portsmouth, he took a passage on board the BLANCHE 38, Capt. Sir Thos. Lavie, for the purpose of rejoining his own ship. Before he could reach the POMONE, however, it was his misfortune to be wrecked, during a stormy night in the month of March, off the island of Ushant; on which occasion 45 of the BLANCHE's crew lost their lives. Being in consequence taken prisoner, he was doomed, notwithstanding several attempts at escape, to continue in captivity at Verdun, Givet, and Bitche, part of the time in a dungeon, until the conclusion of the war. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 11 March, 1815, but he has not been since able to procure employment.

MUDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

ROBERT MUDGE entered the Navy, 6 July, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Zachary Mudge, in which frigate (with the exception of five months, from Oct. 1808 to March 1809, passed in the NAIAD 38, Capt. Thos. Dundas) he served, on the Channel and Cork stations, until May, 1812. He then sailed, in the BUCEPHALUS 32, Capts. Joseph Drury and Barrington Reynolds, for the East Indies, where he was further, until the summer of 1814, employed in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, THEBAN 36, Capts. Stephen Thos. Digby and Basil Hall, and PROCRIS sloop, Capt. Hon. Thos. Roper Curzon. In June, 1815, after having served, at Sheerness, in the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis, he took up a commission bearing date 21 Feb. in that year. His appointments have since been, 17 Aug. 1820 and 15 Dec. 1826, to the office of Agent for Transports Afloat; and to the continuous command, 3 June, 1837, in the course of 1845, and 12 Jan. 1846, of the BEAVER, ARIEL, and ONYX steam-packets on the Dover station, where he still remains.

MUDGE. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841. F-P., 28; H-P., 39.)

ZACHARY MUDGE is son of the late John Mudge, Esq., of Plymouth, an eminent Physician.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the FOUDROYANT 84, Capt. John Jervis; and, on 21 April, 1782, assisted at the capture, after a gallant action of nearly an hour, attended, however, with no casualty to the British, of the French 74-gun ship *Pégase*, whose loss, besides being seriously damaged, amounted, out of a crew of 700 men, to 80 killed and wounded. During the next seven years we find him serving on the Home and American stations, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, on board the PÉGASE and another ship, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, SAMPSON 64, Capt. Chas. Hope, PERSEUS 22, Capt. Geo. Palmer, LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, and BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe. He was then, 24 May, 1789, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the CENTURION 50, bearing the flag at Jamaica of Rear-Admiral Peter Affleck; and he was next appointed —26 Nov. in the same year, to the CARNATIC 74, Capt. Ford, lying at Plymouth—20 Jan. 1790, again to the PERSEUS, Capt. John Gibson, employed on the Irish and Channel stations—and, 15 Dec. 1790 and 8 Feb. 1794, as Senior, to the DISCOVERY and PROVIDENCE, in which ships he was for six years employed on voyages of discovery under Capts. Vancouver and Broughton. When at Nootka Sound in the DISCOVERY Mr. Mudge was despatched in an open vessel to India, with a crew of only 14 men. Being awarded a second promotal commission 24 Nov. 1797, he obtained command, 8 Nov. 1798, of the FLY 16; and while in that sloop, in which he continued until posted, 15 Nov. 1800, he effected the capture of the French privateers *Le Glaneur*, of 6 guns and 32 men, and *Le Trompeur*, and was all but lost on an immense island of ice during his passage home from Halifax with despatches from H.R.H. the Duke of Kent. His subsequent appointments were—1 April, 1801, to LA CONSTANCE 24—23 Sept. 1802, to the BLANCHE of 44 guns—18 Nov. 1805, to the PHŒNIX 36—and, 4 July, 1814 (having left the PHŒNIX in May, 1810), to the VALIANT 74. In LA CONSTANCE Capt. Mudge, in the spring of 1801, received the thanks of the British merchants and consuls at Lisbon and Oporto for the service he had rendered them in safely convoying a fleet from Falmouth to Portugal, and also for the activity he had exhibited in collecting some vessels at Viana, laden with brandy, which could not have otherwise been got ready to go home under his protection. About the same period he captured the Spanish national cutter *El Duides*, of 8 guns and 69 men, and lugger privateer *Venture*, of 2 guns and 27 men. In July, 1801, with the assistance of the STORK 18, and of the boats of the two ships, we find him making prize, near Cape Ortegal, of *El Cantara*, Spanish privateer of 22 guns and 110 men, and of her consort, a vessel mounting 10 guns. LA CONSTANCE was subsequently engaged in conveying a number of disbanded foreign soldiers from Lymington to the Elbe. At the close of 1803, Capt. Mudge, then in the BLANCHE, was employed at the blockade of St. Domingo; where, in less than a month, he captured and destroyed 24 of the enemy's vessels.* In the course of 1804-5 he had the increased good fortune to take, independ-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 162.

ently of a large number of merchantmen, the *Gracieuse* and *Amitié*, French national vessels of 14 guns each,* the Dutch schooner *Nimrod*, of 4 guns,† and the French privateer *Le Hasard*, of 3 guns and 58 men. On 19 July in the latter year, however, the BLANCHE was herself captured (after an action of 45 minutes, and a loss, out of 215 men, of 8 killed and 15 wounded, and when on the verge of sinking) by a powerful French squadron, consisting of *La Topaze* frigate, of 44 guns and 410 men, one sloop of 22 guns and 236 men, a corvette of 18 guns and 213 men, and a brig of 16 guns and 123 men.‡ Under such circumstances Capt. Mudge was of course honourably acquitted by court-martial of all blame in the loss of his ship; and not only acquitted but eulogised for his very able and gallant conduct. He afterwards served, as above, in the PHŒNIX and VALIANT, on the Bay of Biscay, Lisbon, and Brazilian stations. The latter ship he left in Aug. 1815. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

MUIR. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 29; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS MUIR (*a*) entered the Navy, in 1784, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the SCORPION sloop, Capt. Paget Bailey, on the West India station, where, and at Home, he afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Aug. 1794, served as Midshipman in the BRUNE frigate, Capt. Davidge Gould, DUKE 90, bearing the flag of Lord Hood, RACEHORSE sloop, Capt. Jas. Leakey, and MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Chas. Cotton. Being then re-appointed to the latter ship, he again sailed for the West Indies, with the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Caldwell. His subsequent appointments (after serving for a short time under the flag of Sir Chas. Thompson in the MONTAGU 74) were, chiefly on the Home station—16 April, 1796, to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Israel Pellew —13 March, 1797, to the VESTAL 28, Capt. Chas. White, under whom, we believe, he assisted at the capture, 10 April and 13 May following, of *Le Voltigeur* privateer, of 8 guns, 8 swivels, and 40 men, and *La Jalouse* corvette of 18 guns—21 June, 1799, to the JUSTE 80, Capt. Sir Henry Trollope, which ship was paid off at the peace—5 Aug. 1803, to the Sea Fencibles at Rochester—25 June, 1804, to the AJAX 74, Capt. Lord Garlies—next to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Troubridge—18 June, 1805, to the FURY bomb, Capts. John Yelland and Thos. Searle—6 Feb. 1807 (after a few months of half-pay), to the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves —13 July, 1808, to the command of a signal station, which he retained until Feb. 1809—and, 26 July, 1810, and (having been for nine months unemployed) 30 Oct. 1812, to the Impress service at Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, and at the Tower of London. He was placed on half-pay 30 April, 1814; and on the Senior List of Retired Commanders 16 Aug. 1831. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

MULLER. (LIEUT., 1803. F-P., 23; H-P., 28.)

HENRY MULLER entered the Navy, 9 Oct. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDGAR 74, Capts. John M'Dougall and Edw. Buller, employed at first in the Channel, and then in the Mediterranean, where, in April, 1800, he removed as Midshipman, a rating he had attained in Dec. 1797, to the ADVENTURE 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Robt. Mansel and Chas. Carter. After a servitude of two years and eight months on the Channel and Jamaica stations in the AUTUMN sloop, Capt. Wm. Richardson, AMBUSCADE 36, Capt. Hon. John Colville, RACOON 18, Capts. Wm. Rathborne and Austin Bissell, and LEVIATHAN and HERCULE 74's, both flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom he participated in many operations off St. Domingo, he was promoted, 4 Nov. 1803, to a Lieutenancy in the TARTAR 32, Capts. John Perkins, Edw. Hawker, and Stephen Poyntz; in which ship we find him contributing to the capture, 9 June, 1806, of *L' Observateur* French national brig of 18 guns and 104 men. On his return to England from Halifax in the following Dec. he obtained an appointment to the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby in the Channel. He was afterwards, from Feb. 1809 until Jan. 1815, and from Nov. 1818 until Jan. 1823, employed in command of a signal-station, and as an Inspecting Commander in the Water Guard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, pp. 52, 954. † *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 1266.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 1063.

MUNDY, K.C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841. F-P., 27; H-P., 31.)

SIR GEORGE MUNDY is son of the late Edw. Miller Mundy, Esq., M.P. for Derbyshire; and is closely connected with the Dukes of Newcastle, Grafton, and Richmond.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 9 July, 1789, and embarked, in Oct. 1792, as Midshipman, on board the BLANCHE frigate, Capt. Christ. Parker. On his return, in Jan. 1793, from the West Indies in the PERSEUS 22, Capt. Geo. Palmer, he was received on board the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, and next on board the JUNO 32, Capt. Sam. Hood, which frigate, in Jan. 1794, made a very remarkable escape from the inner harbour of Toulon, into which she had entered in ignorance of its evacuation by the British. After assisting at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, and at the reduction of St. Fiorenzo, Mr. Mundy followed Capt. Hood into L'AIGLE 36, part of the force employed at the taking of Bastia and Calvi. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (having acted for nearly two months as such) in the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Sam. Peard, 11 March, 1796; and he was subsequently appointed in that capacity to the BLENHEIM 98, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, VICTORY 100, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, and GOLIATH 74, Capt. Thos. Foley. In the BLENHEIM he fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797; and in the GOLIATH he shared in the glories of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. In the following Oct. he was nominated Acting-Commander of the TRANSFER brig of 14 guns, in which vessel (the appointment being confirmed by commission dated 24 Dec. in the same year) we find him constantly employed on hazardous service off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean until Aug. 1800. Being advanced, while serving in the SWAN sloop, to Post-rank in the VENGEANCE of 74 guns, 10 Feb. 1801, he afterwards obtained command—7 April, 1802, of the CARYSFORT 28, in the Channel—21 Oct. 1802, of the HYDRA 38, in which frigate he continued eight years—14 Oct. 1814, of the AJAX 74, stationed, until July, 1816, in the Channel and Mediterranean—and, 27 May, 1825, and 29 Dec. 1828, of the PRINCE REGENT and ROYAL GEORGE yachts. In the HYDRA Capt. Mundy was at first employed off the coast of France, where he made prize, 25 June and 1 Aug. 1803, of the privateers *La Phœbe*, of 4 guns and 2 swivels, and *Le Favori*, of 4 guns, and, 30 Jan. 1804, of No. 51 gun-brig, of 3 guns and 56 men, and No. 411 lugger, of 1 gun and 36 men.* He was next ordered to the Mediterranean, where, during Nelson's pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies, he was left under the orders of the Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel to assist in protecting Sardinia, Sicily, &c., against the designs of the enemy; a service in which he acquired reputation for exemplary vigilance and activity. On 27 Feb. 1806, being off Cadiz lighthouse, he succeeded in capturing, in the presence of four French frigates, the national brig *Le Furet*, pierced for 20 guns, mounting 18, with a complement of 132 men; and, on 28 of the ensuing April, he took, after a chase of 230 miles, the Spanish war-schooner *Argonauta*, mounting 4 guns, but pierced for 12.† Subsequently to this he escorted a fleet of transports to Sicily, conveyed the British Consul to Algiers, attacked and dispersed a division of gun-boats on the coast of Granada, and captured the *Tigre* Spanish letter-of-marque. On 7 Aug. 1807 we find him, with the assistance of his boats, possessing

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 146. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, pp. 405, 619.

himself, in a very gallant manner, of three armed polacres (the *Prince Eugène* of 16 guns and 130 men, *Belle Caroline* of 10 guns and 40 men, and *Rosario* of 4 guns and 20 men) lying in the narrow harbour of Begu, on the coast of Catalonia, under the fierce defence of a battery, mounting 4 26-pounders, a tower, and of a considerable land-force.* On his return with the outward-bound trade to the Mediterranean, after having been sent with convoy to England to refit, Capt. Mundy, in the early part of 1809, took up a station on the Catalonian coast, with the LEONIDAS frigate and several smaller vessels under his orders, for the purpose of co-operating with the Spanish patriots. While on that service, on which he continued until the following Oct., he effectually blockaded Barcelona, and was constantly engaged, as were his boats, in attacking the enemy's detachments passing from the eastward to that city. His indefatigable exertions, and the union of activity and skill developed in all his operations, encountered as he frequently was by circumstances of a very trying character, were productive of the greatest benefits to the cause in which he was embarked, and procured him the warm acknowledgments of Lord Collingwood, the Commander-in-Chief. During the war of a hundred days, Capt. Mundy, then in command of the AJAX, was despatched to Marseilles, with instructions to ascertain, if possible, the sentiments of the inhabitants of that city. The discretion and good judgment he exhibited in discharge of the duties attendant on so delicate a mission were such as to demand the high approval of Lord Exmouth; under whom, in March, 1816, we find him visiting Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, for purposes connected with the abolition of Christian slavery. In June of the preceding year he had been nominated a C.B. He was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral while in command of the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, 22 July, 1830; was created a K.C.B. 28 Feb. 1837; and raised to the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841.

Shortly after the cessation of hostilities Sir Geo. Mundy accepted command of a troop of yeomanry cavalry in Derbyshire; and in 1818 he was elected M.P. for Boroughbridge, co. York. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MUNDY. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 10.)

GEORGE RODNEY MUNDY, born 19 April, 1805, is son of General Godfrey Basil Mundy, by Hon. Sarah Brydges Rodney, youngest daughter of the celebrated Lord Rodney; and nephew of Vice-Admiral Sir Geo. Mundy, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Feb. 1818; and on 19 Dec. 1819, having carried off a medal and been allotted two years' service, embarked, as a Volunteer, on board the PHAETON 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, attached to the force in North America. In April, 1824, after a period of two years passed in the Mediterranean as Midshipman of the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, and ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, he joined the BLANCHE frigate, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, stationed in South America; where he continued to serve in the WELLESLEY 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Eyre, JASEUR sloop, Capt. Thos. Martin, THETIS transport, Capt. H. Hopkins, BLANCHE again, Capt. W. B. Mends, CAMBRIDGE 82, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, and ECLAIR 18, Capt. Thos. Bourchier (into which vessel he was confirmed a Lieutenant† 4 Feb. 1826), until 25 Sept. 1827. He was next, from 5 Feb. 1828 until promoted to the rank of Commander 25 Aug. following, employed at Portsmouth and off Lisbon in the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence, and PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius. Obtaining command, 29 Aug. 1833, of the FAVORITE 18, he sailed in that sloop for the Mediterranean; where, during the Turkish commotions of 1836, he became Senior officer on the coast of Tripoli. He paid the FAVORITE off a few weeks after his promotion to Post-rank, which took place 10 Jan. 1837; and he was next, 4 Oct. 1842, appointed to the IRIS 26, in which vessel (with the exception of an interval in the latter part of 1843, during which he officiated as Supernumerary-Captain of the ST. VINCENT 120 and VICTORY 104) he served on the African, Irish, and East India and China stations, until finally put out of commission in Aug. 1847. In Nov. 1843, in consideration of the rapidity with which he had fitted his ship out after she had been in dock, we find him eliciting the thanks of the Board of Admiralty. On 8 July, 1846, during an expedition up the River Brunć, conducted under the personal direction of Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, he took command of the gun-boats employed, and, after having silenced the fire of a battery situated 100 feet up the side of a hill, landed, spiked, and threw the guns over the walls, and blew up the magazine. Towards the close of the same day, in addition to the latter, he effected the destruction of four forts, disabling at the same time 17 iron, and bringing off 3 brass, guns.* He was afterwards sent, with 19 boats and a body of 472 men under his orders, accompanied by Mr. Brooke, up different branches of the Borneo River, for the purpose of gaining certain points of debarkation, and of thence marching into the interior of the country with a view to obtaining possession, if possible, of the Sultan's person. In carrying out his instructions, which, unfortunately, were not attended with the result desired, Capt. Mundy, during an absence of six days, was assailed with difficulties of no ordinary description. Afloat he experienced an almost impenetrable navigation; on shore his men were often up to their middles in swamp, floundering in the mud, and scarcely capable of preserving their ammunition dry. As a mark of the confidence with which his conduct throughout such arduous service had impressed the Commander-in-Chief, Capt. Mundy was left in charge of the whole Borneo station† from Aug. 1846 until Feb. 1847, during which period he carried out extensive operations against the pirates, and twice received the thanks of the Admiralty.

In 1832 Capt. Mundy served on board the DONEGAL 78, as confidential agent under Vice-Admiral Sir Pultency Malcolm on the coast of Holland, and was officially present at the siege of Antwerp. In 1833 he was employed by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Jas. Graham, on a special mission to Holland and Belgium. On the suspension of hostilities he returned to England. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1350.

† He had been acting for some time as such on board the WELLESLEY, BLANCHE, and CAMBRIDGE. He did not join the ECLAIR until June, 1826.

MUNDY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

MEYNELL HORTON MILLER MUNDY is fourth son of the late E. M. Mundy, Esq., of Shipley, in the county of Derby.

This officer passed his examination 21 March, 1843; and from 31 July, 1845, until advanced to his present rank 4 May, 1846, was employed as Mate on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. He has been serving since 26 of the latter month in the EURYDICE 22, Capts. Geo. Elliot and Talavera Vernon Anson, now at the Cape of Good Hope.

MUNRO. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 29.)

MATTHEW MUNRO was born in 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 March, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RESISTANCE 38, Capt. Chas. Adam, employed in the Channel, off the coast of Portugal, and in the Mediterranean. Following Capt. Adam, as Midshipman, in April, 1810, into the INVINCIBLE 74, he joined in a series of very active co-operations with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where he assisted at the defence of Tarragona in May and June, 1811, and served with the boats at the reduction, in June, 1813, after a siege of five days, of the fort of St. Philippe, in the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 3438, 3439. † *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 3448.

Col de Balaguer, near Tortosa, armed with 12 pieces of ordnance, including 2 10-inch mortars and 2 howitzers, with a garrison of 101 officers and men. From Oct. 1809 to May, 1811, Mr. Munro, we may observe, had been allowed to serve on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander. On finally leaving the INVINCIBLE, in Jan. 1814, he became attached as a Supernumerary to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Robt. Hall, lying at Plymouth, and next, in the course of the same year, as Master's Mate, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, on the North American station. In Aug. 1815 he took up a commission dated 4 of the preceding March; and he was subsequently, 4 July and 17 Oct. 1816, appointed to the IMPREGNABLE 104 and LEANDER again, the latter bearing the flag of Sir David Milne at Halifax. While in the IMPREGNABLE he commanded a gun-boat, No. 1, at the bombardment of Algiers. He was superseded from the LEANDER 19 June, 1818, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Munro married, in Feb. 1822, Philadelphia Jane Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-General Monro, of Edmondsham House, Dorset, by whom he has issue a daughter. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

MUNTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

WILLIAM ANTHONY MUNTON passed his examination 7 Oct. 1835; and was for several years employed in the Mediterranean, as Mate, in the INCONSTANT 36, Capts. Daniel Pring and Fred. Thos. Michell. On 8 Nov. 1844, while serving on board the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Devonport, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was re-appointed to the CALEDONIA, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant, 11 Dec. following; and he was next, from 4 Jan. 1845 until the close of 1846, stationed on the coast of Africa in the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel.

MURIEL. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM MURIEL, born 7 May, 1794, at Ely, co. Cambridge, is son of Robt. Muriel, Esq., Surgeon.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HERO 74, Capts. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner and John Poo Beresford. On 4 Nov. following he fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action with the four line-of-battle ships escaped from Trafalgar; and on 13 March, 1806, he witnessed the capture of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. After a servitude of 17 months in the Channel on board the DRAGON 74, he rejoined his first Commander, then Rear-Admiral Gardner, in the BELLEROPHON 74; in the boats of which ship, on her arrival in the Baltic, we find him in perpetual contact with the enemy's gun-boats, batteries, &c. While next attached, between June, 1810, and Sept. 1812, to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton, and ECLAIR sloop, Capts. Wm. Gregory, John Bellamy, and Fairfax Moresby, he saw much similar service in the Adriatic. On 15 of the month last mentioned he became Acting-Lieutenant of the MERMAID 32, *armée-en-flûte*, commanded by the present Sir David Dunn, with whom (the appointment being confirmed by commission dated 5 Dec. 1812) he continued until Nov. 1814. He took part, in consequence, in the siege of Trieste (where he served on shore and in the boats), also in the attack upon Leghorn, and in the capture of Genoa. His last appointment was, 2 Oct. 1817, to the BULWARK 74, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley, Sam. Warren, Fras. Newcombe, and Alex. Skene; from which ship, stationed at Sheerness, he was lent to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, for the purpose of escorting the Duke and Duchess of Clarence from Dunkerque to England. He has been on half-pay since 1820.

Lieut. Muriel married, in 1828, Miss Catherine M. Alexander, of London, and by that lady has issue a son and two daughters.

MURLEY. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM MURLEY entered the Navy, in Jan. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. Wm. Domett, Chas. Boyles, John Whitby, and Wm. Hargood. In that ship, of which he was created Midshipman in the following Sept., he continued employed until Jan. 1806; serving at first in the Channel and Mediterranean, then accompanying Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined fleets, and finally participating, as Signal-Midshipman, in the action off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. In Jan. 1807 he sailed for Buenos Ayres in the THISBE 28, Capt. Lewis Shepheard; and on his arrival he was received on board the DIADEM 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling. He was thus afforded an opportunity of witnessing, again as Signal-Midshipman, the unsuccessful attack upon Buenos Ayres, and the other operations which immediately preceded the evacuation of Spanish America. On his return to England he successively joined, in the early part of 1808, the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Gambier, both lying at Chatham. He was made Lieutenant, 29 June in the same year, into the CROCUS 14, Capts. Robt. Merrick Fowler, Hon. Wm. Walpole, Rich. Buck, and John Bellamy; and next appointed, 18 Dec. 1810 and 8 May, 1811, to the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, and CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew. When First of the CROCUS, we find him commanding a flat-bottomed gun-boat at the siege of Flushing in 1809: he served, in the MEDUSA, off Bordeaux; and in the CALEDONIA he was present in a partial action with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813. He left the last-mentioned ship in Jan. 1814, having been awarded the rank of Commander on 29 of the preceding October; and he has since been on half-pay.

He married, in June, 1815, Miss Mary Murley, a lady by whom he has issue six children.

MURRAY. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 23; H-P., 5.)

ALEXANDER MURRAY entered the Navy, 26 March, 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Theobald Jones; and in the course of the same year sailed, as Midshipman of the LEANDER 60, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, for the East Indies; where, in Aug. 1822, he joined the SOPHIE 18, Capts. Geo. French, Geo. Fred. Ryves, and Edw. Blanckley. Uniting, in 1824, in the hostilities against Ava, he found frequent opportunity of distinction, and was present, in the course of that year, at the occupation of Pegu and the capture and defence of Rangoon. He also, in 1825, served in the SOPHIE's boats when the British advanced up the River Irawady; and he came into contact with the enemy at Panlang, Donoobew, and Meaday. In Feb. 1826 he returned to England, as Mate, in the LIFFEY 50, Commodore Coe. After he had further served in that capacity on the Mediterranean and Home stations in the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, GLOUCESTER 74, Capts. Joshua Sydney Horton and Henry Stuart, FERRET 10, Capt. Thos. Hastings, and ASIA again, bearing the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, he was promoted, 6 July, 1829, to a Lieutenancy in the MASTIFF surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Copeland, whom he followed, early in 1830, into the METEOR. He came home in Dec. 1831, and was next appointed—2 Dec. 1834, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—20 July, 1835, as Gunnery-Lieutenant, to the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, off Lisbon—and, 11 Feb. 1837, in a similar capacity, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, again in the Mediterranean. For his services during the campaign in Syria, including the capture of St. Jean d'Acre, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 4 Nov. 1840. When off Beyrout, in the preceding Sept., he had been sent on shore, with a flag-of-truce and a letter addressed by Sir R. Stopford and the French Rear-Admiral Baudiera, to

Soliman Pasha.* He obtained an appointment, 26 Dec. 1840, to the HYDRA steamer, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned to England and was paid off about Aug. 1842; and since 13 March, 1846, he has been in command of the FAVORITE 14, on the coast of Africa. AGENTS —Messrs. Stilwell.

MURRAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

AUGUSTUS CHARLES MURRAY, born 16 Dec. 1815, is eldest son of the late Hon. Alex. Murray, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, by Deborah, daughter of Robt. Hunt, Esq., Commander-in-Chief of the Bahamas; and grandson of John, fourth Earl of Dunmore, Governor, successively, of New York and Virginia, and Captain-General of the Bahama Islands. He is brother of Virginius Murray, an officer in the Army; brother-in-law of Prince Louis Stanislas Kotska de la Tremouille; and first-cousin of Commander Jack Henry Murray, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 19 Jan. 1827; passed his examination 8 Aug. 1835; and was subsequently appointed Mate of the DOLPHIN 3, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Littlehales, on the coast of Africa; where, on the morning of 30 May, 1841, with the gig and cutter under his orders (the latter commanded by Mr. John Fletcher Rees, Second-Master), he succeeded, after a pull of two hours and a half, a fierce struggle of twenty minutes, and a loss to the British, out of 15 men, of 2 killed and 3 wounded, in capturing the *Firme* slaver, of 170 tons. Although knocked back into his boat by the butt end of a musket, which broke his collar-bone, he was the first to board the vessel, in effecting which his left hand was nearly severed at the wrist by the stroke of a cutlass; another blow was made at his head, but this he fortunately parried, hewing his opponent down. We may add that, determined not to be taken by an English man-of-war's boats, the enemy had bestowed great attention on their arms, and had adopted every precaution in the arrangement of their vessel. As a reward for his gallantry Mr. Murray was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Oct. in the same year.† His appointments have since been—14 Dec. 1842 and 17 June, 1844, to the SPITEFUL steam-sloop and PELICAN 16, Capts. Wm. Maitland and Philip Justice, both in the East Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the early part of 1845—6 Dec. in the latter year, as First, to the TERRIBLE steam-frigate, of 800-horse power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, employed on particular service—and, 20 March, 1847, as Additional, to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean, where he continues.

Lieut. Murray, in consideration of his wounds, receives a pension of 45*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

MURRAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

AUGUSTUS GEORGE ERNEST MURRAY, born in 1823, is eldest son (by Ruperta Catherine, only child of the late Sir Geo. Wright, Bart.) of the Rev. Edw. Murray, Vicar of Northolt, co. Middlesex, grandson of John, third Duke of Atholl. He is nephew of the Bishop of Rochester, of the late Countess of Ilchester, and of Hon. Amelia Matilda Murray, Maid of Honour to the Queen; and cousin of Capt. Jas. Arthur Murray, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 21 Aug. 1844; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 9 Nov. 1846, had been serving for a few months in the Channel as Mate of the ST. VINCENT 120, Commodore Sir Fras. Augustus Collier. He has since been on half-pay.

MURRAY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 29.)

FRANCIS ABERDEEN MURRAY was born 21 Dec. 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Andrew King, in which ship, bearing the successive flags of Admirals Sir Rich. John Strachan, Sir Thos Williams, and Philip Chas. Durham, he assisted, on arriving with the Earl of Chatham in the Scheldt, at the bombardment of Flushing, and was employed, as Midshipman, in various parts of the North Sea and Mediterranean until May, 1812. Joining then the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. John Brett Purvis, he saw much boat and other service on the east coast of Spain, and was present, in June, 1813, at the siege of Tarragona. On 21 of the month last mentioned, while attempting to cut out a French privateer, he received a ball in the left breast, which passed through the lungs, shattered the shoulder-blade, and came out at the back. On his return to England, after visiting the Adriatic and Bermuda, he followed Capt. Purvis, as Master's-Mate, into the AMPHION 32, and MAGICIENNE 36. In Oct. 1815 he took up a commission bearing date 6 of the preceding July. His last appointment was, 4 March, 1816, to the GRIFFON 14, Capts. Geo. Hewson, Jas. Arthur Murray, and Wm. Elliot Wright, fitting for the St. Helena station, whence he came home and was paid off in Sept. 1818. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MURRAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

GEORGE DON MURRAY is a relation, we believe, of Lord Elibank.

This officer, while serving as Midshipman of the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, commanded a subdivision of seamen, and was severely wounded, in an attack made in Jan. 1846 on a pah belonging to a rebel chief named Kawiti, at Ruapikapika, in New Zealand, which was assaulted and carried in a most gallant manner, after a severe action of four hours.* As a reward for his conduct he was presented, as soon as he had passed his examination, with a commission dated 9 Nov. 1847. He has been employed, since 10 of the following Dec., in the PRINCE REGENT 90, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin.

MURRAY. (CAPTAIN, 1841.)

THE HONOURABLE HENRY ANTHONY MURRAY, born 10 Jan. 1810, is third and youngest son of George, fifth Earl of Dunmore, by Lady Susan Hamilton, third daughter of Archibald, ninth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.

This officer entered the Navy 30 Nov. 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 31 Jan. 1831. His succeeding appointments were—28 Nov. 1831, to the REVENGE 78, Capt. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, off Lisbon—19 July, 1833, to the ENDYMION 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, lying at Plymouth—7 Feb. 1834, to the TYNE 28, Capt. Lord Viscount Ingestre, under whom he was for three years employed in the Mediterranean—and, 6 Feb. 1838, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the MODESTE 18, Capt. Harry Eyres, on the Home station. He acquired the rank of Commander 28 June in the latter year; and, from 26 Dec. 1840, until paid off in the spring of 1842, served in that capacity, again in the Mediterranean, on board the WASP 16. He was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. following, but has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MURRAY. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

JACK HENRY MURRAY, born 26 July, 1810, is eldest son of Hon. Granville Leveson Keith Murray, of the Madras Civil Service (fourth son of John, fourth Earl of Dunmore, successively Governor of New York and Virginia, and Captain-General of the Bahama Islands), by his second wife, the widow of John Thursley, Esq., also of the Civil Service at Madras. He is brother of Capt. Sam. Hood Murray, of the 67th Regt.; nephew of Capt. Hon. John Murray, who commanded the FRANCHISE 36, and died 1 July, 1805; and first-cousin of Lieut. Augustus Chas. Murray, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 7 May, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; acquired the rank of Lieutenant 14 June, 1833; and was afterwards ap-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2226. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2688–9.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 2346.

pointed—22 May, 1834, to the TRIBUNE 24, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the early part of 1838—and, 28 Sept. in the latter year, as Senior, to the ROVER 18, Capts. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds and Chas. Keele, with whom he served in North America and the West Indies until advanced to his present rank, 23 Nov. 1841. He has since been unemployed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

MURRAY. (LIEUT., 1802. F-P., 25;* H-P., 28.)

JAMES MURRAY entered the Navy, in 1794, as a Volunteer, on board the SEAFLOWER 16, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Murray, employed on the Home station, where, we believe, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 19 March, 1800, of the *Chaser* French privateer, of 14 guns and 37 men. Proceeding soon afterwards to the West Indies in the SEVERN 44, Capts. John Whitby and Geo. Barker, he was there, some months after his removal to the LEVIATHAN 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, promoted, 4 Dec. 1802, to a Lieutenancy in the STORK 18, Capts. Fred. Cottrell and Geo. Le Geyt. On 23 May, 1805, being sent with two boats, carrying between them 18 men, under the orders of Lieut. Geo. Robinson, into a harbour near Cape Roxo, in the island of Puerto Rico, Mr. Murray assisted in gallantly boarding and capturing a brig, together with a Dutch privateer, the *Antelope*, pierced for 5 guns, the two vessels being defended by at least 40 men.† In this affair he was slightly wounded. On 3 Sept. 1806 we find him officially mentioned for the great assistance he afforded, as chief of a detached party under the direction of Capt. Edw. Rashwork, of the SUPÉRIEURE brig, at the storming of a battery containing 6 long 18-pounders, mounted on travelling carriages, at Batabano, in the island of Cuba, and the seizure of a number of armed and other vessels there collected.‡ After serving for a few months in the INTREPID 64, Capts. Christopher John Williams Nesham and Geo. Andrews, he obtained command, 30 Dec. 1809, of the EXERTION gun-brig, in which vessel, it appears, he continued, on the North Sea station, until July, 1812, when she unfortunately took the ground in the river Elbe, and was in consequence destroyed by H.M.S. REDBREAST. Between May, 1813, and Oct. 1815, Mr. Murray was again employed in the West Indies, on board the SHARK sloop and ARGO 44, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling, and THRACIAN 18, Capt. John Carter. In June, 1820, he received an appointment to the Coast Guard; and, from 9 March, 1843, until 1847, he served at Sheerness in the OCEAN 80, Capts. Peter Fisher, Rich. Arthur, and David Price.

In consideration of the wound above noticed the Lieutenant was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

MURRAY. (Captain, 1816. F-P., 16; H-P., 28.)

JAMES ARTHUR MURRAY, born 10 March, 1790, is only son of the late Lord Wm. Murray, by Mary Ann, daughter of Jas. Hodges, Esq.; grandson of John, third Duke of Atholl, who, in 1763, disposed of the sovereignty of the Isle of Man to the British Government for 70,000*l.*; and nephew of George, late Bishop of Rochester. He is cousin of Lieut.-Colonel Rich. Murray, who died in Oct. 1843; and of the present Lieuts. A. G. E. Murray and C. M. Aynsley, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. Chas. Adam, in which frigate, after having been for some time employed in blockading a French corvette and brig on the coast of Norway, he assisted (in company with the FALCON sloop, CLINKER gun-brig, and FRANCES armed cutter) in driving on shore under the batteries of Fécamp, 10 June, 1805, a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 2 corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 8-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports. In the following Sept., six months after he had obtained the rating of Midshipman, he removed with Capt. Adam to the RESISTANCE 38, and was in consequence afforded an opportunity of witnessing the surrender, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In the course of 1808 we find him engaged in escorting a large body of general officers to the coast of Portugal, in embarking the wounded at the battle of Vimeira, and in conveying the French troops to Rochefort after the Convention of Cintra. On his arrival in the West Indies in the FYLLA 20, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, in March, 1809, he joined the NEPTUNE 98, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, under whom, in the ensuing April, he served at the capture of the Saintes Islands and the 74-gun ship *d'Haupoult*. Being made Lieutenant, 25 Sept. in the same year, into the ST. CHRISTOPHER 12, Capt. Fras. Smith, he was subsequently appointed, in that capacity—16 May, 1810, to the UNICORN 32, Capts. Alex. Robt. Kerr and Geo. Burgoyne Salt, stationed off the north coast of Spain, where he contributed to the capture of many vessels—17 Aug. 1812 (after three months of half-pay), to the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley, in which ship he aided at the blockade of Toulon, also in bringing off the troops from Tarragona, and in the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn—and, 28 Dec. 1813, to the SWALLOW 18, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly. On the receipt, in Feb. 1814, of his second promotal commision, bearing date 6 Dec. 1813, Capt. Murray assumed command of the SCOUT 18, likewise in the Mediterranean, on which station and in the Channel he continued until paid off 22 Sept. 1815. His next appointment was, 14 May, 1816, to the GRIFFON 16, at St. Helena. He was there nominated, 20 Sept. 1816, Acting-Captain of the SPEY 20, and in that vessel, to which he was confirmed 15 Nov. following, he continued until put out of commission 21 Nov. 1817. Being invested, 14 Aug. 1824, with the command of the ATHOLL 28, he effected the capture, on the western coast of Africa, of six slavers, carrying in the whole about 1000 negroes; and, besides serving at Rangoon during the close of the Burmese war, was employed in the suppression of piracy on the east coast of Africa. He paid the ATHOLL off 19 Oct. 1827, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Murray married, first, 13 Dec. 1821, Harriet, youngest daughter of Wm. Coupland, Esq., of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, by whom (who died in 1829) he had issue three sons and two daughters; and secondly, 3 May, 1838, Julia, daughter of the late John Delme, Esq., of Cain's Hall, Fareham, Hants. By the latter lady he has had five other children. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

MURRAY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 11; H-P., 46.)

JAMES COPLAND MURRAY, born 12 May, 1774, is eldest son of Alex. Murray, Esq., proprietor of the lands of Inglosten, and feudal superior of the Lordship of that ilk.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1790, as a Supernumerary, on board the BERWICK 74, Capt. Benj. Caldwell, fitting at Portsmouth, and in the following Oct. removed to the HIND 28, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, attached to the force in the North Sea. Between the summer of 1793 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 11 July, 1797, we find him serving as Midshipman, principally on the Home station, in the SPITFIRE sloop, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Jas. Cook, HIND again, Capts. P. C. Durham and Rich. Lee, and UNION 44, also commanded by Capt. Durham. In the latter ship he took part in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795, then accompanied the expedition sent under Sir John Borlase Warren to co-operate with the Royalists in Quiberon Bay, and witnessed the surrender, in March, 1796, of *L'Etoile* French

* Independently of the time he passed in the Coast Guard.
† *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 772. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 1537.

frigate of 30 guns. On the occasion of his promotion as above he joined the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, with whom he continued until captured, while employed, we believe, on a detached service. On his restoration to liberty in March, 1799, he was appointed to the WASSENAAR 64, commanded in the Channel and Baltic by Capt. Chas. Craven. He was next, from Jan. 1800 to Feb. 1801, employed in the Mediterranean on board the INFLEXIBLE 64, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page. Unable to procure any further appointment, he accepted the rank of Retired-Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830. His promotion to the Senior took place 13 July, 1840.

Independently of many cutting-out affairs, Commander Murray, during the term of his servitude afloat, was five times in action with the enemy. He married, 9 May, 1805, his cousin Helen, eldest daughter of Thos. Hunter, Esq., of Kirkconnell, by whom he has issue seven sons and two daughters.

MURRAY. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

JOHN HALLIBURTON MURRAY entered the Navy 7 August, 1822; passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his first commission 22 March, 1832. His succeeding appointments were—8 March, 1833, to the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Chas. Phillips, on the North America and West India station—7 Aug. 1834, to the RALEIGH 16, Capt. Michael Quin, in the East Indies, where he was superseded about June, 1835—27 Oct. 1836, to the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Broughton, fitting at Portsmouth—7 Feb. 1837, to the TWEED 20, Capt. Hon. Fred. Thos. Pelham, employed on particular service—and (the latter vessel having been paid off at the close of 1838), 29 July and 1 Oct. 1840, to the HOWE 120 and CAMPERDOWN 104, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Henry Digby at Sheerness. Since his last promotion, which took place 14 Dec. 1841, Commander Murray has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

MURRAY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM HAMILTON MURRAY was born 20 June, 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. Chas. Adam; in which ship, when in company with the FALCON sloop, CLINKER gun-brig, and FRANCES armed cutter, we find him assisting at the destruction, after a chase of nine hours, attended with some loss to the British from the incessant fire of the forts along shore, of a division of the French flotilla, consisting of two corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 8-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports, under the batteries of Fécamp. On removing with Capt. Adam to the RESISTANCE 38, he witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. After a servitude of nearly three years as Midshipman, on the Home and Baltic stations, in the PILOT sloop, Capt. Hon. Wm. Walpole, and ARDENT 64, Capts. Jas. Giles Vashon and Robt. Honyman, Mr. Murray, in Sept. 1810, joined the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, under whom it was his fortune to see a vast deal of active service in the Mediterranean. On 2 Nov. 1811 he participated, in conjunction with the THAMES 32, in the gallant capture and destruction of 10 gun-boats and 22 richly-laden feluccas, defended by a strong tower and two batteries in the harbour of Palinuro on the coast of Calabria, at which place the British were opposed by a land-force of 700 men. He next contributed, 27 June, 1812, to the destruction of a French convoy and of the batteries at Languelia and Alassio—was also present, 17 Aug. in the same year, in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples—and, in 1813-14, witnessed the capture of Port d' Anzo, and the operations against Leghorn and Genoa. He left the IMPÉRIEUSE about July, 1814; and was next, from that period until April, 1815, employed in the North Sea on board the LARNE 20 and DEE 24, both commanded by Capt. John Wm. Andrew. He then took up a commission bearing date 4 Feb. in the latter year, but has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Murray married 7 July, 1835, and has issue one son.

MUSTON. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 12; H-P., 39.)

THOMAS GOLDWYER MUSTON entered the Navy 24 July, 1796, as Midshipman, on board, we believe, the IRIS 32, Capt. Thos. Surridge, with whom, after serving for 12 months in the North Sea, he sailed in 1797 for India as Master's Mate of the LEOPARD 50, and there, in May, 1802, followed him into the TRIDENT 64; of which ship, bearing for some time the flag of Admiral Rainier, he became an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 31 March, 1803, and 4 July, 1804. His succeeding appointments were—8 Sept. 1804, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, also in the East Indies, where his health soon obliged him to invalid—19 Aug. and 24 Nov. 1806, to the SPARTAN 38, and AFRICA 64, Capts. Geo. Astle and Wm. Henry Bayntun, on the Home and South American stations—and, 28 Jan. and 8 Aug. 1808, to the VICTORY 100, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships at the Nore and in the Channel of Sir Jas. Saumarez and Lord Gambier. For the distinguished manner in which he conducted the HARMONY fire-vessel, at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads, Lieut. Muston was promoted, on the recommendation of Lord Cochrane, to the command, 11 April, 1809, of the DOTEREL 18. In that sloop he served off Lisbon until the ensuing Sept. In 1810 he was again ordered to India to join Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury on promotion. Finding, however, on his arrival that that gallant officer had just expired, he was under the necessity of returning to England without having received any appointment. It was afterwards proposed to send him on Admiralty promotion to the West Indies; but this offer the state of his health obliged him to decline. Unable subsequently to procure employment, he accepted, 10 Sept. 1840, the rank he now holds.

Capt. Muston married, in 1816, Susanna Eliza, daughter of Nathaniel Godbold, Esq., of London. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

N.

NAGLE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

ARCHIBALD NAGLE entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Mark Robinson, John Conn, Edw. Rotheram, and Fras. Pender; and after sharing under the flag of Vice-Admiral Collingwood in the action off Cape Trafalgar, removed, in Jan. 1806, to the RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, employed at first off Rochefort and then in the Mediterranean; where, in Oct. 1809, he witnessed, as Midshipman, the self-destruction of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. Joining next, in March, 1810, the NISUS 38, Capt. Philip Beaver, he assisted under that officer at the reduction of the Isles of France and Java. On leaving the NISUS he served for a short time in the spring of 1813 in the LION 64, Capt. Henderson Bain, at the Cape of Good Hope. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 14 March, 1815; and was afterwards, in 1829-30, employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

NAPIER, K.C.B., G.C.T.S., K.M.T., K.S.G., K.R.E. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE. F-P., 20; H-P., 28.)

SIR CHARLES NAPIER, born 6 March, 1786, is eldest son of Hon. Chas. Napier, of Merchistoun Hall, co. Stirling, Captain R.N., who died 19 Dec. 1807, by his second wife, Christian, daughter of

Gabriel Hamilton, Esq., of Westburn, co. Lanark. He is grandson by a first marriage of Francis, fifth Lord Napier; brother of Thos. Erskine Napier, a Colonel in the Army; and cousin, with the present Capt. Henry Edw. Napier, R.N., of Lord Napier, Captain R.N., who died Chief Commissioner for regulating the trade with China 11 Oct. 1834.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MARTIN sloop, Capt. Hon. Matthew St. Clair, employed in the North Sea. Removing in the spring of 1800 to the RENOWN 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, he accompanied, in the course of that year, the expedition to Ferrol, and proceeded next to the Mediterranean, where, in Nov. 1802, he became Midshipman of the GREYHOUND 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste. On his return from a visit to St. Helena in the EGYPTIENNE 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, he successively joined, in 1804-5, the MEDIATOR and RENOMMÉE frigates, commanded, the latter off Boulogne, by Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone. He was made Lieutenant, 30 Nov. 1805, into the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Rich. Lee and Jas. Bissett, part of the squadron under Sir J. B. Warren at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*; and in March, 1807, being then in the West Indies in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, he was nominated Acting-Commander of the PULTUSK brig; to which vessel the Admiralty confirmed him 30 Nov. following. On 17 July, 1808, we find Capt. Napier (he had previously witnessed the reduction of the Danish islands St. Thomas and Ste. Croix) assisting in the boats under the command of Lieut. Jas. Robertson (now Walker) of the FAWN sloop, to whom he had surrendered the conduct of the enterprise, at the cutting-out of a Spanish merchant-vessel lying at the N.E. end of Puerto Rico under the protection of two batteries, the guns in one of which, on the party landing, were spiked and rendered unserviceable. In Aug. of the same year he removed to the RECRUIT brig of 18 guns; in which vessel, on 6 of the ensuing month, he fought a very smart action with, and in the end put to flight, the *Diligente* French corvette of 22 guns and 140 men, after having, however, had his mainmast shot away, many of his carronades dismounted, one of his men killed, and himself* and several others wounded. In Feb. 1809 he assisted at the reduction of Martinique, where he won distinction, and considerably shortened the siege, by the manner in which, with only 5 men, he landed, scaled the walls, and, in open day, planted the union-jack on the ramparts of Fort Edward, separated about 100 yards from Fort Bourbon; and in the next April, during Sir Alexander Cochrane's pursuit of three French ships of the line, which lasted upwards of two days, and terminated in the capture of the *d'Haupoult* 74, he signalized himself by the proximity he kept to the enemy, although fired at from all their stern-chase guns, and by his efforts in doing all he could to cut away their masts and rigging.† So fully did the Commander-in-Chief appreciate the gallantry displayed by Capt. Napier, that he at once posted him into the prize, an act which the Admiralty sanctioned by a commission dated 22 May, 1809. In the following summer Capt. Napier returned with convoy to England in the JASON frigate, but he did not again go afloat until 1811, in the early part of which year he obtained an appointment to the THAMES 32.‡ On 21 of the ensuing July, uniting with the CEPHALUS brig, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, he succeeded, with a degree of gallantry that reflected much honour on him, in silencing the fire of a flotilla of 11 gun-boats, together with a felucca, carrying in the whole 13 guns and 280 men, moored across the harbour of Porto del Infreschi, on the coast of Italy, and also that of a round tower, and of a body of musketry on the adjacent hills; after which the boats of the two ships, under Capt. Clifford, brought out, as well the vessels of war as a convoy of 14 merchantmen and 34 spars, the latter intended for a ship of the line and frigate at Naples.* On 1 Nov. 1811, in command of his own boats and those of the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Napier landed with 250 men belonging to the 62nd Regt., under Major Edw. Dailey, at the back of the harbour of Palinuro, where, setting an animating example, he immediately ascended the heights and assisted in carrying them in a very gallant style, under a heavy fire from the enemy, who had assembled in force to oppose the attack, and who soon after dark endeavoured to regain their position, but were instantly compelled to retire.† The next day, returning on board his ship, he aided in effecting the capture and destruction of 10 gun-boats, of 22 richly-laden feluccas assembled on the beach, and of a battery of 24-pounders protecting them. The coolness, judgment, and intrepidity he displayed throughout the whole of the above affair met, it is scarcely requisite to add, the entire approbation of Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief. He subsequently, 14 May, 1812, attacked the port of Sapri, where, previously to the capture of 28 vessels laden with oil, he contrived, supported by the PILOT sloop, to enforce the discretionary surrender of a strong battery and tower, mounting 2 32-pounders, with an officer and 38 men, whom, in consideration of their brave defence (having suffered themselves to be battered for two hours within pistol-shot), he allowed to march out with the honours of war.‡ On 26 Feb. 1813, being in company with the FURIEUSE 36, and having on board the second battalion of the 10th Regt., under Lieut.-Col. John Pine Coffin, Capt. Napier, in a most masterly manner, and without loss, took possession of the island of Ponza, notwithstanding that in the attempt he was exposed to the fire of four batteries and a tower, mounting 10 24 and 18-pounders, 2 12-pounders, and 2 9-inch mortars.§ On his removal, soon afterwards, to the EURYALUS 36, we find his judicious arrangements enabling him, with the aid of his boats, to make prize, 16 May, 1813, of *La Fortune* national xebec, carrying 10 long 9-pounders, 4 swivels, and 95 men, together with upwards of 20 merchant-vessels, lying in Cavalarie road. During the proximate winter he simultaneously drove on shore, in Calvi Bay, the *Balleine* French store-ship, of 22 guns and 120 men, and compelled a gaberre of 30 guns and 150 men, laden with stores, and a national schooner of the largest class to seek refuge under the land-batteries. After this he proceeded, in company with a squadron, under the orders of Capt. Andrew King, and a fleet of transports, to North America. On his arrival he took part in the brilliant expedition against Alexandria, and rendered such effective service that Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, the conducting officer, declared in his despatches "that he owed him more obligations than he had words to express."‖ In the subsequent operations against Baltimore, Capt. Napier was sent with a division of boats up the Ferry branch of the Patapsco river, for the purpose of causing a diversion favourable to the intended assault upon the enemy's entrenched camp at the opposite side of the city. The object of this mission he fully accomplished. In June, 1815, the EURYALUS was paid off; and on 4 of that month her gallant commander was nominated a C.B. He was not, however, again called into activity until 8 Jan. 1829, from which period until the early part of 1832 he was employed on particular service in the GALATEA 42. In 1833 he succeeded Admiral Sartorius in the command of

* Although his thigh was broken he refused to leave the deck.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 711.

‡ During the interval which elapsed between his leaving the JASON and his appointment to the THAMES, Capt. Napier served a campaign with the army in Portugal, as a volunteer, and was again wounded. He was present at the battle of Busaco.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1863.

† *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 143.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1396-7.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1146.

‖ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2081.—While in the Potomac the EURYALUS, in a tremendous squall, lost her bowsprit and all her topmasts, but in twelve hours was again ready for work.

Don Pedro's fleet, and gained a signal victory over the more numerous and powerful armament of Don Miguel off Cape St. Vincent; an achievement for which he was rewarded with the title of Count Cape St. Vincent, and with the grand cross of the order of the Tower and Sword. On 1 Jan. 1839 Capt. Napier obtained command of the POWERFUL 84, fitting for the Mediterranean; where, hoisting in 1840 the broad pendant of Commodore, he became second in command, under Admiral Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, of the force engaged on the coast of Syria, and added afresh to his already well-earned fame. On 10 Sept. in that year he there effected a landing at D'journie, at the head of a body of 1500 Turks and marines; and in this, his first important operation, he displayed such indefatigable zeal and activity as to elicit the particular praise of his Admiral.* In the course of the same month he defeated a body of the enemy at Kelbson,† and on 27, in the execution of a judicious and excellent plan he had previously formed, he bombarded and successfully stormed, with a force of not more than 900 allies and 500 Turks, the strong town of Sidon, protected by a fort and citadel and a line of wall defended by 2700 men, all of whom were made prisoners. On that occasion, at the head of the British marines, he broke into the enemy's barracks, and then obtained possession of the castle.‡ On 9 of the following Oct. he had the fortune utterly to rout an Egyptian force located, under Ibrahim Pacha, in a strong position on the mountains near Beyrout. The result of the forward movement which had immediately preceded this success was the surrender of Beyrout itself to the allies; and the effect of the victory the entire disorganization and submission of the army of Soliman Pacha. Thus, within one month from the date of the Commodore's original debarkation, had the whole nearly of Lebanon been freed from its invaders; and, notwithstanding that the small body of men with which he had at first landed had from time to time decreased to half the number of which it had then consisted, he had contrived to make about 5000 prisoners, and to gain over almost as many deserters.§ After co-operating in the memorable attack upon St. Jean d'Acre, he proceeded to take charge of the squadron off Alexandria,‖ where he landed and concluded a convention with Mehemet Ali. In acknowledgment of the distinguished part he had borne throughout the campaign he was created a K.C.B. 4 Dec. 1840; he was also included in the thanks of Parliament; and was presented, by the Emperors of Austria and Russia and the King of Prussia, with the cross of the order of Maria Theresa of Austria, the cross of the order of St. George of Russia, and the insignia of the second class of the order of the Red Eagle of Prussia. In the spring of 1841 he returned to England; and, on 30 Nov. in that year, he was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to her Majesty. He had been awarded, 1 Jan. 1837, the Captains' Good Service Pension. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and since 19 May, 1847, has been employed on particular service, with his flag in the ST. VINCENT 120.

In 1832 and 1837 Sir Chas. Napier unsuccessfully contested the representation of Portsmouth and Greenwich; but in 1841 he was returned for Marylebone. About the year 1828 he submitted to the Admiralty the model of a ship afterwards placed in the United Service Museum; and in 1846 we find him engaged in constructing the SIDON, a steam-frigate of 560-horse power. Several articles from the pen of Sir Charles have appeared in the pages of the United Service Journal; among which we may notice, as published in 1832, his 'Observations on the Construction and Qualities of the VERNON and CASTOR, and Naval Architecture in General;' together with his 'Remarks on Steam-Vessels' and his 'Remarks on the State of the Navy.' He is the author, also, of 'An Account of the War in Portugal between Don Pedro and Don Miguel,' published in 1836; and of 'The War in Syria,' published in 1842. He married Eliza, daughter of — Younghusband, Esq., and widow of Edwards Elers, Esq., Lieutenant R.N., by whom he has issue an only daughter. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2225. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2603.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2604. § *V.* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2610–11.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2987.

NAPIER. (CAPTAIN, 1841.)

CHARLES GEORGE ELERS NAPIER was lost in command of the AVENGER steam-frigate, 20 Dec. 1847. He was son of the late Lieutenant Edwards Elers, R.N.; and step-son of Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Napier, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Dec. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 28 Dec. 1832; joined, 26 March, 1834, the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt, fitting at Portsmouth; and, from 4 Oct. following until paid off at the commencement of 1837, was employed in the Mediterranean in the VERNON 50, Capt. John M'Kerlie. Attaining the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838, he served as such from 30 Oct. 1840 until posted, 1 Nov. 1841, in the PELICAN 16, on the East India station. In July, 1842, being at the time in China, he assisted as a volunteer at the storming of Chin-Kiang-Foo.* He assumed command, 20 Nov. 1847, of the AVENGER steam-frigate, of 650-horse power, and perished, as above, on the Sorelle rocks, in the Mediterranean. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3404.

NAPIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 1.)

GERARD JOHN NAPIER was born 2 Nov. 1818.

This officer entered the Navy in Sept. 1831; served two years at the Royal Naval College, and nearly five in the West Indies on board the RACER 16, Capt. Jas. Hope; passed his examination 3 Oct. 1838; and, between that period and the date of his promotion, 28 Jan. 1842, was employed at Home and in the Mediterranean in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir John Acworth Ommanney, POWERFUL 84, Capt. Geo. Mansel, and LIGHTNING steamer, Master-Commander Geo. Henry Karr Bowen. His appointments have since been—27 Aug. 1842, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Edw. St. Leger Cannon, again in the Mediterranean—10 Nov. 1846 (soon after the latter vessel had been paid off), as Additional-Lieutenant, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 26 April, 1847, as Senior, to the ROSAMOND steam-sloop, of 287-horse power, Capt. John Foote, on the same station, where he is now serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

NAPIER. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 15; H-P., 29.)

HENRY EDWARD NAPIER, born 5 March, 1789, is fifth son of the Hon. Geo. Napier, of Mercheston Hall, N.B., a Colonel in the Army and Comptroller of Army Accounts in Ireland (who died 13 Oct. 1804), by Lady Sarah Lennox, seventh daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond; and grandson of Francis, fifth Lord Napier, by his Lordship's second marriage. He is brother of Lieut.-General Sir Chas. Jas. Napier, G.C.B., the heroic Commander-in-Chief in Scinde; of Major-General Sir Geo. Thos. Napier, K.C.B., Governor and Commander at the Cape of Good Hope; and of Major-General Wm. Fras. Patrick Napier, C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Jersey, and author of the 'History of the Peninsular War.' One uncle, Patrick, died a Captain R.N. 15 June, 1801; and another, James John, a Lieutenant R.M., was killed on board the Fox frigate in 1776.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 5 May, 1803, and embarked, 20 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPENCER 74, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford and John Quilliam, in which ship, after visiting the Cape of Good Hope, he enacted a Midshipman's part in the expedition against Copenhagen, and assisted at the destruction of Fleckeröe Castle, on the coast of Norway. From Dec. 1808

until Sept. 1811 he served in the East Indies on board the CLORINDE 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, RUSSEL 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, and DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hugh Cook. While in the last-mentioned ship, of which he had been ordered to act as Lieutenant 31 Oct. 1809, he was officially promoted by commission dated 4 May, 1810. His next appointments were, in the course of 1812-13, to the CHATHAM 74, Capt. Graham Moore, MINERVA 32, Capt. Rich. Hawkins, and NYMPHE 38, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, on the North Sea and North American stations. On 7 June, 1814, he was promoted to the command of the GORÉE 18, at Bermuda; and on soon afterwards removing to the RIFLEMAN 18, he was for a considerable time intrusted with the charge of the trade in the Bay of Fundy. In Aug. 1815 Capt. Napier went on half-pay, having previously, from private motives, declined accepting a piece of plate which had been voted to him for his care in the conduct of convoys between the port of St. John's, New Brunswick, and Castine. His last appointments were—23 Jan. 1821, to the JASEUR 18, on the Halifax station, whence he returned in July, 1823—and, 6 July, 1826, for a brief period, to the PELORUS 18, lying at Plymouth. He attained his present rank 31 Dec. 1830.

Capt. Napier married, 17 Nov. 1823, Miss Caroline Bennet, and by that lady, who died at Florence 5 Sept. 1836, had issue three children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

NARES. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM HENRY NARES entered the Navy, 9 June, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CARYSFORT 28, Capt. Geo. Mundy, with whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the HYDRA 38, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, until July, 1808. Among the numerous captures at which he assisted during that period, we may enumerate the gun-brig No. 51 of 3 guns, the lugger No. 411 of 1 gun, *Le Furet* national brig of 18 guns and 132 men (taken off Cadiz lighthouse in the presence of four French frigates 27 Feb. 1806), the Spanish war-schooner *Argonauta* pierced for 12 guns, the armed polacres *Le Prince Eugène* of 16 guns and 130 men, *Belle Caroline* of 10 guns and 40 men, and *Rosario* of 4 guns and 20 men, protected by a 4-gun battery, a tower, and a body of musketry in the harbour of Begu, on the coast of Catalonia, and numerous privateers. He was also, during Nelson's pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies, employed in defending Sardinia, Sicily, &c., against the designs of the enemy. In Nov. 1808 he became Acting-Lieutenant of the ROMAN 16, Capts. Sam. Fowell and Wm. Henry Whorwood, to which vessel, also stationed in the Mediterranean, he was confirmed 17 April, 1809. After again serving with Capt. Mundy in the HYDRA, we find him, in the early part of 1811, co-operating in the defence of Cadiz, with his name successively on the books of the STANDARD 64, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, HOUND, Capt. Chas. Phillips, and MILFORD 74, flagship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats. His next appointments were to the IMPLACABLE and AJAX 74's, Capts. Joshua Rowley Watson and Sir Robt. Laurie, APOLLO 38, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, and HAVANNAH 36, Capts. Edw. Reynolds Sibly and Gawen Wm. Hamilton. In the APOLLO, besides assisting at the capture of the *Ulysse* xebec of 6 guns, and at the reduction of the islands of Angusta, Curzola, and Malero, he commanded two of her boats, with two others belonging to the CERBERUS 32, in a gallant and most determined and successful attack (productive of a loss to the British of 1 officer, Mr. Suett, and 1 seaman killed, and 1 marine dangerously wounded) on a convoy protected by 11 gun-boats near Otranto, where the cliffs were covered with French troops, 28 May, 1813.* In the course of the ensuing month, with three of the APOLLO's boats under his orders, Lieut. Nares boarded and took, despite some resistance, a French gun-vessel, mounting a 12 and a 6-pounder, and having on board M. Bautrand, Chief of Engineers at Corfu. While awaiting, near Morto, in Albania, the return of a flag-of-truce sent to land the wounded enemy, nine in number, at Corfu, he was assailed, with his two remaining boats, by 6 gun-vessels, a felucca, and a row-boat, all full of troops, and compelled to run on shore upon the border of the French territory at Parga. Until his ammunition was expended he kept this large force from landing; having then no alternative, he took refuge for several days in the mountains. Before he finally left the APOLLO, Lieut. Nares was intrusted, from Jan. to April, 1814, with the command of the WEASEL 18. In the following Oct., having previously, we believe, accompanied, in the HAVANNAH, the expedition against Baltimore, he took up a Commander's commission, bearing date 1 July, 1814, appointing him to the PHILOMEL 18, which sloop, however, he never joined. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Nares married, first, 26 Aug. 1820, Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Alex. Dodd, Esq., of Redbourn, co. Herts; and secondly, 24 Oct. 1844, Susan, relict of the late John Ramsay, Esq. of Barra.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1794.

NASH. (LIEUTENANT, 1826. F-P., 18; H-P., 19.)

JOHN WILLIAM CORNELIUS NASH was born 1 Nov. 1802, and died in July, 1846. He was son of the late Capt. Jas. Nash, R.N. (1802), a very distinguished officer; nephew of the late Capt. John Nash, R.N. (1802); and grandson of Mr. Rich. Nash, Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1781), who served in that capacity under Lord St. Vincent. He was the last survivor out of 14 of his family who had been all devoted to the Naval service.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO 112, commanded by his father, under whom we find him for six years employed, on the Home and North American stations, in the same ship and in the SATURN 56, LOIRE 38, IMPREGNABLE 98, ST. GEORGE 100, and BERWICK 74. After passing about three years at the Naval College at Portsmouth he became Midshipman, in 1820, of the SPARTAN 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise; and next, of the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, ISIS 50, Capt. Thos. Forrest, RENEGADE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Edw. Fiott, and PRIMROSE 18, Capt. John Stoddart, on the Home, Mediterranean, and West India stations. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 11 Feb. 1826, into the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Henry Dundas, at Jamaica; and he was lastly, between 1827 and 1830, employed at Plymouth in the OCEAN 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell, BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Edw. Hawker, and CALEDONIA 120—commanding part of the time the ROYALIST tender of 10 guns.

He married, about 1830, Amelia, daughter of Hugh Stewart, Esq., R.N.

NASON. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 9; H-P., 35.)

HENRY NASON lost a brother at the battle of Almeida.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith; and, on 16 May, 1804, was present in an attack made by a British squadron on a division of the enemy's flotilla passing alongshore between Flushing and Ostend. After a servitude of two years and a half in the North Sea and off Brest in the CRESCENT frigate, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, he again, in Dec. 1806, joined Sir W. S. Smith on board the POMPÉE 74, in which ship, in the course of 1807, we find him sharing in a series of operations on the coast of Calabria, and accompanying also the expeditions past the Dardanells and to Copenhagen. During the 20 months which immediately preceded his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 Oct. 1809, he served on the Home and Brazilian stations in the VICTORY 100, Capt. John Serrell, and LONDON 98, FOUDROYANT 80, and DIANA 38, bearing each the

flag of Sir W. S. Smith. His succeeding appointments were—18 Dec. 1809, to the Argus 16, Capt. Stewart, on the Irish station—11 April, 1810, to the Thais 20, Capt. Ferrier, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where, owing to the death of his brother, and to the necessity of attending to his family affairs, he was superseded at his own request in Jan. 1811—and, 30 April, 1813, as Senior, to the Bonne Citoyenne 20, Capt. Pitt Burnaby Greene, in the North Sea. In 1810 he commanded the boats of the Thais at the re-capture of two merchant-vessels under the protection of two privateers off Cape Spartivento. He invalided from the Bonne Citoyenne from the effects of rheumatism in Nov. 1813, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Nason is married and has issue.

NASON. (Lieutenant, 1812. f-p., 15; h-p., 31.)

Richard Nason entered the Navy, 3 May, 1801, as a Supernumerary, on board the Ville de Paris 110, Capt. John Sutton, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; and, after his name had been borne in a similar capacity on the books of the De Ruyter and Texel 64's, Capts. Rich. Dacres and Rich. Incledon, Ajax 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane, and Cambrian and Nemesis frigates, Capts. Bradley and Owen, all flag-ships at Spithead, became in succession Midshipman, in the course of 1802, of the Childers sloop, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford, of a vessel commanded by Capt. John G. Saville, and of the Calcutta 54, Capt. Dan. Woodriff. In that ship he was at first employed in the transport of convicts to Van Diemen's Land, on his return whence he proceeded for convoy to St. Helena. During her passage home the Calcutta, after having beaten the French 40-gun frigate *Armide*, was attacked, 26 Sept. 1805, and, at the end of a gallant action of three-quarters of an hour, productive to her of a loss, out of 343 men, of 6 killed and 6 wounded, unavoidably captured by the 74-gun ship *Majestueux*, part of a squadron under the orders of Rear-Admiral Allemand. On effecting his escape from confinement Mr. Nason was received on board the Briseis 10, Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 21 March, 1812, and was subsequently appointed—1 Oct. and 22 Dec. following, to the Alfred and Mars 74's, Capts. Joshua Sydney Horton and Henry Raper, employed off the coast of Spain and at Portsmouth—2 Feb. 1813, to the Venerable 74, Capt. David Milne, cruizing in the Channel and among the Western Islands—and, 24 Jan. and 4 June, 1814, to the Cretan 16, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne, and Chanticleer 10, Capts. Stewart Blacker, John Thompson, Geo. Tupman, and Wm. Henry Dickson. The Cretan led a squadron of frigates and brigs through the Wielinge Passage into the West Scheldt for the purpose of co-operating with the British and Russian troops before Antwerp and Bergen-op-Zoom; and was afterwards employed in blockading Fort Bathz, in the island of South Beveland, where the enemy's deserted batteries were all dismantled. The Chanticleer formed part of the force employed in the reduction of Guadeloupe in 1815. Since Aug. 1816, at which period that sloop was put out of commission, Lieut. Nason has been on half-pay.

NAZER. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 20; h-p., 28.)

Henry Nazer was born at Sandwich, co. Kent, and died in 1846. He was brother of the present Retired Commander Kelly Nazer, R.N.; and also of Lieut. Wm. Nazer, R.N. (1794), who died at Jamaica in 1804, and of Lieut. John Ferrier Nazer, R.N. (1796), who died at the same place in 1798. His uncle, John Ferrier, died a full Admiral.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1799, as Second-Master and Pilot, on board the Eagle receiving-vessel at Poole, in Dorsetshire, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Nazer; removed, as Master's Mate, in Sept. 1801, to the York 74, Capt. John Ferrier, lying in the River Thames; and from July, 1802, until March, 1807, served in the East Indies on board the Concorde 36, and Phaeton 38, both commanded by Capt. John Wood. In the Concorde he assisted at the capture, after a long chase and running fight, of a privateer mounting 30 guns; and in the Phaeton he took part, in company with the Harrier 18, in a severe action of two hours, fought 2 Aug. 1805, with the French 36-gun frigate *Semillante*, and several batteries at the entrance of the Straits of St. Bernardino, Philippine Islands; on which occasion the Phaeton, besides having two persons wounded, sustained damage in her sails, rigging, and masts, had three of her boats injured, and received nine shot in her hull. In the course of 1807 Mr. Nazer successively joined the Sceptre and Albion 74's, Capts. Joseph Bingham and John Ferrier, also in the East Indies; where he was made Lieutenant, 2 May, 1808, into the St. Fiorenzo 36, Capt. John Bastard, and where he continued to serve, in the Samarang 18, Capt. Rich. Buck, Caroline 36, Capt. Chas. Gordon, and Terpsichore 32, Capt. Jas. Murray Gordon, until his return to England in July, 1809. Joining, in the following Nov., the Iris 36, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland and Hood Hanway Christian, he was afforded an opportunity of actively co-operating with the patriots in the north of Spain, and of contributing to the reduction of several small towns along the coast. His last appointments were—7 Nov. 1811 and 29 Jan. 1813, to the Bellerophon and Scarborough 74's, flag-ships off the Scheldt of his relative Rear-Admiral J. Ferrier—24 Sept. 1814 (having left the Scarborough in the preceding May), to the Monmouth 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Foley in the Downs, where he remained but a few weeks—4 March, 1819, to the command (which he retained until wrecked, near Torbay, 5 Dec. ensuing) of the Vigilant Revenue-cruizer—and, 5 Oct. 1820, to that of the Badger, also employed in the protection of the revenue. In the latter vessel, with a loss of 1 man killed and 7, including himself, wounded, he succeeded, at the close of a running action of three hours, in making prize of a smuggling lugger, 3 of whose people were killed and 5 wounded. He left the Badger in Dec. 1824; and on 28 Aug. 1828 was presented with a second promotal commission.

Commander Nazer married Louisa, daughter of Thos. Woolnough, Esq., of Hallesley, Suffolk, by whom he has left issue two sons and one daughter.

NAZER. (Retired Commander, 1847. f-p., 15; h-p., 33.)

Kelly Nazer was born 17 Jan. 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1799, as A.B., on board the Eagle receiving-vessel at Poole, co. Dorset, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Nazer; and in the course of the same month attained the rating of Midshipman. With the exception of a brief attachment, in the summer of 1802, to the Alarm 32, Capt. Wm. Parker, and again, towards the close of the same year, to the Magicienne 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, he served, from Sept. 1801, until June, 1809, in the York 74, Fortunée 36, and Albion 74, all commanded by his uncle Capt. John Ferrier, on the Home and East India stations. In the latter ship, of which he became an acting and a cönfirmed Lieutenant 11 Nov. 1807 and 30 Dec. 1808, he assisted at the capture of several privateers, and, in May, 1803, of *La Franchise* French frigate of 36 guns. He was also on board the Albion in a terrific hurricane, which, during her passage home, sank three of her convoy, East Indiamen, nearly dismasted herself, and occasioned the pumps to be kept constantly going for six months. Being again, towards the close of 1809, ordered to India in the Leda 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer, he there, in the summer of 1811, co-operated in the reduction of Java. His health obliging him soon afterwards to invalid, he was next, 8 May, 1812, appointed to the Maidstone 36, Capt. Geo. Burdett. On 8 Feb. 1813, being at the time in the Chesapeake, he took command of the boats of a squadron, nine in number, and, rushing through an animated fire of round and grape,

boarded and, after a most obstinate resistance on the part of the enemy, succeeded in carrying the American letter-of-marque *Lottery*, of 6 12-pounder carronades and 29 men, of whom 19, including the Captain mortally, were wounded. The British had 1 man killed and 5 wounded.* Although the gallantry of the exploit was such as to obtain the especial thanks of Rear-Admiral Cockburn, an expression of approbation on the part of the Admiralty, and a certain prospect of promotion from Capt. Burdett, yet was its brave conductor suffered to pass wholly unrewarded. He subsequently, 6 May, 1814, led the second division of boats under the immediate orders of Rear-Admiral Cockburn up the Sassafras River, and, having assisted in routing a body of about 400 men, who had opened on them a fire from an entrenched position on the two opposite banks of the stream, contributed to the demolition of the settlements of Georgetown and Frederickstown. On 27 of the ensuing June he was present at the destruction of an American torpedo-boat on Long Island, sent from New York for the purpose of destroying H.M. shipping. Independently of the above, Lieut. Nazer was on many occasions in action with the enemy. He returned to England in Oct. 1814 on board La Hogue 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel; and on 3 Feb. 1847 he accepted the rank he now holds.

At the commencement of the peace Commander Nazer took charge of a merchant-ship, and made eight voyages to Jamaica. He married, 11 July, 1821, Miss Cecilia Burlingson. Agents—Collier and Snee.

NEALE. (Retired Commander, 1846. f-p., 16; h-p., 35.)

John Neale entered the Navy, 30 May, 1796, as Midshipman, on board the Venerable 74, Capts. Wm. Johnstone Hope and Wm. Geo. Fairfax, bearing the flag of Lord Duncan, under whom he fought as Signal-Midshipman in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. While attached, between March, 1798, and Nov. 1804, to the Kent 74, Capts. W. J. Hope, Mansell, John Stewart, Pulteney Malcolm, and John White, successive flag-ship of Lord Duncan and Sir Rich. Bickerton, he was at first employed in the operations connected with the expedition to Holland, where he served on shore with a party of seamen and two field-pieces throughout the whole campaign. He also, in 1801, assisted in expelling the French from Egypt, after having participated, with the naval brigade under the orders of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, in the battles of 8, 13, and 21 March. On 3 Aug. 1805, at which period he had been nine months in the North Sea on board the Adamant 50, Capt. Geo. Burlton, he was there nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the Starling gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Napier. He removed as Acting-Lieutenant, 31 Jan. 1806, to the Romulus 36, Capt. Burton; and on 22 Sept. in the same year he was confirmed into the Roebuck 44, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Billy Douglas at Yarmouth. In 1809 he took part, in the Acute gun-brig, in the siege of Flushing, and was often in action with the enemy's gun-boats, privateers, &c. Assuming command, 22 March, 1810, of the Alert cutter, he effected the capture, on one occasion, of four gun-boats, whose resistance occasioned him a loss of nearly a third of his crew; and on another, he landed on the coast of Holland, and succeeded, after overcoming severe opposition, in recovering a gentleman who had been employed on shore on secret service. He left the Alert in Feb. 1812; and accepted his present rank 27 Oct. 1846.

NEAME. (Commander, 1832. f-p., 45; h-p., 3.)

William Neame entered the Navy, in 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Steady gun-brig; in which vessel, commanded by a Lieutenant, he served in the North Sea and West Indies until 1802—the last two years in the capacity of Midshipman. He then successively joined the Hornet sloop, Capt. John Nash, and Excellent 74, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford and J. Nash; and next, in 1803, the Spencer 74, Capt. Hon. R. Stopford. For his conduct (on his return from the Mediterranean to the West Indies) in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, on which occasion he was slightly wounded,* he was immediately nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Canopus 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir Thos. Louis and Geo. Martin. Under the former of those officers he assisted, in 1806-7, at the capture of the French frigate *Le Président*, and was present in the expeditions to the Dardanells and Egypt. His promotion being confirmed by commission dated 28 June, 1808, he subsequently, 22 Nov. 1809 and 6 March, 1814, became Senior of the Scout 18, Capts. Alex. Renton Sharpe, Benj. Crispin, and Jas. Arthur Murray, and Hyacinth 24, Capt. A. R. Sharpe, on the Mediterranean and Home stations. In the Scout he was again (severely) wounded, while contributing, in company with the Pomone 38 and Unité 36, to the destruction, 1 May, 1811, of the French store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and both protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello-tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops, in Sagone Bay, Island of Corsica; where the service was accomplished at the close of a gallant action of an hour and a half, attended with a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 25 wounded.† Having left the Hyacinth in Sept. 1815, he was appointed, 10 Jan. 1817, a Chief Officer in the Water Guard. He removed, 28 Sept. 1818, to the command of a Revenue-vessel; and from 6 Sept. 1820 until awarded his present rank 4 April, 1832, he was employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He was re-appointed to the latter service as an Inspecting-Commander 18 March, 1834; and since 5 of the following Sept. has held in it the office of Deputy-Inspector-General.

The injuries received by Commander Neame during the war procured him gratuities from the Patriotic Fund. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

NEED. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Henry Need is eldest surviving son of the late Lieut.-General Sam. Need, of Fountain Dale, Notts, Colonel of H.M. 9th Lancers; and brother of Lieut. Chas. Need, of the 7th Native Infantry.

This officer entered the Navy 16 March, 1833; passed his examination 1 May, 1839; was subsequently employed, as Mate, in the Melville 72, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, on the East India station; and for his services in that capacity, while attached to the Druid 44, Capt. Henry Smith, in the operations of May, 1841, against Canton, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. in the same year.‡ His appointments have since been—15 March, 1843, to the Harlequin 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings, again in the East Indies, whence he returned in the early part of 1845—and, 6 Dec. in the latter year, to the Terrible steam-frigate, of 800 horse-power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, under whom he is now employed, as Senior-Lieutenant, on particular service.

He married, 23 Dec. 1845, Jane, eldest daughter of Jas. M'Dowell, Esq., of Portland Place, London, and East Bridgeford, Notts. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

NEED. (Commander, 1847.)

Walter Need entered the Navy 11 Dec. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—10 April, 1839, and 20 May, 1841, to the Belleisle 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, and Monarch 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1843—4 Jan. 1845, as Senior, to the Actæon 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he was superseded in the latter part of the same year—and, 4

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 550.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 373. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1250.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2504, 2539.

Feb. 1847, in a similar capacity, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations. He attained his present rank 12 Oct. 1847.

NEILL. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 35.)

JOSEPH NEILL entered the Navy, 7 March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMERICA 74, Capt. John Smith, attached to the force in the North Sea; where and in the Channel he continued employed as Midshipman of the same ship and of the BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Rowley Bulteel, until May, 1802. In the AMERICA he accompanied the expedition to Holland under Sir Andrew Mitchell; and in the BELLIQUEUX he assisted, while in escort of an East India convoy, at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *La Concorde*. After a servitude of three years and nine months, still on the Home station, in L'AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, and REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, part of the force engaged in Sir Robt. Calder's action, he was promoted, 11 Nov. 1806, to a Lieutenancy in the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, off Cadiz. He left that ship in May, 1808, and between the following Nov. and Oct. 1814 was employed, on the Downs, Channel, Lisbon, Baltic, North Sea, and West India stations, in the TRUSTY 50, Capt. Brian Hodgson, TYRIAN sloop, Capt. Henry Thos. Davies, DOLPHIN, Capt. Christopher Watson, and DICTATOR 64 and GLOUCESTER 74, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Williams. In the DICTATOR he was constantly occupied in affording protection to the British convoys in the Baltic against the frequent attacks of the Danish gun-boats. He attained the rank of Commander 26 Aug. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

NELSON. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

CHARLES NELSON is second son of the Rev. Edm. Nelson, Rector of Congham, near Lynn, co. Norfolk; and cousin of the hero of the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the SUPERB 74, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats, Donald M'Leod, and Sam. Jackson; in which ship he fought in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806, accompanied the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen, assisted in Aug. 1808 at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot troops, and passed the winter of 1808-9 at Gottenborg. In July, 1809, he was discharged into the PUISSANT sheerhulk at Spithead, Capt. Robt. Hall; and he was next, between March, 1810, and April, 1812, employed in the Mediterranean on board the EURYALUS 36, Capts. Hon. G. H. L. Dundas and Abel Ferris, and HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir R. G. Keats. Receiving, then, a commission bearing date 5 Feb. 1812, he was in the course of that year appointed, again in the Mediterranean, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, SPARROWHAWK sloop, Capt. Thos. Ball Clowes, and UNION 98, Capt. R. Rolles. In the last-mentioned ship, which he left in July, 1814, he witnessed the surrender of Genoa. He attained the rank of Commander 13 June, 1815; and was lastly, from 25 June, 1819, until June, 1822, employed in the NIMROD 18, on the coast of Holland, where he made prize of two smuggling vessels. His elevation to Post-rank took place 9 Oct. 1822; and his acceptance of the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

NELSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HORATIO NELSON passed his examination 28 Sept. 1844; and after serving a short time as Mate in the HEROINE 6, Capt. Chas. Edmunds, on the coast of Africa, was there, 9 Jan. 1846, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ROLLA 10, Capt. John Simpson; in which vessel (the appointment being confirmed 9 Nov. following) he is still employed under Capt. Hugh Myddleton Ellicombe.

NEPEAN. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 27.)

EVAN NEPEAN, born 15 Aug. 1785, at Devonport, is second son of Lieut.-General Nicholas Nepean, who died in 1823, by Francina only daughter of Major Wedikind, of the 11th Hanoverian Regt.; and nephew of the Right Hon. Sir Evan Nepean, Bart., M.P., who died 2 Oct. 1822, having held the offices of Secretary to the Admiralty, Secretary of State for Ireland, a Lord of the Admiralty, and Governor of Bombay. Capt. Nepean is brother (with the present Lieut. John Nepean, R.N.) of Capt. Chas. Wedikind Nepean, of the 7th Madras Native Infantry, and also of Thos. Rudolph Nepean, Midshipman R.N., who was drowned in 1801 while serving with the late Admiral Jas. Macnamara in the CERBERUS 32.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Jan. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANSON, of 46 guns and 327 men, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham; during a servitude of seven months in which ship he was employed cruizing in the Bay of Biscay, and participated, in company with the PHAETON 38, in a night-action with the French frigate *La Charente*. While attached next, between July, 1799, and Feb. 1802, to the PHAETON, commanded by Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, he went through a great variety of service, escorted Lord Elgin as Ambassador to Constantinople, assisted in landing troops at the siege of Malta, joined in the successful operations against Genoa, and aided in making prize of a large number of privateers and other vessels. He also, 28 Oct. 1800, contributed in the boats under Lieut. Fras. Beaufort to the cutting out after an obstinate engagement, of the Spanish polacre-rigged ship *San Josef*, carrying 14 brass guns, 34 seamen, and 22 soldiers, moored under the protection of 5 guns in the fortress of Fuengirola, near Malaga; a most spirited performance, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 19 men wounded, and the British of 1 man killed and 4 wounded. In March, 1802, Mr. Nepean, who had been sent home in the prize under the command of Lieut. Huish, but had again joined the PHAETON, was received as Midshipman on board the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Chas. Henry Lane, lying at Plymouth; and in the course of the same year he was in succession transferred to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO 112 and HUSSAR 38, the latter commanded by Capt. Philip Wilkinson, under whom, while returning to England from Ferrol with despatches, he had the misfortune to be wrecked on the southernmost part of the Saintes, on the night of 8 Feb. 1804. Being reduced in consequence to the necessity of surrendering with the rest of his shipmates to the French fleet in Brest Harbour, he was detained a prisoner *en parole* in France, first at Verdun and then at Arras and at Amiens, until June, 1814. On 9 of that month he was placed on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, at Portsmouth; and in Aug. of the same year he passed his examination. In Aug. 1815, being at the time in the ALBION 74, Capt. Philip Somerville, he took up a commission dated 13 of the preceding Feb., and he was next, in July, 1821, appointed to the EURYALUS 42; in which vessel he remained as commanding officer, fitting her out intermediately for the pennant of the present Sir Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, until removed, in the ensuing Oct., to the LIFFEY 50, Commodore Chas. Grant. Proceeding to India, he was there, 22 Oct. 1823, advanced to the rank of Commander, and immediately sent home as Acting-Captain of the MADAGASCAR 46. During the passage he was for three weeks exposed to a furious north-wester, which entailed so much fatigue that the greater part of the crew was placed on the sick-list, and scarcely enough left to work the ship. From 10 April, 1835, until the spring of 1836, when the rotten and defective state of his vessel compelled him prematurely to return, we find Capt. Nepean commanding the SERPENT 16 in the West Indies; on which station he captured a slaver, and a vessel carrying 180 desperadoes who had been guilty of piracy. His last appointment was, 9 May, 1839, to the COMUS 18, again on the West India station, where he was principally employed in affording pro-

tection to British trade during the revolutionary movements at New Grenada. For several months after the death of Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Harvey he performed the duties of senior officer at Jamaica. He returned home on the occasion of his elevation to Post-rank, 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Nepean married, 7 June, 1825, Mary, daughter of Capt. Stuart, R.N., of Montagu Square, London, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

NEPEAN. (LIEUT., 1806. F-P., 19;* H-P., 30.)

JOHN NEPEAN was born 6 Jan. 1785. He is brother of Capt. Evan Nepean, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CATON, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Browne, lying in Hamoaze; and between 1799 and Aug. 1803 was employed on various parts of the Home station in the SATURN 74, Capt. Thos. Foley, NEREIDE frigate, Capt. Fred. Watkins, VICTORIEUSE, Capt. Richards, AMBUSCADE 36, Capt. Hon. John Colville, GALGO sloop, Capt. Rich. Hawkins, and GALATEA and AIGLE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Wolfe. After a further servitude in the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Dacres, also in the QUEBEC and EURYALUS frigates, each under the orders of Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas (with whom he visited Cadiz and Teneriffe), and in the ACASTA 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, he was promoted, on his return home from Gibraltar, to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 25 Sept. 1806; and next in succession appointed—29 of the same month, to the RAVEN sloop, Capt. Jas. Grant, stationed off Lisbon and Oporto—21 Dec. 1807, to the BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Albemarle Bertie in the Channel—8 April, 1808, to the HUMBER, Capts. John Hill and Robt. England, employed between Falmouth and the Downs—about July, 1809, to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capts. Lord Cochrane, Thos. Gould, and Hon. Henry Duncan, attached to the force in the North Sea and Mediterranean—and, in 1811, to the Regulating service, which he left in 1814. While belonging to the RAVEN he was wounded in her boats in an attack upon a privateer; and when in the IMPÉRIEUSE, in 1809, he assisted at the destruction of a fort in the river Scheldt, took part in the operations connected with the siege of Flushing, and was a second time wounded in an affair with five Dutch schuyts near South Beveland. His last appointments were—26 April, 1823, to the Water Guard, in which service he continued, we believe, but a short period—28 Oct. 1841, to the post (which he retained until the close of 1843) of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—and, 4 Jan. and 22 May, 1845, to the SAN JOSEF 110, and CALEDONIA 120, both commanded by Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, at Devonport, where he is now employed.

NESHAM. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 46.)

CHRISTOPHER JOHN WILLIAMS NESHAM, born in 1771, is son of the late Christ. Nesham, Esq. (who served as Aide-de-Camp to Colonel Monson at the capture of Manilla in 1762), by Mary Williams, sister of Wm. Peere Williams Freeman, Esq., who died Admiral of the Fleet (1830), and a relative of the late Lord North.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Jan. 1782, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JUNO frigate, Capt. Jas. Montagu; and on 20 June, in the following year, was present, as Midshipman, in the action fought between Sir Edw. Hughes and M. de Suffrein off Cuddalore. On his return to England in the spring of 1785 he successively joined the EDGAR 74 and DRUID 32, Capts. Adam Duncan and Joseph Ellison, under whom he served at Portsmouth and in the Channel until March, 1788. In June, 1790, he became attached to the SALISBURY 50, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Vice-Admiral Milbank; and on 17 of the following Nov. he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—16 July, 1791, and 1 Sept. 1792, to the DRAKE sloop, Capt. John Doling, and NIGER 32, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Robt. Moorsom, both in the Channel—and, 11 May, 1793, to the ADAMANT 50, Capts. Wm. Bentinck, Henry D'Esterre Darby, Henry Warre, and Wm. Hotham, in which ship we find him employed on the West India, Newfoundland, Lisbon, and North Sea stations. Under the officer last mentioned he was present, as First-Lieutenant, in the mutiny at the Nore, and in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. Being awarded a second promotal commission 2 Jan. 1798, he was next, 13 April, 1801, invested with the command (which he retained until posted 29 April, 1802) of the SUFFISANTE sloop. His after-appointments were—26 Oct. 1804, to the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves off Rochefort, where he continued until Feb. 1805—and, 25 March, 1807, 6 July, 1808, and 21 July, 1809, to the ULYSSES 44, INTREPID 64, and CAPTAIN 74, all on the West India station, whither, in the ULYSSES, he escorted a fleet of merchantmen. In that ship Capt. Nesham also co-operated in the reduction of Marie-Galante in March, 1808. In the INTREPID he assisted, in Feb. 1809, and was mentioned in terms of high approbation for his able support of Commodore Geo. Cockburn, at the capture of Martinique; where, in command with Capt. Robt. Barton of a body of about 400 seamen and marines, he superintended (prior to the erection of batteries, whose fire he soon rendered irresistible) the transport of the heavy cannon, mortars, and howitzers up to Mount Sourier, from the eastern side of Fort Edward, a service, owing to the rains and the deepness of the roads, of the utmost labour and difficulty.* On 15 of the following April the INTREPID was severely cut up in an engagement with the French frigates *Henriade* and *Félicité*, under the guns of Fort Matilda, Guadeloupe. In Dec. 1809 Capt. Nesham returned to England and paid the CAPTAIN off, that ship being found unfit for further service. His last appointment was, 22 July, 1830, to the MELVILLE 74, in the Mediterranean, where he remained about 12 months. He became a Retired Rear-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, but was transferred to the Active list 17 Aug. 1840, and on 9 Nov. 1846 advanced to the rank he now holds.

The Vice-Admiral married, first, in 1802, Margaret Anne, youngest daughter of the first, sister of the second, and aunt of the present Lord Graves; and (that lady dying in 1808) secondly, in July, 1833, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Colonel Nicholas Bayly, brother of the late Earl of Uxbridge, and first-cousin of the Marquis of Anglesey, K.G., G.C.B. His only daughter by his former marriage became the wife, in Jan. 1831, of Major Lloyd, of the 73rd regt.

* Independently of time passed in the Water Guard.

NETTLETON. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

PETER GORDON NETTLETON passed his examination 13 Feb. 1837; and between 1840 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Aug. 1845, was employed on the Mediterranean and African stations, as Mate, in the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, and ECLAIR steam-sloop, Capt. Walter Grimston Bucknall Estcourt. He then joined the TORTOISE store-ship at Ascension, Capt. Arthur Morrell; and since 24 April, 1846, has been serving in the APOLLO troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Radcliffe.

NEVILL. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 20; H-P., 20.)

WILLIAM NEVILL is son of the late Wm. Nevill, Esq., of Easton, Hants; and brother-in-law of J. Griffith, Esq., of H.M. Ordnance.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead; removed, in Feb. 1810, to the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth; and again, 30 Nov. 1812, embarked, as a Supernu-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, pp. 482, 488.

merary, on board the PUISSANT 74, sheerhulk, at Spithead, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page. He sailed soon afterwards for St. Helena, as a Volunteer, in the BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley; and on his return successively joined, in Jan. 1814, the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith, and, as Midshipman, the SCAMANDER 36, Capts. Gilbert Heathcote and Sir John Louis. After serving in that ship at Bermuda, as Master's Mate in the RAMILLIES 74, and MALTA 80, commanded at Plymouth by Capt. Chas. Ogle, and as Admiralty-Midshipman in the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, in South America, he joined, in March, 1816, the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. John Brett Purvis; of which ship, stationed in the East Indies, he was created a Lieutenant 12 Dec. in the same year. Being paid off in July, 1819, he was next appointed—28 May, 1822, to the JUPITER 60, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphall, under whom he escorted Lord Amherst and suite to Bengal—and, 14 June, 1824, to the JASEUR sloop, Capt. Thos. Martin, fitting for South America. He attained the rank of Commander 9 Feb. 1825; and was subsequently, from 27 Nov. 1841, until advanced on his return to England to Post-rank, 2 May, 1846, employed in that capacity in the SERPENT 16, again on the East India station. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Nevill is a Magistrate for Winchester and co. Hants.

NEVILLE. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 32.)

JAMES NEVILLE entered the Navy, in 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CERBERUS 32, Capts. John Drew and Jas. Macnamara. In that ship, besides sharing as Midshipman in many privateer actions, he took part, off Ferrol, 20 Oct. 1799, in a most gallant and all but successful attack upon one of five Spanish frigates in escort, with two armed brigs, of a large convoy of merchantmen. Becoming Master's Mate, in May, 1800, of the IPHIGENIA frigate, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, he obtained command, on the night of 29 Aug. following, of one of the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, under the orders of Lieut. Henry Burke, and assisted in cutting out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, *La Guêpe* privateer, of 18 guns and 161 men, which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. While Acting Senior-Lieutenant of the same ship, which was soon afterwards burnt in Aboukir Bay, Mr. Neville was present at the landing of the troops in Egypt in March, 1801. In June of that year he was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Geo. Martin, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; and on 3 Dec. 1802 he was officially promoted. His succeeding appointments were—8 April, 1803, and 21 July, 1804, to the TEXEL 64 and MALABAR 50, Capts. Hon. Geo. Byng and Robt. Hall, employed off Margate and in the North Sea—5 July, 1805, to the DART sloop, Capts. Wm. Brownrigg, Hon. Michael De Courcy, Joseph Spear, and Thos. Tudor Tucker, in the West Indies—11 April, 1807, to the VENUS 32, Capt. Henry Matson, on the same station, whence, in the ensuing June, he returned with convoy to England—8 March, 1808, to the DELPHINEA 18, Capt. Rich. Harward, which vessel was cast away five months afterwards on the coast of Holland—17 Dec. 1808, for a few weeks, to the ECLIPSE sloop, Capt. Creyke—3 Nov. and 26 Dec. 1810, to the GANYMEDE and STATIRA frigates, commanded by Capt. Hassard Stackpoole in the West Indies and on the North American station, whence he invalided in Nov. 1812—3 July, 1813, for two years, to the FORTH 44, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, employed at first in the North Sea, and then again on the American coast—and, 7 April, 1826, in a similar capacity, to the PERSEUS receiving-ship off the Tower, Capt Jas. Couch. On 19 Sept. 1814, being at the time Senior of the FORTH, he took command of her boats, captured by boarding, and afterwards destroyed, at the mouth of Little Egg Harbour, the American letter-of-marque brig *Regent*, of 5 guns and 35 men, 2 of whom were killed and 2 wounded, with a loss to the British of himself and 1 seaman wounded.* He attained his present rank 2 Sept. 1828; and has since been on half-pay.

He was awarded, 23 Oct. 1815, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum for his wounds.

NEWCOMEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

GEORGE NEWCOMEN entered the Navy 5 Aug. 1831; passed his examination 27 Aug. 1838; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 29 Aug. 1842, had been serving for some time in the Mediterranean as Mate of the WEASEL 10, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Edmonstone. His succeeding appointments were—12 Sept. 1842, as Additional, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, also in the Mediterranean—24 June, 1843, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—5 March, 1844, again as Additional, to the AGINCOURT 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane in the East Indies, whence he returned at the close of 1845—20 March, 1846, to the DEVASTATION steam-sloop, Capt. Sir Chas. Hotham, fitting for the coast of Africa—and, 3 Aug. 1846, to the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Robt. Hibbert Bartholomew Rowley, which vessel was paid off in 1847, on her arrival home from the S.E. coast of America. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

NEWELL. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 17; H-P., 22.)

JULIUS JAMES FARMER NEWELL entered the Navy, 18 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIANA 38, Capts. Chas. Grant and Wm. Ferris; under the former of whom, on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, he participated in an attack made in Nov. 1810 upon the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Elize*, lying aground under the protection of several strong batteries in the neighbourhood of La Hogue. In Oct. 1811 he rejoined Capt. Grant on board the ST. ALBANS 64; and, continuing to serve with him in the ARMADA 74 until Sept. 1814, was present in that ship in a partial action with the French fleet off Toulon 5 Nov. 1813, also in the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn, and at the reduction of Genoa and Savona. Being received, next, on board the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, he was afforded an opportunity, 18 July, 1815, of witnessing the capture, by the boats of a squadron, of three armed vessels and a convoy in the harbour of Corrijou, near Abervrach. He took up, in the following month, a commission bearing date 4 March, 1815; and was next appointed—23 Sept. 1817, to the PANDORA 18, Capts. Geo. Matthew Jones and Chas. Grenville Randolph, in which vessel he was for nearly five years employed on the Cork station—and, 11 May, 1824, as First-Lieutenant, to the SAPPHO 18, Capts. Wm. Hotham and Wm. Pitt Canning, fitting for Halifax, where and at the Cape of Good Hope he served for about two years. Attaining the rank of Commander 20 Nov. 1828, he was appointed in that capacity, 28 Jan. 1836, to the ORESTES 18, and next, 1 Jan. 1838, to the Second-Captaincy of the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, both in the Mediterranean. Since his advancement to Post-rank, which took place 28 June in the latter year, he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

NEWENHAM. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM PERSSE NEWENHAM, born 8 Feb. 1790, is grandson of the late Sir Edw. Newenham, three years M.P. for co. Dublin. His uncle fell in command of a fort at Toulon in 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1803, as Third-cl. Boy, under the patronage of Admiral Lord Hood, on board the VIRGINIE 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford; in which frigate and, as Midshipman, in the CLEOPATRA of 38 guns and 200 men, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, he was for some time employed in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2466.

blockading the Dutch fleet in the Texel, and also in watching the invasion flotilla at Boulogne. On proceeding with intelligence of the war with Spain to Halifax, he was present in the latter ship when captured, 17 Feb. 1805, after a brilliant and self-sought action of nearly three hours, and a loss of 20 killed and 38 wounded, by *La Ville de Milan*, of 46 guns and 350 men, 10 of whom appear to have been slain. During the combat, although severely hurt by the wheel falling upon him, Mr. Newenham, on the ensign being shot away, ran aft and hoisted another at the mizen-top. He acted on the occasion as Aide-de-Camp to his Captain. On 23 of the same month the French ship, owing to the damage she had sustained, fell an easy capture, as did her prize, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. John Talbot; and being added to the British Navy as the 38-gun frigate MILAN, was commissioned by Sir Robt. Laurie; under whom (with the exception of an interval in 1806 and Aug. 1807, partly spent in the ESPIÈGLE sloop, Capt. Henry Gage Morris, on the coast of Ireland) Mr. Newenham continued to serve, still on the Halifax station, until nominated, 16 June, 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the HARPY sloop, Capts. Geo. Wm. Blamey, Edw. Henry A'Court, and Henderson Bain. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 23 July following, he co-operated for a time with the British army in the Tagus, and then proceeded to India, where he served on shore as her Senior-Lieutenant with a party of seamen at the reduction of Java in Aug. 1811. In consequence of an attack of dysentery, there contracted, he was compelled in the ensuing Dec., a few months after his removal to the LION 64, Capt. Henry Heathcote, to invalid home on board the JAVA 38, Capt. Scott. He arrived in England in March, 1812, and for four years was a martyr to the severity of his complaint. Although his health at the end of that period became re-established he did not succeed in obtaining further employment until 17 Aug. 1826, when, through the instrumentality of Sir Robt. Laurie, he was appointed to the Sussex Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and was stationed at Hastings. Continuing in that service until it was broken up in 1831, he repeatedly performed the duties of Divisional-Lieutenant, and came into frequent and severe contact with armed bodies of smugglers, from whom, during the last year, he wrested two cutters and a fishing-lugger, with cargoes on board of the value of at least 2000*l*. His next appointment was, 6 Nov. 1837, to the Coast Guard, in which he remained until obliged in 1842 to resign, after having been thrice sent to Haslar Hospital, and been for 15 weeks supplied with private medical aid, from the effects of contusion of the brain and of two other accidents in the head received in the execution of his duty. He has been employed, since 6 Sept. 1845, as Admiralty-Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

Lieut. Newenham married 7 March, 1826; and has issue a son and daughter. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

NEWENHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM THOMAS NEWENHAM entered the Navy 10 Sept. 1813; and in 1814-15 was present as Fst.-cl. Vol. of the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *La Sultane*, and, while holding the same rating on board the STATIRA 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, in the operations against New Orleans. He afterwards, as Midshipman of the SLANEY 20, Capt. Chas. Mitchell, enacted a part in the hostilities against Ava. He passed his examination 4 Dec. 1825; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 25 June, 1840; and acquired his present rank 23 Nov. 1841. He has been on half-pay since the commencement of 1842.

NEWLAND. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

CHARLES FRANKLAND NEWLAND passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 2 March, 1838; and was subsequently appointed—in May of the same year, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford—15 Dec. following, to the WOLVERENE 16, Capt. Wm. Tucker, on the African station, where he was superseded early in 1840—24 July, 1840, and 1 Jan. 1842, again as Additional, to the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton, and DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, both in South America—and, 17 Jan. 1843, as Senior, to the SPITEFUL steamer, of 280 horse-power, Capts. Wm. Maitland and Sir Wm. Hoste, fitting for the East Indies. During an expedition conducted, in July, 1846, by Sir Thos. John Cochrane, against the Sultan of Borneo, we find him, on 8 of that month, commanding a party of seamen at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries in the River Brune.* Between the 20th and the 26th he was employed under Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy (whose thanks he obtained for his exertions) in ascending different branches of that stream and in marching, despite many impediments, into the interior of the country, again at the head of a body of seamen, in a fruitless attempt to gain possession of the Sultan's person.† He was promoted to his present rank on his return to England 30 July, 1847; and is now on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

NEWMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

ROBERT AMYETT NEWMAN assisted, while Midshipman of the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Chas. Boyles and Rich. Lee, at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, in July, 1803, also in Sir Rich. John Strachan's action with the four line-of-battle ships escaped from Trafalgar 4 Nov. 1805, and at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. On becoming attached to the SAN DOMINGO 74, successive flag-ship of Sir R. J. Strachan and Sir John Borlase Warren, he accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, and served in her boats at the capture of four privateers in the Chesapeake, and in the attack made in 1813 on Crany Island, Hampton, and other places. In charge, on one occasion, of a prize, he succeeded in taking a merchant-ship laden with valuable naval stores; and while serving in the Chesapeake in a tender he was wounded. In 1815, being then in the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Chas. John Austen, he again saw much boat-service against the pirates of the Grecian Archipelago; where, we believe, he was wrecked during a hurricane, 20 Feb. 1816. On 11 Dec. 1827, eleven years after he had passed his examination, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—19 Feb. 1830, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, until it was broken up in 1831—10 April, 1840, to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Fred. Warren and Sir Sam. Pym, Admiral-Superintendents at Plymouth, where he was superseded in May, 1843—and, 7 Nov. in the latter year, to the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard.

In July, 1846, Lieut. Newman received a Silver Medal from the Royal Humane Society as a reward for the manner in which he had risked his existence by throwing himself into the water to the rescue of others. He is married and has issue.

NEWNHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

NATHANIEL NEWNHAM entered the Navy, 15 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SUPERB 74, Capts. Donald M'Leod and Sam. Jackson. In that ship, which bore the broad pendant and flag of the late Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, went to the Mediterranean in pursuit of a French squadron which had effected its escape from Rochefort, assisted at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish army under the Marquis de la Romana in Aug. 1808, was

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 3442. † *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3446–47.

frozen up in Jan. 1809 at Gottenborg (whence the SUPERB was only extricated by a canal being cut through four miles of ice), and in the following Aug. co-operated in the attack upon Flushing. After a servitude of rather more than five months and a half at Spithead in the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Robt. Hall, he became Midshipman, in April, 1810, of the THEBAN 36, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby; which frigate, at nbon on 8 Sept. 1812, was caught in a typhoon in the China Sea, and before midnight was left with nothing standing but her foremast and bowsprit. On his return to England with Capt. Digby in the CORNWALLIS 74, Mr. Newnham, in Oct. 1814, joined the TYRIAN brig, Capt. Augustus Baldwin, stationed in the Channel. He was next received on board the BELLEROPHON 74 and SALISBURY 50, the latter bearing the flag of Sir R. G. Keats at Newfoundland; where, in the course of 1815, on 1 Jan. in which year he had been awarded a commission, he was appointed a Lieutenant of the HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne. From 12 Dec. ensuing until paid off, 17 April, 1819, he again served in the East Indies on board the TOWEY 24, Capts. Hew Steuart and Wm. Hill. His last appointments were—2 June, 1824, to the Coast Blockade, in which he was for some time employed as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—22 Jan. 1827, as Senior, to the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Wm. Pitt Canning, on the Halifax station—5 March following, to the charge, for five years, of the Signal station on Kingston Hill—and, 12 Jan. 1835, to the command (which he retained until the commencement of 1841) of a station in the Coast Guard. In 1840 he received a Silver Medal from the Shipwreck Society, and the thanks of the Royal Humane Society, for his exertions in saving the crews of three vessels wrecked on the beach between Bearshide and Black Rock, co. Cornwall.

Lieut. Newnham is Senior of 1815. He married, 8 June, 1819, Mary, youngest daughter of Dr. Cooke, of Gower Street, Bedford Square, London. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

NEWTON. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 26; H-P., 9.)

CHARLES JAMES FRANKLIN NEWTON was born in 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 March, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EGMONT 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, in which ship, during a servitude of seven months and a half, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, he was employed at the blockade of Flushing, the Texel, and Cherbourg, and in cruizing among the Western Islands. Joining next, in Dec. 1813, the NIGER 38, Capt. Peter Rainier, he visited the Cape of Good Hope, the Brazils, and coast of Africa, and, among other vessels, assisted, in company with the TAGUS 36, at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *Cérès*, off the Cape de Verde Islands, 6 Jan. 1814. In Sept. 1815 he removed to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, at Portsmouth; and he subsequently, between March, 1816, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 May, 1821, served, on the Home station, in the PELICAN 16, Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson, and GANYMEDE 20 and SEVERN 40, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. His commission was presented to him at the instance of the Commander-in-Chief at Chatham, as a reward for his conduct in having, on 21 of the preceding Feb., attacked, with the present Lieut. Edw. Digby, an overwhelming body of armed smugglers at Brookland, in Kent, and captured two of the principal among them, one of whom was executed. In the course of the same year Mr. Newton, who had been wounded, was presented with a sword by the committee at Lloyd's for saving the crew of a vessel wrecked on Dungeness beach. His appointments as Lieutenant were—22 Sept. 1821, to the BRISK 10, Capts. Edw. Stewart and Adolphus FitzClarence, on the Home station—12 April, 1824, for a few months, to the INFERNAL bomb, Capt. Robt. Heriott Barclay, part of the time under Sir Harry Burrard Neale, in his demonstration before Algiers, where he had charge of a rocket-boat—10 April, 1826, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, successive flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom and Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, at Chatham—11 May, 1832 (two years after he had left the PRINCE REGENT), and 12 July, 1833, as a Supernumerary, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Robt. Tait (flag-ship for some time of Sir Michael Seymour), and DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, both in South America—and, 25 Feb. 1834, to the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Michael Seymour, on the same station, whence he returned in 1835. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838, and was afterwards employed, from 4 July, 1839, until the summer of 1844, in the Coast Guard; and from 14 Dec. in the latter year until paid off in July, 1847, in command of the LILY 16, on the coast of Africa.

Commander Newton married, in 1830, the only daughter of D. H. Day, Esq., of Wilmington Hall, co. Kent, by whom he has issue two children.

NEWTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 27.)

JAMES NEWTON died 29 July, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 June, 1805, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead. Removing, as Fst.-cl. Vol., in July, 1807, to the HORATIO of 46 guns and 270 men, Capt. Geo. Scott, he visited Quebec and Halifax, and then proceeded to the West Indies, where, in company with the LATONA 38, and SUPÉRIEURE and DRIVER sloops, he assisted at the capture, 10 Feb. 1809, of *La Junon* French frigate, of 46 guns and 323 men, after a close and sanguinary action of three hours, attended with a loss to the HORATIO of 7 killed and 33 wounded, to her antagonist of 130 killed and wounded. On 21 Feb. 1810, having attained the rating of Midshipman, he further aided in making prize, at the close of a long chase, and of a running fight of one hour, of *La Nécessité*, pierced for 40 guns, but not mounting more than 28, with a complement on board of 186 men, and laden with naval stores and provisions from Brest, bound to the Isle of France. Between the following Oct. and June, 1815, he was employed on the Home, Baltic, West India, and North American stations, in the AIMABLE 32, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, THISBE 28, Capt. Wm. Rogers, BELLETTE 18, Capt. David Sloane, and ASIA 74 and TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, whom he accompanied in the expedition against New Orleans. On leaving the TONNANT, as above, he took up a commission bearing date 2 March, 1815. His last appointment was, 3 Sept. 1818, to the DRIVER 18, Capt. Chas. Hope Reid, in which vessel he served for about three years on the Leith station.

NEWTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT NEWTON entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1803, as A. B., on board the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Wm. O'Brien Drury, Sir Thos. Williams, and Thos. Fras. Fremantle, in which ship he served in the Channel, at the blockade of Cadiz, and at Trafalgar. From Feb. 1806 until Feb. 1812 we find him employed as A. B., Quartermaster, and Midshipman, in the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. Wm. Lechmere and Sam. Hood Linzee (flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby), on the Baltic and Channel stations. He then joined the OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where he shared in a partial action fought 13 Feb. 1814 with the Toulon fleet; and in June, 1815, after having served a short time as Mate, again in the Channel, of the MULLET, Lieut.-Commander Crosby, and for seven months on the Cork station as Second-Master of the MARTIAL 12, Capt. Jas. Leach, he took up a commission dated 3 Feb. in that year. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

NIAS, C.B. (Captain, 1835. f-p., 25; h-p., 15.)

Joseph Nias entered the Navy 19 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nautilus sloop, Capt. Matthew Smith, with whom he continued employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Comus 22 and Nymphen 36, on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, North Sea, and Channel stations, until Aug. 1815. Between Oct. in the latter year and Jan. 1818 he served at Plymouth and Portsmouth as Master's Mate and Admiralty-Midshipman in the Ramillies 74, Malta 80, and Rivoli 74, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, also in the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, and in the Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander. He then joined the Alexander brig, in which vessel, commanded by the present Sir Edw. Wm. Parry, he accompanied an expedition sent under the orders of Capt. John Ross to ascertain the existence of a North-West Passage. In Feb. 1819, three months after his return to England, he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Parry, in the Hecla bomb, and in the following May sailed on another mission to the frozen regions, where he penetrated to long. 113° 54′ 43″ W., within the Arctic Circle, and became thereby entitled to a portion of a Parliamentary reward of 5000*l.* On his arrival home he was presented with a commission dated 26 Dec. 1820. Being next, 1 Jan. following, appointed to the Hecla bomb, also commanded by Capt. Parry, he sailed with that enterprising officer, 8 May, 1821, on a third voyage of discovery to the Polar Sea, whence he returned in Nov. 1823. On 6 Jan. 1826 we find him appointed First of the Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington in the Mediterranean; and on 11 Nov. 1827, as a reward for his conduct at the battle of Navarin, promoted to the rank of Commander; in which capacity he was further, from 8 Jan. 1828 until 1830, employed in the Mediterranean on board the Alacrity 10. He attained Post-rank 8 July, 1835, but he did not succeed in again procuring employment until 24 May, 1838, when he received instructions to commission the Herald 26 for service in the East Indies. While in that ship, in which he continued a period of five years, Capt. Nias bore a very distinguished part, and was warmly mentioned for the able conduct he displayed, during the campaign in China, particularly in the action with the Bogue forts, 26 Feb. 1841, in the attack made the next day upon the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, at their position below Whampoa Reach, where 98 guns were in the whole destroyed, and in the operations of the ensuing March against Canton.* As a reward for his services, he was nominated a C.B. 29 June, 1841. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

NICHOLAS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 16; h-p., 25.)

John Nicholas entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Achille 74, Capts. Sir Rich. King, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis; in which ship he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Home, Mediterranean, and Brazilian stations, the latter part of the time under the flag of Vice-Admiral Manley Dixon, until July, 1815. Besides accompanying the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, he co-operated in the defence of Sicily, and was for a considerable period employed in blockading the French and Venetian squadrons in Venice, consisting of three line-of-battle ships and a frigate ready for sea, and several of each class fitting in the arsenal. On leaving the Achille, as above, he took up a commission dated 15 Feb. 1815. His subsequent appointments were—9 May, 1837, to the San Josef 110, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral-Superintendent Fred. Warren—10 April, 1840, for a brief period, to the Coast Guard—and 22 May, 1843, and 22 May, 1845, to the San Josef again and Caledonia 120, both commanded at Devonport by Capt. Manley Hall Dixon. He has been on half-pay since the spring of 1846.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1498, 1501, 1505.

NICHOLLS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 23; h-p., 19.)

James Thomas Nicholls entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Glory 98, Capts. Sam. Warren, Wm. Albany Otway, and Donald M'Leod, and was for upwards of two years employed in that ship in the Channel and off Cadiz—part of the time as Midshipman under the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling. From Dec. 1807 until Nov. 1811 he was occupied on Home service in the Barfleur 98, Capt. Donald M'Leod, Bustard 16, Capt. John Duff Markland, Oberon sloop, Capts. Geo. Manners Sutton and Jas. Murray, and Royal William, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton. He then joined the Dominica schooner, mounting 12 12-pounder carronades, 2 sixes, and a 32-pounder on a traversing carriage, with a complement of 66 men, Capts. Robt. Hockings and Geo. Wilmot Barrett, which vessel, after having had all but one of her crew either killed or wounded in a determined resistance of nearly an hour, was boarded and taken, 5 Aug. 1813, by the Franco-American privateer *Decatur*, carrying 6 12-pounder carronades and 1 long 18-pounder traversing carriage, together with a crew of at least 120 men, 4 of whom were slain and 15 wounded. On his release from captivity in July, 1814, Mr. Nicholls became attached to the Argo 44, flag-ship at Jamaica of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown. He was next received on board the Prince 98, bearing the flag at Spithead of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, and Euryalus 36, Capts. Chas. Napier and Thos. Huskisson; and in Aug. 1815 he took up a commission dated 24 of the preceding Feb. He was afterwards employed in the Coast Guard from 5 April, 1831, until the spring of 1844, and has since been on half-pay.

NICHOLLS. (Retired Commander, 1843. f-p., 14; h-p., 36.)

Thomas Willcocks Nicholls died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1797, as L.M., on board the Viper gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Pengelly, on the Channel station, where, and on the coast of Spain, he continued employed, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Haerlem 64, Capt. Geo. Burlton, Ajax 74, Capts. Hon. Alex. Inglis Cochrane and John Pakenham, Indefatigable 46, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon and Matthew Henry Scott, and Aggressor gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thomson, until 1802. Joining next the Africaine 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, he served for some time at the blockade of Helvoetsluys and the Texel, and was on board that ship in a gale in which she was totally dismasted. On arriving with convoy in the West Indies in 1805, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the Northumberland 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Alex. Cochrane, who, on 18 Nov. in the same year, appointed him Sub-Lieutenant of the Pert, Capt. Pringle. In the ensuing Dec., and in March, 1806, and Feb. 1807, he was successively nominated, also in the West Indies, Acting-Lieutenant of the Dolphin, Hippomenes, and Canada, to which latter ship, commanded by Capt. John Harvey, the Admiralty confirmed him 13 Aug. 1807. His last appointments were—1 Aug. 1808 (seven months after he had left the Canada), to the Leviathan 74, commanded by Capt. Harvey in the Mediterranean, where he remained for a period of two years—and, 28 April, 1814, to the command (which he retained until 9 Sept. 1815) of the Bramble 8, on the American station. He was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 19 Oct. 1843.

NICHOLS. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 10; h-p., 36.)

Thomas George Nichols entered the Navy, 27 June, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the Scourge gun-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Rundle, lying in the river Medway, where he served until April, 1802. In May, 1804, he rejoined the same officer in the Trial cutter, off Woolwich; and in Sept. of the same year he was transferred to the Mercury 28, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, under whom he escorted the outward-bound trade to the

Mediterranean, and, after assisting at the capture of the Spanish national vessel *El Fuerte de Gibraltar*, of 4 guns and 59 men, proceeded to the West Indies. After passing a few weeks off Lisbon in the POMONE 38, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, he was again, in Sept. 1805, placed under the orders of the Hon. D. P. Bouverie in L'AIMABLE 32. Following the same Captain, as Master's Mate, in Feb. 1806, into the MEDUSA 32, he took part in that frigate in all the operations in the Rio de la Plata, from Oct. 1806 until her return to England with Lieut.-General Whitelocke in Sept. 1807, including the capture of Maldonado and the island of Gorriti. Besides assisting at the capture of several privateers, we find him, in 1808, ordered to the coast of Labrador in fruitless pursuit, jointly with the THALIA 36, Capt. Thos. Manby, of two French frigates, and experiencing in consequence three months of great privation and hardship. On his subsequent arrival at the Cape of Good Hope in the SCIPION 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, he was nominated, 5 April, 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Jas. De Rippe, a circumstance which afforded him an opportunity, 20 May following, when in company off Madagascar with the 36-gun frigates ASTRÆA, PHŒNIX, and GALATEA, of assisting, after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, at the capture of the *Renommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the RACEHORSE 2 Jan. 1812, but was superseded in Nov. of the same year, and has not since been afloat.

Lieut. Nichols is Senior of 1812.

NICHOLSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

FREDERICK FALKINER NICHOLSON passed his examination 29 March, 1843; served as Mate on board the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, and DOLPHIN brigantine, Lieut.-Commander Reginald Thos. John Levinge; and for his conduct in the action of the Parana, detailed in our memoir of the latter officer, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Nov. 1845. His appointments have since been—26 June, 1846, to the VERNON 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield on the south-east coast of America—and, 4 Nov. 1846, to the COMUS 18, Capt. Edwin Clayton Tennyson D'Eyncourt, on the same station, where he is still employed.

NICHOLSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

RICHARD ADAMS NICHOLSON entered the Royal Naval College 14 May, 1805; and embarked, 23 Dec. 1808, on board the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, employed in the Baltic and North Sea. In Dec. 1813 he removed to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild and Chas. Thurlow Smith, on the Mediterranean station; and in May, 1815, after having there served for 12 months as Master's Mate in the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, he took up a commission dated 18 of the preceding Feb. He has been in command, since 27 June, 1839, of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 9 April, 1839, Miss Catherine Strong, of Fratton, daughter of the late Mr. Rich. Strong, R.N.

NICKOLL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD NICKOLL entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. John Harvey, and in the following Dec. attained the rating of Midshipman. After assisting at the reduction of the Virgin Islands he followed Capt. Harvey, in June, 1801, into the AMPHITRITE frigate, in which ship he continued to serve with Capt. Fred. Warren off Lymington until the ensuing Oct. In Feb. 1803 he joined the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, under whom, while returning with despatches from Ferrol, he was wrecked on the southernmost part of the Saintes, on the night of 8 Feb. 1804. In consequence of this misfortune he remained a prisoner in France until May, 1814. Returning then to England, he was employed for five months off Deal in the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Wm. Wilkinson. He served next, from May to Aug. 1815, in the HERON sloop, Capt. Fras. Annesley, off Dungeness; and at the end of that period he took up a commission dated 27 of the preceding Feb. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

NICKOLL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 17.)

JAMES HARVEY NICKOLL entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. John Harvey, previously to accompanying whom, in Sept. 1805, into the CANADA 74, he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets off Cape Finisterre. In Dec. 1807, on his return in the CANADA from the West Indies, he joined the ECLAIR sloop, Capt. Chas. Gordon; and on subsequently proceeding with the latter officer, in the CAROLINE 36, to the East Indies, he assisted at the destruction, during the month of Nov. 1809, of more than 80 piratical vessels at Ras-al-Khyma and other ports in the Persian Gulf. On 18 Sept. 1810, having followed Capt. Gordon into the CEYLON, of 40 guns and 295 men, he was captured in that frigate off the Isle of France, after a violent intermittent night action of three hours, and a loss of 10 killed and 31 wounded, by the French ships *Vénus* of 44 guns and 380 men, and *Victor* of 16 guns. The CEYLON being retaken in the course of the same day by the BOADICEA 38, in company with the OTTER brig, Mr. Nickoll, who continued in her under the orders of Capts. Jas. Tomkinson and Wm. Paterson until May, 1811, was afforded an opportunity of co-operating in the reduction of the Mauritius. From the date last mentioned until July, 1815, we find him employed on the North American and Brazilian stations in the VALIANT 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Zachary Mudge. He then found that he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 6 Feb. 1815. His next appointment was, 18 Sept. 1820, to the WYE 26, Capt. Peter Fisher, on the Home station, where he served for some months. He has been in command, since 3 April, 1833, of a station in the Coast Guard.

NICOLAS, C.B., K.H., K.F.M. (CAPTAIN, 1815. F-P., 29; H-P., 21.)

JOHN TOUP NICOLAS, born 22 Feb. 1788, is eldest son of the late Retired Commander John Harris Nicolas, R.N.,* of East Looe, co. Cornwall, by Margaret, youngest daughter and co-heir of John Blake, Esq., and granddaughter of the Rev. John Keigwin, Vicar of Landrake. He is brother of Paul Harris Nicolas, Esq., First-Lieutenant R.M., who served on board the BELLEISLE 74 at the battle of Trafalgar; of Lieut. Wm. Keigwin Nicolas, R.N.; and of Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas, G.C.M.G., K.H., Lieutenant R.N. One of his uncles, Paul Harris Nicolas, an Alderman of East Looe, was father of the late Capt. Nicholas Harris Nicolas of the Royal Artillery; and another, the late Major Nicholas Harris Nicolas (who died in Nov. 1816), after having held a commission in the Royal Marines, and been severely wounded at the battle of Bunker's Hill, removed into the line, became a Captain in the 44th and 89th regts., and, subsequently to the peace

* Commander J. H. Nicolas was born in 1758. He entered the Navy in 1772; served in the ORPHEUS 32 at the blockade of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia; attained the rank of Lieutenant in 1779; and between that period and 1786 was employed in the OCEAN 90, as senior in the BUFFALO 60, and in command, for two years, of the SPRIGHTLY cutter. From 1792 until 1798 he regulated the Impress service at Dartmouth in a manner most creditable to himself and satisfactory to the inhabitants. His prudent and spirited conduct on one occasion saved the town from being destroyed by fire. In 1798 he was appointed to command the Sea Fencibles on the coast of Devon; and from 1803 until 1810 he commanded the RESOLUE guard-ship at Plymouth. He was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 17 March, 1814, and died 12 July, 1844.

of 1783, Major of the Royal Cornwall Fencible Dragoons.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ATTACK gun-vessel, in which, and in the FORESTER and NIMBLE, commanded by Lieuts. Hinton, Allen, and Lloyd, he served on the Dartmouth station, until received as Midshipman, in Sept. 1799, into the EDGAR 74, under the orders of his patron, Capt. Edw. Buller, whom, in the spring of 1801, he accompanied into the ACHILLE 74, attached, as had been the EDGAR, to the force in the Channel. In April, 1803, having passed some months in the NAIAD frigate, Capt. Jas. Wallis, he again joined Capt. Buller on board the MALTA 80. In that ship, of which he was created a Lieutenant 1 May, 1804, he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805. In June and Oct. 1807 he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the QUEEN 98 and CANOPUS 80, to Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, on the Mediterranean station; where, 12 Oct. 1809, he was ordered to act as Commander of the REDWING 18. In the following Dec., finding that he had been officially promoted to the command of the PILOT brig of 18 guns, by a commission bearing date 26 of the preceding Aug., he returned to England, and in April, 1810, joined that vessel at Portsmouth. Returning soon with convoy to the Mediterranean, he commenced a series of operations against the enemy along the Italian shores, unsurpassed for activity and success, the principal of which we shall now proceed to record. His first act was the destruction, when in company with the ORTENZIA schooner, of five out of a convoy of 51 sail, protected, near the town of St. Lucido, on the coast of Calabria, by a battery, 16 armed vessels, and a body of musketeers, whose fire killed 3 of the British. This event took place 24 June, 1810; and on 8 of the ensuing month we find him earning the high admiration of Rear-Admiral Martin by the manner in which he took, near the same place, and destroyed two gun-boats, three armed scampavias, and 17 sail of transport-vessels, laden with stores and ammunition for Murat's army at Scylla. Seventeen days afterwards, being in company with the THAMES 32 and WEASEL 18, the zeal and gallantry of Capt. Nicolas were again displayed at the capture and destruction, under the batteries of Amantea, of a convoy of 31 vessels, also laden for the army of Murat, together with seven large gun-boats and five scampavias; a service which procured him the acknowledgments as well of the Admiralty as of his Commander-in-Chief.* Independently of many gallant exploits performed by her boats at Monasteracci, Riacci, Strongoli, Castellar,† Policastro,‡ and other places, in which she herself more or less participated, the PILOT, in company with the THAMES 32, Capt. Chas. Napier, came into action, 4 April, 1812, with a Neapolitan flotilla, consisting of a brig, three schooners, and 14 gun-vessels, whom an unfortunate calm enabled to escape under the strong batteries of Salerno. On 14 of the ensuing month the two ships attacked the port of Sapri, and, after having battered for two hours its defences (a strong battery and tower mounting 2 32-pounders), compelled it to surrender at discretion. The support afforded by Capt. Nicolas on the occasion was great; he flanked the battery in a most judicious manner, and afterwards commanded the launching of 28 vessels laden with oil.§ In June, 1812, uniting with the EURYALUS 36 and CEPHALUS 18, the PILOT suffered severely in her sails and rigging while engaged in a five hours' attempt to destroy a large convoy at Dino, protected by three batteries, several gun-boats, and a large body of troops. Between April, 1810, and July, 1812, she effected, we may add, the unassisted capture, with a loss of but 8 of her people killed and 24 wounded, of not less than 130 of the enemy's vessels. In the course of the month last mentioned she was ordered to the Adriatic; and while next cruizing between Sicily and the African coast, she succeeded in taking, among other prizes, the French armed-brig *Harp*, with a valuable cargo on board, at the close of a long and anxious chase, 4 June, 1813. At the commencement of the peace of 1814 her Commander was sent by Lord Exmouth to Murat, then King of Naples, to inquire into a supposed insult offered by a Neapolitan frigate to H.M. sloop PYLADES; which, however, in a personal interview with Joachim, was proved to him to have originated in mistake. Towards the close of 1814, having returned with convoy to England, Capt. Nicolas applied to the Admiralty for leave to have the PILOT altered agreeably to a plan he had formed, by which a shot-hole between wind and water, in any part of the ship, could be immediately stopped, an object hitherto impracticable from the arrangements of the bread and store rooms. His request was at once granted, and the suggestions he had made ordered to be carried out in regard to all the 18-gun brigs then under repair at Portsmouth. On the escape of Napoleon Buonaparte from Elba, Capt. Nicolas was again sent to the Mediterranean, where he was intrusted with the important duty of opening a communication with Marseilles and the coast adjacent, for the purpose of assuring those who adhered to the royal cause of the assistance of Great Britain. On 17 June, 1815, being off Cape Corse, he achieved an exploit of much gallantry in effecting the defeat of the French corvette *Légère* of 28 guns; which vessel made off at the end of a close and obstinate combat of nearly two hours, attended with a loss to herself of 22 men killed and 79 wounded, and to the British, with damage to their sails and rigging, of 1 man killed and 15 wounded. To mark the sense they entertained of his conduct on the occasion, the Admiralty promoted Capt. Nicolas to Post-rank by a commission dated 26 Aug. 1815. On 4 of the preceding June he had formed one of the six Commanders nominated to the C.B. on the extension of the order of the Bath. In the following Oct. he was presented, in compliment to his distinguished services, with the Small Cross of the Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit by the King of the Two Sicilies; who, on 26 April, 1816, as an additional mark of favour, conferred on him the Cross of a Knight Commander of the same Order. After accompanying Lord Exmouth on his visits to Algiers and Tunis, Capt. Nicolas returned to England, and, in July, 1816, was paid off. During the time he had been employed in the Mediterranean he had frequently attracted the notice of the Admiralty by the valuable additions he had made to hydrographic knowledge. Obtaining command, 5 Jan. 1820, of the EGERIA 28, Capt. Nicolas was forthwith despatched to Newfoundland, where it was his lot for some months to discharge the anomalous duties of a naval surrogate. A better proof of the satisfactory manner in which he acquitted himself cannot be adduced than the fact that out of more than a thousand cases in which he adjudicated at St. John and Harbour Grace only three appeals were made, and in each of these his decision was confirmed by the Supreme Court. A gratifying testimony, too, of the general esteem in which he was held, was afforded him by the spontaneous manner in which the chief inhabitants of the latter place came forward, on the publication of a libel against him, and subscribed the sum of 400*l.* towards the conviction of the offender. In May, 1822, he returned to England; and in Nov. of that year, in consequence of a dispute which had arisen between the keelmen and the shipmasters and owners at Newcastle, he was deputed with a small squadron to the river Tyne, to aid the civil power in subduing the alarming insubordination displayed. By a union of firmness, decision, and forbearance, he succeeded in six weeks, without the occurrence of a single casualty, in fully restoring order; and in such a manner as to elicit the marked approbation of the Mayor, Magistrates, and merchants belonging to the town of Newcastle, of the Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, Sir Benj. Hallowell, and of the present Sir Robt. Peel, then Secretary of State for the Home Department. The EGERIA being put out of commission in the early part of 1823, Capt. Nicolas, notwithstanding many

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860.
† *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 2193.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 1396.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1812, pp. 1396-7.

applications for employment, remained on half-pay for a period of 14 years. His appointments have since been—16 Aug. 1837, to the HERCULES 74, on the Lisbon station, whence his health obliged him to return in Jan. 1839—10 April, in the latter year, to the BELLEISLE 72, employed on the Mediterranean and Home stations—30 Sept. 1841 (on leaving the BELLEISLE, which, not being found effective as an active man-of-war, had been paid off, and, at his suggestion, fitted for the conveyance of troops), to the VINDICTIVE 50—and, 1 Sept. 1847, to the Superintendentship of the Victualling Yard at Plymouth, where he is now serving. During the three years he commanded the VINDICTIVE, Capt. Nicolas was chiefly employed on the East India station. On touching, on his passage home, at Tahiti, circumstances arose which called for his interference, and afforded him occasion for the display of much zeal, ability, and firmness, in resisting the aggressions of the French on that island.

In reference to the success which had attended the efforts of the American navy, Capt. Nicolas, towards the end of 1814, published a pamphlet entitled 'An Inquiry into the Causes which have led to our late Naval Disasters, by an Officer in the Navy, in a Series of Letters addressed to a Friend.' He was nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1834; and on 9 Nov. 1846 awarded the Good Service Pension. He married, 1 Aug. 1818, Frances Anna, daughter of Nicholas Were, Esq., of Landcox, near Wellington, co. Somerset, by whom he has issue four sons and two daughters. His third son, Beville Granville Wyndham, is in the Royal Navy.

NICOLAS, G.C.M.G., K.H. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

SIR NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, born 10 March, 1799, is brother of Capt. John Toup Nicolas, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Oct. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO 112, Capt. Thos. Wolley, bearing the flag of Admiral Wm. Young at Plymouth; where he continued employed in the RÉSOLUE and PRINCE FREDERICK 74's, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Buller, until April, 1811; in the course of which month he sailed in the CEPHALUS 18, Capt. Aug. Wm. Jas. Clifford, for the Mediterranean, and there joined the PILOT 18, commanded by his brother, Capt. J. T. Nicolas. In that vessel (of which he was nominated Midshipman 31 March, 1812) he served for a period of four years and a half, and was frequently engaged in her boats at the capture and destruction of armed vessels and convoys on the Calabrian coast. After a servitude of six months at Plymouth and again in the Mediterranean (whither he proceeded in the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne), in the IMPREGNABLE and BOYNE 98's, flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Lord Exmouth, he was promoted, 20 Sept. 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant. He then went back to the PILOT, and served in her as an Extra-Lieutenant until the early part of 1816. Since that period he has been on half-pay.

Unsuccessful in his efforts to obtain employment, Lieut. Nicolas adopted the profession of the law, and in May, 1825, was called to the Bar by the Society of the Inner Temple. In Oct. 1831 he was nominated a K.H. and a K.C.M.G.; and in Oct. 1840 a G.C.M.G. He was appointed Secretary of the Knight Commanders and Companions of the Bath 10 April, 1832; and he was subsequently selected to fill the office (which he still holds) of Chancellor of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Sir N. H. Nicolas, whose prolific writings, too numerous to enumerate here,* have rendered him eminent as a literary genius, has received the large Silver Medal of the 'Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce,' for telegraphic improvements; among which are the numerical code of flags now used by the Royal Yacht Squadron, and submitted by him to the Admiralty in March, 1819. He married, 28 March, 1822, Sarah, youngest daughter of John Davison, Esq., of Loughton, co. Essex, by whom he has issue four sons and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* We may however mention, as among his recent productions, 'The Letters and Despatches of Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson,' and 'A History of the Royal Navy from the earliest period to the Wars of the French Revolution'

NICOLAS. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM KEIGWIN NICOLAS was born 23 April, 1792. He is brother of Capt. J. T. Nicolas, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MALTA 80, Capts. Edw. Buller, Wm. Shield, and Robt. Waller Otway, under the first-mentioned of whom he fought as Midshipman in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805. In Nov. 1808, on his return from the Mediterranean, he joined the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, attached to the force employed on the coast of France, where, under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, he contributed, 24 Feb. 1809, to the destruction of three French frigates, after a contest in which the DEFIANCE, added to severe damage experienced in her sails and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. He was made Lieutenant, 15 April following, into the CROCODILE, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, employed off Shetland and in the Arctic Sea; and he was next in succession appointed—4 Dec. 1809, to the RAPID sloop, Capt. Wm. Mather, in the Channel—26 Jan. 1811, and 8 March, 1813, to the BOYNE 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Sir Harry Burrard Neale on the Home station—and, 11 Jan. 1815, as Senior, to the PILOT 18, commanded by his brother, Capt. John Toup Nicolas. In the VILLE DE PARIS, which ship he paid off as First-Lieutenant in Aug. 1814, he took part in the grand naval review held at Spithead at the close of the war; and in the PILOT he was warmly recommended to the notice of the Admiralty for his conduct in the gallant victory gained by that vessel over the French corvette *Légère* of 28 guns, 17 June, 1815. Although his Captain, under whose name we have more fully alluded to the action, was deservedly rewarded with a Post commission, the valour displayed by Lieut. Nicolas was allowed to pass unnoticed, nor has it yet been regarded. The PILOT being put out of commission in Aug. 1816, he did not succeed in procuring fresh employment until 16 July, 1847. Since that period he has been serving as First-Lieutenant of the OCEAN 80, Capt. David Price, guard-ship at Sheerness.

NICOLSON, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM ERSKINE NICOLSON, born 22 April, 1815, is son of the late Major-General Sir Wm. Nicolson, Bart., by Mary, daughter of John Russell, Esq., and granddaughter of Dr. Robertson, the celebrated historian. He succeeded his father, as 10th Baronet, 5 Aug. 1820.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 24 Nov. 1829; passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 2 Jan. 1837; served during the two following years on the Lisbon station in the TRINCULO 16, Capt. Henry Edw. Coffin; and on 7 Nov. 1839 was appointed to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. For his services in the latter ship in the operations of May, 1841, against Canton (where he well played his part),* and the meritorious and valuable assistance he afforded as her Senior Lieutenant in those of the ensuing Aug. and Oct. against Amoy and Chinghae,† he was rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 26 Aug. in the same year. Obtaining command, 14 Dec. 1844, of the FANTOME 16, he sailed, in the early part of the following year, for the Mediterranean, where, in personal command of the boats of that vessel, he was for many hours, 12 May, 1846, engaged in a desperate affray with a large force of Moorish pirates on the coast of Barbary in a successful attempt to recover the merchant-brig *Ruth*, of which they had obtained possession. The British on the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2510. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 84, 396.

occasion sustained a loss of a Midshipman (Mr. Rich. Boys) killed, and 8, including the First-Lieutenant, John Sanderson, wounded. Sir Frederick himself suffered a narrow escape: while in the midst of the fire, encouraging and cheering his men, two bullets went through his hat; another caught the heel of his boot, and a stone grazed his lip. For his gallant conduct he was advanced to his present rank by a commission bearing date the day of the action. He returned in consequence to England, and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 26 May, 1847, Mary Clementina Marion, only daughter of Jas. Loch, Esq., M.P. for Wick, N. B., and niece of Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, R.N.

NIGHTINGALE. (Lieutenant, 1812. F-P., 10;* H-P., 32.)

David Thomas Nightingale died 22 Dec. 1844.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the Magnanime frigate, Capt. John Broughton; and in May, 1804, after having cruized in the Bristol Channel, removed as Midshipman to the Atlas 74, Capts. Wm. Johnstone Hope and Sam. Pym. In March, 1806, on his return from the West Indies, where he had been serving a short time in the Beaulieu 44, Capt. Chas. Ekins, he became attached to the Clyde 38, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, off Boulogne. Rejoining Capt. Ekins, in Feb. 1807, on board the Defence 74, he witnessed, during Admiral Gambier's ensuing operations against Copenhagen, the surrender to the Comus 22, Capt. Edm. Heywood, of the Danish frigate *Fredericscoarn*. After this he visited Lisbon, and then, a second time, the West Indies; on which station he was successively received on board the Belleisle 74, Neptune 98, and Pompée 80, all flagships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane; by whom, subsequently to the reduction of Martinique, we find him nominated, 18 Dec. 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the St. Christopher sloop, Capts. Michael Head, Henry Nathaniel Rowe, and Wm. M'Culloch, part of the force employed at the taking of Guadeloupe in Feb. 1810. On 27 Jan. 1811, at which period he was serving as a Supernumerary in the Dragon 74, flagship of Sir Fras. Laforey, he was placed in command, with the rank of Acting-Sub-Lieutenant, of the Orange schooner. He left that vessel in Jan. 1812; and was next, between the following Sept. (on 21 of which month he was officially advanced to the rank of Lieutenant) and Nov. 1814, employed on the West India, North American, and Home stations, in the Narcissus 32, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, Statira 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, Negro prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander Isaac Strutt, and Favorite 22, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude. His last appointment was, 26 Nov. 1823, to the Coast Blockade, in which he served some time as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot.

NIND. (Commander, 1844. F-P., 32; H-P., 12.)

Philip Pitt Nind was born 14 Dec. 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Dec. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Utrecht 64, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, bearing the flag in the Downs of Rear-Admiral Philip Patton. With the exception of a few months in 1805–6, during which he was borne at Plymouth on the books of the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. John Loring, he continued employed with Capt. J. W. Loring in the Aurora 28, and Niobe 40, chiefly on the Home station, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 March, 1810; assisting, in the latter ship, at the capture, 28 March, 1806, of *Le Néarque* French national vessel of 16 guns and 97 men. Being next, 21 March, 1810, appointed to the Alert of 16 guns and 84 men, Capts. Alex. Renny, Geo. Barne Trollope, and Thos. Lamb Polden Langharne, he was on board that sloop on the Newfoundland station when captured, 13 Aug. 1812, by the U. S. frigate *Essex* of 46 guns and 328 men, after a most gallant resistance of 15 minutes, in which the British vessel had 3 of her people killed, and received seven feet water in her hold. While attached, from May, 1813, until Jan. 1814, to the Bulwark 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, Mr. Nind was frequently employed in command of the boats against the enemy in Basque Roads. His last appointments were—27 Oct. 1814, to the Sparrowhawk 18, Capts. Thos. Ball Clowes and Fred. Wm. Burgoyne, under whom he served for upwards of 12 months on the Leith and Mediterranean stations—30 Aug. 1822, to the Coast Guard—in the early part of 1824, to the command of the Defence Revenue cruizer—15 Nov. 1827, again to the Coast Guard—and 9 April, 1840, to the command of the Prince Albert, another Revenue vessel. On 6 Jan. 1823, it was his fortune to save the crew of the *Little Mary* of London; a service for which he was honoured with the commendation of the Board of Admiralty and with the thanks of the Committee at Lloyd's; who presented him with the sum of 50*l.* for distribution among those of his men who had put off with him in the boats to the rescue. As a reward for his conduct during 21 years' continuous employment in the Revenue service he was promoted to the rank of Commander 5 Jan. 1844.

Commander Nind, who is Senior of 1844, married, 17 Feb. 1811, Miss Mary Chanly White, a lady by whom he has issue five sons and three daughters.

* Independently of the time he passed in the Coast Blockade.

NIXON. (Lieutenant, 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 33.)

James Nixon died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Aurora 28, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, lying at Spithead; and in the following month removed to the Diamond 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, in the Channel. In March, 1803, he rejoined Capt. Caulfeild as Midshipman on board the Grampus 50, on the Guernsey station, whence he ultimately proceeded to the East Indies, and there accompanied the same Captain into the Russell 74. Between Sept. 1807 and May, 1809, we find him alternately serving in the Sir Francis Drake and Phaeton frigates, Capts. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, Clement Sneyd, and Geo. Harris; and on 11 Dec. in the former year contributing in the boats of the Sir Francis Drake to the destruction at Griessee, in the island of Java, of the dockyard and stores, and all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies. After again serving for 10 months with Capt. Caulfeild in the Russell, he was nominated, 15 March, 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the Hesper sloop, Capts. Henry Drury, David Paterson, Edw. Lloyd, and Barrington Reynolds. Continuing in that vessel until Sept. 1811, he succeeded, in command of her cutter, in boarding and carrying, 15 Nov. 1810, with a loss to the British of himself and 2 men wounded, the French national schooner *La Mouche*, bound to the Isle of France with despatches, 2 of whose people were killed, and 5, including their Commander, wounded;* and he assisted also at the reduction of Java, where he was employed on shore at the storming of Fort Cornelis. On his arrival home in the Caroline 36, Capt. Christopher Cole, he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 3 Jan. 1812. Being next, 10 Sept. following, appointed to the Pembroke 74, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in a partial action fought with the French fleet off Toulon, 5 Nov. 1813, and of witnessing the fall of Genoa in April, 1814. He was placed on half-pay in Aug. of the latter year, and did not afterwards go afloat. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

NOAD. (Lieutenant, 1838. F-P., 16; H-P., 8.)

Arthur Mayne Noad entered the Navy, 19 Dec. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tweed 28, Capts. Fred. Hunn and Lord Hen. John Spencer Churchill; in which ship he was for upwards of seven years employed, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, on the South American, Irish, North America

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 297.

and West India, and Cape of Good Hope stations. In April, 1831, having passed his examination in July, 1830, he was appointed Mate of the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Chas. Graham, fitting for the Pacific, whence he returned in Nov. 1833. He next, in May, 1834, joined the CHILDERS 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, with whom he served on the Mediterranean and African stations (nearly four months of the period as Acting-Lieutenant) until May, 1838. On 28 of the following June he was officially advanced to the rank he at present holds. His last appointments were—7 May, 1839, to the SERINGAPATAM 42, Capts. John Leith and Wm. Ward Percival Johnson, which ship was paid off on her return from the North America and West India station in Nov. 1841—and 22 Feb. 1842, to the ISIS 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, at the Cape of Good Hope. On 19 July in the latter year, while engaged in hoisting out the launch at Port Natal, preparatory to the embarkation of the 25th Regiment, Lieut. Noad sustained a dreadful accident in consequence of the hook of the boat's purchase giving way. He suffered a dislocation of the right hip, had both bones of his leg fractured, and received such severe contusions of the right shoulder and arm that mortification was apprehended. After being buffeted in this lamentable condition at sea for 12 days in very hard weather, he was put on shore and sent to the hospital at Simon's Bay. In the following Dec. he invalided; and on 2 Oct. 1843 he was awarded a pension. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

NOBLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE NOBLE was born 11 Oct. 1791, at Glasgow, and died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, in which ship he escorted home from Jamaica a convoy of 10 sail under circumstances of great difficulty, accompanied the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen, returned with the trade in 1808 to the West Indies, and witnessed the capture, in Dec. of that year, of the town of Samana, St. Domingo, almost the last port of refuge on the station for the enemy's privateers. After a further servitude in the West Indies on board the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, and DÉCOUVERTE 10, Capts. Joshua Ricketts Rowley and Jas. Oliver, he came home in May, 1811, in the SAVAGE 16, Capt. Wm. Ferrie. With the exception of a short time passed in 1813 in the KINGFISHER 18, Capt. Ewell Tritton, he was next, until 1814, employed on board the MILFORD 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle in the Adriatic, where he assisted in wresting several towns from the enemy. We may here allude to a very narrow escape from destruction experienced by Mr. Noble. On 10 Oct. 1813, while the MILFORD was lying at anchor a few miles below Trieste, a howitzer and several pieces of cannon were brought into a neighbouring wood, and a fire immediately opened upon her. At a moment when Mr. Noble was standing on the quarter-deck receiving instructions from the commanding officer, a 5½-inch shell struck the deck at his feet, tearing off one of his coat-pockets in its descent, and scattering its contents in all directions. The remains of a silver snuff-box, which happened to be in it, were subsequently found in the main-chains, and are still in his possession. After this freak, the shell rebounded and, without injuring a soul, burst over the poop, where were assembled upwards of a hundred of the officers, seamen, and marines. On 16 March, 1815, Mr. Noble, who had acted as Lieutenant both in the KINGFISHER and MILFORD, was awarded a commission. He did not again go afloat.

He has left a widow and a large family.

NOBLE. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1846. F-P., 13; H-P., 47.)

JAMES NOBLE, descended from a respectable mercantile family settled at Bristol, co. Somerset, is second and only surviving son of a distinguished loyalist, who sacrificed considerable property in the royal cause during the war with America, where, after raising an independent corps, consisting chiefly of Germans employed at the iron-works on his estate in the Bergen County, East Jersey, he received a bayonet wound in his right eye and had his skull fractured in an affair with the Republicans (a calamity which deprived him for upwards of 18 months of the use of his reason, and caused a majority to which he had been nominated to be conferred on another), and was afterwards killed by a party of rebels while holding the appointment of Assistant-Commissary under Sir Henry Clinton. The Vice-Admiral's eldest brother, Richard, was drowned in *La Dorade*, a French privateer, prize to the CLYDE frigate; and his youngest, Dejoncourt, a Midshipman of the VANGUARD 74, fell a victim to the yellow fever in the West Indies.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1787, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral Graves; and served, between Sept. 1788 and Nov. 1791, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the TERMAGANT sloop, Capt. John Salisbury, IMPREGNABLE again, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton, and FERRET sloop, Capt. Wm. Nowell, on the Home station. Joining next, in Jan. 1793, the BEDFORD 74, Capts. Robt. Mann and Davidge Gould, he assisted, and was employed on shore with a party of small-arm men, at the occupation of Toulon, and shared also in the partial actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795, with the French fleet; on the former of which occasions the BEDFORD came into close contact with the *Censeur* 74, and *Ça Ira* 80, whose fire killed 9 and wounded 17 of her people. After serving a short period with Admiral Hotham in the BRITANNIA 100, he was nominated, 5 Oct. 1795, Acting-Lieutenant of the AGAMEMNON 64, Commodore Horatio Nelson; to which ship the Admiralty confirmed him by a commission bearing date 9 March, 1796. A short time prior to the latter event he had been taken prisoner while conveying despatches to the Austrian camp near Savona. On 25 of the following April, having rejoined his ship, we find him serving in her boats, with those of the MELEAGER, DIADEM, and PETEREL, at the bringing off of four vessels, laden with corn, rice, wine, powder, 8 brass guns, and 1600 stand of arms, from under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries and musketry at Loano. "It is with the greatest grief I have to mention," says Nelson, in his report of this affair to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Jervis, "that Lieutenant James Noble, a most worthy and gallant officer, is, I fear, mortally wounded."* In July of the same year, Lieut. Noble, who had by that time recovered, and had been transferred with the Commodore to the CAPTAIN 74, was invested with the temporary command of *La Génie* otherwise *Vernon* gun-brig. Rejoining his heroic chief in the ensuing Oct., he continued to serve with him as his Flag-Lieutenant in the CAPTAIN, MINERVE of 42 guns and 286 men, CAPTAIN again, and IRRESISTIBLE 74, until 20 March, 1797. In the MINERVE, besides witnessing, among other services, the capture of Porto Ferrajo and the island of Capraja, together with the evacuation of Corsica, he assisted, 20 Dec. 1796, at the capture and defeat, in presence of the Spanish fleet, of the *Sabina* of 40 and *Matilda* of 34 guns. The former ship struck her colours, after a combat of three hours; and a loss, out of 286 men, of 14 killed and 44 wounded; the other was compelled to wear and haul off at the close of a sharp action of half an hour; the collective loss of the MINERVE on both occasions amounting to 7 men killed and 44 wounded. Among the latter was Lieut. Noble severely, in regard to whom Commodore Nelson, in his letter to Sir John Jervis, thus a second time expressed himself:—"You will observe, too, I am sure with regret, amongst the wounded, Lieut. Jas. Noble, who quitted the CAPTAIN to serve with me; and whose merit and repeated wounds, received in fighting the enemies of our country, entitle him to every reward

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 614.

which a grateful nation can bestow."* In the action fought off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, being again in the CAPTAIN, he occupied a conspicuous position in the brilliant part enacted by Nelson and his gallant companions; with whom he boarded and assisted in carrying in succession the *San Nicolas* of 80 and *San Josef* of 112 guns. On 27 of the same month his continued meritorious conduct was rewarded with a Commander's commission. His last appointment was to the Sea Fencible Service in Sussex, in which he remained from 29 May, 1798, until Nov. 1802. His promotion to Post-rank took place 29 April in the latter year. He was placed on the Retired List of Admirals 10 Jan. 1837, but was removed to the Active List 17 Aug. 1840, and on 9 Nov. 1846 advanced to the rank he now holds.

Vice-Admiral Noble married, first, in 1801, Sarah, daughter of Jas. Lamb, Esq., of Rye, co. Sussex, by whom, who died in 1818, he had issue seven sons and three daughters; secondly, in 1820, Dorothy, daughter of the late — Halliday, Esq., M.D.; and, that lady dying in Aug. 1840, thirdly, 2 Feb. 1842, Jane Anne, widow of Edm. Spettigue, Esq. One of his sons, Jeffery Wheelock, is a Captain R.N.; and another, Edward Meadows, a Lieutenant in the same service (1841), died 22 Jan. 1843, at Amoy, in China, while belonging to the SERPENT 16, Capt. Wm. Nevill. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

NOBLE. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

JEFFERY WHEELOCK NOBLE is son of Vice-Admiral Jas. Noble.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Nov. 1816; passed his examination in 1824; served as Mate of the BOADICEA frigate during the Burmese war; and was made Lieutenant, 11 Oct. 1826, into the TAMAR 26, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer. His appointments after he left that ship were, in the capacity of Senior Lieutenant—17 April, 1831, to the PALLAS 42, Capts. Manley Hall Dixon and Wm. Walpole, under whom he was for three years employed on the North America and West India station—19 May, 1834, to the TRIBUNE 24, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the early part of 1838—and, 29 Nov. in the latter year, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capts. Dan. Pring and Fred. Thos. Michell. In the last-mentioned ship, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 23 Nov. 1841, he was again employed on the Mediterranean station; where, and in North America and the West Indies, he officiated, from 4 Jan. 1842 until paid off in 1844, and from 5 March, 1845, until advanced to his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, as Second Captain of the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, and VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen. He is now on half-pay. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

NOBLE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM BLACKMORE NOBLE entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, with whom, as Midshipman of the same ship, and of the QUEBEC 32, and LIVELY 38, he continued very actively employed, as shown in the memoir of that officer, until wrecked off the island of Malta 10 Aug. 1810. In the following Dec. he joined the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Mediterranean and Channel; and in June, 1812, he accompanied Capt. M'Kinley, who had latterly had command of that ship, into the BELLONA 74. After a servitude of 20 months in the North Sea and again in the Channel, he proceeded in the early part of 1814 to Lake Ontario, where he was received on board the PRINCE REGENT 56, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, by whom he was nominated Lieutenant of the CHARWELL schooner, Capt. Edw. Rowley. He was confirmed to that vessel 27 Aug. 1814. In Sept. 1815 he returned to England, and he has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 200.

NOLLOTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES NOLLOTH passed his examination 6 June, 1838; and was for several years employed in the East Indies as Mate in the DRUID 44, Capt. John Smith, PYLADES 18, Capt. Louis Symonds Tindal, APOLLO troop-ship, Capts. Chas. Frederick and Wm. Maclean, and DÆDALUS 20, Capt Peter M'Guhae. On 19 Aug. 1845, he had charge of the pinnace belonging to the latter ship, and served with the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British encountered a desperate opposition, and had 6 men killed and 15 wounded.* As a reward for his conduct he was presented with a commission bearing date the day of the occurrence. He was appointed, 3 Dec. following, Additional-Lieutenant of the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, also on the East India station; where, since 28 Aug. 1846, he has been serving in the RINGDOVE 16, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste, Wm. John Cavendish Clifford, and Edw. Augustus Inglefield.

NOLLOTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

HENRY OVENDEN NOLLOTH entered the Navy 15 Aug. 1818; passed his examination in 1825; obtained his commission 18 Sept. 1828; and was employed for several months in 1831, in the GALATEA 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, on particular service, and, from 10 April, 1839, until the close of 1840, in the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, on the Mediterranean station. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

NOLLOTH. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

MATTHEW STAINTON NOLLOTH entered the Navy 27 Aug. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—16 May, 1839, to the CHILDERS 16, Capts. Edw. Pellew Halsted and Geo. Greville Wellesley, in which vessel, paid off in 1844, he participated in the operations of 1842 in the Yang-tse-Kiang, and served for some time as First-Lieutenant—and, 22 Nov. 1845, in the capacity last mentioned, to the BITTERN 16, Capt. Thos. Hope, fitting for the coast of Africa. Since his attainment of the rank he now holds, 12 March, 1846, he has been on half-pay.

NOPS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 24; H-P., 28.)

JOHN GEORGE NOPS entered the Navy, in Sept. 1795, on board the JUSTE 84, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, with whom he served in the Channel until the mutiny of 1797 at Spithead. He then became Midshipman of the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Wm. Hancock Kelly, off Cadiz; and, on 10 April, 1802, after a servitude of three years on the Irish station in the HUSSAR 38, Capts. Lord Viscount Garlies and Wm. Brown, he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. Being next, in Sept. of the latter year, appointed to LA DÉTERMINÉE frigate, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Alex. Becher, he was wrecked in that vessel, off Jersey, 24 March, 1803. He served during the 18 following months in the Channel on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Edw. O'Brien Drury and Sir Thos. Williams; and he afterwards, between 25 Oct. 1804 and 11 Sept. 1810 (at which period the date of his commission was altered), held successive command of the DEFENDER gun-brig, PRINCESS AUGUSTA cutter, TURBULENT gun-brig, POLL cutter, DEFENDER again, and HARDY gun-brig, on the Home, Baltic, and Cadiz stations. During his original command of the DEFENDER he was wounded on the coast of France in 1806, and in consequence presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. His succeeding appointments were —7 Nov. 1810, for three years, to the Impress service in London—18 Feb. 1814, to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, on the Brazilian station, whence he returned in Oct. 1815—for a few

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 6536.

days in Dec. 1817, to the CADMUS 10, Capt. John Gedge, lying at Sheerness—and, 19 March, 1822, to the command, which he retained until 5 March, 1827, of the Signal station on Kingston Hill. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 9 July, 1842.

Lieut. Nops is at present employed in the Excise service. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

NORCOCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE LOWCAY NORCOCK entered the Navy 10 May, 1830; passed his examination in 1836; and, on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 March, 1841, was appointed to the command of the FORESTER brigantine, on the coast of Africa. His next appointments were—23 Dec. 1841, to the WARSPITE 50, Capt. Lord John Hay, employed on particular service—23 Oct. 1843, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth—22 Jan. 1846, as Senior, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, on the East India station—and, 28 Aug. following, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, with whom he returned to England and was paid off in July, 1847. During an expedition conducted, in July, 1846, by Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, we find him commanding the 7th company of small-arm men, together with half the men belonging to the ROYALIST brig, and assisting at the capture and destruction, on 8 of that month, of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune. On the ensuing ascent of a branch of the latter stream by a force under Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, and its debarkation, after struggling for many hours against an almost impenetrable navigation, at the village of Mallout, Mr. Norcock, while the main body marched on to Damuan, in the hope of there capturing the Sultan's person, was left in partial charge of a flotilla of seven gun-boats, and was mentioned for the cheerful assistance he afforded on the occasion.*

He married, 4 Nov. 1843, Isabella, daughter of the late Major Jenkins, of the 11th Hussars. AGENTS —Case and Loudonsack.

NORCOCK. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 23; H-P., 3.)

JOHN HENRY NORCOCK was born 1 Feb. 1809.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Dec. 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIFFEY 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Grant in the East Indies; where, in May, 1824, while engaged in the expedition to Ava, he was discharged as Midshipman into the LARNE 20, Capts. Fred. Marryat and John Kingcome. On 8 Aug. in the same year we find him assisting, with a detachment of 400 men under Lieut.-Col. Kelly, at the capture of two strong stockades in the Dallah creek, an enterprise of great gallantry, in which the British sustained a loss of 4 men killed, and 15, including himself slightly, wounded.† He also, 6 Feb. 1825, united with a force under Lieut.-Col. Godwin and Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, R.N., in effecting the reduction of a 36-gun stockade at Than-ta-bain, on the Lyne river, garrisoned by 2000 fighting men, together with the destruction of an immense number of fire-rafts and canoes filled with combustibles; and, in the course of the following month, having accompanied, in the SATELLITE transport, an armament under the orders of Capt. Marryat and Major Sale up the Bassein river, he contributed, in a manner that obtained him high commendation, to the capture of the town of Thingang and the village of Pumkayi.‡ Removing in Aug. 1826 to the WARSPITE 76, he served in that ship, at first under the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Brisbane, and next under Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Wm. Parker, on the East India, South American, Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Home stations, until Jan. 1829. Having passed his examination 21 April, 1828, he was then appointed Mate of the KENT 78, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, lying at Plymouth. He was subsequently, from Nov. in the latter year until paid off in Nov. 1833, employed in North America and the West Indies on board the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, COLUMBINE 18, Capt. Thos. Metcalfe Currie, WINCHESTER again, RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Fras. Vere Cotton, and BLANCHE 46, Commodore Sir Arthur Farquhar; and in the early part of 1835, after a servitude of 14 months at Portsmouth in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Thos. Hastings, he returned to the East Indies in the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Wm. Hobson. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 10 Jan. 1837, he was next appointed—28 Nov. following to the VESTAL 26, Capts. Thos. Wren Carter and John Parker, with whom he was for four years and a half employed on the North America and West India station—15 Nov. 1843 to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Plymouth—17 March, 1845, for a few weeks, to the MELAMPUS 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, fitting at that port—and, 2 Jan. 1846, as Senior, to the CANOPUS 80, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, attached to the Channel squadron. He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, and is now on half-pay.

Commander Norcock married, 5 Oct. 1837, Jane Money, eldest daughter of Lieut. Robt. Lowcay, R.N., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

NORCOTT. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 20; H.P., 22.)

EDMUND NORCOTT entered the Navy, 15 July, 1805, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLIQUEUX 64, commanded by the late Viscount Torrington, in which ship, after witnessing the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, he assisted, 27 Nov. 1806, at the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels, in Batavia Roads. In Aug. 1810, two years after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, Capt. Geo. Harris; and on next joining the MINDEN 74, Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, he co-operated in the reduction of Java, and was wounded in an affray with the Malay pirates. After a short servitude in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, he returned, in Sept. 1812, to England in the AKBAR 50, Capt. Henry Drury. Rejoining Lord Torrington in Feb. 1813 on board the WARRIOR 74, he escorted the Prince of Orange in the following Nov. to Holland, and then sailed for the West Indies; where, in Nov. 1814, at which period he was serving with Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown in the ARGO 44, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ARACHNE 16, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 10 Feb. 1815, and subsequently appointed—10 Oct. 1825, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, part of the force engaged at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827—15 Oct. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—20 Nov. 1829, to the TRINCULO 18, Capt. Sam. Price, on the Cork station—30 April, 1831, as Senior, to the DRUID 46, Capts. Gawen Wm. Hamilton and Sam. Roberts, with whom he served in South America and off Lisbon until paid off in 1833—4 Oct. 1834, to the Coast Guard—and, 21 April, 1835, to the command of the CURLEW 10, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned soon after his promotion to the rank of Commander, 28 June, 1838.

He was nominated Governor of the settlements on the Gambia 20 Nov. 1843. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

NORIE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 20; H-P., 33.)

EVELYN NORIE is brother of Mr. John Wm. Norie, author of 'The Naval Gazetteer,' 'A Complete Epitome of Practical Navigation,' &c., and late of the firm of J. W. Norie and Wilson, Publishers, of 157, Leadenhall Street, London.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1794, as

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3442, 3446.

† *V.* Gaz. 1825, p. 1494.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1825, p. 2278.

Ordinary, on board the GLORY 98, Capt. Bourmaster, attached to the Channel fleet. Removing, in Dec. of the same year, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Henry Harvey, he served in that ship in the action off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795, and also at the reduction of Trinidad in Feb. 1797. On his return to England in Jan. 1800 in the CONCORDE 36, Capt. Robt. Barton, he was received on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, lying at Spithead. Being soon again ordered to the West Indies in the JUNO 32, Capt. Geo. Dundas, he there, 11 April, 1800, joined the BUSY 18, Capts. John Acworth Ommanney, Lord Viscount Falkland, Wm. Henry Byam, Michael Spencer, and Timothy Clinch; in which vessel he assisted at the capture of a Spanish letter-of-marque, and continued employed, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Master, until Oct. 1803. In Jan. 1804 he became Master's Mate of the VOLCANO bomb, on the coast of France; where, from Jan. 1805 until presented with a full commission bearing date 12 Sept. 1806, he officiated as Sub-Lieutenant on board the THRASHER, CLINKER, and SPARKLER gun-brigs. His subsequent appointments were—14 Oct. 1806, to the MARS 74, Capt. Wm. Lukin, in which ship he was slightly wounded during the attack of 1807 upon Copenhagen—in Sept. and Oct. 1809, to the TRINCULO and GOLDFINCH sloops, the latter commanded by Capt. Arden Adderley—and, for a few months in 1815, to the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage, and, as Senior, to the CYRUS 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll. From May, 1810, to May, 1814, Lieut. Norie was a prisoner of war in France. He accepted his present rank 13 Oct. 1840.

NORMAN. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

CHARLES SPRY NORMAN entered the Navy 6 Jan. 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and as a reward for his services as Mate of the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, during the war in Syria, where on the night of 2 Oct. 1840 he assisted in the boats under Capt. Fras. Decimus Hastings in removing a quantity of powder from the castle of Beyrout,* was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—28 May, 1841, as Additional, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker during the latter part of the hostilities with China—22 Jan. and 29 Aug. 1842, to the CRUIZER 16, and NIMROD 20, Capts. Joseph Pearse and Fred. Henry Hastings Glasse, both in the East Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1844—and, 25 Feb. 1845, as Senior, to the COMUS 18, Capt. Thos. Sparke Thompson. For his conduct in the latter ship during the warfare carried on against General Rosas in the Parana, he was advanced to the rank he now holds 18 Nov. 1845. Since the receipt of his commission he has been on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

NORMAN. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 11; H-P., 5.)

HENRY ANNE NORMAN, born 14 Jan. 1816, is son of Rich. Norman, Esq., by the Lady Elizabeth Isabella Manners, eldest daughter of Charles, fourth Duke of Rutland, K.G., who died Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland 24 Oct. 1787. He is nephew of his Grace the present Duke; and also of Lord Chas. Henry Somerset Manners, K.C.B., M.P., a General officer in the Army, and Colonel of the 11th Dragoon Guards.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1831, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAPPHIRE 28, Capts. Hon. Wm. Wellesley and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, employed in North America and the West Indies; where, in Jan. 1833, he rejoined Capt. Wellesley as Midshipman on board the WINCHESTER 52. Returning home in the following June he was received, in Nov. of the same year, on board the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, fitting for the Mediterranean; on which station he continued to serve in the ORESTES 18, Capts. Henry John Codrington, Julius Jas. Farmer Newell, and Wm. Holt, until April, 1838—the last 12 months in the capacity of Mate. In the summer of 1809 Mr. Norman was successively appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and BLENHEIM 72, Capts. Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse and Sir Thos. Herbert. Participating in the latter ship in the operations in China, he assisted, in 1841, at the attack on Chuenpee, the capture of the Bogue forts, the second series of operations against Canton (during which he served with Sir H. Le F. Senhouse as part of the staff belonging to Major-General Sir Hugh Gough),* the storming of Amoy, the re-taking of Chusan, the assault upon Chinghae,† and the occupation of Ningpo. On hearing of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which had taken place 3 Sept. 1841, Mr. Norman, in May, 1842, returned to England a passenger in the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Geo. Goldsmith. His last appointment was, 17 Sept. 1846, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, in which ship he was for some months employed in the Channel and Mediterranean.

He married, 10 May, 1843, Helen, daughter of the late T. C. Worsley, Esq., of Platt Hall, Lancashire, by whom he has issue.

NORMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOHN NORRIS NORMAN is son of the Rev. J. H. Norman, of Deal, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy 3 April, 1829; passed his examination 26 April, 1836; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 18 Nov. 1842, had been serving for some months in North America and the West Indies as Mate of the RACER 18, Capt. Thos. Harvey. His appointments have since been—4 July, 1843, to the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy at the Cape of Good Hope—5 Feb. 1845, to the HELENA 16, Capt. Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, on the same station—and, 30 Oct. 1847, as First (soon after the latter vessel had been paid off), to the ALERT 6, Capt. Hugh Dunlop, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he is at present employed.

NORMAN. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

MASTERS NORMAN was born 30 March, 1784, at Portsea, co. Hants. His eldest brother, James, died First-Lieutenant of the PRINCE GEORGE 98; the second, William, after having fought as Second-Lieutenant of the THUNDERER 74, at Trafalgar, was killed (before he had received a Commander's commission which had been made out for him) while leading, as Senior of the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Sam. Pym, the party which stormed and took the Ile de la Passe, in the Isle of France, 13 Aug. 1810; and the third, Chas. Rice, a Lieutenant of the ROTA 38, Capt. Philip Somerville, was killed in the boats in a sanguinary attack on the *General Armstrong* American privateer, in Fayal Roads, 26 Sept. 1814. His uncle, Capt. Jas. Norman, R.N., died in 1807.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CORMORANT 24, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle; in which ship, after having assisted at the capture of *El Batador* Spanish privateer of 14 guns, he was wrecked, while in the conveyance of despatches from Lord Keith to Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, off Damietta, 20 May, 1800. On being exchanged after a few months of cruel captivity, he joined in succession the MERCURY 28, TIGRE 74, Capt. Sir W. S. Smith, KING GEORGE transport, and PENELOPE and DIANE frigates. In the latter ship, commanded by Capt. Stevenson, he shared as Midshipman in the operations of 1801 in Egypt, whence, at the peace, he returned to England. In March, 1803, he re-embarked on board the ALCMÈNE 32, Capt. John Stiles, attached to the force in the Channel, on which station he cruized with much activity until transferred, in June, 1805, to the ZEALOUS 74, Capts. John Okes Hardy and John Giffard, employed for some time off Cadiz,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2610.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2508. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.

where, in March, 1807, he joined the QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender. Removing, in July following, to the SAN JUAN 74, guard-ship at Gibraltar, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Spence, he was there for some months engaged on gun-boat service. On his arrival home in April, 1808, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, guard-ship at Spithead. In the summer of the same year he sailed for the West Indies in the FLYING FISH schooner, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Glassford Gooding, under whom he continued until the ensuing Nov., when a fall from the rigging obliged him to invalid. So serious was the injury he sustained on the occasion, that it was not until March, 1811, that he was again enabled to go afloat. He then joined the AQUILON and SALDANHA frigates, Capts. Wm. Bowles and Hon. Wm. Pakenham; from the latter of which vessels, stationed on the coast of Ireland, he was sent in the following Oct. to England for the purpose of passing his examination, a short time only before she was lost with nearly the whole of her officers and crew. Proceeding next, in Feb. 1812, to the Mediterranean, on board the GORGON 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Alex. Milner, he was nominated, in May of that year, Master's Mate of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring, stationed off Toulon, where he witnessed the partial actions of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814 with the French fleet. On 6 March, 1814, he became Acting-Lieutenant of the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. John Maitland; he was confirmed, while again in the ROYAL GEORGE, 5 April following; and in the next July he returned to England, in the BARFLEUR, and was paid off. His last appointment was, 1 Nov. 1820, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued a period of five years and three months.

Lieut. Norman married in April, 1817, and has issue five sons and one daughter. One of the former, Wm. Henry, Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1841), is at present serving at the Cape of Good Hope in the ROSAMOND steam-sloop, of 287 horse-power. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

NORRIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 33.)

JOSEPH NORRIS was born 16 Aug. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Nov. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the APOLLO 38, Capt. Edw. Fellowes, with whom he removed, in July, 1808, to the CONQUEROR 74, and continued to serve, chiefly in the Mediterranean, until made Lieutenant, 22 Feb. 1812, into the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Peter John Douglas, on the West India station, whither he proceeded in the JASON 32, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King. While in the APOLLO, besides assisting at the cutting out of many of the enemy's vessels on the coast of Calabria, he was present in 1807 at the landing of the troops under Major-General Fraser in Egypt, where he witnessed the surrender of Alexandria, and had command of a boat on Lake Etko at the reduction of Rosetta. During the term of his servitude in the CONQUEROR he came into frequent contact with the enemy in the neighbourhood of Toulon; on one occasion in particular, 20 July, 1810, when that ship, in company with the WARSPITE and AJAX 74's, rescued in a most gallant manner the EURYALUS frigate and SHEARWATER brig from being captured by a powerful division of the enemy's fleet, consisting of six sail of the line and four frigates. We also find him, 11 Sept. 1811, commanding one of three boats under the orders of Lieut. Rich. Howell Fleming, at the destruction, in noon day, of an armed vessel chained from her masts to the shore, at Aras, in the gulf of Genoa, where the British encountered so fierce an opposition that 2 of their number were killed and 9 wounded. During the passage home of the POLYPHEMUS with convoy in the autumn of 1812, Lieut. Norris was placed in command, as Prize-Master, of the *James Maddison* captured American schooner, of 12 guns. In that vessel, on the merchantmen being dispersed in a gale, he succeeded in re-collecting 20 of them; the whole of which, after having beaten off an American privateer of superior force, he conducted in safety to England, receiving, on his arrival, the thanks of the Committee at Lloyd's. His last appointments were, 2 Feb. 1813 and 17 Oct. 1814, to the PERSIAN and MERCURIUS sloops, Capts. Chas. Bertram and Thos. Renwick. In the PERSIAN he was wrecked, as detailed in our memoir of Capt. Bertram, on the Silver Keys, in the West Indies, 16 June, 1813: and in the MERCURIUS he was actively employed off the coast of France during the war of a hundred days. He has been on half-pay since 18 Sept. 1815.

He married, 1 Jan. 1818, Ann Grigg, sister of Jas. Cassell, Esq., First-Lieutenant R.M., and niece of Lieut.-Colonel Cassell, of the same corps, by whom he has issue four children.

NORTHUMBERLAND, DUKE OF, formerly LORD PRUDHOE, F.R.S., F.S.A. (CAPTAIN, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

HIS GRACE ALGERNON DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, born 15 Sept. 1792, is second and youngest son of Hugh, second Duke of Northumberland, K.G., by Frances Julia, third daughter of Peter Burrell, Esq., of Beckenham, co. Kent, and sister of Peter, late Lord Gwydir. His brother, Hugh, third Duke, K.G., whom he succeeded in 1847, assisted, as His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, at the coronation of CHARLES X., King of France, became subsequently Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and held the office of Vice-Admiral of co. Northumberland, and of the town and co. of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

This officer (then Lord Algernon Percy*) entered the Navy, in March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIBUNE frigate, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, whom he followed, as Midshipman, in the ensuing Sept., into the FAME 74. In those ships he served, off Shetland, Rochefort, and Cadiz, and in various parts of the Mediterranean, until 1810. He then joined the HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, and after having commanded a gun-boat in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Andalusia, he became attached, in Jan. 1811, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, bearing the flag off the Scheldt of Sir Edw. Pellew; under whom, when again serving in the Mediterranean on board the CALEDONIA 120, he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 16 Dec. 1811. Prior to the receipt of the intelligence of his official advancement to the rank of Commander, which took place 8 March, 1814, his Lordship occasionally acted as Captain of the SCOUT and PELORUS sloops, and also of the CALEDONIA herself, in which ship he fought in a partial action with the French fleet off Toulon, and witnessed the fall of Genoa. He subsequently officiated for some months as Acting-Captain of the COSSACK 22, on the coast of North America; and at the period of his elevation to Post-rank, 19 Aug. 1815, was serving at Portsmouth on board the DRIVER sloop. He has since been on half-pay.

The Duke was elected a F.R.S. 9 April, 1818. He married, 25 Aug. 1842, Lady Eleanor, eldest daughter of Earl Grosvenor. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

NORTON. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 21; H-P., 35.)

JOHN NORTON was born 24 May, 1771, and died 26 Sept. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, about 1789, as A.B., on board the PHŒNIX 36, Capts. Byron and Sir Rich. John Strachan; under the latter of whom, while cruizing off the coast of Malabar in company with the PERSEVERANCE frigate, he took part, 19 Nov. 1791, in an obstinate action (produced by a resistance on the part of the French Captain to a search being imposed by the British upon two merchant-vessels under his orders) with *La Résolue*, of 46 guns, whose colours were not struck until she had herself sustained a loss of 25 men killed and 40 wounded, and had occasioned one to the PHŒNIX

* He was raised to the peerage as Lord Prudhoe in 1816.

of 6 killed and 11 wounded. Removing, in Nov. 1793, to the ALEXANDER 74, Capt. Rich. Rodney Bligh, he was on board that ship when captured, off Scilly, 6 Nov. 1794, after a glorious resistance of more than two hours, and a loss in killed and wounded of 40 men, by five French 74's and three frigates under Rear-Admiral Nielly. On his release from French prison in Aug. 1795, he joined the TOPAZE 36, Capt. Stephen Geo. Church, and sailed for the Halifax station, where he witnessed, 28 Aug. 1796, the surrender of the French 36-gun frigate *Elisabeth*. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the TOPAZE, after having acted for four months as such, 8 Jan. 1799; and he was subsequently appointed—about 1801, to the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, which ship was paid off on her return from the West Indies 15 July, 1802—22 Sept. 1803, to the TRENT 36, bearing the flag of Lord Gardner at Cork—14 Dec. 1804 and 24 Aug. 1805, to the command of the MARIE tender and FRISK cutter, on the Home station—and (having left the latter vessel in Sept. 1816), 30 April, 1807, as Senior, to the FAME 74, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, in the Mediterranean. In the FRISK he assisted, in April, 1806, at the capture and destruction of a battery, of 3 long 36-pounders, with a garrison of 50 men,* situated on Pointe d'Equillon, in the Pertuis Breton, and was highly commended by Lord Cochrane for his zeal on the occasion. He continued in the FAME until Feb. 1811; he then took up a commission bearing date 21 of the preceding Oct.; and on 10 Sept. 1840 he accepted the rank of Captain on the Retired List.

We may add, that, when in the TOPAZE, Capt. Norton had been severely wounded by an explosion of powder while clearing for action. He married 16 Sept. 1803, and had issue one daughter.

NORTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

NATHANIEL NORTON, born in July, 1787, at Leatherhead, co. Surrey, is second son of the late John Norton, Esq., of Hurstperpoint, co. Sussex. His elder brother, John, a Lieutenant R.N., was lost on board the HERO 74, during the disastrous winter of 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1798, as Third.-cl. Boy, on board the BUSY 18, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, in which vessel, when in company with the SPEEDWELL brig, he assisted, in Aug. 1799, in taking possession, off the island of Gorée, of a fleet of merchantmen under the convoy of a Swedish frigate. He afterwards joined in the expedition against the Helder; and on 16 Sept. 1799 he contributed to the capture of *Le Dragon*, French lugger privateer, of 16 guns. In July, 1800, being at the time in the West Indies, he removed to the UNITÉ frigate, Capt. Thos. Harvey, under whom, in March, 1801, he was present, as Midshipman, at the reduction of the Danish and Swedish islands. The latter ship being paid off in April, 1802, he was next, from June, 1803, until Oct. 1807, employed off Harwich and on the Irish station in the ROMULUS 36, and HELENA 18, Capts. Woodley Losack and Jas. Andrew Worth. In the HELENA he aided in effecting the capture, 5 June, 1805, of the *Santa Leocadia*, Spanish privateer, pierced for 20 guns, mounting 14 nine-pounders, with a complement of 114 men. After serving nearly three months as Acting-Lieutenant in the DRYAD 36, Capt. Adam Drummond, he was nominated, in Jan. 1808, Master's Mate of LA VIRGINIE, of 46 guns and 281 men, Capt. Edw. Brace; and on 19 May following he shared in that ship, and was mentioned for his conduct, in an obstinate conflict of an hour and a half, which terminated in the surrender, with a loss to the British of not more than 1 man killed and 2 wounded, of the Dutch frigate *Guelderland*, of 36 guns and 253 men, 25 of whom were slain and 50 wounded.† Eight days after this exploit Mr. Norton, as a reward for his conduct, was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the BRISK sloop, Capt. John Coode, and on 3 June in the same year his promotion was sanctioned by the Admiralty. Obtaining an appointment, 29 July ensuing, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, commanded by the late Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, he witnessed, in April, 1809, the famous attack made by Lord Cochrane on the enemy's shipping in Basque Roads, and, after enacting a part in the proximate operations in the Scheldt, sailed for the East Indies. On 6 Feb. 1812, having previously assisted at the conquest of the Mauritius and of the island of Java, he was appointed by Commodore Broughton to the command of the PROCRIS sloop, of 18 guns. After a servitude of nearly 23 months in that vessel, on the Indian station, he had the mortification, in Dec. 1813, to be superseded, without confirmation, and placed on half-pay. His last appointment was, 30 May, 1815, to the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, with whom he cruized in the Channel until paid off in the following Aug. He accepted his present rank 9 March, 1846.

Commander Norton married, 4 March, 1841, Miss Ellen Barker. He has been residing for many years near Sydney, N. S. W. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 684. † *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 750.

NORWAY. (LIEUT., 1838. F-P., 13; H-P., 11.)

NEVIL NORWAY was born 20 April, 1807. He is nephew maternally of Commander Rich. Moorman (*a*), R.N., K.F.M.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Geo. Harris. After a servitude of three years and a half in the West Indies, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, he joined, towards the close of 1826, the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Moorsom at Chatham; and he was next, from July, 1827, until June, 1829 (in the course of which month he passed his examination), employed, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, in the ISIS 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, and BRISK 10, Capt. Smith. He then became Mate of the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, lying at Portsmouth, as he subsequently did, in March, 1830, of the ASIA 84, Capts. Hyde Parker and Peter Richards, on the Lisbon station—in Oct. 1833, for a few weeks, of the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, at Plymouth—and, in Oct. 1837, of the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, in the Mediterranean. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1838, he was successively appointed in that capacity, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—18 Oct. 1838, to the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds—and, in 1839-40, to the HYDRA and PHŒNIX steamers, Capts. Anthony Wm. Milward and Robt. Fanshawe Stopford. In the latter vessel he was present throughout the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He has been on half-pay since Dec. 1840.

He married, 15 June, 1843, Judith Catherine, only child of the late N. Cole, Esq., of Trebyan. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

NOTT. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

EDWARD BUNBURY NOTT entered the Navy 17 June, 1815; passed his examination in 1821; and obtained his first commission 12 May, 1829. His succeeding appointments were—in the course of the latter year, to the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in 1830—16 Nov. 1832, to the Coast Guard, which service he left in the spring of 1835, but rejoined 15 June, 1838—18 Aug. 1841, as Senior, to the SIREN 16, Capt. Wm. Smith (*b*), under whom he was for three years employed in the East Indies—and, 4 March, 1845, in a similar capacity, to the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, attached to the force on the Home station. He attained his present rank 8 June, 1846; and, since 6 Feb. 1847, has been officiating as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Nott married, in Oct. 1829, at St.

Helena, Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thos. Reid, Esq. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

NOTT. (CAPTAIN, 1842.)

JOHN NEALE NOTT, born in 1800, at Reading, co. Berks, is eldest son of the Rev. Edw. Nott, more than a quarter of a century Rector of Weeke, co. Hants; and grandson of Capt. John Neale Pleydell Nott, who fell in command of the CENTAUR 74 in an action between Sir Sam. Hood's squadron and the French fleet in the West Indies, 29 April, 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Robt. Jackson, in which ship and the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, each bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Channel, he served until Aug. 1814. Between that period and 1820, in Aug. of which year he passed his examination, we find him employed on the Brazilian, East India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the DUNCAN and CORNWALLIS 74's, flagships of Sir John Poo Beresford and Sir Geo. Burlton, TYNE 24, Capt. John Allen, THEBAN 36, Capt. Sam. Leslie, RIVOLI 74, Capt. Chas. Ogle, and RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Pryse Campbell. After a further attachment, latterly in the West Indies, to the ACTIVE 46, Capts. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon and Andrew King, and VALOROUS 28, Capt. the Earl of Huntingdon, he was promoted, 25 Aug. 1826, to the rank of Lieutenant, and next, 16 April, 1832, and 18 Dec. 1833, appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings, and EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres. On the paying off of the last-mentioned ship Mr. Nott, having been three years her Gunnery-Lieutenant in the Mediterranean, was presented with a second promotal commission bearing date 10 Jan. 1837. He subsequently obtained command—14 Feb. 1838, of the MEDEA steamer, in which vessel he served in the river St. Lawrence and on other parts of the North American station until paid off in Nov. 1839—7 Aug. 1840, as Second Captain, of the EXCELLENT, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, employed as before at Portsmouth—and, 1 Jan. 1842 (with his name on the books of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht), of the FIREBRAND (now the BLACK EAGLE) steam-yacht. In the latter vessel, which he left in the following month, he conveyed the King of Prussia from Ostend to England, and again from England to Ostend. He was advanced in consequence to Post rank by commission dated 28 Jan. 1842. From 18 Aug. 1845 until Nov. 1847 he was variously employed in the TRAFALGAR 120, part of the time as Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. Durnford King at Sheerness. He is now on half-pay.

Capt. Nott married, first, in May, 1827, Elizabeth Anne Bennet, eldest daughter of the late Thos. Calley, Esq., M.P., of Burderop Park and Overton House, Wilts, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that county; and, that lady dying three months afterwards, secondly, 18 Feb. 1840, Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Wm. Burnett, Kt., M.D., K.C.H., F.R.S., Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

NOTT. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 29.)

JOHN THOMAS NOTT entered the Navy, 23 Jan. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, attached to the force in the Channel. In the course of 1802 (he had previously attained the rating of Midshipman) he successively joined the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Edw. Buller and John Okes Hardy, and ROSARIO sloop, Capt. Wm. Mounsey; and he was next, between April, 1803, and June, 1807, employed in the Channel and off Cadiz and Ferrol in the MALTA 84, Capt. Edw. Buller, under whom he bore a warm part in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain, 22 July, 1805. After a servitude of 15 months in the Mediterranean on board the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Real-Admiral Geo. Martin, he proceeded, towards the close of 1808, to the West Indies in the SUBTLE, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Brown, and on his arrival on that station was nominated, first in Jan. 1809, and then in the ensuing Dec., Acting-Lieutenant of the PORT D'ESPAGNE and CURIEUX sloops, Capts. Alex. Kennedy, Sam. Geo. Pechell, and Colin Campbell. In the PORT D'ESPAGNE he assisted, we believe, at the reduction of Martinique. Being confirmed, 18 Oct. 1810, into the PERLEN 38, Capts. Norborne Thompson, Joseph Swabey Tetley, and John Allen, he was in that vessel, off Toulon, when she effected, 22 Nov. 1811, a gallant escape from a French line-of-battle ship and frigate with whom she had for several hours endured a close running fight. In 1812-13-14 we find him employed on the Mediterranean and North American stations in the THAMES 32, Capt. Chas. Napier, PILOT 18, Capt. John Toup Nicholas, OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin, and IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andrew King. In the PILOT he was present, 14 May, 1812, in an attack made, in company with the THAMES, on the port of Sapri, where a strong battery and tower, mounting two 32-pounders, were surrendered at discretion, after having been battered for two hours within pistol-shot. From 8 Dec. 1841 until the spring of 1843, and from 7 Sept. in the latter year until the close of 1845, Lieut. Nott commanded the PARTRIDGE 10, and LYNX brigantine—the former in South America, the latter on particular service. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 9 Nov. 1846.

NOURSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOSEPH NOURSE entered the Navy 3 Jan. 1825; passed his examination 2 Jan. 1832; and, at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841, was serving at the Cape of Good Hope in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King. His succeeding appointments were —3 Dec. following, again to the SOUTHAMPTON, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant—8 Feb. 1842, to the command, which he retained for 12 months, of the FAWN brigantine, on the Cape station—6 Feb. 1845, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, fitting at Portsmouth—and, 6 May following, to the RATTLER steam-sloop, Capts. Henry Smith (*b*) and Rich. Moorman, with whom he was for two years employed on Home service, the greater part of the time as First-Lieutenant. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

NOWELL. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM NOWELL was born 20 Sept. 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 March, 1803, as L.M., on board the PRINCE FREDERICK, Lieut.-Commander Sam. Gordon, lying at Plymouth, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in Feb. 1804, and continued until transferred, in July, 1805, to the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens. In that ship he witnessed, 22 Aug. following, Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest, and was on one occasion very nearly lost. After cruizing for 12 months with Capts. Wm. Lukin and Willoughby Thos. Lake in the GIBRALTAR 80, he joined, in Feb. 1807, the SPRIGHTLY cutter, in which vessel (part of the force engaged in the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren) and in the DWARF, of 10 guns, he was for four years employed in the Channel and Downs, again under the orders of Lieut. Gordon. In the summer of 1808, during a dead calm and thick hazy weather, he contrived, in the SPRIGHTLY'S small boats, with only four hands, to recapture the American brig *Washington*, laden with a valuable cargo, although in tow, at the moment he boarded her, of a French lugger privateer, rowing 13 sweeps on each side. The next day he carried his prize in safety into Dartmouth harbour. In 1811, after his name had been borne for a short period as a Supernumerary on the books of the PRINCESS CAROLINE, ROYAL WILLIAM, and DESPATCH, he joined the MILFORD 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats at the defence of Cadiz; where, in the DEVASTATION and THUNDER bombs, Capts. Taylor and Watkin Owen Pell, and in command of

gun-boats Nos. 1 and 12, he remained until Nov. 1812. He then (he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 21 of the preceding March) took a passage in the BRISTOL 50, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. John Thompson, for the purpose of joining the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry, off Toulon. During a subsequent cruize off the coast of Catalonia as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, we find him detached in command of a tender. On 13 March, 1813, having removed to the SCIPION 74, Capt. Henry Heathcote, he took command of the launch belonging to that ship, and had the good fortune to rescue H.M. gun-brig CONFOUNDER from what had appeared inevitable destruction. Before, however, he had had time to regain his own vessel he was driven in a squall to sea, where he remained four days and three nights without either provisions or water. In the end he was picked up by a merchantman, and carried into Port Mahon, but so great had been the sufferings undergone, that 8 of his crew died from the effects. As to himself, he ultimately lost the sight of the right eye, and was injured in the other to an extent that he has ever since continued to feel. He was afterwards present in the SCIPION in the partial action fought with the French fleet off Toulon, and in Nov. 1814 was paid off. His last appointments were, in 1823-4, to the OCEAN 80, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, and WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Hugh Downman and Edw. Durnford King, all stationed at Plymouth, where, in July, 1825, he was superseded at his own request.

Lieut. Nowell married, 27 June, 1816, Mary Ann Sutherland, eldest daughter of the late Mr. A. Vine, of Stonehouse, Devon, and sister of the late Lieut. Wm. Vine, R.N. (1812), of Darland, near Chatham, co. Kent. By that lady he has issue nine children.

NOWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

WILLIAM CALMADY NOWELL entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1813; passed his examination in 1820; and obtained his commission 8 Aug. 1828. His appointments have since been—15 March, 1831, to the PALLAS 42, Capts. Manley Hall Dixon and Wm. Walpole, fitting for the West Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1834—13 Oct. 1836, to the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Sir Thos. Fellowes, under whom he was for upwards of three years and a half employed in the Mediterranean—14 Jan. 1841, to the POWERFUL 84, Capts. Geo. Mansel and Michael Seymour, on the same station—and, 16 March, 1842, and 15 April, 1844, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the FORMIDABLE 84 and QUEEN 110, commanded, also in the Mediterranean, by Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan. He was paid off from the QUEEN in the summer of the latter year; and he has been in command, since 9 Oct. 1847, of the ARDENT steam-sloop of 200 horse-power, again on the station last named.

He married, 9 April, 1839, at Malta, Catanna, daughter of the Marquis of Testaferrata.

NUGENT. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 48; H-P., 6.)

JOHN NUGENT, born in March, 1782, is second son of the late Jas. Nugent, of Ballynacorr, co. Westmeath, a Count of the Germanic or Holy Roman Empire, by his second wife, Matilda, daughter of Con O'Donel, Esq., of Larkfield, co. Leitrim, and neice, maternally, of Sir Neale O'Donnel, Bart. One of his brothers, Constantine, a Lieutenant in the 64th Regt. of Foot, was wounded at the capture of the Virgin Islands in 1801, and died soon afterwards at St. Christopher's; and another, Thos. D'Alton, entering the Austrian service in 1819, under the auspices of his kinsman, Field-Marshal Prince Nugent, as Lieutenant in the 4th Imperial Guards, became a Captain in Prince Nugent's own Regiment of Foot. The eminent family to which Commander Nugent belongs is closely connected with most of the chief houses in Ireland, and in its history is identified with the principal events in the annals of that country. His father's first wife was a niece of the Marchioness of Buckingham and of Robt. Nugent Lord Clare; and he had inherited his title in right of his mother, a sister of Christopher, Count D'Alton, Field-Marshal in the service of Austria. Commander Nugent is uncle of the present Count Nugent.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 April, 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Lord Cranstoun; and in the following month joined the INVINCIBLE 74, commanded at first by his patron, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, and next by Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted. In the course of the same year he assisted at the destruction of a convoy under the batteries at Barfleur; he was present, in 1794, in Lord Howe's actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June; and, in 1795, after participating in Lord Bridport's action, he accompanied an expedition sent to co-operate with the Royalists in Quiberon Bay. Between Oct. in the latter year and Oct. 1799 he became in succession attached, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, to the JUSTE 80, Capts. Hon. T. Pakenham, John Lawford, and Wm. Hancock Kelly, LATONA 38, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, PRINCESS ROYAL 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir John Orde and Thos. Lennox Frederick, and VILLE DE PARIS 110 and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flags of Earl St. Vincent and Lord Keith. In the boats of the PRINCESS ROYAL we find him frequently engaged with the enemy's gun-boats off Cadiz; and in the VILLE DE PARIS present as Signal-Midshipman at the capture, 19 June, 1799, of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron of three frigates and two brigs. We may here observe that he had been appointed Signal-Midshipman of the latter ship on promotion by Lord St. Vincent as a reward for the promptitude with which on a certain occasion he had repeated that nobleman's signals in the PRINCESS ROYAL. During the term of his servitude in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE Mr. Nugent was often employed in the boats under Lord Cochrane in action with Spanish gun-vessels; and he was in her when the combined fleets of France and Spain were pursued into Brest. Towards the close of 1799 he was invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant and the command of the WELKIN gun-boat. In that vessel he succeeded soon afterwards in recapturing a Danish brig from two French privateers, under the batteries of Ceuta, and behaved in a manner so extremely gallant that his conduct was reported to Lord Keith in the most flattering manner by Capt. Jas. Newman Newman of the LOIRE frigate, an eye-witness of the exploit, in which, it must be added, Mr. Nugent was slightly wounded. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 15 Jan. 1800, he was successively appointed in that capacity—14 Sept. following, for two years, to the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted—between Aug. 1803 and March, 1805, to the command of the TRIAL, STAG, INDUSTRY, FOX, and NILE cutters—on 1 of the month last mentioned, to the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Thos. Briggs—13 July, 1805, to the command, which he retained for nine years, of the STRENUOUS brig of 14 guns—and 4 Nov. 1814, as First, to the CORNWALLIS 74. In the PHŒNIX, besides commanding her boats, in conjunction with the present Admiral Christian, at the cutting out of several vessels under a battery near Piombino, he accompanied the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, and assisted at the capture, 3 Aug. and 2 Sept. in that year, of the French frigates *Carrère*, *Succès*, and *Bravoure*. During his command of the FOX and NILE he effected several recaptures, drove on shore and destroyed three lugger privateers, and was slightly wounded while cutting out a richly-laden vessel from under the batteries at Dieppe. In the STRENUOUS Lieut. Nugent performed many dashing services. On 12 Oct. 1806 he took part in an action of an hour and a quarter, fought in the Bay of Erqui, between a British squadron, consisting, with the STRENUOUS, of the CONSTANCE 22, SHELDRAKE 16, and BRITANNIA cutter, on the one hand, and, on the other, of the *Salamandre* of 26 guns and 80 men, a 2-gun battery planted on a hill, and

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one or two field-pieces, together with a few troops on the beach; the result whereof was the surrender of the enemy's ship, after a loss to herself of about 29 men killed, independently of several wounded, and to the British of 10 killed and 23 wounded. The letter which apprized the Admiralty of the achievement we have here detailed also bore testimony to the zeal and bravery of Lieut. Nugent, declaring him, on the present, as well as on former occasions, to have shown himself a gallant and anxious officer.* In the following year he retook the *Lord Middleton*, a rich West Indiaman, and another vessel, the *Fame*, of Dublin, and, after a long chase, drove on shore, on the Ile de Bas, the French schooner privateer *Étoile*, by whom the two former had been originally captured. In 1808 the Lieutenant performed a very neat exploit. A French frigate being in the act of fitting out at St. Maloes, he disguised his brig and stood into that harbour. Shortly after he had entered it he was approached by a cutter, rowing 12 oars, under the orders of the First-Lieutenant. Of this boat, and of all who were in her, he took instant possession; he then poured three broadsides into the frigate; and before either she or the batteries could bring a gun to bear upon him he was off and again at sea. In 1809 he brought out a vessel laden with oak timber from under the batteries at Cherbourg. On the next night, while engaged in a similar affair, he had several men killed and wounded in his boats; and on the following morning he captured a valuable American brig. In Sept. of the same year he made prize, off the Naze, of the *Dorothea Catharina* Danish privateer, of 6 guns and 35 men. He subsequently, in 1810, chased the French brig-of-war *Le Cygne* into Cherbourg, seizing, simultaneously, one of her boats, commanded by a Lieutenant; and, on 10 Aug. in that year, he attacked and drove on the rocks, on the coast of Norway, although under the protection of a three-masted schooner and another armed vessel, a convoy of 10 sail, two of which his boats succeeded in bringing off.† A few weeks afterwards he chased on shore and destroyed, on different occasions, the Danish privateers *Aelbergh* of 8 guns and 30 men, and *Popham* of 3 guns and 10 men, together with the *Troforte*, a brig laden with rye and barley.‡ Independently of many other affairs equally creditable to his zeal and activity, we find him, in 1813, capturing another privateer (the *Dansbergh* of 4 guns and 24 men §), driving three gun-boats on shore, and recapturing and destroying a Swedish galliot frozen up at Carlscrona. We are informed that he also assisted in reducing the Danish island of Udsire. On becoming, as above, First-Lieutenant of the Cornwallis, Mr. Nugent fitted that ship for the flag of Sir Geo. Burlton; finding then, however, that the Admiral intended taking a follower and an officer junior to him in rank as his First-Lieutenant, he resigned his appointment, but had the satisfaction, in doing so, of receiving very high testimonials as well from Sir Geo. Burlton himself as from the Flag-Captain. He next, 22 Nov. 1816, obtained command of the Greyhound Revenue-cruizer; in which vessel, during the three years and upwards that he continued in her, he made an unprecedented number of seizures. Since 11 Oct. 1823 he has been employed under the Treasury as an Inspecting-Commander of the Coast Guard in the North-West district of Ireland. Notwithstanding the long train of valuable services we have above recorded, added to others performed in the situation he at present fills, he was not advanced to the rank of Commander until 23 Nov. 1841!

We may add that, when in the Strenuous in 1807, Commander Nugent jumped overboard in the Race of Alderney and saved the life of a Gunner's Mate, Mr. Jas. Sinnott. In 1818 he rescued the lives of a Coast Guard crew and also of two excisemen; and in 1827 he saved, in co. Mayo, the lives of the crew of the *Maria* of Galway. On two occasions, when in the Greyhound, it fell to his lot to be desperately assaulted and beaten by smugglers—once at Hastings in Sussex, and once at Portland in Dorset. Although reduced in each instance to the necessity of being long under medical treatment, he never received the least compensation. His humane exertions in the cause of others, however, have been acknowledged by the presentation to him of a medal and several small pieces of plate. A sword, during the war, was voted to him by the Patriotic Society in consideration of his wounds. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1364.—In the preceding month he had assisted, in company with the Constance and Sharpshooter gun-brig, in driving the *Salamandre* on shore, and by his exertions had excited (*Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1235) the highest approbation of Sir James Saumarez.

† *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1285. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1582.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2406.

O.

OAKE. (Captain, 1846. f-p., 22; h-p., 19.)

Josiah Oake entered the Navy, 14 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Sampson 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, in which ship and the Diadem, of similar force, he continued employed in South America (where he witnessed the capture of Maldonado and Monte Video) and at the Cape of Good Hope until the spring of 1808—the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He then joined the Salvador del Mundo, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral Young; and next, in Dec. 1808, July 1810, and May 1811, the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, Cormorant, Master-Commander Josiah Oake, and Aigle 36, Capt. Sir John Louis. In those ships he served on the Baltic, Lisbon, Mediterranean, and West India stations for a period of six years and a half. He assisted, in the Aigle, at the capture and destruction of a French convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio, 11 April, 1814. In March, 1815, he took up a commission bearing date 2 of the preceding March; and he was subsequently, 23 Jan. 1821 and 10 Feb. 1825, appointed to the Adventure surveying-vessel, and Zebra 18, Capts. Wm. Henry Smyth and Edw. Rich. Williams, both in the Mediterranean. Being awarded a second promotal commission 28 April, 1827, he served as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard from 24 June, 1836, until the summer of 1839, and in command, on the coast of Africa, of the Ferret 6, from 1 Dec. 1841 until 1845. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

OAKELEY. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Henry Oakeley is fifth son of the late Rev. Herbert Oakeley, D.D., of Oakeley, Salop, Rector of Lydham, and Prebendary of Worcester.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Nov. 1830; passed his examination in 1837; obtained his commission 4 Oct. 1843; and from 2 May, 1844, until paid off in 1847, served on the coast of Africa in the Cygnet 6, Capts. Henry Layton, Fred. Wilmot Horton, and Fred. Byng Montresor.

He married, 1 June, 1847, Emily Letitia, third daughter of the late Colonel Hamelin Trelawny, R.A., and niece of Sir Wm. Lewis Salusbury Trelawny, Bart.

OAKES. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 14; h-p., 20.)

Orbell Oakes, born in 1800, is second son of the late Orbell Ray Oakes, Esq., of Nowton Court, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Suffolk, and a Magistrate for Bury St. Edmunds, by Elizabeth Francis, daughter of John Plampin, Esq., of Chadacre Hall, Simpling. His youngest sister, now deceased, married Lieut.-Colonel Astley, of the Royal Engineers.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Boyne 98, Capt. Geo. Burlton, stationed in the Mediterranean; where, in the following month, he removed to the Ocean 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin. From July, 1814, until Jan. 1820, he served at Plymouth, and on the Irish, Newfoundland, and St. Helena stations, in the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. Robt. Hall, Tiber 38,

Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, and CONQUEROR 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Plampin. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ROSARIO 10, Capt. Wm. Hendry; from which vessel, in three months, he returned in a similar capacity to the CONQUEROR. Being confirmed by commission dated 14 Oct. 1820, he was next, from 15 March, 1825, until advanced to his present rank 19 May, 1828, employed in the TWEED and SEMIRAMIS frigates, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Plampin at Cork. On 28 March, 1839, he received an appointment to the Coast Guard. He left that service in the spring of 1841; but since 31 March, 1845, has again been engaged in it.

Commander Oakes married, at Florence, 3 March, 1832, Caroline, youngest daughter of Wm. Bryan, Esq. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

O'BRIEN. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

ANDREW O'BRIEN entered the Navy, 10 March, 1798, as a Boy, on board the ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Lawford; and in the summer of the same year was present at the detention of a large convoy laden with naval and military stores for France, and under the protection of a Swedish frigate. After accompanying the expedition against the Helder, and witnessing the surrender of Rear-Admiral Story's squadron, he followed Capt. Lawford, as Midshipman, in Aug. 1800, into the POLYPHEMUS 64, which ship formed part of Lord Nelson's division in the attack upon the Danish line of defence before Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. In the course of 1803 he became in succession attached to the ACHILLE and COURAGEUX 74's, both commanded, the latter in the West Indies, by Capt. John Okes Hardy; and he next, between 1803 and the close of 1807, served, principally on the Home station, in the BRITANNIA 100, Captain (afterwards Rear-Admiral) the Earl of Northesk, AVON sloop, Capt. Fras. Jackson Snell, and AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. John Lawford and Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin. Of the latter ship he was created a Lieutenant 25 April, 1807. His succeeding appointments were—24 Dec. in that year, to the RACEHORSE 18, stationed at first off Guernsey, and then at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he invalided in July, 1810—6 March, 1811, for a few weeks, to the RECRUIT sloop, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, at Newfoundland — 28 Sept. following, to the BRISK 16, Capt. Eyles Mounsher, on the Irish station—and, 28 June, 1813, to the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, employed in the North Sea and North America. He returned to England in May, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

O'BRIEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

CHARLES DOUGLAS O'BRIEN died about the commencement of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 29 March, 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and, as a reward for his services during the operations on the coast of Syria, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—15 Dec. 1840, 13 Sept. 1841, and 17 Oct. 1842, to the BENBOW 72, CAMBRIDGE 78, and RODNEY 92, Capts. Houston Stewart, Edw. Barnard, and Robt. Maunsell, all in the Mediterranean—1 Feb. 1844, to the Coast Guard—11 Dec. following, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Devonport—and 11 Jan. and 6 May, 1845, to the RANGER 6, and PROMETHEUS steam-sloop, Capts. Jas. Anderson and John Hay, both on the coast of Africa, where he continued employed as First-Lieutenant of the latter vessel until the period of his death.

O'BRIEN. (CAPTAIN, 1821. F-P., 20; H-P., 31.)

DONAT HENCHY O'BRIEN was born in March, 1785. He is descended from one of the ancient monarchs of Ireland.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Dec. 1796, as Ordinary, on board the OVERYSSEL 64, Capts. John Young and John Bazely, bearing the successive flags of Admirals Joseph Peyton and Skeffington Lutwidge on the Home station. Continuing in that ship until Jan. 1800, he accompanied, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the expedition of 1799 against the Helder, where, in command of a flat-bottomed boat, he assisted at the landing of the army. After this he was placed in charge of a merchantman laden with Portland stone, intended to be sunk, with others, at the entrance of Goree harbour, for the purpose of preventing the egress of three Dutch line-of-battle ships. Before, however, an opportunity had presented itself for the execution of the plan, the vessel was caught in a gale of wind and went down, three minutes only after Mr. O'Brien had been rescued from his perilous situation through the intrepid humanity of a boat's crew belonging to the LION armed-cutter under the orders of Lieut. Tatham. In Jan. 1800, as above mentioned, he was directed to act as Lieutenant of the ATALANTE 16, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, in which sloop, owing to the absence of her own Lieutenant, and of the Master, Boatswain, and Gunner, he was for three months most harassingly employed off the Flemish banks, Dunkerque, and Gravelines, being, during the whole of that period, compelled, with the present Capt. Jas. Couch, to keep six hours' alternate watch. He then went back to the OVERYSSEL; and he next, in Dec. 1801, Feb. 1802, and Feb. 1803 (in the course of which month he passed his examination), became in succession attached, again as Master's Mate, to the BERSCHERMER 54, Capt. Alex. Fraser, AMPHION 32, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Alex. Fraser, and Thos. Masterman Hardy, and HUSSAR 38, Capt. Philip Wilkinson. In the latter frigate it was his lot, during a passage home with despatches from Ferrol, to be wrecked, 8 Feb. 1804, on the southernmost part of the Saintes; a misfortune which in a few days rendered him a prisoner to the French at Brest. After three attempts at escape, which had entailed on him privations and hardships not to be imagined, and had all ended in his re-capture, he at length, 14 Sept. 1808, succeeded in effecting a flight, truly wonderful in its history, from the famed fortress of Bitche.* Reaching Trieste in the following Nov., he contrived, with two friends (one of them the present Lieut. Maurice Hewson), to get on board a boat belonging to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste, which had been sent inshore on the look-out under the command of Lieut. Geo. Matthew Jones. Under that officer, before his return to the frigate, we find him afforded an opportunity of participating in a desperate attack on two powerful vessels, whose successful resistance killed 2 and wounded 5 of the British, including himself severely through the right arm. Proceeding soon to Malta in H.M. brig SPIDER, he was there received on board the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, who promoted him, 29 March, 1809, to a Lieutenancy in the WARRIOR 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger. After assisting at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida, and of those of Zante, Cephalonia, Ithaca, and Cerigo, he again, in March, 1810, joined the AMPHION, still commanded by Capt. Hoste. On 29 of the ensuing June, with the boats of the latter frigate and the CERBERUS under his orders, he covered the landing of a body of seamen and marines commanded by Lieut. Wm. Slaughter, near the town of Grao, where the gallantry and exertion of the British enabled them to defeat a numerous body of French troops, and to effect the capture and destruction of a large convoy laden with naval stores for the arsenal at Venice.† Besides many other dashing services, Mr. O'Brien was subsequently, 13 March, 1811, present, as Second-Lieutenant of the AMPHION, in the celebrated action

* We are relieved, even had we space, from the necessity of entering at large into the history of Capt. O'Brien's captivity, it being already familiar to the public through the medium of the 'Narrative,' &c., published by him in 1814, and re-produced in 1839, in two volumes, under the title of 'My Adventures during the late War; comprising a Narrative of Shipwreck, Captivity, Escapes from French Prisons, &c., from 1804 to 1827.'

† *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1857.

fought off Lissa; on which occasion a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a battle of six hours and a loss to the above ship of 15 men killed and 47 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. On the victory being accomplished he was sent to Malta in charge of *La Bellona*, one of the captured French frigates. Accompanying Capt. Hoste as his First-Lieutenant, in Nov. 1811, into the BACCHANTE 38, he continued, in that frigate also, to share in a great variety of service in the Adriatic. On the night of 31 Aug. 1812, having been detached in command of the boats, he cut out from the port of Lema seven vessels laden with ship-timber for the Venetian government, together with *La Tisiphone* French national xebec, of 1 6-pounder, 2 3-pounders, and 28 men, one gun-boat, with a 9-pounder, 2 3-pounders, and 24 men, and another of 1 9-pounder and 20 men, intended for the protection of the trade on the coast of Istria, from Pola to Trieste. This service was fortunately executed without any loss, owing chiefly to the arrangements of Lieut. O'Brien, the gallantry and promptitude with which he led the boats to the attack, and the brave and determined support he received from those under his orders.* On 18 of the ensuing Sept. he was again sent, with the boats, six in number, containing 72 officers and men, to effect the capture of eight armed-vessels, carrying in the whole 8 long 12-pounders, 6 swivels, and 104 men, and a convoy of 18 sail, laden chiefly with oil and almonds, which the BACCHANTE had chased between Tremiti and Vasto on the coast of Apulia. Leading to the attack with his accustomed valour, Lieut. O'Brien's fearless exertions were again crowned with success; the enemy, notwithstanding a heavy fire of grape and musketry, were impetuously assailed, and driven in every direction from their vessels; while a party of marines, under Lieut. Wm. Haig, landing, forced the fugitives from a neighbouring wood, and thereby gave the *coup-de-grace* to the affair. "I want words," says Capt. Hoste in his report to Rear-Admiral Fremantle, "to convey to you my admiration of the determined manner in which this service was performed." † Its brave conductor was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander 22 Jan. 1813; but before the receipt of his commission he appears to have been concerned in the achievement of two other exploits deserving of notice; the first in Nov. 1812, when, with the boats of the BACCHANTE, and EAGLE and ACHILLE 74's, he brought off a large quantity of government oak-timber from the beach near Fesano, a small town in the vicinity of Pola, in face of 300 soldiers; and the second in Jan. 1813, on 6 of which month his prompt and judicious measures enabled him, after a good deal of firing and much resistance, to board, near Otranto, a gun-boat carrying 2 pivot-guns and 36 men, and then to pursue and capture two other vessels of a similar description.‡ In April, 1813, Capt. O'Brien left the BACCHANTE, receiving at the same time, for the cordial co-operation he had at all times afforded, the sincere and public thanks of Capt. Hoste, who availed himself of the opportunity of proclaiming "that his promotion, as it had been gained entirely by his own exertions, unassisted by interest, held to the remaining officers a striking example that meritorious service would meet its own reward." He shortly afterwards returned to England a passenger in the THUNDER bomb, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell; but it was not until 1818 that he again succeeded in procuring employment. Obtaining command, in Aug. of that year, of the SLANEY 20, he sailed in the ensuing Dec. for the South American station, and in May, 1819, he reached Valparaiso. During his stay in the Pacific, a period of more than 12 months, it was Capt. O'Brien's fortune to render many essential services to British commerce on the coasts of Chili and Peru. On his subsequent arrival in the Rio de la Plata, we find him hoisting for a short time the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy; by whom, on his departure on service round Cape Horn, he was left Senior officer at Buenos Ayres. This happened at a very critical period, just as the latter state had been involved in war with the neighbouring provinces; and Capt. O'Brien had in consequence many harassing and perplexing duties to perform. One result, we may here observe, of the opening hostilities had been a manifesto published by the Buenos Ayrean government for the purpose of compelling all the British residents to organize themselves into a regiment. This measure, attended as it was likely to be with a large sacrifice of property, demanded of course strenuous opposition on the part of Capt. O'Brien; who, after a long and painful discussion, succeeded in extracting from the authorities a document, exempting every British resident from being drawn for military service, or in any way required to act hostilely against its recently-declared enemies. In Oct. 1821, having been advanced to Post-rank on 5 of the preceding March, he was superseded in the command of the SLANEY. He took a passage home in the OWEN GLENDOWER frigate, and has not been since able to procure employment.

Capt. O'Brien married, 28 June, 1825, Hannah, youngest daughter of the late John Walmsley, Esq., of Castle Meer, in Lancashire, and sister of Geo. Walmsley, Esq., of Bolesworth Castle, co. Chester, by whom he has had issue seven children. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 163. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 164.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 627.

O'BRIEN. (CAPTAIN, 1829. F-P., 16; H-P., 24.)

JOSEPH O'BRIEN entered the Navy, 25 June, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDGAR 74, Capts. Jas. Macnamara and Stephen Poyntz, employed off Rochefort and in the Baltic and North Sea. In Aug. 1808 he was present, as Midshipman, at the embarkation of the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana; and in March, 1810, he removed to the BERWICK 74, Capts. Jas. Macnamara, Sir Robt. Laurie, and Edw. Brace, stationed at first off Flushing and Cherbourg, and then in the Mediterranean. In the latter ship, of which he was created a Lieutenant 1 Oct. 1814, he witnessed the fall of Genoa, and was present in 1815 at the siege of Gaeta. While next attached, between July and Nov. 1816, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, also commanded by Capt. Brace, Mr. O'Brien fought under the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne at the bombardment of Algiers. His succeeding appointments were, on the West India station—11 Dec. 1822, to the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen—29 Dec. 1823, to the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe—10 Oct. 1824, to the command of the RENEGADE schooner—and, 1 Nov. following, to the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capts. Hugh Patton and John Leith. He was advanced (from the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted) to the command of the BEAVER sloop 3 May, 1826; and next appointed (still in the West Indies)—24 April, 1828, to the ESPIÈGLE 18—and, 5 Jan. 1829, to the SLANEY 20. Since his Post-promotion, which took place 8 Aug. in the latter year, the Captain has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

O'BRIEN. (LIEUT., 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 8.)

ROBERT O'BRIEN, born 17 Aug. 1808, at Ardfry, co. Galway, is third son of Retired Rear-Admiral Robt. O'Brien (1837), of co. Clare, who commanded the DORIS 42, in the East Indies, at the close of the war, and died about Jan. 1838, at Cheltenham, by his first-cousin Anne O'Brien, herself a first-cousin of the present Earl of Charlemont. He is grandson of the late, and first-cousin of the present, Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart., of Dromoland, co. Clare.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 June, 1821; and embarked, in June, 1823, as Midshipman, on board the RANGER 28, Capt. Peter Fisher, employed at first in the Channel, and then in the Mediterranean. Between June, 1825, and March, 1828, in the course of which month he passed his examination, he served, on the South American

station, in the DORIS 42, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, and JASEUR 18, Capt. Edw. Handfield; and he next, from June, 1828, until Oct. 1832, and from June, 1834, until he invalided in Sept. 1837, officiated as Mate, in the East Indies and Mediterranean, of the CROCODILE 28 and CHILDERS 18, Capts. John Wm. Montagu and Hon. Henry Keppel. His appointments, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 28 June, 1838, have been—22 May, 1839, as Additional, to the WINCHESTER 50, fitting at Chatham for the flag of Sir Thos. Harvey—7 Sept. following, to the CROCODILE 26, Capt. Alex. Milne, on the North America and West India station, whence he invalided in Aug. 1840—26 May, 1841, to the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, which ship, in the following Oct., was paid off at Plymouth, where she had been for some time stationary—3 March, 1842, as Additional, for a few months, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—and, 4 Sept. 1844, to the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard.

In 1825 Lieut. O'Brien, then belonging to the DORIS, received the thanks of the Admiralty for his conduct in having saved the life of a man who had fallen overboard. During his servitude in the WINCHESTER he had the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder-joint, and also to receive much injury by a block falling on his head. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

O'CALLAGHAN. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 6.)

GEORGE WILLIAM DOUGLAS O'CALLAGHAN was born 15 Aug. 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 May, 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMELION 10, Capts. Geo. Robt. Lambert and Mich. Seymour, stationed in the Channel. In July, 1826, he became Midshipman of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, lying in the Downs for the purposes of the Coast Blockade; and he was next, from Feb. 1827 until July, 1831, employed in the West Indies in the BARHAM 50, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, DRUID 46, Capt. Williams Sandom, GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Chas. Deare, and MERSEY 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay. Prior to his examination, which he passed 8 Sept. 1831, he served for a short period also in the ISIS 50, Capt. Geo. Rennie. In the early part of 1831 he sailed for the East Indies as Mate of the HARRIER 18, Capt. Spencer Lambert Hunter Vassall; in command of one of the boats belonging to which vessel we find him on two occasions engaged in attacks upon the Malay pirates. Being advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 6 June, 1834, and appointed, a few months afterwards, to the ANDROMACHE 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, also on the East India station, he was slightly wounded, while in that frigate, in endeavouring to effect the suppression of piracy in the straits of Malacca, and for his services was presented, in common with the other officers employed, with a sword by the merchants, &c., of Bombay, besides receiving the thanks of the Admiralty and of the Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta and Madras. He returned to England in Sept. 1837; and was afterwards appointed, on the Mediterranean station—24 April, 1838, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Henry John Codrington—25 Oct. following, to the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher—29 Jan. 1839, as First, to the RHADAMANTHUS steamer, Capt. Arth. Wakefield, which vessel he left in July, 1840—and in June, 1841, in a similar capacity, to the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey. He obtained a second promotal commission 11 Aug. 1841; and from 22 March, 1845, until advanced to his present rank, 30 Nov. 1846, had command of the VESUVIUS steam-sloop of 280 horse power on the North America and West India station. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. O'Callaghan married, 25 Aug. 1840, Miss Harriet Graves Barton, and by that lady has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

O'CALLAGHAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

HENRY JOHN O'CALLAGHAN obtained his commission 25 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

O'CONNELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 20.)

MAURICE FITZGERALD O'CONNELL entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMETHYST 36, Capts. John Wm. Spranger and Mich. Seymour, on the Cork station; where, in the following Aug., he removed to the DRUID 32, Capts. Bennett, Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, and Sir Wm. Bolton. In Nov. 1809, being at the time in the Bay of Biscay, he participated in an unsuccessful attack made by the boats of the latter frigate on two French national vessels; the result of which was the slaughter of two Lieutenants and several men, and the capture of himself and 20 others. Being retaken in a few days by the DRUID, he continued in that ship until Sept. 1810, when he followed Sir Wm. Bolton into the ENDYMION 40, a very active cruizer. Joining next, in May, 1812, the IRIS 36, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, he served for some time in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where, among other places, he beheld the capture of Castro. On one occasion he was sent to assist in cutting out an American brig which had been chased into Vivero harbour. On the return of the party with their prize, a gale arose which caused two boats with 3 men to become detached, and drift towards an inaccessible rock. In this emergency Mr. O'Connell volunteered to go with another boat to their rescue, and in his humane efforts he happily succeeded. The gale, however, continuing, he was obliged to put into Vivero, and thence to travel with his men, 13 in number, overland to Corunna—10 weeks elapsing before he was enabled to rejoin his ship. During that period we find him serving (as Supernumerary of the LYRA 10, Capt. Robt. Bloye) in a battery at the defence of Castro, when attacked and stormed by a very superior French force. On leaving the IRIS in July, 1813, he rejoined Sir Wm. Bolton, as Master's Mate, on board the FORTH 40. In March, 1814, he was present in that ship when sent, with the ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Sam. Butcher, and a Russian frigate, to reinforce a squadron stationed in the West Scheldt. While in the act, for this purpose, of forcing the Hondt passage, the ANTELOPE unfortunately grounded within shell-range of Flushing; and in consequence he was at night ordered to assist in bringing several schuyts down the river to lighten her. When afterwards on the coast of North America he served at the blockade of New York, and was engaged at the attack and capture of an American brig chased into Egg harbour, an exploit in the achievement of which the First-Lieutenant of the FORTH was severely wounded. In Aug. 1815, having passed his examination at the commencement of 1812, Mr. O'Connell took up a commission bearing date 14 of the preceding Feb. He has been employed in the Coast Guard since 12 Jan. 1836.

He married Agnes, daughter of the late Geo. Gorham, Esq., of Obrennan, co. Kerry, by whom he has issue four sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

O'CONOR, K.C.H. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 35.)

RICHARD O'CONOR is second son of the late Sir Pat. O'Conor, of Cork, by Miss Terry, of Castle Terry, in that co.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRYAD 36, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, employed on the Cork station, where, in 1799, he removed to the DORIS 36, Capt. Lord Ranelagh. In 1801 he again joined Lord Amelius Beauclerk, as Midshipman, on board the FORTUNÉE frigate, attached to the Channel fleet, with which he continued to serve, until Aug. 1805, in the PLANTAGENET and MAJESTIC 74's, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Lord A. Beauclerk, and HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner. He was then

nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the ATTACK gun-brig; and on 1 Feb. 1806 he was made full Lieutenant into the CONFIANCE sloop, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo. After further serving in the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Admiral Montagu at Spithead, in the THALIA 36, commanded on the Guernsey station by Capt. Jas. Walker, and for two years as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edm. Nagle in the ARDENT 64, at Leith, he was promoted, 17 Aug. 1810, to the rank of Commander. In 1813 we find him superintending the naval yards on the Canadian lakes; and on 6 May, 1814, performing, in the PRINCE REGENT, the duties of Flag-Captain to Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo at the capture of Oswego, where he was intrusted with the direction of the boats and gun-vessels employed in landing the troops.* In 1815, having been advanced to Post-rank 16 Aug. in the preceding year, he returned to England. He was nominated a K.C.H. 25 Jan. 1836; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. O'Conor married Miss Hannah Ross, daughter of an eminent merchant and East India Director, by whom he has issue a son (an officer in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) and three daughters, the eldest of whom is married to a Swiss nobleman. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

OGILVIE. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

HENRY OGILVIE was born 1 Sept. 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 March, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BACCHANTE 20, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, stationed in the Channel; he removed, in the following Aug., to the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell in the Mediterranean; and, from March, 1805, until Dec. 1810, he served on board the DONEGAL 94, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm. He accompanied Lord Nelson, in the latter ship, in his pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies and back—participated in the capture of *El Rayo* of 100 guns, one of the ships recently defeated at Trafalgar—was wounded in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, for which he received a gratuity of 40*l.* from the Patriotic Fund—escorted Sir Arth. Wellesley's army from Cork to Portugal in 1808—witnessed the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne—was present in the ensuing April at Lord Cochrane's destruction of the enemy's shipping in Basque Roads—and on 15 Nov. 1810 assisted in an attack made, by Capt. Chas. Grant of the DIANA, on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries, near Cherbourg. On leaving the DONEGAL he became attached to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton in the East Indies; where, on his removal, as Master's Mate, to the AKBAR 50, Capt. Hen. Drury, he aided in effecting the conquest of Java. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted four months as Mate) in the DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye, 7 Feb. 1812; and, returning to England in the following Dec., was next appointed—2 June, 1813, to the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. Fras. Mason and Arch. Duff, for some time employed off the north coast of Spain, where he served, under Lieut. Dowell O'Reilly of the SURVEILLANTE, in the breaching batteries at the siege of St. Sebastian—12 July, 1815 (he had invalided from the PRESIDENT in Aug. 1814), to the NIGHTINGALE 16, Capt. Christopher Nixon, in which vessel, stationed in the Downs, he remained but a few weeks—and, 2 April, 1816, to the NEWCASTLE 50, bearing the flag at St. Helena and the Cape of Good Hope of his former Captain, Sir Pulteney Malcolm, to whom he became Signal-Lieutenant 20 Sept. following. He has been on half-pay since 16 Aug. 1817.

OGILVIE. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P. 8; H-P., 31.)

SIMON TAYLOR OGILVIE entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1808, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ROVER brig, Capt. Fras. John Nott, with whom during the remainder of the year he cruized in the North Sea. Becoming Midshipman, in April, 1809, of the HEROINE 32, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, he accompanied the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, and was present, under Lord Wm. Stuart, at the forcing of the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. In Nov. of the same year he joined the CASTILIAN 18, Capts. Robt. Brown Tom and David Braimer; and in the course of 1811 he commanded the cutter belonging to that vessel at the cutting-out of a brig from under a heavy fire of musketry near Dieppe. In July of the same year we again find him placed under the orders of Capt. Christian in the IRIS 36, in which ship, after co-operating with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, and witnessing the capture of Castro, he sailed for the Brazils, whence, in May, 1814, he returned home as a Supernumerary in the AKBAR 50, Capt. Arch. Dickson. Between the following July and Oct. 1815 he served on the Home station in the MARTIAL 12, Capts. Hen. Forbes and Jas. Leach, CHALLENGER 16, Capt. Hen. Forbes, and, as Admiralty Midshipman, in the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell. He was then transferred, in the capacity last mentioned, to the HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer; and for his services in that frigate at the bombardment of Algiers he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1367.

OGILVIE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 37.)

WILLIAM OGILVIE entered the Navy, in July, 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TREMENDOUS 74, Capts. John Aylmer, Geo. Hopewell Stephens, and Chas. Brisbane; in which ship he continued employed in the Channel and at the Cape of Good Hope, part of the time as Midshipman under the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Pringle, until his return with that officer to England in the CRESCENT frigate in 1798. After serving three years in the North Sea and Baltic on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. John Holloway, Sampson Edwards, and Thos. Masterman Hardy, flag-ship latterly of Lord Nelson, and participating in the attack upon the Danish line of defence before Copenhagen, he was made Lieutenant, 27 June, 1801, into the RUSSEL 74, Capt. Wm. Cuming, with whom he proceeded off Cadiz. He left the RUSSEL in Nov. 1801, and was afterwards appointed—11 June, 1803, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capts. Albemarle Bertie, Thos. Wells, Davidge Gould, and Chas. Boyles, stationed in the Channel—about July, 1805, to the SAMPSON 64, employed at first in South America and then at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned in May, 1806—21 May, 1807, to the BANTERER 22, Capt. Alex. Shiphard, under whom he was wrecked in the river St. Lawrence 29 Oct. 1808, suffering on the occasion many hardships—and, 29 April, 1809, to the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, in which ship he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and served in the Channel until March, 1812. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 11 Aug. 1832; and on the Senior, 9 March, 1846. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

OGILVY. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

GEORGE KEITH OGILVY died 20 Sept. 1846, at Wyndham Place. He was son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Ogilvy, Bart.,* by the eldest daughter of the late Jas. Morley, Esq.

* Sir Wm. Ogilvy entered the Navy in 1773. He served, as Lieutenant of the POLYPHEMUS 64, in the partial action with the combined fleets off Cape Spartel 20 Oct. 1782; acted as Captain of the ROBUST 74 at the occupation of Toulon in 1793; and was presented with a second promotal commission for his conduct as First of the GLORY 98, in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. As Commander of the LARK sloop, he distinguished himself during Sir John Warren's expedition to Quiberon in 1795, and was present, in 1796, at the unsuccessful attack upon the town and fort of Leogane, in the island of St. Domingo. He afterwards, until the peace of Amiens, commanded the THUNDERER 74, in which he caused the self-destruction of the *Harmonie*, a French frigate of the largest class, and *Magicienne* 32. His Post-commission bore date 5 July, 1797. He was placed on the list of Superannuated Rear-Admirals 6 Dec. 1821.

This officer entered the Navy 31 May, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 1 May, 1834. His subsequent appointments were—21 Nov. 1834, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the THALIA 46, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Patrick Campbell at the Cape of Good Hope—1 March, 1835, to the JUPITER 38, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, fitting at Woolwich—18 May following, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, on the Mediterranean station—29 Nov. 1836, and 29 July, 1837, to the VICTORY 104 and WELLESLEY 72, in which ships, stationed at Portsmouth and in the East Indies, he served as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland until the death of that officer in Nov. 1839—27 Oct. 1840, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos Forrest, fitting at Plymouth—and, 6 Aug. 1841, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, equipping for the flag of Sir Chas. Adam, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

OGLE, Bart. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841. F-P., 31; H-P., 28.)

SIR CHARLES OGLE, born 24 May, 1775, is eldest son of Sir Chaloner Ogle (who received the honour of Knighthood and was created a Baronet for his professional services, and died Senior Admiral in the British Navy 27 Aug. 1816) by Hester, youngest daughter and co-heir of the Right Rev. John Thomas, Lord Bishop of Winchester. He is brother of Major Thos. Ogle, of the 58th Regt., who was killed in the boats at the landing in Egypt in 1801; brother-in-law of the present Lord Dacre; uncle of Commander Graham Ogle, R.N.; and a relative of Sir Chaloner Ogle, Kt., who died Admiral of the Fleet in 1751. One of his father's sisters was mother of the present Rear-Admiral De Starck; and another grandmother of the late Earl Grey.

This officer entered the Navy about 1788, as Captain's Servant, on board the ADVENTURE 44, Capt. John Nicholson Inglefield, with whom, in the same ship and the MEDUSA 50, he made three trips to the coast of Africa. In Sept. 1791 he became Midshipman of the ALCIDE 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, lying at Portsmouth; and he was next for two years employed, at Halifax and at Home, in the WINCHELSEA frigate, Capt. Fisher, EDGAR 74, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, and BOYNE 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway. On 14 Nov. 1793 he was made Lieutenant into the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Craven, attached to the force in the West Indies; on which station, in the ensuing Dec. and Jan., he successively joined the VENGEANCE 74, Commodore Chas. Thompson, and, a second time, the BOYNE, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis. During the proximate operations against the French islands he commanded a boat at the capture, under a heavy fire of great guns and musketry, of two schooners lying at anchor, with others, near Maran, Martinique; where he assisted at the taking of Pigeon Island, was intrusted with the command of a party of seamen landed at Point Negro to co-operate with the army, and remained on shore until after the surrender of Fort Bourbon. At the siege of Guadeloupe he again commanded a division of seamen, and greatly distinguished himself by his conduct at the storming of Fort Fleur d'Epée. Towards the close of May, 1794, he was nominated Acting-Captain of the ASSURANCE 44. He was made Commander, 21 May following, into the AVENGER sloop; appointed next to the PETEREL; and, on 11 Jan. 1796, posted into LA MINERVE frigate, in the Mediterranean. During the after part of the French revolutionary war he commanded the MELEAGER and GREYHOUND, of 32 guns each, and EGYPTIENNE 40, on the Jamaica station, and again in the Mediterranean. While in the MELEAGER off Cadiz he acquired the approbation of Sir John Jervis by the manner in which he repeated that officer's signals. In the GREYHOUND we find him effecting the capture of a Genoese privateer mounting 10 guns, also of a Spanish armed polacre, and of other vessels; and, in the EGYPTIENNE, earning the Turkish gold medal for his services during the Egyptian campaign. His subsequent appointments were—1 April, 1805, to the UNITÉ frigate, fitting for the Mediterranean—19 June, 1806, to the PRINCESS AUGUSTA yacht, in which he remained a period of exactly nine years—26 Aug. 1815, to the RAMILLIES 74, stationed in the Channel—and, 20 Nov. following and 20 Jan. 1816, to the MALTA 84 and RIVOLI 74, lying at Plymouth and Portsmouth. The latter ship he left in the following Sept. As Rear-Admiral, a rank he attained 12 Aug. 1819, Sir Chas. Ogle commanded-in-chief on the North American station from 27 April, 1827, until 14 July, 1830. He became a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; rose to the rank of full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841; and since 30 Sept. 1845 has held the chief command at Portsmouth. Sir Chas. Ogle is President of the Royal Naval Benevolent Society.

He married, first, 22 April, 1802, Charlotte Margaret, sister of Henry, third Viscount Gage, and of the present Admiral Sir Wm. Hall Gage, G.C.H., and daughter of the late General Hon. Thos. Gage, Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's forces in North America during the first American war. By that lady, who died in 1814, he had issue one son, Chaloner, formerly a Captain in the Army, and two daughters. He married, secondly, 4 Sept. 1820, Letitia, daughter of Sir Wm. Burroughs, Bart., by whom he had issue another son. Being again left a widower 13 Nov. 1832, he married a third time, 10 April, 1834, Mary-Anne, daughter of Geo. Cary, Esq., of Tor Abbey, co. Devon, and relict of John Dalton, jun., Esq., of Thurnham Hall, co. Lancaster, and of Sir John Hayford Thorold, Bart. The last Lady Ogle died 4 Feb. 1842. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

OGLE. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

GRAHAM OGLE, born 27 Sept. 1814, is second son of the Rev. Jas. Ogle, M.A., Rector of Bishop's Waltham, and Vicar of Crondall, by Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Edm. Poulter, Prebendary of Winchester. He is nephew of Admiral Sir Chas. Ogle, Bart.; and brother-in-law of the Marquis Gentili, of Naples. His youngest brother, Edmund, is in the Royal Engineers.

This officer entered the Navy 28 May, 1827; passed his examination in 1834; and obtained his first commission 6 Sept. 1838. His succeeding appointments were—26 Jan. 1839, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—9 March, 1840, to the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, by whom, prior to witnessing the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was highly lauded for the bravery he evinced in partial command of the boats in a successful attempt made, 2 Oct., to remove a quantity of powder from the castle of Beyrout*—22 Sept. 1841 (soon after the latter ship had been paid off) to the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, fitting for the East Indies—and, 11 April, 1844, to the command, on that station, of the ROYALIST brig. He attained his present rank 8 June, 1846; and since 15 Jan. 1847 has been officiating as Second-Captain of the ST. VINCENT 120 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships at Portsmouth of his uncle Sir Chas. Ogle.

OGLE. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 25; H-P., 13.)

THOMAS OGLE entered the Navy 25 Jan. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SATURN 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, to whom, on removing to the ROYAL OAK 74, he officiated as Aide-de-Camp during the operations connected with the Walcheren expedition. With the exception of a few weeks passed in the early part of 1812 in the HANNIBAL 74, also commanded by Lord Beauclerk, he continued to serve with that nobleman and the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the ROYAL OAK until June, 1815. He was often in consequence detached against the enemy on the coast of France, and was

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2610.

constantly employed in a tender from the capture of Washington until the attack on New Orleans. In Sept. 1815, at which period he was serving at Portsmouth on board the BRUNE troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Stanhope Badcock, he was nominated Admiralty Midshipman of the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage, on the Leith station; and, on 25 July, 1816, while filling the same rank at St. Helena in the NEWCASTLE 50, flag-ship of Sir P. Malcolm, he received an order to act as Lieutenant of the JULIA 14, Capt. Jenkin Jones. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 20 Aug. 1817, a few weeks after he had rejoined the NEWCASTLE; and subsequently appointed—in Dec. 1821, to the ACTIVE 46, Capts. Andrew King and Hon. Robt. Rodney, engaged on particular service—18 Oct. 1824, to the OCEAN 80, bearing the flag of Lord A. Beauclerk in the Tagus—and, 9 Jan. 1827, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, on the same station. Being re-appointed to the last-mentioned ship on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 26 May, 1828, he continued in her, as Second-Captain, until 1830. We next find him employed—from 6 Aug. 1831 until Dec. 1834, in the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren at the Cape of Good Hope—from 21 March, 1836, until April, 1837, in the CORNWALLIS 74, Capts. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing and Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley, on the Lisbon station—and, from 31 Aug. 1837 until June, 1839 (during which period he was advanced, 28 June, 1838, to Post-rank), in the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross in the Pacific. His last appointment was, 11 Oct. 1841, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Durnford King, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. While in that ship, in which he remained until Dec. 1842, he forced the entrance into Port Natal, and, by landing a body of troops, rescued a detachment surrounded at the time by a host of hostile tribes.

Capt. Ogle is a Knight of the Brazilian order of the Southern Cross. He married Mary, eldest daughter of John Garth, Esq., of Preston, Lancashire, by whom he has issue one son and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

O'GRADY. (CAPTAIN, 1814.)

HAYES O'GRADY is son of the late Darby O'Grady, Esq., of Mount Prospect, co. Limerick, by Mary, daughter of Jas. Smyth, Esq., and brother of the late and uncle of the present Viscount Guillamore. He is uncle also of Lieut. Hon. John O'Grady, R.N.

This officer was educated at the Royal Naval College, and embarked, 4 Dec. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEDA 38, Capts. Jas. Hardy and Robt. Honyman; in which ship, after contesting with the enemy off Boulogne, and serving for some months under the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, he assisted as Midshipman at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, and then accompanied the expedition to the Rio de la Plata; where we find him employed in the boats as Master's Mate at the destruction of an armed brigantine off Monte Video 9 Sept. 1806.* On 21 March, 1807, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, nearly six months after he had been ordered to act as such, in the HOWE *alias* DROMEDARY storeship, Capt. Edw. Killwick. He was sent in the course of the same year to England in charge of a prize; and he was subsequently appointed—28 Dec. 1807, to the THETIS 38, Capts. Wm. Hall Gage and Geo. Miller, employed on the St. Helena, Channel, Leeward Island, and Halifax stations—22 Aug. 1809, to the COMET sloop, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle, attached to the force on the coast of North America—and, 15 Sept. following, to the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the flag of Admiral Holloway at Newfoundland. He attained the rank of Commander 15 June, 1810, and between that period and April, 1814, was employed in the SHARK receiving-ship at Jamaica, and for three years in the SAPPHO brig in various parts of the West Indies. Since his promotion to Post-rank, which took place 7 June, 1814, he has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 126.

Capt. O'Grady married, in July, 1831, Susan, daughter of Jas. Finucane, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Mr. Justice Finucane. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

O'GRADY. (LIEUTENANT, 1831.)

THE HONOURABLE JOHN O'GRADY is sixth son of the late Viscount Guillamore, several years Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, by Katherine, second daughter of the late John Thos. Waller, Esq., of Castletown, co. Limerick. He is brother of the present Viscount; brother-in-law of Viscount Gort; and nephew of Capt. Hayes O'Grady, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 July, 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GENOA 74, lying at Sheerness. He served next in the CLIO 18 on the coast of Scotland, and in the RAINBOW 28 and FLY 18 in the East Indies; and on his return to England at the close of 1828 in the BOMBAY 84 he passed his examination. After a further attachment, on the Home and West India stations, to the VICTORY 104, BLOSSOM 24, PINCHER schooner, and FALCON 10, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Feb. 1831. His last appointment was, 19 Nov. 1834, to the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter, in which vessel, until paid off in 1836, we find him employed, as sole Lieutenant, in North America and the West Indies. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

O'HEA. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

MATTHEW O'HEA is brother of Lieut. Dan. O'Hea, R.N. (1805), who died about the commencement of 1835; and nephew of the late Capt. Henry Power, R.N. This officer entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1805, as L.M., on board the SOPHIE 18, Capts. Philip L. J. Rosenhagen and Wm. Mansell; in the boats of which sloop, and of the LONDON 98, he distinguished himself at the cutting-out from Algeciras of two Spanish gun-vessels strongly defended. In March, 1807, at which period he had been serving for two months in the river Thames on board the HINDOSTAN 50, he joined the BEDFORD 74; and in that ship, commanded by Capt. Jas. Walker, and for a short time by Capt. Adam Mackenzie, he continued employed for upwards of eight years. While stationed at first off Lisbon he assisted in destroying two forts at the entrance of the Tagus. He next escorted the Royal Family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils; and when afterwards on the coast of North America he served with the boats of a squadron at the capture on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec. 1814, of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, whose resistance was prolonged until the British had sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. He also took an active part in the operations against New Orleans, where he saw much arduous boat-service, and was severely wounded in the thigh and hand. The injuries he sustained not being, from some unaccountable reason, reported, he never received any compensation. In Feb. 1815 we find him present in the attack on Fort Bowyer, Mobile. He took up in the following June a commission bearing date 4 Feb. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. O'Hea married, in July, 1818, Miss Margaret Fitzgerald, and by that lady has issue two sons.

OKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM WALTER OKE entered the Navy 2 April, 1808; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825; and from 10 Oct. in that year until, we believe, 1827, was employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He has been in command, since 3 May, 1841, of the ASP steam-packet, of 50-horse power, on the Portpatrick station.

He is Senior of 1825.

OKES, K.W. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES OKES entered the Navy, 17 Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel,

where he served until April, 1802. In the following Aug. he joined the RANGER, Capt. Chas. Coote, lying at Deptford; and he was next, for nearly four years, employed in the Mediterranean and West Indies, off Cadiz, and in the Downs, as Midshipman, in the SEAHORSE 38, Capts. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, Robt. Corbet, and John Stewart, and DEFENCE 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins. He was then, 18 Feb. 1807, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd, Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, and John Broughton, in which frigate he was for three years and a half chiefly stationed off Bordeaux and the north coast of Spain. He subsequently, from 3 Aug. 1810 until 25 Feb. 1811, had command of a gun-boat attached to the division under the present Sir Thos. Fellowes at the defence of Cadiz; where he was next for 15 months attached to the ST. ALBANS 64, Capts. Edw. Bruce, Chas. Grant, and John Ferris Devonshire. His last appointment afloat was, 8 Aug. 1812, to the SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ship in North America of Sir John Borlase Warren, with whom he continued until 3 June, 1814.

Lieut. Okes has for many years formed one of the Naval Knights of Windsor, of which respectable body he is now Governor.

OLDMIXON. (COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 13; H-P., 26.)

GEORGE OLDMIXON is son of the late Sir John Oldmixon, and brother of Lieuts. John William and William Henry Oldmixon, R.N. A third brother, Edward, having fought and bled on the Canadian lakes without reward, entered the service of the United States.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, with whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the same ship and in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, on the Halifax, Home, and Mediterranean stations, until July, 1814. In the BELLONA he witnessed Lord Cochrane's destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads, and was present at the siege of Flushing in 1809; and, when in the PRINCE OF WALES, he served on shore at the reduction of Genoa in April, 1814. After cruizing six months in the Channel on board the HOPE 10, Capt. Henry Fyge Jauncey, he sailed for Jamaica as a Supernumerary in the WARRIOR 74, bearing the flag of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Douglas. He was promoted, on his arrival, to a Lieutenancy, 1 June, 1815, in the TANAIS 38, Capt. Joseph James, in which frigate he remained until June, 1816; and he was subsequently appointed—10 Nov. 1842, to the command of the MEGÆRA steamer, which vessel he unfortunately lost off Port Royal, Jamaica, in March, 1843—12 Jan. 1844, as Senior, to the HECATE steam-sloop, Capts. Jas. Paterson Bower and Joseph West, employed at first on particular service, and next on the coast of Africa—and 11 June, 1846, to the acting command of the FLYING FISH sloop, on the station last mentioned. He was advanced to his present rank soon after his return to England, 27 Sept. 1847.

Commander Oldmixon is married to a sister of Sir Wm. Scott, Bart., of Ancrum, Roxburghshire. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

OLDMIXON. (LIEUT, 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JOHN WILLIAM OLDMIXON was born in 1788. He is eldest brother of Commander Geo. Oldmixon, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the PHAETON 38, Capts. Geo. Cockburn, John Wood, Pownoll Bastard Pellew, and Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. In that ship, after escorting Mr. Merry, the British Minister Plenipotentiary, to the United States, he assisted, as Midshipman, at the blockade of the Isle of France, where he came into frequent collision with the enemy's batteries. He was subsequently absent for a whole month in a prize, which, after braving many dangers, was wrecked on the coast of China; and while detached for a short period in the HARRIER sloop, Capt. Edw. Ratsey, he aided in forcing the batteries at the Boca Tigris. During the operations which led to the reduction of Java we find him present at the storming of the fortress of Samanap, and mentioned as an "intelligent young officer."* On 10 Oct. 1811, a few days after his removal to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, he was nominated Acting First-Lieutenant of the HECATE 18, Capt. Hon. Henry John Peachey; to which vessel he was confirmed 11 Feb. 1812. In the following Aug. he invalided home on board the MODESTE 36, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford; and he was next, from Aug. 1813 until July, 1816, employed on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations, in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. Patrick Campbell, Adam Drummond, and Thos. Briggs. Although constant in his applications, he has not been able to procure any further appointment.

The Lieutenant married, in 1830, Anne, daughter of Mr. Barrington and Lady Mary Price. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

OLDMIXON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM HENRY OLDMIXON entered the Navy, 14 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TARTAR 32, Capts. Edw. Hawker and Stephen Poyntz, on the Halifax station. In the following Jan., after he had been for a brief period attached to the MELEAGER frigate, Capt. John Broughton, fitting at Chatham, he became Midshipman of the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. Jonas Rose; under whom he was at first employed off Lisbon, then with the expedition against Copenhagen, and ultimately on the Brazilian station; where, in June, 1809, he removed to the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Rich. Turner Hancock. Joining, next, the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, he served for some time in that ship on the north coast of Spain, and in Aug. and Sept. 1813 was employed in the batteries at the siege of St. Sebastian. From Dec. in the latter year until Aug. 1815, we find him officiating as Master's Mate of the COLUMBIA sloop, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, and SHARK receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica, Capts. Jackson and Campbell. He was then (he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission dated 24 Feb. 1815) appointed to the ONYX 10, Capt. Chas. Strangways, also on the West India station; whence, in April, 1816, he returned to England in the NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Geo. Bentham. His last appointment was, 18 Dec. 1841, to the office of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel, which he retained until the spring of 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

OLDREY. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 14; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM OLDREY entered the Navy, 22 June, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Wm. Bligh and Sam. Hood Linzee, attached to the Channel fleet. In the summer of 1805 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in July, 1804) he sailed in the PORPOISE for New South Wales; whence, in Dec. 1807, he returned to England in the BUFFALO. He then joined the DIOMEDE 50, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez and Sir Edm. Nagle off Guernsey and Cherbourg; and after a servitude of three years and a half on the Home and Lisbon stations in the DOTEREL sloop, Capts. Anthony Abdy, Thos. Goldwire Muston, and Cohen (part of the force employed at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads), and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, he was made Lieutenant, 7 July, 1812, into the UNION 98, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capts. Wm. Kent and Robt. Rolles. Being next, 9 April, 1813, appointed to the UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Thos. Ussher, he took command, 3 May following,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 120.

of a boat belonging to that ship, and in the most gallant manner boarded and carried an enemy's brig under a furious cannonade from the batteries at Marseilles. On 7 of the same month he attacked a French national schooner of the largest class, with a fleet of coasting vessels under her protection: two of the latter were taken, and several driven on shore; but unfortunately, just as he was about to board the schooner, a squall of wind arose, and she was enabled to effect her escape, notwithstanding that he made every effort again to close with her, and resolutely continued the chase as long as the most distant hope remained of doing so, although his boat had already suffered a severe loss, and he himself had had his thigh-bone fractured. In consequence of his wound, for which he now receives a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.*, he was under the necessity, in the ensuing July, of invaliding. His next appointments were—6 June, 1815, for a few months, to the ALBION 74, Capts. Philip Somerville and Jas. Walker, employed at Portsmouth and Sheerness—and 16 Dec. 1818, to the command, which he retained for about three years, of the PIONEER 10, on the Home station. As Commander, a rank he attained 24 April, 1828, Capt. Oldrey, from 14 March, 1831, until paid off at the close of 1832, served in the West Indies on board the HYACINTH 18. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838, but has not been since afloat.

OLIVER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

GEORGE COLIN OLIVER entered the Navy, in May, 1806, as a Supernumerary, on board the MILAN 38, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie, then on the point of sailing for Newfoundland, where, in the course of the same year, he successively joined the LEANDER 50 and LEOPARD 50, both commanded by Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys. On 22 June, 1807, he was present, we believe, in the latter ship when she compelled the U.S. frigate *Chesapeake* to surrender, in consequence of a refusal on the part of the American Captain to allow her to be searched by the British for deserters. Between 1808 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 3 March, 1815, we find him employed on the Halifax, Mediterranean, and Home stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SWIFTSURE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, LAURESTINUS 24 and ORLANDO 36, both commanded by Capt. John Clavell, and NAUTILUS 18, Capts. Thos. Dench and John Bradley. His succeeding appointments were—17 Oct. 1818, to the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean—7 Nov. 1821, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Abbot (now Lord Colchester), on the same station, whence he returned to England and was paid off about Feb. 1822—and, 23 Dec. 1825, to the SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Fred. Warren, lying at Portsmouth. Since the close of 1826, at which period he was superseded from the last-mentioned ship at his own request, Lieut. Oliver has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

OLIVER. (COMMANDER, 1813.)

JAMES OLIVER entered the Navy, in 1782, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the OTTER sloop, Capt. Eliab Harvey, stationed in the Baltic. From 1783 until 1785, and from 1788 until 1790, he served at Newfoundland and Gibraltar in the MERLIN, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, and MERCURY, Capt. Montgomery; and on 8 June, 1797, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the ALCMÈNE 32, Capts. Wm. Brown, Geo. Hope, Henry Digby, and John Tremayne Rodd. Continuing in that ship for a period of nearly four years, he contributed to the capture, 26 June, 1799, after a long chase and running fight, of the French privateer *Courageux*, of 28 guns and 253 men. He also, 18 July following, assisted, in partial command of the ALCMÈNE's boats, at the capture (although protected by two forts and a detached gun in Vivero harbour, on the north coast of Spain) of *La Felicidad*, a ship of about 800 tons, pierced for 22 guns, with a cargo of hemp, lower masts, and ship timber;* and of *El Bisarro* brig, laden with timber and iron. His appointments, after he left the ALCMÈNE, were—for a few months in 1801, to the VLIETER 44, Capt. Wm. Birchall, off Harwich—2 Dec. 1803 and 27 Feb. 1807, to the BACCHANTE 20 (which ship he left in April, 1806) and FRANCHISE 36, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Dashwood—24 Sept. 1809, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship at Jamaica of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley—26 Jan. 1810, to the command of the DÉCOUVERTE schooner, on the same station, whence he invalided in Dec. 1810—in Oct. 1811, to the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew in the Mediterranean—in the following month, to the command of the CARLOTTA brig—and, 29 Oct. 1813, as Senior, to the SULTAN 74, Capt. John West, attached to the force in the Channel. On 3 April, 1805, being at the time First-Lieutenant of the BACCHANTE, Mr. Oliver assisted at the capture of the Spanish war-schooner *Elizabeth*, of 10 guns and 47 men. Two days afterwards he was sent with two boats, containing about 35 seamen and marines, to cut out three notorious French privateers reported to be in the harbour of Mariel, near the Havana, the entrance to which was defended by a round tower nearly 40 feet high, armed at the top with 3 long 24-pounders, surrounded with numerous loop-holes for musketry, and garrisoned by a Spanish Captain and 30 soldiers. Being discovered during his approach, Lieut. Oliver, who was in the foremost boat, immediately landed, and, with a degree of gallantry as irresistible as it was heroic, rushed, through a tremendous fire that badly wounded 1 of the only 13 men with him, to the foot of the tower, which, without further loss, he scaled and carried. Having performed this noble exploit, left a Sergeant of Marines and 6 men as a guard at the fort, and been joined by his other boat, under the orders of Lieut. John Campbell, he proceeded in search of the privateers, but to his mortification found that they had sailed the day before on a cruize. Although thus disappointed, he contrived nevertheless to obtain possession of, and bring off, two schooners laden with sugar, notwithstanding that they were lying alongside a wharf, under repeated discharges of musketry from the troops and militia, who were pouring down in numbers from the adjacent country.† In spite, however, of the glowing terms in which his conduct on this occasion was reported by Capt. Dashwood, Lieut. Oliver was suffered to remain unpromoted for upwards of eight years. During that period he was present, in the FRANCHISE, at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807, and at the capture, in Dec. 1808, of the town of Samana, St. Domingo, almost the last port of refuge on the station for the enemy's privateers. In the DÉCOUVERTE he sustained so serious an injury in the left eye, from arduous and active service, as to be obliged, as above stated, to invalid; and, in April, 1812, he had the misfortune to lose the CARLOTTA on the coast of Sicily, on which occasion, through exertion and fatigue in saving a quantity of specie, he again lost the use of his eye. His advancement to the rank of Commander at length took place 4 Dec. 1813, since which period, however, he has not been able to procure employment.

His son, Wm. Browne Oliver, is a Commander R.N.

OLIVER. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

RICHARD ALDWORTH OLIVER is son of Admiral Oliver.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 26 April, 1825; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 28 June,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 984. The part taken in the above affair by the subject of the present narrative has been erroneously attributed by Mr. James, in his 'Naval History,' to the late Retired-Commander Wm. Sandford Oliver.

† *V.* Gaz. 1805, pp. 772-3. The conduct of this achievement, too, is by Mr. James ascribed, in error, to the late Commander Thos. Oliver.

1838. His succeeding appointments were—25 July, 1838, to the Asia 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in the spring of 1841—2 Sept. 1841, to the Thalia 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, fitting at Chatham—and, 30 Oct. following, to the Queen 110, in which ship he was for upwards of two years again employed in the Mediterranean under the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and the command of Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan. He attained his present rank 23 Sept. 1844; and, since 11 Oct. 1847, has been in command of the Fly 18 in the East Indies. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

OLIVER, Kt. (Capt., 1834. f-p., 23; h-p., 24.)

Sir Robert Oliver is uncle of Lieut. Geo. Cleaveland, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1800, on board the Formidable 98, commanded by the late Sir Edw. Thornbrough, with whom he continued for eight years employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Mars 74, Galatheid 64, Ruby 64, Eagle and Kent 74's, and Royal Sovereign 100, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, where, during the remainder of the war, he served (his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 22 Feb. 1810) in the Ocean 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, Espoir sloop, Capt. Robt. Mitford, Menelaus 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, Banterer sloop, Capt. Chas. Warde, and Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan. On 4 April, 1810, he commanded the boats of the Espoir, in unison with those of the Success 32, under Lieut. Geo. Rose Sartorius, and was particularly mentioned for his conduct at the destruction, under a heavy fire of great guns and musketry, of several vessels on the beach near Castiglione, on the coast of Calabria.* He assisted soon afterwards at the destruction of an armed ship and three barks under the castle of Terracina. His appointments after he left the Glasgow were—4 March, 1823, to the Isis 50, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, lying at Chatham—23 June following and 21 Aug. 1825, to the Spartiate 76 and Wellesley 74, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Eyre in South America—and, 30 April, 1827, to the Victory 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, lying at Portsmouth. Obtaining a second promotal commission 29 Oct. 1827, he was successively invested with the command—30 May, 1831, of the Asia 84, flag-ship off Lisbon of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker—and, 9 June, 1832, and 6 Nov. 1833, of the Dee and Phœnix steamers. The Dee served with the North Sea squadron during the blockade of the Dutch ports, and afterwards conveyed Vice-Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm to Lisbon. The Phœnix attended Queen Adelaide to Rotterdam in the summer of 1834. On 28 Aug. in the latter year Capt. Oliver was advanced to Post-rank; and since 1837 he has been in discharge of the duties attached to the office of Superintendent of the Indian Navy. The honour of Knighthood was conferred on him 20 April, 1843, as a reward for services he had rendered during the war in China. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

OLIVER. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 15; h-p., 34.)

Robert Oliver (*a*) entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1798, as Midshipman, on board La Seine, of 48 guns and 281 men, Capt. David Milne, employed at first in the Channel and off the coast of Africa, and then in the West Indies, where, 21 Aug. 1800, he assisted at the capture, in the Mona Passage, of *La Vengeance*, of 52 guns and 326 men, at the close of a brilliant action of two hours and a half, in which the British lost 13 men killed and 29 wounded, and the French more than twice that number. After a servitude of three years and four months in the North Sea and Channel, nearly the whole time as Master's Mate, in the Amethyst 36, Capts. Henry Rich. Glynn, Alex. Campbell, and John Wm. Spranger, and Penelope 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, he was nominated, 14 Nov. 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the Liberty 14, Lieut.-Commander John Codd. He was made full Lieutenant, 30 Jan. 1806, into the Captain 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens, lying in Portsmouth Harbour; and subsequently appointed—18 Feb. 1806, to the Champion 24, Capts. Robt. Howe Bromley, Kenneth Mackenzie, and Jas. Coutts Crawford, in which vessel he visited Halifax and Quebec—26 May, 1808, to the Rover sloop, Capt. Fras. John Nott, attached to the force in the North Sea, where he remained a year and eight months—towards the close of 1810, to the Tonnant 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, off Lisbon—in May, 1811, to the gun-boat service at Cadiz—21 Sept. following, to the Queen 74, Capt. Lord Colville, in the Channel—and, in Jan. and March, 1813, to the Ville de Paris 110 and Boyne 98, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton. Prior to joining the Tonnant Lieut. Oliver had been the means, in 1810, of rescuing from destruction a Spanish frigate from Cadiz bound to Ferrol, together with the whole of her crew, upwards of 200 soldiers, and a large quantity of specie. For his signal exertions on the occasion he was earnestly recommended by the Spanish to the British Government. When Second of the Boyne he was present, 13 Feb. 1814, in a partial action fought with the Toulon fleet, in which that ship bore the brunt and greatly distinguished herself. In the ensuing April Lieut. Oliver (who, we may here observe, had been often employed on detached service and had participated in various cutting-out affairs) witnessed the fall of Genoa. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 27 Aug. in the same year, and since that period he has been on half-pay.

During his career afloat Commander Oliver received not less than five wounds in the head, in addition to one in the right arm and other grievous injuries, which have had the effect for many years past of incapacitating him from great exertion. Agent—John P. Muspratt.

OLIVER. (Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 26; h-p., 42.)

Robert Dudley Oliver was born 31 Oct. 1766.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 May, 1779, on board the Prince George 98, Capts. Philip Patton, Wm. Fox, and Jas. Williams, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Digby; and in the following Dec. sailed with Sir Geo. Rodney for the relief of Gibraltar. During the passage he assisted at the capture of a 64-gun ship (afterwards named the Prince William, in honour of His late Majesty, who was on board the Prince George), six armed vessels belonging to the Royal Caraccas Company, and 14 sail of transports from St. Sebastian, bound to Cadiz, laden with naval stores, provisions, &c.; and also at the defeat of the armament under Don Juan de Langara 16 Jan. 1780. Gibraltar having been placed in a state of perfect security, he was next, while returning to England, present, 23 Feb. 1780, at the capture of the *Prothée*, a French 64-gun ship, and three vessels, forming part of a convoy bound to the Mauritius, laden with naval and military stores. Towards the close of 1782, having participated, as Midshipman, in the relief of St. Kitts, and shared in Rodney's celebrated action of the 12th of April, Mr. Oliver successively joined the Vixen galley, Lieut.-Commander John White, and, as Master's Mate, the Albacore sloop, Capts. Geo. Oakes and Edm. Crawley, both on the North American station; where, from June, 1783, until July, 1785, he acted as Lieutenant in the Ariadne, Capt. Sam. Osborne. He then came home as a Supernumerary of the Hermione, Commodore Sir Chas. Douglas; and in 1789 he again received an order to act as Lieutenant in the Racehorse sloop, Capt. Thos. Foley, in the North Sea. Being officially promoted by a commission bearing date 21 Sept. 1790, he was successively appointed Senior Lieutenant—26 April and 11 Sept. 1791, of the Aquilon 32 and Squirrel, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford and Wm. O'Brien Drury, employed on the Channel and Irish stations—and 24 Jan. 1793, and 23 July, 1794, of the Active frigate and Artois of 44 guns and 281 men, both com-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1138.

manded by Capt. Edm. Nagle. For his conduct in the latter ship during an action of 40 minutes which preceded the surrender of *La Révolutionnaire* of 44 guns and 351 men, 8 of whom were killed and 5 wounded, with a loss to the British of 3 killed and 5 wounded, Mr. Oliver was made Commander, 21 Oct. 1794 (the date of the occurrence), into the TERROR bomb, at Portsmouth. He removed, 3 Nov. following, to the HAZARD sloop; and, after a servitude of a year and five months in that vessel on the coast of Ireland, he was posted, 30 April, 1796, into the NONSUCH, lying in the river Humber. His subsequent appointments were—2 Feb. 1798, to the NEMESIS 28—26 March, 1799, to the MERMAID 32—23 March, 1803 (having left the MERMAID in the preceding July), to the MELPOMÈNE 38—22 Oct. 1805, for twelve months, to the MARS 74—and, 2 May, 1810, to the VALIANT 74. In the NEMESIS Capt. Oliver escorted convoy to Quebec; and in the MERMAID he made a voyage to the Mediterranean; where, previously to his return with Lord Hutchinson, the conqueror of Egypt, to England, he effected the capture of three corvettes and upwards of 70 sail of vessels, and chased the largest frigate in the possession of France into Toulon.* While in command of the MELPOMÈNE † we find him in 1804-5 engaged in blockading the French coast, and on two occasions conducting the bombardment of Havre de Grace.‡ On 28 July, 1806, being at the time in the MARS, he made prize, off the coast of France, after a chase of more than 150 miles, and in presence of three other heavy French frigates, of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns and 318 men.§ While in the VALIANT, the command of which ship he resigned in July, 1814, Capt. Oliver cruized in the North Sea, Channel, and West Indies, assisted at the capture, 17 June, 1813, of the *Porcupine* letter-of-marque, of 20 guns and 72 men, and was a considerable time employed at the blockade of New York, New London, and other places on the American coast. He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, 19 June, 1805, Mary, daughter of the late Sir Chas. Saxton, Bart., Commissioner of the Royal Dockyard at Portsmouth, by whom he has issue five sons and one daughter. One of the sons, Richard Aldworth, is a Commander R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

OLIVER. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 26; H-P., 7.)

WILLIAM BROWNE OLIVER, born 12 March, 1802, is son of Commander Jas. Oliver, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 Aug. 1814, and embarked, 21 June, 1817, as a Volunteer, on board the TAMAR 26, Capts. Thos. Rich. Toker and Hon. John Gordon, attached to the force at Newfoundland. In Dec. 1819 he removed, as Midshipman, to the REDPOLE 10, Capts. Wm. Devereux Evance, Patrick Duff, Henry Hay, and Rich. Anderson, employed at first in the Channel and then in the Mediterranean; whence, in the summer of 1822, he returned to England in the LARNE 20, Capt. Robt. Tait. After a servitude of four years in South America as a passed Midshipman and Mate in the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, and DIAMOND 46, Capt. Lord Napier, he joined, in Dec. 1826, the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius, on the Channel station; and he was next, in Jan. 1828, appointed to the TERROR bomb, Capt. David Hope. For his exertions in saving that vessel when shortly afterwards cast away on the coast of Portugal, and the great assistance he afforded throughout the laborious operations which took place before she was rendered fit to return to England, he was sent in the following summer to the Mediterranean on promotion in the METEOR bomb, also commanded by Capt. Hope (*whose Memoir see*). He was there made Lieutenant, 25 Aug. 1829, into the EREBUS bomb, Capt. Philip Broke; and he was subsequently appointed—in July, 1830, as a Student, to the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, where he remained one year—11 Oct. 1832, to the SERPENT 16, Capts. John Chas. Symonds, Mark Halpen Sweny, and Evan Nepean, of which sloop, stationed for upwards of three years in the West Indies, he was for a long time First-Lieutenant and twice Acting-Commander—and 3 April, 1837, to the command (as a reward for meritorious conduct) of the FAIR ROSAMOND schooner of 2 guns, fitting for the coast of Africa. In the latter vessel, in which he continued until 1 Oct. 1840, Lieut. Oliver, who went through scenes of great mortality, was most active in his efforts in the cause of freedom, and captured not less than nine slavers. He was in consequence advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841. Since 18 July, 1845, he has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. We may add that he has thoroughly qualified himself in the art of steam navigation.

* He also made prize, 1 June, 1800, of *La Cruelle* brig, of 6 guns and 43 men.—*Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 784.

† The MELPOMÈNE happening to be in dock at Portsmouth on the eve of Lord Nelson's final departure from England, Capt. Oliver repaired to the George Hotel for the purpose of there taking leave of his Lordship, and of expressing his regret that the repairs required by his ship would prevent his accompanying him. In reply to Captain Oliver's observation his Lordship exclaimed,—"I hope you will come in time to *tow some of the rascals*." The words were prophetic, for the MELPOMÈNE actually joined the fleet the morning after the battle of Trafalgar, and had the good fortune to rescue one of the captured ships of the line, by towing her off the land.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1804, pp. 898, 938. § *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 1009.

OLIVER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

WILLIAM SANDFORD OLIVER died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1793, as a Supernumerary, on board the POLYPHEMUS 64, employed in the North Sea; and from the following Oct. until June, 1799, served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the CERBERUS 32, Capts. John Drew and Jas. Macnamara, on the Irish station; where, in Nov. 1797, he assisted at the capture of the privateers *Epervier* of 16 guns and 145 men, and *Renard* of 18 guns and 189 men, besides sharing in an action with the *Buonaparte*, another privateer of 32 guns and 250 men. After acting for a short time in the Channel as Lieutenant of the BELLONA and RUSSEL 74's, he was confirmed, 26 Sept. 1799, into the SEAGULL, Capts. Henry Wray and Thos. Lavie, on the Guernsey station. His succeeding appointments were—24 Nov. 1800, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, in the Channel—3 Jan. 1801, to the HUSSAR 38, Capts. Lord Viscount Garlies and Wm. Brown, on the Irish station, where he remained until July, 1802—27 Sept. 1803, to the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, attached to the Channel Fleet—8 Nov. 1804, to the SEVERN 40, bearing the flag of the Prince de Bouillon off Jersey—in April, 1805, for a passage to Gibraltar, to the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Knight—in May following, to the SAN JUAN 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to the latter officer at the place last mentioned—and 14 May, 1806, and 6 Dec. 1811, to the command of the SPIDER and MARTIAL brigs in the Mediterranean and North Sea. He went on half-pay in March, 1812; became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and was transferred, 3 May, 1844, to the Senior List.

OMMANNEY. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

ERASMUS OMMANNEY is son of the late Sir Fras. Molyneux Ommanney, Kt., M.P. for Barnstaple, the well-known Navy Agent; and nephew of Vice-Admiral Sir John Acworth Ommanney, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 15 July, 1826; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his first commission 10 Dec. 1835. His succeeding appointments were—28 Dec. 1835, to the COVE, Capt. Jas. Clark Ross, employed on particular service—7 Oct. 1836, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Henry John Rous, attached to the force off Lisbon—and, 18 Oct. 1837, to the DONEGAL 78, as Flag-Lieutenant to his uncle Sir J. A. Ommanney, on the station last named, where he continued during a further period of three years. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 9 Oct. 1840; and from 28 Aug. 1841 until paid off at the close of 1844, was employed in that capacity

in the Mediterranean on board the VESUVIUS steam-sloop. He has since been on half-pay. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 9 Nov. 1846.

Capt. Ommanney married, 27 Feb. 1844, Amelia Mary, eldest daughter of Sam. Smith, Esq., of H. M. Dockyard, Malta. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

OMMANNEY. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 41.)

HENRY MANATON OMMANNEY is a younger brother of Vice-Admiral Sir John Acworth Ommanney, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1787, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, lying off Woolwich. He removed, in June, 1788, to the ARROGANT 74, commanded in the river Medway by Capt. John Harvey; and after a servitude of four years and ten months on the Newfoundland and Channel stations as Midshipman in the ROSE frigate and CHILDERS sloop, Capts. Jacob Waller and Robt. Barlow, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Earl Howe, was made Lieutenant, 10 April, 1794, into the HAZARD sloop, Capt. John Loring, at Sheerness. During the after part of the French revolutionary war he was employed in the Channel and West Indies, off Lisbon and Cadiz, and in the North Sea and Mediterranean, on board the AQUILON 32, Capt. Robt. Barlow, RAISONNABLE 64 and SWIFTSURE 74, flag-ships of the late Sir Wm. Parker, VILLE DE PARIS 110, Commodore Robt. Calder, BLENHEIM 98, bearing the flag of Sir W. Parker, ALLIANCE, Capt. Geo. Davies, CÆSAR 80, Capts. Roddam Home and Sir Jas. Saumarez, WAAKZAMKEIDT, Capt. Robt. Hall, and ACTIVE frigate, Capt. Chas. Sydney Davers. For his services in the last-mentioned ship during the campaign of 1801 in Egypt, he obtained the Turkish gold medal. Being awarded the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802, he served in that capacity from the following May until March, 1804, in the FALCON sloop, on the Newfoundland station, and from Jan. to Dec. 1805 in the THAMES, attached to the force in the North Sea. He acquired Post-rank 22 Jan. 1806; and afterwards, from 17 Sept. 1807, until 20 March, 1808, and from 29 Jan. 1812 until 12 Jan. 1813, commanded the PALLAS frigate off L'Orient, and the VIGO 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Nicoll Morris, in the Baltic. He was placed on the Retired List of Rear-Admirals 28 June, 1838; and on the Active, 17 Aug. 1840.

Rear-Admiral Ommanney is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Banff. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

OMMANNEY, K.C.B., K.S.L., K.S.V., K.R.G. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 43.)

SIR JOHN ACWORTH OMMANNEY is eldest son of Rear-Admiral Cornthwaite Ommanney, who died in 1801; brother of the present Rear-Admiral H. M. Ommanney; and uncle of Capt. Erasmus Ommanney, R.N. One of his brothers, Cornthwaite, was a Captain in the 24th Light Dragoons; and another, Montagu (who died on service in the West Indies in 1796), a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery.

This officer (whose name had been borne, from 11 June, 1780, until Nov. 1781, on the books of the AJAX, SANDWICH, and GIBRALTAR, all commanded by Capt. John Symons, and who had served from April to Aug. 1783 in the POWERFUL, Capt. Thos. Fitzherbert, at Plymouth) joined, in May, 1786, the ROSE frigate, Capt. Henry Harvey, on the Newfoundland station. He was next, from Dec. 1788 until April, 1792, employed in the Mediterranean (the chief part of the time as Midshipman) on board the LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Peyton, AQUILON 32, Capt. Robt. Montagu, and ZEBRA sloop, Capt. Wm. Brown; and in July of the latter year, after having been for a few weeks attached to one of the royal yachts, commanded in the Thames by Sir G. Young, he joined Sir Erasmus Gower in the LION 64. In that ship, of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant 20 May, 1793, Mr. Ommanney accompanied Lord Macartney in his embassy to China. On his return to England he was appointed, 18 Oct. 1794, First of his former ship the AQUILON, then commanded by Sir Robt. Barlow, with whom he continued cruizing in the Channel until transferred, 27 March, 1795, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, part of the force under Lord Bridport in his ensuing action with the French fleet off the Ile de Groix. During the mutiny of 1797 at the Nore, Capt. Ommanney (he had been advanced to the rank of Commander 6 Dec. 1796) volunteered his services towards its suppression; and his offer being accepted, he was for six weeks employed for that purpose in a gun-brig, No. 28. He was afterwards sent with two other Captains to Deal with the view, in the event of circumstances justifying the measure, of assuming command of some vessels lying in the Downs, whose crews still evinced disrespect towards their officers. The return, however, of the men to their duty happily rendered the step unnecessary. In Dec. 1797 Capt. Ommanney obtained an appointment to the BUSY 18, fitting for service in the North Sea, where he soon obtained a high character for activity. In Aug. 1799, being off Goree in company with the SPEEDWELL brig, he intercepted a fleet of merchantmen under convoy of a Swedish frigate; the whole of which he sent for examination to the Downs; displaying throughout all the details of the affair a degree of promptitude and firmness that elicited the particular approbation of the Admiralty. After attending the expedition against the Helder, and effecting, with his usual alacrity, the capture of *Le Dragon*, a noted French privateer, of 16 guns,* Capt. Ommanney, in Jan. 1800, proceeded to the Leeward Islands; whence, in the following July, the debilitated state of his health compelled him to return. Within a few weeks of his arrival in England he had the satisfaction of being presented by Earl Spencer (who had but just given him a temporary appointment to the GARLAND frigate) with a Post-commission dated 16 Oct. 1800. During the last year of the French revolutionary war Capt. Ommanney successively commanded, in the Channel, the HUSSAR 38, ROBUST 74, and BARFLEUR 98—the latter bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Collingwood. He next, between May, 1804, and March, 1806, officiated as Flag-Captain to Sir Erasmus Gower in the ISIS 50, at Newfoundland; but from the latter date he did not again go afloat until June, 1825. Obtaining command, on 7 of that month, of the ALBION 74, he sailed first for the Lisbon station, and afterwards joined the fleet in the Mediterranean under Sir Edw. Codrington. Continuing there until 1828, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827. For his conduct on the occasion he was nominated a C.B. by his own sovereign; and by those of France, Russia, and Greece, was presented with the Cross of St. Louis, the insignia of the Third Class of St. Vladamir, and the insignia of the Redeemer of Greece. He subsequently, in the capacity of Rear-Admiral, a rank he attained 22 July, 1830, commanded in chief, from 16 Oct. 1837 until the summer of 1840, and from 24 Sept. in the latter year until Oct. 1841, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, with his flag in the DONEGAL 78 and BRITANNIA 120. He became a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841; was awarded the honour of Knighthood 20 May, 1835; and created a K.C.B. 20 July, 1838.

Sir John Acworth Ommanney is a Deputy-Lieutenant in co. Southampton. He married, in Oct. 1803, Frances, daughter of Rich. Ayling, Esq., of Slidham, co. Sussex, by whom he has issue. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

OMMANNEY. (One of the JUNIOR-LIEUTENANTS. F-P., 8; H-P., 17.)

JOHN COLPOYS OMMANNEY was born 9 Aug. 1809. This officer entered the Royal Naval College in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 954.

April, 1822; and, after having carried off the French and mathematical prizes, together with the second medal, embarked, in March, 1824, as a Volunteer, on board the BLANCHE 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, fitting for the South American station, whence he returned, as Midshipman, in Oct. 1827. In Jan. and Feb. 1828 he successively joined the WASP 18, Capt. Dickenson, and ASIA 84, Capt. Edw. Curzon —the latter stationed in the Mediterranean, where, in March, 1829, he was lent, as Mate (he had passed in the preceding April), to the METEOR bomb, Capt. David Hope. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 12 Aug. 1829; and was lastly, 18 Aug. 1836, appointed to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, on the Lisbon station. In April, 1837, he was dismissed by sentence of court-martial, and placed at the bottom of the list.

He married, 7 Sept. 1841, and has issue. AGENTS —Holmes and Folkard.

ONSLOW. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 19; H-P., 18.)

JOHN JAMES ONSLOW is second surviving son of the late Admiral Sir Rich. Onslow, Bart., G.C.B.,* by Anne, daughter of Commodore Matthew Mitchell, of Chiltern, co. Wilts. He is brother of the present Sir Henry Onslow, Bart., a Captain in the Royal Artillery; and brother-in-law of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, who died 16 March, 1807.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 April, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, under whom he was for some time actively employed on the north coast of Spain, particularly in the boats at the capture of Bermeo and Deba. He continued in the SURVEILLANTE, in the capacity of Midshipman, until April, 1812; and between that period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 5 Sept. 1816, was employed on the Brazilian, Jamaica, and Home stations in the MONTAGU 74, flag-ship of the late Sir Manley Dixon, AQUILON and CERES frigates, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Bowles, ARAXES 38, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh, and BOYNE 98, Capt. Edmund Boger. He joined soon afterwards the CONQUEROR 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin at St. Helena; whence, at the close of 1817, he returned to England in the IPHIGENIA 42. From Sept. 1818 until superseded at his own request in Sept. 1819, he served in the Downs on board the ALERT sloop, Capts. Henry John Leeke and Chas. Farwell; and, on 23 April, 1822, he attained the rank of Commander. His next appointments were —22 July, 1824, to the BEAVER 8, on the Jamaica station, where he remained about two years—and, 30 April, 1830, to the CLIO 18, fitting for South America. While on that station Capt. Onslow was sent by Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. Baker to reclaim possession of the Falkland Islands, which lapse of time had encouraged the Buenos Ayreans and other foreigners to consider as absolutely abandoned by the British. Arriving, in Dec. 1832, at Port Egmont (West Falkland), he exercised the rights of sovereignty, and employed his boats in examining Brett's Harbour, Byron's Sound, and other anchorages as far to the westward as Point Bay, a distance of 60 miles from the place at which the CLIO lay. He then proceeded to Berkeley Sound (East Falkland), anchored at Port Louis, and ejected a Buenos Ayrean force stationed there under the protection of a schooner-of-war. He returned to Portsmouth from Rio de Janeiro with upwards of 880,000 dollars, 3 June, 1833; and on 17 of the same month was paid off. He was advanced to Post-rank 27 Aug. 1834; and was lastly, from 23 July, 1842, until put out of commission in the early part of 1847, employed in the Pacific on board the DAPHNE 18.

Capt. Onslow is married and has issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* Sir Rich. Onslow (son of Lieutenant-General Onslow, Governor of Plymouth, and grand-nephew of Admiral Sir George Walton) was born 23 June, 1741. He obtained his first commission 17 Dec. 1758; acquired the rank of Commander 11 Feb. 1761; and was made Post 14 April, 1762, into the HUMBER of 40 guns. He afterwards commanded the AQUILON frigate, DIANA 32, ST. ALBAN'S 64, and BELLONA and MAGNIFICENT 74's. In the ST. ALBAN'S, in 1778, he served in Admiral Barrington's attack upon Ste. Lucie, and in the same officer's encounters with the Comte d'Estaing; and in the BELLONA, prior to accompanying Lord Howe to the relief of Gibraltar, he effected the capture, after a sharp action, of the Dutch ship *Princess Caroline* of 54 guns. He became a Rear-Admiral 1 Feb. 1793, and a Vice-Admiral 4 July, 1794; was appointed, in March, 1796, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth; and hoisted his flag shortly afterwards as second in command of the fleet under Admiral Duncan. For his distinguished conduct in the action off Camperdown he was raised to the dignity of a Baronet 30 Oct. 1797, voted the thanks of Parliament, and presented by the City of London with its freedom and a sword worth 100*l*. He was advanced to the rank of full Admiral 14 Feb. 1799, and was afterwards appointed a Lieutenant General of Marines, and nominated a G.C.B. He died at Southampton 3 Jan. 1818.

O'REILLY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

JOHN O'REILLY (*a*), born 9 April, 1794, is third son of the late Thos. O'Reilly, Esq., of Beltrasna, co. Meath, by Margaret, daughter of Hon. Justice Robt. Sibthorpe, of Duncanny, co. Louth, and grand-niece of the Earl of Dundonald. His brother, Anthony Alexander, is a Major in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Oct. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, successively employed in the North Sea, at the blockade of Cherbourg, and in the Mediterranean. Removing as Midshipman, in Sept. 1810, to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, he was for some time engaged in that ship at the defence of Cadiz, where he constantly volunteered his services, and was on several occasions in action with the enemy's gun-boats, under a heavy fire from the batteries on shore. In April, 1811, he joined the SALDANA 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham, from which ship he was fortunately detached in charge of a captured privateer, the *Amiral Martin*, a few days only before she was entirely lost, with all her crew, off Lough Swilly. In March, 1812, Mr. O'Reilly was received on board the HAZARD sloop, Capt. John Cookesley, off Newfoundland; and in Jan. 1814, after having acted for upwards of 12 months as Master of that vessel, he was transferred to the ASIA 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane; whom, in the following July, after a servitude of two months with Capt. Rich. Byron as Acting-Lieutenant in the BELVIDERA 36, he rejoined on board the TONNANT 80. In the course of the same summer he was present in the boats at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, and on shore at the battle of Bladensburg, the taking of Washington, and the attack upon Baltimore; and on 14 of the following Dec. we find him commanding one of the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gunboats under Commodore Jones, whose desperate resistance occasioned the British a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Among the latter was Mr. O'Reilly,* who had the misfortune to sustain the loss of his right eye, for which he now receives a pension of 91*l*. 5*s*. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 2 Nov. 1815. His appointments have since been—26 Aug. 1834, to the Coast Guard—4 Nov. 1835, to the command, which he retained for six years, of the SPIDER brigantine of 6 guns, on the South American station—and, 29 Aug. 1843, again to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues. It has been Mr. O'Reilly's good fortune to rescue many persons from shipwreck.

The Lieutenant is the inventor of an illuminated shell, which supplies the desideratum required in Capt. Manby's apparatus. He married, 22 Oct. 1821, Anna, third daughter of Geo. Snart, Esq., of Sutton House, co. Middlesex, by whom he has issue an only daughter, married to Commander Albert Heseltine, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

O'REILLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

JOHN O'REILLY (*b*) entered the Navy 25 March, 1812; and passed his examination in 1818. In the following year, while at Calais in the PIONEER

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 448.

schooner, Capt. Wm. Oldrey, he had the good fortune, by his presence of mind, to save H.R.H. the Duke of Kent from an impending accident. He was afterwards employed in the Coast Blockade. He obtained his commission 18 Sept. 1828; and since 16 March, 1831, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. The important nature of his services in cases of shipwreck has had the effect of eliciting the acknowledgments of Lloyd's, of the Royal Humane Society, and of various merchants and shipowners.

Lieut. O'Reilly's testimonials of conduct are of a high order. His son, Montagu Frederic, is a Lieutenant R.N.

O'REILLY. (LIEUT., 1845. F-P., 11; H-P., 1.)

MONTAGU FREDERIC O'REILLY, born 17 Feb. 1822, is the only child of Lieut. John O'Reilly (*b*), R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Feb. 1835; and embarked, in Feb. 1837, as a Volunteer, on board the PELORUS 16, Capt. Fras. Harding; in which vessel he was wrecked at Port Essington, Australia, while holding the rating of Midshipman, 25 Nov. 1839. Joining next, in 1841, the DRUID 44, Capt. Henry Smith, he took part in the hostile operations then in progress in China, where, in Aug. of that year, he assisted at the capture of Amoy and Golongsoo, and was intrusted with the charge of a Signal station at the latter place. On the DRUID being paid off in the spring of 1843, having passed his examination 14 July, 1842, he was appointed Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings. After a servitude of three months off Lisbon in the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, he sailed, at the commencement of 1845, for the coast of Africa, in the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel. Volunteering to remain on that unhealthy station, although offered an appointment in the Mediterranean, he was nominated, 15 Aug. following, Acting-Lieutenant of the LILY 16, Capt. Chas. Jas. Franklin Newton; to which sloop he was confirmed 12 Dec. in the same year. Since 23 Sept. 1847 (shortly previous to which date the LILY had been put out of commission) he has been employed on particular service in the BELLEROPHON 78, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes.

ORLEBAR. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

JOHN ORLEBAR, born in 1810, is third son of the late Rich. Orlebar, Esq., of Hinwick House, co. Bedford, who served as High Sheriff of that co. in 1808, by Maria, fourth daughter of Benj. Longuet, Esq., of Bath. He is brother of the late Alex. Orlebar, Esq., an officer in the Royal Engineers; and nephew of the present Lieut. Orlando Orlebar, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 16 March, 1824; passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 10 Sept. 1832; and from May, 1833, until the close of 1835, was employed in North America and the West Indies on board the LARNE 18, Capt. Wm. Sidney Smith, and FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell. For his services as a Surveyor he was advanced to his present rank 6 Feb. 1845. His name, since 28 April in the latter year, has been borne on the books of the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen on the North America and West India station, where he is still surveying.

He married, at Quebec, 5 Feb. 1838, Harriet, youngest daughter of John Hale, Esq., Receiver-General of Lower Canada, by Elizabeth, sister of the present Earl Amherst, and daughter of the late Lieut.-General Wm. Amherst, Aide-de-Camp to the King, Lieut.-Governor of Portsmouth, Governor of St. John's, Newfoundland, and Adjutant-General of H.M. Forces. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ORLEBAR. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

ORLANDO ORLEBAR, born in 1786, is fourth son of the late Rich. Orlebar, Esq., of Hinwick House, co. Bedford, one of the clerks extraordinary of the Privy Council, by his second wife Charlotte, daughter of Robt. Willing, Esq., of London. He is brother of the late Henry Orlebar, Esq., R.N.; and uncle of Commander John Orlebar, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Oct. 1800, as Est.-cl. Vol., on board the JAMAICA 26, commanded in the North Sea by Capt. John Mackellar; with whom, and with Capts. Walter Bathurst, Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, Wm. Wells, Geo. Bell, Wm. Augustus Montagu, and Jas. Murray Gordon, we find him, from March, 1801, to Oct. 1808, serving, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the TERPSICHORE 32, on the Cape of Good Hope and East India stations. In 1805 he was wounded while assisting in a boat which was sunk at the capture, after a desperate resistance, of the French corvette *Tourterelle*, under the batteries of St. Denis, Ile de Bourbon. He was present in the course of the same year in another boat which was sunk in effecting the destruction of a French brig off the Isle of France; and in Nov. 1806 he was engaged in the headmost boat at the annihilation, in Batavia Roads, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other vessels. On his arrival home in 1809 in the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, he rejoined Capt. Bathurst on board the SALSETTE 36, and, accompanying the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, was there intrusted with the command of a gun-boat. In Oct. 1809 he left the SALSETTE; and in Oct. 1810 he was received on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle in the Mediterranean; where he was nominated, 25 Jan. 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington. His official promotion took place 14 March following. He invalided in Aug. of the same year, and was next, from Dec. 1811 until Aug. 1815, employed on the Channel, North American, and West India stations, in the WOLVERENE sloop, Capts. Chas. Kerr and Geo. Grey Burton. Since he left that vessel, in which it appears he was present in the attack upon Baltimore, he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Orlebar (who was left a widower 15 Nov. 1831) married, 24 April, 1824, Helen Maria, only daughter of the late Admiral Aplin, and sister of the present Capt. J. G. Aplin. His eldest daughter is the wife of Lieut. Augustus John Burton, R.N.

ORMOND. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

FRANCIS ORMOND entered the Navy, 18 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, attached to the Channel fleet; and, between Oct. 1805 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 3 Dec. 1810, was employed on the Home and Baltic stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton, PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capts. T. B. Martin and Sir Home Popham, IMPLACABLE 74, Capts. T. B. Martin, Philip Pipon, and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, and SCIPION 74 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford and Sir Jas. Saumarez. He was present in the PRINCE OF WALES under the flag of Admiral Gambier at the bombardment of Copenhagen in Sept. 1807; in the IMPLACABLE he took part, 26 Aug. 1808, in a gallant action of 20 minutes with the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, which was completely silenced, and in the end, with the assistance of the CENTAUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, captured and burnt in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, after a total loss to the enemy of 303 men, and to the IMPLACABLE, individually, of 6 killed and 25 wounded; and on 7 July, 1809, he assisted, in the IMPLACABLE'S boats, in a brilliant attack on a Russian flotilla, described in our memoir of Capt. Chas. Allen. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant (after a brief servitude as such in the ALEXANDER 74, Capts. John Quilliam and Robt. Cathcart) were—18 March, 1811, to the CHEROKEE sloop, Capt. Wm. Ramage, on the coast of Norway—2 March, 1812, to the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Robt. Williams and Wm. Autridge, in the Baltic—25 May following, for four months, to the

Aboukir 74, as Flag-Lieutenant, on the latter station, to Rear-Admiral T. B. Martin—19 May, 1813, to the Endymion of 48 guns, Capt. Henry Hope, on the coast of North America, whence he returned in Sept. 1815—25 July, 1816, to the Impregnable 98, in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne, he remained until the following Oct. —15 March, 1818, to the Iphigenia 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, under whom he escorted the Duke of Richmond as Governor-General to Canada, and then made a voyage to Jamaica, whence, in Aug. 1819, he invalided—towards the close of 1820, to the Atholl 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier—and, after about two years of half-pay, to the Victory 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth. In 1812 Mr. Ormond, at that time a Lieutenant of the Aboukir, was attached to the flotilla at the defence of Riga. While serving in the Endymion he commanded a division of gun-boats, under the orders of Capt. Robt. Barrie, in an expedition up the Penobscot river, on which occasion he contributed, and was honourably mentioned for the able assistance he afforded, at the capture of the towns of Castine, Hamden, and Bangor, and the destruction, by the Americans, of the U.S. corvette *Adams*, a brig pierced for 18 guns, a large privateer, and eight merchant-vessels.* He was also present in the Endymion's boats in an unsuccessful attack upon the American privateer *Prince de Neufchâtel*, whose opposition occasioned the assailants a loss of 28 killed and 37 badly wounded; and, on 15 Jan. 1815, he contributed in that ship to the memorable capture, after a close action of two hours and a half, a loss to the British, out of 319 men, of 11 killed and 14 wounded, and to the enemy of 35 killed and 70 wounded, of the *President* American frigate of 56 guns and 465 men. He was Second-Lieutenant of the Impregnable at the battle of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. Since his last promotion, which took place 27 May, 1825, he has been on half-pay.

Commander Ormond married, 20 June, 1822, Fanny, daughter of J. Hedges, Esq., of Wallingford.

OSBORN. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 19; h-p., 35.)

John Osborn was born 17 Feb. 1775.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the Irresistible 74, Capt. John Henry; and in the early part of the following year was present at the reduction of the French islands in the West Indies, where, at Port-au-Prince, he was employed on shore with the army. Joining next the Bombay Castle 74, Capts. Chas. Chamberlayne, Jas. Macnamara, and Thos. Sotheby, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing, as Midshipman, in Hotham's second partial action, 13 July, 1795. In Dec. 1796, when the latter ship was wrecked in the river Tagus, Mr. Osborn was struck by lightning while in the act of cutting away the masts, and greatly injured in the head. On his return to England in charge of a prize at the commencement of 1797, he was ordered to join the Ville de Paris 110, bearing the broad pendant at first of Sir Robt. Calder, and the flag, next, of Earl St. Vincent, off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, where from June, 1799, until May, 1803, he served, as Master's Mate and Acting-Master, in the Vincejo sloop, Capts. Geo. Long, Robt. Yarker, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Jas. Murray Northey, and Jas. Prevost. While in that vessel, besides participating in a variety of cutting-out affairs, he was present at the blockade and surrender of Malta, at the capture of *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns and 1000 men, and in the operations against the French in Egypt. He was also severely wounded by the passage of a ball through his right arm in an action fought between the Vincejo and two Greek vessels; and in Oct. 1801 he was again wounded while serving on shore in a partially successful attack on the enemy's batteries at Porto Ferrajo, where the British sustained a loss of 15 (including Capt. Long) killed, 33 wounded, and 77 missing. In Oct. 1803 Mr. Osborn became Master's Mate of the Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, under whom he witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. His appointments as Lieutenant, a rank he had attained 22 Jan. preceding, were—26 May, 1806, to the Lucifer bomb, Capt. Robt. Elliot, in the North Sea, where he was superseded from ill health in the ensuing Sept.—30 Jan. 1807, to the Prince of Orange 74, flag-ship in the Downs of Vice-Admirals Bartholomew Sam. Rowley and Geo. Campbell—and, 18 March, 1808, to the command of the Quail 4. In the latter vessel, until he invalided in Feb. 1813, he was employed in escorting convoys to different places, and in bearing despatches to Sir Edw. Pellew off Toulon. He accepted his present rank 13 Oct. 1838.

Commander Osborn married, 6 Nov. 1806, Miss Johannah Catmore, of Aldborough, by whom he has issue three children.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2031.

OSBORN. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Sherard Osborn was Midshipman of the Hyacinth 18, Capt. Wm. Warren, at the reduction of Canton in 1841, and of the Clio 18, Capt. Edw. Norwich Troubridge (with whom he served on shore), at the capture of the batteries of Woosung, 16 June, 1842.* He passed his examination 6 Dec. 1843; served as Mate on board the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and Collingwood 80, bearing the flag in the Pacific of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour; and obtained his commission 4 May, 1846. He was then reappointed to the Collingwood, in which ship he is still employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 2400.

OTTER. (Commander, 1844.)

Henry Charles Otter entered the Navy 12 Jan. 1822; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 5 Dec. 1831; was employed at Sheerness, from 15 Aug. 1833 until the close of 1835, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, in the Ocean 80 and Howe 120, Capts. Sam. Chambers, Edw. Barnard, and Alex. Ellice; assumed command, 5 March, 1844, of the Sparrow surveying-vessel, on the coast of Scotland; acquired his present rank 26 Aug. following; and, since 1 Jan. 1847, at which period he left the Sparrow, has been in command, on the same station, of the Avon steam surveying-vessel, of 160-horse power.

When a Midshipman, Commander Otter's heroic exertions saved the lives of a boat's crew; and in 1845 he again displayed the intrepid humanity of his disposition by jumping overboard from the Sparrow for the purpose of affording assistance to some of his crew who had been capsized.

OTTY. (Commander, 1815. f-p., 14; h-p., 30.)

Allen Otty entered the Navy, 15 Aug. 1803, as A.B., on board the Helder, guard-ship in the river Humber, Capts. Edw. Hawkins and Benj. Walker. From April, 1806, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 April, 1810, he served, chiefly in the capacity of Master's Mate (a rating he had attained 9 May, 1805), in the San Josef and Ville de Paris of 110 guns, Caledonia 120, and Barfleur 98, flag-ships on the Channel and Lisbon stations of Sir Chas. Cotton, Lords Gardner and Gambier, and Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. His succeeding appointments were to the Impétueux 74, Capt. John Lawford, Phipps gun-brig, Capt. Christopher Bell, and Goshawk sloop, Capts. Jas. Lilburn, Thos. Ball Clowes, and Hon. Wm. John Napier; to the gun-boat service on the river St. Lawrence; and to the Confiance 18 and Minstrel 20, both commanded by Capt. Peter Fisher. On the night of 29 April, 1812, we find him serving with the boats of the Goshawk and of a squadron under the orders of Capt. Thos. Ussher, and acquiring the greatest praise for his undaunted courage, in a brilliant attack on the enemy's privateers and batteries in

the Mole of Malaga, an enterprise which, although partially successful, terminated in a loss to the British, out of 149 officers and men, of 15 (including Capt. Lilburn) killed and 53 wounded. After having acted for a period as Commander of the STAR sloop in North America, Mr. Otty was confirmed in his present rank by a commission bearing date 1 July, 1815. During the two following years he appears to have had command of the MONTREAL and CHARWELL on the lakes of Canada. He has since been on half-pay.

OTWAY, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

SIR GEORGE GRAHAM OTWAY, born in Sept. 1816, is eldest surviving son of the late Admiral Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Bart., G.C.B., whom he succeeded 12 May, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 15 July, 1828; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 10 Oct. 1838, was appointed Additional of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean, where he removed, 21 Feb. 1839, to the HAZARD 18, Capt. Jas. Wilkinson. His succeeding appointments were—8 Nov. 1839, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes, with whom he returned to England—5 June, 1840, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, Capt. Wm. Hillyar, fitting at Chatham—and, 13 Aug. following, to the MEDEA steamer, Capt. Fred. Warden, in the Mediterranean. Being awarded a second promotal commission 25 Jan. 1841, he was next—from 25 May, 1843, until advanced, in compliment to his father's memory, to Post-rank, 18 May, 1846—employed in command of the VIRAGO steam-sloop, of 300-horse power, again in the Mediterranean. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

OTWAY. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 13; H-P., 29.)

ROBERT OTWAY entered the Navy, 10 Jan. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the PALLAS 32, Capt. Lord Cochrane. Under that gallant officer he assisted, in March, 1805, at the capture of a galleon, *Il Fortuna*, laden with specie to the amount of 150,000*l*., and with merchandize of nearly equal value; he witnessed also, in May, 1806, the destruction of the semaphores along the French coast; and, in the course of the same month, he was present, under a heavy fire from the batteries on Ile d'Aix, in a single-handed attack made by the PALLAS on the French 40-gun frigate *La Minerve*, in company with three 18-gun brigs. On the latter occasion the British ship, while preparing to board, unfortunately ran foul of her opponent, and by the tremendous shock was reduced to a complete wreck. Between June, 1806, and Feb. 1812, Mr. Otway was successively employed, on the West India and Home stations, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the NORTHUMBERLAND and BELLEISLE 74's, both flagships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, ETHALION 36, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, BELLEISLE again, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Geo. Cockburn, NEPTUNE 98, Capt. W. C. Fahie, ABERCROMBY 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, WANDERER sloop, Capt. Frank Gore Willock, DRAGON a second time, NAYADEN frigate, Capt. Robt. Merrick Fowler, HELENA sloop, Capt. Henry Montresor, and again in the DRAGON. In the ETHALION we find him aiding, as Master's Mate, at the reduction, in Dec. 1807, of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix; and in the BELLEISLE, in 1809, at the capture of Martinique and Flushing. He was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant (after having acted for three months as such in the DEMERARA, Capt. W. Smith, on the West India station) 14 May, 1812; and was subsequently appointed—for a few months in 1813, to the BOYNE 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Sir Harry Burrard Neale in the Channel—17 Sept. 1822, to the BULWARK 76, Capt. Thos. Dundas, lying at Plymouth, where he remained upwards of 12 months—22 July, 1830, to the command (which he retained until the close of 1833) of the ECHO steam-vessel—and, 23 April, 1836, to the command (with his name on the books of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht) of the COMET, another steamer. As an especial mark of the approbation entertained by the Admiralty of his services in the ECHO and COMET on the coasts of Spain and Portugal during the civil war, he was advanced to his present rank 6 Jan. 1837. He has since been on half-pay.

In 1838 Commander Otway published 'An Elementary Treatise on Steam.' He is married and has issue. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

OTWAY. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 7.)

ROBERT JOCELYN OTWAY is youngest son of the Rev. J. Sam. Otway; and nephew of the late Admiral Sir Robt. Otway, Bart., G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 3 May, 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and was made Lieutenant, 13 Nov. 1828, into the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Henry Dundas, on the South American station, whence he returned home and was paid off in 1830. His succeeding appointments were—8 Oct. 1832, for nearly three years, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Robt. Tait, successive flag-ship of Sir Michael Seymour and Sir Graham Eden Hamond, again in South America—22 Aug. 1840, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Geo. Fred. Rich, with whom he served, in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon, until paid off at the close of 1842, the chief part of the time as First-Lieutenant—and, 16 May, 1843, in the latter capacity, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Chas. Graham, fitting for the East Indies. In Dec. 1845, being at the time at New Zealand, Lieut. Otway landed in command of 188 officers, seamen, and marines belonging to the latter ship, and on 11 of the following month, after having most usefully participated for three weeks in a series of trying operations (more particularly alluded to in our memoir of Capt. Graham), assisted, and was officially mentioned for his conduct, at the storming and capture, notwithstanding a desperate resistance of four hours, of a strongly fortified pah belonging to a rebel chieftain named Kawiti. He was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date the day of the occurrence.* He returned to England in the course of the same year, and is now on half-pay.

Commander Otway married, 17 Aug. 1836, Anne Digby, youngest daughter of the late Sir Hugh Crofton, Bart., of Mohill House, co. Leitrim, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

OTWAY, Bart., G.C.B. (ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 36; H-P., 26.)

SIR ROBERT WALLER OTWAY was born in April, 1772, and died suddenly 12 May, 1846. He was second son of Cooke Otway, Esq., of Castle Otway, co. Tipperary, an old officer of dragoons, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sam. Waller, Esq., of Lisbrian, in the same co., sister of Sir Robt. Waller, Bart., and niece of Sir Robt. Jocelyn, Bart., who, after filling the office of Lord Chancellor of Ireland, was created Baron Newport and Viscount Jocelyn. Sir Robt. Otway (whose family, a branch of the Otways of Middleton and Ingmire Hall, co. Westmoreland, had been seated in Ireland since the days of Cromwell) was brother (with Major Geo. Otway of the 85th Regt., who died at Jamaica in 1804) of Sir Loftus Wm. Otway, C.B., a Lieutenant-General in the Army and Colonel of the 84th Regt., and uncle of the late Hon. Robt. Otway Cave, M.P., and the present Commander Robt. Jocelyn Otway, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1784, as Midshipman, on board the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Robt. Kingsmill, and after a servitude of three years in the Mediterranean on board the PHAETON frigate, and a further attachment, in the West Indies, to the BLONDE, was made Lieutenant, 8 Aug.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 2345, 2346, 2348.

1793, into the FALCON brig. Being appointed, next, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Caldwell, he was afforded an opportunity of participating in that ship in Lord Howe's actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. On the last-mentioned occasion, although but a Junior Lieutenant, he contrived greatly to distinguish himself by his alacrity in going aloft, with the late Sir Chas. Dashwood, then a Midshipman, and lashing the foretopsail-yard, which had been shot in the slings, to the cap; by which means the ship was enabled to wear in pursuit of the enemy. So well pleased was the Rear-Admiral at the performance of this essential service, without which the topsail could not have been again set, that he returned him his thanks publicly on the quarter-deck; and, on shortly afterwards shifting his flag to the MAJESTIC 74, took him with him as his First-Lieutenant—a post which, with a degree of modesty and good feeling highly creditable to him, Mr. Otway had declined filling on board the IMPREGNABLE, from a fear of creating jealousies, detrimental to the service, among his messmates, all of whom were senior to himself. His personal as well as his professional merit having thus strongly recommended him, he was in the course of the same year appointed by Rear-Admiral Caldwell, who had been directed to assume the control of naval affairs in the Leeward Islands, Commander of the THORN sloop of 16 6-pounders. In that vessel Capt. Otway, in April, 1795, had the good fortune to capture *La Belle Créole*, a large schooner, sent by the notorious Victor Hugues, from Guadeloupe, to assist in carrying into execution a plan that had been concerted between himself and the disaffected inhabitants of St. Pierre, Martinique, for the burning of that town and the massacre of all those who were inimical to them. The detection thus afforded of the diabolical conspiracy was considered of such importance that the French Royalists united in presenting Capt. Otway with a gold-hilted sword, valued at 200 guineas. On 25 of the following month he fell in with, and after a spirited night action of 35 minutes, during which the enemy made two ineffectual attempts to board the THORN, succeeded, much to his praise, in capturing, the French corvette *Le Courrier National*, of 18 guns (8 and 6 pounders) and 119 men, 7 of whom were killed and 20 wounded, with a loss to the British of their Commander and 5 out of 80 men wounded.* During the Carib war in the island of St. Vincent, Capt. Otway was actively employed in co-operation with the army, particularly in an attack made upon Owia, which place was surprised and taken by the THORN and a party of soldiers belonging to the 60th Regt. He afterwards landed his crew, and, in conjunction with a detachment of troops, stormed the strong post of Château Bellair, the loss of which obliged the enemy to retire into the interior of the country. His abilities and zeal having already attracted the attention of Sir John Laforey, the new Commander-in-Chief, Capt. Otway (who on the occasion last named had been slightly wounded, and had had 25 of his people killed and wounded) was by him promoted, 30 Oct. 1795, to a Post-vacancy in the MERMAID 32. While cruizing soon afterwards off Lebaye, in the island of Grenada, in company with the FAVORITE sloop, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, he landed with a party of seamen and marines from both vessels, and, under the covering fire of the latter, stormed, carried, and levelled with the ground a battery which had been erected by the revolutionary enemy in a position for scouring the beach and intercepting all communication between the shipping and a body of English troops who lay pent up in a block-house. Not long after this affair several regiments arrived from England, and were disembarked in the neighbourhood of the same place; but scarcely had they commenced operations, when the appearance of two French vessels, having on board considerable reinforcements, induced the General in command of the British forces to decide upon immediately re-embarking. Perceiving, however, that the result of this measure would be the total loss of the island, Capt. Otway peremptorily refused his acquiescence in it, observing "that he had landed the troops at a great risk* by the General's desire, and that *they must now fight it out, as he would not embark a man.*" Having thus taken upon himself an awful amount of responsibility, he galloped up a height on which were posted some field-pieces under the command of an artillery officer, ordered their fire to be opened on the enemy's vessels, and by that means compelled them to cut their cables and stand out to sea with the soldiers still on board. They were pursued with great promptitude by Capt. Wood, but escaped in consequence of the FAVORITE unfortunately losing her foretopmast. A general attack was then made by the British troops, led on by Brigadier-General Campbell, who charged the enemy on Pilot Hill, and gained a thorough victory. Thus to the resolution and intrepidity, and the judgment and exertions,† of one man was Great Britain in the main indebted for the preservation of the island of Grenada. Capt. Otway's next exploit was the defeat, 8 Aug. 1796, under the batteries of Basseterre, Guadeloupe, of *La Vengeance*, a French frigate mounting 52 guns, sent by Victor Hugues for the express purpose of either capturing or sinking the MERMAID. The action, which lasted upwards of three hours, although attended with no casualty whatever to the British, was productive of a loss to their opponent of at least 12 killed and 26 wounded; and so exasperated was Victor Hugues at its result, that, on the return of the beaten *Vengeance* to her anchorage, he broke the French Captain's sword, and deprived some English prisoners at Basse-terre, who had cheered on witnessing the issue of the combat, of water for the space of 24 hours. In the month of April, 1797, the MERMAID, in company with the HERMIONE, QUEBEC, and PENELOPE frigates, had a smart affair with the forts at Jean Rebel, St. Domingo, and aided in a manner that obtained her Commander the thanks of his senior officer at the cutting out of 12 sail of merchantmen.‡ Exchanging soon afterwards into the CERES 32, Capt. Otway captured, in the boats of that frigate, *La Mutine* French privateer of 18 guns and 90 men, lying at anchor in a creek at Puerto Rico, and drove on shore and burnt another vessel of the same name and force. When in chase, in the early part of 1798, of a guarda-costa, the CERES, with her consort the TRENT 36, unfortunately took the ground near the Havana, a circumstance which enabled the hostile vessel to place herself in a very annoying posture. The advantage she had thus gained was however brief; for Capt. Otway, throwing himself into one of the boats sent by the squadron to their assistance, made instantly towards her, followed by five others, and in a few minutes boarded, carried, and burnt her. She mounted 6 long 24-pounders and 4 smaller guns, and bore the broad pendant of a Commodore of flotilla. The CERES, being almost immediately afterwards got afloat, assisted in extricating the TRENT, the command of which frigate, on the proximate death of her Captain, was bestowed upon the gallant subject of the present narrative, as a reward for the great exertions he had displayed in rescuing her from her perilous position. At the commencement of 1799 Capt. Otway landed on the south side of the island of Puerto Rico, and surprised a battery of 6 24-pounders, under the protection of which lay an enemy's schooner, whose capture was in consequence secured. In the execution of this service he displayed his accustomed tact, and, although he had but 1 man killed, was under the necessity of putting 20 of the enemy to the sword. A few weeks subsequently, being in the same vicinity, in company with the SPARROW cutter, he discovered two French privateers, each mounting 18 guns, together with a Spanish brig of 10 guns and some coasting

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 804.

* The *Pontsborn* East-Indiaman was lost that night, in consequence of being detained after landing the soldiers embarked in her.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 719.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1797, p. 517.

vessels, at anchor under a small battery within the Dead Man's Chest. The enemy's guns on shore were soon silenced by the TRENT, and her boats sent under cover of the SPARROW to attack the vessels. On their approach each of the privateers hoisted the bloody (red) flag, as an indication that no quarter would be given; but notwithstanding this they resolutely pushed on, and after a smart action carried the whole without losing a man, while the enemy had not less than 50 killed and wounded. In the following July Capt. Otway formed a plan for cutting out the late British frigate *Hermione*, whose crew had mutinied, and carried her, as reported, into the port of Laguira. For this purpose he left the TRENT with two boats; and at one A.M. on the 8th, after a fatiguing row of many hours, entered the enemy's anchorage, but, to his mortification, found that the object of his search was not there. Resolved, however, to effect something, he made a dash at a vessel, apparently a corvette, which his pilot informed him had lately arrived from Spain. Although knocked back, while in the act of boarding, by the discharge of a musket, whose contents passed close along his cheek, his determined spirit was not to be daunted; and in a few minutes he and his brave followers were in full possession of their trophy. By break of day they had succeeded in towing her clear of a heavy fire which had been opened upon her from the batteries; but, as the sun rose, a flotilla of gun-boats was observed coming out of the harbour in pursuit. As a dead calm had by this time set in, and as it was perfectly impossible to compete with a force so overwhelming, the only question that remained was as to how they should themselves avoid falling into the enemy's hands. With that coolness and presence of mind which never forsook him, Capt. Otway instructed the Lieutenant who was with him, the late Sir Thos. Ussher, to place double sentinels over the prisoners, to point two of the guns (Spanish 12-pounders), treble-shotted, down the main hatchway, and upon the arrival of the flotilla within grape-range to fire them through the bottom. These directions were strictly followed, and on the approach of the enemy they found full employment in saving their countrymen from going down with the sinking vessel—the adventurous British being thereby suffered to accomplish their escape without further molestation. Capt. Otway continued to command the TRENT until Sept. 1800, when he sailed for England with the flag of Sir Hyde Parker. During the six years that he had then served in the West Indies, he was supposed to have captured and destroyed 200 of the enemy's privateeers and merchantmen, mounting in the whole upwards of 500 guns. He had, besides, assisted at the siege of Morne Fortuné, in Ste. Lucie, and of Fort Matilda, in Guadeloupe. On his arrival home he resigned the command of the TRENT for the purpose of assuming that of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of his friend Sir Hyde Parker, with whom he soon removed into the LONDON 98, and in March, 1801, sailed with the fleet destined to act against the northern confederacy. On the expedition reaching the Kattegat, a consultation, as is well known, was held between the Flag Officers, the Captain of the Fleet, and some of the Senior Captains, as to the best means of carrying its main object into effect; and it was decided that the advance should be made through the Belt. On this arrangement being brought to the knowledge of Capt. Otway he at once perceived the fatal difficulties that would result; he lost not a moment therefore in explaining his views to the Commander-in-Chief; and so manifest was his reasoning that immediate measures were taken for rectifying the error, and the plan adopted which was afterwards followed. Owing to the LONDON not forming a part of the division engaged, Capt. Otway had but slender hopes, at the commencement of the battle, of being enabled to obtain any share in it. As the conflict, however, progressed, and the critical position of the squadron under Lord Nelson grew apparent, it became a subject of consideration between Sir Hyde Parker and the Captain of the Fleet whether or not the signal should be made for discontinuing the action. At this juncture Capt. Otway, by whom the step had been strongly opposed, was despatched in a boat to his Lordship in order to ascertain the state of affairs. Before he reached the ELEPHANT the signal to leave off action was made; it was, however, disregarded by Nelson; and as Capt. Otway had *verbal authority from Sir Hyde Parker that the battle should continue if he saw any probability of success*, the action was maintained until the enemy announced his submission. Capt. Otway, we may add, remained on board the ELEPHANT until that happy consummation of the struggle. On the following day he was deputed, at the suggestion of Lord Nelson, to perform a service of the utmost importance; one indeed of which he acquitted himself in a manner that redounded beyond measure to his character for judgment and ingenuity. The achievement we allude to was nothing less than that of procuring the surrender (after two other officers had failed in their attempts to effect it) of the *Holstein*, a 60-gun ship, which, although she had actually struck, the Danes refused to give up, upon the plea that the colours had been merely shot away in the action, and that, as a proof, her pendant still remained flying. This subterfuge Capt. Otway effectually removed by proceeding with a flag of truce on board the disputed ship, and enabling his coxswain, at a moment when the attention of the whole crew was directed towards himself, to ascend unperceived through the mainchains into the maintop, haul down the pendant, and convey it into his boat. Having thus far succeeded, and been referred by the Danish Captain (who, in ignorance of what had occurred, still persisted in the old excuse) to his Commodore, Capt. Otway forthwith repaired to that authority, who met him with the same objection, and was in the act of pointing in proof to the pendant, when, finding it to his astonishment gone, he was forced to acknowledge the ship a lawful prize, and to issue an order for its immediate delivery.* Immediately after this Capt. Otway was sent home with Sir Hyde Parker's despatches.† He then rejoined the LONDON in the Baltic, where he remained until appointed to the EDGAR 74; which ship, after serving with the Channel fleet and visiting the West Indies, he paid off in July, 1802. On the renewal of hostilities in 1803 he was selected to command the CULLODEN 74; but ill health and a severe domestic calamity prevented him from joining her. While serving next in the MONTAGU 74, he assisted in blockading the enemy's ports from Brest to the Dardanells; and was present, 22 Aug. 1805, in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' attack on the French fleet close in with Brest harbour, on which occasion the MONTAGU poured a destructive broadside into *L'Alexandre* 80. He also accompanied Sir Rich. Strachan to the West Indies in pursuit of a French squadron; conducted, in Feb. 1808, the evacuation of Scylla, a fortified rock in the Faro of Messina, the garrison of which was embarked under a smart fire from the Calabrian shore;‡ and was for some time intrusted with the command of a squadron employed in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where he received the thanks of the Junta of Gerona for the assistance afforded by him during the siege of that city, and for taking possession of the fortress of Rosas,§ by which measure the French troops were compelled to retire from Castalon, a town of some importance, situated five miles from the coast. Towards the close of 1808 he returned to England in the MALTA 80; and in 1809 he again sailed for the Mediterranean with convoy in the AJAX 74. During the greater part of the following winter he cruized with a small

* Clarke and McArthur, in their 'Life of Nelson,' and also Mr. Southey, have erroneously mentioned the *Zealand* as being the ship in dispute, and have, as mistakenly, attributed the recovery to the diplomatic dexterity of the immortal hero. The Danes, in their printed account of the battle, assert "that an officer *with a flag of truce* came the morning after and *stole a seventy-four from them.*"

† *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 401. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 503.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1322.

squadron under his orders off the island of Sardinia, and made many captures. He was afterwards employed with the in-shore squadron at the blockade of Toulon; and on 20 July, 1810, while so stationed, he displayed a high degree of gallantry, and was in particular lauded for his promptitude and good judgment, in interposing the AJAX between the SHEARWATER brig and a pursuing French force, consisting of 6 sail of the line and 4 frigates, whom the bold front maintained by himself and his consorts, the CONQUEROR and WARSPITE 74's and EURYALUS frigate, induced to put back.* On 31 March, 1811, we find him effecting, in company with the UNITÉ frigate, the capture, off the island of Elba, of *Le Dromédaire* store-ship of 800 tons and 20 guns, laden with 15,000 shot and shells and 90 tons of gunpowder. His health being much impaired, Capt. Otway returned in the course of the same year to England in the CUMBERLAND 74, and from that period remained on half-pay until May, 1813. Being then re-appointed to the AJAX, he at first joined the Channel fleet; in the following autumn he was employed in covering the siege of St. Sebastian; he made prize, 17 March, 1814, off Scilly, of *L'Alcyon*, a French corvette of 16 guns and 120 men;† and he next convoyed a squadron of transports from Bordeaux to Quebec, having on board 5000 troops destined to reinforce the English army in Canada; where, it appears, he assisted in equipping the flotilla on Lake Champlain. Attaining Flag-rank 4 June, 1814, Rear-Admiral Otway was next, from 3 Aug. 1818 until 24 Nov. 1821, employed as Commander-in-Chief at Leith; prior to his relinquishment of which post he was presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh, and entertained at a public dinner given by the noblemen and gentlemen of the club in St. Andrew's Square, as a testimony of their respect for his public and private character. At the commencement of 1826 he was offered, but declined, the chief command in the East Indies. In June of the same year, however, he accepted the chief command on the South American station, where he remained until the summer of 1829. On 22 July, 1830, Sir Robt. Otway (he had been nominated a K.C.B. 8 June, 1826) attained the rank of Vice-Admiral; and on 15 Sept. 1831 he was raised to the dignity of a Baronet. His last appointment was to the chief command at the Nore, which he held from 23 Feb. 1837 until July, 1840. His promotion to the rank of full Admiral took place 23 Nov. 1841; and his investiture with the G.C.B. 8 May, 1845. He had been presented, while on the South American station, with the insignia of the Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross. In Dec. 1830 and July, 1837, he was successively appointed a Groom of the Bedchamber to his late and her present Majesty.

Sir Robt. Waller Otway during the term of his career afloat had been not less than one hundred times engaged with the enemies of his country. He married, 15 Aug. 1801, Clementina, daughter and co-heir of Admiral John Holloway, of Wells, co. Somerset, by whom he has left issue three sons (the eldest, the present Sir Geo. Graham Otway, a Captain R.N.) and six daughters. His eldest son, Robt. Waller Otway, a Commander R.N. (1839), was killed by a fall from his horse in Hyde Park in May, 1840; and his second, Chas. Cooke Otway, holding the same rank, was lost in command of the VICTOR sloop during a hurricane in the West Indies in Sept. 1842. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

OVEREND. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 13; H-P., 35.)

HENRY OVEREND entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1799, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Jas. Macnamara; and on 20 of the following Oct., while cruizing off Ferrol, was present in a very gallant attack made by that ship on one of five Spanish frigates in escort of a large convoy. In July, 1803, soon after his return from a visit to the West Indies, he became Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Aug. 1801) of the SUFFISANTE sloop, Capt. Gilbert Heathcote, lying at Plymouth; and he next, in Jan. 1804 and Nov. 1805, joined in succession the FRANCHISE 36, and, as Master's Mate, the BACCHANTE 20, Capts. Hon. John Murray, Randall Macdonnell, and Jas. Rich. Dacres, both on the Jamaica station; where, after a servitude of 12 months in the VETERAN 64, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, he was nominated, 3 Dec. 1807, Acting-Lieutenant of the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Brisbane. On the morning of 30 Aug. 1806, being then in the BACCHANTE, Mr. Overend served with the boats under Lieut. Geo. Norton at the cutting out of an armed brig and two armed feluccas, under a tremendous fire from them and from several batteries and field-pieces on the beach in the harbour of Santa Martha, on the Spanish Main.* On leaving the ARETHUSA, of which frigate he had been confirmed a Lieutenant 9 Jan. 1808, he followed Sir C. Brisbane, in Sept. of that year, into the BLAKE 74, commanded subsequently by Capt. Edw. Codrington in the Downs. His last appointments were—16 June, 1809 (three months after he had left the BLAKE), to the MERMAID 32, Capt. Major Jacob Henniker, whom he accompanied with convoy to Quebec—12 Jan. 1810, to the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Wm. Hanwell, in which ship he sailed with the trade for China—and 30 Nov. 1812, to the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, employed off Flushing. He went on half-pay in Aug. 1812; and accepted the rank he now holds 19 Oct. 1844.

OWEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 22; H-P., 21.)

BELL ROBERT OWEN entered the Navy, 8 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ATHÉNIENNE 64, Capt. Fras. Fayerman; with whom, on his return from a voyage to China, he removed, in Oct. 1805, to the FORMIDABLE 98. After a servitude of more than five years in that ship on the Channel, Mediterranean, and Baltic stations, latterly under the command of Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and nearly the whole time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, he was received as a Supernumerary, in March, 1811, on board the STATELY 64, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, employed at the defence of Cadiz. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 1 Aug. following, he was successively appointed in that capacity—6 Dec. in the same year, to the TWEED sloop, Capts. Thos. Edw. Symonds and Wm. Mather, in which vessel he served in the North Sea, visited the coast of Africa, and was wrecked, 5 Nov. 1813, in Shoal Bay, Newfoundland, where only 52 of the crew were saved—11 May, 1816, for nearly eight months, to the CADMUS 10, Capt. John Gedge, again in the North Sea—and 3 April, 1827, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He left the latter service on its abolition in 1831; and, since 31 Dec. 1838, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

OWEN. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES CUNLIFFE OWEN, the representative of the ancient family of Cunliffe of Wycoller, is eldest surviving son of the late Chas. Owen, Esq., in the commission of the peace for co. Middlesex. He is nephew of the late Henry Owen Cunliffe, Esq., of Wycoller Hall, Lancashire; and of Joseph Owen, Esq., Captain in H.M. 77th Regt., who was killed at the storming of Seringapatam in 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 March, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the VENGEANCE 74, Capts. Geo. Mundy and Geo. Duff, in which ship he was for about sixteen months employed in the Baltic and West Indies. He served next, until 1806, in the Channel and Mediterranean, in the VENERABLE 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Collingwood, NIOBE 40, Capt. Matthew Henry Scott, and WIZARD sloop, Capt. Edm. Palmer; and he then in succession joined the NORTHUMBERLAND and BELLEISLE 74's, flag-ships in the West Indies of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane; who, on 10 Aug. 1807, the very day he

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1509. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 628.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1535.

had accomplished his time, nominated him Lieutenant of the NORTHUMBERLAND, commanded at the period by Capt. Wm. Hargood. Being confirmed, after his return to England, into the DREADNOUGHT 98, by a commission dated 13 Feb. 1808, he continued in that ship, as Acting Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, until 1809; in the course of which year he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, while engaged, under Lieut. John Foreman, in a desperate and unsuccessful attempt to cut a French brig out from under the batteries of Ile d'Aix. After three years of captivity he at length, in 1812, contrived to effect his escape under circumstances of a peculiarly difficult and hazardous character. In the spring of 1813, having been, on his arrival in England, sent out on promotion to the Lakes of Canada, Lieut. Owen there joined the WOLFE 24, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, by whom he was intrusted with the command of a division of boats, and employed on shore in an attack made in May of that year on Sackett's Harbour. In the following month we find him assuming charge of the SIR SIDNEY SMITH schooner of 12 32-pounder carronades and 86 men; in which vessel, it appears, he was concerned in every engagement that took place during the remainder of the year on Lake Ontario. In the action fought on 28 Sept. at the head of the lake, with a squadron of superior force under Commodore Chauncey, the SIR SIDNEY SMITH, whose loss amounted to 3 men killed and 5 wounded, won distinction by the very gallant manner in which she supported the ROYAL GEORGE 20, Capt. Wm. Howe Mulcaster, and assisted in covering the retreat of the WOLFE, the Commodore's ship, after that vessel had lost her main and mizen topmasts. On 2 Nov. also, Lieut. Owen served with a force under the immediate orders of Capt. Mulcaster in a successful attack upon an armament assembled, for the invasion of Lower Canada, at French Creek in the river St. Lawrence; where he contrived, with much ability and courage, to place his schooner in an excellent position for annoying the enemy. On 29 March, 1814, a few weeks after he had been placed in acting-command of the ROYAL GEORGE, he was invested with the charge of the flotilla of gun-boats on the river St. Lawrence, for the purpose of conveying specie, stores, provisions, &c., for the Army and Navy, and of affording a channel of communication between the Upper and Lower Provinces. So great were the judgment, zeal, and talent, evinced by Commander Owen in the performance of the duties allotted to him, that, although the scene of his operations extended along more than 60 miles of the enemy's frontier, not a single boat belonging to the British was captured during the whole term of his command, a period of 10 months. The fatigue, indeed, and the privations endured by himself and his companions appear to have been of a more trying description than experienced by any other branch of the Canadian Service. Yet, as we have said, were his exertions unremitting and ardent in the extreme; and the judicious and energetic manner in which he afforded co-operation to the military whenever an opportunity offered was exhibited in the warm acknowledgments of General Sir Gordon Drummond, Colonel Morrison of the 44th Regt., &c. As may be presumed he obtained the high applause of Sir J. L. Yeo, and was by him recommended in the strongest manner to the notice and favourable consideration of the Admiralty. He was appointed Acting-Commander of the STAR sloop, on Lake Ontario, 1 Dec. 1814; but, owing to some informality in his original acting order, he was not confirmed in his present rank until 28 Feb. 1815; about which period he returned home with his friend Sir J. L. Yeo. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Cunliffe Owen married, 9 Jan. 1821, Mary, only daughter of the late Sir Henry Blosset, Kt., Chief Justice of Bengal, and grandniece of the Countess de Salis, by whom, who died 3 May, 1841, he had issue three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Henry Charles, a Captain in the Royal Engineers, was recently serving with credit on the Caffre frontier; and the youngest, Francis Philip, a Midshipman R.N., was lately serving in the SUPERB 80, Capt. A. L. Corry. The second son, Robert Julius, distinguished himself as Midshipman of the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. W. W. Henderson, during the operations on the coast of Syria (*vide* Gazette, 1840, p. 2601), and died on board that ship 9 April, 1841. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

OWEN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

EDWARD OWEN entered the Navy, 19 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, under whom he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen, and continued to serve, as Midshipman, in the GUERRIÈRE 40 and SWIFTSURE 74, on the West India and North American stations, until April, 1811. During the next three years and three months we find him employed in the Channel and Mediterranean, in the EDINBURGH 74 and UNION 98, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Rolles. In the latter ship he witnessed Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions of 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814 with the Toulon fleet. After again serving in the West Indies and North America in the DOVER troop-ship, Capt. Robt. Henley Rogers, and on the Home station in the SNAP 12, Capt. Geo. King, he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 19 Sept. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Owen married Harriet Juliana, fourth daughter of the late Rev. Edm. Sharington Davenport, of Davenport House, co. Salop, Vicar of Worfield. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

OWEN, G.C.B., G.C.H. (ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 50; H-P., 22.)

SIR EDWARD WILLIAM CAMPBELL RICH OWEN is son of Capt. Wm. Owen, R.N., a gentleman of high Welsh extraction, who lost his right arm, when a Midshipman, at the taking of Pondicherry from the French in 1760, and who, after assisting in command of the CORMORANT at the second capture of that town, was accidentally killed at Madras, while returning to England with despatches, in 1778. Sir Edward is brother of the present Rear-Admiral Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen; and first-cousin of Sir Arthur David Owen, Kt., of Glan Severn, a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Montgomery, and High Sheriff in 1814, who for many years prior to his death, which took place in 1816, commanded the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry under the Right Hon. Chas. W. W. Wynn.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Aug. 1775, as Captain's Servant, on board the ENTERPRIZE, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Sir Thos. Rich, with whom, from 1780 until 1782, he served in the West Indies in the PRINCESSA, SANDWICH, and PRINCESS ROYAL. In July, 1786, he rejoined the same Captain, as Midshipman, on board the CULLODEN 74, lying at Plymouth; and while on the books of that ship he was on two occasions lent to the FAIRY sloop, Capt. Isaac Geo. Manley, and LEANDER 50, bearing the broad pendant at Halifax of Commodore Herbert Sawyer. In the early part of 1790, after a servitude of two years on the Channel and Mediterranean stations in the LOWESTOFFE frigate, Capt. Edm. Dod, he passed his examination. He then became in succession attached to the THISBE 28, Capt. Rupert George, DIDO frigate, Capt. Edw. Buller, VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Rich, HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Edw. Buller, and CULLODEN again, Capt. Sir Thos. Rich; in which ships he served on the North American, Home, and West India stations, until made Lieutenant, 6 Nov. 1793, into the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Wooldridge, off Cadiz; where he soon removed to the HANNIBAL, still commanded by Capt. Colpoys. His next appointments were, 22 July and 15 Dec. 1794, to his old ship the CULLODEN, and to the LONDON 98, bearing the flags in the Channel of Admirals Sir Thos. Rich and J. Colpoys; by the latter, we believe, of whom he was no-

minated, after having enacted a part in Lord Bridport's action, Acting-Captain, in March and May, 1796, of the IMPREGNABLE 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100. Being awarded a second promotal commission, bearing date 19 Sept. 1796, Capt. Owen, in Jan. 1797, rejoined his friend Admiral Colpoys, as a Volunteer, on board the LONDON; on leaving which ship in the ensuing May he was for two months employed in command of the gun-brigs stationed in the river Thames and at the Nore, under the orders of Commodore Sir Erasmus Gower. He obtained Post-rank, 23 April, 1798, in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, lying at Sheerness; and he was subsequently appointed—for a short period in the summer of the same year, to the IRRESISTIBLE 74, stationed in the river Medway—1 Jan. 1801, to the NEMESIS 28—11 May, 1802, to the IMMORTALITÉ 36—21 March, 1806, to the CLYDE 38—6 Dec. 1810, to the INCONSTANT 36—17 Feb. 1813, to the CORNWALL 74—30 July, 1814, to the DORSET yacht, off Deptford—12 Dec. 1814, to the chief command on the lakes of Canada —6 Feb. 1816, for six years, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht—and 25 Nov. 1822, to the GLOUCESTER 74. In the NEMESIS Capt. Owen commanded a detachment of vessels off the Scheldt and in the neighbourhood of Dunkerque; and in the IMMORTALITÉ he was at first employed, as Senior Officer, during the peace of Amiens, of a squadron of frigates lying in readiness for service in the Downs. On the renewal of hostilities we find him stationed with several sloops and smaller vessels under his orders on the coast of France, where his activity and zeal kept the enemy in a constant state of alarm. In June, 1803, he drove on shore, near Cape Blanc-nez, *Le Commode* and *L'Inabordable*, a French brig and schooner, each mounting 4 guns.* On 14 Sept. following he bombarded with effect the towns of Dieppe and St. Valery-en-Caux;† and in July, 1804, he directed an attack upon a powerful division of the French invasion flotilla, consisting of 45 brigs and 43 luggers, part of which was endeavouring to effect a passage from Boulogne to Etaples.‡ In Aug. of the same year he was for several days engaged with the enemy, particularly on the 25th and 26th, when the interchange of fire with their vessels and batteries in the vicinity of Boulogne was frequent and heavy. On 23 Oct. 1804 the IMMORTALITÉ and her consorts sustained a running action of an hour, between Capes Blanc-nez and Gris-nez, with three praams, seven brigs, and fifteen luggers,§ and in July, 1805, they took part in a very smart affair with the enemy near Ambleteuse. On the latter occasion the IMMORTALITÉ had her foremast, maintopmast, spanker-boom, and three boats shot through, her rigging and sails much cut, her hull struck in several places, 2 carronades disabled, and 4 men killed and 12 wounded, several of them severely. She had previously, 7 March, 1805, captured *El Entrepeda Corune* Spanish privateer of 44 guns and 66 men. On his removal (after having had command of a squadron stationed in the rivers Elbe and Weser, for the purpose of embarking the troops under Lord Cathcart) to the CLYDE, Commodore Owen (he had been ordered to hoist a broad-pendant) superintended, in Oct. 1806, a decisive and very successful experiment made with Congreve's rockets on the town of Boulogne, where many of the buildings and several vessels were destroyed.‖ Accompanying the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, the Commodore throughout the operations which there took place distinguished himself in a high degree by his gallant and animated conduct, and obtained warm commendation for the manner in which he discharged the various arduous duties he had to perform. His skill and judgment were in particular demonstrated in the position he assigned to the bomb and other vessels under his orders in the attack upon Flushing, and his activity and zeal in the assistance he afforded the ST. DOMINGO, the flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, when aground under the enemy's fire, which, through his exertions, was speedily slackened.* In the INCONSTANT Commodore Owen made a voyage to Vera Cruz and back, and was for some time attached to the fleet off the Scheldt; where, on his appointment to the CORNWALL, he assumed command of the advanced portion of the shipping. At the close of 1813 he rendered himself conspicuous by his exemplary conduct at the head of a body of seamen and marines landed to co-operate with the Dutch royalists in the defence of the island of South Beveland.† While in command of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht he had the honour of conveying to this country the present Queen Dowager, the Dukes and Duchesses of Kent, Cumberland, Cambridge, and Hesse Homburg, and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia. With the exception of some months in 1823–4, Sir Edw. Owen (who had been nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, invested with the honour of Knighthood 14 May, 1816, and appointed a Colonel of Royal Marines 19 July, 1821) continued in the GLOUCESTER, on the West India station (where the House of Assembly at Jamaica passed a vote of thanks to him for his prompt attention to commercial and naval interests), from the date above mentioned until that of his promotion to Flag-rank 27 May, 1825. On 20 Dec. 1828 he was appointed to the chief command on the East India station, whence he returned in Oct. 1832; and he was next, from 14 Oct. 1841 until Feb. 1845, intrusted with the chief command (he had attained the rank of Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837) in the Mediterranean, with his flag successively in the QUEEN 110 and FORMIDABLE 84. His nomination to the G.C.H. took place 24 Oct. 1832; and to the G.C.B. 8 May, 1845.

Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen sat in Parliament in 1826 as Member for Sandwich. In May, 1827, he was appointed Surveyor-General of the Ordnance; he was selected, in March, 1828, to form a member of the Council of the Lord High Admiral; and in Dec. 1834 he was called to office as Clerk of the Ordnance. He married, in 1829, Miss Selena Hey. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 711. † *V.* Gaz. 1803, p. 1273.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 891. § *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 1320.
‖ Commodore Owen had very zealously and usefully co-operated in the famous Catamaran display made in Oct. 1804 against the enemy's flotilla.—*Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1237.

OWEN. (CAPTAIN, 1837.)

RICHARD OWEN is the son of a clergyman in co. Wexford.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 May, 1811, and was employed during the remainder of the war in the SCIPION 74 and LION 64, flag-ships of Hon. Robt. Stopford at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the BLENHEIM 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, in the North Sea and Mediterranean. In July, 1817, after a servitude of three years on the coast of Africa and in the West Indies in the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Thos. Browne, and PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, he passed his examination; and on 16 Feb. 1821, while attached to the KANGAROO surveying vessel, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Wilson Braddyll Bigland, on the Jamaica station. His next appointment was, 14 Nov. 1821, to the LEVEN 24, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, employed on a surveying expedition to the coast of Africa, where, during a continuance of nearly five years, he was for some time intrusted with the command of the COCKBURN and ALBATROSS schooners. In the ALBATROSS it was his fortune, during the Ashantee war, to obtain the best thanks of Major-General Chas. Turner for his unceasing and successful exertions in getting his vessel up the river, and for his forwardness both in the boats and on shore in an attack made, 19 Feb. 1826, on the town of Maccaba.‡ As a reward for his services, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 30 Sept. 1826. In 1828 he was employed by the Admiralty in surveying on the south coast of Wales, in connection with the Ordnance Survey; and on 9 May, 1829, he commissioned the BLOSSOM 16, for the purpose of conducting a survey in the West Indies.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1325, 2006, 2055.
† *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2676–77. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1826, p. 1159.

On the latter vessel from her defective condition being paid off, Capt. Owen obtained command, 25 March, 1833, of the THUNDER 6. He continued employed as before in the West Indies until advanced to his present rank 10 Jan. 1837; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Owen* was lately employed as Auditor of the Poor-Law Commissioners. He married, 4 July, 1837, Susannah Charlotte, eldest daughter of John Walker, Esq., Ordnance Storekeeper at the Bahamas.

OWEN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847. F-P., 34; H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM FITZWILLIAM OWEN is brother of Admiral Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, G.C.B., G.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 June, 1788, as Midshipman, on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Rich, attached to the force on the Home station; where, and for a short time in the West Indies, he continued to serve in the ZEBRA sloop, Capts. Chas. Boyles and Hon. Robt. Forbes, ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Lord Cranstoun, VENGEANCE 74, Capt. John Ford, HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, and CULLODEN again, Capts. Sir T. Rich, Isaac Schomberg, and Rich. Randell Burgess, until the close of 1794. In the last-mentioned ship he fought under Capt. Schomberg in the famous action of 1 June. On his return to England from the Cape of Good Hope, whither he had gone in the RUBY 64, Capt. Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, he joined, in Nov. 1795, the LONDON 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral John Colpoys. For his conduct during the mutiny at Spithead he was promoted, 12 June, 1797, to the rank of Lieutenant; and at the same time placed in command of the FLAMER gun-vessel. He was next, between Dec. 1798 and Oct. 1801, employed, principally in the Channel, on board the CHARON 44, Capt. John M'Kellar, GORGON, Capt. Robt. Williams, and NAMUR, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, and for seven months in command of the NANCY fire-vessel. Assuming command, 8 July, 1803, of the SEA FLOWER brig of 14 guns, Lieut. Owen, after serving for a time on the French coast, sailed for the East Indies, where he effected the capture, 15 July, 1806, of *Le Charles* French national ketch. In the following Sept. he explored part of the Maldiva Islands, and their separating channels, which had never been investigated; and on 10 Nov. in the same year he discovered an excellent channel, now bearing the name of his brig, situated between the islands of Sai Berout and Poulo Pora, near the west coast of Sumatra. On 27 of the latter month, having conducted Sir Edw. Pellew's squadron through a very intricate navigation into Batavia Roads, he there distinguished himself by his gallantry in command of a division of boats at the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels. We subsequently, 11 Dec. 1807, find him contributing to the destruction of the dockyard and stores at Griessee, in the island of Java, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India. In Sept. 1808 Lieut. Owen had the misfortune to be taken captive by the French, who detained him in the Mauritius until June, 1810; from Aug. to Nov. in which year he was employed, we believe, in superintending the transports sent from Madras to the Isle of France. He then, having been awarded a second promotal commission bearing date 20 May, 1809, obtained command of the BARRACOUTA 18, part of the force employed in the summer of 1811 at the reduction of the island of Java, where he assisted at the debarkation of the troops at Chillingching, and continued attached to the army until after the surrender of Batavia. In Dec. 1811 Capt. Owen, who had been advanced to Post-rank on 2 of the preceding May, and had held for a short time the command of the PIÉMONTAISE frigate at Bombay, was appointed to the CORNELIA 32. In 1812 he took possession, with a squadron under his orders, of the island of Palembang. He returned to England with a China convoy in June, 1813; and was subsequently appointed—27 March, 1815, to the Surveying service on the lakes of Canada, whence he came home in May, 1816—10 Aug. 1821, to the LEVEN 24, in which vessel he was for upwards of four years employed in conducting a survey of the coast of Africa*—2 Feb. 1827, to the EDEN 26, fitting for another expedition to the African coast, where, prior to his departure for South America, he was engaged in forming a settlement at Fernando Po—and (having paid the last-mentioned ship off at the close of 1831), 22 April, 1847, to the COLUMBIA steam surveying-vessel, of 100 horse-power, stationed in North America. Since 21 Dec. 1847, the date of his elevation to Flag-rank, he has been on half-pay.

Assisted by various officers, Rear-Admiral Owen, during his command of the LEVEN, constructed the following charts and views: viz. 22 of the West Coast of Africa, 31 of the East Coast of Africa, 12 of the East Coast of Madagascar, 17 of the West Coast of Madagascar, and 1 of the Harbour of Grand Port, in the Mauritius. He also, we understand, surveyed the coast of Asia from Cape Comorin, along the shores of Malabar and Surat, together with the whole extent of the sea-side of Persia and Arabia. In 1828 he constructed two charts of the Seychelles, and one of the port and bay in the island of Mahé. He has executed a chart of the mouth of the river Demarara, and published, in conjunction with Capt. Rich. Owen, 'Tables of Latitudes and Longitudes by Chronometers of Places in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, with an Essay on the Management and Use of Chronometers.' AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* See Rear-Admiral W. F. Owen.

OXENHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JUSTUS OXENHAM entered the Navy 8 Jan. 1812; passed his examination in 1821; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 14 April, 1826, assumed command of the SPEEDWELL schooner, on the Jamaica station; where he was next, 5 Sept. 1828 and 4 July, 1829, appointed to the SLANEY 20, Capts. Henry Gosset and Chas. Parker, and MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship, Capts. Robt. Milborne Jackson and John Paget. He returned to England in the early part of 1832, and was subsequently, from 27 Feb. 1841 until paid off in 1845, employed on the Brazilian station in command of the COCKATRICE schooner. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 15 June, 1835, Mary, only daughter of the late Mr. Peter, of Kelso, N.B., and niece of Sir John Peter, formerly H.M. Consul for the Netherlands. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

OXFORD. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 22; H-P., 18.)

JOHN OXFORD entered the Navy, 6 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAIDA 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee; and in the following Nov., after having witnessed the fall of Copenhagen, became Midshipman of the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, attached to the Channel fleet. From Nov. 1808 until Nov. 1815 he served on the West India, Home, Mediterranean, Brazilian, and African stations, in the BELLEISLE 74, Commodore Geo. Cockburn, TYRIAN 10, Capt. Henry Thos. Davies, HANNIBAL 74 and ROYAL GEORGE 100, both flagships of Sir Thos. Williams, RODNEY 74, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Geo. Fowke, and PORCUPINE 24, Capts. Robt. Elliot and John Coode. In the BELLEISLE he assisted at the reduction of Martinique and Flushing in 1809; and in the PORCUPINE he was present at the memorable entrance into the Adour of the flotilla under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, and at the forcing of the Gironde. After a servitude of two years at Plymouth in the MALTA 80, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and, as Admiralty-Midshipman,

* During the Ashantee war he found opportunity of eliciting the grateful acknowledgments of Major-General Charles Turner for his manly co-operation, and the zeal he evinced for the public service, in a land attack made 19 Feb. 1826 on the town of Maccaba.—*Vide* Gaz. 1826, p. 1158.

in the Superb 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, he sailed in 1818 for the East Indies, in the latter capacity, on board the Topaze frigate, Capts. John Rich. Lumley and Chas. Richardson. He returned to England in May, 1822, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1821; and since 4 April, 1840, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

P.

PACE. (Lieut., 1821. F-P., 15; H-P., 23.)

Edmund Howard Pace is nephew of the late Rear-Admiral John Hayes, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Freija 38, commanded in the West Indies by his uncle Capt. John Hayes; and was next, from Sept. 1810 to Nov. 1815, employed on the Home and North American stations as Midshipman, in the Vengeur 74, flag-ship of Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, Bulwark 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Rich. King, Loire 38, Capt. Thos. Brown, Majestic 56, Capt. John Hayes, and Fly and Musquito sloops, Capts. John Baldwin, Robt. Tomlinson, and Geo. Brine. In the Freija he served at the reduction of Guadeloupe in Feb. 1810; he escorted, in the Vengeur, a large body of troops intended as a reinforcement to the Duke of Wellington's army in Portugal; and in the Majestic, previously to witnessing the surrender of the American ship President, he assisted at the capture, 3 Feb. 1814, after a running action of two hours and a half, of the *Terpsichore* French frigate of 44 guns. In the Fly he was present, 18 July, 1815, at the cutting-out of several vessels from the harbour of Corrijon—an exploit more fully alluded to in our history of Sir Chas. Malcolm. Between Feb. 1816 and May, 1821, Mr. Pace became in succession attached as Admiralty-Midshipman, on the Home, Mediterranean, West India, and St. Helena stations, to the Ganymede 26, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, Glasgow 40, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland (part of the force engaged at the battle of Algiers), Heron 18, Capt. Herbert Brace Powell, Tigris 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, Spartan 38, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and Vigo 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert. He then returned to England as Master's Mate of a store-ship, Master-Commander Thompson; and in Aug. of the same year, 1821, took up a commission bearing date 29 of the preceding Jan. His next appointment was, 2 June, 1824, to the Champion 18, Capt. John Fitzgerald Studdert, fitting for the East Indies; whence, in 1826, he came home as First-Lieutenant of the Arachne 18, Capt. And. Baird. With the exception of a short period passed in the Coast Guard about 1831, he has since been on half-pay. Agents —Messrs. Ommanney.

PADDON. (Commander, 1826. F-P., 23; H-P., 31.)

Silas Hiscutt Paddon was born 12 May, 1774, at Abotasham, near Bideford.

This officer entered the Navy, at the close of 1793, as A.B., on board the Isca hired-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Philip Jones, employed, until 1797, in the conveyance of men from Bristol, Swansea, and Appledore to Plymouth. Joining, in the course of the latter year, the Viper cutter of 12 guns, Lieut.-Commanders John Pengelly, Nathaniel Foster, and Jeremiah Coghlan, he made a voyage in that vessel to Sierra Leone, and during a term of nearly four years was actively employed as Midshipman on the coast of France. Under Lieut. Pengelly he assisted at the capture, 26 Dec. 1799, of *Le Furet* French privateer of 14 guns and 57 men; and under Lieut. Coghlan he contributed, on the night of 29 July, 1800, to the cutting-out, by a single boat containing 20 men, of a fully-prepared and desperately-defended gun-brig, *La Cerbère* of 7 guns and 87 men, moored with springs on her cables in a naval port of difficult access, within pistol-shot of three batteries, surrounded by several armed craft, and not a mile distant from a 74, bearing an Admiral's flag, and two frigates. The enemy in this brilliant exploit had 6 men killed, and 20 (including every officer) wounded; and the British, who were twice beaten back in their endeavours to board, 1 killed and 10 wounded. Among the latter was Mr. Paddon,* who received two pike-wounds under the ribs of his right side, also two in his left side and through his left leg, and two sword-wounds, one in the left hand and the other on the head. So long was he confined to his cot by these severe injuries that he lost the opportunity of appearing before the Board at Greenwich for the purpose of passing the examination necessary to entitle him to the receipt of a pension. On being paid off, after having further aided at the capture of *Le Héro* privateer of 14 guns and 73 men, and the defeat of the *Tapageur* corvette of 16 guns, he was received, at the close of 1801, on board the Cambridge 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Pasley at Plymouth; and in the course of 1802 he became in succession attached to the Centaur 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, Diamond frigate, Capt. Edw. Griffith, and Nimble cutter, Lieut.-Commander Jeremiah Coghlan. In Dec. 1803 he sailed for the Mediterranean on promotion in the Hindostan store-ship, Capt. John Le Gros. Being accidentally burnt out of that vessel in the Bay of Rosas, 2 April, 1804, he was under the necessity of joining for short periods, in the course of the same year, the Juno and Seahorse frigates, Triumph and Superb 74's, Capts. Sir Robt. Barlow and Rich. Keats, Madras 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and Thisbe 28, Capt. Lewis Shepheard. In the latter vessel Mr. Paddon, whose advancement to the rank of Lieutenant had taken place on 20 of the month last mentioned, returned to England; joining, on his arrival, the Zealand 64, flag-ship at the Nore of Rear-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley. In May, 1806, he obtained command of the Cuckoo schooner, in which vessel we find him accompanying the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, and employed on the Channel and North Sea stations until wrecked, near Haarlem, 4 April, 1810. On that occasion he received several severe contusions in the back and chest, broke his right shoulder-blade and two of his ribs (the effects of which continue to this hour), and, worse than all, was doomed to experience the anguish of witnessing his infant son perish at his side. On his return to England, after a few months of captivity, he was appointed, 29 Oct. 1810, to the Prince Frederick, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Buller and Sir Thos. Byam Martin at Plymouth, where he remained until paid off in Feb. 1815. He was afterwards, in 1815–16, intrusted with the command of a Signal-station; and on 27 March, 1826, having memorialized George IV., he was advanced to the rank he now holds. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Paddon is at present a Commissioner of Pilotage at Padstow. He has been twice married—the second time, 19 Feb. 1833, to Miss P. Richards, of Padstow. By his first marriage, which took place in 1802, he had issue four children, all of whom, including the one above alluded to, are since dead. In Nov. 1840 he was admitted to the outpension of Greenwich Hospital.

PAGE. (Admiral of the Blue, 1841. F-P., 27; H-P., 40.)

Benjamin William Page was born, 7 Feb. 1765, at Ipswich, co. Suffolk, where he died 3 Oct. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Nov. 1778, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Superb 74, bearing the flag in the East Indies of his patron Sir Edw. Hughes, under whom, in the course of 1782, he fought in four general actions with the French fleet under M. de Suffrein, and on one occasion received a severe wound in the leg. Being nominated, 27 Dec. in the latter year, Acting-Lieutenant of the Exeter 64, Capt. John Sam. Smith, he was afforded an opportunity of enacting a part in Sir Edw. Hughes' fifth and last engagement with the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 897-8.

enemy, off Cuddalore, 20 June, 1783. He then in succession joined, in the capacity last mentioned, the Worcester 64, and Lizard 18, Capts. Chas. Hughes and Donald Campbell; and on his return to England, as only Lieutenant, in the Eurydice 24, Capt. Geo. Wm. Augustus Courtenay, was presented, about July, 1785, with a commission bearing date 20 Nov. 1784. His next appointments were—19 Oct. 1786 and 26 June, 1790, to the Astrea 32, and Monarch 74, both commanded by Capt. Peter Rainier on the Jamaica and Channel stations—23 Dec. 1790, to the Minerva 38, Capt. Robt. Manners Sutton, fitting for the East Indies—in Aug. 1791, to the Crown 64, Commodore Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, with whom he returned to England in July, 1792—and, 9 Jan. 1793, as First, to the Suffolk 74. On again visiting the East Indies in the latter ship, with a large convoy, under the broad pendant of Commodore Peter Rainier, he was nominated by that officer, after having for a time acted as his Flag-Captain, to the command, in Sept. 1795, of the Hobart 18—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed by a commission bearing date 12 April, 1796. Previously to joining that vessel Capt. Page had assisted at the reduction of the Dutch settlements in the island of Ceylon. He subsequently united with a detachment of troops under the Hon. Capt. Monson in taking possession of the Dutch factory of Molletive;* and in Jan. 1796, he accompanied an expedition against the Moluccas. Owing to his great knowledge of the Indian Seas he was selected to conduct the fleet through the difficult passages leading to those islands; but being sent back to Madras with important despatches previously to their capture, he was prevented from sharing in the large sums of prize-money arising therefrom. For his services in Dec. 1796, in escorting a valuable convoy of China traders from Prince of Wales Island to Bombay, he received the thanks both of the government and merchants, together with a present from the latter of 500 guineas. On 27 Feb. 1797, he was nominated Acting-Captain of the Orpheus 32; and in the following Aug., having been advanced by the Admiralty to Post-rank on 22 of the preceding Dec., he returned to England. He was subsequently appointed —21 Jan. 1800, to the Inflexible 64, *armée-en-flûte* —9 Nov. 1802 (after nine months of half-pay) to the Caroline 36—26 Feb. 1805, to the Trident 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Rainier in the East Indies—10 May, 1809, to the Sea Fencibles at Harwich, where he remained until the corps was disbanded in 1810—and 21 Aug. 1812, to the Puissant 74, stationed as a guardship at Spithead. In the Inflexible, Capt. Page was twice sent with troops to the Mediterranean. On the first occasion he was for a short time employed at the blockade of Genoa; whence he was unfortunately sent, the day before its surrender, on special service to Leghorn, and was thereby again deprived of a share in the spoils. During the period of his second sojourn he assisted at the debarkation of the army in Aboukir Bay, 8 March, 1801, and was then attached to the blockading force before Alexandria. On the surrender of Cairo he was ordered to convey the French troops to Marseilles; but not being able to return prior to the close of the campaign he was a third time prevented from participating in the profits of victory. He was, however, presented with the Turkish gold medal. On his return to England he brought with him Sir Eyre Coote, second in command of the British army, and the 3rd Regiment of Guards. Being sent on the renewal of hostilities to India, Capt. Page, then in the Caroline, contrived during his passage to capture several French vessels and to detain two others belonging to the Batavian republic. On board one of these, the *De Haasje* brig-of-war,† were found despatches from Buonaparte, containing information which led to the detention of some Dutch ships at St. Helena, and prevented the English merchantmen going there from being allowed to depart without convoy. On reaching his destination, Capt. Page's local knowledge of the Bay of Bengal, where he found himself senior officer, enabled him to convoy the Company's ships in safety for several months. On 5 Jan. and 4 Feb. 1804, he had the good fortune to make prize of two privateers, *Les Frères Unis* of 16 guns (mounting 8) and 134 men, and *Le Général de Caen* of 22 guns and 200 men; the capture of which vessels immediately on their arrival from France, and before they had committed any depredations on our commerce, was considered of such importance, that the merchants of Bombay and Madras each voted him the sum of 500 guineas. Capt. Page, after this, received instructions from Admiral Rainier to take under his orders the Grampus 50, Dédaigneuse 38, and Dasher 18, for the purpose of protecting a valuable convoy to and from China, it being anticipated that the French Admiral Linois, in the *Marengo* of 80 guns, with several frigates, would have made an attack upon them, as he had previously done on the East India fleet under Commodore Dance. On the paying-off of the Trident in Oct. 1805, Capt. Page, who had conducted home in that ship a convoy of 44 vessels, was again presented, by the Court of Directors, with the sum of 500 guineas. He left the Puissant in Sept. 1815, and did not afterwards go afloat. He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Admiral Page married Elizabeth, only child of John Herbert, Esq., of Totness, Devon, and was left a widower, without children, in 1834. Agents —Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 310.

† Taken 2 Aug. 1803. *V.* Gaz. 1803, p. 1554.

PAGE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Henry Hotham M'Roden Page entered the Navy in 1830; passed his examination 6 March, 1839; and was for several years employed on the coast of Africa, as Mate, in the Acorn 16, Capt. John Adams, Prompt schooner, and Ferret 6—the latter commanded by Capt. Josiah Oake. He obtained his commission 1 Dec. 1845; and, since 27 of the same month, has been serving on the Channel and Lisbon stations in the Canopus 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby.

PAGET. (Captain, 1829. f-p., 16; h-p., 10.)

Charles Henry Paget was born in 1806, and died 26 May, 1845, at Portsmouth. He was eldest son of the late Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, Kt., G.C.H.,* by Elizabeth Araminta, daughter and co-heir of Henry Monk, Esq.; brother of Lieut. Brownlow Henry Paget, R.N. (1838), who died in South America in 1843, on board the Champion 18; and nephew of the Marquis of Anglesey.

This officer entered the Navy 6 May, 1819; passed his examination in 1825; obtained his first commission, while serving in the Royal George yacht, 3 Jan. 1826; became Flag-Lieutenant, in the Ganges 84, to Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway, on the South American station, 20 Feb. following; acquired the rank of Commander 21 Feb. 1828; and on 12 of the ensuing Aug. was appointed to the Procris 10, at Cork. He attained Post-rank 28 Oct. 1829; and was afterwards employed, from 3 June, 1831, until

* The Hon. Sir Chas. Paget was born 7 Oct. 1778. He commanded the Martin sloop in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797; and on 17 of the same month was advanced to Post-rank. He afterwards commanded the Brilliant, Hydra, Endymion, and Egyptienne frigates, Revenge and Superb 74's, and Prince Regent and Royal George yachts. In the Brilliant he accompanied Sir John Borlase Warren in the expedition to Ferrol in 1800; he contrived, in the Endymion, to effect a large number of captures; and in the Superb, during the war with the United States, he commanded a squadron at the blockade of New London. He received the honour of Knighthood and the insignia of a K.C.H. in Oct. 1819; became a Rear-Admiral in April, 1823, and a Vice-Admiral in Jan. 1837; was nominated a G.C.H. in March, 1832; and was for many years M.P. for Carnarvon. In 1822 he had been appointed Groom of the Bedchamber to George IV. He commanded in chief at Cork in 1829; and from 11 Feb. 1837 until the period of his death, which took place 27 Jan. 1839, he held the supreme direction of Naval affairs in North America and the West Indies.

paid off in the early part of 1835, in command of the SAMARANG 28, in South America, and from 24 Feb. 1837 until superseded in June, 1839, as Flag-Captain, in the HOWE 120, to Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore.

Capt. Paget married, first, in 1836, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Annals; and secondly, 20 Jan. 1840, Emily Caroline, daughter of Henry M'Clintock, Esq., Collector of the Customs at the port of Dundalk, and sister of Lieut. Fras. Leopold M'Clintock, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PAGET, LORD, M.P. (CAPTAIN, 1839.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD CLARENCE EDWARD PAGET, born 17 June, 1811, is eldest son of Field-Marshal the Marquis of Anglesey, K.G., G.C.B., by his second wife, Lady Charlotte Cadogan, sister of Rear-Admiral Earl Cadogan, C.B. He is brother of Lord Alfred Henry Paget, M.P. for Lichfield, and of Lord Geo. Augustus Fred. Paget, both officers in the army; half-brother of Lord Wm. Paget, Captain R.N.; and brother-in-law of Viscount Sydney and the Earl of Sandwich.

This officer entered the Navy 29 May, 1823; served as Midshipman of the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 14 May, 1831. His succeeding appointments were—11 Aug. 1831, to the WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Baker in South America—27 Feb. 1832, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, stationed off Lisbon, whence he returned in the early part of 1833—and, 7 June, 1834, to the WINCHESTER 52, Capt. Edw. Sparshott, fitting at Chatham. Being advanced to the rank of Commander 25 Sept. in the year last mentioned, he obtained command, 17 Jan. 1837, of the PEARL 20, on the North America and West India station. He paid that vessel off within a short period of his elevation to Post-rank, which took place 26 March, 1839; and he was next appointed—26 June following, to the HOWE 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Waller Otway at the Nore, where he remained until July, 1840—and, 23 Aug. 1841, to the AIGLE 24, fitting for the Mediterranean. He returned to England in the summer of 1845, and has since been on half-pay.

In July, 1846, his Lordship was appointed Secretary to the Board of Ordnance; and in 1847 he was returned to Parliament as Member for Sandwich. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

PAGET. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 28.)

JOHN PAGET entered the Navy, 4 March, 1800, as A.B., on board the MINORCA sloop, Capt. Geo. Miller, under whom we find him in the course of the following year employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the operations against the French in Egypt. Quitting the MINORCA in Oct. 1801, he served during the next five years, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the GREYHOUND 32, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Wm. Hoste, DIOMEDE 50, Capts. Thos. Larcom and Hugh Downman, UNITÉ 38, Capt. Chas. Ogle, and PRINCE 98, Capt. Wm. Lechmere. Being appointed, on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 20 Dec. 1806, to the OLYMPIA sloop, Capt. Wm. Taylor, he sailed in that vessel for the Rio de la Plata. He invalided home in July, 1807; and was next, between Nov. 1808 and Feb. 1809, employed under Capt. John Surman Carden in the VILLE DE PARIS 110. During that period he assisted in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna. From the date last mentioned Lieut. Paget did not again go afloat until nominated, 22 Jan. 1828, First of the HARPY 10, Capt. Chas. Rich, on the West India station. On 11 Jan. 1829 he was removed to the MAGNIFICENT, receiving-ship at Jamaica, of which vessel, it appears, he retained command from 19 Dec. 1831 until May, 1839. He was re-appointed to her 24 Feb. 1842; and on 26 of the following July was transferred to the IMAUM, also a receiving-ship. He has been on half-pay since 1843. His present commission bears date 1 April, 1837.

Commander Paget married, 15 Sept. 1834, at St. Ann's, Jamaica, Anna, daughter of Jas. Lawrence Hilton, Esq. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PAGET, LORD. (CAPT., 1826. F-P., 16; H-P., 14.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD WILLIAM PAGET, born 1 March, 1803, is second son of Field-Marshal the Marquis of Anglesey, K.G., G.C.B., by his first wife, Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of George, fourth Earl of Jersey. His Lordship is half-brother of Lord Clarence Edw. Paget, Captain R.N.; brother-in-law of the Duke of Richmond, the Marquis Conyngham, and the Lords Crofton and Templemore; and nephew of Capt. Hon. Wm. Paget, R.N., who died in 1795—of Hon. Sir Edw. Paget, G.C.B., a General Officer in the army and Colonel of the 28th Regt. of Foot—of the late Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, Kt., G.C.H.—of the Earls of Galloway and Enniskillen—and of the late Lord Graves. He is also connected with the noble houses of Argyll, Westmoreland, Dartmouth, Ormonde, Guillamore, and Essex.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1817, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLASGOW 50, Capts. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, Hon. Anthony Maitland, and Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, employed at first in the Mediterranean and then on the Home station, where, and in the West Indies, he served from 26 April, 1821, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 April, 1823, as Midshipman in the DORIS 42, Capt. Thos. Graham, ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, ALBION 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, PHAETON 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, and ACTIVE, of similar force, Capt. Andrew King. His next appointments were, to the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott, FLY 18, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, and SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, all in South America, on which station he was made Commander, 20 April, 1825, into his former ship the FLY. He removed, 23 Dec. following, to the PHILOMEL 10, fitting for the Mediterranean; and on 18 Oct. 1826 was advanced to Post-rank. His succeeding appointments were—6 Nov. 1827, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, lying at Dublin, where he remained until Feb. 1829—12 Dec. 1828, to the NORTH STAR 28, in which vessel he returned to the West Indies—18 May, 1831, to the WINCHESTER 52, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station—and, 24 Sept. 1832, again to the NORTH STAR, which ship he brought home and paid off in the summer of 1833. He has not been since employed.

Lord Wm. Paget sat in Parliament for the borough of Andover from 1841 until 1846. He married, 22 Jan. 1827, Frances, only daughter of Lieut.-General Francis, Baron de Rottenburg, by whom he has issue three children.

PAIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

MARTIN PAIN entered the Navy, 4 June, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the SULPHUR bomb, Capt. Daniel M'Leod; and while in that vessel was frequently in action with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries in the neighbourhood of Boulogne, was engaged in an attempt to sink two stone-ships at the entrance of the harbour at that place, and united in the bombardment of Granville. After a servitude of nine months in the UTRECHT 64, commanded in the Downs by Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Henry Inman, he joined, in April, 1805, the HEBE 32, Capt. Micajah Malbon, with whom he continued actively employed in the ADAMANT 50, at first off Boulogne, and then on the West India station, until Oct. 1808. In May and June of the latter year we find him acting as Prize-Master of the Spanish schooners *Galina* and *Magdalena*. On quitting the ADAMANT he became in succession attached to the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Fras.

Beauman, AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Wm. Keat, and MONMOUTH 64, Capts. Hyde Parker and Wm. Wilkinson. In the course of 1814 he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the GRIFFON brig, Capt. Geo. Barne Trollope, Midshipman of his former ship the MONMOUTH, Acting-Lieutenant and Commander of the VIPER cutter, and Master's Mate of the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capts. Chas. Adam and John Wentworth Loring. In the VIPER he was sent by H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence to Calais with despatches, and was employed by Rear-Admiral Foley in escorting convoys from Deal to St. Helen's. In the IMPREGNABLE, after conveying Marshal Blücher from Boulogne to England, and taking part in the grand naval review held at Spithead, he proceeded to Bordeaux for the purpose of bringing home the first and second battalions of the German Legion. While attached, in the early part of 1815, to the BOMBAY 74, Capt. Henry Bazely, he cruized among the Western Islands, in company with the CHATHAM 74 and LARNE 20, in quest of two American frigates. He took up in April of that year a commission bearing date 7 of the preceding Feb., and, since 12 May, 1837, has been employed in command of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

PAKENHAM. (Captain, 1826. F-P., 13; H-P., 30.)

JOHN PAKENHAM, born 18 Oct. 1790, is fourth son of the late Admiral Hon. Sir Thos. Pakenham, G.C.B.* (second son of the first Lord Longford), by Louisa, daughter of the Right Hon. John Staples; and brother (with Lieut. Henry Pakenham, R.N. (1827), who died in April, 1839) of the present Edw. Michael Conolly, Esq., D.C.L., Captain R.A., and M.P. for Donegal. Capt. Pakenham is first-cousin of the gallant Major-General Hon. Sir Edw. Michael Pakenham, G.C.B., who fell at New Orleans 8 Jan. 1815; of Lieut.-General Hon. Sir Hercules Robt. Pakenham, K.C.B., a distinguished Peninsular officer; of Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham, R.N., who was lost in the SALDANHA frigate in 1811; and of the late Duchess of Wellington.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REPULSE 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday, under the former of whom he took part, as Midshipman, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, and accompanied the expeditions of 1807 and 9 to the Dardanells and the Scheldt. In the course of 1810, after a short servitude in the Mediterranean on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, he was nominated, on that station, Acting-Lieutenant of the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle. In Oct. of the same year he went back, in a similar capacity, to the WARSPITE, still commanded by Capt. Blackwood, although subsequently by Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker. While in that ship, to which he was confirmed by commission bearing date 16 July, 1811, we find him participating in a very gallant skirmish, in which the British, with a slender force, beat back a powerful division of the French Toulon fleet. In Aug. 1812 Mr. Pakenham joined the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon; and on 15 June, 1814, after having witnessed the fall of St. Sebastian, he was advanced to the rank of Commander. His next appointment was, 21 June, 1815, to the BERMUDA 10, which vessel, on her arrival in the West Indies, was unfortunately lost near Tampico Bar, 16 Nov. 1816. From the latter date Capt. Pakenham did not again go afloat until invested, 16 Aug. 1825, with the command of the HARRIER 18, on the Cork station. He acquired his present rank 26 Aug. 1826; and on 1 Oct. 1846 he accepted the retirement.

He married, 3 Nov. 1817, Caroline Emily, third daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Home Riggs Popham, K.C.B., by whom (who died 2 Aug. 1844) he had issue a son and three daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* The Hon. Sir Thos. Pakenham was born in 1757, and first went to sea in 1770 on board the SOUTHAMPTON frigate, Captain M'Bride. He attained the rank of Lieutenant in 1776; of Commander in 1779; and of Post-Captain (as a reward for his distinguished services as Acting-Captain of the BRISTOL, under Commodore Cornwallis) 2 March, 1780. When in command of the CRESCENT of 28 guns and 198 men, he accompanied Admiral Darby to the relief of Gibraltar in 1781; and on 29 May in that year maintained a brilliant action of two hours and a half with the Dutch 36-gun frigate *Brill*, to whom he did not strike until he had had 103 of his people killed and wounded, and further opposition was impossible. He afterwards commanded the MINERVA 38, INVINCIBLE 74, and JUSTE 84. In the INVINCIBLE he bore a conspicuous part in the battle of 1 June, 1794, and for his conduct on the occasion was presented with a gold medal. He was nominated a Colonel of Marines in 1795, a Rear-Admiral in Feb. 1799, a Vice-Admiral in April, 1804, a full Admiral in July, 1810, and in May, 1820, a G.C.B. He was for some time Master-General of the Ordnance in Ireland, and died Senior Admiral of the Red 2 Feb. 1836.

PAKENHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

THE HONOURABLE THOMAS ALEXANDER PAKENHAM, born 3 March, 1820, is third son of the late Earl of Longford, by Georgiana Emma Charlotte, daughter of William, first Earl of Beauchamp. His eldest brother, the present Earl of Longford, is an officer in the Second Life Guards; and three other of his brothers are also in the army.

This officer entered the Navy, from the Royal Naval College, 14 April, 1835; passed his examination 2 May, 1840; was for some time attached, as Mate, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and, after a servitude of nearly three years in that capacity on board the WARSPITE 50, Capts. Lord John Hay and Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, on the North America and West India and Mediterranean stations, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 June, 1844. His appointments have since been—9 Sept. 1844, to the MUTINE 12, Capt. Rich. Borough Crawford, at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 2 Sept. 1845, to the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the same station, where he is now employed.

PALK. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 19; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT PALK died 12 May, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DROMEDARY store-ship, Capts. Rich. Hill and Jas. Harrison. On his arrival at Gibraltar, after having visited the West Indies, he removed, in May, 1795, to the CAMEL, another store-ship, commanded by Capt. Edw. Rotheram. Becoming Midshipman, in the following July, of the ARDENT 64, Capts. Rich. Rundell Burgess and Thos. Bertie, he fought in that vessel in the action off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797, and, besides accompanying the expedition of 1799 to Holland, was present, 2 April, 1801, in the attack made on the Danish line of defence before Copenhagen. After a servitude of a few weeks on board the LONDON and ST. GEORGE 98's, flag-ships of Sir Hyde Parker and Lord Nelson, he was made Lieutenant, 23 June, 1801, into the BELLONA 74, Capt. Thos. Bertie. His succeeding appointments were—16 Nov. 1802, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. John Okes Hardy, part of the force employed at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in June, 1803—19 Dec. 1803, 24 Sept. 1804, and 12 May, 1806, as First, to the DOLPHIN and TROMPEUSE sloops, and LIVELY 38, Capts. John Shortland, Wm. Brooking Dolling, and Geo. M'Kinley, with whom he served until March, 1807, on the Home, African, and Lisbon stations—and, 1 April, 1812, to the command of the SYLVIA cutter, in which vessel he cruized in the Downs and Channel, and assisted at the siege of St. Sebastian. He went on half-pay 5 Sept. 1814; and accepted the rank of Retired Commander 22 April, 1831.

PALLISER. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

WRAY RICHARD GLEDSTANES PALLISER is son, we believe, of Colonel Wray Palliser, of Derryluskan, co. Tipperary.

This officer passed his examination 13 May, 1845; and, after having served as Mate in the EXCELLENT

gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads, and in the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, on the Channel station, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 28 Feb. 1847. He has been since employed as Additional of the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean.

PALMER. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 13; H-P., 25.)

CHARLES PALMER was born 27 Dec. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Hen. Lidgbird Ball and Robt. Plampin, stationed in the Channel, where in the following month he attained the rating of Midshipman, and in Feb. 1812 removed to the STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capts. Sir Jahleel Brenton and Augustus Brine. With Capt. Brine he continued employed in the VENERABLE, BELLEROPHON, and MEDWAY 74's (the latter bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope), until nominated, 27 Dec. 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the TAMAR 24, Capt. Chas. Sotheby. He returned to England in Feb. 1816; and between Aug. of that year and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 26 Dec. 1820, was in succession appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, ERNE 20, Capt. Rich. Spencer, IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, DOROTHEA hired-ship, Capt. David Buchan, and HECLA bomb, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Edw. Parry. In the GANYMEDE, ERNE, and IMPREGNABLE he was employed on the Downs, Mediterranean, and Plymouth stations; he took part, in the DOROTHEA, in a perilous voyage of discovery to the neighbourhood of Spitzbergen; and in the HECLA he penetrated to long. 113° 54′ 43″ W. within the Arctic Circle, and thereby became entitled to a portion of a Parliamentary reward of 5000*l.* Being re-appointed, 8 Jan. 1821, to the HECLA, then commanded by Capt. Geo. Fras. Lyon, he sailed in the following May with Capt. Parry's second expedition in quest of a North-west passage. He returned to England in the autumn of 1823, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Palmer married, 29 May, 1828, Miss Sarah C. Yorke.

PALMER. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 36; H-P., 8.)

EDWARD GASCOIGNE PALMER entered the Navy, 20 June, 1803, under the auspices of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DONEGAL 74, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Pulteney Malcolm. In the following year he was present, we believe, at the capture of the Spanish 44-gun frigate *Amfitrite*, and of a ship with a cargo on board worth 200,000*l.*; and in 1805 he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined fleets. On 6 Feb. 1806, after having assisted at the capture of *El Rayo* of 100 guns, one of the ships recently defeated at Trafalgar, he took part with Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the action off St. Domingo. On leaving the DONEGAL, of which ship he had been constituted Midshipman in July, 1805, he became, 7 July, 1806, Master's Mate of the KINGFISHER 18, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour; whom, in Jan. 1807, he followed into the AURORA 28. In that frigate, and in the KINGFISHER, to which vessel, commanded by Capts. Wm. Hepenstall and Ewell Tritton, he returned in June, 1808, Mr. Palmer saw much boat-service in the Mediterranean, and was on one occasion wounded by the fire of a polacre near Corfu. He obtained his commission 19 Oct. 1809, and was subsequently appointed, chiefly in the capacity of First-Lieutenant—28 Oct. 1809, and 1 June, 1810, to the RINALDO 10, and OBERON 16, Capts. Jas. Anderson and Jas. Murray, both in the Downs—14 Dec. 1811, to the WARRIOR 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, off Flushing—12 Feb. 1813, to the COSSACK 22 Capt. Fras. Stanfell, on the Jamaica station—7 March, 1814, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, under whom he beheld the fall of Genoa—and, 23 Oct. 1815 (after a few months of half-pay), to the ESK 20, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, fitting for the West Indies, whence he invalided in 1817. In the RINALDO, whose force consisted of 8 18-pounder carronades and 2 long sixes, with a complement of 65 men, Mr. Palmer led the boarders, and was badly wounded in the leg, at the capture, 7 Dec. 1809, after some resistance, of *Le Maraudeur* French privateer, of 14 guns and 66 men, 5 of whom were wounded. His appointments, since he left the ESK, have been—in 1824, for three years, to the Ordinary at Sheerness—24 Nov. 1827, and 19 Feb. 1830, as a Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA Coast Blockade Ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot—15 Jan. 1831, to the Coast Guard—14 Oct. 1831, to a three-years' command of the CHEERFUL Revenue-vessel—and, 11 June, 1835, again to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

Lieut. Palmer married, 3 Aug. 1831, Harriet, relict of the late Diggles Bayley, Esq., of Cape Coast Castle, by whom he has issue one child.

PALMER. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 25; H-P., 17.)

GEORGE PALMER entered the Navy, 22 Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PLUTO sloop, Capt. Rich. Gaire Janvrin, employed on the Home station; where, and in the Baltic, he continued employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. John Irwin, PANDORA 18, Capts. R. G. Janvrin and John Macpherson Ferguson, NAMUR 74, Capt. Shepheard, and BRISEIS 10, Capts. Chas. Thurlow Smith and John Ross, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Nov. 1812. In the PANDORA he assisted at the capture, 31 Dec. 1810, of *Le Chasseur* privateer of 16 guns and 36 men; and while in the BRISEIS he served, 29 June, 1812, in the pinnace belonging to that vessel, containing 18 men, under the orders of Lieut. Thos. Jones, at the cutting-out from Pillau Roads the (lately British) merchant ship *Urania*, mounting 6 carriage-guns and 4 swivels, in the possession of some French troops, who, notwithstanding a spirited resistance, were driven off the decks into their boats, which were on the opposite side, with no greater loss to the assailants than one man killed and himself slightly wounded.* Being re-appointed to the BRISEIS in Sept. 1813, Lieut. Palmer continued attached to that sloop (with the exception of an interval between Oct. 1814 and May, 1815, occasioned by ill health), under the command of Capts. Wm. Rush Jackson and Geo. Domett, until Jan. 1816. His last appointments were—12 Sept. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—5 April, 1831 (on the latter service being abolished), to the Coast Guard—11 Oct. 1834, to the command of the SKYLARK Revenue-vessel—and, 26 Sept. 1837, again to the charge (which he retained until advanced, as a reward for his services, to the rank he now holds 1 Jan. 1840) of a station in the Coast Guard. Commander Palmer is Senior of 1840.

PALMER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN PALMER entered the Navy 24 Nov. 1825; passed his examination 6 Jan. 1832; and at the period of his promotion to his present rank, which took place 26 Aug. 1841, was serving, as Mate, in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King at the Cape of Good Hope. His appointments have since been—30 Aug. 1841, again to the SOUTHAMPTON—10 March, 1843, to the ROSE 18, Capts. Henry Rich. Sturt and Rich. Wilson Pelly, fitting for the North America and West India station, whence he returned home and was paid off at the close of 1846—and, 12 Oct. 1847, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, Commander-in-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1364.—Mr. James, in his 'Naval History,' has erroneously attributed the part borne in the affair by the subject of the present narrative to Mr. Wm. Palmer.

Chief in North America and the West Indies, where he is now employed on Surveying-service.

PALMER. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

John Jervis Palmer passed his examination 7 Oct. 1840; and between that date and the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Jan. 1843, was employed in the East Indies and China, as Mate, on board the Endymion 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, and Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, who noticed him as having served in the boats which covered the assault on the town of Chin-Kiang-Foo 21 July, 1842.* On leaving the Cornwallis he joined the Serpent 16, Capt. Wm. Nevill, also in the East Indies, where, in Sept. 1843, he removed to the Cambrian 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. His appointments since his return to England in the summer of 1845 have been, on the Mediterranean station—1 Dec. in that year to the Hibernia 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker—24 Dec. 1846, to the Gladiator steam-vessel of 430 horse-power, Capt. John Robb—and, 26 Oct. 1847, to the Acting-command, which he yet retains, of the Mutine 12.

PALMER. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 12; h-p., 31.)

William Palmer, born 9 April, 1789, at Monkwearmouth, co. Durham, is son of Mr. Wm. Palmer, shipowner, of that place.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Nov. 1804, as A.B., on board the Inconstant 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, flag-ship for some time of Sir Edm. Nagle and Sir Jas. Saumarez on the coast of France. On his removal, as Master's Mate, in April, 1808, to the Belle Poule 38, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, he sailed for the Mediterranean, where he was for nearly two years very actively employed, and assisted, in the course of 1809, at the capture of *Le Var* of 26 guns, laden with corn for the relief of the French garrison at Corfu, and at the reduction of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo. Returning in the spring of 1810 to England in the Excellent 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith, he joined the Victory 100; in which ship, besides being for a long time stationed in the Baltic under the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he escorted a body of troops sent in 1811 to the coast of Portugal under Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke. After serving for a few months off Cherbourg in the Lacedæmonian 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, and again in the Baltic on board the Defiance 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Hope, Mr. Palmer was promoted, 17 Aug. 1813, to a Lieutenancy in the Rolla 10, Capts. Wm. Hill and Robt. Julyan; under the former of whom we find him present, in Feb. 1814, at the celebrated passage of the flotilla under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose across the bar of the Adour; on which occasion he had the good fortune to save the lives of two persons, whose boat had capsized. His last appointment was, 17 Dec. 1814, to the Amelia 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until the summer of 1816. On 15 July, 1815, while engaged in the Amelia's pinnace in an attempt to capture a French vessel of very superior force at Campo, in the island of Elba, he was wounded by a musket-ball, which entered his right side above the hip-joint, and has never been extracted. He was at the same time made prisoner, but shortly afterwards exchanged.

Lieut. Palmer married, in 1830, Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Mr. Kingswood Greenwell, shipowner, and grand-daughter of the late Dr. Greenwell, of Scot's House. He was left a widower, with one daughter, in Jan. 1844.

PALMES. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

John Philip Palmes is third son of Geo. Palmes, Esq., of Naburn, co. York, by Margaret Isabella, daughter of Wm. Lindsay, Esq., of Oatlands, near Glasgow. His eldest brother, Bryan, a Captain in the 57th light infantry, died at Barbadoes in 1839.

This officer entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1830; passed his examination 10 Nov. 1838; served for some time at Portsmouth, as Mate, in the Queen 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, while in the Royal George yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, 7 March, 1842. His succeeding appointments were —29 March, 1842, to the Thunderer 84, Capt. Dan. Pring, employed, until the close of 1843, in the Mediterranean and on particular service — 11 Dec. 1844, as Additional, to the Hydra steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, on the coast of Africa— 2 April, 1845, to the Penelope steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones, on the same station, whence he returned towards the close of the year—31 March, 1846, to the Belleisle 24, troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome—and, 30 April, 1847, for a few months, to the Howe 120, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, fitting at Portsmouth. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3405.

PANTON. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

Paul Griffith Panton, born 31 Oct. 1795, is second son of Jones Panton, Esq., of Plusgurm, co. Anglesey.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hydra 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy; and on being lent, after cruizing for some time in the Mediterranean, to the Canopus 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Louis, fought in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. On finally leaving the Hydra, of which ship he had been created a Midshipman in April, 1807, he joined, in Oct. 1810, the Ulysses 44, bearing the flag at Jersey of Vice-Admiral D'Auvergne. In March and July, 1811, he was successively nominated Acting-Lieutenant and Master's Mate of the Marlborough 74, and Æolus 32, Capts. Matthew Henry Scott and Lord Jas. Townshend; and on 7 Feb. 1812, at which period he was again acting as Lieutenant in the Morgiana sloop, Capt. David Scott, he was officially advanced to the rank he now holds. His last appointments were—on 25 of the month last mentioned, to the Colibri 18, Capt. John Thompson, under whom he was wrecked in Port Royal, Jamaica, 22 Aug. 1813—2 Sept. following, to the Plantagenet 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, which ship he left in Jan. 1814—and, 5 June, 1818, to the Bellette 20, Capt. Geo. Rich. Pechell, fitting for the Halifax station, whence he returned in 1821.

Lieut. Panton married 3 Oct. 1826, and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PARDOE. (Retired Commander, 1839. f-p., 17; h-p., 40.)

William Pardoe entered the Navy, 15 July, 1790, as A.B., on board the Tremendous 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, lying at Chatham; where, in the following Nov., he attained the rating of Midshipman. After a servitude of two years in the Pilote, Pigmy, and Sultana cutters, Lieut.-Commanders Henry Gunter, Henry Inman, and Digby Dent, he became successively attached, in the early part of 1798, to the Windsor Castle and St. George 98's, both commanded by Capt. Hancock Kelly, and, as Master's Mate, to the Marlborough 74, Capt. Hon. G. C. Berkeley. While participating, in the latter ship, in the glories of 1 June, 1794, he had the misfortune to have his skull fractured, his nose materially injured, and several parts of his body contused.* The effects he still feels. In March, 1795, he followed Capt. Berkeley into the Formidable 98, commanded next by Capt. Geo. Murray; and on leaving that ship in Feb. 1797 he joined the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport, and Glory 98, Capt. Geo. Brine. On being advanced, 12 April following, to the rank of Lieutenant, he was appointed First of the Charon 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Thos. Manby, and was for some time employed in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland. His last appointments were—29 Nov. 1798, to the command (which he retained until 14 June, 1802) of the Fearless gun-brig, attached to the force in the Channel—20 July, 1803,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 556.

to the Sea Fencibles on the coast of Lincolnshire—20 May, 1805, as Senior, to the BRILLIANT 28, Capt. Robt. Barrie, employed on the Irish station, whence he invalided 31 March, 1806—and, 7 Jan. 1808, to the Impress service in Kent. In June, 1810, he was placed on half-pay. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander, on the Junior List, 24 Dec. 1830; and, on the Senior, 16 April, 1839. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

PARISH. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JOHN EDWARD PARISH passed his examination 11 July, 1842; and from the close of that year until advanced to his present rank, 4 May, 1846, was employed on the Mediterranean and Home stations as Mate in the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle. He has been since serving, again in the Mediterranean, on board the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Geo. Wickens Willes and Geo. Fred. Rich.

PARK. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

JOHN STEELE PARK was born 3 June, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROSAMOND 18, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, fitting at Chatham. In the course of the same year he sailed for the East Indies as Midshipman in the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King; and on his return to England in Sept. 1808 he successively joined the STATELY 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, and PRINCESS CAROLINE 38, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and Hugh Downman. While in the latter ship we find him, 25 July, 1809, commanding one of the boats of a squadron under Capt. Thos. Forrest, in a long and desperate action with a Russian flotilla, near Fredericksham, in the Gulf of Finland, which, with a loss to the British of 60 men killed and wounded, terminated in the total defeat of the enemy, 87 of whom met a similar fate. He continued in the PRINCESS CAROLINE, the last four months in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, until Sept. 1814; and after an intermediate servitude at Sheerness and Portsmouth as Master's Mate, in the NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams and Sir Chas. Rowley, and LEVEN 20, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett, was officially advanced to his present rank 16 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Park married, 23 Aug. 1827, Sarah, eldest daughter of W. Clark, Esq., of the Triangle, Hackney.

PARKER. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 18; H-P., 17.)

CHARLES PARKER is son of the late Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Kt., by his second wife, Frances, daughter of Admiral Sir Rich. Onslow, Bart.; brother of Rich. Parker, Esq., Capt. in the Life Guards; and half-brother of the present Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TENEDOS 38, commanded by his half-brother, under whom he was for three years very actively employed on the North American station, where he witnessed the surrender, in Jan. 1815, of the U.S. frigate *President*. From Aug. in the latter year until Oct. 1818 he served at Halifax, as Midshipman, in the SCAMANDER 36, EUROTAS 38, and FORTH 40, all commanded by Capt. Sir John Louis. On 30 March, 1819, he rejoined Capt. Parker, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the IPHIGENIA 42, on the Jamaica station; and in the following June he was transferred, in a similar capacity, to the SPARTAN 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. After again acting as Lieutenant in the IPHIGENIA, and also in the SAPPHIRE 26, Capt. Henry Hart, he was confirmed in that rank 20 Jan. 1820, and re-appointed to the IPHIGENIA. He subsequently joined—8 Dec. 1821, the FLY 18, Capts. Geo. Tyler and Edw. Curzon, employed on the Mediterranean and Cork stations—21 Feb. 1823, the EGERIA 24, Capt. Sam. Roberts, whom he accompanied to Newfoundland—28 May, 1825, the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth—8 May, 1826, the AURORA 46, Capt. Chas. John Austen, in the West Indies—and, 23 May, 1828, as First, the BARHAM 50, bearing the flag at Jamaica of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. On 8 Sept. 1829 he was advanced to the command of the SLANEY sloop. He paid that vessel off 29 Jan. 1831; and has not been since afloat.

Commander Parker married, 16 June, 1835, Kate, widow of the Rev. Hely Hutchinson Smith, and third daughter of the late John Williams, Esq., of Elm Grove, Southsea, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

PARKER. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES PARKER (*a*) entered the Navy, in Nov. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HINDOSTAN 50, Capts. Mulloch, Mottley, and John Le Gros; in which ship he continued employed as Midshipman until transferred, in May, 1803, to the TRIBUNE frigate, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett. On 13 March, 1804, he had the misfortune to fall into the hands of the enemy, who carried him a prisoner to France. He there remained, we believe, until the close of 1810; when, being restored to liberty, he joined the VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 21 March, 1812; and was afterwards employed, on Home service—from Jan. to Aug. 1813, in the CADMUS 10, Capt. Thos. Fife, and IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Young and of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence—and, from April to Sept. 1815, in the PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Archibald Duff. He has since been on half-pay. We are informed that during part of 1813 he commanded a gun-boat on the River Elbe. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PARKER. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 12; H-P., 27.)

CHARLES PARKER (*b*) was born 31 March, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHILDERS sloop, of 14 12-pounder carronades and 65 men; and on 14 March following was present in a gallant action of six hours, which terminated in that vessel beating off, on the coast of Norway, with a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 8 (including himself in the hand and stomach) wounded, the Danish man-of-war brig *Lougen*, of 20 18-pounder guns and 160 men. In consideration of the injury he sustained on the occasion he was voted by the Patriotic Society a sum of 15 guineas. In Nov. of the same year, after he had been for six months borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the TEXEL 64 and ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ships of Admirals Vashon and Montagu at Leith and Spithead, he became Midshipman of the DOTTEREL sloop, successively commanded, on the Channel and Lisbon stations, by Capts. Anthony Abdy, Thos. Goldwire Muston, John Smith Cowan, A. Abdy, Thos. Hanloke, and Wm. Westcott Daniel. In that vessel, in 1809, he witnessed the destruction of three heavy French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and also of the shipping in Basque Roads. Quitting her in Dec. 1811 he served during the next three years off the Western Islands and in the West Indies on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland. On his return to England in the spring of 1815 in the PALMA 38, Capt. Jas. Andrew Worth, he was received first on board the PRINCE 98, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth, and then on board the BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth in the Mediterranean; where, on following that nobleman, as Master's Mate, into the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, he was afforded an opportunity of assisting in the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816; for his conduct on which occasion, particularly in steering the explosion vessel under the lighthouse battery, he was rewarded with a commission bearing date 17 Sept. in the same year. His last appointments were—4 Oct. 1817, for a few months, to the CADMUS 10, Capt. John Gedge, on the Yarmouth station—and,

8 Dec. 1821, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the REDWING 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, with whom, until superseded at his own request in March, 1814, he served off Milford, made a voyage to the Havana, and was employed off Jersey and Yarmouth.

Lieut. Parker married 3 Dec. 1827, and has issue one daughter.

PARKER, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1822. F-P., 13; H-P., 30.)

SIR CHARLES CHRISTOPHER PARKER, born 16 June, 1792, is third and only surviving son of the late Christ. Parker, Esq., Vice-Admiral of the Blue,* by Augusta Barbara Charlotte, daughter of Admiral Hon. John Byron, granddaughter of the fourth Lord Byron, and aunt of the poet. Sir Charles is grandson of the late Sir Peter Parker, Bart., Admiral of the Fleet;† great-grandson of Rear-Admiral Christ. Parker (1749), who entered the Navy towards the close of the seventeenth century, commanded the SPEEDWELL in 1712, and the TORBAY 80 in 1739, and died in 1763; and cousin of the late Admiral Sir Geo. Parker, K.C.B. His eldest brother, Sir Peter Parker, Bart., after a gallant career, was killed on shore, while Captain of the MENELAUS 38, in a sanguinary affair with the Americans at Bellair, near Baltimore, 30 Aug. 1814; and his second brother, John Edm. Geo., whom he succeeded in the Baronetcy 18 Nov. 1835, was a Captain in the Royal Artillery. His nephew, Sir Peter Parker, Bart., only son of the last-mentioned Sir Peter, was a Commander R.N. (1834), and died 17 March, 1835. Sir Charles is brother-in-law of Colonel Chas. Parker Ellis, late of the Grenadier Guards.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 June, 1804, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the GLORY 98, Capt. Geo. Martin, whom he accompanied, towards the close of the same year, into the BARFLEUR 98. In those ships he served with the Channel Fleet until June, 1805. Being then received on board the WEASEL 18, commanded by his brother, Capt. Peter Parker, he proceeded, after having narrowly escaped shipwreck, to join Lord Nelson off Cadiz. On the departure of the enemy's fleet from that harbour immediately prior to the battle of Trafalgar, the WEASEL was the first vessel that observed their outward movement; and she was only prevented from acting a part in the glorious scene that followed by the mortifying circumstance of being forthwith despatched to communicate the event to the ships at Gibraltar. So chagrined was her brave Commander at this disappointment that he actually shed tears on the quarter-deck. Mr. Parker continued to serve with his brother in the MELPOMÈNE 38 until March, 1806; in the course of which month he was transferred, as Midshipman, to the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley. He had been previously present in a violent storm, which had left the MELPOMÈNE for five days without a rudder. On joining the EAGLE, he soon became engaged in a variety of operations on the coast of Italy, where, in May, 1806, it was his fortune to witness the capture of the island of Capri and the defence of the fortress of Gaeta. On the return home of the EAGLE in the spring of 1809, Mr. Parker obtained a berth on board the ST. GEORGE 98, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, under whom during the remainder of the year he was arduously employed. We may observe too that he suffered very severely from the effects of the climate, and that on one occasion while at the main-top he was so stiffened by the cold as to render it necessary for him to be lowered by a rope. In the early part of 1810 he returned with Sir Chas. Cotton to the Mediterranean in the SAN JOSEF 110; and in June of that year he accomplished his probationary term of servitude as Midshipman. Owing, however, to a recent Order in Council, retrospective in its operation, by virtue of which it was settled that no officer should be considered eligible for the receipt of a commission until he had attained the age of 19, Mr. Parker, being then only 18, was obliged to submit to the delay of another year before he could obtain leave to pass his examination. During the greater part of that period, although only holding the rating of Midshipman, he was allowed nevertheless to perform the duties of Lieutenant on board the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Patrick Campbell. While so attached, we find him frequently employed on boat-service on the coast of France and Italy, particularly on one occasion, when he took part, and gained the warmest approbation of his Captain for his conduct, in an attack upon a convoy under the batteries of Cape Talliat. At another time, while the UNITÉ was working in for the purpose of lowering her boats during some hostile operations against the town of Cotrone, he fell from the quarter-deck into the gun-room, and sustained so much injury in the head that the effects have since materially debilitated his constitution. On at length passing his examination, 17 June, 1811, Mr. Parker, then on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, bearing the flag of his friend Rear-Admiral Pickmore, was by Sir Chas. Cotton made, the same day, Lieutenant into his own flag-ship the SAN JOSEF. In the following Aug. he went on half-pay for the recovery of his health; but in the spring of 1812 he resumed the active duties of his profession, and again joined his brother on board the MENELAUS 38; in which ship it appears he was present when, having pursued the French 40-gun frigate *Pauline* and 16-gun brig *Ecureuil* under the batteries of Toulon, she effected a masterly retreat from the fleet that had come out to their protection, by passing through its line ahead of one 74 and astern of another. This affair took place in May, 1812; and about the same period Mr. Parker removed to the MALTA 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell. In 1813 he assisted at the siege of Tarragona. He was next advanced to the rank of Commander 5 April, 1815, having been nominated by Admiral Pickmore to one of his hauling-down vacancies; and he was afterwards, from 17 July, 1819, until promoted to his present rank, 23 April, 1822, employed in the HARLEQUIN 18, on the Irish station. He has since been on half-pay.

Sir Chas. Christ. Parker married, 19 Sept. 1815, Miss Georgiana Ellis Parker. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

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* Vice-Admiral Christopher Parker, when commanding the LOWESTOFFE frigate, led the squadron, and distinguished himself in a successful attack made about 1778, in pursuance of a plan conceived by his father, Sir Peter, on the formidable fortress of St. Fernando de Omoa, on the Coast of South America. Towards the close of the French revolutionary war his own flag and that of his father were flying at the same time at Spithead—the only instance of the kind, we believe, on record. He died 26 May, 1804.

† Admiral Sir Peter Parker was born in 1721. He was made a Lieutenant in 1743, and a Post-Captain in 1749. In the latter capacity he commanded the MARGATE frigate, WOOLWICH 44, BRISTOL 50, MONTAGU 64, BUCKINGHAM 70, TERRIBLE 74, and BARFLEUR 90. For services rendered previously to the year 1772, he received the honour of Knighthood. Being appointed in 1775 to the command on the North American station, he hoisted a broad pendant on board his former ship, the BRISTOL, and sailed with a squadron to co-operate with the loyalists in South Carolina. On 28 June, 1776, Sir Peter made a tremendous attack upon the batteries of Charlestown, which was as furiously resisted. The conflict continued throughout the day, and the enemy's firing was at times silenced, but as the troops, commanded by General Clinton, were unable from some cause to effect a landing, the expedition failed. The carnage on board the ships was terrific: in the BRISTOL alone the loss amounted to 40 killed and 70 wounded. In the course of the same year Sir Peter Parker co-operated in an attack upon Long Island, and reduced Rhode Island. In 1777, on his promotion to flag-rank, he was promoted to the chief command on the Jamaica station, where he remained until 1782. In Dec. of that year he was created a Baronet of Great Britain. He became a Vice-Admiral in 1779, and a full Admiral in 1787: he was appointed Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth in 1793; and on the death of Earl Howe in 1779, he was made Admiral of the Fleet and a General of Marines. For some years prior to the commencement of the French revolutionary war Sir Peter sat in Parliament as M.P. for the borough of Maldon. We may add, that when in command at Jamaica he was the first to discern the merits of Nelson and Collingwood, who, to the liberal patronage he in consequence afforded them, were solely indebted for their advancement in early life. The Admiral died 21 Dec. 1811.

PARKER. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 14; h-p., 34.)

Frederick Augustus Hargood Parker entered the Navy, 18 March, 1799, as A.B., on board the Prince George 98, Capt. Joseph Bingham, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean; whence, on removing with the same officer to the America 64, he proceeded to Halifax and the West Indies. In Dec. 1800, the America having struck upon the Formigas rocks and been rendered unfit for further service, he joined the St. Albans 64, the new flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker; on leaving which, in June, 1801, he was received as Midshipman on board the Andromache 32, Capt. Robt. Laurie. After a servitude of more than two years and a half in that frigate on the West India and North American stations, he removed, in Feb. 1804, to the Téméraire 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, attached to the fleet in the Channel, where he remained until May, 1805. He was confirmed, 22 Jan. 1806, to the post of First-Lieutenant in the Nightingale sloop, Capt. Wm. Wilkinson; and was afterwards appointed—8 Dec. 1808, to the Tartar 32, Capt. Joseph Baker, which ship he left in Oct. 1809—16 June, 1810, again as First, to the Rolla 10, Capt. Sam. Clarke—19 March, 1811, to the Dictator 64, Capt. Robt. Williams—and 5 Dec. 1811, a third time as Senior Lieutenant, to the Alexandria 32, Capt. Robt. Cathcart. In the five ships last mentioned Mr. Parker was employed on the Home and Baltic stations. On 15 July, 1809, he commanded the boats of the Tartar, in conjunction with Lieut. Thos. Sykes, at the capture, near Felixberg, on the coast of Courland, of a Danish privateer of 4 guns, whose crew, 24 in number, had landed with their muskets, and, being joined by the country people, had posted themselves behind the sandhills close to the beach;* and in July, 1813, he was present on board the Alexandria when, in company with the Spitfire 16, she drove from off her cruizing-ground, after a chase of 91 hours, the powerful U. S. frigate *President*, together with her consort the *Scourge* privateer, and thereby saved a large and valuable convoy from capture. He attained the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814; and has since been on half-pay.

PARKER, K.C.B. (Admiral of the Red, 1837. f-p., 34; h-p., 40.)

Sir George Parker was born in 1767, and died 24 Dec. 1847. He was son, by Miss Gore, of the late Geo. Parker, Esq., elder brother of Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Bart.; and was cousin of the present Sir Chas. Christ. Parker, Bart., Captain R.N. His ancestor, the Rev. Dr. Parker, was Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Dec. 1773, under the patronage of his uncle Sir Peter Parker, who promoted him, 13 March, 1782, to the rank of Lieutenant. He had then served throughout the whole of the American war. In 1786 he obtained an appointment to the Wasp sloop, on the Downs station; and on his removal, in 1788, to the Phœnix 36, Capts. Geo. Byron and Rich. John Strachan, he sailed for the East Indies. While on that station he was actively employed, in the boats and on shore, in co-operation with the army under Sir Robt. Abercrombie during the war with Tippoo Saib; and he was also, 19 Nov. 1791, present, in company with the Perseverance frigate, in an obstinate action (produced by a resistance on the part of the French Captain to a search being imposed by the British upon two merchant-vessels under his orders) with *La Résolue* of 46 guns, whose colours were not struck until she had herself sustained a loss of 25 men killed and 40 wounded, and had occasioned one to the Phœnix of 6 killed and 11 wounded. In Oct. 1792, having been sent home in charge of the despatches of Commodore Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, Mr. Parker, who on the occasion last named had played the part of First-Lieutenant, was appointed, in a similar capacity, to the Crescent of 36 guns and 257 men, Capt. Jas. Saumarez; under whom, whose gallantry in the affair procured him the honour of Knighthood, he assisted, 20 Oct. 1793, at the capture of the French frigate *La Réunion* of 40 guns and 300 men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded, without any casualty whatever to the British. For his own conduct on the occasion Lieut. Parker was promoted, 4 Nov. in the same year, to the command of the Albacore sloop, on the North Sea station, where he was posted, 7 April, 1795, into the Squirrel 20. Removing, towards the close of 1796, to the Sánta Margarita 36, he contrived, during a cruize off the coast of Ireland and in the West Indies, to effect the capture of a variety of the enemy's vessels, particularly of *L'Adour* of 16 guns, pierced for 20, and 147 men, and of *La Victorine* of 16 guns and 82 men, the *San Francisco* of 14 guns and 53 men, and *Le Quatorze Juillet* of 14 guns and 65 men. He was also much employed in convoying the trade to Quebec, the Mediterranean, and (the East India ships) past the Canary Islands; and on one occasion he received a letter of thanks from the masters and owners of a convoy, transmitted through the Admiralty, for his care and attention to them. At the close of the war, at which period the Santa Margarita was serving on the Leeward Island station, Capt. Parker's health obliged him to invalid. His next appointments were, in 1804-5, to the Argo 44 and Stately 64, both attached to the force in the North Sea; where, in the Stately, he was for a time employed in blockading the enemy's squadron in the Texel. Being sent, in Jan. 1808, on a particular service to the Baltic in command of three ships of the line, it was his fate, on reaching Gottenborg, to be frozen up in the ice; through which, however, in the ensuing March, he caused a canal to be cut, and thus extricated as well his own squadron as a large convoy of merchantmen bound to England. On 22 of the same month Capt. Parker, then in company with the Nassau 64, had the good fortune to fall in with, and, after an obstinate running fight, attended with a loss to the Stately of 4 men killed and 28 wounded, to enforce the surrender, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*. The Nassau's loss in the engagement did not exceed 2 killed and 16 wounded; while that of the enemy (whose ship, having taken the ground, was fired and blown up by her captors) extended to as many as 55 killed and 88 wounded.* Not long after this Capt. Parker was succeeded in his command by Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. Hood, who expressed his entire approbation of all the arrangements he had made, and of the able conduct he had manifested on every occasion. On the return of the Stately to England he was appointed to the Aboukir 74, in which ship (part of the Walcheren expeditionary force) he continued employed in the North Sea and Mediterranean until the end of 1813. He then returned home in the Bombay 74, and did not again go afloat. He became a Rear-Admiral 4 June, 1814; a Vice-Admiral 19 July, 1821; and a full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837. His nomination to the K.C.B. took place 6 June, 1833.

Sir Geo. Parker married a daughter of the late Peter Bult, Esq. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 867.

PARKER. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 13; h-p., 33.)

Henry Parker entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Belleisle 74, Capts. Wm. Domett, Chas. Boyles, John Whitby, and Wm. Hargood; in which ship he continued for a period of six years and a half. At first he was stationed in the Channel; he afterwards accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain; and on 21 Oct. 1805 he was present as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in June, 1801) at the battle of Trafalgar. He next, 14 Sept. 1806, witnessed the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*; and in Nov. 1807, on his return from a second visit to the West Indies, where he had removed with Capt. Hargood to the Northumberland 74, he was ordered to join the Swiftsure 74, bearing the flag at Halifax of Sir

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 536.

John Borlase Warren. Under that officer (with the exception of an interval between Nov. 1811 and May, 1813, passed on board the DRAGON 74, Capts. Thos. Forrest, Fras. Aug. Collier, and Robt. Barrie) Mr. Parker, whose first commission bears date 28 April, 1808, continued almost uninterruptedly employed in the same ship and in the SAN DOMINGO 74, part of the time as Flag-Lieutenant, until advanced to his present rank, 27 June, 1814. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained from 3 Feb. 1832 until the early part of 1835.

Commander Parker married, 10 April, 1822, Lady Frances Theophila Anne Hastings, eldest daughter of the late and sister of the present Earl of Huntingdon. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

PARKER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

HENRY DICKSON PARKER was born in 1778.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1794, as Midshipman, on board the STATELY 64, Capt. Billy Douglas, and in the summer of the following year was present at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, where he served on shore with the second battalion of seamen under Capt. Temple Hardy. After co-operating in the capture of the island of Ceylon, and witnessing the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, he became Master's Mate, in Sept. 1796, of the CRESCENT 36, Capts. John Wm. Spranger and Chas. Brisbane, flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Thos. Pringle at the Cape. In the following Dec. he was detached in command, as Acting-Lieutenant, of the EUPHROSYNE cutter, employed as a cartel, for the purpose of conveying some prisoners taken at Foul Point, Madagascar, to the Isle of France; where, for the want of hands to assist in navigating his vessel back to the Cape of Good Hope, he was retained until Oct. 1797. On the return of the CRESCENT to England in the summer of 1798, Mr. Parker was ordered to join the KENT 74, flag-ship of Lord Duncan in the North Sea. During the expedition of 1799 to Holland we find him employed on shore with a party of seamen under Lieut. Chas. Richardson, and attached to the army of Sir Ralph Abercromby. After the surrender of Admiral Story's squadron he returned to England in one of the Dutch 68's. In Dec. 1800 he was received on board the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Lord Keith; and, on 10 Feb. 1801, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the PEGASUS 28, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. John Pengelley. While in that ship, of which, in Jan. 1802, he became Acting-First-Lieutenant, he was present at the landing of the troops in Aboukir Bay, 8 March, 1801, and during the subsequent operations in Egypt was employed in a Turkish gun-boat and on shore. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 11 April, 1803, he removed in that capacity, in the course of the following month, to the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Barlow, with whom he cruized for 18 months off Toulon. From Dec. 1804 to May, 1805, Mr. Parker remained on half-pay in consequence of a severe liver complaint. He then joined the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, in the North Sea; and he was afterwards appointed, on the Home and Baltic stations—21 May, 1806, to the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell, part of the force employed in the attack upon Copenhagen—6 Oct. 1807, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Jas. Gambier—21 Jan. and 14 May, 1808, to the HYPERION 36, and VENERABLE 74, Capts. Thos. Chas. Brodie and Andrew King—5 Feb. 1810 (after nine months of half-pay) to the SCIPION 74, Capt. Chas. Philip Butler Bateman—and, 17 March and 27 Nov. following, as Senior-Lieutenant, to the STATELY 64 and TREMENDOUS 74, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Campbell. From June, 1811, to Nov. 1814, Mr. Parker had charge of a signal-station in the counties of Essex and Kent. He accepted his present rank 23 Jan. 1836.

The Commander married, 4 May, 1839, Josephine Maria, eldest daughter of Capt. Rich. Lyle Hornbrook, R.M. (1833.) He had had a daughter by a former marriage.

PARKER, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 31; H-P., 20.)

HYDE PARKER is son of the late Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Kt.,* by his first wife, Anne, daughter of John Palmer Boteler, Esq., of Henley; half-brother of Commander Chas. Parker, R.N.; and grandson of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Bart.† One of his brothers, John, a Colonel in the Army, married a daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Home Popham, K.C.B.; and another, Harry, a Lieutenant in the Guards, was killed at Talavera. The Rear-Admiral is uncle of Capt. Harry Eyres, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 5 Feb. 1796; and embarked, in Sept. 1799, as a Volunteer, on board the CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Geo. Henry Towry, employed at first in the Channel and then in cruizing among the Western Islands. In Nov. 1801 he re-

* Admiral Sir Hyde Parker was born in 1739. After serving with his father (the late Vice-Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Bart.) as Midshipman in the LIVELY, SQUIRREL, and BRILLIANT, he was promoted, 25 Jan. 1758, to the rank of Lieutenant. Accompanying his parent, subsequently, into the NORFOLK, GRAFTON, and PANTHER, he was present, in the GRAFTON, at the siege of Pondicherry, and in the expedition of 1762 against the Manilla Islands; and in the PANTHER, at the capture of the *Santissima Trinidad* galleon. He attained Post-rank 18 July, 1763, and he afterwards, between 1770 and 1790, commanded, in succession, the BOSTON 32, PHŒNIX 44, LATONA 38, and GOLIATH, ORION, and BRUNSWICK 74's. For his services in the PHŒNIX during the war with America, where he took part in the attack upon New York, accompanied the expedition against Philadelphia, and conducted the naval part of the operations on the Coast of Georgia, he was rewarded with the honour of Knighthood 21 April, 1779. In the GOLIATH Sir Hyde sailed with Lord Howe, in 1782, for the relief of Gibraltar, and in the action with the combined forces which followed the accomplishment of that object, had the honour of leading the van division of the fleet. In 1790 he was nominated a Colonel of Marines. On attaining, in 1793, the rank of Rear-Admiral, he became Captain of the Mediterranean fleet under Lord Hood, with whom he served in that capacity at the occupation of Toulon, and at the reduction of Corsica. In 1795, having in the preceding year acquired the rank of Vice-Admiral and hoisted his flag on board the ST. GEORGE 98, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in Admiral Hotham's two partial actions with the French. He was afterwards, for three years, Commander-in-Chief on the Jamaica station; and on his return to England he was appointed to the chief command of the Channel fleet. He had risen to the rank of full Admiral in Feb. 1799. He closed his naval career by commanding in 1801, broke the Northern Confederacy. For that service he received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. He died an Admiral of the Red 16 March, 1807.

† Vice-Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Bart., served as Midshipman under Commodore Anson in 1739-40, was made a Lieutenant about 1744, and a Post-Captain in the LIVELY frigate about 1747. Between 1757 and the period of his promotion to Flag rank, which took place 23 Jan. 1778, he commanded the SQUIRREL, BRILLIANT, NORFOLK, GRAFTON, PANTHER, and INVINCIBLE. In the BRILLIANT he served under Rear-Admiral Rodney at the destruction of Havre-de-Grace in 1759; in the NORFOLK he assisted at the siege of Pondicherry, and at the capture of the Manilla Islands in 1762; and in the PANTHER, in Nov. of the latter year, he made prize, after a close action of two hours, of the *Santissima Trinidad* Spanish galleon, pierced for 60 guns, carrying between 700 and 800 men, and valued at upwards of 500,000*l.* In 1778 Rear-Admiral Parker succeeded to the chief command in the West Indies, where his exertions in protecting the commerce of England, and in distressing that of the enemy, were highly successful. On 17 April, 1780, he bore a distinguished part in Sir George Rodney's partial engagement with the French fleet under Admiral de Guichen, off Ste. Lucie; and in the following Sept. he was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral. Being soon afterwards invested with the chief command in the North Sea, he there, on 5 Aug. 1781, with 7 sail of the line, 4 frigates, and a cutter, fell in, near the Doggerbank, with a Dutch squadron, under Admiral Zoutman, consisting of 6 line of battle ships, two of 44 guns each, and 4 frigates: the whole of which, after a brilliant and most obstinate conflict of three hours and forty minutes, were compelled to retire into the Texel, with the loss of one ship of the line. On 13 Oct. 1782, Sir Hyde sailed for the East Indies with his flag in the CATO 50, but he was never heard of after leaving Rio de Janeiro on 12 Dec.

moved as Midshipman to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly; and while in that frigate, of which he was created an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 6 Oct. 1803 and 24 Sept. 1804, he saw much active service. On 11 July in the latter year, in particular, he assisted with the boats of his own ship and of the MAIDSTONE and SEAHORSE, 10 in number, under the orders of Lieut. John Thompson, and was highly spoken of for his conduct at the capture and destruction of 12 settees, lying at La Vandour, in the Bay of Hyères, after a conflict, in which the British, encountered by a tremendous fire of grape-shot and musketry, as well from the vessels themselves as from a battery and the houses of the town, sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 23 wounded.* In the following year Mr. Parker, who in July, 1803, had contributed to the capture of *L'Alcyon*, of 16 guns and 96 men, accompanied the expedition to the Cape of Good Hope; on her passage whither the NARCISSUS, besides making prize of *Le Président* privateer, of 12 guns and 70 men, retook the English merchantship *Horatio Nelson*, mounting 22 guns, and drove on shore the *Napoléon* privateer, of 32 guns and 250 men. Subsequently to the reduction of the Cape, Mr. Parker, on the surrender there of the 46-gun frigate *Volontaire*, was placed on board that ship under the orders of Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy. In June, 1806, having been advanced to the rank of Commander on 22 of the preceding Jan., he went on half-pay. His next appointment was, in March, 1807, to the PROMETHEUS sloop; from which vessel, for his services during the expedition to Copenhagen, he was promoted, 13 Oct. following, to Post-rank. He afterwards obtained command—11 March, 1811, of the MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag in the Downs of Rear-Admiral Thos. Foley—15 April, 1812, of the TENEDOS 38, attached to the force on the coast of North America, whence he returned in Aug. 1815—15 March, 1818, of the IPHIGENIA 46, which ship was paid off 12 June, 1821—1 May, 1830, of the ST. VINCENT 120, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Foley at Portsmouth—16 Feb. 1831, of the ASIA 84, on the Lisbon station—19 Dec. following, again of the VICTORY, employed, as before, at Portsmouth, where he remained until Feb. 1833—and, 29 Aug. 1835, for upwards of four years and a half, of the RODNEY 92, on the Mediterranean station. While in the TENEDOS Capt. Parker was engaged, in company with the SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, in blockading, during the month of April, 1813, the port of Boston, in which lay the American frigates *President* and *Congress*;† he afterwards, in April, 1814, united with the JUNON 38, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, in chasing the *Constitution* frigate into Marblehead Harbour, whither he was only prevented from following her by a signal of recall from the JUNON;‡ and, on 15 Jan. 1815, he witnessed the surrender of the above-named *President* to the British frigate ENDYMION, Capt. Henry Hope.§ In the IPHIGENIA, after having conveyed the Duke of Richmond to Quebec, he proceeded to the West Indies, where the fever in a few weeks carried off 84 of his officers and men. On 5 Sept. 1831 Capt. Parker was nominated an Extra Naval Aide-de-Camp to King William IV. He attained flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841; and, from 4 Aug. 1842 until the close of 1847, he held the appointment of Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth. In 1845 he commanded an experimental squadron. He was nominated a C.B. 18 April, 1839.

Rear-Admiral Parker married, 16 July, 1821, Caroline, daughter of the late Sir Fred. Morton Eden, Bart., and sister of Capt. Chas. Eden, R.N. By that lady he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1239.

† On 21 of the following month, being in company with the CURLEW brig, he took the *Enterprize* American schooner privateer of 4 guns (pierced for 18) and 91 men.

‡ In Sept. 1814 he commanded the squadron employed in co-operation with the troops under Lieut.-Colonel Pilkington at the reduction of Machias, the last post possessed by the enemy between the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Bay.—*Vide* Gaz. 1814, pp. 2026, 2121.

§ *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 281.

PARKER. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

HYDE PARKER obtained his first commission 5 April, 1844; and, from 15 May, 1846, until advanced to his present rank 4 Aug. 1847, was employed in the Pacific on board the CONSTANCE 50, Capt. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker. He is now on half-pay.

PARKER. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 32; H-P., 10.)

JOHN PARKER entered the Navy, 1 May, 1805, as A.B., on board the UTRECHT 64, Capt. Thos. Seccombe, bearing the flag in the Downs of Rear-Admiral John Holloway; and in the course of the same year was present, we are informed, as Midshipman, in the boats of the VESUVIUS bomb, in an attack upon the Boulogne flotilla. While serving next with Capt. Seccombe in the GLATTON 50, he assisted in the boats of that ship at the cutting out, 1 March, 1807, of a Turkish corvette of 10 guns, lying at anchor in the port of Sigri, in the Grecian archipelago, where the resistance encountered by the British killed their commanding officer, Lieut. Edw. Watson, and 4 men, and wounded 9, including Mr. Parker, whom, in the course of the same year, we find employed in a gun-boat on Lake Mareotis, in co-operation with the army during the expedition to Egypt. On 30 Jan. 1808 he chanced, with Capt. Seccombe, to be on board the DELIGHT 16, Capt. Philip Cosby Handfield, when that vessel, in an endeavour to re-capture four Sicilian gun-vessels, took the ground near Reggio, and was obliged to surrender, after losing, from an exposure of 15 hours to a galling fire from the enemy's batteries and troops, two-thirds of her crew, together with her Commander and Capt. Seccombe. In the following May he became attached to the STANDARD 64, Capt. Thos. Harvey; previously to accompanying whom, in March, 1809, into the MAJESTIC 74, he aided in cutting out an armed schooner near Otranto, and in spiking the guns of a battery at Cape St. Mary's. While serving as Master's Mate in the MAJESTIC Mr. Parker was wounded in her boats in escorting a convoy through the Great Belt; and on his removal in 1810 to the SOLEBAY 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, he beat off, in a prize, a Danish privateer. On his arrival in the East Indies in the MALACCA 36, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, he was nominated, 9 June, 1812, Acting-Lieutenant of the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Jas. Bowen; under whom, it appears, he accompanied an expedition against the pirates of Sambas, in the island of Borneo. After a servitude of 20 months, the chief part of the time as a Supernumerary, in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Joseph Prior, BARRACOUTA sloop, Capt. Chas. Hawkey, MINDEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood (by whom he was employed in surveying the neighbourhood of Trincomalee), STIRLING CASTLE, and CORNWALLIS, of similar force, Capts. Sir Home Popham and Stephen Thos. Digby, and MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Wm. Wilkinson, he was made Lieutenant, 29 Nov. 1814, into the SPENCER 74, Capts. Rich. Raggett and Wm. Robt. Broughton, stationed at first on the coast of North America, and then at Plymouth, where, for nine months, he had command of a tender. We may here mention that on leaving the STIRLING CASTLE he received from Sir Home Popham a very flattering letter for the zeal and exertions he had exhibited while under his orders. The SPENCER being paid off in Aug. 1818 he was next in succession appointed—3 Dec. 1822, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 78, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, lying at Sheerness—27 Feb. 1823, as First, to the ECLAIR 18, Capts. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone and Thos. Bourchier, fitting for South America—5 June, 1824, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, on the latter station—and, 13 Sept. 1825, as Senior, to the VOLAGE 28, Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, Robt. Tait, and Michael Seymour. Attaining the rank of Commander 26 Feb. 1829, Capt. Parker was nominated, 12 March following, Second-Captain of the SOUTHAMPTON 52, flag-ship

of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, in the East Indies; where he was placed in command, 12 May, 1831, of the CRUIZER 18.* That vessel being paid off about Jan. 1834, he was appointed, 11 April, in the same year, to the HASTINGS 74, bearing the flag at Lisbon of Sir Wm. Hall Gage, under whom he served for a period of three years and nine months. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838, and was afterwards, 18 March, 1839, and 18 Aug. 1841, placed in command of the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey, and VESTAL 26, both on the North America and West India station. Since the autumn of 1842, at which period the latter vessel was put out of commission, Capt. Parker has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

PARKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 26.)

ROBERT BROCKHOLES PARKER, born 19 Aug. 1790, is eldest son of the late Edw. Parker, Esq., of Clithero, by Sarah, daughter of John Leaper, Esq., of Kellet House, co. Lancaster.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1808, as L.M., on board the SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Wm. Granger, attached to the force on the Lisbon station, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in Sept. 1809, and in April, 1810, followed the same Captain into the CÆSAR 80. Removing, in May, 1811, to the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, he assisted in that ship, in the course of 1812, at the reduction of Lequeytio and Castro, on the north coast of Spain; also in the attacks made upon Puerta Galetta, Guetaria, and Santander; and at the destruction of the fortifications of Bermeo, Plencia, Galea, Algorta, Begona, El Campillo las Quersas, and Xebiles. In Aug. 1814, after having escorted Earl Moira to India in the STIRLING CASTLE 74, also commanded by Sir H. Popham, he joined the VALIANT 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge, stationed in the Channel; whence, in the ensuing month, he sailed for North America, as a Supernumerary, in the LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Arthur Farquhar. Being nominated, on his arrival, Master's Mate of the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he was afforded an opportunity, in consequence, of sharing in the operations against New Orleans. He returned to England in March, 1815, in the ARMIDE 38, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge; attained his present rank 20 Sept. following; was subsequently, between Feb. 1825 and the early part of 1827, employed in the AURORA 46, and, as First-Lieutenant, in the ARIADNE 26, Capts. John Maxwell and Adolphus FitzClarence; and since 21 June, 1843, has been officiating as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel.

Lieut. Parker married, 19 June, 1816, Sarah, daughter of John Cundale, Esq., of Snab Green, near Lancaster, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PARKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

WALTER TURNER PARKER was born 5 Feb. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Sept. 1804, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the INSOLENT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Row Morris, under whom he was for three years actively employed, part of the time as Midshipman, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations. On his removal, in Aug. 1807, to the DESPERATE, another gun-brig, commanded in succession by Lieuts. John Price, Jas. Leach, Joshua Birks, Thos. Ellery, and Geo. Green, he was at first engaged in attendance on the Copenhagen expedition, and next in blockading the enemy's ports and in destroying their trade on the coast of France; where, it appears, he took part in many hazardous cutting-out affairs, was on one occasion wounded in the head, and at times landed in charge of secret papers. After witnessing the operations in the Scheldt, whence he brought a gun-boat, No. 31, to England, Mr. Parker was received, in March, 1810, on board the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Wm. Hanwell. On his return home with convoy from China, whither he had also escorted the trade, he joined, in Nov. 1811, the RAVEN 16, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock; in which vessel, on 3 July, 1812, we find him, in face of the enemy's fleet at Flushing, and under the very guns of that enemy's forts, assisting in a dashing attack made by her on 14 brigs (each armed with 3 or 4 long 24-pounders), three of which were driven on shore. In Dec. of the same year he was sent in charge of a prize to North Yarmouth; but the vessel on her passage taking fire, he was under the necessity of abandoning her, and of remaining in consequence exposed, until picked up, to several hours of intense hardship. He afterwards went back to the RAVEN, and continued in her until Sept. 1813. Becoming attached, in Feb. 1814, to the DIOMEDE 50, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian, he sailed in that ship for Quebec; from which place, in the ensuing June, he proceeded as a Volunteer to Lake Ontario, and there joined the PRINCE REGENT 56, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, by whom he was in succession transferred to various vessels, and for a time entrusted with the command of a gun-boat. On his arrival home in a transport in Dec. 1815, he was promoted for his services to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 17 of the preceding March. His last appointment was, 31 Jan. 1833, to the Coast Guard, in which he remained nearly two years.

Lieut. Parker married, 3 Oct. 1819, Rachel, daughter of Wm. Smith, Esq., of Wickford Hall, co. Essex, by whom he has issue three children. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

PARKER, Bart., G.C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 30; H-P., 24.)

SIR WILLIAM PARKER is immediately descended from a younger son of Sir Thos. Parker, Kt., who held the office of Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer for a period terminating in Oct. 1772; and is a relative of the present Thos. Hawe Parker, Esq., of Park Hall, co. Stafford, a Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire. He is nephew of the late Earl St. Vincent.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 March, 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the ORION 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth; in which ship he served for some time in the West Indies, and was present, as Midshipman, in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. Following Capt. Duckworth, in March, 1795, into the LEVIATHAN 74, he soon again sailed for the West Indies, where, besides assisting at the capture of a large number of the enemy's vessels, he took part in the unsuccessful attack made in March, 1796, on the town of Leogane, St. Domingo. On 6 May and 24 June, 1798, he was successively nominated (after an unemployed interval of 18 months) Acting-Lieutenant, on the Jamaica station, of the MAGICIENNE frigate, Capts. Wm. Henry Ricketts and Wm. Ogilvy, and QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker; by whom, from 29 April, 1799, until the receipt of his first Admiralty commission bearing date 5 Sept. in the same year, he was entrusted with the command of the VOLAGE 22, and of the AMARANTHE and PELICAN sloops. Attaining the rank of Commander 10 Oct. 1799, Capt. Parker, after intermediately commanding the ABERGAVENNY 54, was appointed, 11 Nov. following, to the STORK 18; in which vessel, employed in the West Indies, North Sea, and Channel, he made prize of *La Légère* French packet, of 14 guns and 50 men, laden with a valuable cargo, and contributed, in company with LA CONSTANCE 24, Capt. Zachary Mudge, to the capture of *El Cantara* Spanish privateer of 22 guns and 110 men, and of her consort a lugger mounting 10 guns. On the occasion of his promotion to Post rank, 9 Oct. 1801, Capt. Parker was appointed to L'OISEAU 36; and on 8 Nov. 1802, after having held command for eight months of the ALARM 32, and conveyed a body of German troops to Holland, he joined the AMAZON 38. In that ship, at the commencement of the late war with France,

* Prior to joining the CRUIZER Capt. Parker commanded for a time the SATELLITE 18.

he brought the Duke of Kent home from Gibraltar; and, on his return to the Mediterranean, so distinguished himself on several occasions, particularly by his spirited conduct in chasing a French frigate into Toulon, that he excited the admiration and secured the friendship of the immortal Nelson; with whom, in 1805, we find him pursuing the combined squadrons to the West Indies and back. Previously to the latter event Capt. Parker had had the fortune, 16 July, 1803, to effect the capture of *Le Félix* privateer of 16 guns and 96 men. He afterwards, 12 Sept. 1805, took the *Principe de la Paz* Spanish privateer, mounting 24 9-pounders and 4 brass swivels, with a complement of 160 men; and on 13 March, 1806, he signalized himself by his meritorious and gallant behaviour throughout a long running fight, which terminated in the surrender to the LONDON 98, and to the AMAZON, whose loss extended to 4 men killed and 5 wounded, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule.** In the summer of 1809, Capt. Parker was employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Galicia, especially at Ferrol, where he landed at the head of a party of seamen.† On 23 March, 1811, he captured *Le Cupidon* French privateer of 14 guns and 82 men. Quitting the AMAZON in Feb. 1812, he was next, 11 Oct. 1827, appointed to the WARSPITE 76; from which ship, stationed in the Mediterranean, he was transferred, 29 Dec. 1828, to the PRINCE REGENT yacht. On 1 May, 1831, Rear-Admiral Parker (who had attained Flag rank 22 July, 1830, and been nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815) was invested with the chief command on the Lisbon station, which he continued to hold—occasionally commanding an experimental squadron—until 11 July, 1834.‡ On 16 of that month he was created a K.C.B. He became, 10 days later, a Lord of the Admiralty; and on resigning that appointment was constituted, 12 May, 1841, Naval Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies; whither he sailed with his flag in the CORNWALLIS 72. As a reward for the brilliancy and importance of his ensuing services in China, where he superintended all the operations from the taking of Amoy in Aug. 1841 to the pacification of Nanking in 1842,§ and was often personally engaged both afloat and on shore, he was nominated a G.C.B. 2 Dec. 1842, and raised, on his return to England in 1844, to the dignity of a Baronet. Since 27 Feb. 1845, Sir Wm. Parker (he had become a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841) has been in chief command on the Mediterranean station with his flag in the HIBERNIA 104. He was awarded the Good Service pension of 300*l.* per annum 26 April, 1844; and appointed, 19 Dec. 1846, First and Principal Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.

He married, 7 June, 1810, Frances Anne, youngest daughter of Sir Theophilus Biddulph, Bart., by whom he has issue.

PARKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1801.)

WILLIAM PARKER entered the Navy, in March, 1793, as A.B., on board the DIADEM 64, Capt. Andw. Sutherland, with whom, after witnessing, as Midshipman, the occupation of Toulon, he removed, in Aug. 1794, to the BERWICK 74. On leaving that ship, which for a time was commanded by Capt. Chas. Tyler, he successively joined the ST. GEORGE 98, BRITANNIA 100, and GOLIATH 74, all under the orders, the two former as flag-ships of Sir Hyde Parker, of Capt. Thos. Foley. In the ST. GEORGE he fought in Hotham's two actions with the French fleet in 1795; he took part, in the BRITANNIA, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797; and in the GOLIATH he shared in the glories of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for 12 months as such) in the DRUID 32, Capt. Chas. Apthorp, 16 March, 1801; and he was subsequently (having first obtained the Turkish gold medal for his services during the campaign in Egypt) appointed—2 Nov. 1801, to the CHAMPION 24, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Sept. 1802—16 Nov. 1803, and 13 Sept. 1806, to the command of the CLEVELAND and NEPTUNE hired vessels, in which he served in the Channel until Dec. 1809—16 May, 1810, for four months, to the SAVAGE sloop, Capt. Wm. Ferrie, on the West India station—18 March, 1811, to the HEBE hired armed ship, commanded at first by Capt. Edw. Elliott, next by himself, and then again by Capt. Elliott, in the North Sea and Baltic—17 Dec. 1812, to the charge, which he retained until May, 1814, of a Signal-station on the north coast of Ireland—3 July, 1817, to the command of the NEPTUNE, for the purpose of superintending a division of the Plymouth Ordinary—in 1824, to the office of Agent for Transports Afloat—25 April, 1834, again to the Ordinary at Plymouth, where he became, 1 Aug. 1836, Senior of the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Rich. Thomas and John Hancock—and, towards the close of 1837, to an Admiralty Agency on board a contract mail steam-vessel. He has held an appointment, since 26 Nov. 1838, in the R.N. Hospital at Haslar.

Lieut. Parker is married, and has issue. One of his daughters, Mary, is the wife of John Brickwood, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1840), now serving on board the ODIN steam-frigate of 560 horse-power.

PARKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK PARKER entered the Navy, 27 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Sir John Thos. Duckworth. From March, 1809, until March, 1814, he served, on the Mediterranean, West India, and Home stations, chiefly in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SPIDER, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Sandford Oliver, PYLADES 18, Capt. Geo. Ferguson, SPIDER again (commanded at first by Lieut. Oliver, and next by Capt. Frank Gore Willock), ELIZABETH, Lieut.-Commander Dwyer, DEMERARA, Capt. Wm. Henry Smith, and CRESSY and EGMONT 74's, Capts. Chas. Dashwood and Joseph Bingham. Being then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the PORCUPINE 22, Capt. John Coode, he took part in the ensuing operations on the Gironde, where he witnessed the destruction of a French line-of-battle ship, 3 brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and of all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. After again serving as Master's Mate in the EGMONT, and also in the QUEEN 74, the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, he took up, in June, 1815, a commission bearing date 3 of the preceding March. His succeeding appointments were—6 July, 1816, to the HECLA bomb, Capt. Wm. Popham, whom he accompanied in the ensuing expedition against Algiers—2 Nov. following, and 3 July, 1817, to the CONQUEROR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the GRIFFON 16, Capt. Wm. Elliot Wright, both on the St. Helena station, whence he returned in Sept. 1818—and, in July, 1824, for a short period, to the BEAVER 10, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, attached to the force in the West Indies. Since he left the latter vessel he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PARKER, Bart. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 39.)

SIR WILLIAM GEORGE PARKER was born 19 Aug. 1787, and died 24 March, 1848, at Plymouth. He was eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Wm. Parker, Bart.,* by Jane, eldest daughter of Edw.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806.

† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1040.

‡ His flag, during the period, was flying in the ASIA 84.

§ *Vide* Gaz. 1842, *passim.*

* Sir Wm. Parker was born in Kent in 1743. Prior to 1778, in which year he was advanced to Post-rank, he served, we believe, under Lord Shuldham and Admiral Byron. During the war with America he commanded the DEAL CASTLE, MAIDSTONE, and IPHIGENIA frigates; as he subsequently did the DICTATOR 64, JUPITER 50, FORMIDABLE 98, and AUDACIOUS 74. In the JUPITER he was for three years Commodore and Commander-in-Chief on the Leeward Island station; and in

Collingwood, Esq., of Greenwich. One of his sisters, Jane, married the late Capt. Geo. Cook, R.N.; a second, Sarah, the late Rear-Admiral Joseph Bingham; a third, Susannah, the late Capt. Wm. Hawkwell Bowen, R.N.; and a fourth, Mary, Colonel Peter Roberton. Sir W. G. Parker was uncle of the present Commander Parker Duckworth Bingham, R.N., and also of Lieut. A. F. J. Bowen.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1794, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Rich. Parker, fitting for the flag of his father, Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker; with whom, in Feb. 1795, he sailed for the West Indies, and in July, 1796, returned to England in the SWIFTSURE 74. Rejoining the Rear-Admiral, in the following Dec., on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, he fought with him in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797; shortly after which event he left the PRINCE GEORGE. He rejoined her, however, in Oct. 1798; and after serving for a time with his father off Cadiz, and with him in the AMERICA 74 at Halifax, was received on board the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas. On 10 Oct. and 9 Nov. 1802 he was successively nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CUMBERLAND and LEVIATHAN 74's, Capts. Wm. Henry Bayntun and Rich. Dalling Dunn; to the latter of which ships, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Jamaica, he was confirmed 2 Feb. 1803. His succeeding appointments were—2 April, 1803, to the DE RUYTER 68, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, cruizing in the Atlantic—14 Oct. following and 25 Jan. 1805, to L'AIMABLE and LA RENOMMÉE frigates, Capts. Wm. Bolton and Sir Thos. Livingstone, employed off Flushing and Boulogne, and in the Mediterranean —25 Nov. 1806, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, whom he accompanied in the expedition to the Dardanells—and, 1 May, 1810, after two years of half-pay, to the ANTELOPE 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to the same officer at Newfoundland. While attached to LA RENOMMÉE, Sir Wm. Parker assisted at the capture, 4 April, 1806, under the fire of Fort Callaretes, of the *Vigilante* Spanish brig-of-war, of 18 guns and 109 men. He next, on 4 of the ensuing May, with the boats of the same ship and of the NAUTILUS 18 under his orders, boarded, carried, and brought out from under the fire of the guns of the town and Torre de Vieja, and also from under the fire of more than 100 musketeers, the Spanish schooner *Giganta*, of 9 guns and 38 men. "When it is considered," says the official report of his Captain, addressed to Lord Collingwood, "that this schooner was moored with a chain within half-pistol shot of the shore, that she had boarding nettings up, and was in every way prepared to receive our boats, as were also the batteries and musketeers, too much praise cannot be given to the officers and men employed; and I am confident their conduct will meet your Lordship's approbation." * On the night of 21 Oct. following the boats of LA RENOMMÉE, under the direction of Sir Wm. Parker, entered the port of Colon, in the island of Majorca, and, in the face of a fire from the vessels lying there, and of one from the town of Falconara, gallantly boarded and took a Spanish tartan, mounting 4 guns, and two settees, deeply laden with grain, one of them armed. The latter were with great difficulty brought out; but the tartan, having got on shore, was set fire to and destroyed. In the execution of this enterprise the British had only one man wounded. During the ensuing night Sir Wm. Parker brought off, from under the guns of Falconara, a settee, carrying 2 guns. On the occasion he was much annoyed by a fire of musketry from behind the bushes, which wounded one of his men; and in order to put a stop to the mischief he landed with a few sailors and marines, killed 1 Spaniard, and drove away the remainder.* Being awarded a second promotal commission dated 29 Nov. 1810, he succeeded, 1 Feb. 1812 and 21 May, 1813, in obtaining command of the RINALDO 10 and FLY 16. In the former vessel he contributed, 4 May, 1812 (in a manner that procured him the official thanks of the Senior officer present, Capt. A. Cunningham, of the BERMUDA sloop), to the capture, under the fire of a battery near Boulogne, of the *Apelles* brig-of-war;† and in the FLY he made a voyage to Brazil. He acquired Post-rank 6 June, 1814; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Sir Wm. Geo. Parker married, 29 Aug. 1808, Elizabeth, daughter of Jas. Chas. Still, Esq., of East Knoyle, Wilts, and has left a large family.

the AUDACIOUS he distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which, during Lord Howe's action of 28 May, 1794, he defeated the French 110-gun ship *Révolutionnaire*, after a close and furious engagement of nearly two hours. As a reward for his valour he was presented, in the course of the same year, with a gold medal, was promoted to Flag-rank, and appointed Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica. Being subsequently sent to reinforce the fleet under Sir John Jervis, he fought with that officer in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797; and in acknowledgment of his services on the occasion, was raised, 24 June following, to the dignity of a Baronet, besides being presented by the King with a gold medal and chain, and by the City of London with its freedom in a gold box. His last appointment was on the Halifax station, where he commanded in chief from March 1800 until some time in the following year. He died of apoplexy at Ham, near Richmond, co. Surrey, 31 Dec. 1802.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 828.

PARKHURST. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

PERCY PARKHURST died in Nov. 1846 on board the ROSE, and was buried at sea.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Nov. 1829; passed his examination in 1836; and, participating in the operations on the coast of China, was in particular mentioned for his gallantry and zeal at the forcing of the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa; during their advance on which place the boats of the SAMARANG 28, in conjunction with the NEMESIS steamer, destroyed, between 3 A.M. on 13 and 4 P.M. on 15 March, 1841, five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine war-junks, in which collectively were 115 guns and 8 ginjalls.‡ For the above and other services, including the capture of Canton, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 June, 1841. His succeeding appointments were—17 Sept. 1841, to the STYX steam-vessel, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, fitting for service at the Azores—20 Dec. 1842, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, lying at Plymouth—and, 16 May, 1843, to the ROSE 18, Capts. Henry Rich. Sturt and Rich. Wilson Pelly, on the North America and West India station, where he died. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PARKIN. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 22; H-P., 16.)

JAMES LAMPORT PARKIN entered the Navy, 13 April, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Sir Rich. King, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis. During his attachment to that ship he accompanied the expedition to Flushing, cruized off Cherbourg and Cadiz, and was for a time employed, in the capacity of Midshipman, in blockading the French and Venetian squadrons at Venice, consisting of three line-of-battle ships and a frigate ready for sea, and of several of each class fitting in the arsenal. After a servitude of three years and a half on the Mediterranean, North American, and St. Helena stations in the HAVANNAH 36, Capts. Hon. Geo. Cadogan, Jas. Black, Edw. Reynolds Sibly, and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, he was received, in July, 1816, as Master's Mate, on board the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, under whom he took part in the bombardment of Algiers, and then sailed for the East Indies; where he became, 11 March, 1817, Acting-Lieutenant of the ORLANDO 36, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and, 12 Feb. and 1 May, 1818, Acting-Second-Master and full Lieutenant of the MINDEN, then the flag-ship of Sir Rich. King. The latter vessel being paid off about 1820 he was subsequently appointed—23 Oct. 1823, to the OCEAN 80, flag-ship of Lord Amelius Beauclerk off Lisbon, where he remained three years—22 Oct. 1828, as First, to the CRUIZER 18, Capts. John Edw. Griffith Colpoys and John Parker, with whom he served in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1558. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 853.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1509.

the East Indies until 1832—and, 3 May, 1834, to the HASTINGS 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Wm. Hall Gage at Lisbon. While attached to the CRUIZER, of which vessel he held the command for a short period, Lieut. Parkin was actively employed on the Swan River. He was advanced to his present rank, on the return home of the HASTINGS, 23 Dec. 1837; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PARKIN. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 26.)

JOHN PENGELLY PARKIN entered the Navy, 31 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACHILLE 74, commanded by the late Sir Rich. King; and on 21 of the following Oct. was present as Midshipman in the action off Cape Trafalgar. He was afterwards in the same ship at the blockade of Ferrol and Cherbourg, and at the defence of Cadiz. In March, 1811, he followed Sir Rich. King into the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Mediterranean; on his return whence he joined, in March, 1812, the HERMES 20, Capt. Philip Browne. He removed, in the following Oct., to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder at Plymouth, where he remained until March, 1813. Being then again placed under the orders of Sir Rich. King, whose flag was flying in the Mediterranean on board the SAN JOSEF, he continued employed with him, alternately in the capacities of Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, until again transferred, in Aug. 1814, to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship at the time of Admiral Wm. Domett. On 15 Sept. in the latter year he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointments were—25 Oct. and 8 Dec. 1815, to the ST. GEORGE and IMPREGNABLE 98's, flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Plymouth—and, 6 March, 1816, to the MAGICIENNE 36, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Rich. King in the East Indies; on which station he was made Commander, 12 Dec. 1816, into the BACCHUS 18. He returned to England about 1820; and was lastly, from 11 Feb. 1840 until advanced to his present rank 28 Aug. 1841, employed as Second-Captain in the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard; under whom he took part in the operations on the coast of Syria and was present at the blockade of Alexandria. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PARKINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK W. PARKINSON passed his examination 2 March, 1837; was for some time Mate of the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore at Plymouth; and for his services in that capacity in China on board the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842.* His next and last appointment was, 20 Jan. 1844, to the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson; under whom he was employed on particular service until paid off in 1845. He was awarded a pension for wounds 22 Dec. 1846.

PARKMAN. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

JOHN PARKMAN, born at Portsea, co. Hants, is son of the late Mr. John Parkman, an old and well-known Pilot for the coast of France.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROBUST 74; in which ship, successively commanded by Capts. Edw. Thornbrough, Geo. Countess, Wm. Brown, John Acworth Ommanney, and Wm. Henry Jervis, he continued until July, 1802. In 1795 he was present in Lord Bridport's action, and in the expedition to Quiberon; he assisted afterwards at the blockade of Brest, L'Orient, and La Rochelle; and on 12 Oct. 1798 he contributed, off the coast of Ireland, to the capture, with a loss to the ROBUST of 10 killed and 40 wounded, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Hoche*, one of a squadron commanded by Commodore Bompart. Previously to the latter affair he had aided in landing a body of troops at Wexford. At the commencement of 1802 he made a voyage to the West Indies. After an attachment of a few months, as Admiralty-Midshipman, to the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, he was nominated, in June, 1803, Master's Mate of the MAGNIFICENT 74, commanded by his former Captain W. H. Jervis; under whom he was wrecked during a gale of wind off Brest 25 March, 1804. He was in consequence detained a prisoner in France until the end of the war. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 20 Nov. 1812.

He married, 10 Aug. 1810, at Verdun, and has issue 12 children. AGENTS—Pettett and Newton.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950.

PARKS. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 20.)

ABRAHAM PARKS entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1806, as Clerk, on board the SANDWICH, Lieut.-Commander Emanuel Hungerford, lying in the River Medway, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in April, 1808, and in the following Sept. removed to the IRRESISTIBLE prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander Poynter Crane. Becoming attached, in Jan. 1809, to the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Sam. Pym, he assisted in that vessel at the reduction, in the ensuing Sept., of the town of St. Paul's, in the Ile de Bourbon. On his return to England in July, 1810, in the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. John Hatley, he joined the MELPOMÈNE troop-ship, Capts. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, Gordon Thos. Falcon, and Robt. Rowley; under whom he continued employed until Feb. 1815 on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations, and also in the Chesapeake, where he was severely burnt by an explosion of gunpowder. On 7 of the month last mentioned he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the PORTIA 14, Capt. Henry Thomson; and in the following Nov., after having again served on board the MELPOMÈNE as Master's Mate, and as Admiralty-Midshipman in the JULIA 14, Capt. John Wyatt Watling, he took up a commission bearing date 15 March in the same year. His appointments have since been—18 May, 1835, to the Coast Guard—7 Feb. 1839, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth—and, 24 July, 1839, 3 Sept. 1841, and 20 Oct. 1847, to the successive command of the PIKE, CUCKOO, and DASHER steam-packets. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PARLBY. (COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 26; H-P., 11.)

JAMES EDWARD PARLBY entered the Navy, 27 Aug. 1810, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ARMIDE 38, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, attached to the force on the Home station; where he continued employed as Midshipman, until Aug. 1815, in the DUBLIN 74, Capts. R. D. Dunn and Thos. Elphinstone, CENTAUR 74, Capts. John Chambers White and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. While on board the latter ship he witnessed the cutting out of several vessels from the harbour of Corrijou, near Abervrach, 18 July, 1815. On leaving her he joined the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins; under whom, in Aug. 1816, he accompanied the expedition against Algiers. He continued to serve in the SUPERB at Plymouth until Oct. 1818; and he was next, between that date and March, 1823, employed as Admiralty-Midshipman in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE again, Capt. Pellew, ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, and CREOLE 42, Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, on the Mediterranean, Home, and South American stations. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the DORIS 42, Capt. Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt); and on 7 June following he was confirmed into his former ship the CREOLE. His succeeding appointments were—in Feb. 1824, to the ALBION 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste and John Acworth Ommanney, in which ship he remained until Sept. 1825—25 May, 1830, to the DRYAD 42, Capt. John Hayes, fitting for the coast of Africa—and, 11 Oct. 1832, to the command (a short time after the DRYAD had been paid off) of the GRIFFON brigan-

tine, on the same station, where he remained nearly four years. He attained his present rank 28 Oct. 1836; and was lastly, from 22 March, 1838, until 1843, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Parlby married, 14 Feb. 1825, Sophia Sylvester, daughter of the late Capt. Holland, 44th Regt. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PARR. (LIEUTENANT, 1806. F-P., 34; H-P., 17.)

ALEXANDER FORSYTH PARR was born 7 Oct. 1786. His father, a veteran Gunner, entered the service in 1777 and died in 1840 at the advanced age of 85. He had served in seven ships of war under 30 different Admirals and Captains: he had been on board the SWIFTSURE 74 when captured by the French in June, 1801; and on board the VENERABLE 74 when wrecked in Torbay in Nov. 1804. One of Lieut. Parr's brothers died a Midshipman at Guadeloupe in 1790; two others were also in the R.N.—the first a Commander, the second a Lieutenant; and a fourth died as Deputy-Assistant-Commissary-General in the Army at George Town, Demerara.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1796, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the SWIFTSURE 74; in which ship (of which his father was at the time Gunner) he continued employed under Capts. Arthur Phillip, John Irwin, and Benj. Hallowell, until May, 1801. After participating in a slight engagement with a fort at Teneriffe during an attempt made to cut some merchant-vessels out from that place, he proceeded off Lisbon and then to the Mediterranean. While on that station he shared as Midshipman in the glories of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798, and assisted in expelling the French from Naples, where he united in the siege of Fort St. Elmo. He was subsequently present off Cabritta Point, in the Gut of Gibraltar, when the SWIFTSURE, being becalmed, was attacked, severely cut up in her sails and rigging, and subjected to a loss of 2 men killed and 3 wounded, by a flotilla of 40 Spanish gun-boats. On 8 March, 1801, we find him aiding at the debarkation of the troops in Aboukir Bay. On leaving the SWIFTSURE as above, Mr. Parr joined the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, with whom he returned home from the Mediterranean and was paid off in May, 1802. Being next, in June, 1803, received on board the WASP 18, Capts. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, John Packwood, and John Simpson, he twice escorted convoy in that vessel to the coast of Portugal, served for some time off the port of Cadiz, and cruized in various parts of the Mediterranean, until his return to England in July, 1805, when he was discharged for the purpose of passing his examination. In the following Oct. he became attached to the AGAMEMNON 64, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry, Joseph Spear, and Jonas Rose; under the first-mentioned of whom, after having narrowly escaped capture by the enemy, he had the good fortune to enact a part in the action off Cape Trafalgar. Subsequently to the battle he was sent on board the COLOSSUS 74, to ascertain the state of that ship, and so dilapidated did it prove to be that the AGAMEMNON was under the necessity of taking her in tow. During the long and disastrous gale which shortly afterwards arose, the rope that connected the two vessels unfortunately broke, and the COLOSSUS was in imminent danger of being driven on shore and utterly lost. In order to prevent if possible a catastrophe so awful, it was determined by Sir Edw. Berry, notwithstanding the risk, that a boat should be lowered for the purpose of passing a fresh rope to the distressed ship, and of thus again taking her in tow. We have only to add that the execution of the hazardous enterprise was confided to, and most ably accomplished by, Mr. Parr. Continuing in the AGAMEMNON, we find him, besides sharing in various pursuits after the enemy's squadrons, present, 6 Feb. 1806, in the action off St. Domingo (for his conduct on which occasion he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 April following), and next at the capture of *La Lutine* national corvette, and in the operations connected with the expedition to Copenhagen. On the fall of the latter place (previously to which event he had assisted in escorting a large convoy home from the West Indies) Mr. Parr aided in navigating to England, as second in command, the Danish 74-gun ship *Princess Caroline*, with the 95th Regiment on board. On again joining the AGAMEMNON, he sailed for South America, where, while filling the post of First-Lieutenant, he was wrecked, in the Rio de la Plata, 20 June, 1809. So great were the exertions he underwent on the occasion, that, on being received on board the BEDFORD 74, he sank into a state of complete exhaustion, and, from the effects of inflammation produced in the eyes, was for eighteen days deprived of the power of sight. Mr. Parr's next appointment was, 26 Dec. 1809, to the ARGO 44, Capt. Fred. Warren; which ship, however, he did not join until July, 1810. Becoming soon her First-Lieutenant, he was employed in that capacity in protecting convoys to the river St. Lawrence, to the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and to the Mediterranean, also in conveying an ambassador to Constantinople and Algiers, and in accompanying another convoy from Malta to England. Being superseded from the ARGO at his own request in Nov. 1813, he was nominated, 18 May, 1814, Senior of the ALPHEUS 36, Capt. Geo. Langford, fitting for the East Indies; whence he returned in Dec. 1816. Since 27 April, 1831, the Lieutenant has been attached to the Royal Hospital at Haslar.

When on board the SWIFTSURE, in 1798, Mr. Parr fell and broke the small bone of his left leg; while belonging, in Nov. 1804, to the WASP, and on duty aloft, his right leg was so severely lacerated that he was for two months on the doctor's list; and in 1808 an explosion of powder on board the AGAMEMNON occasioned him a severe wound in the forehead. He married 21 April, 1821.

PARREY. (CAPTAIN, 1843.)

EDWARD IGGULDEN PARREY is a relative of Lieut. Robt. Parrey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 20 Feb. 1809; and in the following summer was present, in the ROYAL OAK 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, in the expedition to the Walcheren. He was subsequently employed in the same ship on the coast of North America; where, on becoming attached to the SHANNON of 50 guns, throwing a broadside weight of 538 lbs., and 306 men, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, he assisted, 1 June, 1813, at the capture of the American ship *Chesapeake*, of 50 guns, yielding a broadside of 590 lbs., and 376 men—an exploit achieved after a close and desperate action of 15 minutes, a loss to the British of 24 killed and 59 wounded, and to the enemy of 47 killed and 115 wounded. At the close of 1819, while acting as Lieutenant of the LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Aug. Collier, he accompanied an expedition sent to the Persian Gulf for the purpose of crushing a race of notorious pirates whose head-quarters lay at Ras-al-Khyma, which place was in a short time destroyed, and all the vessels lying in its vicinity burnt or sunk. In an attack made on one of the latter in the LIVERPOOL's barge, Mr. Parrey was severely wounded. He was confirmed a Lieutenant in the same ship 28 Nov. 1820, and, returning home in 1822, was afterwards appointed, in the capacity of Senior Lieutenant—20 Sept. 1824, to the CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. Chas. Jas. Hope Johnstone, fitting for the Mediterranean—and 9 Aug. 1827, to the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, with whom he sailed for the coast of Africa. In the early part of 1829 Mr. Parrey, in command of a boat belonging to the latter vessel, boarded and took a Portuguese vessel (formerly the *Saucy Jack* American privateer) of 4 guns and 40 men, with 225 slaves. On proceeding up the river Noonaz he found two schooners, one French and one Spanish, quite ready for slaves; and he also discovered, in the same stream, an English brig, the *Lochiel* of Liverpool, without a living soul on board, the Captain, Mate,

and all the crew being found dead below. With much praiseworthy exertion he brought the vessel down the river, a very dangerous one, to the PRIMROSE, by whom she was carried to Sierra Leone, where her Agent allotted a salvage of 190*l*. Mr. Parrey subsequently made prize, in the pinnace, of a galliot (at one time a yacht belonging to Alderman Sir Wm. Curtis) with 38 slaves on board, lying in the river Cachao. On 10 Feb. 1830 he was advanced to the rank of Commander. He afterwards, from 26 June, 1835, until 1838, and from 4 July, 1839, until Dec. 1841, officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. On 22 of the month last mentioned he obtained command of the SAPPHO on the North America and West India station, whence, in the summer of the following year, he returned to England and was paid off. He has since been on half-pay. His advancement to Post-rank took place 7 July, 1843.

Capt. Parrey married, 7 Dec. 1830, at Abbot's Rippon, Huntingdonshire, Miss Burn.

PARREY. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 28; H-P., 3.)

ROBERT PARREY is son of the late Commander Robt. Parrey, R.N.;* and a relative of Capt. E. I. Parrey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 May, 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SCAMANDER 42, Capt. Wm. Elliott, under whom he was for two years and a half employed in the West Indies, and suffered much from yellow fever. Becoming Midshipman, in Nov. 1818, of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Thos. Searle, he made a voyage in that frigate to Leith, and was then ordered to South America; whither, after having conveyed a large freight to England, he returned in 1821 in the DORIS 42, Capts. Thos. Graham and Jas. Henderson; the latter of whom, in May, 1822, he accompanied into the BLOSSOM 24, commanded next by Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Arch. Maclean. On the arrival home of the BLOSSOM with a considerable amount of specie in the middle of 1824, Mr. Parrey (who had passed his first examination two years previously) was received on board the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond. In that ship he again sailed, as Mate, for South America, with the present Lord Stuart de Rothesay, then recently appointed Ambassador at the court of Brazil; whence at the close of 1825 he came home with the same officer in the SPARTIATE 74. After a servitude of nearly three years in the East Indies on board the WARSPITE 76, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, TAMAR 26, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer, and JAVA 52, also the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Gage, he was promoted, 27 March, 1829, to a Lieutenancy in the PANDORA 18, Capt. Hon. John Fred. Gordon (now Lord Hallyburton), with whom he returned to England and was paid off in Feb. 1830. His next appointments were—for a short time, to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—and 19 Dec. 1831, to the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker at Lisbon, where he remained until Oct. 1832. He has been in command, since 13 Dec. 1834, of a station in the Coast Guard—a service in which, in the execution of his duty, he has been severely wounded and otherwise injured.

* Commander Robt. Parrey entered the Navy in 1778, and was present on board the YARMOUTH, commanded by his relative, Capt. Anthony Parrey, in Rodney's celebrated action 12 April, 1782. Between 1793 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 26 Aug. 1808, he served as First Lieutenant in the MODESTE frigate, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, as also in the DUKE and ST. GEORGE 98's, and SAN JOSEF 110; and officiated for several years as Flag-Lieutenant to Admiral John Holloway. He afterwards, during the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, acted as an agent for transports; and in the course of the following year he served in a similar capacity at the reduction of Guadeloupe. In 1814 he was nominated Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Rolles, who had been recently selected to fill the office of Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica; but as the Admiral never sailed, he of course lost the appointment. In early life he had been a messmate of his late Majesty, King William IV., through whose recommendation his son was eventually promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He died in 1832.

Lieut. Parrey married, 20 Dec. 1831, Eliza, youngest daughter of the late J. B. Stone, Esq., Comptroller of Customs at Newhaven, by whom he has issue.

PARRY. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 29; H-P., 19.)

HENRY PARRY entered the Navy, in 1799, as a Volunteer, on board the BLANCHE troop-ship, Capt. John Ayscough; under whom, after having attended the expedition to the Helder, he was wrecked in the Texel 28 Sept. in the same year. Joining then the EURUS, Capt. Dan. Oliver Guion, he was afforded an opportunity of participating, in 1800-1, in the operations against the enemy at Ferrol and Cadiz and in Egypt. He returned to England with Capt. Guion, as Midshipman, in the TRUSTY 50, in April, 1802; and he was next, between March, 1803, and June, 1809, employed, on the Home, East India, and Mediterranean stations, in the GRAMPUS 50, flag-ship of Lord Gardner, ARROGANT 74, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, FOX 32, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. John Osborn, BLONDE frigate, Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, and PORCUPINE and MERCURY, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan. While acting as First-Lieutenant of the FOX, Mr. Parry, in 1805-6, officiated as Second in command of an expedition sent against the pirates near the Indus, and at the bombardment of the Temple of Somnauth. As Master's Mate of the PORCUPINE and MERCURY he served in the boats in a variety of cutting-out affairs. On leaving the vessel last mentioned he was successively nominated, between June and Nov. 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the TRIDENT 64, flag-ship of Sir Alex. John Ball, SPARTAN 38, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, TRIDENT again, and KINGFISHER sloop, Capt. Ewell Tritton. Under Capt. Brenton he aided in effecting the capture of several islands in the Bay of Naples; and in the KINGFISHER he contributed to the reduction of the Ionian Islands. He had previously served on shore at the capture of Capri. Rejoining Capt. Duncan, in Sept. 1810, on board the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Mr. Parry again saw much boat service, particularly in the neighbourhood of Toulon; where he was confirmed, 16 Aug. 1811, to a Lieutenancy in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. Patrick Campbell, Adam Drummond, and Thos. Briggs. In the course of 1812 he lent his aid to the cutting-out of a brig from under the batteries in the same vicinity; and also to the capture of some batteries and of 18 sail of vessels near Genoa. He returned home from a visit to Jamaica in Oct. 1814; and was afterwards employed—from 19 Oct. 1825 until 1831, in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot—and from 14 Oct. 1836 until the early part of 1847, in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

PARRY. (COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 15; H-P., 29.)

HOWARD LEWIS PARRY entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1803, on board the NIOBE 40, Capt. Matthew Henry Scott, stationed in the Channel. He removed, in Dec. 1804, to the HIBERNIA 110; and he next, from Feb. 1805 until March, 1806, served on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the TONNANT 80, Capt. Chas. Tyler. In Nov. 1809 he became Midshipman of the DOLPHIN 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Christopher Watson and Alex. Milner, with whom he served until transferred, in Feb. 1811, to the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Fanshawe. In the following Dec. he was on board the latter vessel when, in order to avoid sharing the fate of the unfortunate HERO, she was under the necessity of surrendering to the Dutch fleet in the Texel. He was in consequence taken prisoner and detained in captivity until the peace of 1814. He then successively joined the AMPHION 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart, and PANDORA 16, Capts. Jas. Kearny White, Sam. Malbon, Wm. Popham, and Hon. Fred. Noel; and in those vessels we find him employed on the North American, West India, and Home stations, until presented, in Oct. 1815, with a com-

mission bearing date 10 of the preceding March. His next appointments were—10 Sept. 1825, to the Ramillies 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—and, 22 July, 1831, to the Coast Guard. "For gallant conduct and severe wounds" received in the latter service he was advanced to his present rank 10 Feb. 1832. He has since been on half-pay.

In consideration of his wounds Commander Parry was awarded, 19 April, 1833, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. He is the senior Commander on the list of 1832. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

PARRY. (Retired Captain, 1840. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

Thomas Parry Jones-Parry was born 14 April, 1784, and died 26 May, 1845. He was of very ancient Welsh extraction—was the son of Thos. Parry Jones-Parry, Esq., of Llwynon, co. Denbigh, by Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Love Parry, Esq., M.P., of Peniarth and Madryn, co. Caernarvon—and brother (with Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Parry Jones-Parry) of the present Major-General Sir Love Parry Jones-Parry, K.H., of Madryn Castle, formerly M.P. for Horsham, in Sussex, and also for Caernarvonshire. One of his sisters was the wife of the late Robt. Browne Macgregor, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel of the 88th Regt.; and another, of Major-General Clapham, of Widcombe House, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Oct. 1796, as Midshipman, on board the Triumph 74, Capts. Sir Erasmus Gower and Wm. Essington, under the latter of whom he fought in the action off Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797. In Feb. 1798 he rejoined Sir E. Gower on board the Neptune 98, in which ship, commanded afterwards by Capts. Jas. Vashon, Herbert Sawyer, and Edw. Brace, he continued employed in the Channel and Mediterranean until transferred, in Nov. 1801, to the Theseus 74, Capt. John Bligh, fitting for the Jamaica station, where, after having acted as Lieutenant in the Ganges 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, and Racoon 18, Capt. Austin Bissell, he was confirmed by commission dated 28 Jan. 1803, and appointed First of the Echo sloop, Capts. Edm. Boger and Rich. Henry Muddle. In that vessel he assisted, 1 Oct. 1804, at the capture of the *Hazard*, French privateer, of 16 guns and 50 men. Returning to Europe in 1807, he was next, in the course of that and of the following year, appointed to the Porcupine and Leveret, Capts. Hon. Henry Duncan and Robt. Evans. In the Leveret he was for several months employed in the Baltic. He was promoted (while again serving in the West Indies on board the Garland) to the command, 27 Dec. 1808, of the Musette sloop, in which he remained until Sept. 1810. His last appointment was, 7 June, 1814, to the Royalist 16, lying at Plymouth. He went on half-pay in the following Nov., and accepted the rank of Captain on the retired list 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Jones-Parry was a Magistrate for cos. Denbigh and Caernarvon, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for Caernarvonshire, for which county he served the office of High Sheriff in 1836. He married, 19 April, 1811, Margaret, only child of the late Vice-Admiral Robt. Lloyd, of Tregayan, co. Anglesey, by whom he has left issue three sons and five daughters.

PARRY, Kt., LL.D., F.R.S., L. & E. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 32; H-P., 12.)

Sir William Edward Parry, born 19 Dec. 1790, at Bath, is fourth and youngest surviving son of the late Dr. Caleb Hillier Parry, F.R.S., an eminent physician in that city, by Miss Rigby, of Norwich, sister of the late Dr. Rigby. His brother-in-law, the Rev. Thos. Garnier, Dean of Winchester, is uncle of the present Lieut. Brownlow North Garnier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ville de Paris 110, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, in the Channel; where, and in the Baltic, he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate on board the Tribune 36 and Vanguard 74, Capts. Thos. Baker and Henry Rich. Glynn, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 Jan. 1810. In the Vanguard he commanded a gun-boat attached to the ship, and came into frequent action with the Danish flotilla. His first appointment after his promotion was, 9 Feb. 1810, to the Alexandria 32, Capts. John Quilliam and Robt. Cathcart; in which vessel, besides affording protection to the Spitzbergen whale fishery, he was much employed in making astronomical observations, and in preparing for the Admiralty charts, which were much prized, of Balta Sound, of the Voe, a harbour in the north-eastern part of the Shetland islands, and of various places on the coasts of Denmark and Sweden. At the commencement of 1813 Lieut. Parry proceeded in the Sceptre 74, Capt. Robt. Honyman, to North America, for the purpose of joining La Hogue 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. On 8 April, in the following year, having accompanied a detachment of boats under the orders of Capt. Rich. Coote, to the neighbourhood of Pettipague Point, on the river Connecticut, we there find him contributing to the destruction of 27 of the enemy's vessels, three of which were heavy privateers, and the aggregate burden of the whole upwards of 5000 tons. In the course of 1814 Lieut. Parry furnished many of the junior officers on the Halifax station with copies of his 'Practical Rules for observing at Night by the Fixed Stars,' a treatise which was afterwards published in order to "facilitate the acquisition of a species of knowledge highly conducive to the welfare of the naval service." In Aug. 1814 he exchanged into the Maidstone 36, Capt. Wm. Skipsey; and he next, in July, 1815, and Jan. and June, 1816, became in succession attached to the Ardent 64, Capt. Sir Wm. Burnaby, and Carron 20, and Niger 38, Capts. Nicholas Lechmere Pateshall and Saml. Jackson, all on the North American station, whence, in March, 1817, he returned to England. On 14 Jan. 1818 he obtained command of the Alexander brig, hired for the purpose of accompanying an expedition to the Arctic Regions under Capt. John Ross, with whom he returned home in the following Nov. Owing to the failure of the enterprize, a new one was determined on and the conduct of it intrusted to Lieut. Parry, who was consulted in the choice both of his ships and officers. He accordingly assumed command, 16 Jan. 1819, of the Hecla bomb, and in the early part of the ensuing May sailed from Deptford in company with the Griper gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Matt. Liddon, for the purpose of carrying out the object of his mission—the discovery of a north-west passage. In the course of the voyage, which, although not thoroughly successful, exceeded in its general results the most sanguine expectations of its projectors, Lieut. Parry penetrated to long. 113° 54′ 43″ W., within the Arctic circle, and thereby obtained for the expedition the sum of 5000*l.*, the amount of a parliamentary reward which had been promised to such as should cross the meridian of 110° W. from Greenwich, in the latitude of 74° 44′ 20″. A full narrative of his proceedings will be found in a volume, published by him in 1822, entitled 'Journal of a Voyage for the Discovery of a North-West Passage in 1819-20.'* The Hecla and Griper re-entered the Thames about the middle of Nov. 1820, and were paid off at Deptford on 21 of the ensuing Dec. On 4 of the former month Lieut. Parry was advanced to the rank of Commander; and on 19 Dec. the Bedfordean gold medal of the Bath and West of England Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce was unanimously voted to him. With the sum of 500 guineas subscribed for the purpose, "the Explorer of the Polar Sea" was afterwards presented with a silver vase highly embellished with devices emblematic of the arctic voyages; and on 24 March, 1821, the city of Bath presented its freedom to him in a box of oak, highly and appropriately ornamented. Encouraged by the discoveries made during the late expedition, and by the presumption it

* *Vide* also Gaz. 1820, p. 2064.

afforded of the existence of a north-west passage, the Admiralty soon made preparations for another; the command of which was again confided to Capt. Parry, who, on 30 Dec. 1820, received a commission for the Fury bomb, with which vessel and the Hecla, commanded by Capt. Geo. Fred. Lyon, he sailed from the Nore 8 May, 1821. After having passed two winters in the polar regions, the first to the northward of Southampton Island, and the second at Ingloolik, a small island in lat. 69° 21′, long. 81° 44′, the expedition, with its grand object still unattained, but with the acquisition of much important geographical knowledge,* returned to Deptford, where the two vesselswere paid off 14 Nov. 1823. On 1 of the following month Capt. Parry (whose valuable services had been rewarded with a Post-commission bearing date 8 Nov. 1821) was appointed Acting-Hydrographer to the Admiralty; and, on 26 he was presented with the freedom of the city of Winchester. Being selected, 17 Jan. 1824, to take charge of a fresh expedition to the frigid zone, Capt. Parry, on 8 of the following May again sailed from Deptford, with the same ships as on the last occasion—the Hecla, however, being commanded by himself, and the Fury by Capt. Henry Parkyns Hoppner. The following winter was spent at Port Bowen, in Prince Regent's Inlet, where the two vessels remained, from 28 Sept. 1824 until 20 July, 1825. The Fury being shortly afterwards wrecked in lat. 72° 42′ 30″, long. 91° 50′ 5″, the Hecla was unfortunately reduced to the necessity of forthwith returning, with a double ship's company, to England. She arrived, accordingly, in the middle of Oct. On 22 Nov. in the same year, Capt. Parry (to whom the freedom of the borough of Lynn was voted a month afterwards in testimony of the high sense entertained by the corporation of his meritorious and enterprising conduct) was formally appointed Hydrographer to the Admiralty, which office he continued to hold until 10 Nov. 1826. At the end of that period, having proposed and obtained sanction for a plan of reaching the North Pole, from the northern shores of Spitzbergen, by travelling with sledge-boats over the ice, or through any spaces of open water that might occur, he was again appointed to the Hecla. Sailing from Deptford 25 March, 1827, he left the Hecla in Treurenburg Bay, lat. 79° 55′ 20″, long. 16° 48′ 45″ E., 21 June following, and then took to his sledge-boats, with which he contrived, by 23 July, to reach a little beyond 82° 45′, a latitude more northern than had been ever yet attained. He then retraced his steps to the Hecla, which he brought home and paid off at Deptford 1 Nov. 1827.† On the following day he resumed his duties as Hydrographer to the Admiralty, where he remained until 13 May, 1829—a fortnight prior to which period he had received the honour of Knighthood.‡ He was subsequently employed—from 1829 until 1834 as Commissioner to the Australian Company in New South Wales—from 7 March, 1835, until 3 Feb. 1836, as Assistant Poor-Law Commissioner in co. Norfolk—and, from 19 April, 1837, until Dec. 1846, as Comptroller of the Steam Department of the Navy. He has filled, since the latter date, the post of Captain-Superintendent of the Royal Hospital at Haslar.

Sir W. E. Parry (who is an LL.D. of Oxford, an F.R.S. of Lond. and Edin., and a Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg) is the author of a small work entitled 'Thoughts on the Parental Character of God.' He married, first, 23 Oct. 1826, Isabella Louisa, fourth daughter of Lord Stanley, of Alderley, by whom, who died 13 May, 1839, he had issue two sons and two daughters, now living. He married, a second time, 29 June, 1841, Catherine Edwards, daughter of the Rev. Robt. Hankinson, of Walpole, co. Norfolk, and relict of Sam. Hoare, jun., Esq., of Hampstead. By that lady he has had issue two daughters.

* Detailed in Capt. Parry's 'Journal of a Second Voyage, &c. in 1821-3,' published in 1824.

† *See* a 'Narrative of an Attempt to reach the North Pole in the year 1827,' published by Capt. Parry in 1828.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1829, p. 798.

PARSON. (Captain, 1837. f-p., 19; h-p., 28.)

John Parson died 29 Nov. 1847, at St. Helier's, Jersey, aged 62.

This officer entered the Navy, in the spring of 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Leviathan 74, Capt. Jas. Carpenter, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir John Thos. Duckworth; with whom he continued employed as Midshipman in the Hercule 74, until Feb. 1805. He was in consequence present in the latter ship at the unsuccessful attack upon Curaçoa in 1804, and in various other operations. After sharing, we believe, as Master's Mate of the Acasta 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, in the battle fought off Cape St. Domingo, and serving for a short time as a Supernumerary on board the Dolphin, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he was constituted, 6 May, 1806, Sub-Lieutenant of the Pert sloop, Capt. Jas. Pringle. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant, 20 Jan. 1807, of the St. Christopher, Capts. Andrew Hodge and John Tancock; was confirmed, 1 Nov. following, into the Alexandria 32, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane; and was subsequently (after cruizing for two years in the North Sea) appointed—29 Jan. and 4 May, 1810, to the San Josef and Hibernia, of 110 guns each, Capts. R. D. Dunn and John Nash, stationed off Gibraltar and Cadiz—8 Nov. following, to the Armide 38, Capts. R. D. Dunn, Fras. Temple, and Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, employed, until May, 1815, in the Channel and off the coast of North America—and, in July, 1816, to the Granicus 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, under whom he fought as First-Lieutenant at the battle of Algiers. For his conduct on that occasion he was advanced to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date 16 Sept. 1816. He subsequently, from 14 Oct. 1833 until advanced to Post-rank 10 Jan. 1837, officiated as Second-Captain of the Thunderer 84, Capt. W. F. Wise, on the Mediterranean station. He did not again go afloat.

Capt. Parson was married and has left issue.

PARSONS. (Lieut., 1802. f-p., 19; h-p., 33.)

George Samuel Parsons entered the Navy, in July, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Barfleur 98, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, under whom he fought as Midshipman in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. Removing, in April, 1798, to the Foudroyant 80, he acted as Signal-Midshipman of that ship under Lord Nelson at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74 and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and, on 31 March following, after a desperate action, in which the Foudroyant (in company at the time with the Lion 64 and Penelope 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Decrès. After officiating in a like capacity under Lord Keith during the expedition to Egypt, where he was intrusted with the command of a gun-boat on Lake Mareotis, he was nominated, 6 Aug. 1801, Acting-Lieutenant of El Carmen, Capt. Wm. Selby; in which ship, the bearer of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, he returned, towards the close of the same year, to England. For his services in Egypt Mr. Parsons was presented with a gold medal by the Turkish government. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 25 March, 1802, into the Batavier, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, but continued only a few weeks in that ship, and was subsequently appointed—9 Sept. 1803, to the Ganges 74, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, employed off the coasts of Ireland and Spain—3 Feb. and 1 April, 1805, as First, to the Racoon and Elk sloops, Capts. Jas. Alex. Gordon, Rundel M'Donnel, and Jas. Rich. Dacres, both in the West Indies—8 Feb. 1806, for passage home, to the Malabar 74, Capt. Geo. Scott—13 Sept. following, to the Texel 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Vashon at Leith—27 Feb. 1807, to the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Dickson, part of the force employed in the attack upon Copenhagen—and, 14 May, 1809 (after five months of half-pay, caused by indisposition), as Senior, to the Valiant 74, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland, John

Bligh, and Robt. Dudley Oliver. In the Racoon and Elk Lieut. Parsons served at the blockade of St. Domingo and Curaçoa; and in the latter vessel, under Capt. Dacres, he fought in an action with 11 Spanish gun-boats on the Spanish Main. While attached to the Valiant he commanded her boats at the cutting out of a convoy from Basque Roads; besides contributing, under Capt. Bligh, to the capture, near Belleisle, 3 Feb. 1810, of the French 40-gun frigate *Cannonière*, laden with the spoil of the principal prizes which the enemy had taken in the East Indies during the three preceding years. The state of his health obliging him to seek half-pay in Dec. 1810, he was not again officially employed until 1841. Since 1 Nov. in that year he has been in discharge of the duties of Admiralty agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel, and has been once wrecked.

Lieut. Parsons is the author of an interesting work, entitled 'Nelsonian Reminiscences,' published in 1843 by Saunders and Otley. The volume contains a more elaborate statement of his services than we have been able to find space for. He married in 1812, and has a family of eight children now living.

PARSONS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 24; h-p., 20.)

John Parsons, born 7 Oct. 1791, at Portsmouth, is brother of Lieut. Wm. Parsons, R.N., and of Geo. Parsons, Esq., Master R.N. (1825); nephew of the late Retired Commander Wm. Parsons, R.N.; and cousin of Capt. Sam. Hellard, R.N. Two other of his relatives, an uncle and a cousin, were present at the battle of Trafalgar, where the former was killed.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 May, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Defiance 74, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Hon. Henry Hotham; under the former of whom he fought, in 1805, in Sir Robt. Calder's action and in the battle of Trafalgar. In July, 1808, after having been for six months attached as Midshipman (a rating he had attained 22 Oct. 1805) to the Gladiator 44, flag-ship of Sir Isaac Coffin at Portsmouth, he joined the Podargus 14, Capt. Wm. Hellard; in which vessel, in the course of the following month, he witnessed the surrender of the Russian squadron in the River Tagus, and assisted, agreeably to the convention of Cintra, in embarking for France the French army defeated at Vimeira. On the night of 15 Aug. 1809, while engaged in landing papers for distribution along the French coast, Mr. Parsons fell into the hands of the enemy, who marched him in chains to Havre-de-Grace, where he was for three months confined to a dungeon, with no other sustenance than bread and water, and in the hourly expectation of being shot. Pardoned at length in consideration of his youth, he was sent, still in chains, to Arras; in the gaol at which place, owing to a subsequent attempt at escape, he was for four months imprisoned. He was then ordered to Verdun, where he remained until Dec. 1813. On 25 of that month, favoured by fortune, he succeeded in accomplishing a flight, in the course whereof, concealed in a cart under a heap of crockery ware, he passed through the centre of the French army on its road to Russia. On reaching the island of South Beveland, after traversing Belgium and Holland, he was taken by the Dutch, but was released the next day in consequence of the latter having declared for the Prince of Orange. Arriving at last in England he was received, in April, 1814, as Master's Mate, on board the Wolverene 16, Capts. Chas. Kerr and Geo. Guy Burton; in the launch of which vessel, armed with a carronade, he co-operated in the attack upon Baltimore. In Dec. of the same year he removed to the Venerable 74, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Rear-Admiral Durham, his former Captain; and while detached, shortly afterwards, in the Flying Fish tender, he aided in beating off a large American schooner. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 3 Feb. 1815; from May to Sept. in which year we find him employed, on the same station, in the Crescent 38, Capt. John Quilliam. He subsequently commanded, for upwards of two years, the *Duke of Bedford* Indiaman, of 720 tons. His last appointments appear to have been—5 Jan. 1829, as Senior-Lieutenant, for nine months, to the Alligator 28, Capt. Chas. Philip Yorke, on the Leith station—14 Feb. 1831, in a similar capacity, to the North Star 28, Capts. Lord Wm. Paget and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, with whom he served in the West Indies until the close of 1833—6 June, 1834, to the command, which he retained until 15 March, 1842, of the Seagull Falmouth-packet—and, 28 June, 1847, to that, which he still holds, of the Crane, another Falmouth packet.

Lieut. Parsons married, 27 Feb. 1834, Miss Anne Rebecca Read, of Norfolk Street, Southsea; and has issue one daughter.

PARSONS. (Captain, 1828. f-p., 21; h-p., 29.)

Robert White Parsons entered the Navy, in the summer of 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Marlborough 74, Capts. Joseph Ellison and Thos. Sotheby. In Jan. 1801, after having been for three years and a half employed, part of the time as Midshipman, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, he joined the Topaze frigate, Capts. Stephen G. Church and Robt. Honyman, attached to the force in the West Indies. Removing with Capt. Honyman, in Dec. 1802, to the Leda 38, he served in that vessel during 18 months in the North Sea and off Boulogne. He then sailed in the Culloden 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, for the East Indies; where he was nominated, 20 March, 1805, Acting-Lieutenant of the Victor sloop, Capts. Geo. Bell, Wm. Wells, and Thos. Groube. While in the latter vessel, to which he was confirmed 11 April, 1806, he fought in an action with a body of Malay pirates, and, we believe, contributed to the annihilation, in Dec. 1807, of the dockyard and stores at Griessee, in the island of Java, and of all the naval force remaining to Holland in the East Indies. His appointments, after he left the Victor, were—9 Aug. 1808, to the Terpsichore frigate, Capt. Jas. Murray Gordon, also on the Indian station—6 Nov. 1809, to the Dannemark 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, in the West Indies—27 Dec. 1810, to the Diana 38, Capts. Chas. Grant and Wm. Ferris, employed in the Channel and off the coast of France—12 Oct. 1812, after six months of half-pay, to the Armada 74, Capt. Chas. Grant, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Sept. 1814—and, 25 March, 1815, to the Boyne 98, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth on the same station. On 25 Aug. 1811, being then in the Diana under Capt. Ferris, he headed the boarders of that ship, and was mentioned for the great assistance he afforded his Captain, at the capture, in the mouth of the River Gironde, of the (lately British) gun-brig *Teazer*, mounting 12 18-pounder carronades and 2 long 18-pounders, with 85 men.* In Dec. 1813 Mr. Parsons, while serving in the Armada, commanded the boats of that ship in the unsuccessful attempt made by Sir Josias Rowley to obtain possession of Leghorn.† Attaining the rank of Commander 7 Nov. 1816, he served in that capacity, from 2 July, 1825, until posted 11 Nov. 1828, on board the Dispatch 18, on the Irish station, where he captured a smuggling lugger, under French colours, with 400 bales of tobacco on board. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Parsons married, 28 Sept. 1829, Frances, daughter of the late Fras. Adams, Esq., of Norton Malreward and Stockwood House, Somerset.

PARSONS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 26; h-p., 18.)

Timothy Parsons entered the Navy, 21 Oct. 1803, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Busy sloop, Capt. Timothy Clinch, fitting for the West Indies; where, on following the same officer into the Osprey 18, he assisted at the capture, 17 May, 1805, of the *Teaser* French privateer, of 7 guns and 51 men. He continued to serve in the Osprey, under Capt. Rich.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1752. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1827.

Walter Wales, on the Home station, until Dec. 1812—the last four years and a half in the capacity of Midshipman; and he was next, until Aug. 1815, when he took up a commission bearing date 2 March in that year, employed in the BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, HORATIO 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, and LEVEN 20, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett. In the BELLONA he made a voyage to St. Helena; in the HORATIO he was engaged in protecting the Greenland whale-fishery against the American cruizers; and in the LEVEN he co-operated in 1815 with the royalists on the coast of La Vendée. He has been in charge, since 29 Aug. 1833, of a station in the Coast Guard.

PARSONS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 20; H-P., 40.)

WILLIAM PARSONS died in 1846. He was uncle of the present Lieuts. John and Wm. Parsons, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1787, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the DILIGENTE, Capt. Anthony Hunt, lying at Portsmouth. After serving for two years with Capt. Sir Fras. Hartwell in the BELLONA 74, and for a short time with Capt. Geo. Brisac in the SCOURGE sloop, which vessel was compelled to throw part of her guns overboard in a gale of wind off Cape Clear, he became, in 1792, Midshipman of the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Skeffington Lutwidge, under whom we find him, in the following year, present at the occupation of Toulon. On next joining the MODESTE frigate, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, he assisted at the reduction, in 1794, of the island of Corsica; after which he removed to the PROSERPINE 28, Capt. Alex. Fraser, and was on board that vessel when she took the ground on the Haak Sands, and was obliged, before she could be hove off, to have her mainmast cut away and every moveable thing thrown overboard. He was made Lieutenant, 18 Feb. 1796, into the VENUS 32, Capt. Thos. Graves, at Newfoundland; and was afterwards appointed—6 Feb. 1797, to the SHARK sloop, Capts. John O'Brien and Fred. Warren, on the same station—25 Jan. 1799, to the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Geo. Fairfax, attached to the Channel fleet—in March, 1801, as Senior, to the DRUID frigate, Capt. Chas. Apthorp, under whom he partook of the ensuing operations in Egypt—21 March, 1804 (after two years of half-pay), to the CHICHESTER 44, Capt. Joseph Spear, on the Home station—16 Aug. 1805, to the FAVORITE 18, Capt. John Davie, on the coast of Africa—29 May, 1806, for six months, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, in which ship he visited the West Indies and North America—and, in Nov. 1807, to the Sea Fencibles in Ireland. Mr. Parsons was serving on board the VENUS when the French Admiral Richery appeared off St. John's, Newfoundland; where, in expectation that the enemy would land, he was intrusted with a command on shore. When Senior of the FAVORITE he distinguished himself, 28 Dec. 1805, by his zeal and perseverance, at the capture, after an action of 20 minutes, of *Le Général Blanchard* French privateer, of 16 guns and 130 men, 11 of whom were killed and 25 wounded;* and on 6 of the following month he was in the same vessel when taken by a French squadron under M. L'Hermite. He was immediately, however, sent in a cartel to England; during the whole period of his passage whither, two months and two days, he was limited, with the rest, to half a pint of water a-day. He left the Sea Fencibles, on the occasion of the corps being disbanded in 1810, and was not afterwards employed. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 1 Dec. 1836.

PARSONS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM PARSONS (*b*) was born 12 Aug. 1794, at Portsea, co. Hants. He is brother of Lieut. John Parsons, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Dec. 1806, as L.M., on board the MILBROOK 16, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Leach; which vessel, until wrecked in a storm 26 March, 1808, was very actively employed off the coasts of Spain and Portugal; where she captured a Spanish polacca ship, retook the *Badger* brig, of London, drove on shore a Spanish gun-boat and her prize, and was on one occasion totally dismasted and compelled to part with her guns. After serving for short periods on board the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton, MEDIATOR 44, Capt. Geo. Wm. Blamey, and DESPERATE bomb, Lieut.-Commanders Jas. Leach and Robt. Ellary, Mr. Parsons (who had been engaged, in the boats of the DESPERATE, on secret service on the coast of France) joined, in March, 1809, the PODARGUS 14, Capt. Wm. Hellard; under whom, while holding the rating of Midshipman, he aided, at different times, in driving on shore, on the French coast, a lugger privateer, a schooner with naval stores on board, and another privateer, together with her prize an English ship. In effecting the latter service he was for an hour and a-half under fire of the batteries at Dieppe. Following Capt. Hellard, in Nov. 1810, into the SNAKE 18, he was soon afterwards involved in that vessel in a running action, on the coast of Norway, with five Danish brigs-of-war, from which, however, although at one time completely surrounded, she effected a very gallant escape. In Nov. 1811, the SNAKE, being caught in a gale of wind, drifted as far to the northward as lat. 73° 38′. When subsequently, in the early part of 1812, on a cruize between the Orkney and Shetland islands, Mr. Parsons, during another gale, volunteered in the most handsome manner to put off in a boat to the assistance of a vessel in distress. He accordingly made two trips, and had the good fortune to rescue the whole of the crew, consisting of 11 persons; although, on reaching the SNAKE the second time, the boat was stove and lost. Continuing in the same sloop, with Capts. Geo. Robbin and Joseph Gale, until July, 1815, at which period he was presented with a commission, bearing date 21 of the preceding Feb., Mr. Parsons was afforded an opportunity of making a voyage to the West Indies, and of cruizing for some time on the coast of Ireland and in the Downs. In the winter of 1814 he intrepidly jumped overboard at night and saved the life of a seaman; and on 15 Dec. in the same year he was washed in a gale of wind out of the fore-rigging, and fractured his left arm. After having been for several years employed in the East India trade, Lieut. Parsons succeeded, 3 Jan. 1838, in obtaining the command, which he still holds, of a station in the Coast Guard. Since he has been in that service he has been the means of convicting 12 smugglers, three of whom he captured with his own hands. He has also received an English silver and a French gold medal for his exertions in having saved the crew, eight in number, of a French vessel on shore in a gale of wind under St. Alban's Head; together with a letter of thanks for the rescue of 12 Englishmen wrecked at the same place.

The Lieutenant married, 26 Aug. 1822, Eliza, daughter of Mr. Goble, a Master in the merchant service, by whom he has issue eight children. His eldest son, William F. Parsons, is a Second-Master in the R.N. (1845). AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

PARTRIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FREDERICK JOHN PARTRIDGE, born 21 Nov. 1821, is third son of John Partridge, Esq., of Bishop's Wood, co. Hereford, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire, and in the commission of the Peace for Monmouthshire, of which county he was High Sheriff in 1824, by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edw. Ives, Esq., of Titchfield House, Hants. His eldest brother, William, a barrister-at-law, is also a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Hereford.

This officer served on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, and was mentioned for his conduct during the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria.* He passed his examination 16 Dec. 1844; officiated

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 448.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.

as Mate, from that period until March, 1846, of the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads; then joined the St. Vincent 120, successive flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle and Sir Fras. Augustus Collier; and on 26 June, 1846, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. Since 20 July in the latter year Mr. Partridge has been serving on board the Superb 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry.

PARTRIDGE. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

William Luke Partridge is sixth son of Henry Sam. Partridge, Esq., of Hockham Hall, co. Norfolk, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, by Mary Frances, daughter of the Venerable Luke Heslop, D.D., Rector of Marylebone, London, and Archdeacon of Buckinghamshire. His eldest brother, Henry Champion Partridge, Esq., of Snare Hill, likewise a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Norfolk, married, in Aug. 1834, Etheldred Frances, the eldest daughter of Lieut.-General Birch Reynardson, of Holywell, co. Lincoln; and another brother, the Rev. Walter John Partridge, married, in Aug. 1842, Maria Agnes, fifth daughter of Sir Chas. Mansfield Clarke, Bart., of Dunham Lodge, co. Norfolk, M.D.

This officer entered the Navy 15 Sept. 1833; passed his examination 28 Oct. 1839; and was for several years employed on the Mediterranean and East India stations in the Dido 18, Capts. Lewis Davies and Hon. Henry Keppel. Under the latter he served at the capture of Woosung and Shanghae, and in the operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang in 1842; as also, we believe, in an attack made in Aug. 1844, on a piratical settlement in the island of Borneo. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 1 July in the latter year; he joined, not long afterwards, in the capacity of Additional Lieutenant, the Agincourt 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane; and since 11 March, 1846, he has been serving on the south-east coast of America in the Grecian sloop, Capts. Alex. Leslie Montgomery and Louis Symonds Tindal.

PASCO. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Crawford Aitcheson Denham Pasco is second son of Rear-Admiral Pasco.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Jan. 1830; passed his examination 25 Feb. 1837; and was for a long time employed in Australia as Mate of the Beagle surveying-vessel, Capts. John Clements Wickham and John Lort Stokes. His appointments, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 20 Nov. 1843, have been—13 Dec. in that year, as Additional, to the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag at Cork of Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles—and 13 Jan. 1844 and 28 Aug. 1846, to the Vestal 26, and Vulture steam-frigate, of 470 horse-power, Capts. Chas. Talbot and John M'Dougall, both in the East Indies, where he is now serving. In charge of the Vestal's pinnace, Mr. Pasco assisted at the capture and destruction, 19 Aug. 1845, of Maloodoo, a strong fortification in possession of Scheriff Osman, a rebel Borneo chieftain.*

PASCO. (Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 1847. f-p., 32; h-p., 31.)

John Pasco was born 20 Dec. 1774.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 June, 1784, as Captain's Servant, on board the Druid 32, Capts. Geo. Anson Byron and Joseph Ellison, lying at Plymouth. In 1786 he joined the Pegasus 28, commanded by H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence, with whom he served for about 12 months in the West Indies and on the coast of North America. He then became attached to the Impregnable 98, flagship at Plymouth of Admiral Graves, and to the Penelope 32, Capt. John Linzee, on the Halifax station; and he was next, between 1790 and 1795, employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, principally in the Channel and West Indies, on board the Syren 32, Capt. John Manley, Orion 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, London 98, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, Cæsar 80, Capt. Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy, Orion again, Capt. J. T. Duckworth, Minotaur 74, and Aimable 32, flagships of Admirals John Macbride and Sir John Laforey, and Beaulieu 38, Capt. Francis Laforey. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 15 July, 1795, he was subsequently appointed in that capacity—in 1795-6, to the Majestic 74, flag-ship of Sir J. Laforey, again to the Beaulieu, Capt. Lancelot Skynner, and to the Minotaur 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, all in the West Indies—27 Sept. 1796, to the Raisonnable 64, Capt. Chas. Boyles, employed at the Cape of Good Hope and in the Channel—27 Dec. 1799, as First, to the Immortalité 36, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, on the latter station—and 7 April, 1803 (after six months of half-pay) to the Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson. When Senior Lieutenant, in 1796, of the Beaulieu, Mr. Pasco landed with a battalion of seamen, and assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie; and in 1801, at which period he belonged to the Immortalité, he volunteered and was appointed to cut out from Camaret Bay the French corvette *La Chevrette*, but was prevented from carrying his plans into execution by the circumstance of his ship being ordered on a cruize before the weather had proved sufficiently favourable. The glory of achieving the exploit fell in consequence to the lot, as is well known, of the late Capt. Keith Maxwell. On his passage to the Mediterranean in May, 1803, Mr. Pasco, then in the Victory, contributed to the capture of the French 32-gun frigate *Embuscade*. He afterwards went in pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies; and on his return he shared, 21 Oct. 1805, in the battle of Trafalgar. It being Lord Nelson's practice to make the officer first on his list for promotion do the duty of Signal-Officer, and the Junior that of First-Lieutenant, Mr. Pasco, although Senior of the Victory in the action, was obliged to submit to the regulation enforced by his Lordship, through whose death he in consequence lost that promotion to which his rank entitled him. He had thus the mortification of only receiving a Commander's commission, dated 24 Dec. 1805; while Mr. Quilliam, the Sixth-Lieutenant, was at once advanced to Post-rank. During the battle he had the misfortune to be very severely wounded by a grape-shot in the right side and arm;* for which he now receives a pension of 250*l.* per annum, besides having at the time obtained a grant from the Patriotic Fund.† After he left the Victory, Capt. Pasco remained on half-pay until May, 1808. He then at length succeeded in procuring command of the Mediator 32; in which vessel he served for three months off Cadiz and Lisbon. In the following Nov. he joined the Hindostan 50, *armée-en-flûte*, fitting for a voyage to New South Wales; on his return whence he was appointed, in Nov. 1810, to the Tartarus 20. In that ship, in which he was made Post by commission bearing date 3 April, 1811, Capt. Pasco continued employed, on the Channel, American, and Cork stations, until May, 1815. In the ensuing June he assumed command, at Lisbon, of the Rota 38; and he next, from 20 Aug. 1815 until paid off 2 Sept. 1818, served in the Lee 20, on the Channel station; where he made prize of several smuggling vessels. On 18 March, 1846, he was admitted into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich; but, resigning the appointment almost immediately, he was placed, 1 April following, in command of his old ship the Victory, stationed at Portsmouth. He had been previously, 19 Feb. 1842, selected as a recipient for the Captain's Good Service Pension. He attained his present rank 22 Sept. 1847.

Rear-Admiral Pasco married, first, 1 Sept. 1805, Rebecca, daughter of J. L. Penfold, Esq., of the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

† In conveying the memorable injunction to the fleet, "England expects every man to do his duty," the word "England" was substituted for "Nelson," at the suggestion of Lieut. Pasco. That officer having remarked to Lord Nelson that, as it would take some time to spell the word "Nelson," it might be better to say "England," which was in the vocabulary, his Lordship replied, "Right, right; make it England!"

Royal Dockyard at Plymouth; and, secondly, 22 July, 1843, Eliza, relict of Capt. John Weaver, R.M. (1826). By his first wife he had issue three sons and two daughters. Of the former, the eldest, William, is a Commander, and the second, Crauford, a Lieutenant, in the R.N. The youngest son, George Magrath Ley Pasco, was a Second Lieutenant, R.M. (1841). One of the Rear-Admiral's daughters is married to Capt. J. B. B. M'Hardy, R.N.; the other to Lieut. H. M. Kinsman, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PASCO. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM MONTAGU ISAACSON GEORGE PASCO is eldest son of Rear-Admiral Pasco.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1820; passed his examination in 1826; and obtained his first commission 8 Jan. 1830. His succeeding appointments were—5 May, 1831, to the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, fitting for South America, whence he returned in the summer of 1834—5 Feb. 1835, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Eden, under whom he was employed for a further period of three years in South America, part of the time as First Lieutenant —8 Oct. 1838, to the Coast Guard—18 May, 1842, to the command of the KITE steamer, equipping for the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1843—and 7 April, 1845, to that of the JACKAL, another steamer, stationed in the Mediterranean. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

PASCOE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JOHN EYRE PASCOE entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Michael Seymour, and John Wm. Spranger, attached to the Channel fleet. He removed, in Dec. 1807, to the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd, Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, and John Broughton, stationed off the coast of France; and he was next, between Aug. 1810 and Sept. 1815, employed, off Lisbon, at Portsmouth, on the north coast of Spain, and in the Mediterranean, on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, PLOVER sloop, Capt. Colin Campbell, HANNIBAL 74, Capt. King, UNION 98, Capt. Geo. Burgoyne Salt, VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Wm. Hext, and CLORINDE 40, Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell. He then took up a commission bearing date 7 March, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Pascoe married, at Plymouth, in 1839, Sarah, third daughter of S. Kerswell, Esq.

PASLEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

JAMES PASLEY entered the Navy, 17 June, 1794, as Ordinary, on board the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. Clements, attached to the force in the Channel, where he joined, in the following Sept., the MINOTAUR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Macbride, and, in July, 1795, the RATTLER sloop, Capts. Willoughby Thos. Lake, John Cochet, J. Hall, W. Duncombe, John Hayes, and John Wentworth Loring. After assisting, as Midshipman, at the capture, in May, 1796, of the French privateer *Le Pichegru* of 10 guns and 34 men, he sailed for the West Indies; on which station he witnessed the evacuation of the Cayemites Islands, near St. Domingo, and in Sept. 1799 accompanied Capt. Loring, as Acting-Lieutenant, into the LARK 18, commanded subsequently by Capts. Caton, Tippet, New, and Jas. Johnstone. While in that vessel he appears to have been most actively employed, and to have contributed to the capture of a large number of armed and other vessels.* On 13 Sept. 1801, in particular, with two of her boats under his orders, each carrying 16 men, he attacked, in face of a heavy fire, boarded, and gallantly took, within the Portillo reefs, in the island of Cuba, the Spanish privateer-schooner *Esperanza* of 1 long 8 and 2 4-pounders and 45 men, 21 of whom were killed and 6 wounded, with a loss to the British of 1 man killed and 13 wounded.* He had previously, we are informed, while serving, *pro tem.*, on board the BEAULIEU 38, Capt. Steph. Poyntz, assisted in the boats of that ship and of the DORIS and URANIE frigates, commanded by Lieut. Keith Maxwell, at the cutting-out, on the night of 21 July, 1801, of *La Chevrette* corvette of 20 long 9-pounders and 350 men, under the batteries in Camaret Bay, a position deemed almost impregnable, after a deadly conflict, in which the enemy lost their Captain, 6 other officers, and 85 men killed, and 1 Lieutenant, 4 Midshipmen, and 57 men wounded, and the British 1 Lieutenant R.M., 1 Midshipman, and 9 men slain, and 2 Lieutenants, 1 Master's-Mate, 3 Midshipmen, and 51 men wounded.† In June, 1802, he rejoined Capt. Caton on board the TRENT 36, in which ship he continued for about 12 months on the West India station. His subsequent appointments were—5 April, 1804, to the Sea Fencibles in Ireland—8 June, 1805 (having left the latter service in the preceding Feb.), to the ARGUS sloop, Capts. Edw. Kittoe and Jas. Stewart, off Cork—and, 19 June, 1807, to the command, which he retained until 28 May, 1813, of the ENCHANTRESS, at Bristol. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 17 Feb. 1845. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

PASLEY, Bart. (CAPT., 1831. F-P., 15; H-P., 15.)

SIR THOMAS SABINE PASLEY, born 26 Dec. 1804, is only son of the late Major John Sabine, of the Grenadier Guards, by Maria, eldest daughter of the late Admiral Sir Thos. Pasley, Bart. ;‡ in pursuance of whose will he assumed, in 1809, the surname and arms of Pasley, instead of those of his paternal family, Sabine. One of the Baronet's maternal grand-aunts was the mother of the present Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Malcolm, Kt., and another of Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Briggs, G.C.M.G.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College, 7 Aug. 1817; and embarked, 20 Dec. 1818, as a Volunteer, on board the ROCHFORT 80, Capts. Andrew

* On 14 March, 1800, the boats, under Lieut. Lane, who was killed, having been repulsed in an endeavour to obtain possession of a privateer lying under the protection of two heights at the entrance of a bay in the island of Cuba, Mr. Pasley landed with a party of men at a place ten miles distant, and advanced on the enemy's rear with so much expedition and judgment, that, on the arrival of Capt. Loring in the boats to renew the attack, he found nothing left for him to do than to witness, and bestow his commendation on, the successful issue of the steady and good conduct which had been displayed.—*Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 825.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1802, p. 115. † *V.* Gaz. 1801, p. 919.

‡ Sir Thos. Pasley was born 2 March, 1734. After having served his time as Midshipman in various parts of the globe under Capts. Willett, Cockburn, Webber, and Digby, he was invested with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, and sent with Capt. Digby on the unfortunate expedition against Rochefort. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant on his return to England, he was next, until 1762, employed in that capacity on board the ROMAN EMPEROR fire-ship, and HUSSAR and ÆOLUS frigates. In the latter vessel he distinguished himself at the capture, 19 March, 1759, of *La Mignonne* of 20 guns; and also, when in company with the BRILLIANT and PALLAS of 36 guns each, at the taking, 28 Feb. 1760, after a fierce contest, of the French frigates *Belleisle, Blonde,* and *Terpsichore*. On leaving the ÆOLUS, as above, he was advanced to the rank of Commander; and in 1771, after having had command of the ALBANY and WEASEL sloops, he attained Post-rank. He subsequently served in the SEAHORSE 20, GLASGOW, SIBYLLE 28, JUPITER 50, and BELLEROPHON 74. In the JUPITER he was present, in 1781, in the encounter between Commodore Johnstone and M. de Suffrein in Porto Praya Bay. From 1788 until his appointment to the BELLEROPHON in 1793, Capt. Pasley held the chief command, with the rank of Commodore, of the ships lying in the river Medway. Being advanced, in April, 1794, to the rank of Rear-Admiral, and appointed to a command in Lord Howe's fleet, he enacted, with his flag in the BELLEROPHON 74, a very signal and important part in the famous actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June. On the latter occasion he lost a leg. He had the satisfaction, however, of being raised for his services to the dignity of a Baronet, and of receiving, with the thanks of Parliament, a pension of 1000*l.* a-year: he was also presented, by the Patriotic Society, with a pair of goblets valued at 500*l.* He became a Vice-Admiral 1 June, 1795; was afterwards, in 1798 and 1799, appointed Commander-in-Chief in the Medway, and Port-Admiral at Plymouth; and died an Admiral of the White 29 Nov. 1808.

Pellett Green and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, successive flag-ship of Vice-Admirals Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean; where, in June, 1821, and Oct. 1822, he was lent, as Midshipman, for a few months, to the LARNE 20, Capt. Robt. Tait, and EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. He left the ROCHFORT in Oct. 1823; and, after having intermediately served on board the REDPOLE 10, Capt. Rich. Anderson, and ARACHNE 18, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, he was advanced, 16 March, 1824, to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—17 April, 1824, to the TWEED 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, with whom he sailed for South America—25 Aug. following, as Senior, to the ECLAIR 18, commanded on that station by Capt. Thos. Bourchier—13 June, 1827 (having been on half-pay since July, 1825), to the FAIRY 10, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, fitting for the West Indies—and, 6 June, 1828, to the ASIA 84, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the Mediterranean. Being awarded a second promotal commission, dated 17 Sept. 1828, he successively assumed command, also on the Mediterranean station—31 Oct. following, of the CAMELION 10—30 Nov. 1829, of the PROCRIS 10—in May, 1830, as Acting-Captain, of the RATTLESNAKE 28—and in Nov. 1830, in a similar capacity, of the BLONDE 46. On the paying off of the latter ship he was confirmed in his present rank 24 May, 1831. His next and last appointment was, 22 Feb. 1843, to the CURAÇOA 24, in which vessel he served on the S.E. coast of America, until superseded in Jan. 1846.

Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley married, 10 June, 1826, Jane Matilda Lilly, eldest daughter of the Rev. Montagu John Wynyard, rector of Wesh Rounton, and of St. Martin's, Micklegate, Yorkshire, by whom he has issue seven sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PATERSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE YATES PATERSON entered the Navy 17 June, 1828; passed his examination in 1834; served for some time in the Mediterranean as Mate of the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir John Acworth Ommanney; and was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841. He was next, 7 Jan. 1842, appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and from 16 May, 1843, until paid off on his return to England at the close of 1847, was employed in the Pacific on board the FISGARD 42, Capt. Jas. Alex. Duntze. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PATERSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 19; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM LOVE PATERSON was born 17 March, 1781, at Doneraile, co. Cork. His brother, Thos. Paterson, Master's Mate of H. M. S. ARROW, was killed in a boat affair in the Gulf of Venice 4 June, 1804, aged 21.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Oct. 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the TERPSICHORE 32, Capts. Rich. Bowen and Wm. Hall Gage. On 13 of the same month he assisted at the capture, off the port of Carthagena, of the *Mahonesa* Spanish frigate of 34 guns and 275 men, after a spirited contest of an hour and 20 minutes, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 30 men killed and as many wounded, and the British, out of 182 men, of only 4 wounded; and on 13 of the ensuing Dec. he was present, off Cadiz, in another most determined action of an hour and forty minutes, which terminated in the surrender to the TERPSICHORE (whose loss on the occasion amounted, out of 166 men, to 4 killed and 18 wounded) of the French frigate *La Vestale* of 36 guns and at least 270 men, 30 of whom were killed and 37 wounded. In the summer of 1797 we find Mr. Paterson co-operating in the bombardment of Cadiz, and employed, as Midshipman, in the TERPSICHORE's barge, in Lord Nelson's attack upon Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, where Capt. Bowen was killed. Quitting the TERPSICHORE in Jan. 1800, he served, during the five following years, chiefly on the Home station, in the TRITON 32, Capt. John Gore, MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Davidge Gould, PORT MAHON 18, Capts. Walter Grosett and Ralph Neville, and IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin and John Erskine Douglas. He was then, in Jan. and Sept. 1805, and July, 1806, successively nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the BORER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Wilbraham, PEGASUS, Capt. John Pengelly, and TICKLER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Skinner; on leaving the latter of which vessels he was constituted, 6 Sept. 1806 (although the date of his commission was subsequently altered to 20 Jan. 1809), full Lieutenant of the SURINAM 18, Capt. John Lake. Becoming attached next, 6 Feb. 1807, to the TARTARUS 20, Capts. Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring and John Pasco, Mr. Paterson accompanied in that vessel the expedition sent in the course of the same year against Copenhagen; and on 25 April, 1808, he assisted in her boats, with those of the DAPHNE 20, commanded by Lieut. Wm. Elliott, at the cutting-out, with a loss to the British of only 5 persons wounded, of a convoy of 10 deeply-laden vessels, moored close under the foot of a castle mounting 10 guns, in the harbour of Fladstrand, near the Skawe, defended also by a heavy fire from another battery, as well as from the crews of the vessels assembled on the beach, and made fast to the shore by hawsers.* With the exception of a short command, held between June and Nov. 1811, of the CUTTLE schooner, at Halifax, he continued employed in the TARTARUS, on the American, West India, and Cork stations, until May, 1815. Not having been since afloat, he accepted his present rank 3 Feb. 1847.

Commander Paterson married, 9 April, 1811, Miss Priscilla Blight, of Plymouth.

PATESHALL. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

NICHOLAS LECHMERE PATESHALL, born 13 Sept. 1782, is fourth son of the late Edm. Pateshall, Esq., of Allensmore House, co. Hereford, by Ann, daughter and heiress of Wm. Burnam, Esq., of Wellington Court, in the same co.; and brother of Capt. Edwyn Sandys Pateshall, Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, who died at Ceylon in 1819.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INDEFATIGABLE 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, with whom he continued to serve, in the same frigate and in the IMPÉTUEUX 78, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, until June, 1801, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate. In the former ship he assisted, in April, 1796, at the capture of a fleet of French merchantmen, the destruction of *La Volage* of 26, and the further capture of *L' Unité* of 38 guns and 255 men, and, after a chase of 15 hours and a close action of an hour and 45 minutes, of *La Virginie* of 44 guns and 340 men. He was also, on 13 Jan. 1797, present, in company with the AMAZON 36, in a very gallant engagement of 10 hours, which terminated in the destruction, with a loss to the INDEFATIGABLE of 19 men wounded, of the French 74-gun ship *Les Droits de l' Homme*. The IMPÉTUEUX formed part, in June and Aug. 1800, of the expeditions to Quiberon and Ferrol. At Quiberon, where he was wounded in blowing up a battery, Mr. Pateshall was actively employed with the boats of the squadron, and at Ferrol he landed with the naval brigade. During the term of his attachment to the INDEFATIGABLE and IMPÉTUEUX he contributed to the capture and destruction, including the vessels already mentioned, of as many as 20 ships of war, carrying in the whole, we are informed, 468 guns and 3937 men.† In June and Sept. 1801 we find him successively joining the ROBUST 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, and VILLE DE PARIS 110; of which

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 697.

† Among them were *l' Insolente* and (*vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 898) *La Cerbère*, captured, as detailed in our Memoirs of Rear-Admiral McKerlie and Commander Paddon. He commanded one of the boats of the VIPER cutter on the latter occasion, and was afterwards placed in charge of the prize.

latter ship, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, he was created a Lieutenant 20 Nov. in the same year. His succeeding appointments were—6 Nov. 1802 (after six months of half-pay) to the CALCUTTA 50, Capt. Dan. Woodriff, with whom he visited Botany Bay, and circumnavigated the globe—6 Sept. 1804, again to the VILLE DE PARIS, still bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis—12 June, 1806, as Senior, to the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, under whom, during a servitude of three years and nine months, he was frequently employed in the cutting-out of convoys in the Mediterranean—in Nov. 1809, to the HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Chas. Brodie, in which ship he proceeded to the West Indies—2 March, 1810, to the SAPPHO 18, Capt. Thos. Graves, on that station—and, 8 July following, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, as Flag-Lieutenant at Jamaica to Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley. On 24 July, 1811, he was advanced to the command of the SHARK sloop; from which vessel, in the ensuing Oct., he was transferred to the Acting-Captaincy of the POLYPHEMUS, then bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Jas. Giles Vashon. Returning to England in the course of the following month, he was subsequently, 7 Oct. 1813 and 7 June, 1814, appointed to the ADDER 12 and JASEUR 16, stationed chiefly on the coast of North America; where he was made Post, 18 Feb. 1815, into the CARRON 20. He paid that ship off, on her arrival home from the West Indies, in Aug. 1816; and did not afterwards go afloat. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Pateshall, we understand, has filled the office of Mayor of Hereford.

PATEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 40; H-P., 28.)

CHARLES PATEY, born 31 Dec. 1770, is brother of Commander Joseph Patey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1779, as Captain's Servant, on board the OCEAN 98, Capt. Geo. Ourry, stationed in the Channel; where, in 1781, he joined the NONSUCH 64, Capt. Wm. Truscott. Becoming attached, next, to the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Sir Jas. Wallace and John Symonds, he served in that ship in Rodney's actions of 9 and 12 April, 1782, and was present in her at the ensuing capture, by Sir Sam. Hood, of the *Caton*, *Jason*, &c., in the Mona Passage. Paid off at the peace in 1783, he did not go afloat until 1785; between which period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 22 Nov. 1790, we find him alternately employed, at Plymouth, in the CROWN 64 and BOMBAY CASTLE 74, under Capts. Sam. Reeve, Robt. Fanshawe, Chas. Morice Pole, Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy, and John Thos. Duckworth. His succeeding appointments were—6 Sept. 1791, to the CARNATIC 74, Capt. John Ford, lying at the port last mentioned—22 Dec. 1792, to the TERRIBLE 74, Capts. Skeffington Lutwidge, Geo. Campbell, and Sir Rich. Hussey Bickerton—27 Sept. 1797, to the ZEALAND 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Lutwidge at the Nore—29 June, 1798, to the command of the GEORGE cutter of 14 guns, employed, until Dec. 1800, on the Home and West India stations—and, in May, 1801, to the Semaphore service, in which he continued (with the exception of an interval between March, 1802, and May, 1803) until Nov. 1814. In 1793 Lieutenant Patey, then belonging to the TERRIBLE, was present at the occupation and evacuation of Toulon; on the latter of which occasions he very narrowly escaped destruction, the boat he commanded being blown to pieces.* He afterwards took part, in the same ship, in the reduction of Bastia and Calvi; and also in Hotham's partial engagements of 14 March and 13 July, 1795. During his command of the GEORGE he fought an action of two hours with a French cutter, whom he at length compelled to take refuge in the port of Cherbourg. In the same vessel he captured, 19 Nov. 1798, after a chase of four hours, the French privateer lugger *Enterprise*, mounting two swivels, with muskets, pistols, swords, half-pikes, &c., and carrying 16 men.* The British on this occasion sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 2 wounded. From Jan. 1820 until 1830 Commander Patey (who was advanced to his present rank 20 July, 1825) officiated as a chief officer in the Coast Guard.

One of his sons, Chas. G. E. Patey, is a Captain, and another, George Edwin, a Commander, in the R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1794, p. 43.

PATEY. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

CHARLES GEORGE EDWARD PATEY is son of Retired Commander Chas. Patey R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 20 Jan. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 6 Dec. 1836. His succeeding appointments were—6 May and 16 Aug. 1837, to the CALEDONIA 120 and PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flagships in the Mediterranean of Sir Josias Rowley and Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford—and, 22 Feb. 1840, as First-Lieutenant, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier. Uniting, in the latter ship, in the operations on the coast of Syria, he found opportunity of highly distinguishing himself by his officer-like, cool, and steady conduct, at the capture both of Caiffa and Tsour. On the fall of Caiffa he planted the Ottoman flag upon the ramparts; and in a day or two afterwards, with the marines and a few seamen belonging to the CASTOR and PIQUE under his orders, destroyed a castle mounting 5 guns, in full view of 500 of the Egyptian army.† At Tsour, as soon as the enemy had been put to flight, he landed and took possession of the town; in the immediate vicinity of which he contrived, although in the presence of 800 infantry and 60 cavalry, to get into his possession 40 prisoners and deserters.‡ On 4 Nov. 1840, the day after the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was advanced to the rank of Commander. He served next, from 5 March, 1842, until posted, 27 June, 1846, in the RESISTANCE 42, troop-ship; and is now on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 1109. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2602, 2608.

PATEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE EDWARD PATEY, born in 1789, is only son of Lieut. Wm. Patey R.N., who lost his life while employed in embarking troops on the coast of Spain in 1810; and nephew of Commander Joseph Patey R.N. Two other uncles died Lieutenants in the service.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MARS 74, Capts. John Sutton, Geo. Duff, Wm. Hennah, and Robt. Dudley Oliver, stationed at first off Brest and then off the port of Cadiz. After sharing as Midshipman and Aide-de-Camp to Capts. Duff and Hennah in the battle of Trafalgar, he removed, in Jan. 1806, to the CRESCENT 36, Capt. Jas. Carthew; under whom he was for two years employed, chiefly at the blockade of the Texel. He then proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, in the BOMBAY 74, he was for a further period of three years engaged in watching the port of Toulon. In April, 1811, and March, 1812, Mr. Patey became in succession Master's Mate of the VIGO and MONTAGU 74's, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon in the Baltic and South America. He was confirmed to the rank of Lieutenant, after having twice acted in that capacity, 20 July, 1813; and from the latter date until Feb. 1815 was employed, on the station last named, in the NEREUS 36, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, and ALBACORE 18, Capt. Joseph Patey. In the ALBACORE he assisted, as First-Lieutenant, in chasing into St. Salvador, and in there detaining, a notorious American privateer, the *True-Blooded Yankee*, of equal force. In 1831 he was appointed Senior of the PALLAS 42, Capt. M. H. Dixon; but a nearly fatal illness deprived him of the possibility of joining. He has not been since able to procure employment.

We are told that during the war Lieut. Patey was

captured in a transport-brig by two privateers after an honourable defence. He married, in Feb. 1817, Lucy, only child and heiress of the late Thos. Macnamara Russell, Esq., Admiral of the White, formerly Commander-in-Chief in the North Sea; by whom he has had issue four sons. One of them, the eldest, Russell, is a Lieutenant R.N.; a second, Macnamara, was a Lieutenant R.M. (1843); and the two others are in the Church and Army. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

PATEY. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

GEORGE EDWIN PATEY is son of Retired Commander Chas. Patey, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1833; was promoted, for his services on the coast of Syria, to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840; and was subsequently appointed—15 Dec. 1840, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, attached to the force in the Mediterranean—9 Dec. 1841, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore at Plymouth—14 June, 1842, to the WOLF 18, Capt. Courtenay Osborn Hayes, fitting for the East Indies—and 18 March, 1843, and 1 April, 1845, as Senior, to the WOLVERENE 16, Capts. Henry Gage Morris, Chas. Foreman Brown, and Wm. John Cavendish Clifford, and AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, both on the same station. As a reward for his highly lauded exertions as second in command, under Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, of the force employed during the operations on the island of Borneo, detailed in our memoir of that officer, Lieut. Patey was advanced to the rank of Commander 8 July, 1846.* He has been officiating, since 26 Jan. 1848, as Second-Captain of the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the Mediterranean station.

PATEY. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 22; H-P., 35.)

JOSEPH PATEY, born 20 Sept. 1780, is brother of Retired Commander Chas. Patey, R.N.; and uncle of Lieut. Geo. Edw. Patey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1790, as Gunner's Servant, on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Hood, with whom he remained until the following Dec. Re-embarking, in July, 1793, on board the PORCUPINE 24, commanded by Capt. Manley Dixon, he successively followed that officer, as Midshipman, in June, 1795, and July, 1797, into the ESPION 38 and LION 64. In the ESPION he assisted at the capture, in the North Sea, 14 Feb. 1797, of *Le Buonaparte* French privateer of 17 guns and 110 men. On 15 July, 1798, being off Carthagena, he took part in a brilliant action between the LION and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, which terminated in the surrender of one of the latter, the *Santa Dorothea*;† and when subsequently in company with the FOUDROYANT 80 and PENELOPE 36 at the blockade of Malta, he was present as Acting-First-Lieutenant, and rendered the greatest possible assistance to his Captain, at the capture, 31 March, 1800, of the French 80-gun ship *Guillaume Tell*, after a tremendous conflict productive of a loss to the LION of 8 men killed and 38 wounded.‡ On leaving the LION, which had been latterly commanded by Lord Wm. Stuart, he was again, in July, 1800, placed under the orders of Capt. Dixon on board LE GÉNÉREUX 74; in which ship, in the course of the ensuing Aug. and Sept., we find him present, still as Acting-Lieutenant, at the capture of *La Diane* of 42 guns, and the surrender of the island of Malta. He continued in LE GÉNÉREUX under Capt. Velterers Cornewall Berkeley until within a few weeks of his confirmation in the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Sept. 1802.§ His succeeding appointments were—14 Sept. 1803, to the CRESCENT frigate, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and Jas. Carthew, employed in the North Sea, off the Western Islands, and in the Channel—in Nov. 1807, to the acting command, for a short time, of the RAILLEUR 18, in the North Sea—30 May, 1808, and 22 April, 1809, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100 and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ships in the Channel of Sir John Thos. Duckworth—in July, 1809, to the RUBY 64, as Flag-Lieutenant in the Baltic to his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Dixon, whom he accompanied, in the same capacity, into the VIGO * and MONTAGU 74's, the latter on the South American station—22 Sept. 1812, to the acting command of the BENJAMIN, in which vessel (a corvette borrowed from the Brazilian Government) he remained for three months—at the expiration of that time, to the MONTAGU and INDEFATIGABLE, again as Flag-Lieutenant to Admiral Dixon—and in the early part of 1814 to the acting command, in succession, of the CERES and AQUILON frigates, and ALBACORE 18. In the latter vessel it was Commander Patey's good fortune, in Dec. 1814, to chase the *True-Blooded Yankee*, a mischievous privateer of 18 guns, into St. Salvador, where he kept her closely blockaded until she was sold to defray the expenses of her stay. He was thus the means of saving two of the king's packets from capture, as well as many valuable merchantmen. He was officially promoted to the rank he now holds 19 July, 1815; and with the exception of a few months in 1835, from Feb. to Sept., during which he officiated as Supernumerary-Commander of the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth, has since been on half-pay.

Commander Patey, including the occasion above alluded to, has been thrice wounded. In March, 1841, he was admitted into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich. He married, 31 Jan. 1803, Miss Grigg, by whom he has two daughters living; the younger of whom became the wife, in March, 1841, of Thos. Corral, Esq., Surgeon R.N. (1841). A son of the Commander died on the coast of North America while serving under the flag of Sir Chas. Ogle.

PATEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

RUSSELL PATEY is eldest son of Lieut. Geo. Edw. Patey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 14 April, 1838; and after having served in South America on board the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton, and at Portsmouth in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Nov. 1844. His appointments have since been—18 Dec. 1844, to the CRUIZER 16, Capts. Edw. Gennys Fanshawe, Wm. Maclean, and Edw. Peirse, on the East India station—and, 27 Oct. 1847, to the NERBUDDA 12, commanded by the last-mentioned officer at Bombay, where he is now employed.

PATRIARCHE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 14; H-P., 40.)

CHARLES PATRIARCHE entered the Navy, 30 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the CONCORDE 36, Capts. Thos. Wells and Sir Rich. John Strachan; on rejoining the former of whom, in April, 1794, in the MELAMPUS 36, he assisted, when in company with a squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren, at the capture of *La Pomone* of 44 guns and 341 men, *Le Babet* of 22 guns and 178 men, and *L'Engageante* of 38 guns and 300 men. On quitting the MELAMPUS, which frigate had been latterly commanded by Sir R. J. Strachan, he was received as Midshipman, in Oct. 1794, on board the DEFENCE 74, and in that ship he continued employed, under the orders of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3438, 3441, 3442, 3444, 3445, 3447, 3767.

† Although slightly wounded in the shoulder, Mr. Patey would not leave his quarters, but from first to last was particularly active.—*V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 880.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 575.

§ Mr. Patey had passed his examination in 1799, but, his certificate being mislaid at the Admiralty, he was compelled to undergo a second probatory ordeal, which, however, he was not afforded an opportunity of doing until his return from the Mediterranean in Aug. 1802. He lost, in consequence, the promotion which would otherwise have been his reward for the part he acted at the capture of *Le Guillaume Tell*. We may here add, that in April, 1799, the LION made prize, off Alexandria, of the *Chasseur*, a corvette of 16 guns.

* While borne on the books of the VIGO he acted for a brief period as Commander of the FLY 16.

Capts. Wells, Wm. Brown, John Peyton, Jas. Stevenson, and Lord Henry Paulet, until confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, after having acted for 12 months in that capacity, 26 Nov. 1799. He was in consequence present in Hotham's second partial action 13 July, 1795; also at the blockade of the Texel; and as Master's Mate at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. His last appointments were —30 Nov. 1799, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Jas. Boorder, employed in the North Sea—10 Jan. 1801, to the SUPERB 74, Capts. John Sutton and Rich. Goodwin Keats, under the latter of whom he fought in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action in the Gut of Gibraltar 12 July, 1801, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleet in 1805, and was so severely wounded in the battle off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, as to be reduced, in the following June, to the necessity of invaliding*—and, 28 Sept. 1812, to the VULTURE sloop, Capt. Henry Baugh, in which vessel he cruized in the Channel until June, 1813, when the effects of his wound again compelled him to seek half-pay. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 16 May, 1844.

In consideration of his sufferings Commander Patriarche, besides receiving a grant from the Patriotic Society, was allotted, 9 Aug. 1806, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* He is married. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PATTEN. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 25; H-P., 8.)

FREDERICK PATTEN entered the Navy, 31 Jan. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild and Chas. Thurlow Smith, stationed in the Mediterranean; where, in the course of the same year, he followed the latter officer, as Midshipman, into the DUNCAN 74, and also into the UNDAUNTED 38; in which frigate he witnessed, in 1815, the capture of the Tremiti Islands. In Feb. 1816, three months after he had left the UNDAUNTED, he joined the RAMILLIES 74, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope on the Leith station; and he was next, between Nov. 1818 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1822, employed in South America, at Plymouth, and in the Mediterranean, on board the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt), IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, CHANTICLEER sloop, Capt. the Earl of Huntingdon, and REVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. His succeeding appointments were—16 Oct. 1822, to the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in July, 1824—in March, 1825, to the RANGER 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne, fitting for South America—24 June, 1828, for a few months, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Henry Stuart, lying at Sheerness —26 June, 1830, as First, to the GANNET 18, Capt. Mark Halpen Sweny, on the West India station—30 July, 1832, in a similar capacity (after a brief interval of half-pay), to the BLONDE 46, Capt. John Duff Markland, attached to the force off Lisbon—and, 14 July, 1833 (the latter ship having been put out of commission in the preceding Jan.), to the command, which he retained for three years, of the RAPID 10, in South America. On 10 Jan. 1837, as a reward for the manner in which, during his servitude in the RAPID, he had discharged various responsible duties, he was promoted, on the recommendation of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, the Commander-in-Chief, to the rank he at present holds. We may here mention that he had twice when belonging to the CAMBRIAN, and once when in the BRITON, jumped overboard and succeeded in saving life. His last appointments were—13 Aug. 1838, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until the early part of 1843—and, 7 Sept. 1844, to the command of the OSPREY 12. While in that vessel he was on several occasions intrusted with the command of squadrons of sloops varying from four to seven in number. Towards the close of 1845, in consequence of the unsettled state of New Zealand, Commander Patten was selected by Sir Thos. John Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, to act as senior officer on that station, in which capacity he continued to officiate until the arrival of Capt. Chas. Graham in the CASTOR 36. He remained, however, at New Zealand, engaged with success in the performance of many delicate and arduous services, until at length unavoidably wrecked, in March, 1846, on the western part of the coast at a place called False Hokianga, which had never been surveyed. Determined upon saving all that they could from the ship, Commander Patten and his crew remained for two months in the vicinity of the spot on which the catastrophe had occurred, and then commenced a march of 110 miles overland to the opposite side of the island, where, at the expiration of five days, during which, with but three days' provisions, they had traversed, through rivers and forests, an almost unknown country, in the most inclement weather, they embarked on board H.M. sloop RACEHORSE.* On his arrival home in Dec. 1846, Commander Patten had the satisfaction of not only receiving the full acquittal of a court-martial for the loss of his ship, but of being complimented for the exertions he had made on the disastrous occasion. He is now on half-pay.

He married, 3 April, 1829, Alicia Cavendish, daughter of Wm. Hillier, Esq., of Boley Hill, Rochester.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 373.

PATTERSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM PATTERSON entered the Navy, 1 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, bearing the flag in Yarmouth Roads of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. In May, 1805, nine months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the STATELY 64, Capt. Geo. Parker; under whom we find him, when in company with the NASSAU 64, present, 22 March, 1808, at the capture, off the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, whose surrender was accomplished at the close of an obstinate running fight in which the STATELY sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 28 wounded. Following Capt. Parker, in the ensuing May, into the ABOUKIR 74, he accompanied in that ship the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren. He afterwards, in Sept. 1811, joined the HANNIBAL 74, and, in the course of 1812-13, the CHRISTIAN VII., BULWARK, and VENERABLE 74's, all bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham. In the HANNIBAL and CHRISTIAN VII. he was successively employed in the Baltic, Channel, and North Sea; in the BULWARK, of which ship he was for a short time Acting-Lieutenant, he served in Basque Roads; and in the VENERABLE, on his passage to the Leeward Islands, he contributed, in company with the CYANE sloop, to the well-resisted capture, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814, of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*. On the latter being added to the British Navy under the name PALMA, Mr. Patterson, by virtue of an order dated 28 Feb. 1814, was nominated one of her Acting-Lieutenants. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 21 Feb. 1815, but has not been since employed.

PATTON. (Captain, 1819. F-P., 18; H-P., 25.)

HUGH PATTON is son of the late Colonel Patton, Governor of the island of St. Helena; nephew of the late Philip Patton, Esq., Admiral of the Red;†

* The fatigue endured by Commander Patten revived the painful effects of a serious injury he had sustained when on duty in the RAPID.

† Admiral Patton was an officer highly esteemed and justly respected. His last employment afloat was as Commander-in-Chief in the Downs. When Lord Barham presided over naval affairs, he filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty. He was the author of a work entitled 'The Natural Defence of an Insular Empire earnestly recommended.' He died 31 Dec. 1815, at Fareham, Hants, aged 76.

first-cousin of the present Capt. Robt. Patton, R.N.; and brother-in-law of the late Major-General Sir Henry Torrens, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Portsmouth. Becoming attached, shortly afterwards, to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edw. Rotheram, he fought as Midshipman of that ship in the action off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. At the commencement of 1806 he joined the NIOBE 40, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, in time, we believe, to assist at the capture of *Le Néarque* corvette of 16 guns. After a servitude of 12 months on the Jamaica station in the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, he was nominated, 25 Oct. 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the THALIA 36, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon; to which ship the Admiralty confirmed him 1 Feb. 1811. Invaliding home in the ensuing Oct., he was next in succession appointed — 16 March, 1812, to the SYBILLE 44, Capt. Clotworthy Upton, on the Irish station—in the early part of 1813, to the ABOUKIR and GLADIATOR, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Edw. Jas. Foote at Portsmouth—and, 24 Aug. in the same year, to the ASTREA 36, Capt. John Eveleigh. In the latter ship he shared, we understand, in a yard-arm-and-yard-arm conflict of upwards of an hour with the French 40-gun frigate *Etoile*, which terminated in a drawn battle, wherein the British lost 9, including their Captain, killed, and 37 wounded, and the enemy 20 killed and 30 wounded. On leaving the ASTREA in Sept. 1814 he took up a Commander's commission bearing date 6 Dec. 1813. He subsequently, from 6 Sept. 1815 until 22 Oct. 1818, commanded the ALBAN 12, on the Plymouth station, and on 12 Aug. 1819 was advanced to the rank of Captain. His last appointments were—28 Nov. 1823, to the RATTLESNAKE 28, fitting for the West Indies—and, 16 Sept. 1825, to the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted at Jamaica, whence he returned in 1827. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

PATTON. (Captain, 1827. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT PATTON, born in 1791, is son of the late Retired Captain Chas. Patton, R.N.;* and first-cousin of Capt. Hugh Patton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the UTRECHT 64, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, bearing the flag in the Downs of his uncle Vice-Admiral Philip Patton. In the following June he removed as Midshipman to the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Portsmouth; and on being received, next, into the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edw. Rotheram, he was afforded an opportunity of participating, 21 Oct. 1805, in the battle of Trafalgar. After having served for three years and nine months in the NIOBE 40, commanded by his old Captain, J. W. Loring, under whom, during that period, he had assisted at the capture of *Le Néarque* corvette of 16 guns, he became Master's Mate, in Nov. 1809, of the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capts. Wm. Pryce Cumby and Thos. Graves, of which ship, stationed at Jamaica, he was nominated, 26 Aug. 1810, an Acting-Lieutenant. He was confirmed 13 Nov. following, and was subsequently appointed—26 April, 1811, for five months, to the DISPATCH sloop, Capt. Jas. Aberdour, also in the West Indies—29 July, 1812, to the DOTEREL 18, Capt. Wm. Westcott Daniel, successively employed in the Channel, the West Indies, and North America—and, in April, 1813, and Nov. 1814, to the LOIRE 40 and JUNON 38, Capts. Thos. Brown and Clotworthy Upton, both on the station last named, where he performed, in both ships, the duties of First-Lieutenant. Attaining the rank of Commander 13 June, 1815, he served in that capacity from 3 May, 1826, until posted, 30 April, 1827, in the TRINCULO 18, on the Cork station. The latter was his last appointment. He accepted the Retirement in 1847.

Capt. Patton was presented with the honorary medallion of the Royal Humane Society 13 April 1826.

* Capt. Chas. Patton was made a Lieutenant 17 Feb. 1780, a Commander 25 Sept. 1781, and a Post-Captain 30 May, 1795. During the whole of the late war he was in superintendence of the Transport department at Plymouth, and acquitted himself of his duties in a manner that gained him the esteem of all who were employed under him, at the same time that it yielded unqualified satisfaction to the Board of Admiralty and the Commander-in-Chief at the port. He was the author of a work entitled 'An Attempt to establish the Basis of Freedom on simple and unerring Principles,' 8vo., published in 1793; and of another called 'The Effects of Property upon Society and Government;' to which was added, by his brother, Admiral Philip Patton, 'An Historical Review of the Monarchy and Republic of Rome,' 8vo. 1797.

PATTON. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS PATTON entered the Navy, in Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OTTER sloop, Capts. John Davies and Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, under the latter of whom, in the same vessel and the NÉRÉIDE 36, he saw a great deal of active service. He was present in the NÉRÉIDE in particular at the capture of Ile de Bourbon in July, 1810; also when she compelled the enemy's sloop *Victor* to surrender, and exchanged broadsides with the 40-gun frigate *Minerve;* and again during a series of unhappy although heroic operations, which, by 28 Aug. 1810, terminated in the self-destruction, in Port Sud-Est, Isle of France, of the French frigates *Magicienne* and *Sirius*, and the capture by a French squadron of the NÉRÉIDE and IPHIGENIA—the former after being reduced to a mere wreck, and incurring a loss of nearly her whole crew. On the reduction of the Mauritius in the following Dec. Mr. Patton was sent home in the MINERVA frigate, Capt. Robt. Tom Blackler. On his arrival he successively joined the ANN tender, Lieut.-Commander John Turner, lying at Swansea, and the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO 112, commanded at Plymouth by Capt. John Nash. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 21 March, 1812. His last appointments were—11 July and 3 Aug. following, to the EGERIA and FORESTER sloops, Capts. Lewis Hole and Alex. Kennedy, on the Home station—21 April, 1813, to the BENBOW 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, in the West Indies—and, 26 Oct. 1814, to the LYRA 10, Capt. Dowell O'Reilly, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Aug. 1815.

PAUL. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

ALFRED JOHN PAUL was born 11 Jan. 1811, and died 18 Aug. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TAMAR 26, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer, under whom he witnessed the establishment of a colony on Melville Island, Australia. In Sept. 1825 he removed to the LIFFEY 50, bearing the broad pendant in the East Indies of Commodore Thos. Coe; and in June, 1826, five months after he had left the latter ship, he became Midshipman of the VICTORY 104, Capt. Chas. Inglis, lying at Portsmouth. Joining next, in April, 1827, the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, he served for nearly three years in that ship on the Mediterranean station, where it was his fortune to act a part in the battle of Navarin. In Oct. 1830 Mr. Paul, at that time in the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, passed his examination. He was subsequently employed on the Mediterranean, African, South American, Lisbon, and East India stations, as Mate, in the GANGES 84, Capt. Geo. Burdett, LYNX 3, Lieut.-Commander Henry Vere Huntley, ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Eden, DUBLIN 50, Capts. Wm. David Puget and Geo. Wickens Willes, MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, and ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Sir J. J. G. Bremer. While in the latter ship, in which he served from Sept. 1837 until Jan. 1840, he was present at the formation of a colony at Port Essington, and was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 28 June 1838. On quitting her he removed to the WELLESLEY 72, on board which ship Sir Gordon Bremer (to whom, in the following June, he became

Flag-Lieutenant) had hoisted a broad pendant. He assisted in consequence at the capture of Chusan and of several batteries in the Canton river.* His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 14 June, 1841.

PAULET, Lord. (Capt., 1833. f-p., 18; h-p., 12.)

The Right Honourable Lord George Paulet, born 12 Aug. 1803, is third son of Chas. Ingoldsby, 13th Marquis of Winchester; brother of Lord Wm. Paulet, Lieut.-Colonel 68th Regt., and of Lord Fred. Paulet, an officer in the Coldstream Guards; and brother-in-law of Capt. Wm. Ramsden, R.N., and Sir Chas. Des Vœux, Bart.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Feb. 1817; and embarked, 18 Dec. 1819, as Midshipman, on board the Liffey 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, stationed in the Channel. From Oct. 1820 until Jan. 1824 he served in the Mediterranean and again in the Channel in the Cambrian 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, Racehorse 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Abbot, and Active 46, Capt. Andrew King. He then passed his examination; and on 9 Feb. 1825, at which period he had been serving for upwards of six months in South America on board the Blanche 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, he was made Lieutenant into the Jaseur 18, Capts. Thos. Martin and Edw. Handfield. Attaining the rank of Commander 28 Feb. 1828, he was next, from 4 March, 1830, until paid off 2 Jan. 1834, employed in that capacity on board the Nautilus 10, in which vessel, after having served in the Channel and off the coast of Ireland, we find him stationed in and off the rivers Douro and Tagus during the whole of the civil war in Portugal, from July, 1832, to Oct. 1833; and subsequently off the north coast of Spain at the commencement of the hostilities in that country. His Lordship, prior to the Nautilus being put out of commission, had been advanced, 18 Nov. 1833, to the rank he now holds. His last appointment was, 28 Dec. 1841, to the Carysfort 26, fitting for the Pacific, where, in Feb. 1843, certain indignities having been offered by the King of the Sandwich Islands, Kamehameha III., to Her Majesty's subjects resident in his dominions, Lord George felt it his duty to institute demands, which led to the whole of the group being provisionally ceded to him. He accordingly retained possession of them, in the name of Queen Victoria, until 31 July following, when, by order of Rear-Admiral Thomas, the Commander-in-Chief, they were restored to their former government. The Carysfort afterwards conveyed Queen Pomare, with 50 of her relatives and suite, from Tahiti to Raiatea, one of the leewardmost of the Society Islands. She returned to England and was paid off in June, 1845.

Lord Geo. Paulet married, 11 July, 1835, Georgina, daughter of the late Major-General Sir Geo. Wood, K.C.B., of Ottershaw Park, co. Surrey, and niece of the late Sir Mark Wood, Bart., by whom he has issue two children.

PAULSON. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 20; h-p., 15.)

John Thomas Paulson entered the Navy, 16 March, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Barham 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, employed at first in the Channel, and afterwards among the Western Islands and in the West Indies. In July, 1814, he removed as Midshipman to the Cordelia 10, Capt. Wm. Sargent, attached to the force on the Home station; and he next, in April and Aug. 1816, joined the Newcastle 60, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, and Spey 20, Capts. John Lake and Jas. Arthur Murray, both at St. Helena, whence, in Nov. 1817, he returned to England. From Feb. 1818 to April, 1819, he again served on board the Spey, under Capts. White and Tattnall, on the Mediterranean station. In the following Aug., having passed his examination, he joined the Leander 60, Capts. Chas. Richardson and Robt. Gore, in which ship, bearing the flag in the East Indies of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, he continued employed, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, Second-Master, and Acting-Lieutenant, until transferred with Capt. Gore, about Nov. 1822, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Satellite 18. In that vessel he visited New South Wales. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 29 March, 1822; and was subsequently appointed—30 June following, to the Sophie 18, Capts. Geo. French, Robt. Graham Dunlop, and Geo. Fred. Ryves, in which vessel, prior to his return to England in July, 1824, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing, as First-Lieutenant, in the opening operations against the Burmese—7 Feb. 1829, to the Seringapatam 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, fitting for service in South America, whence he came home and was paid off at the close of 1832—15 Jan. 1838, to the command, which he retained for nearly four years, of the Espoir 10, on the Lisbon station—and, 8 March, 1842, to the Royal George yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. He attained his present rank in honour of the Queen's visit to Scotland 21 Sept. 1842; and has since been on half-pay.

* During the operations against Canton in March, 1841, he appears to have been attached to the person of Capt. Herbert, of H.M.S. Calliope.—*Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.

PAYNE. (Lieutenant, 1848.)

Charles Bradney Payne is nephew of Retired Commander Wm. Payne, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 1 Sept. 1847; was appointed Mate, 16 Oct. following, of the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; and since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 March, 1848, has been serving on board the Havannah 19, Capt. John Elphinstone Erskine.

PAYNE. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 21; h-p. 33.)

Charles Frederick Payne, born in 1779, at Weymouth, co. Dorset, is son of the late Rev. Sam. Payne, Rector of Weymouth, Wyke, and Portland; and brother of Retired Commander Wm. Payne, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1793, as L.M., on board the Culloden 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Rich, Isaac Schomberg, and Thos. Troubridge; in which ship, on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, we find him present as Midshipman in the battle of 1 June, 1794. On subsequently joining the London 98, he served, under the flag of Sir John Colpoys, in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795. In the course of 1797 he was transferred in succession to the Révolutionnaire 38 and Nymphe 36, Capts. Fras. Cole and Percy Fraser; and on 18 April, 1799, after having acted for some time as Lieutenant in the latter frigate, he was confirmed into the Cambridge 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Pasley at Plymouth. On his removal, in the following Nov., to L'Aimable 32, Capt. Henry Raper, he sailed in company with the Glenmore 44 and a fleet of merchantmen for the West Indies. On 17 Dec., having fallen in with *La Sirène*, a heavy French frigate, *La Bergère* corvette, and the *Calcutta*, an extra East-Indiaman, which the enemy had just captured, L'Aimable, while the Glenmore was engaged in re-capturing and retaining possession of the Indiaman, went in pursuit of the men-of-war, with whom, although they contrived in the end to make off, she maintained for 35 minutes a very spirited action. Some time afterwards Lieut. Payne was sent into Aguada Bay, Puerto Rico, for the purpose of cutting out a large schooner at anchor there. On the vessel being boarded, the enemy, who had just before discharged a broadside of grape, jumped out of her and made good their escape. The British, however, had scarcely commenced towing their prize when a heavy fire from a battery on shore was opened upon them, which killed and wounded almost every man in the barge. The other boats not being able to make any progress with the schooner, she was in consequence abandoned; it being the next day ascertained that she had been secured to the shore by hawsers under water. On leaving L'Aimable in April, 1801, Lieut. Payne assumed command of the Tromp at Martinique; he next, from Aug. in the same year until Aug. 1802, served, likewise in the West Indies, on board the

Gaiété, Capts. Fanshawe and Briggs; and in April, 1803, and March, 1806, he became Senior of the Immortalité and Clyde frigates, both commanded by the present Sir Edw. Wm. Campbell Rich Owen. During his servitude in the Immortalité he assisted at the bombardment of Dieppe and St. Valery-en-Caux 14 Sept. 1803;* and on that and other occasions displayed so much merit that he was the constant theme of his Captain's praise. Independently of being slightly wounded at the boarding and capture of one of the enemy's vessels, we may mention that he commanded a division of rocket-boats sent in to attempt the destruction of the tower and flotilla at Boulogne, also one of the store-ships ordered to be sunk at the entrance of the harbour at that place, and, 2 Oct. 1804, one of the principal explosion vessels employed in a renewed attack upon the flotilla there stationed.† In an action fought on 23 of the latter month with the enemy's flotilla between Capes Blanc Nez and Gris Nez, Mr. Payne, although ill, stuck to his quarters, and by his zealous exertions attracted much attention.‡ Attaining the rank of Commander 26 Dec. 1806, he was in that capacity appointed to the Adelphi rocket-ship, and, after 12 months of half-pay, to the Cretan 16. In the Adelphi, we understand, he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Thos. Duckworth in Feb. 1807; and in the Cretan, to which vessel he was appointed 26 Sept. 1809, he was highly eulogised for the manner in which he led a squadron of frigates and sloops through the Wielinge Passage, past the fortifications of Flushing and Breskens, to a safe anchorage off Cadsand. On leaving the Cretan, Capt. Payne (who had captured in her, 28 Oct. 1810, the *Neptune* Danish privateer of 5 guns and 24 men) was promoted, 7 June, 1814, to Post-rank. In the following Dec. he proceeded to the Canadian lakes, for the purpose of assuming command of the St. Lawrence 98 as Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, then on the eve of opening a campaign against the American Commodore Chauncey. The intelligence of peace, however, arriving before the ice had broken up, he was ordered to superintend the dismantling of the squadron and the placing of their stores and guns in a state of readiness for immediate use. He returned to England in Dec. 1815; and, not having been since afloat, was induced, 1 Oct. 1846, to accept the Retirement.

Capt. Payne married in July, 1817, and has issue seven children.

PAYNE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 16; h-p., 32.)

Richard Payne entered the Navy, 26 Feb. 1799, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Cæsar 80, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Sir Jas. Saumarez; under whom, in July, 1801, he fought in the actions off Algeciras and in the Gut of Gibraltar. In Aug. 1802 he left the Cæsar. He was next, between Sept. 1803 and Dec. 1812, employed in the Channel and Baltic on board the San Josef 110, Hibernia 110, Diomede 50, and Victory 100, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton, Earl St. Vincent, and Sir Jas. Saumarez; he then joined the Ville de Paris 110, Capt. Geo. Burlton, lying at Portsmouth; and in March, 1814, after having again served for 12 months in the Baltic, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Ariel sloop, Capt. Dan. Ross, he was nominated Acting-Master (he had been for three months Second-Master of the Victory) of the Harrier 16, Capts. Andrew Pellet Green, John Forbes, and Sir Chas. Thos. Jones. In the latter vessel he took part in the grand naval review held before the Allied Sovereigns at Portsmouth, and was afterwards sent on a cruize among the Canary Islands. He was advanced to his present rank 13 Feb. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

PAYNE. (Retired Commander, 1835. f-p., 20; h-p., 38.)

William Payne, born in Oct. 1773, is brother of Capt. C. F. Payne, R.N.; and uncle of Capts. P. T. M. and G. B. Payne, both of the R.M., also of W. C. H. Payne, Esq., Second-Master R.N. (1845), and of Lieut. C. B. Payne, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1789, as Midshipman, on board the Falcon sloop, Capt. Laugharne, on the Home station, where he next, in succession, joined the Resistance 44, Capt. Hewit, Falcon again, Capts. Bligh and Eastwood, and Alcide and Bedford 74's, Capts. Sir And. Snape Douglas and Sir And. Snape Hamond. Rejoining Sir And. Snape Douglas, in Jan. 1792, on board the Phaeton 38, he assisted in that ship at the capture, in the course of the following year, of *Le Général Dumourier* of 22 guns and 196 men, having on board 2,040,000 dollars; her prize, the *St. Jago*, laden with a cargo worth nearly 300,000*l.*; *La Prompte* frigate of 28 guns and 180 men; another privateer of 16 guns and 60 men; and *La Blonde* national corvette of 24 guns. After sharing, under the command of Capt. Wm. Bentinck, in the action of 1 June, 1794, he removed to the Queen Charlotte 100, commanded by his old Captain, Sir A. S. Douglas; at whose recommendation, for his conduct in Lord Bridport's rencontre with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, he was nominated, 6 July, 1795, Acting-Lieutenant of the Sans Pareil 80, Capt. Lord Hugh Seymour. He was confirmed (as soon as he had passed his examination) into the Aquilon 32, Capt. Cracraft, 9 Oct. following; and was subsequently appointed—15 Dec. 1797, to the Maidstone 32, Capts. Matthews, Ross Donnelly, Rich. Hussey Moubray, and Hon. Geo. Elliot—17 Dec. 1804, to the Sea Fencibles at Weymouth—11 Dec. 1806, to the Modeste 36, Capt. Hon. G. Elliot—20 Feb. 1808, to the Culloden 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew—and, 25 Jan. 1809, again to the Modeste, still commanded by Capt. Elliot. While stationed, in the Aquilon, in the West Indies, Mr. Payne was severely attacked by the yellow fever. In 1798, during his homeward passage in the Maidstone, Capt. Matthews died; but, notwithstanding he was at the time First-Lieutenant, he received neither additional pay nor promotion. Continuing in the Maidstone until appointed, as above, to the Sea Fencibles, he was in consequence in that ship when she was sent with the treaty of peace to the Mediterranean. Although, in 1807, at which period he was Senior of the Modeste, he escorted the Governor-General of India to the seat of his government, he was again disappointed of the promotion which had always been customary on occasions of the kind. He was, however, appointed First of the Culloden; but the latter being ordered to England before an opportunity of effecting his advancement had occurred, he went back to the Modeste, in command of the boats of which ship and the Barracouta he succeeded, 15 July, 1810, in cutting out, from under the protection of two batteries and five armed vessels, in a bay in the Straits of Sunda, the Dutch schooner *Tuyncelaar* of 8 guns and 22 men.* A slight attack of liver-complaint, added to the disappointments he had experienced, induced him, in Dec. 1809, to invalid. He did not again go afloat, but accepted, 26 Nov. 1830, the rank of Retired Commander on the Junior List. He was transferred to the Senior List 23 Dec. 1835.

At the close of the French revolutionary war Commander Payne suggested to Lord St. Vincent, then First Lord of the Admiralty, the necessity of placing the surplus stores of ships under the charge of their respective warrant officers. On the paying off of the fleet the plan was carried into execution, and a great saving to the country thereby effected. The Commander married, in 1841, Cecilia, only child of J. Glendinning, Esq., by whom he has issue a son. An only child by a former marriage is the wife of the Rev. Wm. H. Gorton.

PAYNE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

William Henry Payne passed his examination 5 Dec. 1837; and, after having served for some years on the Mediterranean and Home stations, as Mate, in the Gorgon steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman

* *Vide* Gaz. 1803, p. 1273. † *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 1237.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 1320.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 387.

Henderson, Camperdown 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace, and Blazer steam surveying-vessel, Capt. John Washington, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Sept. 1845. He was then appointed to the Heroine 6, Capt. Chas. Edmunds, fitting for the coast of Africa, whence, in 1847, he returned to England.

PAYNE. (Lieutenant, 1834.)

William Rousseau Payne entered the Navy 30 July, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his commission 2 April, 1834; and was afterwards appointed—29 Aug. 1835, to the Rodney 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Mediterranean station —10 May, 1837, to the Childers 16, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, attached to the force on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England at the close of the same year—and, 1 Nov. 1838 and 1 Oct. 1840, to the Howe 120 and Camperdown 104, bearing the flags of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Sir Henry Digby, and Sir Edw. Brace at the Nore. Of the latter ship he was for some time First-Lieutenant. He has been on half-pay since Nov. 1843.

PAYNTER. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

Charles Paynter, born in Jan. 1791, is second son of the late Chas. Paynter, Esq., of Penzance, co. Cornwall, himself the son of Fras. Paynter, Esq., of Boskenna, near that place. An heiress of the house of Paynter, Margaret Paynter, of Trelissick, became the wife of John Hearle, Esq., and was the mother of three daughters, co-heiresses, who allied themselves to families of eminence, one espousing Commissioner Wallis, the circumnavigator, another Henry Hawkins Tremayne, Esq., of Heligan, and the third Col. Fras. Rodd, of Trebartha. Lieut. Paynter is cousin of Commander John Pender Paynter, R.N.; and a distant relation of Capt. Wm. Pender Roberts, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the San Josef 110, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd and Tristram Robt. Ricketts, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton. On leaving that ship, of which he had been nominated Midshipman in Oct. 1803, he was again, in Jan. 1806, placed under the orders of Capt. Rodd on board the Indefatigable 44, commanded afterwards by Capt. Hen. Edw. Reginald Baker. Uniting, 15 July following, with the boats of a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, he assisted at the cutting-out, in face of a desperate and well-concerted resistance, at the entrance of the river Gironde, of the French corvette *Le César*, mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 86 men, who, with a loss to themselves of 14 killed and wounded, occasioned one to the British of 9 killed and 39 wounded. In April, 1809, we find the Indefatigable forming part of the force employed in Lord Cochrane's operations against the French fleet in Aix Roads, where, on 12 of that month, she was for upwards of 10 hours exposed to the fire of the enemy's batteries, and was for 50 minutes engaged in close action with *La Ville de Varsovie* of 80 guns, which ship, during the preceding night, had run on shore. The only injury sustained by the Indefatigable on the occasion was the loss of her maintopmast. On 15 Jan. 1810, having been placed in charge of a schooner captured on the coast of Spain, Mr. Paynter had the misfortune to be wrecked on the Penmarck rocks and taken prisoner. The hardships he at first experienced were such as to throw him on a bed of sickness. In the course of time, however, he recovered; but it was not until the month of Dec. 1813 that he was restored to liberty. He then, having effected his escape, made the best of his way to Holland, whence he embarked for England. On his arrival in Feb. 1814 he was ordered on board the Prince 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Portsmouth, where, in the course of the following month, he passed his examination. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June in the same year; and was lastly, from the ensuing Nov. until paid off in Sept. 1815, employed with Capt. J. T. Rodd on board the Warrior 74. During the passage home of that ship from the West Indies, in the summer of the latter year, she was caught in a violent hurricane, was totally dismasted, received 11 feet water in her hold, and all but foundered.

PAYNTER. (Commander, 1846.)

James Aylmer Dorset Paynter entered the Navy 1 Jan. 1826; passed his examination 11 Feb. 1833; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, was serving in the Mediterranean, as Mate, on board the Vernon 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole. His succeeding appointments were—5 Feb. 1842, to the Agincourt 72, fitting for the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies—and, 6 July, 1846, to the command, on that station, of the Royalist brig. On 19 Aug. 1845, assuming charge of the Agincourt's barge, he served with the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British encountered an earnest opposition, and sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded.* In July, 1846, during an expedition conducted by Sir Thos. Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, he contributed, as officer in command of the field-piece and rocket brigade, to the capture and destruction, on 8 of that month, of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune. While ascending that stream he appears to have been lent to the Phlegethon steamer, and to have so astonished and dismayed the enemy assembled on the banks by the admirable nature of the fire he kept up that they precipitately fled.† As a reward for his meritorious conduct he was advanced to his present rank by a commission bearing date 8 July, 1846. He was in consequence superseded in the command of the Royalist, to which he had been appointed as above, and is now on half-pay. Agents —Messrs. Halford and Co.

PAYNTER. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 21; h-p., 20.)

John Meyrick Paynter entered the Navy, 25 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Superb 74, Captain (afterwards Rear-Admiral Sir) Rich. Goodwin Keats; and while in that ship, commanded for some time by Capts. Donald M'Leod and Sam. Jackson, was present, as Midshipman, at the bombardment of Copenhagen, the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish General the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot troops, and the capture of Flushing. After a servitude of eight months at Spithead and Plymouth in the Puissant 74, Capts. Robt. Hall and John Irwin, and Menelaus 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, he joined, in July, 1810, the Milford 74, bearing the flag, at the defence of Cadiz, of his old Captain, Sir R. G. Keats, whom, in Aug. 1811, he followed into the Hibernia 110. Being again, in Aug. 1812, placed under the orders of Sir Peter Parker on board the Menelaus, he sailed in that ship for the coast of North America; where, on being nominated, 27 July, 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the Weser troop-ship, Capts. Thos. Ball Sulivan, Bartholomew Kent, and Dan. Lawrence, he witnessed the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, and took part in the unsuccessful attack made upon Baltimore. His appointment to the Weser being confirmed by commission dated 11 Oct. 1814, he continued in that vessel until Nov. 1815, and was in consequence present in the expedition against New Orleans. Since 20 March, 1835, he has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

PAYNTER. (Commander, 1816. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

John Pender Paynter, born 1 Nov. 1788, is a cousin of Lieut. Chas. Paynter, R.N. His brother,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

† *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3439, 3441, 3442, 3767.

Edw. Wm. Paynter, a Midshipman R.N., died in 1810 on board the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd and Tristram Robt. Ricketts, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton, under whom he attained the rating of Midshipman in Aug. of the same year. In Jan. 1806, up to which period he had been employed in the blockade of Brest, he rejoined Capt. Rodd on board the INDEFATIGABLE 44, in which ship, participating, in April, 1809, in Lord Cochrane's attack upon the French fleet in Aix Roads, he was, on 12 of that month, for upwards of 10 hours under fire of the enemy's batteries, and for 50 minutes engaged in close action with the *Ville de Varsovie* 80, which ship had run on shore during the preceding evening. He continued in the INDEFATIGABLE with Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker until Feb. 1810; and on 1 Aug. in that year, after having been again employed, under the command of Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn and the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton, on board the SAN JOSEF, was made Lieutenant into the EURYALUS 36, Capts. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, Abel Ferris, Thos. Ussher, Jeremiah Coghlan, and Chas. Napier. Under Capt. Dundas he took part in several battery actions on the coast of Calabria; and under Capt. Napier, besides contributing to the capture, 16 May, 1813, of *La Fortune* national xebec, of 10 guns, 4 swivels, and 95 men, together with upwards of 20 sail of merchantmen lying in the harbour of Cavalarie, he assisted in the following winter in simultaneously driving on shore, in Calvi Bay, the *Balleine* French store-ship of 22 guns and 120 men, and compelling a gaberre of 30 guns and 150 men, laden with stores, and a national schooner of the largest class, to seek refuge under the land batteries. In 1814 Mr. Paynter, having accompanied a fleet of transports to North America, was further present at the capture, up the Patuxent river, of Fort Washington, and the capitulation of Alexandria. Becoming, 25 March, 1815, Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Exmouth in the BOYNE 98, he beheld, in the course of that year, the surrender of Naples, and afterwards visited the Barbary States for the purpose of endeavouring to procure the release of Christian slaves. At Algiers, being sent on shore to demand the release from custody of the English Consul, Colonel Macdonald, he was himself seized by the Dey, and lodged in the Black Hole. The menacing aspect subsequently assumed by the British fleet procured his enlargement; and on his return to England he was advanced to the rank of Commander 7 Nov. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

PEACE. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 18; H-P., 25.)

RICHARD PEACE was born 25 Sept. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the DOLPHIN 44, Capt. John Shortland, with whom he continued employed in the TROMPEUSE 18 and SQUIRREL 24, on the Irish, African, and Halifax stations, until Nov. 1808. Joining next, in Jan. 1809, the SUCCESS 32, Capt. John Ayscough, he commanded a boat belonging to that ship at the reduction of Ischia and Procida, and co-operated in the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Murat. On 30 July, 1809, we find him serving in the boats, as Master's Mate, at the capture, off Cerigo, of two French privateers, one carrying 9 guns, 4 swivels, and 78 men, the other 1 gun and 20 men. He shortly afterwards commanded a boat, one of two under the orders of Lieut. Geo. Rose Sartorius, at the taking of a ship of 6 guns and 30 men. On 4 April, 1810, he was reported in the highest terms for his conduct at the destruction (by the boats of the SUCCESS and ESPOIR sloop, commanded by the same officer) of several vessels well protected on the beach abreast of Castiglione;* and on 25 of the same month he had charge of a boat at the capture of an armed ship and three barks under the castle of Terracina. In the following Oct. he assisted, on the coast of Naples, in destroying 2 gun-boats and 34 sail of troop-ships. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the TRIDENT 64, Capt. Rich. Budd Vincent, after having acted for a short time as Mate, 22 April, 1811; and was next, between Dec. of the same year and Oct. 1815, employed, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Barbadoes stations, in the ECLAIR sloop, Capt. John Bellamy, TRIDENT again, Capt. R. B. Vincent, MINORCA 18, Capt. Ralph Randolph Wormeley, APOLLO troop-ship, Capt. Anthony Blagrave Valpy, and, as Senior Lieutenant, in the RAVEN 16, Capt. Edw. Lloyd. His last appointments were, in the capacity last mentioned—19 Aug. 1818, to the REDWING 18, Capt. Fred. Hunn, stationed, until her return to England in the autumn of 1821, off St. Helena for the purpose of watching Napoleon Buonaparte—and, 18 May, 1827, to the TWEED 28, Capt. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he came home in Feb. 1831. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1138.

PEACOCKE. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841.)

RICHARD PEACOCKE died 24 April, 1846, at Aix-la-Chapelle, of disease of the heart.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 March, 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the EUROPA 50, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, stationed in the Channel, where, in 1782, he followed the same Captain into the SALISBURY 50. From 1783 to 1786 he served in the West Indies, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the CAMILLA 20, Capt. Hutt; he next, in 1793, joined the SUFFOLK 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Peter Rainier in the East Indies; and on 22 Jan. 1796 he was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted for six months as such, in the RESISTANCE 44, Capt. Edw. Pakenham. In that ship he co-operated in the reduction, in Aug. 1795, of Malacca; and, as Senior-Lieutenant, in the capture, in March, 1796, of Amboyna and Banda. Invaliding home in the following NOV., he was appointed, 13 Oct. 1797, to the LEVIATHAN 74, commanded by his old Captain, Duckworth; under whom, when in company with the ARGO 44, he assisted, again as First-Lieutenant, at the capture, 6 Feb. 1799, of the Spanish frigate *Santa Teresa*, of 42 guns. Previously to that event he had been serving, for a few months in 1798, on board the PRINCE 98, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis off Cadiz. On leaving the LEVIATHAN in 1799 he was appointed, for a short time, Acting-Captain of the POWERFUL 74. On 28 Jan. 1801, four months previously to which period he had rejoined the LEVIATHAN, he was promoted to the command of the GAIÉTÉ sloop in the West Indies; where he was made Post, 4 June, 1801, into the ARAB. He subsequently, in 1802-3, served in the CASTOR frigate on the same station, and in 1806-7 in the FOUDROYANT 80 in the Channel. He became a Rear-Admiral on the Retired List 22 July, 1830; on the Active 17 Aug. 1840; and a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, 27 Feb. 1821, Martha Louisa, fourth daughter of the late Geo. Dacre, Esq., of Marwell House, Hants. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

PEAKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

CHARLES PEAKE was born 25 July, 1793, and died 2 Jan. 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham; under whom, until paid off in April, 1810, he was constantly employed in the Channel and North Sea, among the Western Islands, and at Newfoundland. He assisted during that period at the capture, with a large number of merchant-vessels, of *L'Intrépide* privateer of 20 guns and 125 men, and was on several occasions intrusted with the charge of a prize. In May, 1810, he became Midshipman (a rating he had attained in June, 1809) of the PALLAS 32, commanded at first by Capt. Graham, and subsequently by Capts. Pringle

Stoddart and Geo. Paris Monke. In command of one of the boats belonging to that ship Mr. Peake, while cruizing on the coast of Norway, assisted in taking, at one time, two Danish privateers, mounting respectively 6 and 5 guns; and, at another, two Danish cutters. The PALLAS being wrecked off St. Abb's Head 18 Dec. 1810, he again, in the following Feb., joined Capt. Graham on board the ALCMÈNE 38, fitting for the Mediterranean station, where he was soon afforded an opportunity of participating in much detached service. On 22 May, 1812, in particular, we find him (the ALCMÈNE being at the time on a cruize to the Adriatic) present, in command of the Captain's 6-oared gig, in a most gallant but sanguinary attack made by four boats, under Lieut. Edw. Saurin, upon an enemy's armed convoy, the result of which was the capture of one of their principal vessels, after nearly the whole of the crew had been either killed or wounded. The slaughter on the part of the British was likewise dreadful—the pinnace alone sustaining a loss of at least 20 officers and men killed and wounded. Mr. Peake afterwards assisted at the cutting out of a vessel from under a battery; at the capture of a French national schooner, *La Flèche*, of 12 guns; and at the further cutting out, on the coast of Corsica, of two polacres and a xebec. On leaving the ALCMÈNE, which ship had been latterly commanded by Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, he was received, 6 March, 1814, on board the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, by whom, after witnessing the fall of Genoa, he was nominated, 27 April in the same year, Acting-Lieutenant of a 74-gun ship of that name, commanded by Capt. Arthur Stow. On 1 July following his promotion was confirmed. He went on half-pay in Nov. 1814; and was next, 3 July, 1818, appointed to the EURYALUS 42, Capts. Thos. Huskisson and Wilson Braddyll Bigland. On 27 Sept. 1820, having risen to the post of First-Lieutenant, Mr. Peake was appointed by the former officer, who had become Commodore on the Jamaica station, to the command of the BANN sloop, rendered vacant by the death of Capt. Stow of the TAMAR, and the removal to that ship of the commander of the BANN. On the arrival, however, of the latter vessel at Halifax, Rear-Admiral Griffith, the Commander-in-Chief, also thought proper to fill up the vacancy. This fact being communicated to the Commodore, he forthwith wrote to the Admiralty, requesting that their Lordships would not suffer him to be deprived of the patronage which so justly belonged to him, the vacancy having occurred while the TAMAR was within the limits of his station. Unwilling to grant the request, the Board superseded all the appointments that had taken place, and gave the command of the TAMAR to an officer then in England; at the same time paying off the sloop he commanded, in order to avoid promoting either of the Lieutenants selected by the Commodore and Rear-Admiral. Mr. Peake subsequently commanded the EURYALUS for a short period; and on the paying off of that ship in Aug. 1821 was presented by the crew with a handsome silver vase and cover, together with a sword and belt, as a testimony of their "gratitude and esteem." Unsuccessful in his endeavours to procure employment, he remained thenceforward on half-pay.

The Lieutenant,* whose wife, Margaret Peake, had died 3 May, 1840, has left issue a son (educated at the Royal Naval School) and a daughter.

PEAKE. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 19; H-P., 17.)

HENRY FREDERICK PEAKE is brother of Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Feb. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett. In the course of the following month he was placed at the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, where he remained until 17 June, 1813. He then again embarked, on board the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Edw. Stirling Dickson; under the latter of whom we find him, 30 April, 1815, assisting as Midshipman at the capture, on the Mediterranean station, after a brave defence of 15 minutes, of the French frigate *La Melpomène*. Joining next, in 1816, the MADAGASCAR and MÆANDER frigates, both commanded by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, he was present in the latter ship when nearly lost, in Dec. of the same year, off Orfordness. In Feb. 1817 he became Admiralty-Midshipman of the ROSARIO 10, commanded by his brother, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake, at Portsmouth; where (with the exception of the following summer, which he passed in the Mediterranean on board the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and of a subsequent unemployed interval of a few months) he continued to serve until Aug. 1820, in a similar capacity, in the CAMELION 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir J. A. Gordon. He then sailed for the West Indies in the SYBILLE 44; of which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, he was created a Lieutenant 5 Feb. 1821. He returned home in the following June, and was afterwards appointed—26 Nov. 1823 and 5 March, 1825, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the RAMILLIES and HYPERION Coast-Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—and, 2 Dec. 1828, as Senior, to the COMET 18, Capt. Alex. Albert Sandilands, fitting for the East Indies, whence he returned at the close of 1832. He has since been on half-pay. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 28 June, 1838.

With the permission of the Admiralty, Commander Peake was for some time employed under the Spanish and Portuguese Governments.

PEAKE. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 24; H-P., 25.)

THOMAS LADD PEAKE is son of the late Sir Henry Peake, Kt., who filled the office of Surveyor of the Navy from 27 June, 1806, until 25 Feb. 1822; and brother of Commander Wm. Peake, who was killed, and his ship, the PEACOCK of 18 guns and 122 men, sunk, in a desperate action with the American sloop *Hornet* of 20 guns and 165 men, 24 Feb. 1813. Capt. Peake's youngest brother, James, is married to a sister of the present Commander Henry Eden, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, towards the close of 1798, on board the REDBRIDGE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Hayes. He next, in the course of 1799, joined the CANADA 74, Capt Hon. Michael De Courcy, and RENOWN of similar force, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren; under whom, in the following year, he accompanied the expedition to Ferrol, and in 1801 that to Egypt. At the former place he served on shore with the army under Sir Jas. Pulteney. On his return to England at the close of 1804, in the KENT 74, with Capt. John Chambers White, who had latterly had command of the RENOWN, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the ZEALAND 64, flag-ship at the Nore of Admiral Douglas. He was nominated, 4 Jan. 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the BLOODHOUND 12, Lieut.-Commander Henry Richardson; was made a full Lieutenant, 8 May following, into the MAJESTIC 74, flag-ship of Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell in the North Sea; and was subsequently, in 1807 and 1809, appointed to the CLIO 18, Capt. Thos. Folliott Baugh, and VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and John Talbot. In the latter ship he participated in the Walcheren operations of 1809; and on 21 Feb. 1812, the VICTORIOUS being at the time in company with the WEASEL 18, he shared as First-Lieutenant in a most gallant conflict of two hours and a half, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the former of 27 men killed and 99 wounded, and to the enemy of 400 killed and wounded, of the French 74 *Rivoli*, whose consorts, three brigs and two gun-boats, were at the same time defeated.* He was in consequence ad-

* He was the author of several popular works, and a contributor to many of the periodicals of the day.

* In the early part of the action Capt. Talbot, being severely wounded, was placed *hors de combat*. "The exertions, however, of Mr. Peake," he informs us in his official despatch, "prevented his inability from proving of any detriment to his Majesty's service."—*Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 852.

vanced to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date 8 May following, a few weeks after he had been placed in charge of the prize, for the purpose of conducting her to England. His last appointments were—7 June, 1813, to the ROSARIO 10, on the Home station, where he served until paid off in Dec. 1818—and, 31 Aug. 1820, to the post, which he retained for nearly five years, of Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He attained his present rank 1 March, 1822; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Peake (who was for four years a Special Magistrate at the Cape of Good Hope) has been twice married; the first time to a daughter of Sir Jas. Brabazon Urmston, Superintendent of Cargoes at Canton. By both marriages he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PEARCE. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 22; H-P., 12.)

EDWARD STOKES PEARCE entered the Navy, 29 Oct. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SULTAN 74, Capt. John West. In March, 1815, after having served on the coast of France and in the West Indies, he joined the AJAX 74, Capt. Geo. Mundy, on the Mediterranean station; where, and at Halifax and in the North Sea, he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the same ship and in the DEE 24, WYE 28, and ALERT 18, Capts. Sam. Chambers, John Harper, and Chas. Farwell, until Jan. 1821. In the following month (he had passed his examination 11 April, 1820) he returned to the Mediterranean in the DISPATCH 18, Capts. Wm. Clarke Jervoise and Edw. Hinton Scott; he was next, from Nov. 1824 until May, 1831, borne on the books of the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and he was then for a few weeks employed in the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Chas. Henry Paget. During six years of the period he belonged to the HYPERION he commanded her tender the HIGHFLYER. His sole appointments as Lieutenant, a rank he attained 25 June, 1831, were —2 March, 1837, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, under whom he assisted at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—and 8 Feb. 1842, after six months of half-pay, to the command of the LIGHTNING steamer. Since his promotion to his present rank, 7 May, 1842, he has been on half-pay.

PEARNE. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 37; H-P., 2.)

WILLIAM GEORGE PEARNE was born 12 May, 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EREBUS 18, Capt. Wm. Autridge, stationed in the Baltic; where, in June, 1812, he became Midshipman of the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart. In 1809 a prize-sloop of which he had charge was run over in a snowstorm, on her passage from Carlskrona to Hull, by a timber-laden brig, and immediately went down, barely allowing him to effect his escape; and in 1811, while acting as Master of another prize, he had the misfortune to be captured by four Danish gun-boats on the coast of Norway; in consequence whereof he was detained a prisoner for a period of nearly 12 months, and underwent great privations. On leaving the DICTATOR in Oct. 1812, he joined the PELICAN 18, Capts. John Fordyce Maples and Thos. Mansell; in which vessel, and in the SATURN 56, Capts. Jas. Nash and Thos. Brown, FERRET 14, Capt. Jas. Stirling, and ERNE 20, Capt. Hon. Wm. John Napier, we find him, until Aug. 1815, employed on the West India, American, and Home stations. While attached to the SATURN, Mr. Pearne assisted at the blockade of New York, and was frequently sent with prizes into port; and when in the FERRET he contributed to the capture, 18 July, 1815, of an armed cutter, a praam-brig, and a gun-vessel, together with a convoy reposing under the protection of a fort, which the British destroyed, in the harbour of Corrijou—an exploit detailed in our memoir of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Malcolm. With his name, from Aug. 1815 until Aug. 1818, on the books of the ROCHFORT 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, Mr. Pearne was actively employed as Master's Mate in a variety of tenders and boats in the protection of the revenue. On one occasion he possessed himself, off the Start, of a smuggler, the *Charles*, of Morlaix, having on board a hundred tubs of contraband spirits. After a servitude of two years and eight months on the Channel and Irish stations, as Admiralty-Midshipman in the PIGMY cutter, Lieut.-Commander Wentworth Parsons Croke, as Second-Master in the FALMOUTH 20, Capt. Henry Theodosius Browne Collier, and again as Admiralty-Midshipman in the SPENCER 74, flagship of Sir Josias Rowley, he was appointed, 31 May, 1821, Chief Mate of the VANDELEUR Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Fred. Napier. In the following Nov., the VANDELEUR being at the time at anchor in a disabled state off Kilrush, Mr. Pearne, acting upon information he had received, proceeded with the crew to a place called Kilkee, 13 miles distant, where he arrived in time to seize a boat with 13 bales of tobacco and a chest of tea belonging to a smuggling lugger. Another part of the cargo, amounting to 437 bales, was afterwards landed on the island of Arran, and secreted in caves underground. These being, however, discovered through the exertions of Mr. Pearne, he succeeded with only 24 men, in capturing the whole of the property, notwithstanding that several hundred persons had assembled for the purpose of rescuing it. He had the gratification in consequence of receiving a flattering letter of approbation from the Commander-in-Chief, Sir J. Rowley. After having had command for a long time of the VANDELEUR owing to the illness of Lieut. Napier, he was promoted to his present rank 21 Jan. 1824. His appointments have since been—21 Oct. 1826 and 19 Feb. 1830, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA Coast Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot—15 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard at Walmer, in Kent—11 Oct. 1834, to the command of the DOVE Revenue-cruizer—and 26 Sept. 1837, again to the Coast Guard, in which service he still continues. In command of the ANTELOPE, tender to the RAMILLIES, he piloted a Russian squadron from the Texel to the Downs in Aug. 1827; and in the DOVE he had the good fortune to make prize, among other vessels, of a yawl, a schooner of 65 tons, a sloop of 39 tons, and a Cawsand boat of 20 tons. His efforts in staying the progress of a fire which broke out on one occasion in the citadel at Plymouth obtained for him the thanks of Sir Willoughby Cotton, who at the time held command of that place.

Lieut. Pearne married, in May, 1827, Julia Edgecombe, daughter of the late Lieut. John Luckraft, R.N., by whom he has issue a son and three daughters.

PEARS. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 20; H-P., 7.)

CHARLES WETHERED PEARS entered the Royal Naval College 3 Feb. 1820; and embarked 20 Feb. 1822, as a Volunteer, on board the RANGER 28, Capt. Peter Fisher; under whom, in 1824, he served at the blockade of Algiers. Joining, in Nov. of that year, the BOADICEA frigate, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, he united, in Sept. 1825, in the hostilities in progress against the Burmese, and until the end of the war was employed in command of a gun-boat on the river Irawady. On leaving the BOADICEA he was received, in Aug. 1826, on board the WARSPITE 76; in which ship, in the summer of the following year, he returned to England. After having further served, as Mate, in the ECLAIR 18, Capt. Spencer Lambert Hunter Vassall, VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, ASIA 84, Capt. Edw. Curzon, and RALEIGH 18, Capts. John Burnet Dundas, Geo. Haye, and Sir Wm. Dickson, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June, 1829, and appointed to the ALACRITY 10, Capt. Joseph Nias, on the Mediterranean station. He afterwards joined—30 April, 1830, the TALBOT 28, Capt. Rich. Dickin-

son, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned at the close of 1831—1 May, 1832, the VERNON 50, Capt. Sir Francis Augustus Collier, employed, until the close of the same year, on particular service—28 Oct. 1833, a second time, the VERNON, bearing then the flag of Sir George Cockburn in North America and the West Indies—29 April, 1834, as First-Lieutenant, the ARACHNE 16, Capts. Jas. Burney and John Sam. Foreman, on the same station, where he remained until 1835—1 Feb. 1838, the HASTINGS 72, Capts. Francis Erskine Loch and John Lawrence, under the former of whom he escorted the Earl of Durham to Quebec, and the Queen Dowager to the Mediterranean and back—and, 17 Sept. 1845, after five years of half-pay, to the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PEARSE. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 23; H-P., 31.)

JOHN PEARSE was born 17 May, 1780. His only brother, a Lieutenant in the service, died in the East Indies in 1809.

This officer entered the Navy, at the commencement of 1793, on board the MYRMIDON, slop-ship at Plymouth, Lieut.-Commander John Burrows; and, between June, 1794, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 29 Dec. 1800, was employed as Midshipman in the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. John Pakenham, BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capts. Jas. Macnamara, Wm. Shield, and Thos. Sotheby, CULLODEN 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Troubridge, PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Thos. Macnamara Russell, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent. He officiated for some time, too, as Acting-Lieutenant of the NEPTUNE and TÉMÉRAIRE 98's. In the GIBRALTAR he fought in Hotham's action 13 July, 1795; in the BOMBAY CASTLE, in which ship he was wrecked in Dec. 1796, he witnessed the capture, in Tunis Bay, of the *Nemesis* of 28, the *Sardine* of 22, and a polacre of 20 guns, as likewise the evacuation of the island of Corsica; and in the CULLODEN he was present in the action off Cape St. Vincent, at the bombardment of Cadiz, in the expedition against Teneriffe, and at the battle of the Nile. He served also on shore at the sieges of Naples and Capua, at the capture of Civita Vecchia and Rome, and at the bombardment, in 1799, of Alexandria. With the colours taken at Capua Mr. Pearse was sent by Lord Nelson to the Queen of Naples, by whom he was presented, in return, with a diamond ring. His appointments, subsequently to his promotion, were—in Jan. 1801, to the SPITFIRE 18, Capt. Robt. Keen, employed on the Channel and Irish stations, where he saw much boat-service—18 Sept. 1804, after three months of half-pay, to the ARGO 44, Capt. Geo. Parker—in Oct. following, as Senior, to the CRUIZER 18, Capts. John Hancock, Pringle Stoddart, and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, with whom he served in the Downs, North Sea, and Baltic until Jan. 1809—and 17 Nov. in the latter year, and 24 April, 1810, to the command of the SAFEGUARD gun-brig and DECOY cutter. During the period of his attachment to the CRUIZER we find him concerned in the capture of five privateers, 12 smuggling cutters and luggers, and many other vessels; besides participating in a warm action with the Crown batteries and Danish gunboats during the siege of Copenhagen in 1807. In command of the boats he succeeded in making prize of a variety of merchantmen, one of which, a galliot, laden with brandy and wine, he carried off from the beach near Blaukenburg after considerable difficulty, although 2 field-pieces were brought to the water's edge to protect her. He also, with much judgment and resolution, possessed himself, at the same place, of a 14-gun privateer, notwithstanding that the crew, 50 in number, attempted to defend her, and that a body of the enemy had assembled on the sandhills for a similar purpose. While absent in Jan. 1806 in a captured smuggling cutter with only 8 men, very indifferently equipped, he fell in with three large smuggling luggers, and, although one was armed, contrived by stratagem to seize upon two of them, carrying 24 men, together with 1700 casks of spirits and 300 bales of dry goods. In a small tender fitted out by the CRUIZER in 1808, Mr. Pearse attacked a Danish convoy, and, in face of a schooner of five times his own force, captured one galliot laden with wheat, drove two others on shore, and dispersed the rest. He afterwards captured a schuyt laden with wheat, another laden with iron and deals, and two small packet-boats, and destroyed 14 other vessels. During his command of the DECOY, stationed for four years in the Downs, he boarded and carried one privateer, chased on shore and destroyed another near Gravelines, induced a third, from a fear of being boarded, to cut her cable and run on the rocks in Boulogne Bay, destroyed a large gun-boat after chasing her on shore near Nieuport, captured 10 smuggling vessels of various descriptions laden with 4000 gallons of spirits and a considerable quantity of light goods, sunk a lugger with 20,000 guineas on board by running her over, and burnt a sloop in ballast taken at the entrance of Gravelines harbour. From May, 1817, to May, 1820, Mr. Pearse commanded the WICKHAM Revenue-cutter on the Irish station. He attained his present rank 27 May, 1825, and has since been on half-pay. We may add that in the course of his career afloat he was twice wounded.

Commander Pearse has laboured for upwards of a quarter of a century in scientifically examining various nautical questions, and has published much useful and interesting matter on the mechanical properties of an anchor, on the formation of cutters' jibs and the setting and standing of sails in general, and on the stowage and sailing of ships, &c. His remarks on the jib-sails of cutters called forth in 1829 the thanks of the Society of Arts, and were ordered for publication in the 47th volume of its 'Transactions.' He has also very elaborately investigated the theory of naval architecture—that part of it in particular that bears reference to the way in which the motions and evolutions of ships are performed; and has demonstrated by numerous experiments that a ship performs its motions about an axis passing through the *metacentre* or *point of stability*, and that the theory which determines the centre of gravity of a ship to be the centre of motion, and which has existed ever since naval architecture was first considered as a science, is erroneous. Much has been published by Commander Pearse on the subject, but we refer our readers especially to a small pamphlet published by him in 1836 at Plymouth under the title of 'Reflections on the present State of the Theory of Naval Architecture, exhibiting at the same time some of the Errors which, from time immemorial, have existed;' and also to papers from his pen inserted in the numbers of the United Service Journal for March, May, and October, 1842, and March, 1843. Commander Pearse was one of the first to invent and propose a plan for naval gun-sights.

PEARSE. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 33; H-P., 8.)

JOSEPH PEARSE was born 17 June, 1794. He is first-cousin of Capt. John Banks, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the same ship and in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, on the Channel station, until Jan. 1813. In the DEFIANCE he was present, 24 Feb. 1809, at the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, where that ship, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded; and in the NORTHUMBERLAND he contributed, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, to the gallant destruction, near L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*; whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people. On 3 April, 1813, having re-

moved to the San Domingo 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren on the coast of North America, we find Mr. Pearse serving with the boats of a squadron containing 105 men, under the orders of Lieut. Jas. Polkinghorne, at the capture, 15 miles up the Rappahannock river, of four schooners, carrying in the whole 31 guns and 219 men—an exploit whose achievement inflicted on the British a loss of 2 killed and 11 wounded, and on the enemy of 6 killed and 10 wounded. He was made Lieutenant 22 July, 1813, into the Barrosa 36, Capts. Wm. Henry Shirreff, Wm. M'Culloch, and John Maxwell, with the latter of whom he returned home from the West Indies in Oct. 1815; and was subsequently appointed—in the course of 1818, to the Cyrus 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, Spencer 74, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, and Tonnant 80 and Windsor Castle 74, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, with whom he served at Plymouth until May, 1821—on 18 of the latter month, as Senior, to the Gannet 18, Capt. Wm. Simpson, stationed on the coast of Ireland, where he remained until Sept. 1824, and made prize, in the boats, of a large smuggling lugger, carrying 10 guns—15 March, 1825, 21 Oct. 1828, and 25 Feb. 1831, in a similar capacity, to the Ranger 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne, Melville 74, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, Henry Hill, and Christopher John Williams Nesham, and St. Vincent 120, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, in which ships, the latter bearing the flag of Hon. Sir H. Hotham, he was continuously employed, with the exception of a few months in 1828, on the South American and Mediterranean stations, until May, 1834—17 Nov. following, and, after eight months of half-pay, 14 June, 1836, to the command of the Blazer and Firefly steamers, both also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Sept. 1839—and, 6 Jan. 1840, as First, to the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir H. F. Senhouse. For his services in the latter ship during the campaign in China, where he had charge of the rocket-boats* at the capture of the Bogue forts, and was mentioned for his conduct at the head of a division of seamen at the capture of the forts above Canton,† he was advanced to the rank of Commander 8 June, 1841, and appointed to the Nimrod 20; from which vessel, after having effected the destruction of four batteries and a war-junk in the harbour of Kelon, in the island of Formosa, he was transferred, 16 Oct. in the same year, to the Cruizer 16. Since his arrival home from the East Indies in March, 1843, he has been on half-pay. His elevation to Post-rank took place 8 Jan. 1846. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

PEARSE. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 38; h-p., 21.)

Thomas Pearse died 16 July, 1846. He was son of Mr. Thos. Pearse, Master's Mate of H.M.S. Apollo, who was killed in action with the French frigate *Oiseau* at the close of the first American war, by Mary Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Geo. Wm. Hambly, Esq., of Stonehouse, Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, about 1787, as Captain's Servant, on board the Pegasus 28, commanded by H. R. H. Prince William Henry, with whom he served for a short time in the West Indies. Re-embarking, 26 May, 1793, on board the London 98, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, he cruized in that ship on the Channel station until transferred as Midshipman, in March, 1794, to the Eurydice 24, Capt. Fras. Cole. On 8 of the following month we find him present, in company with the Crescent 36 and Druid 32, the former commanded by Sir Jas. Saumarez, in an action fought off Guernsey with a powerful French squadron, from whom the British contrived in a very skilful manner to effect their escape. While attached, next, from Sept. 1794 until Dec. 1801, to the Galatea 36, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Hon. Geo. Byng, he took part in Lord Bridport's action, 23 June, 1795, was wounded during the ensuing expedition to Quiberon, and assisted at the capture or destruction of, among other vessels, *La Révolutionnaire* of 44 guns and 351 men, *Le Jean Bart* of 18 guns, *L'Expédition* of 16 guns, *L'Eveille* of 18 guns, *L'Etoile* of 30 guns (one of five French frigates in escort of a provision fleet of 70 sail), *La Proserpine* of 42 guns and 348 men, *L'Andromaque* of 44 guns and 300 men, and *Le Ranger* of 14 guns. From Jan. to Oct. 1802 Mr. Pearse served in the West Indies as Master's Mate of the Majestic 74, Capt. Davidge Gould. In the early part of the following year he successively joined the Penelope 36, Capt. Wm. Broughton, and Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson; by whom he was nominated, 12 Aug. in the same year, Acting-Lieutenant of the Halcyon 16, Capts. Henry Whitmarsh Pearse and Thos. Stamp—the first promotion made by his Lordship out of the Victory; in which ship, during her passage to the Mediterranean, Mr. Pearse had aided in making prize of the French 32-gun frigate *Embuscade*. Continuing in the Halcyon until the peace, he took part in numerous engagements with the gun-boats in the Gut of Gibraltar, and saw a vast deal of other active service. In Sept. 1804 he assisted at the capture of *L'Espérance* French privateer of 10 guns and 54 men; and in the summer of 1806 he contributed, after the battle of Maida, to the destruction of the enemy's batteries along the coast of Calabria, and the reduction of the town of Reggio. On 13 Dec. in the same year it was his lot to be again wounded in an action fought with great spirit for three hours, between the Halcyon, singly, and three Spanish vessels of far superior force, which terminated in the capture of one of the latter, the *Neptuno* of 14 guns and 72 men—the other two, *La Virgine de Solidad* brig of 14 guns and 78 men, and *El Vives* xebec of 12 guns and 65 men, being put to flight.* In consideration of the part taken by him in the affair, Mr. Pearse was presented with a sword by the Patriotic Society, and on 1 Aug. 1807 was confirmed in his appointment to the Halcyon. He afterwards accompanied Admiral Gambier in the expedition against Copenhagen; assisted, in Sept. 1808, in capturing, in Diamante Bay, a flotilla of 38 vessels; commanded the Halcyon's boats at the destruction, in May, 1809, of the enemy's forts on the small islands of Gianuti and Pianosa; and in 1810 co-operated in the defence of Messina and in the second capture of the town of Reggio. His last appointments afloat were—30 July, 1812, to the Primrose 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, with whom he served on the North Sea and North American stations until Dec. 1813—and 10 Feb. 1814, to the Sybille 44, Capts. Jas. Sanders and Thos. Forrest, which frigate, after having made a voyage to Spitzbergen, his health obliged him to leave in the following Oct. In 1825 he was placed in command of the Ordinary at Woolwich; in 1828 he was nominated Warden of Deptford Dockyard; and from 6 April, 1830, until 1841, he was again employed at Woolwich as Warden and Director of Police. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 25 June, 1841.

PEARSE. (Lieutenant, 1833.)

William Pearse entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1815, as Midshipman, on board the Abundance store-ship, Master Commander Josiah Oake, with whom he visited North America, the West Indies, and Mediterranean. Between 1817 and 1824 we find him serving, the last two years as a passed Midshipman, in the Prévoyante 10, Master Commander Stokes, Hyperion 42, Capt. Thos. Searle, and Valorous 26, Capt. Jas. Murray, on the Home, North and South American, and West India stations. He then became in succession attached, in the capacity of Mate, to the Eden 26, Capt. John Lawrence, and Hussar 46 and Barham 50, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Ogle and Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. In the Eden he made a second voyage to the Mediterranean; and in the Hussar and Barham he was again em-

* Which were admirably placed and served.—*Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1498; where, it will be perceived, he was strongly recommended for promotion.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2510.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 52.

ployed in North America and the West Indies. After serving for a short time in the SPEEDWELL schooner, he was nominated, in 1830, Acting First-Lieutenant of the VICTOR 18, Capt. Rich. Keane. On the paying-off of that sloop in 1831, his promotion not being confirmed, he was appointed Mate of the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Manley Dixon at Plymouth; where he remained until presented by Sir Jas. Graham with a commission bearing date 30 July, 1833, as "a reward for long services and good conduct, and, especially, for the zeal and exertions he had displayed on the occasion of a recent fire on board the SAN JOSEF." His last appointment was, 26 Feb. 1834, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, in which vessel he remained [until 1836, when he was compelled to invalid in consequence of an injury he had received while engaged in the boats in suppressing an insurrection at Para on the coast of Brazil.

PEARSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM ALFRED RUMBULOW PEARSE passed his examination 2 May, 1839; and was afterwards, until paid off at the commencement of 1843, employed as Mate and Acting-Lieutenant in the MODESTE 18, Capts. Harry Eyres and Rundle Burges Watson. In the former capacity he assisted, during the war in China, in boarding, 27 Feb. 1841, the ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, at the enemy's position below Whampoa Reach, where he also landed and contributed to the destruction, in the whole, of 98 guns.* On 13 of the following month he served in the boats at the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton; and on 18 he was similarly employed at the capture of the city itself.† During the series of operations against it we find him commanding the MODESTE's cutter, under the present Sir Edw. Belcher, in an affair up a creek on the western side, where 28 vessels were destroyed.‡ In a day or two afterwards he had the misfortune to be wounded.§ In Aug. and Oct. he co-operated in the reduction of Amoy and Chinghae. As Acting-Lieutenant, Mr. Pearse, on 10 March, 1842, succeeded with two boats in towing four fire-rafts clear of the shipping off Ningpo.‖ On 15 and 16 of the same month he was employed on shore under Capt. Thos. Bourchier in an attack on the enemy's camp at Tsekee.¶ On the paying off of the MODESTE as above, he was confirmed a Lieutenant by commission bearing date 8 June, 1841. His appointments have since been—28 May, 1843, to the CYCLOPS steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, under whom he was employed for about six months on particular service—9 Sept. 1844, as Senior, to the OSPREY 12, Capt. Fred. Patten, fitting at Portsmouth, where he was shortly afterwards superseded—19 May, 1845, as Additional, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa—20 Feb. 1846, to the RALEIGH 50, in which ship, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Herbert, he sailed for the south-east coast of America, and there became First-Lieutenant—and 8 June, 1847, to the command, which he still retains, of the LIZARD steam-vessel, of 150 horse-power, on the latter station.

PEARSON. (COMMANDER, 1820. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

ALEXANDER STEVENSON PEARSON (whose name had been borne from 12 April, 1799, until Oct. 1801, on the books of the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Admirals Sir Peter Parker and Mark Milbanke) embarked, in Jan. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the GARLAND 28, Capts. John Serrell and Fred. Cottrell. Removing, in the following Sept., to the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, he served in that ship at the capture of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François on board, and also in the unsuccessful attempt upon Curaçoa. While attached next, between Oct. 1805 and June, 1808, to the POWERFUL 74, Capts. Robt. Plampin, Rich. Buck, Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Chas. Jas. Johnston, he assisted at the capture of the privateers *La Henriette* of 20 guns and 124 men, and *La Bellone* of 30 guns and 194 men; at the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. 1806, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads; and at the destruction, at Griessee, 11 Dec. 1807, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies. *La Bellone* was not taken until after a running-fight of considerable length, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 1 man killed and 6 or 7 wounded, and the British of 2 killed and 11 wounded. Mr. Pearson continued employed in the East Indies in the SAN FIORENZO 36, Capt. John Bastard, until Jan. 1809. From that period he did not again go afloat until May, 1812. He then joined in succession the UNION and OCEAN 98's, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Wm. Kent, and Robt. Plampin, both on the Mediterranean station; whence, in Sept. 1813, he returned to England. Proceeding, in the early part of 1814, to Canada in the CEYLON troop-ship, Capt. Arthur Philip Hamilton, he was very actively employed from the following June until Aug. 1815, on the river St. Lawrence and on Lake Ontario, in the flotilla under Capt. Chas. Cunliffe Owen, and as Lieutenant (commission dated 14 Dec. 1814) in the NIAGARA 20 and PRINCE REGENT 56, Capts. Edw. Collier and Henry Thos. Davies. He afterwards, from 7 Nov. 1816 until promoted to his present rank 3 Oct. 1820, served, latterly as Flag-Lieutenant, under Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin in the CONQUEROR 74 on the St. Helena station; and from 24 June, 1836, until the summer of 1839, discharged the duties of an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

PEARSON. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 21; H-P., 26.)

CHARLES PEARSON entered the Navy, 12 July, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Jas. Walker, whom he successively followed into the PRINCE 98, ISIS 50, TARTAR 32, and VANGUARD 74. In the ISIS he fought at Copenhagen 2 April, 1801; and in the VANGUARD he assisted, in 1803, at the capture, besides a variety of smaller vessels, of *Le Duquesne* 74, and *La Créole* of 44 guns, with the French General Morgan and 530 troops on board. He was also present at the surrender of the town of St. Marc, St. Domingo; the garrison of which place, amounting to about 1100 men, were brought off by the VANGUARD and her prizes to rescue them from the vengeance of the black General, Dessalines. After a further servitude of six months with Capt. Walker, as Midshipman, in the DUQUESNE, he joined, in the autumn of 1804, the AMPHION 32, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Wm. Hoste; under the latter of whom, in 1805, he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons. He served subsequently in the Mediterranean in the SAN ILDEFONSO, Capt. John Quilliam, AMPHION again, Capt. Hoste, and OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood; was made Lieutenant, 8 Nov. 1808, into the METEOR bomb, Capt. Jas. Collins; and was next consecutively appointed—11 July, 1810, to the COLUMBINE sloop, Capts. Jas. Collins and Wm. Shepheard—in May, 1811, to the LEYDEN 64, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Edw. Chetham—20 Feb. 1812, after five months of half-pay, to the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore—and, 20 Aug. following, to the PHŒBE of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Jas. Hillyar. In command of the boats of the METEOR Mr. Pearson cut out one privateer on the coast of Dalmatia, and another (although protected by batteries and a large detachment of French troops) from the Bay of Almeria, on the coast of Spain—the British on both occasions sustaining loss. He served in the boats of the same vessel also at the defence of Rosas; and was employed in her at the siege of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-5.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2504.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2513.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2388.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2391.

Cadiz. In the PHŒBE he contributed, 28 March, 1814, in the capacity of Second-Lieutenant, to the capture, off Valparaiso, of the American frigate *Essex* of 46 guns and 265 men, after a warm action of 2 hours, productive of a loss to the British of 4 men killed and 7 wounded, and to the enemy of 24 killed and 45 wounded. The Senior Lieutenant, Wm. Ingram, being killed during the battle, Mr. Pearson, whose conduct on the occasion obtained him a strong recommendation to the notice of the Admiralty, succeeded to that post, and was sent in charge of the prize to England, where he arrived in company with the PHŒBE 13 Nov. following.* He was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date 29 July, 1814; and was subsequently employed, from 6 July, 1830, until 1833, in the Coast Guard at North Yarmouth; and, from 9 Nov. 1833 until 4 Feb. 1837, in the SPARROWHAWK 18, in South America. His advancement to Post-rank took place 3 April in the latter year; since which period he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Pearson married, 3 Jan. 1826, Maria, daughter of the late J. Sayers, Esq., of North Yarmouth. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

PEARSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES PEARSON is brother of Lieut.-General Sir Thos. Pearson, Kt., C.B., K.C.H., Colonel of the 85th Regt.; another brother, George, who had been severely wounded in the BELLEROPHON at Trafalgar, and had been subsequently employed under Sir Sam. Hood, died a Lieutenant in India towards the close of the war.

This officer entered the Navy, about Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. Thos. Masterman Hardy and Wm. Grenville Lobb; in which ship, bearing at first the flag of Lord Nelson, he served in the Baltic, off Cadiz, and in the West Indies, until July, 1802. Joining next, in Aug. 1803, the SPENCER 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, he fought and was wounded in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and in 1807 accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen, where, during an attack upon the in-shore squadron, the boat he commanded was sunk. In consideration of the wound he received at St. Domingo, Mr. Pearson was presented with a grant from the Patriotic Fund. On 21 May, 1808, a short time after he had been removed to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the THUNDER bomb, Capt. Jas. Caulfeild; under whom we find him, 9 June following, present (while in charge of a homeward-bound convoy, and in company with the CHARGER, PIERCER, and TURBULENT gun-brigs, the latter of which was captured) in a very severe running action of four hours with 25 Danish gun-boats off the island of Saltholm. Being confirmed a Lieutenant, 8 Nov. in the same year, in the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Dickson, he sailed in the year following with the armament destined to act against Flushing, during the operations against which place he was intrusted with the charge of an armed brig. In Sept. 1809, on the application of Rear-Admiral Stopford, he was appointed to that officer's flag-ship, the SCIPION 74; and in Jan. 1812, after having co-operated in the reduction of Java, he was selected to officiate as his Flag-Lieutenant; a post which, on the eve of the SCIPION'S return from the Cape of Good Hope to England, he was induced by the Admiral to resign for the purpose of effecting the advancement of a near connexion of the latter, a Midshipman, but upon the understanding that it was not to interfere with his promotion on the flag being hauled down. He was doomed, however, to disappointment. He served from 1813 to 1815 in the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. Sam. Warren, Fras. Mason, and Arch. Duff; and has since been on half-pay. Under Capt. Mason he was employed on shore in the batteries at the siege of St. Sebastian. He accepted his present rank 27 Jan. 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1485.

Commander Pearson married, in 1831, a niece of Col. Knight, of Coolrass, co. Limerick, and has issue three children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

PEARSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1832.)

CHARLES PEARSON (*b*) entered the Navy 31 July, 1819; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his commission 31 July, 1832. His appointments have since been—28 Dec. 1833 and 20 Aug. 1834, to the ENDYMION 50 and BRITANNIA 120, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Peter Rainier, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned home and was paid off in the early part of 1835—12 Sept. in the latter year, to the HOWE 120, flag-ship at the Nore of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming—and, 6 Jan. 1837, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

He married, 31 Oct. 1835, Emma, third daughter of Wm. Rowes, Esq., of Elm Grove, Southsea, formerly Assistant Master-Attendant of Portsmouth Dockyard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PEARSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 32; H-P., 8.)

THOMAS PEARSON was born 8 Dec. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALFRED 74, Capts. John Bligh, John Hayes, and Joshua Rowley Watson; removed as Midshipman, in Oct. 1809, to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer; and from March, 1812, to Aug. 1815, was employed in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Wm. Bedford and Jas. Bissett, TELEGRAPH 12, Capt. Timothy Scriven, CLARENCE 74, Capt. Fred. Warren, and TAY 24, Capts. Wm. Robilliard and Robt. Bloye. While in the ALFRED he accompanied Admiral Gambier in the expedition to Copenhagen, served under Sir Chas. Cotton at the blockade of the Russian squadron in the TAGUS prior to the convention of Cintra, landed and assisted in taking possession of the town of Figueira, and aided in disembarking the army under Sir Arthur Wellesley in Mondego Bay. Being lent, in 1809, to the SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Strachan, he took part in the reduction of Flushing, and was employed in a gun-boat during the after-operations in the Scheldt. In the NARCISSUS, in 1810, Mr. Pearson, besides witnessing the capture of two privateers carrying between them 28 guns and 180 men, was engaged in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He afterwards, in the same ship, visited the latitude of Greenland. In the ROYAL SOVEREIGN he was for nearly sixteen months stationed in Basque Roads; and in the TELEGRAPH he was also employed on the coast of France, where he cut out a great number of the enemy's vessels, and on 13 Oct. 1813, shared, in sight of the French and British armies, and under the fire of some batteries in the neighbourhood of Bayonne, in a spirited action of 15 minutes with the French corvette *Flibustier* of 16 guns, whose crew, after having effectively set her on fire, took to their boats and escaped. Within view of the TELEGRAPH were the 18-gun sloop CHALLENGER and 12-gun brig CONSTANT. On leaving the TAY in Aug. 1815, Mr. Pearson, whose zeal and good conduct in the action had gained him the official thanks of his Captain,* took up a commission bearing date 27 Feb. in that year. He has been in command, since 2 Dec. 1823, of a station in the Coast Guard, and has rendered much valuable service to the revenue.

Lieut. Pearson has been twice married, the first time in Sept. 1819, the second in Aug. 1842. By his former marriage he has issue nine children.

PEAT. (CAPTAIN, 1847. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

DAVID PEAT was born 21 June, 1795, at Kirkaldy, in Scotland.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1810, under the auspices of the late Admiral Sir Philip Durham, as L.M., on board the ARCHER gun-brig,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2205.

Lieut.-Commanders Lawrence Smith, Michael Fitton, Jas. Lindsay, and Wm. Carnegie. After sharing, as Midshipman, in an affair with some Danish gun-boats, he removed, in Jan. 1812, to the Mosquito sloop, in which vessel, commanded by Capts. Christopher Bell and Jas. Tomkinson, he came into frequent contact with the enemy's batteries and made a voyage to the West Indies and Brazil. In Sept. 1814 (he had been employed during the three preceding months in the Dunira 18, Capt. Edw. Boys, on the Leeward Island station) he again joined Lieut. Fitton on board the Cracker gun-brig: he served next, from the following Dec. until June, 1816, in the Mediterranean, on board the Ajax 74, Capt. Geo. Mundy; and, in the ensuing Oct. and May, he became attached to the Ganymede 26 and Severn 40, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. While engaged in the two latter ships in the Coast Blockade, on which service he was the first officer ever sent, he encountered several desperate affrays with the Deal smugglers, and gave occasion for so many letters of approbation from the Admiralty and his various superiors that he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 24 Nov. 1817. Being re-appointed to the Severn in June, 1818, he was stationed by Capt. M'Culloch at Dungeness, where, among other affairs with illicit traders in which life was lost, he was once attacked singly, in open day, by three desperadoes, against whom he successfully defended himself, killing one on the spot, and, although possessed of no weapon but his regulation-sword, compelling the remainder to fly. While employed next at Folkstone he received two pistol-balls on one occasion through his thigh; and on another, 9 June, 1821, when on the cliffs to the eastward with only three men, he was attacked by a numerous gang of ruffians, not less than 60 of whom were armed. In the unequal conflict that ensued he received two musket-balls, six pistol-balls, and ten slugs; one of his small party, a quartermaster, was shot through in five places, and fell dead at his side; and the other two were also brought to the ground, the one by a ball in the groin, the second by a shot in the knee. For his conduct and sufferings Lieut. Peat was advanced to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date the day of the occurrence; and awarded, 29 July, 1822, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. He was afterwards employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard, from 5 July, 1836, until 1839, and again from 30 March, 1840, until promoted to his present rank, 1 Jan. 1847. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

PEAT. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

John Green Peat was born 1 Nov. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Fame 74, Capts. Graham Moore, Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Phipps Hornby, and Abel Ferris, employed at first off Rochefort and afterwards in the Mediterranean; where, in Nov. 1810 and March, 1811, he became in succession Midshipman (a rating he had attained in July, 1806) of the Salsette frigate, Capt. John Hollinworth, and Pylades 18, Capt. Geo. Ferguson. In March, 1813, after he had been for eight months borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the Royal William, flag-ship at Spithead of Sir Rich. Bickerton, he joined the San Domingo 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren in North America; on which station, with the exception of an interval of six months occasioned by ill health, he continued employed as Master's Mate in the Diadem 64, Capt. John Martin Hanchett, until nominated, 24 Sept. 1814, Acting-Master of the Wolverene 16, Capt. Geo. Guy Burton. On his return home from the West Indies, for the purpose of being paid off, in Aug. 1815, he found that he had been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by commission bearing date 17 March in that year. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

PECHELL. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Charles Pechell is son of Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, R.N. (1810), who commanded the Clorinde 40 in attendance upon the unfortunate consort of George IV. during her visit to the Mediterranean in 1815-16, and died 30 Dec. 1840, by Caroline, second daughter of Wm. Thoyts, Esq., of Sulhampstead House, Herts. His grandfather, Augustus Pechell, Receiver-General of the Post Office in 1785, and of the Customs in 1790, was uncle of the present Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. John Brooke Pechell, Bart., C.B., K.C.H., and also of Capt. Geo. Rich. Pechell, R.N., M.P.

This officer entered the Navy in 1833; passed his examination 14 Aug. 1840; served as Mate on the East India, North America and West India, and Home stations in the Conway 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Montagu Stopford, and Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; obtained his commission 5 Dec. 1844; and from 27 of that month until paid off at the commencement of 1848 was employed, again in North America and the West Indies, on board the Persian 16, Capt. Henry Coryton.

PECHELL, M.P. (Captain, 1822. f-p., 15; h-p., 29.)

George Richard Pechell, born 30 June, 1789, is brother of Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. John Brooke Pechell, Bart., C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1803, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Nemesis 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, lying at Weymouth; and in March, 1804, removed to the Triumph 74, Capt. Sir Robt. Barlow, part of the force stationed under Lord Nelson at the blockade of Toulon. While attached next, between Sept. in the latter year and July, 1808, to the Medusa 32 and Revenge 74, both commanded by Sir John Gore, he went through much active service. In the former ship he contributed to the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, near Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804; as also to the detention, in the ensuing Nov., of the *Matilda* 36, a ship laden with a cargo of quicksilver worth 200,000*l.* In the early part of 1805 we find the Medusa conveying the Marquis Cornwallis as Governor-General to India, whence she effected her passage home, a distance of 13,831 miles, in the extraordinarily short period of 82 days. During his servitude in the Revenge Mr. Pechell was employed off Brest and L'Orient, and for nine months at the blockade of Rochefort, where he witnessed, 25 Sept. 1806, the capture of four French frigates by a squadron under the orders of Sir Sam. Hood. On the return of the Revenge to England with the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Council of Seville to treat with the British Cabinet he removed (he had been engaged for the long period of 18 months blockading the port of Cadiz) to the Venus 32, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford, under whom, while co-operating with the Spanish patriots, and performing the duties of Lieutenant, he landed, in March, 1809, and took possession of the citadel of Vigo, in which he continued until the besieging enemy was defeated at the bridge of San Payo, and obliged to retreat towards Lugo. In the course of the same year Mr. Pechell was received, on promotion, on board the Barfleur 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley in the river Tagus, where he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 25 June, 1810, in the Cæsar 80, Capt. Wm. Granger. Being next, 3 July, 1811, appointed to the Macedonian 38, Capt. John Surman Carden, he proceeded in that ship on special service to the United States, and on his return was attached to the blockading force off Rochefort under Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham. While stationed there he assisted in destroying the enemy's coasting-trade, in face of many startling difficulties; and on one occasion, 7 Aug. 1812, captured a French lugger lying aground within musket-shot of the formidable batteries of La Rochelle, an exploit which was communicated to the squadron by the following telegraphic message:—

"None killed; drove on shore by ship last night, and gallantly brought from under batteries by Lieut. Pechell." On 25 Dec. 1812, five months after he had joined the San Domingo 74, flag-ship of his uncle Sir John Borlase Warren, Mr. Pechell was placed in temporary command of the Colibri brig, in which vessel he cruized until the following Feb. off New York, and aided in making a number of prizes. He then returned to the San Domingo; and in May of the same year (1813) was placed in acting-command of the Recruit, another sloop, carrying 18 guns, with a crew reduced by sickness to only 80 men. Continuing in that vessel until confirmed in the rank of Commander 30 May, 1814, he contrived, notwithstanding, to capture and destroy a great variety of vessels, including the *Inca* American letter-of-marque of 6 guns and 35 men, which was driven on shore in the neighbourhood of Charleston 2 Nov. 1813. Capt. Pechell's next appointment was, 26 May, 1818, to the Bellette 18, fitting for the Halifax station, where he was actively employed in enforcing the stipulations of the treaty of Ghent in regard to the fisheries and trade of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, a service which occasioned his obtaining possession of about 20 vessels of different descriptions. In Oct. 1820 he received directions from Rear-Admiral Griffith to assume command of the Tamar 26, which ship had just arrived from Jamaica with scarcely a sufficent number of men on board to navigate her even in the finest weather; her Captain, Arthur Stow, and 75 of her crew having died since her departure from the West Indies. This appointment gave rise to an official correspondence, which terminated in the Admiralty superseding all the officers whom the Commanders-in-Chief on the Halifax and Jamaica stations, each claiming the patronage, had intended to raise to superior ranks. Capt. Pechell was in consequence under the necessity of returning to the Bellette. During six months, however, that he had had command of the Tamar he had succeeded in obtaining the authority of the Haytian Government for putting a stop to the numerous acts of piracy which had been recently committed between Jamaica and St. Domingo; and had procured an order to the Commandants of the several ports in Hayti to permit the Tamar to search every suspected vessel;* in the execution of which service, although with not more that 80 men on board, he had fallen in with and captured, after a long chase in the Mona Passage, a large brigantine pierced for 20 guns, with forged commissions from the different independent states of South America, and a crew of 98 men, desperadoes of every nation. On his passage in the Speedy schooner to rejoin the Bellette at Bermuda, we may here mention that Capt. Pechell encountered off the east end of the island of Cuba a squadron of four large piratical vessels, from under whose broadsides the schooner fortunately escaped with very little damage. The Bellette returned to England and was paid off about Christmas 1821; and on 26 Dec. 1822 Capt. Pechell was advanced to Post-rank. He has since been on half-pay.

In July, 1830, Capt. Pechell was nominated Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber, and in April, 1831, Equerry, to Queen Adelaide. In July, 1837, he was gazetted as one of the Grooms-in-Waiting to Her present Majesty; but this appointment his sense of duty to the Queen Dowager induced him to decline. He has acted, since 1827, as a Magistrate for co. Sussex; and has sat in Parliament, since Jan. 1835, as Member for Brighton. In the latter capacity, on subjects connected with the Navy, Capt. Pechell has ever steered a zealous, straightforward, and independent course, and has at all times proved the unbending advocate of those classes and individuals in it whose grievances have appeared to demand his attention. We would gladly, had we space, afford our readers a sketch of his political career; as it is, we must be contented with alluding to his exertions during the sessions of 1838, 1840, and 1842, in obtaining the introduction (into Acts 1 and 2 Vict. cap. 47, 3 and 4 Vict. cap. 67, and 5 and 6 Vict., relating to the abolition of the traffic in slaves) of the several clauses for granting bounty on the tonnage of vessels captured; for the abolition of all Treasury and Exchequer fees on bounties for slaves and for tonnage of vessels; and for providing for the payment of the net proceeds of vessels and cargoes to the Captain, instead of the moiety of the same. In the session of 1836, we may add, he carried a bill through the House for the preservation of the brood of fish and the better regulation of the Channel fisheries; and in the session of 1839 he successfully contended for the restoration of the Good-Service Pension to those officers who had been deprived of it on their appointment to a ship; as he also did for the allowance of half-pay to the Lieut.-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, which had been withheld from him, although enjoyed by the Governor of Greenwich, the officers of Chelsea, and the Lords of the Admiralty. Through his exertions Capt. Pechell proved of material assistance to Lord Palmerston in obtaining from France, by a Special Convention, the recognition of the claims of Great Britain to an exclusive right of fishing within three miles of her own shores—a right which had been in dispute for upwards of a century; and in providing against the recurrence of those collisions between the French and English fishermen which had led to such serious consequences. Capt. Pechell married, 1 Aug. 1826, the Hon. Katherine Annabella Bisshopp, daughter (and co-heiress with her sister, the present Baroness De la Zouche) of the late Lord De la Zouche, by whom he has issue a son and two daughters. Agents —Messrs. Burnett and Holmes.

* See 'Narrative of a Visit to the Island of St. Domingo,' published by Capt. Pechell in 1824.

PECHELL, Bart., C.B., K.C.H., F.R.S. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1846. F-P., 21; H-P., 30.)

Sir Samuel John Brooke Pechell, born 1 Sept. 1785, is eldest son of the late Major-General Sir Thos. Brooke Pechell, Bart., M.P. for Downton, in Wiltshire, and a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to the consort of George III., by Charlotte, second daughter of Lieut.-General Sir John Clavering, Bart., K.B., who died Commander-in-Chief in India. He is brother of the present Capt. G. R. Pechell, R.N.; grandson of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Paul Pechell, who was created a Baronet for his services 1 May, 1797; great-grandson of John, first Earl of Delawarr; nephew of Admiral Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart., G.C.B., who died 27 Feb. 1822; and first-cousin of the late Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, R.N. His grand-uncle, Geo. Pechell, a Lieutenant in the Royal Marines, was killed in Carthagena. Sir Samuel succeeded his father as third Baronet 18 June, 1826.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board La Pomone 40, commanded by his relative Sir John Borlase Warren; and, from Aug. 1797 until nominated, 28 Feb. 1803, Acting-Lieutenant of the Active 38, Capts. Chas. Sidney Davers and Rich. Hussey Moubray, was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, under the late Sir Robt. Barlow, in the Phœbe 44 and Triumph 74. In La Pomone he saw much service on the coast of France; and in the Phœbe he assisted at the capture of two French frigates (*La Néréide* of 36 guns and 330 men, and *L'Africaine* of 44 guns and 715 men, including 400 troops and artificers), one large corvette, *L'Heureux*, of 22 guns and 220 men, three privateers, carrying in the whole 58 guns and 455 men, and a letter-of-marque, *L'Hazard*, of 10 guns and 60 men, laden with spices, ivory, and gum, from Senegal, valued at 10,000*l*. *La Néréide* did not surrender until after a close action of 45 minutes, productive of a loss to herself of 20 killed and 55 wounded, and to the British, out of 261 men, of 3 killed and 10 wounded; and the resistance of *L'Africaine* was protracted until, in the course of a desperate night action of two hours, she had sustained (although the Phœbe, out of 239

men, had but 1 killed and 12 wounded) the terrific loss of at least 200 killed and 143 wounded, the greater part of them mortally. For his gallantry in the latter exploit, which was achieved 19 Feb. 1801, Capt. Barlow was rewarded with the honour of knighthood. On leaving the ACTIVE, to which frigate, employed on the Mediterranean, North Sea, and Cork stations, he had been confirmed 1 April, 1803, Mr. Pechell, in Jan. 1806, joined the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag at the time of Sir J. B. Warren, under whom we find him, on 13 of the following March, witnessing the capture of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. He was made Commander, 23 March, 1807, into the FERRET sloop-of-war on the Jamaica station; was advanced to Post-rank in the CLEOPATRA of 38 guns, at Halifax, 16 June, 1808; and was subsequently appointed—25 Sept. 1810, to the GUERRIÈRE of 48 guns, also on the Halifax station—in July, 1811, again to the CLEOPATRA, employed off Cherbourg, in the North Sea, and at Gibraltar—20 Oct. 1812, to the SAN DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir J. B. Warren in North America, where he remained until Aug. 1814—and, 1 July, 1822, to the SYBILLE 48, stationed at first in the West Indies and afterwards in the Mediterranean. In the CLEOPATRA Capt. Pechell, on being sent to the West Indies, fought, 22 Jan. 1809, a close action of 40 minutes, reflective of credit on his intrepidity and judgment, as well as on the high discipline and steadiness of his crew, with the French frigate *La Topaze*, of 48 guns, anchored, with springs on her cable, under a small battery to the southward of Pointe-Noire, Guadeloupe. At the expiration of 50 minutes from the commencement of the conflict, the JASON 32 and HAZARD 18 having come up, the enemy surrendered. The CLEOPATRA, the only British ship that suffered loss, had 2 seamen killed and 1 wounded; the *Topaze*, on the other hand, out of a complement, including 100 soldiers, of about 430 men, incurred a loss of 12 men killed and 14 wounded. She had on board 1100 barrels of flour.* As a mark of the sense entertained by the Admiralty of the CLEOPATRA's conduct, her First-Lieutenant, Mr. Wm. Simpson, was promoted to the rank of Commander. A few days after the exploit Capt. Pechell, although still belonging to the Halifax squadron, joined the expedition proceeding against Martinique, during the siege of which island he distinguished himself by working into Fort Royal Bay, previously to the surrender of Pigeon Island; thereby cutting off the retreat of the enemy, and compelling them to destroy all the shipping at that anchorage; among which was the *Amphitrite*, another frigate of the largest class. When subsequently in the same ship on the Gibraltar station Capt. Pechell made a survey of the harbour of Ceuta, and drew up a plan of the fortifications, together with remarks on the navigation of the Gut. In June, 1813, being then in the SAN DOMINGO, and under the immediate orders of Rear-Admiral Cockburn, we find him uniting in the attack on Crany Island and the destruction of the enemy's camp at Hampton; on which latter occasion he commanded the boats and tenders detached to cover the landing of the troops under Sir Sydney Beckwith.† During his command of the SYBILLE Capt. Pechell was actively employed in the suppression of piracy and the protection of the Ionian Islands for a period of three years, during which his boats were frequently involved in sanguinary actions with the freebooters. The judgment, firmness, and promptitude with which he discharged a delicate and important duty confided to him, pending a serious discussion which took place in 1824 with the Greek government, had the effect of procuring him the congratulations of his Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and a strong expression of approbation on the part of Earl Bathurst, H.M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the Lords of the Admiralty. He paid the SYBILLE off in Nov. 1826; and has since been on half-pay. He attained Flag-rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir Sam. John Brooke Pechell was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and a K.C.H. 6 Jan. 1833. He sat in Parliament for Hallestone in 1830, and for Windsor in 1833; was a Lord of the Admiralty from 1830 until 1834, and again from 1839 until 1841; and from 1831 until 1846 filled the post of Naval Aide-de-Camp to his late and her present Majesty. Sir John, who bears a high reputation for his thorough knowledge of the art of naval gunnery, is the author of a valuable pamphlet on the subject (the first edition of which was published in 1812, the second in 1824, and the third in 1828), entitled 'Observations upon the Defective Equipment of Ships' Guns.' He married, 15 April, 1833, Julia Maria, only surviving daughter of Robt. Edw., ninth Lord Petre, and was left a widower 6 Sept. 1844.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 403. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1576.

PEDDER. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE MURRAY M'KINLEY PEDDER died 26 Aug. 1847, at St. Simon's Bay, Simon's Town, Cape of Good Hope.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Geo. Murray, with whom he continued employed on the Home and Baltic stations as Midshipman in the EDGAR 74, part of Lord Nelson's fleet in the action off Copenhagen, and LONDON 98, until transferred, in May, 1802, to the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton. In Sept. 1804, on his return from a voyage to the Mediterranean, he joined the MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag at North Yarmouth of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell. He next, in April, 1805, sailed in the BLENHEIM 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Troubridge, for the East Indies; where, on 1 April, 1806, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CAROLINE of 42 guns, Capt. Peter Rainier. In that ship, on 18 Oct. 1806, he contributed, in a manner that won his Captain's highest approbation, to the capture, near the island of Java, of the Dutch 14-gun brig *Zeerop*, and, in the course of the same day, after an action of half an hour, of the *Maria-Riggersbergen* of 40 guns and 270 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, with a loss to the CAROLINE, out of 204 men, of 3 killed and 18 wounded. In company with the *Maria-Riggersbergen* were the *William* 14, *Patriot* 18, and *Zee-Ploeg* 14, together with some gun-boats who partially assisted her; 30 other gun-boats lay in-shore, but did not attempt to come out.* On 27 Jan. 1807 Mr. Pedder was further present at the capture of the *St. Raphael* Spanish register-ship, mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 97 men, having on board 500,000 dollars in specie, and 1700 quintals of copper, besides a valuable cargo. In securing this rich prize the CAROLINE had 7 men wounded; the enemy's vessel, before she surrendered, incurred a loss of 27 killed and wounded. Mr. Pedder was confirmed a Lieutenant 30 Sept. 1809, and was subsequently, until Aug. 1813, employed in the GANGES 74, Capts. Peter Halkett and Geo. Dundas, ARGO 44, Capts. Fred. Warren and Cornelius Quinton, and NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sam. Pym, on the Baltic, Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Cape of Good Hope stations. At the period of his death he was Port-Captain at St. Simon's Bay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 569. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.

PEDDER. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

WILLIAM PEDDER entered the Navy 5 April, 1814; obtained his commission 21 June, 1824; held an appointment in the Coast Guard from 28 Oct. 1834 until the early part of 1839; and, as second in command of the Hon. E. I. Company's war-steamer *Nemesis*, participated in the China services detailed in our memoir of Capt. Wm. Hutcheon Hall. At the storming, 27 Feb. 1841, of the enemy's works at their position below Whampoa Reach, he formed one of the landing party;† and for the able and gallant manner in which he supported the boats during the expedition up the inner passage to Canton he obtained the thanks of

Capt. Jas. Scott.* He was appointed Harbour-Master at Hong Kong 9 Feb. 1844.

He is married and has issue.

PEDLAR. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 18; h-p., 35.)

George Pedlar entered the Navy, in April, 1794, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board L'Espion 18, Capt. Wm. Hugh Kiltoe; and on 22 of the following July was captured off Falmouth by a squadron of French frigates. Being restored to liberty by exchange in Nov. 1795, he again, in Jan. 1796, embarked on board the Kingfisher 18, Capts. Edw. Marsh, John Bligh, Hon. Chas. Herbert Pierrepont, and Fred. Lewis Maitland; in which vessel, prior to being wrecked on the bar of Lisbon in Dec. 1798, he assisted in making prize of the *Betsey* French privateer, of 16 guns and 118 men, after a very creditable action productive of a loss to the enemy of 1 man killed and 8 wounded, and to the British of only 1 man, out of 120, slightly wounded. Being received next, as Master's Mate, on board the Speedy, of 14 guns and 60 men, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, he was present in that vessel, 6 Nov. 1799, when she singly defeated, near Gibraltar, and put to flight two Spanish schooners, each carrying 2 long 24-pounders and 50 men; 10 other vessels of 1 24-pounder and 40 men each; and a French xebec privateer, of 8 guns. In April, 1800, Mr. Pedlar followed Capt. Brenton into the Généreux 74. After the surrender of Genoa he rejoined Capt. Maitland on board the Camelion sloop, commanded subsequently by Capt. Edw. O'Bryen. On 20 March, 1801, having assisted at the debarkation of the troops in Aboukir Bay, he removed on promotion to the Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, by whom he was nominated, 16 Aug. 1801, Acting-Lieutenant of the Mutine 18, Capts. Wm. Hoste and Lord Wm. FitzRoy. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 7 Jan. 1802; and was subsequently appointed—1 March, 1802, to the Loire 38, Capt. F. L. Maitland—11 Nov. 1803, again to the Foudroyant, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves in the Channel—26 March, 1806, to the Brilliant 28, Capts. Robt. Barrie, Rich. Budd Vincent, and Thos. Smyth, from which vessel, employed on the Cork and Channel stations, he invalided in Dec. 1808—and, 18 Aug. 1812, and 12 April, 1813, as First, to the Grampus 50 and Dragon 74, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Barrie, with whom he visited Cadiz, the West Indies, and North America. While in the last-mentioned ship he witnessed the surrender of the town of Castine, and was in meritorious command of the boats of a squadron employed up the Penobscot at the taking of Hamden and Bangor, and the destruction, by the enemy, of the U.S. corvette *Adams*, a brig pierced for 18 guns, a large privateer, and eight merchant-vessels.† On a previous occasion, 5 Nov. 1813, with the boats of the Dragon and Sophie under his orders, he had brought three American vessels out from a creek in the river Potomac.‡ He went on half-pay in April, 1815, having been rewarded for his services with a Commander's commission bearing date 12 Oct. 1814; and has not been since able to procure employment.

He married, in 1811, a daughter of Addis Archer, Esq., of Leigham, by whom he has an only son in Holy Orders. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

PEEL. (Commander, 1841.)

Edmund Peel is second son of Edmund Peel, Esq., of Church Bank, Lancashire. His paternal and maternal grandfathers, Wm. Peel, Esq., of Church Bank and Peel Fold, and Jonathan Peel, Esq., of Accrington, were brothers of the late Sir Robt. Peel, Bart., and uncles of the present Right Hon. Sir R. Peel, Bart., M.P.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 March, 1814; obtained his first commission 21 Dec. 1824; and was subsequently appointed—4 March, 1825, for a short time, to the Fly 18, Capt. Lord Wm. Paget, on the South American station—8 Jan. 1829, to the Galatea 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, under whom he was for two years and a half employed on particular service—and, 25 Oct. 1841, as First-Lieutenant, to the Volage 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, fitting for North America and the West Indies. He was promoted to the command, 21 Dec. following, of the Racehorse 18, on the latter station, whence he returned at the close of 1842; and he afterwards, from 1 July, 1843, until paid off in 1845, commanded the Bittern 16, at the Cape of Good Hope.

Commander Peel married, in Dec. 1832, Lucy, daughter of Rich. Meek, Esq., of Fetlow Fold. Agent—W. H. B. Barwis.

PEEL. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 9; h-p., 0.)

William Peel, born 2 Nov. 1824, is third son of the Right Hon. Sir Robt. Peel, Bart., M.P., by Julia, youngest daughter of General Sir John Floyd, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 April, 1838, as Midshipman, on board the Princess Charlotte 104, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, under whom, in Nov. 1840, he witnessed the fall of St. Jean d'Acre. Towards the close of 1841, after having been further employed on the Mediterranean station in the Monarch 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, he successively joined the William and Mary yacht, Capt. Phipps Hornby, and Cambrian 36; in which latter ship, commanded by Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, we find him, until April, 1843, attached to the force in China. On his return home in the following Sept. in the Belleisle troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome, he was received on board the Camperdown 104, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Brace at the Nore; and in the following Nov. he joined the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings. On 13 May, 1844, a week after he had passed his examination—an examination so brilliant that it called forth a public eulogium of Sir Thos. Hastings, and a very flattering notice from Sir Chas. Napier in the House of Commons—Mr. Peel was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments appear to have been—15 May, 1844, to the Winchester 50, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy at the Cape of Good Hope—13 June following, as Additional, to the Cormorant steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Thos. Gordon, in the Pacific—29 Aug. in the same year, to the Thalia 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, similarly stationed—next, we believe, to the America 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon, by whom he was sent in charge of dispatches from San Blas to Vera Cruz—27 Feb. 1846, after a brief interval of half-pay, to the Devastation steam-sloop, Capt. Edw. Crouch, equipping at Woolwich—and, 15 May ensuing, to the Constance 50, Capt. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, lying at Devonport. He attained his present rank 27 June, 1846; and, since 11 Feb. 1847, has been in command of the Daring 12, on the North America and West India station.

PEIRSE. (Commander, 1842.)

Edward Peirse entered the Navy 24 April, 1827; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his first commission 22 April, 1834; and was subsequently appointed—24 May, 1834, to the Spartiate 76, flag-ship of Sir Graham Eden Hamond in South America—6 March, 1835, to the Dublin 50, Capt. Chas. Hope, lying at Plymouth—21 Sept. 1835, to the Nimrod 20, Capt. John Frazer, on the North America and West India station, where he became First-Lieutenant, and was superseded in Aug. 1836—14 Sept. 1837, for a short time, to the Tyne 28, Capt. John Townshend, equipping at Portsmouth—8 Oct. 1838, as Additional, to the Stag 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thos. Ball Sullivan in South America, whence he returned in the summer of 1839—and, 18 May, 1842, to the Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, in the Mediterranean. He acquired the rank of Commander 10 Nov. 1842; and since 12 Nov. 1846, has been serving in the East Indies in the Cruizer 16 and Nerbudda 12. His appointment to the latter vessel took place 27 Oct. 1847.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1509. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2031.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 232.

PELHAM. (Captain, 1840. f-p., 12; h-p., 10.)

The Honourable Dudley Worsley Anderson Pelham, born 20 April, 1812, is second son of the late Earl of Yarborough, by Henrietta Anna Maria Charlotte, second daughter of Hon. John Bridgman Simpson, and granddaughter of Henry, first Baron Bradford. He is brother-in-law of Sir Joseph Wm. Copley, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Aug. 1825; served as Midshipman on board the Dartmouth 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827; obtained his first commission 28 Sept. 1831; and was subsequently appointed—17 Sept. 1832, to the Conway 28, Capt. Henry Eden, from which vessel, employed on particular service, he was superseded in Feb. 1833—7 Nov. in the latter year, to the Blonde 46, Capt. Fras. Mason, fitting for South America—and, 21 Aug. 1835, to the Jupiter 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, under whom he accompanied Lord Auckland as Governor-General to India. Attaining the rank of Commander 15 Feb. 1836, he served in that capacity, from 21 Oct. 1837, until superseded in April, 1840, in the Wasp 16, in the Mediterranean. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 26 Oct. 1840; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Pelham married, 15 Oct. 1839, Madalena, second daughter of Sir John Gordon Sinclair, Bart., Capt., R.N. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

PELHAM, K.S.F. (Captain, 1840. f-p., 15; h-p., 9.)

The Honourable Frederick Thomas Pelham, born 2 Aug. 1808, is second son of Thomas, second Earl of Chichester (who filled the office of Secretary to Lords Northington and Camden, when Lord-Lieutenants of Ireland, and was afterwards Secretary of State for the Home Department and Postmaster-General) by Henrietta Juliana, daughter of Fras. Godolphin, fifth Duke of Leeds. His brother, the present Earl of Chichester, is married to a sister of the Earl of Cardigan.

This officer entered the Navy 27 June, 1823; and while attached, as Midshipman, to the Sybille 48, Capt. Sam. John Pechell, was present in 1826 in an attack on the pirates in the Grecian Archipelago. He passed his examination in 1829; acquired the rank of Lieutenant 22 Feb. 1830; served as First of the Ferret 10, Capt. Edw. Wodehouse, on the Mediterranean station, from 28 April following until paid off at the commencement of 1832; and between 2 May in the latter year and the date of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 21 Sept. 1835, was employed on the north coast of Spain in the Castor 36, Capt. Lord John Hay. For services performed while in command, from 17 Jan. 1837 until the autumn of 1838, of the Tweed 20, on the Lisbon station, Capt. Pelham was presented, 9 Aug. 1839, with the cross of San Fernando. He attained Post-rank 3 July, 1840; and since 24 May, 1847, has been in command, in the Mediterranean, of the Odin steam-frigate, of 560 horse-power.

He married, in July, 1841, Ellen Kate, daughter of Rowland Mitchell, Esq., of Upper Harley Street, by whom he has issue. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

PELL, Kt. (Captain, 1813. f-p., 23; h-p., 25.)

Sir Watkin Owen Pell, born in 1788, is son of Sam. Pell, Esq., of Sywell Hall, co. Northampton, by the daughter of Owen Owen, Esq., of Llaneyher, co. Denbigh.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Loire 38, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman; and on 6 Feb. 1800 was deprived of his left leg while assisting, in company with the Danae 20, and Fairy, Harpy, and Railleur sloops, at the capture of the French 38-gun frigate *Pallas*, under the heavy fire of a battery on one of the Seven Islands.* Being in consequence obliged to leave his ship, he did not again go afloat until Jan. 1802. He then rejoined Capt. Newman, as Midshipman, on board the Loire; and on 11 Nov. 1806, after a servitude of four years and a half on the Home and West India stations in the Acasta 40, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, Veteran 64, and Vanguard 74, both commanded by Capt. J. N. Newman, Pompée 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, and Virginie 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, he was made Lieutenant into the Mercury 28, Capts. Chas. Pelly, Jas. Alex. Gordon, and Hon. Henry Duncan, employed at first at Bermuda and Newfoundland, and afterwards in the Mediterranean. On 4 April, 1808, being then First of the Mercury, we find him commanding the boats of that vessel, in company with those of the Alceste 38, under Lieut. Allen Stewart, at the capture of seven Spanish tartans under the very muzzles of the guns in the batteries at Rota, and in the presence of numerous armed barges and pinnaces sent from Cadiz to assist in their defence. The prizes had formed part of a fleet of merchantmen originally under the protection of 20 gun-boats, whom the Mercury, with her consorts, the Alceste and Grasshopper 18, had defeated in the teeth of 11 French and Spanish ships-of-the-line.* The next exploit recorded of Lieut. Pell was the capture by him in the boats, 1 April, 1809, of a Venetian gun-boat, *La Leda*, of 1 long 24-pounder and 6 large swivels, lying in the harbour of Rovigno, under a very heavy fire of great guns and musketry. "More bravery," says Capt. Duncan, "I do not think was ever displayed than by the officers, seamen, and marines employed on this occasion. They were commanded and led on in the most gallant manner by the First-Lieutenant, Watkin Owen Pell, who received two severe wounds in boarding, and has before lost a leg in the service of his country." The wounds alluded to were inflicted, as suggested, while Mr. Pell was endeavouring to get through *La Leda*'s boarding-nettings—he received the contents of a blunderbuss in his right hand and arm, and had them perforated by not less than seven balls. On the night of 7 Sept. 1809, being off the harbour of Barletta, he again took command of the boats of the Mercury, and, in the most gallant style, boarded and carried, near that place, the French schooner-of-war *La Pugliése*, pierced for 10 guns, but carrying only 5 6-pounders and 2 18's, commanded by an *Enseigne de Vaisseau*, and having on board 31 out of a complement of 50 men, who were so prepared for the attack as to be able to fire twice before the boats got alongside.† "It gives me sincere pleasure," Capt. Duncan reports in his official account of the affair, "to add, that this service has been performed without a man being hurt on our side; and as, besides her own means of defence, the vessel was moored with eight cables inside, and almost touching a mole lined with musketry, and within musket-shot of a castle mounting 8 guns, and two armed feluccas, from under which fire she was towed without rudder or sails, I must principally attribute this good fortune to the judicious and prompt manner in which the attack was made, which strongly marks the judgment and gallantry of the First Lieutenant, Pell, who directed it." For his conduct on the two occasions last mentioned Lieut. Pell had the satisfaction of receiving the thanks of his Commander-in-Chief. In Aug. 1809 he was voted 80*l.* for the purchase of a sword by the Patriotic Society; he was subsequently presented with one by Capt. Duncan; and on 29 March, 1810, he was promoted to the rank of Commander. Being next, 22 Oct. 1810, appointed to the Thunder bomb, Capt. Pell was in that vessel actively employed at the defence of Cadiz from 11 of the following month until 5 Dec. 1811. He was then detached, in company with the Stately 64, Druid frigate, and several gun-boats, to co-operate with the garrison of Tarifa, then besieged by 10,000 French troops under Marshal Victor. He afterwards resumed his former station before Catalina; and continued to protect Isla de Leon until the whole of the enemy's works were abandoned in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 155, where he is styled, in error, "Watkins Oliver Pell."

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 570.

† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 2006.—Here again Mr. Pell is misnamed "Pall."

Aug. 1812. On 9 Oct. 1813, on her return from the coast of Valencia, and while proceeding from Portsmouth to Woolwich for the purpose of being paid off, the THUNDER was attacked and boarded by *Le Neptune* privateer, of 16 guns and 65 men; the enemy, however, were driven back, and their own vessel boarded in return and captured.* Capt. Pell's Post commission bears date 1 Nov. 1813. His succeeding appointments were—4 Oct. 1814, to the MENAI 24, in which vessel, prior to being paid off in Feb. 1817, he served on the Irish station, cruized with a small force under his orders in the Bay of Fundy, and was employed off the Chesapeake and in visiting different American ports—6 May, 1833, to the FORTE 44, fitting for the West Indies, where he had command of the Jamaica station from Dec. following until ordered home in March, 1837, a period rendered important by the emancipation of the slaves—1 Oct. 1840, to the HOWE 120, equipping for service in the Mediterranean—24 Aug. 1841, to the Superintendentship of Deptford Victualling Yard—next, to that of the Dockyard at Sheerness—and, 17 Dec. in the same year, 1841, to the command of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, and the office of Superintendent of Pembroke Dockyard. While in command of the FORTE, Capt. Pell had the honour of receiving on board Her present Majesty, then the Princess Victoria, together with the Duchess of Kent, and the Earls of Yarborough and Durham, and of making an excursion with them to view the Eddystone. He resigned his appointment at Pembroke on being appointed a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital 18 Feb. 1845.

During his command of the THUNDER, Capt. Pell received the thanks of the Admiralty for his services at Cadiz and Tarifa, and also for the capture of *Le Neptune*. In Jan. 1813, the Duke of Wellington addressed a letter to Lord Melville, from which the following is an extract:—"I enclose a letter from General Cooke, in regard to the services of Capt. Pell of the THUNDER bomb during the late blockade of Cadiz. I assure your Lordship that when I was at Cadiz all descriptions of persons concurred in their praises of that officer, and of those under his command; and I therefore take the liberty of drawing your attention to his merits during a most harassing service of nearly three years' duration." In April, 1837, Capt. Pell received from Sir Herbert Taylor a notification of his late Majesty's intention of conferring upon him the honour of Knighthood and the insignia of a K.C.H. The King's illness and death prevented the royal wish from being carried into effect; but upon the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne, Capt. Pell had the gratification of being the first naval Knight created by her Majesty. The K.C.H. was also conferred upon him by the King of Hanover. Sir Watkin is in the receipt of a pension of 300*l.* per annum for the loss of his leg. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PELLEW, Kt., C.B., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

The HONOURABLE SIR FLEETWOOD BROUGHTON REYNOLDS PELLEW, born 13 Dec. 1789, is second son of the late Admiral Viscount Exmouth, G.C.B.,† by Susannah, second daughter of Jas. Frowde, Esq., of Knoyle, co. Wilts; brother of Pownoll Bastard, second Viscount, a Captain R.N. (1806), who died 2 Dec. 1833; and uncle of the present Peer. One of his sisters was the wife of the late Admiral Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, G.C.B.; and another of the late Capt. Rich. Haward, R.N. Sir Fleet-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2011.

† Lord Exmouth, originally Mr. Edward Pellew, was born at Dover 19 April, 1757. He entered the Navy in 1770 on board the JUNO frigate, Capt. Stott; served in the CARLETON schooner in the battle fought on Lake Chaplain 11 Oct. 1776; was present with General Burgoyne's army at the convention of Saratoga 17 Oct. 1777; obtained, soon afterwards, his first commission; and for his gallant conduct as senior of the APOLLO frigate, commanded by Capt. Philomen Pownoll, who was killed, in an action with a letter of marque of 32 guns, on the Flemish coast, was made Commander into the HAZARD sloop. For services he performed on his removal to the PELICAN, another sloop, particularly in driving on shore several privateers inside the Ile de Bas, he was advanced to Post-rank 31 May, 1782. He afterwards commanded the ARTOIS 64, WINCHELSEA 32, SALISBURY 50, NYMPHE of 40 guns and 240 men, ARETHUSA of 44 guns and 277 men, INDEFATIGABLE 46, IMPÉTUEUX 74, and TONNANT 80. His valour in the NYMPHE, in effecting the capture, 18 June, 1793, of the *Cléopâtre* of 40 guns and 320 men, procured Capt. Pellew the honour of knighthood. In the ARETHUSA he occasionally commanded a squadron of frigates, and either took, or assisted in taking, among other vessels, *La Pomone* of 44 guns and 341 men, *Le Babet* of 22 guns and 178 men, *L'Engageante* of 38 guns and 300 men, *La Félicité*, alias *Volontaire*, of 40 guns and about 300 men, *L'Espion* and *Alert* corvettes of 18 guns and 140 men each, and *La Révolutionnaire* of 44 guns and 351 men. The wonderful heroism and humanity displayed by Sir Edward Pellew, when on shore at Plymouth at the commencement of 1796, in permitting himself to be hauled, during a violent storm, on board an Indiaman, which had been driven under the citadel, and was fast going to pieces, whereby he was enabled to send a hawser to the shore and save the crew, had the effect of obtaining for him the freedom of the borough of Plymouth, and the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom. During his command of the INDEFATIGABLE, Sir Edward was present at the capture or destruction of *La Volage* of 26 guns, *L'Unité* of 38 guns and 255 men, and *La Virginie* of 44 guns and 339 men; and on 13 Jan. 1797, participated, in company with the AMAZON 36, in a very gallant engagement with the French 74-gun ship *Les Droits de l'Homme*, which, together with the AMAZON, was in the end wrecked in Hodierne Bay. In the summer of 1800, Sir Edward Pellew, then in the IMPÉTUEUX, was sent with a squadron consisting of seven ships of the line, one of 50 guns, nine frigates, a sloop of war, and a cutter, having on board a detachment of troops under the command of Major-General Maitland, to co-operate with the French Royalists and Chouans, in Quiberon Bay and the Morbihan; and in the following autumn he accompanied Sir John Borlase Warren in an expedition against Ferrol. In 1801 he was nominated a Colonel of Marines, and in 1802 elected M.P. for Barnstaple in Devon. Attaining flag-rank in April, 1804, he proceeded in the course of the same year as Commander-in-Chief to the East Indies, where he succeeded in obliterating from the Indian seas the tricoloured flag of Holland, by destroying, first at Onrust, in Batavia Roads, the *Phœnix* frigate and several smaller vessels; and next, at Griessee, two 70's and one 68-gun ship, the *Revolutie*, *Pluto*, and *Kortenaar*. On 28 April, 1808, Sir Edward Pellew was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral, and in the following year he returned to England. He was next, in 1810, employed, with his flag in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, in the blockade of Flushing. In April, 1811, he succeeded Sir Chas. Cotton in command of the Mediterranean Fleet; during his tenure of which he fought two partial actions with the Toulon fleet, 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, and proved a constant source of annoyance to the enemy. His flag during the period was flying in the CALEDONIA 120. On 1 June, 1814, as a reward for his long and valuable services, he was raised to the peerage, as Baron of Exmouth, of Cannonteign, co. Devon, and granted at the same time a pension of 2000*l.* per annum. On 4 of the following month he became an Admiral of the Blue; in Jan. 1815 a K.C.B.; and in March, 1816, a G.C.B. On the escape of Buonaparte from Elba, his Lordship, with his flag in the BOYNE 98, was immediately ordered back to the Mediterranean, where he materially contributed to the restoration of the legitimate government of Naples, and to the support of the royalist cause along the southern coast of France. In March, 1816, he had the satisfaction of concluding treaties with the Deys of Tunis and Tripoli relative to the abolition of Christian slavery, in virtue whereof 1792 persons were released from bondage. He also entered into arrangements with the Dey of Algiers, but the atrocities perpetrated by that potentate subsequently to his Lordship's return to England, being such as to induce Great Britain to inflict upon him a signal mark of her displeasure, a fresh armament was equipped, and the command of it again given to the noble Admiral. He accordingly hoisted his flag on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, and on 27 Aug. reappeared, with, including his own, five ships of the line, one 50, four frigates, five sloops, and four bombs, accompanied by five Dutch frigates and a corvette, before the colossal fortifications of Algiers. The result of the awful conflict that ensued who but knows? It is sufficient for us to record, that the gallant and veteran Baron became a Viscount, that he received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, a sword from the City of London, and a piece of plate, valued at 1400 guineas, from his officers, that he was created a Knight of various foreign orders, and beyond all, that he secured for ever the admiration and gratitude of the Christian world. He had been previously presented by the flag officers and captains who had served with him in the Mediterranean, with a table ornament worth 500 guineas, as a token of their respect and regard. From the autumn of 1817 until Feb. 1821, he held the chief command at Plymouth. He was appointed Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom 15 Feb. 1832, and died an Admiral of the Red 23 Jan. 1833.

wood is a nephew of the late Admiral Sir Israel Pellew, K.C.B.*

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, commanded by his father, then Sir Edw. Pellew, under whom, with the exception of an interval occasioned by the peace of Amiens, he continued employed, as Midshipman, in the same ship and the TONNANT 80, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, until May, 1804. He next, in April, 1805, joined the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Christopher Cole, on the East India station; where he was made Lieutenant, 8 Sept. in the same year, into the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham. He shortly afterwards went back to the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship at the time of his father, by whom he was successively placed in command, 25 July and 18 Sept. 1806, and 30 March, 1807, of the RATTLESNAKE 18, TERPSICHORE 32, and PSYCHE 36. While in the TERPSICHORE he commanded the boats of a squadron, and exhibited much gallantry, at the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. 1806, of a Dutch frigate, 7 brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant vessels, in Batavia Roads.† He also had charge of the boats of a squadron at the destruction of several piratical proas on the coast of Java. In the PSYCHE he made prize, in the port of Samarang, 31 Aug. 1807, of a schooner of 8 guns, in company with a large merchant brig; and the next day he took, with two other vessels (the *Resolutie* armed merchant ship of 700 tons, richly laden, and the *Ceres*, a remarkably fine brig, in the Dutch Company's service, of 12 guns and 70 men), the *Scipio* corvette of 24 guns.‡ In Oct. 1807, on 12 of which month he was confirmed in the rank of Commander, we find him nominated Acting-Captain of the POWERFUL 74; in which ship he was present, 11 Dec. following, at the annihilation, at Griessee, of the docks and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies.‖ On 18 Feb. and 5 July, 1808, Capt. Pellew, whose Post commission bears date 14 Oct. in that year, was invested with the command, first of the CORNWALLIS, *alias* AKBAR 50, and then of the PHAETON 38. In the latter frigate, which during two whole days in 1808 lay in the harbour of Nagasaki in the island of Japan, he accompanied the expedition of 1810 against the Isle of France, and in 1811 co-operated in the reduction of the island of Java. On his arrival at Java in charge of a division of transports, he took command of the boats employed in protecting the debarkation of the troops. During the operations which preceded its final surrender he landed, 31 Aug., on the neighbouring island of Madura, in command, with Capt. Geo. Harris, of the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, his senior officer, of a body of seamen and marines, and assisted in the most gallant manner in storming the strong fortress of Samanap, mounting 16 6-pounders; immediately after which he attacked from one point, as did Capt. Harris from another, and utterly routed a force of about 2000 men, protected by 4 field-pieces in their front, on a bridge possessing every advantage of situation. "I gladly acknowledge," says Capt. Harris, in his official account of this proceeding, "the assistance and advice I have received from Capt. Pellew, who aided every point of service with his well-known zeal, ability, and bravery."* In Aug. 1812 the PHAETON returned to England in escort of 16 Indiamen; for his care and attention to which Capt. Pellew received the thanks of the Court of Directors, accompanied by a present of 500 guineas. Being next, 23 Oct. 1812, appointed to the IPHIGENIA 36, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; on his arrival on which station he removed, in Jan. 1813, to the RESISTANCE of 46 guns. On 5 Oct. following he aided, in company with the EDINBURGH 74, IMPÉRIEUSE 38, and SWALLOW, ECLAIR, and PYLADES sloops, in silencing the fire of several batteries at Port d'Anzo, where a convoy of 29 vessels fell into the hands of the British. In Feb. 1814 Capt. Pellew left the RESISTANCE. His last appointment was, 25 Aug. 1818, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, again in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in June, 1822. He attained Flag-rank 9 Nov. 1846.

In June, 1815, the Rear-Admiral was nominated a C.B.; and in Jan. 1836 he received, with the honour of Knighthood, the insignia of a K.C.H. He was appointed a Naval Aide-de-camp to the Queen 4 July, 1842. He married, 5 June, 1816, Harriet, only daughter of the late Sir Godfrey Webster, Bart., by whom he has issue an only daughter, the wife of Lord Walpole, eldest son of the Earl of Orford. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

* Sir Israel Pellew was born at Dover 25 Aug. 1758, and entered the Navy in 1771, on board the FALCON sloop. After serving in the ALBION and witnessing, in the FLORA, the capture of the frigate *Fox*, he joined the ROYAL GEORGE 100, and in 1779 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In Jan. 1783, in command of the RESOLUTION cutter, of 12 guns and 75 men, he took, after a chase of 14 hours and a smart action of about an hour and a quarter, the *Flushinger* Dutch privateer, pierced for 14 guns, mounting twelve 14-pounders, with a complement of 68 men. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 22 Nov. 1790; and on 25 June, 1793, having been a volunteer with his brother on board the NYMPHE at the capture of *La Cleopâtre*, he was presented with a Post commission. He afterwards commanded, until the peace of Amiens, the SQUIRREL 20, and AMPHION, GREYHOUND, and CLEOPATRA frigates; and was on board the AMPHION when she blew up in Plymouth Sound 22 Sept. 1796. Being appointed, in 1804, to the CONQUEROR 74, he served in that ship at the battle of Trafalgar, and was employed, previously to the convention of Cintra, in blockading the Russian fleet in the Tagus. Prior to the action off Cape Trafalgar he had accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back, in quest of the combined squadrons. In July, 1810, at which period he had been for upwards of a year in superintendence of the ships afloat at Plymouth, he attained the rank of Rear-Admiral. In 1811 he became Captain of the Mediterranean fleet, under his brother, Sir Edward Pellew, with whom he remained until 1815. He was created a K.C.B. in Jan. of the latter year; a Vice-Admiral in Aug. 1819; and an Admiral in July, 1830. He died at Plymouth 19 July, 1832, after a protracted and severe illness.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 894. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 537.

‖ Immediately prior to the above event, Capt. Pellew and one or two others, who had been sent on shore with a flag of truce, were detained by the Dutch Commodore and placed under arrest: they were soon, however, released.

PELLEW. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

The HONOURABLE POWNOLL FLEETWOOD PELLEW, born 26 July, 1823, is eldest son of Pownoll Bastard, second Viscount Exmouth, Captain R.N. (1806), who died 2 Dec. 1833, by his second wife, Georgina Janet, eldest daughter of Mungo Dick, Esq.; half-brother of the present Viscount; and nephew of Rear-Admiral Hon. F. B. R. Pellew, Kt., C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 18 Aug. 1836; passed his examination 8 Aug. 1842; and after serving, as Mate, in the CORNWALLIS 72, Capt. Peter Richards, CONWAY 26, Capt. Robt. Fair, and VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 Dec. 1843. His appointments have since been—2 Feb. 1844, as Additional, to his former ship the CORNWALLIS—2 July, 1844, in a similar capacity, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour in the Pacific—and, 8 Oct. 1847, to the HOWE 120, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, now employed on Particular Service.

PELLY. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

RICHARD WILSON PELLY, born 1 Nov. 1814, is fifth son of Sir John Henry Pelly, Bart., of Upton, co. Essex, by Emma, sixth daughter of Henry Boulton, Esq., of Thorncroft, co. Surrey; and nephew of the late Capt. Chas. Pelly, R.N.†

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, pp. 116, 120.

† Capt. Chas. Pelly was wounded, when a Lieutenant, in a sanguinary attack, made in Aug. 1801, on the French invasion flotilla. In March, 1804, at which time he commanded the BEAVER 14, he served with the boats of that vessel and the SCORPION 18, under Capt. Geo. Nicholas Hardinge, at the cutting out, in the Vlie passage, after a most spirited and determined conflict, of the Dutch brig *Atalante*, of 16 long 12-pounders and 76 men. When Captain of the BUCEPHALUS 36, he co-operated in the reduction of the island of Java in 1811, and displayed much gallantry in pursuing for several days the French 40-gun frigates *Nymphe* and *Méduse*.

This officer entered the Navy 27 June, 1828; obtained his first commission 20 July, 1836; and was afterwards appointed—5 Oct. 1836, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel in the East Indies—20 June, 1837, to the VICTOR 16, Capt. Rich. Crozier, on the same station, whence he returned in 1839—and, 30 Jan. 1840, to the ANDROMACHE 26, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes, at the Cape of Good Hope. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 10 Feb. 1844, nearly 12 months after the ANDROMACHE had been paid off. His last appointment was to the ROSE 18, which vessel he commanded on the North America and West India station from 13 Dec. 1844, until put out of commission at the close of 1846.

PENFOLD. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 36; H-P., 1.)

GEORGE PENFOLD was born, 19 July, 1798, at Plymouth, co. Devon.

This officer (who had previously served as a Volunteer, in the IRIS 36, Capt. John Tower, and had assisted, when in company, in 1807, with the TRIBUNE 36 and MARTIAL gun-brig, in beating off a large flotilla of Spanish gun-boats near Ferrol) entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SOLEBAY 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, employed in the North Sea and Baltic. In Nov. 1810 he removed to the KRON PRINCESS, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Spearing Osmer, lying in the river Medway; and in Sept. 1812, after having again served, for 12 months, in the SOLEBAY, under the flag, at North Yarmouth, of Rear-Admiral Robt. Murray, he became Midshipman of the HORATIO 38, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart; under whom, in Dec. 1813, on his return from the Cape of Good Hope to the North Sea, he contributed to the reduction of the islands of Schouwen and Tholen. Following Lord Geo. Stuart, in March, 1814, into the NEWCASTLE 50, he continued employed in that ship, under the command of Capts. Sam. Roberts and Henry Meynell, in North America and the West Indies, until transferred, 16 April, 1816, to the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie. On leaving the latter ship, in which he had been again serving on the North American station, Mr. Penfold, in Sept. 1817, passed his examination. He was subsequently, between Aug. 1818 and Oct. 1823, employed a second time in the West Indies, on board the ONTARIO 18, Capt. Geo. Gosling, CONFIANCE 18, Capts. Alex. Montgomerie and Robt. Gordon, SERAPIS receiving-ship, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Vernon Jackson, and ESK 20, Capt. Arthur Lee Warner. He was created a Lieutenant of the vessel last mentioned 15 Feb. 1823; and since 15 Nov. in the same year has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

In Jan. 1837 his name, at the recommendation of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, was placed on the Admiralty list for promotion, for services rendered to the Government of that country. The Lieutenant, who was formerly for nine years in the Commission of the Peace, married, 3 March, 1824, Mary, daughter of John and Bridget Collier, of Balbiggan, co. Dublin, by whom he has had issue seven children. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

PENGELLEY. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 16;* H-P., 35.)

CHARLES PENGELLEY entered the Navy, in 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ATLAS 98, Capts. Edm. Dod and Matthew Squire, stationed in the Channel; where, and in the Mediterranean, he served, as Midshipman, from 1798 until 1802, in the POMONE 40, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, and IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham. He then, in succession, joined the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Wm. Wolseley and Jas. Carpenter, and TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, both attached to the Channel fleet; and on 16 Feb. 1805 he was made Lieutenant into the THISBE 28, Capt. Lewis Shepheard, employed at first in the Mediterranean, and then on the Guernsey station. He invalided in the following Sept.; and was afterwards appointed—27 June and 28 July, 1806, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, under whom, after having served with Sir John Thos. Duckworth at the passage of the Dardanells, he sailed for the West Indies—29 July, 1809, to the FYLLA 22, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, employed off Oporto, Guernsey, and Jersey—1 May, 1810, to the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, in which ship, until April, 1812, when his health again obliged him to invalid, we find him engaged in cruizing off the Western Islands, escorting troops to the mouth of the Tagus, accompanying a fleet of Indiamen from St. Helena to the Downs, and serving off the coast of Ireland—5 Jan. 1813, to the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King in the Mediterranean—and, 6 July following, to the flotilla service in the Faro of Messina. For his conduct in leading a division of the flotilla in the attack upon Genoa,* he was nominated, 18 April, 1814, Acting-Commander of the GUADELOUPE 16, in which sloop he remained for a period of three months. He was confirmed in his present rank 20 Sept. in the same year; and was afterwards employed for same time in the Water and Coast Guard.

Commander Pengelley's eldest son, Charles William, married in 1839 the only surviving child of Capt. Wm. Rogers, of the Holyhead station.

* Apart from his servitude in the Revenue.

PENGELLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JOHN PENGELLEY is son of the late Capt. John Pengelley, R.N., who, when commanding the VIPER cutter, of 14 4-pounders and 48 men, distinguished himself by his gallantry in effecting the capture, 13 March, 1797, and 26 Dec. 1799, of the privateers *Piteous Virgin Maria*, carrying 10 4 and 6-pounders, 8 swivels, and 42 men, and *Furet*, of 14 4-pounders and 57 men.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the PEGASUS 28, commanded by his father, with whom he was stationed off Harwich until June, 1806. In Feb. 1807 he became a Student at the Royal Naval College; and in Feb. 1810 he again embarked, on board the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer, attached to the force in the Channel; where, and off Flushing and the coast of North America, he served, from June, 1812, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Feb. 1815, in the YORK 74, Capts. Robt. Barton and Alex. Wilmot Schomberg. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PENGELLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

HENRY PENGELLY entered the Navy, 30 Aug. 1805, as L.M., on board the PRINCE FREDERICK, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Leach, lying in Plymouth Harbour; removed, in Feb. 1806, to the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, attached to the Channel Fleet; and from the following Aug. until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Home, Baltic, and American stations, in the SOLEBAY, IRIS, and SPARTAN frigates, Capts. John Tower, Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, Thos. Geo. Shortland, and Edw. Pelham Brenton. With the exception of an interval, between Sept. 1812 and Feb. 1813, he continued to serve on the coast of America in the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, LOIRE 38, Capt. Thos. Brown, and BULWARK 74, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, until May, 1815, since which period he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Pengelly married, at Jamaica, in 1834, Charlotte, youngest daughter of J. Heriott, Esq., formerly of Mexican Estate, in that island.

PENGELLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

ROBERT LAMPORT PENGELLY entered the Navy 27 June, 1809; passed his examination in 1817; and while serving in 1826 in a tender belonging to the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 980.

Maidstone frigate, Commodore Chas. Bullen, was wounded at the capture of the *Prince of Guinea* slave-brig of 10 guns. He was made a Lieutenant 9 Dec. in the same year; and was afterwards, from 6 Oct. 1832 until paid off in 1834, employed on the Lisbon station in the Asia 84, flag-ship of the present Sir Wm. Parker. He has not been since afloat.

PENNEFATHER. (Lieutenant, 1821. f-p., 23; h-p., 16.)

William Westby Pennefather is second son of the late Rev. John Pennefather, Rector of St. John parish, in the diocese of Cashel, co. Tipperary, by Elizabeth, daughter of Major Percival; and grandson of Kingsmill Pennefather, Esq., M.P. in 1753, 1761, and 1771 for Cashel. One of his brothers, Kingsmill, was a Major in the Limerick Militia; another, John Lysaght, a Major in the 22nd Regt.; and a third, Robt. Percival, a Lieutenant and Adjutant in the 3rd Regt. of Native Cavalry, in Bengal. The Lieutenant, a near relative of the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, in Ireland, is brother-in-law of the late Vice-Admiral Henry Vansittart, and the present Lieut. Thos. Pearce Evans, R.N. His first-cousin, Matthew Pennefather, of New Park, co. Tipperary, is now representative of the family.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Fortunée 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, stationed on the coast of Ireland. In the summer of 1809 he removed to the Paulina brig, Capt. Westby Percival, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where, and on the Lisbon, Cape of Good Hope, Home, and Newfoundland stations, he served, from May, 1811, to Oct. 1815, as Midshipman, in the Leviathan 74, Capt. Patrick Campbell, Andromeda 24, Capt. Rich. Arthur, Stag 36, Capt. Phipps Hornby, Procris and Pilot sloops, Capts. Curzon and John Toup Nicolas, and Bellerophon 74, and Salisbury 58, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats. He was next, between Oct. 1816 and July, 1817, employed as Admiralty-Midshipman in the Granicus 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and Martin sloop, Capt. Andrew Mitchell—the latter stationed on the coast of Ireland. After a further servitude, chiefly in the West Indies, on board the Nautilus 18, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman, Sybille 44, Capt. Joshua Ricketts Rowley, Surinam 18, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, and Confiance 18, Capt. Robt. Gordon, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 22 Aug. 1821, into the Surinam, still commanded by Capt. Godfrey, although subsequently by Capt. Chas. Crole. His last appointments were—12 Nov. 1823, to the Eden 26, Capt. John Lawrence, likewise in the West Indies, whence he returned soon afterwards—28 Sept. 1830, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until the close of 1837—and 10 May, 1839, for three years, to the Victory 104, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, Admiral-Superintendent. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

PENNELL. (Captain, 1828. f-p., 14; h-p., 15.)

Follett Walrond Pennell, born 4 Feb. 1804, is sixth son of Wm. Pennell, Esq., formerly H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro. One of his sisters is the wife of the Right Hon. John Wilson Croker, LL.D., many years First Secretary of the Admiralty; and another, of Geo. Barrow, Esq., eldest son of Sir John Barrow, Bart., the late Second Secretary; a third sister is married to Sir Anthony Perrier, Kt., H.B.M.'s Consul at Brest.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Impregnable 104, Capt. Hon. Pownoll Bastard Pellew, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Viscount Exmouth. After a servitude of about three years in the Mediterranean as Midshipman in the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and of some months on the Home station in the Phaeton 46, and Apollo yacht, Capts. Wm. Aug. Montagu and Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, he joined, in 1823-4, the Gloucester 74, Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Bustard 10, Capt. Rawdon Maclean, both in the West Indies, where he was made Lieutenant, 1 Sept. 1824, into the Pyramus 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe. On 19 Dec. 1825, having previously filled the post of Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Bingham in the Warspite 76, at Portsmouth, he was appointed to the Cyrené 20, Capt. Alex. Campbell, on the East India station. He was there promoted to the command, 13 Nov. 1826, of the Fly 18. He attained Post-rank 14 July, 1828; and was afterwards, from 31 May, 1834, until paid off in July, 1837, employed in South America in the Talbot 28. He has not been since afloat.

Capt. Pennell married, in 1838, Catherine Anna, daughter of the late Colonel M'Murdo, of Lotus, Dumfriesshire, by whom he has issue one daughter.

PENRUDDOCK. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 16 h-p., 33.)

George Penruddock is youngest son of the late Chas. Penruddock, Esq., of Compton, M.P. for co. Wilts; and brother of the present John Hungerford Penruddock, Esq., Colonel Commandant of the 3rd Wilts Local Militia.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Adamant 50, Capt. Wm. Hotham; in which ship, while cruizing off the Isle of France in company with the Tremendous 74, he assisted as Midshipman, 11 Dec. 1799, in driving on shore the French frigate *La Preneuse*, under a heavy fire from the batteries in the neighbourhood of Port Louis. Quitting the Adamant in Dec. 1801, he served during the next four years on the Home and West India stations, in the Braak, Naiad frigate, Raisonnable 64, Capt. Wm. Hotham, Royal William, flag-ship of Admiral Geo. Montagu, Triumph 74, Capt. Henry Inman, and Wolf and Elk sloops, Capts. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie and Jas. Rich. Dacres. On 7 April, 1806, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the Peterel sloop, Capt. John Lamborn, also in the West Indies; where, after again serving as Midshipman in the Cuba, Capt. Fred. Langford, and Bacchante 20, Capt. J. R. Dacres, he was made Full Lieutenant, 28 July, 1807, into the ship last mentioned, which was subsequently commanded by Capts. Sam. Hood Inglefield and Wm. Ward. Under Capt. Inglefield Mr. Penruddock was often in close action with the enemy, from whom he aided in wresting, 11 May, 1808, at the close of an action of 30 minutes, preceded by a long chase, *Le Griffon* French national brig, of 16 guns and 105 men. Being next, 21 June, 1809, appointed to the Pilot 18, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, we find him present, in company with the Ortenzia schooner, at the destruction, 24 June, 1810, of 5 out of a convoy of 51 sail, protected, near the town of St. Lucido, on the coast of Calabria, by a battery, 16 armed vessels, and a body of musketeers, whose fire killed three of the British. The vessels in question were destroyed by the shot of the Pilot and Ortenzia; the boats under Lieut. Penruddock having been received on their approach by so heavy a fire that Capt. Nicolas was induced to make the signal of recall. On 8 of the following month, being in the vicinity of the same place, Lieut. Penruddock, who was then Senior of the Pilot, handsomely volunteered, with Lieut. Fras. Chas. Annesley, to bring out two gun-boats from a secure position they had taken behind a small island—a service which was fortunately accomplished, although the vessels were well fastened to the shore, and a number of soldiers and people with musketry kept up the whole time a heavy fire on the British. The Pilot herself, on the occasion, destroyed three armed scampavias and 17 sail of transport-vessels, laden with stores and ammunition for Murat's army at Scylla; and 17 days afterwards, acting in unison with the Thames 32 and Weazle 18, she contributed to the capture and destruction, under the batteries of Amantea, of a convoy of 31 vessels, also laden for the army of Murat, together with 7 large gun-boats and 5 scampavias. In the latter affair Lieut. Penruddock was again employed in the

boats, and, in common with the others employed, was exposed to a galling fire from the enemy while endeavouring to launch some of the vessels which had been hauled high on the beach and lay flanked by two small batteries.* In Jan. 1811 he returned to England in the WARRIOR 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger; but in the following summer, being appointed to the FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, he again sailed for the Mediterranean. Co-operating afterwards with the Spanish patriots, he landed in command of a party of small-arm men, and in conjunction with the troops under General Donkin took part in the unsuccessful attack upon the fortress of Denia, where, on the defeat of the British, he greatly distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which, under a heavy fire from the French garrison, who had advanced close to the beach, he exerted himself in carrying the wounded soldiers into the boats. We believe that he was subsequently present at the siege of Tarragona and at the reduction of the strong fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814; and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860.

PENTLAND. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 17; H-P., 18.)

JAMES MURRAY PENTLAND is son of the late Geo. Pentland, Esq., of Black Hall, co. Louth, many years Solicitor of the Excise in Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1812, on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, for the purpose of joining the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, with whom, during the war with the United States, he served as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman in the MARLBOROUGH, SCEPTRE, and ALBION 74's. He was in consequence present in the operations against Crany Island, Hampton, Washington, and Baltimore, and in various hostile operations of minor note. Following Sir G. Cockburn, in 1815, into the MARLBOROUGH 74, he sailed in that ship with Napoleon Buonaparte for St. Helena, where, in 1816, he joined the LEVERET 10, Capt. John Theed. In 1818 he returned to England. He was subsequently, until advanced to his present rank 13 July, 1824, employed at home and in North America in the BULWARK 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore, MERSEY 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, EGERIA 28, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, RANGER 28, Capt. Peter Fisher, and SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Hamilton. From 1826 to 1829 he filled an appointment in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PEPPIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

MATTHEW PEPPIN entered the Navy 29 Nov. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1837. His succeeding appointments were—28 March, 1837, to the FAIRY surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Hewett, with whom he served until the commencement of 1838—and, 13 Dec. 1838, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capt. Phipps Hornby. He has not been employed since July, 1840.

PERCEVAL. (LIEUT., 1845. F-P., 12; H-P., 1.)

MICHAEL HENRY PERCEVAL is third son of the late Michael Henry Perceval, Esq., of Spencer Wood, Lower Canada, Collector of H.M. Customs at the port of Quebec, and Member of the Executive and Legislative Assemblies of that city, by Anne Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Chas. Flower, Bart., of Mill Hill, co. Middlesex, and Lobb Farm, co. Oxford. He is first-cousin of Alex. Perceval, Esq., of Temple House, co. Sligo, Lieut.-Colonel of the Sligo militia, many years M.P. for that co., and now Serjeant-at-Arms to the House of Lords.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Jan. 1834, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ORESTES 18, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, employed off Lisbon; and on becoming attached, in the following June, to the DEE steamer, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, sailed for the North America and West India station, where he became Midshipman, in Sept. 1836 and Dec. 1837, of the SKIPJACK schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Jas. Robinson, and VESTAL 26, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter. In the summer of 1841, having passed his examination 21 May, 1840, he was appointed Mate of the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, in which ship he remained for a period of three years in the Mediterranean. Previously to joining her he served a few months, we believe, in the QUEEN 110. Obtaining, in May, 1845, an appointment to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads, he continued there employed, as Mate and Gunnery-Lieutenant (his commission bears date 8 Aug. 1845), until May, 1847. He has been serving since in the HOWE 120, again with Sir Jas. Stirling.

PERCEVAL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 18.)

RICHARD PERCEVAL entered the Navy, 15 Nov. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the STEADY gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Arthur Stow, stationed at first in the Rio de la Plata and on the coast of Brazil, and afterwards in the Mediterranean, where, in Feb. 1812, he removed to the OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin. In Sept. 1814 he became Master's Mate of the PICKLE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Figg, attached to the force in the Channel; and in Oct. 1815, at which period he had been just nominated Admiralty-Midshipman of the LEE 20, Capt. John Pasco, he was presented with a commission dated back to 6 of the preceding April. His appointments have since been—19 June, 1833, to the Coast Guard—17 March, 1838, to the command, for upwards of four years, of the BADGER revenue-vessel—19 July, 1842, again to the Coast Guard, which he left at the close of 1844—and, 4 July, 1845, to the office of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steamer. He is still employed in the latter capacity.

PERCY, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841. F-P., 26; H-P., 24.)

THE HONOURABLE JOSCELINE PERCY, born 29 Jan. 1784, is fourth son of Algernon, first Earl of Beverley, by Isabella Susannah, second daughter of Peter Burrell, Esq., of Beckenham, in Kent, and sister of Peter, first Lord Gwydyr. One of his brothers, Algernon, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Cantons, died 10 Aug. 1833; another, Hugh, present Bishop of Carlisle, is married to a daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope, G.C.B.; a third, Henry, having served as Aide-de-Camp to Sir John Moore at Corunna and to the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, became a Lieutenant-Colonel and died a C.B. in 1825; a fourth, William Henry, is now a Rear-Admiral; and a fifth, Francis John, died a Captain in the 23rd regt. in 1812. The Rear-Admiral (whose eldest brother, the Earl of Beverley, holds the appointment of Captain of the Queen's Yeomen of the Guard) is grandson of the first Duke of Northumberland.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Feb. 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the SANS PAREIL 80, Capts. Wm. Browell and Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, in which ship, bearing for some time the flag of Lord Hugh Seymour, he witnessed an attack made in July, 1799, on a Spanish squadron in Aix Roads. In 1801, being then in the West Indies, he removed as Midshipman to the AMPHION 32, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Alex. Fraser, and Thos. Masterman Hardy. He next, on his arrival in 1803 off Toulon, joined the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson. On 1 Aug. in the same year he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MEDUSA 32, Capt. John Gore; and on leaving that ship,* to which he had been confirmed 30 April, 1804, he was appointed, 31 Dec. following, to the DIADEM 64,

* The MEDUSA formed one of a squadron which effected the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804. On 8 of the following month she intercepted the MATILDA Spanish register ship, having on board a cargo of quicksilver worth 200,000*l.*

bearing the broad pendant of Sir Home Popham. Subsequently to the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, at which he was present, Mr. Percy was ordered, 11 Jan. 1806, to assume command of the ESPOIR brig. Before he had time, however, to join her he was sent to Simon's Bay for the purpose of taking possession of the *Bato*, a Dutch 68; but the latter, as he found on his arrival, had been unfortunately reduced by the enemy to a complete wreck; in consequence whereof, and of the ESPOIR having during his absence sailed with despatches for England, he was under the necessity of rejoining the DIADEM in the capacity of a Volunteer. An opportunity, notwithstanding, was soon afforded him of obtaining another command. In ignorance of the colony having changed masters, the French frigate *Volontaire*, of 46 guns, on 4 of the ensuing March, entered Table Bay; she was compelled forthwith to strike her colours, and Capt. Percy, who was sent on board to take possession of her, placed in charge of her.* Shortly after this he was sent to St. Helena to afford protection to the homeward-bound Indiamen. His promotion to the ranks of Commander and Post-Captain being confirmed at the Admiralty by commissions dated 22 Jan. and 25 Sept. 1806, he was subsequently appointed—7 Sept. 1807, to the COMUS 22—24 April, 1808, to LA NYMPHE 36—5 Nov. 1810, to the HOTSPUR 36, in which frigate he continued five years—27 Jan. 1829, for two years, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, stationed at Dublin, in attendance upon the Duke of Northumberland, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland—and, 16 Oct. 1832 and 25 Nov. 1833, to the MALABAR 74 and CANOPUS 84, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in the early part of 1837. In Dec. 1807 Capt. Percy, at that time in the COMUS, was present with Sir Sam. Hood at the occupation of Madeira; and in 1808 we find him, in LA NYMPHE, conveying General Junot from the coast of Portugal to Rochelle, in compliance with the stipulations of the convention of Cintra. On 1 Sept. 1811, with the HOTSPUR under his orders, he contrived, with much zeal and ability, to decoy the French squadron at Cherbourg nearly into mid-Channel, in the hope of keeping it in play until the arrival of the blockading force under Capt. Pulteney Malcolm. On the occasion he allowed himself to be so closely approached that the first shot from the bow-chaser of the HOTSPUR, fired when the pursuit was surrendered, passed through the mainsail of the enemy's centre ship, whom he continued to harass until they had regained their anchorage, a quarter of an hour only before the British squadron came up with him. On 8 of the same month Capt. Percy, in company with the BARBADOES 28 and GOSHAWK brig, made an attack upon seven French brigs, each mounting 3 long 24-pounders and 1 mortar, with a complement of 75 men, near the Calvados rocks, on the coast of Normandy. In endeavouring to near them the HOTSPUR unfortunately took the ground, and lay for four hours exposed to a heavy fire from the vessels, a battery, and some field-pieces, which inflicted on her a loss, besides considerable damage in her hull, sails, and rigging, of 2 Midshipmen and 3 seamen killed, and 22 seamen and marines wounded. One of the brigs, however, was sunk, and two driven on shore.† While on the Channel station the HOTSPUR made prize, 13 May and 26 Oct. 1813, of the French ship letter-of-marque *Impératrice Reine* of 12 guns, pierced for 20, and 50 men, and the American schooner *Chesapeake* of 5 guns and 29 men. She was afterwards employed for two years on the coast of South America. On 23 Nov. 1841 (he had been nominated a C.B. 26 Sept. 1831) Capt. Percy attained Flag-rank. His last appointment was to the chief command at the Cape of Good Hope, which he held, with his flag in the WINCHESTER 50, from 17 Dec. 1841 until the spring of 1846.

The Rear-Admiral, a Deputy-Lieutenant for the West Riding of Yorkshire, retained a seat in Parliament, in 1806, 1807, 1812, and 1818, for Beeralston, in Devonshire. He married, in Dec. 1820, Sophia Elizabeth, third daughter of Morton Walhouse, Esq., of Hatherton, co. Stafford, by whom he has issue a son and three daughters. His eldest daughter, Sophy Elizabeth, was married, in July, 1846, to Lieut.-Colonel Chas. Bagot, eldest son of the late Right Hon. Sir Chas. Bagot, G.C.B. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 602. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1774.

PERCY. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 11; H-P., 35.)

THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM HENRY PERCY was born 24 March, 1788. He is a younger brother of Rear-Admiral Hon. Josceline Percy, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LION 64, Capt. Henry Mitford, and on his return from a voyage with convoy to Canton, became Midshipman, in Nov. 1802, of the MEDUSA 32, Capt. John Gore. In that ship, after participating in the service mentioned in the note attached to our memoir of his brother, he sailed with the Marquis Cornwallis for India, and returned from the Ganges to the Lizard, a distance of 13,831 miles, in the surprisingly short period of 84 days. After serving for some months on the Home station in the TRIBUNE 36, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett and Thos. Baker, ROYAL WILLIAM flag-ship of Admiral Geo. Montagu, and FAME 74, Capt. R. H. A. Bennett, he was made Lieutenant, 6 July, 1807, into the DÉCADE frigate, Capt. John Stuart, on the coast of Ireland. His next appointment was, 15 Nov. 1809, to the HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Robt. Jenner Neve, in the Mediterranean. Being advanced to the rank of Commander, 2 May, 1810, Capt. Percy, from 28 Dec. following until Posted 21 March, 1812, served in that capacity in the MERMAID 28, *armée-en-flûte*, employed in the conveyance of troops to Portugal and Spain. His only other appointment appears to have been, 4 April, 1814, to the HERMES 20, which vessel, after 25 of her men had been killed and 24 wounded in an unsuccessful attack upon Fort Bowyer, Mobile, was set on fire and destroyed to prevent her falling into the hands of the Americans, 15 Sept. in the same year. Capt. Percy had under his orders at the time, besides his own ship, the CANON 20, and SOPHIE and CHILDERS of 18 guns each. Of all blame in the loss of the HERMES he was by Court-martial honourably acquitted 18 Jan. 1815. On 9 March following he arrived at the Admiralty, with despatches from Sir Alex. Cochrane, reporting the defeat of the British army before New Orleans. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Percy has been for some years a Commissioner of Excise. He sat in Parliament as Member for Stamford, co. Lincoln.

PERKINS. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

HENRY AUGUSTUS PERKINS entered the Navy, 26 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CANOPUS 80, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland and Chas. Inglis, successive flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir Thos. Louis and Geo. Martin; under the former of whom he served as Midshipman at the passage of the Dardanells and in the expedition to Egypt. Quitting the CANOPUS in March, 1809, he was next, between the following Aug. and Dec. 1813, employed, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, THAMES 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, ECHO 16, Capt. Robt. Keen, and DRUID and AIGLE frigates, both commanded by Sir John Louis. On 6 of the month last mentioned he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SWALLOW 18, Capts. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, Arthur Stow, and James; to which vessel, also in the Mediterranean, he was confirmed 16 March, 1814. In the following month he went on half-pay. He was subsequently appointed to the PHILOMEL 16, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1793.

IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth. In the GRANICUS, which frigate he left in Oct. 1816, he was wounded at the battle of Algiers;* and in the IMPREGNABLE he served at Plymouth from 16 May, 1818, until 1820. He has not been since afloat.

PERRIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

WILLIAM PERRIER is son of Sir Anthony Perrier, Kt., H. B. M.'s Consul at Brest, by a sister of Capt. F. W. Pennell, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 2 May, 1842; obtained his commission 10 March, 1846; and was then appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. He has been serving, since 26 March, 1847, in the SIDON steam-frigate, of 500 horse-power, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, in the Mediterranean.

PERRY. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 17; H-P., 20.)

JAMES CLEWLOW PERRY was born in 1798.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the TALBOT 18, Capts. Hon. Alex. Jones and Spelman Swaine, employed off the coast of Ireland; removed, in Aug. 1812, to the WARSPITE 74, commanded in the Channel by Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Lord Jas. O'Bryen; became Midshipman, in Oct. 1814 and Aug. 1815, of the PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Archibald Duff, and TRENT 36, both on the Irish station; joined, in April, 1818, after two years of non-servitude, the EDEN 26, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, in the East Indies; was there transferred, in 1820, to the LEANDER 60, flag-ship of Hon. Sir H. Blackwood; invalided home in 1821; and from 1823 until paid off in 1830 served, at first at home and afterwards in South America, on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth, RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Jas. Montagu, SPARTIATE 76, and WELLESLEY 74, bearing each the flag of Sir Geo. Eyre, GANGES 84, DORIS frigate, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair, and FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan. Having accompanied, in the EDEN, an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, he there, in Jan. 1820, assisted, as a passed Midshipman, at the bombardment of Ras-al-Khyma, their principal resort and head-quarters, where the fortifications were all destroyed, their vessels burnt, and a large quantity of treasure seized. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the FORTE 3 March, 1828; and since that vessel was put out of commission has been on half-pay.

In 1837 he was appointed Inspector of the Gaol at Cork, where he continues.

PETCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

CHARLES ADOLPHUS PETCH, born about 1797, is brother of Lieut. Wm. Tatton Petch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 8 Feb. 1810; and on 13 Dec. in the same year was present in the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, at the destruction of a large convoy protected by two batteries in the Mole of Palamos, at which place the British, out of 600 officers and men, who had been employed in the boats of a squadron, sustained a loss of upwards of 200 killed and wounded. Joining, subsequently, the THAMES 32, Capt. Chas. Napier, he assisted in that ship at the capture, 26 Feb. 1813, of the island of Ponza. On 16 May following, being then with Capt. Napier in the EURYALUS 36, we find him contributing to the capture of *La Fortune* national xebec, of 10 guns, 4 swivels, and 95 men, together with upwards of 20 merchant-vessels, lying in Cavalarie Road. In 1814 he accompanied, in the same ship, the brilliant expedition sent up the Potomac under Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon to effect the capture of Alexandria. In 1815, while in charge of a prize to Bermuda, he fell into the hands of the enemy. Being made Lieutenant, 13 June, 1828 (11 years after he had passed his examination), into the ALACRITY 10, Capt. Joseph Nias, he was present in the following year, in the Mediterranean, at the capture of a pirate by the boats of that vessel. His appointments, since his return to England in 1830, have been, in succession—5 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—20 June, 1836, to the command of the GREYHOUND Revenue-vessel—in 1839, to the office of Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel on the Liverpool and Kingstown station—and, 28 Aug. 1841 and 26 Jan. 1843, to the command of the WILDFIRE and ADVICE steam-packets, in the latter of which he is still serving. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1793.

PETCH. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM TATTON PETCH was born 22 Sept. 1790. He is brother of Lieut. Chas. Adolphus Petch, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 March, 1799, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Erasmus Gower, Jas. Vashon, Edw. Brace, and Fras. Wm. Austen; in which ship, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier, he continued employed as Midshipman until paid off in April, 1802. Joining next, in March, 1805, after having been for a time attached to the merchant-service, the BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, he assisted on shore as Aide-de-Camp to that officer at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806; and on 27 of the following Nov. commanded a launch at the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and 20 armed and other merchant-vessels in Batavia Roads. On his return to England in 1813 he followed Capt. Byng, as Master's Mate, into the WARRIOR 74, and in Nov. of the same year sailed with the Prince of Orange for Holland. In the ensuing Dec. he removed to the IMPREGNABLE 98, successive flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Young and H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence; as Aide-de-Camp to the latter of whom we find him escorting the allied sovereigns from Calais to Dover. He was advanced in consequence (he had passed in 1808) to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June, 1814. With the exception of a short time passed in 1826-7 in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, he has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Petch married, 18 April, 1816, Hannah, daughter of Thos. Stapleton, a Master in the merchant-service, by whom he has issue 9 children. His eldest son, Wm. Henry Petch, Second-Master R.N. (1844), has been acting, since Aug. 1844, as Master of the PROMETHEUS steamer, and SEALARK sloop, on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PETLEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

JOHN PETLEY entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the SUFFOLK 74, Capts. Robt. Lambert and Pulteney Malcolm, employed at first in the Channel and afterwards in the East Indies; where he was nominated, 21 Aug. 1798, Acting-Lieutenant of the CENTURION 50, Capt. John Sprat Rainier. Under Capt. Lambert he assisted, in 1795-6, at the reduction of Ceylon, Amboyna, Banda, &c. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 4 Aug. 1799, into the INTREPID 64, Capt. Wm. Hargood, also in the East Indies; and subsequently appointed—28 June, 1801, to the DÆDALUS 36, Capt. Wm. Waller, with whom he returned to England in 1803—16 Nov. in that year, to the ATALANTE 16, Capt. Joseph Ore Masefield, with whom he cruized in the Channel until Oct. 1805, when a wound he had received in the eye obliged him to be sent to the Hospital at Plymouth—4 Feb. 1806, to the command of a Signal station in co. Waterford, which he retained until Oct. 1809—and, in Feb. 1810, to the Impress service at Gravesend. In April, 1814, he was placed on half-pay. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 30 July, 1840; and on the Senior 23 Dec. 1843.

PETRIE. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

PETER PETRIE was born 14 Oct. 1789, in Fifeshire, N.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. Isaac

Wolley, Jas. Athol Wood, and Christopher John Williams Nesham; during his servitude in which ship he commanded a boat, as Midshipman, at the landing of the troops at Madeira in Dec. 1807, served on shore with the small-arm men and had charge of an outpost at the capture of Marie-Galante in March, 1808, and in Feb. 1809 co-operated in the reduction of Martinique. During the operations connected with the latter affair he had command of a boat, served in a battery, and was wounded in the ankle. In April, 1809, he witnessed the capture of the Saintes Islands and the surrender of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. In the following Dec., having returned to England, he was received on board the ESPIÈGLE 16, Capt. Donald Campbell, fitting for the West Indies, where he continued employed with the same officer in the PORT D'ESPAGNE 14 and ROSAMOND 18, until transferred, in Jan. 1814, to the TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane in North America—part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant. While borne on the books of the ROSAMOND he appears, at the commencement of the war with the United States, to have conducted two valuable prizes, the *Friendship* and *Dolphin*, into Plymouth, and to have carried two American vessels from the Gulf of Paria into Grenada. He was also intrusted with the charge of a boat and employed in the suppression of smuggling on the Spanish main. In the TONNANT we find him present at the capture of Washington, at the unsuccessful attack upon Baltimore, and in the expedition against New Orleans. In command of one of the same ship's boats he served, with those of a squadron, and was slightly wounded in the fingers, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec. 1814, of five American gun-vessels, after a very desperate struggle, in which the British sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. In the TONNANT's barge he aided in covering the retreat of the army from New Orleans. Being nominated, 13 March, 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the ARAB 16, Capt. Henry Jane, he was employed in that vessel, after Buonaparte's escape from Elba, in blockading a heavy French frigate in New York. Since he was confirmed in his present rank, 30 July, 1816, he has been on half-pay. He has, however, had command of ships in the merchant service, and has visited in them most parts of the world.

He married, in Jan. 1819, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Walter Grindlay, Esq., a ship-owner, by whom he has issue three sons and five daughters.

PETTET. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

JOHN PETTET was born 13 May, 1796. He had a relative in the service, Mark Pettet, who was wounded at New Orleans; and also a brother and brother-in-law, both of whom died Lieutenants.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Oct. 1810, as a Volunteer, on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. Rich. Lee; in which ship, and in the BELLEROPHON and SCARBOROUGH 74's, the former bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier, and the latter commanded by Capts. John Halsted and Chas. Jas. Johnston, he served in the North Sea, part of the time as Midshipman, until May, 1814. After a further employment of eight months on the same station in the MERCURIUS 16 and PLUMPER 12, Capts. Thos. Renwick and Geo. Domett, he joined, in Sept. 1815, the ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Mackellar, fitting for the West Indies; where he continued, in the SALISBURY 58, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, RIFLEMAN 18, Capts. Robt. Rochfort Felix and Norwich Duff, and again, as Master's Mate, in the SALISBURY, until the spring of 1818. Prior to joining the RIFLEMAN he appears to have been lent to the BRISEIS 10, Capt. Geo. Domett, and to have been wrecked in that vessel on a desolate part of the island of Cuba 5 Nov. 1816; from which period, until picked up 11 weeks and a half afterwards by the LANDRAIL, he remained exposed, with his fellow-sufferers, to the greatest hardships, being nearly destitute the whole time of provisions and clothing. In March, 1819, having passed his examination in the preceding Nov., he was received, as Admiralty-Midshipman, on board the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs, for the purposes of the Coast Blockade. He left that service in Feb. 1820; and during the nine following years was employed, on the Jamaica, Home, and African stations, in the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, EURYALUS 42, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, NAUTILUS 18 and BANN 22, both commanded by Capt. John Ralph Blois, SCOUT 18, Capts. John Theed and Jas. Wigston, PHEASANT 18, Capt. Douglas Chas. Clavering, PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley Parry, CONFLICT 12, Lieut.-Commander Christie, MAIDSTONE 42, Commodore Chas. Bullen, ESK 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, SYBILLE 48, Commodore Fras. Augustus Collier, and PLUMPER 12, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Medley. In the BANN and PHEASANT he performed the duties of Second-Master and Master; and, while serving in the SYBILLE, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, by commission bearing date 14 July, 1828. During his sojourn on the coast of Africa where he saw much detached service, he had the good fortune to participate in the capture of a large number of slaves. He returned home in the PLUMPER in the early part of 1829, with at least 40 persons charged with piracy under his care; and has since been on half-pay.

We had nearly omitted to record that, while attached, in 1819, to the Coast Blockade, he had very materially contributed to the rescue of the DAWN brig, by getting her off the rocks near Dover, and conducting her thence to Ramsgate, although she had lost her rudder and had six feet water in the hold.

PETTMAN. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 12; H-P., 33.)

RICHARD PETTMAN entered the Navy, in Dec. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, with whom he continued employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the Channel and East India stations, until the summer of 1809. In Nov. of that year, after having been for a few months borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the JALOUSE 18, Capt. Henry Gage Morris, attached to the force on the coast of Ireland, where, in March, 1810, he joined the TRENT 36, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed. He was officially promoted 15 Aug. following; and subsequently appointed—15 Sept. 1810, to the PORTIA 14, Capts. Joseph Symes and John Thomson, at North Yarmouth—29 Jan. 1813, to the VIGO 74, flag-ship in the Baltic of Rear-Admiral Jas. Nicoll Morris—and, 19 April, 1814, after nearly four months of half-pay, to the LEVANT 20, Capts. Hon. Alex. Jones and Hon. Geo. Douglas, stationed off Madeira. He invalided in Jan. 1815; and has not been since afloat.

PEW. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 8; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE PEW is brother of the late Major Pew.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 March, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer, stationed in the Channel, where, during a servitude of three years and a half, he assisted at the capture of three privateers, carrying in the whole 25 guns and 155 men. Becoming Midshipman, in Sept. 1812, of the SURPRISE 38, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, he witnessed in that ship the capture, 16 Jan. 1813, of the *Decatur* American privateer of 12 guns and 82 men, and was in her during the attacks on Washington and Baltimore, and throughout the operations on the coast of Georgia. In July, 1816, after a servitude of nine months at Plymouth as Master's Mate of the SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, he removed in that capacity to the BEELZEBUB bomb, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne; and on 16 of the following Sept., as a reward for his services at the bombardment of Algiers, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay.

In 1817 Lieut. Pew obtained permission from the

Admiralty to command a West Indiaman, in which he traded to Jamaica until 1838. He had frequently during the war had charge of a prize. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PHELPS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

HENRY PHELPS entered the Navy, 18 April, 1832; passed his examination 4 June, 1838; and while serving, as Mate, on board the POWERFUL 84, Commodore Chas. Napier, was present at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre 3 Nov. 1840. On 21 July, 1842, being then Mate of the CORNWALLIS 72, flagship of Sir Wm. Parker, he assisted in the boats in covering the assault made on the city of Chin-Kiang-Foo.* For his services in China he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842.† His appointments have since been—18 March, 1843, again to the CORNWALLIS, in which ship he continued until her return to England in 1844—15 April, 1845, to the MELAMPUS 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, with whom he again sailed for the East Indies—and, 2 June, 1847, to the ST. VINCENT 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Chas. Napier.

PHEPOE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

JOHN PHEPOE, born 10 Aug. 1786, is son of John Phepoe, Esq., of Dublin, Colonel of a regiment of the Irish Volunteers of 1782.

This officer entered the Navy 15 May, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, attached to the Channel fleet, with which he served until April, 1802. In the following Oct. he joined the GALGO 16, Capt. Michael Dodd, stationed on the coast of Ireland; he next, in May, 1803, became Midshipman of the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, again in the Channel; and in Aug. 1805 he was received on board the AJAX 74, Capts. Wm. Brown, John Pilfold, and Hon. Henry Blackwood. He was in the latter ship when she caught fire and was burnt off the island of Tenedos 14 Feb. 1797; on which occasion he was obliged, in order to save his life, to plunge into the sea, and to support himself, by dint of swimming, until picked up by a boat belonging to H.M.S. CANOPUS. Being at once received into the THUNDERER 74, Capt. John Talbot, he served with Sir John Duckworth at the ensuing passage of the Dardanells, and then accompanied the expedition to Egypt, where he landed and cooperated with the army in the two unsuccessful attacks on Rosetta. From the THUNDERER Mr. Phepoe, in Sept. 1808, was transferred to the WARSPITE 74, commanded by his former Captain, Blackwood, with whom he continued employed on Home service until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 13 June, 1809. In the following Sept., after having been attached to the flotilla in the operations against Walcheren, he obtained an appointment to the ARMIDE 38, Capts. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, Rich. Dalling Dunn, Fras. Temple, and Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge; in the boats of which ship, aided by those of the CADMUS sloop and MONKEY and DARING gunbrigs, we find him, 4 May, 1811, contributing to the destruction of 13 out of a convoy of 17 sail, defended, at the Ile de Ré, by batteries on shore, two armed luggers, and several pinnaces—the loss of the British amounting, on the occasion, to 3 killed and 3 wounded, all belonging to the ARMIDE. In command, 19 Oct. following, of two boats, carrying 22 men, Mr. Phepoe, in company with two other boats under the orders of Lieut. Jas. Couch of the ACASTA 40, captured in a calm on the coast of France an American schooner, the *Trojan*, pierced for 18 guns, but carrying only 4 12-pounder carronades and 2 swivels, with a crew of 22 men. From March, 1813, to March, 1814, he served on the Newfoundland station in the SYBILLE 44, Capts. Clotworthy Upton and Jas. Sanders. The latter was his last appointment. He accepted his present rank 5 Jan. 1848. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3405. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

PHILIPPS. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

GRIFFITH GRISMOND PHILIPPS is son of Commander John Henry Philipps, R.N.

This officer served as Midshipman of the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, at the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827. He passed his examination in 1831; and obtained, 28 June, 1838, a commission, the date of which was afterwards altered to 7 Feb. 1844. His appointments have since been—5 July, 1838, as Additional Lieutenant, to the CORNWALLIS 72, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Harvey in North America and the West Indies—28 March, 1839, to the SERINGAPATAM 42, Capts. John Leith and Wm. Ward Percival Johnson, on the same station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Nov. 1841—9 March, 1842, as First, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell, with whom he served in the West Indies until Feb. 1844—2 June, 1845, to the HECATE steam-sloop, of 240-horse power, Capt. Joseph West, fitting for the coast of Africa—and, 23 Nov. 1847, after a brief interval of half-pay, to the ACHERON steam surveying-vessel, of 160-horse power, Capt. John Lort Stokes, now in the East Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PHILIPPS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

JOHN GEORGE PHILIPPS was born in Sept. 1783. His father, the late J. Y. Philipps, Esq., was many years M.P. for the borough of Caermarthen.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1796, as a Vol., on board the RUSSEL 74, Capt. Thos. Larcom, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral John Macbride in the North Sea. Removing, in the following Sept., to the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, he served in that ship, as Midshipman, at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798; and, continuing in her until March, 1802, was present on shore at the capture of Naples, Civita Vecchia, Rome, &c., co-operated in the siege of Genoa, and took part in the operations of 1801 in Egypt. He also, 3 Sept. 1800, served in one of eight boats which brought out from Barcelona Roads, after having sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 5 wounded, the Spanish corvettes *Esmeralda* and *Paz* of 22 guns each, although defended by a heavy fire from four strong batteries, 10 gunboats, two schooners, armed between them with 4 long 36-pounders, and a fort upon Mount Ioni, which threw shells. The enemy in the affair had 3 men killed and 21 wounded. On leaving the MINOTAUR, as above, Mr. Philipps joined the ARDENT 64, Capt. Wm. Nowell, on the Home station; where, and on the coast of North America, we find him, until March, 1806, employed in succession, the greater part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, in the ARGONAUT and LEANDER, flagships of Admiral Bartholomew Samuel Rowley and Sir Andrew Mitchell, CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Wm. Bradley, and AVENGER sloop, Capt. Thos. White. His official promotion took place while he was in the latter vessel, 8 Feb. 1805. His subsequent appointments were—in March, 1806, to the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, employed in the Channel and on the north coast of Spain—8 Dec. 1807, to the PILOT 18, Capt. Hon. Wm. Walpole, lying at Portsmouth—25 March, 1808, to the SPEEDY sloop, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle, at Newfoundland—in March, 1809, to the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Thos. Harvey, in the Baltic—and, in Jan. 1810, and April, 1811, to the REDPOLE 10, Capt. Colin Macdonald, and MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag of the late Sir Thos. Foley, both in the Downs. Becoming, in May, 1814, Signal-Lieutenant to the officer last mentioned, he was lent soon afterwards to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford, to assist in escorting Louis XVIII. from Dover to Calais. He was advanced to his present rank 22 Oct. following; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Philipps is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Caermarthen. He married, in Feb. 1808, and has issue nine children. One of his sons, Griffith Grismond, is a Lieutenant,

and another, Geo. Vaughan, a Midshipman in the R.N.

PHILIPPS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 15; h-p., 25.)

John Philipps Philipps entered the Navy, 26 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Temeraire 98, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton and Edw. Sneyd Clay; the former of whom, after having been for three years and a half employed in the Channel and Baltic, part of the time under the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, he rejoined, as Midshipman, in Dec. 1809, on board the Tonnant 80, commanded subsequently, off Cadiz and Lisbon, by Capts. Hassard Stackpoole and Sir John Gore. He next, from June, 1812, until May, 1815, served, in the Channel, at St. Helena and the Cape of Good Hope, on the coast of North America, and in the West Indies, in the Niemen 38, Capt. Sam. Pym. In the following Aug., being then at Plymouth in the San Josef 110, he was presented with a commission bearing date 6 of the preceding March. His last appointments were, 27 June, 1837, and 8 Aug. 1839, to the command of the Lucifer and Medusa steam-packets, in which he served until July, 1844. Agent—W. H. B. Barwis.

PHILIPS. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 17; h-p., 45.)

James Robert Philips, a native of Scarborough, is son of the late Mr. Alex. Philips, Master R.N.; and brother of Major John Alex. Philips, of the Royal Marines, who, prior to joining that service, served as Midshipman of the Belleisle 74 in the action off Cape Trafalgar.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Oct. 1785, as A.B., on board the Resolution, Capt. Israel Pellew, with whom he was for two years employed on the coast of Ireland. Between 1789 and April, 1796, he served on the Home and West India stations in the Swallow sloop, Capts. Wm. Hargood and Jas. Bissett, Inconstant 36, Capt. Geo. Wilson, Camel store-ship, commanded by his father, Cambridge 74, Capt. Rich. Boger, Sampson 64, Capt. Robt. Montagu, Bellona 74, Capt. Geo. Wilson, Woolwich 44, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, and Majestic 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Laforey. Of the latter ship he was created a Lieutenant 10 Dec. 1795. He had previously, in 1794, when Midshipman of the Bellona, assisted at the defence of Fort Matilda, Guadeloupe. On leaving the Majestic, as above, he joined the Beaulieu 40, Capts. Lancelot Skynner and Fras. Fayerman; during his servitude in which ship we find him employed on shore at the capture of Ste. Lucie in May, 1796, and present, 11 Oct. 1797, in the action off Camperdown. At the close of that conflict Lieut. Philips took charge of the *Mounikendam*, a Dutch 40; wherein he had the misfortune to be wrecked on a sand near West Capel. He fell, on the occasion, into the hands of the enemy, and remained for some time in captivity. On his restoration to liberty he went back to the Beaulieu, and proceeded in her to the Mediterranean. Invaliding thence in March, 1800, he joined, in the following July, the Princess Royal 98, flagship in the Channel of Sir Erasmus Gower, with whom he remained until April, 1802. His next appointments were—19 July, 1803, and 30 July, 1804, to the Russel 74, Capt. Robt. Williams, and Centurion 50, Capts. Jas. Lind and John Sprat Rainier. In the latter ship, of which he was First-Lieutenant, he assisted, 18 Sept. 1804, in gallantly beating off, in Vizagapatam Roads, a French squadron, by whom she had been vigorously attacked, consisting of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigates *Ataluntе* and *Sémillante*. At the commencement of the action, which was long maintained, Mr. Philips, owing to the absence of his Captain, was in sole command of the Centurion. "I had been on shore," says Capt. Lind at the beginning of his official narrative addressed to Vice-Admiral Rainier, "and was not present in the early part of the action, for, till now, the Centurion had been under the direction of the First-Lieutenant, Mr. Jas. Robt. Philips; and before I proceed any further in this account, permit me to notice the judicious conduct of this deserving and old officer, and his gallant defence of the ship against so superior a force as that of the enemy. I hope, Sir, his conduct will be thought worthy of a reward, and that he will be esteemed deserving of promotion." * He was, in consequence, advanced to the rank of Commander 15 March, 1805; and on 28 May, 1806, he was appointed to the Bonetta 14, and ordered, until the arrival of that vessel in port, to act as Commander of the Gannet 16. Joining the Bonetta in the following June, he was employed, during the remainder of the year, in escorting merchantmen to and from the German rivers, and in 1807 in affording protection to the trade in the Baltic; where he took part, under Admiral Gambier, in the operations against Copenhagen. He attained Post-rank 13 Oct. 1807; and has since been on half-pay. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

PHILLIMORE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Augustus Phillimore entered the Navy in 1835; passed his examination 17 May, 1842; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Sept. 1845, was serving as Mate on board the Hibernia 104; in which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean, he still continues.

PHILLIPPS. (Lieutenant, 1814.)

Henry Cranmer March Phillipps, born 23 March, 1793, is fifth son of the late Thos. March Phillipps, Esq., of More Critchell, co. Dorset, and Garendon Park and Grace Dieu Manor, co. Leicester, by Susan, daughter of Chas. Lisle, Esq., of Moyles Court, co. Hants. He is brother-in-law of the late Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1806, as a Supernumerary, on board the Theseus 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, lying in Cawsand Bay; and in the course of the same year joined the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, Sophie sloop, Capt. Wm. Mansell, and Seahorse of 42 guns and 281 men, Capt. John Stewart. Continuing in the latter ship until June, 1811, he was employed during that period in attendance on many diplomatic personages, and was afforded an opportunity of participating in numerous important services. On the night of 5 July, 1808, in particular, he contributed to the capture, after a furious engagement and a loss to the Seahorse (30 of whose crew were absent) of 5 men killed and 10 wounded, of the Turkish man-of-war *Badere Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were slain and 200 wounded. The *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, a ship which had been also opposed to the Seahorse, was at the same time put to flight. After a servitude of two years as Midshipman in the Valiant 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, Mr. Phillipps, in July, 1813, being then on the North American station, became Acting-Lieutenant of the Wasp sloop, Capt. Thos. Everard. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 10 March, 1814. At the commencement of the peace he was serving on board the Eridanus 36, Capts. Henry Prescott, Wm. Paterson, and Wm. King. Since he left that frigate he has been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

PHILLIPPS. (Lieutenant, 1830.)

Robert Phillipps, born 6 Aug. 1807, is fifth and youngest son of the late Rev. John Phillipps, of Lower Eaton, co. Hereford, Rector of Stoke St. Milborough, co. Salop, by Anne, fourth daughter of Chas. Pye, Esq., of Wadley, in Berkshire. Two of his brothers, Charles and Henry, were lately Captains in the 3rd Light Dragoons.

This officer entered the Navy 10 Aug. 1820; passed his examination in 1827; obtained his commission 26 Feb. 1830; served from 15 June, 1837

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 334.

until paid off at the close of 1840, as First-Lieutenant, in the SPARROWHAWK 16, Capt. John Shepherd (*b*), on the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope stations; and since 18 July, 1845, has been in command of the BLOODHOUND steamer of 150 horse-power. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PHILLIPS. (COMMANDER, 1848.)

CHARLES GERRANS PHILLIPS entered the Navy 25 Nov. 1820; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—21 Sept. 1839, to the TERROR, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, in which vessel he sailed with an expedition under Capt. Jas. Clarke Ross, for the purposes of magnetic research and geographical discovery in the Antarctic Ocean—and, 23 Nov. 1843, as First-Lieutenant, to the HELENA 16, Capt. Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1847. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 31 Jan. 1848. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

PHILLIPS. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

EDWARD PHILLIPS was born 22 Aug. 1790. His grandfather, Lieut. Rich. Lang, was nearly 50 years a commissioned officer in the service.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 July, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GOLIATH 74, Capts. Wm. Essington, Chas. Brisbane, and Robt. Barton, employed in the Channel and West Indies—for some time under the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth. In Feb. 1806 he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in June, 1802) to the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship in the Baltic and Channel of Rear-Admirals Eliab Harvey and Fras. Pickmore; he next, from Nov. 1809 until Oct. 1812, served, in the North Sea and Baltic, on board the HEARTY 14, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Wickham, CRESSY 74, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, and VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez; and on 20 Nov. in the latter year he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the ROSE sloop, Capt. Thos. Mansell. In the GOLIATH, Mr. Phillips witnessed the capture, 28 June, 1803, and 11 and 18 Aug. 1805, of *La Mignonne* of 16 guns and 80 men, *La Faune* of 16, and *La Torche* of 18 guns. While attached to the HEARTY he retook a galliot, and cut out a Danish privateer, *The Quick Huntsman;* and when in the CRESSY, besides making prize of another privateer, he came into contact, in 1811, with a flotilla of 40 gun-boats. Although the latter had been the aggressors, several of them were taken by the CRESSY. When afterwards in charge of a Russian brig, Mr. Phillips was cast away and taken prisoner on the coast of Lapland. During the winter of 1812, at which time he was serving on board the ROSE, he assisted at the capture by that sloop of every vessel that came out from Norway or Jutland. Lieut. Phillips' last appointment was to the CALLIOPE 10, Capts. John M'Kerlie, John Codd, and Alex. Maconochie, with whom he continued from 25 May, 1813, until paid off in Sept. 1815. On 8 July, 1813, he was for two hours in action with the enemy's naval force at Cuxhaven; and on 31 of the following Oct., having been sent up the river Weser in charge of the boats of the CALLIOPE and WRANGLER, he passed the strong batteries of Bremerlehe and Blexen (at the surrender of which he was shortly afterwards present), and succeeded in capturing two row-boats, one carrying 16 the other 12 men, together with four sail of merchantmen, lying off Braak, where he also aided in taking possession of two 20-gun corvettes that were building. During the expedition against New Orleans Lieut. Phillips, with the CALLIOPE'S cutter in charge, co-operated with the small-arm men under Capt. Rowland Money, and the troops under Colonel Thornton, at the storming of a battery on the Mississippi, 8 Jan. 1815.

He married, 28 Nov. 1825, Miss Mary Clapshaw.

PHILLIPS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 33; H-P. 9.)

FREDERICK PHILLIPS entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and John Erskine Douglas; under the latter of whom we find him present, as Midshipman, at the destruction of the French 74-gun ship *Impétueux*, off Cape Henry, 14 Sept. 1806, also in the attack upon the enemy's fleet in Basque Roads and in the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809, and at the capture, 18 Dec. 1810, of *Le Héros du Nord* privateer of 14 guns and 44 men. On 22 June, 1807, he chanced to be, as a Supernumerary, on board the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, when that ship compelled the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake* to surrender, in consequence of a refusal on the part of the latter to allow the British to search her for deserters. Following Capt. Douglas from the BELLONA, in May, 1812, into the PRINCE OF WALES 98, he sailed with him soon afterwards for the Mediterranean, where, in April, 1814, he beheld the fall of Genoa. On his return to England in April, 1815, from the West Indies, whither he had gone with convoy in the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley Parry, Mr. Phillips found that he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Feb. preceding. From May, 1824, until March, 1831, he served in the Coast Blockade as a Supernumerary of the RAMILLIES 74 and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He has been since serving in the Coast Guard.

PHILLIPS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM PHILLIPS entered the Navy, 12 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SHELDRAKE 16, Capt. John Thicknesse, employed on the Jersey and Guernsey station, where he came into frequent contact with the enemy's gun-brigs and batteries, and was more than once engaged in cutting out their vessels. In 1809, having removed as Midshipman to the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hugh Cook, he sailed with Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury for the East Indies, whence, in March, 1811, we find him escorting several of the Hon. Co.'s ships by St. Helena. In the following Sept. Mr. Phillips was received on board the ULYSSES 44, in which ship he continued to serve under the flags, off Jersey and Cherbourg, of Admirals D'Auvergne and Wm. Brown, until Sept. 1812. During the next 12 months he was employed at the blockade of the Texel, as Master's Mate, in the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker. He then joined the MEDWAY 74, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope. In Nov. 1815, having been awarded a commission dated 6 of the preceding March, he returned to England. He has since been on half-pay. He married in 1817, and has issue one son and seven daughters.

PHILLOTT. (Captain, 1818. F-P., 24; H-P., 29.)

CHARLES GEORGE RODNEY PHILLOTT entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the VANGUARD 74, Capt. John Stanhope, then on the eve of her departure for the West Indies; and was afterwards, until advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 July, 1801, employed on various stations in the AVENGER sloop, Capt. Chas. Ogle, RUBY 64, Capt. Henry Edwin Stanhope, AMERICA 64, Commodore John Blanket, NEPTUNE 98, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Erasmus Gower, ACHILLE 74, Capts. H. E. Stanhope and Geo. Murray, and AGINCOURT 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole. As Midshipman of the RUBY, we find him present at the detention of five Dutch men-of-war, together with a large convoy, in Plymouth Sound, 19 Jan. 1795; and, in the course of the same year, assisting at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope. In the AMERICA he witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796. On the occasion of his promotion, as above, Mr. Phillott joined the TERROR bomb, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, with whom he continued cruizing in the Baltic until the close of the following Oct. Being next, 31 Aug. 1802, appointed to the AMPHION 32, Capts. Thos. Masterman Hardy, Sam. Sutton, and Wm. Hoste, he sailed in that ship for the Mediterranean, in the early part of 1803, with the flag on board of Lord Nelson, and was afterwards afforded an opportunity of participating, more or less prominently, in a train of valuable and distinguished ser-

vices. On 5 Oct. 1804 he contributed to the capture of three Spanish frigates, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary; in the summer of 1805 he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back, in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain; he assisted, in the following Nov., at the defeat, although supported by the fire of an immense battery, of a division of about 30 Spanish gun-boats, which had come out of Algeciras in the hope of capturing a British convoy; and in the summer of 1806 he was present at the debarkation of the troops immediately prior to the battle of Maida, as also at the capture of the town of Reggio, and of the important fortress of Cotrone, with all its stores and magazines, and upwards of 600 troops. He next, 12 May, 1808, shared in a very spirited engagement of many hours with several heavy batteries in the Bay of Rosas, in an attempt to cut out the French frigate-built 800-ton store-ship *Baleine*, mounting from 26 to 30 guns, with a crew of 150 men. In command, 8 Feb. 1809, of the boats of the AMPHION and REDWING, he landed on the island of Melida, in the Gulf of Venice, brought off 3 guns, and destroyed two large stores of oil and wine.* He also, 23 April following, with a division of the boats of the AMPHION, SPARTAN, and MERCURY under his orders, behaved in an exemplary manner at the capture of 13 valuable merchantmen lying in the mole of Pesaro;† and, on 27 Aug. in the same year, he signalized himself by his gallant attack on the strong fort of Cortelazzo, near Trieste, which he stormed and carried at the head of a detachment of 70 officers, seamen, and marines—occasioning the simultaneous surrender, within sight of an Italian squadron off Venice, of six of the enemy's gun-boats, and a convoy of merchant-trabaccolos anchored for protection under its walls.‡ In Jan. 1810, having been rewarded for his conspicuous conduct on the latter occasion by a commission bearing date the same day, Capt. Phillott left the AMPHION; and, on 25 Oct. following, assumed command of the PRIMROSE 18, in which vessel, besides accompanying Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke with a body of troops to Lisbon, he served in the Scheldt and North Sea, twice escorted convoy to North America, and was for some time stationed on the coast of Spain.§ He was engaged also in conveying troops from the river Garonne to Bermuda; and on 25 Aug. 1814 he effected the destruction, off the Savannah river, of the American privateer *Pike*, of 13 guns and a complement of 85 men, 47 of whom were on board.* In Feb. 1815, in command of a division of boats belonging to the squadron under Sir Geo. Cockburn at Cumberland Island on the coast of Georgia, he proceeded up St. Mary's river to a considerable distance for the purpose of surprising a detachment of the enemy; but finding the attempt impracticable, and having been for many hours exposed to a galling fire from the heights along both banks of the stream, during which 3 men were killed and 15 wounded, including himself, in five places, by a rifle-ball and buck-shot, he found it imperative on him to return. On their way back, the boats behaved with the greatest coolness and order.† In Aug. 1815 the PRIMROSE was paid off. She was, however, immediately re-commissioned, on the peace establishment, by Capt. Phillott, who continued to command her, on the Jamaica station, until again paid off, 19 Dec. 1818. His promotion to Post-rank took place on 7 of that month. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 622. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1257.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1906.

§ The following is taken from Marshall's 'Naval Biography,' Supplement, Part IV., pp. 193–5 :—

"On the 12th of March, 1814, being then in lat. 43° 16′ N., long. 10° 56′ W., he discovered and made sail after a strange brig on his lee bow, running nearly before the wind. Observing that she altered her course to avoid him, that she frequently yawed about as the PRIMROSE approached (with a large red ensign at the peak), and that she had neither lower studding-sail nor royals set, he supposed her to be an English vessel in the hands of a prize crew. Unfortunately her real character was not discovered nor even suspected, until after much mischief had been done. It may here be as well to state that the stranger was a King's Packet named the DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, commanded by Capt. John Bull, and employed in conveying a mail from Falmouth to Lisbon. On observing the PRIMROSE bear up and make sail, Capt. Bull suspected her to be an American cruizer, and made the private signal, in order to ascertain whether she was an enemy or not; the end on position of the two brigs, however, together with their distance from each other, and the circumstances of his flags being only half the established size, prevented the possibility of making it out. At 7 55 P.M., it being then too dark for flags of any size to be distinguished, the Packet, after an ineffectual attempt to make the private night-signal, opened her stern chasers (long brass nines), shot away most of the supposed American's headgear, including jib and flying jib-stays, and continued firing them with considerable precision for about 20 minutes. The PRIMROSE then ranged up on her larboard quarter and hailed three times, but was only answered by as many single guns, followed by a whole broadside. Upon this Capt. Phillott gave her a gun or two, and endeavoured to lay her on board, but his head-braces being shot away, he failed in the attempt, and some little time elapsed before he could again overtake her. The PRIMROSE then commenced firing in earnest. The Packet was, of course, soon silenced, and upon her being once more hailed the painful truth came out. Her damages proved to be of a very serious nature; two 32-pound shot had passed through just below the water's edge. She had between three and four feet water in her hold, and the leak was fast increasing; her masts were much injured, and her standing and running rigging nearly all cut away. Her loss consisted of two passengers killed and ten or twelve other persons wounded. The PRIMROSE had one man slain, her Master (Mr. Andrew Leach), one petty officer and twelve men wounded; but, with the exception of a shot in the mainmast, and her sails been much cut by those fired at her during the chase, she sustained no other damage than what has been stated above."

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2123. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 871.

PHILLPOTTS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS died in 1845, on board the HAZARD sloop.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Sept. 1827; passed his examination 26 Nov. 1833; obtained his commission 12 Nov. 1841; and was successively, 8 Feb. and 15 Dec. 1842, appointed to the VIXEN steamer and HAZARD 18, Capts. Henry Boyes and Fras. Philip Egerton, both on the East India station, where he died. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

PHIPPS. (Captain, 1814.)

WESTON PHIPPS died in 1847, at Barnstaple.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SCORPION sloop, in which vessel and the SNAKE, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Tinling, he was, until 1800, actively occupied on the Home and West India stations. After again serving for about two years in the West Indies, as Midshipman, in the CASTOR frigate, Capts. Robt. Fanshawe and Rich. Peacocke, he successively, in April, 1803, and April, 1805, joined the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, and HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner, both in the Channel, where he became Sub-Lieutenant, 14 Oct. in the latter year, of the SURINAM sloop, Capts. Alex. Shippard and John Lake, Acting-Lieutenant, in July, 1806, of the HIBERNIA, bearing the flag of Lord St. Vincent, and full Lieutenant, 4 Aug. 1806, of the AIGLE 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe. He was next, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 30 April, 1810, employed, still on Home service, in the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, and MINERVE frigate, Capt. Rich. Hawkins. He attained the rank of Captain 7 June, 1814; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

PHIPPS. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM PHIPPS entered the Navy, 21 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. John Tremayne Rodd and Tristram Robt. Ricketts, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel. In March, 1806, he rejoined Capt. Rodd, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Aug. 1804) on board the INDEFATIGABLE 44; in which ship, commanded subsequently by Capts. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker and John Broughton, he continued for four years employed in the Bay of Biscay and on the north coast of Spain. On 11 Sept. 1810, at which period he was again serving under Sir Chas. Cotton in the SAN JOSEF on the Mediterranean station, he was made Lieutenant into the ÆTNA bomb, Capt. John Fordyce Maples, lying in Cadiz Bay. His name was next, from 9 Nov.

1813 until 2 Feb. 1814, borne on the books of the Brevdrageren 12. He has since been on half-pay. He had been superseded from the Ætna in Dec. 1812. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

PHIPPS. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

William Hugh Phipps passed his examination 8 Oct. 1844; served as Mate, from 16 Dec. 1845, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Nov. 1846, in the Rattler steam-sloop, of 200 horse-power, Capt. Henry Smith (*b*); became, 31 Dec. following, Additional-Lieutenant of the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir John West at Devonport; and since 12 April, 1847, has been attached, in a similar capacity, to the Collingwood 80, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour in the Pacific. While on the books of the Caledonia he was employed in her tender the Avenger steam-frigate of 650 horse-power.

PICKARD. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Benjamin Spencer Pickard is son of Commander Jas. Pickard, R.N.

This officer obtained his commission 10 Aug. 1843; was appointed, 15 March, 1845, Additional-Lieutenant of the Vindictive 50, fitting for the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour; and, from 5 April following until 1847, was employed in the Melampus 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, on the East India station.

PICKARD. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 18; h-p., 33.)

James Pickard, born 28 June, 1781, at Birmingham, is son of the late Mr. Jas. Pickard, of that town, who succeeded in effecting many great improvements in the steam-engine.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1796, as A.B., on board the Diana 38, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, stationed off the coast of Ireland. While serving next as Midshipman, between Aug. 1797 and March, 1801, in the Boadicea 38, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Chas. Rowley, he was long and arduously employed with the in-shore squadron at the blockade of Brest, assisted at the capture of many of the enemy's privateers and merchantmen, and was present in an attack made 2 July, 1799, by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron in Aix Roads. Rejoining Capt. Keats as Master's Mate, in March, 1801, on board the Superb 74, he continued actively occupied in that ship on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations until nominated by Lord Nelson, 2 April, 1805, Acting-Lieutenant of the Canopus 80, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, bearing the flag of the late Sir Thos. Louis. While in that ship, to which he was confirmed by commission dated 11 Oct. 1805, he visited various parts of the Mediterranean, and accompanied the hero to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain. He also enacted a part in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and, after assisting at the capture on the coast of France of the French 40-gun frigate *Le Président*, returned to the Mediterranean, where, in 1807, the Canopus formed the van-ship of Sir John Duckworth's squadron at the passage and re-passage of the Dardanells, and then proceeded to join the force engaged in the expedition to Egypt. On her arrival at Alexandria, Lieut. Pickard, with the launches of several transports under his orders, was sent up the river Nile for the purpose of carrying provisions for the use of the troops employed against Rosetta; on the failure of the attack on which place we find him bringing down many of the wounded soldiers. The siege being shortly afterwards renewed, he was placed in command of a party of 50 seamen attached to the naval brigade under Capt. Benj. Hallowell; with whom he continued for three weeks under the walls of Rosetta. The British were then again reduced to the necessity of retiring—six of the Canopus' people falling, during the retreat, into the hands of the enemy. Subsequently to the death of Sir Thos. Louis, which took place 17 May, 1807, Lieut. Pickard was intrusted with the command of the gun-boats employed on the Egyptian lakes. In the following Aug. he removed with Capt. Shortland to the Queen 98; and he was afterwards appointed—14 Oct. 1808, to the Onyx 10, Capt. Chas. Gill, lying at the Nore—29 of the same month, to the Naiad 38, Capts. Thos. Dundas, Geo. Cocks, Henry Hill, and Philip Carteret, stationed chiefly off the coast off France—and 17 April, 1812, as Senior, to the Tenedos 38, Capt. Hyde Parker. In the Naiad, under Capt. Carteret, he shared, 20 and 21 Sept. 1811, in two actions with divisions of the Boulogne flotilla. On the last-mentioned occasion the Naiad sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 14 wounded, but succeeded in taking one of the enemy's praams, *La Ville de Lyon;* which vessel had upwards of 30 of her people either killed or wounded. As Senior of the Tenedos Lieut. Pickard was most actively employed on the coast of North America, where he assisted in making a large number of prizes, and in blockading in the port of Boston the U. S. frigates *President* and *Congress*. He invalided home from the effects of the climate in May, 1814, and found on his arrival that he had been promoted, 7 June, 1814, to the command of the Rover sloop. The state of his health at the time did not permit of his joining, and although constant in his applications he has not been since able to procure employment.

Commander Pickard married, in March, 1815, Jane, only surviving child (she had had two brothers, one of whom, Benjamin Spencer, Lieut. R.M., had fallen on board the Edgar 74, at Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801) of the Rev. Benj. Spencer, LL.D., who was for 52 years Vicar of Aston, near Birmingham, for 44 years Rector of Wotton, in Lincolnshire, and for 42 years a Magistrate for cos. Warwick and Stafford, in which latter capacity he rendered essential service to Government during the great Birmingham riots. With two daughters, Commander Pickard has issue three sons, two of them, Benj. Spencer and Spencer Hicks, Lieutenants R.N., and the other, James, a First-Lieutenant R.M. (1845). Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

PICKARD. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Spencer Hicks Pickard is son of Commander Jas. Pickard, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 3 Nov. 1837; and after having served as Mate on the Mediterranean and East India stations in the Calcutta 84, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Geo. Fred. Rich, and Spiteful steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Maitland, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Sept. 1845. He was then appointed Additional of the Agincourt 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, also in the East Indies, whence he returned in 1847. He has been serving, since 28 Jan. 1848, at Devonport, in the San Josef 110, Capt. Sir Henry John Leeke.

PICKERNELL. (Commander, 1810. f-p., 19; h-p., 38.)

Peter Giles Pickernell was born 15 Feb. 1772.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1790, as a Volunteer, on board the Meleager, Capt. Nathaniel Brenton, lying in the river Medway, where he removed shortly afterwards to the Leviathan 74, Capt. Lord Mulgrave, and in Nov. of the same year was paid off. Re-embarking, in Nov. 1793, on board the Magicienne 32, Capt. Geo. Martin, he sailed for the West Indies, and was there for nearly two years most actively employed. While at anchor in 1794 at Port-au-Prince, St. Domingo, we find him serving with the boats under Acting-Lieut. Forbes in an unsuccessful attempt made to cut a privateer of 6 or 8 guns out from a small bay on the north side of the Bight of Leogane; and subsequently present, with the Belliqueux, Sceptre, and Hermione, in a severe action with a battery on Pointe Leogane. On his return to England, after having gone through scenes of great mortality, Mr. Pickernell was transferred, in Sept. 1795, to the Prince

of Wales 98, bearing the flag on the coast of France of the late Sir Henry Harvey, by whom, having again sailed for the West Indies, he was placed, at the close of 1796, in command of the Alexandria tender, carrying 8 4-pounders, with a crew of 30 men. During a continuance of nearly four years in that vessel he was constantly engaged in carrying to different parts of the station the despatches of Admiral Harvey and his successor Lord Hugh Seymour. He very often, too, came into contact with the enemy's privateers, six or seven of which he had the good fortune to capture. One of these, mounting 8 guns, with a crew of 70 men, he made prize of, after an action of three-quarters of an hour, 9 Oct. 1799—the very day that an order he had received, in May, 1798, from Admiral Harvey to act as Lieutenant had been confirmed by the new Commander-in-Chief. We are informed that Mr. Pickernell was the only Acting-Lieutenant whom Lord Hugh Seymour on his arrival did not supersede. During his command of the Alexandria it must be recorded that he witnessed the capture of Trinidad, the unsuccessful attack upon Puerto Rico, and the reduction of Surinam. His appointments, after the Prince of Wales had been paid off, were—5 Sept. 1800, to the Royal Sovereign 100, bearing the flag of Sir H. Harvey, with whom he served, principally off Brest, until the peace of Amiens—30 Aug. 1803, to the Severn 44, commanded by the Duke de Bouillon off Jersey—21 Aug. 1804, to the Galykheid 64, Capt. Isaac Wolley, lying in the river Humber—9 April, 1805, to the Revenge 74, Capts. Robt. Moorsom and Sir John Gore, in which ship he served as Second Lieutenant at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and as First at the capture, by Sir Sam. Hood, of four French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806—22 Jan. 1807, to the Excellent 74, Capt. John West, fitting at the Nore—and 13 July, 1808, to the command of the 12-gun brig Gallant. In the latter vessel, after cruizing in the Downs, and previously to being sent to the coast of Scotland, he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and assisted in destroying the enemy's batteries on South Beveland. He attained his present rank 4 July, 1810. The only active appointment he could ever afterwards succeed in obtaining was to the Ordinary at Sheerness, where he served for a period of three years, dating from 22 Oct. 1823. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 11 Dec. 1846.

Commander Pickernell married, 7 Feb. 1807, and has issue six children. Agent—Wm. H. B. Barwis.

PICKTHORN. (Lieutenant, 1808. f-p., 18; h-p., 33.)

John Pickthorn is a native of Devonport, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Oct. 1796, as Ordinary, on board the Alexander 74, Capts. Joseph Bullen, Alex. John Ball, and P. Ormsby; in which ship he came into frequent action with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries in the neighbourhood of Cadiz, and took part in the battle of the Nile, in the blockade of Malta, and in various operations along the coast of Italy. Quitting the Alexander in Sept. 1800, he was next, until April, 1802, employed on the Mediterranean and Home stations as Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained) in the Guillaume Tell 84, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, flag-ship of Admiral Milbank, Alkmaar, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and Malta 84, Capt. Albemarle Bertie. In March, 1803, he returned to the latter ship, commanded at the time by Capt. Edw. Buller on the coast of Spain; and, from July, 1804, until Oct. 1806, he served in the West Indies and Channel on board the Eagle and Kent 74's, and Ville de Paris 110, all flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough; whom, in Feb. 1807, after having been for about three months attached to the Acasta 40, Capt. Philip Beaver, he again joined in the Royal Sovereign 100, on the Mediterranean station. On 3 March, 1808, he was made Lieutenant into the Eagle 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, also in the Mediterranean; where, from the following July until Jan. 1812, and from May in the latter year until Oct. 1814, we find him employed a second time in the Royal Sovereign 100, Capts. Henry Garrett, David Colby, Abel Ferris, Henry Whitmarsh Pearse, Joseph Spear, John Harvey, and Wm. Bedford, and Unicorn 32, Capts. Geo. Burgoyne Salt and Sam. Geo. Pechell. During the first four months of his last servitude in the Royal Sovereign he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir E. Thornbrough. Since he left the Unicorn he has not been afloat.

In the winter of 1840-1 Lieut. Pickthorn appears to have been engaged in raising men for the Navy at Aberdeen. He married the only daughter of Jas. Russell, Esq., Master-Attendant at North Yarmouth.

PIERCE. (Commander, 1823. f-p., 22; h-p., 22.)

George Pierce entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thunderer 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, employed at first on the Irish station and afterwards in the Channel; where, and in the Baltic, North Sea, and West Indies, he served from Feb. 1805, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Hibernia 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner, Ville de Paris 110, Capt. Geo. Aldham, Prince of Wales 98, and Ville de Paris again, bearing the flags of Admirals Edw. Thornbrough, Sir Jas. Saumarez, and Lord Gambier, Apelles sloop, Capt. Thos. Oliver, Neptune 98, and Statira 38, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, Dragon 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey, Ganymede and Barbadoes frigates, Capts. Robt. Preston and Edw. Rushworth, and a second time in the Dragon under Sir F. Laforey. In the Prince of Wales he accompanied the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen; and, while attached to the Apelles, he commanded a gun-boat in the attack upon Walcheren in 1809. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant (prior to his attainment of which rank he had been upwards of two years on the list for promotion) were—1 Oct. 1812, to the Mulgrave 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he partook of much boat-service, and was present in the partial action fought with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813—1 Oct. 1814, to the Comus 22, Capt. John Tailour, under whom, while employed on the coast of Africa, he ascended the new Calabar river as high as Duke's Town (the Comus was the first man-of-war that ever did so) and assisted in the boats at the capture of several slavers—3 July, 1816, as Senior, after eight months of half-pay, to the Beelzebub bomb, Capts. Wm. Kempthorne and Fred. Thos. Michell, in which vessel he served at the bombardment of Algiers—18 Dec. 1816, to the Madagascar 46, Capt. Wm. Aug. Baumgardt, lying at Sheerness—13 May, 1817, to the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Cork—7 Dec. 1818, to the Windsor Castle 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild at Plymouth—and, 29 June, 1821, and 28 March and 6 Dec. 1822, to the Bulwark 76, Gloucester 74, and Prince Regent 120, flag-ships of Sir B. Hallowell in the river Medway. The day preceding his promotion to the rank of Commander, 5 Sept. 1823, he officiated as Aide-de-Camp to Viscount Melville at the opening of the new basin and dock at Sheerness. He was afterwards, from 15 June, 1832, until 1835, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Pierce, during the last nine years, has filled the office of Secretary to the "Sailor's Home," in Wells Street, London Docks. In 1843 he was examined before the House of Commons on the state of the Merchant Seamen's Fund. He is married and has issue.

PIERCE. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 15; h-p., 33.)

Thomas Pierce entered the Navy, 1 March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the William, Capt. Ro-

binson, lying at Woolwich; removed, in the following Sept., to the ZEALAND 64, Capt. Parr, flag-ship at the Nore; served, from Dec. in the same year, until July, 1802, part of the time as Midshipman, in the RESOLUTION 74, Capts. Wm. Mitchell and Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, on the Home and West India stations; and in March, 1803, joined the ANTELOPE 50, Commodore Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. On 16 May, 1804, we find him present in a gallant attack made by a squadron under the orders of the latter officer upon a division of the enemy's flotilla passing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend. Accompanying Sir W. S. Smith subsequently to the Mediterranean in the POMPÉE 74, he was there, 24 June 1806, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Wm. Prowse; to which vessel he was confirmed by the Admiralty 1 Sept. 1807. He returned home in May, 1808; and while next attached, between Aug. of that year and Dec. 1813, to the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Sir Rich. King, John Hayes, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, was employed in the Channel, in the expedition to the Walcheren and off the port of Cadiz, and in the Adriatic, where he aided in blockading the French and Venetian squadrons in Venice, consisting of three line-of-battle ships and a frigate ready for sea, and several of each class fitting in the arsenal. From May, 1815, to Jan. 1816, Lieut. Pierce was engaged at Cork in impressing and raising seamen for the service. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Pettet and Newton.

PIERSON, Kt. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 22; H-P., 29.)

SIR WILLIAM HENRY PIERSON was born in 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 May, 1796, as A.B., on board the ASIA 64, Capt. Robt. Murray, bearing the flag of Admiral Vandeput, Commander-in-Chief in North America, where, in May, 1798, he attained the rating of Midshipman. In Dec. 1800 he removed to the BELLEISLE 72, Capts. Wm. Domett, Chas. Boyles, John Whitby, and Wm. Hargood; with the last-mentioned of whom, after cruizing with the Channel fleet, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and next to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain. For his conduct as Master's Mate in the action off Cape Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, on which occasion he was wounded,* Mr. Pierson was promoted, 24 Dec. in that year, to a Lieutenancy in the CONQUEROR 74, Capts. Israel Pellew and Edw. Fellowes, employed both on the Home and Mediterranean stations; where, from April, 1810, until July, 1815, we find him in succession serving in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capts. Wm. Hargood and Hon. Henry Hotham, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and BOYNE 98, each under the orders of Capt. Geo. Burlton, FYLLA 22, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, and AMPHION 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart. While First of the FYLLA, he was slightly wounded, as was a marine, at the capture, 30 Jan. 1814, of the French lugger privateer *L'Inconnu* of 15 guns (pierced for 20) and 109 men, 5 of whom were killed and 4 wounded.† He was often during the above period engaged in cutting out the enemy's vessels, and in co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. Between 30 March, 1824, and 16 Aug. 1825, Lieut. Pierson served, as Senior, on board the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, stationed at first as a guard-ship at Portsmouth, and engaged next in conveying the present Lord Stuart de Rothesay to the Brazils; whence, in Dec. 1825, he returned home with Capt. Hamond in the SPARTIATE 76. Attaining the rank of Commander 27 March, 1826, he did not again go afloat until appointed, 11 June, 1836, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Sir John Strutt Peyton, fitting for the West Indies. In the following Oct., while lying, prior to her final departure, in Kingstown, Dublin, the MADAGASCAR was visited by the Lord-Lieutenant, the Marquis of Normanby; and Capt. Pierson on the occasion received the honour of knighthood. He was advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838—two months after the ship had been paid off; and has not been since employed.

Sir W. H. Pierson married, in July, 1826, Jane, daughter of Edw. Daun, Esq., of Warblington, co. Hants, by whom he has issue two sons and one daughter.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 280.

PIGOT. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

GEORGE PIGOT died at the commencement of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 26 July, 1827; passed his examination 1 Sept. 1835; served for some time in the Mediterranean as Mate of the ACHERON steamer, Capt. Andrew Kennedy; obtained his commission 7 Feb. 1842; and from 18 of that month until paid off in 1844 was employed in the East Indies on board the VINDICTIVE 50, Capt. John Toup Nicolas.

PIGOT, K.C.B., K.C.H. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847. F-P., 35; H-P., 24.)

SIR HUGH PIGOT is a near relative of Lieut.-General Sir Robt. Pigot, Bart. (who commanded the left wing of the British army at the battle of Bunker's Hill, in North America, and was presented by George III. with the Colonelcy of the 38th regt., as a reward for his distinguished conduct on that occasion).

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1788, on board the SALISBURY 50, Capt. Erasmus Gower, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Elliot at Newfoundland, where he removed, in the course of the same year, to the MERLIN sloop, Capt. Edw. Pakenham. After having served for three years at Home with Capt. Andrew Snape Douglas, as Midshipman, in the SOUTHAMPTON 32, and GOLIATH and ALCIDE guard-ships, he sailed in 1792 for the Mediterranean in the ROMNEY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall, whom he accompanied, in May, 1793, into the PRINCESS ROYAL 98. In 1794, subsequently to the evacuation of Toulon, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the BERWICK 74, Capt. Andrew Sutherland; but it was not until he had again, for a short period, performed the duties of Midshipman in the PRINCESS ROYAL and in the BRITANNIA 100, the flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Hotham, that he was officially promoted, 12 Nov. in the same year, into LA FLÈCHE sloop, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham, Shuldham Peard, and Edwards. His next appointments were to the GLADIATOR, Capt. John Pakenham, SURPRISE 32, Capts. Ralph Willett Miller and Edw. Hamilton, MONARCH 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Onslow, and ÆOLUS, Capt. John Wm. Spranger. In those ships he served on the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, North Sea, Baltic, and Jamaica stations. Attaining the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802, he was employed in that capacity off Seaford, in the SPEEDY sloop, from 24 Aug. 1803 until made Post 8 May, 1804. His succeeding appointments were—27 March, 1805, for three months, to the DAUNTLESS, lying at Sheerness—7 Feb. and 28 June, 1806, to the ALLIGATOR 28 and CIRCE 32, both in the West Indies—towards the close of 1808, to the CAPTAIN 74 and LATONA 38, on the same station—1 Nov. 1810, to the ORPHEUS 36, in which ship he was for four years stationed in the West Indies and at Halifax—and, at the end of 1814, to the DIOMEDE 50 and NYMPHE 38, also on the coast of North America, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Aug. 1815. On 5 April, 1807, Capt. Pigot, then in the CIRCE, made prize of *L'Austerlitz* French privateer of 18 guns and 125 men. On 2 March, 1808, he took possession, in the same ship, of the island of Marie-Galante;* and on 31 Oct. following he captured in her, near Martinique, the *Palineur* national brig of 16 guns and 79 men, 7 of whom were killed and 8 wounded, with a loss to the CIRCE, occasioned by a battery on the Diamond Rock, of 2 men killed and wounded.†

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 604. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 15.

On 10 Feb. 1809, at the commencement of which year, being in the LATONA, he commanded the blockading squadron off Guadeloupe, we find him assisting at the capture of *La Junon* French frigate of 46 guns and 323 men, whose fire wounded 6 of the LATONA's crew. The exertions and activity he displayed in erecting jury-masts, &c., and putting the prize in a sea-worthy state, procured him the warm official thanks of the senior officer present, Capt. Geo. Scott, of the HORATIO 38.* On 17 April following Capt. Pigot witnessed (and was much praised for his spirited exertions during the chase which preceded) the surrender of the *D'Haupoult* 74;† and on 18 June in the same year he captured *La Félicité*, pierced for 42 guns, but having only 14 of her main-deckers mounted, with a complement of 17 4men, and a cargo of sugar, coffee, &c.‡ In the ORPHEUS, besides effecting the destruction, 28 April and 11 May, 1813, of the *Wampoe* letter-of-marque of 8 guns, and the *Holkar* privateer of 20 guns, he captured, 20 April, 1814, the U. S. ship *Frolic*, of 20 32-pounder carronades, 2 long 18's, 539 tons, and 171 men.§ On 3 Nov. 1825 Capt. Pigot was appointed Superintendent of the Coast Blockade and Captain of the RAMILLIES 74, in which ship, and the TALAVERA of similar force (he was transferred to her 15 Sept. 1829), he continued, on the Downs station, until placed in command, 9 March, 1831, of the BARHAM 50, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he continued the usual period of three years. He was nominated a C.B. 26 Sept. 1831, and a K.C.H., accompanied with the honour of Knighthood, in 1834; created a Rear-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, and a Vice-Admiral 6 Aug. 1847; and raised, 10 July in the latter year, to the dignity of a K.C.B. From 16 May, 1844, until 1 July, 1847, Sir Hugh Pigot commanded-in-chief on the Cork station.

PIGOT. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD HENRY HOLLIS PIGOT, born 20 July, 1787, is son of the late John Hollis Pigot, Esq., M.D., of Derby.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 June, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA POMONE 40, Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren, under whom, while cruizing with a squadron on the coast of France, he aided at the capture of many of the enemy's armed and other vessels, particularly of the frigates *Andromaque* and *Calliope*. Continuing employed with Sir J. B. Warren until Sept. 1800, he successively followed him, during that period, into the CANADA 74, TÉMÉRAIRE 98, and RENOWN 74. In the CANADA he witnessed the defeat, 12 Oct. 1798, of a French squadron under Commodore Bompart, intended for the invasion of Ireland; and when Midshipman of the RENOWN, having first accompanied the expedition to Ferrol, he assisted, 29 Aug. 1800, in the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, at the cutting out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer, of 18 guns and 161 men; which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was, in 15 minutes, boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. On leaving the RENOWN in Sept. 1800, Mr. Pigot removed to the CYNTHIA 18, Capt. Jas. Hawes. He went back to the former ship in the following Nov., but, rejoining Capt. Hawes, in Aug. 1801, on board the CAMELION 18, continued to serve with him in that vessel and the ROEBUCK 44, on the Mediterranean station, until April, 1802. After an attachment of three years and a half, on Home service, to the CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour, WINCHELSEA, Lieut.-Commander D. Pope, and MOUCHERON 16, Capt. Jas. Hawes, he was nominated, 13 March, 1806, Sub-Lieutenant of the ADDER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Molyneux Shuldham. He was made full Lieutenant, 22 Oct. in the latter year, into the KANGAROO 18, Capt. John Baker, lying in the Downs; and subsequently appointed—14 Nov. 1807, to the SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag of Sir J. B. Warren at Halifax—27 May, 1811, as Senior, to the DRUID frigate, Capts. Thos. Searle and Fras. Stanfell, in which ship he served at the sieges of Cadiz and Tarifa—31 Dec. 1812, as a Supernumerary, to the SAN JUAN 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Vinicombe Penrose at Gibraltar—and, 31 March, 1814, after 12 months of half-pay, to the SAN DOMINGO 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir J. B. Warren on the coast of North America. Since the attainment of his present rank, 31 May, 1814, he has been on half-pay.

During the war Commander Pigot was often engaged in cutting out the enemy's vessels. He married, in 1838, Catherine, daughter of the Rev. J. Parsons, Rector of Cossington, Derby, by whom he has had issue one daughter.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 543. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 712.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1384. § *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1415.

PIGOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

LEIGHTON PRICE PIGOTT is fourth son of the Rev. John Dryden Pigott, of Edgmond, co. Salop, Rector of that place and of Habberley, by Frances, second daughter and co-heir of Henry Bevan, Esq., of Shrewsbury.

This officer entered the Navy in 1834; passed his examination 6 July, 1840; and, after having served on the Mediterranean and Home stations as Mate in the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, and VICTORIA AND ALBERT yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus Fitz-Clarence, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1844. He has been again employed in the Mediterranean since 18 Nov. 1844, in the AMAZON 26, Capt. Jas. John Stopford.

PIKE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 25; H-P., 29.)

THOMAS PIKE was born in 1782 at Exeter, co. Devon. His nephew, Thomas W. R. Pike, is a Master R.N. (1842.)

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the LONDON 98, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, on the Home station, where he continued employed, latterly as a Volunteer of the first class, in the VALIANT 74, Capt. Thos. Pringle (part of Lord Howe's fleet in the action of the 1st of June), and again with Capt. Keats in the GALATEA 32, until Nov. 1794. Re-embarking, 6 July, 1799, in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Peter Puget, he served in that ship with Rear-Admirals Sir John Borlase Warren, Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and Geo. Campbell, in the Channel, off the coast of Ireland, and in the West Indies, until Oct. 1802. On the renewal of hostilities in 1803 he became Midshipman of the CULLODEN 74, flag-ship in the Channel of Lord Keith. Removing shortly afterwards to the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flags of Rear-Admirals Geo. Campbell and Sir Thos. Louis, he accompanied the latter officer in 1805 in Lord Nelson's pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain to the West Indies, and back. In July, 1805, he returned from the Mediterranean to England in the PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Master-Commander Daniel M'Coy, for the purpose of passing his examination. That ordeal having been gone through, he next in succession joined the SUPERB 74,* flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, TÉMÉRAIRE 98 and AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. Eliab Harvey and John Larmour, and TONNANT 80; of which latter ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral E. Harvey, he was confirmed a Lieutenant 25 March, 1807. His succeeding appointments were—29 July, 1807, to the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Poo Beresford, off Ferrol—30 June and 22 Oct. 1808, to the BRISEIS 10, Capt. John Pettet, and ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals E. Harvey and Fras. Pickmore, stationed in the Channel and Baltic—in Nov. 1809, to the AVENGER 18, Capt. Thos. White, also in the Baltic—13 March, 1811, to the MONMOUTH 64, as Flag-

* He was sent on board the SUPERB for the purpose of joining the VICTORY, but, the battle of Trafalgar intervening, an opportunity of doing so did not occur.

Lieutenant, in the Downs, to Vice-Admiral Thos. Foley—26 Aug. 1813, to the post of Agent for Transports Afloat, which he retained until 31 Oct. 1814—26 April, 1815, for five months, to the Actæon 16, Capt. John Ross, employed in cruizing to the westward—in 1821, to the Coast Guard—23 Nov. 1822, to a four-years' command of the Diligence Revenue-cruizer—and, 18 Dec. 1826, to the charge, which he retained until 23 Dec. 1831, of the Semaphore station at Lump's Fort. While he was in the St. George he succeeded, with a detachment of boats, covered by the guns of the Standard 64, in bringing off a large Swedish vessel which had drifted within range of a battery in the Great Belt. Unsuccessful, after he left the Semaphore service, in his efforts to procure employment, he accepted, 14 Jan. 1847, the rank he now holds.

We cannot close the present narrative without alluding to one or two severe disappointments experienced by the subject of it during the term of his professional career. While Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Foley he had the honour of steering the barge of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence on the occasion of his reviewing the North Sea fleet in the Downs; a circumstance which would have been followed by his immediate promotion to the rank of Commander, had not H. R. H., considering that the post he then filled would ensure him that boon, suggested that the service he had performed should, on his obtaining it, be made a recommendation for an appointment. After he had been, however, nearly two years and a half Flag-Lieutenant, he found himself under the necessity of resigning in order to make room for another upon whom Vice-Admiral Foley wished to confer the commission at his disposal! He married in 1808, and has issue five sons and one daughter.

PIKE. (Retired Commander, 1840. f-p., 17; h-p., 32.)

Walter Pike was born 11 March, 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 July, 1798, as A.B., on board the Achille 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Edwin Stanhope, Geo. Murray, and Edw. Buller, with whom he continued employed in the Channel, principally in the capacity of Midshipman, until transferred, in April, 1802, to the Endymion 40, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and John Larmour, lying at Portsmouth. After a servitude of two years as Master's Mate in the Isis 50, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier, he became successively attached, in the course of 1804, to the Royal William, Swiftsure 74, and Glory 98, bearing the flags at Spithead and at Cadiz of Admirals Geo. Montagu and Sir John Orde. Of the ship last mentioned he was confirmed a Lieutenant 20 Feb. 1805. His succeeding appointments were—22 June, 1805, to the Wolverene sloop, Capt. Thos. Smyth, at Plymouth—3 Sept. following, to the Euryalus 36, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, under the former of whom he took part in the battle of Trafalgar—25 Feb. 1809, as First-Lieutenant, to the Mermaid 32, Capt. Major Jacob Henniker, in which ship he visited Lisbon and Quebec—and 8 May, 1810, with similar rank, to the Achates of 16 guns, Capts. John Davies, Isaac Hawkins Morrison, and Thos. Lamb Polden Laugharne. Under Capt. Morrison he shared, 21 Oct. 1813, in a very gallant running action of several hours' duration, fought off the coast of France between the Achates, whose sails and rigging suffered much, and *La Trave*, a French frigate of 44 guns and 321 men, which had been previously dismasted in a gale of wind, and which was captured two days afterwards by the Andromache 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin. He also, in the same vessel, witnessed the surrender, to the Eurotas of 46 guns and 320 men, of another French frigate, *La Clorinde*, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, 25 Feb. 1814. The Achates was paid off in Nov. 1815; and Mr. Pike, who did not again go afloat, accepted, 12 Aug. 1840, the rank he now holds.

PILCH. (Commander, 1813. f-p., 25; h-p., 39).

Robert Pilch died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1783, as Captain's Servant, on board the Thetis frigate, Capt. John Blankett, with whom he was for four years employed in the Mediterranean. With the exception of a brief attachment, in 1790, to the Prince 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis in the Channel, he did not again go afloat until 1794. He then joined the Victorious and Venerable 74's, both under the orders of Sir John Orde; whom, in 1795, he followed as Master's Mate into the Prince George 98, commanded subsequently by Capt. Wm. Edge. Becoming attached next to the Glory 98 and Thunderer 74, each bearing the flag of Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, he assisted, in the latter ship, at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in May, 1796. Being confirmed a Lieutenant in the Thunderer by commission dated 22 Dec. 1796, he continued to serve in her on the Jamaica station, under Capts. Jas. Bowen, Wm. Ogilvie, John Loring, John Cochet, John Crawley, Temple Hardy, Robt. Mends, Wm. Henry Bayntun, and Henry Vansittart, until June, 1801. His subsequent appointments were—20 July, 1801, to the Bellerophon 74, Capts. Lord Garlies and John Loring, employed at first in the Channel and afterwards in the West Indies, where, in command of the launches of that ship and the Elephant 74, he captured, 23 Nov. 1803, under a very smart fire from the enemy's great guns and musketry, the French national schooner *La Découverte*, mounting 6 long 6-pounders and 6 swivels, with a complement of 52 men, lying in the Caracol Passage, near Cape François, St. Domingo—1 Nov. 1804, to the Glory 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir John Orde and Chas. Stirling off Cadiz and in the Channel, and, under the latter officer, part of Sir Robt. Calder's fleet in the action off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805—22 July and 7 Dec. 1806, to the Sampson and Diadem 64's, each bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Stirling, with whom, subsequently to the capture of Monte Video in Feb. 1807, he proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope—13 June, 1808, again to the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, stationed in the North Sea and Baltic, on which latter station, after having taken possession, with the boats, of three vessels, he made a dash at, and in the most gallant manner carried, 19 June, 1809, one of four batteries by which they had been covered, mounting 4 24-pounders and garrisoned by 103 men, a service that elicited the acknowledgments of the Admiralty*—and 4 Sept. 1810, and 17 June, 1813, to the President 38 and Blenheim 74, likewise commanded by Capt. Warren, the former at the reduction of Java, the latter in the North Sea. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 4 Dec. 1813, and not afterwards employed. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

PILCH, K.W. (Lieutenant, 1814. f-p., 31; h-p., 12.)

William Pilch entered the Navy, 4 Oct. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bellerophon 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edward Rotheram. In Dec. 1805, after having shared in the battle of Trafalgar, he removed to the Glory 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, with whom he continued employed in the Sampson and Diadem 64's, on the Home, North American, and Cape of Good Hope stations, until April, 1808. In the ship last mentioned he served as Midshipman at the capture of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. On leaving her he joined the Defiance 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham; previously to following whom, in Sept. 1810, into the Northumberland 74, we find him present with a squadron under Rear-Admiral Hon. Robt. Stopford, at the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1101.

the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, on the coast of France, after a contest in which the DEFIANCE, added to severe damages experienced in her sails and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. In the NORTHUMBERLAND he assisted, 22 May, 1812, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, in destroying, at the entrance of L'Orient, the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*; whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people. In Jan. 1813 Mr. Pilch removed to the VALIANT 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver. Rejoining Capt. Hotham, however, in the following March, he continued to serve with him from that period until April, 1815, on the coast of North America, in the SAN DOMINGO and ASIA 74's and TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Sir John Borlase Warren and Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, FORTH 40, and SUPERB 74. His promotion took place 24 Sept. 1814; and from 28 Feb. 1827 until appointed, in 1848, a Naval Knight of Windsor, he held command of a station in the Coast Guard.

PILKINGTON. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 19; H-P., 11.)

EDWARD WILLIAMS PILKINGTON, born 14 Dec. 1803, is second son of the late Rev. Chas. Pilkington, Canon Residentiary of Chichester, by Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of the late Wm. Williams, Esq.; and nephew, maternally, of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Geo. Murray, K.C.B., who commanded the EDGAR 74, and led the fleet under Lord Nelson into action in the attack on the Danish line of defence before Copenhagen 2 April, 1801.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Aug. 1817, and in Dec. 1818, having carried off the Silver Medal, embarked on board the NEWCASTLE 60, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, bearing the flag of the late Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, on the North American station, whence he returned home and was paid off in Jan. 1822. Joining next the ACTIVE and PHAETON of 46 guns each, Capts. Andrew King and Wm. Aug. Montagu, he escorted George IV. in the latter ship on the occasion of his visit to Scotland, and then sailed, under Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, for the West Indies, where he was soon actively employed in the suppression of piracy and the slave-trade. In Dec. 1823 he became attached, as a passed Midshipman, to the CAMELION 10, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert, also on the West India station; and on being subsequently, 22 Oct. 1824, appointed Mate of the BOADICEA 46, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, he proceeded to the East Indies. Uniting, on his arrival, in the hostilities in force against the Burmese, he took command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant (order dated 22 Oct. 1825), of the BOADICEA'S barge and a division of gun-boats; and was present at the storming of Nepadee, the capture of Meaday, Melloone, Pagahmmew, &c., and in the various operations on the river Irawady. On the ratification of peace he was intrusted with the duty of protecting the rear of the army in its retrograde movement towards Rangoon—a service of no small difficulty, as the enemy, either in ignorance of the treaty, or with the view of plundering, never lost an opportunity of attacking the boats of the Commissariat, the merchants, and others. Mr. Pilkington's vigilance and exertions, however, had the effect of saving a considerable amount of property, and were so fully estimated that they procured him the thanks of a large body of British, Bengalee, and Armenian traders. On leaving the BOADICEA, to which frigate he had been confirmed by commission dated 29 April, 1826, he was turned over, in Aug. of that year, to the WARSPITE 76, Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Wm. Parker; under whom, having returned through the Pacific to Europe, we find him employed in the Tagus and at the blockade, against the Egyptians, of the Greek ports in the Mediterranean; where, while off the harbour of Navarin, he contributed to the capture of a corvette and sloop-of-war who had endeavoured to force a passage with provisions and specie for the army under Ibrahim Pacha. Being next, 1 Dec. 1829, appointed Flag-Lieutenant, in the WINCHESTER 52, to Sir E. G. Colpoys, then again Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies, he was by him promoted, 16 Aug. 1830, to a death-vacancy in the ROSE 18. In that sloop Commander Pilkington was at first engaged in protecting the North American fisheries and the settlements of the Hudson's Bay Company in Labrador against the encroachments of the United States, and afterwards in conducting the naval operations at Black River, Jamaica, during the insurrection in 1831 and 1832. Prior to the departure thence of the ROSE, the command of which vessel he resigned in April, 1832, Commander Pilkington had the gratification of receiving an animated acknowledgment of his services in the shape of an address signed by Major-General Robertson, the officers of the Militia, and the proprietors and inhabitants of the district of St. Elizabeth. He subsequently, from 13 July, 1838, until 1841, officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard; in which service, since 29 Sept. 1846, he has been again employed.

He married, 29 April, 1835, at Chichester, Louisa Frances, only daughter of the Rev. W. S. Bayton, of Eastergate, by whom he has issue five children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PINHORN. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 19; H-P., 17.)

WILLIAM PINHORN died 23 July, 1845, at Sunderland, in his 48th year.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEDA 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer, with whom he continued actively employed in the East Indies as Midshipman, and the last nine months as Acting-Lieutenant, until Dec. 1816—assisting during that period at the reduction of Java and in a desperate attack made upon the pirates of Sambas in the island of Borneo. From March, 1817, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Jan. 1818, he served with Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer in the SEVERN 40 and GANYMEDE 26, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. In 1827-8 he held an appointment in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot; and from 18 May, 1835, until the period of his death he commanded, with the exception of a short interval in 1842, a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

PINTO. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 14; H-P., 38.)

THOMAS PINTO was born 5 March, 1772.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Sept. 1795, as A.B., on board the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Wm. O'Brien Drury, lying at Spithead; and in the course of the same year joined the MAGICIENNE 32, Capt. Geo. Martin, under whom, deducting a short time passed in 1798 on board the PALLAS troop-ship, Capt. Joseph Edmonds, he continued to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate for about six years in the IRRESISTIBLE and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's. In the IRRESISTIBLE he fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797; and on 26 April following contributed, in company with the EMERALD 36, to the capture, after a smart contest of an hour, of the *Ninfa* and *Santa Elena* Spanish frigates, which had been pursued into Conil Bay, near Cape Trafalgar. In the NORTHUMBERLAND he witnessed the capture of the 74-gun ship *Le Généreux* and frigate *La Diane*, assisted at the blockade of Malta, and participated in the operations of 1801 in Egypt. After further serving on the Mediterranean and Home stations in the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, and COLOSSUS 74 and GLORY 98, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Martin, as Acting-Lieutenant in the FAVORITE sloop, Capt. Wm. Williams Foote, and again as Master's Mate in the GLORY, under the flag of Sir John Orde, he was officially promoted, 20 Feb. 1805, into the AGAMEMNON 64, Capts. John

Harvey, Sir Edw. Berry, and Jonas Rose, part of the force employed in the actions off Capes Finisterre and Trafalgar and the island of St. Domingo, 22 July and 21 Oct. 1805, and 6 Feb. 1806. On 8 Dec. 1807, four months after he had been removed to the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Christopher John Williams Nesham, he was nominated Acting-Commander of the DART sloop on the West India station, where he was confirmed by commission dated 9 Feb. 1808; and next, towards the close of the same year, appointed to the NEPTUNE 98, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and ACHATES 14. The latter vessel he had the misfortune to lose in Feb. 1810. He accepted his present rank 10 Sept. 1840. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PIPER. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

EDMUND JOHN PIPER entered the Navy, 5 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEISLE 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood; and on 14 Sept. following was present at the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*. After visiting the West Indies he accompanied Capt. Hargood as Midshipman, in July, 1807, into the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, commanded subsequently by Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, under whom, while cruizing off L'Orient, we find him assisting, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the gallant destruction, 22 May, 1812, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people. He had previously, in 1809, lost a leg in an attack upon a large convoy in the Adriatic. Proceeding in the summer of 1812 to the Cape of Good Hope, as a Supernumerary, in the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, he was there made Lieutenant, 21 Nov. in the same year, in the HARPY sloop, Capt. Henderson Bain. He invalided home in May, 1813, and has since been on half-pay. In consideration of his wound he received a pecuniary grant from the Patriotic Fund, and was awarded, 28 May, 1816, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

PITFIELD. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

JACOB PITFIELD obtained his commission 6 Dec. 1824; served in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, from 22 Dec. 1826 until 1829; and from 15 Dec. 1830 until 1838 held command of a station in the Coast Guard. He has not been since employed.

PITFIELD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 28.)

JOSEPH EDWARD CHILCOTT PITFIELD entered the Navy, 8 Nov. 1807, as Master's Mate, on board the PROSERPINE 32, Capt. Chas. Otter, which ship, despite a noble resistance, productive of a loss to her of 1 man killed and 10 wounded, was captured off the port of Toulon, on the night of 28 Feb. 1809, by the French 40-gun frigates *Pénélope* and *Pauline*. Regaining his liberty early in 1811, he served from that period until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Jan. 1815, on the Home station, in the BOYNE 98, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ships of Sir Harry Burrard Neale and Sir Wm. Domett. His last appointments were—3 April, 1815, to the HYACINTH 24, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, in the North Sea—22 Nov. following, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, under whom he fought at Algiers 27 Aug. 1816, and continued to serve until paid off in Oct. 1818—and, 28 Dec. 1820, to the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. David Buchan, on the Newfoundland station, where he remained about 12 months.

PITMAN. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

JOHN CHARLES PITMAN, born 22 March, 1814, is fourth son of Jas. Pitman, Esq., of Dunchideock House, co. Devon, Major of the 1st or East Devon Militia, and a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire, by Catherine, eldest daughter of John Harris, Esq., of Radford, co. Devon. His eldest sister, drowned by the upsetting of a boat, was wife of the present Capt. Wm. Keats, R.N.; and a younger one, also deceased, of the late Sir Edw. Wm. Corry Astley, Kt., Capt. R.N. (1829).

This officer entered the Navy 8 Jan. 1827; served on board the ROSE 18, Capt. Lewis Davies, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827, and in the TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, in co-operation with the French, at the reduction of Morea Castle in Oct. 1828; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his first commission 3 July, 1840; and was employed during the operations in China in the MELVILLE 72, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Elliot, BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse, and DRUID 44, Capt. Henry Smith. In 1841 he officiated as Aide-de-Camp to Sir Hugh Gough and Sir H. Le F. Senhouse on the heights of Canton.* He was rewarded for his services with a Commander's commission bearing date 7 Dec. 1842; and, since 28 Feb. 1846, has been in command of the CHILDERS 12, in the East Indies.

Commander Pitman married, 5 Oct. 1843, Elizabeth, daughter of the gallant Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse, Kt., C.B., K.C.H., Capt. R.N. (1814), who died in command of the BLENHEIM, in China, in 1841.

PITMAN. (LIEUT., 1806. F-P., 21; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM PITMAN entered the Navy, 19 April, 1795, as a Volunteer, on board the MARS 74, Capt. Sir Chas. Cotton; and on 16 and 17 June following was present in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat. From July, 1796, until Dec. 1800, he served on the Home and Cape of Good Hope stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the STAR sloop, Capts. Hon. John Colville, David Atkins, and John Gardner. He was then made Prize-Master of the *Guadeloupe* in the West Indies, whence, in Oct. 1801, he returned to England in the MORGIANA sloop. In the course of 1802-3 we find him joining in succession the CAMBRIDGE 74, FALCON sloop, Capt. Henry Manaton Ommanney, PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, and EXCELLENT of similar force, Capt. Frank Sotheron. In the FALCON he visited Newfoundland; and in the EXCELLENT he was employed in the Mediterranean from Aug. 1803 to Aug. 1806. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant, a rank he had attained 31 Jan. in the latter year, were—3 Nov. 1806, to the CURLEW sloop, Capt. Thos. Young, lying at Sheerness—28 April, 1807, to the HERCULE 74, Capt. Hon. J. Colville, part of the force employed in the expedition against Copenhagen—and, 7 Feb. 1808, to the Impress service at Folkestone, where, and at Bristol, he remained until 31 May, 1816. He has since been on half-pay. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 1 Jan. 1845.

He married, in 1833, Anne, daughter of Mr. Wm. Abraham, Landing-Waiter at the port of Liverpool, by whom he has issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

PITT. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 25; H-P., 21.)

EDWARD WILLIAM PITT, born 14 Jan. 1790, at Ealing, co. Middlesex, is eldest son of Joseph Pitt, Esq., Surgeon, by Elizabeth Browne, co-heiress of the late Thos. Browne, Esq., of Drayton Green, in the parish of Ealing.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 May, 1801, on board the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, with whom, after serving in the North Sea and Channel, he proceeded to the West Indies, where he was present as Midshipman, in 1803-4, at the blockade of Cape François, St. Domingo; the capture, with Port Dauphin, of two forts and a 28-gun ship *La Sagesse*; the surrender of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François; and the unsuccessful attempt upon Curaçoa. Continuing with Capt. Bligh in the SURVEILLANTE 38, on the West India station, until 1806, he saw much other active service, and assisted at the reduction of the Spanish island of St. Andreas. After an attachment of some months to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2508.

the MAGNIFICENT 74, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Geo. Eyre, we again, in May, 1807, find him joining his former Captain in the ALFRED 74. Uniting in that ship with the force employed in the expedition against Copenhagen, he displayed much zeal at the debarkation of the troops, came likewise into frequent contact in her boats with the Danish gun-vessels and praams, and on the surrender of the enemy's fleet aided in fitting out the 74-gun ship *Syren*. When subsequently on the Lisbon station Mr. Pitt was placed in command of the ALFRED's launch, fitted as a gun-boat, and was sent up the Mondego river to assist in landing a body of 300 marines. On the arrival of the troops under Sir Arthur Wellesley from England he was ordered on similar duty. During the battle of Vimeira he was employed in serving the army with ammunition, and after it in embarking the artillery captured. He was also present at the surrender of the Russian fleet in the Tagus. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 11 March, 1809, he served during the rest of the war in that capacity on board the SCEPTRE 74, Capts. Joseph Bingham and Sam. Jas. Ballard, WELLINGTON 18, Capt. John M'George (which vessel was sent to Laguira for the purpose of bringing General Bolivar to England), ROYAL OAK 74, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Pulteney Malcolm, QUEBEC 32, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, MARS 74, Capt. Henry Raper, and LAUREL and AMELIA 38's, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, the former at the Cape of Good Hope. In the SCEPTRE, after having accompanied the expedition to the Scheldt (where he co-operated in the siege of Flushing, served with the flat-bottomed boats off Bathz, and participated in an attack made upon some Dutch gun-vessels), he again sailed for the West Indies, and was there, 18 Dec. 1809, present at the destruction of the French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, lying under the protection of several strong batteries in L'Ance la Barque, Guadeloupe. On 30 Jan. 1810 he landed on the latter island with a brigade of seamen and marines under the orders of Capt. Ballard, and continued acting in unison with the army until its final subjugation, the latter part of the time in command of the Sailors' Battery. The ROYAL OAK formed part of the fleet under Lord Gambier at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads. In her boats Mr. Pitt often attacked the enemy's convoys on the French coast; as he also, when belonging to the MARS, appears to have done in the Baltic. From 1815 he remained on half-pay until appointed, 22 Dec. 1836, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Thos. Searle, ordinary guard-ship at Portsmouth, where he soon succeeded to the post of First-Lieutenant. He has filled the office, since Dec. 1838, of Resident Agent of Transports at Leith.

All Lieut. Pitt's certificates concur in proving him a most zealous, active, enterprising, intelligent, and excellent officer. Capt. Searle's testimonial strongly recommends him to the notice of the Admiralty. He married, 6 Feb. 1817, Emma, second daughter of John Clarke, Esq., of Ealing, by whom he has issue two sons and one daughter.

PITT. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM PITT (*b*) was born 16 Oct. 1793. His brother, John Pitt, while serving as Midshipman in the East Indies in the VICTOR sloop, was placed in charge of a prize brig taken from the Dutch at Java, and never heard of afterwards.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HOWE store-ship, Capt. Edw. Killwick, and in July and Aug. following was received on board the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, and LION 64, Capt. Robt. Rolles. On his arrival in India he joined, in Oct. of the same year, the BLENHEIM 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Troubridge; on leaving which, in Jan. 1807, he became in succession attached, in the capacity of Midshipman, to the DASHER sloop, Capt. Augustus Montagu, POWERFUL 74, Capt. Robt. Plampin, PHAETON 38, Capts. Pownoll Bastard Pellew and Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew (under the latter of whom he co-operated in the reduction of Java in 1811), and ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the broad pendant at first of Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, and the flag subsequently of Sir Sam. Hood. He returned home in Aug. 1813 in the BUCEPHALUS 32, Capt. Barrington Reynolds; and after serving for a time in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral Wm. Domett, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew in the Mediterranean (whither he proceeded in the INDUS 74), Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, was made Lieutenant, 29 Jan. 1814, into the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Edw. Stirling Dickson. Under the latter officer he continued to serve in the Mediterranean until Feb. 1816, and assisted at the capture, 30 April, 1815, after a brave defence of 15 minutes, of the French frigate *La Melpomène* of 44 guns. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Pitt is married.

PITTS, K.T.S. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 14; H-P., 25.)

EDWARD PITTS, born 7 Oct. 1795, is eldest surviving son of John Pitts, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel and Commandant of the Bridlington Light Infantry and Artillery from the commencement of the French Revolution until the year 1809, by Frances, eighth daughter of Jas. Heblethwayte, Esq., of Bridlington. His eldest brother, Thos. Jas. Heblethwayte Pitts, Captain and commanding officer of the Royal Engineers attached to the 4th division of the army in the Peninsula under Sir Lowry Cole, was killed in Feb. 1814; and his second, Wm. Pitts, was drowned in 1806 off Dungeness in one of the boats of the POMONE frigate, Capt. Robt. Barrie. His maternal uncle, Edw. St. Quintin Heblethwayte, First-Lieutenant of the ARROGANT 74, having been mortally wounded in an action fought between that ship and the VICTORIOUS 74 on one side and six heavy French frigates under M. Sercey on the other, died and was buried at sea 21 Sept. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Jas. Johnstone, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie at the Cape of Good Hope; became Midshipman, in Sept. 1810, of the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Brown, lying at Sheerness; and, from 10 Nov. following until Oct. 1815, was employed, again at the Cape and on the West India and Newfoundland stations, in the GALATEA 42, Capt. Woodley Losack. While cruizing in the latter ship off Madagascar, in company with the ASTREA and PHŒBE, frigates about equal in force to the GALATEA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, we find him participating, 20 May, 1811, in a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the GALATEA, besides being much damaged in her hull, masts, and rigging, sustained a loss of 16 men killed and 46 wounded. He took up, on leaving the GALATEA, a commission bearing date 7 March, 1815; and was subsequently appointed —11 March, 1823, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Chas. Dashwood, Hugh Downman, and Edw. Durnford King, on the Lisbon and Home stations—15 Nov. 1825, as First, to the NIMROD 18, Capts. Rich. Pridham and Sam. Sparshott, attached to the force on the coast of Ireland, where he remained until that vessel, by the breaking of her anchor, was driven on the rocks in Holyhead Bay 17 Jan. 1827 —4 Nov. 1828, in a similar capacity, to the DISPATCH 18, Capt. Wm. Bohun Bowyer—and, on 10 of the same month, again as First, to the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Fred. Marryat, employed on general service. He was advanced to his present rank 22 July, 1830; and has since been on half-pay.

In commemoration of John VI. of Portugal having taken shelter on board the WINDSOR CASTLE when off Lisbon in 1824, the order of the Tower and Sword was by that sovereign conferred upon the subject of the present narrative in common with the other officers of the ship. Commander Pitts was left a widower 16 Feb. 1847.

PLACE. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Lionel Read Place entered the Navy 31 Oct. 1829; passed his examination 5 July, 1836; served in the East Indies as Mate in the Melville 72, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 March, 1842, in honour of a visit paid by her Majesty to the Queen 110, on the eve of the departure of that ship for the Mediterranean, with the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. His appointments have since been—5 April, 1842, again to the Queen, in which ship he returned to England under the command of Sir Chas. Sullivan, and was paid off in 1844—4 Dec. 1846, to the Amphion steam-frigate, of 300-horse power, Capt. Woodford John Williams, fitting at Devonport—and, 8 Feb. 1847, to the President 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres at the Cape of Good Hope, where he is now serving.

PLUMRIDGE. (Captain, 1822. f-p., 28; h-p., 20.)

James Hanway Plumridge entered the Navy, 6 Sept. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Osprey sloop, Capt. Watts, on the Home station; where, and in the Mediterranean, he served as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and for a short time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Leda 38, Capts. Geo. Hope and Robt. Honyman, Defence 74, Capt. G. Hope, Melpomène 38, Capt. Peter Parker, and Theseus 74, Capt. G. Hope, from Dec. 1800 until presented, 20 Aug. 1806, with his first commission. The Leda formed part of the force engaged in the expedition to Egypt in 1801; and the Defence of the victorious fleet at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. For upwards of seven years after his promotion Mr. Plumridge was employed on the Home, West India, Baltic, Cape of Good Hope, and Mediterranean stations, chiefly as First-Lieutenant, in the Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Zealous 74, Capts. John Giffard and Pierrepont, Melpomène again, Capt. P. Parker, Tartar 32, Capt. Joseph Baker, Menelaus 38, Capt. Parker, Tonnant 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, Tremendous 74 and Hibernia 120, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, Resistance 36, Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew. On 1 May, 1809, we find him commanding the Melpomène's boats and effecting the destruction, with admirable gallantry, of a Danish cutter-of-war of 6 guns and several merchantmen lying under the protection of a tremendous fire in the harbour of Huilbo, on the coast of Jutland, where the British sustained a loss of 1 Lieutenant, George Rennie, and 5 men severely wounded;* and, not long afterwards, contributing to the repulse, by the same ship, of a flotilla of 20 gun-boats, whose fire in the course of a vigorous action killed and wounded 34 of her people, besides inflicting considerable damage on her hull, sails, and rigging. In Dec. 1810 he assisted in the Menelaus at the reduction of the Isle of France; on 5 Oct. 1813 he commanded the boats of the Resistance at the destruction of the enemy's batteries and the capture of a convoy in Port d'Anzo; and, in April, 1814, he officiated as Aide-de-Camp to Sir Edw. Pellew at the reduction of Genoa. He was made Commander, 7 June, 1814, into the Crocus sloop; and on 6 of the following month was appointed to the Philomel 18. Proceeding, in that vessel, to the East Indies, he was there, 29 April, 1816, nominated Acting-Captain of the Amphitrite 38, in which frigate, in Feb. 1817, he returned to England. While commanding next, from 10 Feb. 1818 until 15 March, 1821, the Sappho 18, he visited St. Helena, and made prize, on the Irish station, of three American smugglers, one of which had on board 400 bales of tobacco. His appointments since his promotion to Post-rank, which took place 9 Oct. 1822, have been—18 July, 1831, to the Magicienne 24, on the East India station, whence he returned in the early part of 1835—7 April, 1837, to the Superintendentship (which, with his name on the books of the Astræa 6, he retained until 1841) of the Packet establishment at Falmouth—and, 5 Aug. 1847, to the Cambrian 40, again in the East Indies, where, since 13 Oct. following, he has had a broad pendant flying as second in command.

From 1841 until 1847 Capt. Plumridge sat in Parliament as Member for Falmouth. On 23 June, 1842, he was appointed Storekeeper of the Ordnance; and, on 29 June, 1847, awarded the Good Service Pension. His first wife having died 31 July, 1827, he married, a second time, in 1835, Harriet Agnes, daughter of the Right Hon. H. Elliot, by whom he has issue. He was again left a widower 17 April, 1845. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 690.

PLUNKETT. (Captain, 1846.)

The Honourable Edward Plunkett, born 29 Nov. 1808, is second son of Lord Dunsany, by his first wife, Charlotte Louisa, youngest daughter of Nicholas, first Lord Cloncurry; and nephew, by marriage, of Capt. Jas. Ryder Burton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Oct. 1823; served as Midshipman in the boats of the Sybille 48, Capt. Sam. John Brooke Pechell, in a severe encounter with the pirates in the Grecian Archipelago in 1826; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 24 Aug. 1834. His succeeding appointments were, 10 Sept. 1834, to the Castor 36, Capts. Lord John Hay and Wm. Robertson, and, 19 Jan. 1837 and 16 July, 1838, to the command of the 10-gun brigs Royalist and Savage. In the three vessels last mentioned he served on the coast of Spain during the civil war from 1835 until promoted to the rank of Commander 1 Aug. 1840. He was subsequently, from 9 Oct. 1843 until June, 1845, employed on particular service in the Stromboli steamer; and, on 9 Nov. 1846, was advanced to his present rank.

Capt. Plunkett, in 1846, published a pamphlet much prized, entitled 'The Past and Future of the British Navy.' Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

POAD. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 23; h-p., 21.)

James Poad was born 11 Jan. 1789 at Devonport.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 June, 1803, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the Conqueror 74, Capts. Thos. Louis and Israel Pellew, stationed at first in the Channel and afterwards in the Mediterranean. Removing as Midshipman, in March, 1805, to the Victory 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, he accompanied the hero in his celebrated pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies and back, and fought under him in the action off Cape Trafalgar. From 16 Jan. 1806 until May, 1812, he served on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations, part of the time in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the Ocean 98, Ville de Paris 110, and Barfleur 98, flag-ships of Lord Collingwood, Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Mermaid troop-ship, Capt. David Dunn, on the eve, at the time, of her departure for England; where on his arrival, 12 days afterwards, he had the mortification to be superseded. Being, however, 5 July following, appointed Admiralty Midshipman of the Impétueux 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin off Lisbon, he was again, 31 of that month, ordered to assume the rank of Lieutenant, and, with it, the command of No. 7 gun-boat at Cadiz. On 24 Aug. in the same year his promotion received official sanction. He was next, from 14 Dec. 1812, until paid off in Nov. 1814, employed in the Mediterranean on board the Union 98, Capt. Robt. Rolles, and Leviathan and Scipion 74's, Capts. Patrick Campbell and Henry Heathcote; and was subsequently appointed—in 1829, to the office of Agent for Transports Afloat, in which service he continued until wrecked

in 1830 on the coast of Sicily *—9 March, 1837, to the charge of the Semaphore station on Haste Hill —in Oct. 1841, to the Rendezvous established at Sunderland for the raising of seamen—and 7 Dec. following, to the Semaphore on Pewley Hill, where he remained upwards of six years.

POATE. (Retired Commander, 1845. f-p., 17; h-p., 46.)

James Poate is nephew of Capt. Jas. Colnett, R.N., who went round the world with Capt. Cook, and afterwards circumnavigated it several times by himself.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Dec. 1784, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the Pégase sloop, Capt. Marshall, lying in Portsmouth Harbour, where he remained until Aug. 1786. On 14 June, 1796, he again embarked, on board the York 64, Capt. John Ferrier; and in the following Oct., after having been borne on the books of the Ardent 64, Capt. Rich. Rundell Burgess, and Arrow sloop, Capt. Nathaniel Portlock, he was received by his uncle, Capt. Colnett, on board the Hussar 28. In that ship, in which he had attained the rating of Midshipman, it was his lot to be wrecked, 27 Dec. in the same year, on the coast of France; where he was for six months detained a prisoner of war, subject, nearly the whole time, to very great privations. In June, 1797, having regained his liberty, he rejoined Capt. Portlock on board the Arrow, then at Spithead; and in the ensuing Jan. he removed to the Impétueux 74, Capts. John Willet Payne, Sampson Edwards, and Sir Edw. Pellew. While at anchor off Belleisle in 1799 Mr. Poate was sent in the barge of the latter ship to endeavour to obtain possession of a coasting vessel which had run on shore in Quiberon Bay: he had scarcely, however, succeeded in boarding her, when an attack from 80 French soldiers compelled him to take to his boat and return to the Impétueux. After the expedition to Ferrol we find him present, 29 Aug. 1800, at the cutting-out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer of 18 guns and 161 men—an exploit more fully alluded to in our narrative of the services of Capt. Geo. Hills. He was made Lieutenant, 22 Dec. 1800, into the Raven 18, Capt. Jas. Sanders, lying in the Downs; and subsequently appointed—15 Sept. 1801, for nine months, to the Donegal 74, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, attached to the Channel fleet—20 Aug. and 19 Dec. 1804, to the Hindostan 54, Capt. Alex. Fraser, and Glatton 50, Capt. Jas. Colnett—2 March, 1805, to the Helder guard-ship in the river Humber, Capt. Benj. Walker—and 15 Nov. following, to the Minerva frigate, Capts. Sir Geo. Fielding, Geo. Ralph Collier, and Rich. Hawkins, of which he was for seven years First-Lieutenant. While the latter ship was fitting out in Jan. 1806 in the river Thames, Mr. Poate had the honour of attending the funeral of Lord Nelson; on which occasion he was present in the headmost boat, bearing the hero's flag, during the advance of the procession from Greenwich to the Admiralty, and as a supporter to Capt. Philip Durham on its route thence to St. Paul's. During the years 1807-8 Mr. Poate saw much boat service on the coast of France, where he contributed to the capture and destruction of 36 of the enemy's vessels, and on one occasion boarded and carried, with the two cutters, although five miles away from the ship and close in-shore, the *Epervier* French letter-of-marque, of 8 guns and 35 men. Having conducted his prize to London, and rejoined the Minerva, he was on board of her in Sept. 1808 when she fell in with a brig, the *Josephina* letter-of-marque, of 8 guns, pierced for 18, and 50 men, which overset and went down just as the British frigate, after a chase of 75 miles, had arrived within gun-shot of her—barely allowing time for rescue to 16 out of her unfortunate crew.

* The vessel he was in had on board a detachment of the 90th regiment, consisting of about 320 men; all of whom, together with 40 women and children, and the greater part of the government stores, were landed in safety.

In Jan. 1809 Mr. Poate was sent with the Minerva's boats to assist in bringing off the wounded after the battle of Corunna. He subsequently witnessed the destruction of the French frigate *Amphitrite*, and saw service in the West Indies and at Newfoundland. In Aug. 1813 he invalided home from Halifax, bringing with him a high testimonial of conduct from Capt. Hawkins. He accepted his present rank 25 Sept. 1845.

Commander Poate married 20 Jan. 1810; and has issue one son (educated at the Upper School at Greenwich) and four daughters.

PODMORE. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 40.)

John George King Podmore entered the Navy, 17 Aug. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Prompte 20, Capts. Thos. Dundas, Matthias Spread, and Robt. Philpot, in which ship we find him serving until Oct. 1800 in the West Indies, and there assisting at the destruction of a Spanish vessel-of-war, pierced for 26 guns, but with only 12 mounted. From the date last mentioned he did not again go afloat until Dec. 1807. Returning, then, to the West Indies as Midshipman in the Variable, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Ballard Yates, he continued employed on that station in the Sandwich, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Kingston Foley, and Musette sloop, Capt. Thos. Parry Jones Parry, until transferred, in July, 1810, to the Fawn 18, Capts. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton and Thos. Fellowes, attached to the force in the Channel; where he assisted at the capture, 11 Oct. following, of *Le Téméraire* privateer, of 10 guns, 6 large swivels, and 35 men; and, in April and May, 1812, removed to the Oberon and Griffon sloops, Capts. Jas. Murray and Geo. Barne Trollope. In April, 1813, after he had been for three months borne as Master's Mate on the books of the Ceres, flag-ship at Chatham of Rear-Admiral Thos. Surridge, he sailed for Canada in the Niobe 40, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu; and on his arrival in the ensuing June joined the Naval Establishment on Lake Ontario, under the orders of Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. In a gallant but unsuccessful endeavour made, 30 May, 1814, by a detachment of 180 seamen and marines, under Capts. Stephen Popham and Francis Brockell Spilsbury, to cut out 18 American gun-boats lying at Sandy Creek under the protection of a powerful land force, Mr. Podmore fell into the hands of the enemy, by whom 18 of his companions had been killed and 50 wounded. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 March, 1815, but has not been since afloat. Agents —Hallett and Robinson.

POGSON. (Commander, 1819. f-p., 28; h-p., 29.)

Henry Freeman Young Pogson entered the Navy, in the spring of 1790, as A.B., on board the Romulus 36, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick, and, until the following year, was employed, latterly with the rating of Midshipman, in watching the port of Brest. After a servitude of five years and four months on the Mediterranean and Channel stations in the Terrible 74, Capts. Skeffington Lutwidge, Geo. Campbell, and Sir Rich. Bickerton (under the first and second of whom he assisted at the occupation of Toulon in 1793, at the reduction of Corsica in 1794, and in Hotham's partial actions in 1795), he was made Lieutenant, 28 April, 1798, into the Espiègle sloop, Capt. Jas. Broodler, employed as a cruizer in the North Sea. His succeeding appointments were—26 Dec. 1799, to the Neptune 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, attached to the Channel fleet—18 Aug. 1801, to the Téméraire 98, in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell, he made a voyage to the West Indies—8 April, 1803 (after six months of half-pay), to the Canopus 80, bearing the flag of the same officer in the Mediterranean, where he remained until Aug. 1805, officiating part of the time as First-Lieutenant —3 June, 1807, to the Majestic 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell in the Downs, where he became Signal-Lieutenant, and witnessed the surrender of Heligoland—17 March,

1808, and 7 Nov. 1810, to the PRINCE OF ORANGE 74, and MONMOUTH 64, flag-ships in the Downs of Admirals G. Campbell and Thos. Foley—and 17 July and 26 Aug. 1812, 28 June, 1814, and 7 June, 1816, to the command of the BOLD, BRAMBLE, RACER, and EAGLE. In the BRAMBLE and RACER (which latter vessel was wrecked in the Gulf of Florida 10 Oct. 1814) he was employed in carrying despatches to the coasts of Spain and North America; and in the EAGLE he cruized in protection of the revenue until promoted to his present rank 4 March, 1819. His last appointment was, 6 April, 1830, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued, as an Inspecting-Commander, for nearly three years.

POLLARD. (LIEUT., 1806. F-P., 27; H-P., 23.)

JOHN POLLARD was born 27 July, 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAVICK 16, Capt. Philip Bartholomew; in which sloop, after having chased a large convoy and three armed vessels under the batteries of St. Maloes, and been there for some time warmly engaged with the enemy, he was wrecked, 9 Nov. 1800, in St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey. He was then received as a Supernumerary on board the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Thos. Wolley; and next, in Sept. 1801, on board the HERCULE 74, Capt. Wm. Luke, with whom he cruized in the Channel until paid off in April, 1802. Joining in succession, in April, 1803, the CULLODEN 74 and CANOPUS 80, both commanded by Capt. John Conn, he sailed in the latter ship with the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell for the Mediterranean, where, in March, 1805, he removed on promotion to the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson. On the return of the fleet from its pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies, Mr. Pollard was afforded an opportunity of participating, as Signal-Midshipman, in the action off Cape Trafalgar. On that occasion, while standing on the poop, he was struck by a splinter on the right arm, and chanced to be the first officer who was there touched. A musket-ball next passed through the shell of his spy-glass, about a foot above the hand that held it; and a second one shattered the watch in his pocket. Some time after the VICTORY had been in action with the French 74-gun ship *Redoutable*, the officers and men around him beginning to fall fast, the attention of Mr. Pollard was arrested by a number of soldiers whom he perceived crouching in the tops of the *Redoutable*, and directing a destructive fire on the poop and quarter-deck of the VICTORY. He immediately seized a musket, and, being supplied by the Signal-Quartermaster, King, with ball-cartridges from two barrels kept on the after-part of the poop for the use of the marines (who at the time were elsewhere engaged), continued firing at the soldiers every time they rose breast-high in the tops, until not one was to be seen. In the act of handing the last parcel of ball-cartridges, the Quartermaster was shot through the forehead, and fell lifeless on the spot. When the action terminated Mr. Pollard was the only officer left alive of those who had been originally stationed on the poop; and thus, in the manner we have described, originated the belief that it was he who had shot the man who killed Lord Nelson. On leaving the VICTORY in Nov. 1805, he joined, first the QUEEN 98, and then the DREADNOUGHT of similar force, and HIBERNIA 110, bearing the respective flags of Lords Collingwood, Northesk, and St. Vincent. He was made Lieutenant, 14 Nov. 1806, into the DÉCADE 36, Capt. John Stuart, in the Channel; and was subsequently appointed—25 Dec. 1807, to the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, stationed in the Baltic, where, prior to the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana, he served in the boats at the attack and capture of the Danish brig *Fama* of 18, and her consort the *Salorman* cutter (which he was among the first to board) of 12 guns—14 June 1810, after 16 months of half-pay, to the NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Thos. Coe, with whom he cruized in the Channel until May, 1811—4 Jan. 1812, to the MERCURIUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Renwick, employed in the North Sea and Baltic—9 May, 1814 (having left the MERCURIUS in the preceding Nov.), to the WOODLARK 10, Capt. Wm. Cutfield, on the north coast of Spain, whence he returned sick in the following Sept.—and 19 April, 1828, for three years, to the Ordinary at Chatham. He has been in charge, since 2 Aug. 1836, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Pollard married, in Aug. 1822, Miss Matilda Trevethan, a lady by whom he has issue six children.

POLLARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

WALTER JAMES POLLARD is third son of the late Wm. Dutton Pollard, Esq., of Kintuck, Castle Pollard, co. Westmeath, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, and High Sheriff for the co. in 1811, whose first wife, Frances, was third daughter of Gustavus Hume Rochfort, Esq., of Rochfort, M.P. for co. Westmeath; and whose second, Louisa Anne, was eldest daughter of the late Admiral Hon. Sir Thos. Pakenham, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 21 Dec. 1830; passed his examination 7 April, 1837; and, between 1840 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 19 July, 1843, was employed as Mate on the African, Home, and North America and West India stations, in the BUZZARD brigantine, MEGÆRA steamer, and GRIFFON brigantine, Lieut.-Commanders Reginald Thos. John Levinge, Geo. Oldmixon, and Chas. Jenkin. His appointments have since been—9 March, 1844, as Additional Lieutenant, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the coast of Africa—17 Aug. 1844, to the LARNE 18, Capt. John Wm. Douglas Brisbane, on the same station—16 April, 1845, to the PROMETHEUS steam-sloop, of 200 horse-power, of which vessel, also stationed on the African coast, he became First-Lieutenant—17 Nov. 1847, as Additional, to the VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen in North America and the West Indies—and 11 Feb. 1848, in a similar capacity, to the HAVANNAH 19, Capt. John Elphinstone Erskine, fitting at Devonport. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

PONSONBY. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

THOMAS CARRIQUE PONSONBY entered the Navy 1 March, 1815; passed his examination in 1822; obtained his commission 30 April, 1827; and served in the Coast Guard from 9 Nov. 1831 until 1836. His appointments have since been—10 Oct. 1840, to the LUCIFER steamer, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, on the coast of Ireland, where he was superseded in Feb. 1841—26 April, 1847, to the POICTIERS 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Bourchier, lying at Chatham—and, 24 Nov. following, to the command of the FIREFLY steamer, of 220 horse-power, now on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

POOLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

ROBERT POOLE entered the Navy 14 May, 1808; passed his examination in 1814; attained the rank of Lieutenant 10 Jan. 1825; served for three years (dating from 23 Nov. 1827) in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot; had charge of a station in the Coast Guard from 7 June, 1831, until Sept. 1847; and has since been in command of the ACTIVE and EAGLE Revenue-vessels.

POOLEY. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 19; H-P., 15.)

GEORGE POOLEY entered the Navy, 1 May, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, with whom he continued to serve, as Midshipman, in the SCEPTRE 74, on the North American station until June, 1814. In the following Sept., after he had been for two months borne at Portsmouth as a Supernumerary on the books of the PRINCE 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich.

Bickerton, and CENTAUR 74, Capt. White, he joined the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, whom he accompanied in the expedition against New Orleans. Returning to England in July, 1815, he served during the next five years, at Portsmouth and at Plymouth, in the PUISSANT 74, NYMPHE 38, Capt. Hugh Pigot, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, DWARF, Lieut.-Commander Gordon, ERIDANUS 42, Capt. Wm. King, IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, and SPARTAN 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. He then, in June and Oct. 1820, joined in succession the RALEIGH sloop, Capt. Geo. Blackman, and EURYALUS 42, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, both on the Jamaica station; where he was nominated, 5 Nov. following, Acting-Lieutenant of the ONTARIO 18, Capt. Joddrell Leigh. His official promotion took place 27 Dec. 1820, but he did not again go afloat until Feb. 1824. On 28 of that month he received an appointment to the MEDINA 20, Capts. Chas. Montagu Walker and Timothy Curtis, under whom he was for nearly two years employed in the Mediterranean. He has had command, since 20 Sept. 1837, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Pooley married, 7 Nov. 1837, Frances Anne, second daughter of John Vigars, Esq., Surgeon, of Falmouth.

POORE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 31.)

JOHN POORE is brother of Retired Commander Wm. Poore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl Vol., on board the FISGARD 38, Capts. Wm. Bolton and Fras. Mason; under the latter of whom we find him performing the duties of Midshipman in the attack of 1809 upon Flushing, and otherwise actively employed until Aug. 1810. During the four following years he served uninterruptedly in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and RODNEY and MILFORD 74's, all flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle on the Mediterranean station; where, in the Adriatic portion of it, he co-operated in the reduction of Fiumé, witnessed the fall of Rovigno, Piran, and Capo d'Istria, and assisted at the capture of Trieste. From Sept. 1814 to Aug. 1815 Mr. Poore cruized off the coast of Ireland in the PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Norwich Duff. He then took up a commission dated 25 Feb. in the latter year; and has since been on half-pay.

He married Miss Martha Midlane.

POORE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 21; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM POORE was born 21 Aug. 1789. He is brother of Lieut. John Poore, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 74, Capts. Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Joseph Baker, in which ship he was employed, until June, 1802, off Brest, in the Baltic (where he fought at the battle of Copenhagen), and in watching the French at St. Domingo. He then returned to England as a Midshipman in LA DÉCADE frigate, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford. During the first six years of the war we find him serving in succession on the Channel, Mediterranean, and Cork stations, in the AMPHION 32 and VICTORY 100, both flag-ships of Lord Nelson, CAMELION sloop, Capt. Thos. Staines, VICTORY again, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, and EURYDICE and DRUID frigates, both commanded by Sir Wm. Bolton. In the AMPHION he was present at the capture of the *Orion* Dutch Indiaman, the first enemy's vessel taken after the renewal of hostilities; in the VICTORY he assisted at the blockade of Toulon; and in the EURYDICE he was often in action with gun-boats and batteries. In the CAMELION's boats he partook of much detached service on the coasts of Genoa and France; and on one occasion in particular, 11 Aug. 1805, brought off the ship's cutter after an unsuccessful attack upon an armed convoy, consisting of seven sail of feluccas, in which the British had their commanding officer and 3 men killed, 1 man wounded, and another taken prisoner. On 2 March, 1809, he was made Lieutenant into the HINDOSTAN 50, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. John Pasco, fitting for a voyage to New South Wales, where he took charge of the DROMEDARY store-ship when on fire, and personally assisted in extinguishing the flames. His last appointments were—28 Jan. 1811, as First, to the RAINBOW 28, Capts. Jas. Wooldridge and Gardiner Henry Guion, employed in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia—2 Dec. 1812, in a similar capacity (having invalided from the RAINBOW in May, 1812), to the CHANTICLEER 10, Capts. Rich. Spear, Stewart Blacker, John Thomson, Geo. Tupman, and Wm. Henry Dickson, in which vessel he served at the capture of Guadeloupe in 1815, and continued employed until paid off in Aug. 1816—29 Oct. 1822, to the command of the LION, a most active and successful Revenue cruizer—31 May, 1825, to the ASTREA packet, Capt. Wm. King, stationed at Falmouth—and 22 Dec. following, to the KINGFISHER, another Falmouth packet, the command of which he was induced from ill health and impaired vision to resign in Dec. 1828. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 3 March, 1834; and invested with his present rank 9 April, 1847.

Commander Poore married, 10 June, 1817, Marianne, daughter of Rich. Jeffreys, Esq., of Basingstoke, co. Hants, by whom he has issue two sons and one daughter. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

POPE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

EDMUND POPE entered the Navy 16 May, 1807; passed his examination in 1815; and obtained his commission 27 March, 1826. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Chads.

POPHAM. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 12.)

BRUNSWICK POPHAM is brother of Capt. Wm. Popham, R.N.; and second son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Home Riggs Popham, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Dec. 1817, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANDROMACHE 44, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, fitting for the South American station, whence he returned to England in Aug. 1821. In Jan. 1822 he was received as Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained) on board the LIFFEY 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Grant in the East Indies. He next, in July, 1825, joined the GANGES 84, Capt. Patrick Campbell, lying at Portsmouth; and, on 3 Jan. 1826, having passed his examination in April, 1824, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In the following Feb. he received an appointment to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, employed at first off the coast of Portugal, and then in the Mediterranean; where, after acting a part in the battle of Navarin, he removed to the PELORUS 18, Capt. Peter Richards, and in Jan. 1828 became Flag-Lieutenant, in the ASIA 84, to Sir Edw. Codrington. On 2 March in the latter year he was made Commander into the ZEBRA 18. His subsequent appointments in that capacity were—30 Oct. 1828 and 20 April, 1830, to the INFERNAL bomb and WASP 18, both stationed in the Mediterranean, whence he returned home and was paid off in June, 1831—and, 3 Dec. 1834, to the PELICAN 16, in which vessel he served at the Cape of Good Hope and on the east and west coasts of Africa until May, 1839. He has since been on half-pay. His Post-commission bears date 28 June, 1838.

Capt. Popham married, 26 Oct. 1841, Susan, eldest daughter of Patrick Murray, Esq., of Arthurstone, Perthshire, N.B. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

POPHAM. (Captain, 1819. F-P., 14; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM POPHAM, born in April, 1791, is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Home Riggs Popham,* K.C.B.; brother of Capt. Brunswick Popham,

* Sir Home Riggs Popham was born at Gibraltar in 1762. For some years previous to the late war he was employed in surveys on the coast of Africa and in the East Indies, and rendered services for which he was thanked by the Government and the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

R.N.; nephew of Capt. Joseph Lamb Popham, R.N. (1806), who died in 1833; and brother-in-law of Capt. John Pakenham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIADEM 64, commanded by his father, under whom, while holding the ratings of Midshipman and Master's Mate, he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, and served on shore with the naval brigade at the capture of Buenos Ayres. Between 1807 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Feb. 1812, he was employed on the St. Helena, Baltic, Brazilian, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. Geo. Ralph Collier (part of the force attached to the Copenhagen expedition), VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir H. R. Popham, CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Jas. Nash, ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Andrew King, and CALEDONIA again, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew. He next, from June, 1812, until advanced to the rank of Commander 23 Dec. 1814, served in the West Indies and on the coast of North America in the NARCISSUS 32 and LOIRE 38, Capts. John Rich. Lumley and Jas. Nash. In the former ship he saw much boat-service; and on one occasion in particular, 24 Nov. 1812, assisted, under Lieut. John Cririe, in boarding and carrying, under a shower of grape and langridge, productive to the British of a loss of 1 man killed and another wounded, the *Joseph and Mary*, a mischievous privateer, mounting 4 guns, with a complement of 73 men, on a cruize between St. Domingo and Cuba. Capt. Popham's last appointments were—on his promotion, as above, to the PANDORA 16, lying in the Downs—27 July, 1816 (12 months after he had left the PANDORA), to the HECLA bomb, in which vessel he served under Lord Exmouth at the battle of Algiers*—4 Oct. following, to the CORDELIA 10, at Sheerness—1 Jan. 1817 and 9 Oct. 1818, to the TYRIAN and BEAVER of 10 guns each, both on the West India station—and, 2 Feb. 1819, as Acting-Captain, to the SYBILLE 44, bearing his father's flag at Jamaica. In the ship last mentioned, to which he was confirmed 19 May following, he continued until Aug. 1820. He accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married in Aug. 1843, and has issue two children. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

POPPLEWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

GEORGE OTWAY POPPLEWELL entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1832; passed his examination 14 June, 1836; and on his return from South America (where he had been serving for some time as Mate) in the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Nov. 1842. His appointments have since been—24 May, 1843, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 22 Oct. 1844, to the DÆDALUS 19, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, fitting for the East Indies, where he is now employed.

In 1798 he commanded, in conjunction with Major-General Coote, an expedition sent to destroy the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges Canal; in 1799 he accompanied Sir Andrew Mitchell to the Coast of Holland; and in 1801 he assisted, from the Red Sea, in driving the French out of Egypt. In 1802 Sir Home was returned to Parliament as Member for the Borough of Yarmouth. Through Lord Melville's patronage he was appointed to the superintendence of a scheme for destroying a fleet by means never before heard of. This experiment was ludicrously called the 'Catamaran expedition,' and two vessels were destroyed by it off Boulogne in 1804. An attack on a larger scale was subsequently attempted at Fort Conge, but did not succeed. In the course of 1806 we find Sir Home Popham commanding the naval force employed at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope and the capture of Buenos Ayres. He afterwards joined in the expedition of 1809 to the Scheldt; and in 1812 commanded a squadron employed in co-operation with the patriots on the North coast of Spain. From 1817 to 1820 he commanded in chief at Jamaica. Devoted to the service of Government for forty years in the East and West Indies, Africa, America, and several parts of Europe, and worn out by the indefatigable and intense anxiety of his mind, he died at Cheltenham 11 Sept. 1820. Sir Home Popham was the inventor of a code of signals adopted in the navy.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

POPPLEWELL. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

MATTHEW JAMES POPPLEWELL is son of the late Mr. Thos. Popplewell, Master R.N. (1793).

This officer entered the Navy, 2 May, 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the FLORA 36, Capt. Robt. Gambier Middleton, in which ship he served on the Lisbon and Cadiz stations until Oct. 1799. In July, 1801, he re-embarked on board the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Wm. Essington, whom, in April, 1802, being at the time in the West Indies, he followed as Midshipman into the SANS PAREIL 80. He next, in Sept. of the latter year, joined L'OISEAU, Capt. John Phillips, lying at Plymouth; and, after serving for two years on the Mediterranean, Baltic, and Home stations in the WILLIAM store-ship and ORESTES 14, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Brown, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale, was successively, in Jan. and Oct. 1805, nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the SAFEGUARD, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Balfour, and RAVEN brig, Capt. Thos. Brown. On 22 Jan. 1806 he was promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant. In the course of the same year he was appointed to the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, and GLORY 98, commanded by the late Vice-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway, under whom, from Jan. 1808 until officially advanced to his present rank 6 Nov. 1813, we find him filling the post of Flag-Lieutenant in the LIVELY 38, GANGES 74, BARFLEUR 98, GLADIATOR 50, MONARCH 74, CÆSAR 80 (the two latter forming part of the Walcheren expeditionary force), GLADIATOR again, THISBE 28, and ADAMANT 50, on the Lisbon, Portsmouth, and Leith stations. During that period, besides having brought the VENTEUR home from Flushing, he was at times intrusted with the command, on the coast of Norway, of the CLIO, NIGHTINGALE, and SARPEDON. Since the date last mentioned he has been on half-pay.

Commander Popplewell is married and has issue.

PORCHER. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

EDWIN AUGUSTUS PORCHER is second son of the Rev. Geo. Porcher, of Maiden Erlegh, Berks, by Amelia, daughter of John Chamier, Esq., and sister of Commander Frederick Chamier, R.N. His grandfather, Josias Dupré Porcher, Esq., of Winslade House, co. Devon, many years M.P. for Old Sarum, married a daughter of Admiral Sir Wm. Burnaby, Bart.; and his uncle, Henry Porcher, Esq., of Arborfield, Berks, was lately M.P. for Clitheroe.

This officer passed his examination 8 June, 1844; obtained his commission 9 Nov. 1846; and since 18 of that month has been serving in the SIDON steam-frigate, of 560 horse-power, Capt. Wm. Honyman, now on the Mediterranean station.

PORTEOUS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

FRANCIS PENDER PORTEOUS entered the Navy 2 Aug. 1827; and on 20 Oct. following was present in the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, at the battle of Navarin. He passed his examination 4 June, 1834; and, after serving for a time at Plymouth and in the Mediterranean, in the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, and MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 March, 1842. His appointments have since been—5 April, 1842, to the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—23 Feb. 1843, to the DEVASTATION steamer, Capts. Hastings Reginald Henry, Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie, and Wm. Hewgill Kitchen, on the same station, whence he returned at the close of 1845—8 April, 1846, as Additional, to the VERNON 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield on the south-east coast of America—1 July following, as First, to the RACER 16, Capt. Archibald Reed, similarly stationed—and, 10 Dec. 1847, to the PRINCE REGENT 92, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, lying at Portsmouth.

PORTER. (Commander, 1822. f-p., 15; h-p., 25.)

Thomas Porter entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pompée 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, attached to the Channel fleet; removed, in Jan. 1808, to the Eclipse sloop, Capt. Geo. Adey Creyke, employed on the Lisbon, West India, and Home stations; served from June, 1810, to Feb. 1813 in the Armada 74, Capts. Adam Mackenzie, John Ferris Devonshire, and Chas. Grant, in the North Sea and Mediterranean; then joined the Hibernia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith off Toulon; and on 27 July, 1814, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—7 Sept. 1814, to the Crescent 38, Capt. John Quilliam, in the West Indies—29 Sept. 1815, to the Tyrian 10, Capt. Augustus Baldwin, in the Channel—5 Sept. 1817, after nearly 12 months of half-pay, to the Andromache 44, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, fitting for South America—and, 10 May 1821, to the Superb 78, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy on that station. On 26 Aug. 1822 he was made Commander into the Alacrity sloop, in which vessel, in July, 1823, he returned to England with 1,000,000 dollars. He has not been since afloat. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

PORTER. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 10;* h-p., 33.)

William Porter entered the Navy, in Nov. 1804, as L.M., on board the Monarch 74, Capt. John Clarke Searle, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Downs. From Feb. 1805 until Feb. 1810 he served in the Channel, Baltic, and North Sea, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Constant 12, Lieutenant-Commander John Stokes; he then joined the Nautilus 18, Capt. Thos. Dench, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; and in March, 1813, after a servitude of two years on that and the Home stations, part of the time as Second Master, in the San Josef 110, and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton and Lord Keith, was again placed under the orders of Lieut. Stokes in the Constant. From the following April until confirmed in his present rank 10 Aug. 1814, he was a second time employed, as Master's Mate and Acting Lieutenant, in the San Josef, under the flag, in the Mediterranean, of Sir Rich. King. Subsequently to Feb. 1820 he held an appointment in the Water Guard.

PORTMAN. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

Wyndham Berkeley Portman, born 4 June, 1804, is third son of Edw. Berkeley Portman, Esq., of Bryanston, co. Dorset, and Orchard Portman, co. Somerset, by Lucy, daughter of the Rev. Thos. Whitby, of Creswell Hall, Staffordshire; and brother of the present Lord Portman.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Aug. 1817; passed his examination in 1823; and was made Lieutenant, 26 Jan. 1826, into the Brisk 10, Capt. Hon. Wm. Anson, on the Mediterranean station; where we find him, in 1827-8, serving in the Talbot 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Noel. Since the year last mentioned he has been on half-pay.

He married, in Oct. 1829, Sarah, only daughter of Thos. Thornhill, Esq., of Riddlesworth Hall, co. Norfolk, by whom he has issue.

POSTLE. (Commander, 1845.)

Charles James Postle passed his examination in 1831; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 July, 1836, was appointed Additional of the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley on the Mediterranean station, where he next, 7 Jan. and 1 Nov. 1837, joined the Belleraphon 80 and Portland 52, Capts. Sam. Jackson and David Price. His succeeding appointments were—4 Aug. 1838, to the Pilot 16, Capt. Geo. Ramsay, on the North America and West India station, where he was superseded in Aug. 1839—20 April, 1840, for a few months, to the Vanguard 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, again in the Mediterranean —30 July, 1841, to the Coast Guard—and, 12 Jan. 1842 and 6 Oct. 1843, to the command of the Lizard and Flamer steam-vessels, the former of which was run down and sunk by the French steamer *Véloce* 24 July, 1843. Preparatory to his return to England Lieut. Postle had the gratification, in Dec. 1845, of receiving a most complimentary and flattering address, signed by the Chairman, Deputy-Chairman, and members of the Exchange Committee of Gibraltar, expressive of the deep sense they entertained of the numerous obligations they owed him for the prompt and efficient manner in which he had at all times, both in the Lizard and Flamer, rendered protection to the trade of the place; and of their admiration of the spirited manner in which he had, when occasion offered, exacted a proper respect for the British flag. The humane and devoted nature of the exertions he afforded, in the course of the same month, to the crew of the French steamer *Pepin*, wrecked between Azamoor and Mazagan, on the coast of Barbary, had the effect of eliciting a glowing letter of thanks as well from the Consul-General for France in Morocco as from the Consul of France at Gibraltar. The King of the French, too, being desirous of publicly testifying his appreciation of the noble conduct exhibited by Lieut. Postle, expressed his intention of conferring upon him the Cross of the Legion of Honour. The regulations of the British service, however, not permitting him to accept it, His Majesty presented him instead with a pair of valuable pistols, appropriately inscribed. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 12 Dec. 1845; and has been employed since 15 Aug. 1846 as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard at Dundalk, where, on 28 Jan. 1846, he again found means of rendering himself conspicuous by the services he performed on the occasion of the wreck of the cutter *Lord Nelson*, the owners of which, Messrs. Horsfall and Sons, of Liverpool, presented him with a silver box of great intrinsic value and of exquisite workmanship. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* Apart from the time he passed in the Water Guard.

POTBURY. (Commander, 1844.)

John Moon Potbury died at the commencement of 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1805, as Second-cl. Vol., on board the Acasta 40, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, under whom he fought in the action off St. Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806. Between Dec. in the latter year and July, 1808, he served on the Plymouth station, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Porcupine 24, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, in another ship, the name of which has escaped us, and in the El Firme, Capt. Wells. He was next, from June, 1810, to March, 1811, employed in the North Sea on board the Christian VII. 80; and in May, 1812, he joined the Namur 74, stationed at first on the coast of North America, and then in the West Indies; where, prior to his return to England in April, 1817, we find him serving for two years and 10 months in the Emulous 16, Capt. Rich. John Lewin, Shark sloop, Electra 14, Capt. R. J. Lewin, Emulous again, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, a second time in the Shark, Capt. Hunter, Pique 36, Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait, Salisbury 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, and Primrose 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott. In May, 1822, until within a few weeks of which period he had been further employed, on Home service, in the Impregnable 104, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, Northumberland 74, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, and, for two years and five months as Admiralty Midshipman, in the Lee and Redwing sloops, Capts. Stewart Blacker and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, he was appointed, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Alligator 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander, fitting for the East Indies. Being there confirmed a Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1823—six months and 17 days after he had been ordered to act as such—in the Tees 26, Capt. Thos. Coe, he was afforded an opportunity, both in that vessel and in the Liffey 50, commanded by the same officer, of

participating in the hostilities against the King of Ava. His appointments, after he left the LIFFEY, were—24 April, 1827, to the CADMUS 10, Capts. Chas. Gordon and Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, on the South American station, whence he returned in May, 1830—26 Jan. 1831, to the command of the NIMBLE schooner, at Jamaica, where he was superseded in Feb. 1833—13 Nov. 1835, to the FLAMER steamer, which vessel, deducting a few months in 1836, he commanded for three years and a half on the Home and North America and West India stations—10 Aug. 1841, to the command of the SPY brigantine, at Sheerness—and 22 Dec. following to the SAN JOSEF 110, Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Sam. Pym, Admiral-Superintendent at Devonport. On 16 Sept. 1844 he was advanced to the rank of Commander. His last appointment was, 30 March, 1847, to the GROWLER steam-sloop of 280 horse-power.

POTTS. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

JOHN POTTS died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Rich. Lee in which ship (he had attained the rating of Midshipman) he was wrecked between Dunkerque and Gravelines 29 March, 1802. Joining next, in March, 1803, the CONQUEROR 74, Capts. Thos. Louis and Israel Pellew, he served, under the latter officer, in Nelson's pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies and back, and at the battle of Trafalgar. On 7 May, 1808, a few days after his removal to the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton at Lisbon, he was made Lieutenant into the ECLIPSE sloop; and in that vessel, commanded in succession by Capts. Geo. Adey Creyke, Thos. Ball Sulivan, Geo. Henderson, and Henry Lynne, he was employed, on the Channel, East and West India, and Cape of Good Hope stations, until July, 1814. He remained thenceforward on half-pay.

POULDEN. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 28; H-P., 41.)

RICHARD POULDEN died 16 March, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 July, 1776, as Captain's Servant, on board the HECTOR 74, Capt. Sir John Hamilton, on the Home station, where he continued employed as Midshipman in the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Francis John Hartwell, and DILIGENTE sloop, Capt. Anthony Hunt, until transferred, in Oct. 1780, to the BARFLEUR 90, fitting for the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, under whom, on arriving in the West Indies, he fought in a partial action with the Comte de Grasse 29 April, 1781. On 8 Jan. 1782 he was nominated, by the officer last mentioned, Acting-Lieutenant of the ALFRED 74, Capts. Bain, Barber, and Thos. Dumaresq; to which ship the Admiralty confirmed him, 12 Feb. 1783. He returned to England in the following July, and was subsequently appointed, on the Home and Mediterranean stations—in March, 1788, to the THORN sloop, Capts. W. Taylor and John Woodley—27 Sept. 1791 and 11 Feb. 1793, to the SPITFIRE and NEMESIS, both commanded by Capt. Woodley—in Sept. of the latter year, to the ALCIDE 74, successive flag-ship of Admirals Robt. Linzee and Philip Cosby, under the former of whom he co-operated in the reduction of Corsica—and 21 Jan. 1795, to the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Capts. John Leigh Douglas and Rich. Grindall, part of Lord Bridport's fleet in the action off the Ile de Groix. On that occasion, Capt. Grindall having been wounded, the charge of the ship devolved upon Mr. Poulden; whose promotion to the rank of Commander was in consequence effected by a commission bearing date 29 of the same month, June, 1795. In the ensuing Oct. he was sent as Principal Agent for Transports to the river Elbe, for the purpose of embarking the foreign corps, with which he afterwards accompadied Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian to the West Indies. Being next, in Nov. 1797, appointed to the CALCUTTA 24, Capt. Poulden was present in that ship, again in the capacity of Principal Transport Agent, at the reduction of the island of Minorca, where he remained, in charge of the dockyard at Port Mahon, until the arrival of Commissioner Coffin. Quitting the CALCUTTA in Aug. 1799, he assumed command, 12 March, 1801, of the ALKMAAR 50; in which ship we find him, until Sept. 1802, employed on the Home, Baltic, and West India stations. Having attained Post rank 29 April in the latter year, he was afterwards appointed—23 March, 1803, to the Superintendence of the Rendezvous for seamen at Whitby, in Yorkshire—19 Sept. 1805, to the Sea Fencible service—and, 14 July, 1810, to the office of Principal Agent for Transports at Lisbon, where he remained until April, 1815. He became a Rear-Admiral on the Retired List 10 Jan. 1837; and on the Active 17 Aug. 1840.

POULETT. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 37.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE POULETT, born 10 May, 1786, is second son of John, fourth Earl Poulett, by Sophia, daughter and heir of Admiral Sir Geo. Pocock, K.B. He is brother of the present Earl Poulett; and brother-in-law of the Duke of Cleveland. His youngest brother, William, an Ensign in the 4th Foot, died in 1812.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1797, as A.B., on board the PRINCESS AUGUSTA yacht, Capt. Riou, lying in the River Thames; served in the Channel as Midshipman, from Nov. 1798 until April, 1802, in the SAN FIORENZO 36, Capts. Sir Harry Burrard Neale and Chas. Wm. Paterson, and MALTA 80, Capt. Albemarle Bertie; and from July in the latter year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 April, 1804, cruized on the Downs station, the latter part of the time in the LARK sloop. He was present in the SAN FIORENZO, and in company with the AMELIA 38, at the defeat, by those ships, of three heavy French frigates and a gun-vessel, after a warm action of an hour and 55 minutes, fought within the jaws of one of the enemy's ports, 9 April, 1799; and also, 2 July following, in an attack made by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron lying in Aix Roads. Mr. Poulett's appointments, in the capacity of Lieutenant, were—16 July, 1804, to the MONMOUTH 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell at North Yarmouth—and, in March and June, 1805, to the VALOROUS and ROYAL SOVEREIGN, Capts. Geo. Nicholas Hardinge and Sir Harry Burrard Neale, employed in the Downs and off Weymouth. He attained the rank of Commander 12 Oct. 1805; was appointed, 14 Jan. 1806, to the ORESTES sloop, in the North Sea; acquired Post-rank 31 July following; was employed from 14 Nov. 1807, until 16 April, 1810, on the Home station, in the QUEBEC 32; and, on 24 July, 1827, became Flag-Captain, in the PRINCE REGENT 120, to Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, where he remained until July, 1830. He was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

From Aug. 1830 until his attainment of Flag-rank, the Rear-Admiral acted as a Naval Aide-de-Camp to his late and her present Majesty. He had been previously appointed Receiver-General of the Land and Assessed Taxes in Somersetshire. He married, 9 Dec. 1811, Catherine Sophia, eldest daughter of Sir Geo. Dallas, Bart., by whom, who died 11 April, 1831, he has issue three sons—the eldest, George, a Lieutenant in the 54th Regt.

POWELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

CÆSAR COTTRELL POWELL is fourth son of the late John Folliott Powell, Esq., at one time of Sandy Brook, co. Derby, and afterwards of Leamington, co. Warwick, by Frances, eldest daughter of Chas. Arnett, Esq., of the Low, in Cheshire, and of Toft, co. Stafford, niece of Sir Joseph Scott, Bart., of Great Barr. The Lieutenant is first-cousin of the present Henry Folliott Powell, Esq., of Brandlesome Hall, co. Lancaster; and a near connexion of

Capt. Wm. Burnaby Greene, R.N., and Lieut. John Wainwright, R.N. His grand-uncle, John Powell, an officer in the R.N., died 15 Jan. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy 14 Sept. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His appointments have since been—17 Aug. 1838, to the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, with whom he served on the Lakes of Canada until the early part of 1842—29 Nov. 1842, as First-Lieutenant, to the FROLIC 16, Capt. Wm. Alex. Willis, fitting for the Brazilian station, where he was superseded at the end of 1843—and, 24 March, 1846, in a similar capacity, to the BELLEISLE troop-ship, Capt. John Kingsome, now employed on particular service. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

POWELL. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 22.)

GEORGE EYRE POWELL, born in 1790, is fifth son of the late Eyre Powell, Esq., of Great Connel, co. Kildare. Two of his brothers fell in the service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WIZARD sloop, of 16 guns and 95 men, Capts. Edm. Palmer and Abel Ferris. Attaining soon the rating of Midshipman, he served in that capacity in the expedition to Egypt in 1807. A wound he received in the course of the same year at the cutting-out of a vessel from under the protection of a martello tower on the coast of Calabria had the effect of procuring him a grant from the Patriotic Fund. He subsequently, by jumping overboard, proved of material assistance in saving the life of the Captain's coxswain, a man named Wm. Johnstone, who had been upset in the jolly-boat; and in May, 1808, he was on board the WIZARD when she fell in with, chased for 88 hours, and, after having run a distance of 369 miles, and once beaten her opponent in an action of one hour and a half, compelled the French brig-corvette *Le Requin*, of 18 guns and 110 men, to seek refuge in the neutral port of Tunis. Removing in the following June to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste, he was placed a short time afterwards in command of a tender, with the rating of Master's Mate, and detached on a cruize in the Adriatic, where he succeeded in capturing many of the enemy's vessels. In March, 1809, he was sent in charge of a heavily-laden prize, accompanied by another one intrusted to the care of the present Commander Henry Browne Mason, to Malta, for the purpose of obtaining stores for the use of the AMPHION. At day-break on the 6th, observing the approach of two privateers (the one carrying a long 22-pounder in the bow, a carronade in the stern, and 38 men, and the other a 22-pounder in the bow and 28 men), Mr. Powell, concentrating the force of the two prizes on board his own, made all the opposition that could be expected from 2 one-pounder swivels and 6 muskets in the hands of 14 men. The enemy at length boarded on each quarter; and the British, having no alternative, surrendered. Mr. Powell, with his companions, was carried to Zara, thence taken to Ancona, and ultimately marched across the Alps to Briançon and Verdun. Escaping, in the autumn of 1810, with two other Midshipmen, Messrs. Burbidge and Thomas, he traversed Holland under great privations, and on reaching its shores embarked in a fishing-boat, in which he had the good fortune to be picked up by the IDAS cutter, Lieut.-Commander Duncan. In that vessel, after he had been conveyed on board the CHRISTIAN VII., flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew in the North Sea, and been by him highly complimented, he was sent to England. Reporting himself, on his arrival, at the Admiralty, he was at once ordered to join the THISBE 28, Capt. Wm. Rogers, guard-ship at Woolwich. Soon after this, while absent on leave, he was attacked by the Walcheren fever, and for several weeks incapacitated from exertion. On his return to the THISBE he was removed, in Dec. 1810, to the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott, under whom we find him, during the next 12 months, employed in escorting troops to Lisbon, protecting the trade to Quebec, and cruizing off Flushing. Rejoining Capt. Hoste at the end of that period as Master's Mate on board the BACCHANTE 38, he accompanied him a second time to the Adriatic, and again acted a part in more than one animated scene. On the night of 31 Aug. 1812, receiving charge of the BACCHANTE's launch, he served with a detachment of boats under the command of Lieut. Donat Henchy O'Brien, and assisted in cutting out from the port of Lema seven vessels laden with ship-timber for the Venetian Government, together with *La Tisiphone* French national xebec of 1 six-pounder, 2 three-pounders, and 28 men; one gun-boat with a nine-pounder, 2 three-pounders, and 24 men; and another of 1 nine-pounder and 20 men, intended for the protection of the trade on the coast of Istria from Pola to Trieste. On 6 Jan. 1813 Mr. Powell, with the same launch under his orders, united in a successful attack made by the boats of the BACCHANTE and WEASEL sloop on five of the enemy's gun-vessels in the neighbourhood of Otranto. While in command, previously to the latter affair, of the above-named *Tisiphone*, which had been converted into a tender and named the AMPHION, he had fallen in, 2 Sept. 1812, with a convoy of 11 sail under the escort of two gun-boats; one of which, carrying 1 long 28-pounder in the bow, 1 22-pounder in the stern, together with 6 brass swivels and 38 men, he had succeeded, although with but 1 Midshipman, 13 seamen, and 5 marines on board, in driving on the rocks, after a running action of 35 minutes, in so shattered a condition that she soon went down. The other gun-boat was driven off the field. As a reward for his frequently distinguished conduct Mr. Powell was made Lieutenant, 22 Jan. 1813, into the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell. While in that ship he assisted at the reduction of the Castle of Trieste, and commanded a battery and a division of seamen at the taking of Rovigno, and in other operations on the coast of Istria. In charge of the flotilla employed in co-operation with the Austrians under Marshal Belgrade, he ascended the Po as far as the river Mincio, and aided at the blockade of Mantua, displaying in his exertions so much zeal, alacrity, and perseverance, that he elicited the thanks of the Marshal, and induced the late Sir Chas. Rowley, then commanding the EAGLE 74, to mention him in a very warm manner in his despatches to Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, the chief naval authority in the Adriatic. On the restoration of Naples to its ancient sovereign, and the surrender to Capt. Campbell of the shipping and arsenal, Mr. Powell was sent on shore to act as Commissioner, and remained there until the arrival of Lord Exmouth. He then escorted the ex-Queen to Trieste, and was by her presented with a valuable diamond ring. On the paying off of the TREMENDOUS he was appointed, 29 Nov. 1815, Senior of the CORDELIA 10, Capts. Wm. Sargent and Wm. Popham, under the former of whom he took part in the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816. He served next, from 18 Jan. 1817 until Oct. 1822, on the Home, St. Helena, and Cape stations, as First-Lieutenant in the HERON 18, Capts. Herbert Brace Powell and Job Hanmer, and was on board that vessel when she brought home the despatches announcing the death of Napoleon Buonaparte. He returned from the Cape of Good Hope with Capt. Hanmer, in the LEANDER 60, in Jan. 1823, from which period he remained on half-pay until appointed, 4 Feb. 1840, First of the VICTORY 104, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and Wm. Wilmott Henderson, ordinary guard-ship at Portsmouth. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Commander Powell married Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Kingdon, Esq., Comptroller of the Customs for Exeter, and sister of Wm. Page Kingdon, Esq., late Mayor of Exeter, by whom he has had issue seven children.

POWELL. (Captain, 1822. f-p., 19; h-p., 31.)

Herbert Brace Powell, a native of Leominster, co. Hereford, is nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. Brace, K.C.B. He lost a brother in the Hero 74, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, 25 Dec. 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Kangaroo 18, Capts. Edw. Brace and Geo. Clarke Pulling, under the former of whom he was twice, in Oct. 1798, engaged in a very gallant manner with *La Loire* of 46 guns (part of a force originally under the orders of Commodore Bompart, and destined for the invasion of Ireland), previously to the surrender of that ship to the Kangaroo and her consort the Anson 44. Between the close of 1800 and June, 1804, Mr. Powell, besides being borne as a Supernumerary on the books of other vessels,* served as Midshipman, chiefly on the Home station, in the Nemesis 28, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, Isis 50, Capts. Edw. Thornbrough, Edw. Brace, and Wm. Grenville Lobb, and Dryad 36, Capt. John Giffard. He then joined the Castor 32, of which frigate, commanded by his uncle, he became, in Sept. 1804, an Acting-Lieutenant, and, 26 Jan. 1805, a confirmed one. In the following March he removed with Capt. Brace into the Iris 32, commanded subsequently by Capt. Thos. Lavie. Rejoining his relative, in Sept. of the same year, on board La Virginie of 46 guns and 281 men, he assisted in that ship at the capture, 19 May, 1808, after an obstinate conflict of an hour and a-half, of the Dutch frigate *Guelderland*, of 36 guns and 253 men, 25 of whom were slain and 50 wounded, with a loss to the British of not more than 1 man killed and 2 wounded. Previously to the latter affair he appears to have acted, from May to July, 1807, as Commander of the Amsterdam at Cork, and to have contributed, 28 Sept. in the same year, to the gallant defence made by the Louisa tender, a vessel mounting only 4 three-pounders, with a complement of 18 men, against the French privateer *Marsouin* of 14 six-pounders. On the occasion of the capture of the *Jesus Maria Josef*, a notorious Spanish privateer of 14 guns and 45 men, Capt. Brace, relying on his exertions, detached him in the prize for the purpose of endeavouring to retake several vessels which she had captured, and of also affording information to the different cruizers.† In Sept. 1810, six months after he had left La Virginie, Mr. Powell was again placed under the orders of Capt. Brace on board the St. Albans 64, to which ship he continued attached, with Capts. Chas. Grant and John Ferris Devonshire, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant, until Oct. 1812. During that period he distinguished himself by his conduct at the defence of Cadiz, and held, from 21 May to 15 July, 1811, the acting-command of the Basilisk. He was afterwards employed, on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, in the Stag 36, Capt. Wolrige, Impétueux 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin, Onyx 10, Capt. Cobb, San Juan 74, bearing the flags of Commodore Chas. Vinicombe Penrose and Vice-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee, Papillon 16, Capt. Jas. Hay, and Rodney 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Martin. On 15 June, 1814, he was advanced to the rank of Commander. Embarking next, in July, 1816, as a volunteer, on board the Impregnable 104, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral David Milne, he was afforded an opportunity of accompanying the ensuing expedition against Algiers. During the hottest period of the conflict fought on the memorable 27 Aug., Capt. Powell was despatched to Lord Exmouth for the purpose of representing to him the dreadful state of the Impregnable, and of requesting that he would, if possible, send a frigate to divert some of the enemy's fire from her. On his return he was ordered by the Rear-Admiral to superintend the placing of the explosion-vessel, which, charged with 143 barrels of powder, blew up close under the semicircular battery to the northward of the lighthouse. From 23 Oct. 1816 until paid off in Feb. 1819, Capt. Powell commanded the Heron 18, on the Milford station. He has since been on half-pay. He attained his present rank 26 Dec. 1822.

He was left a widower 10 July, 1847.

* Including the Apollo 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon, under whom he was wrecked, off the Coast of Portugal, 1 April, 1804. The Captain and 60 of the crew were lost; and Mr. Powell and the remainder left for three days on the wreck without sustenance, and only partially clothed.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1351.

POWELL. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Richard Ashmore Powell embarked (from the Royal Naval College) 24 Dec. 1831; passed his examination 8 Feb. 1836; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 18 May, 1842, was serving on the North America and West India station as Mate in the Hydra steamer, Capt. Alex. Murray. His succeeding appointments were—16 March, 1843, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—29 June following, to the Penelope steamer, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the coast of Africa—and, 10 April, 1847, as First (after 12 months of half-pay) to the Styx steam-sloop, Capt. Henry Chads, on the same station, whence he returned in 1848.

POWER. (Lieutenant, 1839.)

Edward Roche Power entered the Navy 1 Dec. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his commission 14 Aug. 1839. His appointments have since been—15 Aug. 1839, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Winchester 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey in North America and the West Indies—29 Oct. following, as First, to the Satellite 18, Capt. John Robb, on the same station—20 May, 1841, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—2 Sept. ensuing, to the Harlequin 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings, fitting at Chatham—2 Dec. in the same year, as Senior, to the Snake 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—5 July, 1842, for a short time, to the Calcutta 84, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, employed on particular service—27 May, 1843, again as First, to the Virago steam-sloop, Capts. Geo. Graham Otway and John Lunn, in the Mediterranean—and 1 July, 1846, to the command, on the same station, of the Locust steamer, of 100-horse power, in which vessel he is still serving.

POWNEY, K.H. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 25; h-p., 22.)

John Powney is youngest son of the late Pennyston Portlock Powney, Esq., of Ives Place, Maidenhead, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Berkshire Militia, Custos Rotulorum of that county, Ranger of the Little Park, Windsor, and many years M.P. for the borough of New Windsor, who died in 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cambrian 40, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Geo. Henry Towry, under whom, until paid off at the peace of Amiens, he was employed in attendance upon the Royal Family off Weymouth, and in escorting a large East India fleet to St. Helena. He then became Midshipman of the Immortalité 36, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, lying in the Downs; and he next, in the course of 1802–3, joined the Nemesis, Magicienne, and Fortunée frigates, all commanded by Capt. Henry Vansittart, and Phaeton 38, Capt. Geo. Cockburn. In the Magicienne he assisted in conveying a number of disbanded Dutch troops from Lymington and Jersey to the Texel and Helvoetsluys; in the Phaeton, after escorting Mr. Merry, the British Minister Plenipotentiary, to the United States, he sailed for India, and was subsequently engaged in the blockade of the Mauritius and the Ile de Bourbon. While so employed he frequently distinguished himself in boat expeditions, and on one occasion in particular, at the capture and destruction of a ship which had run on shore for protection under a fort situated on Pointe Cannonière. On his return to England with Capt. Cockburn in the Howe 38, having on board the Marquis of Wel-

lesley, late Governor-General of India, he removed in succession, in the early part of 1806, to the CLYDE 38, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore E. W. C. R. Owen, and NIOBE 40, Capt. John Wentworth Loring—the latter stationed off L'Orient. He was made Lieutenant, 13 Sept. 1806, into the BERGÈRE sloop, Capts. Jas. Boxer, Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, and Thos. Whinyates, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; and was subsequently appointed—17 Dec. 1807, to the ZENOBIA 18, Capt. Alex. Rich. Mackenzie, under whom he assisted at the capture of Flushing, and took part in all the operations of 1809 in the Scheldt—19 May, 1813, after about three years of half-pay, to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Henry Hope, stationed on the coast of North America, where, until obliged by ill-health to invalid in Sept. 1814, he was most actively employed, assisted in the boats at the capture of the *Meteor* schooner of 3 guns and 31 men, and contributed to the reduction of the islands in Passamaquoddy Bay—16 June and 22 Sept. 1815, to the CALEDONIA 120, and VENGEUR 74, Capts. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson and Thos. Alexander, lying at Portsmouth and Plymouth—31 Jan. 1818, to the command, for three years, of the CAMELION Revenue vessel, in which he cruized with much success, and was in occasional attendance on George III. during his aquatic excursions—20 March, 1823, to the command (at the particular request of her constructor Capt. John Hayes) of the ARROW cutter, of about 160 tons, and 10 guns, employed in protecting the oyster fisheries near Jersey, and, with advantage, in the suppression of smuggling—and, 4 Oct. 1825, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour. While on the books of the latter vessel he was intrusted with the command of the CALLIOPE tender, and ordered to convey the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires, Señor Rocafuerte, with a treaty of commerce from England to New Spain, where he was presented by the Government of that republic with a table-service of plate. On his return home with a valuable freight in the spring of 1827, he was lent with the crew of the ROYAL GEORGE to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste; in which vessel we find him escorting the Queen of Würtemberg to England, and accompanying the Lord High Admiral and his consort on several marine trips; at the termination whereof he was presented with a Commander's commission bearing date 26 June, 1827. From 6 April, 1831, until the commencement of 1834, he officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard at Aldborough—his last appointment.

Commander Powney was nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1837. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Capt. Carleton, of H. M. 16th Foot, and niece of the late Lord Carleton, Chief Justice of Ireland; and, secondly, in Sept. 1838, Isabella Carleton, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Willie, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1798), by whom he has issue a son and two daughters. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

POWYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1831.)

CHARLES EDWARD POWYS is second son of the Rev. Fred. Powys, by Mary, only daughter of Edw. Thoroton Gould, Esq., sister of Henry, late Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and aunt of the present Lady Grey de Ruthyn, Marchioness of Hastings. His grandfather, Thos. Powys, Esq., M.P. for Northamptonshire in 1774, was elevated to the peerage 26 Oct. 1797, as Baron Lilford, of Lilford, in that co. One of his uncles, Charles, an officer in the R.N., died 13 Aug. 1804, in his twenty-first year; and another, Henry, Captain in the 83rd Regt., died of his wounds in the attack of Picurina, before Badajoz, in April, 1812.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Sept. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; and was advanced to his present rank 31 Oct. 1831. His subsequent appointments were, for short periods—1 Dec. 1832, to the DRUID 46, Capt. Sam. Roberts, fitting for service off Lisbon—18 June, 1833, to the ENDYMION 50, commanded by the same officer in the Channel—26 Sept. 1833, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the North America and West India station—18 June, 1836, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Sir John Strutt Peyton, attached to the force in the West Indies—25 July, 1837, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, at Lisbon—and, 15 Nov. 1841, as First, to the APOLLO troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Frederick, in the East Indies. He has been on half-pay since the close of 1842. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

POYNTER. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 36; H-P., 0.)

CHARLES WILLET POYNTER is second son of Jas. Melthurst Poynter, Esq., at one time a Commander in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s mercantile marine, and subsequently Captain of the Walmer troop of Yeomanry Cavalry, and Captain of Sandown Castle, who died 26 Jan. 1835, by Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Jas. Peck, Esq., Surgeon, of Deal, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INCONSTANT 36, in which ship, commanded by the present Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, he came into frequent contact with the Bologne flotilla. After serving for 14 months with Captain Owen in the CORNWALL 74, attached to the force up the East Scheldt, he removed as Midshipman, in May, 1814, to the NYMPHEN 36, Capt. Matthew Smith, under whom he escorted the Allied Sovereigns to England, returned with the King of Prussia to Calais, and assisted, subsequently to the battle of Waterloo, in blockading two French frigates lying ready for sea in the port of Brest, suspected of an intention of conveying the person of Napoleon Bonaparte to America. While on the books, from Aug. 1815 to Nov. 1817, of the ALBION, QUEEN, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, commanded at Sheerness by Capt. Jas. Walker, Mr. Poynter served twice with his former Captain, Owen, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht. He joined next the ANDROMACHE 44, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, and, sailing in that ship for the Pacific, was there, in Dec. 1819, sent as Mate (he had passed his examination in Nov. 1817) and second in command of the hired brig WILLIAM, Master-Commander Edw. Bransfield, to ascertain the character of a tract of land then just discovered, and now known under the name of "New South Shetland." On leaving the ANDROMACHE, in July, 1821, he became Acting-Master of the MORGIANA sloop, Capt. Wm. Finlaison, on the coast of Africa. In the following Nov. he removed, as Acting Second-Master, to the DORIS 42, Capts. Thos. Graham and Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt), again on the South American station; where, from Sept. 1822 until his return to England in July, 1823, he officiated as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant in the ALACRITY 10, Capts. Jas. Bance and Thos. Porter. He was confirmed in his present rank on 26 of the month last mentioned. His appointments have since been in succession—9 Jan. 1824, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye—22 April in the latter year, to the Coast Guard—21 March, 1844, to the command of the SILVIA Revenue-vessel—20 Nov. 1846, again to the Coast Guard—and 22 April, 1847, to the command of the HARPY, another Revenue-cruizer.

Lieut. Poynter married, in 1833, Louisa, only daughter of John Illenden, Esq., by whom he has a large family. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

POYNTZ. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 34.)

NEWDIGATE POYNTZ was born 14 April, 1785.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 2 Feb. 1798; and embarked, in Dec. 1800, as A.B., on board LA DÉTERMINÉE 24, Capts. John Clarke Searle, Philip Beaver, and Alex. Becher; under the first-mentioned of whom he assisted, 25 July, 1801, at the capture, off Alexandria, of a French corvette of 10 guns, with specie on board to the amount of

10,000*l.* sterling. He held, at the time, the rating of Midshipman. In March, 1803, three months after he had left La Déterminée, he joined the Sceptre 74, Capts. Sir Arch. Dickson and Joseph Bingham, and sailed for the East Indies, where he continued until obliged by ill health to invalid in June, 1806. Becoming attached, in Aug. 1807, to the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Gambier, he took part in that ship, and, as Acting-Lieutenant in the Thunder bomb, Capts. Geo. Cocks and Jas. Caulfeild, in the operations connected with the attack upon Copenhagen. He was confirmed Lieutenant 11 Sept. 1807; and subsequently appointed—31 May, 1808, to the Hound bomb, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, under whom, and the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Goodwin Keats, he witnessed the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana—22 Sept. 1809 (after five months of half-pay occasioned by indisposition) to the Mosquito sloop, Capt. Robt. Pettet, employed off Heligoland and up the river Elbe—in July and Oct. 1810, Feb. and Sept. 1811, and Jan. 1812, to the command, in the Mediterranean, of the Orion transport, Epervier, Pylades, and Epervier—5 Aug. 1813 (12 months after the Epervier had been paid off), to the Æolus 32, Capt. Stephen Popham, on the coast of North America—and, 18 Feb. 1814, to the Naval Establishment on the Lakes of Canada, where, from Aug. to Dec. following, we find him commanding the Netley schooner. He invalided home in Jan. 1815; and on 19 Sept. following, as a reward for services he had performed on the Canadian Lakes, was advanced to his present rank. He has since been on half pay.

POYNTZ. (Admiral of the White, 1841.)

Stephen Poyntz died 12 May, 1847, at his seat, Bedhampton, near Portsmouth, aged 78. He was descended from the Right Hon. Stephen Poyntz, of Midgham, co. Berks, whose daughter married John, first Earl Spencer, grandfather of the present peer.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 March, 1784, on board the Blenheim, Capt. Boxer, lying at Plymouth. In the course of the same year he sailed for the coast of Africa in the Grampus, Capt. Thompson; and, in 1785-6, he served at Newfoundland in the Winchelsea, Capt. Pellew. After cruizing for a few months on the Halifax station in the Adamant 50, Capt. Knox, he was there, 1 Jan. 1791, made Lieutenant into the Thisbe, Capt. George. He next, in Jan. 1793, joined the Leda frigate, Capt. Campbell, attached to the force in the Mediterranean. He attained the rank of Commander, 31 Oct. 1795, in the Childers sloop, on the Channel station; was made Post, 5 Dec. 1796, into the Camilla 24, also employed in the Channel; and was subsequently appointed—16 Aug. 1797, to the Solebay 32, in the West Indies—1 Jan. 1801, to the Beaulieu 40, in the Channel, where he remained until May, 1802—7 Aug. 1804, to the Melampus 36, on the Home and West India stations—14 Oct. 1806, for two months, to the Tartar 32, at Halifax—and 13 Feb. 1810, to the Edgar 74, in which ship he served in the Baltic until the following Dec. In the Childers Capt. Poyntz effected the capture, 14 Sept. 1796, of *La Bonne Espérance* privateer, of 2 swivels and 25 men; and, in company with the Melampus, Capt. Graham Moore, aided in taking, 13 Nov. following, *L'Etna* corvette, of 18 guns, pierced for 20. During his command of the Solebay he made prize, in the course of 1798, of the privateers *Augustine* of 2 guns and 23 men, *Destin* of 4 guns and 46 men, and *Prosperité* of 8 guns and 61 men; besides gallantly enforcing the surrender, 24 Nov. 1799, off the island of St. Domingo, of a French squadron, consisting of *L'Egyptienne* armed store-ship, of 20 guns and 137 men, *Eole* ship-corvette, of 18 guns and 107 men, *Levrier* brig-corvette, of 12 guns and 96 men, and *Vengeur* schooner, of 8 guns and 91 men. Capt. Poyntz was in command of the Beaulieu in 1801, when the boats of that ship and of the Doris and Uranie frigates cut out *La Chevrette* corvette, of 20 guns and 350 men, one of the most surprising exploits of the kind ever achieved.* In the Melampus we find him capturing two brigs, each carrying two long 24-pounders, one 18-pounder, and 50 men, most of them soldiers;† four luggers of one long 18-pounder and 25 men each, from Bordeaux bound to Brest; and a Spanish privateer, the *Hydra*, of 28 guns and 192 men, 3 of whom were killed and several wounded before she surrendered.‡ In Sept. 1806, being in the same ship in company with the Belleisle and Bellona 74's, he contributed to the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74 *L'Impetueux*. He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819, a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Admiral Poyntz married in Oct. 1802. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

PRAED. (Vice-Admiral of the White, 1846. F-p., 23; h-p., 44.)

Bulkeley Mackworth Praed is related to the Praeds, of the firm of Praeds and Co., bankers, of Fleet-street, London; and a *protégé* of the late Earl St. Vincent.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1780, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Canada 74, Capt. Sir Geo. Collier, stationed in the Channel, where he continued employed in the Nonsuch, Capt. Truscott, until 1782. He served next, from 1786 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Sept. 1793, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, in the Jupiter, Commodores Sir Rich. Bickerton and Wm. Parker, Sybil, Capt. Rich. Hussey Bickerton, Solebay, Capt. Holloway, Culloden 74, Capt. Collins, and London, Romney, and Princess Royal, flagships of Rear-Admiral Goodall, in the West Indies, Channel, and Mediterranean. During the occupation of Toulon we find him officiating as Aide-de-Camp to the officer last mentioned, as well as to Lord Hood. He was subsequently employed on the Home station in La Perle frigate and Atlas 98, in command of the Crash gun-brig, and in the Overyssel 64, flag-ship of Admiral Peyton. In the Crash Mr. Praed accompanied the expedition under Sir Home Popham against the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges Canal, in May, 1798,§ and was captured by the enemy on the coast of Holland 26 Aug. following. He was made Commander, 21 Aug. 1799, into the Firm sloop; and after having served for two years and eight months in that vessel on the English coast, was advanced, 29 April, 1802, to Post rank. His last appointment was, 4 July, 1803, to the Durham district of Sea Fencibles, in which he continued until the abolition of that service in 1810. He became a Rear-Admiral on the Retired List 10 Jan. 1837; was transferred to the Active List 17 Aug. 1840; and promoted to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

PRATT. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

James Pratt entered the Navy 13 July, 1808; passed his examination in 1815; served on board the Britomart 10, Capt. Robt. Riddell (now Carre), at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 Aug. 1816; obtained his commission 27 May, 1825; was employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, from 27 July following until March, 1831; and has since been in command of a station in the Coast Guard. In 1840 he received a silver medal from the Shipwreck Institution, and the thanks of the Royal Humane Society, for his exertions in saving the crews of three vessels wrecked on the beach between Bearshide and Black Rock, co. Cornwall.

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* The judicious arrangements he made on the occasion procured him the warmest thanks of Capt. Chas. Brisbane, of the Doris, the senior officer present.—*Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 919.

† *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 227. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 955.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 421.

PREEDY. (Lieut., 1844. F-p., 19; H-p., 0.)

George William Preedy entered the Navy, 12 Nov. 1828, as a Volunteer, on board the Ranger 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, fitting for the West Indies, where he followed the same officer, as Midshipman, in the early part of 1832, into the Pallas 42, and continued employed until May, 1834. During that period he was constantly engaged in the suppression of the slave-trade; and on one occasion, while lent to the Nimble schooner, of 5 guns, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Bolton, was for a long time, prior to the surrender of the enemy, exposed to the fire of the *Joaquina*, a large slaver, mounting one heavy gun upon a pivot. From May, 1834, until Nov. 1842, he served on the Mediterranean station in the Portland 52, Capt. David Price, Madagascar 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, Rodney 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, and Calcutta 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts. He then (he had passed his examination, while in the Rodney, 27 Aug. 1836) joined the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and on 10 June, 1844, four months after he had been removed to the Camperdown 104, flag-ship of Sir John Chambers White at the Nore, he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—13 Sept. 1844, to the Queen 110, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, lying at Plymouth—30 Jan. 1845, to the Trafalgar 120, Capts. W. F. Martin and John Neale Nott, under the latter of whom he cruized with the Channel squadron—and 7 July, 1846, to the Constance 50, Capts. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker and Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, now in the Pacific.

PRESCOTT, C.B. (Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 1847. F-p., 22; H-p., 29.)

Henry Prescott, born 4 May, 1783, at Kew Green, co. Surrey, is only surviving son of Admiral Isaac Prescott,* by a daughter of the late Rev. Rich. Walter, Chaplain of the Centurion, with Commodore Anson, during his expedition to the South Seas, and author of 'Anson's Voyage.' His only brother, an officer in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, was drowned on his passage home in 1806.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Feb. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Formidable 98, Capts. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley and John Irwin, stationed in the Channel, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in April, 1797, and in the spring of 1798 followed Sir Chas. Thompson (whose flag had been latterly flying on board the Formidable) into the Queen Charlotte 100. Proceeding, in 1799, to the Mediterranean, in the Penelope 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, he there, while at the blockade of Malta, assisted, 31 March, 1800, at the hardwrought capture of *Le Guillaume Tell*, of 84 guns and 1000 men. He afterwards took part in the operations of 1801 in Egypt; and on 17 Feb. 1802, at which period he was serving with Lord Keith in the Foudroyant 80, was nominated Acting Lieutenant of the Vincejo brig, Capt. Jas. Prevost. Being confirmed a Lieutenant by commission dated 28 April, 1802, he was subsequently appointed, in that capacity—26 April, 1803, to the Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, in the North Sea—14 Dec. 1804, to the Æolus 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, under whom he fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action with the four line-of-battle ships escaped from Trafalgar 4 Nov. 1805—and, in the course of 1806, to the Lord Eldon, Capt. Whinyates, Ajax 74, Capt. Hon. H. Blackwood, and Ocean 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, all in the Mediterranean. On 4 Feb. 1808 he was made Commander into the Weasel brig, of 18 guns. On 1 April following, being off Sardinia, he fell in with a French fleet, consisting of 10 sail of the line, three frigates, one brig, and a store-ship, and on the next day, having closely reconnoitred it, proceeded with the intelligence to Lord Collingwood, who was at the time cruizing, with a more powerful force, near Sicily. Adverse winds, unfortunately, however, deprived the Admiral of an opportunity of preventing the enemy from effecting their arrival at Toulon. While employed, subsequently, on the coast of Naples, Capt. Prescott proved of material obstruction to the trade passing along shore. In one instance he obliged a French brig of 20 guns to seek refuge under the land batteries; and although he adopted every manœuvre that gallantry could suggest to entice her out, his efforts were of no avail, notwithstanding that 11 Neapolitan gun-boats were in readiness to support her. On 8 Sept. 1808 we find him contributing to the capture of four large gunboats and 34 coasting-vessels, assembled at Diamante, near the Gulf of Policastro, which place he had blockaded with much perseverance until the arrival from Sicily of a force sufficient to attack them.* On 27 Oct. 1809 he made prize of *Le Véloce*, French letter of marque, of 4 guns and 83 men; and on 25 Dec. in the same year he enforced the surrender, after a chase of nine hours and a brave resistance of an hour and a-half, of *L'Eole*, polacre-rigged privateer, of 14 guns, pierced for 20, and 140 men, 5 of whom were killed and 9 wounded, with a loss to the British of only 1 man killed and 1 wounded. Between the date last mentioned and June, 1810, the Weasel was employed cruizing off Sardinia, on which station she took and re-captured 17 vessels, including, among the former, *L'Ippolite* French schooner privateer, of 5 guns and 78 men. She next aided in the defence of Sicily, and while on that service came into frequent contact with the flotilla equipped by Murat for the invasion of the island. On 25 July, 1810, having, in company with the Thames 32 and Pilot 18, induced a convoy of 31 vessels,† protected by seven large gunboats and five scampavias, to haul themselves on the beach close to the town of Amantea, in a position that caused them to be flanked by two small batteries, Capt. Prescott, after the crews had been put to flight, pushed off with his boats, and, sustained by those of the two other ships, captured and destroyed the whole. In the execution of this service he was exposed to a very galling fire from the enemy, who had not only thrown up an embankment outside the vessels to prevent their being got off, but also within them to afford shelter to the numerous troops collected, who, when driven from their entrenchments, still afforded great annoyance from the walls of the town.‡ Two days subsequently to this achievement Capt. Prescott again landed at Amantea, supported by a detachment of marines from the Cumberland 74; and after destroying several vessels, succeeded in bringing off a gun, under a heavy fire of musketry, by which three of his men were wounded. In the course of the following month he was twice engaged with convoys passing alongshore, and captured six vessels, two of which, an armed xebec and a gunboat, he was obliged to abandon in consequence of a sudden shift of wind, and of the Weasel's mainyard being shot away, whereby it became impossible for her to tow them out from under a battery, in which a large body of French troops had assembled for their protection. The Weasel on this occasion had 6 of her people wounded, one of them mortally. In Feb. 1811, having been rewarded for his conduct at Amantea by a commission dated 25 July, 1810, Capt. Prescott left the Weasel. His next appointments were—7 Aug. 1811, to the Fylla 20, on the Guernsey and Jersey station—3 June, 1813, to the Eridanus 36, employed in the Bay of Biscay, where he cruized until April, 1815—and 6 April, 1821, to the Aurora 46. In the latter frigate he was at first stationed as senior officer on the coast of Brazil; and afterwards for 18 months in a similar capacity in the Pacific. While there in 1822 the

* Attaining Post-rank 8 April, 1778, Admiral Prescott, in the course of the same year, commanded the Queen 98 in the action between Keppel and d'Orvilliers. In 1781 he was stationed at Newfoundland in the Mercury 28. He became a Rear-Admiral 1 June, 1795, a Vice-Admiral 14 Feb. 1799, and a full Admiral 9 Nov. 1805. He died an Admiral of the Red.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 1677, and Gaz. 1809, p. 4.

† Laden with provisions for Murat's army at Scylla.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 1859.

Congress of Peru having ordered a forced contribution on the commerce of Lima, the British proportion of which amounted to nearly 200,000 dollars, he not only remonstrated, but took such decided and effectual measures that the iniquitous exaction was abandoned. As a mark of their respect and gratitude for his exertions the British merchants at Lima voted the sum of 1500 dollars for the purpose of purchasing him a testimonial. In Feb. 1825 he returned with a large freight to England, and was paid off. He attained his present rank 24 April, 1847; was selected shortly afterwards to fill a seat at the Board of Admiralty; and since 15 Dec. in the same year has been employed as Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth. He had been nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and awarded the Captain's Good Service Pension 1 April, 1844.

Rear-Admiral Prescott was appointed, in Sept. 1834, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Newfoundland and its dependencies. He retained the post until 1841. He married, 5 July, 1815, Mary Anne Charlotte, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral D'Auvergne, Prince de Bouillon, and sister-in-law of Capt. John Geo. Aplin, R.N. His eldest son, the Rev. J. P. Prescott, is married to a daughter of the late Capt. Parke, R.N.

PRESCOTT. (Retired Commander, 1839.)

Thomas Lennox Prescott is son of Thos Prescott, Esq. (son of Sir G. Prescott, Kt.), by Augusta, daughter of Sir Chas. Frederick, K.B., Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, whose wife, Lucy, was the eldest daughter of Hugh, first Viscount Falmouth, and sister of the Hon. Admiral Boscawen. He is related, thus, to the ducal houses of Marlborough, Sutherland, and Beaufort; and is a nephew of the late Rear-Admiral Thos. Lennox Frederick.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1791, as Midshipman, on board the Romulus 36, commanded in the Channel by his uncle, Capt. T. L. Frederick; removed, in the course of the same year, to the Hector 74, Capt. Geo. Montagu, lying at Portsmouth; and, from 1792 until 1796, was employed in the West Indies in the Blanche of 38 guns, Capts. Christ. Parker, Jonathan Faulknor, and Chas. Sawyer. In the early part of 1794 he assisted at the reduction of the French West India islands; and on 30 Dec. in the same year he was wounded in the boats under the late Sir David Milne, at the cutting out of an armed schooner of 8 guns from beneath a destructive fire from a fort and a body of troops, not 50 yards distant, in the island of Deseada. Previously to the latter affair he had escorted H.R.H. the Duke of Kent to Halifax. He was subsequently, 5 Jan. 1795, present at the capture of the French frigate *La Pique* of 38 guns and about 279 men, after a deadly action of nearly four hours and a half, attended with a loss to the enemy of 76 killed and 110 wounded, and to the British, out of 198 men, of 8, including Capt. Faulknor, killed and 21 wounded. During the unfortunate attack made by General Stewart and Capt. Sawyer upon the island of Ste. Lucie, Mr. Prescott landed and was intrusted with the command of a fort. He was made Lieutenant, 12 July, 1797, into the Chapman 24, Capt. Keene, on the Channel station; and next appointed —13 Nov. in the same year and 27 Aug. 1798, to the Blenheim and Princess Royal 98's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral T. L. Frederick off Lisbon and Cadiz—and, about 1800, to the command, for a few months, of a 10-gun brig off Boulogne. In command of the boats of the Princess Royal he boarded and carried a Swedish armed ship under the guns of Cadiz, and had several men wounded. During the whole of the late war he was detained a prisoner in France. He was admitted to the outpension of Greenwich Hospital 13 June, 1820; and awarded his present rank 27 April, 1839.

He is married and has had issue.

PRESTON. (Admiral of the White, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 44.)

D'Arcy Preston died 21 Jan. 1847, at Askam Bryam, co. York, aged 82. He was son of the Rev. John Preston, by Jane Consitt, his wife.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 May, 1781, as a Volunteer, on board the Portland, Capt. Luttrell, flag-ship at Newfoundland of Rear-Admirals Edwards and Campbell. From Sept. 1782 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 Nov. 1790, he served on the North American, Home, Mediterranean, and again on the Newfoundland stations, in the Thorn sloop, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, and Portland, Bulldog, Sphynx, Phaeton, Bedford, and Salisbury—the latter bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Milbanke. His next appointments were—to the Orestes sloop, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard, and Royal Sovereign 100 and Boyne 98, bearing the flags of Admirals Graves and Sir John Jervis. In March, 1794, he commanded the seamen of the Boyne at the storming of Fort Royal, Martinique; and in the following April he co-operated in the reduction of Ste. Lucie. While engaged on the latter service he was promoted to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date 4 April, 1794, and appointed to the Rattlesnake sloop-of-war; in which vessel he returned to England with the officers who were charged with the official accounts of the conquest. After nearly two years of half-pay Capt. Preston assumed command, 17 May, 1796, of the Termagant sloop, lying in the river Thames. Attaining Post-rank 13 June, 1796, he was next, from that period until June, 1798, employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the Queen 98, Mignonne 32, Blanche of similar force, and Dido 28. On the night of 19 Dec. 1796, being at the time in the Blanche of 38 guns, and in company with La Minerve, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Nelson, he fell in with the two Spanish 40-gun frigates *Sabina* and *Ceres*. The latter ship he engaged and compelled to surrender, with the loss of 7 of her people killed and 15 wounded; but before he could obtain possession of her, the approach of a Spanish 3-decker and two other frigates compelled him to wear and make sail in the direction of his consort, who, in the meanwhile, had effected the capture, although she was soon afterwards retaken, of the *Sabina*.* From 4 July, 1803, until 28 Feb. 1810, Capt. Preston commanded the Sea Fencibles between Flamborough and the Tees; and from 9 Nov. 1813 until July, 1814, we find him officiating, in the Bravo, as Commodore of a division of prison-ships at Plymouth. He became a Rear-Admiral 24 Aug. 1819, a Vice-Admiral 12 Nov. 1840, and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Admiral Preston was a Deputy-Lieutenant for the North and West Ridings of Yorkshire. He married, 29 June, 1792, Sophia, fourth daughter of the late Hon. Sir Geo. Nares, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and sister of Dr. Nares, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, by whom he had issue five sons and two daughters. His eldest son, the Rev. John D'Arcy Jervis Preston, is the father of Mr. D'Arcy Spence Preston, Mate R.N.; his second, Edward, died in the service; his third, William, is now a Captain R.N.; and his fourth, Charles, is an officer in the Army.

PRESTON. (Commander, 1830. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

Henry Preston is second and youngest son of Sir Robt. Preston, Bart., by his cousin, Euphemia, daughter of John Preston, Esq., of Gorton. His brother, Robert, is an officer of rank in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Invincible 74, Capt. John Rennie, which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty, struck on 16 of the same month, on the Hasborough Sand, near Yarmouth, and was lost with about 400 of her crew. With Rear-Admiral Totty Mr. Preston continued em-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, pp. 201–2.

ployed on the Baltic, Channel, and West India stations, in the ZEALOUS and SATURN 74's, until the summer of 1802. He next, in May, 1803, joined the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of the late Lord Gambier at Newfoundland, where he remained until Feb. 1805. After a further servitude, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the POMONE 40, and CAPTAIN 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth (under whom he passed the Dardanells), and VILLE DE PARIS 110 and CALEDONIA 120, both flag-ships of Lord Gambier, he was nominated, 1 Nov. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the TRIUMPH 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Sam. Hood Linzee, employed at first in the Channel and afterwards off Cadiz and Ferrol. He was confirmed to that ship 18 Nov. 1809; and subsequently appointed — 15 Nov. and 17 Dec. 1810, to the VALIANT 74, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, both in the Channel—3 June, 1811, to the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. John Lawford, David Milne, and Chas. Inglis, in which ship he served in the Baltic, off Lisbon, and among the Western Islands, part of the time under the flag of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin, until Sept. 1812—1 Oct. 1814, for about 12 months, to the DAPHNE 22, Capt. Jas. Green—25 April, 1816, to the RIVOLI 74, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Aiskew Paffard Hollis, lying at Portsmouth, where he was paid off 18 Feb. 1817—and 12 May, 1827, to the REVENGE 76, Capt. Norborne Thompson, with whom he served for a short period at the same place. He attained his present rank 22 July, 1830; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PRESTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS PRESTON entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, Geo. Burgoyne Salt, Valentine Collard, and Sam. Hood Linzee, in which ship he continued employed in the Channel, off Rochefort and Lisbon, and in the Baltic, part of the time under the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby, and latterly in the capacity of Midshipman, until Feb. 1812. He next, between the date last mentioned and Aug. 1815, served on the Home and American stations in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Wm. Bedford and Jas. Bissett, AJAX 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, and SPEY 20, Capt. Geo. Ferguson. He then took up a commission bearing date 28 Feb. 1815, and has not been since afloat.

PRESTON. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 14.)

WILLIAM PRESTON is second son of Admiral Preston.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENUS frigate, Capt. Kenneth Mackenzie, with whom he served in the North Sea and West Indies until Feb. 1815, the last two years in the capacity of Midshipman. During the eight following years we find him employed on the Home and North American stations in the SCAMANDER and ERIDANUS frigates, Capts. Gilbert Heathcote and Wm. King, GRASSHOPPER 18, Capts. Henry Forbes and David Buchan, SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, Capt. John Bowker, CARNATION sloop, Capt. Roger Hall, NEWCASTLE and SALISBURY, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Edw. Griffith and Wm. Chas. Fahie, and ATHOLL 28, Capt. Henry Bourchier. He was then, 8 Jan. 1822, nominated Acting-Lieutenant to the DOTEREL 18, Capt. Rich. Hoare, to which vessel, also stationed in North America, he was confirmed 22 March following. He returned home in July of the same year, and was subsequently appointed—24 Jan. 1826, to the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Jas. Stirling, fitting for the East Indies—and, 25 Nov. 1828, as First, to the SULPHUR 8, Capt. Wm. Townsend Danee, in which vessel he continued employed on particular service until the close of 1832. Attaining the rank of Commander 28 Dec. 1833, he was appointed in that capacity, 13 Nov. 1837, to the ELECTRA 18, on the South American station; where he became, in April, 1839, Second-Captain of the STAG 46, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan. He was advanced, soon after the paying off of the latter ship, to his present rank 11 Aug. 1841; and has not been since employed.

Capt. Preston married, 23 Oct. 1833, Hamilla Mary, youngest daughter of Jas. Mangles, Esq., M.P. for Woodbridge, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

PRETYMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

GEORGE PRETYMAN obtained his commission 17 Feb. 1815; served from 1818 to 1821 in the East Indies on board the SALISBURY 58, Capt. John Wilson; and in June, 1828, joined the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He has been on half-pay since 1831.

PRETYMAN. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 22; H-P., 16.)

WILLIAM PRETYMAN entered the Navy, 26 Oct. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CIRCE 28, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe, and after a servitude of four years in that ship, chiefly on the West India station, and the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, was transferred, in Nov. 1813, to the REVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe, under whom he continued employed as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant on the East India and Cape of Good Hope stations, until Dec. 1816. During the next five years he again served in the West Indies, as Midshipman, on board the BEAVER and RIFLEMAN sloops, both commanded by Capt. Norwich Duff, SALISBURY 58, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Campbell, and RALEIGH sloop, Capt. Geo. Blackman; and, on 12 April, 1823, after having been for 15 months stationed at Chatham in the BULWARK and GLOUCESTER 74's, and PRINCE REGENT 120, all flag-ships of Sir Benj. Hallowell, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—23 Oct. 1827, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until 1831—27 Feb. 1841, to the LUCIFER steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, under whom he was for nearly three years employed on the coast of Ireland—and 12 July, 1844, to the command of the COMET steamer. In that vessel, in which he remained until advanced to his present rank 27 June, 1846, he conveyed the body of the late Admiral Sir Philip Chas. Durham from Portsmouth to Scotland in 1845. Since his promotion he has been on half-pay.

Commander Pretyman married, 16 June, 1844, Catherine Elliott, second daughter of Lieut. Alex. Webb, R.N.

PREVOST. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 24; H.P., 39.)

JAMES PREVOST is second son of the late Major-General Augustine Prevost, by Anne, daughter of the Chevalier Geo. Grand, of Amsterdam, Knight of the Swedish order of Gustavus Vasa; and brother (with Major-General Wm. Augustus Prevost, who died 9 Aug. 1824) of Lieut.-General Sir Geo. Prevost, Colonel of the 16th Regt., and Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in North America, who was created a Baronet 6 Dec. 1805 and died 5 Jan. 1816.

This officer entered the Navy in 1784, as Captain's Servant, on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Cotton, guard-ship at Plymouth. From March, 1785, until June, 1793, he served on the Newfoundland and Jamaica stations in the LEOCADIA, Capt. Alex. Edgar, EXPEDITION 44, Commodore Gardner, CHICHESTER 44, Capt. H. Brydges, NAUTILUS 18, Capt. John Trigge, and SALISBURY and EUROPA, flag-ships of Admiral Milbanke and Commodore Ford. He was then, on 19 of the month last mentioned, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and placed in command of the FLYING FISH schooner, in which vessel he witnessed the surrender of Jeremie, St. Nicholas Mole, Leogane, and other places

in St. Domingo. His appointments, after he left the Flying Fish, were—9 March, 1794, to the Hound 18, Capt. F. Gardner, on the Jamaica station—20 April, 1795, and 6 April, 1796, to the Defence 74, Capt. Thos. Wells and Barfleur 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, both in the Mediterranean—22 Feb. 1798, to the Agincourt 64, bearing the flag of the officer last mentioned at Newfoundland—and, 29 Aug. 1800, to the Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, again in the Mediterranean. In the Defence he fought in Hotham's first partial action 14 March, 1795; in the Barfleur he took part in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, and assisted, in command of the launch, in Nelson's bombardment of Cadiz; and in the Foudroyant he obtained the Turkish gold medal for his services on shore during the operations of 1801 in Egypt. On 8 Oct. in the latter year he was promoted to the command of the Bonne Citoyenne sloop, also on the Mediterranean station, where, in 1802, he removed to the Vincejo brig. In Aug. and Dec. 1804 (he had left the Vincejo in 1803), he assumed command, in succession, of the Explosion bomb and Saracen 18; in the latter of which vessels we find him recommended by Rear-Admiral Murray to the protection of the Admiralty as "an active and very zealous officer" for his conduct during the operations in the Rio de la Plata, whence he was sent home with the naval and military despatches announcing the disastrous result of the attack upon Buenos Ayres 5 July, 1807.* He was advanced to Post-rank 13 March, 1809, and was lastly, from 11 Dec. 1812 until 4 June, 1814, employed at Chatham in the Ceres 32, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Thos. Surridge. We may add that for a short time in 1802 he acted as Captain of the Success frigate at Malta. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Prevost married, first, in 1798, Frances, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Haultain, Rector of Weybridge; and that lady dying 1 Feb. 1813, secondly, in Feb. 1814, Frances, only daughter of the late Lewis de Teissier, Esq., of Woodcote Park, co. Surrey. By his first wife he had issue one son (James Charles, now a Commander R.N.) and three daughters; and, by his second two sons (the elder Lewis de Teissier, also a Commander R.N.) and three daughters. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

PREVOST. (Commander, 1844.)

James Charles Prevost is the only son of Rear-Admiral Prevost by his first marriage.

This officer passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his commission 10 Dec. 1835. His succeeding appointments were—30 Dec. 1835, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean—30 May, 1836, to the Pembroke 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Fellowes and Fairfax Moresby, employed on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—20 April, 1840, as Senior (shortly after the latter ship had been paid off) to the Victor 16, Capts. Wm. Dawson and Chas. Cooke Otway, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies—and, 9 Dec. 1842, to the St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Chas. Rowley, to whom he became Flag-Lieutenant 1 Dec. 1843. He was advanced to his present rank 22 Oct. 1844; and, since 4 April, 1845, has been employed as Second Captain of the Vernon 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield on the S.E. coast of America and in the East Indies.

He married, 18 Oct. 1842, Ellen Mary, eldest daughter of Capt. Fairfax Moresby, R.N., C.B. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

PREVOST. (Commander, 1845. f-p., 17; h-p., 2.)

Lewis de Teissier Prevost, born 27 Dec. 1814, in Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, is the eldest son of Rear-Admiral Prevost by his second marriage.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, pp. 1210–11.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 8 Feb. 1828; and embarked in Nov. 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Druid 46, Capts. Gawen Wm. Hamilton and Sam. Roberts, with whom he served on the South American and Lisbon stations, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until paid off in June, 1833. In the following Aug. he joined the Revenge 78, Capt. Donald Hugh Mackay, also attached to the force off Lisbon; and in the spring of 1834, having passed his examination, he became Mate of the Gannet 16, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, in the West Indies. Returning thence in June, 1835, he was next, between Feb. 1836 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841, employed on the Mediterranean and Home stations in the Favourite 18, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, Inconstant 36, Capt. Dan. Pring, Magicienne 24, Capt. Fred. Thos. Michell, and Revenge 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave. In the Favorite he served in 1836 on the south coast of Spain; and in the Magicienne he participated in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria. His appointments, in the capacity of Lieutenant, were —30 Nov. 1841, to the Vernon 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, fitting for the Mediterranean—in 1844, on his return to England, to the command of a station in the Coast Guard—and, 12 and 24 Sept. 1844, to the Waterwitch and Pantaloon sloops, Capts. Thos. Fras. Birch and Edm. Wilson. For the gallant manner in which, in the boats of the latter vessel (of which he was at the time Senior), he boarded and carried a slaver on the coast of Africa, he was promoted to the rank he now holds 30 Aug. 1845. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Prevost married, at Malta, 10 Jan. 1844, Miss E. Handy, of the co. Westmeath.

PRICE. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Charles Henry Price is brother of Retired Commander Hervey Price.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Nov. 1810, on board the Sabine sloop, commanded by his brother, Capt. Geo. Price, under whom he served for some time on the Cadiz station. Towards the close of the war we find him employed in the Baltic in the Persian 18, Capt. Chas. Bertram, and on the Dutch coast in the Amphion 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart; and, at the commencement of the peace, stationed in the Nimrod 18, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, on the Scottish coast, and in the Sophie sloop, Capt. Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, at St. Helena, for the detention of Buonaparte. In the two ships last mentioned he held the rating of Master's Mate. He was afterwards for five years employed in the West Indies as Mate and Acting-Lieutenant in the Sophie, Tamar, and Serapis—the latter commanded by Capt. Geo. Vernon Jackson. On 6 Dec. 1824 he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. He exchanged about the same period into the Primrose 18, Capt. John Stoddart; and in June, 1825, returned to England as First of the Bustard, with a constitution much impaired from the effects of yellow fever. He has since been on half-pay.

In 1827 Lieut. Price was presented with the freedom of the city of Hereford. He married, 18 Sept. 1838, Mary, second daughter of the late Rev. Chas. Taylor, D.D., Chancellor of the diocese of Hereford, by whom he has issue one daughter.

PRICE. (Captain, 1815. f-p., 18; h-p., 28.)

David Price, born about 1790, is descended paternally from the Prices of Bulch Trebanne, co. Caermarthen; and maternally from the Powells of Abersenny, co. Brecknock.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ardent 64, Capts. Thos. Bertie and Geo. M'Kinley, and on 2 April following was present in the action off Copenhagen. In July, 1802, he joined the Blenheim 74, Capts. Philip Turner Bover, Murray Maxwell, Henry Matson, and Thos. Graves, employed at first as a guard-ship at Portsmouth, and afterwards under the broad pen-

dant of Sir Sam. Hood in the West Indies, where he was frequently under fire from the batteries at Martinique. In the course of 1804-5 he removed in succession, on the station last named, to the OSPREY and ST. LUCIA sloops, Capts. Wm. Henry Byam Martin and Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth, CENTAUR 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, and GALATEA and HYÆNA frigates, both commanded by Capt. Murray Maxwell. Returning in the latter vessel with convoy to England in Nov. 1805, he again, in Feb. 1806, joined Sir Sam. Hood on board the CENTAUR. While in that ship he assisted as Signal Midshipman, in company with the MARS and MONARCH 74's, at the capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, after an action in which Sir Sam. Hood lost his arm. Accompanying also Admiral Gambier's expedition against the Danish capital in 1807, he was employed during the bombardment of Copenhagen, in the CENTAUR's guard-boats, in preventing the arrival of supplies for the besieged from the Baltic side. On the surrender of the enemy he aided in fitting out and conducting to England one of the prizes taken, the *Norge* 74. He subsequently witnessed the occupation of Madeira; and on his return to the Baltic in 1808 was wounded in the hand by a spent musket-ball while engaged in one of the CENTAUR's cutters, under the command of Lieut. Jas. Shea (who was killed), in an ultimately successful attempt to obtain possession of a Danish despatch-boat which had run on shore under the protection of a body of troops posted, with several pieces of cannon, upon a high cliff on the island of Möen. On 26 Aug. in the same year we find him, in company with the IMPLACABLE 74, contributing, within sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, to the capture of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, at the end of a close and furious conflict, in which the CENTAUR had 3 of her people killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded. Being nominated, 7 April, 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Honyman, Mr. Price was frequently employed in the boats of that ship in protecting the trade passing through the Great Belt. On one occasion, while watering with a small party at the island of Ronsoe, he fell into the hands of 300 Danes, by whom, however, he was detained but a very short period. When subsequently in charge of a small prize which he had captured, he was cast away and again endured a brief captivity. On finally leaving the ARDENT, to which ship the Admiralty had confirmed him by a commission bearing date 28 Sept. 1809, he joined, as Second Lieutenant, in Feb. 1811, the HAWKE brig, of 16 guns, Capts. Henry Bourchier and Geo. Wyndham. Under Capt. Bourchier Mr. Price was present, 25 March, 1811, at the destruction, near Cape Barfleur, of the French 40-gun frigate *Amazone*. On 17 Aug. following we find him cutting out, with the HAWKE's jolly-boat, a French vessel, protected by a galling fire from the shore, in the same vicinity; and, two days afterwards, participating in a very gallant action fought between the HAWKE on one side, and on the other three gun-brigs, carrying each from 10 to 16 guns, and two luggers of from 8 to 10 guns each, in escort of a large convoy. The contest was maintained until the two luggers, together with two of the gun-brigs and 15 of the merchantmen, were driven on shore. The HAWKE shortly afterwards, while in the act of wearing to prevent the third brig from raking her, unfortunately took the ground, and thereby enabled the latter, with a few of the convoy, although they had struck, to effect their escape. One hour and a-half elapsing before the British vessel could be again got afloat, she lay exposed during the whole of that period to an incessant discharge of artillery and musketry from the shore. Being then brought to an anchor for the purpose of repairing her damaged rigging, Mr. Price, owing to the absence of the First Lieutenant in a prize, was sent with the boats to bring out or destroy as many of the enemy's vessels as practicable. Although exposed to a galling fire of musketry from the beach, which was lined with troops, he assisted in bringing out *Le Héron* national brig of 10 guns (pierced for 16), and three large transports laden with timber for ship-building: the remainder were all on their broadsides and bilged, and were only prevented from being burnt by the strength of the tide being in their favour. "I feel," says Capt. Bourchier in his despatch narrating the particulars of the exploit, "I am only barely doing justice to the merits of Lieut. Price in recommending him most strongly to their Lordship's notice for his spirited conduct in the action, as also in the boats, and in short on all occasions; he is a most deserving and meritorious young officer, to whom I feel myself much indebted."* Capt. Bourchier's own conduct, we may add, was rewarded with a Post commission. Not long afterwards Mr. Price was again highly spoken of by Capt. Wyndham for the manner in which, in a small gig, he made prize of *L'Hirondelle* schooner in the river Isere, although opposed by a smart fire of musketry from the shore. On 21 Oct. 1811, with two of the HAWKE's boats, one of them commanded by Mr. Smith the Master, he made a dash at one of several brigs lying in Barfleur harbour, and was received by a heavy fire which killed 2 and wounded 3 of his companions. He nevertheless boarded, with but one follower, and maintained an obstinate struggle until the two were wounded (himself by a thrust of a bayonet) and disarmed. He then, trusting to the chance of being picked up rather than to the certainty of being taken prisoner, jumped overboard, and contrived to keep himself afloat until happily fallen in with by the cutter under Mr. Smith, who had been foiled in his attempts to gain the deck of the French vessel. The boats of the THEBAN frigate had been sent to co-operate in the attack, but did not arrive in time to afford any support. On the return of the HAWKE to Portsmouth Mr. Price was sent to the hospital at Haslar, where, after three months of protracted suffering, it was discovered that, instead of his hip-bone, as had been supposed, being fractured, four inches of the bayonet-steel had remained lodged in his side. As soon as the state of his health would permit, which was not until Sept. 1812, he was appointed to the MULGRAVE 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, stationed off Cherbourg. He next, in Jan. 1813, joined the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Henry Bourchier and Wm. Stewart, in which ship, although but the third in seniority, he was selected by Sir Rich. King, whose flag was at the time flying on board, to perform the duties of First-Lieutenant in the partial action fought with the French fleet off Toulon 5 Nov. 1813. Being advanced to the rank of Commander 6 Dec. in the same year, and appointed to the VOLCANO bomb, he volunteered, in the summer of 1814, to join in the hostilities then rife on the coast of North America. Proceeding thither accordingly, and arriving in time to form a part in the expedition against Baltimore, he covered the landing at North Point, assisted at the bombardment of Fort M'Henry, and was the last, after having covered the re-embarkation of the troops, to leave the Patapsco. When subsequently aide-de-camp to Rear-Admiral Pultency Malcolm in the Potomac, he led on part of the forces up the Yocomoco, while Capt. Rich. Kenah of the ÆTNA bomb, who was killed, led the other up the Coan. On 31 Oct. 1814, being then in the windward passage with a transport under convoy bound to Jamaica, the VOLCANO fell in with and, after two broadsides, put to flight the *Saucy Jack* American schooner privateer, a vessel of far superior force, 7 of whose people were killed and 14 wounded, with a loss to the British of an officer (Lieut. J. P. Furzer, R.M.A.) and 2 men killed. At the commencement of the operations against New Orleans Capt. Price was employed, in conjunction with Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, in surprising the American piquet posted at the entrance of the Bayou Catalan, and so effectually was the service executed that not a man escaped, and the British troops were in consequence enabled to land without resistance. On General Keane's army being attacked, on the even-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1636.

ing of the 24th, by the enemy, Capt. Price was despatched to acquaint him with the approach of reinforcements. In carrying out his instructions he fell in with a party of the enemy, who fired at and shot him through the thigh. "In this state," reports Rear-Admiral Malcolm, "he not only made his escape, but secured an American soldier: I trust his wound is not dangerous, as he is a gallant young man and an excellent officer." The VOLCANO subsequently aided in the bombardment of Fort St. Philip, and continued on the Mississippi until the retreat of the British army. In Feb. 1815, after landing a body of troops on Dauphin Island, Capt. Price took a zealous and active part in the attack on Fort Bowyer. During the proximate siege of Fort Mobile he was sent in charge of a division of boats to intercept a force of 800 men which had been sent from the town of Mobile for the purpose of raising it. Successful in the object of his mission, he effected the capture of two schooners, in one of which were found despatches of consequence from the American General Blew.* The importance of Capt. Price's performance was acknowledged in Major-General Lambert's public letter to the War-Office. On the intelligence of peace arriving from England he was sent with a flag-of-truce to communicate the information to the Americans at Mobile, and to restore Fort Bowyer to the proper authorities. On his return to England he was advanced to his present rank 13 June, 1815. When next in command, from 1 May, 1834, until the spring of 1838, of the PORTLAND 52, on the Mediterranean station, he was presented by King Otho with the Order of the Redeemer for his services to the Greek Government. The assistance afforded by him to the British mission was also acknowledged in the official letters of Sir Edm. Lyons, the Minister Plenipotentiary at the court of Athens. Since 10 Nov. 1846 he has been employed as Superintendent of the dockyard at Sheerness and Captain of the OCEAN 80 and WELLINGTON 72.

Capt. Price is a Magistrate for Brecknockshire. He married, 30 July, 1844, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late John Taylor, Esq., and niece of the late Admiral Wm. Taylor (1830), of Maize Hill, Greenwich. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

PRICE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 14; H-P., 40.)

FRANCIS SWAINE PRICE was born 5 July, 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHILDERS sloop, Capt. Robt. Barlow, stationed in the Channel. In Jan. 1795 he removed to the MAGNANIME of 48 guns, Capts. Schomberg and Hon. Michael de Courcy, employed on the coast of Ireland; and he next, from July, 1797, to June, 1802, served in the Channel and among the Western Islands in the BOADICEA 38, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Chas. Rowley. During that period he was twice wounded—once in an attack made by Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole on a Spanish squadron in Aix Roads, 2 July, 1799, and again at the cutting out of a Spanish packet and gun-boat from the harbour of Corunna. In Sept. 1802 and Nov. 1803 we find him successively joining the AGGRESSOR gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Thos. Thompson and Geo. Hayes, and, as Master's Mate, the TÉMÉRAITRE 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, under whom he was again wounded in the action off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. In consideration of his sufferings he was voted by the Patriotic Society the sum of 30*l.* He obtained his commission 30 Jan. 1806, and from the following May until July, 1807, was employed in the Channel and North Sea on board the NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted. The latter was his last appointment. He accepted his present rank 6 April, 1839.

PRICE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

HUGH PRICE entered the Navy, 28 Feb. 1807, as a Supernumerary, on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies, where, from the following March until April, 1810, he served under the orders of Capt. John Ellis Watt, part of the time as Midshipman, in the HEUREUX, HART, JULIA, HEUREUX again, and FORESTER. He then returned to England with convoy in the BLONDE frigate, Capt. Thos. Huskisson; and in Jan. 1811, after having been for six months borne at Woolwich on the books of the THISBE 28, Capt. Wm. Rogers, and SAFEGUARD, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Augustus Hire, was received on board the CRESCENT frigate, Capt. John Quilliam, attached to the force in the Baltic. He served next at Halifax, from April, 1813, to Oct. 1815, in the BOLD 14, Capt. John Skekel, NARCISSUS 32, Capts. John Rich. Lumley, Jas. Galloway, and Alex. Gordon, and CENTURION, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Stuart. The BOLD was wrecked in the Gulf of St. Lawrence 27 Sept. 1813. Having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 28 Feb. 1815, Mr. Price, at the close of that year, returned to England in the CANSO 10, Lieut.-Commander Crooke. He has since been on half-pay.

He is married and has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 728.

PRICE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

JAMES HERVEY PRICE is youngest son of the late Capt. Chas. Papps Price, R.N.,* and brother (with the present Lieut. Chas. Henry Price) of the late Capt. Geo. Price, R.N.†

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BADGER 8, commanded by his father, Lieut. Chas. Papps Price, under whom, while employed on the coast of Normandy in protecting the island of St. Marcouf, we find him present at the cutting-out, after a fierce resistance, of a guard-vessel in the river Isigny, and also at the destruction of the barge in which Sir Sidney Smith had been captured. From Dec. 1797 to May, 1802, he served as Midshipman in the ATLAS 98, and was for the most part engaged at the blockade of Brest. Joining next, in Sept. of the latter year, the ALONZO sloop, Capts. W. H. Faulkner and John Impey, he cruized in that vessel on the Irish, Baltic, and Channel stations, and was on board of her off Bognor, in Oct. 1803, during a three days' gale, in which she lost her masts and rudder, sprang a dangerous leak, and was all but lost. On the third night, the gale having somewhat subsided, he was directed by Capt. Impey to endeavour to get a letter on shore with an account of the state to which the ALONZO had been reduced. Not daring to beach his boat, Mr. Price jumped into the serf, and, although half-drowned, succeeded in conveying the despatch to a signal-station, whence it was forwarded to Portsmouth. Soon after this occurrence he joined the QUEEN 98, Capts. Theophilus Jones, Fras. Pender, and Manley Dixon, in which ship, during upwards of 12 months that he

* Capt. Chas. Papps Price, a native of Hay, in Breconshire, entered the service at a very early age, and in May, 1778, was made a Lieutenant. Continuing actively employed with honour to himself and benefit to his country, he was appointed to the command of the island of Marcouf when threatened with an attack by the French from La Hogue. On the night of 6 May, 1798, the enemy attempted to carry the island by storm; but its gallant defender, with a handful of brave men, drove them back with immense loss, and so completely defeated them that they did not again repeat the attack. For his exemplary conduct in the affair he was promoted to the rank of Commander, and subsequently to that of Post-Captain. He died at Hereford about Jan. 1813, aged 62.

† Capt. Geo. Price obtained his first commission 14 Sept 1805, and as a reward for the distinguished gallantry he exhibited on many detached services, when senior of the PORCUPINE, Capt. Hon. Hen. Duncan, was promoted to the rank of Commander in 1808. His heroic conduct on one occasion induced the Patriotic Society to vote him the sum of 50*l.* During the defence of Cadiz he commanded the SABINE sloop, as stated in our memoir of his brother, and was actively employed at the siege of Isla de Leon. He obtained Post-rank 7 Jan. 1812; was presented, in 1817, with the freedom of Hereford; became an out-pensioner of Greenwich Hospital 30 July, 1833; and died 13 Nov. 1840, at the Barton, in Hereford, aged 55.

was stationed off Rochefort, he had sole charge of the signal department, and acquitted himself of his duties in a manner that called forth the commendation of Vice-Admiral Collingwood. On 17 May, 1805, being then at Gibraltar, he followed Rear-Admiral John Knight (whose flag had been latterly flying on board the QUEEN), as Acting-Lieutenant, into the GUERRIER 80, to which ship he was confirmed 17 July following. His succeeding appointments were—19 Aug. 1805, again to the QUEEN, successive flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Admirals Knight and Lord Collingwood, under the former of whom he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant—14 Aug. 1806, to the BEAGLE sloop, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, stationed at first in the Mediterranean, and afterwards in the Channel—and, 29 May, 1809, as First, to the PERSIAN 18, Capts. Sam. Martin Colquitt and Chas. Bertram. He was on board the QUEEN when she fired a few shot into the *Algeciras* 74, the last of the French ships, defeated at Trafalgar, that made her escape into Cadiz, where he afterwards, on his removal to the BEAGLE, assisted in the boats, although at the time on crutches from the effects of a severe injury on the instep of the left foot, in compelling the enemy to abandon an English merchant-ship laden with naval stores and on shore. While cruizing in the same vessel in the Channel Mr. Price contributed to the capture, 2 Oct. 1808 and 24 Jan. and 18 Feb. 1809, of the privateers *Hazard* of 14 guns and 49 men, *Vengeur* of 16 guns and 48 men, and *Fortune* of 14 guns and 58 men. He frequently, also, landed between Boulogne and Cape Gris-nez for the purpose of distributing inflammatory proclamations; and in April, 1809, he took part in Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads. At the close of the contest, the *Ville de Varsovie* 80 and *Calcutta* 56 having been taken possession of, the BEAGLE ran in under the stern of the *Aquilon* 74, and obliged her too to surrender. Mr. Price, by Capt. Newcombe's direction, took possession, and conveyed her Captain a prisoner on board L'IMPÉRIEUSE, Lord Cochrane's ship. This took place on the 12th; and on the 18th the BEAGLE was for five hours in action, at the mouth of the Charente, and under a fire of shells from Ile d'Aix, with *L'Océan* 120, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Willaumez, a two-decker, and a frigate, at the close whereof she had only three barrels of powder left, besides the cartridges which were filled. In the PERSIAN Mr. Price proved instrumental to the capture of two luggers and a cutter; he was in attendance in her on the Princess Charlotte during the summer months of 1810 and 1811; and when Cadiz was first attacked by the French he assisted in conveying reinforcements from Gibraltar to that place. In the summer of 1812 we find him employed in occasionally blockading a Danish squadron in the ports of Norway, and on one occasion storming a signal-station on the coast of Jutland. Prior to her departure from the Baltic the PERSIAN succeeded in intercepting two vessels bound to America with munitions of war. She was ultimately wrecked on the Silver Keys to the northward of St. Domingo 16 June, 1813—a catastrophe in reference to which Capt. Bertram afterwards, in a letter addressed to Lord Melville, thus expressed himself:—"I take the liberty of addressing your Lordship in behalf of Lieut. J. H. Price, a most meritorious officer. He served with me three years, and I always found him to be a most correct, zealous officer, a perfect gentleman, and always first to step forward whenever His Majesty's service was in question. The unfortunate wreck of the PERSIAN must be in your Lordship's recollection, when 125 men in the boats for three nights and days suffered the greatest hardships and privations. Lieut. Price was on a raft with part of the crew, and to him, my Lord, I must justly attribute the preservation of that part of the crew to His Majesty's service, by his exemplary conduct and coolness in preventing the men from becoming outrageous through despair, the night being dark and tempestuous, and the raft amid breakers. I hope, my Lord, in consideration of Lieut. Price's long and meritorious services on many occasions, and in consideration of the severe loss he sustained by the wreck of the PERSIAN (having lost every individual thing he had), your Lordship will be induced to consider him worthy of being a candidate, whenever a promotion takes place." On the fourth day the crew all assembled under Old Cape, whence they proceeded westward to Porto Plata, and there landed. No vessels being found in the harbour capable of receiving them, Mr. Price was sent in a small boat with a Midshipman and two Spaniards to endeavour to remedy the want at Turk's Island. Owing to stress of weather he was driven to leeward and wrecked on the Caicos Islands, and it was not until the tenth day that he was enabled to return with two vessels to Porto Plata. In one of these, as did Capt. Bertram in the other, he proceeded with one-half of the crew to St. Thomas's. By the time they had arrived the Surgeon and Gunner, together with a Midshipman and 36 of the people, had fallen victims to the yellow-fever, and the remainder had been dreadfully affected by it. Lieut. Price accepted his present rank 17 Jan. 1838.

In compliment to his services the Commander has been presented with the freedom of the city of Hereford.

PRICE. (LIEUTENANT, 1836.)

JOHN PRICE, born 5 April, 1802, is son of Joseph Price, Esq., a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Monmouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CORNWALLIS 74, Capt. John Bayley, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Burlton in the East Indies, where he continued employed with the same officer in the WELLESLEY 74, with Capt. John Clavell in the ORLANDO 36, and with Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier in the LIVERPOOL 50 and GANGES 84. In the LIVERPOOL, in 1819, he accompanied an expedition sent against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, and assisted at the bombardment and destruction of Ras-el-Khyma, their principal stronghold. After a servitude of four years in the Mediterranean on board the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, and WEAZLE 10 and MEDINA 20, both commanded by Capt. Timothy Curtis, he was promoted, 25 Nov. 1826, to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—to the PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Hon. Geo. Fred. Hotham, also in the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in Feb. 1828—9 June, 1830, to the WOLF 18, Capt. Wm. Hamley, fitting for the East Indies—and 8 May, 1837, and 22 June, 1838, to the SCOUT 18 and PARTHIAN 18, Capts. Robt. Craigie and Wm. Langford Castle, both on the coast of Africa. In 1832 he commanded the boats of the WOLF at the capture of the fort of Quedah, on the coast of Malacca. On 4 April in the same year he was dismissed the Navy by sentence of court-martial; but on 27 May, 1836, he was restored by Order in Council. In the boats of the SCOUT he made prize of three vessels, carrying between them 1346 slaves; and in those of the PYLADES he took one with 235 negroes on board. For the gallant conduct he displayed Mr. Price had the satisfaction of receiving a letter of thanks from Rear-Admiral Patrick Campbell, the Commander-in-Chief, and another from the Secretary of the Admiralty. He has been on half-pay since the commencement of 1839.

PRICE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOHN ADOLPHUS POPE PRICE entered the Navy 24 Dec. 1830; passed his examination 6 May, 1835; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 18 Oct. 1842, had been serving as Mate in the Mediterranean on board the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Daniel Pring. His next appointment was, 13 March, 1843, to the HECLA steam-sloop of 240 horse-power, Capts. John Duffill and Chas. Starmer, under whom he was again employed in the Mediterranean until nominated, 1 July, 1847, Flag-Lieutenant in the CEYLON to Sir Lucius Curtis, Admiral-Superintendent at Malta.

PRICE. (Captain, 1831. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

Samuel Price, born 1 Jan. 1793, is eldest son of Barrington Price, Esq., of West House, Brighton (brother of Sir Uvedale Price, Bart., of Foxley, co. Hereford), by Lady Maria Lyon Bowes, daughter of John ninth Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn. He is grand-nephew and godson of Admiral Hon. Sam. Barrington, brother of the first Viscount Barrington. His brother, William Price, was killed in America in 1814, while serving in the Poictiers 74.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Virginie frigate, Capt. John Poo Beresford, attached to the force in the North Sea; and was subsequently employed on the Halifax and Home stations in the Révolutionnaire 44, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, Cambrian 40, and Theseus and Poictiers 74's, all commanded by Capt. J. P. Beresford, and Favorite sloop, Capts. Benj. Clement and Robt. Forbes. While attached to the Theseus he served in her boats, in the capacity of Midshipman, in two attempts made to destroy a French 80-gun ship moored under the batteries in Vigo harbour. He was frequently, too, engaged in boat affairs under the enemy's batteries along the French coast; and in 1809 he was present at the destruction of the shipping in Aix Roads and in the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren. After having acted for a short period as Lieutenant in the Favorite, he was confirmed, 3 July, 1812, to that rank in the Edinburgh 74, Capts. Rowland Mainwaring and Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, under the latter of whom we find him, at the close of 1813, assisting at the capture of a convoy and the destruction of the enemy's batteries at Port d'Anzo, besides participating in the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn. Joining shortly after the latter event the Bacchante 38, Capts. Wm. Hoste and Fras. Stanfell, he proceeded to the coast of North America, and in 1814 accompanied the expedition up the Penobscot. He came home in Oct. of the same year; attained the rank of Commander 18 Sept. 1815; and was lastly, from 16 Sept. 1828 until advanced to his present rank 25 June, 1831, employed on the Irish station in the Trinculo 18.

Capt. Price married, 20 July, 1831, Dorothea Grace, eldest daughter of Hugh Kennedy, Esq., of Cultra, co. Down, by whom he has issue a daughter. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PRICKETT. (Captain, 1824. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

Thomas Prickett, born 23 April, 1789, is son of the late Commander John Prickett, R.N.;* and brother of Lieut. John David Prickett, R.N., who was Senior of the Busy sloop, Capt. Rich. Keilly, when that vessel, with all on board, was lost on the Halifax station in 1807.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Borer gun-brig, commanded by his father, Lieut. John Prickett, with whom he served in the Channel until May, 1802, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. Joining in the following July the Centaur 74, he sailed in that ship with the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood for the West Indies, where, in the attack of 1803 upon Ste. Lucie, he took command of a boat and was employed in landing the troops. After serving for a short time on the Home station in the Foudroyant 80, Capt. Peter Spicer, and Uranie 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, he returned to the West Indies, and became attached in succession to the Theseus and Hercule 74's, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, by whom he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the Morne Fortunée schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Jas. Rorie. Being made full Lieutenant, 28 April, 1805, into the Renard of 18 guns and 121 men, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, Mr. Prickett, as Senior of that sloop, assisted at the capture, among other vessels, of *La Bellone* privateer of 4 guns and 50 men, and on 28 May, 1806, after an arduous chase of three days and nights, of *La Diligente* national brig, mounting 14 long 6-pounders and 2 brass 36-pounder carronades, with a complement of 125 men. In command of the boats of the Elk 18, into which vessel he had followed Capt. Coghlan as First-Lieutenant in the spring of 1807, he succeeded in cutting out a schooner from under the protection of 6 gun-boats. He was for six weeks also engaged as a volunteer in cruizing in a boat for the interception of the enemy's small privateers; and for his general services in the Elk he had the gratification of receiving, with Capt. Coghlan, the thanks of the Governor and House of Assembly at Jamaica. While employed next, as Senior, in the Griffon sloop, Capt. John Gore, Mr. Prickett was present at the blockade and surrender of the city of San Domingo, and, owing to the illness of his Captain, had many anxious duties to perform. Returning to England about Aug. 1809, he became, in Jan. 1810, Flag-Lieutenant in the Gladiator to the second in command at Portsmouth, Vice-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, with whom he afterwards served in the same capacity in the Belvidera 36 and Africa 64, on the coast of North America, until advanced to the rank of Commander 30 Jan. 1813. During a few months of that period he held the acting-command of the Little Belt 18, and made many prizes. In the Teaser 14, to which vessel he was appointed 25 March, 1814, Capt. Prickett took an American privateer of superior force, as also of a valuable East Indiaman—a service for which he was complimented by the First Lord of the Admiralty, and, at the request of the Commander-in-Chief, immediately removed, 25 Dec. in the same year, to the Pelican 16, a much finer sloop. Continuing in her but a short period, he was next, 9 Aug. 1823, appointed to the Victor 18, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he cruized with success in suppression of the slave-trade, and where, on being nominated Acting-Captain of the Owen Glendower 42, he became senior officer. In the latter capacity he rendered cordial co-operation and assistance to Lieut.-Colonel Sutherland, the Commandant at Cape Coast Castle, when threatened with an attack by the King of Ashantee, who was rapidly approaching with 10,000 men to form a junction with a body already encamped near that fortress.* He acquired his present rank 20 Aug. 1824, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

While in command of the Pelican Capt. Prickett jumped overboard and saved the lives of two seamen, imminently hazarding his own existence, and by his exertions occasioning material injury to his health. We understand that death alone prevented his late Majesty from conferring on him the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, in acknowledgment of his services.

PRIDHAM. (Capt., 1830. F-P., 33; H-P., 24.)

Richard Pridham is uncle of Lieut. Wm. White Pridham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal Sovereign, Capt. Fisher, lying at Plymouth; proceeded in 1791 to Newfoundland in the Syren 32, Capt. John Manley; and during the first four years of the war was employed on the Irish, West India, and Mediterranean stations, in the Alarm 32 and Veteran 64, both commanded by Capt. Lewis Robertson, Vanguard

* John Prickett, a veteran who served his country with zeal for upwards of 50 years, obtained his first commission in April, 1794, and was one of those few meritorious officers who were advanced to the rank of Lieutenant from that of Master. In Jan. 1795 he assisted, as third of the Blanche of 38 guns and 198 men, at the capture of *La Pique* of 38 guns and about 279 men, after a deadly action of nearly four hours and a half, in which the British sustained a loss of 8 persons, including their Captain, Rob. Faulknor, killed, and 21 wounded, and the enemy of 76 killed and 110 wounded. During the latter part of the French revolutionary war he commanded the Borer gun-brig. He afterwards had charge of a division of transports, and was employed in co-operating with the army under the Duke of Wellington. In 1811 he was appointed senior of the Warrior 74, commanded by the late Viscount Torrington. He attained the rank of Commander 12 Aug. 1812, and died early in the year 1823.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1824, p. 1273.

74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thompson, ASSURANCE and BLANCHE frigates, Capts. Chas. Sawyer and D'Arcy Preston, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis. In the VETERAN he served at the siege of Fleur d'Epée and as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Robertson, who was killed, in the attack on the town of Point-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe. When Midshipman of the BLANCHE he contributed in one of her boats to the capture of a schooner from under the land at Ste. Lucie; and on 19 Dec. 1796, having fallen in, when in company with LA MINERVE, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Nelson, with the two Spanish 40-gun frigates *Sabina* and *Ceres*, he assisted, while LA MINERVE took possession of the former, in enforcing the surrender of the *Ceres*. He was also present in many attacks made by Nelson on the coasts of France and Spain; on one of which occasions a red-hot shot fired from a battery lodged itself in the hold of the BLANCHE. In June, 1797, Mr. Pridham was successively nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MELEAGER 32 and COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Chas. Ogle and Geo. Murray. He was confirmed, 2 Jan. 1798, into the ARGO 44, Capts. John Hill and Jas. Bowen; and was next appointed—26 Dec. 1799, to the CENTAUR 74, Capts. John Markham and Bendall Robt. Littlehales, the latter of whom he accompanied to the West Indies —3 Feb. 1803, to the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. John Nash, in which ship he returned to Portsmouth—and 4 June following, to the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Philip Wilkinson. In the ARGO Mr. Pridham commanded a company of seamen with guns, and acted as Adjutant to the Naval Battalion at the reduction of Minorca in Nov. 1798; on 6 Feb. following he assisted in the same ship at the capture of the *Santa Teresa* Spanish frigate of 42 guns and 530 men, including 250 soldiers; and he was subsequently employed in her boats at the cutting out of 14 Spanish vessels from the river Ebro. The HUSSAR being wrecked off the Saintes during her passage home with despatches from Ferrol 8 Feb. 1804, it was his misfortune to be detained a prisoner of war in France from that period until May, 1814; on 15 June in which year he was advanced to the rank of Commander. His subsequent appointments were — 4 Nov. 1814, to the PRINCE FREDERICK receiving-ship at Plymouth, where he was paid off in Feb. 1815—24 March, 1816, for three years, to a command in the Ordinary at the same place—16 Aug. 1819, to the Water-Guard Service in Lincolnshire, in which he continued until 1824—26 Oct. 1825, to the NIMROD 18, on the Irish station, where he remained until obliged by ill-health to resign in 1826—and 25 Jan. 1829, to the ZEBRA 18, fitting for the East Indies. On 23 Sept. 1829, in a severe gale off the Cape of Good Hope, his left arm was broken and his wrist dislocated by a fall on the deck at midnight; and he also experienced severe injury in the head. Although his arm was so much hurt that he still feels the effects, he has never received any compensation. He returned home on the occasion of his promotion to Post-rank 22 July, 1830; and has not been since afloat.

Capt. Pridham married, 20 March, 1801, Miss Glanville, of Plymouth, a lady by whom he has had issue six children, two only of whom are living. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PRIDHAM. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM DOWNMAN PRIDHAM entered the Navy, 21 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hugh Downman, with whom, after having served as Midshipman off Boulogne and at the blockade of the Texel, he removed to the DIADEM 64, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Home Popham, and sailed with the expedition to the Cape of Good Hope. In Jan. 1806 he was transferred to the ESPOIR sloop, Capt. Henry Hope, and sent home with the despatches announcing the reduction of that colony. He was subsequently employed in her with great activity in the Adriatic, where he saw much boat service and assisted at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels. In 1807 he was made prisoner, marched across Italy, and lodged in a fortress. Being exchanged, however, in the course of the same year, he was received on board the AURORA 28, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and John Duer; in which vessel, on her arrival in the West Indies, we find him present, as Master's Mate, at the capture of the town of Samana, in the island of Hayti, also of the city of San Domingo, and of the islands of Guadeloupe, St. Martin's, and St. Eustatius. On his return to England he joined, in Oct. 1810, the PUISSANT 74, guardship at Spithead; and he was next, in the early part of 1811, again placed under the orders of Capt. Downman on board the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74. Continuing in that ship until Feb. 1814, he escorted several convoys through the Great Belt, and often came into contact with the enemy. On one occasion, when in command of a boat with 10 men, he succeeded in cutting out a Danish galliot with a body of troops on board, moored close under the batteries at Hoornbeck, in Zealand. On leaving the PRINCESS CAROLINE he was sent on promotion to the Lakes of Canada in the DOVER troop-ship, Capt. Davies. After there serving for nine months as Master's Mate in the PRINCE REGENT 56, Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, and for three as Acting-Lieutenant in the ST. LAWRENCE 98, Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, he returned in the summer of 1815 to England in the SOVEREIGN transport, and, on his arrival in Sept. of that year, found that he had been awarded a commission dated 1 of the preceding July. His last appointment was, 29 May, 1816, to the PROMETHEUS sloop, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, under whom he fought at the battle of Algiers 27 Aug. following. In the course of the next month he invalided.

Including the services above recorded, we find that Lieut. Pridham during the war was two-and-twenty times actually engaged with the enemy; that he assisted at the reduction of six colonies, the capture and destruction of one line-of-battle ship, eight frigates, five corvettes, five privateers, and 40 sail of gun-boats, galleys, and other armed vessels; and that he was twice comprised in the thanks of Parliament. He is the author of 'Scenes in the Adriatic in 1806-7,' and of 'The Journal of a Visit to Algiers under Lord Exmouth in 1816.' He married, in 1825, the only daughter of John Meadway, Esq., of Grove House, Dorset, and has issue one son and two daughters.

PRIDHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

WILLIAM WHITE PRIDHAM is nephew of Capt. Rich. Pridham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 17 Nov. 1825; passed his examination in 1832; and for his services on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Nov. 1840. He has since been on half-pay.

PRIEST. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

BENJAMIN PORTLAND PRIEST entered the Navy 13 Dec. 1827; passed his examination 27 May, 1834; and in 1841, after having been for some time a Student at the Royal Naval College, was nominated a Mate of the DUBLIN 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas in the Pacific. Being reappointed (on the occasion of his promotion to his present rank, 24 March, 1842) to the DUBLIN, in the capacity of Additional Lieutenant, he continued in that ship until transferred, 23 Dec. 1844, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet. He returned home from the Pacific in 1845; but being next, 25 Nov. in the same year, appointed to the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, he again proceeded thither. He has been employed, since 25 Sept. 1847, as First of his former ship, the CARYSFORT, Capt. Geo. Henry Seymour.

PRINCE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

JOHN PRINCE entered the Navy, 30 May, 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the ARIADNE 20, Capt.

Jas. Bradley, with whom, on removing as Midshipman in the following Aug. to the ANDROMEDA frigate, he sailed for the West Indies. On leaving the ANDROMEDA, which ship had been latterly commanded by Capt. Edw. Durnford King, he joined, in Oct. 1801, the MAGNANIME, Capt. Taylor, and in the early part of the ensuing year returned to England. Between Feb. 1802 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Nov. 1807, he served on board the AMPHION 32, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Alex. Fraser, and Thos. Masterman Hardy, AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, and RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton. The AFRICAINE, after having been for about two years employed in blockading two French frigates lying at Helvoetsluys, and for several months off the Texel, proceeded with convoy to the West Indies, where, prior to her return with the homeward-bound trade, she suffered severely from the yellow fever. Soon after his promotion Mr. Prince joined the FORESTER sloop, Capt. Richards, stationed in the North Sea. In Dec. 1807 he went back to the RESOLUTION; in 1809 he served with the flotilla during the operations in the Scheldt; and between Feb. 1810 and Sept. 1815 he was employed on the Mediterranean and on the West India and Home stations in the RODNEY 74 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, both commanded by Capt. Burlton, RODNEY again, Capt. E. D. King, LEONIDAS 38, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and Wm. King, and NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Wm. Bradley. He accepted his present rank 16 Oct. 1841.

Commander Prince married Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Sheldon Cradock, Esq., of Hartforth, co. York, and sister of the present Sheldon Cradock, Esq., of Hartforth, Colonel of the North York Militia, and M.P. for Camelford in 1830.

PRING. (CAPTAIN, 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 23.)

DANIEL PRING was born at Ivedon Penn, in the parish of Awliscombe, near Honiton, Devon, and died, about Jan. 1847, at Jamaica.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the RUSSEL 74, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Cuming. In Oct. 1801, after having accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen and served for some time off Cadiz, he removed to the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Shuldham Peard, under whom we find him for about 12 months employed in the West Indies. He next, in March, 1803, and July, 1804, joined the MALTA 84, Capt. Edw. Buller and PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. H. Sawyer and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, both on the Home station; and in April, 1805, was received on board the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly. As Master's Mate of that ship he assisted, during his passage to the Cape of Good Hope, at the capture of *Le Prudent* privateer of 12 guns and 70 men, the recapture of the English merchant-ship *Horatio Nelson* mounting 22 guns, and the destruction of the *Napoléon* privateer of 32 guns and 250 men. Subsequently to the reduction of the Cape and the capture of the 46-gun frigate *Volontaire*, he took part, in June, 1806, in the operations connected with the capture of Buenos Ayres. On the arrival in England of the NARCISSUS with the despatches relative to the latter event he followed Capt. Donnelly into the ARDENT 64, and again sailed for the Rio de la Plata, where he served on shore with the army at the storming of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. In the course of the ensuing April he joined the DIADEM 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, by whom, in Jan. 1808, being then at the Cape of Good Hope, he was placed in command, with the rank of Lieutenant (he had previously acted for two months as such on board the NARCISSUS), of the PAZ, a schooner of 12 guns, taken at Monte Video. The appointment being confirmed 12 May following, Mr. Pring was for three years and four months employed in the same vessel on the Home and North American stations. During that period he succeeded in driving on shore and destroying the Danish cutter *Sylt*, in company with a lugger, both of very superior force, after an obstinate engagement, in which the enemy suffered much, and the British, in an attempt to board, lost a gallant young Midshipman, Mr. Woolnough. He also, in an action fought with a numerous division of gun-boats, that had come out of Fleckeroe in a calm with the view of taking the PAZ, cut off and captured one of the largest of the enemy's vessels, mounting 2 pivot-guns. He contrived, too, to capture and destroy several privateers in the rivers Elbe, Weser, and Jade; and performed good service off Flushing and on the north coast of Spain. In Sept. 1811 Mr. Pring joined the AFRICA 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sawyer on the coast of North America, where in Sept. 1812 he joined the SAN DOMINGO 74, flagship of Sir John Borlase Warren, and in Dec. following the LOUP CERVIER. Prior to his confirmation in the rank of Commander, which took place 19 Nov. 1813, he acted as such on board the ROYAL GEORGE 20 and WOLFE 24; in the latter of which vessels, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, he aided in the unfortunate attack made, 29 May, 1813, on Sackett's Harbour, the chief naval dépôt of the United States on Lake Ontario. At the commencement of Aug. in the same year he co-operated with a naval and military force under Capt. Thos. Everard and Colonel Murray in effecting the destruction of the arsenals, blockhouses, barracks, and stores of every description belonging to the enemy at Plattsburg.* In the ensuing Dec., at the solicitation of Sir Geo. Prevost, the Governor-General, Capt. Pring, with a division of gun-boats and a detachment of troops under his orders, proceeded to Cumberland Head, in the vicinity of that place; and there, in face of a strong body of the enemy, took and destroyed the magazines, provisions, camp equipage, &c. belonging to General Hampton's army. The severity of the weather, on his return, obliged him to cut a channel for his boats through several miles of ice. In March, 1814, when the post at La Cole Mill was successfully defended by Major Handcock, of the 13th Regiment, Capt. Pring won the thanks of that officer for the ready and prompt assistance he afforded in moving up the flotilla from Ile-aux-Noix to the entrance of La Cole river, where he effectually obstructed the passage of the Americans under General Wilkinson, and otherwise contributed to their defeat.† In the ensuing May he made a gallant but, owing to the strength of the enemy, unsuccessful attempt to destroy the U. S. ship *Saratoga*, then building in Otter Creek, with the fleet and arsenal at Vergennes; the effect, however, of which was greatly to weaken the main army by drawing off the militia of Vermont. Throughout the subsequent events on Lake Champlain, where the whole naval force had been created under his special superintendence, Capt. Pring, as Commander of the LINNET 16, bore a conspicuous part; and on 11 Sept. 1814 was present when a British squadron, commanded by Capt. Geo. Downie, was forced to surrender, after a long and sanguinary conflict, fought beneath the batteries of Plattsburg, to a greatly superior force under Commodore Macdonough.‡ Capt. Downie falling during the battle, Capt. Pring became the senior officer, and maintained the action to the last with a degree of zeal, bravery, and ability, that called forth the praise, as well as the most honourable acquittal, of the court-martial which at a later date assembled to try the surviving officers and men. He was advanced to Post-rank 19 Sept. 1815; and afterwards appointed—about July, 1816, to a command on Lake Erie, where he remained until June, 1817—1 Dec. 1836, to the INCONSTANT 36, in which ship he served for four years and a half on the Lisbon, North American, West India, Irish, and Mediterranean stations, brought Lord Durham home from Canada in 1837, and proved successful in his experimental trials with the PIQUE 36—28 July, 1841, to the THUNDERER 84, employed, until paid off at the close of 1843, in the Mediterranean, in attendance on the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2028. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1366.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1814, pp. 2335-6.

Queen off Walmer, and at the Cape of Good Hope —and 16 Sept. 1845, to the post of Commodore at Jamaica, where he continued with his broad pendant in the IMAUM 72 until the period of his death. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

PRINGLE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 35.)

JAMES PRINGLE is son of Jas. Pringle, Esq., of Torwoodlee, Melrose, N. B.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHAETON 38, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford; in which ship, while cruizing in the Bay of Biscay, he came into action, 22 March, 1798, with a French frigate. He continued employed with Capt. Stopford, as Midshipman, in the EXCELLENT and SPENCER 74's, on the West India and Channel stations, until Nov. 1803; and after a further servitude in the CENTAUR 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood at Barbadoes, was there made Lieutenant, 6 March, 1804, into the AMSTERDAM. On 22 Dec. following he obtained acting-command of the PERT sloop, also in the West Indies; where, the appointment being confirmed 9 Oct. 1805, he continued until obliged, in Jan. 1807, to invalid. Joining next, in Nov. of the latter year, the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Pringle contrived in that vessel to capture—12 Jan. 1809, *L'Espérance* of 14 guns and 54 men, off Cherbourg; 19 June, 1810, *L'Intrépide* of 6 guns and 47 men, off Marseilles; and, 6 Nov. 1811, *L'Invincible* of 2 guns and 33 men, off Malaga—all of them privateers. On the occasion of a disastrous yet most valorous attack made, 13 Dec. 1810, by the boats of a squadron under Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, upon the enemy's shipping in the Mole of Palamos, we find him eliciting the especial praise of the senior officer for his good conduct both at the landing and at the withdrawal of the men.* He was afterwards very actively employed on the coast of Valencia and Tarragona under the orders of the present Sir Edw. Codrington.† On 19 Jan. 1812 he was taken prisoner by a party of the enemy's dragoons in the neighbourhood of the latter place;‡ but he was soon liberated by the Baron d'Eroles, then commanding a division of the Catalan army. During his captivity he witnessed the defeat of 800 French infantry, occupying an advantageous position behind the walls of Villa Succa. Attaining Post-rank 1 June, 1812, Capt. Pringle in the following Sept. left the SPARROWHAWK. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

PRIOR. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

THOMAS HENRY PRIOR entered the Navy 31 Dec. 1806; passed his examination in 1821; obtained his commission 23 Feb. 1829; served in the Coast Guard from 27 March, 1834, until the early part of 1841; and from 1 Sept. in the latter year until 1846 was employed as Admiralty Agent on board a contract steam-vessel. In 1840 he received a silver medal from the Shipwreck Society, and the thanks of the Royal Humane Society, for his exertions in saving the crews of three vessels wrecked on the beach between Bearshide and Black Rock, co. Cornwall.

PRITCHARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOHN APPLEBY PRITCHARD entered the Navy 19 Aug. 1827; passed his examination 11 Feb. 1834; obtained charge, 12 Dec. 1839, of a station in the Coast Guard; and on 27 July, 1842, a few months after his removal to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been serving as Additional in the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies; also in the Coast Guard; and in command of the CAMELION and VULCAN revenue-vessels.

He married, 11 June, 1840, Selina Maria, daughter of Emeric Essex Vidal, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1808), by whom he has issue. AGENTS —Messrs. Chard.

PRITCHARD. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 16;* H-P., 31.)

JOHN WHITE PRITCHARD is brother of Capt. Sam. Perkins Pritchard, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Dec. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLADIATOR, Lieut.-Commander John Bell Connolly, lying at Portsmouth. In March, 1801, he became Midshipman of the PRINCE GEORGE 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Chas. Cotton, with whom he continued until April, 1802. On the renewal of hostilities in 1803, he was received in succession on board the RUSSEL 74, Capt. Thos. Williams, PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. John Giffard, and BRITANNIA 100, Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral, the Earl of Northesk, under whom he officiated as Aide-de-Camp at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. In May, 1806, he removed to the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb, at Portsmouth; and he next, in June of the same year and Nov. 1807, joined the BOADICEA 38, Capt. John Maitland, and SATURN 74, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk. In the BOADICEA he was at first employed on the Cork station, and subsequently in affording protection to the whale-fishery in the neighbourhood of Greenland. After serving for two months as Acting-Lieutenant in the GLORY 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway, and ECLAIR sloop, Capt. Chas. Kempthorne Quash, for a shorter time as Midshipman in the HIBERNIA 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton, and again for upwards of five months as Acting-Lieutenant in the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Wm. Bradley, on the Home, Lisbon, and Baltic stations, he was confirmed to that rank, 22 Sept. 1808, in the ship last mentioned, then commanded by Capt. Thos. Eyles. He left her in Jan. 1810, and was subsequently appointed—5 June in the same year, to the DERWENT 18, Capt. Geo. Manners Sutton, with whom he served in the Channel and off Guernsey until Oct. 1812—14 May, 1813, to the AKBAR 50, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, on the Brazilian station, whence he returned in Sept. 1814—9 March, 1818, to the Transport service, as an Agent afloat—and, 30 April, 1827, as Senior, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of the Earl of Northesk at Plymouth. He was advanced to his present rank 24 Jan. 1828; and was lastly, from 30 March, 1835, until 1838, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Pritchard married, 9 July, 1810, Miss J. M. Appleby, of Soberton; a lady by whom he has issue.

PRITCHARD. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 30.)

RICHARD DAVISON PRITCHARD was born 30 May, 1788, at Newington, near London. He is next brother of Capt. Sam. Perkins Pritchard, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Thos. Larcom, successive flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Roger Curtis and Sir Chas. Cotton, the latter of whom he followed, in the summer of 1800, into the PRINCE GEORGE 98. Between Sept. 1802 and Dec. 1806 he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly in the West Indies and off Cadiz, in the BLENHEIM 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, and in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100 and OCEAN 98, flag-ships of Lord Collingwood. In the capacity of Master's Mate he commanded the forecastle of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. On leaving the OCEAN, as above, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the DEXTEROUS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Tomlinson; in the boats of which vessel we find him effecting the capture, 22 June, 1807, although with but 14 men under his orders, of 2 gun-boats, carrying between them 4 guns and 55 men. The exploit was achieved close to Appes

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 229. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1588. ‡ *V.* Gaz., 1812, p. 563.

* Exclusively of the time he was employed in the Transport Service.

Hill, Gibraltar, where Mr. Pritchard received a ball through the body and another through the left arm, which he has never been since able to use.* In consideration of his wounds he was allotted, 5 July, 1808, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum, and was awarded a grant from the Patriotic Fund. He was made Lieutenant, 26 Oct. 1807, after having acted for three months as such, in the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, off Cadiz, but was obliged from severe suffering to invalid in April, 1808, and was subsequently appointed — 14 May, 1809, to the AVENGER 16, Capt. Thos. White, which vessel the state of his wounds also obliged him to leave in Nov. of the same year—in Nov. 1813 to the Transport Service—and 13 Feb. 1838 and 14 March, 1841, to the successive command of the METEOR and AVON Falmouth packets. In the AVENGER he assisted at the capture of Anholdt in May, 1809; and while detached from her in a gun-boat he made prize of seven Danish vessels, and, being in the end taken himself, was detained for three months a prisoner of war. When in the Transport Service, in which he continued until Aug. 1819, he conveyed large bodies of troops from various parts of the kingdom to Ostend before, and from Calais to Ramsgate after, the battle of Waterloo. For this service he received the thanks of General Sir Manley Power, on the part of the Army, together with the acknowledgments of the Board of Admiralty. He afterwards made two voyages to the Cape of Good Hope, visited the Isles of France, Ceylon, and Gorée, and went to Senegal, Sierra Leone, Rio de Janeiro, and the West Indies. At Ceylon he rendered services which induced the Governor, Sir Robt. Brownrigg, to recommend him in his despatches, as well as by letter, to Lord Melville and the Commissioners of the Navy. Having had command for rather more than three years and a half of the METEOR and AVON, he was advanced, 22 Aug. 1841, to his present rank. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Pritchard married, 10 July, 1810, Miss Mary Ann Davis, of Binfield Lodge, co. Berks, by whom, who died in March, 1842, he had issue a son and daughter. The son, Rich. Davis Pritchard, Surgeon R.N. (1841), is serving in the East Indies on board the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Edw. Stanley. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

PRITCHARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

SAMUEL PRITCHARD is son of Capt. Sam. Perkins Pritchard, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 12 May, 1830; passed his examination 9 July, 1836; and after serving for some time as Mate in the SPRIGHTLY Revenue-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Joseph Elwin, joined in that capacity, towards the close of 1841, the QUEEN 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, where he continued until advanced to his present rank 25 Sept. 1843. His appointments have since been—20 Oct. 1843, as Additional Lieutenant, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—17 Feb. 1844, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell, on the coast of Africa—24 July, 1845, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on that station, whence he returned home and was paid off in 1846—and 2 March, 1847, to the ST. VINCENT 120, in which ship he is now serving under the flag of Sir Chas. Napier.

PRITCHARD. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 33.)

SAMUEL PERKINS PRITCHARD is eldest son of the late Sam. Perkins Pritchard, Master R.N., who, after having served his country for a period of nearly fifty years, died in 1813 in command of the DROMEDARY store-ship; and brother of Commander John White, and Rich. Davison Pritchard, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 April, 1792, as Master's Servant, on board the ASSISTANCE, Capt. Smith, bearing the flag at Newfoundland of Sir Rich. King, whom he followed into the STATELY 64. From July, 1794, until April, 1810, he was employed, almost uninterruptedly, on the Home station, in the EXCELLENT 74, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ships of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis (in the latter of which he was present in the celebrated retreat of 16 and 17 June, 1795), THESEUS 74, Capts. Montgomery and Aylmer, NEPTUNE 98, Commodore Sir Erasmus Gower, PRINCE and PRINCE GEORGE 98's, flag-ships of Sir Roger Curtis and Sir Chas. Cotton, BOADICEA 38, Capt. Chas. Rowley, AMELIA frigate, Capt. Lord Proby, DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Edw. Brace, ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis (under whom he assisted in pursuing the French fleet into Brest 22 Aug. 1805), DIANA 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, AIGLE 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe, ROYAL WILLIAM flag-ship of Admiral Geo. Montagu, and VIRGINIE 38, Capt. Edw. Brace. While serving in the VILLE DE PARIS (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in the NEPTUNE in 1797) he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 4 March, 1805. In 1810-11 he made two voyages with Capt. Brian Hodgson in the BARBADOES and OWEN GLENDOWER frigates, to the East Indies, whence, in June, 1813, he invalided. During a few months in 1814, and again in 1815, he was employed on the Halifax and Home stations in the AKBAR 50, Capts. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson and Chas. Bullen, and ALBION 74, Capts. Philip Somerville and Jas. Walker. After officiating for about seven years as an Agent for Transports he was appointed, 6 April, 1831, Senior of the DONEGAL 78, Capts. John Dick and Arthur Fanshawe, with whom he served on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations until paid off in the early part of 1834. Attaining the rank of Commander 27 Aug. in the latter year, he was appointed, 6 Jan. 1840, Second Captain of the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse. In Jan. 1841 he was praised in the highest manner for his zealous exertions at the capture of Tycocktow and Chuenpee; in the following month he attracted official notice by the able support he afforded in the action with the forts at the Boca Tigris; and in May, 1841, he underwent more than ordinary fatigue from the circumstance of his being left on board the BLENHEIM, while most of the officers and men were engaged on detached service against Canton.* He was advanced to Post rank, as a reward for his services, 8 June, 1841; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Pritchard is married, and has, with other issue, a son, the present Lieut. Sam. Pritchard, R.N. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

PROBERT. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

JOHN WALE PROBERT died 7 Sept. 1847, of African fever, at the island of Banana, while serving as First-Lieutenant of the SIREN sloop, aged 31. He was third son of T. Probert, Esq., of Newport, Essex.

This officer entered the Navy 19 Feb. 1829; passed his examination 27 Oct. 1835; served for some time in the Mediterranean, as Mate, in the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey; and from 1841, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 12 Feb. 1844, was employed in a similar capacity on the North America and West India station in the SPARTAN 26, Capt. Hon. Chas. G. J. B. Elliot. His last appointments were—22 Aug. 1844, as Additional, to the FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—25 Oct. 1844, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, on the same station—and 9 Aug. 1845, to the SIREN 16, Capts. Harry Edm. Edgell and Thos. Chaloner,

* The following is an extract from the despatch of Lieut. Tomlinson:—"The gallant conduct of Mr. Pritchard, Sub-Lieutenant, who commanded the party, deserves the highest commendation. Although wounded in the side before he got on board the vessel, he concealed the hurt until he received a second ball through his arm,"—*Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1277.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1498, 2503.

employed at first in the Mediterranean and afterwards on the coast of Africa, where he died.

PROBY. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1841.)

The Honourable Granville Leveson Proby, born in 1781, is second surviving son of John Joshua, first Earl of Carysfort, K.P., by his first wife, Elizabeth, only daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Wm. Osborne, Bart., of Newtown, co. Tipperary; and brother of the present Earl. His half-sister Elizabeth (daughter of the first Earl, by his second marriage with the third sister of the first Marquess of Buckingham) was the wife of the late Capt. Wm. Wells, R.N. (1809). His eldest brother, William Allen, Lord Proby, a Captain R.N., was in command of the Danae 20, when that ship, in March, 1800, was taken possession of by her mutinous crew and carried into Camaret Bay; and died of yellow fever at Surinam in 1804, while commanding the Amelia frigate. The Rear-Admiral is a distant cousin of Retired Commander H. J. P. Proby.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 March, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the Vanguard 74, Capt. Edw. Berry, bearing the flag of Sir Horatio Nelson, under whom he fought at the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. following. When serving next with the same officer in the Foudroyant 80, he assisted, while at the blockade of Malta, at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74, and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and, on 31 March, after a desperate conflict, in which the Foudroyant (in company with the Lion 64, and Penelope 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64, including himself, wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns and 1000 men, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Decrès.* In 1801 he was present, we believe, in the same ship under Lord Keith during the operations in Egypt. After a further attachment to the Santa Teresa frigate, Capt. Robt. Campbell, Resistance 36, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse (which ship was wrecked, 31 May, 1803, near Cape St. Vincent), and Victory 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, he was made Lieutenant, 24 Oct. 1804, into the Narcissus 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly. Removing, in May, 1805, to the Neptune 98, Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, he was afforded an opportunity, 21 Oct. in the same year, of sharing in the glories of Trafalgar. He obtained command, 15 Aug. 1806, of the Bergère sloop; was Posted, 28 Nov. ensuing, into the Madras 54; and subsequently appointed—7 Jan. 1807, to the Juno 32, in the Mediterranean—in 1808, for two years, to, we are informed, the Iris 32, employed in the Channel, North Sea, and Baltic—and, 8 June, 1813, and 3 Dec. 1814, to the Laurel and Amelia 38's, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope and in the Mediterranean. He paid the Amelia off in July, 1816, and has not been since afloat. He attained Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Rear-Admiral Proby sat in Parliament for co. Wicklow in 1812-18 and 20. He married, 5 May, 1818, Isabella, daughter of Hon. Hugh Howard, and niece of the Earl of Wicklow, by whom, who died 22 Jan. 1836, he has issue four sons and four daughters. His second son, Granville Leveson, is an officer in the Army; and his second daughter, Elizabeth Emma, is the wife of Lord Claude Hamilton, M.P., brother of the Marquess of Abercorn. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

PROBY. (Retired Commander, 1845. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

Henry Joshua Philadelphia Proby was born 22 Aug. 1785, at Stratford, St. Mary, co. Suffolk. He is a distant cousin of Rear-Admiral Hon. G. L. Proby.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Aug. 1799, as a Supernumerary, on board the Scorpion sloop, Capt. Chas. Tinling, lying in Yarmouth Roads, for the purpose of joining the Circe 28, into which ship he was received, 14 Sept. following, from the Isis 50, bearing the flag of Sir Andw. Mitchell, at the time employed in fitting out the Dutch fleet that had just surrendered. After serving in the Circe up the river Elbe and in the North Sea, he removed, with Capt. Winthrop, as Midshipman, in Feb. 1800, to the Stag 32. Prior to that ship being wrecked, a catastrophe which took place in Vigo Bay 6 Sept. in the same year, he cruized with much activity and assisted in landing the troops during the expedition to Ferrol. On his return to England in the London 98, Capt. John Child Purvis, Mr. Proby joined the Impétueux 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, under whom he served at the blockade of Brest, and was for eight months, including the severe winter of 1801-2, employed in watching the enemy's squadron at Rochefort. The Impétueux being paid off at the peace, he was next, in June, 1803, received on board the Venerable 74, Capts. John Clarke Searle and Geo. Reynolds, attached, latterly under the flag of Rear-Admiral Collingwood, to the Channel fleet, with which he continued until again, in 1804, placed under the orders of Capt. Winthrop in the Ardent 64, stationed off Boulogne, where he remained for a period of 12 months, and came into frequent contact with the enemy's batteries and flotilla. Being then, in April, 1805, transferred to the Namur 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, he took part, 22 Aug. following, in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' attack on the French fleet close in with Brest harbour. He was also, 4 Nov. in the same year, present at Sir Richard Strachan's capture of the four French line-of-battle ships escaped from Trafalgar (for which he received the rating of Master's Mate); and besides witnessing the surrender, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, he went in pursuit of the celebrated Rochefort squadron to the West Indies and Newfoundland. Towards the close of 1806, having returned to England and passed his examination, he proceeded, in the Ramillies 74, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, to Barbadoes, and thence, in the Blonde frigate, to Jamaica, where he joined, on promotion, the Veteran 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. After assisting at the capture of various slave-vessels in the Gulf of Florida, and cruizing off the city of San Domingo, he was nominated, 21 May, 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the Veteran; and was shortly afterwards sent in command of the Pike schooner to assist in rescuing the guns and stores of the Meleager frigate, which had been wrecked on Barebush Key. Having been advanced, at home, to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 23 Feb. 1808, he became, in Aug. of that year, Senior of the Moselle sloop, Capts. Gordon and Lennock, also in the West Indies, whence, however, he soon invalided. His subsequent appointments were—3 May, 1809, to the Blossom 18, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, also in escorting convoy to Quebec and other ports of Canada, and on the Downs and Jamaica stations—30 Dec. 1809, to the Reindeer 18, Capt. Peter John Douglas, in the West Indies—next, as a Supernumerary, to the Polyphemus 64, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley at Jamaica—21 March, 1810, to the Moselle again, Capts. Henry Boys, Jas. Stirling, and Geo. Moubray, from which vessel he invalided in Sept. 1812—4 June, 1813, to the Britomart 10, Capt. Robt. Riddell (now Carre), stationed off the Texel and in the North Sea—28 Feb. 1814, to the Mercurius 18, Capt. Thos. Renwick, under whom he cruized on the latter station and in the Baltic, and witnessed the evacuation of Anholdt—and 5 May, 1815, for nearly four months, to the Queen Charlotte 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis, lying at Portsmouth. In the Blossom, Moselle, Britomart, and Mercurius, Mr. Proby discharged the duties of First-Lieutenant. His prompt and judicious conduct in 1810, in rescuing the Moselle when nearly wrecked in the Gulf of Florida, was such as to call forth from the President of the Court-martial, which took place in consequence, a very gratifying expression of the sense entertained by the Court of his exertions. When in the same vessel at the Havana, he was ordered by Capt. Boys

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 576.

to take charge of a suspected person to the Governor of New Providence, and proceed with him to Nassau. On his return to the Havana he experienced a severe attack of yellow fever. Unable, after he left the Queen Charlotte, to procure employment, he accepted, 18 Jan. 1845, the rank he now holds. Agent —J. Hinxman.

PROBYN. (Retired Captain, 1840. f-p., 15;* h-p., 51.)

Henry Probyn died, 31 Jan. 1845, at Instow, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 April, 1779, as Captain's Servant, on board the Firebrand, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, under whom he continued employed in the Fairy sloop, Vestal 28, Recovery 32, and Pégase, until 1783—the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. In the Fairy he assisted at the capture, on the Newfoundland station, of nine privateers, her equals in force; in the Vestal he was present, in 1781, at the relief of Gibraltar, and at the destruction of two gun-boats under the fortress of Ceuta; and in the Recovery he took part in Admiral Barrington's action with the French fleet, 20 April, 1782. From 1783 until Aug. 1785 he served on the coast of Africa and in the West Indies on board the Grampus 50, Commodore Thompson, and Rattler, Capt. Collingwood. He next, in the course of 1788, joined the Aquilon 32, Capt. Robt. Montagu, and Trusty 50. Of the latter ship, which bore at first the broad pendant of Commodore Cosby at Gibraltar, and subsequently the flag of Sir John Laforey in the West Indies, he was created a Lieutenant 2 Feb. 1789. He left her in July, 1793, and was afterwards appointed—15 Oct. in the same year, to the Squirrel 20, Capt. Israel Pellew, with whom he served in the Channel and Baltic until compelled by ill-health to invalid in June, 1794—11 Feb. 1795, to the Venus 32, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, employed in the Downs and North Sea—5 July following, after three months of half-pay, to the Majestic 74, flag-ship of Sir John Laforey in the West Indies —and 8 Dec. 1795, to the acting-command, on that station, of the Woolwich 44. He returned to England in May, 1796; and on 18 Aug. ensuing was officially promoted to the rank of Commander. At the renewal of hostilities in 1803, he obtained an appointment in the Sea Fencibles; and from Feb. 1805 to April, 1806, and from Sept. 1808 to May, 1809, he commanded the Bonetta and Blossom ship-sloops, on the Home, Baltic, and African stations. He accepted the rank of Captain on the Retired List 10 Sept. 1840.

PROBYN. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Henry Probyn entered the Navy 14 Dec. 1827; passed his examination in 1834; and obtained his commission 15 March, 1841. His succeeding appointments were—17 March, 1841, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Winchester 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey in North America and the West Indies—16 Sept. 1841, to the Isis 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned at the close of 1843—20 May, 1844, to the Coast Guard—and 18 Dec. 1844, to the Lily 16, Capt. Chas. Jas. Franklin Newton, equipping at Portsmouth, where he was shortly afterwards superseded. He has since been on half-pay.

PROCTOR. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 14; h-p., 4.)

Edward Halhed Beauchamp Proctor is son of Geo. Edw. Beauchamp Proctor, Esq. (brother of Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Beauchamp Proctor, Bart.), by Ellen Louisa, daughter of Robt. Halhed, Esq.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Nov. 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Winchester 52, Capts. Chas. John Austen, Henry Griffith Colpoys, Lord Wm. Paget, and Hon. Wm. Wellesley, in which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys in North America and the West Indies, he continued employed as Midshipman until June, 1833. From the following Sept. until April, 1836, he served in the Favorite 18, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, on the Mediterranean station, whither, in the spring of the following year, he returned as Mate (he had passed his examination 1 June, 1836) in the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford. In Nov. 1839, after having been for six months unemployed, he joined the Britannia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth; and in Feb. 1840 he there removed to the Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings. On 27 June, 1841, at which period he had been again for several months serving in the Mediterranean in the Howe 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell and Robt. Smart, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were —16 Aug. 1841, to the Cyclops steam-frigate, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, also in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in May, 1843—for a short time in the after part of that year, again to the Cyclops, commanded as before, and to the Stromboli steamer, Capt. Hon. Edw. Plunkett, both in the Channel—and, 14 Feb. and 26 Nov. 1845, to the command, on the Home and South American stations, of the Dwarf and Harpy steamers. For his services in the river Parana, particularly on 11 May, 1846, he was advanced, 11 Nov. following, to the rank of Commander. The Harpy on the occasion was exposed for more than an hour, within a distance of about 60 yards, to a galling fire from the forts of San Lorenzo, in the possession of General Rosas, and was greatly cut up; and he himself, the only person hurt, wounded by a round shot in the fleshy part of the right arm.*

PROCTOR, Bart. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 15; h-p., 38.)

Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, born 14 Oct. 1781, at Langley Park, Norfolk, is eldest son of the late Sir Thos. Beauchamp Proctor, Bart., by Mary, second daughter of Robt. Palmer, Esq., of Sunning, Berks, and brother (with the present Lieut.-Colonel Rich. Beauchamp Proctor) of Capt. Robt. Beauchamp Proctor, of the Madras Artillery, who died 23 May, 1813. His nephew, Edw. Halhed Beauchamp Proctor, is a Commander R.N. He succeeded his father as third Baronet 29 June, 1827.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Sept. 1794, as A.B., on board the Stag 32, Capt. Jos. Sydney Yorke, and on 22 Aug. 1795 assisted as Midshipman at the capture, on the coast of Norway, of the Batavian frigate *Alliance* of 36 guns and 240 men, after an action of about an hour, in which the enemy sustained a loss of between 40 and 50 killed and wounded, and the British of 4 killed, and 13, including himself, wounded. He continued actively employed in the Stag, on the Home station, until Jan. 1798, and then joined the London 98, Capt. John Child Purvis, off Lisbon. In the following July he removed to the Flora frigate, Capt. Robt. Gambier Middleton, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where, it appears, he was lent for short periods to the Alcmène and Minerve frigates, Capts. Henry Digby and Geo. Cockburn. Being received on promotion, in Aug. 1800, on board the Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, he was nominated, 22 Oct. ensuing, Acting-Lieutenant of La Diane frigate, Capt. Thos. Stephenson. In that ship, to which the Admiralty confirmed him 25 Feb. 1801, he obtained the Turkish gold medal for his services in Egypt. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802; and in April, 1803, and Aug. 1804, he was appointed in that capacity to the Zebra bomb and Saracen 18. In the former vessel he gained the admiration of his senior officer, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, by his meritorious conduct at the bombardment of Havre in July and Aug. 1804.† After cruizing for six months in the Channel in the Saracen, Capt. Proctor, in March, 1805, sailed on promotion for the

* Apart from the period of his servitude in the Sea Fencibles.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3201, 3211.

† *V.* Gaz. 1804, pp. 898, 938.

East Indies in the HINDOSTAN 54, and on his arrival in the following July was placed in acting-command of the DEDAIGNEUSE 36. Owing, however, to ministerial changes at home he was not confirmed to Post-rank until 5 Sept. 1806. In reference to a rencontre, on 21 Nov. 1808, between the DEDAIGNEUSE and French 36-gun frigate *Semillante*, which terminated in the latter effecting her escape into Port Louis, Isle of France, Capt. Proctor, from a feeling of dissatisfaction entertained by the Commander-in-Chief at his conduct, applied for a court-martial. After the fullest investigation, that tribunal declared "that the conduct of Capt. Proctor appeared to have been marked by the greatest activity, zeal, and anxiety for the service; that the manœuvres of the DEDAIGNEUSE, while in the presence of the enemy, were directed with judgment and skill very honourable to Capt. Proctor; and that the escape of the enemy's frigate resulted entirely from the bad-sailing of the DEDAIGNEUSE." Capt. Proctor was of course fully acquitted. He returned home for the recovery of his health in Nov. 1809, and has not been since afloat. He attained Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Sir Wm. Beauchamp Proctor married, 20 May, 1812, Anne, daughter of Thos. Gregory, Esq., and niece and heir of Thos. Brograve, Esq., of Springfield Place, Essex, by whom he has issue three sons (the eldest, Thomas William Brograve, an officer in the army) and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PROTHEROE. (LIEUT, 1826. F-P., 16; H-P., 20.)

SAMUEL ROSSER PROTHEROE entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. Temple Hardy, Jeremiah Coghlan, and Wm. Stewart, stationed in the Mediterranean. In Aug. 1812 he followed Capt. Stewart as Midshipman into the STATELY 64, commanded subsequently by Capt. Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, with whom, after having served off Cadiz, he removed, in April, 1813, to the IMPÉTUEUX 74, attached to the force off Lisbon. In the course of the same year he joined in succession the ERIDANUS and CERES frigates, Capts. Henry Prescott and Jas. Prevost, both lying at Chatham, and the ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. He was next, from Feb. 1815 until paid off in Jan. 1817, employed in the East Indies in the HORATIO 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon; from March, 1818, until May, 1821, on Home service (as Master's Mate), in the FERRET and HELICON sloops, each under the orders of Capt. Wm. Pettman; and from Sept. in the latter year until July, 1826, in North America, at Plymouth, and in the West Indies (as Master's Mate and Admiralty-Midshipman), in the DOTTEREL 18, Capts. Wm. Hendry and Rich. Hoare, BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Philip Pipon, and RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. John Leith. He then (having passed his examination in Feb. 1819) became Acting-Lieutenant of the BEAVER 10, Capt. Joseph O'Brien, to which vessel, also on the West India station, he was confirmed 25 Aug. 1826. He returned to England and was paid off in Feb. 1828; but did not succeed in his exertions to procure further employment until Nov. 1846. He has since been in command of the CROCODILE 8, receiving-ship at Cork. AGENTS—Messrs. Chippendale.

PROWSE. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 29; H-P., 11.)

WILLIAM PROWSE entered the Navy, 27 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. John West. In the boats of that ship he assisted as Midshipman, in Nov. 1808, at the defence of Rosas, a citadel at the north-eastern extremity of Spain; and contributed, 29 July, 1809, under a covering fire from the ACORN and BUSTARD sloops, to the cutting-out, with but trifling loss to the British, of six Italian gun-vessels armed with long 18 and 24-pounders, and each manned with 20 men, together with a convoy of 10 laden trabacolos, lying in the harbour of Duino, near Trieste. Removing, in April, 1810, to the STANDARD 64, Capts. Aiskew Paffard Hollis and Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, he served during the next two years and a-half in the Baltic, off the port of Cadiz, and in South America. In the Baltic we find him commanding the STANDARD's barge at the capture of a Danish convoy, and, at Cadiz, serving in a boat at the defence of that place. From Dec. 1812 until May, 1814, he was employed in the Channel in the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Robt. Jackson, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Keith; and on 16 Aug. in the latter year, after having acted as Lieutenant in the REYNARD 10, Capt. David St. Clair, and in his former ship the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, he was confirmed in that rank. He served next, for a few months in 1814-15, in the LEVERET sloop, Capt. Jonathan Christian, employed in escorting convoy to Lisbon; and was subsequently appointed —24 Jan. 1824, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74 and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until Dec. 1828 —in March, 1829, and March, 1831, to the command of the TARTAR and ROSE Revenue-vessels—3 May, 1833, to the charge of a station in the Coast Guard —25 March, 1837, to the command of the ACTIVE, another Revenue-vessel—and, 27 March, 1840, a second time to the Coast Guard. In consideration of his long and faithful services in the Revenue, and of his having been five times severely beaten and wounded in attacks made by large bodies of smugglers, he was advanced to his present rank 11 Jan. 1843. Since 10 May, 1845, he has been serving afresh in the Coast Guard, as an Inspecting Commander.

PROWSE. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 24.)

WILLIAM JONES PROWSE is son of the late Geo. Bragge Prowse, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Somerset Regt. of Militia.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Nov. 1801, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the NARCISSUS 32, Capts. Ross Donnelly and Chas. Malcolm. Under the former he was at first employed in the Mediterranean, and afterwards, as Midshipman, at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope and Buenos Ayres in Jan. and June, 1806. During his passage to the Cape he assisted in taking *Le Prudent* privateer of 12 guns and 70 men, in re-capturing the English merchant-ship *Horatio Nelson* mounting 22 guns, and in driving on shore the *Napoléon* privateer of 32 guns and 250 men. With Capt. Malcolm Mr. Prowse continued actively employed, as Master's Mate, on the Channel and Lisbon stations until transferred, in the early part of 1809, to the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. Sir Jas. Athol Wood and Christopher John Williams Nesham. Of that ship, after having witnessed the capture, on the West India station, of the French 74 *D'Haupoult*, he was constituted, 11 July, 1809, an Acting-Lieutenant. He had however, although the intelligence had not reached him, been promoted by the Admiralty on 22 of the preceding May. He left the CAPTAIN in Dec. of the same year, and was subsequently appointed— 1 May, 1810, and 15 June, 1812, to the HAMADRYAD 42 and BRITON 46, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Staines, under whom he visited Newfoundland, Lisbon, St. Helena, and the Brazils, and served with activity both on the coasts of France and Spain and in the Pacific until Aug. 1815—24 Oct. 1816, to the CONQUEROR 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin at St. Helena, where he remained, for the purpose of guarding the person of Napoleon Buonaparte, until the close of 1819—and, 27 Oct. 1823, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had latterly filled on board the CONQUEROR), to the SUPERB 74, in which ship, commanded by Capt., then Sir Thos., Staines, he was for two years employed on the West India and Lisbon stations. Attaining the rank of Commander 27 March, 1826, Capt. Prowse, from 1 Oct. 1827 until June, 1830, served as Second Captain of the ISIS 50, also commanded by Sir Thos. Staines, in the Mediterranean, where he aided in destroying several piratical vessels. He has since

been on half-pay. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, 7 May, 1840, the Hon. Rachel Emily Irby, eldest daughter of Lord Boston, by whom he has issue two children.

PRUST. (Lieutenant, 1822.)

Bartholomew Prust entered the Navy, 7 June, 1810, as Third-cl. Vol., on board La Nymphe 36, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, on the Leith station; attained soon afterwards the rating of Midshipman; and from Jan. 1811 until July, 1814, was employed in the Baltic, Channel, North Sea, West Indies, and North America, in the Ardent 64, bearing the flags of Rear-Admirals Philip Chas. Durham and Wm. Johnstone Hope, and Asia 74 and Tonnant 80, flag-ships of Admirals Wm. Brown and Sir Alex. Cochrane. He then joined the Superb 74, in which ship, after serving for a time with Rear-Admiral Hotham on the American coast, he fought under Capt. Chas. Ekins at the battle of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. He remained in the Superb until Sept. 1818, and was afterwards employed, again in the Mediterranean, in the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. As Lieutenant, a rank he attained 25 March, 1822, he served, from 10 July, 1827, until 1831, in the Coast Blockade, with his name on the books of the Ramillies and Talavera 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot. He has since been on half-pay.

PRYCE. (Commander, 1821.)

Henry Pryce was born 23 June, 1786. He is one of six brothers who were devoted to the service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 May, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the London 98, Capt. Edw. Griffith, bearing the flag of Sir John Colpoys on the Home station, where he removed, in 1799, to the Pompée 74 and Neptune 98, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Vashon, and continued employed as Midshipman until Jan. 1801. Joining shortly afterwards the Fortunée 36, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk and John Ferrier, he was on board that frigate in 1802 when she was cast away on the Haak Sand at the entrance of the Texel. After serving for about 12 months in the Révolutionnaire frigate, Capt. Walter Locke, and Hercule 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom he took part in the unfortunate attack upon Curaçoa, and shared in a variety of cutting-out affairs, he was nominated, as a reward for his exertions during a hurricane, Acting-Lieutenant, 17 Aug. 1804, of the Port Mahon 18, Capt. Sam. Chambers. He was confirmed, 15 April, 1805, into the Fairy 18, Capt. Geo. Adey Creyke, then on the eve of her passage home from the West Indies; and was subsequently appointed—24 Oct. 1805, to the Amethyst 36, Capts. John Wm. Spranger and Michael Seymour, on the Irish station—7 Jan. 1809, as First-Lieutenant (after four months of half-pay), to the Nymphen 36, Capts. Keith Maxwell and John Hancock, in which ship he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren (where he assisted in forcing the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand), and was for upwards of four years and a-half employed in the North Sea—11 Sept. 1813, in a similar capacity, to the Centaur 74, Capts. John Chambers White and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, under the former of whom (prior to sailing for North America and the Cape of Good Hope) he landed at the head of a party of seamen, and aided, in April, 1814, in destroying the enemy's batteries on the right bank of the Garonne—2 Dec. 1815, again as Senior, to the Spencer 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, lying at Plymouth, where he remained until July, 1816—and, 30 Nov. and 7 Dec. 1818, to the Tonnant 80 and Windsor Castle 74, both commanded by Capt. T. G. Caulfeild on the Home station. He continued in the Windsor Castle, as First-Lieutenant, until promoted to the rank of Commander on the occasion of the coronation of George IV., 19 July, 1821. Since that period he has been at times employed in the Rendezvous service at Liverpool, North and South Shields, Newcastle, Newport, and Bristol, and has raised nearly 5000 men for the fleet.

During the late hostilities in Portugal Commander Pryce, who has commanded two 50-gun frigates, and holds a commission as Captain of a line-of-battle ship in the Portuguese service, fitted out an expedition for the Queen of Portugal, and received from Don Pedro the decoration of the Tower and Sword. He has also had command of some of the finest Indiamen out of the port of London. He married, 11 May, 1816, Eliza Lawrence, daughter of Robt. Keys, Esq., of Southampton, and has issue seven sons and three daughters. Agent—Frederick Dufaur.

PUCKFORD. (Commander, 1827. f-p., 17; h-p., 20.)

James Puckford entered the Navy 10 June, 1810, as Midshipman, on board the Nisus 38, Capts. Philip Beaver and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, under the former of whom he assisted at the reduction of the Isles of France and Java. He continued to serve on the Cape station until the early part of 1814; between which period and June, 1822, we find him employed in North America and the Channel, at St. Helena, and in South America in the Liffey 50, Capt. John Hancock, Newcastle 60, bearing the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, Andromache 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, and Superb 74, Capt. Adam Mackenzie. Of the ship last mentioned he became an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 22 Feb. and 8 Sept. 1821. His subsequent appointments were—13 Nov. 1822 to the Valorous 26, Capt. Jas. Murray, fitting for the West Indies, whence he returned in June, 1824—and, 14 Sept. 1824, to the Chanticleer 10, commanded by Capt. Chas. Jas. Hope Johnstone, for a short time by himself as Acting-Commander, and by Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, on the Mediterranean station. He was advanced to his present rank on his arrival in England 15 Dec. 1827; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Puckford married, 10 Nov. 1834, Mary, daughter of the Rev. J. F. Muckston, D.D., Prebendary of Lichfield, by whom he has issue one daughter.

PUGET. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 25; h-p., 9.)

William David Puget entered the Navy, 12 Jan. 1813, as a Volunteer, on board the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. Brian Hodgson, in which ship and in the Minden 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, and Clorinde 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, he served on the East India station, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, until Aug. 1814. He then joined the Monmouth 64, Capt. Wm. Wilkinson, lying in the Downs; and in Feb. 1815 entered the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, where he remained one year and 10 months. In Dec. 1817 he again embarked on board the Andromache frigate, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, lying at Spithead; but he had not been many days in that ship before he removed to the Sybille 44, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, and sailed for the West Indies. Returning home in Feb. 1819, he served, from the following May until Oct. 1820, at Plymouth and Portsmouth in the Heron sloop, Capt. Job Hanmer, Spartan 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Campbell. At the end of that period he again proceeded to the West Indies in the Sybille under the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley; and on 22 July, 1822, he was there confirmed a Lieutenant (two months after he had been ordered to act as such) in the Icarus 10, Capts. Thos. Herbert and Alfred Matthews. He left the Icarus in March, 1823; and was subsequently appointed—in Oct. 1824, to the Wellesley 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, under whom he escorted the present Lord Stuart de Rothesay to the Brazils—23 Dec. 1825, to the Spartiate 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, in which ship he was for upwards of four years employed on the

Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—and, 6 Aug. 1831, as First, to the Isis 50, fitting for the flag of the last-mentioned officer, then Rear-Admiral Warren, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. On his return home he was promoted to the rank of Commander 2 Dec. 1834. He was afterwards nominated Second Captain—28 Jan. 1835, of the Dublin 50, flag-ship of Sir G. E. Hamond in South America, where he was superseded in Aug. 1836—22 Feb. 1837, of the Hercules 74, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, on the Home station—and, 1 Sept. 1837, of the Melville 74, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas. For his services in the Melville in China, where he was praised in the highest manner for his zealous exertions at the capture of Tycocktow, and attracted notice by the able support he afforded in the action with the forts at the Boca Tigris,* he was promoted, 8 June, 1841, to the rank he now holds. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Puget married, 3 Aug. 1844, Mary Laurents, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Philip Godfrey, Rector of Ayot St. Lawrence, co. Herts. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

PULESTON. (Lieut., 1809. f-p., 15; h-p., 38.)

John Puleston entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1794, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the Cambridge 74, Capt. Rich. Boger, guard-ship at Plymouth; and from May, 1795, until April, 1802, served, with the exception of an interval in 1796-7, in the Camilla 20, Capts. Thos. Graves, Robt. Larkan, and Edw. Brace, on the North Sea, Channel, West India, and Newfoundland stations—part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. Joining next, in March, 1805, the Melampus 36, Capts. Stephen Poyntz and Edw. Hawker, he assisted, 13 July following, at the capture of the *Hydra* privateer, of 28 guns and 192 men, and, in Sept. 1806, at the destruction, off Cape Henry, of *L'Impétueux*, a French 74. In Jan. 1809, we find him escorting a fleet of transports from Halifax to Barbadoes; and on 16 of that month contributing to the capture of *Le Colibri*, a French brig-of-war mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 92 men, having on board 570 barrels of flour and a large quantity of gunpowder for the relief of St. Domingo. He was made Lieutenant, 1 July, 1809, into the Martin sloop, Capt. John Evans, at Newfoundland; and was afterwards appointed—13 Dec. 1809, to the Indian sloop, Capts. Chas. John Austen, Wm. Bowen Mends, and Henry Jane, with whom he served on the Halifax and West India stations until Oct. 1812—4 Nov. 1813, to the Hannibal 74, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, in which ship, prior to returning to the West Indies, he aided at the capture, off Cherbourg, of the French 40-gun frigate *Sultane*—and, 29 Dec. 1814, nearly four months after he had left the Hannibal, to the Scylla sloop, Capt. Geo. Bennet Allen. He has been on half-pay since 30 Sept. 1815.

PULLEN. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 31; h-p., 15.)

Samuel George Pullen entered the Navy, in 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess Royal 98, Capts. David Atkins, Thos. Macnamara Russell, Herbert Sawyer, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, in which ship he served with the Channel fleet until Nov. 1805. He was afterwards employed as Midshipman on the Mediterranean, Home, North American, and West India stations in the Britannia, Salvador del Mundo, and San Domingo, flagships of Admirals the Earl of Northesk, Wm. Young, and Sir John Borlase Warren, Loup-Cervier and Cleopatra, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Gill, Scylla sloop, Capt. Geo. Bennet Allen, and Akbar 50, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Byam Martin. From 31 July, 1815, until 18 May, 1816, he acted as Lieutenant of the Narcissus 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, again on the coast of North America. He then took up a commission bearing date 16 March, 1815. From 16 March, 1827, until 1830, he served in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and since 3 July, 1834, he has been uninterruptedly employed in the Coast Guard.

He married, 17 May, 1838, Isabella Jane, second daughter of H. Duncan, Esq., M.P., of Park Street, Grosvenor Square.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1498.

PULLEN. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

William John Samuel Pullen passed his examination 20 July, 1844; and after serving in that capacity in North America on board the Columbia steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Peter Fred. Shortland, was promoted to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. He was re-appointed to the Columbia in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant 3 Feb. 1847, and continued employed in her until paid off in 1848.

PULLING. (Captain, 1845. f-p., 28; h-p., 16.)

James Pulling entered the Navy, 26 July, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Fisgard 38, Capts. Lord Mark Robt. Kerr, Wm. Bolton, and Fras. Mason. In that ship he was actively employed on the Channel, Mediterranean, Jamaica, and North Sea stations, part of the time as Master's Mate, until obliged by ill health to invalid in May, 1810. In 1809 he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. In Sept. 1811, after his name had been for five months borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the Royal William, Capt. Robt. Hall, Ruby, Master-Commander Ferry, and Eurydice 24, Capt. Jas. Bradshaw, he joined the Atalanta 18, Capt. Fred. Hickey, under whom he assisted in the attack on Crany Island in June, 1813, and was wrecked, while acting as Master, on the Sisters Rocks, off Halifax lighthouse, 10 Nov. following. He then returned to England in the Nemesis 28, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude; and, on 23 Feb. 1815, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. For several years subsequently to 1821 Mr. Pulling was employed in the Coast Guard service in Hampshire, where his exertions in the protection of the revenue brought him into frequent contact with bands of smugglers. In Dec. 1826 he was placed in command of the Skipjack schooner, on the Jamaica station, where he remained until promoted to the rank of Commander 8 Sept. 1829. He was afterwards again employed in the Coast Guard—from 7 Oct. 1831 until 1834—from 24 May, 1836, until 1839—and, from 30 March, 1840, until presented, 16 Jan. 1845, with a Post-commission. He has since been on half-pay. Capt. Pulling is Senior of 1845.

PURCELL. (Captain, 1828. f-p., 20; h-p., 23.)

Edward Purcell is youngest son of the late Tobias Purcell, Esq., of Timogue Castle, Queen's co., Ireland, Captain in the 1st Fencible Light Dragoons.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 June, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Niobe 40, Capt. Matt. Henry Scott, and, after cruizing for 18 months in the Channel and off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, removed, in Jan. 1806, to the Impétueux 74, Capt. John Lawford, also attached to the force in the Channel, whence, on rejoining Capt. Scott, as Midshipman, in the course of the same year, on board the Dragon 74, he proceeded to the West Indies. Being again, in Dec. 1808, placed under the orders of Capt. Lawford in the Impétueux, he was afforded an opportunity, in 1809, of accompanying the expedition to the Walcheren, where he commanded an armed launch in the operations against Flushing and was for five weeks employed with the flotilla up the E. Scheldt. In 1810 we find him, with the same launch under his orders, stationed on the river Tagus, during the occupation of the lines of Torres Vedras by the British army; a service which, for nearly two months, brought him into perpetual collision with the enemy's field-pieces and riflemen at Villa Franca and along that bank of the river. In common with the other officers attached to the flotilla, Mr. Purcell received the thanks of Lord Wellington. In Dec. 1810 he returned home in the Elizabeth 74, for the purpose

of rejoining his patron, Capt. Scott, who had been just appointed to the MARLBOROUGH 74. Being, on his arrival, transferred to the AMETHYST 36, Capt. Jacob Walton, he had the misfortune, on 16 of the following Feb., to be wrecked in that ship in Plymouth Sound. In April, 1811, a few weeks after he had been received on board the MARLBOROUGH, he was transferred to the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic. In Sept. of the same year, with one of two boats under his command, he attacked, boarded, and assisted in carrying two Danish gun-vessels strongly posted among the rocks in Wingo Sound, where the British sustained a loss of 3 men wounded, and the enemy, who were five times more numerous than their assailants, of 2 killed and 5 wounded. For his conduct on the occasion Mr. Purcell received the thanks of Sir Jas. Saumarez, who nominated him, 9 Nov. ensuing, Acting-Lieutenant of the VICTORY —an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed 4 Dec. in the same year. His succeeding appointments were—in the course of 1812, to the MUROS schooner, Capt. Jas. Aberdour, again to the MARLBOROUGH, and to the CHATHAM 74, bearing the flag of his friend, then Rear-Admiral Scott, all on the Home station—28 April, 1815, to the ARGO 44, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Scott in the Downs—6 Feb. 1816 (six months after he had left the ARGO) to the RIVOLI 74, Capt. Chas. Ogle, lying at Portsmouth—24 July following, as First, to the DRIVER sloop, Capts. John Ross and Chas. Hope Reid, under whom he was frequently sent away in boats for the suppression of smuggling on the west coast of Scotland—and, 7 Sept. 1818, to the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, employed at first on the Irish station (where he encountered many narrow escapes while in pursuit of contraband traders) and afterwards in the West Indies. In June, 1820, being then at Barbadoes, he was placed in acting command of the FALMOUTH 20. In that vessel, his appointment to which was confirmed 9 Sept. following, he continued for three years on the West India station, whence he returned to England, and was paid off in July, 1823. During his passage home orders were sent to the Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica to place his name on the Admiralty list for promotion; but as it was not in his power to return thither he was doomed to remain without promotion until 25 Aug. 1828; previously to which period he had been appointed Second Captain of the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton. Although possessed of the strongest testimonials, he has not been since able to procure employment. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

PURCHAS. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM PURCHAS was born 1 Aug. 1790, at Milton, co. Cambridge.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, with whom, after sharing in Sir Rich. Strachan's action and co-operating, as Midshipman, in the reduction of Martinique, he proceeded to Halifax and thence returned to England in Dec. 1809 in the SQUIRREL 20. During the nine following months he served on the North Sea station in the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas; and from Sept. 1810 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Feb. 1812, we find him employed off Lisbon in the MACEDONIAN 38, Capts. Lord Wm. FitzRoy and Wm. Waldegrave, NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Thos. Coe, and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. His next appointments were—23 March, 1812, again to the BARFLEUR—6 March and 29 July, 1814, to the ALCMÈNE 38 and RIVOLI 74, Capts. Jerem. Coghlan and Edw. Stirling Dickson —and 31 May, 1815, to the PARTRIDGE sloop, Capt. John Miller Adye. In those four ships he was stationed principally in the Mediterranean, where he assisted, in the ALCMÈNE, at the capture of a large convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio and at the reduction of Genoa; and, in the RIVOLI, at the capture of *La Melpomene*, French frigate of 44 guns, after a brave defence of 15 minutes, 30 April, 1815. In March, 1816, he returned to England.

From 12 Jan. 1820, until obliged by ill health to resign, 4 Feb. 1841, Lieut. Purchas filled an appointment in the Excise. He married 7 Jan. 1817, and has issue two sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

PURCHAS. (CAPT., 1828. F-P., 17; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM JARDINE PURCHAS, born in 1788, at Cambridge, is second and youngest son of John Purchas, Esq., of that place, by Elizabeth Sharpe, daughter of a clergyman in co. Suffolk; and brother of Capt. John Purchas, who served as a Subaltern of H.M.'s 20th Regt. at the battle of Maida, commanded a company of the 76th during the Peninsular war, and fell before Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, towards the close of the late contest between Great Britain and America.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Nov. 1803 (under the auspices of Admiral Sir Henry Trollope), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HERO 74, Capts. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner and John Poo Beresford; as Midshipman of which ship we find him present in Sir Robt. Calder and Sir Rich. Strachan's actions, 22 July and 4 Nov. 1805, and at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In June, 1807, he removed to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner in the Channel; and in June, 1808, he was again placed under the orders of his first Captain, whose flag was flying in the North Sea on board the BELLEROPHON 74. For his conduct as Senior Midshipman in the boats of that and other ships at the brilliant capture, 7 Aug. 1809, of the six Russian gun-boats mentioned in our history of the services of Capt. Chas. Allen, he was promoted, as soon as he had passed his examination, to a Lieutenancy, 9 Dec. in the same year, in the EREBUS sloop, Capts. Wm. Autridge, Geo. Brine, and Henry Jas. Lyford, on the Baltic station. Independently of the affair last mentioned, Mr. Purchas appears, during his servitude in the BELLEROPHON, to have acted a part in many affairs of a cutting-out description. His appointments after he left the EREBUS were—13 Oct. 1813, to the CARNATION 18, Capt. Geo. Bentham, on the Jamaica station, whence he returned in June, 1815—25 March, 1817, to the ALERT sloop, Capt. John Smith, in the North Sea—and 5 Sept. following to the SCAMANDER 42, Capt. Wm. Elliott, in the Leeward Islands. Being advanced, shortly after the paying off of the SCAMANDER, to the rank of Commander, 7 Dec. 1818, Capt. Purchas was in that capacity appointed, 9 Sept. 1824, to the ESK 20, fitting for the coast of Africa, where, between 17 July, 1825, and 8 Feb. 1827, he succeeded in capturing nine Brazilian, Dutch, and Spanish vessels, carrying in the whole 2249 slaves. He subsequently assisted in completing the establishment at Fernando Po; conveyed stock from St. Helena to Ascension; and brought home a quantity of gold-dust and ivory, with which he arrived at Spithead 1 May, 1828. In consideration of the representation made by the present Sir Fras. Aug. Collier, then Commodore of the squadron employed on the coast of Africa, that the ESK had captured more slaves than any other vessel of her class, and had invalided and lost fewer men—having only buried 4 in three years—Capt. Purchas was awarded a Post commission bearing date 16 of the same month, May, 1828. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Purchas is a Magistrate for the borough and county of Cambridge. He married, 18 Aug. 1820, Jane, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Hills, Esq., of Chancery Lane, London.

PURCHES. (LIEUT., 1804. F-P., 21; H-P., 31.)

JAMES UZULD PURCHES was born 27 Aug. 1783. He is nephew of the late Capt. Azariah Uzuld, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 July, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the ACTÆON 44, *armée-en-flûte*, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Uzuld, em-

ployed as a guard-ship off Guernsey and in the river Mersey. In July, 1799, he removed to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Ponsonby; and on 16 Nov. following, while on his passage home from the Texel in the ESPION 38, Capt. Jonas Rose, he was wrecked on the Goodwin Sands. He then joined the VOLTIGEUR sloop, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland and Lennox Thompson; in which vessel he assisted in repelling an attack from a flotilla of gun-boats near Tarifa, and in detaining several American and Danish merchantmen who had attempted to break the blockade imposed upon the town of San Lucar, whence he was sent to Gibraltar in charge of one of the prizes. In May, 1802, Mr. Purches left the VOLTIGEUR. He was next employed, in the CALCUTTA 50, Capt. Dan. Woodriff, in circumnavigating the globe; and on quitting that ship, of which, after having acted as Master, he had become an Acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 11 March and 26 July, 1804, he was appointed, 28 Aug. following, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Hon. Henry Hotham. Under Capt. Durham he fought in the actions off Capes Finisterre and Trafalgar, 22 July and 21 Oct. 1805; and under Capt. Hotham he contributed, 24 Feb. 1809, to the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne; where the DEFIANCE, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. At Trafalgar he was constituted Prize-Master of *L'Aigle*, one of the captured 74's, in which he remained until she was dismasted and wrecked near Cadiz in the memorable gale that followed the action. He remained in consequence a prisoner at Cadiz for three days; and on being then restored to liberty, he presented Vice-Admiral Collingwood with the journal and notes he had during that period made of the manner in which the ships remaining to the enemy after the battle had been disposed of. Of such value did the Vice-Admiral esteem the information thus afforded to him, that he made use of it in his despatches. In Feb. 1806, while the DEFIANCE was lying at Portsmouth, Mr. Purches appears to have officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin on board the GLADIATOR 50. When Acting-First-Lieutenant of the DEFIANCE he was sent, in 1808, to the government of Galicia with negociations for a restoration of the amicable understanding between Spain and England, and the receiving of British squadrons into Corunna, Ferrol, and other places. His appointments after he had left the DEFIANCE were, as First-Lieutenant—11 April, 1809, to the HINDOSTAN 50, Capt. John Pasco, in which ship, bearing for some time the broad pendant of Commodore Bligh, he again went round the world—1 Jan. 1811, to the ECHO 18, Capts. Arden Adderley, Halsted, and Thos. Percival, stationed in the Channel—12 Oct. following, to the LEONIDAS 38, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, employed off the south coast of Ireland and in the Bay of Biscay—17 Sept. 1812 to the PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Jas. Henry Garrety, on the Portsmouth station—27 May, 1813, to the CHALLENGER 16, Capt. Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt), employed off the north coast of Spain and at Newfoundland, whence he invalided in Aug. 1814—28 Oct. in the same year, to the ORPHEUS 36, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian, with whom he served for two years, chiefly in the Rio de la Plata—and 24 March, 1818, for a short time, to the SHAMROCK 12, Capt. Martin White, engaged in surveying the coast of Ireland. While attached to the CHALLENGER he co-operated with the squadron under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose in forcing the passage of the Gironde, and commanded her boats at the capture of several of the enemy's schooners and gun-boats. In Sept. 1818 he joined the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and was employed in the capacity of Divisional-Lieutenant between No. 2 Battery and Shellness Point until transferred, 25 March, 1819, to the Ordinary at Portsmouth. In 1821 he was under the necessity of resigning the latter appointment and of being sent to the Hospital, from the effects of a *coup-de-soleil* he had received while serving in the ORPHEUS. He has since been on half-pay.

In consideration of his sufferings Lieut. Purches was awarded, 9 Feb. 1825, a pension of 5*s.* a day; which, however, was not paid to him in full until 1831. He married, 4 Dec. 1810, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Spencer Smyth, Esq., Master R.N., by whom he has, living, one son, in holy orders, and two daughters. His eldest son entered the Navy in 1826, and died on the coast of Africa in Aug. 1839.

PURVER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

THOMAS WHITE PURVER entered the Navy 10 May, 1823; passed his examination 10 Nov. 1838; and for his services as Mate of the NIMROD 20 on the coast of China, where he took part in the boats in the first and second series of operations against Canton, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841.* His succeeding appointments were—29 April, 1842, to the CRUIZER 16, Capt. Joseph Pearse, with whom he served in the East Indies for about 12 months—30 Nov. 1843, as Additional, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles, employed on particular service—16 Feb. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the coast of Africa—and 13 July, 1844, as Senior, to the ESPOIR 10, Capts. Arthur Morrell and Geo. Sumner Hand, on the same station, whence he returned home and was paid off in 1847.

PURVIS. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 12; H-P., 20.)

GEORGE THOMAS MAITLAND PURVIS, born 10 June, 1802, is only son of the late Geo. Purvis, Esq., R.N., Secretary to Earls Howe and St. Vincent, and subsequently a Magistrate for co. Hants, by Renira Charlotte, daughter of David Maitland, Esq.; and first-cousin and brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral John Brett Purvis.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 July, 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, lying at Portsmouth, where he removed, in the course of the same year, to the AMPHION 32 and MAGICIENNE 36, both commanded by Capt. John Brett Purvis. In Jan. 1816 he became a Student at the Royal Naval College; and on leaving that institution he again, in Jan. 1819, embarked on board the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Andrew Pellet Green; in which ship and in the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, we find him employed until March, 1821, in the Mediterranean. After serving for a year and nine months at home, again in the Mediterranean, and in South America on board the TYNE, Capt. Kearney White, AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott, ROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Ball Clowes, RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, DELIGHT sloop, Capt. Robt. Hay, BEAVER 10, Capt. Arch. Maclean, and CREOLE 42, Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, he was nominated, on the station last named, Acting-Lieutenant, 1 Jan. 1823, of the BLOSSOM 24, commanded by his former Captain, A. Maclean. He was confirmed to that vessel 5 April following, and, returning to England in June, 1824, was subsequently appointed—11 June, 1825, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, lying at Sheerness—16 July in the same year, to the HELICON 10, Capt. Chas. Dyke Acland, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, whence he came home in 1826—3 Oct. 1829, to the WINCHESTER 52, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, with whom he served for about 12 months—in Oct. 1835, as First, to the SULPHUR 8, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, which vessel, after having fitted her out, he was obliged in consequence of family affliction to leave—and 6 Oct. 1841, in a similar capacity, to the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. In the latter ship he escorted the Governor-General to India, and was actively em-

* *Vide* Gaz., 1841, pp. 1503, 1595, 2504, 2539.

ployed against the Chinese pirates at Amoy. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 6 July, 1842, and came home a passenger in the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Aug. Leopold Kuper. He arrived in England in Feb. 1843, and has not been since afloat.

Commander Purvis married, 10 June, 1828, Mary Jane, daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, K.C.B.; and, that lady dying in 1837, secondly, 18 Jan. 1838, Esther North, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Vicar of Fareham, Hants. By his first marriage he has issue three sons (the eldest, Geo. Thos. Maitland, a Midshipman R.N.) and two daughters; by the second, one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PURVIS. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1846. F-P., 25; H-P., 27.)

JOHN BRETT PURVIS, born 12 Aug. 1787, is eldest son of the late John Child Purvis, Esq., of Vicar's Hill House, Hants, Admiral of the Blue,* by his first wife, Catherine Sowers; and great-grandson of Geo. Purvis, Esq., of Darsham, co. Suffolk, M.P. for Aldeburgh, Comptroller of the Navy in 1735, himself the son of Capt. Geo. Purvis, R.N., and the father of Rear-Admiral Chas. Wager Purvis, who died 15 Jan. 1772. He is first-cousin of the present Commander G. T. M. Purvis, R.N.; and nephew of Capt. Rich. Purvis, R.N., who died in May, 1802, leaving three sons—Lieut. Rich. Oaldham Purvis, R.N., who died in 1805; Lieut. John Leman Purvis, E.I.C.S., who died in the course of the same year; and Capt. Barrington Purvis, R.N., who died in 1822. His father was thrice married—the second time to a sister of the late Vice-Admiral Henry Garrett, the third to the only daughter of Admiral Sir Arch. Dickson, Bart.

This officer (whose name had been borne from Dec. 1795 until Oct. 1796 on the books of the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis in the Mediterranean) embarked, 5 Jan. 1799, as Midshipman, on board the ALECTO fire-ship, Capt. Henry Garrett. He shortly afterwards sailed for the Mediterranean in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of the present Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed. After witnessing the capture, 19 June, 1799, of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron of three frigates and two brigs, he joined the LONDON 98, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, both commanded by his father, Capt. J. C. Purvis; under whom he accompanied, in the LONDON, the expedition of 1800 to Ferrol, and served, in each ship, at the blockade of Brest. In April, 1802, he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Garrett on board the ENDYMION 40. Being in a few weeks transferred to the CAMBRIAN 40, he went out with the flag of Sir Andw. Mitchell to North America, where, in Dec. of the same year, he followed that officer into the LEANDER 50, and in July, 1803, joined the DRIVER sloop, Capts. Wm. Lyall, John Nairne, Wm. Compton, and Wm. Simpson. While in the latter vessel, of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant 1 May, 1805, he saw much active service both in North America and the West Indies, and was on one occasion employed in her boats at the capture of a Spanish privateer of 14 guns and 60 men. After a servitude of three months in the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, he became, 14 Jan. 1807, Flag-Lieutenant, in the ATLAS 74, to his father off Cadiz, where he remained until transferred, 19 Feb. 1808, to the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood; who nominated him, 2 May ensuing, Acting-Commander of the DELIGHT sloop—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed 9 Aug. 1808. When stationed, subsequently, on the coast of Calabria, Capt. Purvis assisted at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida. He came into frequent action also with the enemy's batteries, and succeeded in greatly annoying the trade passing alongshore. On one occasion, having silenced the fire of a battery in the Gulf of Euphemia, he landed, spiked 4 24-pounders, burnt their carriages, blew up a round tower, and brought off 15 prisoners. In Jan. 1810, in consequence of his promotion to Post-rank, which had taken place 16 Sept. 1809, he resigned command of the DELIGHT, and rejoined his father as a volunteer on board the ATLAS. In April, 1810, he was sent home with despatches; and in the following Oct. he was appointed to the GANYMEDE 26. In that ship he was at first again employed at the defence of Cadiz. He next took part, under Rear-Admiral Hallowell, in all the operations on the east coast of Spain, including the siege of Tarragona and the destruction of the fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer. During an attack made on some privateers in the Grao of Murviedro, the GANYMEDE unfortunately took the ground; whereupon part of the French army under Marshal Suchet came down, erected a mortar-battery within shell-range, and with field-pieces and portable furnaces kept up an incessant fire upon her until, after having fought for 17 hours with such of her guns as could be brought to bear, she was hove off with a loss of 5 men killed and 14 wounded. On the opening of Corfu to the English, Capt. Purvis (who had made prize, 18 Aug. 1813, of the French privateer *Vanteur* of 7 guns and 47 men) was deputed by Rear-Admiral Sir John Gore to receive charge from the French authorities of the men-of-war, together with the arsenal and stores, to be held by England in the name of the Allied Sovereigns. As soon as he had carried out his instructions and had transferred his trust to Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith of the UNDAUNTED 38, he took his departure for the North American station, where he cruized with much success until the peace. During the war of a Hundred Days Capt. Purvis commanded the AMPHION 32, on Home service. On being next, 3 Oct. 1815, appointed to the MAGICIENNE 42, he conveyed Sir Rich. King, the Commander-in-Chief, to the East Indies. We subsequently, from 1817 until 1819, find him stationed as senior officer off the Mauritius, and actively engaged during that period in the suppression of the slave trade. For the zeal and promptitude displayed by Capt. Purvis in rescuing the crew of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s ship *Cabalva*, wrecked, in July, 1818, upon the Cargados Garragos Reef, he received the thanks of the Court of Directors, accompanied by the sum of 200 guineas for the purchase of a piece of plate. He had been on a former occasion presented by the officers of the Madras establishment with a piece of plate valued at 100 guineas for his exertions in saving the crew and passengers of the *Free Trader Albion*, wrecked on Foul Point, near Trincomalee. On finally leaving India, Capt. Purvis had the gratification of receiving from the Commander-in-Chief, as he likewise did from the Admiralty on his arrival in England, a very flattering letter of thanks for the zeal and judgment he had evinced on detached service while on that station. The MAGICIENNE being paid off in

* Admiral John Child Purvis was born in 1746. Subsequently to the commencement of war with France in 1788, we find him serving on the American station as Lieutenant in the INVINCIBLE 74, Commodore Evans, and at home, in the BRITANNIA 100, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Darby. For the gallant manner in which, in command of the *Duc de Chartres*, of 16 guns and 125 men, he made prize, 19 Aug. 1782, of *L'Aigle* French corvette of 22 guns and 136 men, 13 of whom were killed and 12 wounded, without any casualty whatever to the British, he was made Post 1 Sept. following. On the renewal of war with France in 1793 he was appointed, first to the AMPHITRITE frigate, and next to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Goodall. In the latter ship he served at the occupation of Toulon and the capture of San Fiorenza and Bastia, also in Hotham's actions of 14 March and 13 July, 1795, and at the blockade of a French squadron consisting of seven ships of the line and five frigates in Gourjan Bay. He afterwards, from 1797 until 1802, commanded the LONDON 98 and ROYAL GEORGE 100, and from 1803 until promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral 23 April, 1804, the DREADNOUGHT 98, all on the Channel station. From 1806 until 1810 he was chiefly employed at the blockade and defence of Cadiz, where he distinguished himself much by his zeal and good judgment. At one time he continued at sea without ever being driven through the Gut, or even letting go an anchor for the space of nineteen months; during which period not a square-rigged vessel entered or quitted the harbour, except on one occasion, when several, having passes from England, were allowed to proceed. He became a Vice-Admiral 25 Oct. 1809, and a full Admiral 12 Aug. 1819.

July, 1819, he did not again go afloat until appointed, 20 Oct. 1841, to the ALFRED 50; in which ship he hoisted the broad pendant of a Commodore of the Second Class, and sailed in the spring of 1842 for the purpose of assuming command of the squadron on the south-east coast of America. From Feb. 1843 until June, 1844, he was employed in the Rio de la Plata, where the furious nature of the hostilities maintained between Buenos Ayres and Monte Video occasioned the utmost interruption to commerce and endangered the lives and property of the residents along both banks of the stream. Under such circumstances the senior British officer, as may be imagined, was surrounded with difficulties of no ordinary character, and placed in a position which called forth the exercise of the greatest firmness and discretion. A history of the valuable services performed by Commodore Purvis at this epoch we should have felt a pleasure in recording had our limits not forbidden it. The manner, however, in which he acquitted himself of the perplexing duties that devolved upon him is sufficiently evinced in the fact that it called forth the gratitude, as well of all foreigners as of the English; from the latter he received, on the occasion of his departure for Rio de Janeiro, an address expressive of "the high sense they entertained of the way in which he had maintained the fair fame of the British character and upheld the honour of his country;" and from the Government of the Oriental Republic he received the copy of a resolution registered in the archives of the state, testifying "the sentiments of respect, gratitude, and attachment, which the noble, generous, and magnanimous manner in which he had conducted himself during his lengthened sojourn in the country, at the most difficult and hazardous period of its existence, had excited in the minds of the supreme authorities of the state." On the return of the ALFRED to England in Aug. 1845, the Commodore hauled down his broad pendant; and on 9 Nov. 1846 he was advanced to Flag-rank. He is now on half-pay.

Rear-Admiral Purvis is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Southampton. He married, in 1815, his cousin Renira Charlotte, sister of the present Commander G. T. M. Purvis, R.N., by whom he has issue two sons—the elder a Lieutenant in the 78th Highlanders; and the younger, Richard, a Lieutenant R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

PURVIS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

RICHARD PURVIS is second and youngest son of Rear-Admiral J. B. Purvis.

This officer, while Midshipman of the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, served as Aide-de-Camp to that officer at the storming of the heights of Canton, and was wounded in the attack on the Woosung batteries. His name was twice officially mentioned. He passed his examination 8 Nov. 1845; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 29 June, 1846, had been serving for several months as Mate on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads. His appointments have since been—7 July, 1846, as Additional, to the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen in North America and the West Indies—20 Feb. 1847, to the AMERICA 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Maitland, employed on particular service—and 12 Oct. following to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, of 650-horse power, bearing the broad pendant on the coast of Africa of Commodore Sir Chas. Hotham, under whom he has been officiating, since 20 Dec. in the same year, as Flag-Lieutenant.

PYE. (LIEUTENANT, 1810.)

WILLIAM PYE obtained his commission 28 Dec. 1810.

PYKE. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 13.)

JOHN PYKE is brother of Lieut. Joseph Pyke, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 July, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, bearing the flag at Cadiz of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, whom he followed, in Sept. of the same year, into the MILFORD 74, and in July, 1811, into the HIBERNIA 110. The ship last mentioned was stationed off Toulon, where, from Sept. 1812 until March, 1814, Mr. Pyke served as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Jan. of the former year) on board the CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower. He was next, until Aug. 1819, employed on the Newfoundland and Home stations in the BELLEROPHON 74 and SALISBURY 50, both flag-ships of Sir R. G. Keats, BULWARK 74, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, and ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson. He then sailed in the LEANDER 60, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, for the East Indies, whence, in March, 1821, he returned to England as Acting-Lieutenant (a rank he had held for more than six months on board the LEANDER) in the ALLIGATOR, Capt. Wilkie. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, shortly after his arrival in England, by a commission bearing date 18 Nov. 1821. His succeeding appointments were—6 Feb. 1822, to the RANGER 28, Capt. Peter Fisher, fitting for Newfoundland, whence he returned about 1824—30 March, 1826, to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—20 Nov. 1828, as First, to the DISPATCH 18, Capts. Wm. Bohun Bowyer and Edw. Augustus Frankland, in which vessel he continued, part of the time on the Irish station, until paid off in Feb. 1832—23 July, 1832, in a similar capacity, for seven months, to the SCOUT 18, Capt. Wm. Hargood, employed on particular service—and, 15 May, 1833, as Senior, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Lord John Hay. In the latter ship he served for about three years on the coast of Spain during the civil war. He has since been on half-pay. He attained the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841.

Commander Pyke married, 18 April, 1827, Caroline Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Chancellor Yonge, of Staddon, near Bideford, Devon.

PYKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826. F-P., 17; H-P., 19.)

JOSEPH PYKE was born 13 Nov. 1797. He is brother of Commander John Pyke, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 May, 1811, as a Volunteer, on board the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, and in 1812-13 was employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. In July, 1814, being then in the West Indies, he removed as Midshipman to the CYDNUS 38, Capts. Fred. Langford and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, in which ship he accompanied the ensuing expedition against New Orleans. The CYDNUS being paid off in Jan. 1816, he sailed in the spring of that year for St. Helena in the NEWCASTLE 60, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, and there continued to serve (with the exception of a short period in 1817, during which he returned to England and passed his examination) as Mate and Admiralty-Midshipman in the REDPOLE 10, Capt. Wm. Devereux Evance, and CONQUEROR 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin, until Oct. 1820. After having been employed for three years and nine months in the AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott, on the South American station, and for upwards of a year in the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, commanded at Dublin by his friend Capt. C. Malcolm, he was promoted, 19 May, 1826, to the rank of Lieutenant, and was subsequently appointed—11 Dec. 1826, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued, with his name on the books of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until June, 1828—17 Dec. 1832, as a Supernumerary, to the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren at the Cape of Good Hope—and next, to the CURLEW 10, Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter. In a boat belonging to the latter vessel, manned with 4 kroomen, Mr. Pyke was surprised and, after receiving 10 wounds, taken by the natives off Cape Lopez, on which occasion he was stripped naked and robbed of everything. At the end of three days he was ransomed and enabled to join his

ship. Since the paying off of the CURLEW in 1834 he has been unemployed.

Lieut. Pyke married, 9 Sept. 1835, Emilia Bowen, youngest daughter of the Rev. Conway Stafford. He is now a widower.

PYM. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 14.)

RICHARD ELSWORTHY PYM entered the Navy, 20 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the same ship and in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, on the North Sea, Downs, and Mediterranean stations, until July, 1814. In the PRINCE OF WALES he witnessed Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814. After serving for six months on the Home station in the PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Rich. Byron, and HOPE 10, Capt. Henry Fyge Jauncey, he joined, in Feb. 1815, the WARRIOR 74, flag-ship of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Douglas, and sailed for the West Indies, where he successively followed that officer into the SHARK, SABINE, SHARK again, and ARAXES 38. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SABINE 4 July, 1815, and confirmed into the SHARK 1 Aug. following. He returned to England in Aug. 1816, and was afterwards appointed—5 Dec. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—28 Oct. 1828, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until the commencement of 1837—and, 5 April, 1842, to the command of the SPIDER schooner of 6 guns, on the Brazilian station, whence he returned in 1847.*

PYM, K.C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847. F-P., 30; H-P., 29.)

SIR SAMUEL PYM, born in 1778, is son of Joseph Pym, Esq., of Pinley, co. Warwick (a descendant of the famous John Pym), by a daughter of Thos. Arnott, Esq., M.D., of Cupar, co. Fife, niece of Sir Wm. Arnott, Bart.; and brother of Sir Wm. Pym, M.D., K.C.H., Inspector-General of Army Hospitals and Superintendent-General of Quarantine.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1788, as Captain's Servant, on board the EURYDICE, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine, employed at first in the Channel and next in the Mediterranean, where, and on the Irish and Jamaica stations, he served, from the summer of 1791 until Nov. 1793, in the ZEBRA, KINGFISHER, and FLY sloops, all commanded by Capt. Wm. Brown. He then joined the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Rich. Boger, guard-ship at Plymouth; and after cruizing for about 12 months in the Channel and North Sea as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the GANGES 74, Capt. Wm. Truscott, and VENUS and ALCMÈNE frigates, each under the orders of Capt. Wm. Brown, was promoted, 7 March, 1795, to the rank of Lieutenant, and placed in the MARTIN sloop, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb. His succeeding appointments were, as Senior—4 Sept. 1795 and 7 May, 1798, to LE BABET 20, Capts. W. G. Lobb and Jemmett Mainwaring, and AIMABLE 32, Capt. W. G. Lobb, both in the West Indies—12 Nov. 1798, to the ETHALION 38, Capts. Geo. Countess, Jas. Young, and John Clarke Searle, under the last-mentioned of whom he was wrecked on the Penmark Rocks, 25 Dec. 1799—12 Feb. 1800, to the STAG 32, Capt. Robt. Winthrop, which ship was also lost in Vigo Bay 6 Sept. in the same year—and, 25 Oct. 1800, to the ROBUST 74, commanded in the Channel by his friend Capt. Brown. In the spring of 1796 Mr. Pym, then in LE BABET, witnessed the surrender of the Dutch colonies of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice; and on 16 Jan. 1798, having in the handsomest manner volunteered his services, he took command of two of her boats, went in pursuit of, and succeeded, with only one of them, in capturing *La Désirée* French national vessel of 6 guns and 46 men, after a desperate struggle, in which the British sustained a loss of 1 man killed, another drowned, and himself and all the remainder wounded, and the enemy of 94 killed, 8 drowned, and 15 wounded.* Prior to the wreck of the ETHALION he assisted in that ship, under Capt. Young, at the capture, 17 Oct. 1799, of the Spanish 36-gun frigate *El Thetis*, laden with specie to an enormous amount, his own share alone of which exceeded 5000*l*. For the assistance he afforded his Captain on the quarter-deck, as well as for his indefatigable exertions in shifting the wounded masts and yards on board the *Thetis*, Mr. Pym was warmly recommended to the notice of Lord Bridport, the Commander-in-Chief.† He had previously, on 10 June, commanded the boats of the ETHALION, and captured in them, after a fatiguing row, two brigs and five tartans, with wheat and sheep from Barcelona bound to Majorca.‡ On leaving the ROBUST he was made Commander, 10 Feb. 1801, into the SWAN, in which vessel he cruized for about six months on the Portsmouth station. He acquired Post-rank 29 April, 1802; and was subsequently appointed—29 April, 1804, to the MARS 74, employed at the blockade of Corunna—29 June ensuing, to the ATLAS 74, which ship, after serving in the Channel, North Sea, and South America, formed part of the force under Sir John Duckworth in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and was subsequently stationed off Cadiz—13 Oct. 1808, to the SIRIUS 36—27 Feb. 1812, to the HANNIBAL 74, off Cherbourg—12 May following, to the NIEMEN 38, employed for three years on the Home, Lisbon, Cape of Good Hope, North American, and West India stations—and, 22 July, 1830, to the KENT 78, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1831. In the SIRIUS Capt. Pym assisted under Commodore Rowley at the capture of the town of St. Paul's, Ile de Bourbon, 21 Sept. 1809. On that occasion he stood in, anchored within half-musket shot of *La Caroline* French frigate, two captured Indiamen, and a brig-of-war, and opened so heavy a fire that in 20 minutes the whole of them struck their colours. At the reduction of the Ile de Bourbon in July, 1810, Capt. Pym displayed his usual zeal and ability.§ He afterwards obtained possession of Ile de la Passe, the key to Grand Port, in the Isle of France; and recaptured, while cruizing off Port Louis, the *Wyndham*, a British Indiaman recently taken by two French frigates, and a corvette under the orders of M. Duperré. In Aug. 1810, as senior officer of a squadron, consisting, with his own, of the 36-gun frigates NEREIDE, IPHIGENIA, and MAGICIENNE, we find Capt. Pym conducting a series of gallant although, from circumstances he could not control, unsuccessful operations, which, in an endeavour to capture the above-named enemy's vessels and rescue another Indiaman, terminated in the self-destruction of the SIRIUS and MAGICIENNE, the capture of the NEREIDE, and the surrender to a powerful French squadron of the IPHIGENIA.‖ In consequence of this disaster Capt. Pym remained in close captivity until the reduction of the Mauritius in the ensuing Dec. On his release he was tried by court-martial and honourably acquitted. In the NIEMEN Capt. Pym made prize, 14 July, 1814, after a chase of 14 hours, of the *Henry Gilder*, American privateer, of 12 guns and 50 men. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and a K.C.B. 25 Oct. 1839; advanced to Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837; and made a Vice-Admiral 12 Feb. 1847. From 16 Dec. 1841 until Dec. 1846. he filled the post of Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth. In Sept. and Oct. 1845, he had command of an experimental squadron consisting of the ST. VINCENT 120, TRAFALGAR 120, QUEEN 110, RODNEY 92, ALBION 90, CANOPUS 84, and VANGUARD 80.

For his conduct in the action off St. Domingo, Sir Sam. Pym was presented by the Admiralty with a gold medal. He married, in 1802, a daughter of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 6536.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 295. † *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 1094.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 740. § *V.* Gaz. 1810, pp. 1681, 1685.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1797.

Edw. Lockyer, Esq., of Plymouth, by whom he has issue. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

PYNE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE PYNE entered the Navy 5 May, 1823; passed his examination 2 June, 1830; and on 23 Nov. 1841, at which period he had been serving for a few months in the Mediterranean as Mate of the POLYPHEMUS steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Evans, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—21 April, 1842, to the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Christopher Wyvill, fitting at Chatham—23 July, 1842, to the GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth, at the Cape of Good Hope, where he remained about 12 months—22 Aug. 1844, as Additional, to the FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—and 30 May, 1846, soon after his return home, to the SPARTAN 22, Capt. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds, fitting at Devonport. He left the latter vessel in a few weeks, and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Frederic Dufaur.

Q.

QUIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FRANCIS BEAUFORT QUIN passed his examination 5 Oct. 1841; and served as Mate in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, LYNX brigantine, Lieut.-Commanders Godolphin Jas. Burslem and John Thos. Nott, OSPREY 12, Capt. Fred. Patten, and ROYALIST brig, Lieut.-Commander Graham Ogle, on the Mediterranean, Home, and East India stations. While in the vessel last-mentioned he accompanied Sir Thos. John Cochrane in an expedition against the Sultan of Borneo in July, 1846; and on 8 of that month was attached to the 6th and 7th companies of small-arm men at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune. Between the 10th and 16th he was employed under Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy (whose official notice he attracted by the attention he displayed to his duties) in ascending different branches of the stream, and in marching, despite many impediments, into the interior of the country in a fruitless attempt to obtain possession of the Sultan's person.* He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by commission bearing date 8 June, 1846; and has been since serving, still in the East Indies, as Additional in the AGINCOURT 72, and VERNON 50, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Sir T. J. Cochrane and Sam. Hood Inglefield, and as Second-Lieutenant in the MEDEA steam-sloop, of 350 horse-power, Capt. Thos. Henry Mason. His appointment to the MEDEA took place 25 Nov. 1847.

QUIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1820. F-P., 7; H-P., 27.)

HENRY QUIN entered the Navy, 13 April, 1813, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capts. Sir Home Popham and Wm. Butterfield, under the former of whom he escorted the Earl of Moira as Governor-General to India. While serving next, between Aug. 1814 and Oct. 1816, in the BERWICK 74 and IMPREGNABLE 104, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace, he assisted, in the former ship, at the siege of Gaeta, and was present in the IMPREGNABLE under the flag of Rear-Admiral David Milne at the bombardment of Algiers. He was subsequently, from Nov. 1817 until Aug. 1820, employed in the West Indies on board the SYBILLE 44, flag-ship of Sir Home Popham, and on 28 Dec. in the latter year was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay.

QUIN. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 26; H-P., 17.)

MICHAEL QUIN entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the DRAGON 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Matt. Henry Scott; and, on 22 July, 1805, was present in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets off Cape Finisterre. Removing in March, 1807, to the MAIDA 74, Capt. Saml. Hood Linzee, he enacted the part of Master's Mate in the ensuing expedition against Copenhagen; after which, in Dec. of the same year, he joined the SULTAN 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and John West, on the Mediterranean station; where, in Dec. 1811, we find him assisting in a boat with only 10 men, at the capture of a French xebec of 6 guns and 43 men. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 16 July, 1812; and was afterwards appointed in that capacity—22 Oct. 1812, to the WEASEL 18, Capts. John Wm. Andrew, Jas. Black, and Hon. Fred. Noel, in which vessel, employed principally on the east coast of the Adriatic, he continued until Sept. 1814—10 Feb. 1815, to the ARACHNE 16, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, with whom he served for nearly 17 months in the Mediterranean—11 Feb. 1818, to the SAPPHO 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, fitting for St. Helena, whence he invalided in July, 1819—20 Oct. 1820 and 6 Dec. 1821, to the SATELLITE 18, Capts. Armar Lowry Corry and Robt. Gore, and LEANDER 60, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, both in the East Indies—and, 14 April, 1823, as Senior, a few months after his return to England, to the NAIAD 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, equipping for the Mediterranean. While serving in the WEASEL Mr. Quin commanded the boats of that sloop, in conjunction with those of the APOLLO frigate, at the capture and destruction of the tower of St. Cataldo (the strongest between Brindisi and Otranto), containing a telegraph, 3 guns and 3 swivels, 21 Dec. 1812. In April, 1813, having pursued an enemy's convoy into the bay of Boscaline, the WEASEL was there for two days critically engaged with a large number of gun-boats, whose fire was strengthened by that of a body of musketeers and several heavy guns from the shore. She at length, after having destroyed six of the gunboats and eight of the merchantmen, succeeded in warping herself out, but in a very shattered condition, 5 of her people being killed and 20 wounded, and her hull and rigging much injured. On 18 Aug. in the same year Mr. Quin served with the boats of the WEASEL, WIZARD, and SARACEN, and was mentioned in the highest terms for his conduct at the destruction, under a heavy fire of round shot and musketry, of two batteries situated on commanding points at the entrance of the Boco di Cattaro. He had, in the course of the preceding month, commanded the batteries at the capture of Mezzo, an island near Ragusa, defended by 5 long 9-pounders, a 5½-inch howitzer, and 60 men; as he subsequently did, in Dec. 1813, at the taking of Trieste and of the strong fortress of Zara. On 31 Jan. 1824, being then on board the NAIAD, he contributed to the utter defeat of the *Tripoli* Algerine corvette of 18 guns and 100 men; and on the night of 23 May following, he contrived, with her boats under his orders, to effect the brilliant destruction of a 16-gun brig, moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of about 400 soldiers, who from cannon and musket kept up a tremendous fire almost perpendicularly on the deck. "I have great pleasure," observes Capt. Spencer in his official account of the latter affair addressed to Sir Harry Burrard Neale, the Commander-in-Chief, "in adding, that notwithstanding so very different a return might have been expected, I have only to report a few men hurt by severe contusions and none killed, chiefly to be attributed to the masterly manner the business was conducted in; the whole of the credit of which is due to Lieut. Quin, to whom I confided the entire arrangement, and I hope you will honour him with your recommendation." He was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander by commission bearing date 5 Oct. 1824. His succeeding appointments were—17 Sept. 1828, to the PELORUS 18, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned home and was paid off in May, 1830—next, for a few months to the Second-Captaincy of the WINDSOR CASTLE 74—and, 29 July, 1834, to the RALEIGH 16, fitting for the East Indies. While in the latter vessel, in which he con-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3442, 3446.

tinued until put out of commission at the close of 1838, he was promoted, 10 Jan. 1837, to the rank he now holds. His last appointment was, 29 Nov. 1841, to the MINDEN hospital-ship in the East Indies. He has been on half-pay since the end of 1844. AGENTS —Messrs. Chard.

QUIN. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

RICHARD ROBERT QUIN entered the Navy 7 May, 1834; passed his examination 9 July, 1840; and for his services as Mate of the CONWAY 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, on the coast of China, particularly at the capture of Canton,* was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 June, 1841. His appointments in the latter capacity were—10 March, 1842, to the BELVIDERA 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, in the Mediterranean—and, 30 May, 1844, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour in the Pacific. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

QUINLAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

WILLIAM ST. LOUIS QUINLAN entered the Navy 21 Jan. 1829; passed his examination 10 June, 1835; and while serving as Mate, in 1842, in the CHARYBDIS brigantine, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Archibald Macdonald, appears to have "upheld the British flag against a superior force" at the blockade of San Juan de Nicaragua. He obtained his commission 3 Feb. 1843; became, 13 Sept. following, Additional-Lieutenant of the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas; and, from 19 Dec. 1844 until paid off at the close of 1847, was employed on the same station in the CORMORANT steam-sloop, of 300-horse-power, Capts. Geo. Thos. Gordon and Fred. Beauchamp Paget Seymour.

R.

RABAN. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT BRUCE RABAN entered the Navy, 20 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLATTON 50, Capts. Thos. Seccombe, Henry Hope, John Clavell, Geo. Miller Bligh, and John Smith; under whom we find him successively employed on the Downs and Mediterranean stations (nearly the whole time in the capacity of Midshipman), until transferred, in Sept. 1809, to the NAMUR 74, Capt. Rich. Jones, part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren. After serving for rather more than two years off Cork, Cadiz, and Brest in the ROTA 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, he joined, in Jan. 1812, the MONTAGU 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon on the Brazilian station; where, in July, 1813, he followed Capt. Manley Hall Dixon (who had had command of the MONTAGU) into the NEREUS 42; of which ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having served for nearly three months as such, 29 Nov. 1814. He has been on half-pay since Jan. 1815.

RABETT. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

GEORGE WILLIAM RABETT is second son of the late Reginald Rabett, Esq., of Bramfield Hall, Suffolk, by Mary, daughter of the late Matthias Kerrison, Esq., of Broom Hall and Hoxne Hall, in the same co., and sister of the present Lieut.-General Sir Edw. Kerrison, Bart., K.C.B., G.C.H., M.P., Colonel of the 14th Light Dragoons, and Recorder of Eye. His maternal aunt married Sir Ralph Blois, Bart.; his elder and only brother, the Rev. Reginald Rabett, A.M., of Bramfield Hall, Vicar of Thornton-cum-Bagworth, co. Leicester, married a daughter of Rich. Bickerton, Esq., of Rhoden, co. Salop, a relative of Admiral Sir Rich. Bickerton, Bart.; and his sister, Mary, married the present Viscount Maynard, Lord Lieutenant, Vice-Admiral, and Custos Rotulorum for co. Essex. Through his connexion with the latter nobleman, Lieut. Rabett is uncle of the Hon. Charles Henry Maynard, of the Royal Horse Guards, who married Lady Frances Murray, sister of the present Duke of Atholl, and niece of the Duke of Northumberland, Captain R.N.; and uncle also of the Hon. Mrs. Capel, sister-in-law of the Earl of Essex. The family of Rabett is of Saxon origin, and one of the longest seated in co. Suffolk, where members of it served at various times as High Bailiffs and Sheriffs, and at an early period (as far back as the reign of Edward IV.) returned Members to Parliament for Dunwich.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Dec. 1810, on board the GALATEA 42, Capt. Woodley Losack; and on 20 May, 1811, was present as Midshipman (while cruizing off Madagascar in company with the ASTREA and PHŒBE, frigates about equal in force to the GALATEA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE) in a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the GALATEA, besides being much cut up in her hull, masts, and rigging, sustained a loss of 16 men killed and 46 wounded. After participating in much active service on the Cape of Good Hope and East India stations, and also on the coast of France, where he assisted in cutting-out and destroying many vessels, and was often involved in action with the enemy's batteries, particularly between Havre-de-Grace and Cape La Hogue, he removed, in Aug. 1813, to the CYDNUS 38, Capt. Fred. Langford. In that frigate, which was at first employed off Brest and as a cruizer in the Bay of Biscay, he contributed to the capture, 4 March, 1814, of the *Bunker's Hill* American privateer of 14 guns and 86 men, and, in the course of the same year, attended the expedition against New Orleans. During the operations connected with the attack on that place he was actively engaged on shore with the army, and aided in storming a strong battery on the right bank of the Mississippi. He had previously assisted at the blockade of Carthagena. He closed his war services by enacting a part at the storming and capture of Fort Bowyer, Mobile. In April, 1816, Mr. Rabett joined the MALTA 84, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild; and on 6 Nov. in the same year he passed his examination at the Royal Naval College. In Jan. 1818, at which period he had been for eight months employed in the North Sea on board the FLORIDA 24, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, he passed his examination for seamanship on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, at Sheerness. In May and Nov. of the same year he joined, first the CARNATION 18, and then the TAMAR 26, both commanded by Capt. Hon. John Gordon, with whom he served on the Newfoundland station until paid off. In Feb. 1820, after having been wrecked on the coast of Labrador and been for several months frozen up at Newfoundland, he was received on board the IMPREGNABLE 104, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth at Plymouth, where he was transferred to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing that of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. He next, in Oct. 1823 and Feb. 1825, joined the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sam. John Brooke Pechell, and OWEN GLENDOWER 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hood Hanway Christian, with whom he sailed, as Admiralty Mate, to the Cape of Good Hope. Volunteering, on his arrival, to assist in surveying the shores of Africa, he was nominated for that purpose Acting-Lieutenant of the LEVEN 24, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen. He was confirmed in his present rank 9 Jan. 1826, and subsequently appointed—18 June, 1827, to the MUSQUITO 10, Capts. Geo. Bohun Martin and Chas. Bentham, with whom he served until Aug. 1829—1 Sept. 1830, as First, on promotion, to the HERALD yacht—and 16 Feb. and 2 Dec. 1831, as a Supernumerary, to the SPARTIATE 76, and VICTORY 104, each bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Foley at Portsmouth. In the MUSQUITO he fought at the battle of Navarin, assisted at the capture of three piratical brigs,* each mounting 10 guns with a complement of 84 men, served with Count Capo d'Istria at the taking of the Acropolis at Corinth, and assumed a share in a variety of other important operations.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.

* He was placed in charge of one of the vessels with only four men.

In the HERALD, although with his name on the books of the SPARTIATE and VICTORY, he remained, the greater part of the time as officer in charge, until 1833. During that period he had opportunities of becoming First-Lieutenant of the VOLAGE 28, PEARL 20, DISPATCH 18, and MAGICIENNE 24, but, considering his position in the yacht to be one that ensured promotion, he felt bound to decline them. A change, however, in the administration caused him to be superseded, unrewarded with the boon he coveted; and he has ever since remained on half-pay.

In Sept. 1831 Lieut. Rabett was invested, by Sir Thos. Foley, with the temporary command of the ONYX tender, for the purpose of attending upon Her present Majesty and the Duchess of Kent. Independently of the services we have recorded, he appears to have taken part in others of a fatiguing and hazardous character; and to have been, on one occasion, severely hurt in the execution of his duty. In addition to the ships above-mentioned he was for a short time employed with Capt. Hyde Parker in the ST. VINCENT 120 and ASIA 84. He is the inventor of the "Substitute Rudder"—a contrivance which, in case of the total loss or damage of a ship's rudder, may be made to answer all the purposes of one without the assistance of either carpenter or shipwright. The Lieutenant married, 12 Sept. 1835, Lady Lucy Louisa Maria Turnour, daughter of the late and sister of the present Earl of Winterton, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

RADCLIFF. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

JOHN RADCLIFF entered the Navy, 23 Dec. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPENCER 74, Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral, Hon. Robt. Stopford, stationed in the Channel. From Dec. 1808 until June, 1816, he served in the East Indies, off Lisbon and Cork, and in the Mediterranean, in the CLORINDE 38 and LEVIATHAN 74, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Briggs. In the former ship he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 28 Jan. 1810, of *L'Henri* privateer, of 8 guns and 57 men, and at the reduction, in Dec. 1810, of the Isle of France. During the last two years and a-half of his attachment to the LEVIATHAN, he filled the rating of Master's Mate. On leaving her he was nominated Admiralty-Midshipman of the ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode; for his conduct under whom at the bombardment of Algiers he was promoted, 16 Sept. 1816, to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointments were to the TAGUS 38, and EUPHRATES 36, Capts. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, Robt. F. Preston, and Robt. Bruce. In those vessels he served in the Mediterranean from Nov. 1816 until June, 1817. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

RADCLIFFE. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

WILLIAM RADCLIFFE was born 27 Dec. 1796. His father, Thomas Radcliffe, was an officer in the Royal Dockyard at Portsmouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 June, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, employed in cruizing among the Western Islands and on the north coast of Ireland. Quitting her in Oct. 1810, he served during the next 12 months as a Supernumerary in the REVENGE 74, Capt. John Nash, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag off L'Orient of Sir Thos. Williams. In the REVENGE he was stationed off Cherbourg, and assisted in conveying a body of troops to Lisbon. In Oct. 1811, he again joined Capt. Capel on board LA HOGUE 74; in which ship he continued for two years off Brest and Flushing and on the North American station. While in her and in charge, as Midshipman, of a prize, he was captured, but was retaken before entering an enemy's port. After an attachment of 10 months to the VALIANT 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge, on the Brazilian coast, he joined, in Aug. 1815, the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, lying at Spithead. For his conduct in the GLASGOW 50, also commanded by Capt. Maitland, at the battle of Algiers, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. 1816. His succeeding appointments were—3 Sept. 1818, to the TYNE 26, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, on the South American station, whence he returned in Oct. 1820—6 Feb. 1822, to the HIND 20, Capts. Hon. Henry John Rous and Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill, fitting for the Mediterranean—12 Sept. 1823, as First, to the MARTIN 20, Capt. Henry Eden, with whom he served, on the station last named, until Feb. 1825—and 2 Jan. 1829, in a similar capacity, to the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, employed on particular service. Attaining his present rank 22 July, 1830, he served in that capacity in the Coast Guard from 7 Sept. 1836 until 12 Nov. 1839, and since 3 March, 1845, has been actively employed in the APOLLO troopship in all parts of the globe. When in the Rio de la Plata, and in company with the EAGLE 50 and French war-steamer *Gazendi*, he landed the APOLLO's men, and, by throwing up a battery, contrived for several days to defend the east point of Maldonado against a strong detachment of Oribe's army. His exertions in bringing the APOLLO safely out of Waterloo Bay, Cape of Good Hope, with the 73rd Regt. on board, after she had lost all her anchors from the effects of tremendous rollers which had set in, have, we understand, been noted at the Admiralty.

Commander Radcliffe, during the earlier part of his career, was struck by lightning and supposed for some time to be dead: he also, while lying at St. Helena, fell from the cross-jack to the deck and was severely hurt; and on another occasion a block from aloft fell on his head. The effects of these accidents he still feels. He married, 11 May, 1840, Julia Pittis, daughter of the late W. Dore, Esq. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

RADFORD, K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1832. F-P., 22; H-P., 29.)

SAMUEL RADFORD entered the Navy, in April, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AQUILON 32, Capts. Wm. Edw. Cracraft and Thos. Boys, with whom he was employed in the Channel and West Indies, part of the time as Midshipman, until transferred, in Aug. 1800, to the TRIUMPH 74, Capts. Eliab Harvey and Sir Robt. Barlow. On leaving that ship, after having served in her on the Home and Mediterranean stations, he was nominated, in Dec. 1804, Master's Mate, a rating he had held for some time, of the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Geo. Martin, lying at Spithead. For conduct he had displayed on board the TRIUMPH he was appointed, at the recommendation of Sir R. Barlow, Sub-Lieutenant, 29 Jan. 1805, of the BOXER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Sir Geo. Mouat Keith and Fras. M'Lean. He was ordered, 24 May, 1806, to act as Lieutenant of the ARIADNE 20, Capts. Lord Viscount Falkland and Arthur Farquhar, employed on the Home and Baltic stations; was confirmed to that vessel 18 Aug. following; and was next, in the course of 1809, appointed to the ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, and DÉSIRÉE 36, commanded by his former Captain, Farquhar. In the ABOUKIR he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren; and in the DÉSIRÉE (of which ship and the ARIADNE he was for nearly eight years First-Lieutenant) he found frequent opportunities of distinguishing himself. In command of her boats, and of those of the QUEBEC 32, BRITOMART sloop, and BOLD gun-brig, he made an attack, on the night of 29 May, 1810, on several armed vessels lying in the Vlie. One of them, a French lugger, of 6 guns and 26 men, was driven on shore and burnt, and four (a French lugger of 12 guns and 42 men, a schuyt privateer, of 4 guns and 17 men, a Dutch gun-boat, and a small row-boat) were captured and brought out.* A few days previously to this he had burnt on the beach, near Haarlem, the British schooner CUCKOO, which had been cast away, and was then in possession of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 807.

the enemy's troops. On 12 Dec. 1811, he made prize, in the DÉSIRÉE's boats, of *Le Brave* French privateer, of 14 guns (pierced for 16) and 60 men, near the island of Schelling;* and in Sept. 1813 he commanded the boats of the Heligoland squadron (in conjunction with a flotilla under Lieut. Chas. Haultain) in a vigorous, although, from unforeseen circumstances, unsuccessful attack on eight Danish vessels lying at Busum, a small and intricate harbour, near the mouth of the Elbe. In consideration of the great and repeated commendation elicited by his judgment and gallantry he was promoted, 22 Jan. 1814, to the rank of Commander. His next and last appointment was, 18 Sept. 1828, to the NIMROD 20, on the Cork station. During a period of great disturbance on the west coast of Ireland he had the good fortune, by the "practical judgment, zeal, and ability he exhibited in the discharge of various arduous and peculiar duties," to gain the unqualified approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Chas. Paget. On the latter striking his flag he was left senior officer on the station, and in that capacity was despatched by the Admiralty to the river Shannon for the purpose of co-operating with Major-General Sir Thos. Arbuthnott in checking the riotous proceedings of the "Terry-Alts" in co. Clare. To enable him more effectually to discharge his duties he was created a Magistrate for cos. Limerick and Clare; and so ably did he acquit himself that on the restoration of order rendering his presence no longer necessary, he was presented, on the eve of his departure for England, with an address, signed by 58 of the magistrates and gentlemen in the vicinity, eulogizing in the highest degree his unceasing vigilance and his active, judicious, and unremitting exertions, indicating, also, the warmest gratitude for the means he had been of recalling tranquillity, and expressing in the strongest manner a hope that in the event of future circumstances requiring the presence of a ship-of-war, "his intimate knowledge of the localities of the country, the complete success of the enterprise committed to him, and the admirable conduct and discipline of the officers and men under his command, might point him out to his Majesty's Government as the fittest person to entrust with a similar commission." His conduct occasioned his being likewise recommended by the Viceroy of Ireland, the Marquis of Anglesey, to Sir Jas. Graham, the First Lord of the Admiralty. He paid the NIMROD off 2 March, 1832, and on 31 May following was advanced to his present rank.

He was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836. AGENT —Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2427.

RADFORD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM RADFORD was born 9 Nov. 1780.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1803, as A. B., on board the HELENA 18, Capt. Woodley Losack, on the Cork station, where he removed as Midshipman, in 1805, to the DRUID 32, Capts. Philip Bowes Vere Broke and Hon. John Astley Bennet, and continued employed until transferred, in Feb. 1807, to the RAVEN sloop, Capt. Grant. In the HELENA he assisted at the capture, 5 June, 1805, of the *Santa Leocadia* Spanish privateer of 14 guns and 114 men; and in the DRUID he aided in taking, among other vessels, the *Prince Murat*, privateer of 18 guns, and *Le Pandour* national brig of similar force. The *Prince Murat* he conducted safely as Prize-Master into Plymouth, although pursued on his passage by a French squadron, from whom he succeeded in effecting his escape by hoisting French colours instead of English, and disguising his men in the red caps and dresses belonging to the prisoners. Joining, in April, 1807, the HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, he contributed, 1 Aug. in that year, to the capture of three armed feluccas (the *Prince Eugène* of 16 guns and 130 men, *Belle Caroline* of 10 guns and 40 men, and *Rosario* of 4 guns and 20 men) lying in the narrow harbour of Begu, on the coast of Catalonia, under the protection of a battery mounting 4 26-pounders, a tower, and a considerable land-force. He co-operated subsequently with the patriots on the coast of Spain, and was in particular active at the blockade of Barcelona. In Nov. 1810, while absent in a felucca which he had recently assisted in cutting out, he was captured by the French schooner-of-war *Eclair*, carried a prisoner to Nice, and thence marched into France, where he remained until the peace of 1814. He was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Feb. 1815, but has not been since able to procure employment.

Lieut. Radford is the author of a work on the subject of Naval Architecture, presenting many points of attraction. For many years past he has been connected with iron and coal mine works in South Wales. He married, in May, 1827, Miss Ann Weaver, of the city of Hereford, a relative of Major Weaver, R.M., and was left a widower 29 Jan. 1829. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

RADSTOCK, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GRANVILLE GEORGE WALDEGRAVE, LORD RADSTOCK, born 24 Sept. 1786, is eldest son of William Waldegrave, Lord Radstock, Admiral of the Red, G.C.B.* (whom he succeeded as second Baron 20 Aug. 1825), by Cornelia, second daughter of David Van Lennap, Esq., Chief of the Dutch factory at Smyrna; and brother of Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, R.N. (1828), who died 20 Dec. 1838.

This officer (whose name had been borne in 1794 on the books of the COURAGEUX 74, commanded by his father) embarked, in 1798, as Midshipman, on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. John Bligh, bearing the flag of his parent at Newfoundland, where he remained until June, 1800. He then joined the

* William Waldegrave, second son of John, third Earl of Waldegrave, was born 9 July, 1753, and entered the Navy about 1766, under the auspices of Commodore Spry. In 1775 he obtained command of the ZEPHYR sloop; he was made Post, 30 May, 1776, into the RIPPON 60, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Edward Vernon in the East Indies; and he afterwards commanded the POMONE 28, PRUDENTE of 38 guns and 280 men, PHAETON 38, and MAJESTIC and COURAGEUX 74's. In the POMONE he made prize of the *Cumberland*, a notorious American privateer of 20 guns and 170 men; and in the PRUDENTE, aided to a certain extent by the LICORNE 32, he succeeded in capturing, 4 July, 1780, the French frigate *La Capricieuse* of 32 guns, pierced for 44, with a complement of 308 men, more than 100 of whom, in the course of an obstinate contest of four hours, were either killed or wounded, with a loss to the PRUDENTE of 17 killed and 28 wounded. He afterwards, in the same ship, took *L'Américain* privateer of 32 guns and 245 men, accompanied Admiral Darby to the relief of Gibraltar, assisted under Admiral Kempenfeld in capturing part of a French convoy under M. de Guichen, and obtained possession of another privateer, the *Boulogne* of 16 guns. With the exception of a short time in 1790, during which he commanded the MAJESTIC, Capt. Waldegrave was on half-pay from 1783 until 1793. He then, in the COURAGEUX, accompanied Vice-Admiral Hotham to the Mediterranean, and after the occupation of Toulon was ordered to England with Lord Hood's despatches. On his arrival he was sent back with instructions for that nobleman's further guidance. He was nominated a Colonel of Marines 11 April, 1794; was advanced, 4 July following, to the rank of Rear-Admiral; hoisted his flag, in May, 1795, on board the MINOTAUR 74, as Commander of a squadron ordered to cruize to the westward; became a Vice-Admiral 1 June in the same year; and sailed a few months afterwards for the Mediterranean, with his flag on board the BARFLEUR 98. In the spring of 1796 he was sent with five ships of the line to conduct a negotiation of great delicacy with the Dey of Tunis. He subsequently fought, as third in command, in Sir John Jervis' action with the Spanish fleet off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. For his cool, steady, and meritorious conduct on that memorable occasion he was offered a baronetcy, which he declined, as being inferior to the rank he held as an Earl's son. He was shortly afterwards appointed Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, where he remained for three years; and on 29 Dec. 1800, was raised to the peerage of Ireland, as Baron Radstock, of Castle Town, Queen's County. In April, 1802, he became a full Admiral. About the same period he was nominated Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, but in consequence of the cessation of hostilities he did not accept the appointment. He was created a G.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, and died an Admiral of the Red, as above, 20 Aug. 1825.

Phaeton 38 and Pearl 32, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris and Sam. Jas. Ballard, both in the Mediterranean; next, in Nov. 1801, the Theseus 74, Capt. John Bligh, lying at Spithead; and, in Jan. 1802, the Medusa 32, Capt. John Gore, again in the Mediterranean; where, in Dec. 1803, he was received by Lord Nelson, on promotion, on board the Victory 100. In that ship, in which he was confirmed a Lieutenant 20 July, 1804, he united in two unsuccessful pursuits after the French fleet. In the spring of 1805 he removed to the Hydra 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, also in the Mediterranean; and on 22 Jan. 1806 he was promoted to the rank of Commander. His next appointment was, 18 April in the latter year, to the Minorca 18; in which vessel we find him engaged in maintaining a communication between the naval forces off Cadiz and Gibraltar, and involved in occasional skirmishes with the enemy in the Straits. He succeeded while in her in making prize, among other vessels, of a Spanish privateer *Nostra Señora del Carmen* alias *La Caridad* of 2 guns, 2 swivels, and 35 men, and a royal packet from Tangier bound to Tarifa. Attaining Post-rank 16 Feb. 1807, he assumed command, in May, 1808, of the Thames 32, then on her passage home from the Mediterranean; whither, after that ship had been refitted, he again proceeded. On 25 July, 1810, Capt. Waldegrave, with the assistance of the Weasel and Pilot brigs, and of their boats, effected the capture and destruction, under the batteries of Amantea, of a convoy of 31 vessels, laden with provisions and stores for the enemy's army at Scylla, together with seven large gun-boats and five armed scampavias;* an event which materially tended to prevent Murat's contemplated invasion of Sicily. Capt. Waldegrave was afterwards intrusted with a mission to Mehemet Ali, the Pacha of Egypt, and concluded the first treaty effected with that remarkable character. His conduct in this instance, as it had done at Amantea, procured him the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Board of Admiralty. On 5 Oct. 1810 the boats of the Thames and Eclair brig cut out 10 transports collected near Agricoli, in the Gulf of Salerno; and on 16 June, 1811, a detachment, landed from the former ship and the Cephalus sloop-of-war, destroyed the same number of armed feluccas, on the beach, near Cetraro. To mark their approbation of his continuous exertions the Admiralty had, on 15 March in the latter year, appointed Capt. Waldegrave to the Volontaire 38; which ship he joined in the ensuing July. At first he was employed in watching the Toulon fleet during the absence of Sir Edw. Pellew and the line-of-battle ships under his orders. While so stationed, and in company with the Perlen 38, he was pursued, 22 Nov. 1811, by three French ships of the line and two frigates; from whom the British vessels, after a running fight which lasted several hours, contrived to accomplish a gallant escape. He was subsequently, after having refitted in England, employed on the coast of Spain; and his boats, as detailed in our memoirs of the officers who commanded them, engaged, with those of other ships, in capturing and destroying large numbers of the enemy's vessels. On 4 March, 1815, he took the *Aspasia*, American letter-of-marque, of 3 guns and 25 men. He continued in the Volontaire until the close of 1815; and has since been on half-pay. On 4 June in the year last mentioned he was nominated a C.B.; and from 5 Sept. 1831 until advanced to Flag-rank, 23 Nov. 1841, he filled the appointment of Naval Aide-de-Camp to his late and her present Majesty.

Lord Radstock, since the peace, has been energetically employed in watching over and ministering, in his public and private capacity, to the wants and comforts of the poorer and more distressed members of the profession. He married, 7 Aug. 1823, Esther Caroline, youngest daughter of Jas. Puget, Esq., of Totteridge, co. Hants, by whom he has issue one son and two daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1857.

RAINIER. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Charles Rainier is brother of Lieut. Peter Rainier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 26 Aug. 1830; passed his examination 7 June, 1837; served on the Pacific, Portsmouth, and Mediterranean stations, as Mate, in the President 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, St. Vincent 120, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, and Tyne 26, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock; and obtained his commission 24 Feb. 1844. His succeeding appointments were—6 March, 1844, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Formidable 84, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, in the Mediterranean—12 May following, again in the latter capacity, to the Tyne—15 Sept. 1845 still as Additional (after a few months of half-pay) to the Penelope steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa—and 3 March, 1846, to the Styx steam-sloop of 280 horse-power, Capt. Henry Chads, with whom he returned to England from the station last named in 1848.

RAINIER. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 14; h-p., 23.)

John Rainier, born 12 July, 1797, is son of the late John Rainier, Esq., Banker, of Hackney, co. Middlesex; nephew of the late Admirals Peter Rainier and Jas. Vashon, the former of whom commanded in chief in the East Indies as Commodore and Rear and Vice-Admiral from 1794 until 1804; and uncle of Lieuts. Charles and Peter Rainier, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Nov. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Désirée 36, Capts. Arthur Farquhar and Wm. Woolridge. Under the former he served at the blockade of the Texel, cruized among the Western Islands, was actively employed in the rivers Elbe and Weser, and assisted, as Midshipman, at the reduction, in Dec. 1813 and Jan. 1814, of Cuxhaven and Glückstadt. During the siege of the latter place he was engaged on shore in the batteries and officiated as an Aide-de-Camp between Capt. Farquhar and the Swedish General Baron de Boyé. On one occasion he was ordered to cross the river (Elbe) at a very wide part with despatches from the Crown Prince of Sweden for the British Government. The weather being memorably inclement, and the passage occupying 15 hours, he was so dreadfully frost-bitten in the feet that he has never ceased to feel the effects. In May, 1814, he again joined Capt. Farquhar on board the Liverpool 40; in which ship he escorted convoy to Quebec, cruized on the American station, and aided at the blockade of the Ile de Bourbon. On her return to England, in the spring of 1816, the Liverpool took the ground at the foot of Shakspeare's Cliff, near Dover, and was not rescued from her perilous position until all her masts and spars had been cut away, and her guns, provisions, and stores thrown overboard. After serving for 17 months on the St. Helena station in the Newcastle 60, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, and for two years and six months in the Channel and Mediterranean, in the Liffey 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, Mr. Rainier was nominated, 14 Dec. 1820, Acting-Lieutenant of the Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland; to which ship, also attached to the force in the Mediterranean, he was confirmed 9 Jan. 1821. In the Liffey he was for a short time in attendance on the Prince Regent; and in the Vengeur he escorted the King of Naples to Leghorn. He returned to England in April, 1821; and was afterwards appointed—7 Jan. 1824, to the Ramillies 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs—20 Dec. 1825, to the Java 52, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Hall Gage in the East Indies—18 Jan. 1827, to the Boadicea 46, Capt. John Wilson, with whom he came home in Aug. of the same year—and 4 Nov. 1830 and 18 April, 1831, as First, to the Racehorse and Hyacinth of 18 guns each, Capts. Chas. Hamlyn Williams and Wm. Oldrey, both in the West Indies. In May, 1831, so serious had grown the consequences of the injury he had sus-

tained, as above alluded to, in Jan. 1814, that he was obliged to invalid for the purpose of having the outside of his left foot removed. He has been ever since a cripple; and on 17 April, 1843, was awarded a pension of 36*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

Lieut. Rainier married, 16 Jan. 1833, Harriette, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Jones, of Brithdir Hall, Montgomeryshire. AGENTS — Hallett and Robinson.

RAINIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1835.)

PETER RAINIER is son of the late Capt. Peter Rainier, R.N., C.B.;* brother of Lieut. Chas. Rainier, R.N.; nephew of Lieut. John Rainier, R.N.; and cousin of the late Rear-Admiral John Spratt Rainier.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Dec. 1824, on board the CLIO 18, Capts. Robt. Aitchison and Robt. Deans, attached to the force in the North Sea; and was afterwards, until Feb. 1835, employed on the Mediterranean, West India, and Lisbon stations, as Midshipman and Mate, in the ASIA 84, Capt. Edw. Curzon, ALACRITY 10, Capt. Joseph Nias, NORTH STAR 28, Capts. Lord Wm. Paget and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, CHAMPION 18, Capt. Chas. Hamlyn Williams, and BRITANNIA 120, commanded by his father. He obtained his commission 18 July, 1835; served from the following Sept. until the close of 1836 in the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, on the coast of Africa, and from 6 Dec. 1843 until the commencement of 1847 in the Coast Guard; and since 27 July in the latter year has been employed as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RAINS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 32; H-P., 36.)

JAMES RAINS, born 8 June, 1769, is son of the late Capt. Stephen Rains, R.N.; and brother (with Retired Commander John Rains, R.N., who died in 1832 at Fatcham Field, aged 63) of Capt. Stephen Rains, R.N. (1802), who died 1 Feb. 1824, in his 59th year.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1779, as Captain's Servant, on board the LOUDONN armed ship, commanded by his father, with whom he served in the North Sea until May, 1781—the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. From the following Dec. until July, 1783, he served on the Home and West India stations in the SEAFORD 20, NEMESIS 28, and ENDYMION 40, all under the orders of Capt. Isaac Vaillant. He was then employed for nearly two years in the Channel in the SPRIGHTLY cutter, Lieut.-Commander Swan; and next, from Aug. 1786 until July, 1792, on general service in the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Thos. Rawe, VIPER cutter, commanded by his brother Lieut. S. Rains, CAMBRIDGE 74, flag-ship of Admiral Graves, and RANGER and VIPER cutters, Lieut.-Commanders Isaac Cotgrave and Robt. Graeme. In the latter vessel he discharged the duties of Pilot for nearly six months. In the early part of 1793 he became Master's Mate of the MONARCH 74, Captain, afterwards Commodore, Sir Jas. Wallace; of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 2 Dec. in the same year. While in her he assisted in silencing a battery in Martinique, and in bringing off a body of French royalists. His next appointments were—31 May, 1794, to the ALBION floating battery, Capt. Henry Savage, in the North Sea—4 July, 1796, to the command (after three months' half-pay) of the KING GEORGE cutter, employed in the North Sea and off Boulogne—27 Oct. 1800, as First, to the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Rich. King—and, 26 Sept. 1801, in a similar capacity, to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. John Giffard, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. While serving in the ALBION he brought a Colonel off from Ostend, just as the French were entering the town. In 1797, at which time he commanded the KING GEORGE, he conveyed to Admiral Duncan information respecting the sailing of the Dutch fleet, which led to the victory of 11 Oct. On the issue of the battle he returned to England with Capt. Wm. Geo. Fairfax, the officer charged with the despatches of the Admiral; who, in consequence, ordered him to attend the King down the river Thames for the purpose of viewing the fleet on its arrival at the Nore. The severity of the weather not permitting his Majesty to proceed beyond Long Reach, the projected visit was deferred, and he in consequence lost the promotion which would have been secured to him. In the course of the same year Lieut. Rains captured a French armed lugger on the coast of Norway; he subsequently drove on shore on the coast of Jutland a French armed cutter, *Le Petit Diable*, which he succeeded in getting off and bringing to England; and in 1800 he engaged, and for an hour and a half sustained an action with, a large French lugger, carrying 20 guns and full of troops. The KING GEORGE drawing more water than her opponent, the latter was enabled to escape into Ostend, after having materially shattered the British vessel. For the gallantry he displayed in the affair, Lieut. Rains, who was wounded in the leg, received the marked approbation of his Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Skeffington Lutwidge, and of Earl Spencer, the First Lord of the Admiralty. When in company, in the same vessel, with the NAUTILUS and the SEAGULL sloops, he contributed to the capture of several privateers on the Norwegian coast; where, in unison with the latter, he took, 23 July, 1797, the *Capitaine Thurot* cutter, of 2 guns, 4 swivels, and 22 men. As First of the SIRIUS, we find him assisting, in company with L'OISEAU 36 and AMETHYST 36, at the capture, 28 Jan. 1801, after a chase of two days, of the French 36-gun frigate *La Dédaigneuse*. On the surrender of the enemy's ship he was despatched by Capt. King to take charge of her; but on the coming up of L'OISEAU, commanded by Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, that officer, being the Senior, superseded him and confided the care of the prize to his own First Lieutenant. He invalided home from the MAGNIFICENT in May, 1802; and was lastly, from May, 1803, until Dec. 1814, employed in command of a signal-station on the coast of Dorset. He accepted his present rank 25 April, 1829.

Commander Rains married, first, in 1792, Miss J. Wallace, a niece of the late Sir Jas. Wallace; and secondly, in 1804, Miss R. T. Williams. He has issue two sons and one daughter.

RALPH. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 31; H-P., 10.)

ROBERT RALPH entered the Navy, 5 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NAIAD 38, Capt. Thos. Dundas, with whom he continued actively employed as Midshipman in the same ship and in the GANGES 74, until April, 1811. In the NAIAD he assisted at the blockade of several of the enemy's ports along the French coast, witnessed the destruction of three frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and cruized with activity in the Channel, where he contributed to the capture, among other vessels, of the

* Capt. Peter Rainier (a nephew of Admiral Peter Rainier) attained Post-rank 17 Jan. 1806. On 18 Oct. following, in command of the CAROLINE of 42 guns, he captured, near the island of Java, the Dutch 14-gun brig *Zeerop*, and, in the course of the same day, after an action of half an hour, the *Maria-Riggersbergen* of 40 guns and 270 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, with a loss to the CAROLINE, out of 204 men, of 3 killed and 18 wounded. In company with the *Maria-Riggersbergen* were the *William* 14, *Patriot* 18, and *Zee-Ploeg* 14, together with some gun-boats who partially assisted her; 30 other gun-boats lay in shore, but did not attempt to come out. On 27 Jan. 1807, Capt. Rainier was so fortunate as to make prize of the *San Raphael* Spanish register-ship, mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 97 men, having on board 500,000 dollars in specie, and 1700 quintals of copper, besides a valuable cargo. In securing this rich prize the CAROLINE had 7 men wounded: the enemy's vessel, before she surrendered, incurred a loss of 27 killed and wounded. Towards the close of the war Capt. Rainier commanded the NIGER 38, in which ship he assisted at the capture, 6 Jan. 1814, of *La Cérès* French frigate, of 44 guns and 324 men. From Oct. 1831, until Feb. 1835, he commanded the BRITANNIA 120. He was nominated a C.B. in 1815, and in 1830 Naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV. He died at Southampton 13 April, 1836.

Fanny privateer, of 16 guns and 80 men, and *Superb* letter-of-marque, of 4 guns and 20 men. In the GANGES he was engaged, as also in a prize gun-boat, in affording protection to the trade passing through the Baltic. After accompanying, under Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, a body of troops intended as a reinforcement for Lord Wellington's army in Portugal, he joined, in the course of 1811, the ROYAL GEORGE 100, LAURESTINUS 24, and ORLANDO 36, all commanded by Capt. John Clavell. While attached to the ship last mentioned we find him serving off the Western Islands, escorting convoy to Gibraltar and Malta, and employed in the Adriatic. Between Otranto and Ancona he saw much boat-service; and in May, 1812, although exposed to a heavy fire, which killed a Master's Mate, Mr. Donaldson, and the Coxswain, he succeeded in bringing out several vessels from the island of Paxo, near Corfu. On 11 June, 1813, Mr. Ralph (he had passed his examination in the preceding Sept.) was nominated acting First-Lieutenant of the KITE sloop, Capts. Geo. Canning and Rowland Mainwaring, stationed for the protection of British trade in the Archipelago; where, in command of the boats, he retook the *Trebisond* armed brig of 6 guns. In Dec. 1813, three months after he had rejoined Capt. Clavell as Midshipman on board the ORLANDO, he was placed, again with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, in command of the QUAIL schooner, of 6 guns; in the boats of which vessel he cut out from the island of Zea a French boat with British property on board. Between April and Sept. 1814 Mr. Ralph was borne as a Supernumerary, for a passage home, on the books of the TRIDENT 64, UNITÉ 36, and WEASEL 18, Capts. Rich. Budd Vincent, Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, and Hon. Fred. Noel. In Nov. of the same year he became Admiralty Midshipman of the QUEEN 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, under whom he conveyed King Ferdinand from Palermo to Naples. He was next, in June, 1815, received by Lord Exmouth on board the BOYNE 98, employed in supporting the royalist cause along the southern coast of France; and, on 16 Jan. 1816, he was a third time ordered to act as Lieutenant in the SPARROWHAWK sloop, Capt. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne. On the return of the latter vessel to England in June, 1816, with the despatches announcing the liberation of the Christian slaves in bondage at Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, Mr. Ralph, who had been officially advanced to his present rank by a commission bearing date 18 March, 1815, was placed on half-pay. His succeeding appointments were—21 Oct. 1818, as First, to the FLORIDA 24, Capt. Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, employed in superintending the Revenue-cruizers in the North Sea—29 Dec. following, to the NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman, fitting for the St. Helena station, whence he invalided in July, 1819—19 March, 1822, to the Semaphore at Bannicle Hill, near Godalming, Surrey—in April, 1826, to the post of Assistant-Superintendent of Quarantine at Milford Haven, where he remained until the establishment was reduced in April, 1828—10 Oct. 1829, to the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth—and, 3 May, 1832, to the Coast Guard. While in that service, in which he continued until 1 Feb. 1843, he frequently distinguished himself. At first he was stationed at Hastings, where, on the night of 17 March, 1833, he prevented the landing of an 8-oared cutter, and pursued a party of armed smugglers, who had endeavoured to succour the attempt, three miles into the country. To those who were actually engaged in the affray a reward of 100*l.* was given, and Lieut. Ralph himself was strongly recommended at head-quarters. The plan of following the marauders inland, adopted for the first time by him, was afterwards brought into general practice and led to the suppression of smuggling on that part of the coast. Owing to a forced attempt made to accomplish a landing at Jury Gap in Nov. 1833, Lieut. Ralph proceeded from Rye with 8 men for the purpose of aiding the Coast Guard at that station. He subsequently, at different times, effected a large number of seizures, often under perilous circumstances. During a night-gale in the month of Oct. 1835, when no pilot could be found to venture out, he proceeded through a heavy sea in a 4-oared boat to the assistance of a French vessel in distress, the *Charles* of Cherbourg; and on the night of 28 Jan. 1843, animated by the same intrepid spirit of humanity, he hastened to relieve the ARUNDEL cutter, from London, bound to Hong Kong, on shore off Winchelsea beach. The whole of the passengers were landed by him in safety; and for his praiseworthy conduct he had the gratification of receiving the approval of the Admiralty. Altogether Lieut. Ralph has afforded the benefit of his exertions to four wrecked vessels, three times at Hastings and once in Dundrum Bay, co. Down; he has twice acted as an Inspecting Commander of the Newcastle district, from July to Sept. 1841 and from July to Sept. 1842; and has three times received the thanks of the Comptroller-General, as likewise the thanks of the Royal Humane Society, the Shipwreck Institution, and the Lords of the Admiralty. In Feb. 1843, as above mentioned, he left the Coast Guard, being unable to perform his duties from the effects of injuries he had received in the right leg while in pursuit of the smugglers 17 March, 1833. He has since been unemployed.

RAMSAY. (CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 20; H-P., 7.)

GEORGE RAMSAY, born 4 June, 1807, is second son of Lieut.-General Hon. John Ramsay, who died Colonel of the 79th Regt. 28 June, 1842; first cousin of the Earl of Dalhousie; and nephew of Lord Panmure. Four of his brothers are in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s military service—one of them, James, Deputy-Assistant-Commissary-General of the Bengal army.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1820, on board the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton; in the boats of which ship we find him on several occasions engaged with the pirates in the Mediterranean. On leaving her he joined the EURYALUS 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. He subsequently removed to the DORIS 42, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair; and while serving in that ship on the South American station was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 April, 1827. His succeeding appointments were—to the HERON 18, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, also in South America—in 1828 to the GANGES 84, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Waller Otway at Rio de Janeiro—26 Sept. 1829, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock, of which vessel, stationed on the coast of Ireland, he was for a time First-Lieutenant—28 April, 1831, in the capacity last mentioned, to the NIMROD 20, Capts. Lord Edw. Russell and John M'Dougall, under whom he was for three years employed off Lisbon—16 Aug. 1835, still as First-Lieutenant, to the WANDERER 16, Capt. Thos. Dilke, fitting at Sheerness—and, 30 Nov. following, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker. In the latter ship he served in the Mediterranean, latterly as Senior, until advanced to the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837. His next appointment was to the PILOT 16, the command of which he retained, on the North America and West India station, from 3 Aug. 1838 until Aug. 1842. He was then invalided from dysentery. He had been attacked twice before by yellow fever; all but one of his crew had suffered from it; and 3 of the officers and 20 of the crew had fallen victims. He attained his present rank 20 March, 1843; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Ramsay married, 12 Aug. 1845, Sarah Frances, only daughter of W. Robertson, Esq., of Logan House, Midlothian. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

RAMSAY. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 24; H-P., 5.)

JOHN DOUGLAS RAMSAY, born in Feb. 1805, is son of Capt. Robt. Ramsay, R.N., C.B.

This officer (who in 1814-15 had served with his father on board the REGULUS 44, and had in that ship visited the Chesapeake) entered the Royal Naval College 3 Dec. 1818, and embarked, 24 Aug. 1821, as a Volunteer, on board the NIMROD 18, Capt.

Chas. Nelson, attached to the force on the west coast of Scotland. He was subsequently employed as Midshipman on the Home, South American, and African stations in the IMPREGNABLE 104, SAPPHO 18, BRAZEN 26, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, BRITANNIA 120, BRAZEN again, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, and ALERT 18, Capt. Sam. Burgess. In June, 1827, six months after he had passed his examination, he became Mate of the TWEED 28, Capt. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill; and, on 23 Jan. 1829, being then at the Cape of Good Hope, he was made Lieutenant into the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Thos. Sanders. In the following April he returned to England and was paid off. His appointments have since been—18 March, 1833, to the Coast Guard—27 June, 1837, to the command of the NIMBLE Revenue-vessel—and, 15 July, 1840, again to the Coast Guard, in which he continues.

Lieut. Ramsay married, 18 Dec. 1839, his cousin Jessie, only daughter of the late J. S. Newall, Esq., and was left a widower with one son, 2 Nov. 1844. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

RAMSAY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

JOSEPH RAMSAY entered the Navy, 23 July, 1799, as Midshipman, on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, in which ship he accompanied the expedition to Holland, and continued employed in the North Sea and Mediterranean until transferred, in May, 1804, to the ATLAS 74, Capts. Wm. Johnstone Hope and Sam. Pym. Under the latter officer he fought in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. In Jan. 1807, being then at Cadiz, he removed to the QUEEN 98, Capt. Fras. Pender, flag-ship subsequently of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin in the Mediterranean. He was next, in Oct. and Nov. 1808, received on board the NAMUR 74, Capt. Rich. Jones, and ELOISE sloop, Capt. John Haswell, both at the Nore; and on 21 Dec. in the same year he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His after appointments were—23 Dec. 1808, to the BRILLIANT frigate, Capt. Thos. Smyth, with whom he made a voyage to South America—27 Oct. 1809, to the CASTILIAN brig, Capt. David Braimer, lying in the Downs, where he remained until July, 1811—and, 20 May, 1812, to the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, in which ship he served in Basque Roads, assisted at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *La Sultane*, and again visited the West Indies. He went on half-pay in Sept. 1814; and accepted his present rank 12 Feb. 1848.

RAMSAY, C.B. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

ROBERT RAMSAY was born 20 Sept. 1773.

This officer (he had been for seven years employed in the merchant-service, and had become second in command of a large trader) entered the Navy, in Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Thos. Pasley, under whom he fought as Midshipman in Lord Howe's actions 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. In the following Dec. and Feb. 1796 he became in succession Master's Mate of the AMBUSCADE 32 and GLENMORE 36, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Duff in the North Sea. Towards the close of the latter year he sailed in the JANUS 32, Capt. Jas. Bisset, for the West Indies, where, in Feb. 1797, he joined the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker. In the course of the ensuing March, during a cruize off the island of St. Domingo, he landed on the bank of a river near Monte Christo in the ship's pinnace under the orders of a Lieutenant, with whom and with four men he was taken captive by the negroes, while the Master, Carpenter, and four others were killed. On being exchanged Mr. Ramsay, who had been wounded, was nominated, 21 of the same month, Acting-Lieutenant of the RENOMMÉE 44, Capt. Robt. Rolles. He was confirmed 8 Jan. 1799, and subsequently appointed—24 March, 1799, to the ALBACORE sloop, Capt. Thos. White, on the Jamaica station—23 June following, to the DROMEDARY store-ship, Capts. T. White and Bridges Watkinson Taylor, under the latter of whom he was wrecked, on his return from a voyage to England, in the Bocca, off Trinidad, 10 Aug. 1800—6 Feb. 1801, to the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Thos. White, employed, until July, 1802, in the Baltic, off Cadiz, and in the West Indies—24 March, 1804, to the command of a Signal station on Foulness Island—11 June, 1805, to the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, lying in the Downs—27 Sept. ensuing, to the command of the CARRIER cutter, in the North Sea—13 May, 1808, as Acting-Captain, after a few months of half-pay, to the EURYDICE 24—and, 12 Nov. 1808, to the command of the MISTLETOE schooner of 8 guns. While attached to the RENOMMÉE and ALBACORE Mr. Ramsay was frequently, and with success, employed against the enemy's small craft on the coast of Cuba. When Senior, in May, 1799, of the ALBACORE, the three small boats of that sloop having been beaten off by a privateer whom they had chased into a small bay and driven on shore, he obtained permission from his Captain, on their return, to take them under his personal direction and renew the attack. He accordingly landed, pursued the enemy from the beach, and, with the loss of only two men, the Serjeant-of-Marines and a seaman, succeeded in bringing away the prize. In 1801 Lieut. Ramsay was often, in the boats of the POWERFUL, engaged in operations against the enemy's gun and other vessels in the neighbourhood of Cadiz. He was on board the same ship when attacked, during a calm, by a flotilla from that port. While in command of the CARRIER, with two other cutters under his orders, he succeeded, during the months of Jan. and Feb. 1807, in taking three privateers (one of them *Le Ragotin* of 8 guns and 29 men) and in recapturing and destroying several vessels near the Texel. In Sept. 1807 he assisted at, and was sent home with the despatches relating to, the capture of Heligoland; and on the fall of Copenhagen he navigated to England, without the assistance of any officers, the Danish line-of-battle ship *Justitia*, manned with a volunteer crew, and having a regiment of soldiers on board. In the EURYDICE, of which he was nominated Acting-Captain by Admiralty order, he conducted to the north coast of Spain the first two vessels sent out with supplies of arms for the patriots, and escorted a convoy to Lisbon. In the MISTLETOE, which he had fitted out at Bermuda, Lieut. Ramsay was employed in protecting the British interests in the Rio de la Plata. On the deposition of the Brazilian Viceroy, consequent on the revolution of 25 May, 1810, he took charge of his Excellency's family, and, as he did of that of another ex-Viceroy, conveyed them, with several persons of distinction, at his own expense, to Monte Video. On his departure for England for the purpose of being paid off in the early part of 1811, he had the gratification of receiving the thorough approval of the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Hon. Michael De Courcy, as well as the public thanks of all the British subjects in Buenos Ayres, and a strong expression of gratitude on the part of the natives. Equally satisfied with his conduct, Mr. Yorke, the First Lord of the Admiralty, presented him with a Commander's commission bearing date 1 Feb. 1812. He had then, as we have shown, been 15 years a Lieutenant, nearly 12 of them in active service, and more than 5 in command of different vessels. Being next, 29 Oct. 1813, appointed to the REGULUS 44, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Ramsay, after serving in the North Sea, sailed in April, 1814, for Bermuda, with part of a marine battalion on board. He subsequently proceeded to the Chesapeake, and while there was employed in a variety of successful boat expeditions under the immediate command of Rear-Admiral Cockburn. On 22 Aug. he commanded a division of armed boats at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent;* on the following day he explored a branch of that river as far as Upper Marlborough; and, with the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1941.

flat-bottomed boats under his orders, he supplied the army with provisions during its advance upon Washington. On 12 Sept. he distinguished himself in command of a division of seamen attached to the army under General Ross at the defeat of the enemy near Baltimore;* and between 10 Jan. and 1 March, 1815, he shared in a variety of expeditions on the coast of Georgia, where he commanded the force employed at the capture of the town of Frederica and of the island of St. Simon's.† On 9 April, 1815, being first on the Admiralty list for promotion, Capt. Ramsay was appointed by Sir Alex. Cochrane to the (lately American) frigate President. He was confirmed in his present rank 13 June, 1815, and nominated, 4 of the same month, a C.B. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Ramsay married 23 Jan. 1800, and has issue five sons and three daughters. Of the former, one, John Douglas, is a Lieutenant R.N.; and another, Alexander, the youngest, a First-Lieutenant R.M. (1841). The eldest is a Captain in the Bengal Army. Capt. Ramsay's second daughter is married to Capt. Wm. Milner Neville Sturt, also in the Hon. Co.'s army, on the Bengal establishment. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

RAMSAY. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 32.)

Robert Ramsay entered the Navy, 24 Aug. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Monarch 74, Capt. John Clarke Searle, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Downs; removed, in Aug. 1805, to the Powerful 74, Capts. Robt. Plampin, Rich. Buck, Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Chas. Jas. Johnston; and from Oct. 1809 until Aug. 1815, when he took up a commission bearing date 21 of the preceding Feb., was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly on the Home station, in the Unicorn 32, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, Defender gun-brig, Ferret sloop, Capt. Halliday, Raisonnable 64, Cheerful, Lieut.-Commander W. Smith, and Spey 20 and Towey 24, both commanded by Capt. Hew Steuart. In the Powerful he assisted as Midshipman at the capture, 13 June and 9 July, 1806, of the privateers *La Henriette*, of 20 guns and 124 men, and (after a running fight of nearly two hours and some loss) *La Bellone*, of 30 guns and 194 men. He was also, 11 Dec. 1807, present in the same ship at the annihilation, at Griessee, in the island of Java, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies; and in 1809 he was in her in the expedition to the Walcheren. In the Unicorn he contributed to the capture, in Feb. and April, 1810, of *Le Gascon* privateer of 16 guns and 113 men, and *L'Espérance* (formerly H.M. 22-gun ship Laurel) *armée-en-flûte*, with a valuable cargo of East India produce. Since he left the Towey he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Ramsay has been for some years employed as an Emigration Agent in Ireland. He married, in 1837, Anne, daughter of F. O'Donnell, Esq., of Cardonagh, in that country.

RAMSAY. (Captain, 1838. f-p., 24; h-p., 14.)

William Ramsay, born in July, 1796, is youngest surviving son of Sir Alex. Ramsay, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Aug. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Veteran 64, Lieut.-Commander Marshall, lying in Portsmouth Harbour. He was next, from Feb. 1810 until May, 1814, employed in the Adriatic in the Eagle 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley; and from the latter date until April, 1816, on the American and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the Liverpool 40, Capt. Arthur Farquhar. As Midshipman of the Eagle, we find him present at the capture of Fiumé, Trieste, and other places. The Liverpool, on her passage home from the Cape, took the ground at the foot of Shakspeare's Cliff, near Dover, and was not rescued from her perilous position until all her masts and spars had been cut away, and her guns, provisions, and stores thrown overboard. From July, 1816, until June, 1821, Mr. Ramsay was employed at St. Helena, as Master's Mate and Admiralty Midshipman, in the Eurydice 24, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, Blossom 24, Capt. Fred. Edw. Vernon (now Harcourt), and Vigo 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Brazen 26, Capt. Wm. Shepheard, in which vessel (the appointment being confirmed by commission dated 8 Sept. in the same year) he continued employed on the Cork station until Jan. 1823. He subsequently joined—27 Dec. 1824, the Albion 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste and John Acworth Ommanney, under the latter of whom he fought at Navarin 20 Oct. 1827—13 May, 1829, the Atholl 28, Capts. Alex. Gordon and Edw. Webb, of which vessel, employed on the coast of Africa, he became First-Lieutenant—and, in Feb. 1830, the Dryad 42, Capt. John Hayes, on the same station. While attached to the two ships last mentioned, Lieut. Ramsay was entrusted with the command of the Black Joke tender, mounting 1 pivot long 18-pounder and 1 carronade of the same calibre, with a complement of 44 officers and men. In that vessel, on 25 April, 1831, he fell in with, and, after a long action, boarded and carried the *Marinerito*, a beautiful Spanish slaver-brig of 303 tons, 5 18-pounders, and 77 officers and men, in complete man-of-war order. The British in the struggle sustained a loss of 1 man killed and 7, including Mr. Ramsay, severely wounded; their opponents of 15 killed or drowned, 4 desperately wounded, and several others severely and slightly so. On board the *Marinerito*, at the commencement of the conflict, were 496 slaves, 46 of whom, on the vessel being taken, were found dead, and 107 in such a state from confinement and want of air that it was thought advisable to land them at Fernando Po.* Being rewarded for his valour on the occasion by a Commander's commission bearing date 15 Aug. following, Capt. Ramsay, in Feb. 1832, returned to England. From 28 May, 1834, until paid off in April, 1837, he commanded the Dee steamer in the West Indies; he attained his present rank 28 June, 1838; and since 5 Dec. 1845 has been in command of the Terrible steam-frigate, of 21 guns and 800 horse-power, now in the Mediterranean. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

RAMSDEN. (Commander, 1826. f-p., 15; h-p., 24.)

Frank Ramsden was born 28 March, 1797.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 March, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tigre 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, employed at first in the Channel and afterwards in the Mediterranean, where, with the exception of a short attachment, towards the close of 1811, to the Royal William, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis at Spithead, he continued employed as Midshipman in the Royal George 100 and Blake 74, each bearing the flag of the above-named officer, then Rear-Admiral Hallowell, Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, and Malta 84, bearing the flag again of Rear-Admiral Hallowell, until Feb. 1815. In the Tigre he united, in Oct. 1809, in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*; and witnessed the capture and destruction, by the boats of a squadron, of several armed and other vessels in the Bay of Rosas, detailed in our memoir of the present Sir Augustus W. J. Clifford. In the Malta he was present at the siege of Tarragona, and in different operations on the coast of Catalonia, in 1813. After serving with Sir John Duckworth in the Impregnable 104, and again with Rear-Admiral Hallowell in the Royal Sovereign 100 and Tonnant 80, on the Plymouth and Cork stations, he was promoted, 7 Nov. 1818, to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—6 Dec. 1822, to the Prince Regent 120, bearing the flag of Admiral

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, pp. 2077-78. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 871.

* The particulars here given of the action between the Black Joke and *Marinerito* differ from those detailed in our history of the services of Capt. C. J. Bosanquet, but we believe are the more correct.

Hallowell at the Nore—and, 11 March and 23 June, 1823, and 21 Aug. 1825, to the Isis 50, Spartiate 76, and Wellesley 74, all flag-ships of Sir Geo. Eyre, with whom he served as Signal-Lieutenant (in the Spartiate and Wellesley) on the South American station, until advanced to his present rank 15 Dec. 1826. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Ramsden married, 27 Aug. 1835, Elizabeth, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Smith, Prebendary of Dublin, by whom he has issue two sons.

RAMSDEN, (Captain, 1822. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

William Ramsden is second son of the late Sir John Ramsden, Bart., by Louisa Susan Ingram Shepherd, youngest daughter and co-heir of Charles, ninth Viscount Irvine (a title which became extinct in 1778), and sister-in-law of Francis, second Marquess of Hertford, K.G. Two of his brothers (one of them, Henry James, married to a sister of the present Earl of Ellenborough—the other, Charles, to a daughter of Lord Strafford) are Captains in the Army. Through the marriage of his sisters he is brother-in-law of Lord Hawke, of Lord Charles Paulet (second son of the Marquess of Winchester), and of Lowther Augustus John, the third son of Lord Muncaster.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Excellent 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron; and in Sept. 1806, after having served for about three years in the Mediterranean, joined, as Midshipman, the Royal William, flag-ship of Admiral Geo. Montagu at Portsmouth. In the early part of 1807 he sailed in the Modeste 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, for the East Indies, where he removed to the Culloden 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, and was nominated, 14 Oct. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the Dasher sloop, Capt. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing. He was confirmed 30 Dec. following. He invalided home in 1810; joined next, in April, 1811, the Kent 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, again on the Mediterranean station; was made Commander, 14 June, 1813, into the Ferret brig, on the north coast of Spain; left that vessel in April, 1814; and was afterwards, 10 Feb. and 29 April, 1818, appointed to the Doterel and Scout sloops. He continued in the latter vessel, again in the Mediterranean, until about Oct. 1821; and on 26 Dec. 1822, was advanced to Post-rank. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Ramsden married, 6 Aug. 1827, Lady Annabella Paulet, eldest daughter of the late Marquess of Winchester. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

RAMSEY. (Lieut., 1810. F-P., 26; H-P., 21.)

Edward Ramsey was born 14 Jan. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Monmouth 64, Capt. Geo. Hart; in which ship, after cruizing in the North Sea, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and took part, as Midshipman, in the operations of 1801 in Egypt. Removing, in May, 1804, to the Atlas 74, Capts. Wm. Johnstone Hope and Sam. Pym, he fought under the latter in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. In the following July he joined the Colossus 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris; and on 21 March, 1810, up to which period he had been serving off Lisbon and in the Channel and Mediterranean, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant, on the station last named, of the Leviathan 74, Capts. John Harvey and Patrick Campbell. His confirmation took place 4 May following. He was subsequently employed, from 19 Oct. 1811 until 25 Oct. 1814, in the Unité 36, Capt. Henry Edwin Chamberlayne, in the Adriatic; and from June, 1824, until July, 1828, in raising volunteers for the service at Liverpool. Since 7 Sept. 1841 he has filled the appointment of Director of Police at Sheerness Dockyard.

RAMSEY. (Commander, 1828. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

Samuel Ramsey entered the Navy, 17 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Raisonnable 64, Capts. Wm. Hotham, Robt. Barton, and Josias Rowley. In that ship he was at first stationed off the Texel; he afterwards served in her as Midshipman in Sir Robt. Calder's action, at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, and at the taking of Buenos Ayres. On the recapture of the latter place, in Aug. 1806, he fell into the hands of the enemy; * and he remained a prisoner of war until the evacuation of Spanish America in Sept. 1807. He was then received on board the Africa 64, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, lying in the Rio de la Plata, and in Jan. 1808 he rejoined the Raisonnable, still commanded by Capt. Rowley; with whom, after having served on shore at the reduction of St. Paul's, in the Ile de Bourbon, he removed to the Boadicea 38. He was in consequence present at the taking of the Ile de Bourbon itself; at the recapture of the Africaine 38; and at the surrender, after a spirited action of 10 minutes, and a loss to the Boadicea of 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 9 killed and 15 wounded, of *La Vénus* of 44 guns and 380 men, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hamelin, and of her prize the Ceylon 32. Being nominated, 9 Oct. 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the vessel last named, commanded in succession by Capts. Tomkinson and Paterson, Mr. Ramsey, in the following Dec., contributed to the capture of the Isle of France. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 11 July, 1811; and subsequently appointed—21 Nov. in the same year, to the Tigre 74, Capt. John Halliday, attached to the Channel fleet—24 Jan. 1814, to the Carron 20, Capts. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, Jas. Barnwall Tattnall, and Nich. Lechmere Pateshall, in which vessel (he continued in her until Aug. 1816) he witnessed an attack made upon Fort Bowyer, Mobile, 15 Sept. 1814, and took part in the operations connected with the expedition against New Orleans—and 10 Sept. 1825, as First, to the Doterel 18, Capt. Henry Edwards, fitting for the Halifax station, where he remained about 12 months. He attained his present rank 22 Aug. 1828; and from 30 March, 1840, until the spring of 1845, filled the appointment of Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

RAMSEY. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 33).

Thomas Ramsey, born 2 Sept. 1786, is son of Robt. Ramsey, Esq., Purser of H.M.S. Resource, who was drowned in the Downs in Sept. 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Juno 32, Capts. Geo. Dundas and Thos. Manby, with whom he served in the North Sea and West Indies, part of the time as Midshipman, until July, 1802. In July, 1803, he joined the Roebuck 44, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, guardship at Leith; he removed, in April, 1805, to the Ernest gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Alex. Sinclair and Rich. Templar, lying in the Downs; and from 1807 until wrecked, 6 Nov. 1813, on the north end of the island of Barbuda, he was employed on the Newfoundland, Mediterranean, and North American stations, in the Speedy sloop, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle, Frederickstein 32, Capts. Thos. Searle, Joseph Nourse, and Fras. Beaufort, and Woolwich 44, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan. While belonging next to the Cleopatra 32, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Chas. Gill, and absent in charge of a prize, he was taken prisoner, 28 March, 1814, by the Americans, who detained him a captive for about 12 months. He was subsequently, from June to Oct. 1815, employed at Plymouth in the Bedford 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, Puissant 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, and Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland. He then took up a commission bearing date 11 March in the same year, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 17 May, 1816, Miss Charlotte Honey, a lady by whom he has issue eight children.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 113.

RAMSHAY. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 16; h-p., 33.)

George Rodney Ramshay was born 7 May, 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 May, 1798, as L.M., on board the Northumberland 74, Capt. Geo. Martin, in which ship he served, while holding the ratings of Midshipman and Master's Mate, at the blockade of Malta and in the operations of 1801 in Egypt. In July of the latter year he was precipitated accidentally into the coal-hold, a distance of 18 or 19 feet, and, a wine-pipe falling on him, his head was cut and his right ankle flattened. Owing to this misadventure he was for three or four weeks on the doctor's list. On leaving the Northumberland, he joined, in Sept. 1802, the Leda 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman, attached to the force in the North Sea. In July, 1803, he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Martin, on board the Colossus 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Collingwood in the Channel; where, in the course of 1804, he followed Capt. Martin into the Glory and Barfleur 98's. On 1 March, 1804, having ascended into the rigging of the Colossus for the purpose of assisting the crew, he again fell, injured the small of his back, and fractured his skull. He was unable to speak, in consequence, for nine days, and for 45 was incapable of performing his duty. On 26 Jan. 1805 he became Acting-Lieutenant of the Eugénie 16, Capt. Chas. Webb; on 18 Nov. following, Sub-Lieutenant of the Trompeuse 18, Capt. Wm. Brooking Dolling; and on 29 Aug. 1807, full Lieutenant of his old ship, the Colossus, then commanded, in the Mediterranean, by Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris. The Eugénie took out Mungo Park, the traveller, to the coast of Guinea, and proceeded with him 270 miles up the Gambia; the Trompeuse was stationed off Boulogne. In April, 1808, Mr. Ramshay rejoined his patron, at that time Rear-Admiral Martin, on board the Canopus 80, in which ship, bearing the flag afterwards of Rear-Admiral Chas. Boyles, he continued until Feb. 1812 to serve in the Mediterranean; on which station we find him, from the following July until July, 1814, employed in the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas. He accepted his present rank 11 Jan. 1844.

The effects of the injuries sustained by Commander Ramshay in the Colossus continue to this day. He married, 21 Dec. 1822, and has issue seven children.

RANDALL. (Lieut., 1806. f-p., 17; h-p., 33.)

Daniel White Randall was born 2 Dec. 1784, at Weymouth, in Dorsetshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Audacious 74, Capt. Davidge Gould, employed at first off Cadiz. After sharing in the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798, he was sent to Lisbon in *Le Conquérant* 74, one of the ships taken on the occasion. He subsequently, between Feb. 1799 and Oct. 1802, served in the Channel and North Sea in the Brilliant and Penelope frigates, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, Diamond 38, Capt. Edw. Griffith, Irresistible 74, Capt. Wm. Bligh, and, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the Fortunée frigate, Capt. John Ferrier. The Diamond was twice nearly lost—the first time by accidentally catching fire while preparing to engage two frigates whom she had been blockading in L'Orient; the second, by striking upon a pointed rock, near Quiberon, a part of which, weighing about two tons, was found, on her return to Plymouth, sticking to her bottom, and was for many years preserved as a curiosity in the Dockyard. The Fortunée, while conveying 300 Hanoverian troops home, was cast away, in Oct. 1802, in a heavy gale, at the entrance of the Texel. Ten days after she had been dismasted, deserted, and all but buried in the sand, she was got off by dint of great exertion and restored to the service. In Nov. 1802 Mr. Randall was received on board La Loire 38, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, stationed on the coast of Ireland; and on 30 Sept. 1805, after having cruised for 18 months in the Channel, in the Moucheron 16, Capt. Jas. Hawes, and Montagu 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, he was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Wrangler gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Bentinck Pettet, in the Downs. While in the latter vessel he received instructions to fit out and command a gun and rocket boat intended to co-operate in an attack (frustrated by adverse weather when on the eve of execution) on the Boulogne flotilla. He was made full Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806, and subsequently appointed—2 March, 1806, to the Avenger 18, Capt. Thos. White, at Newfoundland—11 July, 1807, and 21 July, 1809, to the Espiègle 16 and Jalouse 18, both commanded by Capt. Henry Gage Morris on the Irish station—17 July, 1812, after 15 months of half-pay, to the Christian VII. 80, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, in the North Sea—and, in July, 1813, to the Echo sloop, Capt. Thos. Percival. In the Avenger, on his passage home with convoy in 1807 from Newfoundland, he witnessed the loss of *Le Hazard* of 14 guns and 50 men, a privateer, which, in running foul of the Avenger, was so much damaged that she went down head foremost. When Senior, in Jan. 1810, of the Jalouse, we find him gallantly assisting in the boats of that vessel and of the Phœnix frigate at the boarding and capture, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, of *Le Charles* privateer of 14 guns and 90 men, after a row of four hours in the Atlantic, which had left the men-of-war hull down.* In 1813 he proceeded in the Echo to the West Indies in escort of a convoy of 283 sail, and in company with the Minden 74, Ister 36, and Talbot sloop. He was paid off in Sept. 1815, and has not been since afloat.

RANDALL. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 35; h-p., 6.)

Henry Randall entered the Navy, 14 June, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the Ganges 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, employed on the coast of Portugal. From Sept. 1808 until wrecked on the Haak Sands, near the Texel, and taken prisoner, 28 Jan. 1812, he served with Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and John Joyce in the Pallas 32 and Manilla 36. In the Pallas he witnessed the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809, and accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. On his restoration to liberty in 1814 he joined the Prince 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Spithead; and in Aug. 1815, at which period he had been stationed for three months off Havre de Grace in the Euryalus 42, Capts. Chas. Napier and Thos. Huskisson, he was presented with a commission bearing date 22 Feb. in that year. He was afterwards, from 5 June, 1820, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 5 Jan. 1846, employed in the Coast Guard. His exertions during that period in saving lives from shipwrecked vessels were the means of procuring him a gold medal and boat from the Royal Humane Society. He is now on half-pay.

RANDOLPH. (Captain, 1827. f-p., 13; h-p., 28.)

Charles Grenville Randolph entered the Navy, in May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Enterprise tender, lying in the river Thames; and from June following until Feb. 1811 was employed, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm. He escorted Sir Arthur Wellesley's army, in consequence, from Cork to Portugal in 1808—witnessed the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne—was present, in the ensuing April, at Lord Cochrane's destruction of the enemy's shipping in Basque Roads—and on 15 Nov. 1810 assisted in an attack made by Capt. Chas. Grant of the Diana on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries near Cherbourg. After serving for three years and a half on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the Hotspur 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, Thisbe

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 178.

28, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Hamilton, Royal Oak 74, Capt. P. Malcolm, and San Josef 110, flag-ship of Lord Keith, he was made Lieutenant, 14 Aug. 1812, into the Impétueux 74, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin, and next, 13 July, 1813, appointed to the Eurotas of 46 guns and 320 men, Capts. John Phillimore, Hon. Edmund Sexton Pery Knox, Robt. Bloye, and Jas. Lillicrap. Under Capt. Phillimore he took part, 25 Feb. 1814, and was mentioned for the able assistance he afforded, in a destructive action of two hours and ten minutes, which terminated in the capture of *La Clorinde* French frigate, carrying 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of 20 slain and 40 wounded.* He was advanced to the rank of Commander 13 June, 1815; was employed in that capacity in the Pandora 18, on the Cork station, from 26 Jan. 1819 until paid off in June, 1822; and attained his present rank 20 April, 1827. He has not been since afloat.

Capt. Randolph married, 19 Nov. 1829, Juliana, daughter of Multon Lambard, Esq., of Sevenoaks, co. Kent. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

RANDOLPH. (Commander, 1846.)

George Grenville Randolph passed his examination in 1837; obtained his first commission 27 June, 1838; and was subsequently appointed—19 Sept. 1838, to the North Star 26, Capt. Lord John Hay, employed on particular service—31 Oct. 1840, to the Vernon 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, of which ship, stationed in the Mediterranean, he became Senior-Lieutenant—and, 22 Oct. 1844, in the capacity last mentioned, after a few months of half-pay, to the Dædalus 20, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, fitting for the East Indies. On 19 Aug. 1845 he commanded the barge belonging to the latter ship at the capture and destruction of Maloodoo, a strong fortification in the possession of Scheriff Osman, a rebel Borneo chieftain.† He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and since 22 Nov. 1847 has been employed as Second-Captain of the Bellerophon 78, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

RANWELL. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 15; h-p., 33.)

William Ranwell was born in 1784. His father was about 40 years an officer in the Royal Dockyard at Portsmouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Jan. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Repulse 64, Capt. Jas. Alms, and on 10 March, 1800, while holding the rating of Midshipmen, was wrecked off Ushant. He was then marched through France barefoot to Valenciennes. On regaining his liberty, in June of the same year, he was received on board the Circe 28, Capt. Isaac Wolley, and sailed for the West Indies. During the remainder of the war he saw much detached service on the coasts of Cuba and St. Domingo; he was five times wounded, twice attacked by the yellow fever, and once again wrecked in a Spanish prize. In Dec. 1802, three months after he had left the Circe, he joined the Port Mahon 18, Capts. Walter Grosett and Martin Nevile, in which vessel he was employed on the Impress service and frequently much bruised in the execution of his duties. In May, 1803, he removed to the Impétueux 74, Capt. Geo. Martin. While in that ship he was sent out in a small vessel of 60 tons, armed with an 18-pounder carronade and carrying 16 men, for the purpose of procuring sailors from the homeward-bound merchantmen. During his absence he fell in with a French West-Indiaman, which, after an action of four hours, was captured and carried into Plymouth, although she mounted 4 guns and had 32 men on board. While serving next, from May, 1804, to March, 1810, in the Warrior 74, Capts. Wm. Bligh, Sam. Hood Linzee, Michael Seymour, and John Wm. Spranger, he assisted at the blockade of Brest, Rochefort, and Ferrol, took part in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets, 22 July, 1805, and was employed in various parts of the Mediterranean. In Sir R. Calder's action he was the first on board the Spanish 74-gun ship *San Rafael;* and during his servitude on the Mediterranean station he co-operated, as Master's Mate, in the reduction of Ischia and Procida, Zante and Cephalonia, was present at the capture of about 30 gun-boats in the Bay of Naples, had a boat sunk under him at the bombardment of Gallipoli, and had charge of a gun-boat in the Faro of Messina during the threatened invasion of Sicily by Murat. After acting for a year and nine months as Master of the Spider 14, Lieutenant-Commanders Wm. Sandford Oliver and Frank Gore Willock, employed chiefly in escorting convoys and carrying Ambassadors, Mr. Ranwell, in Dec. 1811, came on shore, and on 21 March, 1812, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointment was to the Alonzo sloop, bearing the flags off Guernsey and Jersey of Rear-Admirals Wm. Brown and Wm. Hargood, with whom he served from 28 April, 1812, until July, 1814. Unable to procure employment, he has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Ranwell has filled the appointment of Surveyor of Shipping to Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Ships in the island of Jersey. He married, in 1813, Eliza, eldest daughter of Edmund Champion, Esq., Ordnance Storekeeper at Jersey, by whom he has issue one son and three daughters. His eldest daughter, Madelon Eliza, was married, in Jan. 1843, to John Scott Taylor, Esq., Master R.N. (1834.)

RAPER. (Admiral of the Blue, 1841. f-p., 21; h-p., 46.)

Henry Raper died 5 April, 1845, after a very protracted illness, in the 78th year of his age.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the Berwick 74, Capt. Hon. R. Stewart, with whom and with Capt. John Holloway we find him, after a visit to the West Indies, serving in the Cambridge 74. In that ship he assisted at the relief of Gibraltar, and was wounded in the action off the Doggerbank. In 1782 he was placed under the orders of Capt. John Hunter in a vessel the name of which has escaped us; in 1785 he was transferred, as Midshipman, to the Salisbury 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Elliot at Newfoundland; and on 22 Nov. 1790, after having served for about 15 months on the Home station in the Impregnable 98 and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Lord Howe, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was next, from April to Sept. 1791, employed in the Channel on board the Vesuvius bomb, Capt. Lord Viscount Garlies. Rejoining Lord Howe, 15 Oct. 1793, as Signal-Lieutenant in the Queen Charlotte, he fought in that capacity in the action of 1 June, 1794, and for his conduct was promoted, 4 July following, to the rank of Commander. Through the recommendation of the nobleman last mentioned Capt. Raper was appointed, in Sept. of the same year, Major of Signals, on board the *Vasco-de-Gama* 74, to Vice-Admiral A. J. de Valle, the Commander-in-Chief of a Portuguese squadron of five sail, acting in conjunction with the British fleet. On resigning this post in the ensuing Dec. he was presented, by order of the Court at Lisbon, with an elegant dress sword, having a hilt of gold, ornamented with medallions and set in diamonds. On 3 Nov. 1795 Capt. Raper obtained command of the Racoon sloop, lying in the river Thames; and on 1 Feb. 1796 he was made Post into the Champion 20; which vessel, after serving on the coast of Ireland, formed part, in the spring of 1798, of an unsuccessful expedition sent to destroy the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges Canal;* and he assisted, not long afterwards, at the capture, by a force under Capt. John Lawford of the Romney 50, of a convoy of Swedish vessels laden with naval and military stores for the use of France. In Jan. 1799 Capt. Raper removed to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 482. † *V.* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 421.

L'Aimable 32; and towards the close of the same year sailed from Cork in company with the Glenmore 44 and a fleet of merchantmen bound to the West Indies. On 17 Dec., having fallen in with *La Sirène*, a heavy French frigate, *La Bergère* corvette, and the *Calcutta*, an extra East-Indiaman, which the enemy had just captured, L'Aimable, while the Glenmore was engaged in recapturing and retaining possession of the Indiaman, went in pursuit of the men-of-war, with whom, although they contrived in the end to make off, she maintained for 35 minutes a very spirited action. Capt. Raper returned home from the West Indies about Sept. 1802, and was lastly, from 26 Nov. 1810 until 25 Feb. 1813, employed on the Lisbon and Baltic stations in the Mars 74. In a document lodged by him some years afterwards at the Admiralty we find the following observations in reference to the latter appointment:—"I must beg leave to remark that the command of the Mars, a full-manned 74 of the first class, was given me in consideration of my not being appointed to a station in which it was the intention of their Lordships to have placed me: I mean the rank of Vice-Admiral in the Portuguese service; and I cannot but lament that, notwithstanding this flattering testimony of their favourable sentiments towards me, my earnest and repeated applications for employment, ever since the Mars was paid off, have failed in obtaining from their Lordships that continuance of their patronage which their previous good opinion gave me such well-grounded reason to expect." He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819; a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830; and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Admiral Raper, in 1828, published a work highly commended for the ability and thorough knowledge of the subject displayed in it, entitled 'A New System of Signals, by which Colours may be wholly dispensed with; illustrated by Figures and a Series of Evolutions, &c.' He married, in 1798, a Miss Craig, by whom he has left issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

RAPER. (Lieutenant, 1823.)

Henry Raper entered the Navy 17 Nov. 1811; and was made Lieutenant, 17 May, 1823, into the Eurydice 42, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, on the Mediterranean station; where he removed, 29 July following, to the Dispatch 18, Capt. Edw. Hinton Scott. He has been on half-pay since 1825.

In 1834 the Lieutenant, who has been for many years Secretary to the Royal Astronomical Society, gave to the world his 'Remarks on Mr. Robert Steele's Report to the Chamber of Commerce of Greenock on the Bill then before Parliament for the Measurement of Tonnage.' He afterwards published 'Rules for finding Distances and Heights at Sea;' and in 1843 appeared, also from his pen, 'The Practice of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy.' Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

RATSEY. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1841.)

Edward Ratsey, is brother of Retired Commander Nathaniel Ratsey; and first-cousin of Retired Commander Thos. Ratsey.

This officer (who had studied at the Royal Naval College and been allotted three years' service) embarked, 1 July, 1793, as a Volunteer, on board the Shark sloop, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Scory Barker. After having been for about two years employed on the Channel and Newfoundland stations, he became Midshipman of the Defence 74, Capt. Jas. Gambier; prior to following whom as Master's Mate into the Prince George 98 (commanded subsequently by Sir John Orde), he fought in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. He was made Lieutenant 9 April, 1795, into the Eurydice 24, Capts. Thos. Twysden and Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, on the Channel station; and afterwards appointed—20 Jan. 1796, to the Ambuscade 32, Capts. T. Twysden and Henry Jenkins, employed in the North Sea and West Indies—24 Sept. 1798, to the Renown 74, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, lying at Woolwich—24 June, 1799, to the Révolutionnaire 38, Capt. T. Twysden, on the Cork station, whence he invalided in 1800—30 April and 9 July, 1802, to the Neptune 98 and Isis 50, flag-ships of Admirals Gambier and Thornbrough in the Channel, at Newfoundland, and in the North Sea—and, 26 May, 1804, to the Culloden 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, with whom he sailed for the East Indies. On his arrival he was nominated, 14 March, 1805, Acting-Captain of the Howe 38, and next, 25 April in the same year, Acting-Commander of the Harrier 18. In the latter vessel, on 2 Aug. following, Capt. Ratsey (who was not confirmed to her until 4 Feb. 1806) fought, in company with the Phaeton 38, a severe action of two hours and a half with the French 36-gun frigate *Sémillante* and several batteries at the entrance of the Straits of St. Bernardino, Philippine Islands. The Harrier on the occasion was much cut up in her masts, sails, and rigging, and sustained a loss of 2 men wounded. Before leaving her Capt. Ratsey had the good fortune to prevent some British supercargoes from being captured by the Ladrones on their passage from Macao to Canton. On 5 Sept. 1806 he was made Post into the Sir Edward Hughes 38. He came home in Oct. 1807; and has since been on half-pay. He attained Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841.

The Rear-Admiral is married and has issue.

RATSEY. (Retired Commander, 1847. f-p., 18; h-p., 32.)

Nathaniel Ratsey is brother of Rear-Admiral Ratsey.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Dec. 1797, as A.B., on board the Atalanta, Lieut.-Commander Stephen Donovan, stationed off Jersey. From March, 1799, until Feb. 1800, he was employed as Midshipman at the Rendezvous for Seamen at Cowes. During the next eight months he served as before with Lieut. Donovan on board a vessel named the Rowcliffe; and from Oct. 1800 until Feb. 1805 we find him stationed in the West Indies and at Home, in the Excellent 74, Capts. Hon. Robt. Stopford and John Nash, Prince of Wales 98, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder, and Insolent and Urgent gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders John Row Morris and Edm. Wallington. On 1 March, 1805, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the Furious, Lieut.-Commander Mayson Wright, lying in the Downs; he was promoted to the rank of full Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806; and he was subsequently appointed—17 Feb. 1806, to the Mosquito 18, Capt. Sam. Jackson, also in the Downs—27 Oct. following, to the Glatton 50, Capt. Thos. Seccombe, in the Mediterranean—next, to the Lucifer bomb, Capts. Robt. Elliot and Robt. Hall, Belle Poule 38, Capt. Jas. Brisbane (part of the force employed in the reduction of Zante, Cephalonia, and Sta. Maura), Salsette 36, Capts. Walter Bathurst and John Hollinworth, and Topaze 38, Capt. Henry Harvey, all on the station last named—12 March, 1812, to the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, lying at Portsmouth—22 Oct. 1813, to the command of the Snipe gun-brig, in the Baltic—8 March, 1814, to the Esk 20, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, under whom, during a servitude of 18 months, he assisted at the capture of the *Sine-quâ-non* American privateer of 7 guns and 81 men, and took part in a smart action fought off Teneriffe with two other American vessels, the *Grampus* and *Terpsichore*—and, 3 May, 1823, as First-Lieutenant, for a few months, to the Pelorus 18, Capt. Wm. Hamley, on the Cork station. He accepted his present rank 27 July, 1847.

Commander Ratsey was left a widower in 1842. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

RATSEY. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 22; h-p., 35.)

Thomas Ratsey is first-cousin of Rear-Admiral Ratsey.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1790, as A.B., on board the Royal William, flag-ship of

Admiral Roddam at Spithead, and soon attained the rating of Midshipman. In Nov. 1791 he joined the HECTOR 74, Captain (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Geo. Montagu; prior to following whom into the LONDON 98, he assisted in the unfortunate attack made, in June, 1793, on the island of Martinique. Towards the close of 1794 he was received on board the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Alex. Fraser, stationed in the North Sea; and in the following year he sailed in the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Thos. Totty, for the West Indies; where he became, in Aug. and Nov. 1796, Master's Mate of the ALFRED 74, also commanded by Capt. Totty, and QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and, in Jan. 1797, Acting-Lieutenant of the SUCCESS and HERMIONE frigates, each under the orders of Capt. Hugh Pigot. He was confirmed, 10 Feb. 1797, into the AMBUSCADE 32, Capts. Thos. Twysden and Henry Jenkins, in which ship he returned to England; and he was subsequently appointed—8 Oct. 1798, to the RUSSEL 74, Capts. Sir Henry Trollope and Herbert Sawyer, attached to the Channel fleet—22 April, 1800, to the GLENMORE frigate, Capts. Geo. Duff, John Talbot, and John Maitland, on the Irish station, where he remained until July, 1802—1 Nov. 1803, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, in the Channel, 4 April, 1805, to the VENUS 32, Capt. Henry Matson, in which frigate he was employed until July, 1807, on the coast of Ireland, off Deal, and in the West Indies—2 Aug. 1808, for four months, to the EPHIRA 10, in the North Sea—and, 10 July, 1809, to the command, which he retained until March, 1816, of the Signal station at Land's End. He was placed on the Senior List of Retired Commanders 31 Dec. 1838.

RATTRAY. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

JAMES RATTRAY, born in 1790, is eldest son of the late David Rattray, Esq., M.D., by Dora, daughter of John Arnold, Esq.; and brother of Colonel David Rattray, of the 63rd regt., who married a daughter of General Hamilton, of Dalzell, N.B. His grandfather, Jas. Rattray, of Runnygullion, Drimmie, and Corb, co. Perth—a gentleman devoted to the cause of the Royal House of Stuart, who remained amongst the last of the adherents of Charles Edward on the field of Culloden—was son and heir of Sir Rullion Rattray, of Runnygullion (a descendant of the ancient Scotch family of that name), and married a daughter of Sir Jas. Kinloch, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COURAGEUX 74, commanded by the late Sir Sam. Hood, whom, after attending the expedition to Ferrol, he followed, in Jan. 1801, into the VENERABLE 74, part of the force engaged in the following July under Sir Jas. Saumarez in the actions off Algeciras and Cadiz. In May, 1802, after having served for nearly five months at Portsmouth in the TEXEL 64, Capt. Robt. Incledon, and AJAX 74, Capt. Bradley, he joined the ACHILLE 74, Capt. John Okes Hardy, lying at Plymouth, whence in a short time he sailed for the West Indies with that officer in his old ship the COURAGEUX. In June, 1803, he assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie. He next, on his return to England, joined, in Nov. of the same year, the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) the Earl of Northesk, under whom he fought as Master's Mate at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. In June, 1806, he became attached to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Chas. Gill, lying at Plymouth, and, about a month afterwards, to the CENTAUR 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, with whom he cruized among the Western Islands and off Rochefort until made Lieutenant, 24 March, 1807, into the BULWARK 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. During the three following years he served in the West Indies and Mediterranean; and in April, 1810, he was detached in a bomb-vessel to assist in the defence of Fort Matagorda, near Cadiz, before which latter place and Tarifa he was for nearly two years employed in command of a gun-boat, with his name on the books of the ALFRED 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton. In April, 1812, having been advanced to the rank of Commander on 1 of the preceding Feb., he returned to England. His last appointments were, 25 Nov. 1812 and 18 Aug. 1815, to the CONTEST 12 and CHILDERS 16. In the former vessel we find him, besides cruizing in the West Indies and Channel, serving with activity in the Chesapeake. In command of her boats and of those of the MOHAWK 18 he succeeded, 14 July, 1813, in cutting out the U. S. gun-vessel *Asp*, of 3 guns and 25 men, hauled up close to the beach, under the protection of a large body of militia, after an action in which the British had 2 killed and 6 wounded, and the enemy 10, including their Commander, killed and wounded. He attained his present rank 20 Sept. 1815; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Rattray is a Magistrate for co. Warwick. He married, 2 June, 1828, Emily, third daughter of the late John Vivian, Esq., of Portland Place, London, and Claverton, co. Somerset, by whom he has issue.

RAVEN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

MICHAEL RAVEN entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Geo. Hart, in which ship he accompanied the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, and continued employed as Midshipman in Yarmouth Roads, part of the time under the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, until transferred, in Oct. 1804, to the TRIBUNE frigate, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett and Thos. Baker, under the latter of whom we find him, when in company with the IRIS 36, assisting at the destruction, 29 April, 1807, of the greater part of a convoy of 30 sail passing from Ferrol to Bilbao under the protection of several gun-boats. In Dec. of the latter year he removed to the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Philip Wodehouse; he attained the rank of Lieutenant 28 May, 1808; and from 6 Dec. following until he invalided in July, 1813, he served in the West Indies and Mediterranean on board the CASTOR 32, Capts. Wm. Roberts and Chas. Dilkes. Under Capt. Roberts he contributed, in 1809-10, to the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult* and the reduction of the island of Guadeloupe. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 30 April, 1845.

RAWDON. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 10; H-P., 25.)

CHARLES WYNDHAM RAWDON entered the Navy, 10 June, 1812, as a Volunteer, on board the ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Jas. Carpenter, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Newfoundland; and from Feb. 1813 until Jan. 1815 was employed in South America in the PHŒBE of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Jas. Hillyar. On 28 March, 1814, he assisted, off Valparaiso, at the capture of the American frigate *Essex* of 46 guns and 265 men, after a warm action of two hours, productive of a loss to the British of 4 men killed and 7 wounded, and to the enemy of 24 killed and 45 wounded. On leaving the PHŒBE he joined the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton in the East Indies, where he removed, in Sept. 1815, to the DORIS 42, Capts. Robt. O'Brien and John Harper. In March, 1816, having returned to England, he was received on board the MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, with whom he again, subsequently to the bombardment of Algiers, proceeded to India. In 1819 he came home as a Supernumerary in the MALABAR 74, Capt. John Clavell. He was next, in the spring of 1820, ordered to South America in the CONWAY 26, Capt. Basil Hall, of which vessel he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant about Dec. 1821. He went on half-pay in Sept. 1822, having been officially promoted on 11 of the preceding June, and has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

RAWLE. (Retired Commander, 1847. f-p., 14; h-p., 35.)

Richard Rawle was born 26 May, 1782. He is uncle of Lieut. Graham Hewett, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1798, as A.B., on board the Frederick hired tender, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Jennis, under whom we find him employed in raising seamen and volunteers for the fleet, and carrying them from Bristol to Plymouth. On being paid off in June, 1799, he became Midshipman (a rating he had previousiy attained) of the Canada 74, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Joseph Sydney Yorke, attached to the Channel fleet, with which he continued until May, 1802. In March, 1806, he rejoined the officer last mentioned on board the Barfleur 98, also stationed in the Channel; and he was next, in June, 1807, and May, 1808, nominated Master's Mate of the Niobe 40 and Christian VII. 80, Capts. John Wentworth Loring and Sir J. S. Yorke, employed on the coast of Ireland and off Ushant. He was made Lieutenant, 20 April, 1809, into the Cæsar 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Hon. Robt. Stopford and Wm. Albany Otway; and subsequently appointed—14 May, 1810, to the Clio sloop, Capts. Thos. Folliott Baugh and Wm. Ffarington, engaged in convoying the trade between Leith and Gottenborg, and in cruising off the coast of Norway and among the Orkney and Shetland Isles—2 Nov. 1812 (nearly six months after ill health had obliged him to leave the Clio), to the Doris 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye, lying at Plymouth—10 Dec. following, to the Rota 38, Capts. Philip Somerville and John Pasco—and, 2 Dec. 1815, to the Lee 20, also commanded, on the Plymouth station, by Capt. Pasco. Accompanying in the Cæsar the expedition of 1809 to the Scheldt, Mr. Rawle served on shore with a party of seamen, and assisted in erecting and working the batteries during the bombardment of Flushing. The Walcheren fever, in the month of Oct., compelled him to invalid. While attached to the Rota he escorted convoy to and from Quebec and also to the West Indies, where he cruised with much activity. On 26 Sept. 1814 he participated in an unsuccessful attempt made to cut out from the road of Fayal the American privateer *General Armstrong*, a vessel whose resistance killed 34 and wounded 86 of her assailants, consisting originally of about 180 seamen and marines. Among the wounded was Lieut. Rawle. He was under the necessity, when afterwards serving in the Lee, of being sent to the Naval Hospital at Stonehouse, 2 April, 1817. He accepted his present rank 9 April, 1847.

He married 23 Jan. 1822, and has issue one son.

RAWLINS. (Commander, 1815. f-p., 16; h-p., 38.)

Robert Dicklegg Rawlins is the son of a Purser in the Royal Navy, now deceased.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 June, 1793, as a Boy, on board the Cyclops 24, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Davidge Gould; and in the following Sept. was discharged, at his own request, in consequence of some severe injuries he had sustained in falling into the main hold. In Dec. 1800 he again embarked, as Midshipman, on board the Guildford, Lieut.-Commanders Wetherstone and Murray, lying at Portsmouth; in the early part of 1802 he sailed in the Buffalo store-ship, Capt. Wm. Kent, for New Holland; and in Feb. 1804 (a few months after he had returned to England in the Glatton 50, Capt. Jas. Collnett) he joined the Ruby 64, Capt. Chas. Rowley. In a boat belonging to that ship he participated in an attempt made to cut out a large Dutch sloop-of-war, the *Texel*, from the neighbourhood of Cadiz, where, on a subsequent occasion, he contributed, also in the boats, to the capture of three merchant-vessels. In one instance he was sent to Gibraltar in charge of several prizes, seven of which were lost in a gale. He afterwards visited the North Sea; and in Nov. 1805, while on his passage in the Woodlark 10, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Innes, to join the Eagle 74, was wrecked on the coast of France. In spite of all his endeavours to escape he remained a prisoner until May, 1814. He afterwards served on the coast of Ireland in the Montagu 74, Capt. Peter Heywood, and at Sheerness in the Namur 74, flag-ship of Sir C. Rowley; obtained, 1 Feb. 1815, a Lieutenant's commission; was employed during three months of the same year in the Meteor bomb, Capt. Sam. Roberts, and Namur 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley; and in 1824 was appointed to the Coast Guard, from which service he was, in 1827, after nearly two months of deliberation, dismissed by sentence of court-martial for having been off his station. In consequence of this he addressed a letter, containing an explanation of the circumstances, to the Admiralty, the result of which was that by return of post he was appointed Third-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74. From that ship he removed, by exchange, to the command, which he retained about 18 months, of a station in the Coast Blockade. He was then, in consequence of ill health produced by the fatigues of the service, sent to the hospital at Chatham; and he has not been since employed.

The Lieutenant is married, and has one son, a Clerk in the service. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

RAWLINS. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 11; h-p., 32.)

Thomas Rawlins entered the Navy, 18 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Mars 74, Capt. Geo. Duff, part of the force engaged in the action off Cape Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. On 30 of that month he removed to the Euryalus 36, Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, employed off Cadiz and in the Channel; and in April, 1806, he joined the Ajax 74, Capts. John Pilfold and Hon. H. Blackwood. On the destruction of that ship by fire off the island of Tenedos 14 Feb. 1807, he was received as Midshipman on board the Active 38, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, under whom we find him accompanying Sir John Duckworth in the ensuing passage of the Dardanells. In the course of the same and of the following year he became attached in succession to the Lucifer bomb, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. John Ball at Malta, Tigre 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell (in which he returned to England), Royal William, flag-ship of Admiral Montagu at Spithead, and Warspite 74, commanded by his old Captain, Blackwood. In the latter ship, after serving for a time in the North Sea and Channel, he again proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, on 20 July, 1810, he took part in a very gallant skirmish, in which the British, with a slender force, beat back a powerful division of the French Toulon fleet. On 26 Sept. 1811 Mr. Rawlins was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for three months as such) in the Implacable 74, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson. He came home in the autumn of 1812; and was lastly, from 28 June, 1813, until Sept. 1815, employed on the coasts of North America and France in the Severn 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse. While on the former station he co-operated in the attacks upon Washington and Baltimore in Aug. and Sept. 1814; assisted, 13 Jan. 1815, at the reduction of St. Mary's, a town near Point Petre, on the coast of Georgia; and contributed to the capture of two privateer schooners and a letter-of-marque, carrying in the whole 22 guns and 241 men.

RAWLINSON. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 11; h-p., 32.)

Charles James Rawlinson, born 9 March, 1788, is second son of Wm. Rawlinson, Esq., of Ancoats Hall, Manchester.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the Trent 36, flag-ship of Sir Alan Gardner at Cork; and removed a short time afterwards to the Topaze 38, Capts. Willoughby Thos. Lake and Anselm John Griffiths, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman, on the coast of Ireland, among the Western Islands, and on the North American station, until transferred, about April, 1807, to the Resolution 74,

Capt. Geo. Burlton, attached to the force in the North Sea. Becoming Master's Mate, in the early part of 1809, of the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capts. Lord Cochrane and Thos. Garth, he was intrusted by the former with the command of an explosion-vessel in his celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads; and so much to the satisfaction of his Lordship and of the Commander-in-Chief did he conduct it that he received from the Admiralty the sum of 10*l*., accompanied by a promise of promotion. On the same occasion we find him setting fire to the *Calcutta* 56, and otherwise contributing to the destruction of the French fleet. Continuing in the IMPÉRIEUSE until Jan. 1810, he assisted, during the expedition to the Walcheren, in silencing and destroying a 30-gun battery opposite to Flushing. He also aided in cutting out four gun-boats, together with a convoy under their protection, and took part in a variety of detached operations along the enemy's coast. He afterwards, from Jan. 1810 until the close of 1813, served with Capt. Burlton on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the RESOLUTION and RODNEY 74's, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and BOYNE 98. Of the RODNEY he was created a Lieutenant 15 March, 1810. In 1814-15 he served in the Mediterranean and at Newfoundland in the REPULSE 74 and DERWENT 18, Capts. Moubray and Williams. He has since been on half-pay.

Subsequently to the peace Lieut. Rawlinson was employed under Lord Cochrane in South America. He married 8 Aug. 1818, and has issue five sons and four daughters. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

RAWSTORNE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 25; H-P., 16.)

JAMES RAWSTORNE (whose very respectable family, seated for centuries in Lancashire, is now represented by Colonel Lawrence Rawstorne, of Penwortham, in that co.) is second son of the late Capt. Jas. Rawstorne, who fought in the American and Peninsular wars, by a daughter of Capt. Gibson. Two of his brothers, Fleetwood and John George, are officers in the army—the latter a Captain in the 62nd regt. One of his aunts married the late Sir Michael Pilkington, Bart., and was the mother of the present Sir Wm. Pilkington, Bart., of Chevet Hall, co. York. His eldest sister is the wife of Retired Commander John Arnold, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MUTINE 18, Capt. Hew Steuart, on the Channel station; removed, in April, 1807, to the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. John Conn, lying at Plymouth; and from the following June until Sept. 1812 was employed as Midshipman, on the Home, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, in the HIBERNIA 120 and SAN JOSEF again, flag-ships of Sir Jas. Saumarez, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Sir Chas. Cotton, and BLOSSOM 18, SWIFTSURE 74, and STATELY 64, all commanded by Capt. Wm. Stewart. Under Sir W. S. Smith, in the HIBERNIA, we find him, towards the close of 1807, witnessing the flight of the Royal House of Portugal to the Brazils; and, in the boats of the BLOSSOM, contributing, in 1811, to the capture of the Medes Islands and to the destruction of an armed schooner and convoy at the mouth of the Rhone. After serving for about a month at Cadiz in the REVENGE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Mr. Rawstorne joined, in Nov. 1812, the SUPERB 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, bearing the flag afterwards of Hon. Henry Hotham, and proceeded to the coast of North America, where, in command of a tender, he succeeded, during the year 1814, in capturing several vessels laden with military stores. In July, 1815, at which period he had been for many weeks stationed in Basque Roads, he took up a commission bearing date 3 of the preceding March. His subsequent appointments were—16 March, 1830, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—16 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued upwards of seven years—28 Aug. 1838, as First, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Peter Sampson Hambly, fitting for South America, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1841—1 Feb. 1842, in a similar capacity, to the AGINCOURT 72, which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane in the East Indies, he left about the commencement of 1845—5 Dec. 1845, again as Senior, to the TRAFALGAR 120, Capt. John Neale Nott, attached to the Channel squadron—and, 6 July, 1845, as Additional, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. John Pasco, at Portsmouth. He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Commander Rawstorne married Harriet, daughter of Capt. Atkins, R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

RAY. (LIEUTENANT, 1823. F-P., 34; H-P., 4.)

JOSEPH RAY entered the Navy, 13 Feb. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and John Talbot, under the latter of whom we find him, when in company in the Adriatic with the WEASEL 18, present as Midshipman, 21 Feb. 1812, in a most gallant conflict of two hours and a half, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the VICTORIOUS of 27 men killed and 99 (including himself) wounded, and to the enemy of 400 killed and wounded, of the French 74 *Rivoli*, whose consorts, 3 brigs and 2 gun-boats, were at the same time defeated.* Between the following Oct. and Dec. 1814 he served on the North American, West India, and Leith stations in the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan (under whom he was wrecked, on the north end of the island of Barbuda, in a violent hurricane, 6 Nov. 1813), ACTÆON brig, Capt. Bertie Cornelius Cator, and FURIOUS, Lieut.-Commander John Mundell. During the war of a Hundred Days he cruised off the coast of France in the LIFFEY 50, Capt. John Hancock; and from Feb. 1816 until Oct. 1823 he was employed on the Mediterranean, Home, South American, and African stations, in the TAGUS 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, ERNE 20, Capt. Rich. Spencer, SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, BRISK sloop, Capt. John Wm. Montagu, and OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capts. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer and John Filmore. On 22 of the month last mentioned (having acted for some time as Lieutenant of the OWEN GLENDOWER) he was confirmed in the rank he now holds. With the exception of a few months in 1837, he held an appointment in the Coast Guard from 11 Nov. 1826 until March, 1840; he then obtained command of the EAGLE Revenue-vessel; and since 30 March, 1846, he has been officiating as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

RAYLEY. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

CHARLES RAYLEY entered the Navy, 2 Oct. 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Jas. Cumming, stationed in the Channel; and on removing to the AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Parker and Alex. Hood, fought as Midshipman of the mizen-top in Lord Howe's action 28 May, 1794, on which occasion the AUDACIOUS won distinction by her gallant defeat of the French 110-gun ship *Révolutionnaire*, after a close and furious engagement of nearly two hours. In Oct. of the same year, Capt. Parker having been promoted to Flag-rank and appointed Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica, Mr. Rayley rejoined him on board the RAISONNABLE 64, and sailed for the West Indies, where, in Dec. 1795, he followed him into the SWIFTSURE 74. In that ship he was severely wounded in the right leg under the batteries of Port Paix, St. Domingo. After serving for a short time with Commodore Sir Robt. Calder in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and again with Admiral Parker, on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Halifax stations, in the BLENHEIM 98, ST. GEORGE 98, and AMERICA 64, he was nominated, 17 Sept. 1800, Acting-Lieutenant of the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 887.

Asia 64, Capt. Robt. Murray. He was officially promoted 17 Nov. following; and was next in succession appointed—16 Feb. 1801, to the Rambler 14, Capts. Peter Rye and Thos. Innes, on the Channel station—8 Oct. 1803 (after nearly 12 months of half-pay), to the Penguin 18, Capts. Geo. Morris and John Langdale Smith, with whom he served for three years on the coast of Africa and in the West Indies—20 Nov. 1806, to the Modeste 36, which frigate he fitted out as First-Lieutenant—11 Dec. 1806, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Dædalus 32, Capts. Fred. Warren and Sam. Hood Inglefield, then on the eve of her departure for the West Indies, where, in an attack made by him in the boats on two privateers, he received a sabre-cut in the face, so severe that the Patriotic Society, unasked, voted him the sum of 80*l.*—and, 29 Sept. 1810 (immediately on his return to England), as Senior, to the Malacca 36, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, whom he accompanied to the East Indies. Owing to the death of Capt. Dawson of the Piedmontaise frigate, Mr. Rayley, in the absence of Commodore Broughton, the Commander-in-Chief, was by Capt. Butterfield directed, 12 Oct. 1811, to act as Captain of that ship, at the time in Madras Roads. On 31 of the following Dec., after the Piedmontaise had been docked at Bombay, and while she was in the act of refitting, he was superseded by the Commodore, on the return of the latter from the expedition against Java, and placed in command (with the rank only of First-Lieutenant) of the Illustrious 74. In April, 1812, he obtained acting-command of the Barracouta 18, in which vessel he took and destroyed several Malay pirates, and accompanied a squadron sent under Capt. Jas. Bowen of the Phœnix frigate to act against the Rajah of Sambas, in Borneo. During the operations which took place on the Sambas river the Barracouta, besides having to surmount many difficulties of navigation, suffered much from the long guns in the enemy's forts, 93 of the shot from which lodged in her sides and masts. Her casualties (she had on board a detachment of the 78th regt.) amounted to 5 men killed, and 1 Lieutenant, 1 Midshipman (mortally), the Surgeon, the Boatswain, and 25 others, wounded. In April, 1813, an officer from England having been appointed to command the Barracouta, Mr. Rayley was superseded. He returned home in consequence a passenger in the Illustrious 74; and on memorializing the Admiralty was presented, 1 Dec. in the same year, with a Commander's commission.

Commander Rayley married, 25 Nov. 1841, Mary, daughter of Capt. Robt. Alefounder, of the Suffolk Militia, and relict of Jas. Robinson, Esq., of Southwold. He was left a widower 16 Dec. 1846.

RAYMOND. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 25; h-p., 15.)

George Raymond was born in 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 March, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Edgar 74, Capts. Robt. Jackson, Jas. Macnamara, and Stephen Poyntz; and in that ship, which at first bore the flag of Lord Keith, was for upwards of three years and a half employed (the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman) in the North Sea, Channel, and Baltic. In Aug. 1808 he witnessed the embarkation of the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot troops from Nyeborg; at which place and at Langland he assisted in cutting out some Danish gun-boats. On one of the occasions he was slightly wounded. Removing, in Dec. 1810, to the Tremendous 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, he served for two years and a half in that ship in the North Sea, Baltic, and Channel, and was present in her at the destruction of a French frigate and corvette off Barfleur in 1812. In July of the latter year he joined the San Josef 110, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Channel; where, in Oct. of the same year, he became Master's Mate of the Belle Poule 38, Capt. Geo. Harris. In the early part of the following year he was captured in a prize by the American letter-of-marque *Volante*, but was soon afterwards retaken in Boston Bay by the Curlew sloop, Capt. Michael Head; from which vessel, in April, 1813, he was transferred to the Shannon of 50 guns, throwing a broadside weight of 538 lbs., and 306 men, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke. On 1 June following he had the honour of assisting, and being particularly recommended for his conduct, at the capture of the American ship *Chesapeake*, of 50 guns, yielding a broadside of 590 lbs., and 376 men—an exploit achieved after a close and desperate action of 15 minutes, a loss to the British of 24 killed and 59 wounded, and to the enemy of 47 killed and 115 wounded.* Among the wounded on board the Shannon was Mr. Raymond, who received a ball in the right arm, which has never been extracted and still occasions him much pain. In Oct. 1813 (having taken a passage for the purpose on board the Æolus 32, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend) he again joined the Belle Poule, still commanded by Capt. Harris, under whom he assisted, in the spring of 1814, in forcing the entrance of the Gironde, and in there destroying a line-of-battle ship, three brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. During a portion of the operations he had charge of a French prame. On leaving the Belle Poule, which had been latterly commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Fras. Baker, Mr. Raymond joined the Royal Oak 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Pulteney Malcolm; and on 14 of the ensuing Dec., previously to sharing in the attack upon New Orleans (where he served on shore with the army), he commanded one of the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, whose desperate resistance occasioned the British a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. On 17 Feb. 1815 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—6 April, 1815, to the Florida 20, Capts. Andrew Mitchell and Wm. Elliott, employed at first in the West Indies and afterwards in the North Sea, whence he invalided 24 March, 1816—13 Dec. 1829, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained nearly 12 years as a chief officer and an Acting-Inspecting-Commander—2 Dec. 1841 and 15 April, 1842, to the command of the Snipe cutter and Spy brigantine, in the latter of which vessels he proceeded for the suppression of the slave-trade to the coast of Africa, ratified treaties with Kings Eyo and Eyamba of the river Calabar (by the former of whom he was presented with a sword), and then returned with the ratifications to England—31 March, 1843, again to the Snipe, in which vessel he served on the north-west coast of Ireland and in the Channel until paid off at the commencement of 1845—4 March, 1847, to the command of the Dover steam-packet of 90-horse power—18 Oct. 1847, as Additional-Lieutenant (in Packet service at Dover), to the Ocean 80, Capt. David Price, guard-ship at Sheerness—and, 11 Jan. 1848, to the Onyx steam-packet of 120-horse power, wherein he is now employed.

Lieut. Raymond married in 1819, and again in 1844, and has a family of seven children. Two of his sons, George and Michael, are Master-Assistants in the service. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

RAYMOND. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

James Grant Raymond entered the Navy 27 May, 1812; served as Midshipman on board the Loire 38 during the war with the United States; was employed as a volunteer in the rocket-boat belonging to the Superb 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816; passed his examination in 1821; and obtained his commission 29 March, 1828. He was afterwards appointed continuously—21 March, 1829, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—16 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard—11 May, 1833, and 11 Oct. 1834, to the command of the Lapwing and Greyhound Revenue-cruizers—30 June, 1836, again to the Coast

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1330.

Guard—4 Sept. 1837, to the post of Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—and, 13 July, 1844, to the command of the MEDUSA steam-packet of 312-horse power, from which he was superseded in May, 1848.

RAYNER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 24; H-P., 41.)

EDMUND RAYNER died 12 Jan. 1846 at Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1781 (under the auspices of Admiral Leveson Gower), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ASSISTANCE, Capt. Jas. Worth, stationed in the Channel; and from Sept. following until Oct. 1783 was employed on the coast of North America in the VESTAL and JASON, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Fox. During the peace he served at Chatham, at Newfoundland, and in the East Indies, as Midshipman, in the IRRESISTIBLE, Commodore Bowyer, LEOCADIA, Capt. Alex. Edgar, ECHO, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, PHŒNIX, Capts. Geo. Anson Byron and Sir Rich. Strachan, and CROWN, Capt. Robt. Manners Sutton. In 1793 he joined the QUEEN 98, Capts. Wm. Hutt and Wm. Bedford, employed at first in the West Indies, and then on the Channel station; where, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Alan Gardner, he fought in Lord Howe's actions, 29 May and 1 June, 1794. He was made Lieutenant, 25 July, 1794, into the ZEALOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Mason, Jas. Young, Lord Hervey, and Sam. Hood, in which ship he made a voyage to the Mediterranean; and he was subsequently appointed —19 July, 1796, as First, to the LOWESTOFFE 32, Capt. Robt. Plampin, also in the Mediterranean—20 Jan. 1797, in a similar capacity, to the TARTAR 28, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone, in the West Indies—21 Nov. 1797, 7 Feb. 1798, 29 April, 1799, and 20 April, 1803, to the TRITON 32, Capt. John Gore, MERMAID of 40 guns and 208 men, and LOIRE 38, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Newman Newman, and DORIS 36, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, all in the Channel—28 Nov. 1804 (after nine months of half-pay occasioned by ill health), to the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, off Guernsey—1 March, 1805, to the THALIA 36, Capt. Jas. Walker, fitting for the East Indies—18 Sept. 1806 (on his return home), to the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton, attached to the force in the North Sea—and 4 Aug. 1807, to the Sea Fencibles at Dartmouth. When First of the TARTAR Mr. Rayner assisted, after an action of about three-quarters of an hour, in silencing, 30 June, 1797, the fire of two batteries, one mounting 8 the other 6 guns, at Port-au-Paix. He then landed, took possession of the fort, spiked and knocked the trunnions off the guns, threw them over the cliffs, and destroyed all the enemy's ammunition. For his conduct on this occasion he was led by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Hyde Parker, to expect promotion; but the packet charged with the Admiral's despatches being lost on her passage home, he was doomed to disappointment. In the MERMAID he witnessed, 29 June, 1798, the surrender of the 40-gun frigate *La Seine* to the JASON and PIQUE; and took part, 17 Oct. following, in a gallant action of two hours and a half with the French *Loire* of 46 guns and 330 men, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, each being much disabled. When *La Seine* surrendered, she lay aground totally dismasted, and, an attempt to get her off having failed, Mr. Rayner was sent with orders to destroy her. It appearing, however, to him certain that she might be recovered, he prevailed upon Capt. Newman and Capt. Milne of LA PIQUE to allow a second trial to be made; and he had the satisfaction of perceiving his exertions crowned with success. To his extreme gratification also he received from both the Captains alluded to an acknowledgment that the experiment had been alone attempted through his representation. In 1798 Mr. Rayner, then First of the LOIRE, was the instrument, while Capt. Newman was confined by illness to his cot, of rescuing the ATLAS 98 from a perilous position at Drake's Island, Plymouth, where she had been driven on the rocks, and had cut away all her masts. His efforts on the occasion were witnessed and applauded by Admiral Collingwood and Commissioner Fanshawe. On 6 Feb. 1800 we find him wounded, and highly spoken of by Capt. Newman for his conduct, at the capture, when in company with the DANAE 20, and FAIRY, HARPY, and RAILLEUR sloops, of the French 38-gun frigate *Pallas*, under the heavy fire of a battery on one of the Seven Islands.* We may add that on occasions of service Mr. Rayner was ever a volunteer. He continued in the Sea Fencibles until that corps was disbanded in 1810; and was not afterwards employed. Impressed with a full sense of the claims which service had conferred on Mr. Rayner, Lord Spencer had, during his tenure of office, made him frequent and specific promises of promotion; and in 1805 Lord Melville had expressed his wish to effect the same object. The retirement, however, of both those noblemen from the Admiralty again blasted his hopes. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Senior List 22 April, 1831.

Commander Rayner was married and has left issue.

READ. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

CHARLES RUDSTON READ, born 16 May, 1818, is fifth and youngest surviving son of the late Rev. Thos. Cutler Rudston Read, of Hayton, co. York, by Louisa, third daughter of the late Henry Cholmley, Esq.; and brother of Edw. Rudston Read, Esq., a Captain in the Army. His family, represented by his eldest brother, the present Wm. Henry Rudston Read, Esq., of Hayton, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, has been of standing in co. York since the days of King John.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Sept. 1831; passed his examination 5 Oct. 1838; and for his services as Mate of the CONWAY 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, on the coast of China, where he assisted in the boats in the first and second attacks upon Canton,† was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841. His succeeding appointments were—5 Nov. 1842, to the FROLIC 16, Capts. Wm. Alex. Willis and Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton, under whom we find him employed on the Brazilian and Pacific stations until the early part of 1845—8 Sept. 1847, as Additional, to the ASIA 84, equipping at Sheerness for the flag of Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby—and, 1 Nov. 1847, to the MÆANDER 44, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, fitting for the East Indies. He was superseded from the latter ship about May, 1848. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

READ, K.T.S. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 26.)

GEORGE READ (*b*) was born 22 Feb. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, stationed in the Channel; removed as Midshipman, in June, 1807, to the MAIDA 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition against Copenhagen; joined, in Nov. of the same year, the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, attached to the Channel fleet; and from May, 1808, until Sept. 1814, served on the Home, North American, and West India stations in the VALIANT 74, Capts. Jas. Young, Alex. Robt. Kerr, John Bligh, Thos. Geo. Shortland, John Nash, Robt. Dudley Oliver, and Zachary Mudge. During the term of his servitude in the latter ship he assisted at the destruction of the French squadron in Aix Roads in 1809—accompanied the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren—contributed, 3 Feb. 1810, to the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *Canonnière*, laden with the spoil of the principal prizes which the enemy had taken in the East Indies during the three preceding years—saw much boat-service on the coasts of France and America—aided (in company with the ACASTA 40) in driving into New London, and in there blockading, the U.S. ships, *United States*,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 155.

† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505, 2505, 2512.

Macedonian, and *Hornet*—and escorted a large convoy home from Jamaica. On 1 Oct. 1814, about three months after he had passed his examination, he was received as a Supernumerary on promotion on board the DUNCAN 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Poo Beresford on the Brazilian station; where, in April, 1815, he was placed under the orders of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon on board his old ship the VALIANT. In the following July he took up a commission bearing date 27 Feb. in the same year, 1815. His succeeding appointments were—3 Oct. 1823, to the THETIS 46, Capt. Sir John Phillimore, employed on particular service—30 March, 1824, to the LIVELY 46, Capt. Wm. Elliott, which ship was paid off in Dec. 1826—16 April, 1827, for about two years, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—and, 22 July, 1831, to the Coast Guard. While serving in the LIVELY, Lieut. Read was present in the river Tagus during the revolution in Portugal. He aided in consequence in affording protection to Don John VI. and his family and in escorting Don Miguel to Brest—services for which he was created a Knight of the order of the Tower and Sword. He afterwards made a voyage to the West Indies, where he passed through scenes of great mortality, and, being First-Lieutenant, commanded the ship during the Captain's absence at sick quarters. The LIVELY, being at Vera Cruz when the castle of San Juan de Ulloa surrendered to the Mexicans, was sent home with the despatches relating to that event. On her arrival she went out with the late Sir N. Campbell to Sierra Leone and Cape Coast Castle. She returned to England with intelligence of the defeat of the Ashantees, and was paid off as above. Since the close of 1832, at which period he left the Coast Guard, Lieut. Read has been unemployed.

He married, in Jan. 1833, Mary, widow of Henry Deane, Esq., of Mount Radford, Exeter, and Caversham, Oxford. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

READ. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

OFFLEY MALCOLM CREWE READ passed his examination 9 April, 1844; and after serving as Mate, on the coast of Africa, in the SEALARK 10, Capt. Thos. Lewis Gooch, GROWLER steam-sloop, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle, and PENELOPE steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones, was there, 21 Jan. 1846, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the HYDRA steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young. He went back, 1 July following, to the SEALARK, in the capacity last mentioned, and continued employed in her under Capt. Rich. Dunning White, until the close of 1847. His commission bears date 9 Nov. 1846.

READ. (COMMANDER, 1829.)

THOMAS READ entered the Navy in 1797, and until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 20 Feb. 1805, was actively employed in various parts of Europe and the West Indies. We understand that during that period he fought under Lord Nelson at the battles of the Nile and Copenhagen, 1 Aug. 1798 and 2 April, 1801; and that he assisted in storming the forts of Cambudos, Groba, and Fégard. On 21 Oct. 1805 he was at Trafalgar in the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford. After the action he was placed in charge of the French 74-gun ship *Redoutable*; and he remained in her until she went down in the memorable gale that followed. During the after-part of the war he saw much other active service. On one occasion, with two six-oared cutters and a jolly boat, he made prize, under the batteries of Boulogne, of a French gun-boat, *L'Eclair*, carrying 1 12-pounder, 8 swivels, a crew of 26 men, and 50 soldiers. In reference to this exploit Lord Keith, in addressing the Admiralty, took leave "to recommend Lieut. Read for promotion," and to declare that "a more gallant action was not performed during the war." He was in consequence, we believe, presented with a gold medal. For his exertions on another occasion in retaking an Austrian merchantman a similar mark of approval was conferred upon him by the Emperor of Austria. In two instances we find him voted swords of the value of 100 guineas each—the one being presented to him by Admiral Sir Geo. Montagu, the other by Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin. He has been wounded, we must add, in the head, thigh, and body, and has lost the use of his left arm; in consideration whereof he has been in the receipt, since 26 Sept. 1814, of a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. In March, 1819, he received an appointment to the Ordinary at Portsmouth; and prior to his attainment of his present rank, 7 Feb. 1829, he commanded the RAVEN 14 and CRACKER 10. He was admitted into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich 25 Nov. 1843.

READ. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 20; H-P., 16.)

WILLIAM VINER READ entered the Navy, 21 April, 1811, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the DIANA 38, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Wm. Ferris; and from the following Nov. until Dec. 1814 was employed in the Mediterranean in the MALTA 84, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell; under whom he served at the investment of Tarragona, and witnessed the destruction of the fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer. In May, 1815, he became Midshipman of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100; in which ship, and in the TONNANT 80, BULWARK and GLOUCESTER 74's, and PRINCE REGENT 120, he continued (with the exception of 12 months passed in 1819-20 on the American station in the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, and of about 21 that were not employed) to serve under his patron, Admiral Hallowell, in the Channel, and at Plymouth, Cork, and Chatham, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Sept. 1823. His subsequent appointments were—26 Nov. 1823, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs—11 Jan. 1824, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane at Plymouth—7 June, 1825, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, on the Lisbon station—4 July, 1827, to the REVENGE 76, Capt. Norborne Thompson, in the Mediterranean, where he remained upwards of a year—26 Oct. 1839, to the command (which he retained until the following March) of the PROSPERO steamer at Pembroke—13 July, 1841, for six months, to the THUNDER surveying-vessel in North America and the West Indies, Capt. Edw. Barnett—and 19 April and 19 Aug. 1842, 1 Jan. 1843, and 1 Aug. 1845, as First, to the SYLVIA surveying-vessel, ROCKET steamer, and FEARLESS and DASHER surveying-steamers, all commanded by Capt. Wm. Louis Sheringham, with whom he served until promoted to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

REED. (COMMANDER, 1837.)

ARCHIBALD REED entered the Navy 6 April, 1815; passed his examination in 1821; and for his conduct as Admiralty-Midshipman of the ARACHNE, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, during the war in Ava (where he was mentioned in connection with the capture of a large 36-gun stockade at Than-ta-bain, 6 Feb. 1825,* and was at all times spoken of in the strongest terms), was made Lieutenant, 10 Dec. 1825, into the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Chads, with whom he returned to England and was paid off in Jan. 1827. His succeeding appointments were—13 Oct. 1828, to the RANGER 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, on the Jamaica station—29 April, 1830, to the SLANEY 20, Capt. Chas. Parker, which vessel was put out of commission on her return from the West Indies 29 Jan. 1831—and 21 Sept. 1833, to the ANDROMACHE 28, Capts. Bernard Yeoman and H. D. Chads, under the latter of whom we find him, when in company with the IMOGENE 28, forcing, in Sept. 1834, the passage of the Boca Tigris, in China. On the arrival home of the ANDROMACHE from the East Indies, being at the time her First-Lieutenant, he was advanced, 27 Sept. 1837, to the rank of Commander. His last appointment was to the RACER

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 1493.

16, in which vessel he served on the south-east coast of America from 28 April, 1843, until the close of 1847.

REED. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

Nehemiah John Reed entered the Navy, 20 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pompée 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, in which ship he served under the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, and, if we mistake not, accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen. After an attachment of a few weeks to the Victory 100, at Chatham, he joined, in March, 1808, the Foudroyant 80, bearing the flag of Sir W. S. Smith on the coast of Brazil; where, in May, 1809, he removed, as Midshipman, to the President 38, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg. He returned to England in the early part of 1810 in the Elizabeth 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon; and between June in that year and Oct. 1815 was employed on the Cape of Good Hope, Mediterranean, and Home stations, in the Astræa of 42 guns and 271 men, Capt. C. M. Schomberg, Galatea 42, Capt. Woodley Losack, Hibernia 120, flag-ship of Sir W. S. Smith, Castilian sloop, Capt. David Braimer, and Towey 24, Capt. Hew Steuart. On 20 May, 1811, being in the Astræa, and in company off Madagascar with the Phœbe and Galatea, frigates similar in force to that ship, and 18-gun brig Racehorse, he assisted—after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the Astræa of 2 killed and 16 wounded—at the capture of the *Renommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. In Oct. 1815 he took up a commission dated 11 of the preceding March. He has since been on half-pay.

REEVE. (Commander, 1830. f-p., 26; h-p., 22.)

John Reeve entered the Navy, 17 May, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Agamemnon 64, Capt. Robt. Devereux Fancourt, under whom he fought as Midshipman at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. Being paid off in April, 1802, he next, in March, 1803, joined the Diligence sloop, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, in which vessel he was for two years and three months employed in the North Sea, in the Baltic, and off Boulogne. In Aug. 1805 he was again received on board the Agamemnon, and while in that ship, which was commanded in succession by Capts. John Harvey, Sir Edw. Berry, Jos. Spear, and Jonas Rose, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing under Sir E. Berry in the glories of Trafalgar, and, as Master's Mate, in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. After serving for 10 months as a Supernumerary-Midshipman in the Northumberland 74, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Cochrane in the West Indies, for two as Acting-Lieutenant in the Dart and Lily sloops, Capts. John Buller and Wm. Henry Shirreff, again for four as Supernumerary-Midshipman with Sir A. Cochrane in the Belleisle 74, and a second time as Acting-Lieutenant in the Lily, part of the force employed at the reduction of the Danish islands, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 22 Feb. 1808, in the Circe, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He invalided in the course of the following month; and was subsequently appointed—10 April, 1809, to L'Aimable 32, Capts. Lord Geo. Stuart and John Chas. Woolcombe, under the former of whom he assisted, in the ensuing July, at the capture of Cuxhaven, the destruction of a well-constructed battery of 4 12-pounders, commanding the river Weser, and the expulsion, after a march of 28 miles, of the French from Gessendorf, a service for which, in common with the others engaged, he received the thanks of the Admiralty—11 May, 1812, as First (after 15 months of half-pay), to the Prometheus sloop, Capts. Hercules Robinson and Wm. Bateman Dashwood, employed on the North American station and off Cherbourg—next, in 1815-16, to the Prince 98, Queen Charlotte 100, Boyne 98, and Queen Charlotte again, all flag-ships at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, under whom he served for three years and three months as First-Lieutenant without promotion (!)—7 Nov. 1818, to the command, on the Home station, of the Starling 10, in which vessel he remained about three years—12 Dec. 1822, again as Senior, to the Briton 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, fitting for the Pacific, whence in 1826 he returned, bringing with him despatches across the Isthmus of Darien—and, 18 Sept. 1828, with the same rank, to the Shannon 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, whom he accompanied to Jamaica. On 2 Feb. 1830, having, as we have shown, filled for about 11 years the post of First-Lieutenant in various ships, he was at length advanced to the rank he now holds. His last appointment was, 15 Dec. 1837, to the Lily 16, fitting for the coast of Africa, whence he came home and was paid off in the spring of 1839.

Commander Reeve married, 8 Sept. 1818, Miss Emma Caplin, of Charlton, co. Sussex.

REEVE. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Samuel Reeve entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 24 June, 1830; and while serving in the West Indies as Midshipman of the Columbine 18 and Blanche 46, Capts. Henry Ommanney Love and Arthur Farquhar, was employed on shore during the insurrection of the blacks at Jamaica in 1832. He passed his examination 6 Dec. 1834; and after serving for some time on the lakes of Canada as Mate in the Niagara 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, was made Lieutenant into that vessel 14 June, 1842. He returned home in 1843; and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

REID. (Lieut., 1820. f-p., 15; h-p., 24.)

Andrew Reid, born 15 March, 1788, at Edinburgh, is third son of John Reid, Esq., of Glasgow.

This officer (who had previously served as a Midshipman and Mate in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1808, as Ordinary, on board the Mercurius 18, Capt. Thos. Renwick, employed at first off the coast of Spain, and next in the Baltic; where, from Aug. 1809 until April, 1812, he served in the Erebus 18, Capt. Wm. Antridge. He then removed to the Chatham 74, Capt. Graham Moore, but, rejoining the Erebus in a few weeks, continued attached to that vessel under Capts. Antridge, Henry Jas. Lyford, John Forbes, David Ewen Bartholomew, and Fras. Le Hunte, until Sept. 1815. In 1814 he accompanied, and was wounded in, the brilliant expedition against Alexandria. He also took part in the attacks made upon Baltimore and New Orleans. After serving for nearly two years as Admiralty-Midshipman in the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Cork, he joined in that capacity, in Jan. 1818, the Trent hired brig, Lieut.-Commander John Franklin, and soon afterwards sailed, in company with the Dorothea, Capt. David Buchan, on a perilous voyage of discovery to the neighbourhood of Spitzbergen. On his return towards the close of the same year he was received on board the Bulwark 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore in the river Medway. In the spring of 1819 he again, in the Griper brig, Lieut.-Commander Matthew Liddon, proceeded, with an expedition under the present Sir Edw. Parry, to the polar regions, where he penetrated to long. 113° 54′ 43″ W. within the Arctic circle, and became thereby entitled to a portion of a parliamentary reward of 5000*l*. He returned to England in Nov. 1820, and on 26 of the following month was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointment was, 1 Jan. 1821, to the Fury bomb, commanded by Capt. Parry himself, with whom he made a fresh voyage to the frozen seas in search of a north-west passage. Since his arrival home in Nov. 1823 he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Reid married, 29 Jan. 1821, Jean Anne, daughter of Charles Adamson, Esq., of North Kirkhill, co. Kincardine. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

REID. (Captain, 1822. F-P., 22; H-P., 28.)

Charles Hope Reid, a *protégé* of the Hopetoun family, is son of the late Chas. Reid, Esq., of Watermeetings, co. Lanark, steward or agent, we believe, to Lord Melville, by Wilhelmina Grunshield, niece of General Fingland Douglas, of Dumfriesshire.

This officer (originally in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) entered the Navy, in March, 1797, as A.B., on board the Colossus 74, Capt. Geo. Murray. In the following summer he was constantly engaged in rowing guard under the walls of Cadiz; and on one occasion the boat in which he served was so well defended that Lord St. Vincent promoted the commanding officer, the late Lord Wm. Stuart. The Colossus being wrecked on a ledge of rocks in St. Mary's Road, Scilly, 10 Dec. 1798, he joined, in the course of the ensuing month, the Magnificent 74, Capt. Edw. Bowater; from which ship, attached to the Channel fleet, he removed as Midshipman, in March, 1801, to the Leda 38, Capt. Geo. Hope, and sailed for the Mediterranean. From Oct. 1801 until Nov. 1804 Mr. Reid acted, off Oporto and in the North Sea and West Indies, as Master of the Netley schooner, Lieut.-Commanders Jas. Mein and John Lawrence; in which vessel he co-operated in the reduction of Ste. Lucie 22 June, 1803, and assisted, in the following Sept., at the capture of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice. In 1805, having passed his examination, he was again placed under the orders of Lieut. Mein as Midshipman on board the Nimble cutter, commanded subsequently by Lieut. Thos. Delafons. On his return in her, as Sub-Lieutenant, to the West Indies, after having served in the Channel and off the port of Cadiz, he received an acting-order from Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane to assume command of the Trinidad schooner of 14 guns. While on his passage to join that vessel in the Hart sloop-of-war, the latter in a gust of wind fell over on her beam ends, and was only saved from foundering by his great activity and presence of mind. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806, he was successively appointed in that capacity—16 April, 1806, to the Theseus 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, stationed in the Channel, where he remained until obliged by ill health to invalid in the following Oct.—15 April, 1807, to the Brunswick 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, part of the force employed in the expedition against Copenhagen, where he assisted at the debarkation of the troops under Lord Cathcart, officiated as Senior Lieutenant during the equipment of the Danish fleet, and ultimately, owing to the illness of his Captain, assumed the sole charge of the ship, which he conducted home—24 Feb. 1808 (after three months of half-pay), to the Pompée 74, commanded, at Chatham, by his friend Capt. Hope—and 28 March following, to the Victory 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez. In the ship last mentioned he aided in bringing home the remains of Sir John Moore's army after the battle of Corunna at the commencement of 1809, and thenceforward, until promoted to the rank of Commander 2 June, 1812, served as Flag-Lieutenant to his patron, who had been appointed Captain of the Baltic fleet. He was subsequently appointed—11 Sept. 1812, to the Fervent 12, stationed in the Channel and Baltic—in June, 1814, to the Calypso 18, employed among the Western Islands and in the Mediterranean—in Jan. 1816, as Acting-Captain, for four months, to the Trident 64, guard-ship at Malta, where, as senior officer, he conducted the duties of the port and of the Naval Arsenal—and 12 Dec. 1817, to the Driver sloop, in which vessel, until paid off in Oct. 1821, he had charge on the coast of Scotland of all the small cruizers under the orders of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope and his successor Rear-Admiral Robt. Waller Otway. He attained Post-rank 26 Dec. 1822; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Reid is married and has issue.

REID. (Lieut., 1809. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

Curtis Reid was born 16 Feb. 1789. His father, brother, and some other relatives were in the Naval Service.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 April, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Chichester 44, Capt. Jos. Spear; and in the course of the same year was present at the reduction of Ste. Lucie and Tobago, and of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice. Removing, in June, 1805, to the Arethusa 38, Capt. Chas. Brisbane, he assisted in that ship at the capture, 23 Aug. 1806, near the Havana, after a spirited action, in which the British sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 32 wounded, of the *Pomona* Spanish frigate of 38 guns and 347 men, laden with specie and merchandize, and defended by a castle mounting 11 36-pounders, and a flotilla of 10 gun-boats, all of which were destroyed. In 1807 he shared in the memorable capture of Curaçoa. After serving for about 15 months on the Jamaica station in the Firefly 14, Lieut.-Commander David Boyd, he was there, 29 July and 8 Aug. 1809, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Sparrow 16, and Avon 18, Capts. Edw. Burt and Henry Tillieux Fraser. While in the latter vessel, to which the Admiralty confirmed him by a commission bearing date 10 Oct. 1809, he was severely wounded in the left arm in a long and destructive action fought (the Rainbow 22 in company) with the French 40-gun frigate *La Néréide*, 14 Feb. 1810. His last appointments were—16 Aug. 1810, to the Reindeer 18, Capt. Peter John Douglas, also in the West Indies, whence, in the course of the same month, he invalided—4 March, 1811, to the Royal William, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis at Spithead—and 16 Nov. 1811 and 7 June, 1813, to the Ganymede 26 and Minstrel 24, Capts. John Brett Purvis and Robt. Mitford, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Nov. of the latter year.

In consideration of his wound, Lieut. Reid was allowed, 25 April, 1814, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. He married 26 Oct. 1826. Agent—J. Hinxman.

REID. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Douglas Reid was born 26 Oct. 1806 at Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Raleigh sloop. While serving as Midshipman on board the Bulwark 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, he fell from the lower deck to the keelson, in the after-hold, and was so severely injured that he was sent to Plymouth Hospital, and there subjected to a most painful operation. He passed his examination in 1827; and for his services on the coast of Syria, where he was throughout the whole campaign the Senior Mate in the squadron, was promoted, 5 Nov. 1840, to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—30 July, 1841, to the Hastings 72, Capt. John Lawrence, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned home and was paid off in Feb. 1842—18 Oct. 1842, to the St. Vincent 120, from which ship, bearing the flags of Sir Edw. Codrington and Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth, he was discharged, in consequence of ill health, and sent to the hospital, towards the close of 1843—9 Sept. 1844, to the Pantaloon 10, Capt. Edm. Wilson, fitting at Portsmouth—4 March, 1845, to the Canopus 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, with whom he continued employed on particular service, latterly as First-Lieutenant, until Feb. 1847—and 22 Jan. 1848, to the post of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. He was awarded a pension for the injury above alluded to 1 Jan. 1847.

REID. (Lieutenant, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

Henry Reid entered the Navy, in May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Eurus, Capt. Alex. Innes, lying in the Cove of Cork; and from Jan. 1806 until 1814 was employed, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, in the Dryad 36, Capts. Adam Drummond and Edw. Galwey. During that period he proceeded, in company with two other ships, to Davis' Strait in pursuit of three French frigates. He also accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren—cruized with much activity in the Bay

of Biscay—co-operated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he landed and came into frequent contact with the French troops—made a voyage to Newfoundland—and assisted, 26 May, 1814, at the capture of *La Clorinde*, a French frigate, which had been disabled in action the day before. In Oct. 1814 Mr. Reid was received as a Supernumerary on board the TRENT, flag-ship of Sir Herbert Sawyer at Cork. From March to July, 1815, he was employed as Master's Mate in the EUROTAS 38, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, under whom he aided in guarding the person of Napoleon Buonaparte. He then took up a commission bearing date 24 Feb. 1815; and has since been on half-pay. He was frequently during the war sent home in charge of captured vessels. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

REID. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOHN REID passed his examination 24 Feb. 1836; and after officiating as Mate, on the North America and West India and East India stations, of the WINCHESTER 50 and AGINCOURT 72, flag-ships of Sir Thos. Harvey and Sir Thos. John Cochrane, was promoted, for service he had performed in China, to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842.* Being reappointed to the AGINCOURT, 15 Feb. 1844, he took command of a gun-boat manned from that ship, and served, 19 Aug. 1845, with the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British, encountering a fierce opposition, sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded.† He returned to England in 1847 as First-Lieutenant of the AGINCOURT; and, since 8 June, 1848, has been employed in the same capacity on board the FROLIC 16, Capt. Henry Vansittart.

REID. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

ROBERT REID entered the Navy 18 Sept. 1829; passed his examination 1 June, 1836; and at the period of his promotion, 26 Jan. 1843, was serving at Plymouth as Mate on board the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne. From 18 March, 1843, until paid off at the close of 1846, he was employed at the Cape of Good Hope as Second and First Lieutenant in the SAPPHO 16, Capts. Hon. Geo. Hope and Robt. Fitzgerald Gambier; and since 26 Feb. 1847 he has been officiating in the capacity last mentioned on board the MARINER 12, Capts. Hon. Geo. Hope and Chas. Mitchell Mathison.

REID. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WALTER REID passed his examination in 1824; obtained his first commission 28 Oct. 1836; served from 10 Nov. 1836 until paid off at the close of 1838 in the CLIO 16, Capt. Wm. Richardson, on the Mediterranean station; and from 12 Aug. 1841 until again paid off in 1844 was employed on the coast of Africa as Second and First Lieutenant in the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote. He has not been since afloat. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 9 Nov. 1846.

He married, in 1840, Mary Wilmot, daughter of Benj. Crocker, Esq., of Hampton House, Plymouth, and Ridgeway, co. Devon, Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1799), who died in 1842.

REIKIE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM REIKIE entered the Navy, in Jan. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the EXPEDITION cutter, Lieut.-Commander Grosvenor Winkworth, lying in Leith Roads; and in the following May removed to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas) Pasley, under whom he fought in Lord Howe's actions, 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. In Dec. of the latter year he became Master's Mate of the AMBUSCADE 32, and after serving for 18 months in that frigate and in the GLENMORE 44, both commanded in the North Sea by Capt. Geo. Duff, joined, in the summer of 1796, the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, stationed on the coast of France; where, in Jan. 1800, he was placed in command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the TELEMACHUS cutter. He was confirmed, 8 March following, into the VOLTIGEUR sloop, Capts. Thos. Geo. Shortland, Lennox Thompson, and Thos. Hill, employed, until April, 1802, at Newfoundland and off Cadiz; and was subsequently appointed—1 Sept. 1803, to the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. A. K. Legge, part of the force engaged in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805—9 Aug. 1806, to the CANOPUS 80, Capt. T. G. Shortland, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Louis, under whom he assisted we believe at the capture, 27 Sept. following, of *Le Président* French frigate, and in Feb. 1807 passed the Dardanells—22 Dec. 1807, after eight months of half-pay, to the TEXEL 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon at Leith—and in May, 1808, to the Transport service, in which he continued employed on the coast of Portugal, in the Mediterranean, and at Cork, until Sept. 1815. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 31 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior 5 Nov. 1844.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950. † *V.* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

RENDELL. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 11; H-P., 22.)

JOHN RENDELL was born 20 Aug. 1797, at Tiverton, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 June, 1814, on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, and immediately sailed for the Cape of Good Hope with a convoy of vessels destined for the East Indies. In the course of 1815 he became Midshipman, on the Home station, of the NAMUR 74, Capt. M'Kenzie, and GRIPER 12, Capt. Arthur M'Meekan; and from the close of that year until Sept. 1820, he was employed in the West Indies, on board the ANTELOPE 50, Capt. Geo. Sayer, SALISBURY 50, Capt. John Wilson, RALEIGH 18, Capt. Wm. Aug. Baumgardt, and SYBILLE 44, Capt. Wm. Popham. In 1825 he sailed in the BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey (*to whose Memoir refer*), on a voyage of discovery *viâ* Cape Horn to Behring Strait, with the ultimate object in view of there co-operating with the contemporaneous and differently-directed expeditions of Capts. Franklin and Parry in their efforts to ascertain the existence of a north-west passage. He returned to England in Sept. 1828; and on 4 Nov. following, while serving at Portsmouth on board the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 27 April, 1839, Sophia, daughter of Thos. Medland, Esq., of Exeter, and has issue two children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RENNIE. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JAMES RENNIE entered the Navy, 19 Dec. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Henry Whitby; previously to following whom, in April, 1805, into the CENTAUR 74, he acted as Master, assisted in surveying the Caicos Islands, and was in several boat-affairs on the coasts of Cuba and St. Domingo. On leaving the CENTAUR he accompanied Capt. Whitby, in Nov. 1805, into the LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Sir Andrew Mitchell on the coast of North America; whence, in the autumn of 1806, he returned to England as a Supernumerary in the TARTAR 32, Capt. Stephen Poyntz. Being then received on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, he took part in the following year in the attack upon Copenhagen; during the operations connected with which we find him serving under the immediate orders of Colonel D'Arcy, Chief of Engineers, also commanding the *Ornen*, a Danish brig of 10 guns, and involved in frequent affrays with the enemy's gun-boats. He was subsequently employed off Lisbon (whence he escorted the Russian fleet to England after the convention of Cintra) and in the West Indies; and in Oct. 1809 he was again,

with the rating of Master's Mate, placed under the orders of Capt. Whitby on board the CERBERUS 32. While attached to that ship he saw a vast deal of active service in the Adriatic. He assisted at the capture of Cortelazzo, of a convoy of 25 vessels near the town of Groa 29 June, 1810, and of four Venetian trabaccolos protected by a heavy fire of musketry at Pestichi, 3 Feb. 1811. He was also, on 12 of the month last mentioned, present with the boats of the CERBERUS and ACTIVE 38 under Lieut. Jas. Dickinson at the cutting out, near the town of Ortano, of a convoy of 10 sail, defended by a trabaccolo of 6 guns, full of men, as well as by the fire of a body of troops posted on the beach and hills. On that occasion, having in the barge, in unison with Lieut. Dickinson in the gig, boarded and carried the trabaccolo, he landed at the head of the small-arm men (as did Lieut. Peter Mears with the marines), scaled a rocky eminence, threw up a breast-work (which kept the enemy in check for three hours and enabled the seamen to secure the vessels), aided in destroying two large magazines, and with his own hands planted the British colours at the very gates of the town. During these proceedings the two frigates, unable to distinguish friend from foe, had opened a heavy fire upon both, which lasted until the union-jack was hoisted by Mr. Rennie on the summit of a hill.* On 13 March, 1811, the CERBERUS, with a loss to herself of 13 killed and 41 wounded, took part in the celebrated action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, a Franco-Venetian armament consisting of 284 guns and 2655 men. On 15 of the following June Mr. Rennie was at the boarding and capture of four gun-boats under a heavy fire in the Zara Channel. For his conduct at Lissa he was presented, in June, 1812, with a commission dated back to the day of the action. Being at the same time appointed to the EDINBURGH 74, Capts. Robt. Rolles and Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, he again proceeded to the Mediterranean, and, while on that station, was present at the capture of Port d'Anzo (where a convoy of 29 vessels fell into the hands of the British), also of the town of Reggio, and of Santa Maria, and the enemy's forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia. At the taking of Genoa in April, 1814, he had command of two pieces of ordnance and was stationed in advance of the army. He left the EDINBURGH 17 Dec. 1814; and was lastly, from Feb. to Dec. 1815, employed in the REDPOLE 10, Capt. Edm. Denman, under whom he escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena.

Lieut. Rennie during the war in China commanded the Hon. E. I. Co.'s steam-ship *Sesostris*, and served on shore in the operations at Tsekee in March, 1842.† He married 2 June, 1825. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

RENOU. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 31; H-P., 13.)

TIMOTHY RENOU was born 3 June, 1789. He is nephew of Capt. Adrian Renou, R.N., who served as First-Lieutenant in the BARFLEUR 98, under the late Lord Collingwood, in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, and, after an active career of 36 years, died in command of the ZEALAND 64 at the Nore in 1805.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the VICTOR sloop, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Adrian Renou, on the Guernsey station; and from March, 1804, until Dec. 1805, was employed with Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris in the LEOPARD 50 and COLOSSUS 74. In the former ship he served off Boulogne; and in the COLOSSUS, after blockading Brest and Rochefort, he fought and was wounded at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805.‡ In consideration of the injury he sustained on that occasion he was presented with a donation from the Patriotic Fund. After serving for 12 months in the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, part of the force employed in pursuit of the celebrated Rochefort squadron, he was again, in Jan. 1807, placed under the orders of Capt. Morris in his former ship the COLOSSUS, commanded subsequently by Capt. Thos. Alexander, by whom, for his conduct as Master's Mate at the siege of Cadiz, he was recommended to the notice of Rear-Admiral Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats. He was in consequence nominated, 12 Dec. 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the NORGE 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier; in which ship he continued at Cadiz until Feb. 1811. Being sent out in the following summer to the Mediterranean on the Admiralty List for promotion in the REPULSE 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, he was again, on his arrival, ordered, 1 Aug. 1811, to act as Lieutenant in the ACORN 18, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh. From that vessel he was detached for the purpose of conveying despatches from the late Sir Murray Maxwell, senior officer at Lissa, to the late Sir Chas. Rowley off Corfu, and also to the Admiral at Malta. In Nov. of the same year he became Acting-Lieutenant of the MEROPE sloop, Capts. Edw. Flin, John Chas. Gawen Roberts, and Benj. Wm. Suckling; in which vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 2 Jan. 1812) he continued until Sept. 1814. At the commencement of 1812, when an attack by storm was contemplated upon Tarragona by the Baron d'Eroles and General Sarsfield, Mr. Renou was intrusted with the charge of the scaling-ladders to be employed. He subsequently, in an armed boat belonging to the BUSTARD sloop, succeeded in cutting out two feluccas, well armed, from St. Philon, on the coast of Catalonia; and in 1813 he witnessed Sir John Murray's unsuccessful attempt upon Tarragona. During the period which elapsed between the resignation of Capt. Roberts and the arrival of Capt. Suckling we find him acting as Commander of the MEROPE. With the exception of a command which he held, from March, 1831, until March, 1834, of the WICKHAM Revenue-vessel, on the coast of Ireland, he had charge, from May, 1822, until Aug. 1841, of a station in the Coast Guard. He was then under the necessity of surrendering his appointment from the effects of rheumatism, induced by long exposure and night-duty.

Lieut. Renou married, 18 May, 1818, Miss Sarah Ann Ashley, of Molescroft, co. York, by whom he has issue six children.

RENWICK. (Captain, 1817. F-P., 21; H-P., 37.)

THOMAS RENWICK entered the Navy, in 1789, as a Volunteer, on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, guard-ship at Portsmouth. In Jan. 1791 he was received on board the BRUNSWICK 74, Capts. Sir Roger Curtis and John Harvey, attached to the Channel fleet; and on 29 May and 1 June, 1794, he fought in Lord Howe's actions with Admiral Villaret Joyeuse. On the latter occasion the BRUNSWICK was opposed by the *Vengeur* 74; and so fierce was the contest that raged between these two ships that the former was quite disabled, and the latter, who, towards the close of the conflict, received half a broadside from the RAMILLIES 74, went down. After serving for about 15 months on board the MINOTAUR 74, and PRINCE GEORGE 98, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals John M'Bride and Hood Hanway Christian, he was placed, 14 Nov. 1795, in command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of L'ECLAIR 12, lying at Portsmouth. On 17 of the same month he was confirmed a Lieutenant; and on 7 of the ensuing Dec. he received an appointment to the ST. FIORENZO of 42 guns, Capts. Sir Harry Burrard Neale and Wm. Chas. Paterson. In that ship he assisted, in company with LA NYMPHE 36, and was warmly recommended for his conduct, at the capture of *La Résistance* of 48 guns, and *La Constance* of 24 guns, 9 March, 1797.* He was on board of her when, to her honour, she passed, uncontaminated, through the mutinous fleet at the Nore; and also, 9 April, 1799, in a very warm action of nearly two hours, in which, with her con-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 997. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2391.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 1481.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 251.

sort the AMELIA 38, she defeated a French squadron, consisting of three frigates and a gun-vessel. Quitting the ST. FIORENZO in April, 1801, he next, in Feb. 1804, became Senior of the TRIBUNE 36, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett and Thos. Baker, stationed in the Channel and North Sea. In May, 1806, he was appointed, in the same capacity, to the FAME 74, Capt. R. H. A. Bennett; but that ship being at sea, and his promotion to the rank of Commander taking place before she returned (his commission as such bearing date 25 Sept. 1806), he never joined her. His last appointments were—16 May and 18 Aug. 1808, to the COMBATANT and MERCURIUS sloops of 18 guns each—the former stationed in the river Weser. While in the MERCURIUS, in which vessel he remained until Sept. 1815, he was chiefly employed on convoy service, and escorted about 2000 vessels to the White Sea, the Baltic, and every part of the North Sea. Of these not one was at any time either captured or lost. On one occasion, in April, 1813, Capt. Renwick conducted in safety a fleet of between 400 and 500 sail through the Sound under a continued fire from Cronenburg Castle; a performance which obtained for him the thanks of Rear-Admiral Jas. Nicoll Morris. At different times he made prize of 17 vessels. He attained Post-rank 1 Jan. 1817; was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 7 Nov. 1840; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Representations made by Capt. Renwick, when in the MERCURIUS, of the danger and delay to which convoys bound to the Baltic were subjected from certain injudicious instructions, accompanied at the same time by suggestions for more appropriate ones, led to the adoption of the latter by the Lords of the Admiralty, whose approbation was conveyed to him through the Commander-in-Chief. In Nov. 1814 he became impressed with a conviction that measures, more efficacious than those in vogue, might be rendered practicable for the suppression of smuggling. He accordingly, in March, 1815, developed his ideas on the subject to the Board of Admiralty, and proposed a plan which secured so much attention that it proved, we have every reason to believe, the foundation of the present system of Coast Guard. He is married, and has issue.

REPINGTON. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1847.)

EDWARD HENRY A'COURT REPINGTON. The services of this officer are those of Capt. EDWARD HENRY A'COURT, who attained Flag-rank 6 Aug. 1847, and assumed, in the course of that year, the name of REPINGTON.

REVANS. (COMMANDER, 1816. F-P., 19; H-P., 36.)

THOMAS REVANS, born in Oct. 1781, at Lymington, is son of John Revans, Esq., of that place, formerly of Saxmundham and Woodbridge, co. Suffolk; and is the youngest of six brothers, three of whom, besides himself, were devoted to the service of their country. One of these lost his right arm in action, and was killed at St. Domingo in 1797; and another, a Master R.N., was severely wounded at the reduction of the island of Grenada in 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Dec. 1792, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIZARD 28, Capt. Thos. Williams, under whom he was for nearly 18 months employed in the Channel and North Sea. Re-embarking, 15 Dec. 1797, on board the SHEERNESS 44, Capts. Jas. Cornwallis and Wm. Hanwell, he served in that ship on the coast of Africa, as A.B. and Master's Mate, until transferred, in Nov. 1798, to the HANNIBAL 74, Capts. Edw. Tyrrell Smith and John Loring. In the course of the following year he was slightly wounded in the boats under Lieut. Geo. Fred. Stovin at the capture of a Spanish letter-of-marque off the Isle of Pines. On his return from the West Indies at the close of 1800 he joined LA DÉTERMINÉE *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. John Clarke Searle and Alex. Becher; in which ship, prior to being wrecked off Jersey in March, 1803, he took part in the operations connected with the expedition of 1801 to Egypt, formed one of Lord Elgin's suite when that nobleman received a diamond decoration from Selim III., and was employed on the coasts of Catalonia and Italy. After the loss of LA DÉTERMINÉE, on the wreck of which he was one of five persons who, with their Captain, remained until the last moment, Mr. Revans was received, as Master's Mate, on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; under whom, on removing to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, he assisted, 22 Aug. 1805, in driving the French fleet into Brest. In March and May, 1806, having previously served for a few weeks on board the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE and MINERVA frigates, Capts. Chas. Feilding and Geo. Collier; and on 4 Aug. in the same year, after he had a second time officiated as Master's Mate in the HIBERNIA, and again acted as Lieutenant in the VILLE DE PARIS and HIBERNIA, he was confirmed in the latter rank in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. John Lawford and David Milne. In that ship he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809, and, we are informed, witnessed the destruction, in the same year, of a French frigate off L'Orient. He was also employed in her boats in co-operation with the British army when occupying the lines of Torres Vedras; and afterwards proceeded to the Baltic. In the summer of 1812 he left the IMPÉTUEUX; and between that period and Nov. 1814 he was further employed under Capt. Milne, as First-Lieutenant, in the DUBLIN, VENERABLE, and BULWARK 74's, on the Home and North American stations. In the BULWARK he was present at the capture of the towns of Castine, Hamden, and Bangor, and at the self-destruction of the U. S. corvette *Adams*. In Nov. 1814 he was subpœnaed on a trial instituted by the Admiralty, and, being in consequence obliged to leave his ship, he lost the promotion which at the conclusion of hostilities was accorded to such as were recommended by Sir Alex. Cochrane, the Commander-in-Chief. In May, 1816, he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the LEANDER 50, to his old commander, then Rear-Admiral Milne, under whom he fought in that capacity in the IMPREGNABLE 104 at the battle of Algiers, and was there intrusted with the command of a division of the flotilla.* He returned with the Rear-Admiral to England in the GLASGOW 50, and on his arrival was promoted, 16 Sept. 1816, to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Revans married the only daughter of the late Jas. Scott, Esq., of Kilishandria, co. Cavan, great-granddaughter of Capt. Thos. Scott, who was killed in command of a troop of dragoons in the reign of William III., and sister of Major W. B. Scott, who fell in command of the 44th Regt. in the retreat from Cabul in Jan. 1842.

REYNOLDS, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1848. F-P., 22; H-P., 30.)

BARRINGTON REYNOLDS is son of Rear-Admiral Robt. Carthew Reynolds, who perished in the ST. GEORGE 98, on his passage home from the Baltic, 24 Dec. 1811; and brother of Commander Robt. Carthew Reynolds, R.N., who was promoted to that rank for his conduct (and afterwards died of the wounds he received) at the cutting out from under Fort Edward, Martinique, of the French brig-corvette *Le Curieux* of 16 guns and 70 men, 4 Feb. 1804.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRUID 32, commanded by his father, with whom he afterwards served as Midshipman in the AMAZON 36 and POMONE 40. In the AMAZON he assisted, in company with the INDEFATIGABLE 46, at the capture, in April, 1796, of *L'Unité* of 38 guns and 255 men, and *La Virginie* of 44 guns and 339 men; and on 14 Jan. 1797 was wrecked and taken prisoner, near Ile Bas, at the close of a gallant action of 10 hours with *Les Droits*

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

de l'Homme 74,* on which occasion the AMAZON, whose consort in the engagement had again been the INDEFATIGABLE, sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 15 wounded. On 5 Jan. 1798, having regained his liberty, Mr. Reynolds was present, on board LA POMONE, in a stiff action which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the frigate of 1 man killed and 4 wounded, and to the enemy of 15 killed and 19 wounded, of *Le Chéri* French privateer of 26 guns and 230 men. He shortly afterwards joined the INDEFATIGABLE above mentioned, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew; and on 8 Aug. in the same year contributed to the capture of *La Vaillante* corvette of 20 guns and 175 men. Removing with Sir E. Pellew into the IMPÉTUEUX 74, he sailed in that ship with a squadron sent in June, 1800, to co-operate with the French royalists and Chouans in Quiberon Bay and the Morbihan; and in the following Aug. accompanied the expedition against Ferrol. On the former occasion he assisted, while detached in a boat under the late Capt. Jer. Coghlan, in silencing the forts at the south-west end of Quiberon, where, with a loss to the British of only 2 men killed and 1 wounded, several vessels were brought off and some scuttled. This took place on the 4th of June; and on the 6th we find Mr. Reynolds employed in the boats under Lieut. John Pilfold at the capture, in the Morbihan, of two brigs, two sloops, two gun-vessels, and about 100 Frenchmen, and the destruction of *L'Insolente* 16-gun brig, some smaller vessels, a fort, and a magazine. On the night of 29 Aug. 1800 he fought in the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, at the cutting out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer of 18 guns and 161 men, which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. For his conduct on this occasion Mr. Reynolds, while serving with his father on board the ORION 74, was made Lieutenant, 18 Sept. 1801, into the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby. In the ensuing June he removed to the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Philip Wilkinson; and he next, from 17 Aug. 1803 until 13 Sept. 1809, served on the Channel and Irish stations in the DIANA *alias* NIOBE 40, Capts. Matthew Henry Scott and John Wentworth Loring. On the night of 28 March, 1806, the DIANA having come up, off L'Orient, with *Le Néarque* corvette of 16 guns and 97 men, the rearmost of a French squadron, consisting of that vessel and three frigates, of which she had alone and with much gallantry gone in pursuit, dropped two boats from her quarters full of men. The command of these being given to Lieut. Reynolds, he, with a degree of skill and resolution upon which the whole success of the enterprise depended, contrived to obtain full possession of the corvette without the circumstance being observed by any of her consorts. On 3 Dec. 1809, at which period he was serving in the East Indies on promotion in the RUSSELL 74, he was nominated Acting-Commander of the ARROGANT hulk, to which he was confirmed 3 Oct. 1810. His next appointment was, early in 1811, to the HESPER 18, part of the force employed in the expedition against Java; where he assisted at the bombardment and storming of Fort Cornelis and served on shore with a party of seamen throughout all the operations.† After the reduction of the town of Cheribon Capt. Reynolds was appointed Commandant *pro tempore* of that place.‡ On the final subjugation of the island of Java he was advanced, as a reward for the manner in which he had distinguished himself, to the acting-command, 26 Sept. 1811, of the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, rendered vacant (the only vacancy that occurred) by the departure of her Captain, Geo. Harris, with the despatches for England. In Aug. 1812 Capt. Reynolds (who had been officially promoted on 22 of the preceding Jan.) was removed by Sir Sam. Hood, the Commander-in-Chief, into the BUCEPHALUS 32, in which he continued until paid off in Aug. 1813. At an early period of the peace he was offered the command of a frigate by Lord Melville, but the nature of his services in the East Indies had so impaired his health that he was unable to accept it; nor did he again go afloat until appointed, 17 Oct. 1838, to the GANGES 84. In that ship, in which he remained until put out of commission, 18 April, 1842, he superintended, during the campaign of 1840 in Syria, the landing of the troops at D'Journi, and aided at the bombardment of Beyrout.* He was also present at the blockade of Alexandria. He was allotted the Captain's Good-Service Pension 3 Nov. 1846, and advanced, 8 Jan. 1848, to Flag-rank. He had been nominated a C.B. 20 July, 1838.

Rear-Admiral Reynolds married, 28 June, 1832, Eliza Anne, third daughter of M. Dick, Esq., of Pitkerro, Forfarshire, N.B., and Richmond Hill, co. Surrey. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* Also wrecked.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2404. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 118.

REYNOLDS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 31; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE REYNOLDS was born in Oct. 1766.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 June, 1781, as Ordinary, on board the PROTHÉE 64, Capt. Chas. Buckner, with whom, after sharing in Rodney's action, 12 April, 1782, he removed to the ROYAL OAK 74. He returned from the West Indies in June, 1783, and between the following Oct. and July, 1794, was employed at Home, in the South Seas and Mediterranean, and again in the West Indies, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the CALYPSO 18, Capt. Ralph Dundas, HELENA 16, Capt. Benj. Hulke, COCKATRICE 14, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Hurne, PANDORA 24, Capt. Edw. Edwards, ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Jas. Vashon, and EUROPA 50, Commodore John Ford. The PANDORA, having been sent to the Pacific in search of the mutineers of the BOUNTY, was wrecked on her passage home in Torres Strait 29 Aug. 1791. Thirty-five of the crew perished; and the remainder, in number 99, were reduced to the necessity of proceeding in four open boats to Timor, a Dutch settlement distant 1100 miles, upon 2 ounces of biscuit and 2 wine-glasses of water each a-day. On leaving the EUROPA Mr. Reynolds was made Lieutenant, 10 July, 1794, into his former ship the ST. ALBANS, commanded in succession by Capts. Jas. Vashon and Thos. Macnamara Russell; under the latter of whom he remained for some time in the West Indies and then took convoy to St. Helena. Removing with Capt. Russell, as First-Lieutenant, in Feb. 1796, into the VENGEANCE 74, he served in that ship at the capture of Ste. Lucie and Trinidad and in the unsuccessful attack upon Puerto Rico. With the exception of a few months during the peace of Amiens and of a short attachment as Senior Lieutenant on the renewal of hostilities to the WINCHELSEA 32, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, Mr. Reynolds was employed, from Sept. 1799 until July, 1807, in the ZEALAND 64, flag-ship at the Nore of Vice-Admirals Graeme and Rowley. During the next seven years and five months he had charge of a Signal-station at West Wittering, near Chichester. He accepted his present rank 30 March, 1831.

Commander Reynolds is a widower with four children.

REYNOLDS. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

GEORGE STEWART REYNOLDS entered the Navy 19 Feb. 1814; passed his examination in 1821; obtained his first commission 29 Jan. 1829; and was appointed in succession—11 May, 1833, and 9 June, 1834, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, and HASTINGS 74, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Hall Gage, both on the Lisbon station—and, 25 April, 1837, as Senior, to the LARNE 18, Capts. Patrick John Blake and Augustus Leopold Kuper, fitting for the East Indies. For his services in the latter vessel at the capture of Canton he was promoted, 8 June,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2225.

1841, to the rank he now holds. On 16 Oct. following he was appointed Second-Captain of the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert, with whom he returned home from India in the early part of 1843; and, since 3 July, 1844, he has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

He married, 9 Nov. 1843, Eliza Susannah, second daughter of the late Jas. Walker, Esq., of Blackheath. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

REYNOLDS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 17; h-p., 23.)

James Reynolds entered the Navy, 31 March, 1807, as L.M., on board the Eliza and Jane tender, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Dickinson, employed between Plymouth and Dublin. In Sept. 1808 he followed the same officer into the Nonpareil 14; in which vessel, commanded afterwards by Lieut. Thos. Cowper Sherwin, we find him assisting, 3 Feb. 1810, at the capture of the *Canonnière* brig-of-war, of 3 guns, off the river Vilaine. In the course of 1811 he joined in succession the Dannemark 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, Royal William, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis at Spithead, and Ganymede 26, Capt. John Brett Purvis. In the Dannemark, he served as Midshipman in the Channel and among the Western Islands; he took part in the boats of the Ganymede in an attempt made to burn a privateer at the mouth of the Ebro; and he was present in the same ship at the siege of Tarragona in 1813 and in other operations on the coast of Catalonia. In July, 1815, being then with Capt. Purvis in the Amphion 32, he took up a commission bearing date 1 of the preceding March. Since 18 June, 1838, he has had charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

REYNOLDS. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 22; h-p., 27.)

John Reynolds was born 8 Nov. 1783 at Sandwich, co. Kent. He is brother of Capt. Geo. Reynolds, R.N. (1802), who died at Canterbury 25 Dec. 1822; and of Wm. Reynolds, Esq., who was 25 years a Clerk in the Admiralty, and died in 1811. His brother-in-law, Dr. Edw. Boys, was one of the Physicians of Haslar Hospital during the late war.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the Beaulieu 40, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, for the purpose of joining the Saturn 74; in which ship he continued employed on the Channel and Irish stations under Capts. Jacob Waller, Digby Dent, and Thos. Totty, until transferred, about May, 1800, to the Inspector sloop, Capts. Geo. Sayer (*a*) and Robt. Howe Bromley, on the North Sea station. Becoming attached, next, to the Cynthia 18, Capts. John Dick and John Westley Wright, he took part as Master's Mate of that vessel in the operations of 1801 in Egypt. In the spring of 1803 he was received on board the Vlieter, Capt. Adrian Renou, lying at Sheerness; and after serving for about 12 months in the Channel and West Indies on board the Venerable and Centaur 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Collingwood and Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, he was nominated, 21 June, 1804, Acting-Lieutenant of the Blenheim 74, Capt. Loftus Otway Bland. He was confirmed to that ship 26 Sept. following; and was subsequently appointed—8 Jan. 1805, to the Santa Margarita 36, Capt. Wilson Rathborne, under whom he fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action—27 May, 1807, to the Conqueror 74, Capt. Israel Pellew, employed in the Channel and off Lisbon—in Nov. of the same year, to the charge of a Signal station—2 Jan. 1809 and 2 Jan. 1812, to the command of the Hero and Nimble cutters—13 Jan. 1813, to the Doris 36, Capt. Robt. O'Brien, whom he accompanied to China—and, 29 Nov. ensuing, to the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. Brian Hodgson, in the East Indies. In 1810 Lieut. Reynolds, then in command of the Hero, discovered that the harbour of Salo, in the Kattegat, at the time but little known to the English, was a good place of refuge for vessels during gales of wind blowing on the Swedish shore. While in the same vessel and in the Nimble (which latter, although the crew escaped, foundered in a violent storm in the Sleeve 6 Nov. 1812) he captured and destroyed three Danish privateers and as many as 34 sail of merchantmen, was frequently in action with the enemy's flotilla, and on one occasion was slightly wounded. So greatly did his successful exertions annoy the Norwegian merchants that they offered a large reward for the capture of the Hero. As may be conceived he elicited the high approbation of his Commander-in-Chief, Sir Jas. Saumarez, by whom, we understand, he was recommended to the Admiralty. In July, 1815, he assumed command of the Elk 18 on the East India station; where (the appointment to that vessel being confirmed 20 Nov. in the same year) he was nominated, 13 June and 22 Sept. 1816, and 1 March, 1817, Acting-Captain of the Iphigenia 36, Conway 24, and Volage 22. From 13 Feb. 1828 until posted 22 July, 1830, Capt. Reynolds commanded the Orestes 18, on the coast of Ireland.

He married Miss A. H. Decœurdoux, daughter of Retired Commander Geo. Lacey Decœurdoux, R.N.

REYNOLDS. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Louis Rivett Reynolds passed his examination 21 Feb. 1843; served in the Mediterranean as Mate on board the Warspite 50, Capts. Lord John Hay and Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, and Hibernia 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker; obtained his commission 15 Aug. 1846; was appointed, 22 Jan. 1847, to the Trafalgar 120, Capts. John Neale Nott and Chas. Hope, engaged on particular service; and, since 16 April, 1848, has been employed, again in the Mediterranean, in the Terrible steam-frigate, of 800 horse-power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay.

REYNOLDS. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 13; h-p., 30.)

William Reynolds entered the Navy, 19 May, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Amelia frigate, Capt. Lord Proby, and sailed soon afterwards for the West Indies. In the following Oct. he joined the Centaur 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood, under whom (deducting a few weeks passed in the summer of 1811 on board the Tigre 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell) he continued employed in the Hibernia 120 and Illustrious 74, on the Home, Baltic, and East India stations, until made Lieutenant, 16 April, 1812, into the Modeste 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot. While attached to the Centaur he assisted, in company with the Mars and Monarch 74's, at the capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, on which occasion Sir S. Hood lost his arm. He also, in Aug. and Sept. 1807, accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen—beheld, in Dec. of the same year, the surrender of Madeira—aided, in conjunction with the Implacable 74, at the taking, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, at the close of a furious conflict, in which the Centaur lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded—and took part, in Aug. 1809, in the attack upon Walcheren. In Aug. 1812 Lieut. Reynolds rejoined the Illustrious, and from 8 of the following month until 1 Oct. 1816 he was further employed in the East Indies on board the Volage 22, Capts. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, Sam. Leslie, John Allen, and Joseph Drury, and, as First-Lieutenant, in the Acorn 20, Capt. Joseph Prior. In the Volage he contributed, in 1813, to the capture of the piratical settlement of Sambas, in Borneo, and assisted in the operations which led to the restoration of the Sultan of Palembang. Since he left the Acorn he has been on half-pay. Agent—J. Hinxman.

RHIND. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 31.)

William Graeme Rhind, born 18 Dec. 1794, is son of Mr. W. Rhind, Master R.N., who served in that capacity in a frigate commanded by his late Majesty, and died under the flag of Lord Hood; and nephew of the present Jas. Baikie, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1790). His grandfather, Wm. Baikie,—another uncle, Mr. Hugh Baikie,—and

grand-uncle, Capt. Hugh Baikie, were all in the naval service.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, bearing the flag of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley at Halifax; and on 22 June, 1807, was present when that ship compelled the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake* to surrender, in consequence of a refusal on the part of the latter to allow the British to search her for deserters. Between April, 1808, and Feb. 1815, he served as Midshipman on the Home, Lisbon, North American, and West India stations in the TRIUMPH 74 and BARFLEUR 98, both commanded by Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy (the latter the flag-ship of Hon. G. C. Berkeley), VENUS 32, and HUSSAR 38, each under the orders of Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford, BARFLEUR again, MACEDONIAN of 48 guns and 254 men, Capt. John Surman Carden, DIOMEDE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian, RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Sir T. M. Hardy, TERPSICHORE 32, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, and ARAXES 38, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh. While attached to the BARFLEUR he commanded a gun-boat up the Tagus; and when in the MACEDONIAN he was captured, 25 Oct. 1812, by the American ship *United States* of 56 guns and 474 men, after a desperate action of two hours and ten minutes, in which the British sustained a loss of 36 killed and 68 wounded, and the enemy of about 12 killed and wounded. During the next seven months he was a prisoner-of-war. In the DIOMEDE he saw service in the Chesapeake; and in the RAMILLIES he was employed at the blockade of New London. On 16 Feb. 1815, being then in the West Indies, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the EMULOUS sloop, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter. In the following June he found that he had been promoted at home by a commission bearing date 24 of the same month, Feb. 1815. He returned to England in the ASIA 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, in Feb. 1816, and has not been since afloat.

He married 25 Sept. 1828, and has issue three children.

RHODES. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

JOHN HENRY RHODES, born 28 May, 1788, is eldest surviving son of the late Geo. Rhodes, Esq., of Exeter College, Oxford, Vicar of Colyton Shute and Monckton, co. Devon, by Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Sleech, Archdeacon of Cornwall; and brother of Capt. Chas. Sleech Rhodes, of the Royal Engineers, who was killed at the storming of St. Sebastian 31 Aug. 1813. Paternally and maternally he descends from the Earls of Devon and the Plantagenets. His grandfather, Geo. Rhodes, Esq., married a daughter of the Rev. Archdeacon Baker, Vicar of Modbury, and sister of Sir Geo. Baker, Bart., Physician to George III. The Commander succeeded his brother, Geo. Ambrose Rhodes, Esq., in the estates of Bellair and Shapwick, both in co. Devon, 21 Sept. 1842.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1800, as a Boy, on board the PRINCESS AUGUSTA yacht, lying in the river Thames, where he remained until June, 1802. Re-embarking, 26 May, 1803, on board LA CHIFFONNE 36, he served in that frigate and the RESISTANCE 38, as Fst.-cl. Vol., Midshipman, and Master's Mate, under the present Sir Chas. Adam, until made Lieutenant, 11 Feb. 1808, into the TRIDENT 64. When in company, in LA CHIFFONNE, with the FALCON sloop, CLINKER gun-brig, and FRANCES armed cutter, he assisted, after a chase of nine hours (during which the British suffered some loss from the incessant fire of the forts alongshore, and he himself was struck by a splinter), in driving under the batteries of Fécamp a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 2 corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 8-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports. This took place in the summer of 1805. While attached to the RESISTANCE Mr. Rhodes witnessed the capture of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. He also aided in bringing a considerable quantity of freight home from Vera Cruz, and was present at the capture of *L'Aigle* privateer of 14 guns and 66 men. After serving for about 12 months at Malta in the TRIDENT, part of the time as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Alex. John Ball, he removed, 28 Feb. 1809, to the HERALD 18, Capt. Geo. Jackson. In that vessel he was often in action with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries in the Faro of Messina while engaged in protecting Sicily against the invasion threatened by Murat. From 30 March, 1812, until promoted to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814, Mr. Rhodes served on the Home station in the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Admirals Wm. Young and H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, under the latter of whom he assisted, as First-Lieutenant, in escorting the Allied Sovereigns to England. Since his promotion he has been on half-pay.

He married, 23 Sept. 1817, Barbara, only child of Chas. Clay, Esq., of Rhyllow House, near St. Asaph.

RIALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 11; H-P., 16.)

WILLIAM HENRY RIALL was born in 1805.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1820, on board the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where he took part as Midshipman in a variety of particular services and was otherwise actively employed. On 31 Jan. 1825 he assisted in the boats of the CAMBRIAN and SERINGAPATAM under the orders of Lieut. Henry Shovell Marsham, in boarding and carrying in the Negropont Channel, notwithstanding a desperate resistance, two piratical vessels of 1 gun and about 30 men each. He contributed to the success of many affairs of a similar character; and, on 24 Oct. 1827, as a reward for his conduct at the battle of Navarin, was created a Lieutenant of the CAMBRIAN. That ship being wrecked during an attack on a nest of pirates at Carabusa 31 Jan. 1828, he was next, 6 Nov. 1829, appointed to the DRUID 46, also commanded by Capt. Hamilton, with whom he served in South America until the close of 1832. He has since been on half-pay. In 1825 he was lent from the CAMBRIAN to the HIND 20, Capts. Hon. Henry John Rous and Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill.

Lieut. Riall, who is J. P. for co. Tipperary, was appointed Mayor of Clonmel in 1836, but was displaced by the New Corporation Act in 1842. He married, 29 Dec. 1831, Elizabeth Frances, eldest daughter of John Parkinson, Esq., British Consul at Bahia.

RIBOULEAU. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1846. F-P., 19;* H-P., 48.)

PETER RIBOULEAU died 16 Dec. 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the PRINCE WILLIAM, Capt. Stair Douglas, with whom, after sharing in Hood's action with the Comte de Grasse off St. Kitts in 1781, he removed in succession, on the West India and Home stations, to the TRIUMPH 74, GRAFTON 50, and CAMBRIDGE 74. During the peace he served on the coast of North America, again in the West Indies, and at Home, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ASSISTANCE, Commodore Sir Chas. Douglas, GOLIATH, Capt. A. Dickson, ACTÆON, Capt. J. Hanwell, GOLIATH and ALCIDE, both commanded by Sir A. Douglas, and DUKE flag-ship of Lord Hood. On accompanying the officer last mentioned to the Mediterranean in the VICTORY 100, of which ship he was created a Lieutenant 31 Aug. 1793, he witnessed the occupation of Toulon. In April, 1794, after having served for a short time on board *L'Aréthuse* French frigate, he joined the GLORY 98, Capt. John Elphinstone, part of the force engaged under Lord Howe in the action of the 1st of June. His next appointments were—to the BARFLEUR 98 and MONARCH 74, each bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Keith Elphinstone. In the latter ship he co-operated in 1795 in the re-

* Not including his Sea Fencible time.

duction of the Cape of Good Hope. Attaining the rank of Commander 25 July, 1796, he joined in that capacity, in April, 1800, the ASTREA troop-ship, in which he accompanied the expedition of 1801 to Egypt; where, on 8 March in that year, he served with the launches containing the field artillery under Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and assisted at the debarkation of the army in Aboukir Bay.* He also landed and acted in unison with the troops. He invalided in the following July; was promoted for his services to Post-rank 29 April, 1802; served afterwards in the Sea Fencibles at Margate and Dartmouth; and commanded, from 25 Feb. 1822 until April, 1825, the SEMIRAMIS 42, flag-ship of Lord Colville at Cork. He became a Rear-Admiral on the Retired List 10 Jan. 1837, and on the Active 17 Aug. 1840; and a Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1846. His wife died 29 July, 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RICE. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

EDWARD BRIDGES RICE entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 23 Nov. 1839; served as Mate on the Mediterranean, East India, and Home stations, in the CYCLOPS steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, PELICAN 16, Capt. Philip Justice, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley; and obtained his commission 5 Aug. 1844. His appointments have since been—5 Feb. 1845, for about 12 months, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, attached to an experimental squadron employed under the orders of Rear-Admirals Hyde Parker and Sir Sam. Pym—14 Oct. 1846, to the THETIS 46, Capt. Henry John Codrington, fitting at Portsmouth—and, 30 Dec. following, to the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Geo. Wickens Willes and Geo. Fred. Rich, now in the Mediterranean.

RICE. (LIEUTENANT, 1848.)

GEORGE WILLIAM RICE passed his examination 8 May, 1847; became in the course of the same month, Mate of the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen in North America and the West Indies; and since 6 Oct. following has been serving on that station as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 19 June, 1848) in the DARING 12, Capt. Wm. Peel.

RICE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 11; H-P., 34.)

HENRY RICE was born 13 June, 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 July, 1802, as A.B., on board the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale, stationed off Weymouth. In Sept. 1803, after having been for eight months employed in a merchantman on a voyage to the Mediterranean, he re-embarked as Midshipman on board the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge; under whom he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805, and in Feb. 1807 passed the Dardanells. Being made Lieutenant, 9 Nov. 1808, into the PHŒBE of 44 guns and 271 men, Capts. Hassard Stackpoole and Jas. Hillyar, he assisted in that ship at the reduction of the Isle of France in Dec. 1810. He was also, prior to joining in the expedition against Java, present, 20 May, 1811 (while cruizing off Madagascar in company with the ASTREA and GALATEA, frigates nearly equal in force to the PHŒBE, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE), at the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the PHŒBE of 7 men killed and 24 wounded—of the *Renommée*, and on 25 of the same month of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. On his return from escorting convoy to Quebec Mr. Rice, in July, 1812, invalided. His last appointments were—16 Jan. 1813, for six months, to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, in which ship he accompanied the trade to the West Indies—and, in May, 1815, to the ALBAN 12, Capt. Jas. Boyd, and his old ship the PHŒBE, still commanded by Capt. Hillyar, with whom he served off the coast of France until paid off 28 Aug. ensuing. He accepted his present rank 13 April, 1846.

Commander Rice married, 30 Oct. 1839, Miss Ann Berry, of Chawton, near Alton, Hants.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 496.

RICH. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 16; H-P., 30.)

CHARLES RICH entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, with whom he continued almost uninterruptedly employed as Midshipman in the IMMORTALITÉ 36 and CLYDE 38, until transferred, in Dec. 1808, to the DOTEREL sloop, Capt. Anthony Abdy. The very active nature of his services during that period will be seen by a reference to our Memoir of the gallant and distinguished officer under whose command he was. After he had again been for a short time attached to the CLYDE on the Downs station, he there, in June, 1809, became Acting-Lieutenant of the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Rich. Arthur. Returning at the end of three months to a Midshipman's berth in the CLYDE, he took part in Sir Rich. Strachan's attack upon Flushing. On the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1810, Mr. Rich was nominated Flag-Lieutenant, in the TRIDENT, to Rear-Admiral Chas. Boyles at Malta. His succeeding appointments were—in Jan. and Sept. 1811 and Oct. 1812, to the SUCCESS 32, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and UNITÉ 36, Capts. John Ayscough, Geo. Burlton, and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, all in the Mediterranean—13 Dec. 1814 to the ST. LAWRENCE 98, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen on the lakes of Canada—and 24 March, 1815, to the command, for three months, of the gun-boats on the river St. Lawrence. Attaining the rank of Commander 27 Jan. 1816, he served in that capacity in the HARPY 10, at Jamaica, from 18 Jan. 1828 until superseded in Sept. 1829; and in the Coast Guard from 29 March, 1837, until posted 28 Jan. 1838. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

RICH. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

EDWIN LUDLOW RICH is fifth son of the late Rev. Sir Chas. Bostock Rich, Bart., LL.D., of Shirley House, Hants, by Mary Frances, only daughter and heir of Lieut.-General Sir Robt. Rich, Bart., of Rose Hall, co. Suffolk, and niece of the first Earl of Ludlow. He is brother of Sir Geo. Rich, who was Chamberlain of the Household to the Viceregal Court of Ireland during the government of the Marquis of Wellesley; and uncle of Lieut. F. D. Rich, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Feb. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONARCH 74, Capt. John Clarke Searle, bearing the flag in the Downs of Lord Keith, whom he followed into the EDGAR 74. Removing, in Aug. 1805, to L'EGYPTIENNE 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, he was present in that ship, and in company with the LOIRE 38, at the capture, 24 Dec. in the same year, after an obstinate resistance, of *La Libre* French frigate of 40 guns and 280 men. In April, 1806, he became Midshipman of the SEAHORSE of 42 guns and 281 men, Capt. John Stewart, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where, besides assisting at the reduction of the islands of Gianuti and Pianosa, he contributed, on the night of 5 July, 1808, to the defeat of the Turkish frigate *Alis-Fezan* of 26 guns and 230 men, and the capture, after a memorably furious engagement and a loss to the SEAHORSE (30 of whose crew were absent) of 5 killed and 10 wounded, of her consort the *Badere Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were killed and 200 wounded. Quitting the SEAHORSE in Jan. 1810, Mr. Rich, during the next two months, served on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith. In the following Oct. he was received as Master's Mate on board the ST. FIO-

RENZO troop-ship, Capt. Hon. Edm. Sexton Pery Knox; and on 4 Sept. 1812, at which period he had been for a few weeks borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the IMPÉTUEUX 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin off Lisbon, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SCORPION, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Vinicombe Penrose at Gibraltar. He was confirmed 15 Oct. ensuing; and was afterwards appointed—31 Dec. 1812, to the ONYX 10, Capt. Smith Cobb, also on the Gibraltar station—2 Feb. 1813, to the VOLONTAIRE 39, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, with whom he served in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon until obliged, in July, 1814, to invalid—22 July, 1819, to the FALMOUTH 20, Capts. Henry Theodosius Browne Collier and Edw. Purcell, employed on the Cork and Leeward Island stations—and, 13 Feb. 1822, as First-Lieutenant, to the SURINAM 18, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, likewise in the West Indies. On 24 Sept. 1822 he was promoted to the command of the BUSTARD 10, on the station last named, where he removed, 1 May, 1823, to the RINGDOVE 16. He returned to England about the commencement of 1826, and has not been since afloat. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Rich married, 6 July, 1829, Sophia, youngest daughter of Capt. G. F. Angelo, of Hill, Southampton. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RICH. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FREDERICK DAMPIER RICH, born 7 March, 1818, is third son of Sir Chas. Henry Rich, Bart., of Shirley House, co. Hants, by Frances Maria, youngest daughter of Sir John Lethbridge, Bart.; and nephew of Capt. Edwin Ludlow Rich, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 3 Dec. 1840; served as Mate on the East India and North America and West India stations in the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, ELECTRA 18, Capt. Arthur Darley, and VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1846; and was then for a few months employed in the VESUVIUS steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Wm. Douglas O'Callaghan, in the West Indies. Since 7 Sept. 1847 he has been serving in the QUEEN 110, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, now in the Mediterranean.

RICH. (CAPTAIN, 1823. F-P., 24; H-P., 28.)

GEORGE FREDERICK RICH is son of Admiral Sir Thos. Rich, who died 6 April, 1804, at Sonning, near Reading; and brother of Capt. Chas. Rich, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 March, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the ATLAS 98, Capt. Dodd, with whom, until 18 Dec. following, and again from 16 Jan. to 3 May, 1796, he served at Plymouth in the same ship and in the FAME 74. In June and July, 1798, his name was borne on the books of the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and he was next, between March, 1800, and June, 1805, employed on the Irish, Channel, Baltic, West India, and Downs stations, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the GLENMORE and VENGEANCE, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Duff, and IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. E. W. C. R. Owen. In the latter ship, as may be seen by a reference to our Memoir of her Captain, he assisted at the bombardment of Dieppe and St. Valery-en-Caux, and came into frequent contact with the enemy's flotilla in the neighbourhood of Boulogne. On 30 Dec. 1805, after having acted as Lieutenant in the VALOROUS, Capts. Harding and Yarker, and performed the duties of Sub-Lieutenant in the EARNEST gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders St. Clair and Templar, he was made full Lieutenant into the ROSARIO sloop, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. His next appointments were—12 April, 1807, to the VENUS 32, Capt. Henry Matson, also in the West Indies—18 Dec. 1807 and 14 Dec. 1810, to the CLYDE 38 and INCONSTANT 36, both commanded on the Home station by his friend and patron Capt. Owen, who intrusted him with the charge of a division of gun-boats at the evacuation of the Walcheren in Dec. 1809*—16 March, 1812, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Channel—and, 30 Nov. 1812 (after six months of half-pay), to the acting-command of the RACEHORSE 18 at the Cape of Good Hope, where he remained until the ensuing June. His appointments as Commander, a rank to which he was officially advanced 26 Oct. 1813, were—19 Dec. 1814, 4 June, 1816, and 27 Jan. 1817, to the ZEPHYR 12, RACOON 16,† and FALMOUTH 20, in which vessels he was employed in the Channel and again at the Cape until paid off in March, 1819—and, 30 Nov. 1822, to the RINGDOVE 18, fitting for the West Indies. He was posted, 1 July, 1823, into the GLOUCESTER 74, bearing the broad pendant of his old Commander, then Sir E. W. C. R. Owen, on the station last named; and was afterwards nominated Captain—24 Oct. 1823, for a short time, of the HYPERION 42, at Jamaica—30 Sept. 1841 and 21 April, 1844, of the QUEEN 110 and FORMIDABLE 84, each bearing the flag of Sir E. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean, where he continued until the end of 1845—and, 6 Nov. 1847, of the VANGUARD 80, now on the same station.

Capt. Rich married, 24 July, 1828, Agnes, second daughter of the late C. H. Fraser, Esq., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RICH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

HENRY RICH, born in March, 1787, is second son of Robt. Rich, Esq., of Orchardley Park, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 March, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DILIGENCE sloop, Capts. Rich. Jones and Alex. Robt. Kerr; and in Aug. of the same year was present as Midshipman in Lord Nelson's attack upon the Boulogne flotilla. He continued in the DILIGENCE, on the Home station, until transferred, in Nov. 1804, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham. In that ship, in the course of 1805, he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action, assisted under Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis in driving the French fleet into Brest, and partook of the glories of Trafalgar. After serving for two years and a half with Capts. Durham and Thos. Alexander in the RENOWN 74, off Rochefort, L'Orient, and Toulon, he was nominated, 13 July, 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the ATLAS 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis at Gibraltar. On 26 Nov. following he was confirmed into the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Fanshawe, on the Mediterranean station, where he remained until April, 1810. In the ensuing Sept. he joined the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Edw. Brace, and, in Feb. 1811, the DRUID 32, Capts. Sir Thos. Louis, John Williams, Thos. Searle, and Fras. Stanfell. In both ships he was employed at the defence of Cadiz; and in the DRUID, in which he continued until Oct. 1812, he aided also at the defence of Tarifa. His last appointments were—in June, 1814, to the MADAGASCAR 38, Capts. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle and Fras. Stanfell, on the North American station—and, in Oct. 1815, to the PHAETON 38, Capt. F. Stanfell, lying at Sheerness. He was placed on half-pay in Dec. 1815; and invested with his present rank 3 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

RICHARDS. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 26.)

EDWIN RICHARDS entered the Navy, 28 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHAETON 38, Capt. Geo. Cockburn. In that frigate, after serving off Havre-de-Grace, he accompanied Mr. Merry, the British Minister Plenipotentiary, to the United States, and was for some time employed in blockading the Isle of France, where he frequently came into collision with the enemy's batteries. On his return to England with Capt. Cockburn in the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 2007.

† In the RACOON Capt. Rich established a settlement on the Island of Ascension.

Howe frigate in escort of the Marquis of Wellesley, late Governor-General of India, he was received as a Supernumerary, in Feb. 1806, on board El Corso, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Collins Barker, lying in the river Thames. Remaining in that vessel but a few days, he next, in Sept. of the same year, joined the Captain 74, commanded by Capt. Cockburn, with whom (deducting a few months passed in 1807-8 on board the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King) he continued to serve in the Pompée, Belleisle, and Implacable 74's, until Sept. 1810. In the Pompée he co-operated as Master's Mate in the reduction of Martinique in Feb. 1809; and in the Belleisle he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. In Sept. 1810 he became Acting-Lieutenant (a rank he had held for a short time on board the Implacable) of a vessel (the name of which we are not certain of) commanded on the Cadiz station by Capt. Geo. Matthew Jones. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 26 April, 1811; was next, from Aug. 1812 until May, 1813, employed in the Mediterranean in the Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, and from Oct. 1815 until Aug. 1817 on the Channel and North American stations in the Pactolus 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie; attained his present rank 28 April, 1827; and officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard from 29 Dec. 1828 until the close of 1832, and again from 24 June, 1836, until the summer of 1839. He has since been on half-pay.

RICHARDS. (Commander, 1845.)

George Henry Richards entered the Navy 3 Nov. 1832; passed his examination 12 March, 1840; was promoted (while Mate of the Caledonia 120, flag-ship at Plymouth of Sir David Milne) to the rank of Lieutenant 12 July, 1842; and, from that period until advanced for his services in the Parana to the rank he now holds, 18 Nov. 1845, was stationed in South America in the Philomel surveying-brig, Capt. Bartholomew Jas. Sulivan. He has been employed, since 14 Oct. 1847, as Second-Captain of the Acheron steam surveying-vessel, of 160-horse power, Capt. John Lort Stokes, on the East India station. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

RICHARDS. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 20; h-p., 29.)

Harry Lord Richards is brother of John Richards, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1800), who died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 June, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Prudent prison-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Chas. Henry Lane; and from the following Oct. until his return to England in 1802 was employed in the Channel and West Indies as A.B., Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the Druid 32, Capt. Chas. Apthorp, Volage 22, Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, Wm. Parker, and Fras. Vesey (in which ship he assisted at the capture of the *Santa Dorval* Spanish packet), and Dédaigneuse frigate, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland. He then sailed in the ship last mentioned under Capt. Peter Heywood for the East Indies; where, from Feb. 1804 until Jan. 1805, he acted as Lieutenant in the Caroline 36 and Grampus 50, Capts. Benj. Wm. Page and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild. After again serving as Midshipman in the Dédaigneuse and Cornwallis 50, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Jas. Johnston, and as a Supernumerary on promotion in the Culloden 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, he was afresh ordered to act as Lieutenant, in Jan. and July, 1808, in the Caroline, commanded at the time by Capt. Henry Hart, and Fox 32, Capts. Hon. Arch. Cochrane and H. Hart. While attached to the Culloden he contributed, 11 Dec. 1807, to the destruction of the dockyard and stores at Griessee, in the island of Java, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India;* during his servitude in the Caroline he was frequently intrusted with the command of the boats of that ship, and on one occasion succeeded in taking a flotilla of gun-vessels; and while officiating as First of the Fox (from which frigate he invalided in June, 1809) he was in charge of her boats at the capture of a French ship of 10 guns and 100 men under the batteries of Sapara. On 12 Nov. 1809 he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant. He next, between Jan. 1811 and June, 1812, served off Madeira and in the Bay of Cadiz in the Merope 10, Capt. Edw. Flin, and, as Senior, in the Alfred 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton. During the six following months he commanded the Fearless gun-vessel off Cadiz and Tangier and in various parts of the Mediterranean; and from the close of 1813 until June, 1815, he was actively employed on the lakes of Canada, where a severe injury occasioned him the loss of sight in one eye. On his return to England in the autumn of 1815 he was for three months employed at Plymouth as First-Lieutenant in the Conway 24, Capt. John Tancock. His succeeding appointments were—31 Jan. 1822, to the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, which ship was paid off in the following Sept.—7 May, 1824, to the Ætna bomb, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Mediterranean station—and 19 Aug. 1825, as Senior, to the Galatea 42, Capt. Chas. Sullivan, employed on particular service. He attained his present rank 20 Aug. 1828, and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Richards married Miss E. Worth, of Plymouth.

* Although on board the Culloden, he had been nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Belliqueux 64. This ship, however, he never joined.

RICHARDS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 22; h-p., 19.)

John Richards entered the Navy, 14 July, 1806, as L.M., on board the Wagtail, and was for some months employed in cruizing among the Western Islands. While serving next, between Feb. 1807 and Feb. 1813, in the Centaur 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, he accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen—witnessed the surrender of Madeira—assisted, in conjunction with the Implacable 74, at the capture, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, after a close and furious engagement, in which the Centaur lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded—and took part in the operations of 1809 in the Scheldt. From 1 March, 1813, until 1 Jan. 1816, he served in the Downs and North Sea and at Cork in the Monmouth 64 and Scarborough 74, flag-ships of Admirals Thos. Foley and John Ferrier, and Tigris 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson. He then took up a commission bearing date 3 Aug. 1815. Since 7 May, 1835, he has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

RICHARDS, C.B. (Captain, 1828. f-p., 26; h-p., 23.)

Peter Richards entered the Navy, in 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cambridge 74, Capt. Rich. Boger, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. King at Plymouth, where, with the exception of a few months in 1799 and 1800, he continued employed until May, 1802, in the Résolue, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Richards. From Nov. 1802 until Dec. 1807 he served on the Home and Mediterranean stations, principally in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Culloden 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Jas. Rich. Dacres and Geo. Campbell, Dreadnought and Princess Royal 98's, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, Hercule 74, Capt. Hon. John Colville, and Ocean 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood. On 12 of the month last mentioned he was made Lieutenant into the Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809; and he was subsequently appointed—23 Feb. and 4 May, 1811, to the Montagu 74, Capt. John Halliday, and Revenge of similar force, successive flag-ship at Cadiz, off Toulon, and in the Adriatic, of Rear-

Admirals Hon. A. K. Legge and Sir John Gore,* to the latter of whom he became First-Lieutenant—in the course of 1815, after seven months of half-pay, to the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Thos. Briggs, ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, and BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, all in the Mediterranean—and 3 July, 1816, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100. For his conduct as First-Lieutenant of that ship, which also bore the flag of Lord Exmouth, at the bombardment of Algiers, where, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE's barge, he boarded and in 10 minutes set fire to a frigate,† he was promoted to the rank of Commander 16 Sept. 1816. On 20 Oct. 1826 Capt. Richards obtained command of the PELORUS 18, in which vessel he continued on the Mediterranean station until advanced to Post-rank 17 Sept. 1828. His appointments have since been—19 Dec. 1831, to the ASIA 84, bearing the flag of the present Sir Wm. Parker off Lisbon, whence he returned in the summer of 1834—1 Nov. 1835, for nearly two years, to the VOLAGE 28, in the Mediterranean—and 5 April, 1841, and 27 Feb. 1845, to the CORNWALLIS 72 and HIBERNIA 104, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Parker, with whom he is now serving in the Mediterranean. While in the CORNWALLIS, which ship was paid off at the close of 1844, Capt. Richards bore a distinguished part during the operations on the coast of China, where he served on shore in the attack on the enemy's entrenched camp on the heights of Segaon,‡ and at the taking of Chapoo,§ Woosung,‖ Shanghae, and Chin-Kiang-Foo.¶ As a reward for the admirable gallantry, spirit, and judgment he had throughout displayed, he was nominated a C.B. 24 Dec. 1842. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RICHARDS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P. 10; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM RICHARDS entered the Navy, 9 April, 1805, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the ZEALOUS 74, Capts. John Okes Hardy, John Giffard, Wm. Pierrepont, Thos. Boys, and Jas. Anderson. Continuing in that ship until 1814, he assisted, as Midshipman, in blockading the French and Spanish squadrons at Cadiz, was at Gibraltar when the fleet came in after the battle of Trafalgar, served in a gun-boat against the French on the coast of Spain, escorted the Russian fleet to England after the Convention of Cintra, aided in embarking the remains of General Moore's army at Corunna, commanded a telegraph in a redoubt on the lines of Torres Vedras, and was engaged in affording protection to the trade in the Baltic. From Oct. 1814 until May, 1815, he served in the CHATHAM 74, Capt. David Lloyd, and cruized during that period among the Western Islands in pursuit of three American frigates. Since the date last mentioned he has been on half-pay. His commission bears date 7 Feb. 1815.

RICHARDSON, K.C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1847. F-P., 30; H-P., 30.)

SIR CHARLES RICHARDSON entered the Navy, 23 Nov. 1787, as Captain's Servant, on board the VESTAL 28, Capt. Rich. John Strachan. He shortly afterwards proceeded on an embassy to China, and, on removing with Sir Richard to the PHŒNIX 36, was present, 19 Nov. 1791, while cruizing off the Malabar coast in company with the PERSEVERANCE frigate, in an obstinate engagement (produced by a resistance on the part of the French Captain to a search being imposed by the British upon two merchant-vessels under his orders) with *La Résolue* of 46 guns, whose colours were not struck until she had herself sustained a loss of 25 men killed and 40 wounded, and had occasioned one to the PHŒNIX of 6 killed and 11 wounded. While on the East India station Mr. Richardson was for several months employed in the boats in co-operating, up different rivers, with the army under Sir Robt. Abercrombie in its operations against Tippoo Saib. On his return to England in 1793 he joined (he had previously attained the ratings of Midshipman and Master's Mate) the ALEXANDER 74, Capt. West, attached to the Channel fleet; and on 4 Aug. 1794, after having fought in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Hood, in Lord Howe's actions of 29 May and 1 June, he was made Lieutenant into the CIRCE 28, Capt. Peter Halkett. Of that frigate he was First-Lieutenant during the great mutiny at the Nore; where his exertions in preventing the crew from acquiring the ascendancy gained him, in common with his Captain and the other officers of the ship, the thanks of the Admiralty. The CIRCE forming one of Lord Duncan's repeaters in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797, Lieut. Richardson on that occasion achieved an important exploit. Fearing lest the Dutch Admiral, De Winter, after his own ship had been dismasted and silenced, should effect his escape on board some other, he volunteered to go in an open boat and take him out. Succeeding in his object he had the honour of presenting him in person to the British Commander-in-Chief; who in consequence received him on promotion in Jan. 1798 on board his flag-ship the VENERABLE 74, and made him, 6 March following, his Signal-Lieutenant in the KENT 74, Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope. In the following year, being sent with the expedition to Holland, Lieut. Richardson commanded a division of seamen attached to the army under Sir Ralph Abercromby from the period of the debarkation near the Helder until the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Admiral Storey. He was then ordered home in charge of a Dutch 68-gun ship. Some time after he had rejoined the KENT he sailed with Sir Ralph Abercromby for Egypt, where he assisted in landing the troops and fought in the battle of 8 March, 1801. In the course of the same month he removed to the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; and on 12 July, 1802, having previously conveyed Sir Alex. John Ball to Malta, he was nominated Acting-Commander of the ALIGATOR 28, *armée-en-flûte*. While in that ship, to which he was confirmed 9 Oct. 1802, Capt. Richardson directed the movements of the flotilla employed at the reduction of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice in 1803, and was highly spoken of in the public despatches for his exertions at the taking of Surinam in the spring of 1804.* On 6 July in that year he was in consequence invested by Sir Samuel Hood with the command of the CENTAUR 74, the ship bearing his broad pendant, an act which the Admiralty confirmed 27 Sept. ensuing. He returned to England in March, 1805; and was subsequently appointed—11 Jan. 1806, to the CÆSAR 80—21 April, 1810, to the SEMIRAMIS 36, in which frigate, employed in the Channel, off Lisbon, and at the Cape of Good Hope, he continued until Aug. 1814—29 July, 1819, and 29 July, 1821, to the LEANDER 60, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir H. Blackwood, and TOPAZE 46, both on the East India station—and, in 1822, again to the LEANDER, from which ship he invalided 14 Oct. in the same year. In the CÆSAR Capt. Richardson went in pursuit, under the flag of Sir Rich. Strachan, of a squadron which had escaped from Brest, was employed off Rochefort, and proceeded to the Mediterranean in quest of another French squadron under Rear-Admiral Allemand. He assisted in the same ship under Rear-Admiral Stopford at the destruction of three French frigates beneath the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and of the enemy's squadron in Aix Roads, in Feb. and April, 1809; and in the following July sailed, again under Sir Rich. Strachan, with the expedition to the Scheldt. On the town of Camvere offering to sur-

* On the night of 8 Nov. 1813, having handsomely volunteered his services, Mr. Richards took command of the boats of the REVENGE, and succeeded, without a single casualty, in bringing out from the harbour of Polamos a felucca privateer carrying 49 men, 20 of whom jumped overboard and effected their escape.—*Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1791.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2386, 2389, 2390.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3692-3. ‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3399.

¶ At Chin-Kiang-Foo Capt. Richards landed at the head of 200 marines, and was wounded.—*V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3389, 3403.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, pp. 755, 761.

render, Capt. Richardson, who was the senior naval officer at the time on shore, arranged with Lieutenant-General Fraser the terms upon which the proposal was accepted. During the investment of Flushing he landed at the head of a brigade of seamen, and commanded a battery of 6 24-pounders with much effect. His services throughout the operations were so important and his zeal and bravery so very conspicuous that he elicited the public praise of the Earl of Chatham, the Military Commander-in-Chief, and the high approbation of Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote, who conducted the siege, and of Major-General M'Leod, commanding officer of the Royal Artillery.* On 25 Aug. 1811, being at the mouth of the river Gironde in the SEMIRAMIS and in company with the DIANA 38, Capt. Richardson, while his consort was engaged with the (lately British) gun-brig *Teazer* of 12 18-pounder carronades, 2 long 18's, and 85 men, succeeded, "in a manner that characterized the officer and seaman," in driving on shore, and burning under the guns of the batteries at Royan, *Le Pluvier* national brig of 16 guns and 136 men.† In consideration of this exploit he received the "warmest acknowledgments" of his senior officer, Capt. Wm. Ferris, of the DIANA, and the thanks of the Board of Admiralty. The SEMIRAMIS afterwards made a large number of prizes, and among them the *Grand Jean Bart* privateer of 14 guns and 106 men. During Capt. Richardson's command of the TOPAZE a dispute arose between him and the authorities at Canton, which, before it could be adjusted, became so serious, that all commercial intercourse was suspended, the British factory obliged to embark without passes, and the Hon. Company's ships to leave the Tigris. The disturbances had their origin in the circumstance of a fire from the TOPAZE having killed 2 out of a number of Chinese who had severely wounded 14 of her crew while employed filling water at Lintin. On 4 June, 1815, Capt. Richardson was nominated a C.B.; and on 29 June, 1841, a K.C.B. He became a Rear-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a Vice-Admiral 17 Dec. 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RICHARDSON. (COMMANDER, 1802. F-P., 17; H-P., 48.)

JOHN RICHARDSON (*a*) died about the commencement of 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 March, 1782, as Midshipman, on board the LENOX, Capt. Wm. Bennet, lying at Cork; and was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 Nov. 1790, employed on the Channel and West India stations in the ARTOIS, Capt. John Macbride, HYÆNA 24, Capt. P. Sinclair, CROWN 64, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole, EXPEDITION 44, Capts. Chetwynd and Brown, CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. J. Macbride, and VICTORY 100, Capt. John Knight. Between Sept. 1792 and the date of his advancement to the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802, he served in the West Indies, at Halifax, in the Mediterranean, off Lisbon, and in the North Sea and Channel, on board the FAIRY sloop, Capt. Fras. Laforey, ADVENTURE 44, Capt. Edw. Buller, ZEALOUS 74, Capts. Mason, Lord Hervey, and Sam. Hood, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Wm. Prowse, BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. John Inglis, RUBY 64, Capts. Gardner and Ferris, and, for a few months, in command of the CENSOR gun-vessel and SWIFT cutter. From Sept. 1804 until some time in 1805 he commanded the ALBION armed ship in the Channel. He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

RICHARDSON. (COMMANDER, 1839.)

JOHN RICHARDSON (*b*) entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his first commission 6 June, 1834; and was subsequently appointed—17 Nov. 1834, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, employed for 12 months on particular service—23 March, 1836, to the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, fitting for the Mediterranean—and, 9 June, 1838, to the HARLEQUIN 16, Capts. John Elphinstone Erskine and Lord Fras. John Russell, stationed at first in the Mediterranean and next on the coast of Africa. He attained his present rank 9 May, 1839; and, from 26 Dec. 1840 until paid off at the close of 1842, commanded the PHŒNIX steamer, again in the Mediterranean. He has not been since afloat. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, pp. 1233, 1322. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1752.

RICHARDSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

RICHARD M'KINLEY RICHARDSON is son of Capt. Wm. Richardson R.N., K. I. C.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1831, on board the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin; and served for seven years as Midshipman and Mate under the present Sir Edw. Belcher in the ÆTNA and SULPHUR surveying-vessels, commanded for short periods also by Capts. Wm. Geo. Skyring and Fred. Wm. Beechey, on the African, South American, and East India and China stations. While attached to the SULPHUR he aided in reducing the forts in the Boca Tigris, served on shore at the storming of the Chinese works below Whampoa Reach,* 27 Feb. 1841, took part in the boat-operations connected with the capture of Canton, and was on many occasions strongly recommended by Capt. Belcher. On leaving her he was received on board the RESISTANCE 42, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey, stationed in the Mediterranean. Having passed his first examination 3 July, 1838, and his second 8 Nov. 1842, he was promoted, 30 Dec. in the latter year, to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—5 Jan. 1843, as Additional, to the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—29 March following, to the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, on the same station—in the course of 1844, as Additional, to the CORNWALLIS and AGINCOURT 72's, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Parker and Sir Thos. John Cochrane in the East Indies—20 May, 1845, for nearly two years, to the SAMARANG 26, Capt. Sir E. Belcher, employed on surveying service in India—26 May, 1847, as Additional (for service in the FEARLESS steam-tender of 76-horse power), to the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, Capt. David Price—and, 29 Feb. 1848, to the command of the PLUTO steam-vessel of 100-horse power, at present on the coast of Africa. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.

RICHARDSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1828. F-P., 17; H-P., 18.)

SAMUEL RICHARDSON entered the Navy, 10 Jan. 1812, on board the BACCHANTE 38, in which ship, commanded by the late Sir Wm. Hoste, he continued employed in the Adriatic and on the coast of North America until June, 1815. During that period he had the good fortune to participate in a variety of brilliant boat affairs, and assist at the capture of several of the enemy's towns and forts. His exertions on a particular occasion, when four out of six prizes were lost in a gale of wind, in saving one of which he himself had charge, procured him the rating of Midshipman. After he left the BACCHANTE he served—from May, 1816, to Dec. 1818 (in the course of which month he passed his examination), in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth—from the latter date until March, 1824, in the ROCHFORT 80, bearing the flags of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean—next, in the ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, guard-ship at Portsmouth—and, from the spring of 1825 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 25 July, 1828, in the MAIDSTONE 42 and SYBILLE 48, bearing the broad pendants of Sir Chas. Bullen and Sir Fras. Augustus Collier on the coast of Africa. His last appointment was, about Nov. 1829, to the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, employed on particular service. He was placed on

half-pay in 1831. During his career afloat he was five times sent into port in charge of captured vessels, many of them slavers.

RICHARDSON, K.I.C. (Captain, 1838. F-p., 24;* H-p., 27.)

William Richardson is nephew of the late Rear-Admiral Rich. Raggett; and only brother of Capt. John Geo. Richardson, R.M. (1831).

This officer, who had served as Midshipman on board the Alfred 74, Capt. John Bazeley, in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794, joined, 6 Nov. 1796, the Prince George 98, Capt. John Irwin, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, under whom he fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797. He left the St. George in the ensuing Sept.; and during the next six years was employed off Cadiz, and in the Channel, West Indies, and Mediterranean, principally with the rating of Midshipman, in the Boston 32, Capt. John Irwin, Formidable 98, Queen Charlotte 100, and Barfleur and Téméraire 98's, flag-ships of Admirals Sir Chas. Thompson and Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Calcutta 50, Capt. Dan. Woodriff, and Dreadnought 98 and Victory 100, bearing the flags of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis and Lord Nelson. By the latter nobleman he was nominated, 5 Oct. 1803, Acting-Lieutenant of the Termagant sloop, Capt. Robt. Pettet. He was confirmed to that vessel 30 April, 1804. He joined next, 15 May, 1807, the Goshawk sloop, Capt. Alex. Innes, part of the force employed in the expedition to Copenhagen; and was subsequently appointed, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant—27 May, 1808, 1 Aug. and 18 Dec. 1811, and 2 Oct. 1812, to the Bombay, Rodney, and America 74's, and Menelaus 38, Capts. Wm. Cuming, Edw. Durnford King, Sir Josias Rowley, and Sir Peter Parker, all in the Mediterranean, where he came into frequent contact with the enemy's squadron and batteries in the neighbourhood of Toulon—12 June, 1813 (having left the Menelaus in the preceding Dec.), to the Medusa 32, Capt. Geo. Bell, attached to the force in the Channel—5 Feb. 1814, to the York 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, with whom he made a voyage to Quebec—and (after five months of half-pay, caused by ill health) 17 June and 18 Aug. 1815, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, and Rochfort 80, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, both on the Home station. On 19 May, 1812, he commanded with credit the boats of the America, Leviathan 74, and Eclair sloop, at the capture of 16 and the destruction of two deeply-laden vessels, which had taken shelter under the town and batteries of Languelia, on the coast of Italy, and had been secured by various contrivances to the houses and beach—an exploit that occasioned the British a loss of 16 men killed and 20 wounded.† Three months after the paying off of the Rochfort Mr. Richardson, who had for nine years filled the post of First-Lieutenant in different ships, was advanced, 7 Dec. 1818, to the rank of Commander. He was afterwards employed, from 12 May, 1827, until May, 1828, as Second-Captain, in the Windsor Castle 74, Capt. E. D. King, under whom he brought troops home from Lisbon—and from 14 April, 1835, until the close of 1838, in command of the Clio 16. For services performed in the latter vessel (in which he also visited the shores of Africa) on the coasts of Catalonia and Valencia, during the civil war in Spain, he was promoted, 28 June, 1838, to Post-rank, and created by Maria Christina, the Queen-Regent, a Knight of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, the insignia whereof he was permitted by his own sovereign to accept and wear. Since the Clio was put out of commission he has not been afloat.

Capt. Richardson is Honorary Secretary to the Naval Benevolent Society, and has on several occasions received a vote of thanks from the Board of Directors. He married, in 1816, a niece of Vice-Admiral Geo. M'Kinley, and has issue a daughter and two sons—the one, Rich. M'Kinley Richardson, a Lieutenant R.N.—the other, C. Richardson, a Clerk in the Admiralty at Somerset House. Agent—J. Hinxman.

* Dating from 1796. † *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1395.

RICHES. (Lieutenant, 1814.)

Watson Thomas Riches was present, as Midshipman of the Windsor Castle 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, at the capture of four heavy French frigates off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806, and at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. In 1810 he assisted, in the Cloringe 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, at the capture of the Isle of France; in the following year he co-operated, in the Illustrious 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, in the conquest of the island of Java; and in 1813-14 he commanded, with the rating of Master's Mate, a gun-boat on the river Elbe and at the reduction of Cuxhaven and Glückstadt. He was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1814; and has been in charge, since 19 Jan. 1839, of a station in the Coast Guard.

RICHIE. (Lieut., 1815. F-p., 13; H-p., 35.)

William Richie entered the Navy, 6 July, 1799, as L. M., on board the Ruby 64, Capts. Alan Hyde Gardner and Solomon Ferris, in which ship and in the Zealous 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, he was employed, until July, 1802, on the Channel, African, North Sea, Baltic, Cadiz, and West India stations. In May, 1807, after having served for about 15 months at Plymouth and at the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope in the Belleisle 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, and, as Midshipman, in the Sampson 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, he joined the Excellent 74, Capts. John West and Edw. Griffith. While on the books of that ship he saw much gun-boat service in the Straits of Gibraltar, was employed on shore at the defence of the fortress of Rosas, on the coast of Spain, in Nov. 1808, and in the following year contributed to the destruction of several of the enemy's gun-vessels in the Adriatic. Removing, in April, 1810, to the Franchise 36, commanded for some time by Capt. Rich. Buck, he made a voyage to Greenland, and on his return was sent to co-operate with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. From Dec. 1811 until Aug. 1814 he served in the Channel and Mediterranean, as Master's Mate, on board the Royal Sovereign 100, Capts. Wm. Bedford, Jas. Bissett, Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, Chas. Thurlow Smith, and Robt. Lambert. He then joined the Vengeur 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, under whom he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans and assisted at the reduction of Fort Bowyer. On leaving the Vengeur in Aug. 1815 he took up a commission bearing date 11 Feb. in that year. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

RICHMOND. (Lieut., 1819. F-p., 10; H-p., 28.)

Henry Richmond died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Amethyst frigate, commanded in the Channel by Capt. Jacob Walton; served next, from Feb. 1811 until Aug. 1815, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, in the Surveillante 38, Porcupine 22, and Leander 50, all under the orders of Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier; then joined, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the Princess floating-battery at Liverpool, Capt. Wm. Simpson; and from June, 1816, until Jan. 1820, was employed at St. Helena as Admiralty-Midshipman in the Eurydice 24 and Conqueror 74, Capts. Robt. Wauchope and Fras. Stanfell, and as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 5 Oct. 1819) in the Nautilus 18, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman. While attached to the Surveillante he assisted at the reduction, in 1811-12-13, of several of the enemy's towns and forts on the north coast of Spain, including those of Lequeytio, Bermeo, Galea, Algorta, Bagona, El Campillo las Quersas,

Xebiles, Castro, St. Ano, Guetaria, Santander, Santa Clara, and St. Sebastian. In the LEANDER he came several times into action with the enemy on the coast of North America. After he left the NAUTILUS he did not go afloat. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

RICHMOND. (LIEUTENANT, 1822.)

THOMAS RICHMOND was made Lieutenant, 6 May, 1822, into the BUSTARD 10, Capt. Jas. Wigston, on the Jamaica station; and was afterwards appointed —2 Sept. 1824, to the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Commodore Hood Hanway Christian, with whom he remained for upwards of three years at the Cape of Good Hope—19 Nov. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued employed, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot, until the early part of 1831—9 March, 1832, in the capacity last mentioned, to the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren at the Cape of Good Hope—and 22 May following, to the BADGER mooring-vessel on that station, Capt. Geo. Fuller Stow. He has been on half-pay since the summer of 1833.

Lieut. Richmond is married and has issue.

RICKETTS. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES SPENCER RICKETTS entered the Navy, 4 April, 1795, as A. B., on board the MUTINE cutter, commanded in the Mediterranean by Lieuts. West and Shepherd. In Oct. 1797 he removed to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Orde off Cadiz; and in Sept. 1798 he became Midshipman of the SPEEDY brig, of 14 4-pounders, Capts. Jahleel Brenton and Lord Cochrane. Under Capt. Brenton he contributed, 9 Aug. 1799, to the capture, after a warm action of great length fought in a small bay near Cape de Gatt, of three vessels, mounting in the whole 22 guns, 6 and 9 pounders. He was with the same officer at the destruction, 3 Oct. following, of four coasting-vessels anchored under a fort and castle in a bay to the eastward of Cape Trafalgar; and also when, unaided, he defeated and put to flight, near Gibraltar, 6 Nov. 1799, two Spanish schooners, each carrying 2 long 24-pounders and 50 men, 10 other vessels of 1 24-pounder and 40 men each, and a French xebec privateer of 8 guns. Under the gallant Cochrane Mr. Ricketts took part in a series of operations against the enemy unparalleled for activity and success. Within the space of 14 months he aided at the taking, by the SPEEDY alone, of 33 vessels, carrying all together 128 guns and 533 men; and on 6 May, 1801, he had the honour of assisting at the ever-memorable capture of the Spanish frigate *El Gamo* of 32 heavy guns and 319 men; which ship, after a close cannonade of 45 minutes, was boarded and carried with irresistible heroism by Lord Cochrane at the head of 40 men. The British, whose number consisted originally of 54, sustained a loss of 3 killed and 8 wounded; the enemy of 15 killed and 41 wounded. On 3 July following the SPEEDY was herself captured by a French squadron under M. Linois, but not until she had exhausted every means of escape, and had behaved in a manner so conspicuous that Lord Cochrane's sword, on his surrender, was immediately returned to him. Being restored to liberty in the course of the same month, Mr. Ricketts was at once received on board the CÆSAR 80, commanded (as flag-ship to Sir Jas. Saumarez off Cadiz) by his friend Capt. Brenton; with whom he returned home in April, 1802, in the SANTA DOROTEA frigate. Rejoining him, in the ensuing Dec., on board LA MINERVE of 48 guns, he was in that ship, 2 July, 1803, when she took the ground under the batteries of Cherbourg, and was compelled, despite a fierce and sanguinary resistance, to strike her colours. In consequence of this misfortune he was for upwards of six years detained a captive in France. During that period he twice attempted to effect his escape—the first time from a prison in the citadel of Valenciennes, the second from a dungeon at Hirson. On being at length set at large, he was promoted, 14 Dec. 1809, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the VANGUARD 74, Capt. Henry Richard Glynn; in which ship and in the SPARROW sloop, Capt. Joseph Needham Tayler, and THESEUS 74, Capt. Brown, he continued employed on the Baltic and Home stations until the peace. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

RICKETTS, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 16.)

SIR CORNWALLIS RICKETTS, born 27 Feb. 1803, is eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral of the Blue Sir Tristram Robt. Ricketts, Bart.,* by Rebecca Eliza, daughter of John Gumbleton, Esq., of Glencairne Abbey, co. Waterford; and brother (with Lieutenant S. H. Ricketts, R.N.) of St. Vincent Wm. Ricketts, Esq., a Major in the Scotch Greys, who married a granddaughter of the fifth Earl of Berkeley. His uncle, Gilbert Ricketts, Esq., married a daughter of Admiral Rodney Bligh.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College, 9 Aug. 1816; and embarked, 10 June, 1818, as a Volunteer, on board the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, stationed in the Channel. Between the following Oct. and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 20 March, 1823, he served on the West India, Mediterranean, Lisbon, and Home stations, as Midshipman, in the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, PHAETON 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, APOLLO yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, and CALLIOPE tender. His succeeding appointments were—in April, 1824, for about two years, to the SAPPHO 18, Capts. Wm. Hotham and Wm. Pitt Canning, on the Halifax station—and in Aug. 1828 and April, 1830, to the ASIA 84 and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships in the Mediterranean of Sir Pulteney Malcolm. After officiating for about two years and 10 months as Flag-Lieutenant to the officer last mentioned, he was advanced, 18 Aug. 1831, to the rank of Commander. His last appointment was to the HELENA 16, the command of which vessel he retained, at the Cape of Good Hope, from 23 Oct. 1843 until paid off in the summer of 1847. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Sir Cornwallis Ricketts married, 31 May, 1834, Henrietta, youngest daughter of Colonel John Tempest, of Tong Hall, co. York, by whom, who died 13 Nov. 1838, he has issue. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

RICKETTS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

SIMPSON HICKS RICKETTS, born 26 May, 1816, is youngest brother of Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, Bart., Capt. R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Dec. 1829; passed his examination 20 July, 1836; obtained his commission, while serving as Mate on board the SIREN 16, Capt. Wm. Smith (*b*), 28 Jan. 1842; and from 16 Aug. in the latter year until paid off in 1847 was employed in the Pacific in the SALAMANDER steam-sloop of 220-horse power, Capt. And. Snape Hamond. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

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* Sir Tristram Robt. Ricketts was born in 1772. Attaining Post rank 9 Oct. 1801, he commanded, during the late war, the VILLE DE PARIS, SAN JOSEF, and HIBERNIA first-rates, bearing the flags of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, Sir Chas. Cotton, and Earl St. Vincent, and VENGEUR 74. In the latter ship, at the close of 1814, he conveyed Major-General Lambert and a reinforcement of troops to the army before New Orleans. In Feb. 1815 he commanded the detachment of seamen landed at Mobile to assist in the reduction of Fort Bowyer. In his official letter, reporting the result of the operations which there took place, Sir Alex. Cochrane declares himself indebted to Capt. Ricketts "for his zeal and exertions in landing and transporting the cannon and supplies, by which the fort was so speedily reduced." Sir Tristram (who was created a Baronet in 1828) became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841. He died in Aug. 1842.

RIDEOUT. (Commander, 1827. F-P., 27; H-P., 23.)

Samuel Rideout entered the Navy, 6 July, 1797, as A.B., on board the Gallant, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Lyall, under whom, after cruizing in the Channel, he accompanied, in the capacity of Midshipman, the expedition of 1799 to Holland. In Nov. 1800 he removed to the Royal George 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir Hyde Parker; and on following that officer into the London 98, he witnessed the battle fought at Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. After visiting the West Indies in the Edgar 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, he was received in succession, in the course of 1802-3, on board the Ambuscade 32, Capt. David Atkins, and Ruby and Galykheid 64's, Capts. Hon. Francis Farington Gardner and Isaac Wolley. In 1804 he sailed in the Culloden 74, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew, for the East Indies; where he removed, in Jan. 1805, to the Albion 74, Capt. John Ferrier, went back, in the ensuing Sept., to the Culloden, and was nominated, 5 Feb. 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the Concorde 36, commanded by the present Sir Josiah Coghill Coghill. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 21 Sept. 1807; and was subsequently appointed—18 Dec. 1807, to the Northumberland 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, on the Mediterranean station—17 Sept. 1810, to the Bedford 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, in which ship he served in the North Sea and West Indies, escorted the Allied Sovereigns over from France in the summer of 1814, and accompanied the expedition against New Orleans—12 Sept. and 31 Dec. 1815, and 17 Aug. 1816, to the Albion, Queen, and Northumberland 74's, all commanded, as guard-ships at Sheerness, by Capt. Jas. Walker, with whom he remained until paid off in Sept. 1818—21 March, 1823, and 6 May, 1824, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Thetis 46, Capt. Sir John Phillimore, and Gloucester 74, Capts. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Joshua Sydney Horton, on the Home station—and 27 March, 1826, again as First, to the Ganges 84, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Waller Otway in South America. While serving in the latter ship he was promoted to the rank of Commander 11 May, 1827. He continued in her in that capacity until she was put out of commission in Sept. 1829; and has not been since afloat.

RIDER. (Commander, 1806.)

William Barnham Rider entered the Navy, in 1781, as A.B., on board the Crocodile, Capt. Jas. King, employed in the Channel; and in the course of the following year became Midshipman, under the same officer, of the Resistance, on the West India station. Between 1786 and the commencement of the French revolutionary war he served on the coast of Scotland, at Newfoundland, and in the Channel and Mediterranean, in the Scourge, Capt. Rich. Rundell Burgess, Pegasus, Capt. Herbert Sawyer, Salisbury 50, flag-ship of Admiral Milbanke, Prudente 38, Capt. Henry Trollope, and Britannia 100, bearing the flag of Admiral Hotham. He was afterwards, until the peace of Amiens, employed in the Mediterranean and Channel, as Lieutenant, on board the Diadem 64 and Aigle 38, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Tyler, St. George 98, Capt. Sampson Edwards, and San Josef 110, Capt. Wm. Wolseley. In the Diadem he took part, we believe, in Hotham's first partial action 14 March, 1795; and in the Aigle he was wrecked, near Tunis, 18 July, 1798. During the two or three years which anteceded his promotion to the rank of Commander 22 Jan. 1806, he served at home in the Sea Fencibles and in the Galykheid 64, Capt. Isaac Wolley, Otter sloop, Capt. John Davies (*a*), and Antelope 50, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. He subsequently commanded the Gorgon 44, and, for a long time, the Challenger sloop, on the Home and West India stations. On 20 Nov. 1810 he lost his commission by the sentence of a court-martial for returning home with despatches from the Lieutenant-Governor of Curaçoa without having obtained the previous authority of the naval Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica; but the court, feeling strongly that in the commission of this offence against professional etiquette he had been misled by error of judgment, arising from the best motives for the welfare of his king and country, earnestly recommended him to the favourable consideration of the Admiralty. He was in consequence restored to his former rank in March, 1811. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Rider is married and has issue.
Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

RIDGE. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

George Agar Ellis Ridge passed his examination 21 Nov. 1843; became Mate, 3 Feb. 1846, of the Albion 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, attached to the Channel squadron; and obtained his commission 9 Nov. in the same year. His appointments have since been—26 April, 1847, to the Imaum 72, receiving-ship at Jamaica, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert—25 June, 1847, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Vindictive 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies—and 5 Oct. 1847, to the Alarm 26, Capt. Granville Gower Loch, with whom he is at present serving on the station last mentioned.

RIGGE. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

Charles Gray Rigge is second son of Gray Rigge, Esq., of Wood Broughton House, co. Lancaster, an Acting-Magistrate for Lancashire and the North Riding of co. York, by Sarah, eldest daughter of Edw. Moore, Esq., of Stockwell, and niece of Peter Moore, Esq., Member in several Parliaments for the city of Coventry.

This officer entered the Navy 22 Sept. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His appointments have since been—4 Jan. 1839, to the Zebra 16, Capt. Jas. John Stopford, in the Mediterranean—17 Sept. 1841, after a few months of half-pay, to the Devastation steamer, Capts. Hastings Reginald Henry, Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie, and Wm. Hewgill Kitchen, with whom he served on the same station until the close of 1845, the greater part of the time as First-Lieutenant—and 29 June, 1846, and 25 Oct. 1847, to the command of the Trident and Comet steam-vessels of 350 and 80-horse power, the former in the Mediterranean, the latter on particular service.

RIGMAIDEN. (Lieutenant, 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

James Rigmaiden entered the Navy, 6 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Merlin 16, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, with whom he continued employed, as Midshipman, in the Amaranthe 18 and Belleisle 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Cockburn, and Donegal 74, until Nov. 1809. In the Merlin he assisted at the bombardment of Havre 23 July and 1 Aug. 1804; and while serving in the Amaranthe he aided in her boats with those of the Circe and Stork, commanded by Lieut. Jas. Hay (by whom his conduct was reported in very handsome terms) at the boarding and carrying, 13 Dec. 1808, under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries and troops on the beach, of the French 18-gun brig *Le Cigne*, lying aground to the northward of St. Pierre's, Martinique.* He was present in the same vessel at the reduction of Martinique. In the Belleisle he escorted the Marquess Wellesley to and from Cadiz. After serving for a year and seven months at St. Helena, in the Channel, and among the Western Islands, in the Argo 44, Capt. Fred. Warren, and as Master's Mate in the Spartan 38, Capt. E. P. Brenton, and Vengeur 74, flag-ship of Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, he was nominated, in June, 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the Edinburgh 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles. In the ensuing Aug. he was received as a Supernumerary-Midshipman on board the Africaine 38, Capt. Hon.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 147.

Edw. Rodney, fitting for the East Indies; where he was made full Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, into the Illustrious 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, and next, 8 Jan. 1813, appointed to the Phœnix 36, Capts. Wm. Henry Webley and Chas. John Austen. Under the latter officer, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he was actively employed in the suppression of piracy until wrecked in a hurricane near Smyrna, 20 Feb. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Rigmaiden married, 14 July, 1830, Frances Ann, only child of the late Geo. Brumwell, Esq. Agent—J. Hinxman.

RILEY. (Commander, 1838. f-p., 29; h-p., 11.)

Charles Wilson Riley entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Vanguard 74, Capts. Thos. Fras. Chas. Mainwaring, Thos. Baker, and Henry Rich. Glynn, on the Baltic station; where, during nearly four years, he was actively employed, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in affording protection to the trade, was in almost daily collision with the Danes, either in destroying their commerce or in chasing their gun-boats, and on one occasion assisted in repelling, with considerable loss to the enemy, the attack of a large flotilla. Removing, at the close of 1811, to the Malta 80, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell, he served in that ship, in 1813, at the siege of Tarragona, at the destruction of the fort of St. Philippe, and in other operations on the coast of Catalonia. He continued employed with Rear-Admiral Hallowell, as Master's Mate, in the Tonnant 80, at Cork, until Nov. 1818. From Feb. 1822 until about the year 1827 he was employed in the Coast Blockade as Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate and Supernumerary-Lieutenant (commission dated 21 Jan. 1824) of the Severn 40, Ramillies 74, and Hyperion 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. His succeeding appointments were—15 Feb. 1828, to the Erebus bomb, Capt. Philip Broke, in the Mediterranean—4 May, 1830, for a few months, to the Revenge 76, Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, on the same station—and, 1 Nov. 1832 and 9 Jan. 1834, to the command of the Sparrow cutter at Portsmouth, and Espoir Falmouth packet. He paid the latter vessel off in the summer of 1837; and on 28 June, 1838, was advanced to his present rank. He obtained, 4 July, 1839, a five-years' appointment in the Coast Guard; and since 24 Jan. 1848 has been in command of the Star sloop on the coast of Africa.

Commander Riley married, in 1836, a daughter of the late Mr. Gibbon, Commander of H. M. packet Lady Louisa.

RISK. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

John Erskine Field Risk entered the Navy 8 Sept. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and for his services on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 5 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointment were—14 Jan. 1841, as Additional, to the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—4 May following, to the Carysfort 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, on the same station, whence he returned to England and was paid off—7 Jan. 1842, to the Fly 18, Capt. Fras. Price Blackwood, with whom he was for upwards of four years employed on surveying service in the East Indies—and 12 May, 1847, to the Caledonia 120, which ship, bearing the flag of Sir John Louis, Admiral-Superintendent at Devonport, he left in Jan. 1848.

He married, 1 Dec. 1841, Emily, daughter of Major Tudor, of the Ordnance Department.

RISK. (Lieutenant, 1844.)

Richard Hawkins Risk passed his examination 5 Oct. 1836; served for some time in the Inconstant 36, Capt. Fred. Thos. Michell, and Locust steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Lunn, on the Mediterranean station; and obtained his commission 8 Nov. 1844. His appointments have since been—11 Dec. 1844, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Sir David Milne at Devonport—6 March, 1845, to the Apollo troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Radcliffe, with whom he appears to have visited every quarter of the globe—28 Jan. 1847, to the Birkenhead steam-frigate of 556-horse power, Capt. Aug. Henry Ingram, employed on particular service—and 13 Jan. and 10 May, 1848, to the command of the Lucifer and Trident steamers of 180 and 350-horse power, in the latter of which he continues.

RITCHIE. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 11; h-p., 32.)

Thomas Ritchie entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Diligence sloop, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, on the Leith station. In Aug. 1805 he followed Capt. Kerr, as Midshipman, into the Combatant, another sloop, in which he continued employed in the Channel and Baltic under Capt. Alex. Rich. M'Kenzie, until taken prisoner, 17 Sept. 1807. On being exchanged in the spring of 1809, he joined the Courageux 74, Capts. Robt. Plampin, Wm. Butterfield, and Philip Wilkinson; under the first-mentioned of whom we find him, in the course of the same year, accompanying the expedition to the Walcheren. He subsequently proceeded to the Baltic; where, after serving for about 12 months in the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he was nominated, 4 May, 1812, Acting-Lieutenant of the Ariel sloop, Capt. Dan. Ross. He was confirmed to that vessel 10 July, 1812; and was lastly, from 24 May, 1813, until Feb. 1816, employed at Leith in the Cherokee 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

RIVERS. (Lieut., 1806. f-p., 22; h-p., 30.)

William Rivers was born some time between the years 1786 and 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 May, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Victory 100, in which ship, commanded by Capts. John Knight, Robt. Calder, Geo. Grey, Thos. Sotheby, and Wm. Cuming, and, as a dépôt for prisoners of war at Chatham, by Lieut. John Rickman, he continued employed as Midshipman until paid off in Nov. 1799. He was in consequence present under the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Mann, and received two splinter-wounds in the right arm, in Hotham's second partial action, 13 July, 1795; and, under Sir John Jervis, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. On 9 April, 1803, he again embarked on board the Victory, then the flag-ship of Lord Nelson, under whom, after pursuing the combined squadrons of France and Spain to the West Indies and back, he shared, as one of his lordship's Aides-de-Camp, in the glories of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. On that occasion he received a severe contusion by a splinter, which knocked out three of his teeth, and he had the misfortune to have his left leg carried away by a shot.* As a reward, however, for his valour and his sufferings he was made Lieutenant, 8 Jan. 1806, into the Princess of Orange 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, and was subsequently, 4 April, 1816, allotted a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. His appointments, after he had been discharged from the Princess of Orange, were—1 April, 1806, to the Otter sloop, Capt. John Davies (*a*), stationed in the Channel, where he served until Jan. 1807—11 April in the latter year, to the Cossack 24, Capt. Geo. Digby, part of the force employed in Admiral Gambier's expedition to Copenhagen—18 Oct. 1809 (seven months after he had left the Cossack), as First, to the Cretan 16, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne, off Flushing—19 Sept. 1810 (having quitted the Cretan in the preceding Jan.), to the Raisonnable 64, Capts. Thos. New, Chas. Hewitt, and Edw. Sneyd Clay, lying at Sheerness—and 16 June, 1814, and 26 Aug. 1815, to the Namur and Bulwark 74's, bearing the flags of Sir Thos. Williams and

* *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

Sir Chas. Rowley, Commanders-in-Chief at the Nore. We may here mention that while serving in the Cossack Mr. Rivers was frequently employed in a boat for the purpose of intercepting such vessels as might be passing with troops through the Little Belt. He was for four months engaged in her as First-Lieutenant in watching the enemy's movements at Brest; and he co-operated for some time with the British army on the coast of Spain, whence the Cossack brought home the present Marquess of Anglesey and the despatches announcing the defeat and death of General Moore at Corunna. During the last six months of 1814 Mr. Rivers performed the duties of Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Williams in the Namur, in which ship and in the Bulwark he afterwards, until paid off in April, 1818, officiated as First-Lieutenant. He was the only First-Lieutenant, be it observed, of a guard-ship bearing the flag of a Commander-in-Chief who was not promoted at the conclusion of the war. After many fruitless applications for employment, he obtained, in Nov. 1824, the appointment of Warden at Woolwich Dockyard, where he continued until admitted, 28 April, 1826, into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich.

Lieut. Rivers married, 9 July, 1809, a niece of Joseph Gibson, Esq., of Long Bennington, co. Lincoln, by whom he has issue two sons (one of them, William Thomas, a Lieutenant R.N.) and six daughters.

RIVERS. (Lieut., 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 0.)

William Thomas Rivers, born 3 April, 1814, at Sheerness, is son of Lieut. Wm. Rivers, R.N. He was educated at Christ's Hospital, and was presented on leaving with a watch and two medals.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 May, 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Basilisk 10, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Barber Watts and Wright, with whom he served in the North Sea and on the northern coast of England until paid off in Feb. 1831—the last nine months in the capacity of Midshipman. During that period he miraculously saved a seaman who had fallen overboard in the river Thames, and a whole boat's crew who had been upset in North Shields harbour. In June, 1831, he joined the Alfred 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, on the Mediterranean station; where, after having witnessed the establishment of King Otho on the throne of Greece and been for some time employed in watching the movements of the hostile fleets of Turkey and Egypt, he was discharged, in July, 1834, into the Spitfire steamer, Lieut.-Commander Andrew Kennedy. When subsequently in the West Indies he twice proved instrumental to the preservation of that vessel from destruction by fire: on one occasion he crawled under the boilers with the engine-hose and extinguished the flames round the mast. During a hurricane which had blown the Spitfire out of Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, Mr. Rivers again had the good fortune of snatching from a watery grave a boat's crew who had been likewise driven to sea. After serving for about two years in the West Indies as Mate of the Vestal 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, under whom he contributed to the capture of four slave-vessels, he joined, in Nov. 1837, the Calliope 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert, fitting for the South American station, whence he proceeded to China. During the hostilities in that part of the world he assisted in a very creditable manner in the boats at the capture of the enemy's forts at Chuenpee,* and served in the boats and on shore, and was wounded, during the operations connected with the first and second capture of Canton.† As a reward for his conduct he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 June, 1841. Prior to the receipt of his commission he had followed Capt. Herbert into the Blenheim 72. He then became First of the Sulphur 8, Capt. Edw. Belcher; and was subsequently appointed—15 Sept. 1841, as Additional, to the Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—15 Sept. 1842, as First, to the Imaum 72, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Henry Dilkes Byng at Jamaica, where the exertions he displayed in rescuing under very perilous circumstances the stores from the wreck of H. M. steamer Megæra procured him the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief—23 March, 1843, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Albatross 16, Capt. Reginald Yorke, employed on the West India and African stations—and 12 Nov. 1846 (a few months after the latter vessel had been paid off), to the command, which he retained until 1848, of the Nautilus 10, in the Channel.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1222.

† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503, 1505, 2512.

ROBB. (Captain, 1841.)

John Robb entered the Navy 8 July, 1812; passed his examination in 1819; and while attached to the Naiad 46, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, contributed in her boats to the brilliant destruction, on the night of 23 May, 1824, of a 16-gun brig moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of about 400 men, who from cannon and musket kept up a tremendous fire almost perpendicularly on the deck. Being made Lieutenant, 16 March, 1827, into the Asia 84, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington in the Mediterranean, he commanded a tender belonging to that ship (the Hind cutter) at the battle of Navarin, where the services he rendered had the effect of procuring him a second promotal commission dated 1 May, 1829. From 24 Oct. 1836 until posted, on his return to England, 22 Feb. 1841, he commanded the Satellite 18, on the North America and West India station. Since 12 Dec. 1845 he has been employed in the Channel and Mediterranean in the Gladiator steam-vessel of 430-horse power.

In Feb. 1845 Capt. Robb was sent out, in conjunction with Capts. Henry John Codrington and Jas. Crawford Caffin, in the Black Eagle, on an experimental cruize with the royal steam-yacht Victoria and Albert and Rattler (screw) steamer, for the purpose of reporting on the capabilities of those vessels.

ROBERTON. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

John Sherbrooke Roberton died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy 24 April, 1830; passed his examination 17 Oct. 1836; and from 1840 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 1 Nov. 1843, was employed in the Mediterranean, in attendance on the Queen off Walmer, and at the Cape of Good Hope, as Mate, in the Thunderer 84, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Dan. Pring. He was nominated, 26 Jan. 1844, Additional of the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the East Indies; and from 30 July following until the close of 1846 he served on that station in the Samarang surveying-vessel, Capt. Sir Edw. Belcher.

ROBERTS. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 14; h-p., 32.)

Benjamin Roberts—a descendant of Benj. Roberts, ancestor of the Robertses, late Earls of Radnor—is son of Benj. Roberts, Esq., an officer in the Army; and grandson of the Rev. Sam. Roberts, of Salisbury, who married an heiress, Miss Helby, niece of Sir Jacob Acworth, who filled the office of Surveyor of the Navy from March, 1715, to March, 1749. His father's only sister was the wife of the late Henry Lee, Esq., of Dynas Powis, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Glamorganshire, whose grandfather, Henry Lee, Esq., Mayor of Hull, married Catherine Freeman, great-grand-aunt of Lord Brougham. Several members of his family have been devoted to the service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Madras 54, Capts. Chas. Hare and Thos. Briggs, employed in the North Sea and also in the Mediterranean; where, after participating under the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton in the operations connected with the expulsion of the French from Egypt, he removed as Midshipman, in Feb. 1802, to the Tigre 74, Capts. Robt. Jackson

and Rich. Curry. That ship being paid off in Sept. of the same year, he next, in July, 1803, joined the LYNX sloop, Capt. John Willoughby Marshall; under whom we find him while in pursuit of some French gun-vessels engaged in an action with the batteries in the neighbourhood of Boulogne. In Feb. 1804 he was received on board the UTRECHT 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Montagu on the Downs station; where, on being lent in 1805 to the FURY bomb, Capt. John Yelland, he took part in a rencontre with a large flotilla of praams and gun-boats off Dieppe. After again serving with Capt. Briggs in the North Sea and West Indies on board the AGINCOURT 64 and ORPHEUS 32, he was placed, about Nov. 1807, under the orders of Lieut. Geo. Ballard Vine in the DOLORES, a prize schooner, in which he assisted in cutting out some vessels under the fire of a battery, and was wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico. In Sept. 1807, having suffered a rigorous captivity of 10 months among the Spaniards, he was exchanged and enabled to join the WOLF 18, Capt. Wm. Sumner Hall; under whom, previously to removing, in Jan. 1808, to the ARETHUSA 38, Capts. Chas. Brisbane and Robt. Mends, he fought in two sharp engagements with a flotilla of gun-boats on the Spanish main. On the arrival home of the ARETHUSA in Oct. 1808, he became attached, first to the VENUS 32 and then to the CLORINDE 40, both commanded by his friend Capt. Briggs. In the latter ship he proceeded as Master's Mate to the East Indies; where, in May, 1810, he was nominated by Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, who had received him on board his flag-ship the RUSSELL 74, Acting-Lieutenant of the PROCRIS 18, commanded in succession by Capts. Robt. Maunsell and Chas. Tyler, for nearly three months by himself, and by Capts. Walter Forman, Nathaniel Norton, and Thos. Curzon. On 31 July, 1811, while Capt. Maunsell and his First-Lieutenant were engaged in the boats in effecting the capture and destruction of six well-disputed gun-boats on the coast of Java, Mr. Roberts, who had been left Senior officer on board, proved of utility in maintaining a covering fire from the PROCRIS. He subsequently served on shore with a party of seamen at the bombardment and storming of Fort Cornelis, and otherwise co-operated in the reduction of the island of Java. During the period he acted as Commander of the PROCRIS (from 11 Dec. 1811 to 4 March, 1812) he had the gratification of receiving the personal approval of Commodore Broughton on the occasion of a visit of inspection made by him; and of saving the crew of the American ship *Pekin* wrecked on a rock in Sunda Strait. Under Capt. Forman Mr. Roberts, whose commission bears date 24 Oct. 1812, accompanied the expedition under Capt. Jas. Bowen of the PHŒNIX frigate against the pirates of Palambang in Borneo, from whom he aided in taking a number of batteries containing in the whole 101 pieces of cannon, together with the Sultan's palace, defended by 140 more. In the course of the same year, 1812, he was present in an unsuccessful attack made on the piratical settlement of Sambas; but in June, 1813, he co-operated in a renewed and more fortunate attempt. His conduct throughout the very arduous duties connected therewith induced his Commander, Norton, to report him in very handsome terms to the senior officer, Capt. Geo. Sayer. He returned home with convoy in Aug. 1814; and was lastly, in 1826-7, employed in experimentally cruizing as First-Lieutenant in the WOLF 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes.

ROBERTS. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1845.)

DANIEL ROBERTS entered the Navy, 30 July, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OVERYSSEL 64, Capt. John Bazely, stationed at the Nore. Continuing in that ship for a period of not more than four months, he next, in Aug. 1801, joined, for a few weeks, the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, at Portsmouth. From June to Oct. 1802 he served as Midshipman on board the BLENHEIM, Capt. Philip Turner Bower; from June, 1803, to May, 1805, he was employed with much activity in the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; and from Aug. in the latter year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 12 July, 1809, he was stationed on the coast of France in the PENELOPE 36 and, as Master's Mate, in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton. After serving for rather more than two years on the Home and East India stations in the PHŒNIX 36,* Capt. Zachary Mudge, and ILLUSTRIOUS 74, bearing the broad pendant of his former Captain, Broughton (under whom he co-operated in the reduction of the island of Java), he was nominated, 30 Sept. 1811, Acting-Commander of the BARRACOUTA sloop. That vessel, however, he never had an opportunity of joining. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 16 May, 1812; and his last appointment, to the HYDRA troop-ship, 15 Sept. 1815. In that ship he served on the Baltic, Newfoundland, Halifax, and West India stations.

He accepted his present rank 25 June, 1845. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

ROBERTS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

DUNCAN ROBERTS entered the Navy (into which he was impressed from the Merchant Service, wherein he held a very promising position), 25 Jan. 1806, as A.B., on board the SPENCER 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford; and on 6 Feb. following was present in the action off St. Domingo. Removing, in July of the same year, to the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. Geo. Cockburn, Isaac Wolley, and Jas. Athol Wood, he assisted soon afterwards at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Thos. Louis, of the French frigate *Le Président*. While in escort, with one or two other ships-of-the-line, of a convoy of transports bound to Buenos Ayres, the CAPTAIN, towards the close of 1806, fell in with a French squadron, and was obliged to put into St. Jago, in the Cape de Verde Islands, where together with her consorts and charge she lay for four weeks blockaded. During that period one of the enemy's vessels, a corvette of 26 guns, was attacked and captured by the British boats, in which Mr. Roberts, who held the rating of Quartermaster, was one of the persons present. In 1807 he accompanied, under Capt. Wolley, the expedition against Copenhagen. Pending the siege he landed with a party of seamen and assisted a few troops belonging to the 79th Regt. in capturing a small Danish battery. His conduct on this occasion was gallant and was reported as such by the conducting military officer, Capt. Cameron. Continuing in the CAPTAIN, Mr. Roberts further witnessed the surrender of Madeira, the reduction of Marie-Galante, Martinique, and other French islands, and the capture of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*. For special services rendered several months prior to the taking of Martinique he had been awarded the rating of Master's Mate. He continued employed with Capt. Wood in that capacity on board the NEPTUNE 98 and POMPÉE 74 in the West Indies and Bay of Biscay, and also in the Mediterranean (where he took part in several skirmishes with the French fleet and beheld the fall of Genoa), until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

ROBERTS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

EDWARD FORWARD ROBERTS entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 26 June, 1828; passed his examination 13 April, 1833; and after having served for a time in the Mediterranean as Mate of the INCONSTANT 36, Capts. Dan. Pring and Fred. Thos. Michell, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—9 Nov. 1843, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer, on the Home station—23 Nov. 1846, to the command, after a few months of half-pay, of the MYRMIDON steamer of 150-horse power,

* He assisted in the boats of the PHŒNIX and JALOUSE sloop, and behaved very gallantly, at the boarding and capture, 29 Jan. 1810, of *Le Charles* privateer of 14 guns and 90 men.—*Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 178.

employed on particular service—and, 9 Nov. 1847, to that of the PORCUPINE, another steam-vessel, of 140 horse-power, now in the Mediterranean.

ROBERTS. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

FRANCIS ROBERTS, born 28 Sept. 1789, is nephew of Capt. Fras. Roberts, R.N., who was wounded, when Lieutenant of the QUEBEC 32, in an action fought with the French frigate *Surveillante*, and died in command of the SUCCESS 32, in the West Indies, in 1794. One of his brothers was a Midshipman of the VICTORY at Trafalgar.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, employed on the Home station, where he continued to serve as Midshipman in the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Geo. Burlton, and SAMPSON 64, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, until transferred with the latter officer, in May, 1806, to the TRIUMPH 74.* He then sailed for the West Indies, and, after cruizing along the North American shores, was ordered to the coast of France. In Jan. 1809, being off L'Orient, he was placed as Prize-Master in a captured galliot and sent with her for adjudication to Plymouth. Before he could reach that port he was wrecked in a gale, a quarter of a mile from the shore, on the coast of Cornwall, where many of the crew perished. Having lashed himself to the belfry, he remained on the broken hull in a state of utter insensibility from noon until rescued at dusk by a boat from the land. On leaving the TRIUMPH in the ensuing May, Mr. Roberts followed his Captain as Master's Mate into the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag at Lisbon of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. In the early part of 1810 he was detached with four Midshipmen and a party of seamen under his orders for the purpose of distributing them to the different telegraph posts on the lines of Torres Vedras; where he was personally intrusted with the charge of the extreme station at Alhandra and allowed to retain a key to the signals. On 3 Sept. 1810 (about the period that the British army retired upon Alhandra) he was nominated, for his services, Acting-Lieutenant of the DOTEREL sloop, Capt. Anthony Abdy; under whom it appears he served for a short time at the defence of Cadiz. On the return of the DOTEREL to Lisbon he was again sent up the Tagus and employed with the flotilla under the present Capt. M. F. F. Berkeley in co-operating with the right wing of the army under Lord Hill concentrated between Alhandra and Villa Franca. His promotion not being confirmed, Mr. Roberts, on the arrival of the DOTEREL in England, went back to his old ship the BARFLEUR in the capacity of Master's Mate. From her he was soon afterwards deputed, with Lieut. John Geddes and a detachment of carpenters and sailors, to construct a pontoon-bridge over the river Guadiana; the bed of which, however, being found dry, the party returned to the BARFLEUR. On 11 April, 1811, Mr. Roberts was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the ST. FIORENZO frigate, Capt. Hon. Edm. Sexton Pery Knox; and on 3 of the ensuing May he was officially advanced to that rank. He invalided in Sept. of the same year; and was afterwards appointed—2 Sept. 1812, to the ESPIÈGLE sloop, Capt. John Taylor, employed in the Baltic and Bay of Biscay—6 March, 1813, to the DERWENT 18, Capts. Geo. Manners Sutton and Thos. Williams, stationed, until Nov. 1815, in the Channel, off the north coast of Spain (where he was sent with a flag of truce in the EARL MOIRA transport to procure the release of 30 or 40 British prisoners from the French garrison at Santona), and at Newfoundland —5 Jan. 1820, for three months, to the TAMAR 26, Capt. Arthur Stow, lying at Portsmouth—22 Dec. following, to the command, which he retained until Sept. 1825, of the TARTAR Revenue-cruizer—2 Feb. 1837, to the Coast Guard—and, 10 Oct. 1838, to the command of the ADELAIDE Revenue-cruizer. He has been on half-pay since July, 1839.

Lieut. Roberts married, 14 June, 1814, Amelia, daughter of Lieut. G. Davies, R.N., by whom he has issue three sons and four daughters. Two of his sons are chief officers in the Peninsula and Oriental Steam-packet Company's Service.

* While serving in the TRIUMPH Mr. Roberts was intrusted for some time with the command of the HAMILTON despatch schooner. In that vessel he was employed in watching the movements of several French ships blockaded in Chesapeake Bay. After the affair between the LEOPARD and the U. S. ship *Chesapeake* (*see* Sir Salusbury Davenport), he contrived, by dint of great perseverance, to reach the town of Norfolk during a dark night, and bring off to his ship Capt. John Erskine Douglas of the BELLONA 74, the senior British officer in the Chesapeake (who happened to be on shore), before the intelligence arrived.

ROBERTS. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

HENRY ROBERTS is cousin of the late Admiral Sir Henry Digby, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy in June, 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, lying at Plymouth, and shortly afterwards sailed in the EUROTAS 38, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, for the Mediterranean, where he continued employed in the QUEEN 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, REYNARD 10, Capt. David St. Clair, ISTER 36, Capt. Thos. Forrest, ALBION 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Penrose, and SCOUT 18, Capt. Wm. Ramsden. He passed his examination in June, 1821; and between that period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 30 April, 1827, performed the duties of Mate in the ALBION 74, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, and, on the South American station, in the MERSEY and MENAI of 26 guns each, Capts. John Macpherson Ferguson and Michael Seymour. We understand that before he joined the MENAI he acted for a time as Lieutenant in the WELLESLEY 74. Since 29 Jan. 1836 he has filled an appointment in the Coast Guard. He had assisted, in the MERSEY, in surveying the western coast of South America.

ROBERTS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840.)

JAMES WOLFE ROBERTS entered the Navy, in 1772, as a Boy, on board the CUMBERLAND 74. In May, 1775, he joined the BARFLEUR 90, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Douglas at Spithead. Between the following Aug. and Nov. 1778 he was actively employed on the coast of North America in the PHŒNIX 44, Capt. Hyde Parker; and on 1 Dec. in the latter year, a few days after he had been removed to the ARDENT 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Gambier, he was made Lieutenant into the VIRGINIA 32, Capt. John Orde. In the course of 1779 he had the misfortune from the effects of ulceration to lose the sight of both eyes. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 22 Sept. 1806; and invested with his present rank 9 July, 1840.

He married a daughter of the late Mr. John Irwin, of Deptford, and was left a widower 28 March, 1845.

ROBERTS. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 11; H-P., 28.)

JOHN ROBERTS entered the Navy, 8 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capts. Ross Donnelly and John Hollinworth, the latter of whom he followed as Midshipman into the RESISTANCE 36, commanded afterwards by Capts. Philip L. J. Rosenhagen and Chas. Hole. In the INVINCIBLE he served in the North Sea and at the blockade of Toulon; and in both ships he took an active part in the defence of Cadiz, where he came into frequent contact with the enemy's batteries and witnessed the siege, by the French, of Fort Matagorda. After he had been for a while employed with Capt. Hole in the BADGER 10, he returned to England in the RESISTANCE under the command of Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew. He served subsequently in the DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, fitting at Sheerness—JASON 32, Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, flag-ship for some time of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence, under whom, we believe, he escorted Louis XVIII. to the coast of France—CENTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, in which ship he made a voyage to the Cape

of Good Hope—ERIDANUS 36, Capt. Wm. Paterson, lying at Plymouth—and MINDEN 74, fitting for the flag of Sir Rich. King, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, previously to proceeding whither he fought under the officer last mentioned as Admiralty-Midshipman (a rating he had filled on board the ERIDANUS) at the battle of Algiers. For his conduct on the occasion he was promoted, 16 Sept. 1816, to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointments were, in June, 1817, and Feb. 1819, to the ORLANDO 36 and MALABAR 74, both commanded by Capt. John Clavell on the East India station, whence he returned in Oct. 1819. The Lieutenant is now Postmaster at Chesterfield.

ROBERTS. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

JOHN CHARLES GAWEN ROBERTS, born 25 Aug. 1787, at Salisbury, is eldest son of the late Capt. Wm. Roberts, of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, by Sarah, daughter of the late Jeffery Gawen, Esq., of Salisbury; brother of Commander Wm. Gilbert Roberts, R.N. (1815), who served as Lieutenant of the ASIA 74 in the operations against Washington and Baltimore, at the capture of the American gun-vessels on Lake Borgne, and in the attack on New Orleans, and died 4 Oct. 1843, at Bath, in his 53rd year; and nephew of Retired Commander Jeffery Gawen, R.N. (Lieutenant 1793), who died in 1837. His ancestors were related to the former Earls of Radnor.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 May, 1794, as a Volunteer (under the patronage of the Earl of Pembroke), on board the HAZARD sloop, Capt. John Loring, lying at Chatham. From Nov. 1794 until Aug. 1797, and from May, 1799, to Nov. 1800, his name was borne on the books of the DEFIANCE gun-vessel and VULTURE store-ship, both commanded by his relative Lieut. Gawen. In Nov. 1801 he joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, employed off Cadiz and Gibraltar; and in March and Aug. 1805 he was nominated (after having served in the Channel as Midshipman in the NAIAD 38, Capts. Jas. Wallis and Thos. Dundas) Sub-Lieutenant of the VOLUNTEER gun-brig and VIPER cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Thos. Foulerton and Dan. Carpenter. He was made full Lieutenant 12 Oct. in the same year; and was subsequently appointed —4 Nov. 1805, to the POMPÉE 74, bearing the flags of Admirals Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and Henry Edwin Stanhope—1 Feb. 1808, to the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Sir W. S. Smith on the coast of Brazil—2 Dec. 1809, after seven months of half-pay, to the SHEARWATER 10, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, in the Mediterranean—19 Nov. 1810 and 16 May, 1811, to the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood (at whose particular request he was appointed), and CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Chambers White, on the same station—and, 17 April, 1812, to the command of gun-boat No. 22, employed at the defence of Cadiz. While serving with Sir Wm. Sidney Smith in the POMPÉE he assisted at the defence of Gaeta; commanded a division of the storming party at the reduction of Capri; was present at the battle of Maida, and when the POMPÉE sustained a loss of 42 men killed and wounded in the attack on Fort Licosa; aided in disarming the coasts of Naples and Calabria from the Gulf of Salerno to Scylla; and contributed, during Sir John Duckworth's expedition against Constantinople, to the destruction of a Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies. Under Admiral Stanhope we find him present, in the same ship, at the siege of Copenhagen, where he came into frequent contact with the enemy's flotilla. On the surrender of the Danish squadron he assisted in fitting out the *Christian VII.* of 80 guns. He was First-Lieutenant of the SHEARWATER when that vessel and the EURYALUS frigate, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, effected a wonderful escape from a powerful division of the Toulon fleet, consisting of six ships of the line and four frigates;* and when Senior of the CENTAUR he co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, and, on the fall of Tarragona, assisted in rescuing the inhabitants from the fury of the French. Being confirmed, 23 July, 1812, in the rank of Commander (a few weeks after he had been ordered to act as such) in the MEROPE 16, Capt. Roberts continued employed on the east coast of Spain, under Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell and Capts. Edw. Codrington and Chas. Adam, until the peace of 1814. His exertions during that period, particularly at the unsuccessful siege of Tarragona by Sir John Murray, on the failure whereof he embarked the advanced portion of the troops, were of a very high order and had the effect of obtaining for him the glowing eulogiums of the different naval and military authorities. On his removal, in April, 1814, to the PYLADES 18, he proceeded forthwith to the coast of North America and joined the squadron under Rear-Admiral Hon. Henry Hotham, then employed in the blockade of New London and New York. On 8 of the ensuing Sept. he succeeded, in command of his own boats, in retaking, at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy, after much resistance, the *Betsy*, a fine teak-built ship of 600 tons, with a cargo of spices, which had been taken on the coast of Sumatra by an American privateer. On this occasion he was severely wounded and 2 of his men were also hurt. After conducting the blockade of Newport, in Rhode Island, and destroying many of the enemy's vessels, he was sent with despatches, at the conclusion of the war with the United States, to Cumberland Island and the West Indies. He left the PYLADES on the occasion of his promotion to Post-rank, 13 June, 1815; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Roberts married, 31 May, 1817, Charlotte, eldest daughter of the late Sir Robt. Dallas, Lord Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and first-cousin of the present Sir Robt. Dallas, Bart., brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Poulett, and of Sir Peter Parker, Bart., Captain R.N., who fell in an affair with the Americans at Bellair, near Baltimore, 30 Aug. 1814. By that lady he has issue a son and daughter. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

* The SHEARWATER was at one time within half-gun-shot of the enemy's van-ships, who kept up a constant fire, but did not once strike her.

ROBERTS. (Captain, 1823. F-P., 13; H-P., 30.)

JOHN WALTER ROBERTS was born in 1792 and died 2 Oct. 1845 at Petersham. He was eldest son of the Rev. Wm. Roberts, D.D., Vice-Provost of Eton College, and Rector of Worplesdon, co. Surrey (whose father was Provost of Eton), by a daughter of Col. John Gore, Lieutenant-Governor of the Tower of London, and sister of the late Vice-Admiral Sir John Gore, K.C.B., K.C.H. He was brother-in-law of the late Earl of Egremont.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MEDUSA 32, commanded by his uncle Sir John Gore; under whom he escorted the Marquis Cornwallis as Governor-General to India, and thence returned, a distance of 13,831 miles, in the extraordinarily short period of 82 days. Following his relative as Midshipman, in Feb. 1806, into the REVENGE 74, he served in that ship off Brest and L'Orient and for nine months at the blockade of Rochefort, where he witnessed, 25 Sept. 1806, the capture of four heavy French frigates by a squadron under the orders of Sir Sam. Hood. After serving for two years on the coast of Spain and among the Western Islands in the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, he again, in Aug. 1810, joined Sir John Gore on board the TONNANT 80, employed in the Channel and off Lisbon. From July to Sept. 1811 he cruized in the Bay of Biscay as Acting-Lieutenant in the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker. He was officially promoted, 6 March, 1812, into the ARMADA 74, Capt. Chas. Grant, in the Mediterranean; and was next appointed, on that station—9 May, 1812, to the REPULSE 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray—30 Jan. 1813, to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan—4 Jan. 1814, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew—and 24 March ensuing, to

the Revenge, as Signal-Lieutenant to his uncle, then Rear-Admiral Sir John Gore. From the latter ship he was promoted to the rank of Commander 26 Aug. 1814. On 18 April, 1820, we find him assuming command of the Shearwater 10; in which vessel, until paid off at the commencement of 1822, he served on the St. Helena station. On one occasion, being caught in a violent gale, he was obliged to throw all his guns overboard. His next appointment was, 14 June, 1822, to the Thracian 18, fitting for the West Indies; where, as a reward "for zeal and efforts which had commanded the applause of all," he was posted, 16 June, 1823, into the Tyne 26. In the ensuing Dec. he returned to England with a freight of 500,000 dollars and a quantity of cochineal on merchants' account. He did not afterwards go afloat.

Capt. Roberts married, in Nov. 1825, Frances, daughter of John Sargent, Esq., of Lavington Park, co. Sussex, formerly M.P. for Seaford.

ROBERTS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 27; h-p., 16.)

Lazarus Roberts entered the Navy, 1 June, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ville de Paris 110, Capts. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, John Whitby, and Geo. Aldham, bearing the flag in the Channel of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; under whom he appears to have been present, 22 Aug. 1805, in an attack made upon the French fleet close in with Brest harbour. Being removed, in May, 1806, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Oct. 1804), to the Montagu 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, he sailed in that ship with Sir Rich. Strachan in pursuit of a French squadron to the West Indies. On subsequently proceeding to the Mediterranean he assisted at the evacuation of Scylla, a fortified rock on the Faro of Messina, the garrison of which was embarked under a smart fire from the Calabrian shore. He also co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where he took part in the defence of Gerona, and aided in taking possession of the fortress of Rosas. On his return to England with Capt. Otway in the Malta 80, he joined, in Dec. 1808, the Revenge 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, part of the force employed in the following year in the expedition to the Walcheren. In June, 1810, he was received on board the Royal William, Capt. Robt. Hall, lying at Spithead; from May, 1811, to Jan. 1815, he served (the last 19 months as Master's Mate) on board the Zealous 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, in the Baltic; and, on 7 Feb. in the latter year, being then at Cork in the Boyne 98, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. On 30 June, 1834 (having had command since 27 June, 1831, of the Scout Revenue-cruizer), he obtained charge of a station in the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until appointed, 28 Jan. 1845, for two years and a half, to the Royal Charlotte, another Revenue-vessel. Since 19 June, 1847, he has again been in the Coast Guard.

ROBERTS. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 19; h-p., 35.)

Mitchell Roberts entered the Navy, in 1793, as a Volunteer, on board the Regulus 44, Capts. Edw. Bowater and Geo. Oakes; with the latter of whom, after having made a voyage to Quebec and served on the West India station, he removed to the Seahorse 38. In that ship, on Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle succeeding to the command, he accompanied the expedition to Teneriffe in July, 1797. He cruized subsequently for 15 months in the Channel in the Niger 32, Capts. Edw. Griffith, Matthew Henry Scott, and Hon. Philip Wodehouse. He then, in Jan. 1799, joined L'Aimable 32, Capt. Henry Raper; and, on 13 March, 1800, while serving as a Supernumerary on board the Abergavenny 54, Capt. Robt. Mends, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Diligence 18, Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross. Towards the close of 1799 L'Aimable sailed from Cork, in company with the Glenmore 44 and a fleet of merchantmen bound to the West Indies. On her passage she fell in, 17 Dec., with *La Sirène*, a heavy French frigate, *La Bergère* corvette, and the *Calcutta*, an extra East Indiaman, and, while the Glenmore was engaged in recapturing and retaining possession of the Indiaman, went in pursuit of the men-of-war, with whom, although they contrived in the end to make off, she maintained for 35 minutes a very spirited action. The Diligence, to which vessel he was confirmed 15 Oct. 1800, being lost in the course of that month off Cuba, Mr. Roberts, in the ensuing Dec., joined the Légère 18, Capt. Cornelius Quinton; under whom he was again, in April, 1801, wrecked, near Carthagena, in South America. On this occasion he was taken prisoner. In the following July, having regained his liberty, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the Lowestoffe 32, Capt. Robt. Plampin; but on 11 of the next month, while on his passage home with convoy, he had the misfortune to be a third time wrecked, on the island of Heneaga. His succeeding appointments were—in Nov. 1801, to the charge of a Signal-station on the coast of Essex—5 June, 1802, for a short time to the Eugénie in the Channel—20 Sept. 1803, to the Britannia 100, bearing the flag of the Earl of Northesk on the same station—1 March and 17 April, 1805, and 29 Sept. 1807, to the command of the Lucy lugger and Florence and Lord Keith cutters, all employed on Home service—and, 11 April, 1808, to the Elizabeth 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon, Thos. Searle, and Edw. Leveson Gower. In the latter ship he served for some time at the blockade of Lisbon, escorted the Russian fleet to England after the convention of Cintra, assisted in embarking Sir John Moore's army at Corunna, brought a large convoy home from the Brazils, and was actively employed in the Mediterranean. While on that station he took command, 29 April, 1813, of the boats of the Elizabeth and Eagle 74, and acquired much credit by his conduct, at the capture of one, and destruction of another, of an armed convoy who had run themselves on shore into a tremendous surf, under the protection of a galling fire from a 2-gun battery, two schooners, and two settee gun-boats, near Goro.* On 8 June, 1813, he succeeded, with the boats of the same ships, in destroying, close to Omago, a 2-gun battery, and in there capturing four scuttled vessels loaded with wine. Twelve days afterwards he aided, at the head of 50 of the Elizabeth's crew, in taking possession of the town of Dignano; and on 25 May, 1814, he made prize, in the boats of that ship alone and under the guns of the island of Vide, near the town of Corfu, of the *Aigle* French national xebec, mounting 6 guns, a howitzer, and 2 swivels, and having on board 41 men.† He continued in the Elizabeth until July, 1814; and on 24 Sept. following was advanced to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

Agent—F. Dufaur.

ROBERTS, Kt., C.B. (Captain, 1815. f-p., 27; h-p., 23.)

Sir Samuel Roberts, born in 1787, is son of the late Rev. John Roberts, Rector of Passage, near Waterford; and brother (with Capt. Thos. Roberts, R.N.) of Col. Abraham Roberts, C.B., of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Expedition, Lieut.-Commander John Hinton, lying at Waterford. Joining next, 17 Sept. 1798, the Anson of 46 guns and 327 men, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, he was on board that frigate when she encountered, shortly afterwards, and for 17 days dogged, in company with the Ethalion 38, a French squadron under Commodore Bompart, consisting of *La Hoche* of 78 guns, eight frigates, a brig, and a schooner, destined for the invasion of Ireland. With five of the frigates, after the three others together with the line-of-battle ship had fallen into the hands of Sir John Borlase Warren, the Anson, on 12 Oct.,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1793. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1535.

came singly into collision, and sustained a loss, with injury to her masts and yards, of 2 men killed and 13 wounded. On 18 of the same month, being in company with the KANGAROO 18, she endured a similar loss in a very gallant action of an hour and a quarter which terminated in the capture of *La Loire* of 46 guns and 664 men (including troops), of whom 46 were killed and 71 wounded. Removing, in Dec. 1798, to the VOLAGE 24, Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, Wm. Barker, and Fras. Vesey, Mr. Roberts proceeded forthwith to the West Indies, where he assisted as Midshipman in cutting out many of the enemy's vessels and was in one instance severely wounded and taken prisoner. From the VOLAGE he was transferred, in March, 1802, to the TRUSTY 50, Capt. Dan. Oliver Guion, lying at Portsmouth; and in the course of the same year he joined the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Ulick Jennings, and ECHO sloop, Capt. Edm. Boger. In the latter vessel, stationed in the West Indies, he contributed to the capture, in 1804, of a French transport, full of troops, and of a privateer mounting 16 guns with a complement of 50 men. In command of a single boat, with only 13 men, he made prize, on one occasion, of five well-armed vessels, carrying as many as 250 soldiers. On another, having been accidentally left on shore at Jamaica, and observing a privateer take possession of the *Dorothy Foster*, a valuable West India trader, he immediately embarked with some volunteer seamen in another merchant-vessel, pursued the enemy, and compelled him, after an obstinate conflict, to surrender his prey. As a reward for this achievement he received an order (dated 15 Feb. 1804) to act in the capacity of Lieutenant. Being subsequently invested by his Captain with the command of a tender (mounting 1 12-pounder carronade and 2 2-pounders, with a crew of 21 men), and sent on a cruize for the purpose of intercepting some Spaniards about to sail from the Havana for Europe, he fell in with two vessels, one of 12 guns and 60 men, the other of 8 guns and 40 men. Although unable to effect his escape, and notwithstanding that the force opposed to him was so overwhelming, he maintained for half an hour a most gallant defence. At the end of that period his little craft went down with all the killed and wounded on board, barely allowing time for the remainder to be rescued. On his release, after several months of confinement in a damp dungeon, where he had been kept in a state of utter destitution, he was received by Sir John Duckworth, in Nov. 1804, as Master's Mate, on board his flag-ship the HERCULE 74. In the early part of the following Feb. he was a companion of the present Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby when that heroic officer, in a small prize, manned by volunteers, made a brilliant dash past the enemy's batteries into the harbour of St. Martha, with the intention of cutting out a Spanish corvette of 20 guns and 130 men reported to be there, but which, unfortunately, had sailed a few days before. In the course of the same month Mr. Roberts was again placed under the orders of Capt. Boger on board the ECHO. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for three months as such) in the SUPERB 74, flagship of Sir J. T. Duckworth, 22 May, 1806; and was subsequently appointed—8 Aug. 1806 and 31 Aug. 1809, to the UNICORN 32 and ARMIDE 38, both commanded by Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman—24 Nov. 1810, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, stationed in the Baltic—and, 9 April, 1811, and 29 Jan. 1812, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the IMPREGNABLE 98, both flagships of Admiral Wm. Young in the North Sea. While serving in the UNICORN he commanded a detachment of 50 seamen at the storming of Monte Video 3 Feb. 1807; and performed the duties of an officer of Artillery until some time after the capture of the city. He was First-Lieutenant of the same frigate at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809. In Jan. and Feb. 1810, being Senior of the ARMIDE, he commanded the boats of that ship, in conjunction with those of a squadron, at the capture and destruction of 15 of the enemy's coasting vessels, near Rochelle. The steadiness of the fire he maintained on one occasion in face of several gun-boats obtained for him official notice.* On 4 May, 1810, with the boats of the ARMIDE, and MONKEY and DARING gun-brigs, under his orders, he effected the destruction of 13 out of a convoy of 17 sail, defended, at the Ile de Ré, by batteries on shore, two armed luggers, and several pinnaces—the loss of the British amounting to 3 killed and 3 wounded, all belonging to the ARMIDE.† Being awarded a second promotal commission 6 Dec. 1813, Capt. Roberts assumed command, 19 Feb. 1814, of the METEOR bomb. In that vessel he accompanied a detachment of troops under Major-General Ross from the Garonne to North America, where he found frequent opportunities of distinguishing himself, particularly during the expeditions against Alexandria,‡ Baltimore, and New Orleans. Prior to the attack upon the latter place he commanded a division of boats at the capture, on Lake Borgne, 14 Dec. 1814, of five American gun-vessels, after a very desperate struggle, in which the British sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. An armed sloop on the same occasion surrendered to him without much opposition. When Lieut.-Col. Thornton in Jan. 1815 stormed and carried a redoubt on the right bank of the Mississipp, Capt. Roberts with three gun-vessels was as unremitting in his zeal and exertions in covering the right flank of the troops as he had previously been in embarking the troops and keeping the boats together in crossing the river.§ In Aug. 1815, having been nominated a C.B. and advanced to Post-rank 4 and 13 June preceding, he left the METEOR. His succeeding appointments were—28 Sept. 1815, for nearly three months, to the NEWCASTLE 50, lying at Woolwich—24 Jan. 1816, to the TAY 26, in which ship he was wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico 11 Nov. following‖—20 March, 1817, for a passage home, to the LADY HAMILTON transport—13 Jan. 1823, to the EGERIA 24, employed at Newfoundland and on the West India station, whence she returned in July, 1825, bringing with her Mr. Morier, late British Commissioner in Mexico, and a large quantity of cochineal and specie from Vera Cruz and the Havana—4 Dec. 1832, to the DRUID 46, in the river Tagus—18 June, 1833, for nearly three years and a half, to the ENDYMION 50, attached to the Mediterranean and Lisbon squadrons—and, 22 Aug. 1840, to the CALCUTTA 84, similarly employed. Paralysis of the left side compelled him to relinquish the command of the ship last mentioned in May, 1842. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 18 July, 1843; and placed on the Retired List 1 Oct. 1846.

The honour of Knighthood was conferred upon Capt. Roberts in 1833. He has been in the whole 53 times in action; and has been often wounded. He married, in 1818, one of his cousins, a daughter of Benjamin Roberts, Esq., Solicitor. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ROBERTS. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 19; H-P., 38.)

THOMAS ROBERTS was born in 1779. He is brother of Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1790, as a Supernumerary, on board the SWALLOW 14, Capt. Wm. Hargood, lying at Plymouth. In the following June he was received as a Volunteer on board the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth; whom he followed, in 1791, into the ORION 74. Removing, in Dec. 1792, to the SCORPION sloop, Capt. Solomon Ferris, he made a voyage in that vessel to the coast of Africa, and then proceeded to Barbadoes, where he again joined the ORION. From the close of 1793 until 1796 he served in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman, in the CYCLOPS frigate,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 406. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 731.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2081. § *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 440.
‖ He was fully acquitted of all blame in the catastrophe by a court martial held at Jamaica in March, 1817.

and BEDFORD and AUDACIOUS 74's, all commanded by Capt. Davidge Gould. In the CYCLOPS he assisted at the reduction of Bastia in May, 1795; and in the BEDFORD he fought in Hotham's actions 14 March and 13 July, 1795. On his return to England in 1796 as Master's Mate in the CAMEL storeship, Capt. Edw. Rotheram, he was received on board the EURUS 32, Capt. Jas. Ross, stationed in the North Sea; and on 24 Dec. in the same year he was made Lieutenant into the SERPENT sloop, Capt. Rich. Buckoll. From 5 Jan. to 5 July, 1797, we find him employed on a second visit to the coast of Africa. During that period he aided in taking a felucca which had been despatched from Cadiz for the purpose of apprizing the South American trade of the commencement of hostilities between France and Spain. He afterwards cruized off Havre under the orders of Sir Rich. John Strachan, and contributed to the capture, among other vessels, of a French transport laden with naval stores. On 6 Jan. 1798 the SERPENT again sailed for the coast of Africa; where, on the death of Capt. Buckoll in the following April, Mr. Roberts, who had been all along her First-Lieutenant, constituted himself his successor. As there was however a Commodore on the coast, the Admiralty did not consider the death vacancy properly filled, and therefore did not confirm it. After the remains of his late Commander had been interred at James Fort, Accra, Mr. Roberts collected a large and valuable fleet of merchantmen, chiefly bound to Surinam. He was the first officer, we are informed, who had ever conducted a convoy thither, two others having missed the land, while he, on the contrary, made it to a mile by lunar observations. After this he ran down to Jamaica, and there received from Sir Hyde Parker an order to act as Commander of the SERPENT—an appointment which the Admiralty sanctioned 23 July, 1798. In the ensuing year Capt. Roberts, whose health had become much impaired, was sent home as whipper-in to a fleet of 113 West Indiamen, under the protection of the REGULUS 44, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Rich. Rodney Bligh, who soon parted company in a storm, and was not seen by the SERPENT until the third day after her arrival in the Downs. Eight or ten of the merchant-vessels also parted company when outside the windward passages; but all the others were kept together and conducted safely into port by Capt. Roberts, who had occasionally to chase away the enemy's privateers. Continuing in the SERPENT until Nov. 1801, he was actively employed until then in affording protection to the trade on the Irish station; where he once fell in with, and used every effort to get alongside of, a frigate-built privateer, pierced for 36 guns and apparently full of men, but was frustrated by the darkness of night and the superiority of sailing in the enemy. On the renewal of hostilities in 1803 Capt. Roberts was one of the first appointed to raise Sea Fencibles in Ireland; and he remained on that service until it was abolished in 1810. Unable afterwards to procure employment, he accepted, 10 Sept. 1840, the rank he now holds.

Capt. Roberts is Receiver of the Leper Hospital Estate in the co. and city of Waterford. He married, 25 June, 1804, Catherine, daughter of Major Jas. Hackett, of Tipperary, a gentleman who succeeded to an estate in that co. which had been upwards of 800 years in the family. He has issue 11 children, one of whom, Catherine, became the wife, in May, 1843, of Capt. Jonas Pasley Hardy, of the 68th Regt.

ROBERTS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12;* H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM ROBERTS was born in Aug. 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1803, as A.B., on board the NETLEY schooner, Lieut.-Commanders Lawrence, Rich. Harward, Wm. Autridge, Askew, and Wm. Carr. In the course of the same year the NETLEY assisted at the capture of Ste. Lucie, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice; in June, 1805, she was in escort of a convoy of 15 sail which fell into the hands of Admiral Villeneuve;* in 1806 she communicated to Capt. Kenneth M'Kenzie of the CARYSFORT 28, at anchor off St. Christopher's, information which prevented a fleet of between one and two hundred homeward-bound merchantmen from being taken or destroyed by an enemy's squadron then almost in sight; and on 17 Dec. 1806 she was captured and taken into Guadeloupe by the French frigate *Thétis* and brig *Sylphe*. In Jan. 1807, having regained his liberty, Mr. Roberts, who had attained the rating of Midshipman, was again placed under the orders of Lieut. Carr on board the NETLEY brig, in which vessel he remained in the West Indies until reduced to the necessity of invaliding in June, 1808. In the two NETLEYS he saw much boat-service; as he subsequently did, while employed as Master's Mate, between Dec. 1808 and Sept. 1814, on the Baltic and Mediterranean stations, in the PHŒBE 36, Capts. Hassard Stackpoole and Jas. Hillyar, VANGUARD 74, Capt. Henry Rich. Glynn, and MALTA 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell. In the latter ship he was engaged in many operations on the coast of Catalonia; where he witnessed Sir John Moore's investment of Tarragona and the evacuation of the Fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer. On leaving the MALTA he became Acting-Lieutenant of the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan; in which frigate, also stationed in the Mediterranean, he continued until 10 months after his official promotion 2 Feb. 1815. In May of that year he was present at the surrender of Naples. He has since had temporary command (he served from 13 Feb. to 6 Aug. 1838 in the DASHER) of various packets on the Falmouth station, and appears, in the whole, to have made as many as 15 voyages.

* Independently of packet service.

ROBERTS. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 13; H-P., 37.)

WILLIAM PENDER ROBERTS is a distant relative of Lieut. Chas. Paynter, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Fras. Pender, in which ship we find him, until Dec. 1800, employed on the Halifax station. Between Sept. 1801 and Aug. 1807 he served at Home and off Cadiz in the HERCULE 74, Capt. Wm. Luke, DIAMOND 38, Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. John Dilkes, LIVELY 38, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, PLANTAGENET 74, QUEEN 98, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, OCEAN 98, and QUEEN again, all commanded by Capt. Pender, and MORGIANA sloop, Capt. Wm. Landless. He was nominated Midshipman of the HERCULE 2 Dec. 1801; was ordered to act as Lieutenant in the QUEEN about Aug. 1805; and was confirmed in the OCEAN 5 Feb. 1806. He was present, we believe, in the LIVELY at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804. His appointments, after he left the MORGIANA, were—4 Sept. 1807, to the TALBOT sloop, Capt. Hon. Alex. Jones, with whom he served on the coast of Portugal—and, 29 Feb. and 1 June, 1808, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, and ARIEL sloop, Capts. Thos. White and Dan. Ross. In the latter vessel he served in the Baltic until advanced to the rank of Commander 21 March, 1812. Not having been further employed, he accepted his present rank 27 March, 1845.

Capt. Roberts, who is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Cornwall, was elected Mayor for Penryn in Sept. 1822. He married, in 1819, Harriet, second daughter of Capt. Rowland, of Penzance. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* Mr. James, in his Naval History, informs us that the NETLEY on this occasion was in company with the BARBADOES 28, Capt. Joseph Nourse. The NETLEY, however, was the only man-of-war that was either present or had anything to do with the convoy.

ROBERTSON. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 13; h-p., 34.)

Bowen Robert Robertson, born 21 May, 1791, is son of the late Robt. Robertson, Esq., of Milford, by Lætitia, daughter of Geo. Webb, Esq., Hackard, co. Pembroke, who married Anne, daughter of the Rev. Jas. Bowen, Rector of Langum; and is first-cousin of the present Chas. Wheeler Townsend Webb Bowen, of Camrose House, co. Pembroke. His elder and only brother, George, was an officer in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Sept. 1800, as L.M., on board the Aimwell, Lieut.-Commander Skinner, in which vessel and in the Chapman armed ship, Capt. Thos. Browne, he continued employed on the Milford station until Nov. 1801. From March to Nov. 1802, and from May, 1803, to Aug. 1804, he served, the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Insolent 12, Lieut.-Commander Nicholas Kortwright, and Spitfire 18, Capt. Robt. Keen. On 13 Nov. 1805, while proceeding in the Woodlark 10, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Innes, to join the Eagle 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley (under whom he had been serving for about 14 months in the Ruby 64, off Cadiz and in the Channel and North Sea), he was wrecked, and taken prisoner, near Calais. During his consequent sojourn in France he made several attempts to escape. On one occasion he had actually reached the coast, when he was apprehended, carried back several hundred miles in chains, and confined on bread and water. At length, however, after he had been incarcerated in as many as 80 prisons, and had undergone the greatest hardships, he succeeded, 16 March, 1811, in accomplishing his flight. He crossed the North Sea in an open boat, and on his arrival in England was ordered out to the Baltic in the Dreadnought 98, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, of which ship he beame an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 1 June and 6 July in the same year, 1811. The Dreadnought being paid off in Feb. 1812, he was next, from 2 Feb. 1813 until she was put out of commission 26 Aug. 1815, employed in the West Indies, South America, and Channel, on board the Rhin 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. While in that ship he frequently landed papers on the coast of France, assisted at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, and for his boat and general services was strongly recommended for promotion. Since he left her, although anxious for employment, he has been suffered to remain on half-pay.

The Lieutenant is a Magistrate for co. Pembroke. He married, in 1819, Caroline Amelia, youngest daughter of the late John Lloyd, Esq., of Foes-y-bleiddiad, Mabws, and Dale Castle, co. Pembroke, High Sheriff for Pembrokeshire in 1785 and for Cardiganshire in 1803, and sister-in-law of Sir Geo. Cooper, Chief-Justice at Madras. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

ROBERTSON. (Commander, 1845.)

David Robertson entered the Navy 6 April, 1831; passed his examination 5 Dec. 1837; and was promoted (while serving in the Mediterranean as Mate of the Howe 120, Capt. Sir Watkin Owen Pell) to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Aug. 1841. Being appointed, 1 Oct. following, Senior of the Hazard 18, Capt. Chas. Bell, he sailed in that sloop for the East Indies, and on the death of his Captain was nominated, 8 Aug. 1844, to the acting command of her. He was confirmed in his present rank 11 March, 1845, and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

ROBERTSON. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 31.)

James Robertson was born 7 Feb. 1780.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1803, as A.B., on board the Lapwing 28, Capt. Alex. Skene, on the Halifax station, where he continued employed, principally in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the Leander 50, Capts. Skene and John Talbot, Cleopatra 32, Capts. John Nairne, John Wright, and Wm. Love, Driver 18, Capts. W. Love and Chas. Claridge, Bermuda 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam, and Atalante 18, Capt. Fred. Hickey, until Dec. 1809. He then served for nearly six years in the Mediterranean in the Undaunted 38, Capts. Thos. Jas. Maling, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Rich. Thomas, and Rowland Mainwaring, Euryalus 36, Capts. R. Mainwaring, Jeremiah Coghlan, and Chas. Napier, and Kite and Paulina sloops, both commanded by Capt. Mainwaring. He acted as Lieutenant in the Undaunted and Kite; and on leaving, in Nov. 1815, the Paulina (in which vessel he had been officiating as Acting-Master) was presented with a commission bearing date 17 of the preceding March. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Robertson married, 23 Jan. 1817, Miss Ann Spence, a lady by whom he has issue five children.

ROBERTSON. (Lieutenant, 1806. f-p., 18;* h-p., 34.)

James Balfour Robertson is third son of the late Arthur Robertson, Esq., of Inshes, co. Inverness (a descendant of David I., King of Scotland), by Katherine, daughter of Jas. Lawrie, Esq., of Burngrange and Lappie, co. Kinross, and niece of Colonel Jas. Masterton, M.P. for Stirling, A.D.C. to the Duke of Cumberland at Culloden, fifth in descent from the marriage of Ronald Masterton, of Park Mill, heir male of Masterton of that ilk, with Marjory Bruce, grand-daughter of Sir David Bruce, of Clackmannan, derived from the Bruces of Annandale, the progenitors of the illustrious Robt. Bruce. One of his brothers, Simon Fraser, an officer in the E. I. Co.'s service, died Deputy-Adjutant-General of Bombay; and another, Thomas, filling the same appointment, was drowned in the *Lady Jane Dundas* East Indiaman.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1795, as A.B., on board the Gibraltar 80, Capts. John Pakenham and Wm. Hancock Kelly, in which ship he continued, on the Mediterranean and Channel stations, nearly the whole time in the capacity of Midshipman, until Aug. 1801. From 11 Sept. ensuing until 12 Aug. 1802 he served, again in the Mediterranean, chiefly as Master's Mate, in the Dreadnought 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, and Cæsar 80, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez. He was made Lieutenant, 18 Jan. 1806, into the Combatant sloop, Capts. Alex. Robt. Kerr and Alex. Rich. Mackenzie, lying in the Downs; and between the following Nov. and July, 1814, was employed on the Mediterranean, Baltic, and Home stations in the Formidable 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, Alexandria 32, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, Redpole 10, Capt. Colin Macdonald, Rifleman brig, Capt. Joseph Pearce, Cydnus 38, Capt. Fred. Langford, and Rinaldo 10, Capt. Edm. Lyons. From 19 March, 1822, until 14 April, 1826, he commanded a Signal station on Cooper's Hill. For several years past he has been employed on quarantine service at St. Margaret's Hope, Frith of Forth.

He is married and has issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

ROBERTSON. (Lieutenant, 1831.)

James Hector M'Kenzie Robertson entered the Navy 11 June, 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his commission 5 Dec. 1831. From 23 Jan. 1835 until 1844 he held an appointment in the Coast Guard. He is now unemployed. Agent—J. Hinxman.

ROBERTSON. (Capt., 1838. f-p., 18; h-p., 32.)

John Robertson entered the Navy, 5 Oct. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Standard 64, Capt. Thos. Revell Shivers, attached to the force in the North Sea; and from April, 1798, until Aug. 1803, was employed, chiefly on the Home station, in the Superb 74, Capt. John Sutton, Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, Immortalité 36, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and Mars 74, Capt. J. Sutton. As Master's

* Exclusive of quarantine service.

Mate of the IMMORTALITÉ he was in frequent action with the enemy's flotillas along the Dutch and French coasts. On 31 of the month last mentioned he became Acting-Lieutenant of the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell. While in that ship, to which he was confirmed 26 Jan. 1805, he went with Nelson to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, and, joining in the operations of 1807 in Egypt, served on shore with a brigade of seamen, and was wounded, in the attack on Rosetta. Being next, 19 March, 1808, appointed to the BELLE POULE 38, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, he assisted, 15 Feb. 1809, at the capture of *Le Var* of 26 guns, laden with corn for the relief of the French garrison at Corfu; and was present, in 1809-10, at the capture of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Sta. Maura. He invalided from the BELLE POULE in June, 1810; and, after serving for upwards of two years in the Channel in the SAN JOSEF 110, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Lord Keith, was promoted to the rank of Commander 9 Dec. 1816. From 24 June, 1834, until Aug. 1837, he was employed in the Ordinary at Plymouth—the last 12 months with his name on the books of the SAN JOSEF. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838, and has since been on half-pay.

ROBERTSON. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

RICHARD MURDOCH ROBERTSON entered the Navy 7 Dec. 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—4 Aug. 1838, to the ORESTES 18, Capt. Peter Sampson Hambly, fitting for South America—25 Sept. 1839, to the STAG 46, Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan, on the Brazilian and Cape station—28 Aug. 1841, to the FORMIDABLE 84, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge and Sir Chas. Sullivan, employed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon—23 April, 1844, to the QUEEN 110, also commanded by Sir C. Sullivan, with whom, in the course of the same year, he returned from the Mediterranean—and, 7 Nov. 1845, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle at Portsmouth, where he continued, latterly in the capacity of First-Lieutenant, until promoted to the rank of Commander 5 June, 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ROBERTSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

ROBERT ROBERTSON entered the Navy 26 Oct. 1826; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his commission 1 Aug. 1840. His appointments have since been—31 Oct. 1840 and 17 Sept. 1841, to the INDUS 78 and VESUVIUS steam-sloop, Capts. Sir Jas. Stirling and Erasmus Ommanney, both in the Mediterranean—18 Dec. 1844, as First, to the RATTLER screw steamer, Capt. Henry Smith, with whom he served for nearly 12 months on the Home station —12 June, 1846, in a similar capacity, to the PORCUPINE steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Fred. Bullock employed in the river Thames—and, 30 Aug. and 31 Oct. 1847, as Additional (for surveying-service), to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht and FISGARD 42, bearing each the broad pendant of Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer at Woolwich. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

ROBERTSON. (CAPT., 1837. F-P., 24; H-P., 20.)

WILLIAM ROBERTSON entered the Navy, 9 June, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope. After serving in the North Sea and sharing in the glories of Trafalgar he removed, in Dec. 1805, to the FAME 74, Capts. Graham Moore and Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, attached to the force in the Channel, where, in June, 1807, he rejoined Capt. Hope, as Master's Mate, on board the THESEUS 74. In the following Nov., having previously, in the SPENCER 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen, he was taken prisoner. Escaping in May, 1809, he joined, 15 Aug. in that year, the VICTORY 100, flag-ship in the Baltic of Sir Jas. Saumarez, by whom he was nominated, 20 Sept. ensuing, Acting-Lieutenant of the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 26 Feb. 1810; and was subsequently appointed—1 March, 1810, to the LYNX sloop, Capts. John Willoughby Marshall and Thos. Percival, in the Baltic —30 Aug. 1811, to the SARPEDON 10, Capts. Jas. Green and Thos. Parker, on the Leith station—7 Oct. 1812, to the FORTUNÉE 36, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour, Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, and Wm. Goate, on the coast of Ireland—4 March, 1814, to the ERNE 20, commanded by the late Lord Napier, with whom he served on the North American and West India stations until Sept. 1815—14 Jan. 1818, to the ISABELLA sloop, Capt. John Ross, in which vessel he was employed, until paid off in the next Dec., in exploring Baffin Bay and in inquiring into the probability of effecting a north-west passage to China—1 May, 1820, 2 Dec. 1821, and 6 May, 1824, to the CONWAY 26, CREOLE 42, and DIAMOND 46, Capts. Basil Hall, Hon. Fred. Spencer, and Lord Napier, all on the South American station, where, in the CONWAY and DIAMOND, he filled the post of First-Lieutenant—and, 5 Dec. 1826, to the GALATEA 42, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, under whom he escorted to Lisbon a body of troops intended as a reinforcement to the Portuguese Constitutionalists, and took part in an experimental cruize. Attaining the rank of Commander 12 Nov. 1827, he served in that capacity, in the SNAKE 16, on the North Sea and South American stations, from 30 April, 1832, until the spring of 1835; and in the CASTOR 36, Capt. Lord John Hay, on the north coast of Spain, from 14 May, 1836, until advanced to his present rank 10 Jan. 1837. He has not been since afloat.

Capt. Robertson married, in 1838, Elizabeth, daughter of the late H. Pater, Esq., of Bristol. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ROBILLIARD. (LIEUT., 1835. F-P., 21; H-P., 12.)

JOHN ROBILLIARD, born 5 Nov. 1800, is son of the late Nicholas Robilliard, Esq., Jurat of the Court of Alderney; and is a relative of Commander Nicholas Robilliard, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Aug. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TAY 20, Capt. Wm. Robilliard, stationed in the Channel. Removing, in Feb. 1815, to the MALTA 84, Capts. Wm. Chas. Fahie and Thos. Boys, he witnessed in that ship the surrender of Naples, and co-operated in the boats with the Austrian troops under Baron Laner at the siege of Gaeta. After serving for nearly three years with Capt. Boys in the RAMILLIES 74, on the North Sea station, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, he joined, in Dec. 1818, the DAUNTLESS 24, Capts. Hon. Valentine Gardner, John Campbell, and Geo. Cornish Gambier, and sailed for the East Indies, whence, in 1821, he returned to England with General Sir Thos. Hislop as a passed Midshipman in the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Jas. Wilkie, then recently launched. He was next, from April, 1824, until Aug. 1827, employed in the West Indies on board the PRIMROSE 18, Capts. John Stoddart, Geo. Vernon Jackson, and Octavius Vernon Harcourt—the last two years as Acting-Master, a rank to which he had been advanced, in consequence of a death vacancy, by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted. Not wishing to continue in the line of Master, he joined as Mate (shortly after the PRIMROSE had been paid off) the REVENGE 76, Capts. Norborne Thompson and Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman. In that ship he served in the Mediterranean until transferred, as Admiralty Mate, in Oct. 1830, to the ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Hyde Parker, under whom, on being turned over to the ASIA 84, we find him stationed at first on the coast of Holland during the Dutch embargo, and next, until July, 1834, under the flag of the present Sir Wm. Parker off Lisbon during the hostilities between Pedro and Miguel. He served subsequently, from Sept. 1834 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 July, 1835, at Plymouth, in the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon; and, from 12 Aug.

in the latter year until paid off in Nov. 1838, in South America, in the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey. He has not been since employed.

Lieut. Robilliard married, 17 Nov. 1842, Harriet, daughter of Lucas Le Cocq, Esq., Jurat of the Court of Alderney, by whom he has issue.

ROBILLIARD. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

NICHOLAS ROBILLIARD is a relative of Lieut. John Robilliard, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DAPHNE 20, Capts. Philip Pipon and Jas. Green, employed in the Baltic and East Indies. Rejoining Capt. Pipon as Midshipman, in Sept. 1813, on board the TAGUS 36, he was afforded an opportunity of assisting in that ship at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *Cérès*, off the Cape de Verde Islands 6 Jan. 1814. From Oct. 1815 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 31 March, 1818, he served in the Downs, the latter part of the time as Master's Mate, in the GANYMEDE 20 and SEVERN 40, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. He was afterwards appointed—3 Nov. 1824, to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez and Lord Northesk at Plymouth, where he served for about five years—24 June, 1833, for a short time, to the ENDYMION 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, employed on Channel service—and, 30 Jan. 1839, to the command, which he retained until July, 1845, of the SEAFLOWER cutter, on the Home station. Since he left that vessel he has been on half-pay. His commission as Commander bears date 23 Nov. 1841.

He married at Twickenham, 12 Oct. 1825, Rebecca, daughter of Wm. Davies, Esq., of Surrey Square. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

ROBINS. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

HENRY JENKINS ROBINS died in 1846 on the coast of Africa. He was brother of the present Commander Thos. Lowton Robins, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 14 June, 1823; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his commission 27 Oct. 1840; served from 31 of that month until paid off in 1843 in the IRIS 26, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, on the coast of Africa; and from 13 Sept. 1844 until the period of his death was employed as First-Lieutenant in the FLYING FISH 12, Capts. Robt. Harris and Peché Hart Dyke, on the Home station. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ROBINS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN GUNN ROBINS entered the Navy 23 April, 1823; passed his examination 5 Dec. 1837; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, had been serving for some time in the ACTIVE revenue-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Wm. Tomlin. He was afterwards employed—from 1 Dec. 1841 until Feb. 1845, in the APOLLO troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Maclean—and, from 14 of the latter month until 1847 (on the south-east coast of America), in the FIREBRAND steam-frigate of 410 horse-power, Capt. Jas. Hope.

ROBINS. (COMMANDER, 1821. F-P., 21; H-P., 28.)

THOMAS LOWTON ROBINS (*b*) entered the Navy, in 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TEAZER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Lowton Robins. Continuing in that vessel until paid off in April, 1802, he accompanied in 1799 the expedition to Holland; was present in an attack made in July, 1800, on four French frigates lying in Dunkerque Roads, one of which, *La Désirée* of 40 guns, was destroyed; and (besides sharing in an affair with the Boulogne flotilla) witnessed the victory gained by Lord Nelson at Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. After serving for about 12 months in the PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Master-Commander Wm. Brown, he joined, in Aug. 1803, the VICTORY 100, in which ship, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson, he pursued the combined squadrons of France and Spain from the Mediterranean to the West Indies, and, on his return, fought as Master's Mate at the battle of Trafalgar. For his conduct in that instance he was created a Lieutenant of the VICTORY by a commission bearing date 22 Oct. 1805. Joining next, in Feb. 1806, the PALLAS 32, Capts. Lord Cochrane, Geo. Miller, Henry Manaton Ommanney, Geo. Fras. Seymour, Wm. Hugh Dobbie, and Hon. Geo. Cadogan, he was on board that ship, and was mentioned by Lord Cochrane for his conduct, at the destruction, in May following, of the semaphores along the French coast; and also when, in the course of the same month, she made a single-handed attack, under a heavy fire from the batteries on Ile d'Aix, on the French 40-gun frigate *La Minerve*, in company with three 18-gun brigs.* On the latter occasion the British vessel, while preparing to board, ran foul of her opponent, and by the shock was nearly reduced to a wreck. Under Capts. Seymour and Cadogan Mr. Robins was present, in 1809, at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads and in the operations connected with the expedition to the Scheldt. His appointments, after he left the PALLAS, were, in the capacity of Senior Lieutenant—20 Oct. 1809, to the MANILLA 36, Capts. G. F. Seymour and John Joyce, under the latter of whom he was wrecked on the Haak Sand, near the Texel, 28 Jan. 1812—11 July, 1814, after two years and four months of captivity in France, to the ROYALIST 16, Capts. Thos. Parry Jones Parry, Thos. Wolrige, and Houston Stewart, on the Home and West India stations—and, 3 April, 1816, to the SALISBURY 58, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas at Jamaica, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the spring of 1818. He attained his present rank 19 July, 1821; and was lastly, from May until Oct. 1827, employed in experimentally cruizing, as Second-Captain, in the GALATEA 42, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy.

Commander Robins is Governor of Oxford Castle. He is married and has issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ROBINS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM STOCKER ROBINS was born 13 Nov. 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HYACINTH 18, Capts. John Davie and John Carter; and during upwards of four years that he continued in that vessel assisted in blockading two French frigates in the Scheldt, and was for a long time employed in South America, particularly in the Rio de la Plata, where he was present when the Buenos Ayreans declared their independence of the mother country. On the HYACINTH being paid off in May, 1811, he became Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained) of the HANNIBAL 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, previously to following whom into the CHRISTIAN VII. 80 he served in the Baltic, and was stationed with five sail-of-the-line off the Texel for the purpose of intercepting the expected departure of a Dutch squadron. After he had for eight months performed the duties of Master's Mate in the COSSACK 22, Capt. Wm. King (in which vessel, it appears, he was wounded in the leg at the defence of Cadiz, where he remained until the siege was raised), he joined, in Nov. 1812, the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, lying at Plymouth, at which port he removed, as a Supernumerary, in Jan. 1813, to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO. Being again, in the ensuing March, placed under the orders of his former Captain, Carter, in the THRACIAN 18, he was at first employed in that vessel, with three others of a similar description, in blockading five brigs-of-war at Christiansand, on the coast of Norway. On 7 Feb. 1814 he contributed to the capture, off St. Valéry, of the French privateer *Emille* of 14 guns and 42 men; and on subsequently proceeding to the West Indies he was actively employed in the boats, and was on one occasion slightly wounded in the head in endeavouring to suppress the trade of the United States. In Oct. 1815, at which period he had been acting for more

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 684.

than seven months as Lieutenant of the THRACIAN, he took up a commission bearing date 17 March in that year. From Feb. 1821 until April, 1824, he filled an appointment in the Coast Guard in the Isle of Wight. He has not been since employed.

Lieut. Robins married, for the first time, in June, 1819. Being left a widower in Jan. 1822, he married, a second time, 15 April, 1823, Anne, relict of Commander Thos. Linthorne, R.N. (1798), of Poole, co. Dorset. By that lady, who died in March, 1837, he has issue two children.

ROBINSON. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 19; H-P., 27.)

ALFRED SAMUEL ROBINSON entered the Navy, in 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STANDARD 64, Capt. Chas. Stewart, attached to the force in the North Sea. From May, 1802, until Feb. 1805, he was employed, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, in the GLATTON 50, Capt. Jas. Colnett; in which ship he circumnavigated the globe and was for some time stationed at Leith under the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon. After serving for three years and a half (during which period he commanded a boat at the capture and destruction of a convoy under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, and assisted in cutting out three vessels from under a heavy fire at St. Martin's) in the Channel, Downs, and North Sea, and also off Lisbon, in the POMONE frigate, Capts. Wm. Grenville Lobb, Rich. Budd Vincent, and Robt. Barrie, he was nominated, 5 Aug. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, on the Mediterranean station. He left that ship 6 June, 1809; was officially promoted 2 Jan. 1810; and was subsequently appointed —8 Jan. 1810, to the FLY sloop, Capts. John Thompson, Manley Hall Dickson, John Skekel, and Henry Higman, in which vessel, employed in the Downs and Baltic, he came into contact with a Danish flotilla in the Little Belt—17 Aug. 1812 (after four months of half-pay) to the SEMIRAMIS 36, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Tyler at the Cape of Good Hope, where he remained until Aug. 1814—23 June, 1823, for nearly four years, to the CAMBRIDGE 82, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, on the South American station—and 16 Oct. 1843 and 11 July, 1844, as First, to the TARTARUS and PORCUPINE steam surveying-vessels, Capts. Horatio Thos. Austin, Jas. Wolfe, and Fred. Bullock. He has been on half-pay since June, 1846.

He married, 4 Dec. 1827, Leonora Maria, only daughter of the late Thos. Rowcroft, first Consul-General for Peru. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ROBINSON. (COMMANDER, 1794. F-P., 19; H-P., 61.)

CHARLES ROBINSON is uncle of Commander Thos. Pitt Robinson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1767, as Captain's Servant, on board the FURY, Capt. Mark Robinson, under whom, after serving for more than six years on the coast of North America, he was employed on the Home station, as Midshipman, in the WORCESTER 64 and SHREWSBURY 74, from Nov. 1774, until made Lieutenant, 12 Feb. 1780, into the TERRIBLE, Capts. John Douglas and John Dixon, attached to the force in the West Indies. He was placed on half-pay in June of the latter year; and was subsequently appointed — in Feb. 1781 and March, 1782, to the SHREWSBURY,* Capts. M. Robinson, John Colpoys, and John Knight, and NYMPH, Capts. John Ford and Edw. Knatchbull, in which vessels he again, until June, 1783, served on the American and West India stations—24 June, 1790, to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Wallace, with whom he continued, in the Channel, until Oct. 1791—and 23 Jan. and 14 Nov. 1793, to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Admirals Sam. Cranston Goodall and Lord Hood in the Mediterranean, where he was present at the occupation of Toulon. On 5 April, 1794, he was made Commander into the SCOUT 16; in which vessel he was captured by two French frigates, off Bona, in the following Aug. He was restored to liberty, we believe, in Nov. 1795; and did not afterwards go afloat. He was admitted into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich 27 Aug. 1840.

Commander Robinson is the senior officer of his rank in the Navy. One of his sons, Chas. Cowling Robinson, is a Lieutenant R.N.; and another, Dan. Robinson, a First-Lieutenant R.M., and a Colonel in the Spanish service. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* Part of the fleet engaged under Rear-Admiral Graves in the action with the Comte de Grasse, off Cape Henry, 5 Sept. 1781.

ROBINSON. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 12; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES ROBINSON (*a*) is son of the late Rear-Admiral Hugh Robinson; and brother of Lieut. Thos. Robinson, R.N. (1819), who died 6 May, 1838, at Clifton, near York.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAROLINE of 42 guns, Capts. Benj. Wm. Page, Peter Rainier, and Henry Hart. Under Capt. Page he assisted, during his passage to the East Indies, at the capture of several French vessels and at the detention of two others belonging to the Batavian republic—one of them, the *De Haasje* brig-of-war. On his arrival in India he aided, under the same officer, in taking, 5 Jan. and 4 Feb. 1804, the privateers *Les Frères Unis* of 8 guns (pierced for 16) and 134 men, and *Le Général de Caen* of 22 guns and 200 men. Under Capt. Rainier it was his fortune to be present, 18 Oct. 1806, at the capture, near the island of Java, of the Dutch 14-gun brig *Zeerop*, and, in the course of the same day, after an action of half an hour, of the *Maria Riggersbergen* of 40 guns and 270 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, with a loss to the CAROLINE, out of 204 men, of 3 killed and 18 wounded. In company with the *Maria Riggersbergen* were the *William* 14, *Patriot* 18, and *Zee-Ploeg* 14, together with some gun-boats, who partially assisted her: 30 other gun-boats lay in-shore, but did not attempt to come out. On 27 Jan. 1807 Mr. Robinson further contributed to the capture of the *St. Raphael* Spanish register-ship, mounting 16 guns, with a complement of 97 men, having on board 500,000 dollars in specie and 1700 quintals of copper, besides a valuable cargo. In securing this rich prize the CAROLINE had 7 men wounded; the enemy's vessel, before she surrendered, incurred a loss of 27 killed and wounded. After serving for 16 months, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the DUNCAN 36, Capts. Thos. Groube, Wm. Wells, and Edw. Tucker, still in the East Indies, Mr. Robinson was nominated, 14 Jan. 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the VICTOR sloop, Capt. Edw. Stopford. He was officially promoted on 13 of the following Nov., in the course of which month the VICTOR was taken by the French frigate *La Bellone*. Being at the time absent in a prize, he escaped sharing in that catastrophe; and in the following May, after he had been borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the DORIS 36, PROCRIS 18, and CLORINDE 38, Capts. Christ. Cole, Robt. Maunsell, and Thos. Briggs, he returned to England. His last appointments were —8 Dec. 1810 and 3 April 1811, to the MAGNET 16 and PROSPERO 18, Capts. John Smith and John Hardy Godby, both in the North Sea—7 Jan. 1813, to the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Henry Bourchier and Wm. Stewart, in which ship he fought under the flag of Sir Rich. King in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814—23 Jan. 1815 (having paid the SAN JOSEF off as First-Lieutenant in the preceding Aug.) to the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, lying at Spithead—and 8 May following, to the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Wm. Woolridge, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle on the Guernsey station, where he was actively employed during the hundred days' war, and assisted at the capture of *La Ville d'Anvers* praam. He left the DÉSIRÉE 29 Aug. 1815.

ROBINSON. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 8; H-P., 36.)

CHARLES COWLING ROBINSON, born 20 July, 1790, is son of Commander Chas. Robinson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EURYDICE 24, Capt. John Nicholas, stationed in the Channel, where he cruized until May, 1804. In the following Aug. he joined the ROYAL WILLIAM, bearing the flag of Admiral Montagu at Spithead; and in Sept. of the same year he was received on board the SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. Mark Robinson and Wm. Geo. Rutherford. Under the latter officer, after pursuing the combined squadrons to the West Indies and back, he fought, in the capacity of Midshipman, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. Between Sept. 1807, when he left the SWIFTSURE, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 March, 1812, he was actively employed on the Mediterranean, Home, and West India stations, in the GLATTON 50, IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Lord Cochrane, NAMUR 74, Capt. Rich. Jones, ROYAL OAK of similar force, Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, SHARK sloop, Capt. John Gore, CYANE 22, Capt. Fras. Aug. Collier, and THETIS frigate, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam. In Oct. 1812 he received an appointment to the PORT MAHON 18, Capt. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne, stationed in the Channel. He invalided in March, 1813; and, owing to the effects of a continued asthma, has not been since able to seek service. While belonging to the EURYDICE he broke his thigh; and he has been in consequence lame to the present day.

He married, 13 Feb. 1813, and has issue three children. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

ROBINSON. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 28; H-P., 0.)

CHARLES GEPP ROBINSON was born 3 Dec. 1805 at Appledore House, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 May, 1819, on board the HASTY, on the North Sea station. From 1821 until 1826 he was employed, in the LEVEN 24, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, on a survey of the east and west coasts of Africa. He was one of a very few in the expedition who ever returned to England. On 30 Sept. 1826 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; and in the course of the following year he again, in the EDEN 26, sailed with Capt. Owen for the coast of Africa, for the purpose of forming a settlement at Fernando Po, in the Bight of Biafra, where every gun-room officer but himself fell a victim to the climate. While on this service he was chiefly employed in a tender in cruizing after slavers, three vessels of which description he succeeded in capturing. The "prompt zeal" he displayed on one occasion in proceeding to sea under peculiar circumstances in the HORATIO schooner had the effect of procuring him, in Jan. 1828, the thanks of the Government of Sierra Leone.* Since 25 March, 1829, he has been employed, almost uninterruptedly, in the Surveying Department of the Navy. Until April, 1835, he served (with his name on the books of the CALEDONIA, FOUDROYANT, and SAN JOSEF), as Assistant to Capt. Henry Mangles Denham, on the coast of Wales. He was then placed in charge of the Survey on the Welsh coast, whence he afterwards repaired to the coast of Scotland. Having attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838, he was appointed in that capacity, 13 Dec. 1842, to the GLEANER steam-vessel, fitting at Woolwich. From 31 Jan. 1843 until paid off at the close of 1847 he commanded the SHEARWATER steamer of 160 horse-power, again on the coast of Scotland. He was employed during that period in attendance on the Queen on the occasion of one of Her Majesty's visits. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and was appointed, 14 Feb. 1848, Additional-Captain of the SAN JOSEF 110. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

ROBINSON. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 18; H-P., 24.)

EDWARD ROBINSON entered the Navy, 8 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EURUS sloop, Capt. Alex. Innes, with whom, and with Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, he continued employed as Midshipman in the AMSTERDAM 20, on the Cork station, until transferred, in Nov. 1807, to the AMELIA of 48 guns, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby. In that ship he contributed to the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne 24 Feb. 1809; witnessed the capture of *La Mouche* corvette of 16 guns and 180 men, *La Rejouie* national brig of 8 guns and 51 men, a schooner of 1 gun and 25 men, two armed luggers with cargoes (all taken on one occasion, in company with the STATIRA 38), and *Le Charles* privateer of 20 guns, 300 tons, and 170 men; aided in causing the self-destruction, 25 March, 1811, of *L'Amazone*, a French frigate of the largest class, which had been driven into a bay near Cape Barfleur; and was present at the demolition of the fort and town of Winnebah, on the coast of Africa. He was also, 7 Feb. 1813, engaged, as Master's Mate, and severely wounded in a desperate action of more than three hours and a half fought off the Iles de Los with *L'Aréthuse* French frigate of 44 guns (24-pounders on her main-deck) and 340 men, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after a loss to the enemy of 105 killed and wounded, and to the British, out of an original force of 300, of 141 men killed and wounded.* For his conduct on the occasion he was ordered, the day following, to act as Third-Lieutenant (that officer having been killed); and on 15 of the ensuing April was confirmed. About six months after the AMELIA had been paid off he was appointed, 12 Nov. 1813, to the HARLEQUIN sloop, Capt. Wm. Kempthorne, with whom he served on the North American station until Nov. 1815. From Dec. 1832 until 1 Jan. 1838 he had charge of the Semaphore station at Chelsea; and from 12 May, 1842, until 1845, he was employed in the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, Capts. Peter Fisher and Rich. Arthur. He is now on half-pay.

Lieut. Robinson's wounds procured him a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund and a pension from Government of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

ROBINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

FREDERICK ROBINSON entered the Navy 29 Dec. 1827; and passed his examination 6 May, 1835. At the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 2 Feb. 1844, he was serving, on the coast of Ireland, as Mate in the COMET surveying-steamer, Capt. Geo. Alex. Frazer. His appointments have since been—9 March, 1844, as Additional, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the coast of Africa—26 March, 1844, to the BONETTA brigantine, Capt. Thos. Saumarez Brock, employed on surveying service in the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England as First-Lieutenant and was paid off in 1847—and 7 March, 1848, to the INVESTIGATOR discovery ship, Capt. Edw. Joseph Bird. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

ROBINSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE ROBINSON (*b*) was born 13 Aug. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Peter Heywood; in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray, he witnessed the unsuccessful attempt made by Lieut.-General Whitelocke upon Buenos Ayres in July, 1807. Between June, 1808, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 16 Feb. 1815, he was employed on the North Sea, Mediterranean, Brazilian, Baltic, and Home stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, NEREUS 32, Capt. P. Heywood, PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, THISBE 28, and LEVEN 20, Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett. He was present in the PRINCESS CAROLINE when the marines of that ship were landed at Scheveling for the support of the Prince of Orange; and also in a voyage to Spitbergen. Since his promotion he has been on half-pay.

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* See 'Owen's African Voyage,' by H. B. Robinson, Esq. (brother of Capt. Robinson).

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 583.

ROBINSON. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 17; H-P., 30.)

Hercules Robinson, born 16 March, 1789, is son of the Rev. Christopher Robinson (only son of the Hon. Christopher Robinson, of Newby Lodge, Second Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland), by Elizabeth, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart., representative for 40 years of the borough of Knocktopher in the Irish parliament.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Penelope 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, with whom (deducting a few months passed in 1802-3 at Spithead in the Puissant 74, Capt. John Irwin) he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Euryalus 36 and Ajax 74, on the Mediterranean, Irish, Channel, and Cadiz stations, until transferred, in Jan. 1807, to the Ocean 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood. In the Euryalus he fought at Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. On 25 April, 1807, he was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having acted for nearly two months as such) in the Glory 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, stationed off Cadiz; in the ensuing Dec. he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Blackwood in the Warspite 74, employed in the North Sea and Atlantic; and on 30 Aug. 1809, at which period he had been serving for a few weeks in the Baltic in the Téméraire 98, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, he was promoted to the command of the Prometheus 18. Capt. Robinson's services in the latter vessel were a series of disappointments and mortifications from her irremediably bad sailing—her log presenting a continuation of pursuits after the enemy's vessels of war, who from the cause alleged succeeded in effecting their escape. He contrived, however, while cruizing in the Baltic, to make prize, 24 May, 1810, of two Danish privateers (one of 3 guns and 20 men, the other of 3 guns and 16 men), and to destroy, 2 Aug. following, under circumstances highly creditable to him, *La Messalina* French schooner of 6 guns and 38 men; and to capture, 8 May, 1814, off the coast of Nova Scotia, the *Lizard* American schooner privateer of 2 long guns and 34 men. Several merchant-vessels, also, fell into his hands; and his vigilance in watching the enemy's privateers fitting out at Danzig gained him the particular admiration of Sir Jas. Saumarez. After visiting Madeira, the West Indies, and Newfoundland, and participating in much general service, he was advanced, 7 June, 1814, to Post-rank. His last appointment was, 15 Sept. 1817, to the Favorite 26, in which ship he was successively employed at St. Helena, in the Rio de la Plata, and again at Newfoundland, whence he returned, touching on his way at Gibraltar and Cadiz, in Dec. 1820. On the opening, in the early part of the latter year, of the fisheries on the coast of Labrador to the Americans, considerable difficulties being apprehended between them and the British settlers in carrying into effect a treaty then recently entered into, Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Hamilton, the Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, relying upon the temper and judgment of Capt. Robinson, sent him to arbitrate between the parties, to make bye-laws, and to survey the newly occupied harbours. "So essential," to use the Vice-Admiral's own words in his report to the Admiralty, "did I consider these precautions, that I shortly after followed in H.M.S. Grasshopper to communicate with Capt. Robinson, which I did at Cape Charles; and feeling perfectly satisfied with the arrangements and decisions he had made on that coast, I proceeded immediately elsewhere, feeling no necessity for any interference of mine; and there has been only a single instance of complaint of an American vessel having committed any impropriety out of 600 sail, and that one, I trust, will be settled amicably. I beg also to refer their Lordships to their hydrographer for ample proofs of Capt. Robinson's exertions in surveying the harbours and passages he has visited, of which we had not before even an outline that could be depended upon, and of which he has left copies in this office." Capt. Robinson accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

In 1842 Capt. Robinson was appointed Sheriff for Westmeath, for which co. he is a Deputy-Lieutenant. He married, 17 June, 1822, Frances Elizabeth, only child of Henry Wedman Wood, Esq., of Rosmead, co. Westmeath, and has issue six children, the three eldest of whom are in the naval and military services. His second son, Hercules G. R. Robinson, an officer in the 87th Fusileers, married, in Oct. 1846, the Hon. Nea Arthur Ada Rose d'Amour Annesley, daughter of Viscount Valentia, of Bletchingdon Park, Oxford. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

ROBINSON. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

James Charles Robinson entered the Navy 15 March, 1820; passed his examination in 1826; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His appointments have since been—20 Sept. 1838 and 3 April, 1839, to the Grecian 16 and Electra 18, Capts. Wm. Smyth and Edw. Reeves Philip Mainwaring, both on the North American station, whence he returned as First-Lieutenant about June, 1841—16 Sept. 1841, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Serpent 16, Capts. Chas. Henry Seale and Wm. Nevill, fitting for the East Indies—29 March, 1842, again as Senior, to the Scylla 16, Capt. Robt. Sharpe, on the North America and West India station, where he was superseded in the spring of 1843—and, 30 March, 1844, to the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 21 Sept. 1841, Jane, eldest daughter of T. Ely, Esq., of Hornsey, co. Middlesex. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

ROBINSON. (Lieut., 1823. F-P., 18; H-P., 15.)

John Delancey Robinson is youngest son of the late Colonel Robinson.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1814, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the Mæander 44, Capts. John Bastard and Arthur Fanshawe; in which ship, bearing the flag for some time of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, he served off the coast of Portugal and in the Mediterranean until the autumn of 1816—latterly in the capacity of Midshipman. He was next, for upwards of five years, employed in the Conqueror and Vigo 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Robt. Plampin and Robt. Lambert at St. Helena; whence, in 1822, he returned to England in the Samarang 28, Capt. John Norman Campbell. On 16 June, 1823, five months after he had joined the Tyne 28, bearing the flags of Sir Chas. Rowley and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the West Indies, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Hyperion 42, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap. He had, previously to that event, assisted in the boats of the Tyne at the capture of a piratical vessel. His last appointments were—5 April, 1824, to the Wellesley 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, lying at Portsmouth—6 Nov. following, to the Herald 10, Capts. Henry John Leeke, Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, Edw. Wm. Corry Astley, and Geo. Berkeley Maxwell, under whom he was, for upwards of five years, employed on a variety of particular services—and, 24 Aug. 1832, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until 1836.

Lieut. Robinson married, 10 Aug. 1836, Frances Ann, only daughter of Sam. Waring, Esq., of Grove Cottage, Dulwich, and the Oaks, Norwood, Surrey. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

ROBINSON. (Commander, 1843. F-P., 18; H-P., 5.)

John James Robinson, born in Jan. 1811, is only son of Capt. Robinson, Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, Bengal.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Romney 50, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Wm. Jas. Mingaye and Nicholas Lockyer; and from Dec. 1826 until July, 1830, was employed on the coast of North America in the Tyne 28, Capts. White and Sir Rich. Grant. Volunteering then to serve on the coast of Africa, he took a passage thither in the Athol 28, Capt. Alex. Gordon, and on his arrival joined, as Mate, the Dryad 42, bear-

ing the broad pendant of Commodore John Hayes. On 10 Sept. 1831, being at the time detached in the FAIR ROSAMOND tender, Lieut.-Commander Henry Vere Huntley, armed with 1 gun and having only 21 effective men on board, he was afforded an opportunity of assisting at the very gallant capture of the *Regulo* and *Rapido* slavers, carrying between them 13 guns and 140 men. For his conduct in that affair he was promoted by the Commodore, on a death vacancy occurring, to the rank of Lieutenant, and placed in charge of the FAIR ROSAMOND. In about a year afterwards he returned to England in that vessel and paid her off; but to his mortification he was not confirmed. In Dec. 1832 he joined the GRIFFON brigantine, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Edw. Parlby, for the purpose of again proceeding to the coast of Africa. Before that vessel however had sailed he was received on board the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn, Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station, where he was by him promoted, 30 April, 1834, into the DISPATCH 16, Capt. Geo. Daniell. His next appointments were — 13 Aug. 1835, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, and, 24 March, 1836, to the command of the SKIPJACK schooner, both in the West Indies, whence he came home in the summer of 1839—2 Oct. 1841, to the QUEEN 110, fitting for the flag of the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, to whom he became Flag-Lieutenant 10 March following—and, in May, 1842, to the acting-command of the DEVASTATION steamer. In the latter vessel he continued until a few weeks after his official promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 5 Sept. 1843. On the occasion, during that period, of an earthquake and hurricane, he had on board Sir Stratford Canning and suite, two Persian Princes and a Princess, together with others from the different embassies at Constantinople—in all about 60 persons. Towards the close of 1843, having removed to the ORESTES 18, he was sent by Sir Stratford to settle a dispute with the Pacha of the island of Lemnos, accompanied by a nephew of the Consul at the Dardanells as interpreter. When matters, as he conceived, had been placed upon a proper footing, Commander Robinson took his departure, leaving the latter to arrange the details. As soon as the Turks imagined that the ORESTES had quitted the island they attacked the interpreter, threatened to bastinado him, and forthwith turned him out of the town. Thus insulted, the Consul's nephew made the best of his way along a mountainous road of nine miles to the beach, where he contrived to communicate with the British sloop. Landing immediately with 100 men as a guard, Commander Robinson marched with him back, and, surrounding the Pacha's palace before his Highness was aware of his approach, compelled him to summon his divan, hold an open court, and make a public and ample apology as well for the indignities he had offered the interpreter as for offensive observations he had permitted to be made in regard to the Queen of England. For his conduct on this occasion he had the gratification of receiving the approval of his Admiral, of Sir S. Canning, and of the Foreign Office. His last appointments were—in Jan. 1844, *pro tem.*, to the BELVIDERA 38, in the Mediterranean—and, in the following April, to the Second-Captaincy of the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Alex. Milne. He was in the latter ship when she was fitted out in four-and-twenty hours on the eve of a voyage to Tangier, and received for her alacrity the thanks of the Admiralty. He has been on half-pay since April, 1845.

Commander Robinson married, at Campobello, New Brunswick, 9 July, 1839, Cornelia, second daughter of Rear-Admiral Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, and niece of Admiral Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, G.C.B., G.C.H. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ROBINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JOSEPH ROBINSON (*b*) entered the Navy 25 April, 1812; passed his examination in 1820; and obtained his commission 13 Feb. 1826. From 3 May, 1830, until 1834, and again from 2 July, 1840, until Oct. 8144, he commanded a station in the Coast Guard; he then served for nearly 12 months as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel; and since 8 Jan. 1847 he has been afresh employed in the Coast Guard.

ROBINSON. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 24.)

LOUIS AUGUSTUS ROBINSON, born at Sherburn, in Yorkshire, is son of Dr. Robinson.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 April, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Chas. Boyles, Rich. Lee, and Jas. Bissett. Under Capt. Lee he fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action 4 Nov. 1805 (previously to which he had escorted a convoy to St. Helena), and shared in the celebrated pursuit after Jerome Buonaparte. He was also present at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In May, 1808, he became Master's Mate of the ALAART 18, Capt. Jas. Tilliard, stationed in the Baltic; where, in a prize belonging to that vessel, he succeeded, in July, 1809, in beating off one, and capturing the other, of two armed boats, by whom he had been simultaneously attacked. When in charge, 9 Aug. ensuing, of a second prize, carrying but 7 men, with small-arms, he gallantly repelled three attempts made to board him by a Danish privateer lugger, mounting 4 guns, with a crew of 40 men, 9 of whom were killed and 11 wounded; and while acting, in the course of the same year, as Lieutenant of the SHELDRAKE 16, he served in the boats of that sloop in an attack upon several vessels lying under the protection of a battery on the coast of Jutland. One of these was brought out, and the remainder compelled to slip and run on shore, with a loss to the British of a Lieutenant, Watson, and 3 men killed. After serving for some months, again as Midshipman, in the OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Wm. Selby, and MONARCH 74, commanded by his former Captain, Lee, he sailed, towards the close of 1810, for the East Indies, in the MALACCA 36, Capt. Wm. Butterfield. Becoming, in the summer of 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the LEDA 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer, he assisted on shore in that capacity at the reduction of the island of Java. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 7 Feb. 1812; and was subsequently appointed—18 Aug. 1812, for a passage home, to the MODESTE 36, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford—9 June, 1813, after three months of half-pay, to the DRAKE 10, Capt. Gregory Grant, under whom he served in the North Sea and West Indies, and partook, 15 Feb. 1815, of two actions with the American brig *Chasseur*—25 May, 1815, to the WARRIOR 74, Capt. John Tremayne Rodd, in which ship he returned home from the West Indies in the ensuing Sept.—9 Sept. 1818, as First-Lieutenant, to the MERSEY 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, fitting for the North American station, where he remained for three years—11 March, 1823, to the SUPERB 78, Capts. Adam M'Kenzie and Sir Thos. Staines, employed, until Nov. 1825, in the West Indies and off Lisbon—and 3 April, 1834, to the command of the VIPER brigantine of 6 guns. In the latter vessel he served on the coasts of Portugal and Spain until two months after his promotion to the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837. He has since been on half-pay.

For injuries sustained so early as the year 1806, Commander Robinson was awarded a pension 15 Aug. 1844. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Clayton, Esq., of Keppy, co. York. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ROBINSON. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 22; H-P., 8.)

RICHARD ROBINSON was born in June, 1804, and died 11 Jan. 1848, in Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Nov. 1817, as Midshipman, on board the FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson, employed at St. Helena and in

the Rio de la Plata. In Jan. 1820 he joined the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood in the East Indies, whence, after serving in the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Mark John Currie, he returned to England in 1823 in the ASIA 84, also commanded by Capt. Currie. On 30 April, 1827, at which period he had been for about two years and 10 months employed in the Mediterranean on board the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—in the course of the same year, to the ARIADNE 26, Capts. Adolphus FitzClarence, Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby, and Lewis Davies, also in the Mediterranean, whence he came home and was paid off in May, 1828—in 1830, to the PYLADES 18, Capts. Patrick Duff Henry Hay, and Edw. Blanckley, employed at first on the coast of Ireland and afterwards in South America, whence he returned to England as Senior Lieutenant in June, 1834—and 9 Feb. 1835, in the capacity last mentioned, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell, with whom he again served in South America for three years. He attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; and from 17 Feb. 1840 until the spring of 1845 filled an appointment in the Coast Guard. AGENTS —Goode and Lawrence.

ROBINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

ROBERT ROBINSON entered the Navy 30 Nov. 1805; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 27 May, 1825; served as First-Lieutenant in the HAZARD 18, Capt. Chas. Bell, on the East India station, from 9 Oct. 1841 until the spring of 1843; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS —Case and Loudonsack.

ROBINSON. (CAPTAIN, 1840.)

ROBERT SPENCER ROBINSON, born 6 Jan. 1809, is sixth and youngest son of the late Sir John Robinson, Bart., of Rokeby Hall, co. Louth, by Mary Anne, second daughter of Jas. Spencer, Esq., of Rathangan, co. Kildare; and brother (with the late Henry Jas. Robinson, Esq., an officer in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) of the present Sir Rich. Robinson, Bart., who married a daughter of the second Earl of Mountcashel.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Dec. 1821; served as Midshipman in the boats of the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sir Sam. John Brooke Pechell, in an affair with the pirates in the Mediterranean in 1826; passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his first commission 27 Sept. 1830. His succeeding appointments were—5 May, 1831, to the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, fitting for South America, whence he returned in 1834—and 18 March, 1836, and 26 Sept. 1837, to the ASIA 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, and, as Senior Lieutenant, to the TYNE 28, Capt. John Townshend, both in the Mediterranean. He attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; was appointed, 20 July, 1839, and 1 March, 1840, to the PHŒNIX and HYDRA steamers; and, for his services in the latter vessel on the coast of Syria, was advanced to his present rank 5 Nov. 1840. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Robinson married, 10 May, 1841, Clementina, daughter of Rear-Admiral Sir John Louis, Bart. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ROBINSON. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 18; H-P., 25.)

THOMAS PITT ROBINSON, born 19 June, 1792, is only son of the late Mark Robinson, Esq., Admiral of the White;* grandson of the late Rear-Admiral Mark Robinson;* nephew of the present Commander Chas. Robinson, R.N.; and first-cousin of Capt. Chas. Robinson Miller, R.M., and First-Lieut. Henry Miller, R.M., sons of the late Major-General John Miller, R.M.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SWIFTSURE 74, commanded by his father, at first as flag-ship to Sir John Orde off Cadiz, and afterwards as part of the Mediterranean fleet under Lord Nelson. In May, 1805, he removed with his father, in the capacity of Midshipman, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100; in which ship, commanded also by Capts. John Conn, Edw. Rotheram, and Fras. Pender, he fought under the flag of Vice-Admiral Collingwood in the action off Cape Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. From March, 1806, until July, 1811, he was actively employed off Cadiz and in various parts of the Mediterranean in the OCEAN 98, Capt. F. Pender, QUEEN 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admirals John Child Purvis, John Knight, and Geo. Martin, and SUCCESS 32, Capt. John Ayscough. While attached to the SUCCESS he was often engaged with the enemy on the coast of Italy, served in the boats at the capture of several privateers, assisted at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida, and contributed to the defence of Sicily when threatened with an invasion by Joachim Murat at the head of 40,000 troops. On 12 Feb. 1812, a few weeks after he had joined, on promotion, the DRAGON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey in the West Indies, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of that ship. He was confirmed, 21 March, 1812, into the PERUVIAN 18, Capts. Dickinson and Amos Freeman Westropp, also in the West Indies, whence he returned in the following Aug.; and he was subsequently appointed—16 Oct. 1813 and 22 Sept. 1815, to the TIGRIS 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell, both on the Irish station, where he remained until paid off in Nov. 1818—and 14 Oct. 1825, as Second-Lieutenant, to the GENOA 74, Capts. Walter Bathurst and Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby. In the latter ship, which was put out of commission in Dec. 1827, he served on the Lisbon station, and enacted a part at the battle of Navarin. In consideration of the "long, active, and faithful services" of his father and grandfather, he was advanced, 26 Aug. 1828, to the rank of Commander. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which he remained from 29 March, 1837, until April, 1840.

Commander Robinson married, 23 April, 1818, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Andrews, of H.M. 84th Regt.

ROBINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WALTER FRANCIS ROBINSON is second son of Wm. Robinson, Esq., LL.D., of Tottenham, co. Middlesex.

This officer entered the Navy 4 April, 1825; obtained his commission 11 June, 1841; served, from 20 Aug. 1841 until paid off in 1844, in the MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, on the Mediterranean station; and, from 31 Dec. 1844 until 1847, was employed in the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen in North America and the West Indies.

He married, in 1845, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Charlotte, third daughter of Capt. Thos. Maynard, R.N.

* Admiral Mark Robinson attained the rank of Commander prior to the conclusion of the first American war; and after serving in that capacity on board the TRIMMER sloop was advanced to Post-rank 21 Sept. 1790. He commanded the BRILLIANT frigate at the reduction of Calvi, in Corsica, in 1794; the ARETHUSA 38, in Sir John Borlase Warren's expedition against Quiberon in 1795; the SWIFTSURE 74, alluded to in our Memoir of his son; the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, as Flag-Captain to Sir Rich. Bickerton in the Mediterranean during Lord Nelson's pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies; and subsequently the GIBRALTAR 80. He became a Rear-Admiral 28 April, 1808, a Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1812, and a full Admiral 27 May, 1825. He died 21 Feb. 1834, at Freshfield, near Bath, aged 80.

* Rear-Admiral Mark Robinson held command, between 1767 and 1783, of the FURY, WORCESTER 64, and SHREWSBURY 74. During that period he very frequently distinguished himself. He five times, in the SHREWSBURY, led the British fleet into action. In the affair between Rear-Admiral Graves and the Comte de Grasse, off Cape Henry, 5 Sept. 1781, he lost a leg. He was the earliest friend in the service of the immortal Nelson, and was the chief instrument of the hero obtaining his first step, the latter being placed with him as Acting-Lieutenant on board the WORCESTER in Dec. 1776. He died in Nov. 1799.

ROBINSON. (Commander, 1844. f-p., 31; h-p., 5.)

William Robinson entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1811, as a Volunteer, on board the Leopard 50, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, under whom he assisted in chasing away the French frigates *Arienne* and *Andromaque*, and brig *Mamelouck* (afterwards destroyed off L'Orient by the Northumberland 74 and Growler gun-brig), when engaging the Endymion 40. Between April, 1812, and Sept. 1814, he was actively employed in the Ganymede 26, Capt. John Brett Purvis, on the east coast of Spain, where he served at the siege of Tarragona, came into repeated conflict with the enemy's forts and batteries, and contributed to the capture of several privateers. While cruizing off Havre, during the War of a Hundred Days, in the Euryalus 36, Capt. Thos. Huskisson, he again aided, as Midshipman, in making prize of a variety of vessels. After serving for about six months at St. Helena in the Newcastle 60, Capts. Sam. Roberts and Henry Meynell, and for three years in the North Sea in the Nimrod 18, Capts. John Macpherson Ferguson and John Windham Dalling, he was in succession employed as Mate—from 10 Dec. 1819 until 30 Dec. 1825, in the Pelter 10, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Minchin, Roger Carley Curry, and John Adams, on the coast of North America—from 2 Jan. 1826 until 13 Feb. 1829, in the Spartiate 76, Ocean 80, Victory 100, and Melville 74, Capts. Fred. Warren, John Sykes, Chas. Inglis, and Henry Hill, on the Lisbon and Portsmouth stations—from 13 Feb. 1829 until 20 March, 1834, and from 4 May in the latter year until 21 May, 1836, in the Camelion, Royal George, and Badger Revenue-vessels, Lieut.-Commanders Henry Gladwell Etough, John Hill, Henry Crocker, Wm. Beckett, and Alex. Schank Wight—and from 7 July, 1836, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 Jan. 1837 (more than 17 years after he had passed his examination), in the Salamander steamer, Capts. John M'Dougall and Sidney Colpoys Dacres, stationed on the north coast of Spain during the civil war. His succeeding appointments were—12 Jan. 1837 and 27 April, 1838, to the Fly 18, Capt. Russell Elliott, and Stag 46, Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan, both in South America—and 12 March, 1839, to the command of the Arrow ketch of 10 guns. In the gig belonging to the latter vessel, which was at first employed on the South American and then on the Cape of Good Hope stations, he captured, 9 Aug. 1843, an armed slaver, which had been driven on shore by the Arrow, and had been there set on fire, and had a train laid to her, by her own crew, who, as the British advanced, opened a discharge of musketry upon them. He paid the Arrow off 13 June, 1844; and was advanced to his present rank 16 Dec. following.

ROBSON. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 17; h-p., 22.)

William Robson, born 17 Jan. 1796, is youngest son of the late Rev. Jas. Robson, Vicar of Aycliffe; and brother of the Rev. Jas. Robson, Vicar of Aynderby Steeple, a Magistrate for the North Riding of Yorkshire. Another brother, John, a Lieutenant of the Cornwallis 50, was drowned about the year 1807 in India, in a heavy surf, owing to his zeal in watering that ship. His cousin, William Robson, Master's Mate of the Spartan, was killed in Sir Jahleel Brenton's brilliant action with the Franco-Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples, 3 May, 1810.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, flag-ship for some time of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley in the West Indies, where he was present, in April and June, 1809, at the capture of the French 74-gun ship *d'Haupoult*, and the surrender, after an arduous blockade, of the city of St. Domingo. Towards the close of 1809 he was lent to the Dædalus 32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield; and while subsequently attached, with Capt. Cumby, to the Hyperion 36, he visited, as Master's Mate, the latitude of Greenland, for the protection of the fisheries, and was for four months frozen up in the harbour of St. John's, Newfoundland, during the winter of 1812. On leaving the Hyperion he joined, in April, 1815, the Impregnable 104, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, under whom he beheld the surrender of Naples, and continued for a period of seven months. During the next 14 years Mr. Robson (he had passed his examination 1 June, 1814) was employed in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service. He then, in Nov. 1829, again joined the Navy, and was placed as Mate on board the Echo steamer, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Bissett. In that vessel he served in the Channel and Mediterranean until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 July, 1830. His succeeding appointments were—9 Sept. 1835, for three years, to the Phœnix steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, stationed on the north coast of Spain, where his zeal and exertions as Second and First Lieutenant frequently procured him, in common with others, the thanks of Commodore Lord John Hay—21 Nov. 1839, to the command of the Flamer steam-vessel, fitting for the West Indies, whence he returned at the close of 1842—10 Aug. 1844, to the Victoria and Albert yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence—26 Dec. following, to the command of the Nautilus 10, employed in protecting the Channel fisheries—and, 30 June, 1845, a second time to the Victoria and Albert. In the Flamer Mr. Robson conveyed the Right Hon. Sir Chas. FitzRoy, K.H., the new Governor-General of the Leeward Islands, on the first visit paid by him on his arrival to the different islands under his command; and on two occasions he conveyed General Maister, the Military Commander-in-Chief, on a tour of inspection to the islands in the Caribbean Sea. On the first occasion he was personally intrusted with the duty of examining and reporting on the nature of the fortifications and naval resources of the French islands. In the Victoria and Albert he accompanied the Queen to Scotland, Antwerp, and Tréport, and on a cruize among the Channel Islands. He continued in the royal yacht until advanced to his present rank 7 Oct. 1846.

In 1814 Commander Robson invented the transparent compass now supplied with the Admiralty charts. A few months prior to his appointment to the Flamer he was offered by the New Zealand Association the command of the ship *Tory*, then going out with the preliminary expedition for the colonization of those islands—but the Admiralty refused to permit his acceptance of it. He married, 12 Nov. 1828, his cousin Margaret Grey Robson, and was left a widower 15 Aug. 1834.

ROCHE. (Retired Commander, 1841.)

John Roche entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bedford 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard; and on 11 of the ensuing Oct. was present, as Midshipman, in the action off Camperdown. In May, 1798, he joined the Foudroyant 80, bearing the flags successively of Lords Nelson and Keith, and commanded, among other Captains, by Sir Edw. Berry, under whom, while at the blockade of Malta, he assisted at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74 and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship, and, 31 March following, after a desperate conflict, in which the Foudroyant (in company at the time with the Lion 64 and Penelope 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès. In 1801 he was present, in the same ship, throughout the operations in Egypt. On leaving her he was received, in Oct. 1802, on board the Kent 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton in the Mediterranean, where, in the ensuing Oct. and in May, 1804, he joined the Weasel sloop, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, and Niger troop-ship, Capt. Jas. Hillyar. From Feb. 1805 until Oct. 1806 he served off Boulogne and on the Cape of Good Hope, Brazilian, and Lisbon stations, as Sub-Lieutenant, in the Defender,

Encounter, and Whiting gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders John Geo. Nops, Talbot, and Orkney. On 23 of the month last mentioned he was promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant, and placed in command of the Neptune hired brig on the coast of Ireland, where, from April, 1808, to Jan. 1809, he had charge of a division of gun-vessels. During the remainder of the war he served in the West Indies and on the coasts of Portugal, France, and Spain, in the Druid frigate, Capts. Sir Wm. Bolton, John Louis, John Williams, and Thos. Searle, Redpole 10, Capt. John Macdonald, and Abergavenny, Capt. Fahie. He was afterwards appointed—2 Aug. 1820, to the Forte 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, lying at Chatham—24 Jan. 1824, to the Water-Guard service—next, to the command of the Harpy Revenue-cruizer—8 Sept. 1829, to that of the Skipjack schooner at Jamaica, where he was superseded in March, 1831—and, 18 Sept. 1839, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Niagara 20, Capt. Williams Sandon, on the lakes of Canada. In the spring of 1840 he returned to England. He accepted his present rank 16 Sept. 1841, and was admitted, in April, 1845, to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

ROCHE. (Commander, 1838. f-p., 22; h-p., 19.)

Joseph Roche entered the Navy, 12 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Majestic 74, Capts. Joseph Hanwell, Geo. Hart, Valentine Collard, Matthew Forster, Fred. Watkins, and Thos. Harvey, in which ship, bearing the flag at first of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, he was for three years and nine months actively employed on the North Sea and Baltic stations—the chief part of the time in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate. He saw much boat-service in the Great Belt, and was often engaged either in protecting British or in attacking Danish convoys. On 23 July, 1810, having removed to the Nemesis 28, Capt. Wm. Ferris, he contributed, in the boats of that ship and of the Belvidera 36, to the spirited capture, on the coast of Norway, of two Danish gun-vessels, the *Bolder* and *Thor* (carrying 2 long 24's, 6 6-pounder howitzers, and 45 men), and the destruction of a third. In command of one of three boats from the Nemesis alone we find him, in the early part of 1811, present at the cutting-out of a 10-gun schooner from under a fire from the Dutch fort of St. Jago d'Elmina, on the coast of Guinea. In the course of the same year he joined the Namur 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Wells at Sheerness, and Crocodile 28, Capts. John Rich. Lumley and Wm. Elliott; and, in July, 1812, he participated in an attempt made by four boats belonging to the latter ship, carrying 62 volunteers, under Lieut. Wm. John Cole, to bring out in open day four armed vessels, together with a convoy, lying beneath the batteries in the Bay of Paros, on the coast of France. The boat of which Mr. Roche had charge on this occasion was sunk by a shot from a national brig. After he had been for a few months borne on the books of the Sabrina and Rodney, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin at Lisbon, and had had command of their tenders, he was nominated, 29 March, 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the Richmond 14, Capt. Edw. O'Shaughnessy. He was confirmed to that vessel 4 May following; and was subsequently appointed—21 Nov. 1814 and 12 Aug. 1816, to the Akbar 50 and Niger 38, Capts. Chas. Bullen and Sam. Jackson, with whom he served on the Home and North American stations until Sept. 1817—3 Feb. 1820, as First, to the Harlequin 18, Capts. Chas. Christopher Parker and John Weeks, on the coast of Ireland, where, in the spring of 1823, a few months before he was paid off, he made prize in the boats, during a calm and after an arduous chase, of a smuggling lugger, an exploit for which he received the public thanks of the Commander-in-Chief—15 April, 1824, and 5 March, 1825, as a Supernumerary, to the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Coast-Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye—in Sept. 1826, after 10 months of half-pay, to the Victory 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth—2 Jan. 1829, as Senior, for nearly 10 months, to the Ranger 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, in the West Indies—and, 6 Sept. 1835, to the command, which he retained until Aug. 1838, of the Seaflower cutter, employed in protecting the Jersey fisheries. Since he left the latter vessel he has been on half-pay. His last promotion took place 28 June, 1838.

Commander Roche married, at Brighton, 17 Nov. 1825, Caroline Susanna, daughter of the late Arthur Robinson, Esq., M.D., of Broadwater.

ROCHFORT. (Commander, 1828. f-p., 18; h-p., 30.)

Robert Rochfort, born in 1789, is second son of the late Henry Rochfort, Esq., an officer in the 28th Regt., Assistant-Commissary-General on the Irish establishment, by Henrietta, daughter of John Hill, Esq., of Barnhill, co. Carlow. Three of his uncles (the eldest, George, a General of Artillery) were also in the army; his grandfather, Arthur Rochfort, LL.D., was M.P. for Westmeath; his grand-uncle, Robert Rochfort, likewise M.P. for that co., was created, 29 Nov. 1756, Earl of Belvedere; and his great-grandfather, the Right Hon. Geo. Rochfort, M.P., who married a daughter of the third Earl of Drogheda, filled the office of Chief Chamberlain of the Court of Exchequer. The father of the latter gentleman, Robert Rochfort, was appointed Attorney-General in 1695, chosen Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland in the follow-Aug., and constituted, in June, 1707, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. Commander Rochfort, the present male representative of the house of Rochfort, which has been seated in Ireland since the days of Strongbow, is second-cousin of the late Capt. Wm. Rochfort, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Sept. 1799, as A.B., on board the Haerlem 64, Capt. Geo. Burlton, with whom he continued employed in the Mediterranean in the Africaine 38, and as Midshipman in the Success 32, until paid off in April, 1802. He next, in March, 1803, joined the Calcutta 54, Capt. Daniel Woodriff, in which ship, on his return from escorting convicts to Van Diemen's Land, he proceeded as Master's Mate to St. Helena for convoy. During her passage home the Calcutta, after having beaten the French 40-gun frigate *Armide*, was attacked, 26 Sept. 1805, and, at the end of a gallant action of three-quarters of an hour, productive to her of a loss, out of 343 men, of 6 killed and 6 wounded, unavoidably captured, by the 74-gun ship *Majestueux*, part of a squadron under the orders of Rear-Admiral Allemand. Mr. Rochfort remained, we believe, a prisoner in France until Oct. 1809. On 26 April, 1811 (two months after he had been ordered to act as such), he was confirmed a Lieutenant in the Mutine brig, Capt. Nevinson de Courcy, on the Brazilian station, whence, in June, 1812, he invalided. In June, 1813, and Feb. 1814, he joined the Chesapeake frigate and Fantome 20, Capts. Alex. Gordon and John Lawrence, both on the coast of North America; and from 29 Sept. in the latter year until 4 July, 1815, he commanded, in the Bay of Fundy, the Landrail cutter, in which vessel he beat off five American privateers of superior force. He afterwards commanded (on the Plymouth station) the Lapwing Revenue-cruizer from 4 March, 1819, until 1822; and the Bittern 10 from 31 Dec. 1825 until advanced to his present rank 10 March, 1828. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Rochfort married, 12 Sept. 1814, Maria, daughter of Geo. Leonard, Esq., of Dover Castle, in Sussex Vale, New Brunswick, North America, Superintendent of Trades and Fisheries, and has issue one daughter. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

ROCHFORT. (Captain, 1826. f-p., 14; h-p., 30.)

William Rochfort died 21 Dec. 1847. He was second son of Gustavus Rochfort, Esq., formerly of

Rochfort, M.P. for Westmeath during eight successive Parliaments, by Frances, third daughter of John Bloomfield, Esq., of Redwood; brother of Gustavus Rochfort, Esq., a Colonel in the Army, and of Rich. Rochfort, Esq., Comptroller of the Customs of Cork; and second-cousin of Commander Robt. Rochfort, R.N. His grandfather, Geo. Rochfort, married a daughter of Sir Gustavus Hume, Bart., of Castle Hume, co. Fermanagh.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Culloden 74, Capt. Barrington Dacres. In that ship, which at first bore the flag of Rear-Admiral Collingwood off Brest, he partook, 2 Sept. 1803, of a running action with the *Duguay Trouin* 74 and 40-gun frigate *Guerrière*, which was maintained until the two latter had effected their escape into the port of Corunna; and assisted in re-capturing the *Lord Nelson* East Indiaman. With the exception of a few weeks passed in the Venerable 74, flag-ship in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. Graves, he continued attached to the Culloden in the capacity of Midshipman until transferred, in June, 1804, to the Princess Charlotte 38, Capt. Fras. Farington Gardner, on the Jamaica station; where he saw much active service, aided in cutting-out the *Benjamin* American slaver, and, although he had not been 18 months afloat, was intrusted with the charge of the Duke of York, a recaptured Falmouth packet. Removing, in Sept. 1805, to the Ramillies 74, Capts. Fras. Pickmore and Robt. Yarker, he was afforded an opportunity of witnessing the surrender, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, and of assisting at the reduction, in Dec. 1807, of the Danish West India islands. On his arrival, in 1809, in the East Indies in the Cornelia 36, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, he was received on board the Russell 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, by whom, having passed his examination, he was nominated, 28 Nov. in the same year, Acting-Lieutenant of the Diomede 50, Capt. Hugh Cook. Although he never joined that ship, he continued to act as Lieutenant in the Blanche 38, Capt. Wm. Dawson, and, at the request of Capt. Edgell, in his former frigate the Cornelia, until officially promoted, 2 May, 1810. Being then reappointed to the Cornelia, he accompanied in her, as First-Lieutenant, the expedition against the Isle of France, and in Aug. and Sept. 1810 co-operated as such in the reduction of Java. At the former place he was sent in command of La Mouche schooner to watch the movement of the enemy at Port Louis, and on both occasions he was for a time employed on shore with the army. In Dec. 1811 he returned to England with Capt. Edgell in the Piedmontaise 38, and in Sept. 1812 was paid off. His next appointment was, 2 Feb. 1813, to the Nymphe 38, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, with whom, until Nov. 1814, he served with much activity on the coast of North America. He assisted, during that period, at the blockade of Boston, cut out many of the enemy's vessels, and was often employed on shore in reconnoitring and gaining intelligence. The constant zeal and judgment he evinced in the discharge of his duties procured for him the high encomiums of his superiors; and on 15 June, 1814, he was promoted to the rank of Commander. He left the Nymphe in consequence as above stated; and was not again able to procure employment until appointed, 4 July, 1822, to the Nimrod 18, on the Leith station. In Nov. of the same year he was sent to the river Tyne for the purpose of quelling an alarming insurrection of the keelmen, who had risen in open arms against their employers. For a short time he held the sole command, and for his exertions, both then and after the arrival of Capt. John Toup Nicolas of the Egeria 28, when he was for six weeks, day and night, in the boats in vigorous co-operation with that officer, he received the thanks of the Board of Admiralty, of Capt. Nicolas himself, and of the local authorities, who, at a public meeting, voted the crew of the Nimrod a hundred guineas. Immediately after this Capt. Rochfort assumed command of a squadron consisting of two of H. M. ships and four Revenue-vessels for the suppression of smuggling on the west coast of Scotland. In Nov. 1823 he proceeded on a mission up the river Garonne as far as Pauillac, and by his firmness and moderation overcame many obstacles thrown in his way by the French authorities. He subsequently cruized on the Irish station, and on paying off the Nimrod, 13 Oct. 1825, was presented by the crew with a handsome sword, "as a testimony of their respect and esteem." He attained Post-rank 27 March, 1826, and, unsuccessful in his applications for further employment, was induced, 1 Oct. 1846, to accept the Retirement.

Capt. Rochfort married, 27 Dec. 1833, Arabella Margaretta, youngest daughter of the late Right Hon. John Calcraft, M.P., of Rempston House, Corfe Castle, Dorsetshire, and has left issue three daughters.

RODD. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

John Rashleigh Rodd is fifth and youngest son of the late Rev. Edw. Rodd, D.D., of Trebartha Hall, co. Cornwall, Rector of St. Just, in Roseland, and Vicar of Lamerton, in Devon, by Harriet, eldest daughter of Chas. Rashleigh, Esq., of Duporth, co. Cornwall; and nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Sir John Tremayne Rodd, Kt., K.C.B.*

This officer entered the Navy 13 May, 1830; passed his examination in 1836; obtained the rank of Lieutenant, as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, 4 Nov. 1840; joined, 11 June, 1841, the Scout 18, Capt. Joseph Paffard Dickson Larcom, fitting at Chatham; and from 19 Aug. 1841, until paid off at the close of 1847, was employed in the Pacific in the Dublin 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, and, as First-Lieutenant, in the Fisgard 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze. His appointment to the latter ship took place 21 Dec. 1844. Since 16 May, 1848, he has been serving, as Senior, in the Illustrious 72, depôt-ship of Ordinary at Portsmouth, Capt. Rich. Augustus Yates.
Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

RODDAM. (Lieut., 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 30.)

William Roddam, born 4 Jan. 1793, is fourth son of the late Walter Spencer Stanhope, Esq., of Cannon Hall, co. York, formerly M.P. for Carlisle, by Mary Winifred, daughter of Thos. Babington Pulleine, Esq., of Carleton Hall, co. York, and granddaughter, maternally, of E. Collingwood, Esq., of Byker and Dissington. He assumed the surname and arms of Roddam, on inheriting, in 1806, the estates of his kinsman and godfather Admiral Robt. Roddam.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ocean 98, Capt. Rich. Thomas, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of his cousin Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman in the Ville de Paris 110 until the death of that veteran hero in March, 1810. He then returned to England in the Rota 38, Capt. Philip Somerville, and on his arrival was received, in the ensuing May, on board the Namur 74, flag-ship of Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope at Sheerness. In March, 1811, he again, in the Undaunted 38, commanded by his old Captain, Thomas, sailed for the Mediterranean; where, soon after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 17 Aug. 1812, he removed to the Berwick 74, Capt. Edw. Brace. While in that ship

* Sir John Tremayne Rodd, after having had command o the Bonetta and Scorpion sloops, was advanced to Post-rank 7 Sept. 1798. In 1803 he became Flag-Captain to the late Sir Chas. Cotton in the San Josef 110; he was afterwards actively employed in the Indefatigable 44, particularly in Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads in April, 1809; and in the summer of 1814 he was appointed to the Warrior 74. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral 27 May, 1825, and to that of Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and created a K.C.B. 20 Feb. 1832. He died 4 Oct. 1838 at Tunbridge Wells.

he co-operated in the reduction of Genoa and the siege of Gaeta. Following Capt. Brace, in July, 1816, into the IMPREGNABLE 104, he fought, on the 16th of the next month, at the battle of Algiers. He was placed on half-pay in Oct. of the same year; and has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Roddam married, in Sept. 1835, Charlotte, daughter of Henry Percy Pulleine, Esq., of Crake Hall, co. York, and by that lady, who died in July, 1837, has an only daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

RODGER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM RODGER entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1808, as Midshipman, on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon. After a servitude of more than three years with that officer in the same ship and in the THALIA 36, on the Leith, Channel, and Jamaica stations, he was nominated, 19 Jan. 1811, Acting-Master of the PELORUS 18, Capts. Thos. Huskisson, Joshua Ricketts Rowley, and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer. Under Capt. Huskisson we find him assisting, 17 Oct. 1809, at the destruction of a battery near Point-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe; and, in Feb. 1810, at the capture of that island. In Dec. 1812, being then in the Mediterranean, he removed to the GOSHAWK 16, Capt. Hon. Wm. John Napier. On that vessel being wrecked on the coast of Catalonia 21 Sept. 1813, he was received on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and John Maitland. In July, 1814, he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Napier, as Master's Mate, in the ERNE 20; and in July, 1815, after having served with him on the coast of North America and in the Channel, he took up a commission bearing date 27 of the preceding Feb. He has since been on half-pay.

In the session of 1817-18 Lieut. Rodger received from the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c., a Silver Medal for his "Plug for raising Empty Casks;" and, in that of 1818-19, a Gold one for his "Life Raft." In 1829 he was presented by the same Society with the Gold Isis Medal for his "Syphon for Watering Ships," and with a large Silver Medal for his "Make-Shift Anchor." AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

RODNEY. (CAPTAIN ON RETIRED HALF-PAY, 1780.)

THE HONOURABLE JOHN RODNEY was born 10 May, 1765, and died 9 April, 1847, at Boulogne-sur-Mer. He was the eldest son of the famous Admiral Lord Rodney, K.B., the hero of 12 April, 1782, whose brilliant services won for him a peerage, by his second wife, Henrietta, daughter of John Clies, Esq. His half-brother, Geo. Rodney, was lost at sea in command of the FERRET sloop-of-war in Aug. 1776; his own brother, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, R.N. (1806), died 12 Nov. 1828. He was half-brother of the second, and uncle of the third, fourth, and fifth peers of his name; uncle also of Capt. Hon. Robt. Rodney, R.N., who died in command of the DRYAD frigate 20 July, 1826, and of Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, R.N.; and grand-uncle of Lieut. Mortimer Harley Rodney, R.N.

This officer was a Midshipman, Lieutenant, Commander, and Captain—all within the short space of five weeks. His first commission was dated 10 Sept. 1780; his two others on the same day, 14 Oct. 1780. He was afterwards tried by court-martial and broken. Although reinstated, he never obtained his flag.

Capt. Rodney filled for many years the appointment of Chief Secretary to the Government of Ceylon. He married, first, 4 July, 1784, Catherine, only daughter of Thomas, sixth Earl of Westmeath. That lady dying 26 Feb. 1794, he married, a second time, 19 Oct. 1799, Louisa Martha, eldest daughter of John, third Earl of Aldborough. Being again left a widower, he married a third time, in 1815, Antoinette, only daughter of Anthony Pierre Reyne, Esq. By his first wife he had issue three daughters (one married to Lord Blantyre); by his second, two sons (the youngest, Thos. Maitland, a Commander R.N.) and six daughters (the eldest married to Lord John Geo. Lennox); and by his third, a son, Geo. Brydges, First-Lieutenant R.M., and four daughters.

RODNEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

MORTIMER HARLEY RODNEY, born 23 Feb. 1817, is eldest son of the Hon. Mortimer Rodney (brother of the present Lord Rodney), by Sarah, daughter of Robt. Withy, Esq.; and grand-nephew of the late Capt. Hon. John Rodney, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1836; and for his services on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—15 Dec. 1840, to the TALBOT 26, Capts. Henry John Codrington and Robt. Fanshawe Stopford, on the Mediterranean station, where he remained until the spring of 1842—28 Feb. 1843, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace and Sir John Chambers White at Sheerness—and 12 Sept. 1844 and 27 Oct. 1847, as First, to the CRUIZER 16, and NERBUDDA 12, Capts. Edw. Gennys Fanshawe, Wm. Maclean, and Edw. Peirse, both in the East Indies, whence he returned in 1848. On 19 Aug. 1845 he commanded the CRUIZER'S pinnace and served with the boats of a squadron, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction, under Capt. Chas. Talbot, of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British encountered a desperate opposition and sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded.*

RODNEY. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

THOMAS MAITLAND RODNEY, born 14 Oct. 1810, is second and youngest son of the late Capt. Hon. John Rodney, R.N., by his second marriage.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 31 Aug. 1832. He was afterwards appointed —10 Jan. 1833, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Robt. Tait, fitting for the South American station, whence he returned towards the close of 1835—9 Sept. 1836, as Senior, to the CONWAY 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, in which ship we find him (during a continuance in her of more than four years) employed at New South Wales and participating in the earlier operations of the China war—and, 15 Aug. 1843, in a similar capacity, to the MEDUSA 18, Capts. Thos. Baillie and Thos. Vernon Watkins, stationed in the Pacific, where he remained until advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ROE. (LIEUTENANT, 1822. F-P., 14; H-P., 20.)

JOHN SEPTIMUS ROE entered the Navy, 11 June, 1813, as Midshipman, on board the RIPPON 74, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, attached to the Channel fleet; and, on 21 Oct. following, was present at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *Le Weser*. Between Aug. 1814 and Jan. 1817 he served on the Newfoundland, Home, and East India stations in the HORATIO 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon; he was next, from Feb. in the latter year until June, 1823, employed under Capt. Philip Parker King on surveying service in New South Wales, part of the time in the BATHURST sloop, of which vessel he was created a Lieutenant 25 April, 1822; and in Feb. 1824, he obtained an appointment to the TAMAR 26, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer. In that ship, in which he continued until 1828, he assisted in establishing a colony on Melville Island, Australia, and, on proceeding to India, joined in the closing operations of the Burmese war. Since the date last mentioned he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Roe has for many years filled the appointment of Surveyor-General in Western Australia. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

ROE. (Lieutenant, 1810. f-p., 32; h-p., 12.)

Robert Bradley Roe entered the Navy, 28 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Plantagenet 74, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy, Jas. Bradby, and Fras. Pickmore, attached to the Channel fleet. In Sept. 1805 (he had previously attained the rating of Midshipman) he joined the Ramillies 74, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, on the West India station, where, in the course of the same month, he was received on board the Northumberland 74, bearing the flag of the late Sir Alex. Cochrane, and Princess Charlotte 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin. In the latter ship he took part, 5 Oct. in the same year, in a severe action of an hour, near Tobago, with *La Cyane* of 26 and *La Naïade* of 16 guns, the former of which then surrendered. He continued in the Princess Charlotte, employed in the occasional escort of convoys, until Feb. 1810. On his return, shortly afterwards, to the West Indies in the Druid 32, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, he joined the Cygnet sloop, Capt. Edw. Dix; and, on 10 May, 1810, at which period he was again serving with Sir Alex. Cochrane in the Neptune 98, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. During the next four years he was employed on the West India and Channel stations in the Wanderer 20, Capts. Wm. Robilliard, Crofton, Frank Gore Willock, and Fras. Newcombe. He served subsequently—in 1814-15, in the Insolent and Castilian sloops, Capts. Wm. Kelly and David Braimer, on the coast of Ireland—and, from 1 Sept. 1818 until 1821, in the Révolutionnaire 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, on the Mediterranean station. Since 5 March, 1830, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

ROEPEL. (Captain, 1846. f-p., 16;* h-p., 24.)

Juste Peter Roepel was born 1 Nov. 1793, and died in the early part of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag in the Channel of Sir John Thos. Duckworth; previously to following whom, in July, 1809, into the San Josef 110, he went in pursuit of the French fleet to the West Indies. After uniting, in the Venerable 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. John Strachan, in the operations against Flushing, he became Midshipman, in Jan. 1810, of the Druid 32, Capts. Sir Wm. Bolton and Sir John Louis, employed at first on the Irish station, and next off Cadiz and Gibraltar. Removing with Sir John Louis, in the spring of 1811, to L'Aigle 36, he served in that ship at the blockade of Toulon, was present in her at the capture of convoys at Pisa, Calvi, and Porto Maurizio, and witnessed the surrender of Genoa and Corsica. He was nominated, 28 April, 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the Sphynx 10, Capt. Thos. Colby; was officially promoted 10 Aug. following; and was subsequently appointed to the command—7 Feb. 1829, of the Cracker cutter, on the Jersey station, where he remained, in protection of the oyster fisheries, until July, 1832—1 Nov. 1832, for one year, of the Speedy 8, in the Channel—17 Nov. 1834, of the Alban steamer, in which vessel, employed in the Mediterranean, he continued until July, 1835—and, 29 Oct. 1839 and 10 June, 1841, of the Pigmy steam-packet, and Raven cutter, stationed in the Channel and North Sea. For his appointment to the Cracker Mr. Roepel was indebted to his knowledge of the French language. The zeal and efficiency he displayed in that vessel gained him the approbation of Sir Robt. Stopford, the Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, of Sir Robt. Peel, then Secretary of State for the Home department, and of the Lords of the Admiralty, to whom moreover he was strongly recommended by Lieut.-General Sir Colin Halkett, the Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey. Prior to joining the Pigmy he officiated for some time as an Agent for Mails in the Don Juan and City of Londonderry. He was superseded from the Raven in Feb. 1842, having been advanced to the rank of Commander on 23 of the preceding Nov.; and he was lastly, from 25 July, 1845, until posted 6 Nov. 1846, employed, again on the Jersey station, in the Seaflower cutter. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

* Exclusive of the time he was afloat as mail-agent.

ROGERS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 33).

Edward Rogers entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1803, as A.B., on board the James tender, Lieut.-Commander John Couch, on the Milford station. In Jan. 1804 he attained the rating of Midshipman; and from April, 1805, until Aug. 1811, he was employed in that capacity and as Master's Mate in the Belliqueux 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng. In Jan. 1806 he assisted, in command of a boat, at the debarkation of the troops prior to the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope; and in the ensuing Nov. he contributed in the boats to the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels, in Batavia Roads. In Dec. 1811 he rejoined Capt. Byng, then Lord Torrington, on board the Warrior 74; and after serving with him for two years and seven months off Flushing and in the Baltic and West Indies, he was nominated, 26 July, 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the Plantagenet 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd. On 26 Sept. following he was employed in the boats of a squadron, and was wounded, in an unsuccessful attempt made to cut out from the road of Fayal the American privateer *General Armstrong*, a vessel whose resistance killed 34 and wounded 86 of her assailants, consisting originally of about 180 seamen and marines. He removed, 5 Nov. 1814, to the Rota 38, Capt. Philip Somerville, also in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant; but left that ship on 22 of the same month, and on 10 Feb. 1815 was advanced, officially, to his present rank. He has since been on half-pay.

ROGERS. (Commander, 1831. f-p., 13; h-p., 25.)

Frederick Rogers was born 8 March, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Jan. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the Channel. In the course of the same year he joined the San Josef 110, flag-ship of the same Admiral at Plymouth, and Africaine 38, Capt. Rich. Raggett, stationed on the coast of North America. Between June, 1810, and April, 1815, he was employed at Newfoundland as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Antelope 50 and Bellerophon 74, bearing the flags of Sir J. T. Duckworth and Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats; and in Sept. 1815, at which period he was serving with Lord Exmouth in the Mediterranean on board the Boyne 98, he was presented with a commission dated 8 of the preceding March. He then joined, for a few weeks, the Partridge sloop, Capt. John Miller Adye; and was subsequently appointed—7 June, 1816, to the Jasper 10, Capt. Thos. Carew, stationed in the Channel—12 July following, to the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, under whom he fought at Algiers—13 Nov. 1816, to the Impregnable 100, bearing the flag of the same nobleman and of Sir J. T. Duckworth at Plymouth, where he remained, latterly as Acting-Flag-Lieutenant, until April, 1821—for a short time in Nov. 1828, to the Victor 18, Capt. Geo. Lloyd, from which vessel he was sent to sick-quarters at Teneriffe in consequence of a severe injury occasioned by the fall of a block—and, in Oct. 1830, to the Ganges 84, Capt. Geo. Burdett, on the Mediterranean station. He attained his present rank 3 June, 1831, and has not been since afloat.

Commander Rogers married, in Oct. 1823, Miss Charlotte Bridgeman Willyams, of Breage, co. Cornwall.

ROGERS. (Commander, 1847.)

Henry Downing Rogers passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 9 Jan. 1837. His subsequent appointments were—1 March, 1837, and 23 April, 1838, to the Comus 18, Capt.

Hon. Plantagenet Pierrepont Cary, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the Racehorse 18, Capt. Henry Wm. Craufurd, both on the North America and West India station, whence he returned to England in April, 1839—2 Dec. 1839, to the Revenge 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, in the Mediterranean—23 July, 1842, as Senior (soon after the latter ship had been paid off), to the Wolf 18, Capts. Courtenay Osborn Hayes, Arthur Vyner, Geo. Evan Davis, and Jas. Alex. Gordon, with whom he served in the East Indies until superseded in Nov. 1845—and, 15 Oct. 1846 and 9 June, 1847, in a similar capacity, to the Vengeance 84, Capt. Stephen Lushington, employed on particular service, and St. Vincent 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle and Sir Chas. Napier. He attained his present rank 23 Dec. 1847.

ROGERS. (Lieut., 1811. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

James Rogers (*b*) entered the Navy, 1 May, 1801, as A.B., on board the Active 38, Capts. Chas. Sydney Davers and Rich. Hussey Moubray, stationed in the Mediterranean, and, in Feb. 1807, was present as Midshipman of that frigate at the passage of the Dardanells. Towards the close of the same year a prize, of which he had been placed in charge, foundered after encountering a series of gales. Having beforehand removed with his crew into a boat, he was picked up, carried into a French port, and there made prisoner. On being exchanged he joined, 6 Oct. 1808, the Unité 36, Capt. Pat. Campbell, also in the Mediterranean; where he continued employed as Acting-Lieutenant and Acting-Master in the Spider gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Sandford Oliver, and as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant in the Warrior 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, until April, 1811. In the course of that month he was received on board the Edinburgh 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, lying in the river Thames. He returned, however, in a few weeks, to the Mediterranean in the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew; and, on 10 Dec. 1811, after he had again acted as Lieutenant in the Bombay 74, Capt. Wm. Cuming, he was confirmed to that rank in the Repulse 74, Capt. R. H. Moubray. He served subsequently in the Minstrel 20, Capt. John Strutt Peyton, and Ganymede 26, Capt. John Brett Purvis, on the Mediterranean station. He invalided home from the Mediterranean in Sept. 1814 on board the Edinburgh; and has since been on half-pay.

ROGERS. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

Richard Eales Rogers entered the Navy 11 Feb. 1810; and while serving on board the Castilian 18, Capt. David Braimer, contributed to the cutting out of a brig from under the batteries of Tréport—partook, 21 Sept. 1811, of an action with the Boulogne flotilla, in which the Castilian had her First-Lieutenant and 1 man severely wounded—and was in company with the Bermuda 10, Rinaldo 10, and Phipps 14, at the recapture, 4 May, 1812, of the (lately British) sloop-of-war *Apelles* under the fire of a battery near Boulogne. He passed his examination in 1816; for his services in the Ætna bomb at the reduction of Morea Castle, the last stronghold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus, and was made Lieutenant, 22 Oct. 1828, into the Wolf 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes. He continued in that vessel as First-Lieutenant until 1830; and has not been since employed.

ROGERS. (Captain, 1816. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

Robert Henley Rogers, born in Aug. 1783, at Blachford House, near Plymouth, is third son of the late Sir Fred. Leman Rogers, Bart., M.P. for, and Recorder of, Plymouth, by Miss Jane Lillicrap; and grandson of Sir Fred. Rogers, Bart., Capt. R.N., Commissioner of the Dockyard at Plymouth, and also Recorder of that borough, who married the widow of Vice-Admiral Durell, and died in 1772. He is brother of the present Sir John Leman Rogers, Bart., of Fred. Leman Rogers, Esq., Chief Inspector of the Audit Office, Somerset House, and of Colonel Wm. Cooper Rogers, late of the 2nd Dragoon Guards. His eldest sister, Mary, married the late Colonel Templer, of the 10th Dragoons; and his youngest, Harriet, widow of the Rev. Rich. Strode, of Newnham Park, co. Devon, married a second time Lieut.-General Sir Chas. Phillips, of Lyndhurst, co. Hants. His great-grandfather, and his granduncle, the second and third Baronets (the former of whom married a daughter of Sir Robt. Henley, of the Grange, co. Southampton), both represented Plymouth in Parliament.

This officer entered the Navy, in the spring of 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Concorde 36, Capt. Anthony Hunt, whom he followed, in Aug. of the same year, into La Virginie 38. After cruizing on the Irish and Baltic stations, he sailed for the East Indies, where, from Sept. 1798 until his return to England in April, 1803, he served on board the Suffolk and Victorious 74's, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier, and Orpheus 32, commanded by the late Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. Of the latter ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted for more than 13 months in that capacity, 4 Feb. 1803. His succeeding appointments were—14 May, 1803, to the Impétueux 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, attached to the Channel fleet—21 Feb. 1805, to the Drake 16, Capt. Drury, with whom he proceeded to the West Indies—23 May and 2 Dec. following, to the Penguin sloop, Capt. Geo. Morris, and Hercule 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the same station—18 June, 1806, to the Veteran 64, as Signal-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Dacres—14 Sept. 1807, to the acting-command of the Hunter sloop—4 March, 1808, as before, to the Veteran—and 17 June, 1809, as Senior (after 10 months of half-pay) to the Rhin 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. For his active services in the last-mentioned ship in the Channel and on the north coast of Spain he was promoted, 1 Feb. 1812, to the rank of Commander. His last appointment was to the Dover troop-ship, the command of which he retained from 30 July, 1814, until 6 Aug. 1816. During that period, besides visiting the West Indies and Baltic, he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans, where he served on shore in the breaching batteries and in command of a division of seamen, and was particularly noticed for his exertions by the present Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge.* He attained the rank of Captain 2 Sept. 1816; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

ROGERS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 30.)

Thomas Rogers entered the Navy, 13 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Isis 50, Capt. John Laugharne, bearing the flag of Sir Erasmus Gower at Newfoundland, where he continued to serve as Midshipman in the Antelope 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral John Holloway, until Jan. 1810. He then joined the Illustrious 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, under whom we find him, in Dec. of the same year, co-operating in the reduction of the Isle of France, and, in Aug. and Sept. 1811, assisting at the capture of Java. In April, 1812, he was transferred to the Clorinde 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs; on his return to Europe he became, in Oct. 1814, Admiralty-Midshipman of the Berwick 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; and on the receipt, in Sept. 1815, of his commission, bearing date 6 of the preceding March, he removed to the Larne 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe. In that vessel he served in the Channel until sent sick, 3 Sept. 1816, to the hospital at Haslar. He has since been on half-pay.

ROGERS. (Retired Captain, 1840. F-P., 25; H-P., 42.)

William Rogers died 29 Jan. 1848, at Lansdowne Crescent, Bath, aged 81.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 March, 1780, as a Volunteer, on board the Ranger, Lieut.-Com-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 451.

mander Alex. Hood, stationed in the West Indies; where, in 1781-2, he served with the late Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope, as Midshipman, in the TERRIBLE and RUSSEL 74's. He then joined the FLIRT sloop in the North Sea; and was next, between 1783 and 1793, employed, on the American and Home stations, in the MERCURY, Capt. H. E. Stanhope, KITE and COCKATRICE, Lieut.-Commanders Gunter and Hume, BARFLEUR 90 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Lord Hood, JUNO 32, Capt. Sam. Hood, and DUKE 90, bearing the flag of Admiral Roddam. On 26 Sept. 1793, having accompanied Lord Hood to the Mediterranean as Master's Mate in his former ship the VICTORY, he was made Lieutenant, during the occupation of Toulon, into the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. Deducting a half-pay interval of about two years, which occurred between 1800 and 1802, he officiated, from 14 Oct. 1796 until promoted to the rank of Commander 22 Jan. 1806, as First-Lieutenant in the DIAMOND 38, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan, Edw. Griffith, and Thos. Elphinstone, and saw much general service. Under Capt. Elphinstone he assisted at the capture, in Dec. 1804, of the Spanish corvette *Infanta Carlos*, with a valuable cargo and 120,000 dollars in specie, from the Havana bound to Corunna. His last appointment was, 17 March, 1808, to the THISBE 28, successive flag-ship of Admirals Sir H. E. Stanhope, Wm. Albany Otway, and Sir Chas. Hamilton, in the river Thames, where he continued until 10 July, 1811. He accepted the rank of Captain on the Retired List 10 Sept. 1840.

ROGIER. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

EDWARD ROGIER entered the Navy 27 March, 1808; passed his examination in 1816; and obtained his commission 30 Sept. 1826. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 18 March, 1834, Mary, daughter of the late Rich. Waring, Esq., of St. Mary Cray, Kent.

ROLLAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM RUE ROLLAND entered the Navy 13 Jan. 1832; passed his examination 16 Feb. 1838; and for his services as Mate of the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, during the war in China (where he assisted, and was mentioned as "a young officer of much promise," at the capture of Amoy, landed at the taking of Chinghae, and aided in towing several fire-vessels clear of H.M. shipping in the Ningpo river *), was presented with a commission bearing date 8 Oct. 1841. His appointments have since been—25 Sept. 1842, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Louis Symonds Tindal, in the East Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1843—9 Sept. 1844, to the DARING 12, Capt. Henry Jas. Matson, on the Home station—9 Dec. 1845, to the ALARM 26, Capts. Chas. Colville Frankland and Granville Gower Loch, of which ship, attached to the force in North America and the West Indies, he became First-Lieutenant—and 22 March, 1848, in the capacity last mentioned, to the SIDON steam-frigate of 560 horse-power, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, now in the Mediterranean. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

ROLLESTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JAMES ROLLESTON, born 1 May, 1791, at Southampton, is son of Sam. Rolleston, Esq., a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Hants.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Chas. Tinling and Rich. Hawkins; joined, in the following Sept., the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin; and in Nov. 1805 was received on board the POMPÉE 74. While in that ship, which bore the flags successively of Admirals Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and Henry Edwin Stanhope, he was present, in 1806, at the defence of Gaeta, the capture of Capri, and the battle of Maida; and, in 1807, at the passage of the Dardanells, the destruction of the Turkish squadron at Point Pesquies, and the taking of Copenhagen. On the surrender of the Danish fleet he assisted in fitting out the *Christian VII.* of 80 guns. After serving for two years and eight months in the Mediterranean on board the HYPERION 36, Capt. Thos. Chas. Brodie, and CENTAUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, he was there nominated, 29 Nov. 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the HIBERNIA 120, also the flag-ship of Sir S. Hood. His appointment to the HIBERNIA being confirmed by a commission dated 8 June, 1811, he continued attached to that ship under the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats until June, 1815. He then invalided. His next appointment was to the PERSEUS 22, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, in which vessel he served on the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, Halifax, and Home stations, from March, 1813, until Feb. 1816, the last five months of the time as Acting-Commander. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 84, 396, 2388.

ROMNEY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

FRANCIS DARBY ROMNEY was born in 1786. Five of his family were in the Naval and Military services.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1799, as L.M., on board the OSPREY 18, Capts. John Watts, John Edgell, and Geo. Irwin, under whom he was for two years employed in the Downs and on the coast of Africa. Joining, then, the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. Lord Viscount Garlies and John Loring, he was present under the latter officer, as Midshipman, at the blockade of Cape François, St. Domingo, and at the surrender, in the course of 1803, of the 74-gun ship *Duquesne* and schooner *Oiseau*, of *La Mignonne* corvette of 16 guns, of the 40-gun frigate *La Créole*, having on board the French General Morgan and 530 troops, and of a squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François. In April, 1805, having returned to England, he removed with Capt. Loring to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, lying at Plymouth. He joined next the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, part of the force employed in Sir Rich. Strachan's action; and on 8 June, 1807, up to which time he had been serving on the Irish station, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the CHARGER 12, Lieut.-Commander John Aitkin Blow. In that vessel he witnessed the siege of Stralsund, and assisted at the taking of Copenhagen. Falling, 3 Nov. in the same year, into the hands of the enemy, Mr. Romney was detained a prisoner of war until Jan. 1809. On 25 March following he was made Lieutenant into the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Fras. Beauman, lying at Sheerness; and he was subsequently appointed—3 May, 8 July, and 21 Sept. in the same year, to the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Sir R. J. Strachan, ROLLA 10, Capt. Sam. Clarke, and GLUCKSTADT 18, Capt. John Geo. Boss, stationed in the North Sea, Downs, and Baltic—3 Feb. 1810, to the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Rich. Harrison Pearson and Robt. Williams, also in the Baltic—11 April, 1811, to the LEVERET 10, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, lying at North Yarmouth—in the spring of 1813, to the gun-boat service on the river Elbe, where he remained about 12 months—and 4 Oct. 1814, for a few weeks, to the ICARUS 10, Capt. Thos. Barker Devon, fitting at Portsmouth. In the DICTATOR's boats he cut out two Danish privateers from under a battery on the island of Zealand; he commanded a boat belonging to the LEVERET at the capture of *L'Eole* privateer of 6 guns and 31 men off Heligoland,* and at the destruction of another on the coast of Denmark; and while in the gun-boat service above alluded to, he was severely wounded in an attack upon a Danish flotilla at Busum, and was present at the reduction of Cuxhaven and Gluckstadt.† Not having been afloat

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1541. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 127.

since he left the ICARUS, he accepted, 9 April, 1847, the rank he now holds. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

ROOKE. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

CHARLES THOMAS ROOKE entered the Navy, 11 April, 1821; and obtained his first commission 10 May, 1827. His succeeding appointments were—26 June, 1827, and 20 Nov. 1830, to the ISIS 50 and BELVIDERA 42, Capts. Sir Thos. Staines and Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, both in the Mediterranean—and 11 Feb. 1833, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams at Portsmouth, where he remained until superseded in the spring of 1835. He does not appear to have been since employed. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 23 Nov. 1841.

ROOKE. (LIEUT., 1846. F-P., 8; H-P., 3.)

FRANCIS ROOKE is fourth son of Capt. Fred. Wm. Rooke, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in July, 1836; and embarked, in May, 1837, as a Volunteer, on board the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends. After visiting the Mediterranean and the coast of North America, he became Midshipman, in the early part of 1839, of the PYLADES 18, Capt. Talavera Vernon Anson, and proceeded to China; where, in command of a boat, he assisted at the capture of one of three piratical junks, whose fierce resistance occasioned to themselves a loss, out of 200 men, of 53 killed, and to the British of 3 killed and 5 wounded. During a successive attachment to the PYLADES, WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, and BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert, Mr. Rooke took part in the chief operations connected with the Chinese campaign. In two severe engagements he was a volunteer, and for his gallantry he obtained two special certificates and was twice mentioned in the Gazette. In March, 1843, seven months after he had passed his examination, he returned to England. He was subsequently, from July, 1844, until Jan. 1845, and from Jan. 1846 until promoted, for his services, to the rank of Lieutenant 10 March, 1846, employed at Portsmouth, in the ST. VINCENT 120, under the flags of Sir Chas. Rowley and Sir Chas. Ogle. His appointments have since been—15 May and 7 Aug. 1846, to the DEVASTATION and GORGON steam-sloops, Capts. Sir Chas. Hotham and Edw. Crouch—9 April, 1847, to the AVENGER steam-frigate of 650 horse-power, Capts. Sidney Colpoys Dacres and Chas. Geo. Elers Napier, employed at first on particular service, and next in the Mediterranean, where he was wrecked, 20 Dec. following, on the Sorelle rocks, and was one of the very few who escaped—and, 7 March, 1848, to the BLENHEIM of 450 horse-power, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, steam guard-ship at Portsmouth.

ROOKE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 15; H-P., 36.)

FREDERICK WILLIAM ROOKE entered the Royal Naval Academy in May, 1796; and embarked, 1 March, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, lying at Portsmouth. In the following July he removed to the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Rich. King, stationed in the North Sea; from Feb. 1798 to March, 1799, he cruized with Capt. Rowley, in the Channel and off the coast of Ireland, in the RAMILLIES 74; and he was then again, for two years, employed under Capt. King in the SIRIUS. He was in consequence, in company with L'OISEAU 36 and AMETHYST 36, at the capture, 28 Jan. 1801, after a chase of two days, of the French 36-gun frigate *La Dédaigneuse*. After serving for about 14 months in the BOADICEA 38, Capt. Chas. Rowley, stationed, as had latterly been the SIRIUS, in the Bay of Biscay, he was appointed, in July, 1802, Admiralty-Midshipman of the CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour. In that ship he served in the North Sea and Baltic until Dec. 1803. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the ARIADNE 24, commanded, off Havre-de-Grace, by the late Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming; and, on 12 Jan. 1805, after he had afresh served as Midshipman in the VETERAN 64, Capts. Rich. King and Jas. Newman Newman, and had taken part in the boats of that ship in an attack on the Boulogne flotilla, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant, in the West Indies, of the ATTENTIVE gun-brig, commanded at first by Lieut. John Harris and next by himself as Acting-Lieutenant; in which capacity he returned, in the ensuing summer, to England in the PROSELYTE 24, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 15 Nov. 1805; and was subsequently appointed—12 Dec. 1805, to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, attached to the Channel fleet—10 Oct. 1806, to the charge, which he retained for six months, of the Signal-station at Swanage—14 July, 1807, again to the ACHILLE, employed in the Channel, off the coast of Spain, and at the siege of Flushing, where he served on shore—and, 3 Aug. 1810, after 10 months of half-pay, occasioned by a severe attack of Walcheren fever, to the SAN JUAN 74, bearing the broad pendant at Gibraltar of Commodore Chas. Vinicombe Penrose. While on the books of the ship last mentioned he served in the flotilla, and was in constant action with the enemy, during the siege of Cadiz. He commanded a division of gun-boats, too, at the defence of Tarifa; and for his services at both places was advanced to the rank of Commander 21 March, 1812. He accepted his present rank 25 March, 1845.

Capt. Rooke is a Magistrate for co. Wilts, and served as High-Sheriff in 1842. His eldest son is a Captain in the 47th Regt. of the line; and his fourth, Francis, a Lieutenant R.N.

ROOKE. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 17; H-P., 20.)

LEONARD CHARLES ROOKE, born 10 Aug. 1797, is youngest son of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Rooke, by Harriet Sophia, daughter of Colonel Wm. Burrard and sister of the late Admiral Sir Harry Burrard Neale, Bart., G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, under whom we find him cruizing off the Western Islands, escorting troops to the mouth of the Tagus, and accompanying a fleet of East Indiamen from St. Helena to the Downs. In Oct. 1811 he removed to the TISIPHONE sloop, Capt. Wm. Love, lying off South Yarmouth; and from 15 May, 1812, until 17 Dec. 1816, he served on the Home and East India stations, as Midshipman, in the BOYNE 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of his uncle Sir Harry Burrard Neale, BELLE POULE 38, Capt. Geo. Harris (part of the force employed at the forcing of the Gironde in April, 1814), VILLE DE PARIS again, GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, and AMPHION 32 and MAGICIENNE 36, both commanded by Capt. John Brett Purvis. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the BACCHUS 18, Capt. John Pengelly Parkin; in which vessel (being confirmed to her by commission dated 15 Oct. 1818) he continued, on the East India station, until 1820. His succeeding appointments were—24 June, 1820, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, fitting at Chatham—25 July following, to the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—and, 20 March, 1823, to the REVENGE 78, as Flag-Lieutenant, on that station, to Sir H. B. Neale. He attained the rank of Commander 14 Oct. 1824; served in that capacity in the JASPER 10, from 28 April, 1827, until wrecked on the north end of Sta. Maura 13 Oct. 1828; and was lastly, in 1830-1, employed as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. He was advanced to his present rank 4 April, 1842.

Capt. Rooke married, 24 June, 1830, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Home, of the Isle of Wight, by whom he has issue seven children. One of his sons is a Midshipman in the service.

ROOTES. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

JOHN ROOTES, born 23 Feb. 1780, at Elham, co. Kent, is eldest son of the late Chas. Rootes, Esq., Surgeon, of that place.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Jan. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORMIDABLE 98, Capts. Geo. Murray, Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, Robt. Williams, John Irwin, Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Edw. Thornbrough, and Rich. Grindall: in which ship, bearing for some time the flags of Sir Roger Curtis and Sir Chas. Thompson, he continued employed as Midshipman, in the Channel, North Sea, Mediterranean, and West Indies, until Sept. 1802. In the course of 1803 he became attached in succession to the MINERVE and HELDER frigates, Capts. Jahleel Brenton and Edw. Hawkins, and, as Master's Mate, to the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall. In Jan. 1805, he removed to the WEYMOUTH 42, Capt. John Draper, attached to the force in the East Indies; and, on 4 Sept. 1805, he was ordered to act as a Lieutenant in that ship. Between July, 1806, and Dec. 1809 he served, on the Home station, as Lieutenant, in the ARDENT 64, Capt. Geo. Eyre, INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, and PERUVIAN 18, Capt. Fras. Douglas. While Senior of the latter vessel he was employed in watching the Boulogne flotilla and in landing secret papers on the coast of France. On 30 Dec. 1809 he was dismissed the service by sentence of court-martial for a breach of discipline in having, upon complaint from the officers, punished the gun-room cook. Being however strongly recommended to the court by his Captain, who on the occasion produced a letter of thanks highly laudatory of the conduct he had displayed on the secret service above alluded to, he was restored by the Admiralty 3 Feb. 1810, and appointed to the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Michael Dodd, stationed in the Downs. He afterwards, from May, 1812, until March, 1814, served in the Channel on board the TIGRE 80, Capt. John Halliday. He has since been on half-pay.

The Lieutenant married, 10 May, 1815, Miss Eleanor Rose, a lady by whom he has had issue 20 children, 15 of whom are yet living.

RORIE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 14; H-P., 38.)

GEORGE RORIE died 8 Dec. 1847 at Plymouth, aged 60.

This officer entered the Navy 2 Nov. 1795, as A.B., on board the STANDARD 64, Capts. Joseph Ellison, Wm. Lukin, Geo. Burlton, and Thos. Parr; on the books of which ship, employed on the coast of France, off St. Helena, and in the North Sea, he continued until Jan. 1797. In Jan. 1799 he joined, for nearly four months, the EUROPA, Lieut.-Commander John Gardiner, lying at Plymouth; he served next, between March, 1801, and July, 1802, as Midshipman, in the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, in the Baltic, off Cadiz, and in the West Indies; and from April, 1803, until June, 1807, he was employed, chiefly on the Home Station, in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capts. Henry Lane and John Dilkes, FISGARD and ALCMÈNE frigates, Capts. Lord Mark Robt. Kerr, John Stiles, and Jas. Brisbane, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO again, Capt. John Loring, and, as Master's Mate (a rating he had held in the ALCMÈNE), in the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell. He was then nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the REBUFF gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders John Whiston and Chas. J. Leaver, with whom he served on the coast of France until advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 25 March, 1809. His last appointments were—25 May, 1809, to the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Thos. Usher, lying at Sheerness—13 June following, to the ROYALIST sloop, Capts. John Maxwell and Geo. Downie, stationed in the Downs, where his health obliged him, in Oct. 1810, to invalid—10 April, 1811, to the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Robt. Plampin and Geo. Scott, attached to the Channel fleet—and, 3 Feb. 1812, to the OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until July, 1814. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 9 April, 1847. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

RORIE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 19; H-P., 38.)

JOHN JAMES RORIE entered the Navy, 28 June, 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ECHO sloop, and, after serving in that capacity in the SCOUT, was received, about 1793, on board the DRUID 32, Capt. Joseph Ellison, with whom and with Capts. Wm. Lukin, Geo. Burlton, Thos. Revell Shivers, and Thos. Parr, he was employed as Midshipman, from 1795 until 1798, in the STANDARD 64. In the DRUID he assisted at the capture of several of the enemy's vessels, and was frequently engaged with the batteries along the French coast: in the STANDARD he fought in Lord Bridport's action 23 June, 1795, and accompanied Sir John Borlase Warren in the expedition to Quiberon. After cruizing for a short time in the Channel in the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Henry Jenkins, he was made Lieutenant, 4 Dec. 1798, into the ECHO 18, Capts. Robt. Philpot, John Serrell, and Edm. Boger, on the West India station; where he removed, as First, in Sept. 1803, to the SHARK sloop, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth—obtained command, in Dec. of the same year, of the PAPILLON 10—again, in Nov. 1804, joined the SHARK—and from Jan. 1805 to Jan. 1809 commanded the MORNE FORTUNÉE 10. While attached to the ECHO, of which sloop he was for a long period First-Lieutenant, Mr. Rorie contributed to the capture of many French and Spanish vessels, and served in the boats in several cutting-out affairs on the coasts of Puerto Rico and St. Domingo. On one occasion, 15 Oct. 1799, he had charge of the jolly-boat, and aided, in company with the pinnace under Lieut. Chas. Fred. Napier, in taking, in Lagnadille Bay, a Spanish brig, laden with cocoa and indigo, and mounting 2 4-pounders, with 20 men.* At another time the bow of the boat he commanded was carried away by a round shot. In the PAPILLON he made prize of a smuggler; and during his command of the MORNE FORTUNÉE he took, among a variety of vessels, consisting in all of 23 sail, the French and Spanish privateers *Le Luni* of 2 guns and 47 men, *L'Aimable Jeannette* of 2 guns and 20 men, the *Babillon* of 2 guns and 45 men, and the *Santo Christo* of 1 gun and 15 men. He bore an active part too in the operations connected with the memorable reduction of Curaçoa in 1807. In the preceding year he had been contused by the bursting of a gun in an attack upon an enemy's battery and vessels at Puerto Rico. He became a Retired Commander upon the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and upon the Senior 2 July, 1842.

Commander Rorie is married, and has issue four sons and one daughter. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

ROSCOW. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

SAMUEL ROSCOW (*b*) entered the Navy, in June, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SPENCER 74, Capt. Henry d'Esterre Darby; and in July of the following year was present, as Midshipman, in Sir Jas. Saumarez' actions off Algeciras and Cadiz. The SPENCER being paid off on her return from a voyage to the West Indies, in Sept. 1802, he next, in Feb. 1803, joined the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page; in which ship, employed for nearly two years in the East Indies, he contributed to the capture, among other vessels, of the *De Haasje* Batavian brig-of-war, and French privateers *Les Frères Unis* of 16 guns (mounting 8) and 134 men, and *Le Général de Caen* of 22 guns and 200 men. On his arrival home with Capt. Page, and a large convoy, in the TRIDENT 64, he was received, in Oct. 1805, on board the INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse; under whom in 1806 he witnessed the defence of Gaeta and the capture of Capri. He continued employed with Capt. Wodehouse in the Mediterranean on board the CUMBERLAND 74, until transferred, in Aug. 1808, to the MONTAGU 74, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and John Halliday. Being invested, 23 March, 1809, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, Mr. Roscow, on 4 May in the same

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 45.

year, was confirmed in that rank. He served on shore in April, 1810, at the reduction of Sta. Maura; and was lastly, from July, 1811, until Oct. 1815, employed on the Leith and North American stations in the RIFLEMAN brig, Capts. Joseph Pearce and Henry Edw. Napier. Under Capt. Pearce he assisted at the capture of Custine and Belfast, and took part in other operations in the Penobscot. He accepted his present rank 27 July, 1847. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

ROSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES ROSE entered the Navy, 6 June, 1800, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Chas. Stirling, under whom he fought in the action off Algeciras, 6 July, 1801, and assisted at the blockade of Cadiz. For a short time at the commencement of 1802, and from April, 1803, until Sept. 1804, he served in the Channel and at Plymouth with Sir Edw. Pellew in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, and with Capt. Barrington Dacres and Vice-Admiral Young in the CULLODEN 74 and SALVADOR DEL MUNDO; and he was next, between Aug. 1806 and Sept. 1815, employed on the Home, Mediterranean, and African stations, chiefly in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ROYAL GEORGE 100 and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth (in the former of which he passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807), SALVADOR DEL MUNDO again, CRANE sloop, Capts. Delamere Wynter and Jas. Stuart, HANNIBAL 74 and ROYAL GEORGE again, flag-ships of Admirals Sir Thos. Williams and Fras. Pickmore, PRINCE FREDERICK, Capt. Thos. Saunders Groves, and ULYSSES 44, Capt. Thos. Browne. He then took up a commission bearing date 10 March, 1815; and has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

ROSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE FREDERICK ROSE entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1827; passed his examination 7 May, 1834; obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841; and from 31 Dec. following until the early part of 1845 was employed in the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and HAZARD 18, Capt. Chas. Bell, both on the East India station.

ROSE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 18; H-P., 40.)

JOHN ROSE entered the Navy, in 1789, as A. B., on board the ORESTES sloop, commanded by the late Sir Harry Burrard Neale, with whom he served in the Channel for about two years. In 1793 he became Midshipman of the BERWICK 74, Capt. Sir John Collins, stationed in the Mediterranean; where from 1794 until 1800 he acted as Master in the ECLAIR sloop, Capts. Robt. Gambier Middleton and Wm. Hotham, ARIADNE 20, Capts. R. G. Middleton and Robt. Plampin, EGMONT 74, Capt. John Sutton, DOLPHIN, Capt. Rich. Retallick, and CULLODEN 74, Capt. Edw. Thos. Troubridge. During the seven years he was employed in the Mediterranean he assisted at the capture, including Toulon, of all the places but two that were wrested from the enemy. He saw a vast deal of service on the coast of Italy; was in 20 severe skirmishes in the boats and on shore; fought in the EGMONT in Hotham's two actions and in the CULLODEN at the battle of the Nile; and was once severely, and six times slightly, wounded. Towards the close of the French revolutionary war he served as Midshipman and as Lieutenant (his commission was dated 6 Aug. 1801) in the Channel on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and AUGUSTA yacht, Capt. Geo. Grey. He afterwards, from 1806 until 1814, had charge of a Signal station on the coast of Kent. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 16 Dec. 1831; and on the Senior 28 Jan. 1847. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

ROSS, C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1847. F-P., 42; H-P., 17.)

CHARLES BAYNE HODGSON ROSS is son of the late Lieut. Ross, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1788, as Captain's Servant, on board the ECHO sloop, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, on the books of which vessel, stationed at Newfoundland, his name continued borne until the following Dec. In Feb. 1790 he was received on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy, lying at Portsmouth; in April of the same year he removed to the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Mark Milbanke at Newfoundland; and, after having again served, with Capt. Albemarle Bertie, in the EDGAR, he was employed, from March, 1793, until April, 1796, as Master's Mate and Midshipman, in the CONFLAGRATION fire-ship and TARTAR 28, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Fras. Fremantle, ST. GEORGE 98 and BRITANNIA 100, each the flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis. While attached to the TARTAR and ST. GEORGE he served on shore at the capture and evacuation of Toulon, was present at the destruction of the arsenal and shipping at that place, took part in the land operations connected with the capture of San Fiorenza, Bastia, and Calvi, in the island of Corsica, and fought in Hotham's two actions, 14 March and 13 July, 1795. On 14 July, 1796, he was made Lieutenant into the SATURN 74, Capt. Jas. Douglas, stationed off Cadiz; and he was next, 26 Aug. 1797 and 5 June, 1798, appointed to LA PROMPTE 20, Capt. Geo. Eyre, and QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, both in the West Indies; where he served on shore at St. Nicolas Mole and contributed to the capture and destruction of several privateers and armed boats on the coast of St. Domingo. In Jan. 1800 he was nominated Acting-Commander of the DILIGENCE 18; and in that vessel (to which he was confirmed 11 June following) he was wrecked, in Sept. of the same year, on the Honda bank, near Cuba. After commanding, for about six months, the DRUID 32, he was ordered, 5 July, 1802, to act as Captain in LA DÉSIRÉE 36. He was officially posted 15 Oct. following; and, continuing in the same frigate until removed, in Dec. 1803, to LA PIQUE 36, was employed at the blockade of St. Domingo and witnessed the surrender of the French squadron with the remains of General Rochambeau's army from Cape François. In Jan. 1804, being then in LA PIQUE, he commanded a brigade of seamen and marines in the unsuccessful attack upon Curaçoa, where he came into frequent collision with the enemy, set fire to the town of Otrabundi, and destroyed all the wells on the lagoon. In the course of 1804-5 he made prize of *Le Terreur* French cutter of 10 guns and 75 men, and of the Spanish ships-of-war *Diligentia* (taken in company with the DIANA 38) and *Orguijo*. He also contrived, 26 March, 1806, to effect the capture of the French corvettes *Phaeton* and *Voltigeur* of 16 guns and 115 men each; the former of which vessels offered so fierce a resistance that 9 of the British were killed and 14 of them wounded in the act of boarding. During his command of the DÉSIRÉE and PIQUE, in the latter of which he remained until Aug. 1807, Capt. Ross took, in different prizes, as many as 140 guns and 1500 men; four of his captures were added to the British Navy. From 13 Aug. 1812 until 15 Aug. 1816 he officiated as Flag-Captain, in the MARLBOROUGH, SCEPTRE, ALBION, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, to the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, under whom, in the three first, he partook of all the operations on the coast of North America detailed in our memoir of the gallant officer. While in the ALBION he conducted a boat expedition up St. Mary's river, whence he returned to Cumberland Island, on the coast of Georgia, with a ship loaded with timber, and an English East Indiaman which had been captured by an American privateer. He also embarked all the produce collected at the town of St. Mary's in the vessels taken there by Capt. Robt. Barrie, blew up the fort on Point Petre and a battery,*

* Mounting 6 24-pounders and 2 brass 6-pounders.

and destroyed the barracks and storehouses, together with some merchandize and guns that were not deemed fit to bring away.* In the NORTHUMBERLAND Capt. Ross conveyed Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena. He afterwards, in 1817, obtained a three years' appointment in the Ordinary at Portsmouth; from July, 1822, until his attainment of Flag-rank, 10 Jan. 1837, he served as Commissioner of the Navy at Jamaica, Malta, and Plymouth; and from 4 Sept. in the latter year until 1841 he commanded-in-chief in the Pacific with his flag in the PRESIDENT 50. He became a Vice-Admiral 24 April, 1847.

Vice-Admiral Ross was nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815. He married, in 1803, Miss Cockburn, of Kingston, Jamaica, sister-in-law of Admiral Sir Geo. Cockburn, G.C.B. His only son, C. W. De Courcy Ross, died a Commander R.N. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ROSS. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES HENRY Ross entered the Navy, 19 Oct. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. Chas. Bullen, flag-ship in the Channel of the Earl of Northesk; and, from 26 Nov. following until 12 Aug. 1811, was employed as Midshipman, Master's Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and Lieutenant (order and commission dated 21 Feb. and 13 March, 1811), in the AMPHION 32, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Wm. Hoste. In the summer of 1805 he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain; in the following Nov. he assisted at the defeat, although supported by the fire of an immense battery, of a division of about 30 Spanish gun-boats, which had come out of Algeciras in the hope of capturing a British convoy; and on 30 July, 1806, he co-operated in the capture, on the coast of Calabria, of the town of Reggio, and of the important fortress of Cotrone, with all its stores and magazines and upwards of 600 troops. He next, 12 May, 1808, shared in a very spirited engagement of many hours with several heavy batteries in the Bay of Rosas, in an attempt to cut out the French frigate-built 800-ton store-ship *Baleine*, mounting from 26 to 30 guns, with a crew of 150 men; and on 27 Aug. 1809 he took part in a gallant attack on the strong fort of Cortelazzo, near Trieste, which was stormed and carried by a detachment of 70 officers, seamen, and marines, under the present Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott—occasioning the simultaneous surrender, within sight of an Italian squadron off Venice, of six of the enemy's gun-boats, and a convoy of merchant-trabaccolos anchored for protection under its walls.† Mr. Ross was subsequently, 29 June, 1810, engaged in an affair near the town of Grao, where the gallantry and exertions of the British enabled them to defeat a numerous body of French troops, and to effect the capture and destruction of a large convoy laden with naval stores for the arsenal at Venice.‡ On 13 March, 1811, it was his fortune to be present as Acting-Lieutenant in the celebrated action fought off Lissa; on which occasion a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a battle of six hours and a loss to the AMPHION of 15 killed and 47 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. For his conduct in this instance he was confirmed, as above alluded to, by a commission bearing date the day of the achievement. His last appointments were—21 Nov. 1811 and 23 March, 1814, to the SOPHIE 18 and TERPSICHORE 32, Capts. Nicholas Lockyer and Wm. Bowen Mends, both on the North American station; where he continued actively employed until the summer of 1814, when he returned to England and was paid off.

ROSS. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

CHARLES WILLIAM DE COURCY Ross died early in 1848. He was only son of Vice-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1747; 1814, p. 1965; 1815, p. 728.
† *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1907. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1858.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 May, 1825; and embarked, 7 May, 1827, as a Volunteer, on board the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, stationed in the Mediterranean. In 1831 he joined the TRINCULO 18, Capt. Sam. Price, attached to the force on the coast of Ireland; and after serving for about a year and a half on the Brazilian and West India stations as Mate in the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, and VERNON 50, flag-ship of his uncle Sir Geo. Cockburn, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Dec. 1833. He was subsequently employed, also in the West Indies, on board the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Jas. Burney, WASP 16, Capt. John Sam. Foreman, and FLY 18, Capt. Peter M'Quhae; and from 3 Nov. 1837 until 1841 he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant, in the PRESIDENT 50, to his father, then Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific. His last promotion took place 7 May, 1842.

Commander Ross married, 12 Dec. 1837, Mary Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Edw. Maxwell, Esq., R.N., by whom he has left issue.

ROSS. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 33; H-P., 5.)

CHARLES WILSONE Ross entered the Navy, 4 Jan. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, in which ship and in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, commanded by the same officer and by Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate on the West India and Home stations until removed, in Feb. 1814, to the SPENCER 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, attached to the force on the coast of North America. In Aug. 1815 he joined the ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Mackellar, lying at Chatham; and in the ensuing Nov. he was received on board the SALISBURY 58, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies; where after he had acted for upwards of five months as Lieutenant in the SABINE and SHARK sloops, and PIQUE 36, he was confirmed, 15 Oct. 1816, into the RIFLEMAN 16, Capt. Houston Stewart. He went back, in the course of the same month, to the PIQUE, commanded by Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait; and in Jan. 1817, at which period he was again in the SALISBURY, he returned home. His appointments have since been—3 Sept. 1818, for nearly three years, to the LEE 20, Capts. John Pasco and Stewart Blacker, on the Home station—22 March, 1822, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN 50, RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until 1828—3 Oct. 1829, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, guard-ship at Portsmouth—1 May, 1830, to the ST. VINCENT 120, Capts. Hyde Parker and Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, employed at first at Portsmouth as flag-ship to Sir Thos. Foley and afterwards in the Mediterranean, where he remained until 1834—and 10 July, 1835, to the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Ross married, 6 July, 1825, Sophia, daughter of David Richardson, Esq., of Wellclose Square, London. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

ROSS, Kt., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.R.A.S., &c. (CAPTAIN, 1834.)

SIR JAMES CLARK Ross, born 15 April, 1800, is son of Geo. Ross, Esq., of Chatham Place, London, and Balsarroch, co. Wigton; and nephew of Capt. Sir John Ross, R.N., Kt., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 April, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRISEIS 10, commanded by his uncle Capt. John Ross, under whom he was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the same vessel and in the ACTÆON 16 and DRIVER 18, in the Baltic, White Sea, and Channel, and on the west coast of Scotland, until Dec. 1817. On 16 Jan. 1818, a few weeks after Capt. Chas. Hope Reid had succeeded to the command of the DRIVER, he was again placed under the orders of Capt. John Ross as Admiralty-Midshipman on board the ISABELLA hired sloop; and in the course of the same year he accompanied him in his first expedition for the dis-

covery of a north-west passage. In Dec. 1818, having returned to England, he joined the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, lying in the Downs. Between Jan. 1819 and Oct. 1825 he was engaged, under the present Sir Wm. Edw. Parry *(to whose memoir refer)*, in three other voyages to the Arctic regions. During the first two he was attached to the HECLA and FURY bombs, commanded in person by Capt. Parry; and while absent on the second he was promoted, 26 Dec. 1822, to the rank of Lieutenant. On the last occasion he was again in the FURY, with Capt. Henry Parkyns Hoffner, and was in that vessel wrecked in lat. 72° 42′ 30″, long. 91° 50′ 5″. In 1827 Mr. Ross, as First of the HECLA, was the companion once more of Capt. Parry in his attempt to reach the Pole from the northern shores of Spitzbergen, by travelling with sledge-boats over the ice. On his return to England he was presented with a Commander's commission dated 8 Nov. 1827. He was next, from 1829 until 1833, employed under his uncle in the Polar expedition equipped by Sir Felix Booth. His eminent services during that period (he had the honour of planting the British flag on the North Magnetic Pole) were rewarded (after he had officiated for a year as Supernumerary-Commander of the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams at Portsmouth) by his elevation to Post-rank, 28 Oct. 1834. In Dec. 1835 Capt. Ross was invested with the command (which he retained about 12 months) of the COVE, a sixth-rate, for the purpose of proceeding in quest of, and of conveying relief to, some missing whalers who had been frozen up in Baffin Bay. He was subsequently, until 1838, employed in making a magnetic survey of Great Britain and Ireland, by order of the Admiralty; and on 8 April, 1839, he was appointed to the command, in the EREBUS bomb, of an expedition (consisting of that vessel and of the TERROR) which, in the ensuing Sept., sailed from England for the purposes of magnetic research and geographical discovery in the Antarctic seas. During an absence of four years three persevering attempts were made to penetrate the icy limits of the South Pole. In the course of their cruizes the ships discovered a vast continent, fringed with a barrier of ice 150 feet in height; they nevertheless adventurously persisted, and, in spite of many perils, succeeded in arriving within 157 miles of the Pole (lat. 78° 10′). Among other discoveries they met with an active volcano in lat. 77° 32′ south, and long. 167° east — seated amidst eternal snows, and gaining an altitude of 12,400 feet. To this was imparted the name of "Mount Erebus," as had been to the continent that of "Victoria Land." Valuable contributions during the voyage were made to botany, zoology, and geology; and meteorology and terrestrial magnetism derived much benefit from the assiduity bestowed on them. The expedition returned in Sept. 1839; and as a proof of the skill, humanity, and attention with which it had been conducted, we must add that in the whole of the four years it had only lost 3 men by accident and 1 by illness.* A short time after his arrival in England Capt. Ross received the honour of Knighthood; and on 31 Jan. 1848 he was appointed to the ENTERPRISE discovery-ship, now in search of the expedition under Sir John Franklin.

Sir Jas. Clark Ross was elected a Fellow of the Linnæan Society in 1823, and a Fellow of the Royal Society 11 Dec. 1828. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical and Royal Geographical Societies of London and of other places in England, a Member of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Copenhagen, and a Corresponding Member of the Geographical Society of Paris. In 1833 he received the thanks of the common council of London, and a piece of plate from the Subscribers to the Land Arctic Expedition; in 1841 the "Founder's Gold Medal" from the Geographical Society of London; in 1842 the Gold Medal of the Geographical Society of Paris; and in 1844 the honorary degree of D.C.L. from the University of Oxford. He married, 18 Oct. 1843, Ann, eldest daughter of Thos. Coulman, Esq., of Whitgift Hall, and niece of R. J. Coulman, Esq., of Wadworth Hall.

* See 'A Voyage of Discovery in the Southern and Antarctic Seas,' published by Sir J. C. Ross in 1847.

ROSS, Kt., C.B., K.C.S., K.S.A. (CAPTAIN, 1818. F-P., 23; H-P., 38.)

SIR JOHN ROSS, born 24 June, 1777, at Balsarroch, co. Wigton, is fourth son of the Rev. And. Ross (of the family of Ross of Balnagown), Minister of Inch and proprietor of Balsarroch, by Elizabeth, second daughter of Robt. Corsane, Esq., of Micklenox, in Dumfriesshire, and sister of Robt. Corsane, Esq., a Captain in the Foot Guards—the last of a family whose representatives had for 18 successive generations been Provosts of Dumfries by the same Christian and surname, "Robert Corsane." Sir John is brother of the late Major-General And. Ross;* and of Robt. Ross, Esq., Secretary at the Cape of Good Hope and at Surinam, who died in 1837; cousin of Major-General Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross, K.C.B., Deputy-Adjutant-General Royal Artillery, and of Major-General Sir Adolphus John Dalrymple, Bart.; and a distant relative of Major-General Ross, who was killed at Baltimore. His great-grandfather was Aide-de-Camp to Field-Marshal the Earl of Stair, and fought as a Captain in the Black Horse at the battle of Culloden in 1745.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Nov. 1786, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PEARL 32, Capt. Hon. Seymour Finch, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until Dec. 1789. He was next, from 7 Nov. 1790 until 10 Sept. 1791, employed in the Channel in the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard; and in Sept. 1799, after he had been for several years in the merchant-service, he became Midshipman of the WEASEL sloop, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, part of the force engaged in the expedition to Holland. On his return from a voyage to the Mediterranean he was received, in the course of 1802, on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, and DILIGENCE sloop, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr; in both which vessels he acted for a time as Lieutenant. He was subsequently employed, on the Home and Baltic stations—as Midshipman, in the ZEALAND 64, KITE sloop, and GRAMPUS and DIOMEDE 50's, all flag-ships of Sir Jas. Saumarez—as Acting-Lieutenant, in the HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy—as Acting-Lieutenant and Commander, in the LIBERTY 14—as Master's Mate, under Sir J. Saumarez, in the DIOMEDE, CERBERUS, and DIOMEDE again—as Acting-Lieutenant and Commander, in the CARTERET cutter—as Acting-Lieutenant, in the SYLPHE 18, Capt. Wm. Goate—a second time, as before, in the CARTERET—as Lieutenant (commission dated 13 March, 1805), in the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, SURINAM 18, Capt. John Lake, and PRINCE OF WALES 98, HIBERNIA 120, DIOMEDE 50, and VICTORY 100, all flag-ships of Sir Jas. Saumarez—as Acting-Commander (order dated 28 July, 1809), in the ARIEL 18, in which vessel he remained upwards of two months—and, again as Lieutenant, in the VICTORY. While attached to the SURINAM, Mr. Ross was severely wounded in the head and body at the cutting-out of a Spanish vessel from beneath the batteries of Bilboa. For this he was granted, in 1808, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.*, increased, in 1815, to 150*l.* per annum. Towards the close of 1808 he was sent from the VICTORY to act as Captain of the Swedish fleet on board the Swedish Admiral's ship. Attaining the rank of Commander 1 Feb. 1812, he was in that capacity appointed—31 March, 1812, to the BRISEIS 10, in which sloop, stationed in the Baltic, North Sea, and Downs, he captured, 9 Oct. following, *Le Petit Poucet* French privateer, of 4 guns, 4 swivels, and 23 men, and drove on shore three vessels of a similar description—7 June, 1814, to the

* Major-General Ross commanded the 54th regiment during the mutiny at Gibraltar in 1803, and by his conduct on that occasion saved the rock and the life of the Duke of Kent. He was in consequence appointed equerry to H.R.H., and A.D.C. to the King. He was afterwards Governor of Antigua, St. Kitts, Ste. Croix, and Demerara. He fought in Egypt, and commanded the army opposed to Suchet in Catalonia. He died at Carthagena in 1812.

Actæon 16, employed in the North Sea, the White Sea, and on the coast of Ireland—22 Aug. 1815, to the Driver 18, attached to the force in the North Sea and on the coast of Scotland—and 14 Jan. 1818, to the Isabella hired sloop. In the latter vessel he proceeded, in company with the Alexander brig, commanded by the present Sir Wm. Edw. Parry, for the purpose of exploring Baffin Bay, and inquiring into the probability of a north-west passage. Shortly after his return to England he was advanced, 7 Dec. 1818, to Post-rank. The results of his investigations are detailed by Capt. Ross in his 'Voyage of Discovery,' published in 1819 in two volumes 8vo., with map and plates. He was afterwards, from May, 1829, until Oct. 1833, employed, in the Victory steamer, on a fresh expedition to the Arctic regions, equipped at the expense of the present Sir Felix Booth, Bart.* He received the honour of Knighthood, together with the Companionship of the Bath, 24 Dec. 1834. On 8 March, 1839, he was appointed Consul at Stockholm, where he remained several years.

During the war Sir John Ross, in three different actions, was 13 times wounded. In consideration of his sufferings he was presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword valued at 100*l.*; and for services performed by him in the Baltic he was nominated a Knight Commander of the Swedish Order of the Sword, and presented by the King of Sweden with a sword worth 200*l.* He is also a Knight of the Second Class of St. Anne of Russia (in diamonds); of the Second Class of the Legion of Honour; of the Second Class of the Red Eagle of Prussia; and of the Second Class of Leopold of Belgium. In compliment to his services in the Arctic Seas, Sir John has received gold medals from the Geographical Society of London, the Geographical Institute of Paris, and the Royal Societies of Sweden, Austria, and Denmark; the freedom of the cities of London, Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, &c.; and six gold snuff-boxes from Russia, Holland, Denmark, Austria, London, and Baden. He is the author, among other works, of 'Letters to Young Sea Officers,' 'Memoirs and Correspondence of Admiral Lord De Saumarez,' and 'A Treatise on Navigation by Steam.' He married, first, in 1816, Christian, daughter of Thos. Adair, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh; and that lady dying in 1822, secondly, 21 Oct. 1834, Mary, only daughter of Retired Commander Thos. Jones, R.N. By his first marriage he has issue one son, a Magistrate at Cawnpore. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

ROSS. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

John Francis Ross served on shore, while Midshipman of the Benbow 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, in the attack upon Tortosa 25 Sept. 1840,† and assisted, as Mate of the same ship, at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre 3 Nov. following. He was subsequently, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 19 Feb. 1846, employed, on the Mediterranean and African stations, in the Devastation steamer, Capt. Hastings Reginald Henry, Penelope steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones, Tortoise store-ship, Capt. Arthur Morrell, and Espoir 10, Capt. Geo. Sumner Hand. He was re-appointed to the Penelope, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant, 21 Feb. 1846; he became First, in the course of the same year, of the Rolla 10, Capts. John Simpson and Hugh Myddleton Ellicombe, also on the coast of Africa; and since 31 March, 1848, he has been serving, again as Additional, in the Hibernia 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean.

ROSS. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Melville George Hope Warrender Ross passed his examination 18 Dec. 1837; and on his return from the North America and West India station, where he had been serving as Mate in the Cleopatra 26, Capt. Christ. Wyvill, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 June, 1842. On the following day he was appointed to the Columbia steamer of 100-horse power, Lieut.-Commanders Alfred Kortright, John Harding, and Peter Fred. Shortland, under whom he continued employed on surveying service on the coast of North America until the early part of 1848. Since 2 March in that year he has been First of the Investigator discovery-ship, Capt. Edw. Joseph Bird. Agent—J. Hinxman.

* *See* 'Narrative of a Second Voyage in search of a North-West Passage,' &c. 4to. Lond. 1835.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

ROSS. (Lieutenant, 1812.)

Richard Colmer Ross entered the Navy, about 1789, as Captain's Servant, on board the Carnatic 74, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, guard-ship at Plymouth. He served next in the Channel and West Indies in the Bombay Castle and Orion 74's, both commanded by Capt. John Thos. Duckworth; and during the French revolutionary war he was employed on the Home and East India stations, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Cambridge 74, Capt. Boger, Impérieuse 38, Capts. Lord Aug. FitzRoy and Josias Rowley, and Intrepid 64, Capt. Wm. Hargood. After cruizing in the Channel as Acting-Master in the Sea Flower cutter, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, and as Midshipman in the Téméraire 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey, he was nominated, 21 March, 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the Woodlark 10, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Innes, under whom, in the following Nov., he was wrecked and taken prisoner on the coast of France. Although promised further promotion, he did not in consequence attain his present rank until 20 Nov. 1812. His last appointment was, 3 Dec. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued for about two years as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

ROSS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

Robert Ross (whose name had been borne on the books of the Cambridge 74, guard-ship at Plymouth) embarked, 16 July, 1803, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Sea Flower 14, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, attached to the fleet in the Channel; where, from Aug. 1804 (seven months after he had left that vessel) until Feb. 1808, he served, the greater part of the time with the rating of Midshipman, in the Prince George 98, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Geo. Losack, Barfleur 98, Capt. Sir J. S. Yorke, and Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Albemarle Bertie. After he had been further employed on the Lisbon and North Sea stations in the Minotaur 74, Capt. Norborne Thompson, and Christian VII. 80, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, he joined, in Oct. 1810, the Galatea 42, Capt. Woodley Losack; under whom, while cruizing off Madagascar, in company with the Astræa and Phœbe, frigates about equal in force to the Galatea, and 18-gun brig Racehorse, we find him, 20 May, 1811, participating in a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the Galatea, besides being much damaged in her hull, masts, and rigging, sustained a loss of 16 men killed and 46 wounded. Quitting her in Jan. 1813, Mr. Ross was next, until Sept. 1815, employed on the American and Home stations in the Saturn 56, Capts. Jas. Nash and Thos. Brown, Bittern sloop, Capt. Geo. Augustus Hire, and Superb 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham. He then took up a commission bearing date 10 March, 1815; and has not been since afloat.

ROSS, Kt. (Commander, 1833.)

Sir Thomas Ross, born 5 May, 1797, is second son of Thos. Ross, Esq., of Rossford, co. Cork, by the third daughter of the late John Attridge, Esq., of Green Mount, co. Cork.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Beaver 10, Capt. Edw.

O'Brien Drury; and during the remainder of the war was employed, principally in the capacity of Midshipman, in escorting convoys from the Humber to Wingo Sound and in cruizing on the coast of Norway and Denmark. In Feb. 1815 he removed to the CADMUS 10, Capt. John Gedge, stationed, for the suppression of smuggling, in the North Sea and Channel; from the following Sept. until Nov. 1818 he served at Sheerness and at Cork in the ALBION and BULWARK 74's, Capts. Jas. Walker and Geo. M'Kinley, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell; and at the close of 1821, after he had been for nearly three years attached to the Coast Blockade as Admiralty-Midshipman of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, he sailed in the IPHIGENIA 42, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, for the coast of Africa, where, for his services, he was promoted, 20 March, 1822, to the rank of Lieutenant, and nominated First of the MORGIANA 18, Capt. Christ. Knight. He served in that vessel on the Brazilian and West India stations until the ensuing Dec.; and was subsequently appointed—1 May, 1823, to the GANNET 18, Capt. Wm. Simpson, on the coast of Ireland—9 Oct. 1824, for 10 months, to the EGERIA 24, Capt. Sam. Roberts, whom he accompanied to the West Indies—next, to the Coast Guard in Ireland—again, about Oct. 1829, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—31 March, 1831, a second time to the Coast Guard in co. Kent—and, 27 June, 1832, to the command of the LAPWING Revenue-cruizer. As a reward for his distinguished services against the smugglers, particularly in affairs with them off Hythe and Dover, he was advanced to his present rank 18 April, 1833. He afterwards, from 30 June, 1834, until 1837, and again, from 13 July, 1838, until 1843, performed the duties of an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He received the honour of Knighthood from the Marquess of Normanby, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, for his heroic conduct in going off to a wreck at Malahide, in a gale of wind, 27 Nov. 1838.

Sir Thos. Ross married, 29 April, 1835, Anna Maria, daughter of Geo. French, Esq., Q.C., of Mountjoy Square, Dublin, niece of the second Lord Castlemaine, and first-cousin of the present Lord De Freyne, by whom he has issue five children.

ROSS. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

THOMAS COURTIS ROSS entered the Navy 6 May, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his commission 26 March, 1839; was nominated, 7 May following, Additional-Lieutenant of the MELVILLE 72, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Elliot at the Cape of Good Hope; and assumed command, 8 Dec. in the same year, of the CURLEW 10, on the coast of South America; whence, after performing for a short time the duties of First-Lieutenant in the FANTOME 16, Capt. Philip Geo. Haymes, he returned, in 1842, to England. He has been employed in the Coast Guard since 1 Aug. 1846.

ROTHERY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 27; H-P., 20.)

JOHN ROTHERY entered the Navy, in Dec. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Bowen, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; on which station he continued employed as Midshipman in two other vessels, commanded by Capts. Langford and Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, until Sept. 1803. He served subsequently in the West Indies and Channel in the PANDORA, Capt. John Nash, ALLIGATOR again, Capt. Chas. Richardson, HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Lords Gardner and St. Vincent, and THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford. In 1807, being then in the LONDON, 98, Capt. Thos. Western, he accompanied the royal family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils. In July, 1809, he became Acting-Lieutenant (a rank he had held on board the LONDON) of the ROSARIO sloop, Capt. Booty Harvey, lying in the Downs, where, and in the Baltic, North Sea, and Channel, he served as Midshipman and as Master's Mate, from May, 1810, until July, 1812, in the PRINCESS OF ORANGE and PRINCESS CAROLINE 74's, Capts. Fras. Beauman and Hugh Downman. In Oct. of the latter year he was nominated Second-Master of the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Peter Heywood, under whom he continued serving as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 8 Feb. 1815) in the North Sea and Mediterranean until July, 1816. Deducting a three years' command, held from Oct. 1834 until Sept. 1837, of the CHEERFUL Revenue-vessel, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard since 10 Nov. 1829.

ROUS. (CAPTAIN, 1823. F-P., 17; H-P., 22.)

THE HONOURABLE HENRY JOHN ROUS, born 23 Jan. 1795, is second son of John, first Earl of Stradbroke, by his second wife, Charlotte Maria, daughter of Abraham Whittaker, Esq.; and brother and heir presumptive of the present Peer. His half-sister (his father's only child by his first marriage) is the widow of Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Hotham, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Montagu at Portsmouth. In Feb. 1809 he removed to the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge; and in the following Nov., after having attended the expedition to Flushing, he became Midshipman of the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic. He joined next, in March, 1811, the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, employed off Lisbon and in the Channel; and from 26 Dec. in the same year until promoted, 18 May, 1814, to the rank of Lieutenant, he served on the Mediterranean station in the BACCHANTE 38, commanded by the late Sir Wm. Hoste. On the night of 31 Aug. 1812 he assisted in the boats under Lieut. Donat Henchy O'Brien, at the cutting-out from the port of Lema of seven vessels laden with ship-timber for the Venetian government, together with *La Tisiphone* French national xebec, of 1 6-pounder, 2 3-pounders, and 28 men, one gun-boat with a 9-pounder, 2 3-pounders, and 24 men, and another of 1 9-pounder and 20 men, intended for the protection of the trade on the coast of Istria, from Pola to Trieste. He next, 6 Jan. 1813, united in a successful attack made by the boats of the BACCHANTE and WEASEL sloops on five of the enemy's gun-vessels in the neighbourhood of Otranto; on 15 May following he assisted at the capture and destruction of the castle and batteries of Karlebago, mounting 2 long 12-pounders and 2 brass 5's; and on 12 June in the same year he commanded the BACCHANTE's yawl, and was highly spoken of for his conduct, at the capture from under the town of Gela Nova, on the coast of Abruzzo, of seven large gun-boats, mounting each 1 long 18-pounder in the bow, three smaller gun-vessels with a 4-pounder in the bow, and 14 sail of merchantmen, four of which also had guns in their bow. The British, as they advanced, were exposed to a heavy fire of grape and musketry; and it was not until they were fairly alongside the gun-boats that the crews of the latter slackened their fire; they were then driven from their vessels with great loss. The shore astern of the assailed was at the commencement lined with 100 troops, who, however, fled on the first fire, leaving behind them 2 field-pieces, which were destroyed by the marines under Lieut. Haig. In performing this brilliant exploit the boats of the BACCHANTE sustained a loss of 2 seamen and 1 marine killed, and 5 seamen and 1 marine wounded. In the ensuing night one of the merchant-vessels, laden with oil, of which Mr. Rous had been placed in charge, filled and upset, but did not, owing to the buoyancy of her cargo, go down. Although the wind was blowing strong, her commander and his prize-crew were providentially enabled to hang on by the starboard gunwale from midnight until 4 A.M., when to their joy they were discovered and picked up by the sternmost vessel of the convoy, in charge of Hon. Mr. Waldegrave, and under a press of sail for Lissa. In 1813-14 Mr. Rous was concerned in the opera-

tions connected with the capture of Rovigno, on the coast of Istria, the island of Lesina, and the strong fortresses of Cattaro and Ragusa. His appointments, immediately subsequent to his promotion, were—4 Aug. 1814, to the MÆANDER 38, Capt. John Bastard, with whom he served off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean until Dec. 1815—10 Jan. 1817, to the CONQUEROR 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin at St. Helena—and, 2 Aug. following, to the acting-command, on the same station, of the PODARGUS 14. From that sloop, to which he was confirmed 26 Nov. 1817, Capt. Rous removed, 25 Jan. 1818, to the MOSQUITO. In the summer of 1819 he returned to England and was paid off. His next appointments were, 16 Nov. 1821 and 9 Feb. 1822, to the SAPPHO 18 and HIND 20, on the Cork and Mediterranean stations; he attained Post-rank 25 April, 1823; and he afterwards, from 30 July, 1825, until 25 Aug. 1829, and from 17 Nov. 1834 until the close of 1835, commanded the RAINBOW 28 and PIQUE 36. In the former of those ships he visited the East Indies, and discovered a river (to which he gave the name of Richmond) to the northward of Sydney, in New South Wales. The PIQUE, while he was in her, ran ashore on the coast of Labrador, was got off with great difficulty, and crossed the Atlantic without a rudder.

In 1846 Capt. Rous filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty. He had previously represented Westminster in Parliament. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ROUSE. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 28; H-P., 20.)

JOHN WOOD ROUSE entered the Navy, in Oct. 1799, as A.B., on board the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, in which ship he was wrecked on a sunken rock near Belleisle 4 Nov. 1800. Between the following Jan. and the summer of 1806 he served in the Channel (the chief part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate), in the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Collingwood, FISGARD and NAIAD frigates, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Wallis, CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves, and FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman. He then joined the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom he passed the Dardanells, and lost a leg in the attack upon Prota in Feb. 1807.* He was promoted in consequence to the rank of Lieutenant 24 Aug. 1807, voted a grant from the Patriotic Fund, and awarded, 28 May, 1816, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* From 25 Aug. 1815 until paid off 15 April, 1818, he commanded the PIONEER cutter on the coast of Scotland; and from 26 July, 1820, until admitted, 2 Nov. 1837, to Greenwich Hospital, he filled the appointment of First-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth.

The Lieutenant's second daughter, Frances Seymour, is married to R. H. Forman, Esq., son of Colonel Forman, of Croom's Hill, Greenwich.

ROUTLEDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

WILLIAM HENRY ROUTLEDGE entered the Navy 28 Nov. 1807; obtained his commission 21 Jan. 1824; and, from 15 April, 1824, until 1826, was employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74 and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

ROWAN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD ROWAN entered the Navy, 28 May, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. Sampson Edwards and Geo. Eyre, attached to the fleet in the Channel; where, and in the West Indies and Baltic, he served—from Feb. 1801 until the receipt of his Lieutenant's commission, bearing date 19 Oct. 1807, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Wm. Wolseley, COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Thos. Sotheby, John Okes Hardy, and Thos. Bertie, PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, and LEYDEN 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland. Under the officer last mentioned he accompanied Admiral Gambier in the expedition against Copenhagen. His last appointments were, in Nov. 1807 and Aug. 1812, to the PAULINA brig, Capts. John Rich. Lumley and Westby Percival, and DUBLIN 74, Capts. Rich. Dalling Dunn and Thos. Elphinstone. In those ships he was continuously employed in the Mediterranean, among the Western Islands, and in the Channel, until Sept. 1814. He accepted his present rank 15 April, 1844.

Commander Rowan married, in 1841, at Carrickfergus, Elizabeth Maria, daughter of John Legg, Esq.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.

ROWE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 10 H-P., 39.)

HENRY NATHANIEL ROWE is youngest son of the late Rev. Henry Rowe, LL.B., of Padnal Hall and Toby Priory, co. Essex, Rector of Ringshall, co. Suffolk, by Harriet, daughter of the Rev. Thos. Bland, of Tunstall House, Vicar of Sittingbourne, co. Kent. His grandfather was the only son of Nathaniel Rowe, Esq., of Eastworth House, Chertsey, who sailed round the world with Lord Anson, and who was himself the thirty-first child of John Rowe, Esq., of Plawsworth Hall, co. Durham. Capt. Rowe is a descendant of Sir Thos. Rowe, who was knighted on the field of battle during the crusades, and is of the family of Nicholas Rowe, the poet, whose remains are entombed in Westminster Abbey. His eldest brother, John, died of yellow fever in the West Indies while serving as Midshipman on board the SEVERN 44, Capt. John Whitby.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Feb. 1798, as L.M. (under the auspices of Isaac Hawkins Browne, Esq., M.P. for Bridgenorth), on board the ZEALAND, Capt. Thos. Parr, flag-ship at the Nore of Vice-Admiral Skeffington Lutwidge. He served subsequently in the North Sea in the HERMES sloop, Capt. Jeffery Raigersfeld, and, on becoming Midshipman of the WOLVERENE, commanded at first by Capt. John Wright, and next by Capt. Raigersfeld, was employed in the expedition to the Texel. On his arrival, in 1801, in the West Indies in the ANDROMEDA frigate, Capt. Jas. Bradby, he was received as Master's Mate on board L'ECLAIR schooner, commanded by the late Capt. Kenneth Mackenzie, under whom he succeeded in cutting out and in otherwise capturing many of the enemy's privateers off the island of Guadeloupe, St. Martin's, and Puerto Rico. For the services he thus performed he was ordered, in 1803, to act as Lieutenant of the GUACHAPIN 14, into which sloop he had followed Capt. Mackenzie. In the course of the same year, in consequence of a new Admiralty regulation, he found himself under the necessity of resigning his appointment and of returning to England for the purpose of passing his examination; and he took a passage accordingly in the ARAB 20, Commodore Hon. Robt. Stopford. After serving with the Channel fleet in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin, he was nominated, 17 Jan. 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the AIMWELL gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Joseph Marrett, lying in the Blackwater river in Essex. Being advanced, 19 March following, to the full rank of Lieutenant in the AJAX 74, Capts. Christopher Laroche, Wm. Brown, John Pilfold, and Hon. Henry Blackwood, he was afforded an opportunity of participating in that ship in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and of sharing in the glories of Trafalgar. On the occasion of her destruction by fire off the island of Tenedos, 14 Feb. 1797, he was picked up by a boat and conveyed on board the CANOPUS 80. At the ensuing passage of the Dardanells he served as a volunteer on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles. On his return to England he was appointed, in July, 1807, to the VALIANT 74, Capt. Jas. Young, then

on the eve of accompanying the expedition against Copenhagen. During the siege of that place Mr. Rowe was sent in-shore in command of the CHARLES armed transport, for the purpose of covering the debarkation of the troops. While he was thus engaged a shell from one of the enemy's mortar-boats fell into the magazine of the vessel, and she was at once blown up. This took place 31 Aug. 1807; and on the occasion Mr. Rowe (who was dragged by the hair into a boat belonging to the THUNDER bomb, after he had sunk below the surface of the water) had his leg shattered above the knee, his collar-bone broken, his body dreadfully lacerated, and his head and face so violently contused that he was for some time bereft of sight.* In consideration of his sufferings (his leg received immediate amputation) he was presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 200*l.*, and awarded, 11 Jan. 1808, a pension, increased in Dec. 1815 to 200*l.* per annum. In 1809 he was sent in the ROSAMOND sloop, Capt. Benj. Caldwell, to the West Indies, where, on 19 Dec. in the same year, he was nominated by Sir Alex. Cochrane Acting-Commander of the ST. CHRISTOPHER sloop. To that vessel, after he had assisted at the reduction of Guadeloupe, he was confirmed by commission dated 2 May, 1810. He returned in the following summer to England with despatches in the ASP 16; and on 10 Sept. 1840 he accepted his present rank.

Capt. Rowe is the author of two poetical works, entitled 'Sacred Beauties' and 'The Rainbow of the Mind.' He married, in 1809, Joanna, youngest daughter of Thos. Crew, Esq., of Cheshire, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters.

ROWE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

HUGH THOMAS ROWE entered the Navy 29 Aug. 1806; passed his examination in 1817; obtained his commission 14 April, 1826; and in 1828-9 was employed on the coast of Africa in the MEDINA 20, Capts. Wm. Benj. Suckling and Edw. Webb. He has since been on half-pay.

ROWE. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JAMES ROWE entered the Navy, in 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Wm. Henry Ricketts, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis in the Channel. In Sept. 1805 he became Midshipman, at Plymouth, of the GÉNÉREUX 74; and from March, 1806, until Jan. 1813, he served on the West India, Mediterranean, and Home stations, the latter part of the time in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the BELLEISLE and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, Capts. Wm. Hargood and Hon. Henry Hotham. In the BELLEISLE he witnessed the destruction of the French 74-gun ship *L'Impétueux*, near Cape Henry, 14 Sept. 1806; and in the NORTHUMBERLAND, while cruizing off L'Orient in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, he assisted at the gallant destruction, 22 May, 1812, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND's people. After he had been for a short time borne on the books of the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, he joined, in April, 1813, the WOLFE 24, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on Lake Ontario, where he continued employed in the STAR brig, Capts. Fras. Brockill Spilsbury and Chas. Anthony, until taken prisoner, 31 May, 1814, in an unsuccessful boat-attack made under Capt. Stephen Popham upon the enemy's flotilla at Sandy Creek. Since he returned to England he has been on half-pay. His commission bears date 16 Aug. 1814.† AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

ROWLANDS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JOHN SAMUEL ROWLANDS, born 18 July, 1789, at Chester, is eldest son of the late Griffith Rowlands, Esq., who practised for forty years as a Surgeon in that city, and acquired considerable reputation. His brother, Richard, served in the 22nd Regt., and died Barrack-Master at Dominica.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1805, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Josias Rowley, part of the force employed at the ensuing reduction of the Cape of Good Hope. After the surrender of that colony he returned to England as Midshipman in the prize-frigate VOLONTAIRE, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy; and on his arrival was received, 2 July, 1806, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle. Becoming attached, 4 Aug. in the same year, to the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris and Thos. Alexander, he partook in that ship of much general service, was frequently in pursuit of the enemy, and was stationed for nine months off Cape Finisterre, and for nine off Toulon. In the early part of 1809 he was ordered a passage home in the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Lord Cochrane, for the purpose of joining the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, under whom he was for a long time most actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, where he came repeatedly into action with the enemy's batteries. He continued in the AMAZON as Master's Mate—cruizing latterly in the Bay of Biscay—until Feb. 1812. He then joined the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Nash, lying at Plymouth; and in the ensuing spring, having passed his examination, again sailed, in the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, for the north coast of Spain. On the night of 4 June, 1812, we find him assisting in the boats under Lieut. Josiah Thompson at the capture and destruction, in the harbour of Arcasson, of *La Dorade* French store-ship of 14 guns and 86 men, after a desperate struggle, in which the British had 5 men wounded, and the assailed, who had hailed the latter in their approach, and were in every way prepared for the attack, 63 killed and drowned. On this occasion Mr. Rowlands steered the barge, the first boat up, alongside the enemy's vessel. He was subsequently present in the attacks upon Guetaria and Santander. At the latter place he landed with a party of seamen, marines, and artillery under Lieut. Chas. Henry Crooke on the rock opposite to the castle, which was for three days successively cannonaded. While on the Spanish coast he was otherwise actively employed. On the return home of the MEDUSA with despatches from Lord Wellington he proceeded, in the NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sam. Pym, to join on promotion the IMPÉTUEUX 74, bearing the flag at Lisbon of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin. In the boats of that ship he was on more than one occasion sent with the troops up the river Tagus to Villa Franca. On 29 March, 1813, he was confirmed a Lieutenant (25 days after he had been ordered to act as such) in the JASPER 10, Capt. Henry Jenkinson, also on the Lisbon station. He invalided 4 Feb. 1814, and was lastly, from 23 July in the same year until 1 Dec. 1815, employed on board the MARTIAL 12, commanded by Capt. Henry Forbes, for a short time by himself, and by Capt. Jas. Leach. While in personal charge of the sloop Mr. Rowlands captured two smugglers in the English Channel. He afterwards, under Capt. Leach, visited the West Indies, was sent in a prize slaver to Nassau, and cruized off Cherbourg prior to the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte. Since he left the MARTIAL he has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1232.

† *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1466. His conduct, as will be there seen, was highly creditable.

ROWLATT. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

WILLIAM ROWLATT entered the Navy 18 March, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 27 Dec. 1838. His succeeding appointments were—31 Aug. 1839, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the lakes of Canada, whence he returned in 1842—20 Feb. 1843, to the post of Agent on board the SENATOR emigration transport—16 Oct. 1845, again as Additional, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa—and, 19

Dec. 1845, as Senior, to the WATERWITCH 10, Capt. Thos. Fras. Birch, on the same station. Shortly after the paying off of the latter vessel he was advanced, 23 Dec. 1847, to the rank he now holds. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

ROWLES. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

BYRON GEORGE ROWLES entered the Navy 16 Nov. 1833; passed his examination 23 June, 1840; and after serving on the coast of Africa and at Portsmouth as Mate in the HEROINE brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Dilnot Stewart, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 July, 1843. His appointments have since been—14 Sept. 1843, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Fras. Scott, lying at Sheerness—6 Dec. following, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Josceline Percy at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned in 1844—10 July, 1846, for a few months, to the AVENGER steam-frigate, Capt. Woodford John Williams, attached to the Channel squadron—22 July, 1847, to the RECRUIT 12, Capt. Adolphus Slade, employed on particular service—and, 16 Nov. in the same year, to the QUEEN 110, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, now in the Mediterranean.

ROWLEY, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H., K.M.T.
ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841.

SIR CHARLES ROWLEY was born 16 Dec. 1770, and died 10 Oct. 1845, at Brighton. He was fourth son of Vice-Admiral Sir Joshua Rowley (whose distinguished services procured him a Baronetcy 10 June, 1786, and who died 26 Feb. 1790), by Sarah, daughter of Bartholomew Burton, Esq., Deputy-Governor of the Bank of England; and grandson of Sir Wm. Rowley, K.B., Vice-Admiral of England, Admiral of the Fleet, and a Lord of the Admiralty, who died 1 Jan. 1768. His elder brother, Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, died Commander-in-Chief at Jamaica 7 Oct. 1811; his eldest sister, Philadelphia, was the wife of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Cotton, Bart.; and his nephew, the present Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley, Bart., is a Rear-Admiral of the Blue. Sir Charles was first-cousin of the late Admiral Sir Josias Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., and of the late Rear-Admiral Sam. Campbell Rowley. His uncle, William Rowley, died a Major-General in the Army.

This officer obtained his first commission 8 Oct. 1789; and was advanced to Post-rank 1 Aug. 1795. He subsequently commanded the CLEOPATRA 32, L'UNITÉ 36, BOADICEA 38, RUBY 64, and EAGLE 74. The CLEOPATRA, in April, 1796, made prize, on the coast of North America, of the French corvette *Aurore* of 10 guns; and L'UNITÉ, while cruizing in the Channel, took, 17 Sept. 1797, *La Brunette* brig of 10 guns (pierced for 16) and 80 men, and assisted in taking, 24 of the same month and 7 Oct. following, the privateers *Indian* of 16 guns and *La Découverte*. The RUBY was stationed off the Texel and on the coast of Spain. While in command of the EAGLE, Capt. Rowley, in May, 1806, served with the squadron under the orders of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith on the coast of Naples and Sicily; and on 11 of that month took an active part in the reduction of the island of Capri, where he had 2 men killed, and 11, including his First-Lieutenant, wounded.* In 1809 he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren; in 1810 he co-operated in the defence of Cadiz; on 27 Nov. 1811 he captured *La Corceyre* French frigate, mounting 28 guns (pierced for 40), having on board 170 seamen (3 of whom were killed and several wounded) and 130 soldiers, and laden with 300 tons of wheat and a quantity of military and other stores, from Trieste, bound to Corfu;† and in 1813, besides assisting at the taking of Fiumé, he reduced the Castle of Farasina, attacked the batteries of Rovigno,‡ and signalized himself in a remarkable manner at the capture of Trieste.§ At Fiumé he led in his gig the first detachment of marines, took possession, on landing, of the enemy's fort, and then dashed boldly through the town, although annoyed by musketry from the windows of the houses and a field-piece in the centre of the great street.* For his services in the Adriatic Capt. Rowley obtained, 23 May, 1814, the royal permission to accept and wear the insignia of a Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa, conferred on him by the Emperor of Austria. He attained Flag-rank 4 June, 1814; was nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; held the chief command at the Nore from the close of 1815 until 1818, and at Jamaica from 24 Aug. 1820 until 8 June, 1823; became a Vice-Admiral 27 May, 1825; filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty in 1834-5; was created a G.C.H. 7 Oct. 1835, a Baronet 22 Feb. 1836, and a G.C.B. 4 July, 1840; became a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841; and commanded in chief at Portsmouth from 26 Dec. 1842 until Sept. 1845.

Sir Chas. Rowley married, 7 Dec. 1797, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Admiral Sir Rich. King, and was left a widower 11 Jan. 1838. His eldest son, the present Sir Chas. Rowley, is a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army; his second, Burton, who died in the West Indies in 1822, was a Lieutenant R.N.; his third, George, is a Captain in the Bombay Cavalry; and his fourth and fifth, Richard Freeman and Robert Hibbert Bartholomew, are both in the Navy—the former a Captain and the latter a Commander. His youngest daughter, Louisa, is the present Countess of Kinnoul. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 933.
† *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 226.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2340.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2478.

ROWLEY. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 9; H-P., 1.)

CHARLES EVELYN ROWLEY, born 30 June, 1824, at Clonmel, co. Tipperary, is son of the present Lieut.-Colonel Sir Chas. Rowley, Bart., by Frances, only daughter of Geo. Evelyn, Esq., of Wooton, co. Surrey; and grandson of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1837, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 104, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean; where he continued employed until 1841 in the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Robt. Freeman Rowley, BEACON surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves, CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, and again in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE. In the CARYSFORT he took a Midshipman's part in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the attacks upon Tortosa and St. Jean d'Acre. On leaving the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE he joined, in July, 1841, the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Philip Gostling, fitting at Portsmouth; in the following Aug. he removed to the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, whom he accompanied to the coast of Africa; and from Oct. 1842 until advanced to his present rank 14 Jan. 1846 he served at Portsmouth as Midshipman, Mate, Lieutenant (commission dated 25 Sept. 1843), and Flag-Lieutenant, under Sir Chas. Rowley and Sir Chas. Ogle in the ST. VINCENT 120. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

ROWLEY, Bart. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1848. F-P., 17; H-P., 28.)

SIR JOSHUA RICKETTS ROWLEY is second and eldest surviving son of the late Sir Wm. Rowley, Bart., of Tendring Hall, co. Suffolk (whom he succeeded as third Baronet 20 Oct. 1832), by Susannah Edith, daughter of Admiral Sir Robt. Harland, Bart.; and nephew of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H. His brother, Robt. Chas. Rowley, a Captain in the Army, is married to a daughter of the second Lord Huntingfield. One of his sisters, Sarah Marianne, is the wife of Sir Geo. Dashwood, Bart., of Kirtlington Park, co. Oxford; and another, Susan Arabella, of Colonel Mercer.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOADICEA 38, commanded in the Channel by his uncle Capt. Chas. Rowley. On his return in the MORNE FORTUNÉE from the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2009.

West Indies, where he had taken part in the Centaur 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, in the attack made upon Ste. Lucie in June, 1803, he joined, in the course of that year, the Immortalité 36, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen; under whom, in 1804, he was wounded in an affair with the Boulogne flotilla. He was subsequently, for nearly four years, employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Ruby 64 and Eagle 74, both commanded by Capt. C. Rowley, and Melpomène frigate, Capt. Peter Parker. While attached to the Eagle he served on shore, in May, 1806, at the reduction of the island of Capri. He obtained his first commission 9 April, 1808; was appointed, 15 June following, to the Dædalus 32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, on the Jamaica station; and after there serving for about 18 months as Flag-Lieutenant in various ships to his uncle, Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, was nominated, 4 July, 1810, Acting-Commander of the Sparrow sloop. He was confirmed in the rank of Commander 8 Aug. following; and between that period and the date of his Post-promotion, 30 Sept. 1812, was employed as such in the Sappho, Shark, and Pelorus. He then joined the Blossom 24, on the Mediterranean station, where he remained for two years. His last appointments were —to the Sybille 44, fitting for the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, with whom he served at Jamaica from 1820 until 1823—and 24 June, 1836, to the Cornwallis 74, on the Lisbon station, whence he returned early in 1837. He attained Flag-rank 3 April, 1848.

Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley is a Deputy-Lieutenant for Suffolk, of which co., in 1841, he was Sheriff. He married, 10 Aug. 1824, Charlotte, only daughter of John Moseley, Esq., of Great Glemham House, co. Suffolk. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

ROWLEY. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 16; h-p., 12.)

Richard Freeman Rowley, born in 1806, is fourth son of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Feb. 1819; passed his time as Midshipman on board the Medina 20 and Euryalus 42; obtained his first commission 17 May, 1825; served, from 21 of that month until promoted to the rank of Commander 8 May, 1827, in the Victory 104, as Flag-Lieutenant at Portsmouth to Sir Geo. Martin; and from 14 Jan. 1829 until advanced to his present rank 26 Feb. 1830, was employed in the capacity last mentioned on board the Badger 10, at Plymouth, in the North Sea, and at the Cape of Good Hope. On leaving that vessel the officers and crew presented him with a handsome piece of plate, "as a lasting testimonial of their esteem, and an expression of their gratitude for the happiness they had experienced under his command." His subsequent appointments were—4 April, 1835, to the Sapphire 28, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned in the summer of 1838—and 31 Dec. 1842, to the St. Vincent 120, as Flag-Captain to his father at Portsmouth. He has been on half-pay since Sept. 1845.

Capt. Rowley married, 12 July, 1838, Elizabeth Julia, daughter of John Angerstein, Esq., by whom he has issue seven children. Agents— Messrs. Chard.

ROWLEY. (Commander, 1842.)

Robert Hibbert Bartholomew Rowley, born in 1817, is fifth and youngest son of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, from the Royal Naval College, 20 Dec. 1832; obtained his first commission 1 June, 1837; served from 3 Nov. following until the spring of 1841 as Additional-Lieutenant and Lieutenant in the President 52, flag-ship in the Pacific of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross; was next, 24 Aug. in the latter year, appointed to the Formidable 84, Capts. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge and Sir Chas. Sullivan, fitting at Sheerness; and on 7 Feb. 1842 was advanced to the rank he now holds. From 3 Dec. 1843 until paid off at the close of 1847, he commanded the Satellite 18 in the East Indies and on the south-east coast of America. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

ROWLEY. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1837. f-p., 19; h-p., 38.)

Samuel Campbell Rowley was born 19 Jan. 1774, and died 28 Jan. 1846. He was third son of the late Clotworthy Rowley, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and M.P. for Downpatrick, by Letitia, daughter and co-heir (with her sister, the late Lady de Clifford) of Sam. Campbell, Esq., of Mount Campbell, co. Leitrim; brother of Admiral Sir Josias Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H.;* and first-cousin of Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.H.

This officer (who had been educated at the Royal Naval Academy) embarked, 10 March, 1789, as a Volunteer, on board the Blonde, Capt. Affleck, in which vessel he served for nearly three years and a half on the West India station. In the course of 1793 he became attached in succession to the Alligator 28, Capt. Affleck, Romulus, Capt. Sutton, Sceptre, Capt. Dacres, and Boyne, bearing the flag of Sir John Jervis. On his arrival in the latter ship in the West Indies he was made Lieutenant, 30 Jan. 1794, into the Vengeance 74, Commodore Chas. Thompson. In the following summer, after he had served on shore at the capture of the French islands, he returned to England in the Reprisal, Capt. Jas. Young. On the night of 10 April, 1795, a few weeks prior to which he had joined the Astræa of 32 guns and 212 men, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, he assisted at the capture of the French frigate *La Gloire* of 42 guns and 275 men, 40 of whom, in the course of a spirited action of 58 minutes, were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of not more than 8 wounded. In the course of the same year he took part in Lord Bridport's rencontre with the French fleet off the Ile de Groix. He continued serving in the Astræa in the Channel, West Indies, and North Sea, until made Commander, 6 April, 1799, into the Terror bomb. Having fought in that vessel at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801, Capt. Rowley was advanced, 29 April, 1802, to Post-rank. His subsequent appointments

* Sir Josias Rowley was born in 1765, and went to sea in 1779. He was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant in 1783, to that of Commander in March, 1793, and to Post-rank (after having, in the Laurel sloop, escorted the Princess Caroline of Brunswick to this country) 6 April, 1795. He subsequently commanded the Braave of 40 guns, the Impérieuse 38, the Raisonnable 64, the Boadicea 38, and the America 74. In the Raisonnable he fought in Sir Robert Calder's action, assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, took part in the operations which preceded the evacuation of Spanish America by the British forces, and reduced the town of St. Paul's, in the Ile de Bourbon. While stationed in the Rio de la Plata he commanded the detachment of seamen landed with Lieut.-General Whitelocke's army for the purpose of transporting the artillery from the place of debarkation towards the city of Buenos Ayres. During his servitude in the Boadicea, Capt. Rowley had charge of the squadron employed in the conquest of the Ile de Bourbon; he also re-captured the Africaine 38, and after a spirited action of ten minutes, productive to the British of a loss of 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 9 killed and 15 wounded, took *La Vénus* of 44 guns and 380 men, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Hamelin, and her prize the Ceylon 32. In the same ship he distinguished himself greatly by his indefatigable exertions at the reduction of the Isle of France. In 1812–13 Capt. Rowley, in the America, commanded the squadrons stationed on the coasts of Sicily and Naples. In Dec. of the latter year he made an attack, defeated by untoward circumstances, upon the city of Leghorn, and in the early part of 1814 he co-operated with the forces under Lord Wm. Bentinck at the reduction of Genoa. For his signal services he was created a Baronet 2 Nov. 1813. He attained Flag-rank 4 June, 1814; was nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; held a command, during part of the same year, in the Mediterranean fleet under Lord Exmouth; was Commander-in-Chief on the coast of Ireland from 1818 until 1821; was presented in 1819 with the freedom of the City of Cork in a silver box; obtained a seat in Parliament for Kinsale in 1821; became a Vice-Admiral 27 May, 1825; commanded in chief in the Mediterranean from Dec. 1833 until Feb. 1837; and was made a G.C.M.G. 22 Feb. 1834, a full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, and a G.C.B. 4 July, 1840. He was for some time equerry to the Duchess of Kent. He died 10 Jan. 1842 at Mount Campbell, co. Leitrim.

were—7 Jan. 1811, to the VENERABLE 74, lying at Spithead—14 Feb. following, to the LAUREL 38, in which ship, after visiting St. Helena, he was wrecked on the Govivas Rock, in the Teigneuse Passage, 31 Jan. 1812*—24 March, 1815, for nine months, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, bearing the flag of his brother, Sir Josias Rowley, on the coast of France and in the Mediterranean—28 Sept. 1818, to the SPENCER 76, flag-ship of the same officer at Cork, where he remained for three years—and 15 Sept. 1830, to the WELLESLEY 74, employed on particular service. He paid the latter ship off early in 1832, and attained Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837.

Rear-Admiral Rowley, a Magistrate for co. Leitrim, was presented, in 1819, with the freedom of the city of Cork in a silver box. He married first, 16 Sept. 1805, Mary, daughter of —— Thompson, Esq., of White Park, co. Fermanagh; and, that lady dying in 1821, secondly, 4 Nov. 1830, Mary Frances, only daughter of Edm. Cronyn, Esq., of Newton, co. Kilkenny.

ROYER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ALFRED ROYER passed his examination in 1834; and for his services on the coast of China was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 June 1841. His appointments have since been—7 Sept. 1841, to the BELVIDERA 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, stationed in the Mediterranean, whence he returned home and was paid off in the early part of 1845—and, 21 March, 1846, as First, to the FAVORITE 14, Capt. Alex. Murray, now on the coast of Africa. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

ROYER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

CHARLES ROYER entered the Navy, in the spring of 1794, as A.B., on board the SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker in the West Indies. He was afterwards, while serving in the same ship under Capt. Benj. Hallowell, most actively employed in the Mediterranean, where he fought at the battle of the Nile, took part as Midshipman in many important operations on the coast of Italy, and was present, 24 June, 1801, in a desperate engagement of more than an hour's duration, which reduced the SWIFTSURE to a wreck and rendered her a prize to a French squadron of four sail of the line under Rear-Admiral Ganteaume. Joining next, as Master's Mate, the CAMELION brig, Capt. Thos. Staines, he assisted in the boats of that ship at the capture of several armed feluccas near Tarragona. He served subsequently in the KENT 74 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Lord Nelson, both in the Mediterranean; where he was made Lieutenant, 19 Nov. 1804, into the MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and where, from Aug. 1805 until paid off in Aug. 1809, he served in the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban. His last appointment was, in May, 1810, to the ASTRÆA of 42 guns and 271 men, commanded by his former Captain, Schomberg; under whom, while cruizing, 20 May, 1811, off Madagascar, in company with the PHŒBE and GALATEA frigates, similar in force to the ASTRÆA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, he assisted after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the ASTRÆA of 2 killed and 16 wounded, at the capture of the *Renommée*. On the surrender of the latter ship he was sent in a sinking boat, accompanied by Lieut. John Drury, R.M., and 5 seamen, to take possession of her. His conduct while on board, we are officially informed, reflected much credit upon him.† He left the ASTRÆA in Oct. 1811, and accepted his present rank 22 Feb. 1838.

For injuries sustained in the AMBUSCADE in 1806, Commander Royer was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, and awarded, 4 Nov. 1809, a pension of 45*l.* 12*s.* per annum. He is Harbour-Master at Port Louis, Mauritius. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

* Capt. Rowley was tried by court martial, but acquitted of all blame on account of the loss of his ship, 19 Feb. 1812.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2190, where he is in error named Rogers.

ROYSE. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 23; H-P., 5.)

WILLIAM ROYSE, born in 1804, is youngest son of the late Nicholas Foorde Royse, Esq., of Nantenan, co. Limerick, by Mary, eldest daughter of Capt. Croker, of Grange Hill, in the same co. His eldest brother, Thos. Royse, Esq., now of Nantenan, is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, and in 1816 served as High-Sheriff for co. Limerick.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1819, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, with whom he served in the Mediterranean and on the coast of North America until the close of 1821. He was subsequently for seven years employed as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination in 1826) in the ESPIÈGLE 18, Capt. Henry Theodosius Browne Collier, ARIADNE 28, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman, PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom, and DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Sir Thos. Fellowes, on the Cape of Good Hope, Home, and Mediterranean stations. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 19 June, 1829, and during part of the same and of the following year was employed in that capacity, also in the Mediterranean, in the WOLF 18, Capt. Geo. Hayes. He left the latter vessel in March, 1830, and since 16 Jan. 1834 has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Royse married, 4 Dec. 1834, Fanny, second daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Harvey, K.C.B., who died Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies 28 May, 1841.

RUBIDGE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES RUBIDGE entered the Navy, 16 Oct. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARROW sloop, Capt. Nathaniel Portlock, and during the 13 following months was employed in the Channel. From March, 1800, until Oct. 1802, he served on the Home, Mediterranean, and West India stations in the CERES and TRANSFER, both commanded by Capt. John Nicholas, and CERES again, Capts. Wm. Russell and Chas. Jones. In the TRANSFER he accompanied the expedition to Egypt in 1801. After he had been for three years attached, in the Mediterranean, Channel, and North Sea, to the WILLIAM store-ship, Master-Commander Thos. Brown, and AGINCOURT 64 and ORPHEUS 32, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Briggs, he was nominated, 14 March, 1806, Sub-Lieutenant of the CENSOR, Lieut.-Commander Joshua Latimer Rowe. During the after-part of the war he served in the REGULUS 44, flag-ship off Guernsey of Sir Edm. Nagle, ÆTNA bomb, Capts. Wm. Godfrey, Paul Lawless, John Bowker, and John Fordyce Maples, and in command of the HARDY and BLOODHOUND gun-brigs. The ÆTNA assisted at the bombardment of Copenhagen and the siege of Flushing; and the HARDY co-operated in the defence of Cadiz. The BLOODHOUND was employed on the coasts of North America and England. Lieut. Rubidge accepted his present rank 12 Oct. 1841.

He is Registrar of Peterborough, Upper Canada. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RUBIDGE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

ROBERT HENRY RUBIDGE entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1799, as A.B., on board the HERMES sloop, Capts. David Gilmour and Jas. Watson, under whom he was for two years and four months employed, part of the time as Midshipman, in escorting convoys from the Nore to Cuxhaven, Elsineur, and Leith. Joining then the GLATTON 50, Capts. Nathaniel Portlock and Jas. Colnett, he made a voyage, *viâ* the Cape of Good Hope, to New South Wales, whence, in 1803, he returned to England round

Cape Horn. He then joined the UTRECHT 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Patton in the Downs; and, on 13 May, 1807, after he had been for a period of more than three years engaged in the EURYDICE 24, Capts. J. Nicholas, Wm. Hoste, and Sir Wm. Bolton, in protecting the trade to various places, he was made Sub-Lieutenant into the SHARPSHOOTER, Lieut.-Commander John Goldie. He was promoted, 2 June, 1808, to a full Lieutenancy in the STATELY 64, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Thos. Bertie in the Baltic; and was subsequently appointed—28 March, 1810, to the PORT MAHON brig, Capt. Villiers Fras. Halton, in which vessel, until he invalided in April, 1812, he was employed in the Channel, in escorting the trade to Lisbon, and in cruizing off the north coast of Spain—3 Aug. 1812, for seven months, to the ROVER sloop, Capts. Justice Finley and Fras. Erskine Loch, stationed in the Bay of Biscay—and, 4 Sept. 1813, to the SPARROW 16, also commanded by Capt. Loch, under whom he was actively employed off St. Jean de Luz and on the north coast of Spain. He went on half-pay 18 May, 1814; and accepted the rank he now holds 1 Nov. 1845.

RULE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM RULE was born 15 June, 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, attached to the Channel fleet. After assisting at the capture of the French 36-gun frigate *La Franchise* and several other vessels he was, in June of the same year, discharged. Re-embarking, in July, 1804, on board the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capts. John Lawford, Robt. Redmill, Joseph Ore Masefield, John Broughton, and Wm. Pryce Cumby, he contributed, during a cruize off Cape St. Mary, to the capture, 7 Dec. following, of the *Santa Gertruyda* Spanish frigate of 36 guns, laden, besides a cargo of the most costly merchandize, with 1,215,000 dollars in specie. He fought also, as Midshipman, at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805; witnessed the surrender of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort to a squadron under the orders of Sir Sam. Hood, 25 Sept. 1806; took part under Rear-Admiral Robt. Murray in the unsuccessful attack made upon Buenos Ayres in July, 1807; and served in the boats at the blockade and reduction of the city of St. Domingo in 1809. From Oct. in the latter year until Oct. 1810 we find him employed in the West Indies and off Deptford in the FIREFLY 10, Lieut.-Commander David Boyd, and HYÆNA store-ship, Master-Commanders Geo. Andrews and John Foxton. He next, in Dec. 1810, joined the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, stationed at first off Flushing, and afterwards on the coast of North America; where he aided in the boats at the capture, despite a fierce resistance, of a powerful flotilla, proved instrumental to the destruction of other vessels, and was engaged in landing troops and ammunition during the attack upon New Orleans. He took up in June, 1815, a commission dated 4 of the preceding Feb.; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Rule married, 8 July, 1817, Ann, daughter of the late Geo. Hawkins, Esq., of Lewisham, co. Kent, formerly of the Custom-House, London, and has an only daughter.

RUMLEY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

JAMES RUMLEY entered the Navy, 23 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRILLIANT 28, Capts. Fras. Vesey, Robt. Barrie, Rich. Budd Vincent, and Thos. Smyth; in which ship he continued employed on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, until Oct. 1809. From that period until 1813 he served at the Cape of Good Hope and on the coast of Africa in the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, as Master's Mate in the AMELIA 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, as Acting-Lieutenant in the TIGRESS, a second time as Master's Mate in the AMELIA, and again as Acting-Lieutenant in the KANGAROO sloop, Capt. Lloyd. He was officially promoted 23 Feb. 1815; and has not been since afloat.

RUNDLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

JOSEPH SPARKHALL RUNDLE was born 5 Aug. 1815 in co. Norfolk,

This officer entered the Navy 21 Oct. 1829; passed his examination 12 Oct. 1836, while serving on board the FAIRY 10, Capt. Wm. Hewett; and for his gallant conduct as Mate of the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Henry Smith, at the capture of Aden (on which occasion he had the honour of planting the first British flag, and aided in taking possession of the island of Seerah), was strongly recommended by his Captain, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 May, 1839. Continuing in the VOLAGE until the return of that ship with Rear-Admiral Elliot to England in 1841, he commanded her pinnace in an attack upon some Chinese war-junks in Cowloon Bay 4 Sept. 1839, and assisted in another made upon a fleet of them off Chuenpee 4 Nov. following. His next appointment was, 28 July, 1841, to the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, on the Mediterranean station, whence, in March, 1843, he invalided from the effects of fever generated at Xanthus while employed in embarking the valuable collection of marbles made by Mr. Fellowes, now in the British Museum. Since 19 Oct. 1843 he has been serving, again in the East Indies, as Second and First Lieutenant in the FOX 42, Commodore Sir Henry Martin Blackwood.

RUSHBROOKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM HENRY RUSHBROOKE is second son of the late Robt. Rushbrooke, Esq., of Rushbrooke Park, co. Suffolk, J.P., Deputy-Lieutenant, and M.P. for the western division of Suffolk, by Frances, daughter of Sir Chas. Davies, Bart.; brother (with Chas. Davies Rushbrooke, Esq., an officer in the Army, who was drowned accidentally, in 1841, in the dockyard at Portsmouth) of the present Robt. Fred. Brownlow Rushbrooke, Esq., of Rushbrooke Park, Captain in the Fusilier Guards; and brother-in-law of Lieut.-Colonel Eyres, of the Grenadier Guards, and of Thos. Duffield, Esq., of Marcham Park, late M.P. for Abingdon (*see the Berkshire part of Mr. R. H. O'Byrne's 'Representative History of Great Britain and Ireland'*), and of Lieut.-Colonel Eden, of the 56th Regt.

This officer entered the Navy 8 March, 1829; passed his examination 24 March, 1835; and, while serving in the Mediterranean as Mate of the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Nov. 1841. His appointments have since been—13 Nov. 1841, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Geo. Fred. Rich, on the station last named—20 Dec. 1842, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, lying at Plymouth—22 May, 1843, and 14 May, 1846, to the INCONSTANT 36 and ORESTES 18, Capts. Chas. Howe Fremantle and Edw. St. Leger Cannon, both in the Mediterranean—and, 8 Dec. 1846, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle and Sir Chas. Napier, now engaged on particular service. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RUSSELL, LORD. (CAPTAIN, 1833.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD EDWARD RUSSELL, born in 1805, is second son of the late Duke of Bedford, by his second wife, Georgiana, daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon; and half-brother of the present Duke of Bedford, of Major-General Lord Geo. Wm. Russell, G.C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen (some time Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Berlin), and of Lord John Russell, M.P., First Lord of the Treasury.* Of his own brothers, one, Charles James Fox, is a Major in the Army, and another, Francis John, a Commander R.N.; a third, Henry, also a

* An elaborate history of the house of Russell is given in the Bedfordshire part of the 'Representative History of Great Britain and Ireland,' by Robt. H. O'Byrne, Esq.

Commander R.N. (1841), died 2 May, 1842; and a fourth and fifth, Cosmo George and Alexander George, are officers in the army. His Lordship is brother-in-law of the Marchioness of Abercorn; and first-cousin of Commander John Russell, R.N. (1822), who died in 1835.

This officer entered the Navy 13 Jan. 1819; passed his examination in 1825; was made a Lieutenant, 18 Oct. 1826, into the PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Lord Viscount Ingestre; removed, subsequently to the battle of Navarin, to the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes; and, after having again served, as First-Lieutenant, in the PHILOMEL 10, under Capts. Hon. Wm. Keith and Edw. Hawes, was advanced to the rank of Commander 15 Nov. 1828. His next appointments were—22 Nov. 1830, to the BRITOMART 10—10 Jan. 1831, to the SAVAGE 10, on the coast of Ireland—and, 9 April, 1832, to the NIMROD 20, on the Lisbon station, whence he invalided in Aug. 1833. He attained his present rank 19 Nov. following; and from 17 Nov. 1834 until the early part of 1838 commanded the ACTÆON 26 in South America.

Lord Edw. Russell has sat in Parliament for Tavistock since 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RUSSELL, LORD. (COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 17; H-P., 8.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD FRANCIS JOHN RUSSELL, born in Oct. 1808, is brother of Lord Edw. Russell, Captain R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, stationed in the Channel; removed, in the following Sept., to the NORTHUMBERLAND 78, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, guard-ship in the river Medway; and, after serving in South America as Midshipman in the TARTAR 42, Capt. Thos. Brown, and CAMBRIDGE 82, Capt. T. J. Maling, again in the Medway in the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom, and as Mate in the UNDAUNTED 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, was promoted, 7 Aug. 1829, to the rank of Lieutenant, and re-appointed to the UNDAUNTED, commanded subsequently by Capt. Edw. Harvey. While in that ship he escorted Lord Wm. Bentinck as Governor-General to India, was sent to the Western Islands for the purpose of affording security to British property, and was for three months employed in cruizing for the protection of the homeward-bound trade against piracy. He left the UNDAUNTED in Feb. 1831, and was subsequently appointed—5 May, 1831, to the STAG 46, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, employed in watching the manœuvres of the fleet which sailed from the Western Islands under the orders of Don Pedro and Admiral Sartorius for the invasion of Portugal and the placing of Donna Maria on the throne—24 Sept. 1832, to the LARNE 18, Capt. Wm. Sidney Smith, stationed in the North Sea, where he remained until April, 1833—and, 30 Jan. 1834, to the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Chas. Borough Strong, fitting for the West Indies. Shortly after the paying off of the latter ship he was advanced, 5 Dec. 1837, to the rank of Commander. He served next, from 27 July, 1838, until paid off in the summer of 1840, in the HARLEQUIN 16, in the Mediterranean and on the west coast of Africa; and since 7 June, 1848, he has been in command of the TWEED 18, on the S.E. Coast of America. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RUSSELL. (CAPTAIN, 1845.)

JOHN RUSSELL (*b*) entered the Navy 16 Dec. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; and was made Lieutenant, 9 May, 1832, into the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Chas. Phillips, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in the spring of 1834. His succeeding appointments were—7 Aug. 1834, to the MALABAR 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Augustus Montagu, employed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon—26 July, 1838, as Senior, to the MEDEA steam-vessel, Capt. John Neale Nott, with whom he served on the coast of North America until paid off in Nov. 1839—and, 28 July, 1840, in a similar capacity, to the STROMBOLI, another steamer, Capt. Woodford John Williams. For his conduct at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre he was advanced, 4 Nov. following, to the rank of Commander. He afterwards, from 24 July, 1841, until posted on his return to England 6 Nov. 1845, commanded the ARDENT steam-sloop, on the South American and African stations. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

RUSSELL. (CAPTAIN, 1836.)

ROBERT RUSSELL is a relative, we understand, of the Duchess of Cleveland.

This officer entered the Navy 27 Feb. 1820; passed his examination 8 April, 1826; obtained his first commission 30 April, 1827; was appointed, 28 June ensuing, to the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes; served under that officer at the battle of Navarin; obtained command, 2 Dec. 1828, of the WOLF sloop, on the Mediterranean station; and was dismissed the service for getting his ship on shore at the back of the Isle of Wight on the night of 10 March, 1830. He was restored, however, about the month of Nov. following; and after having had command, from 27 Dec. 1831 until the close of 1834, of the VICTOR 18, in the river Douro and on the North America and West India station, was advanced, 9 May, 1836, to Post-rank. On 21 Nov. 1832 he made prize of the *Negrito*, a Spanish vessel from the coast of Africa, bound to Cuba, with a cargo on board of 526 slaves. His last appointment was to the ACTÆON 26, the command of which ship he retained, on the Brazil and Cape of Good Hope station, from 14 Aug. 1838 until the summer of 1842.

Capt. Russell married, 27 June, 1834, Hester, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Stephen Lushington, D.C.L., the eminent civilian. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RUSSELL. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 17; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM RUSSELL entered the Navy, 27 Aug. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the MERMAID 32, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, under whom he was for four years employed in the Channel and on the Jamaica, Halifax, and Lisbon stations. He then, in Aug. 1807, joined the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capts. Graham Moore, John Phillimore, and Scott. In the course of the same year he accompanied the royal family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils. He cruized subsequently off Cherbourg; and, while attached to the Walcheren expedition, was intrusted, from 1 July, 1809, to 7 Jan. 1810, with the command of a gun-boat. In March, 1812 (he had previously attained the ratings of Midshipman and Master's Mate), he was again placed under the orders of Capt. Moore on board the CHATHAM 74, stationed, as had been for a long time the MARLBOROUGH, in the North Sea. After serving for a few months at Barbadoes in the COQUETTE, Capt. Simpson, he was promoted, 10 Nov. 1813, to the rank of Lieutenant. He was next, until the autumn of 1815, employed in different vessels on the lakes of Canada; he fought in the FURY bomb, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816; in Oct. of that year he joined the CONQUEROR 74 at Sheerness; and from Jan. 1817 until Aug. 1818, and from April, 1822, until 1825, he served, under the same officer, in the PROMETHEUS 22 and ARIADNE 28, on the Home station. He did not afterwards go afloat.

RUSSELL. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

WILLIAM NATHANIEL RUSSELL entered the Navy 28 June, 1826; passed his examination in 1832; obtained his first commission 26 Sept. 1834; and was subsequently appointed, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—21 Nov. 1834, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the HASTINGS 74, Capt. Henry Shiffner—7 Nov. 1835, to the JASEUR 16, Capt. John Hackett—28 Feb. 1837, as Additional, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin—12 April, 1837, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir Thos.

Fellowes—and, 22 Aug. 1840, after a few months of half-pay, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 30 Aug. 1841; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

RUST. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT RUST died 21 Oct. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 May, 1806, as A.B., on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, with whom he continued, employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the same ship and in the INCONSTANT 36 and CORNWALL 74, off the coast of France and in the North Sea, until made Lieutenant, 6 Dec. 1813, into the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. King on the Mediterranean station, where, from May to Dec. 1814, he served in the RAINBOW 26, Capt. Jas. Wemyss. While attached to the CLYDE he was frequently employed in mortar and rocket boats off Boulogne, and in 1809 accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. After he left the RAINBOW he did not go afloat.

RUTHERFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

GILBERT BRYDONE RUTHERFORD entered the Navy 7 Nov. 1829; passed his examination in 1836; and obtained his commission 3 June, 1840. His appointments have since been—6 Aug. 1841, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in 1845—and 13 March, 1846, and 14 Feb. 1847, as First-Lieutenant, to the DEVASTATION steam-sloop of 400-horse power, Capt. Edw. Crouch, and PENELOPE steam-frigate of 650 horse-power, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham, both on the coast of Africa. He was nominated Acting-Commander of the PENELOPE 26 April, 1848. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

RYDER. (CAPTAIN, 1848.)

ALFRED PHILLIPPS RYDER, born 27 Nov. 1820, is seventh son of Hon. Henry Ryder, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, who died in 1836, by Sophia, daughter of the late Thos. March Phillipps, Esq., of Garendon Park, co. Leicester; nephew of the first Earl of Harrowby; and brother-in-law of the Right. Hon. Sir Geo. Grey, Bart., Secretary of State for the Home Department.

This officer entered the Navy 6 May, 1833; passed his examination 24 July, 1839; studied afterwards at the Royal Naval College; obtained his first commission 2 July, 1841; served from 22 Sept. following until paid off in 1845 in the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, on the Mediterranean station; acquired the rank of Commander 15 Jan. 1846; and from 26 May, 1847, until advanced to his present rank, 2 May, 1848, was employed in North America and the West Indies in the VIXEN steam-sloop of 280-horse power.

RYDER, M.P. (LIEUTENANT, 1819. F-P., 9; H-P., 25).

THE HONOURABLE GRANVILLE DUDLEY RYDER, born in Nov. 1799, is second son of the first Earl of Harrowby, by Susan, daughter of Granville, first Marquess of Stafford; brother-in-law of Earl Fortescue, and of Capt. Edw. Saurin, R.N.; and first-cousin of Capt. Arthur Phillipps Ryder, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 April, 1813, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the MALTA 80, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell; with whom, from the spring of 1815 until Nov. 1817, he served in the Channel and at Cork as Midshipman in the TONNANT 80. After he had been again, for about 18 months, employed in the Mediterranean in the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, he joined with that officer, in Aug. 1819, the OWEN GLENDOWER 42. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 Sept. following; he was removed, on his arrival in South America, to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland; and from Jan. 1820 until 1822 he again served in the OWEN GLENDOWER. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Ryder was returned to Parliament for Hertfordshire in 1841. He married, 30 May, 1825, Georgiana Augusta, third daughter of Henry Charles, sixth Duke of Beaufort; by whom he has a large family.

RYDER. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

WILLIAM RYDER entered the Navy, 2 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NARCISSUS 32, Capts. Chas. Malcolm and Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer. In April, 1809, he served on shore at the capture of the Saintes; and in 1810 he was actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; where he landed with a detachment of seamen and marines under Capt. Aylmer and had several skirmishes with the enemy's troops in the neighbourhood of Santona. He was also for some time engaged on the coast of Labrador and off Greenland in affording protection to the fur-trade and the whale fisheries. In March, 1812, he removed to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Jas. Nash, lying at Plymouth; he again, in July of the same year, joined the NARCISSUS, then commanded by Capt. John Rich. Lumley; and from the following Sept. until the receipt of his commission, bearing date 16 Sept. 1816, he served on the Cork, Lisbon, Baltic, Channel, North American, and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ALFRED 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, ULYSSES 44, Capts. Wm. Fothergill and Thos. Browne, PACTOLUS 38, Capts. Hon. F. W. Aylmer and Wm. Hugh Dobbie, and SEVERN 40, Capt. Aylmer. In 1813 he was much employed in the ULYSSES in escorting convoys through the Belts, and came often in her boats into contact with the Danish gun-vessels. While Master's Mate, in 1814-15, of the PACTOLUS, he served in a rocket-boat at the bombardment of Stonington, took part in other operations on the coast of North America, and accompanied a highly successful expedition sent to the Gironde for the support of the French King. For his conduct in the SEVERN at the battle of Algiers he was promoted, as above, to the rank of Lieutenant. Between 1825 and 1831 he held command of different stations in the Coast Guard; and from the latter date until 1834, when his health obliged him to resign, he was employed as an Agent on board the HOPE transport in conveying stores and troops to the North Seas, the coast of Portugal, and the Mediterranean.

RYE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 11;* H-P., 38.)

GEORGE HUBERT RYE entered the Navy, in May, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JALOUSE sloop, Capt. John Temple, stationed in the North Sea; and in the following year was present as Midshipman of the ARDENT 64, Capt. Thos. Bertie, in the expedition to Holland. After participating in the MODESTE, Capt. Martin Hinton, in the operations of 1801 in Egypt, he returned home from the Mediterranean in the spring of 1802 on board the PALLAS, Capt. Jos. Edmonds. From April, 1803, until the early part of 1809 he served on the North Sea, Newfoundland, Lisbon, and Downs stations, in the CERES, Lieut.-Commander Johnson, CRESCENT, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, TERROR, Lieut.-Commander Whitaker, CURLEW, Capt. Jas. Murray Northey, CAPELIN, Lieut.-Commander M'Donald, ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon, and GLOMMEN, Capt. Chas. Pickford. On 8 March, 1809, he was made Lieutenant into the ROLLA 10, Capt. Sam. Clarke, lying in the Downs; and between the following Nov. and Dec. 1810 he was employed in Quiberon Bay, off Flushing, and in the Tagus, in the CADMUS 10, Capt. Thos. Fife, AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Donald Campbell, and ROMULUS frigate, commanded by the present Earl of Leven and Melville. In Nov. 1823 he obtained an appointment in the

* Apart from the time he passed in the Water Guard.

Water Guard. He accepted his present rank 9 April, 1847.

RYE. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 25; h-p., 44.)

Peter Rye entered the Navy, in June, 1778, as Captain's Servant, on board the Winchelsea 32, Capt. Chas. Saxon. In April, 1779, on his return from escorting convoy to Jamaica, he joined the Conquestador 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Roddam at the Nore; and while serving, for upwards of three years, in the Jason 32, Capt. Jas. Pigott, he assisted in beating off, at one time, a French frigate, a ship, and a sloop, between the Nore and Great Yarmouth, and was present, about 1782, in a stiff action fought in the Bay of St. Jago. Between Oct. in the latter year and 1786 he was employed on the American, West India, and Portsmouth stations, in the Thorn 16, Capt. Wm. Lechmere, Hermione 32, Capt. Wm. Stone, Champion 20, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, and Triumph 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood. In 1790 he joined the Victory 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport; and on 16 March, 1791, he was made Lieutenant into the Gorgon 44, Capt. John Parker. Being next, 22 Jan. 1793, appointed to the Crescent of 42 guns and 257 men, Capt. Jas. Saumarez, he distinguished himself in that ship, and was wounded in the head, at the capture, 20 Oct. ensuing, of the French frigate *La Réunion* of 36 guns and 320 men, 120 of whom were either killed or wounded, with scarcely any casualty of the British.* In Dec. of the same year he accompanied an expedition under Earl Moira and Rear-Admiral M'Bride to the coast of Normandy and Brittany; and on 8 June, 1794, we find him in action with an enemy's squadron of very superior force, from which the Crescent escaped by the most bold and masterly manœuvres. When with Sir Jas. Saumarez (who had been Knighted for the capture of *La Réunion*) in the Orion 74, Mr. Rye fought in Lord Bridport's action 23 June, 1795. He afterwards had charge, for about 12 months, of the Earl Spencer cutter of 14 guns, employed on particular service; and on 1 Jan. 1801 he was presented with a second promotal commission. During the period which elapsed between the date last mentioned and the peace of Amiens he cruized with success in the Rambler 14, on the Jersey station. He subsequently commanded the Providence hired armed brig, on the Baltic and Cork stations, from April, 1804, until promoted to Post rank 12 Aug. 1812; and the Ceylon and Porpoise, from April, 1813, until Oct. 1814. In the Providence he afforded protection to several convoys, and made prize, 11 April, 1805, of the Dutch schooner *L'Honneur* of 12 guns, carrying 1000 stand of arms, besides taking, on another occasion, a ship of 700 tons. He also beat off five Danish gun-boats while becalmed off Jutland. In the Ceylon he was sent to Gottenborg to superintend the departure of convoys; and in the Porpoise he was employed on particular service of an important character. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Rye, from 18 July, 1837, until the period of his last promotion, was on the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. He is married, and has issue. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

RYMER. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

David Rymer died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 27 Sept. 1810; passed his examination in 1817; was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 29 July, 1825; obtained charge, 30 Oct. 1833, of a station in the Coast Guard; removed, 15 June, 1838, to the command (which he held for five years) of the Mermaid Revenue-vessel; and from 22 June, 1843, until the period of his death, was again employed in the Coast Guard.

RYVES, C.B. (Capt., 1830. f-p., 17; h-p., 26.)

George Frederick Ryves, born 25 Sept. 1792, is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Geo. Fred. Ryves,* of Shroton House, co. Dorset, by his first wife, Catherine Elizabeth, third daughter of the Hon. Jas. Everard Arundell, of Ashcombe, co. Wilts, and aunt of the present Lord Arundell, of Wardour. He is half-brother of Lieut. Herbert Thos. Ryves, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Sept. 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the Merlin sloop, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, with whom, after serving off Havre, he removed, early in 1805, to the Amaranthe 18, on the Leith station. He next, in Jan. 1808, joined the Medusa 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, employed in the Bay of Biscay; and on 24 Nov. 1810 he was made Lieutenant into the Alfred 74, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson. Previously to following that officer, in April, 1811, into the Implacable 74, he appears to have landed with the naval brigade on the north coast of Spain, and to have served with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz. He left the Implacable in Nov. 1812; and was subsequently appointed—2 Feb. and 15 Dec. 1813, to the Pomone 38 and Magicienne 36, Capts. Philip Carteret and Hon. Wm. Gordon, both on the Lisbon station—10 Sept. 1814, to the Clorinde 38, Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, under whom we find him in attendance upon the unfortunate consort of George IV. during her visit to the Mediterranean in 1815-16—24 Dec. 1818, as First, to the Morgiana 18, Capts. Chas. Borough Strong and Wm. Finlaison, fitting for the coast of Africa, whence he invalided at the commencement of 1821—16 May, 1822, in a similar capacity, to the Alligator 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander, whom he accompanied to the East Indies—and 8 April, 1823, to the acting-command, on that station, of the Sophie 18, to which vessel he was confirmed 22 Oct. in the same year. During the war in Ava, where he remained until his health, in April, 1825, obliged him to return to England, Capt. Ryves, one of the chief performers in the scenes that occurred, rendered himself famous by the brilliancy and importance of his services.† He was in consequence nominated a C.B. 26 Dec. 1826; and advanced to Post-rank 22 July, 1830. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, 27 June, 1827, Charity, third daughter of Thos. Theobald, Esq., of Grays, co. Essex, by whom he has issue. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

RYVES. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Herbert Thomas Ryves is son of the late Rear-Admiral Geo. Fred. Ryves, by his second wife, Emma, daughter of Rich. Robt. Graham, Esq.; and half-brother of Capt. Geo. Fred. Ryves, R.N. One of his own brothers, Walter Robert, in the Royal Navy, was drowned; and two others, Edw. Augustus and Wm. Henry, also in the Royal Navy, died at sea.

This officer entered the Navy 17 July, 1824; and passed his examination 1 Dec. 1830. While serving in China as Acting-Lieutenant in the H. E. I. Co.'s war-steamer Phlegethon, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Johnstone M'Cleverty, he took command, 15 March, 1842, of the boats of that vessel, and, in unison with those of the Cornwallis 72 and Blonde 42, destroyed five large flat-bottomed boats, each armed with an 18-pounder carronade, together with 14 boats fitted as a fire-raft, and a mandarin house, filled with powder and military stores. In the course of the same day he again served in the boats

* *Vide* Gaz. 1793, p. 936.

* Rear-Admiral Ryves was born 8 Sept. 1758. Entering the Navy 15 Feb. 1774, he attained, in 1779, the rank of Lieutenant, and in Oct. 1795 was advanced to that of Commander. After serving in that capacity in the Bulldog sloop, and on shore, in a conspicuous manner at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, in 1796, he was made Post, 29 May, 1798, into the Medea frigate. He afterwards commanded the Agincourt 64, Gibraltar 80, and Africa 64. In the Agincourt he accompanied the expedition to Egypt in 1801, and in the following year was sent, with a small squadron under his orders, to take possession of Corfu. He died 20 May, 1826.

† For an account of the Burmese war, and of the part taken by Capt. Ryves in it, see "Narrative of the Naval Operations in Ava," by Lieut. John Marshall, R.N.

in an attempt to intercept the enemy in their flight after the battle of Tze-Kee.* He was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. In May, 1843, he obtained an appointment to the CONWAY 26, Capt. Robt. Fair, fitting at Portsmouth; and from 13 Dec. 1843 until the close of 1847, he was employed on the south-east coast of America, chiefly as First-Lieutenant, in the SATELLITE 18, Capt. Robt. Hibbert Bartholomew Rowley.

S.

SABBEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1810.)

JAMES SABBEN was born 1 Aug. 1787, at Portsea.

This officer (who had been in the merchant service and had witnessed the destruction of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, in Leghorn Roads, 17 March, 1800) entered the Navy, 16 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. John Bowen, Edw. Brace, John Child Purvis, Robt. Carthew Reynolds, Geo. Reynolds, Edw. Rotheram, and John Conn, flag-ship for some time of the late Lord Collingwood. Shortly after he had joined he was severely injured by a blow from a storm-stay-sail sheet. In Aug. 1805 he was present off Cadiz when the DREADNOUGHT, with two other ships of the line, was pursued by the combined squadrons of France and Spain on their return from the West Indies, whence they had been driven by Lord Nelson. On 21 Oct. following he fought, as Signal-Midshipman, and was wounded, at the battle of Trafalgar.† He was afterwards nearly wrecked, off Europa Point; and, in June, 1806, he removed to the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Wm. Grenville Lobb. He next, in July of the same year, joined the WOLVERENE 18, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier; and he was in that vessel when she was hove down at English Harbour, Antigua, and lost many of her officers and crew from yellow fever. On 17 Dec. 1806, being at the time a Supernumerary in the NETLEY schooner, he was taken captive by the French frigate *Thétis* and brig *Sylphe*, and carried into Guadeloupe. He was soon, however, restored to liberty, and on again joining the WOLVERENE was awarded the rating of Master's Mate. When subsequently in pursuit of an enemy he was a second time accidentally hurt. He continued employed with Capt. Collier in the STAR sloop until Nov. 1808, when, at the strong recommendation of that officer, he was received by Sir Alex. Cochrane on promotion on board his flag-ship the NEPTUNE 98, part of the force engaged, in Feb. 1809, at the reduction of Martinique. As soon as he had passed his examination, Mr. Sabben was nominated, in March, 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the JULIA 16, Capt. Wm. Dowers; whom, in the ensuing Aug., he followed, in a similar capacity, into the RINGDOVE 18. While he was officiating as First of the JULIA, that vessel, although at anchor in Trinity Bay, Martinique, with her lower rigging and stays cast off, in the act of securing the bowsprit, and preparing to stay the lower-masts, &c., put to sea, at a moment's notice, in pursuit of a large French letter-of-marque brig, whom she succeeded in capturing. When in the same sloop, at the blockade of Guadeloupe, Mr. Sabben was almost daily in action, either in cutting-out vessels, in storming batteries, or in intercepting the coasting trade. He also participated in three attempts to capture or destroy the French frigates *Furieuse* and *Félicité* in the roadstead of Basseterre —the first being made at night by means of boats— the second by running the CHERUB and JULIA in broad day alongside the enemy's ships (an attack which failed from the want of wind)—and the third by converting the UNITÉ brig into a fire-vessel and sending her in by night under cover of the JULIA. While attached to the latter vessel, Mr. Sabben was again very strongly recommended to the Commander-in-Chief. As Acting-First-Lieutenant, afterwards, of the RINGDOVE, he passed through scenes of great mortality—was wounded, 18 Dec. 1809, at the destruction, in L'Ance la Barque, of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, laden with stores and protected by numerous batteries—and contributed to the reduction of the island of Guadeloupe, where, during the absence of his Captain on shore, he held command of the ship. In 1811, having been confirmed to the RINGDOVE 10 Sept. 1810, he had charge of her when, to the surprise of every one, she was hove down, keel out on both sides, at the half-desolate island of Bequia, one of the Geraldines, and entirely new coppered and refitted by her own crew alone, in as short a time and as completely as could have been accomplished in any naval port, without, too, one case of sickness, or one instance of desertion—a feat pronounced, before, impracticable. In the course of the same year, while the RINGDOVE was lying within pistol-shot of the formidable batteries of La Guira, on the Spanish Main, Capt. Dowers incurred the displeasure of the authorities by refusing to surrender the person of the Archbishop of Santa Fé, who, in ignorance of the recent declaration of South American independence, had put into that harbour on his return from Spain, and had in consequence claimed the protection of the British flag. Regardless, notwithstanding that his ship was perfectly becalmed, of their threatened intention of sinking her, he ordered the anchor to be weighed, the sweeps to be got out, and the boats to be sent ahead for the purpose of towing her, and thus contrived with the prelate to get clear of the port. Mr. Sabben invalided from the RINGDOVE in the summer of 1811, and was afterwards appointed—13 April, 1812, and 3 Oct. 1813, to the VENGEUR 74, and HOPE 10, Capts. Thos. Dundas and Edw. Saurin, both in the Channel—26 March, 1814 (after five months of half-pay) to the ELECTRA 14, Capts. Wm. Gregory, Thos. W. Cecil, Chas. Sam. White, Chas. H. Mercer, and Rich. John Lewin, in which vessel, prior to her being paid off in Sept. 1815, he returned to the West Indies, again witnessed the ravages of the yellow fever, and was very nearly lost in a hurricane while in escort, with the WARRIOR 74, of a homeward-bound convoy—and 4 Sept. 1821, to the PERSEUS receiving-ship off the Tower, Capt. Jas. Couch. Since he left the latter vessel he has been on half-pay.

Possessed of a scientific turn of mind, Lieut. Sabben made an attempt, in 1826, at a geometrical rectification of the circle by means of Archimedes' demonstration of the relative value of the sphere to the cylinder and cone, and by reference to other sections of those three solids. He has also suggested the possibility of determining the polarity of the magnet by subjecting the needle to electro-magnetic experiments in high northern and high southern latitudes; and he has published several papers tending to prove it to be an element in the art of ship-building that the extreme breadth of a vessel should be as nearly as possible equal to one-third of its length from forward.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 2391.

† *V.* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.—He obtained a grant in consequence from the Patriotic Fund.

SADLEIR. (LIEUTENANT, 1819.)

RICHARD SADLEIR entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SYBILLE 44, Capts. Clotworthy Upton, Jas. Sanders, and Thos. Forrest; in which ship he was for upwards of seven years actively employed on the Irish, Newfoundland, and Home stations—part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. From April to Aug. 1815 he served in the river Medway and at Portsmouth in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis; and from July, 1815, until some time after his promotion to the rank he now holds, which took place 21 May, 1819, he was employed on the Canadian Lakes (at first as Midshipman, Acting-Lieutenant, and Second Master), in the PRINCE REGENT, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, MONTREAL, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, and in the Ordinary under Sir Robt. Hall and Commodore Robt. Barrie.

Lieut. Sadleir is a Catechist at New South Wales.

AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SADLER. (Lieut., 1818. f-p., 14; h-p., 22.)

Benjamin Peyton Sadler entered the Navy, 1 July, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Stork 18, Capts. Geo. Le Geyt and Robt. Lisle Coulson, employed on the Irish station, where he became Midshipman, in June, 1813, of the Fortunée 36, Capt. Wm. Goate. He next, from Jan. 1814 until April, 1815, served, on the coast of North America, in the Saturn 56, Capt. Jas. Nash, Endymion frigate, Capt. Henry Hope (to whose memoir refer for an account of the capture of the U. S. ship *President*), and Saturn again, Capt. Thos. Brown. After he had been for about three years attached, at Portsmouth, in the East Indies, and a second time at Portsmouth, to the Prince 98, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, Horatio 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, and Queen Charlotte 100, also the flag-ship of Sir E. Thornbrough, he was promoted, 25 May, 1818, to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointments were, 16 Sept. 1818 and 22 March, 1823, to the Cydnus 20, Capt. Chas. Sam. White, and Harlequin 18, Capts. John Weeks and Jas. Scott, in which vessels he was employed, for periods of about three years each, on the Irish and Jamaica stations. He has not been afloat since 1826.

He married, 25 Feb. 1830, Catharine Barnard, youngest daughter of the late W. Skinner, Esq.

ST. AUBYN. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Robert John St. Aubyn entered the Navy 14 Oct. 1828; passed his examination 7 Oct. 1835; and obtained his commission 17 Aug. 1841. From the latter date until 1845 he was employed in the East Indies as Additional Lieutenant in the Cornwallis and Agincourt 72's, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Parker and Sir Thos. John Cochrane; and since 12 Aug. 1847 he has been attached, in a similar capacity, to the Penelope steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham on the coast of Africa.

ST. CLAIR. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 16; h-p., 7.)

The Honourable Charles St. Clair, born 8 June, 1811, is second son of Lord Sinclair, by his first wife, Mary Agnes, only daughter of Jas. Chisholme, Esq., of Chisholme. His uncle, Hon. Matthew St. Clair, Commander R.N., was lost in the Martin sloop in 1800.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Aug. 1824; and embarked, 16 June, 1826, as a Volunteer, on board the Blonde 42, Capt. Lord Byron. In the course of the same month he removed to the Ganges 84, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, fitting for the flag of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, with whom he sailed soon afterwards, for South America. While on that station he landed, in June, 1828, at Rio de Janeiro, with the Marines of the squadron under Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield (to whom he had been nominated Aide-de-Camp), and assisted in subduing a serious mutiny among the German and other troops in the service of Don Pedro. In Sept. 1829 he became in succession Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained) of the Melville 74, and Rapid 10, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg and Chas. Henry Swinburne—the latter on the Mediterranean station, where he remained until obliged by an attack of ague to procure his discharge, 10 April, 1832. In the early part of 1830 he was sent, in company with Lieut. Eyton and Mr. Webster, Mate, across the Morea, from Napoli di Romania to Pergos and Zante, with despatches and the first overland Indian mail; in the following Oct. he was employed on shore on secret service at Grabusa; and in June, 1831, he was on board the Rapid when she discovered a volcanic island, since called Gahami Island. While attached, as Mate,* from Aug. 1832 until May, 1835, to the Nimrod 20, Capts. Lord Edw. Russell and John M'Dougall, he served in the river Douro and on the coasts of Spain and Portugal during the civil war, and accompanied the Stag frigate, with Don Miguel on board, from the neighbourhood of Lisbon to Genoa. He also landed with Capt. M'Dougall on the north coast of Spain, and proceeded with him on a particular mission to Bilboa. In March, 1836, he joined the Phœnix steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson; and in that vessel and, as "Competent Mate," in the Tweed 20, Capt. Hon. Fred. Thos. Pelham, he continued employed until presented with a commission bearing date 7 March, 1837. In the Phœnix we find him assisting in carrying the Carlist lines at St. Sebastian, 5 May, 1836, and engaged, at Pasages, in throwing up and defending batteries. During the term of his servitude in the Tweed he contributed to the capture of the town of Hernani, and was in constant co-operation on shore with the Christino troops. His appointments, after he left her, were—24 April, 1837, to the Hercules 72, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, John Toup Nicolas, and Edw. Barnard, in which ship he was chiefly, until paid off in Nov. 1839, employed in carrying troops to Canada, Halifax, the West Indies, and Gibraltar—29 Dec. 1840, to the Vernon 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, on the Home station—26 Oct. 1841, as First-Lieutenant (four months after he had left the Vernon) to the Cambridge 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, under whom he served off Gibraltar, and aided in recovering the wreck of H.M.S. Tribune, lost off Tarragona—27 April, 1842, to the Caledonia 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir David Milne at Plymouth—22 Aug. following, to the Royal George yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, in which vessel he escorted Her Majesty and the Prince Consort to Scotland—and 12 Oct. in the same year, again, in his former capacity, to the Caledonia. Since the attainment of his present rank 10 Nov. 1842, he has been on half-pay.

Commander St. Clair married, 29 Sept. 1840, Isabella Jane, youngest daughter of Wm. Foreman Home, Esq., of Paxton and Billie, a Magistrate, Deputy-Lieutenant, and Commissioner of Supply for co. Berwick, by whom he has issue. One of his wife's sisters, Jean, is married to David Milne, Esq., eldest son of the late Admiral Sir David Milne, G.C.B., and another, Margaret, to the Hon. Adolphus F. Cathcart, a Captain in the Army, youngest son of the late Earl Cathcart.

ST. CLAIR. (Retired Captain, 1847.)

David Latimer St. Clair, born in May, 1786, at Chichester, co. Sussex, is third son of Colonel Wm. St. Clair, of the 25th Regt. (who was at Gibraltar with the Duke of Kent, and was for 46 years a faithful servant of his country), by Augusta, daughter of John Tinling, Esq.; and grandson of a General officer, who was descended from Walderness, Comte de St. Clare, the representative of an ancient French family, the cousin-german of William the Conqueror (with whom he came over to England in 1066), and the common ancestor of Lord Sinclair, and the Earls of Rosslyn and Caithness. Capt. St. Clair is brother of Colonel Jas. Pattison St. Clair; of Capt. Wm. St. Clair, of the 25th Foot, who commanded a regiment, composed of the flank companies of the Army, and was killed, at the storming of the heights of Sourrier, in Martinique, 2 Feb. 1809; and of Colonel Thos. Staunton St. Clair, of the 1st Royals, who received four medals for his services during the Peninsular War. His mother was sister of Lieut.-General Tinling, of the Grenadier Guards; of Lieut.-General David Latimer Tinling-Widdrington; of Rear-Admiral Chas. Tinling; and of Major Geo. Tinling, of the 11th Foot.

This officer (whose name had been borne, since April, 1793, on the books of the Queen 98, Andromeda frigate, Orion 74, and Queen again) embarked, in March, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Wm. Bedford, bearing the flag in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Sir Alan Gardner. Becoming Midshipman, in Sept. 1797, of the Scorpion sloop, commanded by his uncle, Capt. Chas. Tinling, he accompanied, in 1799, the expedi-

* He had passed his examination at the R. N. College 10 Nov. 1829, and for seamanship 17 June, 1830.

tion to the Helder, and made a voyage, afterwards, to the West Indies. He next, between Nov. 1800 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 17 April, 1802, served, on the Western station, in the NYMPHE 36, Capt. Stair Douglas. During that period he was badly wounded by the bursting of a gun, and was in consequence confined for three months to the hospital at Plymouth. He was also, on one occasion, thrown overboard by the breaking of the spanker-boom, on which he happened to be standing when it caught the main-stay of a smuggling-vessel in her attempt to escape to leeward. Being, in Nov. 1802, appointed to the CAROLINE 36, Capts. Benj. Wm. Page and Peter Rainier, he assisted, during his proximate passage to the East Indies, at the capture of several French vessels, and at the detention of two others belonging to the Batavian Republic—one of them the *De Haasje* brig-of-war. On his arrival in India he aided at the taking, 5 Jan. and 4 Feb. 1804, of the privateers *Les Frères Unis*, of 8 guns (pierced for 16) and 134 men, and *Le Général de Caen*, of 22 guns and 200 men. In 1806, Lieut. St. Clair was under the necessity of invaliding, at Bombay, from the effects of ill health produced by the fatigue he had undergone, as First of the CAROLINE, in the docking and refitting of that ship.* On his arrival in England, which did not take place until after a lapse of nearly 14 months, he found that, including his passage-money, he had necessarily expended the sum of 250 guineas; no part whereof, although he exhibited the required documents, together with a certificate from the Commander-in-Chief, was at any time restored to him. Even the payment of the half-pay, to which he was for the time entitled, was for upwards of ten years withheld. After serving with Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell in the CORNELIA frigate, on the Home station, he was appointed, in April, 1810, to the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic; where, with the boats under his orders, he succeeded in boarding and carrying, sixty miles from the ship's anchorage, two Danish privateers, six of whose people were killed and several wounded, with the loss to the British of not more than 1 man killed and another shot through both arms. For the conduct he displayed on this occasion he had the gratification of receiving the thanks of his Admiral publicly on the quarter-deck. On 21 March, 1812, about four months after he had invalided from the VICTORY, he was nominated Acting-Commander of the SHELDRAKE sloop-of-war; in which vessel he made prize, in the vicinity of Möen Island, of *L'Aimable d'Hervilly* privateer, ran, in company with the AQUILON frigate, Capt. Wm. Bowles, through the Malmo passage without pilots, and united with the same ship in destroying seven large merchant-ships, in the face of 1500 soldiers posted on the cliffs near Stralsund. In 1813, having been confirmed in command of the REYNARD sloop 20 Nov. 1812, Capt. St. Clair accompanied the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, and 15 Russian line-of-battle ships from the neighbourhood of Bornholm, through the Great Belt, to England. In Dec. of the same year he was directed by the Admiralty to carry on the port duties at Harwich, and to assume command there of a squadron of gun-brigs and cutters, and of as many as 20 sail of transports. While so employed he superintended the embarkation of H. R. H. the Comte d'Artois, H. S. H. the Hereditary Prince of Orange, the late Marquess of Londonderry, the present Earl of Ripon, and General Pozzo di Borgo—the former on their way to Holland in consequence of the revolution in that country, the others *en route* for the head-quarters of the Allied Sovereigns at Chatillon. In the early part of 1814 we find Capt. St. Clair serving with activity on the north coast of Spain, and acquiring the highest commendation of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose for his gallant and zealous behaviour during the operations on the river Gironde. After the grand review at Spithead, Capt. St. Clair, who on that occasion had the honour of dining with the Allied Sovereigns, proceeded off Cadiz, where he captured a large merchant-brig, and chased, but could not overtake, a corvette belonging to the United States. He was subsequently sent by Lord Exmouth to Tunis with despatches; was stationed off the island of Elba during its occupation by Napoleon Buonaparte; and, while cruizing in the Archipelago, captured two Greek pirates, and rendered essential service to the Captain, officers, and crew of the PHŒNIX frigate when wrecked in Chismé harbour, 20 Feb. 1816. About this period Capt. St. Clair experienced a severe disappointment. Under an idea that the officer first on the Admiralty List for promotion (Capt. Chas. Hope Reid of the CALYPSO 18) had been promoted at home, Lord Exmouth had, from feelings of friendship, appointed him, in his stead, to the TRIDENT 64, guard-ship at Malta. Finding, however, that such was not the case, his Lordship, having no alternative, cancelled the arrangement he had made. Capt. St. Clair continued in consequence in the REYNARD until paid off in 1817; and, unable to procure either promotion (although he had been about five years in command of a sloop-of-war) or further employment, accepted, 20 Nov. 1847, the rank he now holds.

The Captain is a Knight of the Order of the Sword of Sweden, and Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Gloucester. He married, in 1819, his cousin, Elizabeth Isabella, daughter of John Farhill, Esq., of Chichester, Tutor to H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, and granddaughter of Sir Thos. Wilson, Kt.

* Previously to leaving her he lost the use of his thumb by a sabre cut received while in the act of boarding a privateer.

ST. JOHN. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES ORLANDO HENRY PERKINS ST. JOHN passed his examination 22 Sept. 1840; and after serving as Mate on the Brazil and Cape of Good Hope and Home stations in the SPARROW ketch, Lieut.-Commander John Tyssen, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and ST. VINCENT 120, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 Feb. 1846. His appointments have since been—24 Feb. 1846, a second time, to the EXCELLENT, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads—4 April, 1847, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, in the Mediterranean—5 Feb. 1848, as a Supernumerary, to his former ship the EXCELLENT—and, 21 April following, to the BELLEROPHON 78, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes.

ST. JOHN. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

JAMES ST. JOHN entered the Navy, 6 July, 1799, as Ordinary, on board the PELTER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Walsh, stationed in the North Sea. From March, 1800, until April, 1802, he served off Guernsey, in the Baltic, off Boulogne, and at Sheerness, as Midshipman, in the TIGRESS gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Henry Brown Tremlett, Wm. Davies, and John Gardner, and HEBE frigate, Capt. Geo. Reynolds; and after having been for some years employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant in the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge (part of the force engaged in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, and at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807), OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, and QUEEN 98, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 20 Sept. 1808, in his former ship the REPULSE, commanded at first by Capt. Legge and next by Capt. John Halliday. In that ship he accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, and then returned to the Mediterranean. He invalided in Jan. 1811, and was subsequently appointed—27 April, in the same year, to the REVENGE 74, Capts. John Nash, Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, Wm. Stewart, and Sir John Gore, with whom he was for upwards of two years employed (part of the time under his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Legge) at the defence of Cadiz, off Toulon, and on the coast of Catalonia—14 Jan. 1814, to the THISBE

28, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Legge in the river Thames, where he remained until the following Dec.—and 29 April, 1820, 12 March and 10 April, 1826, and 16 June, 1829, to the command of the Fox and Dwarf Revenue-cruizers, and Dove and Lyra Falmouth packets. In the latter vessel he remained until Feb. 1837. He has since been on half-pay. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 7 March, 1842. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

ST. JOHN. (Lieutenant, 1810.)

William Oliver St. John obtained his commission 21 July, 1810.

ST. LEGER. (Commander, 1848.)

James Aldworth St. Leger, born 20 Feb. 1814, is second son of the late Hon. Rich. St. Leger (second son of the first Viscount Doneraile), by his second wife, Eliza, only child of Dan. Robt. Bullen, Esq., of Old Connaught, co. Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy 9 Aug. 1828; and passed his examination in 1835. While Mate, in China, of the Calliope 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert, he assisted in the boats at the capture and destruction of 11 out of 13 war-junks, near Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841*—was present in an attack made, 27 Feb. following, on the enemy's camp, fort, and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag (which he boarded) at their position below Whampoa Reach, where 98 guns were in the whole destroyed†—contributed to the capture, 13 March, of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton‡—and was attached to the western division of boats at the capture, six days after, of that city itself.§ For these services he was promoted, 8 June, 1841, to the rank of Lieutenant. While belonging, in the course of the same year, to the Blenheim 72, also commanded by Capt. Herbert, he co-operated in the reduction of Amoy and Chinghae.‖ He was paid off from the Blenheim in March, 1843; and was next, from 9 Sept. 1844 until 1848, employed on the coast of Africa and on the North America and West India station, as Second and First Lieutenant in the Flying Fish 12, Capts. Robt. Harris and Peché Hart Dyke, and Pantaloon 10, Capt. Henry John Douglas. He attained his present rank 12 Aug. 1848. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

ST. QUINTIN. (Lieut., 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 27.)

James St. Quintin was born 21 June, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Agamemnon 64, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and Jonas Rose; under the former of whom he served as Aide-de-Camp at the battle of Trafalgar and as Midshipman in the action off St. Domingo. In 1807 he landed with the naval brigade and was employed in the batteries at the siege of Copenhagen, where he received the thanks of Capt. Rose, who acted as Beach-Master, for suggesting the easy and safe embarkation of the troops by means of the enemy's floating-batteries. On the Agamemnon being wrecked in the Rio de la Plata 20 June, 1809, he joined, with strong recommendations, the Bedford 74, Capts. Adam Mackenzie and Jas. Walker. While on the books of that ship he was sent from the coast of Brazil to Cadiz in a valuable detained Spanish ship, and was for some time actively employed in the gun and open-boat service at the defence of the latter place. In Sept. 1812 he was again at the request of Sir Edw. Berry placed under his orders as Master's Mate in the Barfleur 98, of which ship, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, he was created a Lieutenant 7 Jan. 1814. Previously to his promotion we find him, 18 Aug. 1813, commanding the Barfleur's barge in a brilliant attack on the batteries at Cassis, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 killed and 16 wounded, the British succeeded in capturing two heavy gun-boats and 26 vessels laden with merchandize. His last appointments were—7 Aug. 1814, for 12 months, to the Griffon 14, Capt. Geo. Hewson, employed in the Downs—19 Sept. 1818, as Senior, to the Confiance 18, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie, on the West India station, whence a severe attack of yellow fever caused him, in Nov. 1819, to invalid—in 1824, to the Coast Guard—and, in 1826, to the command of the Eagle Revenue-cruizer. On leaving the latter vessel in April, 1829, he was officially recommended to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Melville, by the Comptroller-General and the Hon. Board of Customs "for such employment afloat as might lead to his promotion in the Royal Navy, as a reward for his zeal, exertions, and general good conduct."

In consideration of his having severely fractured his left thigh, Lieut. St. Quintin was awarded a pension of 5*l.* per annum 30 May, 1843. He married, 28 March, 1826, Lucretia, daughter of J. Chapman, Esq., of the Close, Norwich.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1222. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503. § *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 82, 396.

SAINTHILL. (Lieut., 1816. F-P., 7; H-P., 31.)

Alfred Sainthill entered the Navy, in Oct. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Brisk 18, Capts. John Coode and Eyles Mounsher, employed on the coast of Ireland, where he became, in Dec. 1811, Midshipman of the Endymion 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton. From May, 1812, until Aug. 1814, he served in the Bay of Biscay and off Lisbon, as Master's Mate, in the Achates and Anacreon sloops, both commanded by Capt. John Davies, and Rodney 74, Capt. Chas. Inglis. In Oct. of the latter year he joined the Leviathan 74, Capt. Thos. Briggs, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; he removed, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in July, 1816, to the Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth; and for his services in that ship at the bombardment of Algiers he was promoted, 16 Sept. following, to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay.

SAINTHILL. (Captain, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 19.)

George Augustus Sainthill died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Oct. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Endymion 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, stationed on the coast of Ireland. In April, 1812, seven months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the Iris 36, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, with whom he continued employed on the north coast of Spain and on the coast of Brazil until Dec. 1814. He next, in June, 1815, joined the Rota 38, Capt. John Pasco, on the Lisbon station; and after having been for rather more than two years employed in the Downs in the Ganymede 20 and Severn 40, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, sailed, towards the close of 1817, for the West Indies in the Sybille 44; of which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham, he was created a Lieutenant 20 Feb. 1819. His next appointments were—25 June, 1819, for five months, to the Parthian 10, Capt. Wilson Braddyll Bigland, on the Jamaica station—27 June, 1822, to the Superb 78, Capts. Adam Mackenzie and Sir Thos. Staines, with whom he served at Plymouth, in the West Indies, and off Lisbon, until paid off, 19 Dec. 1825—and 25 June, 1827, to the Isis 50, Capt. Sir T. Staines, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he remained until advanced to the rank of Commander, 22 July, 1830. He was afterwards, from 22 Aug. 1833 until paid off, in the summer of 1834, and from 9 Feb. 1837 until posted, 28 June, 1838, employed as Second-Captain in the Donegal 78 and Queen Charlotte 104, both commanded by Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, the latter as flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean. In the Donegal he escorted the Infante Don Carlos of Spain from Portugal to this country.

SAINTHILL. (Lieut., 1812. F-P., 27;* H-P., 19.)

Richard Tillidge Sainthill, born 18 May, 1788, is eldest son of the late Nich. Sainthill, Esq.,

* Dating from 1801, and including the term of his servitude in the island of Jersey.

Master R.N.; and nephew of the late Commanders Rich. Sainthill and Robt. Tillidge, R.N.

This officer (whose name had been borne, in 1790-1, on the books of the SPEEDWELL 8) embarked, 24 Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ZEALAND 64, guard-ship at the Nore, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, with whom he continued until May, 1802. Joining next, in May, 1803, the RAISONNABLE 64, Capts. Wm. Hotham, Robt. Barton, and Josias Rowley, he took part, in that ship, in several attacks on the enemy's batteries and flotilla on the coast of France, fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805, and was present, in 1806, at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, the surrender of the French frigate *Volontaire* of 46 guns, and the capture of Buenos Ayres. As Sub-Lieutenant of the STAUNCH gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Benj. Street, to which vessel he was appointed 11 June, 1809, we find him, in Sept. 1810, contributing, near the Ile de Bourbon, to the recapture of the AFRICAINE 38, and to the capture of the French frigate *La Vénus*, of 44 guns and 380 men, and her prize, the CEYLON 32. After acting for a short time as Lieutenant and Commander of the STAUNCH, he was nominated, 13 Oct. 1810, Flag-Lieutenant, in the AFRICAINE, to Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie, under whom he united in the ensuing operations against the Mauritius and its dependencies. On the surrender of that island he was placed in superintendence, there, of the Signal Department; the duties attached to which he continued to discharge (assisting in the interim at the capture of two French frigates) until Sept. 1811. In the following Dec. he became Acting-Senior-Lieutenant of the MADAGASCAR 38, Capt. Chas. Sullivan; and on 23 April, 1812, a few days after that ship had been paid off, he was officially advanced to his present rank. He next, from 27 Aug. 1812 until 24 Dec. 1815, served at Newfoundland and in the West Indies in the MUROS 12, Capts. Jas. Aberdour, Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, and Geo. Gosling; of which vessel he was Senior-Lieutenant at the reduction of Guadeloupe. He has been Superintendent of Signals in the island of Jersey since 3 Dec. 1833.

Lieut. Sainthill married Mary Ann, daughter of Thos. Quirk, Esq., and has by her two children.

SALKELD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS SALKELD entered the Navy, 2 April, 1803, as Ordinary, on board the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, attached to the Channel fleet, with which he served until the following Aug. He next, 2 Oct. 1805, joined the THETIS 38, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, stationed in the North Sea; in May, 1806, he became Midshipman of the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Thos. Bertie, again in the Channel; and from 31 Dec. 1807, until the receipt, in June, 1815, of a commission, bearing date 4 Feb. in that year, he was actively employed among the Western Islands, in the West Indies, and in the Mediterranean, as Master's Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and a second time as Master's Mate, in the UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Thos. Jas. Maling, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Rich. Thomas, Rowland Mainwaring, Thos. Ussher, and Chas. Thurlow Smith. While serving with Capt. Ussher we find him, 18 March, 1813, employed as Acting-Lieutenant in the boats under Lieut. Aaron Tozer at the storming of a battery containing 4 long 24-pounders, 1 6-pounder, and a 13-inch mortar (the whole of which were destroyed) at Carri, to the westward of Marseilles, whence a tartan was at the same time brought out. The enemy on the occasion were strongly posted behind palisadoes, and stood their ground until the British were in the act of charging bayonets, when they turned and suffered a severe loss. The assailants had only 2 men killed and 1 wounded.* Since 14 Dec. 1846, Lieut. Salkeld, who had not been employed since his promotion, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1148.

SALMON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

JOHN SALMON entered the Navy, in Oct. 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the GALATEA 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, in which frigate he served on the coast of Ireland until Dec. 1799, in the capacity of Midshipman. He was next, from Jan. 1800 until April, 1805, employed, chiefly as Master's Mate, and Acting Master, in the DROMEDARY store-ship, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor (under whom he was wrecked in the Bocca, off Trinidad, 10 Aug. 1800), DAPHNE 20, Capt. Rich. Matson, CYANE 18, Capt. Henry Matson, ECLAIR schooner, Lieut.-Commanders Kenneth Mackenzie, D. Callaway, Pollock, Wm. Carr, R. Sutton, Beckett, and Evelyn, and CENTAUR 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, all on the West India station; where, on leaving the CENTAUR he was placed in command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the AMBOYNA prison-ship. When Acting-Master of the ECLAIR, whose force did not exceed 12 18-pounder carronades and 60 men, he assisted, 5 Feb. 1804, in beating off and putting to flight the celebrated French privateer *Grand Décidé*, of 22 long 8-pounders and a complement, including 80 soldiers, of about 220 men, after a most gallant engagement of 45 minutes, productive to the British of a loss of not more than 1 man killed and 4 wounded. Their vessel, however, had her standing and running rigging cut to pieces, and her barricade, masts, and yards much damaged. In command of the ECLAIR's cutter, manned with 11 volunteers, Mr. Salmon, on 5 of the following month, boarded (in the face of a heavy fire from a battery at the entrance of the harbour of Hayes, Guadeloupe, and from the vessel herself) and, after a short resistance of 10 minutes, carried the French privateer *Rose* of 1 long brass 8-pounder on a pivot and 49 men well armed and fully prepared. Of these 5 were killed and 10, including the Captain and 4 that jumped overboard, wounded—no casualty whatever occurring to the British, who, although in a dead calm and exposed to a fire of great guns and musketry from the shore, contrived, by dint of towing and sweeping, to carry off their prize. Towards the close of 1805 Mr. Salmon was removed from the AMBOYNA to the command, still with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the TOBAGO schooner of 10 guns; in which vessel, after having been for some months employed in exchanging prisoners of war between the *dépôts* at Barbadoes, Grenada, and Guadeloupe, he was captured, 18 Oct. 1806, despite a brave resistance of an hour and a half, by the French privateer *Général Ernest*. On being restored to liberty, he was presented with a commission bearing date 24 June, 1807, and was appointed, in the course of the same month, to the ARGUS sloop, Capt. Jas. Stuart, on the Irish station, where he cruized until obliged, in Dec. 1810, to invalid. From 9 March, 1812, until 17 April, 1815, he was employed in the Impress service at Liverpool. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 10 April, 1843.

SALTER. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

JOHN SALTER entered the Navy, 11 Oct. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the SUPERB 74, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Donald M'Leod; in which ship he fought under the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and accompanied, in 1807, the expedition to the Dardanells. Removing, in Jan. 1808, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, he served in that ship with a squadron under Rear-Admiral Hon. Robt. Stopford, at the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, on the coast of France, after a contest in which the DEFIANCE, added to severe damage experienced in her sails and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. After much active service on the north coast of Spain, he followed Capt. Hotham as Master's Mate,* in Sept. 1810, into

* A rating he had attained on board the DEFIANCE in Oct. 1809.

the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, and on 22 May, 1812, was present in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the destruction, at the entrance of L'Orient, of the French 40 gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque* and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*; whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND's people. In the course of the same year we find him joining the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, and NISUS 38, flag-ship of Hon. R. Stopford, both on the Cape station, where he was nominated, 26 Nov. 1812, Acting-Lieutenant of the RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Geo. Fred. Rich and Jas. De Rippe. He was confirmed, 26 Oct. 1813, into the LION 64, Capt. Henderson Bain; and was subsequently appointed—11 July, 1814, to the OPOSSUM 10, Capt. Thos. Woolrige, with whom he served in the Channel and off the north coast of Spain until sent, in the following Oct., to the Hospital at Plymouth—9 Jan. 1815, to the PENELOPE 36, which frigate his health did not permit him to join—and, 29 June, 1821, for a short time, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, lying at Plymouth. He was placed on the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 30 Jan. 1826.

SAMWELL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 35.)

PETER SAMWELL, born 8 May, 1775, is brother of the late Retired Commander Wm. Samwell, R.N.; and uncle of the present Lieut. Wm. Samwell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 April, 1790, on board the SPIDER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Lanyon, stationed on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel. In 1791 he became in succession attached, as Midshipman, to the CAMBRIDGE 74 and ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Plymouth; and he next, from Feb. 1793 until May, 1797, served, in the same capacity and as Master's Mate, in the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. Sam. Reeve, Thos. Seccombe, John Smith, Stewart, and Ralph Willett Miller. In 1793-4 he served ashore at the occupation of Toulon, and co-operated in the reduction of Corsica, where he assisted in dragging guns up the hills and in erecting batteries. In 1795 he was present in Admiral Hotham's two partial actions. On the first occasion, 14 March, the CAPTAIN was for an hour and 20 minutes in close action with *Ça Ira* 80 and *Censeur* 74, whose united broadsides killed and wounded several of her people, besides inflicting considerable damage on her hull, masts, and rigging. On the memorable 14 Feb. 1797, when Sir John Jervis defeated the Spanish fleet off Cape St. Vincent, Mr. Samwell fought as Master's Mate under the broad pendant of Commodore Nelson, and was one of those who with the hero boarded the *San Nicolas* 80 and *San Josef* 112. After serving for a few weeks with Sir John Jervis in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, he was nominated, 16 June, 1797, Acting-Lieutenant of the MUTINE 18, Capts. Thos. Masterman Hardy and Wm. Hoste; in which vessel, being confirmed to her by commission dated 6 Feb. 1798, he performed the duties of First-Lieutenant at the battle of the Nile. He continued to serve in her—participating intermediately in many cutting-out affairs on the south coast of France—until July, 1801, where the effects of a severe hurt, received in the preceding year, obliged him to invalid. His last appointments were—in March, 1804, for five months to the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Chas. Brisbane, stationed in the Channel—6 April, 1805, to the Sea Fencible service—and, in April, 1807, to the charge of a Signal-station in the island of Sheppy, where he remained (with the exception of an interval of 18 months in 1814-15) until 23 March, 1816. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 9 June, 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SAMWELL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1833. H-P., 19; H-P., 50.)

WILLIAM SAMWELL died 22 Dec. 1846, aged 80. He was brother of the present Retired Commander Peter Samwell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the SHREWSBURY, Capt. L. Ross, stationed in the Channel, where he served until Dec. 1779. He was next in succession employed, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman and Master's Mate—from 10 April, 1782, until 20 July, 1783, in the JASON frigate, Capt. Jas. Pigott, on the coast of America—from 27 March until 1 Nov. 1787, in the HELENA sloop, Capt. Benj. Hulk, off Milford—from 18 Oct. 1789 until 8 May, 1793, in a cutter, commanded at Plymouth and in the Mediterranean by Lieuts. Humphrey West and Rich. Bagot—and from the latter date until nominated, 28 Jan. 1795, Acting-Lieutenant of the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Chas. Edm. Nugent, in the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Jas. Montagu, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Earl Howe. In the MONTAGU he fought in the action of 1 June, 1794. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 17 March, 1795, in the BOSTON 32, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris, Jas. Irwin, and John Erskine Douglas, under whom he served for about three years on the Home and Baltic stations; and he was subsequently appointed—8 July, 1799, for a few weeks, to the SENSIBLE 36, Capt. Robt. Sauce, lying at Portsmouth—19 Jan. 1800, to the EUROPA 50, Capt. Stevenson, which ship his health obliged him to leave in the following April—and, 29 Sept. 1804, to the Sea Fencibles at Penzance, where he remained until the corps was disbanded in Feb. 1810.

He was placed upon the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 23 March, 1833. Commander Samwell has left a son in the service, the present Lieut. Wm. Samwell.

SAMWELL. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 26; H-P., 9.)

WILLIAM SAMWELL, born 9 Nov. 1798, at Devonport, is son of the late Retired Commander Wm., and nephew of the present Retired Commander Peter, Samwell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 April, 1812, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the FAVORITE 20, Capts. Robt. Forbes and John Maxwell, under whom he was for about two years employed in the Channel and on the west coast of Africa, where he assisted in destroying several slave-factories up the River Pongo. From March, 1814, until Jan. 1816, he served, again on the African coast, in the ARIEL 16, Capt. Dan. Ross; he fought, while attached, between July and Oct. of the latter year, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Edw. Brace, at the battle of Algiers; and he afterwards joined—15 Dec. 1817, as Master's Mate, the HERON 18, Capt. Herbert Brace Powell, on the Milford station, where he served until paid off in Feb. 1819—13 Feb. and 21 Nov. 1820, the TAMAR 26, Capts. Arthur Stow and Geo. Rich. Pechell, and CARNATION 18, Capt. Roger Hall, attached to the force in the West Indies and North America—26 Sept. 1821,* the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, lying at Portsmouth—9 April, 1822, the ACTIVE 46, Capts. Andrew King and Hon. Robt. Rodney, in which frigate he was present under Sir Harry Burrard Neale in the demonstration made before Algiers in 1824—and, 1 Oct. 1825 and 24 Nov. 1827, the DRYAD 42, Capts. Hon. R. Rodney and Hon. Alfred Crofton, and CAMELION 10, Capts. Christopher Wyvill, Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, and Alfred Luckraft, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. In the latter vessel, of which he was confirmed a Lieutenant (after having three times acted as such) 25 Aug. 1829, he assisted, in company with the ISIS 50, CAMBRIAN 48, RATTLESNAKE 28, and ZEBRA 18, in reducing a fort and destroying several vessels belonging to a horde of Greek pirates at Carabusa, in the island of Candia, 31 Jan. 1829. The CAMBRIAN being wrecked on that occasion, he was for five months engaged in recovering her stores, guns, &c. He left the CAMELION in March, 1830; and since 26 Sept. 1836, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Samwell married, in 1842, Emma, eldest daughter of the late —— Woolf, Esq., of Plymouth.

* He had passed his examination 31 Jan. preceding.

SANDERS. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Edwin William Sanders entered the Navy 11 Dec. 1828; and for his services on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—15 Dec. 1840, to the Bellerophon 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen, in the Mediterranean—13 Aug. 1841, a few weeks after the latter ship had been paid off, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—18 Dec. 1841, to the Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, again in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in 1844—5 Feb. 1845, to the Rodney 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, with whom he served on the Home station until superseded in the following Sept.—and, 24 Aug. 1846, as First, to the Bulldog steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Evan Davis, fitting at Devonport. He has been on half-pay since the early part of 1847. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

SANDERS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 21; h-p., 21.)

John Sanders had a brother who, after having been for five years a Midshipman in the Navy, obtained, in 1812, an Ensigncy in the Royal African corps, and for his gallantry while a passenger in the Amelia 38, in a desperate action fought between that ship and the French frigate *Aréthuse* off the Isles de Los, 7 Feb. 1813, was promoted by the Duke of York to the rank of Lieutenant. He died at the Cape of Good Hope in 1830.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Agincourt 64, Capts. Thos. Briggs, Henry Hill, Robt. Henderson, and Wm. Kent, in which ship (with the exception of a few days passed at the commencement of 1808 at Chatham in the Pompée 74, Capt. Geo. Hope) he continued employed on the Home and Lisbon stations until transferred, in Feb. 1812, to the Ariel 16, Capt. Daniel Ross. He commanded a flat-bottomed boat, during that period, in the expedition to the Walcheren, as also in the river Tagus, and was frequently engaged in the landing and embarking of troops. After being for two years in the Ariel in the Baltic, he was again, in Feb. 1814, placed under the orders of Capt. Henderson in the Tigris 36, on the Irish station. In Aug. 1815 he was presented with a commission bearing date 6 of the preceding April; and he was afterwards, from 31 May, 1824, until 17 Dec. 1834, employed as an Agent afloat in the Admiral Berkeley, Southwark, Parmelia, Maitland, and Marquis of Huntley hired transports. On 11 Nov. 1831 we find him, in the Parmelia, superintending the debarkation of a military and naval force (consisting of 451 officers and men, 2 of whom were killed and 47 wounded) in a successful attack on the natives at Barra Point, in the river Gambia—a service for which he was strongly recommended for promotion to Sir Jas. Graham, then First Lord of the Admiralty, by Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren, the Commander-in-Chief, and the Governors of Sierra Leone and the Gambia.

In 1823 Lieut. Sanders, at that time a resident on half-pay at Demerara, displayed great activity as a Captain in the "Marine Battalion" during the insurrection among the negroes. He has been Superintendent, since 26 June, 1837, of the Dreadnought, seamen's hospital-ship at Greenwich.

SANDERS. (Retired Commander, 1841. f-p., 14; h-p., 34.)

John Harry Sanders was born 10 Dec. 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Agincourt 64, Capt. John Bligh, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Hon. Wm. Waldegrave at Newfoundland; and in July, 1800, became Midshipman of the Melpomène 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, stationed on the coast of Africa. On the night of 3 Jan. 1801 he assumed command of one of five boats, carrying in the whole 97 volunteers, under the orders of Lieut. Thos. Dick, dispatched for the purpose of surprising a corvette of 18 guns and an armed schooner anchored within the bar off Senegal. After a desperate struggle of 20 minutes, in which 11 men were killed, 18 wounded, and 2 boats sunk, the British gallantly carried the corvette *Le Sénégal*, which they eventually destroyed under a heavy fire of grape and musketry from the batteries. The schooner, having cut her cable and sought protection under the fire of a battery and of some musketry on the southern bank of the river, frustrated every attempt made to get at her. In the course of the same year Mr. Sanders, who had been himself severely hurt, was awarded the rating of Master's Mate. He continued in the Melpomène, the latter part of the time on the West India station, until Sept. 1802. He next, in May, 1803, joined the Amaranthe 18, Capt. Chas. Worsley Boys, attached to the force in the North Sea, where he came into repeated collision with the enemy; and from March, 1804, until the early part of 1806, he was employed in the Eagle 74, Capt. David Colby, Regulus 44, Capt. C. W. Boys, and Swiftsure 74, Capts. Mark Robinson and Wm. Geo. Rutherford. In the Regulus he was engaged in watching the Boulogne flotilla; and in the Swiftsure he fought at Trafalgar. He returned to England in the *Bahama*, a Spanish 74 taken during the action. Being advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 23 Sept. 1806, he was in that capacity appointed, 5 Jan. and 13 Aug. 1807, to the Hindostan 50, Capt. Thos. Bowen, and Statira 38, Capts. Sir Robt. Howe Bromley, Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, and C. W. Boys, employed in the Channel, on the North American station, and off the coast of Spain. Volunteering his services subsequently he succeeded, in the boats, in capturing a vessel laden with corn, previously supposed to be armed. While absent, in June, 1809, in a fishing-boat with 2 officers and 20 men, in quest of a privateer which he had offered to cut out, he encountered two armed luggers, carrying about 40 men each, and after a valiant resistance, productive of a loss to the enemy of 8 killed and 10 wounded, was captured and taken to St. Jean de Luz. On this occasion he received three musket-balls, one of which struck his left cheek close to the ear, and, passing out near the nose, turned the eye out of its socket. He obtained in consequence a grant of 200*l.* from the Patriotic Fund; and was awarded, 15 Aug. 1814, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. At the end of the war he was restored to liberty; and on 29 Jan. 1841 he accepted the rank he now holds.

Commander Sanders married, in Dec. 1823, Susanna, second daughter of John Jefferson, Esq., of Cheshunt.

SANDERS. (Capt., 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 28.)

Thomas Sanders entered the Navy, 2 April, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board La Nymphe 36, Capts. John Cooke, Percy Fraser, and Stair Douglas, in which vessel he served in the Channel and Mediterranean until April, 1802—latterly in the capacity of Midshipman. During that period he lost two of his fingers by the breaking of the spanker-boom, on which he happened to be standing when a smuggling-vessel was endeavouring to effect her escape to leeward. In June and Sept. 1802 he joined the Hussar 38 and Ambuscade 32, Capts. Philip Wilkinson and David Atkins; he was next, in May, 1803, received on board the Helder 36, Capt. Edw. Hawkins, lying in the river Humber; and on 19 Sept. 1806, after he had been about two years and a half employed on the Channel, Lisbon, and Plymouth stations, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Ville de Paris and Hibernia 110's, flag-ships of Admirals Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, Chas. Edm. Nugent, Earl St. Vincent and Sir Jas. Saumarez, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He continued in the Hibernia until 16 June, 1807, and was afterwards appointed—21 July, 1807, as First, to the Raleigh 18, Capts. John Ore Masefield, Geo. Sayer, and John Sheridan, in which vessel he cruized in the Atlantic, accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809, and visited the

Baltic—16 July, 1811, after five months of half-pay, to the SEINE 36, Capt. John Hatley, on the coast of North America, where he remained six months—in May, 1813, to the EGMONT 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, employed off Cherbourg and, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, in the operations of 1814 in the river Gironde, where he witnessed the destruction of a French line-of-battle ship, three brigs-of-war, several smaller vessels, and all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river—and, in June, 1814, and Jan. 1816, as Senior, to the EUROTAS 38, Capts. Robt. Bloye and Jas. Lillicrap, and LEANDER 50, Capts. Wm. Skipsey and Edw. Chetham. In the EUROTAS he served on the Channel, Cork, and Mediterranean stations; and for his conduct in the LEANDER at the battle of Algiers he was advanced to the rank of Commander 16 Sept. 1816. He was afterwards, from 29 Sept. 1827 until Jan. 1829, employed at the Cape of Good Hope as Second-Captain in the MAIDSTONE 42, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg; and from 27 June, 1831, until June, 1834, in the Ordinary at Plymouth. Since the date last mentioned he has been on half-pay. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

In April, 1817, Capt. Sanders obtained a pension for wounds of 150*l.* per annum. He was lately Mayor of Devonport, and is married and has issue.

SANDERS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM SCHOLLAR SANDERS entered the Navy 19 Jan. 1828; passed his examination 27 Feb. 1834; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 7 May, 1840; was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and was afterwards employed—from 9 Dec. 1841 until Aug. 1844, in the GROWLER steam-sloop, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle, on the coast of Africa—and from 18 Feb. 1845 until paid off in 1848, as First-Lieutenant, in the VULTURE steam-frigate, Capt. John M'Dougall.

SANDERSON. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 2.)

JOHN SANDERSON is second son of Capt. Edw. Sanderson, of Rose Place, co. Worcester; and grandson of the late Sir John Holes, Bart., of Holes Place.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 July, 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, in which ship he was for nearly three years employed, part of the time as Midshipman, on the Mediterranean, Lisbon, and Irish stations. Towards the close of 1831 he sailed for the East Indies in the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore; and in Sept. 1835, ten months after he had passed his examination, and a few weeks after the MELVILLE had been paid off, he became Mate of the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, under whom he escorted the Countess of Durham to St. Petersburg, then sailed for South America, and ultimately, in 1838, accompanied the Marquis of Clanricarde as Ambassador to the former court. He subsequently served in the Mediterranean in the ZEBRA 16, Capts. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford and Jas. John Stopford, and PHŒNIX steamer, Capt. R. F. Stopford; and for his conduct in the latter vessel during the operations on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—23 Dec. 1840, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—30 Aug. 1841, to the MALABAR 72, Capt. Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius, employed for nearly three years on the Mediterranean, South American, and Irish stations—and, 3 Jan. 1845, as Senior, to the FANTOME 16, Capt. Sir Fred. Wm. Erskine Nicolson. When at Gibraltar in the MALABAR he materially assisted in saving the people and the property of an American steamer there burnt on 12 May, 1846. In the FANTOME's boats he was for many hours engaged in a desperate affray with a large force of Moorish pirates on the coast of Barbary in a successful attempt to recover the merchant-brig *Ruth*, of which they had taken possession. The British on the occasion sustained a loss of a Midshipman killed and 8, including himself severely (by a ball through the thigh), wounded. He was promoted in consequence to his present rank by a commission bearing date the day of the occurrence. He has since been on half-pay.

SANDERSON. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

JOHN SANDERSON was born in Dec. 1796. He is cousin of Lieutenant Jas. Saunderson, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Dec. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THESEUS 74, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman in the same ship and in the POICTIERS 74, on the Home and North American stations, until transferred, in Feb. 1814, to the ASIA 74, Capt. Alex. Skene. In June, 1815, three months after he had passed his examination, he joined the HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer, in which frigate he fought as Master's Mate at the battle of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. From that year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Aug. 1828, he was employed on the Irish and English stations, as Admiralty-Mate, in the HELICON and HARLEQUIN brigs, both commanded by Capt. Alex. Barclay Branch, SEMIRAMIS 36, Capt. Peter Ribouleau, BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Philip Pipon, ROYAL CHARLOTTE and WILLIAM AND MARY yachts, each under the orders of Capt. Chas. Malcolm, ROYAL SOVEREIGN and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste and Sir Michael Seymour, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN again, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer. He has since been on half-pay.

SANDERSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 34; H-P., 7.)

JOHN PROCTOR SANDERSON entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MELEAGER 36, Capts. John Broughton and Fred. Warren, employed at first in the North Sea and off Greenland, and then in the West Indies, where he was wrecked, on the Barebush Key, near Port Royal, 30 July, 1808. He continued on the station last named, as Midshipman, in the GRIFFON 14, Capts. Jones, John Gore, and John Lloyd, until the autumn of 1809; and after further serving on the Home and South American stations in the CRANE, Capt. D. Wynter, INDEFATIGABLE 44 and CORNWALL 74, both commanded by Capt. J. Broughton, INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Sir Edw. Tucker, and VALIANT 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge, was nominated, 3 May, 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the TAGUS 38, Capt. Philip Pipon, with whom he returned to England. He was paid off shortly after his official promotion, which took place 26 July, 1815; and since 13 Aug. 1822 has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

SANDOM. (LIEUT., 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 3.)

ROBERT MACCURE SANDOM was born 30 Dec. 1814. He is nephew of Capt. Williams Sandom, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 March, 1830, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GALATEA 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, under whom he served in the Channel, and was present, as Midshipman, during the attack made by Donna Maria's troops on the islands of St. Michael's, Fayal, &c. Quitting the GALATEA in Jan. 1832, he next, in Oct. of the same year, joined the MALABAR 74, Capts. Hon. Josceline Percy and Henry Shovell Marsham, employed at first in the Channel and afterwards in the Mediterranean, whence, in July, 1834, he returned to England. In the following Dec. he was received on board the RACER 16, Capt. Jas. Hope, in which vessel we find him assisting at the capture, 8 March, 1836, of the *Vigilante* slaver, and cruizing for the protection of the fisheries at Newfoundland and on the coast of Labrador. He invalided home from the West Indies on board the THUNDER surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Owen, in the early part of 1837, and did not again go afloat until March, 1838. He then, having passed his examination in the preceding July, became Mate of the HASTINGS 72,

Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, and in the following month sailed with the Earl of Durham for Quebec. On his arrival he removed to the NIAGARA 20, commanded on the lakes of Canada by his uncle, Capt. Sandom. During the first 18 months that he was there employed he suffered much from fever and ague. On 1 April, 1840, he was intrusted with the charge of the EXPERIMENT steam-tender; and on 12 July in the same year he assumed, per order of his Captain, the rank of Lieutenant, in which he continued to act until 9 June, 1841. In Feb. 1842, having had the misfortune to shoot off the fore-finger and thumb of his right hand, he was under the necessity of invaliding. He went back, however, to the NIAGARA in the ensuing July, and continued in that vessel until transferred, 1 July, 1843, to the above-named EXPERIMENT, commanded at the time by Lieut. Boxer. His appointments since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 13 Oct. 1843, have been—17 May, 1844, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—8 July, 1845, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, on the Portsmouth station—17 Dec. 1845, again to the EXCELLENT, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads—16 March, 1846, to the RALEIGH 50, Commodore Sir Thos. Herbert, fitting for the south-east coast of America, whence he returned about July, 1847—and, 15 June, 1848, as First, to the HELENA 16, Capt. Geo. Woodberry Smith, fitting at Portsmouth.

SANDOM. (CAPT., 1828. F-P., 32; H-P., 17.)

WILLIAMS SANDOM is uncle of Lieut. Robt. Maccure Sandom, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIOMEDE 50, commanded by the late Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, under whom, with the interval of a few months, occasioned by the peace of Amiens, he continued to serve, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in the same frigate and the EGYPTIENNE 40, on various stations, until Jan. 1806. While in the latter ship he assisted at the capture, 27 July, 1803, of *L'Epervier* brig of 16 guns, and, in the course of 1805, of *La Colombe* of 16, *L'Actéon* of 16, and *La Libre* of 40 guns—which last-mentioned vessel maintained a close action of 20 minutes, productive of a loss to the EGYPTIENNE of 1 man killed and 9 wounded. On 22 July, 1805, Mr. Sandom took part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and on that occasion was sent on board *El Firme*, a captured 74. When afterwards in the POMPÉE 74, successive flag-ship of Admirals Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and Edwin Henry Stanhope, he served on shore at the defence of Gaeta, the capture of the island of Capri, and the battle of Maida—commanded some gun-boats at the taking of Scylla—acted as Lieutenant at the passage of the Dardanells, and in command of a division of boats at the destruction of the Turkish squadron at Point Pesquies—and attended Lord Gambier's expedition to Copenhagen, where he became Sub-Lieutenant of the TIGRESS gun-brig, attached to the in-shore squadron under Capt. Peter Puget. On the surrender of the Danish capital he was appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to a Lieutenancy in the *Waldemaar*, one of the prize-ships, from which he removed to the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland. Being confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 30 April, 1808, and appointed to the BONNE CITOYENNE of 20 guns and 127 men, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, he contrived, 6 July, 1809, to distinguish himself by his able exertions at the capture of *La Furieuse* French frigate of 20 guns and 200 men, *armée-en-flûte*, which did not surrender until a hard-fought action of nearly seven hours had occasioned the British a loss of 1 man killed and 5 wounded, and herself of 35 killed and 37 wounded.* After with difficulty conducting the shattered prize to Halifax, Mr. Sandom (who had previously witnessed the destruction, off Brest, of the French 40-gun frigate *Artémise*) next, 8 Sept. 1810, joined the FAWN 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, and on 19 Nov. 1811 was a second time placed under the command of Capt. Mounsey, in the FURIEUSE, which had been added to the British Navy as a 36-gun frigate. On 7 May, 1813, having assumed the joint command of the boats with Lieut. Walter Croker, he signalized himself afresh at the cutting out, under a most galling fire from the tower and batteries of Orbitello, of a xebec mounting 2 6-pounders; and, in the course of the same and of the following year, he contributed to the capture of the island of Ponza and of the town of Via Reggio, took part in the unsuccesful attack on Leghorn, assisted at the occupation of Santa Maria and of the enemy's other forts in the gulf of Spezia, and beheld the fall of Genoa. On the cessation of hostilities with France he sailed for North America, where, as Senior Lieutenant of the FURIEUSE, he commanded her boats up the Penobscot. He was subsequently appointed, generally as First-Lieutenant—23 Oct. 1815, to the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andrew King, on the East India station, whence he returned home with the same officer in the CORNWALLIS 74—7 Sept. 1818, to the SPENCER 74, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley at Cork—27 Oct. 1819, to the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan, employed on different services—and, in the course of 1822, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, APOLLO yacht, Capt. Sir Chas. Paget, and SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Edw. Boxer. Attaining at length the rank of Commander, 26 Dec. 1822, Capt. Sandom was in succession appointed in that capacity—4 May, 1824, to the ÆTNA bomb, which vessel (afterwards selected by Sir Harry Neale to lead the squadron in his meditated attack on Algiers) was fully manned, equipped for service, and at Gibraltar, on the *fourteenth* day after she had been launched from the stocks at Chatham—18 June, 1825, to the BUSTARD 10, fitting for the Jamaica station—and, in May, 1827, to the ESPIÈGLE 18. As a reward for his zeal and alacrity on an occasion of emergency, Capt. Sandom was promoted to Post-rank 23 March, 1828, and appointed to the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Port Royal. In Oct. 1829, having for a period of 17 months commanded the DRUID 46 on the same station, he returned to England and was paid off. He thenceforward remained unemployed until 21 April, 1838. He was then ordered to hoist his pendant in the NIAGARA 20, as Commander-in-Chief of the naval force on the Canadian lakes, where the activity and energy infused by him into the movements of the force under his orders enabled him, during the tenure of his appointment, to frustrate the designs of the rebels, and save from destruction the towns of Brockville and Prescott, the latter of which was attacked, 13 Nov. 1838,* by several hundred persons, who, with the aid of the military, were driven back and ultimately forced to surrender.† The establishment on the lakes being eventually broken up, Capt. Sandom, in Sept. 1843, returned to England. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Sandom, who has established a character for proficiency in the art of steam navigation, received, in 1835-6, the thanks of Lords Auckland and Minto, successively First Lords of the Admiralty, for a system proposed by him of steam-tug communication at the different naval ports, outer anchorages, and public establishments connected with the Navy. He married, 12 March, 1844, Jane, second daughter of John Chas. Constables, Esq., of Oak House, Battersea, Surrey. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1496.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1838, p. 2975.

† Beyond the receipt of the Good Service pension, granted 14 Jan. 1848, Capt. Sandom's Canadian services still remain unrewarded, although they were identical with those of Lieut.-Col. Dundas, who commanded jointly with himself, and was in consequence made a C.B.

SANFORD. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE SANFORD entered the Navy, 1 May, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the MARY tender, Lieut.-Commander Gilbert John Michell, lying at Greenock; and from the following Dec. until July, 1810, was

employed in the Channel and West Indies, at Halifax, and off the coasts of France and Spain, in the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy, Thos. Bertie, and Edw. Sneyd Clay, flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Eliab Harvey, and TONNANT 80, Capts. John Hancock, Wm. Bowen, Anthony Abdy, Thos. Geo. Shortland, Sir Chas. Hamilton, and Hassard Stackpoole, bearing the flags at first of Rear-Admirals Hon. M. De Courcy and E. Harvey. Under Rear-Admiral De Courcy he aided in embarking Sir John Moore's army at Corunna in Jan. 1809. After he had assisted in navigating the Spanish ship *San Pablo* from Cadiz to Minorca, and had further served in the NORGE 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier, also with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz, and in the STATELY 64, Capt. Rich. Thomas, he was promoted, 12 June, 1811, to the rank of Lieutenant. Between March, 1812, and Oct. 1816, when he invalided, we find him employed at Quebec, at Portsmouth, off Bordeaux, in the West Indies, and at Halifax, in the ROSAMOND 18, Capt. Donald Campbell, and SAVAGE and HARRIER sloops, Capt. Wm. Russell and Sir Chas. Thos. Jones. He has been in charge, since 28 Oct. 1846, of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SANFORD. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

JOHN AYSHFORD SANFORD is fourth son of Edw. Ayshford Sanford, Esq., of Nynehead Court, co. Somerset, and Lynton, co. Devon (a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, who represented the whole county of Somerset in two Parliaments before the Reform Bill, and the western division of the county in three Parliaments after the passing of that measure), by his first wife, Henrietta, only surviving daughter of Sir Wm. Langham, Bart., of Cottesbrooke, co. Northampton. In 1843 his father married, a second time, Lady Caroline Anna Stanhope, daughter of the late Earl of Harrington.

This officer passed his examination 3 Dec. 1845; became Mate, 15 Jan. 1846, of the CALYPSO 20, Capt. Henry John Worth, fitting for the Pacific; obtained his commission 14 May, 1847; and was on that occasion appointed Additional-Lieutenant of the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour on the station last named; where, since 16 Nov. 1847, he has been attached, in a like capacity, to the CONSTANCE 50, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay.

SANGSTER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

ROBERT SANGSTER was born 2 April, 1771, in the island of Bura, one of the Orkneys.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1793, as A. B., on board the MELAMPUS of 42 guns and 267 men, Capts. Isaac Coffin, John Drew, Thos. Wells, Sir Rich. John Strachan, and Graham Moore; in which ship he continued employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Channel and North Sea, off the coast of Ireland, and on the Jamaica station, until transferred, in May, 1800, to the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker at Port Royal. On 23 April, 1794, he assisted, in company with a squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren, at the capture, with a loss to the MELAMPUS of 5 killed and 5 wounded, of *La Pomone* of 44 guns and 341 men, *Le Babet* of 22 guns and 178 men, and *L'Engageante* of 38 guns and 300 men. In the course of 1795 he escorted the Princess of Orange from North Yarmouth to Cuxhaven, accompanied the expedition to Quiberon, and contributed, in unison with the HEBE 38, to the capture of six out of 13 French vessels laden with military stores and convoyed by a ship of 26 guns, and also by two armed brigs, one of which, *La Vésuve*, was likewise taken. We subsequently find him aiding at the capture of the French national ships *Etonnant* of 18 guns, *Etna* of 20 guns, *Volage* of 22 guns and 195 men, and *Résolue* of 40 guns and 500 men, including troops. The latter frigate was taken 14 Oct. 1798, and was one of a squadron of ships that had been previously defeated under Commodore Bompart during an action in which the MELAMPUS had had but 1 man wounded. Besides sharing in other services Mr. Sangster partook, during his attachment to the MELAMPUS, of a variety of skirmishes with the enemy's batteries and gun-boats on the coast of France, assisted at the capture of several privateers, witnessed the mutinies at Spithead and the Nore, conveyed the Princess Royal and the King of Wurtemberg from Harwich to Cuxhaven, and served off Waterford and Wexford during the Irish Rebellion. The MELAMPUS was run on board, on one occasion, and dismasted, by an East India ship; and on another, she was for several hours on shore in a fog off Cape La Hogue. A few days after he had joined the QUEEN Mr. Sangster was made Lieutenant, 31 May, 1800, into the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, with whom and with Capt. Robt. Mends he continued to serve in the West Indies in the NÉRÉIDE 36 until Sept. 1802. In charge of the boats of the latter ship he made an attempt to cut out several vessels from under a battery at Puerto Rico; on which occasion 28 grape-shot passed through his own boat, and he had 1 man killed and several wounded. His subsequent appointments were—24 Aug. 1803, as First-Lieutenant, to the CURLEW 16, Capt. Jas. Murray Northey, employed in the Channel and North Sea and off the coast of Ireland—4 Jan. 1805, to the ANTELOPE 50, Capts. Robt. Plampin and Henry Bazely, on the Home station—31 Aug. 1805, to the POWERFUL 74, Capts. R. Plampin, Rich. Buck, Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Chas. Jas. Johnston, in which ship, after having gone in pursuit, with Sir John Thos. Duckworth, of a French squadron, consisting of six sail of the line, he proceeded to the East Indies—29 May, 1809, as Senior, to the MILFORD 74, commanded at first by Capt. Bayntun on the coast of France, and subsequently by Capt. Edw. Kittoe, as flag-ship, during the siege of Cadiz, to Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, under whom he performed for nine months the duties of Signal-Lieutenant—16 June, 1811, to the charge (two months after an inflammatory complaint, produced by long service in various climates, had compelled him to seek half-pay) of a Signal station in co. Suffolk—and, 24 Jan. 1814, as First, to the SCARBOROUGH 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier in the North Sea, where he remained until 5 May following. While attached to the CURLEW he aided in saving the guns and stores of the TARTARUS bomb, wrecked on Margate Sands in Dec. 1804. On this service he endured a week's exposure in the boats, and was attacked by a fit of rheumatism so severe that to this day its effects continue. In the POWERFUL he proved instrumental to the capture, 13 June and 9 July, 1806, of the privateers *La Henriette* of 20 guns and 124 men, and (after a running fight of nearly two hours and some loss) *La Bellone* of 30 guns and 194 men. He also, 27 Nov. 1806, assisted at the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads; and on 11 Dec. 1807 he was present as First-Lieutenant, and, owing to the absence of Capt. Pellew, had charge of the ship, at the annihilation, at Griessee, in the island of Java, of the dockyard and stores and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India. On the latter occasion he conducted the POWERFUL through an intricate passage and silenced the fire of a battery which had hulled her with hot and cold shot. For his conduct he received the thanks of Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by a promise of recommendation to the Admiralty. He was appointed, as above, First-Lieutenant of the MILFORD, one of the finest ships of her class, at the particular request of Capt. Bayntun, whose applause he gained for the manner in which he fitted her out, and for the state of sound discipline into which he speedily brought the crew. Unable to obtain the promotion to which his services appeared to entitle him, he accepted, 26 Nov. 1830, the rank of Retired Commander on the Junior List; and, on 5 Jan. 1845, was placed on the Senior.

Commander Sangster is married, and has issue a son and daughter.

SANKEY. (Commander, 1844. f-p., 18; h-p., 9.)

Jacob Hiram Sankey, born 23 July, 1807, is only surviving son of the late Matthew Villiers Sankey, Esq., of Coolmore, by Mary Elrington, sister of Major Elrington, Major of the Tower of London. His grandfather, Jacob Sankey, Esq., of Coolmore, married a sister of Admiral Sir Benjamin Caldwell. The Sankey family is of ancient and high standing.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1820, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cambrian 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where he continued to serve as Midshipman, until 1827, in the Hind 20, Capt. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill, Weasel 10, Capt. Johnson, Cambrian again, Capt. Hamilton, and Revenge 76, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard. He was actively employed during that period in the Archipelago in destroying pirates, with whom he came repeatedly into sharp conflict. In 1827, having passed his examination 20 Aug. 1826, he became Mate of the Victory 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, at Portsmouth; in 1828 he returned to the Mediterranean in the Madagascar 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer; and on 10 Dec. 1835, after having been for some months employed on the Home and South American stations in the Vernon 50, Capt. Sir Francis Augustus Collier, and Spartiate 76, Capt. Robt. Tait, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—30 April, 1836, to the Minden 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, with whom he served on the Lisbon station until the early part of 1837—25 May, 1838, to the Herald 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, fitting at Portsmouth—and 7 July following, to the Inconstant 36, Capts. Daniel Pring and Fred. Thos. Michell. He continued in the latter ship on the West India and Mediterranean stations, part of the time as First-Lieutenant, until paid off in March, 1843. He has not been since afloat. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 27 Aug. 1844.

Commander Sankey married, 8 Feb. 1844, Melita Anne, only daughter of the late Capt. G. W. Hamilton, R.N., C.B., by whom he has issue.

SANSUM. (Lieutenant, 1839.)

Arthur Sansum entered the Navy 3 Aug. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and obtained his commission 10 May, 1839. His appointments have since been—22 May, 1839, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Magnificent receiving-ship at Jamaica, Commodore Peter John Douglas—16 Feb. 1840, to the Thunder surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Barnett, on the North America and West India station—27 July, 1841, as First, to the Scout 18, Capts. Joseph Paffard Dickson Larcom and Hon. Jas. Robt. Drummond, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in 1845—and 16 Feb. 1846, in a similar capacity, to the Calypso 18, Capt. Henry John Worth, now in the Pacific.

SARGENT. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Robert Orme Sargent passed his examination 28 July, 1843; and since 15 April, 1845, has been serving in the Erebus discovery-ship, Capt. Sir John Franklin. His commission as Lieutenant bears date 15 Aug. 1846.

SARSFIELD. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 32.)

Dominick Sarsfield was born 18 Jan. 1790. He is a descendant of the celebrated Irish General, Sarsfield, Lord Lucan.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1804, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the Tromp 50, Capts. J. A. Norway and Michael M'Carthy, on the Falmouth station. In 1807 he became Midshipman of the Glückstadt 18, commanded in the Channel and North Sea by Capts. Edw. Bass and Henry Higman; the latter of whom he followed, as a passed Midshipman, in Sept. 1811, into the Fly 16, attached to the force in the Baltic. In the course of the same year he was sent in charge of a Danish prize to Gottenborg. While there, the Fly being driven off the coast in a gale, he was placed, for a passage to join her, on board the Grasshopper 18, Capt. Henry Fanshawe; and he was in that vessel when, in order to avoid sharing the fate of her unfortunate consort the Hero 74, she was under the necessity of surrendering to the Dutch fleet in the Texel. He remained in consequence a prisoner of war in France from Dec. 1811 until the end of the war. Towards the close of 1814 he successively joined the Pompée 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, and Icarus 10, Capt. Thos. Barker Devon, both on the Home station; and in July, 1815, he was presented with a commission bearing date 14 of the preceding Feb. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Sarsfield is now Marine Manager for the City of Dublin Steam-packet Company. For 20 years prior to this appointment he was in command of steamers, both government and private, employed principally in the conveyance of mails between Liverpool and Dublin. He married, 14 Oct. 1815, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Balcomb, by whom he has issue four children.

SARTORIUS, Kt., K.S.B.D'A., K.C.T.S. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 16.)

Sir George Rose Sartorius, born in 1790, is eldest son of John Conrad Sartorius, Esq., Col. of Engineers, Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, by a daughter of —— Rose, Esq.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1801, as a Volunteer, on board the Mary yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale; served, from May, 1802, until Oct. 1804, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Fisgard and Naiad frigates, commanded, on the Home station, by Capt. Jas. Wallis; and then joined the Tonnant 80, Capts. Wm. Henry Jervis and Chas. Tyler, under the latter of whom he fought at Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. Immediately after the battle he was placed with Lieut. Jas. Stuart on board the *Bahama*, one of the Spanish 74's taken on the occasion. In June, 1806, he removed to the Daphne 20, Capt. Fras. Mason; and after assisting in that ship at the capture of Monte Video and participating in the various operations which preceded the evacuation of Spanish America, he was made Lieutenant, 5 March, 1808, into the Success 32, Capt. John Ayscough. In the course of the same and of the two following years we find him employed in affording protection to the Greenland fisheries, in assisting at the reduction of Ischia and Procida, and in co-operating in the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Murat. On 4 April, 1810, he commanded the boats of the Success and Espoir brig, at the destruction, with a loss to the British of 2 men killed, of two vessels laden with oil, under a heavy fire of great guns and musketry, on the beach, near Castiglione,* and on 25 of the same month he assisted at the capture of an armed ship and three barks close to the castle of Terracina. After serving with the flotilla at the defence of Cadiz he was promoted, 1 Feb. 1812, to the rank of Commander. His next appointments were, 15 Aug. 1812 and 22 July, 1813, to the Snap 12 and Avon 18, both on the Home station; where, attaining Post-rank 6 June, 1814, he commanded, from 14 Dec. in that year until Aug. 1815, the Slaney 20, and was present at the surrender of Napoleon Buonaparte to Capt. Maitland of the Bellerophon. His last appointment was to the Malabar 72, in which ship, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, he remained from 19 Aug. 1841 until paid off in 1844. On 21 Aug. in the former year he received the honour of Knighthood; and on 9 Nov. 1846 he was nominated a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.

In 1832 Sir Geo. Rose Sartorius assumed command, with the rank of Admiral, of Don Pedro's fleet, whose movements he continued to direct until succeeded, in 1833, by Sir Charles Napier. His name in consequence was struck off the list of British Captains; but in 1836 it was restored. For

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1138.

his services to the Portuguese nation he received the title of Viscomte de Piedade, was presented with the Grand Cross of St. Bento d'Avis, and created a Knight Commander of the Order of the Tower and Sword. Sir George married, in 1839, a daughter of John Lamb, Esq., and has issue. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SAULEZ. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ISAAC NEWTON THOMAS SAULEZ entered the Navy 9 Oct. 1828; passed his examination 28 Dec. 1836; and for his services as Mate of the PYLADES 18, Capt. Talavera Vernon Anson, during the operations on the coast of China, especially at the second capture of Canton, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841.* He was appointed, 17 July, 1843, Additional of the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy at the Cape of Good Hope; and from 11 Nov. 1844 until the latter part of 1845 he was employed on that station in the THUNDERBOLT steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Nathaniel Broke. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SAUMAREZ. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

PHILIP SAUMAREZ passed his examination 19 April, 1845; obtained his commission 28 June, 1847; and since 23 July following has been serving in the TRINCOMALEE 24, Capt. Rich. Laird Warren, on the North America and West India station.

SAUMAREZ, K.L.A. (Captain, 1824.)

RICHARD SAUMAREZ is nephew of the late Admiral Lord de Saumarez, G.C.B.;† and cousin of Commander Henry Dumaresq, R.N. His brother,

Acting-Commander Thos. Saumarez, died at the island of Ascension 19 May, 1823, seven days only after his appointment to the BANN 20.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. John Conn, bearing the flag in the Channel of his uncle, then Sir Jas. Saumarez, with whom he shortly afterwards removed to the ST. GEORGE 98. Becoming Midshipman, in Nov. of the same year, of the SPARTAN, of 46 guns and 258 men, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, he assisted in that ship at the destruction of the castles of Pesaro and Ceseratico, the reduction of Lusin, an island on the coast of Croatia, and the capture of Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo. He was also, 3 May, 1810, present in a brilliant and single-handed victory gained by the SPARTAN, in the Bay of Naples (after a contest of more than two hours, in which the British sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded), over a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, carrying altogether 95 guns and about 1400 men. In Aug. of the year last mentioned he removed, as Master's Mate, to the DAPHNE 20, Capt. Philip Pipon, attached to the force in the Baltic, where, until Sept. 1812, he had constant charge of a watch, and "conducted himself with so much care and ability, and displayed such knowledge of his profession, both as a sailor and a navigator," that, on leaving, he had the satisfaction of being strongly recommended by his Captain as "a young officer of great promise, and highly deserving of promotion." During his servitude in the DAPHNE he witnessed an attack made by the enemy upon Danzig, and conveyed to the Commander-in-Chief the official despatches relative to the battle

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2505, 2539.

† Lord de Saumarez, originally Mr. James Saumarez, was born 11 March, 1757, at Guernsey; and entered the Navy in 1770 on board the MONTREAL, Capt. Alms. For his conduct in the BRISTOL 50, Commodore Sir Peter Parker, in the attack upon Fort Sullivan, near Charlestown, South Carolina, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of that ship; and after having taken part with the same officer in the expedition against Long Island, and, in the CHATHAM 74, in the attempt upon Rhode Island, he was officially promoted by a commission dated in Feb. 1778. He subsequently commanded the SPITFIRE galley with great activity on the coast of North America; was in the FORTITUDE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, in the action off the Doggerbank 5 Aug. 1781; and, in acknowledgment of his services on that occasion, was promoted to the rank of Commander and appointed to the TISIPHONE fire-vessel. In the following Dec. he proved chiefly instrumental to the capture, by Rear-Admiral Kempenfeld, of part of a French convoy under M. de Guichen; and on his arrival in the West Indies with the intelligence of the latter having left port he was appointed by Sir Sam. Hood, the Commander-in-Chief, to the RUSSELL 74. In that ship he bore a distinguished part in Rodney's action with the Comte de Grasse 12 April, 1782. Between 1787 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral, which took place 1 Jan. 1801, he commanded the AMBUSCADE 32, RAISONNABLE 64, CRESCENT of 42 guns and 257 men, MARLBOROUGH and ORION 74's, and CÆSAR 80. In the CRESCENT he made prize, 20 Oct. 1793, of *La Réunion* of 36 guns and 320 men, 120 of whom were either killed or wounded, without any casualty whatever to the British. His gallantry on this occasion procured him the honour of Knighthood, and the merchants of London presented him with an elegant piece of plate. In Dec. of the same year the CRESCENT formed part of an expedition under Earl Moira and Rear-Admiral M'Bride to the coast of Normandy and Brittany; and on 8 June, 1794, she was in action with an enemy's squadron of very superior force, from whom she escaped by a series of the most bold and masterly manœuvres. While in command of the ORION, Sir James Saumarez fought with distinction in Lord Bridport's action, in the engagement off St. Vincent, and at the battle of the Nile. His bravery on each of the two latter occasions obtained for him a gold medal; and on the last the city of London presented him with a piece of ornamental plate valued at 200*l*. In 1799 he was appointed a Colonel of Marines; in the early part of 1801, with his flag on board the CÆSAR, he commanded a division of the grand fleet off the Black Rocks, with such unwearied zeal, that no square-rigged vessel of any description either left or entered the port of Brest; and on 14 June in the same year (the very day after he had been raised to the dignity of a Baronet) he sailed from Plymouth with a squadron consisting of five sail of the line, one frigate, a brig, and a lugger, destined for the blockade of Cadiz, off which port he was joined by two more sail of the line. On 6 of the following month Sir James, with six sail of the line under his orders, made an unsuccessful attack (which lasted for five hours and terminated with the loss to the British of the HANNIBAL 74) on a French squadron, consisting of two 80-gun ships, one 74, and a frigate, lying under the protection of several strong batteries in the neighbourhood of Algeciras. Six days afterwards, having by means of the greatest exertion partially refitted his squadron at Gibraltar, he proceeded, with five ships of the line, two frigates, a polacre, and an armed brig, in pursuit of the above French squadron, which had been joined by two Spanish ships of 112 guns, one of 96, one of 80, and one of 74, also by another, a French 74, and by two frigates and a lugger, and which, with the HANNIBAL, making in all 10 ships of the line, was now on its way from Algeciras to Cadiz. Notwithstanding the fearful superiority of this force, the valour and genius of Sir James Saumarez enabled him to achieve a most glorious victory. The two Spanish three-deckers were destroyed; one French 74, the *St. Antoine*, was captured; and the remainder of the enemy's ships were put to flight. As a mark of the sense entertained by his Majesty and the country of the important service he had rendered, Sir James was created a Knight of the Bath, was voted the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, with a pension of 1200*l*. per annum for life, and was presented with the freedom of the city of London, accompanied by a handsome sword. After serving at the blockade of Cadiz and superintending the cession of Minorca to the Spanish he returned, in 1802, to England. On retiring for a while to his native island he received from the inhabitants an elegant vase, in testimony of their unfeigned respect and esteem for his public and private character; and he was also gratified with the thanks of the States of the neighbouring island of Jersey. In 1803, after his flag had been flying for a short time at the Nore, he was appointed to the chief command on the Guernsey station; where he remained until promoted, 13 Dec. 1806, to the rank of Vice-Admiral. He was then nominated second in command of the Channel fleet under Earl St. Vincent. In the ensuing Aug. he resumed his former command off Guernsey. Being next, in March, 1808, appointed to the chief command in the Baltic, he was for four years and a half employed on that station in affording protection, under circumstances the most difficult, to the commerce of Britain, in maintaining friendly relations between her and Sweden, and in otherwise, by his conciliatory and judicious conduct, improving her position with the northern powers. On leaving Gottenborg in 1812 he received from the King of Sweden (who also created him a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Swedish military order of the Sword) a most superb sword, the whole of the hilt of which was set with brilliants of exquisite workmanship and great value. He received, too, the personal thanks of the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia, on the occasion of their subsequent visit to England; as well as the acknowledgments of Prince Metternich, the Austrian Minister; and, above all, the approbation of his own Government. He became a full Admiral 4 June, 1814; was appointed in 1819 Rear-Admiral, and in Nov. 1821 Vice-Admiral, of Great Britain, the latter of which posts he retained until constituted, in Feb. 1832, a General of Marines; held the chief command at Plymouth from 1824 until 1827; and was elevated to the Peerage by letters patent dated Sept. 1831. He died 9 Oct. 1836.

of Borodino. After serving for a few weeks as Acting-Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Jas. Saumarez in the VICTORY 100 and PYRAMUS 36, he was presented with a commission bearing date 5 Dec. 1812; and he was next, 2 Feb. 1813, appointed to the BACCHANTE 38, Capts. Wm. Hoste and Fras. Stanfell. While under the former of those officers in the Adriatic he conducted a considerable body of Croatian troops from the Bocco di Cattaro to Fiumé, where he arrived at a period when a force of the kind was most urgently required both for the protection of the town and for the purpose of co-operating with the army under General Nugent at the siege of Trieste. On the surrender of the latter place he was sent by Rear-Admiral Thos. Francis Fremantle to Prince Maximilian with the terms of the capitulation. On his passage afterwards with despatches to Capt. Hoste, the transport vessel in which he was embarked not being able, from contrary winds and strong currents, to proceed to the place of rendezvous, he quitted her in an open boat, and by pulling along the coast, from Lissa to the anchorage off Melida, arrived in Nov. 1813, not, however, without having incurred much risk, and been forced by violent gales to take refuge for three days upon a barren and uninhabited island between Lissa and Curzola. Through these means the despatches were delivered, which led to the immediate attack, and ultimate surrender, of the fortress of Cattaro; where Lieut. Saumarez was the chief officer of the BACCHANTE engaged on shore in the direction of the batteries, and, under the instructions of Capt. Hoste, carried on the capitulation with General Gauthier. In Jan. 1814 he contributed to the reduction of Ragusa; and on proceeding, in the course of the same year, to the coast of North America, was there very actively employed, particularly at the capture of Castine, Belfast, and other places, in Penobscot Bay. In Dec. 1818, Lieut. Saumarez, who had been paid off from the BACCHANTE about July, 1815, received an appointment to the SYBILLE 44, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham in the West Indies. He was there, 19 May, 1819, made Commander into the BEAVER sloop; and on 17 April, 1824, he was advanced to Post-rank. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

In Aug. 1815 Capt. Saumarez was presented with the Honorary Medallion of the Royal Humane Society, for "his meritorious and highly laudable conduct," in having, in May, 1814, under circumstances of the greatest peril, risked his own life to save that of Robert Taylor, a seaman, who had fallen overboard between Malta and Sicily; and in 1818 the Cross of the Order of Leopold of Austria was conferred upon him "for the signal services he had rendered during the campaign of 1813." On his return in the BEAVER from the West Indies he submitted to the Admiralty some observations on the yellow fever, by which he had been three times attacked in the course of one year, and had the gratification of receiving their Lordships' approbation for the attention he had given to the subject. The thanks of the Committee of West India merchants were conveyed to him in April, 1821, "for the interesting information conveyed in his letter of the 16th" of that month, as to the most eligible track to be pursued by their homeward-bound shipping. Capt. Saumarez married 12 Feb. 1825, and has issue three sons and one daughter. His second son, Thomas, is a Lieutenant R.N.

SAUMAREZ. (LIEUTENANT, 1848.)

THOMAS SAUMAREZ is son of Capt. Rich. Saumarez, R.N.

This officer obtained his commission 10 March, 1848.

SAUNDERS. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 22; H-P., 15.)

WILLIAM CLEWES SAUNDERS entered the Navy 3 Aug. 1810, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the PHEASANT 18, Capt. John Palmer, under whom he was for upwards of four years employed, part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Channel and at Newfoundland. Between Oct. 1814 and Oct. 1818 he served on the Home and again on the Newfoundland stations in the WANDERER 20, Capts. J. Palmer and Wm. Dowers, SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Strachan, and TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres. He then proceeded, as Admiralty-Midshipman of the SAPPHIRE 26, Capt. Henry Hart, to the West Indies; where he acted, from 9 June until 16 Dec. 1820, as Lieutenant in the ONTARIO 18, Capts. Whitworth Lloyd, Wilson Braddyll Bigland, and Jodrell Leigh, and was again for 14 months employed as Admiralty-Midshipman in the EURYALUS 42, Capts. Thos. Huskisson, Isham Fleming Chapman, and W. B. Bigland, and TAMAR 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 6 May, 1822, in the SYBILLE 44, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley at Jamaica; and was next, 11 April, 1823, appointed to the PHAETON 46, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, under whom, prior to being paid off in 1826, we find him conveying the Right Hon. C. R. Vaughan, British Ambassador, to North America, and bringing three millions of dollars home from the West Indies. He has filled the appointment, since 29 Oct. 1840, of an Agent for Transports afloat.

SAUNDERSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 8 H-P., 33.)

JAMES SAUNDERSON, born about 1795, is youngest son of the late Fras. Saunderson, Esq., for 30 years M.P. for co. Cavan, by Anne White, heiress of the Bassetts, of Miskin, Glamorganshire. He is brother of Alex. Saunderson, Esq., of Castle Saunderson, Colonel of the Cavan Militia, and lately M.P. for that co.; of Colonel Hardress Waller Saunderson, who served throughout the Peninsular war as Captain of the 39th Regt., and was wounded at Albuera; and of Capt. Wm. Bassett Saunderson, h.-p. unattached, who likewise fought in the Peninsula, and was there Captain of the 44th. The first-mentioned of these gentlemen is married to a sister of the present Lord Farnham; and the second to a daughter of the Earl of Carhampton. Another brother, Francis, Rector of Kildaller, married Lady Catherine Crichton, sister of the Earl of Erne. The Lieutenant is a cousin of Mr. John Sanderson, Lieutenant R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Thos. Brown, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Eliab Harvey, with whom, after having pursued to the West Indies a squadron which had effected its escape from Brest, he removed as Midshipman, in July of the same year, to the ST. GEORGE 98. In that ship, attached to the force in the Baltic, he remained for a period of three months. In July, 1807, he was placed under the orders of Rear-Admiral Hon. Michael De Courcy in his old ship the TONNANT; and, in Oct. 1808, three months after he had been discharged, he went back to the ST. GEORGE, then bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore; in which ship, deducting a few months passed on board the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, he continued employed until transferred, in May, 1810, to the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker. While in the latter frigate he assisted at the reduction of the Isle of France, and, on repairing to the Mediterranean, bore a prominent part, in the course of 1812, in many gallant boat affairs conducted by the present Capt. Rowland Mainwaring. He assisted, in particular, at the cutting out, without loss, of the *St. Joseph*, a beautiful French brig, pierced for 16 guns, lying within pistol-shot of one battery, flanked by another, and also by musketry from the shore, near the Bay of Fréjus; at the boarding and carrying of the French xebec *La Paix*, mounting 2 long 6-pounders, with a complement of 30 men, protected by a galling fire from the towers of Terracina; at the capture, under a heavy fire from the batteries in the river Mignone near Civita Vecchia, of the French letter-of-marque *St. Esprit*, pierced for 12 guns, but with only 2 6-pounders mounted; and at the destruction of the customhouse and magazines at Méjan, in the Bay of Marseilles. For the conspicuous gallantry he ex-

hibited in the last-mentioned affair, which cost a Lieutenant, Yates, his life, Mr. Saunderson, who held the rating of Master's Mate, was strongly recommended by his Captain to the favourable notice of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Edw. Pellew. On 18 May, 1812, the MENELAUS (in company with the HAVANNAH and FURIEUSE frigates and PELORUS brig) was chased by the French Toulon fleet; and on 29 of the same month, having pursued the French 40-gun frigate *Pauline* and 16-gun brig *Ecureuil* under the batteries in the vicinity of Toulon, she again effected a masterly retreat from the fleet that had come out to their protection, by passing through its line ahead of one 74 and astern of another. In command of two of her boats Mr. Saunderson succeeded, 4 Sept. 1812, in bringing out from the entrance of the Orbitello Lake *La Fidelle*, a government transport, loading with ship-timber;* and on 28 March, 1813, he contrived, after a night-chase of many hours, to board and carry *Le Nouveau Phénix* privateer of 6 guns and 75 men. This vessel he carried as prize-master to Gibraltar. He continued in the MENELAUS, the latter part of the time in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, until Dec. 1813. He next, for some months in 1814, served off Lisbon and Gibraltar, as Midshipman, in the REDWING 18, Capt. Sir John Gordon Sinclair; and, attaining the rank of Lieutenant 25 April, 1815, was employed as such, from 2 June until 30 Dec. in that year, in the IRIS 32, flag-ship of Sir Home Popham in the Thames. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Saunderson married Selina, fourth daughter of Colonel and Lady Ann Fox, and niece of John James, second and last Earl of Farnham. By that lady he has issue two daughters.

SAURIN. (**Captain**, 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 35.)

EDWARD SAURIN, is son of the Right Hon. Wm. Saurin, formerly Attorney-General for Ireland.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, in which ship, attached to the force on the Irish station, he remained for a few weeks. He next, in May, 1804, joined the LOIRE 46, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, with whom he continued almost uninterruptedly employed in the same frigate, and, as Midshipman and as Master's Mate, in the VOLONTAIRE 38 and EMERALD 36, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 May, 1810. He was under the fire, during that period, of the batteries in Muros Bay, when they were gallantly stormed and carried, and the privateers *Confiance* and *Bélier* taken, by the boats under the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, 4 June, 1805. He assisted also, on 25 of the same month, in capturing *Le Vaillant* of 30 guns; was in company with L'EGYPTIENNE frigate at the taking, after an obstinate resistance, of *La Libre* of 40 guns; conveyed, in July, 1806, to Sir Rich. Keats, off L'Orient, intelligence which led to the capture of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns; aided at the capture of many other vessels and at the blockade of Rochefort; contributed, on the night of 13 March, 1808, to the destruction, in Vivero harbour, of a large French schooner, *L'Apropos*, of 8 guns and 70 men;† and was present, in April, 1809, at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads. After serving for about four months at Portsmouth in the ETHALION 36, Capt. Edm. Heywood, he was appointed, 17 Feb. 1811, to the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he remained until July, 1812. On 22 May in that year he made an attack with four boats, near the island of Lissa, upon a large armed convoy, the result of which was the capture of one of the enemy's principal vessels, but not until nearly the whole of her crew had been either killed or wounded. The slaughter on the part of the British was almost equally dreadful, the pinnace alone sustaining a loss of at least 20 officers and men killed and wounded. Among the latter was their gallant leader, who by his voice and example encouraged the rest, and, notwithstanding he was severely wounded, still persevered. He lost his right arm, his left was shot through, his neckcloth was cut through the different folds, and his sabre broken by a ball. He was advanced in consequence to the rank of Commander 12 Dec. 1812, and was awarded, 24 Feb. 1813, a pension, increased, in Dec. 1815, to 300*l.* per annum. His last appointment was, 6 July, 1813, to the HOPE 10, in which vessel he served on the Home station until advanced to his present rank 7 June, 1814. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Saurin has been for many years a Commissioner of Stamps and Taxes. He married, 15 July, 1828, Lady Mary Ryder, second daughter of the Earl of Harrowby.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2017.

† On this occasion he landed with a party under Lieut. Chas. Bertram, assisted in taking possession of a battery (whose guns, 8 24-pounders, were at the same time spiked), and, after having encountered and routed the crew, was for several hours engaged (under the annihilating fire of a body of troops not 30 yards distant) in a fruitless attempt to launch the schooner, which had been run on the rocks, and was in consequence set fire to and blown up.—*Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 416.

SAVAGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1816.)

JAMES SAVAGE entered the Navy, 25 July, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the Channel. He continued to serve with Capt. Dunn in the HIBERNIA 110, ARMIDE 38, and DUBLIN 74, until July, 1813. In the course of that month he went back to the SAN JOSEF, then the flag-ship of Sir Rich. King in the Mediterranean; where, and in the West Indies and at Sheerness, we find him, from Jan. 1814 until March, 1816, employed in the AIGLE and SCAMANDER frigates, both commanded by Sir John Louis. In the former ship he assisted at the capture and destruction of a French convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio 11 April, 1814. He was made Lieutenant, we believe, into the MAGICIENNE 42, Capt. John Brett Purvis, on the East India station, 2 July, 1816; and was lastly, from 31 March, 1819, until the close of 1822, employed on the East India station in the LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier; under whom he accompanied an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, and there, in Jan. 1820, assisted at the bombardment of Ras-Al-Khyma, their principal stronghold, where the fortifications were all destroyed, the vessels burnt, and a large quantity of treasure seized. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SAVAGE. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 17; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM SAVAGE entered the Navy, in Nov. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capts. John Williamson and John Lawford; under the former of whom he enacted a Midshipman's part in the battle off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. On his removal with Capt. Lawford to the ROMNEY 50 he assisted, in the course of 1798, at the capture of a convoy of Swedish vessels, laden with naval and military stores for the use of France, and accompanied, in the autumn of 1799, the expedition to Holland. He subsequently proceeded in the same ship, under the command of Sir Home Popham, to the East Indies, and made a visit, during his sojourn on that station, to the Red Sea. While there and on shore in the neighbourhood of Mount Felix for the purpose of procuring a supply of water, his party, 11 in number, was suddenly attacked by a party of the natives, lying in ambush, who murdered all but himself and a Midshipman, the late Retired Commander John Manton. Being severely wounded in the head, his own life was only saved through the exertions of his companion, who forcibly dragged him into a boat, and succeeded in keeping the enemy at bay until they were both out of danger. On his return to England in May, 1803, he joined LA SEINE 36, Capt. David Milne; and on that ship being wrecked 21 July following off Schelling Island, in the North Sea, he was received on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, with whom he continued employed, on the Mediterranean station, until nominated, 5 May, 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse. He was

confirmed 17 Sept. in the same year; and was subsequently appointed—12 Feb. 1807, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman, also in the Mediterranean, where he remained for a further period of three years—6 April, 1810, to the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Donald Campbell, attached to the force in the North Sea and off Lisbon—21 Aug. 1811, to the BARBADOES 24, commanded in the West Indies by Capt. Edw. Rushworth and for a short time by himself as Acting-Captain—6 July, 1812, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capt. Peter John Douglas, on the same station—and, 26 Feb. 1813, after three months of half-pay, to the CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Chambers White, in the Channel. He invalided in May, 1814, and has not, we believe, been since afloat. He obtained a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum for wounds 1 July, 1815; and was advanced to the rank of Commander 31 Dec. 1830.

SAVAGE. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 26; H-P., 17).

WILLIAM HENRY SAVAGE died in 1847. He was son of the late Rev. Christopher Kingsborough Savage, by Christian, only child of Bartholomew Welstead, Esq., of co. Cork, an officer in the Army; and brother (with Christopher Savage, Esq., also an officer in the Army) of Francis Savage, Esq., of Ballymadun, co. Dublin, late Captain in the 32nd Regt., and a Magistrate for the county.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Thos. Bertie. After serving for about two years and a half, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, on the West India, Halifax, and Channel stations, he joined, in July, 1807, the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral, De Courcy, with whom he continued employed in the Channel, on the north coast of Spain, and on the coast of Brazil, in the DIANA 38 and FOUDROYANT 80, until Nov. 1812—the last four months as Acting-Lieutenant. In the TONNANT he assisted in embarking the remains of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna. From Aug. 1813 until promoted, 13 Dec. following, to the rank of Lieutenant, his name was borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the SABRINA and STATELY, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin at Lisbon, where he had charge, during that period, of a Signal post. He was subsequently employed—between Jan. 1816 and Sept. 1818, in the MÆANDER 38, Capts. John Bastard, Arthur Fanshawe, and Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, and ISTER 42, Capt. Thos. Forrest, on the Home and Newfoundland stations—and, from 20 March, 1829, until 1844, in the Coast Guard.

SAVILLE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1835. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SAVILLE was born 12 April, 1773. His brother, Capt. John Griffin Saville, R.N., died Agent for Prisoners-of-War at Jamaica in 1804.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1793, as A.B., on board the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Capt. John Henry, part of the force employed under Sir John Jervis at the reduction of the French West India islands. On his return to England in 1794 he joined the JUPITER 50, Commodore John Willet Payne, under whom we find him, in March, 1795, escorting the Princess Caroline of Brunswick from Cuxhaven to England. Removing shortly afterwards to the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Thos. Larcom, he fought in that ship, and was wounded in the left leg, in Lord Bridport's action 23 June, 1795. He next, in Oct. 1796 and May, 1798, became Midshipman and Master's Mate of the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. J. W. Payne, and EXPERIMENT 44, commanded by his brother, Capt. J. G. Saville. On his return, in the latter ship, from the expedition of 1799 to Holland, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; where, on 14 Dec. 1800, a few weeks after he had been received on board the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ATHÉNIENNE 64, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, of whose tender, the ARAB, he had command from July, 1801, to March, 1802. He was confirmed a Lieutenant on his arrival home, 13 Nov. 1802; and was subsequently appointed—14 March, 1803, to the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock, on the Home station, where, prior to invaliding in the following Oct., he contributed to the capture of a large French praam—31 March, 1804, to the Sea Fencibles in Ireland—30 Jan. 1805, to the ESPIÈGLE 16, Capt. Henry Gage Morris, in the Channel—6 Aug. 1806 (three months after he had left the latter vessel), to the charge, which he retained until Nov. 1809, of a Signal station on the Irish coast—and, 31 July, 1811, to the post of Agent for Transports afloat. While serving in the ESPIÈGLE his spine was severely hurt by the bursting of a hawser in towing a vessel down Channel. The effects of the injury he then sustained he still occasionally feels. As a Transport Agent he was employed on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, in the expedition against New Orleans, and in exchanging, at different French ports, the prisoners taken at Waterloo. He went on half-pay 14 Dec. 1815; and accepted his present rank 21 April, 1835.

Commander Saville married 25 July, 1807, and has issue one son and two daughters.

SAWBRIDGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

SAMUEL SAWBRIDGE, born in 1805, is son of Samuel Elias Sawbridge, Esq., of Olantigh, co. Kent, Colonel of the East Kent militia, by Elizabeth, daughter of Brabazon Ellis, Esq., of Wyddiall Hall, Herts; and brother of the late Capt. Wanley Elias Sawbridge, of the 28th Regt. His grandfather, John Sawbridge, was Lord Mayor of London in 1775, and M.P. for that city in three successive parliaments; and his great-great-grandfather, Jacob Sawbridge, M.P. for Cricklade, co. Wilts, was one of the Directors of the South Sea Company in the memorable year 1720.

This officer entered the Navy 13 June, 1820; passed his examination in 1826; obtained his commission 7 June, 1828; and was appointed, 22 Sept. following, to the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, on the Mediterranean station. He was placed on half-pay a few months afterwards, and has not been since afloat.

SAYER. (CAPTAIN, 1810. F-P., 32; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE SAYER died in 1846. He was cousin of the late Rear-Admiral Geo. Sayer,* and of the pre-

* Rear-Admiral Geo. Sayer was a native of Deal, co. Kent, where his father was for 30 years Collector of the Customs. He entered the Navy on board the PHŒNIX 36, Captains Geo. Anson Byron and Sir Rich. John Strachan; and, while in that frigate, served on shore at the reduction of Tippoo Saib's forts and other possessions on the Malabar coast, and assisted, in company with the PERSEVERANCE frigate, in effecting the capture of *La Résolue* of 46 guns, 19 Nov. 1791. As Lieutenant of the CARYSFORT 28, Capt. Sir Francis Laforey, he aided at the capture, 29 May, 1794, of the *Castor* French frigate of 32 guns. After serving as First-Lieutenant, with Sir F. Laforey, in the CARYSFORT, BEAULIEU 40, and GANGES 74, he was promoted, in March, 1796, to the command of the LACEDÆMONIAN sloop, part of the force employed at the ensuing reduction of Ste. Lucie. In 1797 Capt. Sayer was attached to the flotilla equipped for the purpose of acting against the mutinous ships at the Nore. After commanding for a considerable time the XENOPHON and INSPECTOR sloops he was advanced, 14 Feb. 1801, to Post-rank. During the late war he served in the PROSELYTE 28, GALATEA 32, and LEDA 36. In the GALATEA he aided, in Dec. 1807, in obtaining possession of the Danish West India islands; and while in command of the LEDA he bore a distinguished part, both afloat and on shore, in the operations connected with the conquest of Java, besides conducting, in 1813, an eminently successful expedition against the Sultan of Sambas in the island of Borneo, whose depredations had become so daring and extensive as to threaten the extinction of our commerce in that quarter, and who had some time before repulsed a respectable force sent to check his piracies. From the death of Sir Sam. Hood, in Dec. 1813, until the arrival of Sir Geo. Burlton, in June, 1815, and from the demise of the latter officer in the ensuing Sept. until the advent of his successor, Sir Rich. King, towards the close of 1816 Capt. Sayer was senior officer in India, and performed, in consequence, all the duties of Commander-in-Chief. His services in the East were rewarded with a gold medal and the Companionship of the Bath.

sent Lieut. Geo. Sayer, R.N.; and uncle of Lieut. Henry Belsey, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Dec. 1779, as Midshipman, on board the AURORA 28, Capt. Jas. Cumming, with whom, after serving in the Channel, he removed to the ASSURANCE and CONFEDERATE, both on the North American station. Joining next, in Oct. 1781, the ANSON 64, Capts. Wm. Blair and Hon. John Rodney, he fought in that ship, and was wounded, in the famous action with the Comte de Grasse 12 April, 1782. He was subsequently employed, for seven years, on the Home and Halifax stations, the latter part of the time as Master's Mate, in the ASSISTANCE 50, Commodore Sir Chas. Douglas, SCIPIO 64, Capt. Skeffington Lutwidge, ORION, CUMBERLAND, and ARROGANT 74's, Capts. Sir Hyde Parker, John M'Bride, and John Harvey, and ADAMANT 50, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Hughes. On the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Aug. 1790, he obtained command of the CHATHAM armed schooner. In that vessel, in which he continued until Aug. 1793, he was engaged in protecting the trade and fisheries along the coast of Nova Scotia, in the Bay of Fundy, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and, in the winter-time, in conveying the mails between Halifax, Boston, and New York. This latter service had been deemed, from the severity of the weather, impracticable. In Dec. 1793 Mr. Sayer was appointed First-Lieutenant of the CHARON 44, Capt. Geo. Countess, at whose particular request he was allowed to follow him, in a similar capacity, into the PEGASUS 28, DÆDALUS 32, and ETHALION 38. In the CHARON he bore a part in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794; in the DÆDALUS he visited the coasts of Africa and the West Indies, and was on board when nearly the whole of the officers and many of the crew were swept away by yellow fever; and in the ETHALION he assisted, while cruizing on the coast of Ireland, at the capture, 12 Oct. 1798, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Bellone*, after a sharp conflict and a trifling loss to the British.* He was placed in charge of the prize, and, as a reward for the bravery and zeal he had displayed, was promoted, 10 Nov. following, to the rank of Commander. His succeeding appointments were—in 1799, to the ROYAL ADMIRAL troop-ship, in which he accompanied the expedition to the Helder—in 1800, to the ULYSSES *armée-en-flûte*, on the Mediterranean station, where, in the following year, his Egyptian services procured him the Turkish gold medal—in Aug. 1803 (after 16 months of half-pay), to the Sea Fencibles on the coast of Kent—and, 1 Feb. 1809, to the RALEIGH 18. In Feb. 1810 he captured, off Beachy Head, *La Modeste* French lugger privateer of 4 guns, pierced for 18, and 43 men. On 23 May following, being in company, off the Skawe, with the ALBAN and PRINCESS OF WALES cutters, he engaged seven Danish gun-vessels, one of which was blown up, and the others obliged to disperse, greatly damaged;† and on 2 Nov. in the same year he captured the *Admiral Neil Suul* Danish privateer schooner of 10 guns (pierced for 16) and 28 men, and retook a valuable American ship from St. Petersburg bound to London. Twelve days prior to the occurrence of the two last-mentioned events he had been advanced, 21 Oct. 1810, to Post-rank. His last appointment was to the ANTELOPE 50, in which ship he served as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral John Harvey in the West Indies from 22 Aug. 1815 until paid off in April, 1819. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 17 Feb. 1837.

Capt. Sayer married, in 1799, a daughter of Wm. Lawrence, Esq., Storekeeper of the Ordnance at Plymouth. His only surviving son, Wm. Lawrence Sayer, is a First-Lieutenant R.M. (1840). His two eldest died of yellow fever while serving with their father on board the ANTELOPE.

SAYER. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE SAYER is cousin of the late Capt. Geo. Sayer, R.N. He lost a brother under Sir John Moore at Corunna.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 1060. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 806.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, employed at first off Guernsey and then in the West Indies, where he was wounded by a musket-ball in the leg while serving as Midshipman in the boats under Lieut. Wm. Coote, and was highly extolled for his unsurpassable gallantry at the cutting-out, on the night of 2 Jan. 1807, of two of the enemy's vessels, defended by a most tremendous fire from the batteries, near Pearl Rock, Martinique, which killed 2 men and wounded 10.* He was in consequence presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. After assisting at the reduction of the islands of Marie-Galante and Deseada he removed, in July, 1808, to the AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin and Patrick Campbell; under the former of whom we find him escorting Sir John Moore's army to the shores of Portugal and aiding, in Jan. 1809, at its embarkation at Corunna. In Oct. 1809, at which period he had been for six months employed in the Baltic in the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the TARTAR 32, Capt. Joseph Baker. To that frigate he was confirmed 11 Nov. following; and he was subsequently appointed—8 Sept. 1810 (six months after he had invalided from the TARTAR) to the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, also in the North Sea—7 April, 1812, again to the VICTORY, in which ship he remained until the ensuing Dec.—4 May and 30 Dec. 1813, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80 and ZEALOUS 74, Capts. Ball, Boys, and Anderson, employed in the North Sea and Channel, and also on the coast of North America, whence he returned about Jan. 1815—and, 4 April, 1824, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez at Plymouth. He has been on half-pay since April, 1825.

Lieut. Sayer married, 8 April, 1828, Roberta, daughter of the late Robt. Carwing, Esq., of Sandwich.

SAYER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 25.)

ROBERT RICHARD SAYER is son of the late Thos. Sayer, Esq., of the High Wood, co. Hereford.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the BELLEISLE 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, under whom he went in pursuit of Jerome Buonaparte to the coast of America, and witnessed, 14 Sept. following, the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74-gun ship *Impétueux*. Being discharged from the BELLEISLE in Nov. 1806, he was next, from 6 Oct. 1808 until 25 July, 1817, employed on the East India station, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Lieutenant, in the CORNELIA 32, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, CAROLINE 36, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, MODESTE 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, and HECATE 16 and VOLAGE 22, Capts. Joseph Drury, Henry Warde (Acting), and John Reynolds. He assisted in the CORNELIA at the capture of the Isle of France; in the CAROLINE, at the reduction of Java; in the boats of the MODESTE, at the capture of a Malay pirate; and in the HECATE, at the destruction of the piratical settlement of Sambas, in Borneo. He was created a Lieutenant, while serving in the VOLAGE, 8 June, 1815. His last appointments were—in Dec. 1822, to the JUPITER 50 and CLIO 18, Capts. Geo. Augustus Westphal and Chas. Strangways, both fitting out—11 March and 23 June, 1823, and 21 Aug. 1825, to the ISIS 50, SPARTIATE 76, and WELLESLEY 74, all commanded by Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, the two latter as flag-ships to Sir Geo. Eyre and Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy on the coast of South America and in an expedition to Lisbon—18 July, 1828 (17 months after he had left the WELLESLEY), to the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Stopford at Portsmouth, where he had charge for some time of the SPEEDY cutter—17 Feb. 1829, as First, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, employed among the South Sea Islands—14 Sept. 1830, to the acting-command, in consequence of the death of Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, of the THETIS frigate—between the following Nov. and May, 1831,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 394.

as a Supernumerary, to the WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Baker, and CLIO 18, Capts. Chas. Talbot and John Jas. Onslow, both on the South American station—and, in the course of the month last mentioned, again as First, to the SERINGAPATAM, in which ship he returned to England and was paid off in Aug. 1832. While commanding the THETIS he collected a large amount of specie in the Pacific for England, and conducted the ship from Calao to Rio de Janeiro. A few days after he had left her she was wrecked, and he in consequence lost nearly 800*l.* of freight-money. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SCALLON. (COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 26; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT SCALLON was born 13 Nov. 1771, and died 26 March, 1848, at Prittlewell, co. Essex.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1790, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Locker, with whom he served at Plymouth in the same ship and in the ALFRED 74, until some time in the following year. From 9 July, 1793, until 13 Dec. 1797, we find him employed in the North Sea and Channel, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, with Capt. Peter Halkett, in the ECHO 16 and CIRCE 28. In the ECHO he witnessed the capture, 12 Jan. 1794, of *La Trompeuse* French brig of 18 guns; and in the CIRCE he was present in 1797 at the mutiny at the Nore and in the action off Camperdown. After he had been for six months attached to the VENERABLE and KENT 74's, Capts. Wm. Geo. Fairfax and Wm. Johnstone Hope, he was promoted, 23 June, 1798, to the rank of Lieutenant. He served next, from the ensuing July until July, 1800, in the BULLDOG bomb, Capt. Adam Drummond, and LEANDER 50, Capt. Michael Halliday, both in the Mediterranean—from Aug. 1800 until June, 1803, in the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Sir Andrew Mitchell, and TRENT 36, Capts. Sir Edw. Hamilton, Chas. Brisbane, and Jas. Katon, in the Channel and West Indies—and between July, 1803, and Oct. 1815, chiefly on the Home station, in the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, HERMES 16, Capt. Hon. John Astley Bennet, PENELOPE 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, GANGES 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway, Commodore Rich. Goodwin Keats, and Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, HANNIBAL 74, ROYAL GEORGE 100, and NAMUR 74, bearing each the flag of Sir Thos. Williams (under whom, in the two former, he officiated as Signal-Lieutenant from 7 Sept. 1810 until 25 Oct. 1811), DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly (which ship he fitted out as First-Lieutenant), QUEBEC receiving-ship (at the Nore), commanded for 12 months by himself, and GLADIATOR 44, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral P. Halkett. In the BULLDOG he assisted at the bombardment of Alexandria and the capture of several ships on their way to Gibraltar; and while belonging to the TRENT he took part in several boat affairs. On one occasion in particular, 3 April, 1801, he aided in regaining possession of an English merchant-ship, although under the protection of five batteries at Bréhat, and in tow of a lugger and several boats, all of which, after a severe conflict, were driven on shore, with a loss to the British of 2 men killed and a Lieutenant of Marines, Walter Tait, severely wounded. The PENELOPE was engaged in frequent skirmishes with the French gun-vessels off Brest; and the GANGES formed one of the squadron under Sir Thos. Louis at the capture of *Le Président* French frigate of 44 guns, 27 Sept. 1806. She also accompanied the expeditions of 1807 and 1809 against Copenhagen and the Walcheren, besides being for nine months employed, prior to the Convention of Cintra, in blockading the Russian fleet in the Tagus. On the surrender of the Danish capital and fleet, Mr. Scallon was placed in charge of the *Princess Sophia Fredericâ* 74, and sent in her with naval stores to Portsmouth. When midway across the North Sea the ship encountered a severe gale, and had at one time 7 feet water in the well. The four pumps were kept constantly at work, and had the weather not moderated she must inevitably have foundered. On reaching the Downs she was again very nearly lost. During the period of his servitude in the HANNIBAL, Mr. Scallon, in the early part of 1811, co-operated with the British army up the Tagus. So excellent were his discipline and arrangement while in discharge of the difficult and responsible duties attached to the command of the receiving-ship, alluded to above, that not a single man was enabled to effect his escape. We may add that in the ROEBUCK, HERMES, PENELOPE, GANGES, DEVONSHIRE, and GLADIATOR, he filled the post of First-Lieutenant—embracing, altogether, a period of seven years. From 12 April, 1822, until promoted to the rank of Commander 15 May, 1823, he served at Plymouth as Senior of the BULWARK 76, Capt. Thos. Dundas; and from 11 March, 1834, until April, 1837, he was employed in the Ordinary at Chatham—the last eight months as Commander of the BRUNE 22.

Commander Scallon married, 13 June, 1813, Rebecca, second daughter of Mr. M. Saward, of Thorpe Hall, Prittlewell, Essex, by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters.

SCANTLEBURY. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JEHU CAUDLE BEND SCANTLEBURY entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARBADOES 24, Capt. Joseph Nourse, in which vessel, stationed in the West Indies, he contributed to the capture of several armed and other vessels. Towards the close of 1805 he made a voyage from Portugal to the Cove of Cork in the SAVAGE 18, Capt. Jas. Wilkes Maurice; and he then joined the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, again in the West Indies; where, and on the coast of North America, we find him, from Jan. 1807, until the receipt, in Dec. 1814, of a commission bearing date 4 Oct. in that year, serving in the JASON 32, Capts. Thos. John Cochrane, Wm. Maude, Chas. Napier, and Hon. Jas. Wm. King, STATIRA 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, and ASIA 74, and TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Sir A. Cochrane. He was present in the JASON, we believe, at the capture, in 1807, of *La Favorite* French national ship, of 29 guns and 150 men, and at the reduction of the Danish Islands. From the time he left the TONNANT until 9 June, 1815, he served on board the BUCEPHALUS troop-ship, Capt. Geo. Wm. Hughes d'Aeth, part, at first, of the force employed in the expedition against New Orleans.

Lieut. Scantlebury has long been a Police Magistrate at Barbadoes.

SCHAW. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 10; H-P., 44.)

FREDERICK DAVID SCHAW, born in March, 1781, at Albury, co. Surrey, is of the family of Sir John Schaw of Greenock, whose heiress married, in 1718, Charles, eighth Lord Cathcart, grandfather, through a second marriage, of William Schaw, first Earl Cathcart, who commanded in chief the military part of the expedition against Copenhagen in 1807. His father, having succeeded to landed property in Ireland in right of his wife, a sister of Sir Brydges Baldwin, was appointed a Colonel of the Wicklow militia on the first formation of that body.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1793, on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capts. Hon. Wm. Clement Finch and Rich. Rodney Bligh, the latter of whom he followed as Midshipman, in April, 1794, into the ALEXANDER 74, which ship, on her homeward passage, after having escorted convoy to a certain latitude, was captured, 6 Nov. in the same year, despite a glorious resistance, attended with a loss to her of 40 men killed and wounded, by five French 74's and three frigates under Rear-Admiral Nielly. During the height of the conflict a piece of the foremast was carried away, and passed so close to Mr. Schaw that he fell senseless on the gangway. On being exchanged, after several months of painful captivity, he was received, about July, 1795, on

board the DRYAD 36, Capts. Hon. Robt. Forbes, Micajah Malbon, and Lord Amelius Beauclerk, with whom he served in the North Sea and on the coast of Ireland until the summer of 1796, when he sailed, in the BRUNSWICK 74, bearing the flag of his former commander, then Rear-Admiral Bligh, for the West Indies. In the ensuing Oct. he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Wm. Geo. Rutherford and Thos. Western—a vacancy on board that ship being the first that had occurred since his arrival. Rear-Admiral Bligh being soon, however, succeeded by Sir Hyde Parker, Mr. Schaw was by the latter, in Dec. 1796, superseded and ordered to do duty as Mate of the signals on board his flag-ship the QUEEN 98. In the spring of 1797 a *coup de soleil*, occasioned by constant observations made through a telescope at the mast-head under a broiling sun, having rendered imperative a change of climate, he returned home on board the CANADA 74, Capt. Thos. Twysden. Previously to this he had been nominated by Sir Hyde Parker Acting-Lieutenant of the HERMIONE 32, Capt. Hugh Pigot, at the time on a cruize; but the appointment being cancelled before her return in consequence of the advent from England of an officer, Mr. Douglas, on the Admiralty list for promotion, he never joined, and he was thus preserved from sharing in the untimely end which the officers experienced at the hands of their mutinous crew. Continuing in the CANADA under the command of Sir John Borlase Warren, Mr. Schaw saw much boat and other service on the coast of France.* While lying on one occasion in Cawsand Bay he was attacked so severely by the measles that he was under the necessity of being sent to the hospital. Anxious to return to his duty, he obtained leave to do so before his strength had been sufficiently recruited, and the result was a disease of the chest, from which he has never since recovered. After assisting in the boats at the subsequent capture, off the Gironde, of a convoy, protected by a gun-brig, which was driven on shore, he was sent home in charge of one of the prizes. With much difficulty, owing to the badness of the weather, the inefficiency of the crew, and the rottenness of the sails and gear, he succeeded in reaching Plymouth, but in such a state that the vessel was run on the mud to prevent her sinking in deep water. On his passage to rejoin the CANADA in a ship, the name of which we do not happen to possess, Mr. Schaw contributed to the re-capture of an English brig, in command whereof he returned a second time to port. On 12 Oct. 1798, being again on board the CANADA, he aided at the defeat of the French squadron under Commodore Bompart, intended for the invasion of Ireland. In the early part of 1799 he became attached, first, to the CAMBRIDGE 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Pasley at Plymouth, and next, as Master's Mate, to the DORIS 36, Capt. Lord Viscount Ranelagh, which frigate, during a proximate cruize off Cape Ortegal, lost her bowsprit and fore and main masts, and was in consequence towed into Plymouth by the ENDYMION 40. Owing to a recommendation from Sir John Warren, Mr. Schaw, a few weeks after he had passed his examination, was made Lieutenant, 8 Feb. 1800, into the POMONA hired armed-brig, Capt. Thos. Innes, employed in convoying the trade to the Baltic. His next appointment was to the HYDRA 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, under whom he attended on the royal family off Weymouth, and cruized with activity on the Lisbon station. When watering, about Jan. 1802, at Tetuan, preparatory to proceeding up the Mediterranean, an attack of typhus fever obliged him unfortunately to invalid home on board the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Cochrane. Until placed, at this time, on half-pay, he had not been ten days absent on leave since he had entered the service. At the commencement of the late war he volunteered to serve on half-pay in any of the ships more immediately opposed to the force destined by the enemy for the invasion of England; but the state of his health not being such as to permit of his continuing at sea, he was appointed, in July, 1803, to the Sea Fencibles on the coast of Yorkshire between Whitby and Redcar. While there he conceived the idea of capturing a French privateer hovering off the coast, and for this purpose proceeded, accompanied by several volunteers, on board an English merchantman in the offing. The Master, however, considering that he was not warranted by his instructions in risking the co-operation that was desired of him, declined lending his ship, and the intention was therefore frustrated. For his conduct on this occasion Mr. Schaw had the satisfaction of receiving the approbation of the Admiralty. His exertions on different occasions, particularly in saving life and property from wrecks, brought on at last an attack of spasmodic asthma; and in Oct. 1804 he was compelled to seek half-pay. He became a Retired-Commander on the junior list 26 Nov. 1830; and on the senior 26 July, 1844.

In 1803 Commander Schaw proposed to the Admiralty a plan for annoying the fleet in Brest harbour by means of a fire-ship—but the execution was considered fraught with too much hazard. He also suggested the possibility of seizing a large quantity of timber collected periodically in different ports of Norway; whither their Lordships, adopting his views, despatched a small squadron under the late Sir Robt. Stopford. On the arrival of the latter, however, it was found that the timber had been removed from within his reach. At the commencement of the general peace Commander Schaw made two propositions to the Government—one, to the effect that a certain amount of compensation-money should be given, towards the reduction of the half-pay list, to such as chose to accept it; and the other, that the rank of Retired-Commander should be conferred on those Lieutenants who, unfit for service, were willing to assume it without increase of pay or expectation of future promotion. On the accession of William IV. to the throne the latter measure was introduced. Commander Schaw has long been in the habit, we understand, of devoting the whole of his pay to charitable purposes, especially to those connected with the naval service. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* In one instance in particular, the CANADA, having chased some men-of-war into Brest Road, had much difficulty in working out. At a most critical moment, and when under fire from the batteries, the main-tack was let go by a fellow of the name of Brady, for the purpose of throwing the ship into confusion, and, if possible, of occasioning her capture. Good management, however, saved her, and, as soon as inquiry could be made, Brady was found on his back near where he had let go the rope, with a foot cut clean off by a coil of it.

SCHOMBERG. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 38.)

ALEXANDER WILMOT SCHOMBERG, born in 1775, is eldest son of the late Sir Alex. Schomberg,* Kt., Captain R.N., by Mary Susannah Arabella, only child of the Rev. Henry Chalmers, and niece of Sir Edm. Aleyn, Bart.; brother of the late Capt. Sir Chas. Marsh Schomberg, R.N., Kt., C.B., K.C.H.;†

* Sir Alexander Schomberg obtained his first commission 11 Dec. 1747, and was posted into the RICHMOND frigate 5 April, 1757. He commanded the DIANA 32, at the reduction of Quebec in 1759, and distinguished himself greatly during the siege of that important fortress, by a French army under Mons. Levi, in May, 1760. On the enemy being repulsed he was sent home with the tidings. On his arrival he was placed in command of the ESSEX, a new 64, in which he continued employed under the orders of Sir Edw. Hawke and H.R.H. the Duke of York, until the conclusion of hostilities in Feb. 1763. From Dec. 1771 until the period of his death, which took place in the spring of 1804, he commanded the yacht engaged in attendance upon the successive Viceroys of Ireland, from one of whom he received, in 1777, the honour of knighthood.

† Sir Chas. Marsh Schomberg entered the Navy on board the DORSET yacht, commanded by his father, Sir Alexander Schomberg. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 30 April, 1795, he served in that capacity in the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, at the battle of the Nile, and was First of the same ship in a variety of operations on the coast of Italy. While employed in the FOUDROYANT 80, as Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Keith, during the campaign of 1801 in Egypt, he was made Commander into the TERMAGANT sloop. On the termination of hostilities, up to which period he had been serving on

and cousin of Lieut. Henry Chas. Schomberg, R.N. His family is a branch of that of the Duke of Schomberg, who commanded the King's troops and fell at the battle of the Boyne, aged 80.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1785, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DORSET yacht, commanded in the Irish Channel by his father, Sir A. Schomberg. After having been for about two years and a half lent as Midshipman to the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Lambert Brabazon, he joined, towards the close of 1789, the IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Plymouth, LOWESTOFFE 32, Capt. Edm. Dod, attached to the force in the Channel, and TRUSTY 50, bearing the flag of Sir John Laforey in the West Indies, where he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 26 July, 1793, in the NAUTILUS sloop, Capt. Henry Paulet, and next appointed to the SOLEBAY 32, Capts. Wm. Hancock Kelly and Henry Wm. Bayntun, and BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis. While belonging to the SOLEBAY he commanded a body of 50 seamen, in conjunction with the army under Sir Chas. Grey, during the operations against Martinique, Ste. Lucie, and Guadeloupe. He also served on shore when an attempt was made to re-conquer the posts in the island last mentioned, which had been unexpectedly and successfully attacked, in the hurricane season, by a Republican force under the notorious Victor Hugues. Having, in consequence of a severe attack of yellow fever, returned, towards the close of 1794, to England in the DICTATOR 64, Commodore E. Dod, he was next, 22 June, 1795, appointed to the GLATTON of 56 guns and 320 men, Capt. Henry Trollope; in which ship, stationed in the North Sea, we find him, 15 July, 1796, contributing to the defeat (after a fierce and memorably gallant engagement, productive of serious loss to the enemy, although not more than 2 were wounded on the part of the British) of a French squadron, consisting of four frigates and two ship-corvettes, assisted by a brig-corvette and an armed cutter, the whole of which were compelled to sheer off. During this action, which took place in a quarter-less-five fathoms water, close to the Brill lighthouse, Mr. Schomberg, who commanded on the lower deck, finding that his men were not sufficiently numerous to fight all the guns on both sides, resorted to Lord Anson's expedient of forming them into small gangs, whose duty it became to load and run the guns out, while two picked hands left at each of them pointed and fired. On the return of the GLATTON to port, having been recommended for his conduct,* he was appointed, 28 July, 1796, First of the AMPHION 32, as a step towards promotion; but that ship unfortunately was destroyed by fire, in Hamoaze, while he was on his passage to join her. In the following Jan., however, he was placed in command of the RAMBLER brig of 14 guns and 86 men; in which vessel (invested, 2 April, 1798, with the rating of a sloop-of-war) he continued employed on the coasts of Holland and Norway, at Newfoundland, off Cherbourg, and on the Guernsey and Jersey stations, until advanced, 1 Jan. 1801, to Post-rank. While cruizing, 22 July, 1797, off the Doggerbank, in company with the TISIPHONE sloop, Capt. Robt. Honyman, the RAMBLER made prize of *Le Prospère* privateer of 14 guns and 73 men. In 1798, during her passage from Newfoundland with the trade bound to the coast of Portugal, she encountered on the Great Bank a tremendous gale, was thrown on her beamends, and nearly foundered. On this occasion she parted with 12 of her guns; and on another she pitched away her bowsprit and foremast. Capt. Schomberg's last appointments were—in 1804, to the temporary command of the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, off Brest—31 Oct. 1807, to the LOIRE of 48 guns and 300 men—21 March, 1812, to the DICTATOR 64—13 Aug. following, to the YORK 74, employed, until paid off in Aug. 1815, on the Home and North American stations—and, 1 March, 1829, to the MELVILLE 74, fitting for the Mediterranean. In the LOIRE, with the SUCCESS 32, Capt. John Ayscough, under his orders, he made a voyage, in the spring of 1808, to the Greenland seas for the protection of the fisheries, and proceeded as far as lat. 77° 30′ N., long. 3° 00′ E. He next, towards the close of the same year, accompanied only by the AMELIA 38 and CHAMPION 24, escorted from Falmouth to Corunna no less than 168 transports, having on board an army of 14,000 men. He co-operated subsequently with the patriots on the coasts of Galicia, Asturias, and Biscay; brought 100 Russian prisoners-of-war from the Tagus to England; effected the capture, 5 Feb. 1809, of the French national ship *Hébé** (afterwards assigned the name of GANYMEDE); conveyed, early in 1810, a battalion of the 60th Regt. from Spithead to Barbadoes; and had charge, during the siege of Guadeloupe, of a squadron stationed to windward of that island for the interception of any reinforcements intended for the enemy's garrison. After having brought home from the latter place the French Captain-General Ernouf and his suite, and encountered a hurricane which sent two transports full of prisoners to the bottom, he proceeded to the coast of Norway, and had the good fortune while there to save H.M. sloop SNAKE from falling into the hands of eight Danish national brigs, who, favoured by a sudden calm, accomplished their escape by sweeping. Between 1810 and 1812 we find him chiefly employed in command of light squadrons in the Baltic, where he watched a Russian fleet in the Gulf of Finland, rendered great security to trade, and so completely blockaded the Danish cruizers that a single sloop-of-war was a sufficient protection for any fleet of merchantmen crossing the North Sea. He once also escorted an outward-bound West India convoy to the latitude of Madeira; and in Dec. 1811 was only spared, by an effort of judgment, from sharing the melancholy fate of the MINOTAUR, with whom he had been in company a short time before she was wrecked. During the time he commanded the YORK, Capt. Schomberg occasionally blockaded Rochefort and L'Orient, and in 1814, with the VENGEUR 74 and ERNE 20 under his orders, conducted a body of troops from Bordeaux to Quebec, on their passage whither the line-of-battle ships had not less than 1000 men each on board in addition to their proper complements. He continued in the MELVILLE, on the Mediterranean station, until advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830. On 23 Nov. 1841 he was promoted to the rank he now holds.

At the end of the war Vice-Admiral Schomberg suggested to Lord Melville a plan, much approved at the time, although eight or nine years elapsed before any of his suggestions were adopted, for victualling the seamen and marines of the fleet, wherein he was the first to propose the substitution

shore, he joined the CHARON 44, and assisted in conveying the French troops from Alexandria to Malta. He acquired Post-rank 6 Aug. 1803, and commanded, during the after-part of the war, the MADRAS 54, the HIBERNIA 120, and FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, the PRESIDENT 50, the ASTRÆA of 42 guns and 271 men, and the NISUS 38. In the HIBERNIA he witnessed the flight of the Royal House of Portugal to the Brazils; and while in command, in the ASTRÆA, of a squadron composed of that ship, the PHŒBE and GALATEA, frigates of similar force, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, he made prize, 20 May, 1811 (after a long and warmly-contested action fought off Madagascar with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*) of the *Renommée*, and took, on 25 of the same month, the *Néreide* and the settlement of Tamatave. From April, 1820, until April, 1824, he commanded the ROCHFORT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Moore, in the Mediterranean; and from 30 Sept. 1828 until 1832, the MAIDSTONE 42, at the Cape of Good Hope, where he was for three years Commodore and Commander-in-Chief. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and a K.C.H. 21 Sept. 1832; and, about the latter period, was invested with the honour of Knighthood. He had previously received the insignia of a K.T.S. at the hands of the Prince of Brazil. He died Lieutenant-Governor of Barbadoes on board the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn, lying at the time in Carlisle Bay, 2 Jan. 1835.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 703.

* This vessel, pierced for 34 guns, but mounting only 18 24-pounder carronades and 2 long 12-pounders, with a complement of 160 men, did not surrender until she had been for eight hours chased, and had endured a night-action of 20 minutes. She was full of stores under hatches.—*Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 193.

of tea, sugar, &c. for half the usual allowance of spirits. In 1818 he printed for private circulation a tract entitled 'Naval Suggestions,' many of which have been embraced; and in 1832 he gave to the world his 'Practical Hints on Building, Rigging, Arming, and Equipping His Majesty's Ships-of-War, &c.' The Vice-Admiral married, first, Catherine Anna, only surviving daughter of Stepney Rawson Stepney, Esq., of Castle Durrow, King's Co., Ireland; and secondly, 1 Oct. 1804, Anne, youngest daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Rich. Smith, of Poulton-cum-Seccombe, in Cheshire, whose mother had had the early care of King George III. By his first marriage he has one son, Herbert, a Commander R.N.; and by his second, two, the elder of whom, Frederick Charles, holds the same rank in the service. The younger, George Augustus, is a First-Lieutenant R.M.A. (1834). AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SCHOMBERG. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

CHARLES FREDERICK SCHOMBERG is eldest son of Vice-Admiral Schomberg by his second marriage.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 16 May, 1829; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; and was appointed, 13 July following, to the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, fitting for the Mediterranean; where he became, 3 Feb. 1841, Senior of the CYCLOPS steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin. While in the HASTINGS he took part in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, and on the night of 1 Oct. served in the boats under Commander Henry John Worth, at the destruction of a train laid to one of the castles at Beyrout, and the capture there of 31 barrels of powder.* In Nov. 1843 he removed with Capt. Austin, as Additional Lieutenant, to the TARTARUS steamer; and on 10 Feb. 1844 he was advanced to the rank of Commander. His appointments have since been, in the capacity of Second Captain—21 June, 1845, and 6 Dec. 1847, to the QUEEN 110, and SAN JOSEF 110, both commanded, on Home service, by Sir Henry John Leeke—and, 7 Jan. 1848, to the WELLESLEY 72, bearing the flag of the Earl of Dundonald on the North America and West India station. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SCHOMBERG. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 15; H-P., 14.)

HENRY CHARLES SCHOMBERG, born 1 Aug. 1804, is third son of the late Commissioner Isaac Schomberg,† R.N., author of the 'Naval Chronology,' by Amelia, daughter of John Lawrance Brodrick, D.D., and granddaughter of Viscount Middleton. He is cousin of Vice-Admiral A. W. Schomberg.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Feb. 1818; and embarked, in April, 1820, on board the ROCHFORT 80, commanded by his cousin, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, as flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean; where, after serving as Midshipman in the LARNE 20, Capt. Robt. Tait, and again in the ROCHFORT, he became, early in 1824 and 1827, Mate of the REVENGE 76, and ASIA 84, bearing the flags of Sir Harry Burrard Neale and Sir Edw. Codrington. He was in the ROCHFORT when that ship afforded a passage to the present King of the Belgians; and he was in charge of the watch at the moment that the Marquess of Hastings, who died on board, breathed his last, in Baia Bay, Naples. He was frequently, while in her, engaged in boat affairs with pirates. During the time he belonged to the REVENGE he commanded the RACER and EXPRESS tenders, and assisted at the blockade of Algiers. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 30 April, 1827, he was in the course of that year so appointed to the GANNET 18, Capt. Francis Brace, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude; and next, 16 Oct. 1828, and 9 March, 1829, to the JASEUR 18, Capt. John Lyons, and MAIDSTONE 42, Commodore C. M. Schomberg, both at the Cape of Good Hope. In the GLASGOW he was employed in watching the movements of the Turco-Egyptian fleet prior to the battle of Navarin (at which he fought in the capacity of Second Lieutenant), and afterwards in suppressing piracy in the Archipelago. Since the paying-off of the MAIDSTONE in Aug. 1832 he has not been afloat.

Lieut. Schomberg married, 6 Aug. 1833, Susan, relict of his cousin, Henry Brodrick, Esq., of co. Kilkenny.

SCHOMBERG. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 8.)

HERBERT SCHOMBERG, born 19 Dec. 1803, is only son of Vice-Admiral A. W. Schomberg, by his first marriage.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 15 Dec. 1817; and embarked, 17 Dec. 1819, as a Volunteer, on board the PHAETON 46, Capts. Wm. Augustus Montagu and Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt; in which ship we find him, during a servitude of four years, employed on the coast of North America, in the Channel in attendance upon George IV. and otherwise, and in the West Indies in the suppression of piracy. While on the books, from 17 Jan. 1824 (in the course of which month he passed his examination) until 7 Sept. 1827, of the JUPITER 60, commanded, on the Halifax station, by Capts. David Dunn, Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, and Wm. Webb, he served at times in the GANYMEDE tender, DOTEREL 18, Capt. Wm. Alex. Baillie Hamilton, and HUSSAR 46, Capt. Edw. Boxer. During the last few weeks of his attachment to the JUPITER he acted as Lieutenant. He was officially promoted 11 Sept. 1827; and was subsequently employed—from Feb. 1828 until Sept. 1829, in the ORESTES 18, Capt. John Reynolds—from Sept. 1829 until Feb. 1835, in the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, in the RAPID 10, Capt. Chas. Henry Swinburne, in command of the CEYLON 2, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Thos. Briggs, in the METEOR steamer, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Henry Symons, in the RAINBOW 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin, again, as before, in the CEYLON, and in the BARHAM 50, Capt. Hugh Pigot, and, a second time, in the BRITANNIA, Capt. Peter Rainier, all in the Mediterranean—and from Jan. 1836 until promoted to the rank of Commander 8 June, 1841, in the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship on the North America and West India, Cape of Good Hope, and China stations, of Admirals Sir Peter Halkett and Hon. Geo. Elliot. While belonging to the ORESTES he was engaged in cruizing against smugglers on the coast of Ireland; in relieving the homeward-bound trade in the Channel, and in blockading Tangier; and in experimentally cruizing under Hon. Sir Charles Paget, H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence, and Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood. He was First-Lieutenant of the MELVILLE when that ship was hove down under very trying circumstances at Chusan; and also at the capture of the Bogue forts. The latter affair procured him the rank he now holds. Since his elevation to it he has been on half-pay.

Commander Schomberg married, 18 April, 1844, Sarah, third daughter of the Rev. Wm. Stevens Bayton, of Westergate House, near Chichester. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SCHULTZ. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SCHULTZ was born 26 June, 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SANDWICH* 98, Capt. Jas.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2609.

† Commissioner Schomberg served as First-Lieutenant under the veteran Cornwallis, in the memorable battle between Rodney and De Grasse, as also in the PEGASUS 28, under the command of his late Majesty William IV., upon whom, when Midshipman with Lord Hood in the BARFLEUR, he had been an attendant. He commanded the CULLODEN 74, in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, and died at Chelsea 20 Jan. 1813.

* The SANDWICH, as is known, was the ship which, during the mutiny at the Nore, bore the flag of the notorious Parker. Mr. Schultz was permitted on that occasion (through

Robt. Mosse, guard-ship at the Nore; where he removed, in Sept. 1797, to the ZEALAND 64, Capt. Thos. Parr. Becoming Midshipman, in the early part of 1799, of the MADRAS 54, Capts. John Dilkes and Chas. Hare, he sailed in that ship with convoy for China. He subsequently, in the ASIA 64, Capt. John Dawson, accompanied the expedition sent to the Baltic for the purpose of breaking the Northern Confederacy. From Sept. 1802 (four months after he had been discharged from the latter ship) until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806, we find him employed in the North Sea in the DILIGENCE 12, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, and PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capts. Chas. Cunningham and Thos. Rogers. His last appointments afloat were—3 March, 1806, to the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell—31 May, 1808, to the PARTHIAN 10, Capts. Geo. Balderston, Rich. Harward, Hon. Henry Dawson, and Tomkinson, with whom he served in the Mediterranean and North Sea, until obliged by ill health to invalid in Oct. 1811—and 28 Feb. 1812, to the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, Sir Home Popham, and David Milne, stationed, chiefly, on the north coast of Spain. While in the NASSAU, which ship was for a long time employed in blockading the Texel, and formed part of the expedition to Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, Mr. Schultz (on her being extricated from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) assisted, 22 March, 1808, in company with the STATELY 64, at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, after a running fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the NASSAU sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. In the PARTHIAN he fought in an action with three French ships-of-war, and accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren in 1809. He left the VENERABLE 9 June, 1813, and accepted his present rank 5 Jan. 1839.

Commander Schultz holds an appointment in the Stamp Office at Wisbech, in Cambridgeshire. He married 26 Nov. 1811, and has issue four children.

SCOBELL. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 14; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE TREWEEKE SCOBELL, born 16 Dec. 1785, is second son of the late Peter Edw. Scobell, Esq., M.D., by Hannah, only daughter (by Hannah, daughter of Geo. Treweeke, Esq.), of John Sanford, Esq., of Penzance; and first cousin of Capt. Edw. Scobell, R.N. (1811), who commanded the VIMEIRA brig at the reduction of St. Martin's, St. Eustatius, and Saba, in Feb. 1810, and the THAIS 20, from March, 1811, until Jan. 1814, and died 17 April, 1825, at Poltair, near Penzance. One of his brothers, the Rev. Edw. Scobell, M.A., is Vicar of Turville, and Minister of St. Peter's, Marylebone; and another, the Rev. John Scobell, M.A., is Rector of Southover, and of All Saints, Lewes, Sussex.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 March, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Francis Pender, stationed on the coast of North America, whence, in 1800, he returned to England in the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Hall, on board of which ship was H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, then Governor of Nova Scotia. After having served in the North Sea and in the expedition to Copenhagen, in the WAAKSAMHEIDT 28, also commanded by Capt. Hall, he joined, in 1802, the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Elphinstone, with whom he continued actively employed on the coasts of France and Spain until nominated, in 1804, Acting-Lieutenant of the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. F. Pender, off Brest. On 29 March, 1805, he was confirmed into the QUEEN 98; in which ship, commanded too by Capt. Pender, we find him assisting at the blockade of Cadiz, where, subsequently to the battle of Trafalgar (wherein it was not his fortune to share), he took part in an attack made, under the batteries, upon a French stray third-rate. On leaving the QUEEN, which had hoisted the flag of Lord Collingwood, he returned to England, early in 1806, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, laden with prisoners taken on the late memorable occasion. He next, in the course of the same year, joined the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag in the Channel of Admirals Sir Rich. Bickerton and Edw. Thornbrough, and PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Wm. Bradley and Thos. Eyles. In the ship last mentioned he served, part of the time as First-Lieutenant, until promoted to the rank of Commander 1 Feb. 1812. During that period he witnessed the flight of the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils, aided in embarking the remains of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna, and was for three years stationed in the Baltic. He was in company with the HERO 74 when that ship was lost in a gale off the Texel in Dec. 1811. Unable, after he left the PLANTAGENET, to procure employment, he accepted, 14 Aug. 1843, the rank he now holds.

In 1823 Capt. Scobell (who has been for many years a Justice of the Peace for co. Somerset) invented and submitted to the Admiralty a "Dissecting Paddle-Wheel," to be worked by winches, applicable to men-of-war of every size. These wheels were fitted to the HECLA and FURY, in Sir Wm. Edw. Parry's expedition to the North Pole in the ensuing year, and with only 20 men at the winches produced a speed of one and a half knots per hour. Capt. Scobell married, 6 Oct. 1818, Hester, youngest daughter and co-heiress of Chas. Savage, Esq., of Midsomer Norton, in Somersetshire, and grandniece of Rich. Lansdowne, Esq., of Woodborough, in the same co.

SCOTT. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 28; H-P., 7.)

CHARLES KITTOE SCOTT, born 19 July, 1799, is nephew of Michael Scott, Esq., Purser and Paymaster, R.N. (1800). His grandfather, Lieut. Thos. Scott, R.N., was lost in command of the DUTTON store-ship on his passage home from the West Indies in company with the ships taken in Rodney's action 12 April, 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Jan. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VIGO 74, Capts. Henry Manaton Ommanney and Thos. White, flag-ship in the Baltic of Rear-Admirals Jas. Nicoll Morris and Graham Moore. From Jan. 1814 until Dec. 1816 he served in the West Indies and at Newfoundland in the HAZARD 18, Capt. John Cookesley; and from Sept. 1818 until Nov. 1821 at St. Helena in the REDWING 18, Capt. Fred. Hunn. In April, 1823, having passed his examination 19 Feb. 1819, he became Master's Mate of the SOPHIE 18, Capt. Geo. Fred. Ryves, on the East India station, where he took an active and conspicuous part in the operations connected with the war in Ava, and was strongly recommended for promotion by his Captain for his zealous conduct. In an attack made, 3 June, 1824, upon the strong fortress of Kemmendine, he was shot through the leg. On another occasion, while engaged in the storming of a fort, he contrived to save the life of a soldier belonging to the 47th Regt.; and by so doing he was again recommended by Capt. Henry Ducie Chads and Commodore Thos. Coe. During his sojourn in the East Indies (whence he returned, in 1825, to England in the LIFFEY 50), Mr. Scott had command for a short time of the COCHIN tender. In the course of 1826 he joined the NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Septimus Arabin, lying at Woolwich; and the ESPIÈGLE 18, Capt. R. Yates, MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship, and BRITOMART 10, Capt. Fred. Chamier, all in the West Indies. After acting as Lieutenant in the latter vessel he went back to the MAGNIFICENT, then commanded by Capt. Geo. Mansel, for the purpose of awaiting the arrival of the VALOROUS—a vessel into which, as a

the application of a Lieutenant, Geo. Forbes, under whose care he had been placed) to go on shore, after having been sent for into the Admiral's cabin and questioned in presence of all the delegates. As soon as the outbreak had subsided he returned to the ship. Immediately prior to Parker's execution, of which he was an eye-witness, his cot being directly over the one occupied by the latter, he had an opportunity of contemplating him while engaged nearly the whole night in writing. At about 11 P.M. the unhappy man gave him his prayer-book with these words—"Here, youngster, is a prayer-book for you."

reward for his Burmese services, he had been officially promoted by a commission bearing date 28 May, 1827. An opportunity of joining her not occurring, he was appointed, in the following Sept., to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Geo. Vernon Jackson. In that sloop he remained until March, 1828. He was next, from 27 Feb. 1829 until 28 April, 1831, employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colby; and since 27 Jan. 1834 he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. His exertions in the latter service have obtained for him the thanks of the Royal Humane Society on vellum, as also a piece of plate—a letter of thanks for having, at the imminent risk of his own life, saved the crew of the POMONA schooner, wrecked near Southsea 13 Nov. 1840—and five similar testimonials for putting off to the assistance of vessels in distress. Three times has he had to contend with armed gangs of smugglers. On one occasion in particular, 30 Oct. 1840, he was wounded, contused in the head by a bludgeon, and held down by the throat in the sea until the smuggler who had committed the outrage was shot through the arm by some of the men attached to the station, and compelled to release his grasp. A reward of 100*l.* was offered for the apprehension of those concerned in the assault.

Lieut. Scott married, 14 July, 1831, Frances Alsop, daughter of Rich. Scott, Esq., of Mill Hill, Hendon, co. Middlesex, and granddaughter of the Rev. John Scott, Rector of Port Royal, Jamaica, whose brother was Lieut. Thos. Scott—the officer alluded to at the commencement of this narrative. Eleven children are the issue of the marriage.

SCOTT. (**Captain**, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

DAVID SCOTT entered the Navy, in May, 1793, as a Volunteer, on board the GOELAN 14, Capts. Thos. Wolley and Geo. Hopewell Stephens, attached to the force in the West Indies, where he served on shore at the reduction of St. Domingo, and was severely wounded in the head at Tiburon. On his return to England in Sept. 1794 he was transferred, as Master's Mate, to the DÆDALUS 32, commanded by the late Sir Thos. Williams, with whom he continued employed in the UNICORN 32, and ENDYMION 40, until made Lieutenant, 4 March, 1800, into the ARIADNE 20, Capt. J. Bradby. In the early part of 1795 the DÆDALUS sailed in charge of a convoy of transports laden with supplies for the army retreating through Holland. Impeded by wind and ice, two months elapsed before the coast was made, and then, a pilot not being at hand, Mr. Scott was sent in a hired cutter with despatches for the Commander-in-Chief of the army at Emden. These he succeeded in delivering, although exposed, on his way up the Ems, to a heavy fire from the French at Delfzyl. The pilots whom he brought back with him contriving to run the frigate aground, Mr. Scott took personal charge of the convoy, conducted it in safety to its destination, and remained for its protection until the DÆDALUS, nearly a week afterwards, got in. For this service he received the thanks of his Captain and of Sir Home Popham, who at the time was attached to the army. In the ENDYMION he performed the duties of Lieutenant in an action fought, 13 Oct. 1797, between that frigate and the *Brutus* 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Bloys, at anchor off the heights of Hinder—one of the ships recently defeated in the battle off Camperdown. A few days afterwards, having fallen in with the *Jupiter* 74, a prize taken on the same occasion, and at the time in great distress, he went on board, rigged jury-masts, and carried her in safety into the Humber. In the spring of 1798, while engaged in clearing away the wreck of the mizenmast, Mr. Scott was a second time severely hurt. During the period he served with Sir Thos. Williams we find him intrusted with most of that officer's valuable prizes, and on no occasion, while so employed, did he lose a man. His appointments, in the capacity of Lieutenant, were—4 June, 1800, to the ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley, in which ship he served in the Channel, escorted an East India convoy from St. Helena to England in the spring of 1801, and, in the early part of the following year, brought Brigadier-General Clinton home from Madeira—17 June, 1803, as Senior (after 14 months of half-pay), to the CIRCE 28, Capt. Chas. Fielding—3 Dec. ensuing, to the Sea Fencibles at Cardigan—9 Oct. 1804, to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edw. Rotheram, stationed in the Channel and off Cadiz—3 Oct. 1807, as First, to the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Jas. Walker—in the course of 1809, to the CLYDE 38, VENERABLE 74, PALLAS 32, and SAN DOMINGO 74—and, 5 Oct. 1810 (after his name had been borne as a Supernumerary on the books of different ships on the North American station) to the command of the TOURTERELLE, at Bermuda. The CIRCE, while in pursuit of an enemy, was wrecked, on the Lemon and Ower, in the North Sea, 16 Nov. 1803. After the court-martial, which took place in consequence, Mr. Scott was sent for by the President, and informed that, if he felt fit for duty, several members of the court were desirous of applying for him; but fever and ague, contracted on the coast of Holland, had, unfortunately, so affected his health that he was obliged to decline the offers made to him. On presenting himself, however, at the Admiralty, Lord St. Vincent, who then presided at the Board, refused to allow him to go on half-pay, as it was his intention, he intimated, to include him in the first batch of promotions. He accordingly placed him, as above, in the Sea Fencibles, for the recovery of his health; but the promise of promotion was never fulfilled. In the BELLEROPHON Mr. Scott fought at Trafalgar. On that occasion he received a severe contusion from a splinter, and nearly lost all sense of hearing—a circumstance which reduced him, in April, 1806, to the necessity of invaliding. On being appointed to the BEDFORD he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils; and we may here add that he was the first British subject upon whom the Cross of the Tower and Sword was ever conferred. While cruizing on the Brazilian coast he nearly lost one of his legs (both were much injured) by the strop of a leading block giving way. The result was that, although he had been promised by the Admiral the first promotal vacancy that should occur, he was obliged, in Dec. 1808, to return to England. Notwithstanding that he was only a passenger in the frigate that brought him home, he was intrusted (and we mention the fact as indicative of the estimation in which he was held) with the despatches both of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Sidney Smith, and of the British Ambassador, Lord Strangford. During the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, Mr. Scott officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Rich. Strachan in the VENERABLE and also in the PALLAS, in which latter ship he had the sole charge of getting the transports into the Scheldt. On the fall of Flushing he became First-Lieutenant to the same officer in the SAN DOMINGO. Being made Commander, 2 Aug. 1811, into the MORGIANA 18, he was chiefly employed in that vessel, during a period of three years, in affording protection to the trade on the coast of North America. Of the numerous convoys placed under his care none at any time suffered loss. On one occasion the MORGIANA narrowly escaped falling into the hands of the U. S. frigate *President*, Commodore Rodgers, who, although he had chased her during a whole day, and had nearly arrived within gun-shot, "was deterred," as expressed in his letter to the Secretary of the American navy, "from taking her, because he saw by her manœuvres that she was trying to lead him into a scrape." Not long after this affair, Capt. Scott fell in with the American brigs-of-war *Rattlesnake* and *Enterprise*. After he had pursued them for several hours they separated, each shaping a different course. Following the one nearest, the *Enterprise*, the MORGIANA, before sunset, approached so close that her people could perceive the enemy throwing everything overboard, and contemplated arriving in half-an-hour alongside. A sudden thunder-storm, however, came on, every stitch of canvas was taken in, and the

prey got off. The MORGIANA's mainmast on the occasion was shattered, and several of the crew were for a time rendered blind. Capt. Scott himself was struck down, and for more than an hour lay insensible. The effects of the shock he sustained he feels to this day. He was Posted, 22 Oct. 1814, into the CENTURION 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith at Halifax—returned in April, 1815, to England—and, unable to procure further employment, was induced, 1 Oct. 1846, to accept the Retirement.

He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Halliday, Esq., and, secondly, Anne, daughter of Jas. Gibbon, Esq.; and has issue.

SCOTT. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

EDMUND SCOTT is son of the late Colonel Geo. Scott, R.A., by Mary, daughter of Capt. T. Reeves, R.A., who was killed in the King's Bastion at Gibraltar, when attacked by the enemy's blockships in 1782.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HERO 74, commanded by the late Lord Gardner, whom he followed, in June, 1807, and June, 1808, into the VILLE DE PARIS 110 and BELLEROPHON 74. In the HERO he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action and in that under Sir Rich. Strachan 22 July and 4 Nov. 1805, besides witnessing the surrender, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. Continuing attached to the BELLEROPHON, under the command of Capt. Sam. Warren, until the early part of 1810, he contributed in the boats of that ship to the capture, 19 June, 1809, on the coast of Finland, of three vessels, and of one of four batteries by which they had been covered, mounting 4 24-pounders and garrisoned by 103 men; as also, 7 July following, to the brilliant capture, off Percola Point, of the six Russian gun-boats mentioned in our history of the services of Capt. Chas. Allen; and to the destruction, in Aug. of the same year, of another battery on the coast of Finland, defended by a large body of troops. On all these occasions he highly distinguished himself, and in particular in the affair at Percola, where, as we learn from a testimonial written by the present Capt. John Sheridan, at the time one of the Lieutenants of the BELLEROPHON, "his active, cool, determined, and brave conduct obtained for him the admiration of his Captain"—by whom, as well as by his patron Lord Gardner, he appears to have been more than once most strongly recommended to the Admiralty. After serving at the siege of Cadiz in the ATLAS 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, and acting (during the defence of Sicily against Murat) as First of the BUSTARD 16, Capt. John Duff Markland, Mr. Scott, about July, 1810, joined the CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Edw. Fellowes; of which ship, in compliment to the services of his father and grandfather, he had been created a Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 4 of the preceding May. He invalided home from the Mediterranean in Feb. 1811; and was afterwards, from June, 1812, until June, 1816, employed on the North American station, three years of the time as First-Lieutenant, in the NARCISSUS 32, Capts. John Rich. Lumley and Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton. While in that frigate he served in her boats at the capture, 25 Nov. 1812, of the privateer *Joseph and Mary* of 4 guns and 73 men; and assisted, in 1813, in taking the brig-of-war *Viper* of 12 guns, the privateer *Revenge* of 12 guns and 89 men, and the town of Hampton. He shared also in the attack upon Crany Island; aided in June, 1814, in company with the LOIRE 38, in silencing the fire of a battery and in enforcing, off St. Leonard's Rock, the retreat of Commodore Barney's flotilla; took, in the course of the same month, with the boats of the NARCISSUS and LOIRE under his orders, the town of Benedict, on the river Patuxent, possession of which he retained, in face of a large body of cavalry and artillery, until he had cleared the storehouses of their contents; and commanded, 13 Oct., the boats of his own frigate and the DISPATCH brig, at the cutting out, under the heavy fire of a battery and of a troop of militia, of the U.S. Revenue-schooner *Eagle*, at anchor within half pistol-shot of Negro Head, Long Island Sound, where 8 of her guns, in number 10, had been landed for her defence.* Although, on the paying off of the NARCISSUS, he had been three years her First-Lieutenant and had, as we have shown, served with much activity and gallantry, he was unable to procure promotion; nor has he since been more successful in his applications to the Admiralty for employment.

Lieut. Scott has had command of a packet under the control of the Post-Office.

SCOTT. (COMMANDER, 1815.)

EDWARD FORLOW SCOTT entered the Navy, 3 Feb. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STAG 32, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke. After serving with that officer on the Home station in the same ship and, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the JASON 36 and CANADA 74, he became attached, about the end of 1801, to the SATURN 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty in the West Indies. He next, in 1802, joined the APOLLO 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon, which frigate was wrecked off the coast of Portugal 1 April, 1804; and, in 1806, the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. J. S. Yorke, and HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Lord St. Vincent, stationed in the Channel; where he subsequently acted as Lieutenant in the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Thos. Bertie, and SAN JOSEF 110, and BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ships of Admirals Sir Chas. Cotton and Albemarle Bertie. He was confirmed in that rank 16 March, 1808; and was afterwards appointed —14 May, 1808, 12 June and 24 Nov. 1810, and 17 Oct. 1811, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. J. S. Yorke, MACEDONIAN 38, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, HANNIBAL 74, flag-ship of Admirals Sir Thos. Williams and Philip Chas. Durham, and BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, on the Channel, Lisbon, North Sea, and Mediterranean stations—4 Aug. 1813, after eight months of half-pay, to the charge of a Signal-station on the coast of Kent—and, 28 Nov. 1814, to the NIGER 38, Capt. Peter Rainier, at the Cape of Good Hope. He attained his present rank 20 Sept. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

SCOTT. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 28; H-P., 21.)

EDWARD HINTON SCOTT was born about 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANSON of 46 guns and 327 men, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham; became Midshipman, in May, 1800, of the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. Thos. Macnamara Russell and David Atkins, flag-ship in the Channel of Sir Erasmus Gower; served from March, 1801, until Sept. 1804, on the West India and Home stations, in the ORION 74, Capts. Robt. Carthew Reynolds and Robt. Cuthbert, and CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour; and from the latter date until March, 1807, was employed, more than two years of the time as Sub-Lieutenant, in the BLAZER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Hinton. In Sept. 1798 the ANSON, the ship first mentioned, encountered, and for 17 days dogged, in company with the ETHALION 38, a French squadron under Commodore Bompart, consisting of *La Hoche* of 78 guns, eight frigates, a brig, and a schooner, destined for the invasion of Ireland. With five of the frigates, after the three others together with the line-of-battle ship had fallen into the hands of Sir John Borlase Warren, she came, 12 Oct., singly into collision, and sustained a loss, with injury to her masts and yards, of 2 men killed and 13 wounded. On 18 of the same month we find her, in company with the KANGAROO 18, enduring a similar loss in a gallant action of an hour and a quarter, which terminated in the capture of *La Loire* of 46 guns and 664 men (including troops), of whom 46 were killed and 71 wounded. While attached to the ANSON Mr. Scott contributed, also,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2466.

to the capture of several fine privateers. In the BLAZER he was often in action with the French flotilla in the neighbourhood of Ostend, Dunkerque, Calais, and Boulogne, and assisted, in July, 1805, in rescuing the crew of the ORESTES 14, Capt. Thos. Brown, when wrecked on the Splinter Sand and exposed to the fire of the enemy. In the course of the same year he commanded a rocket-vessel in Sir Sidney Smith's attack upon the Boulogne flotilla. On leaving the BLAZER he became Acting-Lieutenant of the SKYLARK 16; and while in that brig (to which he was confirmed 12 June, 1807) he had charge of her boats in a running fight with a French cutter privateer of 8 guns and 48 men, whom, after having cut away her sweeps and chased her for three hours, he drove under the guns of the SKYLARK. On one occasion he landed at Flushing, spiked the 8 guns of a battery, and brought the guard off prisoners. His succeeding appointments were—14 Nov. 1808, to the TERMAGANT sloop, Capt. H. E. P. Sturt, on the Halifax station—14 Feb. 1810, to the SATURN 74, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, attached to the force in the Baltic—in the course of 1811, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, LAURESTINUS 24, and, as Senior, to the ORLANDO 36, commanded, on the Home, Mediterranean, North American, and East India stations, by Capt. John Clavell, with whom, in 1819, he returned to England in the MALABAR 74—and, 23 Aug. 1820, in the capacity last mentioned, to the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton. He was frequently, in the SATURN and her boats, engaged with the enemy's forts and armed vessels (several of which he captured) while affording protection to the trade passing through the Great Belt. During his servitude in the ORLANDO he took part in many boat-affairs in the Adriatic and Chesapeake. He commanded her boats too in several skirmishes with the Malay proas in the straits of Sunda and Malacca, and once succeeded in repelling an attack made by them at night on a wrecked Indiaman, of which he had been placed in charge. In the boats of the CAMBRIAN we find him cutting out, in the Gulf of Athens, with much spirit and judgment, a piratical schooner, carrying 2 long guns and 50 men, together with three of her prizes; besides taking three small pirate-vessels from the island of Skopelo and effecting the re-capture of an English sloop. He also assisted at the reduction of Napoli di Romania, and, at the head of a hundred seamen, landed there at the request of the Provisional Government, had the good fortune, when the troops entered the town, to save the lives of 2000 Turks, men, women, and children, who were afterwards placed on shore at Smyrna. For these services he twice received the thanks of Sir Graham Moore, the Commander-in-Chief, was presented with a sword by the Greek Provisional Government, and was advanced, 18 July, 1823, to the rank of Commander in the DISPATCH sloop of 18 guns.* In that vessel, stationed likewise in the Mediterranean, he remained until the close of 1824. He was lastly, from 23 Nov. 1835, until April, 1838, employed, again on the station last named, as Second-Captain, in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 15 Jan. 1838.

For his conduct in jumping overboard from the ORLANDO and saving the lives of four persons, Capt. Scott (who is Senior of 1838) received the thanks of the Royal Humane Society. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

SCOTT. (CAPTAIN, 1848.)

FRANCIS SCOTT is son of the Rev. Alex. Scott, Rector of Bootle, co. Cumberland, whose grandfather, the Hon. Walter Scott (second son of the Earl of Tarras) was himself the great-grandfather of the present Lord Polwarth. He is nephew, by marriage, of Rear-Admiral Thos. Folliott Baugh.

This officer entered the Navy 11 July, 1822; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 11 Feb. 1835; and was appointed, 21 May following, to the CLIO 16, Capt. Wm. Richardson, on the Mediterranean station; where, from 10 Nov. 1836 until promoted to the rank of Commander, 2 July, 1841, he served in the RODNEY 92, Capts. Hyde Parker and Robt. Maunsell. From 9 Sept. 1843 until paid off in 1847, he commanded the HYACINTH 18 on the African and North America and West India stations. He attained his present rank 12 Aug. 1848.

Capt. Scott married, 3 Aug. 1842, Frances Magdalene, second daughter of Henry Harvey, Esq., of Hill House, Streatham. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

* Before he left the CAMBRIAN he appears, in command of a Tender, to have rendered material assistance to the MARTIN sloop, Capt. Hon. Eden, when driven on shore in a gale of wind.

SCOTT. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 16; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE SCOTT was born in 1783.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 June, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the PERSEUS bomb, Capt. Jas. Oswald, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where, from Aug. 1799 until March, 1802, he was employed, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis. In the PERSEUS he assisted at the bombardment of Alexandria, at the capture of Naples, and the blockade of Malta. While belonging to the MINOTAUR he served with a detachment of boats, 10 in number, containing about 100 officers and men, commanded by Capt. Philip Beaver, and assisted, on the morning of 21 May, 1800, in boarding and capturing, after a desperate combat, the *Prima* galley (one of a numerous flotilla) rowing 52 oars, carrying 2 extremely long brass 36-pounders, several smaller pieces, and 257 men, and lying chain-moored under the guns of the two moles and the city bastions in the harbour of Genoa. In the following month he witnessed the evacuation of the latter place by the French; and on 3 Sept. in the same year he was in one of eight boats that brought out from Barcelona Roads, after having sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 5 wounded, the Spanish corvettes *Esmeralda* and *Paz*, of 22 guns each, although defended by a heavy fire from four strong batteries, 10 gun-boats, two schooners, armed between them with 4 long 36-pounders, and a fort upon Mount Ioni which threw shells. In this affair the enemy had 3 men killed and 21 wounded. In 1801 Mr. Scott commanded a boat at the landing of the troops and in the other operations in Egypt. After serving for seven months in the North Sea and at Sheerness in the IRIS and AMBUSCADE frigates, Capts. Hon. Philip Wodehouse and David Atkins, he was received, in Oct. 1802, on board the RESISTANCE 36, also commanded by Capt. Wodehouse, under whom he was wrecked, near Cape St. Vincent, 31 May, 1803. He then joined, on the Mediterranean station, the CAMELION 18, Capt. Thos. Staines; of which vessel, for his services in her boats, he was ultimately nominated Acting-Lieutenant. From Aug. 1804 until April, 1805, we again find him performing the duties of Midshipman and Master's Mate in the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson. On leaving that ship he received an order to act as Lieutenant of the CHILDERS 14, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton. On 12 Sept. following he was confirmed. His next appointment was, 20 Feb. 1806, to the PHŒBE, of 44 guns and 271 men, Capts. Jas. Oswald, Hassard Stackpoole, and Jas. Hillyar, employed in succession in the North Sea and Mediterranean, off Greenland, and on the Baltic, Channel, Cape of Good Hope, and East India stations. Under Capt. Hillyar he assisted at the reduction of the Isle of France; and, prior to joining in the expedition against Java, was present as First-Lieutenant, 20 May, 1811 (while cruizing off Madagascar in company with the ASTREA and GALATEA, frigates nearly equal in force to the PHŒBE, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE), at the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the PHŒBE of 7 men killed and 24 wounded—of the *Renommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. As a reward for his gallant conduct he

was placed, 26 Oct. following, in acting-command of the *Renommée* (then bearing the name of the JAVA), and sent in her with convoy to England. On his arrival he was presented with a second promotal commission dated 24 March, 1812. His next and last appointment was, 29 Nov. 1828, to the CHAMPION 18; the command of which sloop he retained, on the African and Halifax stations, until advanced to Post-rank, 12 Feb. 1830.

Capt. Scott is a Justice of the Peace for co. Roxburgh.

SCOTT. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

HENRY WILLIAM SCOTT (whose name had been borne in 1795-6 on the books of the REPULSE 64, Capts. Wm. Geo. Fairfax and Jas. Alms) entered the Royal Naval Academy 1 March, 1797, and embarked, 5 Nov. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Rich. Dacres, lying at Portsmouth. After serving in the Channel in the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Sir Andrew Mitchell, he joined, in June, 1802, the LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of that officer at Halifax; where he continued chiefly employed in the MERMAID 32, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, LEOPARD 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, MULLET schooner, commanded by himself in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant and by Lieut. Drury, OBSERVATEUR brig, Capts. W. R. Smith, Chas. Claridge, John Lawrence, and Fred. Aug. Wetherall, and FURIEUSE 36, Capt. John Simpson, until Nov. 1809. He was officially promoted into the OBSERVATEUR by a commission bearing date 26 May, 1807. From Nov. 1809 until advanced to the rank of Commander, 13 June, 1815, he was employed, on the West India, Home, and North American stations, in the JULIA, Capt. Pechell, NEPTUNE 98, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, CRANE sloop, Capt. Jas. Stuart, ARAB 16, Capt. Henry Jane, ARMIDE 33, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, and TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir A. Cochrane. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Scott, who had issue by a former wife, married, 9 June, 1830, Ann, eldest daughter of the late Isaac Lane, Esq., of Ewell, co. Surrey. His eldest daughter is married to Lieut. Osmond Bourdillon, 25th Bombay Native Infantry, son of Brownlow Bourdillon, Esq., of Bath. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SCOTT, C.B. (CAPT., 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

JAMES SCOTT was born, 18 June, 1790, in London. This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHAETON 38, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, in which frigate, after having conveyed Mr. Merry, the British Minister Plenipotentiary, to the United States, he proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope, and came into frequent and warm collision with the batteries in the Isle of France, where he assisted at the destruction of Pointe Canonnière. On his return to England with Capt. Cockburn as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Sept. 1804) in the HOWE 38, bearer of the Marquess Wellesley, he was received, in Feb. 1806, on board the BLANCHE of 46 guns and 265 men, Capt. Thos. Lavie; under whom we find him present, 19 July in the same year, at the capture, off the Faroe Isles, of the *Guerrière* French frigate, of 50 guns and 317 men, after a severe action, in which the British had but 4 men wounded and the enemy 50 killed and wounded. For his gallantry in achieving this exploit Capt. Lavie received the honour of Knighthood. With the exception of a few months passed, between July, 1807, and April, 1808, in the ACHILLE 74, commanded off Ferrol by Capt. Sir Rich. King, Mr. Scott again, from Sept. 1806 until Aug. 1809, served with Capt. Cockburn as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the CAPTAIN, POMPÉE, and BELLEISLE 74's. In the CAPTAIN and POMPÉE he cruized among the Western Islands and off Rochefort; and while in the latter ship he was employed on shore and was slightly wounded* at the reduction of Martinique; whence in the BELLEISLE he returned home with the surrendered governor and garrison. After commanding a gun-boat in the attack upon Flushing (for his conduct during the operations connected with which he obtained a letter of thanks from Rear-Admiral Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats) he was made Lieutenant, 16 Nov. 1809, into LA FLÊCHE 14,* Capt. Geo. Hewson, lying in the river Thames. His next appointments were—13 July, 1810, to the MYRTLE sloop, Capts. John Smith Cowan and Clement Sneyd, employed, for nearly two years, off Lisbon, at the defence of Cadiz, in the Mediterranean, and on the coast of Africa—and, in the course of 1812-13-14, to the GRAMPUS 50 and MARLBOROUGH, SCEPTRE, and ALBION 74's, the first bearing the broad pendant, the three others the flag, of his former Captain, Cockburn, at Cadiz and on the North American station. On 3 April, 1813, being then in the MARLBOROUGH, he commanded one of the boats of a squadron containing 105 men, under the orders of Lieut. Jas. Polkinghorne, at the capture, 15 miles up the Rappahannock river, of four schooners, carrying in the whole 31 guns and 219 men—an exploit whose achievement inflicted on the British a loss of 2 men killed and 11 wounded, and on the enemy of 6 killed and 10 wounded.† On 22 June, 1813, Mr. Scott had charge of the MARLBOROUGH'S launch, which was sunk in the attack upon Crany Island; four days afterwards he assisted at the capture of the town of Hampton; in the ensuing month he commanded the SCEPTRE'S launch at the capture of Ocrakole Island on the coast of North Carolina, and at the taking of the *Anaconda* of 20 and *Atlas* of 12 guns; and, in 1814, during which year he was attached to the ALBION, he stormed two forts on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, contributed in the boats to the destruction, up the Patuxent, of a powerful flotilla under Commodore Barney, and served on shore as Aide-de-Camp to Rear-Admiral Cockburn, at the battle of Bladensburg, the occupation of Washington, and the attack upon Baltimore. His name in 10 instances obtained public mention. "Lieut. Jas. Scott," says the distinguished officer just alluded to, in his public letter to the Commander-in-Chief relative to the Washington expedition, "now First of the ALBION, has on this occasion rendered me essential services; and, as I have had reason so often to mention to you his gallant and meritorious conduct, I trust you will permit me to seize this opportunity of recommending him particularly to your favourable notice and consideration."‡ In his detail of the operations against Baltimore the Rear-Admiral thus again refers to him: "I have to express to you how particularly I consider myself indebted to Lieut. Jas. Scott, whom I have had such frequent cause to mention to you, and who, in the battle of the 12th (Sept.) commanded a division of seamen, and behaved most gallantly, occasionally also acting as Aide-de-Camp to myself."§ Being advanced in consequence to the rank of Commander 19 Oct. 1814, Capt. Scott was in that capacity appointed, 4 May and 5 Nov. 1824, to the METEOR bomb and HARLEQUIN 18. In the former vessel he took part in the demonstration made by Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Burrard Neale before Algiers: in the HARLEQUIN he served until 1827 on the Cork and Jamaica stations. He attained Post-rank 8 Jan. 1828; and was afterwards employed—from 26 June, 1834, until 1836, and from 30 Aug. 1837 until Oct. 1839, in the PRESIDENT 50, as Flag-Captain to Admirals Sir Geo. Cockburn and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, on the North America and West India and Pacific stations—and, from 31 Oct. 1839 until the close of 1841, in the SAMARANG 26, in South America and the East Indies. Uniting, in the latter ship, in the operations connected with the war in China, he succeeded, 7 Jan. 1841, with his accustomed gallantry, in silencing in one hour, with the DRUID, MODESTE, and COLUMBINE under his orders, the fire of the enemy at Tycocktow;‖ and, on 26 of the ensuing month, he figured in the action with the Bogue

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 490.

* LA FLECHE was wrecked, off the Elbe, 24 May, 1810.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 995.

‡ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 1943.

§ *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2078.

‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1162.

forts.* Prior to the first investment of Canton, he removed temporarily to the NEMESIS steamer, commanded by the present Capt. Wm. Hutcheon Hall, for the purpose of forcing, agreeably to a plan he had previously formed, the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa. During the advance he made on the latter place he contrived, aided by the boats of his own ship, to destroy, between 3 A.M. on 13 and 4 P.M. on 15 March, as many as five forts, one battery, two military stations, and nine war-junks, in which collectively were 115 guns and 8 gingalls.† For these services he was nominated a C.B. 29 June, 1841.

Capt. Scott is the author of a work entitled 'Naval Recollections.' He married, 3 May, 1819, Caroline Ann, only child of the late Rich. Donovan, Esq., of Tibberton Court, Gloucestershire, by Caroline Elizabeth Yate, of Bromesberrow Place in the same co., and the last descendant of the ancient families of Yate, Baun, and Dobyns. By that lady he has issue.

SCOTT. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

JOHN SCOTT was born 9 Dec. 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1794, as a Boy, on board the LONDON 98, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats, Edw. Griffith, and John Child Purvis, in which ship, deducting an interval of eight months that followed the Spithead mutiny, he continued employed in the Channel and off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, part of the time under the flag of Sir John Colpoys, until Oct. 1800; when he was transferred as Midshipman (a rating he had attained 8 Dec. 1797) to the RAVEN 18, Capts. Jas. Sanders and Spelman Swaine. On the night of 29 Aug. 1800, being then with the Ferrol expedition, he served with the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, commanded by Lieut. Henry Burke, at the cutting-out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* privateer of 18 guns and 161 men, which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. In Nov. 1802, three months after his return from the West Indies, where he had been serving in the RAVEN, Mr. Scott joined the LEDA 38, Capts. Jas. Hardy and Robt. Honyman, attached to the force in the North Sea; where and on the Jamaica station we find him employed, until Sept. 1805, in the CRESCENT 36, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, THESEUS and HERCULE 74's, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, FLYING FISH 12, Lieut.-Commander Price, GOELAN sloop, Capt. John Ayscough, and DILIGENTIA (*alias* LEGERA), Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon. He was created Sub-Lieutenant 5 May, 1805, of the FLYING FISH; and Lieutenant, on 31 of the same month, of the GOELAN. From Oct. 1805 until May, 1815, he served in the North Sea, on the coast of Africa, in the West Indies and Channel, and on the coasts of Spain, Brazil, and North America, in the ADAMANT 50, Capts. Geo. Burlton, John Stiles, and John Fyffe, HUNTER 16, Capt. Fras. Geo. Dickins, MELPOMÈNE 38, Capt. Peter Parker, NEPTUNE 98, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, GLOMMEN 18, Capt. Chas. Pickford, BLONDE and STATIRA frigates, both commanded by Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, NEPTUNE and STATIRA again, each bearing the flag of Sir A. Cochrane, TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin, INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capt. John Fyffe, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Sir A. Cochrane. In the MELPOMÈNE, BLONDE, STATIRA, PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, and INDEFATIGABLE, he filled, for four years and a half, the post of First-Lieutenant. In the ADAMANT he saw much boat-service and assisted at the capture, among other vessels, of *La Raparadora* Spanish frigate-built privateer, of 30 guns and 315 men. In the barge of the BLONDE he boarded the French national brig *L' Oreste* of 16 guns and 110 men, when that vessel was taken, 11 Jan. 1810, under the fire of a battery near Basseterre, after an engagement of two hours. During the operations which preceded the surrender of Guadeloupe he commanded the BLONDE owing to the absence of his Captain. While attached to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE he was constantly employed in her boats, and, besides aiding at the capture of many vessels in the Bay of Biscay, spiked and destroyed 28 pieces of cannon, and took several flag-staffs on the north coast of Spain. He was instrumental, in the INDEFATIGABLE, to the preservation of an English vessel which had run on shore on the coast of Brazil under circumstances of peculiar difficulty; and in the TONNANT he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans. While there he was for 15 days employed in the debarkation of troops; and for his conduct in bringing guns from an advanced battery and placing them under the immediate directions of Major-General Sir Edw. Pakenham, obtained the thanks of Sir A. Cochrane, the Naval Commander-in-Chief; by whom he was allowed to join a party which, commanded by Capt. Rowland Money, stormed, 8 Jan. 1815, a strong fort on the right bank of the Mississippi. On that occasion, Capt. Money having been early wounded, Lieut. Scott led the men in person and materially contributed to the successful issue of the attack. His exertions were witnessed by the present Sir Edw. Codrington, from whom and from Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, who commanded the brigade of seamen serving on shore, he had the gratification of receiving letters very flattering to his feelings.* His conduct in former instances had also procured him letters of approbation from Capts. Stiles, Dickins, Ballard, and Chas. Dilkes (Captain of the NEPTUNE), and from Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, Commander-in-Chief at the Brazils. On leaving the TONNANT he took up a Commander's Commission bearing date 13 June, 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Scott married first, 3 July, 1815, Miss Cole, of Waltham, co. Essex, sister of Jas. Cole. Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N.; and secondly, in Nov. 1840, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of J. Gibson, Esq., of Hatter's Lane, Lodbury, Gloucestershire. He has a family of 12 children.

SCOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

JOHN BONNEY SCOTT (whose commission bears date 24 Jan. 1846) served, from 24 March, 1843, until paid off in 1847, in the CURAÇOA 24, Capts. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley and Wm. Broughton, on the S.E. coast of America; and has been employed, since 8 Jan. 1848, in the Mediterranean in the TERRIBLE steam-frigate of 800-horse power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay.

SCOTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

PETER ASTLE SCOTT entered the Navy 14 Feb. 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and from 1839 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on his return to England 4 Oct. 1843, was employed as Mate in the TERROR, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, on a voyage of discovery to the Antarctic Ocean. He afterwards, from 24 July, 1845, until paid off at the commencement of 1848, served on the coast of North America in the COLUMBIA steam-surveying-vessel, commanded by the present Capt. Peter Fred. Shortland, and also by Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen.

SCOTT. (COMMANDER, 1848.)

ROBERT ANTHONY EDWARD SCOTT entered the Navy 1 May, 1830; passed his examination 25 July,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1498.

† "I have the honour," writes Sir Gordon Bremer, the Commander-in-Chief, in forwarding to the Admiralty an account of this achievement, "to enclose a copy of a letter from Capt. Scott, of H.M.S. SAMARANG, detailing the particulars of an enterprize which he planned and executed with admirable talent and gallantry, to which I will beg to refer their Lordships, expressing at the same time my conviction, that no encomium I could bestow on Capt. Scott, and the officers, seamen, and marines engaged, would be equal to the merit of the affair."—*Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1427, 1507.

* "I cannot," says Sir E. T. Troubridge, in his public letter to the Commander-in-Chief, "sufficiently express the high sense I entertain of the zeal and activity of Lieut. Scott, of the TONNANT, who on all occasions has shown himself a most deserving officer."—*Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 451.

1836; and on his return from the Pacific, where he had been serving as Mate in the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, was promoted, 17 May, 1842, to the rank of Lieutenant. From 25 June, 1842, until 1847, he was again employed in the Pacific in the SALAMANDER steam-sloop, Capt. Andrew Snape Hamond; and from 19 July in the latter year until advanced to his present rank 28 July, 1848, he officiated as First of the VIXEN steam-sloop, Capts. Alfred Phillipps Ryder and Robt. Jenner, on the North America and West India station.

SCOTT. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 40.)

WILLIAM ISAAC SCOTT entered the Navy, 25 Dec. 1792, as a Volunteer, on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Wm. Hancock Kelly, with whom he continued to serve on the Home and West India stations as Midshipman in the ST. GEORGE 98, SOLEBAY 32 (part of the force engaged in 1794 at the reduction of the French islands), and VETERAN 64, until Sept. 1796. After he had been for rather more than two years employed on the coast of France and at Portsmouth in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capts. Fras. Cole and Thos. Twysden, and DIANA 38, Capt. Alex. Fraser, he was made Lieutenant, 10 May, 1799, into the VOLTIGEUR, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland. He remained in that vessel but a few days; and was subsequently appointed—1 June, 1800, for two years, to the CLYDE 38, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, on the Guernsey station—31 Oct. 1803, to the URANIA 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, in which frigate he made a voyage to the West Indies—21 Aug. 1808, after two years of half-pay, to the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Cotton at Lisbon, where he continued a short time—in 1809, to the NORGE and TRIUMPH 74's, Capts. Edm. Boger and Sam. Hood Linzee, also attached to the force off Lisbon—and, 15 Sept. 1810, to his former ship the HIBERNIA, commanded by Capt. Thos. White. He attained the rank of Commander 21 Oct. 1810; and from 21 March, 1812, until posted 7 June, 1814, was employed in the FREIJA troop-ship.

He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

SCRIVEN. (Lieutenant, 1810.)

JOHN BARCLAY SCRIVEN entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, under whom he attained in 1804 the rating of Midshipman, and continued employed in the Channel and Mediterranean, until Oct. 1809, when he returned to England in the PHILOMEL 18, Capt. George Crawley. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant as soon as he had passed his examination 4 Jan. 1810; and from the following May until paid off in Aug. 1815, he served on the Home, North American, West India, and Brazilian stations in the VALIANT 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Zachary Mudge. Since 25 Feb. 1848 he has filled the appointment of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail-steam-vessel.

He married in Dec. 1825 and has issue three children. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

SCRIVEN. (Lieutenant, 1822.)

THOMAS SWAIN SCRIVEN was born 29 May, 1796, at Weymouth, co. Dorset. He is brother of Commander Timothy Scriven, R.N., C.B. (1813), an officer of distinguished merit, who, when commander of different vessels, fought the enemies of his country with a surprising degree of gallantry and success, and who died, universally lamented, 25 March, 1824.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1809, as Midshipman, on board the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane in the West Indies; where, and on the coast of France and in the North Sea, he was employed, during the after-part of the war, in the BLONDE and STATIRA frigates, both under the orders of Capt. Volant Vashon Ballard, ARROW schooner, commanded by his brother, then Lieut. Scriven, and PLOVER sloop and PRINCE 98. While stationed in the North Sea he assisted at the reduction of Cuxhaven and Glückstadt, and was intrusted with the command, off Hamburgh, of gun-boat No. 4. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 26 Dec. 1822. He served subsequently in the Coast Guard. His appointments since he left that service have been, 13 May and 1 Sept. 1841 and 11 Jan. 1848, to the command of the CUCKOO, WIDGEON, and PRINCESS ALICE, Weymouth and Dover packets; in the last-mentioned of which he is now employed.

Lieut. Scriven married Sarah Mary, daughter of Geo. Peace Scott, Esq., of Dorchester, a lady by whom he has issue six children.

SCROGGS. (Lieutenant, 1847.)

EDWARD SCROGGS passed his examination 11 March, 1845; and from 18 June following until 1848 was employed in the Pacific on surveying service in the HERALD 22, Capt. Henry Kellett. His commission bears date 1 May, 1847.

SCRYMGOUR. (Lieut., 1815. F.P.,28; H-P., 14.)

WILLIAM SCRYMGOUR entered the Navy, 18 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, in which ship he served in the North Sea and West Indies until Sept. 1807. From Aug. 1808 until July, 1814, he was employed as Midshipman, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, in the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Joseph Spear, TÉMÉRAIRE 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, and UNION 98, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Wm. Kent, and Robt. Rolles. During that period he was in frequent action with the enemy's batteries; he aided in the TIGRE, in Oct. 1809, in causing the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*; and in the UNION, besides sharing in two partial actions, fought 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814, with the French Toulon fleet, he beheld the fall of Genoa. On leaving the ship last mentioned he became Master's Mate of the ALCESTE *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Dan. Lawrence, and sailed soon afterwards with the expedition against New Orleans. While there he was for six weeks employed in a boat in co-operation with the army, was particularly active along the left bank of the Mississippi, and, during the retreat of the British, commanded a schooner. In the fulfilment of his duties his conduct was such as to elicit the highest commendations of Capt. Lawrence. On leaving the ALCESTE, about Sept. 1815, he took up a commission bearing date 15 March in that year. He was afterwards employed in the Transport Service—from 22 Aug. 1820 until 13 June, 1822, on board the NAUTILUS, in conveying troops and stores to the West Indies, Davis' Strait (whither in 1821 he accompanied Capt. Parry's Polar Expedition), and the Cape of Good Hope—from 14 Nov. 1822 until 10 Nov. 1824, on board the LOYAL BRITON and DUCHESS OF YORK, for the purpose of keeping up the communication in the West India Islands—from 11 Nov. 1824 until 3 March, 1833, as Resident Agent at Gibraltar—from 4 March, 1833, until 25 Nov. 1834, as Agent in the ORESTES at Bermuda and in the West Indies—from 24 April, 1835, until 6 Sept. 1838, on board the PRINCE REGENT, in North America and the West Indies, in the Mediterranean, and on the north coast of Spain—from 19 Dec. 1838 until 27 June, 1839, on board the BAROSSA in the West Indies—and from 15 Oct. 1839 until 1 July, 1840, in the LORD LYNEDOCH at the Cape of Good Hope. During 18 years that he was so engaged, his intelligence, skill, and judgment, his zeal and unremitting activity, procured him testimonials of no ordinary character, conveying to him, in the most lively and flattering terms, the praises of Sir Wm. Edw. Parry, Lieut.-General Henry Warde, Military Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies, Lieut.-Colonels J. Marshall and J. Mair, Military Secretaries to Sir Geo. Don and Sir Wm. Houston, Governors of Gibraltar, Colonel D. Falla, Town Major of Gibraltar, Admiral Sir Thos. Byam Martin, Comptroller of the Navy, J. Meek, Esq., Comptroller of the Vic-

tualling and Transport Service, and the late Vice-Admiral Wm. Young, many years Resident Agent at Deptford. In 1824, as mentioned above, he accepted the appointment of Resident Agent at Gibraltar, under an idea that the office was a permanent one; yet when it was abolished in 1833 he was refused compensation. In 1826 an order in council was issued to the effect that "no Lieutenant who had not served two years in one of H.M. ships should be promoted to the rank of Commander." Prior to the enactment of this regulation he had, as we have shown, served nearly four years as Lieutenant; notwithstanding which, when at a later date, encouraged by his high testimonials, he applied for promotion, he was informed that he had not any service as Lieutenant that could be allowed.

SCUDAMORE. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 39; h-p., 4.)

William James Scudamore was born 5 Aug. 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Aug. 1804, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Agamemnon 64, Capt. John Harvey. After serving off Cadiz, in Sir Robt. Calder's action, and in the Channel, he followed Capt. Harvey as Midshipman, in Sept. 1805, into the Canada 74, and sailed for the West Indies. In Dec. 1807 he joined the Cumberland 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where, in Oct. 1809, he assisted in causing the self-destruction of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*, and, in July, 1810, removed to the Leviathan 74, Capts. J. Harvey and Patrick Campbell. On 30 April, 1812, he was confirmed a Lieutenant (having acted for nearly three months as such) in the Termagant 20, Capts. Gawen Wm. Hamilton and John Lampen Manley; and while in that vessel, on the south coast of Spain, he commanded her boats at the capture and destruction of several forts and at the taking of Almeria. He also had the good fortune to save several nuns and inhabitants of the town of Xavia from being massacred by the French. In 1813-14 he witnessed the capture of Via Reggio and Genoa. After he left the Termagant he was employed—from 13 June to 14 Aug. 1814 in command, off Gibraltar and Cadiz, of gun-boat No. 25—from 21 Jan. to 2 Sept. 1815, in the Rosario 10, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake at Portsmouth—and from 3 Feb. 1818 until 22 March, 1821, in command of the Providence Revenue-cruizer. Since 3 Jan. 1822 he has been serving as an Acting-Inspecting-Commander and Chief Officer in the Coast Guard.

He married 6 June, 1817, and has issue nine children.

SEAGER. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 18; h-p., 36.)

John Seager died 7 June, 1846, at Florissant Rennes, near Lausanne, in Switzerland.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 March, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Dove, Lieut.-Commander Stephen Rains, stationed in the Channel. From Sept. 1794 until Oct. 1796 he was employed in the Mediterranean, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Camel store-ship, Capts. Joseph Short and Edw. Rotheram, and Princess Royal 98, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Robt. Linzee; and after having again served for two years and a half in the Channel on board the Royal George 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport, he was made Lieutenant, 20 April, 1799, into the Savage 16, Capt. Norborne Thompson, stationed in the Downs and North Sea. His succeeding appointments were—19 June, 1800, to the Proselyte 32, Capt. Geo. Fowke, under whom he was wrecked on a sunken rock off the island of St. Martin, in the West Indies, 4 Sept. 1801—24 Aug. 1803 to the Repulse 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, in which ship he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805, and passed the Dardanelles with Sir John Duckworth in 1807—12 Aug. 1809, after six months of half-pay, to the Désirée 36, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, attached to the force in the North Sea, where he continued until Dec. 1811—and, 2 June, 1813, to the San Domingo 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren on the coast of North America. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814; but did not afterwards, we believe, go afloat. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

SEALE. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 21; h-p., 26.)

Charles Henry Seale, born in Sept. 1790, at Boone House, Dartmouth, is second and youngest son of the late John Seale, Esq., by Sarah, daughter of Chas. Hayne, Esq., of Lupton; and brother of the late Sir John Henry Seale, Bart., M.P. for Dartmouth, and Lieut.-Colonel of the South Devon Militia.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1800, as a Volunteer, on board the Cambrian 40, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, employed, until Jan. 1802, in the Channel and in attendance upon George III. off Weymouth. He then joined the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Buller, stationed off Rochefort; and after serving for one year and nine months at Newfoundland and in the North Sea, the chief part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Galgo 16, Capt. Michael Dodd, and Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, was received, in April, 1804, on board the Scorpion 18, Capt. Philip Carteret. While in that sloop he commanded one of her boats at the destruction of some vessels in the harbour of Schiermonikoog, on the coast of Holland, was again in the boats at the taking of a fort and privateer, near La Guira, on the Spanish Main, and, after chasing the French fleet under M. Willaumez, witnessed, 14 Sept. 1806, the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the 74-gun ship *Impétueux*. Removing, in July, 1807, to the Comus, mounting 24 long 9-pounders and 8 24-pounder carronades, with a complement of 145 men, Capt. Edm. Heywood, he assisted, in the following month, immediately prior to the attack upon Copenhagen, at the capture of the Danish frigate *Frederickscoarn*, carrying 32 12 and 6 pounders, 6 12-pounder carronades, and 226 men, after a close action of 45 minutes, attended with a loss to the enemy of 12 killed and 20 wounded, but to the British of only 1 wounded. Having navigated the prize to the British fleet before Copenhagen, and witnessed the fall of the Danish capital, he followed Capt. Heywood, in Nov. 1807, into the Astræa 32, and sailed for the West Indies; where, under the command of Lieut. Edm. Potenger Greenlaw, he was wrecked on the rocks near the island of Anagada 24 May 1808. He then joined the Subtle, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Brown, and Neptune 98, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane; and in March, 1809, was nominated Acting-Senior-Lieutenant of the Star 20, Capts. Wm. Paterson, John Hendrie, and Jas. Kearny White. Continuing in the latter vessel (to which he was confirmed 15 July, 1809), until paid off in Dec. 1811, he was afforded an opportunity of aiding at the reduction of the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe and their dependencies. His succeeding appointments were—25 Aug. 1812, to the Warspite 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, in the Channel—in May, 1813, to the command, for 13 months, of gun-boat No. 3, on the river Elbe, where he took part in the operations connected with the capture of Cuxhaven, Glückstadt,* and Hamburgh, and was slightly wounded in the left arm—12 May, 1815, to the York 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, stationed off the coast of France for the interception of Napoleon Buonaparte—27 Jan. 1816, as First, after four months of half-pay, to the Cyrus 20, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, with whom he served on the coast of Ireland until sent, in March, 1817, to the hospital from ill health—and 8 June, 1824, to the Ramillies, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. During the illness, which proved fatal, of the latter officer, Mr. Seale, as First-Lieutenant, had charge of the whole Coast Blockade. He was in consequence promoted to the rank of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 127.

Commander 8 June, 1826. His last appointments were—8 Aug. 1837, as Second-Captain, to the San Josef 110, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren, Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth, where he remained three years—and, 30 Aug. 1841, to the Serpent 16, from which vessel, fitting at Chatham, he was superseded on being advanced, 23 Nov. following, to Post-rank.

Capt. Seale married, 23 July, 1827, Eliza, fourth daughter of Sir Wm. Jervis Twysden, of Roydon Hall, co. Kent, by whom he has issue a son and daughter.

SEALY. (Lieut., 1828. f-p., 16; h-p., 14.)

John Ludlow Nelson Sealy entered the Navy, 21 July, 1817, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ganymede 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman in the Mediterranean and South America until transferred, in Sept. 1822, to the Cherokee 10, Capt. Wm. Keats, on the Leith station. Being again, in April, 1823, placed under the orders of Capt. Spencer in the Naiad 46, he returned to the Mediterranean, where he contributed, 31 Jan. 1824, to the utter defeat of the *Tripoli* Algerine corvette of 18 guns and 100 men, and aided in the boats under Lieut. Michael Quin at the brilliant destruction, on the night of 31 May following, of a 16-gun brig, moored in a position of extraordinary strength alongside the walls of the fortress of Bona, in which was a garrison of about 400 soldiers, who, from cannon and musket, kept up a tremendous fire almost perpendicularly on the deck. After serving for about a year and 10 months, still in the Mediterranean, on board the Zebra 18, Capts. Edw. Rich. Williams and Chas. Cotton, he was there nominated, 28 Nov. 1827 (he had passed his examination 4 Dec. 1823), Acting-Lieutenant of the Raleigh 18, Capt. John Burnet Dundas. From that sloop, to which the Admiralty confirmed him 9 Jan. following, he removed, in April, 1828, to the Ocean 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell, also on the Mediterranean station, whence, in May, 1830, he returned to England. His last appointment was, 2 Sept. 1832, to the Tyne 28, Capt. Chas. Hope, with whom he served in the Pacific until paid off in Jan. 1834.

Lieut. Sealy is Senior of 1828.

SEARLE, C.B. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1846. f-p., 26; h-p., 32.)

Thomas Searle was born 29 May, 1777, in Devonshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1789, as Ordinary, on board the Mutine cutter, Lieut.-Commander H. West, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, where he remained until Nov. 1791. In Jan. 1792 he joined the Sprightly cutter, Lieut.-Commander R. Reeve, in the Channel; and from April, 1793, until Dec. 1795, he was employed on the coast of Ireland, in the North Sea, and at Newfoundland, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Sphynx 20, Capt. Rich. Lucas, and Artois and Active frigates, Capts. Lord Chas. Fitzgerald and Thos. Wolley. After again serving in the Channel on board the Royal George 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport, he was (at the recommendation of that nobleman and of his Captain, Wm. Domett) made Lieutenant, 19 Aug. 1796, into the Incendiary fire-ship, Capt. Henry Digby, as a reward for the intrepidity he had exhibited in saving the lives of seven persons swamped in a boat alongside. On leaving the Incendiary Mr. Searle, in Dec. 1796, joined the Prince 98, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, also on the Home station; whence, in 1798, he escorted convoy to Quebec in the Nemesis 28, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver. On 31 Oct. in the same year he was placed in command, in the North Sea, of the Courier cutter, mounting 12 four-pounders, with a complement of 40 men. While in that vessel he pursued, 12 May, 1799, and for an hour and 40 minutes fought a close action with, a French privateer brig, carrying 16 long nines and sixes, whom superior sailing and advantage of wind enabled to escape. When first observed, off Winterton, on the coast of Norfolk, the enemy's vessel was in the act of recapturing an English merchant sloop. A privateer lugger, during the whole of the conflict that ensued, was in sight to leeward, but did not attempt to interfere. The British on the occasion had 5 of their number wounded.* In the course of the following day the Courier made prize of *Le Ribotteur* schooner of 6 guns and 26 men. On 10 July in the same year she assisted at the capture of three valuable merchantmen, and the destruction of a galliot laden with ordnance stores, near the island of Ameland; on 11 Aug., having out-sailed her consorts, the Pylades and Espiègle sloops, she was for some time, before those vessels could arrive to her assistance, very gallantly engaged with the late British gun-brig *Crash* (carrying twelve 18, 24, and 32-pounders, with a crew of 60 men), moored in a narrow passage between the island of Schiermonikoog and the mainland of Groningen;† and on 23 Nov. she took (with a loss to herself, incurred during a 50 minutes' action, of her Master killed and 2 men wounded, and to the enemy of 4 killed and 6 wounded) the French cutter privateer *Le Guerrier* of 14 four-pounders and 44 men.‡ In one of the above affairs Lieut. Searle was severely burnt by an explosion of gunpowder. For his services he was, at the recommendation of Admiral Lord Duncan, promoted, 26 Nov. 1799, to the rank of Commander. His succeeding appointments were—1 June, 1800, to the Transport service, in which he continued until 16 Oct. 1802—13 July, 1803, to the Sea Fencibles at Portsmouth—26 April, 6 Sept., and 10 Oct. 1804, to the Perseus bomb, Helder defence-ship, and Autumn 16, all on the coast of France—22 Jan. 1806, after three months of half-pay, to the Fury bomb, off Boulogne—and, 6 Nov. following, to the Grasshopper of 18 guns (16 32-pounders and 2 long sixes) and 120 men, fitting for the Mediterranean. While commanding the Helder he was intrusted with the charge of one of the principal explosion-vessels employed in the celebrated catamaran attack on the Boulogne flotilla. His career in the Grasshopper was dashing in the extreme. On 11 Dec. 1807 he fought an action, off Cape Palos, with three Spanish vessels-of-war, carrying in the whole 30 guns and 226 men, the largest of which, the *San Josef* of 12 24-pounders and 99 men, was in 15 minutes compelled to strike her colours. The other two were the *Medusa* of 10 24-pounders and 77 men, and *Aigle* of 8 guns, of the same calibre, and 50 men. In reporting this performance to the Admiralty, Lord Collingwood took occasion to refer to it as "an instance of the zeal and enterprise which marked the general conduct" of Capt. Searle. On 4 April, 1808, the Grasshopper, in company with the Alceste and Mercury frigates, made an attack, off the town of Rota, upon a Spanish convoy passing along shore under the protection of about 20 gun-boats and a numerous train of flying artillery on the beach. "At 4 P.M.," says Capt. Murray Maxwell, the senior officer present, in his public letter detailing the particulars of the affair, "the enemy's shot and shells from the gun-boats and batteries going over us, H.M. ships opened their fire, which was kept up with great vivacity until half-past six, when we had taken seven of the convoy and driven a great many others on shore in the surf; compelled the gun-boats to retreat, which they did very reluctantly, and not until two of them were destroyed; and actually silenced the batteries at Rota; which latter service was performed by the extraordinary gallantry and good conduct of Capt. Searle, who kept in upon the shoal to the southward of the town so near as to drive the enemy from their guns with grape from his carronades, and at the same time kept in check a division of the gun-boats that had come out from Cadiz to assist the others engaged by the Alceste and Mercury. It was a general cry in both ships,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 458. † *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 849.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1799, p. 1214.

*'Only look how nobly the brig behaves!'"** Nineteen days after the event we have just recorded, we find the GRASSHOPPER, in company with the RAPID 12, Lieut.-Commander Henry Baugh, effecting the capture, at the end of a severe action of two hours and a half, fought among shoals and within grape-shot distance of a battery, of two Spanish vessels laden with cargoes worth 30,000*l.* each, and further protected by four gun-boats, two of which were forced to surrender, and the remainder driven on shore.† The collective loss of the GRASSHOPPER in the affairs we have here sketched amounted to 1 man killed and 10 wounded, including, in the last one, her Captain, who, with much modesty, although shot through the thigh by a musket-ball, only reported himself as "slightly wounded." In the action which preceded the capture of the *San Josef* he had been wounded by a splinter in the head, but had not made any allusion to the circumstance. His valour was at length rewarded by a Post-commission dated 25 April, 1808. He left the GRASSHOPPER in the following July; and was subsequently appointed—18 Feb. 1809, for 9 or 10 months, to the FREDERICKSTEIN 32, in the Mediterranean—6 July and 1 Aug. 1810, to the HANNIBAL and ELIZABETH 74's, the latter employed on the North Sea and Lisbon stations—8 May, 1811, to the DRUID frigate, in which he co-operated in the defence of Tarifa, and served in the Mediterranean until 28 July, 1812—1 Sept. 1818, to the HYPERION 42—and, 1 Aug. 1836, to the VICTORY 104, Ordinary guard-ship at Portsmouth, where he remained three years. While in command of the HYPERION, which frigate was paid off 25 April, 1821, he was in attendance upon George IV. during an aquatic excursion in the neighbourhood of Portsmouth, and made a voyage to South America, whence he returned with specie to the amount of half-a-million sterling. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; and advanced to Flag-rank 9 Nov. 1846.

On leaving the GRASSHOPPER, in 1808, Capt. Searle was presented by the crew with a sword, valued at 80 guineas, as a mark of their respect and attachment. In the course of the same year he received a piece of plate from Lloyd's, worth 100 guineas. He married a daughter of Joseph Maddock, Esq., of H.M. dockyard at Portsmouth, and has issue. One of his daughters, Jane Splatt, was married, in 1828, to the late Capt. Rich. Dickinson, R.N., C.B.; a second, Amelia Emma, in 1831, to Major Henry Semple, of the 35th Foot; a third, Charlotte Augusta, in 1838, to Capt. Henry John Worth, R.N.; and a fourth, Cecilia Caroline, in 1841, to H. Burney, Esq., LL.D., of Gosport. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

SEATON, K.T.S. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

JOHN SEATON was born 22 May, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Aug. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley in the Downs; and from 27 March, 1808, until transferred, in Feb. 1814, to the TONNANT 80, flag-ship on the coast of North America of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, was borne, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the books of the RANGER 18, commanded in the Baltic by Capts. Geo. Acklom and Fras. Geo. Dickins. During that period he assisted in taking the island of Anholdt, was frequently sent home in charge of captured vessels, and on one occasion, while so employed, fell into the hands of the Danes, who kept him a prisoner from 15 May, 1812, until 14 Nov. 1813. He also commanded the PICKLE tender, fitted as a rocket-vessel, in two attacks made by the combined squadrons of England and Russia on the French batteries at Danzig. In July, 1814, he invalided home from North America in the BELVIDERE 46, Capt. Rich. Byron; and on 9 March, 1815, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointment afloat was, 30 Oct. 1823, to the LIVELY 46, Capt. Wm. Elliott, in which frigate, prior to Aug. 1825, when he returned to England an invalid in the ICARUS 10, Capt. John Geo. Graham, he visited the Tagus, escorted Don Miguel to Brest, went on a mission to Algiers, and served on the West India station. While in the Tagus he was created a Knight of the Tower and Sword by Don John, who had taken refuge, during a popular commotion, on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 74. Since 20 Oct. 1826 he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Seaton married, 28 June, 1838, Esther, eldest daughter of Thos. Saunders, Esq., H.M. Consul at St. Valery, in France, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SEAVER. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

CHARLES SEAVER is youngest son of the late Jonathan Seaver, Esq., of Heath Hall, High Sheriff of Armagh in 1807; and brother (with Lieut. Joseph Seaver, 21st Foot, and the late Lieut. John Pockrich Seaver, 15th Foot) of the present Thos. Seaver, Esq., of Heath Hall, a Magistrate for that co., who served in 1816 as High Sheriff for Monaghan.

This officer entered the Navy 24 Dec. 1811; passed his examination in 1818; and obtained his commission 22 July, 1830. His succeeding appointments were—24 Nov. 1838, to the Coast Guard—8 March, 1842, to the JASEUR 16, Capt. Wm. Alex. Willis, in the Mediterranean—20 Oct. 1842, to the SHEARWATER surveying-vessel, Capt. John Washington, at Woolwich—16 March, 1843, again to the Coast Guard—9 Aug. 1843, to the IMAUM 72, receiving-ship at Jamaica, Commodore Alex. Renton Sharpe—and, 20 Jan. 1845, after two months of half-pay, to the RACEHORSE sloop, Capts. Geo. Jas. Hay and Edw. Southwell Sotheby, on the East India station, whence he returned in 1848. In all the vessels above mentioned he was First-Lieutenant.

He is married. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SEAWARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

WILLIAM SEAWARD entered the Navy 4 April, 1811; passed his examination in 1819; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 July, 1830. He was afterwards employed—from 22 April, 1830, until 1833, from 28 April, 1834, until the spring of 1838, and from 27 Sept. 1838 until May, 1839, in the Coast Guard—from 16 May, 1839, until the following Dec. in command of the SPRIGHTLY Revenue-cruizer—from 4 May, 1840, until March, 1843, again in the Coast Guard—and, for a short time in the latter year, as Admiralty Agent in a contract mail steam-vessel. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

SECCOMBE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

CHARLES JULIUS SECCOMBE entered the Navy 10 May, 1815; passed his examination in 1821; and obtained his commission 25 Sept. 1825. He has not been since afloat.

SECCOMBE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JOHN SECCOMBE entered the Navy 1 May, 1829; passed his examination 29 June, 1835; and after serving on the South American and Cape of Good Hope stations, as Mate, in the SPARROW ketch, Lieut.-Commander John Tyssen, and GRECIAN 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Dec. 1842. His appointments have since been—27 May, 1843, and 27 Jan. and 24 July, 1845, to the ESPOIR 10, Capt. Geo. Sumner Hand, GROWLER steam-sloop, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle, and WATERWITCH 10, Capt. Thos. Francis Birch, all on the coast of Africa, where he served, in the two last as First-Lieutenant, until the close of 1845—20 April, 1846, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir John West at Devonport—and 26 July, 1847, as Senior, to the TRINCOMALEE 24, Capt. Rich. Laird

* The GRASSHOPPER on this occasion was much damaged in her hull, and had her maintopmast shot through, and her shrouds, sails, and running-rigging cut to pieces.—*Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 570.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 661.

Warren, now on the North America and West India station. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

SELBIE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

JOHN SELBIE died 29 July, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 April, 1806, as Midshipman, on board the MONARCH 74, Capts. John Clarke Searle and Rich. Lee; under the latter of whom (besides assisting, 25 Sept. 1806, at Sir Sam. Hood's capture, off Rochefort, of four heavy French frigates, on which occasion the MONARCH acted a very prominent part, compelled *La Minerve*, of 44 guns and 650 men, including troops, to surrender, and sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 25 wounded) he was employed as Master's Mate in blockading the Tagus, in escorting, towards the close of 1807, the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils, and in the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren. From 24 Nov. 1810 until 4 Dec. 1815, he acted as Master of the PROSPERO sloop, on the North Sea, Mediterranean, and Newfoundland stations. He then took up a commission bearing date 15 March, 1815; and was not afterwards employed.

SELBY. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE SELBY was born 5 Nov. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1804, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby. In the following March he attained the rating of Midshipman; and after serving for some time on the Guernsey station under the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he sailed for the West Indies; where, on the night of 2 Jan. 1807, we find him assisting in the boats and extolled for his unsurpassed bravery at the cutting-out of two of the enemy's vessels, under a most tremendous fire from the batteries, near Pearl Rock, Martinique, which killed 2 men and wounded 10, including the conducting-officer, Lieut. Wm. Coote, whose gallantry procured him a Commander's commission.* Subsequently to the surrender of the islands of Marie-Galante and Deseada, Mr. Selby, in July, 1808, removed to the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. John Harvey; under whom, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he aided, in Oct. 1809, in causing the self-destruction, off Cape Cette, of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*. On 20 May, 1811, having passed his examination 29 March, 1810, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, four months after he had been ordered to act as such, in the CIRCE 32, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe, also in the Mediterranean, whence, in March, 1812, he returned, on leave of absence, to England. His last appointments were—26 Feb. and 8 March, 1813, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, and BOYNE 98, both commanded, in the Channel and Mediterranean, by Capt. Geo. Burlton—22 Sept. 1814, to the URGENT 14, Capt. Gamaliel Fitzmaurice, again in the Channel—22 Nov. 1814, to the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship in the East Indies of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Burlton—and in Oct. 1815, as First, to the WELLESLEY 74, Capt. John Bayley. In the BOYNE he shared, 13 Feb. 1814, in Sir Edw. Pellew's rencontre with the French Toulon fleet; on which occasion that ship bore the brunt of the engagement, was for half-an-hour in action, close in-shore, and under the enemy's batteries, with the *Romulus* 74, and sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 40 wounded, besides being much damaged in her hull, masts, and rigging. Mr. Selby returned home from the East Indies in the WELLESLEY in June, 1816, and has since been on half-pay.

The Lieutenant is a Justice of the Peace for co. Northumberland. He married, 21 Oct. 1840, Mary Anne, daughter of the late Rev. Chas. Thomson, Curate of Howick.

SELBY. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

HENRY DONALDSON SELBY, born 24 Nov. 1825, is second son (by Mary Dorothy, eldest daughter of Robt. Grey, Esq., of Shareston, co. Northumberland) of John Strangeways Donaldson Selby, Esq., of Cheswick House and Lindisfarne Priory, co. Northumberland, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for cos. Durham and Northumberland, and for the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and Deputy Vice-Admiral of the Coast of Northumberland from Bamburgh Castle to Berwick-upon-Tweed.

This officer passed his examination 11 Jan. 1845; was appointed 2 April following, and 22 Oct. 1846, Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, and THETIS 36, Capt. Henry John Codrington, attached to the Channel squadron; obtained his commission 17 April, 1847; and has been serving, since 28 Aug. in that year, at the Cape of Good Hope and in the East Indies in the ARAB 12, Capt. Wm. Morris.

SELBY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P. 10; H-P., 32.)

SAMUEL SELBY was born 19 June, 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Feb. 1805, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Sam. Osborne, on the East India station; served from 1 Sept. 1806 until 20 Dec. 1810, as Master's Mate and Midshipman, in the ATLAS 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis, off Cadiz; and then joined (in the former capacity*) the SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, in the West Indies; whence, in Dec. 1811, he invalided. From 5 March until 19 May, 1812, he acted as Lieutenant, again on the West India station, in the PROMETHEUS 18, Capt. Hercules Robinson; and from 18 Aug. in the latter year until 10 Aug. 1815, he was employed in the Mediterranean as Midshipman in the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood. He then took up a commission bearing date 27 Feb. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 23 Aug. 1818, Miss Susannah Schofield.

SELLON, formerly SMITH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM RICHARD BAKER SELLON is eldest surviving son of the late Thos. Smith, Esq., of the Chapter House of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, Receiver-General to the Dean and Chapter, by Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Sellon, some time Rector of St. James, Clerkenwell. He assumed, in Jan. 1847, the surname and arms of Sellon on inheriting the property of his maternal aunt, Sophia Sellon.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CENTAUR 74, commanded by his relative Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, at first in the Channel and next in the West Indies; whence, after having assisted, in the capacity of Midshipman, at the reduction of Ste. Lucie (where he served in the boats at the landing of the troops under a fire from the enemy's batteries), he returned in 1803 to England in the MORNE FORTUNÉE brig, with Capt. Littlehales, who had been charged with the despatches announcing the conquest. On 11 July, 1805, at which period he had been for two-and-twenty months employed in the Downs and North Sea in the ORESTES 14, Capt. Thos. Brown, and had been in action with the Boulogne flotilla, he was wrecked, under a heavy fire from the enemy, on the Splinter Sand, in Dunkerque Road. He then joined LA VIRGINIE 38, Capt. Edw. Brace, on the Irish station; and on 22 Dec. 1807, having during the last six months there acted as Lieutenant in the HELENA 18, Capt. Jas. Andrew Worth, he was confirmed in that rank. His succeeding appointments were—25 Feb. 1808, to the ALEXANDRIA 32, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, in the North Sea—28 Dec. following and 12 June, 1809, to the CASTOR 32, Capt. Wm. Roberts, and INTREPID 64, Capts. Christ. John Williams Nesham and Geo. Andrews, both in the West Indies—23 Oct. 1809, to the HORATIO 38, Capt. Geo. Scott, employed among the Western Islands—and 27 July, 1811, 10 months after ill health had obliged him to leave the HORATIO, to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. Hardy, Jeremiah Coghlan, Wm. Stewart, Edw. Stirling Dickson, and Arden

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 394.

* He had held for some time the rating of Midshipman in the TREMENDOUS.

Adderley, on the Mediterranean station—and 25 Aug. 1815, nearly 11 months after he had left the SWIFTSURE, to the command of the SWAN 16, in the Downs. During his servitude in the ALEXANDRIA he was sent in command of two gun-boats up the Dutch rivers to protect the trade then carrying on between Heligoland and Holland; and while so employed he contrived to capture two of the enemy's gun-vessels. In the CASTOR, of which frigate he became First-Lieutenant, he contributed to the capture, in April, 1809, of the French 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult;* and in the HORATIO he was present, 21 Feb. 1810, at the surrender, after a long chase and a running fight of one hour, of *La Nécessité*, pierced for 40 guns but not mounting more than 28, with a complement on board of 186 men, laden with naval stores and provisions, from Brest bound to the Isle of France. While attached to the SWIFTSURE he distinguished himself in numerous boat affairs, and on one occasion in particular, 26 Nov. 1813, when with four boats containing 58 men, he boarded and carried, off Cape Rousse, in the island of Corsica, *Le Charlemagne* privateer, of 8 guns, pierced for 16, and 93 men, a vessel, whose fierce resistance occasioned the British a loss, out of 58 men, of 5 killed and 15 wounded.* Referring to this exploit, Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief, thus expresses himself in a letter to Capt. Littlehales: "I am happy to inform you that your friend Mr. Smith has signalized himself in boarding a privateer, in a manner much above the common practice. His Captain and those who were with him gave him the loudest praise. Indeed it was a gallant and great achievement, and, what was far more honourable in him, he interceded for mercy with his companions, who were irritated at their loss and the obstinate resistance they had met with. I shall send my mite of praise with Capt. Dickson's to their Lordships, and earnestly hope it will lead to his promotion." This, however, it did not do, nor did Lieut. Smith receive any other reward for his gallantry than an assurance of their Lordships' approbation and an expression of their sincere concern at the loss experienced on the occasion. He resigned command of the SWAN on account of family affairs 27 June, 1817; and not having been further employed, accepted, 24 July, 1844, the rank of Commander on the Retired List. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

SELWYN. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

FREDERICK LEOPOLD AUGUSTUS SELWYN is son (with Lieut. Jasper Henry Selwyn, R.N.) of the Rev. Townshend Selwyn, Canon of Gloucester, by Charlotte Sophia, daughter of Lord Geo. Murray, Bishop of St. David's, sister of George Bishop of Rochester, and granddaughter of John third Duke of Atholl.

This officer entered the Navy 9 Oct. 1829; passed his examination 31 Jan. 1837; served at Sheerness and in the Mediterranean as Mate in the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Henry Digby, and DEVASTATION steamer, Capt. Hastings Reginald Henry; and obtained his first commission 1 Dec. 1843. His succeeding appointments were—30 May, 1844, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, on the Home station—31 Dec. following, to the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, of which vessel, attached to the force on the coast of Africa, he became First Lieutenant—and, 15 June, 1846, to the acting-command of the STAR 6, also on the coast of Africa. On the paying off that sloop, he was confirmed in his present rank by a commission bearing date 10 May, 1847. Since 23 Aug. 1848, he has again been in command of her on the same station as before. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SELWYN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JASPER HENRY SELWYN is brother of Commander F. L. A. Selwyn, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 23 Jan. 1834; passed his examination 31 Dec. 1840; and for his conduct as Mate of the SULPHUR 8, Capt. Edw. Belcher, during the operations on the coast of China, particularly at the capture of Canton,* was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841. From 1 May, 1843, until paid off in 1847, he served in the Mediterranean on board the TYNE 26, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock; and since 22 June, 1848, he has been employed in the MYRMIDON steam-vessel of 150 horse-power, tender to the GANGES 84, Capt. Henry Smith, lying at Sheerness. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 84.

SENHOUSE. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

EDWARD HOOPER SENHOUSE is fifth son of Lieut. Wm. Senhouse, R.N., Surveyor-General of Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, who died in 1800, by Elizabeth, daughter of Samson Wood, Esq., of Barbadoes, Speaker of the House of Assembly; and brother of Commander Wm. Wood Senhouse, R.N., who died in 1800, of the late gallant Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, R.N., Kt., K.C.H.,† and of Lieut. Geo. Septimus Senhouse, R.N., who died in 1808. His uncle, Sir Joseph Senhouse, Kt., was an officer in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s naval service: his grandfather, Humphrey Senhouse, Esq., of Netherhall, co. Cumberland (married to Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Geo. Fleming, Bart., of Rydal, Bishop of Carlisle), founded the present flourishing town of Maryport.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1800, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Adrian Renou, bearing the flag in the West Indies of Lord Hugh Seymour, whom he followed, in the ensuing spring, into the SANS PAREIL 80. He continued employed on the same station in the CARNATIC 74, Capt. Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, until June, 1802; and he next—deducting a few months passed, between March and August, 1806, in the MALABAR 74, Capt. Geo. Scott—served (from 28 Jan. 1803 until made Lieutenant 23 May, 1807, into the HERO 74, Capt. John Poo Beresford) in the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, in the North Sea, at Jamaica, and in the Channel. His subsequent appointments were—16 June, 1807, to the CLIO brig, Capt. Thos. Folliott Baugh, on the Leith station—29 June, 1809, to the command, during the siege of Flushing, of gun-boat No. 13—3 Nov. following to the PEACOCK 18, Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake, at Plymouth—25 Dec. 1811, 25 Nov. 1812, and 18 Jan. 1813, to the DRAGON 74, TRIBUNE 36, and GRAMPUS 50, flag-ships of Sir Francis Laforey in the West Indies—24 May, 1813, to the acting-command there of the HERON 16—4 July ensuing again to the GRAMPUS—and, 1 Aug. in the same year, to the command of the LIBERTY 14, also on the West India station, whence, in June, 1814, he returned to England. He attained his present rank 20 Jan. 1843.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2504.

† Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, while yet a Midshipman, was made the bearer, by Lord Hugh Seymour, of his despatches to the Admiralty, announcing the capture of Surinam in 1799. He obtained his first commission 9 April, 1802; and after having assisted, and displayed much ability, at the debarkation of the troops during the attack upon Martinique, was promoted to the rank of Commander 2 June, 1809. During the war with the United States he served with great activity, and on 29 July, 1813, being in command of the MARTIN of 18 guns, he defended that sloop, aground in Delaware Bay, in a very gallant manner against a powerful flotilla, consisting of eight gun-boats and two block vessels. He made prize, in the same vessel, of the *Snap-dragon* privateer, of 6 guns and 80 men, assisted in taking possession of Moose Island, in Passamaquoddy Bay, and was ultimately sent home with despatches from Sir Alexander Cochrane, announcing the successful result of an expedition against Castine, in the province of Maine. His promotion to Post-rank took place 12 Oct. 1814. From 25 Feb. 1831 until 1834 he served in the ST. VINCENT 120, the chief part of the time as Flag-Captain to Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Hen. Hotham, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean; and from 9 April, 1839, until the date of his death, 14 June, 1841, he commanded the BLENHEIM 72, and distinguished himself by the high importance of his services during the war in China. He was nominated a K.C.H. 13 April, 1832, and invested with the honour of Knighthood 5 June, 1834.

Commander Senhouse is Provost-Marshal at Barbadoes. He married, in 1815, Elizabeth Bishop, daughter of John Spooner, Esq., of that island, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SENIOR. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

JAMES SENIOR entered the Navy, 21 Sept. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, in which frigate he served until Oct. 1810 off the coast of Spain, among the Western Islands, and on the Irish station. After his name had been borne for 13 months on the books of the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis at Spithead, REVENGE 74, Capt. Jas. Nash, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Williams in the Channel, he was again, 31 Dec. 1811, placed under the orders of Capt. Capel as Midshipman on board LA HOGUE 74, employed at first in the North Sea, and then in North America; where, and on the coast of France, he served—from 19 Aug. 1814 until the receipt, in Aug. 1815, of a commission, bearing date 4 March in that year—in the SUPERB 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham. He obtained an appointment, 22 March, 1821, to the JASEUR 18, Capt. Henry Edw. Napier, fitting for the Halifax station; and since 31 Oct. 1823 has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Senior married Margaret, daughter of Thos. Palmer, Esq., of Summer Hill, co. Mayo, and sister of Roger Palmer, Esq., who married a daughter of the Hon. Fred. Cavendish. By that lady he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SERVANTE. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 30; H-P., 4.)

CHARLES SERVANTE is one of the seven sons—six of them devoted to the naval and military services—of Lieut. John Henry Servante, R.N. (1809), who contracted the fever while in command of a Government packet in the West Indies, and died 22 April, 1837, at Plympton, near Plymouth. Two of his brothers also died from the effects of climate.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Jan. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALSETTE 36, Capt. John Bowen, attached to the force in the East Indies, where he continued employed in the capacity of Midshipman until July, 1816. He next, in Sept. 1818, joined the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth at Plymouth; in Jan. 1820 (on 20 Oct. in which year he passed his examination) he removed to the EGERIA 26, Capt. John Toup Nicolas; and at the commencement of 1823, after having served, the chief part of the time as Mate, on the Newfoundland and Home stations, he returned, in the JUPIPER 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Augustus Westphal, to the East Indies. He was next, from Feb. 1824 until Dec. 1828, employed on the West India station in the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Hugh Patton, SPEEDWELL schooner, commanded by Lieut. Jas. Cooper Bennett and for a short time by himself, BARHAM 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Port Royal, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courteney, and AURORA 46, Capt. Chas. John Austen. He was actively engaged during that period in the suppression of piracy, and was promoted, 8 March, 1828, to the rank of Lieutenant—a few weeks before he joined the BARHAM. His appointments have since been—in Oct. 1830, to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—5 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—24 Sept. 1835, to the command of the SHAMROCK Revenue vessel on the Irish station—and 10 Oct. 1838, again to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

SERVANTE. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

FREDERICK SERVANTE entered the Navy 10 Feb. 1808; passed his examination in 1817; and on the occasion of his promotion, 26 Feb. 1828, was appointed Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SYBILLE 48, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Fras. Augustus Collier on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in 1830. From 9 June, 1837, until 1845, he filled an appointment in the Coast Guard.

He married, in July, 1832, Susan, daughter of R. Chantrell, Esq., of Bruges. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

SETON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 30.)

JAMES GRANT SETON was born 7 Nov. 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 March, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Donald Campbell; and from 26 Nov. 1811 until July, 1815, was employed in the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Hon. Geo. Byng (the late Viscount Torrington) and John Tremayne Rodd. In the former ship he was engaged as Midshipman in the attack upon Flushing, and was for some time stationed in the river Tagus, where he commanded a boat in co-operation with the army under Lord Wellington. During the term of his servitude in the WARRIOR, the whole of which he passed in the capacity of signal-officer, he assisted at the blockade of various ports in the Channel, North Sea, and Baltic, escorted the Prince of Orange, and Lord Clancarty, the British Ambassador, to Holland in Nov. 1813, was much employed in affording protection to trade, and visited the West Indies. On 10 Sept. 1815, two months after he had been received on promotion on board the SHARK receiving-ship at Port Royal, Capt. Alex. Campbell, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the FORESTER 16, Capt. Wm. Hendry; in which vessel and in the EMULOUS 16, Capt. Chas. Jackson, he continued in the West Indies until June, 1816. He has since been on half-pay. He was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 18 May, 1815.

SEWARD. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

CHARLES SEWARD was born about 1781.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 April, 1794, as Captain's Servant, on board the ALFRED 74, Capt. John Bazely, attached to the force in the Channel; where, in May, 1795, 10 months after he had been discharged from the ALFRED, he became Fst.-cl. Vol. of the ORESTES 18, Capts. Orrock and Parker. Removing as Midshipman, in July, 1796, to the MAJESTIC 74,* Capts. Geo. Blagden Westcott, Robt. Cuthbert, and Geo. Hope, he served in that ship as Signal-Midshipman and Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Westcott, and was wounded, at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798.† On his return home after witnessing the re-capture of Naples, he joined, first, in Nov. 1799, the KENT 74, flag-ship of Lord Duncan off the Texel, and next, in June, 1800, the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Lord St. Vincent in the Channel. On the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 31 Aug. 1801, he was placed in command of the GOOD INTENT gun-brig, lying in the river Coln. He left that vessel 19 Oct. following; and was subsequently appointed—15 Nov. 1802, to the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith in the North Sea—28 July, 1803, to the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capts. Chas. Cunningham and Thos. Rogers, also on the Home station—25 Dec. 1805, again, as First, to the ANTELOPE—19 Feb. 1806, to the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Lord St. Vincent and Sir W. S. Smith in the Channel and off Lisbon—16 Jan. and 5 Feb. 1808, as First, to the MINOTAUR 74, and FOUDROYANT 80, bearing each the flag of Sir W. S. Smith, whom he accompanied, in the latter ship, to the Brazils, whither, in the HIBERNIA, he had witnessed the flight of the Royal House of Portugal—23 Aug. 1809 and 11 July, 1810, in the same capacity, to the ORPHEUS 32, Capts. Patrick Tonyn and Robt. Preston, and SCEPTRE 74, Capts. Sam. Jas. Ballard and Thos. Harvey, employed on the West India and Channel stations—and in Jan. 1813, to the Transport Service. Owing to the death, at Barbadoes, of Capt. Tonyn, he was for three weeks in command of the ORPHEUS; during which period he performed the arduous duties, preparatory to the attack upon Guadeloupe, of collecting troops at Pigeon Island

* One of the ships involved in the Spithead mutiny.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 917.

and at Ste. Lucie, and of conducting a convoy, brought from England, in safety into Prince Rupert's Bay, Dominica. On being appointed to the Transport Service, he sailed with a large convoy of troop and store-ships for Lisbon, thence proceeded to Cadiz, and, having there embarked the Wattville Regiment, conveyed it to Quebec. On his arrival at that place he volunteered to carry home the despatches of Sir Geo. Provost, the Governor, requiring immediate supplies for the Canadas. This service he performed with so much expedition that Government was enabled to comply with the demands made before the season had closed up the navigation of the river St. Lawrence. He subsequently visited Barbadoes, and thence returned with the 90th Regiment, *viâ* Bermuda, to Quebec. On 17 Aug. 1814, being then on his voyage home from America in the ATLAS transport, carrying only 10 guns and 25 men, with 5 boys and 4 passengers, he was attacked, off Cape Clear, by a large American privateer, mounting 14 long 9-pounders, with a complement of 150 men, which had recently captured a Bataviaman with 52 men on board, and had committed great depredations on the coast of Ireland. After a close action of one hour and forty minutes, running before the wind, the ATLAS sheered across the enemy's stern and raked her with so much effect that the latter made off and stood to the southward to repair damages. On reaching Cork, Lieut. Seward was highly complimented by Sir Herbert Sawyer, the Commander-in-Chief, for the valour he had displayed in having defeated so formidable an opponent. He was also gratified by receiving from the Admiralty a letter expressing the strong sense entertained by their Lordships of his "distinguished gallantry and good conduct;" and still more so by being advanced, 15 Nov. following, to the rank of Commander. The officers and crew of the ATLAS (which was ensured for 20,000*l.*) were handsomely rewarded by the Treasury; and the men, being only hired, were granted three years' protection from impressment. We may add that Commander Seward, a few days after he had been elevated to that rank, had the honour of receiving from Lord St. Vincent a letter congratulating him on his "well-earned promotion." During the first 18 years of the peace he applied constantly, but in vain, for employment. The state of his health then placed it out of his power. He was admitted to the Outpension of Greenwich Hospital 1 Dec. 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

SEWELL. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 12; H-P., 25.)

FRANCIS THEODORE DUDLEY SEWELL died 28 Sept. 1846, at Wick Hill House, Bracknell, Berks, aged 50.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Nov. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIDENT 64, Capt. Rich. Budd Vincent, guard-ship at Malta, and continued employed in the Mediterranean, from the following Dec. until Oct. 1814, part of the time in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SPARTAN of 46 guns and 258 men, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, BUSTARD 16, Capt. John Duff Markland, BOMBAY and ABOUKIR 74's, Capts. Wm. Cuming and Norborne Thompson, and BUZZARD sloop, Capt. John Smith. In the SPARTAN he shared, we understand, in a brilliant and single-handed victory gained, 3 May, 1810, by Capt. Brenton in the Bay of Naples (after a contest of more than two hours, in which the British sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded) over a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, carrying altogether 95 guns and about 1400 men; and in the BUSTARD he co-operated in the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Joachim Murat. From 25 Oct. 1814 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on his arrival home 9 Oct. 1821, he served on the North American, Cape of Good Hope, Downs, and East India stations, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the TAMAR 24, Capt. Chas. Sotheby, ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, LEVEN 20, Capts. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer and Wm. M'Culloch, TOPAZE 38, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, and ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. J. Walkie. In the TOPAZE he was present in 1820 in an affair at Mocha. After his promotion he did not go afloat.

He was married, and has left issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SEWELL. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 23; H-P., 21.)

HENRY FREDERICK SEWELL, born 19 Dec. 1790, is third son of the late Robt. Sewell, Esq., of Oak End Lodge, Bucks, Attorney-General at Jamaica; and grandson of the late Sir Thos. Sewell, Kt., Master of the Rolls.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 16 Sept. 1803; and embarked, 7 March, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Rich. Raggett. In that frigate he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen, witnessed the surrender of Madeira, brought home a General (whose life he had saved when attacked by a Portuguese mob), after the Convention of Cintra, and conveyed the future King of the French to Malta. After serving for 12 months with Capt. John Poo Beresford in the THESEUS and POICTIERS 74's (the former employed in the attack upon Walcheren), he again, in June, 1810, joined the AFRICAINE, then commanded by Capt. Robt. Corbett; with whom he sailed for the East Indies. On his passage out he took part in a very gallant although unsuccessful attempt made, 11 Sept. 1810, by two boats under Lieut. Geo. Forder, to capture a schooner near the Isle of France; on which occasion the British sustained a loss of 2 men killed, and 16, including himself severely, wounded. Three days subsequently to this event the AFRICAINE came to close action with the French frigates *Iphigénie* and *Astrée*, carrying between them 86 guns and 618 men, and, after a brave but unequal contest of two hours and a half, in which she endured a loss of 49 men killed and 114 (including her Captain mortally) wounded, and occasioned the enemy one of 10 killed and 35 wounded, was compelled to strike her colours. Being, however, retaken a few hours afterwards, Mr. Sewell continued to serve in her under the flag of Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie until the following Oct.; in the course of which and of the following month he joined the RUSSELL 74 and PHAETON 38, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 10 Dec. in the same year; returned in 1811 to England in the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hugh Cook; and between July, 1812, and June, 1815, was employed on the Home and Brazilian stations in the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Hugh Cook, CORNWALL 74, Capt. John Broughton, INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Sir Edw. Tucker, VALIANT 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge, and DUNCAN 74, flag-ship of Sir John Poo Beresford. Since 30 March, 1835, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard. On 9 Dec. in that year he captured a smuggling smack, crew, and cargo; on 9 Nov. 1840 he was presented with a gold medal from the Royal National Shipwreck Institution for having saved the lives of the crew of the smack *Sarah*, wrecked, 21 Sept. preceding, on St. John's Point, co. Down; and on 9 Oct. 1846 he was instrumental, by Dennett's Rockets, in saving the lives of the passengers and crew of the ship *Templeman*, wrecked off Kilmore.

Lieut. Sewell married Esther, eighth daughter of the late John Dawson, Esq., of Mossley Hill, near Liverpool, and sister-in-law of Vice-Admiral W. H. B. Tremlett. By that lady he has issue three sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SEYMOUR. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

EDWARD WILLIAM SEYMOUR was born 20 Dec. 1791. He is next brother of Commander Fras. Edw. Seymour, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ATLAS 74, Capts. Sam. Pym and Jas. Sanders, bearing the flag of the late Admiral John Child Purvis; under whom he continued employed off Cadiz, latterly in the defence of that city against the French, until Feb. 1810. During 19 months of the time the ATLAS continued

at sea without ever being driven through the Gut or once letting go an anchor. On leaving her Mr. Seymour became in succession Midshipman (a rating he had attained in May, 1808,) of La Nymphe and Hotspur frigates, commanded, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, by Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy. He next, from July, 1811, until the receipt, in May, 1815, of a commission bearing date 16 Feb. in that year, served off Lisbon and on the Coast of North America, part of the period in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the Naiaden 36 and Nymphe again, each under the orders of Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, Statira 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, and San Domingo 74 and Tonnant 80, flag-ships of Sir John Borlase Warren and Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. His last appointments were, 2 Jan. and 10 May, 1816, to the Comus 22 and Glasgow 50, Capts. Thos. Tudor Tucker and Hon. Anthony Maitland. In the Glasgow, which ship he left in Nov. of the same year, he assisted at the bombardment of Algiers. He was once wrecked in a prize during a hurricane.

Lieut. Seymour is a Magistrate for the counties of Monmouth and Brecon, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for the latter. He married, 21 Aug. 1821, Charlotte Alice, third daughter and co-heiress of Jas. Greene, Esq., of Turton Tower, co. Lancaster, and widow of Rich. Wilkinson, Esq. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

SEYMOUR. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 12; h-p., 34.)

Francis Edward Seymour, born 2 Sept. 1788, in London, is eldest son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Fras. Compton Seymour; grandson of Lord Fras. Seymour, Dean of Wells; and great-grandson of Edward, eighth Duke of Somerset. His brother, Edw. William, is a Lieutenant R.N.

This officer (who had been educated at the Royal Naval Academy) embarked, 8 July, 1801, as a Volunteer, on board the Malta 84, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, stationed in the Channel. He served next, from May, 1802, until Nov. 1805 in the Leander 50, Capts. Jas. Oughton, Fras. Wm. Fane, Alex. Skene, Wm. Lyall, and John Talbot, flag-ship of Sir And. Mitchell at Halifax; and from Dec. 1805 until July, 1808, in the Centaur 74, Capts. J. Talbot and Wm. Henry Webley, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood. In the Leander he assisted at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of *La Ville de Milan*, French frigate of 46 guns, and the simultaneous recapture of her prize, the Cleopatra 32; and in the Centaur (besides aiding at the capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, after an action in which Sir Sam. Hood lost his arm) he accompanied the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen, and witnessed the surrender of Madeira. After serving for a few weeks with Sir Jas. Saumarez on board the Victory 100, he went back, 7 Aug. 1808, to the Centaur, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant; and on 26 of the same month contributed in her, in conjunction with the Implacable 74, to the taking, in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, at the end of a close and furious conflict, in which the Centaur lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded. He was confirmed to the Centaur 3 Oct. following; and was subsequently appointed—13 Dec. 1808, to the Frederickstein 32, Capts. Thos. Searle, Joseph Nourse, and Fras. Beaufort, stationed in the Mediterranean, where for nearly four years he was very actively and usefully employed, chiefly on survey service—16 Nov. 1813, to the Granicus 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, lying at the Nore—and 28 April, 1814, to the Jason 32, as Flag-Lieutenant to H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, under whom he accompanied Louis XVIII. to Calais. He was promoted to his present rank 16 May, 1814; and was lastly, from 5 April, 1828, until 5 April, 1831, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. While serving on one occasion as Supernumerary-Midshipman in the Swan hired-cutter he assisted in sinking, under the heights of Bornholm, a Danish cutter of superior force.

Commander Seymour married, 4 Feb. 1815, Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Chas. Cooke, Esq., of Bath, by whom he has issue one son and two daughters.

SEYMOUR. (Commander, 1847.)

Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, born in 1821, is second and youngest son (by Elizabeth Mallet, eldest daughter of Sir Lawrence Palk, Bart.) of Sir Horace Beauchamp Seymour, K.C.H., M.P., a Colonel in the Army, who married, a second time, the Dowager Lady Clinton. He is brother of Capt. Chas. Fras. Seymour, of the Scots Fusileer Guards; and nephew of Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, Kt., C.B., G.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Jan. 1834; passed his examination 6 May, 1840; and after having served in the Mediterranean as Mate on board the Britannia 120, flag-ship of Sir John Acworth Ommanney, was promoted, 7 March, 1842, to the rank of Lieutenant. On 22 of the month last mentioned he received an appointment to the Thalia 42, Capt. Geo. Hope, attached to the force in the Pacific; where, from 29 Aug. 1844 until 20 Jan. 1847, he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant in the Collingwood 80, to his uncle, Sir G. F. Seymour. He attained his present rank 5 June, 1847.

SEYMOUR. (Commander, 1845.)

George Alexander Seymour passed his examination in 1826; obtained his first commission 10 Dec. 1835; and was appointed, 23 of the same month, Additional-Lieutenant of the President 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies. He afterwards became Senior—29 July, 1836, of the Racer 16, Capt. Jas. Hope, on the station last named, whence he returned in 1838—29 May, 1839, of the Lily 16, Capts. Chas. Deare, John Jas. Allen, and Geo. Baker, under whom he was for four years employed on the coast of Africa—and 26 Feb. 1845, of the Rodney 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, fitting at Portsmouth. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 17 May, 1845. He has served in the whole eleven years on the coast of Africa. Agent—J. Hinxman.

SEYMOUR, Kt., C.B., G.C.H. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 28.)

Sir George Francis Seymour, born in Sept. 1787, is eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour* (fifth son of Francis, first Marquess of Hertford, K.G.) by Anne Horatia, third daughter of James, second Earl of Waldegrave, whose widow married, a second time, H.R.H. William Henry Duke of Gloucester, brother of King George III. He is brother of the late Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Henry Seymour; is uncle of Commander F. P. B. Seymour, R.N.; and is closely connected with the families of the Duke of Grafton, the Marquesses of Cholmondeley, Huntley, Bristol, and Londonderry, the Earls of Drogheda, Grandison, and Lincoln, the Viscounts Chetwynd and Torrington, and Lord Southampton.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess Augusta yacht, Capt. Edw. Riou, lying in the river Thames; and from March, 1798, until May, 1802, was employed

* Lord Hugh Seymour, an officer of surpassing excellence, was born 29 April, 1759, and entered the Navy about 1770, on board the Pallas frigate, Capt. Hon. Leveson Gower. Attaining Post-rank in 1779, he won distinction as Captain of the Latona frigate at the relief of Gibraltar in 1782, and was conspicuous for his valour in the Leviathan 74, in Lord Howe's actions 28 and 29 May, and 1 June, 1794. For his conduct on the latter occasions he was appointed a Colonel of Marines. Attaining Flag-rank 1 June, 1795, he figured, in the Sanspareil 80, in Lord Bridport's rencontre with the French fleets off the Ile de Groix. From 17 March, 1795, until the end of 1798, he retained a seat at the Board of Admiralty; and he afterwards, until death closed his career, 11 Sept. 1801, commanded in chief in the Leeward Islands and at Jamaica. In Aug. 1799 the colony of Surinam surrendered to the Naval and Military forces under the command of his Lordship and of Lieut.-Gen. Trigge.

on the Channel and West India stations, the last two years and four months in the capacity of Midshipman, in the SANSPAREIL 80, PRINCE OF WALES 98, and SANSPAREIL again, all flag-ships of his father, and ACASTA 40, Capt. Edw. Fellowes. In the PRINCE OF WALES he witnessed the surrender of Surinam in Aug. 1799; and in the ACASTA he assisted in making a variety of prizes. He was subsequently, in the course of 1802-3, employed on the Home, Newfoundland, and Mediterranean stations, in the ENDYMION 40, Capt. John Larmour, ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier, ENDYMION a second time, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Lord Nelson. Under Capt. Paget we find him contributing, 18 and 25 June, 16 July, and 14 Aug. 1803, to the capture of *La Colombe* and *La Bacchante* corvettes of 16 and 18 guns, *L'Adour* store-ship, and *Le Général Moreau* privateer, of 16 guns. In Feb. and March, 1804, he was nominated in succession Acting-Lieutenant of the MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and DONEGAL 74, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Pulteney Malcolm; and while in the latter ship, to which he was confirmed by a commission bearing date 12 Oct. 1804, he aided in taking the Spanish frigates *Matilda* and *Amfitrite*, the former laden with a cargo of quicksilver worth 200,000*l.*—accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back, in 1805, in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain—and participated in the capture of *El Rayo* of 100 guns, one of the ships recently defeated at Trafalgar. On 6 Feb. 1806, a few days after he had joined the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane, Lieut. Seymour fought in the action off St. Domingo; on which occasion a grape-shot penetrated his jaw, and carried away several teeth.* Having been advanced, 22 Jan. preceding, to the rank of Commander, he removed as such, on 9 Feb., to the KINGFISHER sloop; in which vessel in the ensuing May he took in tow the PALLAS 32, Capt. Lord Cochrane, after that ship had been disabled in action, under the batteries of Ile d'Aix, with the French frigate *La Minerve*. He was posted, 29 July, 1806, into the AURORA 28, stationed in the Mediterranean; and was subsequently appointed—15 Feb. 1808, to the PALLAS 32, in which frigate he took part in Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Basque Roads—16 Sept. 1809, 1 June, 1812, and 1 Jan. 1813, to the MANILLA† 36, FORTUNÉE 36, and LEONIDAS 38, employed on the Lisbon, Irish, and West India stations—and 21 May, 1827, for a few months, to the BRITON 46, engaged on particular service. In the LEONIDAS, which ship he left 14 Sept. 1814, Capt. Seymour captured, 23 May, 1813, the American privateer *Paul Jones*, of 16 guns and 85 men, 5 of whom were wounded during the chase. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; awarded, 28 May, 1816, a pension of 250*l.* per annum for his wound;‡ nominated a K.C.H. (accompanied with the honour of Knighthood) in 1831, and a G.C.H. 9 Dec. 1834; and advanced to Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841. He filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty from Sept. 1841 until appointed, 14 May, 1844, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific. He sailed for that station with his flag in the COLLINGWOOD 80, and continued there until relieved in 1848 by Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby.

In 1818 Sir G. F. Seymour was appointed by his uncle, the Marquess of Hertford, then Lord Chamberlain, Serjeant-at-Arms to the House of Lords. From 4 Aug. 1830 until he resigned, 11 Nov. following, he was a Naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV.; under whom he filled the office of Master of the Robes from 13 Sept. 1830 until the period of his death. Sir George married, in March, 1811, Georgina Mary, second daughter of the late Admiral Hon. Sir Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B., by whom he has issue three sons and five daughters. His eldest son, Fras. Geo. Hugh, married to a daughter of the third Earl of Mansfield, is a Captain in the Scots Fusileer Guards; and his second, Geo. Henry, a Captain R.N. His eldest daughter is married to a son of Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane, K.C.B. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 373.

† The MANILLA was lost off the Texel 28 Jan. 1812, while under the temporary command of Capt. John Joyce.

‡ He had been presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund.

SEYMOUR. (CAPTAIN, 1844.)

GEORGE HENRY SEYMOUR, born in 1818, is second son of Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, Kt., C.B., G.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Feb. 1831; passed his examination in 1837; obtained his first commission 27 June, 1838; and after having served on the North America and West India station, as Additional-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, in the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey, INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Dan. Pring, WINCHESTER 50, bearing the flag also of Sir T. Harvey, PILOT 16, Capt. Geo. Ramsay, and CROCODILE 26, Capt. Alex. Milne, was promoted to the rank of Commander in compliment to the King of Prussia, 28 Jan. 1842. He commanded the WANDERER 16, in the East Indies, from 8 March, 1842, until posted, 24 May, 1844; and the CARYSFORT 26, in the Pacific, from 12 Dec. 1845 until paid off in the spring of 1848. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SEYMOUR. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

JOHN CROSSLEY SEYMOUR was born 18 Jan. 1793. He is brother of Lieut. Matthew Cassan Seymour, R.N.; nephew of Capt. Stephen Seymour, R.N., who commanded the ARAB 16 when that vessel was lost on the Penmarcks, near Brest, 10 June, 1796; and cousin of Capt. Michael Seymour, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMETHYST of 42 guns and 261 men, commanded by his cousin, the late Sir Michael Seymour, under whom, while cruizing off L'Orient, he assisted as Midshipman at the capture, 11 Nov. 1808, of the French frigate *La Thétis* of 44 guns and 436 men, including troops, which was boarded and carried at the close of a furious contest of more than three hours, in which the British lost 19 men killed and 51 wounded, and the enemy 135 killed and 102 wounded. He also, 6 April, 1809, took part in a severe intermittent action of about four hours, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the AMETHYST of 8 men killed and 37 wounded, of another of the enemy's frigates, *Le Niemen* of 46 guns and 339 men, of whom 47 were slain and 73 wounded. After attending the expedition to Flushing, Mr. Seymour, in Oct. 1809, followed his relative into the NIEMEN, which had been added to the British navy as a 38-gun frigate; and in May, 1812, he accompanied him in the capacity of Master's Mate into the HANNIBAL 74. In the spring of 1813 he sailed in the INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capt. John Fyffe, for South America, where he joined the MONTAGU 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, and NEREUS 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, and was made Lieutenant, 16 July in the same year, into the SATELLITE 16, Capts. John Porteous, Fras. Chas. Annesley, Gordon, Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, and Chas. Sam. White. He served in that vessel, latterly on the West India station, until Aug. 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

He married, 11 May, 1818, Miss Frances Maria Seymour, and has by her two sons and one daughter.

SEYMOUR. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

MATTHEW CASSAN SEYMOUR is brother of Lieut. John Crossley Seymour, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 June, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMETHYST of 42 guns and 261 men, commanded by the late Sir Michael Seymour, with whom, after having contributed, in the capacity of Midshipman, to the capture of the frigates alluded to in our memoir of his brother, and taken part in the operations connected with the Walcheren expedition, he removed, in Oct. 1809, to the NIEMEN 38, and in May, 1812, as Master's Mate, to the HANNIBAL 74. In the latter ship he

was present, in March, 1814, at the capture, off Cherbourg, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Sultane*. On his return from a voyage to the West Indies he joined at Plymouth, towards the close of 1814, the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Wm. Domett, and IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Nash. From 25 Feb. until 3 March, 1815, he acted as Lieutenant in the SCAMANDER 36, Capt. Gilbert Heathcote, lying at the same port; and in the following Nov., at which period he had been again for some months serving as Master's Mate in the IMPREGNABLE, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean, he was presented with a commission dated 8 of the preceding March. He has since been on half-pay.

SEYMOUR. (CAPT., 1826. F-P., 17; H-P., 17.)

MICHAEL SEYMOUR, born 3 Dec. 1802, is third son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour,* Bart., K.C.B., by Jane, third daughter of Capt. Jas. Hawker, R.N.; and nephew of Lieut. Rich. Seymour, R.N., First of the AMAZON 38, who was killed in action with the French 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule* 13 March, 1806. He is brother of the present Sir John Hobart Culme Seymour, Bart., of Highmount, co. Limerick, Prebendary of Gloucester, Rector of Northchurch, Herts, and Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the Queen; of Capt. Jas. Seymour, of the 38th Regt., who died at Cawnpoor in 1827; of Commander Edw. Seymour, R.N. (1834), who died 13 June, 1837, at Horndean, in the 33rd year of his age; and of Wm. Hobart Seymour, Esq., of the 72nd Regt. One of his sisters, Mary Dora, was married, in 1830, to Commander O. G. S. Gunning, R.N.; another, Caroline, in 1841, to Capt. Geo. Carr, only son of the late Bishop of Worcester; and a third, Elizabeth, in 1839, to Capt. Geo. Howard Vyse, of the 2nd Life Guards.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HANNIBAL 74, in which ship, commanded by his father, he served for 10 months, principally in the Channel, and assisted at the capture, in March, 1814, of *La Sultane* French frigate of 44 guns. From 8 March, 1816, until 25 Oct. 1818, he studied at the Royal Naval College. He then joined in succession, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, GANYMEDE 26, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, a second time the ROCHFORT and again the GANYMEDE, and the GLASGOW 50, CAMELION 10, SERINGAPATAM 46, RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, and APOLLA yacht, Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland, Wm. Jas. Mingaye, Sam. Warren, Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and Hon. Sir Chas. Paget. In the five ships last mentioned he held the rating of Midshipman. He obtained his first commission 12 Sept. 1822; became attached, 1 July, 1823, to the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sam. John Pechell, employed in the West Indies and Mediterranean; attained the rank of Commander 6 Dec. 1824; was appointed in that capacity, 8 Aug. 1825, to the CAMELION 10, on the Plymouth station; and was advanced, 5 Aug. 1826, to Post-rank. His subsequent appointments were —7 Jan. and 12 Sept. 1827, to the MENAI 26 and VOLAGE 28, both on the South American station, whence he returned early in 1829—14 June, 1833, to the CHALLENGER 28, in which ship he was wrecked on the coast of Chili 19 May, 1835—7 April, 1841, to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir John Acworth Ommanney in the Mediterranean—22 Sept. 1841, to the POWERFUL 84, paid off at Portsmouth at the commencement of 1842—and, 16 Jan. 1845, to the VINDICTIVE 50, fitting for the flag of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies, where he remained until 1848.

Capt. Seymour has been for several years Registrar and Secretary to the Order of the Bath. He married, 22 June, 1829, his first-cousin, Dorothea, eldest daughter of the late Sir Wm. Knighton, Bart., M.D., G.C.H., Auditor and Keeper of the Privy and Council Seals of the Duchy of Cornwall, and Keeper of the Privy Purse to George IV., by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

* Sir Michael Seymour was born 8 Nov. 1768, at Palace, co. Limerick, and entered the Navy 15 Nov. 1780, on board the MERLIN sloop, commanded by his patron, Capt. Hon. James Luttrell; on accompanying whom into the MEDIATOR 44, he took part, 12 Dec. 1782, in a gallant action fought between that ship and five of the enemy's vessels, the result of which was, the capture of the *Alexander* of 24 guns and 120 men, and the *Ménagère armée-en-flûte* of 34 guns and 212 men. In Nov. 1790 he acquired the rank of Lieutenant, and in the summer of 1795 (having lost an arm in the MARLBOROUGH 74 in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794) he was promoted to that of Commander. Prior to his attainment of Post-rank 11 Aug. 1800, he was for four years actively and successfully employed in the SPITFIRE 16, capturing, among other vessels, as many as six privateers, carrying, in the whole, 57 guns and 301 men, and a transport armed with 14 guns. He subsequently commanded the SPHYNX 20, VILLE DE PARIS 110, FISGARD 38, VILLE DE PARIS again, COLOSSUS, ILLUSTRIOUS, and WARRIOR 74's, AMETHYST of 42 guns and 261 men, NIEMEN 38, HANNIBAL 74, and the ROYAL GEORGE yacht. For his valour and heroic conduct in the AMETHYST, in effecting the capture of the French frigates *La Thétis* of 44 guns and 436 men, including troops, and *Le Niemen* of 46 guns and 339 men (alluded to in our memoir of Lieut. J. C. Seymour) he received the honour of Knighthood, a gold medal from the King, the freedom of the cities of Limerick and Cork, and a sword, valued at 100 guineas, from the Patriotic Society; and was raised, 31 May, 1809, to the dignity of a Baronet. Sir Michael was also, in the AMETHYST, present in the expedition to the Walcheren; and in the HANNIBAL he made prize, 26 March, 1814, of *La Sultane* frigate of 44 guns and 319 men. He was nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, became resident Commissioner afterwards at Portsmouth, attained Flag-rank 27 June, 1832, and from 1 Jan. 1833 until the period of his death, 9 July, 1834, commanded in chief in South America, with his flag in the SPARTIATE 76. He was interred in the cemetery of Gamboa, at Rio de Janeiro, July 15.

SHACKLOCK. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 12; H-P., 26.)

EDWARD SHACKLOCK, born in 1791, at Gainsborough, co. Lincoln, is son of the late Israel Shacklock, Esq., author of a planisphere, published in 1815.

This officer (who had entered the merchant-service in 1805, had been captured in 1806 by a French privateer, and had witnessed the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen) was impressed into the Navy at Gibraltar 9 Oct. 1809 (while Second-Mate of the letter-of-marque *Mary*, from Bahia), and placed in the capacity of A.B. on board the SAN JUAN 74, Capt. John Gourly. In the following month he was rated Midshipman, and awarded the command of a gun-boat carrying 2 heavy guns and 28 seamen and marines, employed in cruizing between Gibraltar, Tarifa, and Cape Trafalgar. He next, 13 Sept. 1810, joined the RAMBLER, another gun-boat, in which vessel, bearing the broad pendant of Commodores Robt. Hall and Fred. Jennings Thomas, he continued to serve at the defence of Cadiz and in its vicinity until Feb. 1814. Soon after he had removed to her he came into action (when Lord Blayney was taken prisoner) with the fort of Fuengirola, near Malaga; and in Dec. of the same year (1810) he was with a party which stormed and carried a fort at Barbatta, near Trafalgar. On the latter occasion he had the good fortune, by boarding, to capture a French privateer, which he brought out of the river and conducted to Gibraltar. In Feb. 1814, having been, as we have shown, employed for more than four years, a period unprecedented, on gun-boat service, he went back, with Capt. Thomas, to the SAN JUAN, flag-ship at the time of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee. On his return to England with the latter in the EUROTAS 38, he was received, in July, 1814, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, bearing the flag at Plymouth of Vice-Admiral Wm. Domett. After serving for eight months on the coast of North America in the LEONIDAS 38, Capt. Wm. King, and for ten at Sheerness and Portsmouth in the NAMUR and VENGEUR 74's, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley and Thos. Alexander, he sailed, in June, 1816, in the DEE 24, Capt. Sam. Chambers, for Canada, where, from Sept. in that year until June, 1817, he served on Lake Ontario as Acting Pendant-Lieutenant to Sir Robt. Hall, his

former Commander, in the MONTREAL. He then, the establishment being broken up, came home, as Acting Supernumerary-Lieutenant, in the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie. On his arrival in July he joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth; from the following Aug. until March, 1821, he served in the Mediterranean as Admiralty-Midshipman in the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland; and on 30 April in the latter year, after he had again served at Portsmouth in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, then the flag-ship of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and in the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, he was promoted to the rank he now holds. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, first, in Aug. 1825, Jane, daughter of the Rev. John Foster, Rector of Drypoole; and secondly, in June, 1838, Mary, daughter of Wm. Field, Esq., shipowner, of Hull, one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House. By his former marriage he has issue two children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

SHADWELL. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

CHARLES FREDERICK ALEXANDER SHADWELL is son of the Right Hon. Sir Lancelot Shadwell, Kt., Vice-Chancellor of England.

This officer entered the Navy 3 May, 1827; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; was appointed, 26 July following, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the Mediterranean station; and, from 3 Dec. 1841 until promoted to his present rank 27 June, 1846, was employed in the East Indies, as First-Lieutenant, in the FLY 18, Capt. Fras. Price Blackwood. In the CASTOR he took part, in 1840, in the operations against the towns of Caiffa, Jaffa, and Tsour, and assisted at the bombardment of Acre. At Caiffa he was sent with a flag of truce to demand the surrender of that place to the Sublime Porte.*

Commander Shadwell is the author of 'A Table of Arcs for facilitating the Computation of the Latitude, by Double Altitudes of the principal Fixed Stars, calculated for the years 1835, 1845, 1855, &c.' published in 1837.

SHAIRP. (COMMANDER, 1827.)

ALEXANDER SHAIRP is brother of Lieut. Stephen Shairp, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CALYPSO sloop, Capt. Matthew Barton Bradby, stationed in the North Sea and Baltic; served, from July, 1810, until March, 1813, in the East Indies, as Midshipman, in the HUSSAR and MODESTE frigates, Capts. Alex. Skene and Jas. Coutts Crawford; and, from March, 1813, until presented in Sept. 1815 with a commission bearing date 9 March in that year, was employed in the Channel, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Mediterranean in the NIGER 38, Capt. Peter Rainier, and BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace. In the CALYPSO he accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren; in the HUSSAR he co-operated, in 1811, in the reduction of Java; in the NIGER he assisted, in company with the TAGUS 36, at the capture, 6 Jan. 1814, of the French 40-gun frigate *Cérès*; and in the BERWICK he took part, in 1815, in the siege of Gaeta. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant were—in Aug. 1818, to the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, fitting for the Mediterranean—29 March and 16 June, 1820, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46 and BEAVER sloop, Capts. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew and Fred. Marryat, on the Mediterranean and St. Helena stations—30 Nov. 1822, to the NIMROD 18, Capt. Wm. Rochfort, employed at first in quelling an alarming insurrection of the keelmen in the river Tyne, next on the west coast of Scotland and on a mission to the river Garonne, and finally in cruizing on the coast of Ireland—and, 10 April, 1826, to the HERON 18, Capt. Robt. Tait, equipping for South America. He attained his present rank 30 April, 1827; and from 22 Sept. 1835 until the close of 1838 was employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2501.

SHAIRP. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ALEXANDER MORDAUNT SHAIRP entered the Navy 18 Jan. 1817; passed his examination 23 July, 1823; and from 28 Jan. 1840 until the close of 1846 was employed as Mate and Lieutenant (commission dated 23 Nov. 1841) in the Coast Guard. He was then, 31 Dec. 1846, appointed Additional of the PENELOPE steam-frigate of 650 horse-power, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham on the coast of Africa, where, since 1 May, 1847, he has been serving in the BITTERN 12, Capt. Thos. Hope.

SHAIRP. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

JOHN HAMILTON SHAIRP entered the Navy 19 Dec. 1828; and assisted, when Midshipman, on the coast of Africa, of the SPEEDWELL schooner, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Warren, at the capture, 3 June, 1832, of the *Aquila* slaver of superior force. He passed his examination 18 May, 1835; served, from 1840 until paid off in 1843, on the East India station, as Mate, in the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Thos. Ross Sulivan; and on 12 Feb. 1844, soon after he had joined the APOLLO troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Maclean, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointments were—1 May, 1844, as Additional, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies—16 Oct. 1844, to the SCYLLA 16, Capt. Robt. Sharpe, on the same station, whence he returned at the close of 1845—and, 11 April, 1846, to the BELLEISLE troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome, with whom he remained until paid off in 1848.

SHAIRP. (LIEUTENANT, 1824. F-P., 23; H-P., 12.)

STEPHEN SHAIRP was born in Jan. 1799. He is brother of Commander Alex. Shairp, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 14 June, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AQUILON 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles; and in the course of the same year was present, in company with the SHELDRAKE sloop, at the destruction of seven large merchant-ships, in face of 1500 French soldiers, near Stralsund. On his return to England with Capt. Bowles in the CERES frigate, after having been for some time employed on the South American station, he became, in July, 1814, Midshipman of the NYMPHEN 36, Capt. Matthew Smith. From Sept. 1815, until May, 1819, he again served in South America in the AMPHION 32, Capts. Wm. Bowles and Wm. Bateman Dashwood. He next, in Aug. 1820, joined the FORTE 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, employed in the Channel and also in the West Indies; where on 26 April, 1824, he was confirmed a Lieutenant (three months after he had been ordered to act as such) in the SCOUT 18, Capt. Jas. Wigston. From Aug. to Dec. of the same year he served with Capt. Edw. Brace in the GANGES 84; and since 31 Dec. 1835 (deducting a command held from 15 June, 1838, until June, 1840, of the CAMELION Revenue-cruizer) he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He is married and has issue.

SHAKESPEAR. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

ARTHUR SHAKESPEAR was born 18 May, 1788, and died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 March, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun; and in Dec. 1805, after having served in the Mediterranean and fought at Trafalgar, was received as Supernumerary Midshipman on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, bearing the flag of Admiral Montagu at Portsmouth. He was next, from Jan. 1806 until March, 1808, employed in the North Sea and Channel in the THETIS 38, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage; and from the latter date until

Dec. 1810, on the Jamaica station, in the MELPOMÈNE 38 and SHARK sloop, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, FLEUR-DE-LA-MER schooner, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Huskisson, FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, AVON 18, Capt. Henry Tillieux Fraser, SHARK again, Capt. Wm. Barnham Rider, HEBE frigate, Capt. John Fyffe, and, a second time, in the AVON. While with Capt. Rider in the SHARK he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 3 April, 1810. He had received two sabre-cuts in the head, when in the THETIS, in boarding a French privateer; and in the AVON he had been again severely wounded, in the left arm, in a long and destructive action fought (the RAINBOW 22 in company) with the French 40-gun frigate *La Néréide* 14 Feb. 1810. His last appointment was, 23 March, 1812, to the LEONIDAS 38, Capts. Anselm John Griffiths, Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, Geo. Fras. Seymour, and Wm. King, in which ship he served on the Cork station until June, 1815.

He married, 21 July, 1821, Miss Louisa Sage. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SHAPCOTE. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

THOMAS SHAPCOTE entered the Navy, in Jan. 1795, as Ordinary, on board the NAUTILUS sloop, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford, in which vessel and the REPULSE 64, Capt. Wm. Geo. Fairfax, he was for nine months employed in the West Indies and North Sea. He next, in Sept. 1798, joined LA TOURTERELLE, Capt. John West; and from the following Nov. until Feb. 1805 he served, with activity, as A.B., in the Channel and Mediterranean, and off the port of Cadiz, in the RENOWN 74, Capts. Albemarle Bertie, John Chambers White, Pulteney Malcolm, and Thos. Eyles, flag-ship, part of the time, of Sir John Borlase Warren, under whom he was in frequent pursuit of the French fleet. We subsequently, during two years and a half, find him cruizing in the Channel, Downs, and Baltic, as Midshipman, in the BELLONA 74, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, and ARROW 12, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Hawkes. He then, in Jan. 1808, became Sub-Lieutenant of the BLOODHOUND gun-brig, commanded in succession by Lieut. Sam. Ward Flinders, by himself, and by Lieut. Thos. Warrand, on the Home station; where, from Feb. 1809 until Dec. 1810, he served, in the same capacity, in the RAPID 10, Capt. Wm. Mather. On 19 March, 1811, he was made full Lieutenant into the REYNARD 10; in which vessel, commanded by Capts. Hew Steuart, Geo. Brine, and David Latimer St. Clair, he continued employed in the Baltic until Jan. 1814. His next and last appointment was, 26 Oct. 1841, to the SAN JOSEF 110, Capts. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne and Manley Hall Dixon, guard-ship at Devonport, where he remained until the early part of 1845.

Lieut. Shapcote is married and has issue.

SHAPLAND. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 14; H-P., 24.)

HENRY SHAPLAND was born 9 July, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TONNANT 80, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton and Sir John Gore. After serving for two years off Brest, at the defence of Cadiz, and off Lisbon, where he was frequently sent up the Tagus for the purpose of conveying troops and despatches, he became, in Dec. 1811, Midshipman (a rating he had attained in the preceding Jan.) of the TEAZER gun-brig, stationed off L'Orient. He next, from Nov. 1812 until Nov. 1815, served off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, in the ANDROMEDA 22, Capt. Rich. Arthur; and, from May, 1816, until April, 1823, he was employed, in the West Indies, at Newfoundland, in the East Indies, at Plymouth, in the Mediterranean, and again in the West Indies, in the FLY 18, Capt. John Baldwin, CURLEW 16, Capt. Wm. Walpole, MINDEN 74, Capt. Wm. Paterson, IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Caulfeild, SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, and THRACIAN 18, Capt. John Walter Roberts. He often during that period performed the duties of Lieutenant. In 1815 he passed a distinguished examination; in 1816, during his passage in the FLY from Halifax to Newfoundland, he jumped overboard in a heavy sea and saved the life of a man; in 1820, having in the CURLEW accompanied an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, he landed and assisted in storming the enemy's fortifications; and, on 31 March, 1823, being then in the THRACIAN and in company with the TYNE 26, he aided in boarding, in a harbour of the island of Cuba, the piratical schooner *Zaragozana*. For the gallantry he displayed on the latter occasion he was nominated, 26 April following, Acting-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capts. Jas. Lillicrap and Geo. Fred. Rich, and presented by the Admiralty with a commission dated 29 May in the same year. He went on half-pay 14 Sept. 1823; and was lastly, from 26 July, 1828, until 25 April, 1829, employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of his former ship the HYPERION, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye.

SHARPE, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1848. F-P., 25; H-P., 23.)

ALEXANDER RENTON SHARPE is brother of General Matthew Sharpe.

This officer, at one time in the Army, entered the Navy, 22 May, 1799, as A.B., on board the KENT 74, Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope, in which ship, bearing the flag at first of Lord Duncan, he took part in the expedition to Holland and continued employed off the port of Cadiz, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman, until Aug. 1800. Joining next, in Jan. 1801, the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. Lord Viscount Garlies and John Loring, he sailed in that ship for the West Indies; where, from July, 1802, until 1807, he served in succession in the LEVIATHAN and HERCULE 74's, flag-ships of Admirals Duckworth and Dacres, VETERAN 64, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, SHARK sloop, bearing the flag of Admiral Dacres, VETERAN again, Capt. Evans, and FRANCHISE 36, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. He was present in the HERCULE, in 1803-4, at the blockade of Cape François, St. Domingo, and in the unsuccessful attack upon Curaçoa; he was nominated, 18 May, 1806, Sub-Lieutenant of the SHARK, and 15 July following Acting-Lieutenant of the VETERAN; and he was confirmed a Lieutenant, while serving in the FRANCHISE, 8 Dec. in the same year. After he had been for five months stationed at Woolwich and Plymouth in the ELIZABETH and BELLEROPHON 74's, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon and Edw. Rotheram, he was appointed, 21 Nov. 1807, to the TOPAZE 36, Capts. Anselm John Griffiths and Henry Hope; under the former of whom, after having visited Vera Cruz, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and took part, 12 March, 1809, near Corfu, in a very spirited action, which terminated in the beating off, by the TOPAZE, of the French 40-gun frigates *Danae* and *Flore*. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 25 of the same month, but did not leave the TOPAZE until the following Aug., and on 16 of the next month was appointed to the SCOUT 18. In that sloop he was warmly praised by Capt. Robt. Barrie, the senior officer present, for his spirited exertions, and cordial co-operation with the POMONE 38 and UNITÉ 36, at the destruction, 1 May, 1811, of the French store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and both protected by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of 200 regular troops, in Sagone Bay, island of Corsica—a service which was accomplished at the close of a gallant action of an hour and a half, attended with a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 25 wounded.* From 14 Dec. 1812 until 30 Sept. 1818, Capt. Sharpe (whose Post-commission bears date 22 Jan. 1813, and who was nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815) commanded the HYACINTH 24, in the Mediterranean, North Sea, Channel, and South America; from 18 March, 1836, until the early part of 1840, he served on the Home, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, in the MINDEN 72; and from 8 Sept. 1843 until Sept. 1845, he was employed as Commodore at Jamaica with his broad pendant in the IMAUM 72. He was awarded the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, pp. 1248-9.

Captain's Good-Service Pension 3 Nov. 1846, and advanced, 1 June, 1848, to Flag-rank.

Rear-Admiral Sharpe married, 15 April, 1841, Magdalene, youngest daughter of the late Sir Wm. Erskine, Bart. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SHARPE. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

BENJAMIN SHARPE entered the Navy 19 Jan. 1827; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his commission 18 Oct. 1839; was appointed 1 Feb. 1840, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and, from 1 Oct. following until paid off in 1843, was employed in the Mediterranean in the HOWE 120, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell, Robt. Smart, and Thos. Forrest. He has not been since afloat.

He married, in March, 1843, at Malta, Mary Anne Fanny, daughter of the Rev. Geo. Montagu, of Swaffham (by Emily, fourth daughter of the Rev. Wm. Yonge, Chancellor of the diocese of Norwich), and niece of Lieut. Edw. Proudfoot Montagu, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

SHARPE, K.T.S. (CAPTAIN, 1848. F-P., 16; H-P., 24.)

ROBERT SHARPE entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1807, as A.B., on board the MARS 74, Capts. Wm. Lukin, John Surman Carden, and Henry Raper, in which ship he attained the rating of Midshipman, 1 July, 1808; and was for upwards of four years employed on the Baltic, Home, and Lisbon stations. After serving for 15 months, the chief part of the time as Master's Mate, in the VIGO 74, bearing the flags of Rear-Admirals Jas. Nicoll Morris and Graham Moore, and COMET 20, Capt. Geo. Wm. Blamey, he joined, in March, 1814, the PRINCE REGENT, Commodore Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, on the Canadian Lakes; where and on the river St. Lawrence he continued employed on gun-boat and other services, the last nine months in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, until Aug. 1815. He was then presented with a commission bearing date 13 of the preceding March. His next appointments were—11 Aug. 1823 and 4 Feb. 1825, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Chas. Dashwood and Hugh Downman, and TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, both on the Lisbon station. He attained the rank of Commander 24 Nov. 1826; served from 26 Jan. 1842, until the close of 1845, in the SCYLLA 16, on the North America and West India station; and was advanced to his present rank 31 Jan. 1848. In the spring of 1845 he conveyed the King of the Mosquito Shore from Blanfield to Belize to be crowned. In commemoration of Don John VI. having taken shelter on board the WINDSOR CASTLE off Lisbon in May, 1824, the order of the Tower and Sword was conferred upon Capt. Sharpe in common with the other officers of the ship. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

SHAW. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 34; H-P., 9.)

CHARLES SHAW (*a*) entered the Navy, 17 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LOIRE of 46 guns, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, whom he followed into the VOLONTAIRE 38 and EMERALD 36. In the LOIRE he was under fire, 4 June, 1805, of the batteries in Muros Bay, when they were gallantly stormed and carried, and the privateers *Confiance* and *Bélier* taken, by the boats under the late Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. He assisted also, 25 of the same month, in capturing *Le Vaillant* of 30 guns; was in company with L'EGYPTIENNE frigate at the taking, after an obstinate resistance, of *La Libre* of 40 guns; and conveyed in July, 1806, to Sir Rich. Keats, off L'Orient, intelligence which led to the capture of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns. From Aug. 1807 until Jan. 1814 he served, in the Mediterranean and on the coast of Africa, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the VOLAGE 22, Capt. Philip L. J. Rosenhagen, and THAIS 20, Capts. Isaac Ferrieres and Edw. Scobell; and from March, 1814, until Oct. 1816, in the Channel and West Indies in the SYBILLE 44, Capt. Thos. Forrest, VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Philip Chas. Durham, and BARROSA 36, Capt. John Maxwell. He contributed, in the VOLAGE, to the capture, 28 July, 1808, of the French brig-corvette *Le Requin* of 16 guns and 110 men; and was presented, while serving in the VENERABLE, with a commission bearing date 1 Feb. 1815. He has been in charge, since 14 Dec. 1825, of a station in the Coast Guard.

SHAW. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

CHARLES SHAW (*b*) entered the Navy 8 May, 1808; passed his examination in 1816; obtained his commission 12 March, 1827; and from 23 April, 1828, until 1847, was employed in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SHAW. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 33.)

GEORGE SHAW entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Adam Mackenzie; previously to accompanying whom, in the ensuing Dec., into the PRESIDENT 50, he took part, under the flag of Admiral Gambier, in the attack upon Copenhagen. He continued employed, as Midshipman, in the PRESIDENT on the Brazilian station, latterly under the orders of Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, until Aug. 1810. He then joined the ARMADA 74, commanded at first by Capt. Mackenzie and next by Capt. John Ferris Devonshire; and, in April, 1812, with the officer last-mentioned, the ST. ALBANS 64. In those ships he served on the Home station and at the defence of Cadiz. He left the ST. ALBANS in Oct. 1812; and was afterwards, until 26 June, 1816, employed on the coast of Brazil and in the South Seas in the INDEFATIGABLE 44, Capt. John Fyffe. His commission bears date 20 March, 1815.

He married, 20 Feb. 1826, Miss E. Anning, of Kilmington, co. Devon, a lady by whom he has issue four sons and three daughters.

SHAW. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

ISAAC SHAW died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the COURAGEUX 74, commanded by the late Lord Radstock and by Capts. John Matthews and Benj. Hallowell. After witnessing the occupation of Toulon, and assisting, as Midshipman, at the reduction of Corsica, he removed, in Oct. 1794, to the ROMULUS frigate, Capt. Geo. Hope, part of the force under Vice-Admiral Hotham in his action with the French fleet 14 March, 1795. From April, 1796, until June, 1798, he served under the flag of the officer first-mentioned, on the Lisbon, Home, and Newfoundland stations, in the BARFLEUR 98, FLORA and LATONA frigates, ROMNEY 50, and AGINCOURT 64. In the BARFLEUR he fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. On leaving the AGINCOURT he became Acting-Lieutenant of the PLUTO sloop, Capts. Henry Folkes Edgell and Henry Barwell. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 25 June, 1801, he continued employed, still on the Newfoundland station, until Feb. 1803. His succeeding appointments were—2 Sept. 1803, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capts. Albemarle Bertie, Davidge Gould, and Thos. Wells, stationed off Brest—29 Aug. 1804 (three months after ill health had compelled him to leave the WINDSOR CASTLE) to the LADY MELVILLE hired ship, Capt. John Thicknesse, cruizing off the Start—12 Nov. following, for two years, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Sir Thos. Williams and Thos. Francis Fremantle, in which ship he served off Ferrol and Brest, and at the battle of Trafalgar—and 30 March, 22 April, and 7 Sept. 1807, to the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, NEMESIS 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, and VOLONTAIRE 38, Capts. Chas. Bullen, Abel Ferris, Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, Joseph Nourse, and Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave. In the latter frigate, in which he continued six years, Lieut. Shaw partook of much active service in the Mediterranean, and on many occasions distinguished himself. In the course

of 1809 he assisted at the capture of the island of Pomégne, near Marseilles, and was reported in terms of high praise for his gallantry in command of the boats at the destruction, with a loss to the enemy of 5 killed and 8 wounded, and to the British of only 2 wounded, of Fort Rioux, near Cape Croisette, mounting 14 guns.* On 26 Dec. 1811 he brought out from the harbour of Palamos a well-protected privateer, *La Décidé*, mounting 2 long 6-pounders (pierced for 6), with a cargo of provisions, from Cette, bound to Barcelona.† He assisted next, 29 April, 1812, at the capture and destruction, by the boats of the VOLONTAIRE 38, UNDAUNTED 38, and BLOSSOM sloop, under Lieut. John Eagar, of 21, including a national schooner of 4 guns and 74 men, out of a convoy of 26 vessels, at anchor near the mouth of the Rhone. With the boats of his own ship under his orders, he captured, 23 June following, a felucca, *La Colombe*, of 1 long gun, 8 swivels, and 45 men ‡—an exploit which occasioned a loss to his own people of a Midshipman and 2 sailors wounded, and to the assailed of 3 killed and 7 wounded. In volunteered command of the boats of the VOLONTAIRE, UNDAUNTED, and REDWING sloop, he succeeded, 31 March, 1813, in taking and destroying (the British had 1 man killed and 4 severely wounded—the French 4 killed, 5 wounded, and 17 taken prisoners) two strong batteries (mounting 5 36-pounders and 2 24's) and 14 sail of vessels, at Morjean; and on 2 of the ensuing May he made prize, with the boats of the VOLONTAIRE, UNDAUNTED, and REPULSE 74, of a convoy lying in the same port. On that occasion, having landed at the head of a large body of seamen and marines, he drove the enemy to the heights in the rear, and there kept them in check until the vessels were secured, and the batteries, on which were found nine gun-carriages and a 13-inch mortar, blown up and completely destroyed. The enemy had 12 men killed, and several taken prisoners; and their opponents 2 killed and 4, including their gallant leader, wounded.§ In reference to the achievement of 31 March, Capt. Waldegrave, in his letter to the Commander-in-Chief, observes:—"Lieut. Shaw's character stands so high that his conduct on this occasion is only what it always has been; and such testimony as his to the gallantry of all his companions adds to their merit." ‖ He was promoted to the rank of Commander 9 Aug. 1813, but did not afterwards go afloat. On 22 Nov. 1811, the VOLONTAIRE, we should have stated, in company at the time with the PERLEN 38, was chased, near Toulon, by three French ships-of-the-line and two frigates; but, after a running-fight which lasted several hours, contrived, with her consort, to escape.

SHAW. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM EADE SHAW passed his examination 7 June, 1837; and from 1839 until within a short period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Aug. 1845, was employed in the Mediterranean, as Mate, on board the ALECTO steam-sloop, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Hoseason. His appointments have since been—25 Aug. 1845, as Additional, to the VINDICTIVE 50, bearing the flag of Sir Francis Wm. Austen, in North America and the West Indies—13 Dec. following, to the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert, on the same station, where he was superseded in the early part of 1847—27 Oct. in the latter year, again as Additional, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate of 650 horse-power, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Chas. Hotham on the coast of Africa—and 13 Jan. 1848, as First, to the HEROINE 8, Capt. Chas. Edmunds, likewise on the African coast.

SHEARMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM MARCUS SHEARMAN entered the Navy 4 May, 1815; passed his examination 5 June, 1822; and obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1841. He has since been on half-pay.

He is married.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1436. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 567.
‡ This vessel had been sent from Marseilles for the express purpose of attacking the boats.
§ *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1306. ‖ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1148.

SHEARS. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

JOHN ABELARD SHEARS entered the Navy 2 Feb. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and while participating, as Mate of the WASP 16, Capt. Geo. Mansel, in the operations on the coast of Syria, was wounded in the attack upon Sidon 26 Sept. 1840. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—15 Dec. 1840, to the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, in the Mediterranean—20 April, 1842 (soon after the HASTINGS had been paid off), to the TALBOT 26, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, fitting for the Pacific—and 13 June, 1846, and 10 Feb. and 24 Sept. 1847, as First, to the FROLIC 16, Capt. Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton, COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Francis Seymour, and SAMPSON steam-frigate of 467 horse-power, Capt. Thos. Henderson, all on the station last named, where he is now serving. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

SHEBBEARE. (LIEUTENANT, 1813.)

ROBERT SHEBBEARE entered the Navy, 4 June, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LONDON 98, Capts. Edw. Oliver Osborn and Thos. Western, stationed in the Channel; and from Oct. following until June, 1810, served off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, part of the time as Midshipman, in the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet. In Aug. of the latter year he joined the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, under whom he was for two years actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Spain, particularly at the defence of Cadiz, in conveying four Spanish ships-of-the-line from that place to Minorca (a very arduous service which occupied 38 days), and at the siege of Tarragona. In Sept. 1812 he removed to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew in the Mediterranean; where he was made Lieutenant, 30 Nov. 1813, into the SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. Edw. Stirling Dickson, Arden Adderley, and Wm. Henry Webley Parry. In that ship he afterwards proceeded to the West Indies. He invalided home 3 May, 1815; and was subsequently appointed—22 Sept. 1815 and 13 Aug. 1816, to the NIGER 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson and AKBAR 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, both on the North American station, whence he returned to England and was paid off 1 Jan. 1817—and 24 Nov. 1819, to the WYE 26, Capts. Geo. Wickens Willes and Peter Fisher. Since he left the latter vessel he has not been afloat. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 1 May, 1848.

Lieut. Shebbeare was left a widower 16 April, 1844. AGENT—John Chippendale.

SHED. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

ROBERT SHED was born 21 Oct. 1773.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 July, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, with whom, after having fought in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, he removed, 7 Oct. 1795, to the JUSTE 80. After serving for nearly two years and a half on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel in the GLENMORE 44, Capt. Geo. Duff, ROBUST 74, Capt. Geo. Countess, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport, he was nominated, 27 Oct. 1799, Acting-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Rich. Grindall. He was confirmed, 18 Dec. following, into the ADVENTURE 44, Capts. Robt. Mansel and Chas. Carter, stationed in the Mediterranean; and was subsequently appointed—6 March, 1801, to the GANNET 16, Capt. Isaac Cotgrave, under whom, in the following Aug., he took part, and was wounded in the leg, in Lord Nelson's attack upon the Boulogne flotilla—12 July, 1803 (after 14 months of half-pay), to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. Jas. Vashon and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, attached to the force in the Channel—16 April, 1807 (for 19 months), as Senior, to the HER-

CULE 74, Capt. Hon. John Colville, part of the force engaged in the expedition against Copenhagen, whence he brought home a Danish 74 and part of the 28th Regiment—in June, 1809, to the command, which he retained for seven months, of a subdivision of gun-boats, employed during the operations in the Scheldt—and 23 Nov. 1810 and 24 Aug. 1812, again as Senior, to the MARLBOROUGH and CHATHAM 74's, Capts. Matthew Henry Scott and Wm. Lukin, both on the Home station. During the grand naval review held before the Allied Sovereigns at Spithead, Lieut. Shed acted as Captain of the CHATHAM. Since the receipt of his last commission, bearing date 15 June, 1814, he has been on half-pay.

SHEILS. (LIEUTENANT, 1814.)

JAMES WALDEGRAVE LUDLOW SHEILS died in 1845 at Fratton, Portsea.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1809, as a Volunteer, on board the BRAZEN sloop, Capts. Lewis Shepheard and Rich. Plummer Davies, employed at first on the coast of Portugal and next on the Jamaica station; where, in May, 1811, he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Sept. 1809) to the POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley. In the following Nov. he went back as Acting-Lieutenant to the BRAZEN, still commanded by Capt. Davies, with whom he continued, in the West Indies, until May, 1812. In Oct. of that year he became Master's Mate of the BARFLEUR 98, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and John Maitland, under the latter of whom he took part in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814. After again acting as Lieutenant in the RENARD sloop, Capt. David Mapleton, he took up, in Aug. 1814, a commission bearing date 1 July in that year. His last appointments, we believe, were—in Dec. 1825, to the RAMILLIES 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Hugh Pigot—and 26 Feb. 1842, to the command, which he retained until Jan. 1844, of the RAVEN cutter, on the Home station.

SHEPHARD. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM SHEPHARD was born 8 Sept. 1783.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Oct. 1805, as Clerk, on board the DILIGENCE 16, Capt. Thos. Holmes Tidy; and in the course of the same year was present in the rocket attack made by Sir Wm. Sidney Smith on the Boulogne flotilla. He proceeded afterwards to the Baltic, where, and in the Downs and North Sea, he served from June, 1807, until May, 1810, as A.B., Quartermaster's Mate, Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the PANDORA 18, Capt. Henry Hume Spence. In Aug. and Sept. 1807 he was employed in the operations against Copenhagen; and on 13 Jan. 1808 he contributed to the capture, under the batteries of Cape Gris-Nez, of the French privateer lugger *Entreprenant*, of 16 guns and 53 men. The crew of that vessel being afflicted with ophthalmia, the disease was communicated to Mr. Shephard, who in consequence totally lost the sight of his right eye. In 1809 he was present in the expedition to the Walcheren. After serving for two years with Capt. Wm. Kent as Master's Mate in the AGINCOURT 64, on the Lisbon station, he followed that officer, in June, 1812, in a similar capacity, into the UNION 98, commanded afterwards by Capt. Robt. Rolles. He was afforded an opportunity thus of assisting at the destruction, in June, 1813, of the fort of St. Philippe, in the Col de Balaguer, armed with 12 pieces of ordnance including 2 10-inch mortars and 2 howitzers, with a garrison of 101 officers and men; of participating in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial engagements with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814; and of witnessing the fall of Genoa. In Oct. 1814, three months after he had left the UNION, he joined, again as Master's Mate, the ACHATES 18, Capt. Thos. Lamb Polden Langharne, employed in the Bay of Biscay. Since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 8 Feb. 1815, he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Shephard married in Dec. 1817, and has issue three sons, the second of whom, Chas. Douglas Shephard, Assistant Surgeon, R.N. (1845), is at present serving on the south-east coast of America in the RALEIGH 50, Commodore Sir Thos. Herbert.

SHEPHEARD. (CAPT., 1840. F-P., 22; H-P., 21.)

WILLIAM SHEPHEARD entered the Navy, 16 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Eliab Harvey. Continuing in that ship until Jan. 1806, he served in her in the Channel and partook of the glories of Trafalgar; on which occasion he "behaved with great courage and was admired by all." In March, 1806, he rejoined Capt. Harvey, who had been promoted to flag-rank, on board the TONNANT 80, stationed in the Channel, where, in the following June, he attained the rating of Midshipman. Being discharged 31 July, 1807, he was next, 17 March, 1808, received on board the AMELIA of 48 guns, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, under whom he made a voyage to Quebec, and contributed to the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne 24 Feb. 1809. After again serving for six months in the TONNANT, he went back, in Sept. 1809, to the AMELIA; in which ship we find him, 25 March, 1811, present at the self-destruction of *L'Amazone*, a French frigate of the largest class, which had been driven into a bay near Cape Barfleur. He subsequently proceeded to the coast of Africa, where he witnessed the demolition of Fort Winnebah, and took part, 7 Feb. 1813, in a desperate action of more than three hours and a half, fought off the Iles de Los with *L'Aréthuse*, French frigate of 44 guns (24-pounders on her main-deck) and 340 men, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after a loss to the enemy of 105 killed and wounded, and to the British, out of an original number of 300, of 141 men killed and wounded. On that occasion he was particularly active. He was next, from 23 May until 5 Oct. 1813, employed in the RIVOLI 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond; and on 24 Feb. 1815 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—21 Nov. 1816, to the PHAETON 38, Capt. Fras. Stanfell, which ship being at the time on her passage home from St. Helena he never joined—5 Jan. 1818 to the SPARTAN 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, under whom he served in the West Indies, with a degree of "zeal equalled only by his abilities as an officer and a seaman," until 31 Jan. 1821—and 29 April, 1828, as First, to the SAMARANG 28, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he remained three years, and by "the admirable manner in which he discharged every part of his duty," procured the strongest possible testimonials from his Captain, Wm. Fanshawe Martin. Two days after the paying off of the SAMARANG Mr. Shepheard, who since his arrival home had declined the invitations of several Captains to become their First-Lieutenant, was advanced, 3 June, 1831, to the rank of Commander. On 30 Sept. following he was appointed Second-Captain of the MELVILLE 74, equipping for the flag of Sir John Gore, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, who, unsolicited, had been induced to select him for that post, solely from the reputation he had acquired on board the SAMARANG. Invaliding home in June, 1833, he obtained, 20 March, 1835, a three years' appointment in the Coast Guard; and from 18 April, 1838, until paid off, about April, 1840, was employed, again as Second-Captain, in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Mediterranean station. He was promoted, 26 Oct. following, to the rank he now holds, and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Shepheard, we believe, married, 15 Feb. 1817, the youngest daughter of Colonel T. Paterson, of Upper Seymour Street, London. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

SHEPHERD. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 13; H-P., 30.)

JOHN SHEPHERD entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRITANNIA 100, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, the Earl of Northesk,

under whom he fought as Midshipman at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. Joining next, in June, 1806, the LATONA 38, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, he sailed with a fleet of merchantmen for the West Indies, where, after assisting in the brilliant capture of Curaçoa, and co-operating in the reduction of the Danish islands, he held command, from Nov. 1808 until Nov. 1810, of the RAM schooner, with his name on the books of the NEPTUNE 98, POMPÉE 74, and STATIRA 38, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, by whom he was then promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was confirmed by the Admiralty, on his return home in the SNAP, 29 May, 1811; and was subsequently appointed—14 June and 30 Nov. 1811, to the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Donald Campbell, and GRIFFON sloop, Capts. John Tancock and Geo. Barne Trollope, both on the Home station—4 April, 1812, to the POMPÉE 74, Capt. J. A. Wood, in the Mediterranean—26 Sept. 1814, after three months of half-pay occasioned by ill health, to the PELORUS 16, Capt. John Gourly, with whom he served on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel until 2 Sept. 1815—in 1840 to the Transport Service as an Agent afloat—and 31 Jan. 1842, for a short time, to the post of Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

He is married and has issue.

SHEPHERD. (CAPT., 1840. F-P., 22; H-P., 20.)

JOHN SHEPHERD (*b*) entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. John Lawford, with whom he continued employed in the Channel in the IMPÉTUEUX 74 until Oct. 1806. Between Feb. 1807 and Sept. 1811 he served off Rochefort and on the coast of Ireland, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the EURYDICE, DRUID, and ENDYMION frigates, all commanded by Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton. He then joined the RECRUIT sloop, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, and AFRICA 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, both on the Halifax station; where he was made Lieutenant, 2 Feb. 1813, into the SPARTAN 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, and transferred, 10 July following, to the ACASTA 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr. He left that ship in July, 1815; was next, in April, 1823, and Aug. 1825, appointed to the RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Jas. Montagu, and DRUID 46, Capt. Sam. Chambers, on the North American and Jamaica stations; attained the rank of Commander 28 Aug. 1828; was nominated, 30 March, 1829, and (after eight months of half-pay) 7 April, 1831, Second-Captain of the BARHAM 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming in the West Indies, and DONEGAL 78, Capts. John Dick and Arthur Fanshawe, on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations, where he served until Aug. 1833; and from 4 April, 1837, until posted, 26 Oct. 1840, commanded the SPARROWHAWK 16, on the coast of North America and at the Cape of Good Hope. From 14 May until 7 Oct. 1846 he officiated as Captain, *pro tem.*, of the ST. VINCENT 120, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Fras. Aug. Collier in the Channel; and since 4 Dec. 1847 he has been in command of the INCONSTANT 36, on the south-east coast of America.

SHEPHERD. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1847. F-P., 18; H-P., 36.)

JOHN SHEPHERD (*a*) entered the Navy, 15 Feb. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Henry Harvey, Chas. John Moore Mansfield, and Sir Rich. Bickerton, in which ship he fought in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794, and was afterwards employed in the West Indies, at Newfoundland, and in the North Sea. In Nov. 1796, six months after he had left the RAMILLIES, he joined the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Harvey, under whom he assisted, in Feb. 1797, in reducing the Spanish island of Trinidad. From Oct. 1797 until May, 1802, he served as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 10 May, 1799) in the CONCORDE, LAPWING, and UNITÉ frigates, all commanded by Capt. Thos. Harvey. In the LAPWING he accompanied the expedition of 1799 against the Dutch colony of Surinam; and in the UNITÉ he contributed to the capture of the Danish and Swedish islands in 1801. His last appointments were—22 Nov. 1802, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, employed at first in the Channel and next in the East Indies, whence, in 1804, he escorted an East India fleet under Commodore Dance to St. Helena—in June, 1805, for a passage home, to the ATHÉNIENNE 64, Capt. Fras. Fayerman—6 Nov. 1805, 11 March, 1806, and 2 Sept. 1807, to the OBERON sloop, Capt. Bushby, REGULUS 44, bearing the flags of Admirals Lord Keith and Sir Edm. Nagle, and ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Eliab Harvey and Fras. Pickmore, on the Home and Baltic stations—and in Oct. 1810, after five months of half-pay, to the BERWICK 74, Capts. Jas. Macnamara, Sir Robt. Laurie, and Edw. Brace. In the latter ship, prior to visiting the Mediterranean, he assisted, 24 March, 1811, in driving the French frigate *Amazone* on the rocks near Barfleur light-house. He attained the rank of Commander 12 Aug. 1812, and was placed on the list of Retired Captains, 20 Nov. 1847. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

SHERER, K.H. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 27; H-P., 9.)

JOSEPH SHERER entered the Navy, in Feb. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, stationed in the North Sea and Baltic. In Sept. 1813 he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in the preceding March) to the DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, lying at Sheerness; and, from Jan. 1814 until Aug. 1815, he again served with Capt. Raggett, at Chatham and on the coast of North America, in the TONNANT 80 and SPENCER 74. The latter ship he joined 1 Feb. 1814, and while on her books he was for a long time employed on board one of her prizes, fitted as a tender, in which vessel he assisted at the capture of the town of Castine, in Penobscot Bay. Between Aug. 1815 and Feb. 1821 he became attached in succession, on the Home station, to the RAMILLIES 74, MALTA 80, and RIVOLI 74, all commanded by Capt. Chas. Ogle, SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, BULWARK 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, and WOLF 16, Capt. Barnard Yeoman. He then joined the HECLA bomb, Capt. Geo. Fred. Lyon, under whom, until his return to England at the close of 1823, we find him engaged in an expedition to the Polar regions conducted by the present Sir Wm. Edw. Parry. During his absence he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 26 Dec. 1822. Being again, 12 Feb. 1824, appointed to the HECLA, commanded in person by Capt. Parry, he sailed on another voyage of discovery to the Arctic seas, where he remained until the end of 1825. He next, in Aug. 1827, joined the VICTOR 18, Capt. Geo. Lloyd, fitting for the West Indies, on which station he obtained command, in Oct. 1828 and Aug. 1829, of the MONKEY and NIMBLE schooners. In the MONKEY, a vessel of only 75 tons, mounting 1 long 12-pounder on a pivot, with a complement of 26 men, he made prize, in April, 1829, of the Spanish schooner *Josepha*, carrying 1 12-pounder gun, a crew of 21 men, and a cargo of 207 slaves; and took, 27 June following, after an action of 35 minutes, the *Midas* brig of 360 tons, mounting 4 long 18-pounders and 4 medium 12-pounders, with a crew of more than 50 men (of whom 1 was killed and 3 wounded), and having as many as 400 slaves on board. In the NIMBLE, of 5 guns, Lieut. Sherer, in Nov. of the same year, captured the *Gallito*, mounting 1 nine-pounder, with a crew of 16 men, and 136 slaves. Thus, within eight months, were three vessels, carrying in the whole 743 slaves, the reward of his activity and zeal. His valour in effecting the capture of the *Midas* obtained for him a strong recommendation from the Commander-in-Chief, Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, to the Lords of the Admiralty, who signified their approval of his conduct, and on his arrival home, in Aug. 1830, in the BARHAM 50, Capt. Sir John Louis, presented him

with a Commander's commission dated 30 Dec. 1829. He was afterwards, from 22 Feb. 1831 until April, 1837, employed in the Coast Guard; and, from 14 Feb. 1838 until paid off in May, 1841, in command of the DEE steamer, on the North American and West India station. "From a conviction," writes Sir Jas. Graham, then First Lord of the Admiralty, in a letter communicating to him the above appointment to the Coast Guard, "of your most gallant and meritorious services, and from a desire on all possible occasions to mark my sense of such conduct as yours, I have been induced to appoint you this morning an Inspecting-Commander of the Coast Guard." Capt. Sherer was nominated a K.H. 25 Jan. 1836; and advanced to Post-rank 23 Nov. 1841. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SHERIDAN. (Captain, 1815.)

JOHN SHERIDAN entered the Navy, in 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA JUSTE 80, Capts. Hon. Thos. Pakenham and John Lawford, employed in the Channel, off Cadiz, and among the Western Islands. He served subsequently, on the Home station, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Sir Alan Gardner and Sir Henry Harvey, and DRYAD frigate, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield; and on 21 Dec. 1801 he was made Lieutenant into the WOOLWICH 44, Capts. Bridges and Jennings, in which ship he made a voyage to the West Indies. His succeeding appointments were, to the MERLIN sloop, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner, PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. Bedford, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, BELLEROPHON 74, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flags of Lord Gardner, Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, and Sir Jas. Saumarez. In those ships he was chiefly employed on the Home and Baltic stations. While attached, between Aug. 1803 and Jan. 1804, to the MERLIN, he shared, as Senior Lieutenant, in several skirmishes with the enemy's flotilla and land-batteries near Havre; and on one occasion he put off in the boats and set fire to the SHANNON frigate, which had run on shore under the strong batteries of Tatihou island, near La Hogue. On 19 June, 1809, being then in the BELLEROPHON, commanded as a private ship by Capt. Sam. Warren, he served in her boats under the orders of Lieut. Robt. Pilch, and was mentioned for the very able assistance he afforded at the capture, on the coast of Finland, of three vessels and of one of four batteries by which they had been covered, mounting 4 24-pounders and garrisoned by 103 men—an exploit that elicited the acknowledgments of the Admiralty.* He equally distinguished himself, 7 July following, at the brilliant capture, off Percola Point, of the six Russian gunboats mentioned in our history of the services of Capt. Chas. Allen. On the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 27 Nov. 1810, he was appointed for a few weeks to the RALEIGH sloop. His next appointment was, 4 Oct. 1813, to the TERROR bomb, in which vessel we find him engaged with the American batteries near Baltimore during the advance of the British army under Colonel Brook, 13 Aug. 1814, and assisting at the capture of St. Mary's, the frontier town of the state of Georgia, 14 Jan. 1815. On 13 June in the latter year, at which time he had been acting for rather more than two months as Captain of the LEVANT 20, he was confirmed to Post-rank. He continued in the LEVANT, in the West Indies and on the Irish station, until 27 Nov. 1815; and on 1 Oct. 1846 he accepted the Retirement. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SHERINGHAM. (Captain, 1847. F-P., 23; H-P., 16.)

WILLIAM LOUIS SHERINGHAM entered the Navy, 13 June, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SATURN 74, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Lord Amelius Beauclerk, under whom he continued, chiefly employed on the Home and North American stations, in the ROYAL OAK and HANNIBAL 74's, and again in the ROYAL OAK, until Jan. 1815. While on the books of that ship he was present, as Midshipman, in the attack upon Flushing, and was for some time lent to the ÆTNA bomb, Capt. Jas. Baynton Gardner. After serving for about two months with Sir Alex. Cochrane in the TONNANT 80, he was nominated, 28 March, 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the ARDENT prison-ship at Bermuda, Capt. Sir Wm. Crisp Hood Burnaby. From May to July, 1816, he was borne as a Supernumerary Acting-Lieutenant (while proceeding from the latter place to Halifax, and thence to England) on the books of the AKBAR 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, and BUFFALO store-ship. He next, in Aug. 1819 and Sept. 1822, joined, in the capacity of Midshipman, the SUPERB 74 and CREOLE 42, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy on the coast of South America, where, from 29 April until 18 Oct. 1823, he served as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 29 July) in the BEAVER 10, Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Wm. Townshend Dance. He was subsequently, from 6 Aug. 1830 until 1836, borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the ROYAL GEORGE 120, OCEAN 80, and HOWE 120, flag-ships of Sir John Poo Beresford and Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming at the Nore; and on 28 Aug. 1841 he was promoted to the rank of Commander. His appointments have since been—24 March and 19 Aug. 1842, 1 Jan. 1843, and 1 Aug. 1845, to the SYLVIA, ROCKET, FEARLESS, and DASHER surveying-vessels, on the Home station—and, 1 Dec. 1847, as Additional-Captain, for surveying-service, to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship at Portsmouth. His Post-commission bears date 9 Oct. 1847.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1101.

SHERWIN. (Commander, 1825.)

THOMAS COWPER SHERWIN entered the Navy, in 1788, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MYRMIDON, in which vessel and in the HYÆNA 24, the latter commanded by Capt. Wm. Aylmer, he served for about three years in the Channel. Joining next, in 1793, the ALLIGATOR, Capt. Wm. Appleby, he sailed in that ship for the West Indies, where, from 1794 until 1798, he served on board the EUROPA 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Ford, SAMPSON 64, Capt. Thos. Louis, MAJESTIC and SWIFTSURE 74's, flag-ships of Sir John Laforey and Sir Hugh Clobery Christian, ABERGAVENNY 64, Capts. Smith and John Cochet, and RATTLER sloop, Capt. Hall. In the EUROPA he assisted at the reduction of the French islands; he was made Lieutenant into the ABERGAVENNY 22 July, 1796; and he acted as Commander of the RATTLER in an attack made upon a fort at St. Domingo. Between May, 1799, and 1805, he served on the Home station in the AMERICA 64, Capt. John Smith (part of the force employed in the expedition to Holland), WARRIOR 74, Capt. Chas. Tyler, PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Chas. Cobb, PYLADES sloop, Capt. Jas. Boorder, SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Ferris, and ATLAS 74, Capts. Wm. Hope and Sam. Pym. His next appointments were, to the command—28 Oct. 1808 and (after 12 months of half-pay caused by ill health) 28 Aug. 1810, of the FLAMER and ACTIVE, both in the Downs—22 Oct. in the latter year, to the NONPAREIL, in the Channel, where he served until 1812—and, 26 March, 1814, and 4 June, 1817, for periods of 14 and 17 months, to the SPRIGHTLY and STARLING, on the same station. In 1819 he was nominated an Inspecting-Commander of the Irish Coast Guard; and, on 27 May, 1825, as a reward for long and active services, he was promoted to his present rank.

In 1834 Commander Sherwin was appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate at the Cape of Good Hope; and, since 20 Nov. 1843, he has filled the post of Emigration Agent General for British Guiana. He is married and has issue. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

SHEWEN. (Retired Commander, 1844.)

Daniel Shewen died 7 Dec. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 July, 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the Amphion 32, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Robt. Warburton, employed at Newfoundland and on the Home station; where, in 1795, he rejoined Capt. Sawyer, as Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained) in the Nassau 64, flag-ship for some time of Admiral Sir Rich. Onslow; on removing with whom to the Monarch 74, commanded subsequently by Capt. Sam. Sutton, he fought in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. Being on that occasion severely wounded, he was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund.* After serving at Sheerness and in the Mediterranean, as Master's Mate, in the Termagant and Hyæna, both under the orders of Capt. David Lloyd, he was made Lieutenant, 19 Aug. 1799, into the Camilla 20, lying at Spithead. Deducting an interval of a few months occasioned by the peace of Amiens, he was employed, between the following Oct. and 1806, on the Home station, in the Lily, Capt. Thos. Palmer, Russel 74, Capt. Herbert Sawyer, Braak, Capt. John Mason Lewis, San Josef 110 and Prince of Wales 98, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton and Sir Robt. Calder (the latter engaged in the action of 22 July, 1805), and Kent 74, Prince of Wales again, Malta 80, and Ville de Paris 110, bearing each the flag of Vice-Admiral Thornbrough; to whom he then became Flag-Lieutenant in the Royal Sovereign 100. In June, 1808, at which time he was serving in the Mediterranean, he invalided home on board the Superb 74, Capt. Sam. Jackson. His last appointment was, 28 Aug. 1834, to the Ordinary at Sheerness, in which he continued until Aug. 1837—the last year with his name on the books of the Téméraire 98, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy. He was placed on the Senior List of Retired Commanders 22 Jan. 1844.

He married at Plymouth, 8 Oct. 1829, Miss Elizabeth Boulter. Agents—Pettet and Newton.

SHIFFNER, Bart. (Captain, 1819. f-p., 19; h-p., 26.)

Sir Henry Shiffner, born 4 Nov. 1789, is second and eldest surviving son of Sir Geo. Shiffner (whom he succeeded, as second Baronet, 3 Feb. 1842) by Mary, only daughter and heiress of Sir John Bridger, Kt., of Coln, St. Aldwyns, co. Gloucester, and Combe Place, Sussex; and brother (with Capt. John Bridger Shiffner, 3rd Foot Guards, who was mortally wounded at the siege of Bayonne 14 April, 1814, and died the next day) of the Rev. Geo. Shiffner, Prebendary of Chichester. His grandfather, Henry Shiffner, Esq., of Pontrylas, co. Hereford, M.P. for Minehead, married Mary, daughter of John Jackson, Esq., Governor-General of Bengal in 1748, and niece of John Lord Bellenden.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in May, 1802; and embarked in Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thetis 38, Capts. Wm. Hall Gage and Geo. Miller, under whom he was for three years employed in the North Sea, off the coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, in the Mediterranean, and at St. Helena. Soon after he had joined the Thisbe 28, flag-ship of Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope at Deptford, he was made Lieutenant, 10 Feb. 1809, into the Trusty 50, Capt. Brian Hodgson. In the following March he removed to the Owen Glendower 36,† Capts. Wm. Selby, Edw. Henry A'Court, and B. Hodgson; and after serving for three years and seven months in that ship on the Baltic, Channel, North American, Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, and East India stations, he received, in Oct. 1814, a Commander's commission, dated 22 of the preceding Feb., appointing him to the Sphynx sloop, building at Bombay. Returning to England on Admiralty leave in 1815, he next, 6 Jan. 1818, and 1 July, 1819, obtained command of the Drake 10 and Carnation 18, both on the Newfoundland station; where he was nominated, 11 Sept. in the latter year, Acting-Captain of the Egeria 26. In that ship, to which he was confirmed 10 Nov. following, he remained until paid off 5 Jan. 1820. His last appointment was, 7 April, 1834, to the Hastings 74, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Hall Gage at Lisbon. He was placed on half-pay 12 Jan. 1838; and on 1 Oct. 1846 he accepted the Retirement.

Sir Henry Shiffner married, 9 July, 1825, Emily, second daughter of the late Thos. Brooke, Esq., of Church Minshul, co. Chester. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 986, where he is, in error, named "Sherwin."

† In this ship he assisted at the capture of the island of Anholdt 18 May, 1809.

SHILLINGFORD. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 21; h-p., 19.)

Alexander Shillingford is second son of Thos. Shillingford, Esq., late Captain of the Royal Bucks Yeomanry.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol. on board the Dreadnought 98, Capts. Wm. Lechmere, Geo. Burgoyne Salt, and Valentine Collard, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby in the Channel, where he attained the rating of Midshipman 1 Feb. 1809, and saw much boat-service. Proceeding in Oct. 1810 to the Mediterranean in the Hibernia 120, Capt. White, he continued actively employed on that station until his return home in Aug. 1814 in the Ville de Paris 110 and Rodney and Milford 74's, all flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle. In 1813 he was present at the reduction of Trieste. On his subsequent arrival in the West Indies in the Magnificent 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, he was nominated, 25 Nov. 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the Cydnus 38, Capts. Fred. Langford and Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer; in command of one of the boats of which ship we find him, 14 Dec. in the same year, assisting at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, whose desperate resistance occasioned the British a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. He joined in the ensuing attack upon New Orleans, and was in the boats co-operating with the army on the Mississippi on the fatal 8 Jan. 1815. He continued in the Cydnus (to which ship he was confirmed 28 Feb. 1815) until 21 Jan. 1816; and since 30 March, 1835, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Shillingford married, 23 Dec. 1830, Lucy, daughter of Wm. Gurden, Esq., a lady by whom he has issue three children.

SHIPLEY. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Conway Mordaunt Shipley, born in Nov. 1824, is eldest surviving son of the late Rev. Chas. Shipley, of Twyford House, co. Hants, by Charlotte, daughter of Orby Sloper, Esq., of West Woodhay, co. Berks, Rector of Mappowder, co. Dorset; and nephew of the late gallant Capt. Conway Shipley, R.N.* His grandfather, the Rev. Wm. Davies

* Capt. Conway Shipley was born 14 Aug. 1782; and entered the Navy 14 Aug. 1793, on board the Invincible 74, Capt. Thos. Pakenham. In that ship he took part, and displayed much courage, in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794; and he again, in the Phœbe 44, Capt. Robt. Barton, distinguished himself at the capture, in Dec. 1797, of the French frigate *La Néréide* of 44 guns and 715 men. After serving as Lieutenant (a rank he had attained in 1800) on board the Endymion 40, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, Vanguard 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, and Saturn 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty, he was made (having acquired considerable reputation) Commander by Sir Sam. Hood, in 1803, into the St. Lucia schooner (rated as a sloop-of-war), and appointed next to the Hippomenes of 14 guns and 90 men. In the latter vessel he made prize, 27 March, 1804, after an arduous chase of 54 hours and a running fight of three hours and 20 minutes, of the French frigate-built privateer *Egyptienne* of 36 guns and 240 men. His gallantry on this occasion procured him a sword from the Patriotic Society. Capt. Shipley was also present in the Hippomenes at the reduction of Surinam, where he ably superintended the debarkation of the division of troops under Brigadier-General Maitland at Warappa creek. He was promoted by Sir Sam. Hood, in May, 1804, into his own flag-ship the Centaur 74; was posted by the Admiralty, about the same period, into the La Sagesse frigate; and was subsequently employed in the Sea Fencible

Shipley, was Dean, and his great-grandfather, Jonathan Shipley, Bishop, of St. Asaph. One of his brothers, Reginald Yonge Shipley, is an officer in the 5th Fusiliers.

This officer entered the Navy in 1837; and as a reward for having passed the best examination at the Royal Naval College, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1845. Since 31 Dec. following he has been employed in the Pacific in the Calypso 18, Capt. Henry John Worth.

SHIPLEY. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 13; h-p., 33.)

James Shipley entered the Navy, 17 Nov. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ariadne 20, Capt. Patrick Campbell, on the Home station; where he served, from Oct. 1802 until Aug. 1805, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Gannet 16, Capt. Edw. Bass; and where, in Sept. of the latter year, he joined the Captain 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens. After he had been for two years and a half employed in the North Sea, Baltic, and Channel in the Quebec 32, Capts. Geo. M'Kinley, Lord Viscount Falkland, and Hon. Geo. Poulett, Cruizer 18, Capt. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, and Quebec again, Capts. Hon. G. Poulett and John Thicknesse, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, he became attached in that capacity, 18 Jan. and 13 Aug. 1809, to the Vulture 18, Capt. Martin White, and Phœnix 36, Capt. Zachary Mudge. He was nominated, 3 Jan. 1810, Acting-Master of the Albacore 18, Capt. Corbet Jas. D'Auvergne; was advanced to his present rank by commission dated 17 April in the same year; and was next, from 19 of that month until April, 1811, and from Oct. in the latter year until Sept. 1814, employed in the Baltic and on various parts of the Home station in the Ardent 64, Capt. Robt. Honyman, and Princess Caroline 74, Capt. Hugh Downman. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Shipley married, first, in June, 1819, Jemima, only child of Mr. Bradney, of Hilton, co. Salop; and secondly, in Oct. 1826, Harriet Sarah, only child of the Rev. Henry Ward, Rector of Havering Bower, co. Essex. By his former marriage he has issue two daughters.

SHIPPARD. (Retired Captain, 1846. f-p., 24; h-p., 45.)

William Shippard, born 17 Feb. 1764, near Boness, in Scotland, is son of the late Mr. Shippard, who was Purser of the Vanguard 74, flag-ship of Sir Horatio Nelson at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798, and who died in 1803 at Jamaica of yellow fever; and brother of the late Alex. Shippard, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Blue.* His grandfather, John Walkinshaw, of Scotston, having sided with the rebels in 1715, was attainted, deprived of his property, and obliged to seek refuge in France, where he remained until pardoned by George II. in 1730. One of his nieces, a daughter of Rear-Admiral Shippard, is married to Lieut. Alex. Buchanan, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1778, as Midshipman, on board the Medea 28, Capt. Jas. Montagu, stationed on the coast of France, where he took part in an action with the French 50-gun ship *Jupiter*. Removing, in Feb. 1799, to the Experiment 50, Capt. Sir Jas. Wallace, he assisted, in company with the Pallas 36, Unicorn 20, and two 12-gun brigs, in an attack made, 13 May following, on three French frigates lying in Concale Bay, under the protection of a battery and of several pieces of cannon and howitzers on the beach; the result whereof was the surrender of one of the enemy's ships, the *Danae* 36 (taken possession of by Lieut. Roth, accompanied by Mr. Shippard), and the destruction of the remainder—the fire of the battery being also silenced. In the course of the same year, after she had been totally dismasted in a hurricane, and had thrown all her anchors and upper-deck guns overboard, the Experiment was herself taken, off the coast of America, by the French fleet under Comte d'Estaing. Being soon, however, restored to liberty, Mr. Shippard, in April, 1780, joined the Nonsuch 64, commanded at first by Sir Jas. Wallace, and next by Capt. Truscott. In her he contributed, 15 July ensuing, to the capture, after an action of two hours, of the *Belle Poule* of 32 guns and 275 men, 25 of whom, including the Captain, were killed and 50 wounded. Subsequently to the relief of Gibraltar by Admiral Darby, the Nonsuch, on 14 May, 1781, was for several hours fiercely engaged with a French 74, the conflict terminating by the separation of the combatants, after a loss to the British ship, which had been reduced to a wreck, of 26 men killed and 64 wounded. Continuing in the Nonsuch until the peace of 1783, Mr. Shippard was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the victory gained by Rodney over the Comte de Grasse 12 April, 1782. We next, in 1790-1, find him serving on the Home station in the Vengeance 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Rich, and Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood; and in Jan. and Dec. 1793, joining the Monarch 74, commanded by his friend Sir Jas. Wallace, and Sandwich 90, flag-ship of Admiral Roddam at the Nore. He was made Lieutenant, 10 May, 1794, into the Monarch, then bearing the flag of Sir J. Wallace, with whom (deducting a period of two months passed on board the Bonetta sloop) he continued employed at Newfoundland in the Romney 50, until appointed, 10 April, 1797, to the Gibraltar 80, Capts. Hon. Thos. Pakenham and Wm. Hancock Kelly. In that ship he served for nearly six years in the Mediterranean, where, in March, 1803, he removed, as First-Lieutenant, to the Agincourt 64, Capt. Thos. Briggs. He returned to England in March, 1805, and was afterwards employed—from 19 May, 1805, until 20 April, 1807, in the Sea Fencibles in Ireland—from 11 June, 1807, until 16 March, 1809, as Senior, in the Valiant 74, Capt. Jas. Young—and from 29 Oct. 1810, until promoted to the rank of Commander 12 Aug. 1812, in a similar capacity, in the Abercromby 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, on the coasts of France and Spain. In the Valiant he accompanied Admiral Gambier in the expedition against Copenhagen; whence on the surrender of the Danish fleet he brought home the *Skiold* 74. He was placed on the list of Retired Captains 2 Sept. 1846. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

service, and in command of the Comus of 32 guns and Nymphe 36. In the Nymphe he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807. He was afterwards stationed off the Tagus, where, having taken command of his boats, he was shot through the head while in the act of boarding, on the night of 23 April, 1808, the French corvette *La Gavotte* of 22 guns and 150 men. He had left his ship with the magnanimous intention of attacking the *Carlotta* frigate of 44 guns; but in this he was disappointed by the wind failing. Capt. Shipley was, in the most exalted sense, a British hero.

* Rear-Admiral Shippard obtained his first commission 23 Oct. 1793; and for the gallantry he displayed when in command of the Admiral Mitchell cutter, of 12 12-pounders and 32 men, in driving on shore, 31 Oct. 1803, near Boulogne, a French brig, mounting 12 32-pounders, was promoted to the rank of Commander 3 March, 1804. He was made Post 22 Jan. 1806, and afterwards commanded the Banterer 22, Namur 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Wells, at Sheerness, and the Asia 74. The Banterer was wrecked in the river St. Lawrence 29 Oct. 1808, but her Captain was acquitted of any share in the disaster. He attained Flag-rank 28 June, 1838, and died in 1841. He married a daughter of Admiral Sir John Knight, K.C.B.

SHIPTON. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

James Maurice Shipton is son of the late Rev. Dr. Shipton, Rector of Porkshead, Vicar of Staunton Bury, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 May, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Thunderer 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, attached to the force on the Home station, where he served from Feb. 1805 until June, 1807, in the Hibernia 110, and Prince of Wales 98, flag-ships of Lord Gardner and Sir Jas. Saumarez. He then joined the Penelope 36, Capt. John Dick, employed at first off Ferrol and next on the coast of North America and in the West Indies. After co-operating in the reduction of Martinique, he removed, 2 Nov. 1809, to the Swiftsure 74,

bearing the flag at Halifax of Vice-Admiral Sir John Borlase Warren, by whom he was nominated, 11 of the same month, Acting-Lieutenant of the GOREE 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 25 June, 1810, he continued until Jan. 1812, when he invalided. His last appointment was, 27 June in the latter year, to the CURLEW brig, Capts. Michael Head and Hugh Pearson, with whom he continued employed, again on the Halifax station, until 21 July, 1815. He was in consequence present, 26 March, 1813, at the capture of the American ship letter-of-marque *Volante*, pierced for 22 guns, mounting 10 24-pounder carronades and 4 long 9's, with a complement of 85 men.

Lieut. Shipton has been for many years Russian Vice-Consul at Gloucester. He married, 19 Jan. 1820, Eliza, daughter of Robt. Atkins, Esq., of Leamington Priors, co. Warwick, by whom he has issue.

SHIRLEY. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840.) F-P., 26; H-P., 41.)

GEORGE JAMES SHIRLEY died, 2 Aug. 1845, at Bath, aged 77. He was son of Capt. Jas. Shirley (1772), who was lost when in command of the VESTAL frigate, with all on board, on the banks of Newfoundland, in 1777; and grandson of Capt. Jas. Shirley (1762), who died in command of the DOLPHIN 20, on the East India station, in 1774.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1779, as A.B., on board the ROBUST 74, Capts. Alex. Hood (afterwards Lord Bridport) and Philip Cosby, employed in the Channel and on the coast of North America. In March, 1782, he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Oct. 1780) to L'ESPION, Capt. Thos. Revell Shivers, stationed in the West Indies; he next, in May, 1783, joined the SCIPIO, Capt. John Nicholson Inglefield, guard-ship at Sheerness; and from May, 1785, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in Nov. 1790, he was employed in North America and the Channel, as Master's Mate, in the WEAZLE and THISBE, both commanded by Capt. Sam. Hood, and LONDON 98, Capt. Wm. Domett, flag-ship of Sir Alex. Hood. His next appointments were, on the Home station—1 April and 27 Sept. 1791, to the THORN and SPITFIRE sloops, Capts. John Woodley and Philip Chas. Durham—15 June, 1793, to the HEBE frigate, Capt. Alex. Hood—and 18 Aug. 1794, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport. By the latter nobleman he was placed in acting-command, 11 Sept. 1797, of the MEGÆRA fire-ship, and, 26 April, 1798, of the MARS 74.* He was confirmed to the MEGÆRA 11 Sept. 1797, and to the MARS by a commission bearing the same date as his acting-order. During the above period he was often in battle, and was several times wounded. In the ROYAL GEORGE he was present in the action off the Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795, and in the mutiny at Spithead. An attack of rheumatic gout, induced by frequent exposure to wet and cold, compelled him, in Aug. 1798, to leave the MARS, and prevented him from afterwards going afloat. From 26 March, 1804, until the corps was disbanded in Feb. 1810, he commanded the Poole district of Sea Fencibles. He became a Rear-Admiral on retired half-pay 2 June, 1825; and was placed on the active list of Vice-Admirals 12 Nov. 1840.

He was married and has left issue.

SHIRREFF. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

PATRICK SHIRREFF entered the Navy, 26 July, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the EXPERIMENT 44, Capt. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie; on accompanying whom to the West Indies in the WOLFE 18, he was wrecked on Heneaga, one of the Bahama Islands, 5 Sept. 1806. A severe injury sustained on that occasion in the left leg (the effects of which he feels to this day) obliged him (after he had been for nearly four months employed in the SHARK sloop, Capt. Henry Boys, and CUBA 36, Capt. Fred. Langford) to invalid home, in Jan. 1807, on board the PELICAN 16, Capt. Wm. Ward. He subsequently, from Jan. 1808 until May, 1815, served, on the Home and North American stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the TEXEL and ARDENT 64's, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, CHILDERS sloop, Capt. Joseph Packwood, RUBY store-ship, Master-Commander David Ferrie, GOLIATH 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. On leaving the ship last-mentioned, in which he had taken part in the expeditions to the Chesapeake and New Orleans, he took up a commission dated 9 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

* Vacant by the death of Capt. Alex. Hood, who had fallen in action with the French 74-gun ship, *Hercule*.—*Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 342.

SHIRREFF. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 30; H-P., 21.)

WILLIAM HENRY SHIRREFF died Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth, 1 Dec. 1847, aged 62. He was only son of the late General Shirreff.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA JUSTE 80, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham; in which ship,* and in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, commanded, we believe, by Capt. John Wm. Spranger, NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower, and CIRCE and STAG frigates, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Winthrop, he continued employed as Midshipman, on the Home station, until wrecked, in Vigo Bay, 6 Sept. 1800. He served next for about two years in the East Indies in the ROMNEY 50, Capt. Sir Home Popham; at the commencement of 1803 he joined the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, on the Irish station; and towards the close of the same year he sailed for the West Indies in the REYNARD sloop, Capts. Robt. Cathcart, Hill, and John Ayscough. While in the latter vessel he was promoted, 3 March, 1804, to the rank of Lieutenant. In the following Dec., having returned home in the HORNET sloop, Capt. Shepherd, he received an appointment to the CIRCE 32, Capt. Jonas Rose. On 1 March, 1805, the CIRCE, on her way with despatches to the fleet off Cape St. Vincent, fell in with and captured, off Oporto, the Spanish schooner privateer *La Fama*, of 4 guns and 62 men. Placed in charge of this vessel, Lieut. Shirreff was sent to the West Indies with an official communication for Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane. On his passage, however, he had the misfortune to encounter two French privateers, whose superior force enabled them to carry him a prisoner to Guadeloupe. Subsequently to his enlargement he was nominated, in Nov. 1805, Acting-Commander of the LILY sloop, on the West India station; where, the appointment being confirmed 5 March, 1806, we find him, in March, 1808, assisting at the reduction of the island of Deseada. On that occasion he landed in command of the boats of the squadron and displayed signal merit.† The island having surrendered, he was ordered to cruize for its protection with, in addition to his own vessel, the EXPRESS gun-brig and MOZAMBIQUE schooner under his orders. While thus employed his little squadron made prize, 21 April, 1808, of *Le Jean Jacques* French letter-of-marque, pierced for 18 guns, but mounting only 6 long 9-pounders.‡ In March, 1810, after he had been for some time stationed off Cadiz, Capt. Shirreff, whose promotion to Post rank had taken place 15 Nov. 1809, left the LILY. He was subsequently employed—from Oct. 1812 until he invalided in July, 1814, in the BARROSA 36, on the coast of North America and in the West Indies—from 10 Sept. 1817 until Sept. 1821, in the ANDROMACHE 44, in South America §—from 22 Jan. until Nov. 1830, in the WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Baker on the same station—from 9 March, 1838, until Aug. 1841, and from 24 Aug. in the latter year until Sept. 1846, as Captain-Superintendent of the

* One of those involved in the Mutiny at Spithead.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 661. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1808, p. 872.

§ An account of the ANDROMACHE's voyage from Valparaiso to New South Shetland, was published by Mr. Edw. Bransfield, Master R.N. in 1821.

Victualling and Dockyards at Deptford and Chatham —and from 24 Aug. 1847, until the period of his death, as Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 9 Nov. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Shirreff married, 29 June, 1810, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Hon. David Murray, grand-uncle of the present Lord Elibank, by whom he has left issue.

SHORE. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Samuel Sparshott Shore passed his examination 16 June, 1835; and for his services in China as Mate of the Thalia 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842.* His next appointments were—20 Oct. 1843, as Additional, to the Alfred 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis on the coast of Brazil—2 Aug. 1844, to the Racer 16, Capt. Arch. Reed, on the coast of Africa—8 Sept. 1846, again as Additional, to the Devastation steam-sloop, Commodore Sir Chas. Hotham, on the same station—and 30 Sept. 1846, for a few months, to the Coast Guard.

SHORT. (Lieutenant, 1815.)

Henry Middleton Short died 4 Nov. 1844, of typhus fever, at Ballina, co. Mayo.

This officer entered the Navy 16 June, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Porpoise, Capt. J. Short, fitting, we believe, for New South Wales, whence he returned, in 1807, in the Buffalo store-ship. In Aug. 1808, eight months after he had been discharged from the latter vessel, he was received into the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth. He next, in June, 1811, joined the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. Nash, lying at Plymouth, and, in the course of the same month, the Rota 38, Capt. Philip Somerville, with whom he served on the Home, North America, and West India stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until May, 1815. He then removed in succession to the Albion 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, and Madagascar and Phaeton frigates, both commanded by Capt. Fras. Stanfell; and in the following Nov. he was presented with a commission bearing date 3 Aug. 1815. His last appointments were—23 July, 1823, to the Harlequin sloop, Capt. John Weeks, on the Cork station—20 Nov. 1824, to the Windsor Castle 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, lying at Plymouth—and, 21 Jan. 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot.

Lieut. Short was married and has left issue.

SHORT. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 29.)

Joseph Short (*b*) entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Porpoise, Capts. J. Short and John Porteous, in which vessel he was for about five years employed at New South Wales, part of the time as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant. He served subsequently, from Dec. 1810 until June, 1815, in the Mediterranean, Channel, and West Indies, in the Serapis, Master-Commander Wm. Lloyd, Haughty gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Harvey, Active 38, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, Fervent 12, Capt. Chas. Hope Reid, Asia 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown, Shark sloop, Capts. John Gore, Chas. Sam. White, John Undrell, and Chas. Strangways, and Tortoise, Master-Commander Thos. Cooke. He was for seven months Second-Master of the Serapis and Haughty, and for 20, Acting-Master of the Shark. After he had been for nearly three months employed in Portsmouth Harbour in the Prince 98, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, Queen Charlotte 100, Britomart 10, Capt. Robt. Riddell (now Carre), and Pactolus 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, he took up, in Oct. 1815, a commission bearing date 13 of the preceding March. His last appointment was to the Coast Blockade, on which service he continued for about three years as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and Ramillies 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot. Agents—Holmes and Folkard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950.

SHORT. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Samuel Frederick Short entered the Navy 14 March, 1823; passed his examination in 1830; and for his services on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—15 Dec. 1840, to the Cyclops steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, in the Mediterranean—8 April, 1843, as Additional, to the Queen 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, on the same station—11 Dec. following, to the Locust steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Lunn, also in the Mediterranean—23 April, 1844, again to the Queen, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth—and, 26 Aug. 1844, to the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Short married, 8 Dec. 1846, Anne, eldest daughter of Lieut. John R. Benson, R.N.

SHORTLAND. (Commander, 1848.)

Peter Frederick Shortland entered the Navy 15 Jan. 1827; passed his examination 4 Dec. 1834; was promoted (from the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings) to the rank of Lieutenant 1 April, 1842; and, from 11 May following until advanced to the rank of Commander 20 Jan. 1848, was employed on surveying service in North America in the Columbia steamer, commanded during that period by Lieuts. Alfred Kortright and John Harding, by Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, and for upwards of two years by himself. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

SHORTLAND. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

Willoughby Shortland entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 9 Jan. 1818; passed his examination in 1823; and obtained his commission 18 Jan. 1828. His succeeding appointments were—24 Aug. 1828, to the Galatea 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, employed on particular service—19 Dec. 1829, to the Ranger 28, Capt. Wm. Walpole, on the Jamaica station—and, 21 March, 1831, to the command of the Skipjack schooner, of 5 guns, also in the West Indies, where he remained until superseded in June, 1833.

He is at present Colonial Secretary at New Zealand. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

SHORTT. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 31; h-p., 9.)

Charles Shortt was born 3 June, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Flora 36, Capt. Loftus Otway Bland, in which frigate he was wrecked on the coast of Holland while holding the rating of Midshipman 19 Jan. 1808. On being released after a few months of captivity, he was received, in July of the same year, on board the Aboukir 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, attached to the force in the North Sea. He was subsequently employed — from 24 March, 1809, until 18 March, 1813 (on the Baltic and Halifax stations), in the Africa 64, Capts. L. O. Bland, Geo. Fred. Ryves, and John Bastard, flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer—from 19 March, 1813, until 25 Oct. 1815, in the Rippon 74, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, and Amphion 32, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart, John Brett Purvis, and Wm. Bowles, in the Channel and among the Western Islands—from 26 Oct. 1815 until 3 Aug. 1819, in the Magicienne 42, Capt. John Brett Purvis, in the East Indies—and, from 30 March, 1820, until 21 Aug. 1821, in the Pandora 18, Capt. Chas. Grenville Randolph, on the Irish station. In the Rippon, Amphion, and Magicienne he held (as he had latterly done in the Africa) the rating of Master's Mate, and in the Pandora that of Admiralty Midshipman. He saw much boat-service in the Africa on the Danish coast, and was much employed in her in chasing American frigates and privateers; and he was present in the Rippon at the capture, 21 Oct. 1813, of the French frigate *Le Weser* of 44 guns. On leaving

the PANDORA he took up a commission dated 19 July, 1821—awarded in honour of the coronation of George IV. From 9 Jan. 1827 until Dec. 1830, he served in the Coast Blockade, with his name on the books of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and, since 14 Oct. 1834, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

SHORTT. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

FRANCIS HENRY SHORTT entered the Navy 14 May, 1836; passed his examination 1 June, 1842; and after having been for two years and a half Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Dec. 1843. From 23 Feb. 1844 until paid off at the close of 1847, he served in the Pacific and Channel and off the coast of Portugal in the AMERICA 50, Capts. Hon. John Gordon and Sir Thos. Maitland; and, from 1 Feb. until June, 1848, at Portsmouth in the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas.

SHULDHAM. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

MOLYNEUX SHULDHAM is third son of the late Arthur Lemuel Shuldham, Esq., of Dunmanway, co. Cork, and of Pallis Green, co. Limerick, who resided for many years at Deerpark, Devon, and was Deputy-Lieutenant for that co., and Lieutenant-Colonel of the East Devon Yeomanry Cavalry, by his first wife, Maria, daughter of the late Sir Wm. Anderson, Bart., formerly of Kilnwick Percy, Yorkshire, and of Lea Hall, Lincolnshire. He is brother (with the present Edm. Wm. Shuldham, Esq., of Dunmanway, Major-General E. I. Co.'s service, for some years Quarter-Master General at Bombay) of the late Lieut. John Geo. Evelyn Shuldham, R.N., of Mr. Henry Geo. Shuldham, Midshipman, R.N., who was killed at the taking of Surinam, and of the late Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Shuldham, E. I. C. S.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Jan. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALARM, Capt. Lewis Robertson, attached to the force in the Channel. On removing with Capt. Robertson to the VETERAN 64, commanded afterwards by Capt. Wm. Hancock Kelly, he took part, in 1794, in the attack made by Commodore Ford on the island of St. Domingo. He next, in the course of 1796-7, became Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained) of the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Chas. Rowley, BRAAKEL 54, Capt. Thos. Bertie, and LORD MULGRAVE, all on the Home station; and on 15 April, 1799, about which period he suffered shipwreck on the coast of Ireland, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—13 May, 1799, to the SEAGULL, Capts. Henry Wray and Thos. Lavie, stationed off Guernsey—17 Jan. 1801, to the EDGAR 74, Capts. Edw. Buller, Geo. Murray, and Robt. Waller Otway, under the second named of whom he fought at Copenhagen 2 April, 1801—5 April, 1803, and 15 March, 1804, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100 and KENT 74, Capts. Rich. Curry and Pulteney Malcolm, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean—18 April, 1805, to the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. John Wainwright, lying at Spithead—and, 6 March, 1806, to the command of the ADDER gunbrig. The latter vessel being driven on shore and captured near Abreval 9 Dec following, he remained a prisoner of war in France from that period until April, 1814. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander on the Senior List 10 June, 1843.

In May, 1816, Commander Shuldham was presented with the gold Isis medal, and with the silver medal of the Society of Arts for his improved pullies and blocks, and his improvements in working a capstan; and in the session of 1817-18 he received another silver medal from the same Society for his 'New Method of Ballasting Vessels.' He married Fanny, daughter of the Rev. F. T. Maunton Orgill Leman, of Brampton Hall, Suffolk, and has a numerous family. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

SHUTE. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

HENRY GEORGE SHUTE was born 20 Dec. 1808.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Nov. 1823, on board the ALACRITY 10, Capt. Hon. Chas. Philip Yorke (now Earl of Hardwicke), stationed in the Mediterranean, where he assisted in the boats at the capture, on different occasions, of not less than 23 piratical vessel. On the paying off of the ALACRITY in 1827, he joined first the HYPERION 42, and next the ALLIGATOR 28; in which latter ship, commanded by his former Captain, Yorke, he was for 18 months again employed in the Mediterranean. Having passed his examination in 1829, he became, in 1830, Mate of the ÆTNA, Capt. Edw. Belcher, under whom we find him for some time constantly engaged in the boats in surveying different rivers on the coast of Africa to the northward of Sierra Leone. The ÆTNA was put out of commission in the summer of 1833, and in 1834 Mr. Shute, after he had been for about a year in the Portuguese service,* joined the RACER 16, Capt. Jas. Hope, on the North America and West India station. About the end of 1837 he took a passage in the MELVILLE 72, flag-ship of the Hon. Geo. Elliot, for the purpose of reaching the SCOUT 18, Capt. Robt. Craigie, then on the coast of Africa. Being awarded a commission dated 28 June, 1838, he was reappointed 19 July following to the MELVILLE, in the capacity of Additional-Lieutenant. In June, 1839, he returned to England in the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle; and, on 3 Jan. 1840, he was appointed, a second time as Additional-Lieutenant, to the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, at that time in the East Indies. On his arrival in China in the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, he was appointed Second of the MODESTE 18, Capt. Harry Eyres; and for his services in that sloop during the operations connected with the first and second capture of Canton,† he was particularly recommended and was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander 8 June, 1841. Prior to the receipt of his commission he appears to have assisted as Senior of the same vessel at the taking of Amoy, Chusan, Chinghae, and Ningpo, and to have returned home as First of the LARNE 18, Capt. Patrick John Blake. He has been employed, since 30 June, 1847, as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SHUTTLEWORTH. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

PETER SHUTTLEWORTH entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MALTA 80, Capts. Edw. Buller and Wm. Shield, employed in the Channel and also in the Mediterranean, where, in Aug. 1808, he removed as Midshipman (nearly 12 months after he had attained that rating) to the MONTAGU 74, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and John Halliday. From May, 1811, until presented, in Oct. 1815, with a commission bearing date 21 Feb. in that year, he served off Cherbourg, Flushing, and Calais, on the north coast of Spain, and in North America and the West Indies, in the EGMONT 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, INSOLENT 14, Capt. Edw. Brazier, FOX 32, Capts. Wm. Paterson and John Knill Kinsman, ANACONDA, Capt. Geo. Augustus Westphal, and FOX again, Capt. Frank Gore Willock. He has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Shuttleworth has been for some years Emigration Agent at Sligo, where he married, in 1836,

* Mr. Shute joined the Portuguese Navy as Lieutenant under Admiral Sartorius, and after the action with the Miguelite squadron was created a Knight of the Tower and Sword, and promoted to the command of the *Villa Flor* brig of 16 guns. While in that vessel he was frequently engaged with the batteries to the northward of Oporto, and was made the bearer of despatches to Admiral Napier, by whom he was nominated second Captain of the *Donna Maria* frigate. In her he shared in the victory gained by Don Pedro's fleet off Cape St. Vincent. For his conduct on that occasion he was a second time presented with the Order of the Tower and Sword, and appointed to the command of the *Eliza* corvette of 26 guns. He contributed subsequently to the reduction of the fortified towns of Caminha and Viana, and was in command of the boats of the squadron at Valentia.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-5, 2505, 2510.

Alicia, youngest daughter of Chas. Martin, Esq. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

SIBBALD. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

JOHN SIBBALD entered the Navy 5 Sept. 1821; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837; and on 12 of the same month was nominated Additional Lieutenant of the THALIA 46, flag-ship of Sir Patrick Campbell at the Cape of Good Hope, where he remained upwards of 12 months. He was next, 3 Aug. 1838, appointed to the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, employed at Portsmouth and on the North America and West India station; and, from 13 Aug. 1839 until advanced on his return home to the rank of Commander 4 Oct. 1843, he served as Second and First Lieutenant in the EREBUS bomb, Capt. Jas. Clark Ross, on a voyage of discovery to the Antarctic seas. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS —Goode and Lawrence.

SIBBALD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

THOMAS SIBBALD entered the Navy 2 Dec. 1825; and passed his examination in 1832. For his services on the coast of China he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 June, 1841. His subsequent appointments were—2 Sept. 1841, to the SIREN 16, Capt. Wm. Smith (*b*), fitting at Woolwich—13 Oct. following, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flagship of Sir Chas. Adam on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in 1845—and, 6 June and 24 Oct. 1846, to the AVENGER and AMPHION steam-frigates, both commanded by Capt. Woodford John Williams, with whom he continued employed on Home service, in the latter vessel as First-Lieutenant, until Oct. 1847.

SIBLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

JOHN SIBLY was born 6 Jan. 1797.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, employed off Brest and in Basque Roads. During the last two years of the war he served in the West Indies, part of the time as Midshipman, in the FAWN and MYRMIDON of 20 guns each, Capts. Thos. Fellowes and Wm. Paterson. With the latter officer we find him in 1815 cruizing in the Channel in the ERIDANUS 36, and from 1816 until 1820 stationed in the East Indies in the MINDEN 74, flagship of Sir Rich. King. While attached to the ERIDANUS he was severely injured in the left leg; and before sailing, in the MINDEN, for India, he accompanied the expedition against Algiers, where he served, during the bombardment, in gun-boat No. 23. After he had left the MINDEN he joined in succession the LEE 20, Capt. Stewart Blacker, SPENCER and BULWARK 74's, Capts. Sir Thos. Lavie and Thos. Dundas, PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Hon. Geo. Barrington, ISIS 50, flag-ship of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted, and BEAVER 10, Capts. John Jas. Onslow, Wm. Geo. Hyndham Whish, and Joseph O'Brien. The LEE, SPENCER, BULWARK, and PARTHIAN were employed on the Home station; the ISIS and BEAVER in the West Indies, whence, soon after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 4 Oct. 1825, Mr. Sibly invalided. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Sibly is Governor of the Brixton House of Correction. He married, 22 Oct. 1831, Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut. John Derby, R.N. (1795), who died Warden of Portsmouth Dockyard. By that lady, who died 19 July, 1847, he has issue one daughter. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SICKLEMORE. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JOHN CONY SICKLEMORE, born 28 Nov. 1804, is eldest son of the late John Sicklemore, Esq., of Wetheringsett and Debenham, co. Suffolk, by Ann, third daughter of Robt. Cony, Esq., of Walpole Hall, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Norfolk Militia, who served at the battle of Preston Pans, and was Aide-de-Camp to Sir John Cope. The Sicklemores were of considerable importance during the eventful period of the civil war, when they represented the county of Suffolk and the borough of Ipswich in Parliament.

This officer entered the Navy 12 Feb. 1812; and in the course of that year was employed, while belonging to the DIOMEDE 50, in landing and embarking troops on the coast of Spain and Holland. During the war with the United States he served for two years with activity on the North American station, and was present, besides sharing in other operations, in the attack upon Crany Island and at the capture of Hampton. In 1820 he passed his examination; in 1825–6 he was employed in the TAMAR 26 and ATHOLL 28, in the Persian Gulf, at Rangoon, and in other parts of India; and on 10 April, 1827, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In 1828–9 he was engaged on particular service in the SULPHUR 8, Capt. Wm. Townsend Dance. From 30 Dec. 1837 until the early part of 1839 he held an appointment in the Coast Guard; to which he was reappointed 2 May, 1848. Since 10 Aug. in that year he has been in command of the VICTORIA revenue-cruizer.

Lieut. Sicklemore married, first, Louisa, second daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Lacy of the Royal Artillery. That lady dying 30 Aug. 1826, he married, secondly, 25 May, 1832, Sarah, eldest daughter of Wm. Hyder, Esq., of Court Lees, co. Kent; and being again left a widower 6 Sept. 1836, he married, a third time, 20 April, 1847, Augusta Charlotte, daughter of Rear-Admiral Searle. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

SIDNEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

FREDERICK WILLIAM SIDNEY entered the Navy 17 April, 1833; passed his examination 17 April, 1839; and from 1840 until the summer of 1842 was employed on the Niger expedition in the SOUDAN and WILBERFORCE steamers, Capts. Bird Allen and Wm. Allen. He was made Lieutenant into the latter vessel by a commission bearing date 31 Jan. 1842. His next appointments were—20 Dec. 1842, to the STYX steam surveying-sloop, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, stationed among the Azores—14 April, 1845, as Additional, after a few months of half-pay, to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, on the south-east coast of America —and, 1 Dec. following, in a similar capacity, to the CROCODILE 8, Capt. Geo. Lowe, engaged on particular service. He has been on half-pay since the close of 1846.

He married, in 1842, Miss Sydney, of Newport. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SIMEON. (Captain, 1827.)

CHARLES SIMEON is third and youngest son of the late Sir John Simeon, Bart., M.P., and Senior Master of the Court of Chancery, by Rebecca, eldest daughter of John Cornwall, Esq., of Hendon House, Middlesex; brother of the present Sir Rich. Godin Simeon, Bart.; and brother-in-law of Colonel Webber Smith, R.A., and of the late Sir Fred. Fras. Baker, Bart., F.R.S., F.S.A., of Loventor, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REPULSE 74, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and John Halliday; under the former of whom he passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, and accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren. In May, 1810, he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Aug. 1807) to the TOPAZE 38, Capt. Henry Hope, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; whence, towards the close of 1811, he returned to England in the MONTAGU 74, Capt. J. Halliday. In March, 1812, after his name had been borne for three months on the books of the EGMONT and NAMUR 74's, THISBE 28, and CALEDONIA 120, he was received on board the CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower, again in the Mediterranean. On 2 June, 1812, he was made Lieutenant into the SPARROWHAWK sloop; but before he could join that vessel he had the misfortune,

while detached in the CURAÇOA's boats, to fall, 30 July, into the hands of the enemy, by whom he was detained a prisoner until the end of the war. He subsequently, from June until Sept. 1814, served at Portsmouth in the EGMONT 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham; and on 13 June, 1815, he was promoted to the rank of Commander. His next appointments were, 23 Oct. and 2 Nov. 1818, to the MUTINE 16 and ARAB 18; in the latter of which vessels he served for about three years on the Cork station. On the occasion of his advancement to Post-rank, 10 March, 1827, he obtained command of the NIEMEN 28, on the Halifax station. In 1847 he accepted the Retirement.

Capt. Simeon married, 5 July, 1821, Frances, second daughter of Thos. Woore, Esq., of Inch House, co. Donegal, by whom he has issue.

SIMKIN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

JOHN SIMKIN was born 18 Feb. 1792. He is brother of Retired Commander Thos. Allen Simkin, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Wm. Fisher, employed on the Mediterranean and Home stations, where, from Dec. 1807 until presented in Aug. 1815 with a commission bearing date 28 Feb. in that year, he served, principally in the capacity of Midshipman, in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Admiral Young, CAMBRIAN 40, Capts. Rich. Budd Vincent and Fras. Wm. Fane, KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, GOSHAWK 16, Capts. Jas. Lilburn, Thos. Ball Clowes, and Hon. Wm. John Napier, PILOT 18, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, and NAUTILUS 18, Capts. Thos. Dench and John Bradley. In the RACEHORSE and CAMBRIAN he was in frequent action with the enemy's batteries on the coasts of France and Catalonia; and while in the GOSHAWK, in which vessel he continued from Oct. 1809 until Oct. 1812, he assisted in causing the self-destruction, 25 March, 1811, of the French 40-gun frigate *Amazone*, near Barfleur light-house, and on 7 Sept. following, when in company with the BARBADOES 24, chased into Calvados seven French gun-brigs (one of which was driven on shore), mounting 3 long 24-pounders and a mortar each, and manned with 75 men. Since he left the NAUTILUS he has been on half-pay.

Lieut. Simkin has been three times married, and has seven children.

SIMKIN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS ALLEN SIMKIN is brother of Lieut. John Simkin, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Oct. 1800, as A.B., on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Sir Thos. Troubridge, flag-ship off Brest of Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; and from March, 1802, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 Nov. 1806, was employed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Jan. 1801) in the ALARM 32 and AMAZON 38, both commanded by the present Sir Wm. Parker. In the ALARM he conveyed a body of German troops from Lymington to Holland; and in the AMAZON he brought the Duke of Kent home from Gibraltar, assisted at the capture of the privateers *Le Félix* of 16 guns and 96 men and *Principe de la Paz* of 24 guns, 4 swivels, and 160 men, joined in the very spirited pursuit of a French frigate into Toulon, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in search of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, and took part, 13 March, 1806, in a long running fight, which terminated in the surrender to the LONDON 98 and AMAZON, whose loss extended to 4 men killed and 5 wounded, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. His last appointments afloat were—19 Nov. 1806, for three years, to the GLATTON 50, Capts. Thos. Seccombe, Henry Hope, John Clavell, and Geo. Miller Bligh, in the Mediterranean—11 Dec. 1809, to the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Robt. Plampin, in Basque Roads—and in Feb. 1812 and June, 1813, to the MUROS 12, Capt. Jas. Aberdour, and ROSAMOND 20, Capts. Robt. Campbell and Edw. Stopford, both on the Newfoundland station, whence he returned in Jan. 1815. From 16 May, 1835, until the early part of 1837 he held command of a station in the Coast Guard. He accepted his present rank 12 Oct. 1841.

SIMMONS. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 27; H-P., 9.)

CHESTNEY SIMMONS entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SNIPE 14, commanded at first by Lieuts. Chas. Champion and Nathaniel Ratsey, and next by Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis. In that vessel he served on the Baltic and Home stations until Dec. 1814—the last 14 months in the capacity of Midshipman. He joined next the PLOVER 18, Capt. John Skekel, at Newfoundland; passed his examination 18 Sept. 1816; and as a reward for his exertions in the Coast Blockade, as Mate of the SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Aug. 1819. Since 17 Dec. 1828 he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He married, 10 July, 1840, Julia Frances Stanley, daughter of the Rev. Rich. Blackett De Chair, of Sheperdswell, co. Kent.

SIMMONS. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

EDWARD SIMMONS was born in March, 1790, at Gillingham, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capts. John Child Purvis and Chas. John Moore Mansfield; under the latter of whom he fought as Midshipman at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, and was present, in 1807, at the bombardment of Copenhagen. Being placed, on the surrender of the Danish capital, on board the *Neptunos* 80, he had the misfortune while in that ship to be wrecked and to lose all he possessed. He joined next, in Dec. 1807, the ASTRÆA 32, Capt. Edm. Heywood, on the West India station; where, while under the temporary command of Lieut. Edm. Potenger Greenlaw, he was again wrecked, on a coral reef off the island of Anagada, 24 May, 1808, and a second time lost his all. He served subsequently in the JASON and ETHALION frigates, both commanded by Sir Thos. John Cochrane, ULYSSES 44, Capt. Hon. Warwick Lake, FRANCHISE 36, Capt. John Allen, BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, GALATEA 42, Capt. Woodley Losack, PRESIDENT frigate, Capt. Sam. Warren, SCIPION 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, and GALATEA again, Capt. W. Losack. In 1809 he assisted, in the ETHALION, at the capture of Martinique, and (with his name on the books of the ULYSSES) commanded a gun-boat during the operations in the Scheldt. In the GALATEA, of which ship he was confirmed a Lieutenant after having acted for upwards of two months as such, 14 May, 1811, he took part, 20 of the latter month (while cruizing off Madagascar, in company with the ASTRÆA and PHŒBE frigates, about equal in force to the GALATEA and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE) in a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the GALATEA, besides being much damaged in her hull, masts, and rigging, sustained a loss of 16 men killed and 46 wounded. He afterwards visited the West Indies and Newfoundland He left the GALATEA in Nov. 1815; and was lastly, from Feb. 1830 until April, 1831, employed in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capts. Hugh Pigot and David Colly.

The Lieutenant is married. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

SIMMONS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE VALENTINE SIMMONS entered the Navy, in April, 1803, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capts. Chas. Henry Lane, Cooke, and John Loring, lying at Portsmouth, where he remained for three years. He then, in May, 1806, joined the FERRET 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cadogan, on the West India

station; where, in Nov. 1807 (after he had again been for three months employed at Portsmouth as Midshipman in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO), he became attached to the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Isaac Wolley, and, in Nov. 1808, to the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton. In that ship he assisted at the capture of Martinique, the Saintes, and the 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*, accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and then proceeded to the Mediterranean. From Oct. 1812 until Aug. 1815, when he took up a commission bearing date 10 of the preceding March, he served in South America, on the coast of France, and on the Canadian lakes, as Master's Mate, in the HERMES 20, Capt. Philip Browne, WARSPITE 74, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen, and CONFIANCE sloop, Capt. Geo. Downie. His last appointment was, 30 July, 1825, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued for upwards of 12 months as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot.

SIMMONS. (LIEUT., 1825. F-P., 25; H-P., 15.)

WILLIAM CRESS SIMMONS entered the Navy, 13 Dec. 1807, as a Boy, on board the DASHER 18, Capts. De Courcy and Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing; in which vessel he was for upwards of three years actively employed in the East Indies, part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate. On removing with Capt. Festing, in 1811, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, he accompanied, under Commodore Broughton, the expedition against the island of Java, where he served in the boats and on shore with great credit. On his passage home with Capt. Festing, in the early part of 1812, in the PSYCHE 32, that frigate, being in a very dilapidated condition, was under the necessity of putting into Ferrol, where she was dismantled and laid up. Volunteering his services therefore on board the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, he took an energetic part in the operations then in progress under Sir Home Popham on the north coast of Spain, landing on every occasion, and contributing to the reduction, with the exception of Santona and St. Sebastian, of all the enemy's fortresses. After serving for two years and a half in the Channel in the FOXHOUND brig, Capts. John Parish and Thos. Warrand, he returned, towards the close of 1815, to India as Admiralty-Midshipman (he had passed his examination 6 July, 1814) in the IPHIGENIA 42, Capts. Andrew King, John Reynolds, and John Tancock. While there he was transferred as Master's Mate, in June, 1813, to the CHALLENGER 18, Capt. Philip Henry Bridges, with whom he arrived at Spithead in March, 1819, in the TRINCOMALEE 48. During six months that he had been in the latter ship he had occasionally had charge of a watch, and had "proved himself a most useful officer." On leaving her, in the ensuing April, he joined the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Campbell at Portsmouth. He was subsequently employed—from July, 1819, until July, 1821, as Master's Mate, in the DROMEDARY store-ship, Master-Commander Rich. Skinner, in circumnavigating the globe—from July to Oct. 1821 in the BUSTARD 10, Capt. Wm. Geo. Martin, and GENOA 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, both at Chatham—and from Oct. 1821 until June, 1825, as Admiralty-Midshipman, Master's Mate, Second-Master, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the NORTHUMBERLAND 78, and CAMBRIDGE 82, commanded by the present Vice-Admiral Thos. Jas. Maling in the river Medway and in South America. He then returned to England, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 10 Jan. 1825. Unable to procure further employment afloat he accepted, 18 Sept. 1840, the command, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard.

A document, signed by Admiral Maling, informs us that while Mr. Simmons was serving with him in the NORTHUMBERLAND and CAMBRIDGE "he found him to be a person whom he thought it his duty to bring forward before others who had stronger private claims." In a testimonial given to him on leaving the DROMEDARY he had been strongly recommended as "an excellent officer, good seaman and navigator, and deserving young man." He married, 19 Aug. 1828, Harriet, fourth daughter of the late Hugh Douglass, of Plymouth, co. Devon, and granddaughter of the late Hugh Douglass, of Dalkeith, N.B.

SIMONDS. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

RICHARD SMITH SIMONDS was born 9 July, 1788, at Islington, co. Middlesex.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 June, 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, in which ship, after serving for about 15 months in the North Sea, he proceeded off Cadiz, then pursued the combined squadrons of France and Spain to the West Indies, and, on his return, fought at Trafalgar. In Dec. 1805 he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained about May, 1804,) to the SPARROW 16, Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham, lying at Sheerness. He next, in May, 1806, joined the ANTELOPE 50, Capts. Henry Bazely and Edw. Galwey; under the former of whom we find him employed in the Downs in escorting the East India trade to and from St. Helena, and in conveying the Earl of Caledon and suite to the Cape of Good Hope. Under Capt. Galwey he was for some time stationed off Oporto, where he was daily in the habit of landing, and witnessed the arrival of the first detachment of British troops. In April, 1809, he was transferred to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship in the Channel of Admirals Lord Gambier, Fras. Pickmore, and Sir Harry Burrard Neale; by the last mentioned of whom (having passed his examination 4 Oct. 1809) he was nominated, 27 Aug. 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Wm. Butterfield. While on the books of the CALEDONIA he was lent, with the greater part of the crew, to the SPENCER 74, for the purpose of accompanying the expedition to the Scheldt, where he took an active part in all the operations, and was constantly detached on boat-service. On rejoining the CALEDONIA, in which ship, deducting four months passed on board the COURAGEUX, he continued until May, 1811, he united in the defence of Cadiz, assisted in carrying powder to Fort Matagorda, and was once very nearly taken prisoner. He contributed also to the cutting out of two brigs under a battery on the coast of France; on which occasion the Marines spiked the enemy's guns and brought off a small brass field-piece. Besides being otherwise actively employed in her boats, he aided in the CALEDONIA in preventing the escape of four French frigates from Rochefort. In the course of 1811-12 he was received in succession on board the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, IMPREGNABLE 98, and VICTORY 100, bearing the flags, off Flushing and in the Baltic, of Admirals Wm. Young and Sir Jas. Saumarez. From July in the latter year until promoted by the Admiralty to his present rank, 20 Nov. following, he served as Acting-Lieutenant with the flotilla under Capt. Hew Steuart at the defence of Riga, and accompanied during that period a highly-successful expedition against the French and Prussians at Mittau, on the river Aa. His last appointment was, for a few months in 1813, to the YORK 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, attached to the Flushing fleet.

SIMPKINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1845. F-P., 11; H-P., 4.)

FRANCIS GUILLEMARD SIMPKINSON, born 26 May, 1819, is son of Sir John Augustus Fras. Simpkinson, Kt., Q.C., by Mary, daughter of John Griffin, Esq., of Bedford Place, London, and sister-in-law of Capt. Sir John Franklin, R.N., Kt., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 March, 1832, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Peter Rainier, under whom he was for three years employed on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. On his return to England in the early part of 1835, he joined, in the capacity of Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained), the JUPITER 38, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, fitting for the conveyance of

Lord Heytesbury as Governor-General to India. That nobleman's appointment being, however, cancelled in consequence of a change of Ministry, and the JUPITER being paid off, Mr. Simpkinson was received, in Oct. of the same year, on board the SULPHUR surveying-vessel, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, then on the point of sailing for South America; where, on his removal to the SAMARANG 28, Capt. Wm. Broughton, he was present, it appears, at Bahia during the insurrection of the black population, and at Callao during the hostilities between Chili and Peru in 1839. In Feb. 1840, having passed his examination 17 Sept. 1838, he was appointed Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and in the following Aug. he was admitted to the Royal Naval College. After he had studied for a period of 12 months at that institution, and distinguished himself as second on the list at the general examination, he joined in succession, in Aug. and Sept. 1841, the WARSPITE 50, and, as Gunnery Mate, the CAMBRIAN 36, Capts. Lord John Hay and Henry Ducie Chads. By the latter officer, on the arrival of the CAMBRIAN in China, he was sent on shore with a party of seamen to assist at the defence of the island of Chusan. He returned to England in Sept. 1842; and was next, between Sept. 1843 and Feb. 1844, employed on Home service in his former ship the EXCELLENT, and in the ALBION 90, Capt. Nich. Lockyer. Since the date last mentioned he has been attached to the Royal Magnetic Observatory at Hobart Town, V. D. L. His commission bears date 9 Dec. 1845.

SIMPSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY GEORGE SIMPSON was Midshipman of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, during the campaign of 1840, on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre; and Acting-Mate, in 1842, of the HARLEQUIN 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings, during the operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang and in an attack upon pirates at Sumatra. He passed his examination 4 May, 1843; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 31 Jan. 1846, while serving at Portsmouth in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; was reappointed to the EXCELLENT 3 Feb. following; and since 24 Nov. in the same year has been employed in the RATTLESNAKE surveying-vessel, Capt. Owen Stanley, now in the East Indies.

SIMPSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JAMES SIMPSON (*a*) entered the Navy, 28 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NIGHTINGALE 16, Capt. Wm. Wilkinson, and in the following year accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen. Removing as Midshipman, in Dec. 1808, to the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Sam. Pym, he sailed in that frigate for the Cape of Good Hope, and was present in her at the capture, in Sept. 1809 and July, 1810, of the town of St. Paul's and the Ile de Bourbon. On 9 of the latter month, after having assisted at the cutting-out of a privateer schooner under the batteries at St. Paul's, he went in pursuit, in the barge, carrying 21 men, under the orders of Lieut. Wm. Norman, of *Le Petit Edouard* privateer, of 4 12-pounder guns (pierced for 16) and 30 men; which vessel, after a hard row of nearly 12 hours, was overtaken, boarded, and gallantly carried, under a heavy discharge of musketry, which wounded three of her assailants. In Aug. of the same year, Mr. Simpson (who had been placed in charge of *Le Petit Edouard*) served with the storming-party, and was slightly wounded, at the capture of the Ile de la Passe, the key to Grand Port, in the Isle of France; and on the ensuing recapture, off Port Louis, of the *Wyndham* Indiaman, he was sent in her as prize-master with despatches for the Government of Bourbon. The SIRIUS being destroyed during his absence (*see* Sir Samuel Pym), he was received, 12 Sept. 1810, on board the BOADICEA 38, Capt. Josias Rowley, by whom, in the course of that month, we find him directed to assume charge of the British 38-gun frigate AFRICAINE (then just retaken from the French). Continuing in that ship, with Capts. Benjamin Street and Thos. Graham, he served in her under the flag of Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie at the capture of the Isle of France; on which occasion he was also employed, in command of the launch belonging to the *William Pitt* Indiaman, in covering the landing of the right wing of the first division of the army. On the AFRICAINE being paid off, he joined, in April, 1811, the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, with whom he proceeded off Lisbon. During the summer of the same year he was engaged, as a Supernumerary, in the DRUID 32, Capt. Thos. Searle, at the defence of Cadiz. Being again, in May, 1812, placed under the orders of Capt. Pym in the NIEMEN 38, he saw much service in that frigate on the coast of America, where he blockaded Delaware, assisted in the boats, four in number, at the cutting-out of three schooners, one of them mounting 6 guns, and was ultimately, 21 Sept. 1814, while Prize-Master of a packet-sloop, captured and taken into Boston by the *York* privateer. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 18 Feb. 1815; and was lastly, from 26 Aug. 1834 until the early part of 1835, employed in the Coast Guard.

SIMPSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

JAMES SIMPSON (*b*) passed his examination 18 Nov. 1839; commanded the pinnace belonging to the ZEBRA 16, Capt. John Jas. Stopford, and had 3 marines wounded in the attack upon Tortosa, 25 Sept. 1840;* and between the commencement of 1842 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 6 Dec. 1845, was employed on the East India and Home stations in the DRIVER steam-vessel, Capt. Sam. Fielding Harmer, ALGERINE 10, Capt. Sam. Brooking Dolling, and QUEEN 110, and TRAFALGAR 120, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin. He was then appointed Additional of the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield on the south-east coast of America; he served next, from 21 Jan. 1846 until the spring of 1848, in the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, in the Channel and Mediterranean; and since 17 Aug. in the latter year he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

SIMPSON. (Captain, 1809.)

JOHN SIMPSON was born in 1766 at Chatham, and was educated at the Greenwich School.

This officer (whose name had been borne from 1774 until 1779 on the books of the MEDWAY 74, Capt. Affleck) embarked, in 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the CERBERUS frigate, Capt. Robt. Mann; previously to following whom, in 1782, into the SCIPIO, he assisted at the relief of Gibraltar. After serving for a short time as Midshipman in the CLINTON, he joined, in 1783, L'ABONDANCE store-ship, Capt. Phillips, and in the course of the same year was charged with the duty of ceding New York to General Washington. Between 1783 and Dec. 1793 he was employed on the Newfoundland, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the WINCHELSEA 32, GOLIATH 74, Capt. Dickson, CARYSFORT 28, Capt. Smith, FERRET sloop, Capt. Davidge Gould, MERCURY 28, Capt. Montgomery, BEDFORD 74, Capt. R. Mann, and LEANDER 50, ROMNEY 50, PRINCESS ROYAL 98, and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Admirals Peyton, Goodall, and Lord Hood. On leaving the GOLIATH in Dec. 1785 he passed his examination, and in the FERRET and MERCURY he was for three years Acting-Master, from 1788 until 1791. In the VICTORY he was present at the occupation of Toulon. He was made Lieutenant, 7 Dec. 1793, into the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Mann; and from March, 1795, until 1802, he served in that capacity at Home and in the Mediterranean in the SYBILLE 40, Capt. Cooke, WINDSOR CASTLE 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Mann, SANS PAREIL 80, Capt. Lord Hugh Seymour, ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Sir Peter Parker, ANACREON, commanded by himself, CORMORANT 24,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, SANTA TERESA frigate, Capt. Campbell, LUTINE, Hon. Capt. Dundas, and POMONE 40, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower. In the SYBILLE he was for nearly 12 months First-Lieutenant; in the CORMORANT and SANTA TERESA he was present at the attack upon Genoa, and at the blockade and reduction of Malta; and in the POMONE, besides aiding at the defence of Porto Ferrajo, he contributed to the capture, 3 Aug. 1801, of the *Carrère* of 40 guns and 320 men, and, 2 Sept. following, of the frigates *Succès* and *Bravoure*. The *Carrère* did not surrender until a stiff action of 10 minutes had occasioned her antagonist a loss of 2 men killed and 4 wounded. From the POMONE Lieut. Simpson removed to the KENT 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton in the Mediterranean, where he was nominated, in the course of 1802, Acting-Commander of the TOURTERELLE 30. As he was, however, called upon to act as Captain of the KENT, he did not join that vessel until the early part of 1803; on 19 April in which year his promotion was confirmed. In Aug. 1803, having returned home with the 63rd Regiment, he hoisted the flag of Lord Gardner at Cork. He was subsequently ordered to the river Clyde, where he commanded the TOURTERELLE as a guard-ship, until appointed, 20 May, 1805, on the application of Lord Nelson, to the WASP 18. On 28 Aug. following, Capt. Simpson, who had been sent under the orders of Capt. Stephen Poyntz, of the MELAMPUS 36, to watch the Passage du Raz, found himself in the midst of the celebrated Rochefort squadron, consisting of five two-deckers, two frigates, and two brigs; and his capture appeared so inevitable to Capt. Poyntz, that that officer reported such to have taken place the next day to the Commander-in-Chief, Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. The French Admiral's ship approached so near that she actually fired a shot over the WASP; between whom and a frigate and brig a running-action was maintained from 8 A.M. until 4 P.M., when the squadron hauled to the wind and left her. On the 29th she was again surrounded by the enemy, and the frigate and brig, as before, commenced a fire which lasted until the appearance of H.M.S. NIOBE and another induced them and the rest of the French ships to haul their wind in a state of such confusion that several men were lost overboard. Although the WASP was sawed in every part to facilitate her sailing, and had only her two stern-chase guns remaining, she increased the dismay on board the French brig by attempting to cut her off in the face of her companions. Superiority of sailing, however, on the part of the latter saved her. For the conspicuous gallantry he displayed on these occasions Capt. Simpson obtained the high approbation of the Admiralty, and received the public thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, who held out to him an assurance of early promotion. In this he was unfortunately disappointed, neither he nor his First-Lieutenant meeting any reward, although his recommendations, as regarded the rest of the officers and crew, were attended to. After commanding the STAR sloop for about two years and 10 months on the Downs and North American stations, he acquired command, in July, 1808, of the WOLVERENE; in which vessel we find him, in Feb. 1809, co-operating in the attack upon Martinique, where he destroyed two forts and captured two brigs pierced for 16 guns. On his arrival home, with a strong letter of recommendation from Sir Alex. Cochrane to Lord Mulgrave, he was immediately (we believe in the GOREE) ordered on promotion to Halifax. He was there in consequence nominated, 6 Sept. 1809, Acting-Captain of the FURIEUSE 36. In that ship, to which he was confirmed 12 Dec. following, he continued until July, 1810. In March, 1812, he assumed command, *pro tem.*, of the CHATHAM 74, in the Channel; and from April following until Oct. 1813, he served on the North American and West India stations in the COQUETTE 20. When in that vessel off Demerara he fought for 20 minutes a close action with the American schooner-privateer *General Armstrong* of 19 guns, including 1 long 18-pounder, which for two hours previously had been playing on the COQUETTE. It then falling calm, the privateer, by the aid of her sweeps, escaped, with a loss, out of 140 men, of 10 killed and 17 wounded. The COQUETTE had 2 men killed and 2 wounded. On her engaged side she was covered with langridge; and her masts, as well as those of her opponent, were much damaged. In July, 1815, Capt. Simpson was appointed to the ROCHFORT 80, but this ship he never joined. He was admitted into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich 1 April, 1842. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SIMPSON. (CAPT., 1846. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

JOHN SIMPSON (*b*) entered the Navy, 8 Nov. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the TRIAL cutter, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Nugent, lying in the river Thames. Removing, in Feb. 1804, to the ACHERON of 8 24-pounder carronades, 2 bombs, and 67 men, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, he sailed in that vessel for the Mediterranean, where he took part, 4 Feb. 1805, and was wounded, in a long and sanguinary action which terminated in the capture of that vessel and of her consort, the ARROW, of 28 32-pounder carronades and 132 men, by the French frigates *Hortense* of 48, and *Incorruptible* of 42 guns. The loss of the ACHERON on this occasion amounted to 3 men killed and 8 wounded, and of the ARROW to 13 killed and 27 wounded. On being exchanged, Mr. Simpson, who had been detained a prisoner for about two months at Malaga, was received in succession, in the course of the same year, on board the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Lord Nelson, CAMEL store-ship, Capt. Thos. Garth, AMPHITRITE frigate, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, and BELLONA 74, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and John Erskine Douglas. Proceeding in the latter ship to North America he there, 14 Sept. 1806, assisted at the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74 *L'Impetueux*. After having for some time blockaded an enemy's squadron in the Chesapeake, he was transferred, in Nov. 1808, to the CUTTLE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Bury; in which vessel we find him, in Feb. 1809, co-operating in the reduction of Martinique. He subsequently, in command of the CUTTLE's jolly-boat, with only 4 men, captured a notorious piratical schooner. On arriving with his prize at Halifax he joined, in Jan. 1810, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren; by whom (having passed his examination in Nov. 1809) he was placed in command, 17 Aug. following, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the BREAM schooner of 4 guns—an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed 14 Dec. 1811. While in the BREAM, in which vessel he remained until Oct. 1812, Mr. Simpson carried specie to St. John's, Newfoundland, was frozen up at Louisburg, Cape Breton, where his health suffered materially, and on 9 Aug. 1812, effected the capture, off Shelburne, despite an obstinate resistance of 20 minutes, of the U. S. schooner *Pythagoras*, of 3 guns and 35 men. After cruizing with activity on the coast of North America in the STATIRA 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, into which frigate he had volunteered with the whole of the BREAM's crew, he invalided home in 1813 with a constitution much impaired. He had been previously ordered to join the SYLPH sloop-of-war, but had not been able to do so. Until this period, deducting the short time he was a prisoner, Mr. Simpson does not appear to have been altogether one month on shore. His succeeding appointments were—in Jan. 1823 and May, 1824, to the command of the SPRIGHTLY and DOVE cutters in the Channel—26 Aug. 1825, to the PERSEUS receiving-ship off the Tower, Capt. Jas. Couch, with whom he continued until May, 1827—22 June, 1829, to the command, which he retained until Aug. 1832, of the MINX schooner of 3 guns—and 9 July, 1838, to that of the WEAZLE brig, of 10 guns, on the Mediterranean station. In the MINX he was employed in the West Indies and in South America in watching British interests. Being at Omoa when attacked and taken during the civil war in 1832, he landed

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and brought off at different times as many as 60 women and children whom he placed in safety on board British merchantmen lying off that place. His conduct on this occasion was much approved by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys. Repeated attacks of fever obliged him, in Aug. 1832, as above stated, to invalid. For his valuable services in the WEAZLE on the coast of Spain, in hastening to the relief of Castellon de la Plana with 250 troops on board his own vessel and 550 others in Spanish launches, who were all landed in time to save the town from falling into the hands of Cabrera, as also for watching the garrison of Melila when in a state of mutiny, Lieut. Simpson received the thanks of the Queen Regent and the Cross of a Knight-Commander. He was superseded from the WEAZLE on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander 3 July, 1840; and was lastly, from 21 Dec. 1844 until Posted 9 Nov. 1846, employed in the ROLLA 10, on the coast of Africa.

Capt. Simpson is married and has issue six children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SIMPSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 11;* H-P., 49.)

JOHN SIMPSON entered the Navy in May, 1787, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IRRESISTIBLE 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Andrew Snape Hamond in the river Medway. In Aug. 1794 (he had left the IRRESISTIBLE in 1789), he became Midshipman of the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, on the Home station; where, after serving with that officer in the JUSTE 80, he was nominated, in June and Dec. 1797, Acting-Lieutenant of the GANGES 74 and ST. FIORENZO 36, Capts. Robt. M'Douall and Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He was confirmed, 31 May, 1798, into the XENOPHON sloop, Capt. Geo. Sayer, attached to the force in the North Sea; and was subsequently appointed—26 Nov. 1799 and (after six months of half-pay) 8 July, 1800, to the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, and DICTATOR 64, Capt. Hardy, employed in the Medway and at Spithead—8 March, 1801, as First-Lieutenant (he had only remained a few days in the DICTATOR) to the CAMILLA 20, Capts. Robt. Larkan and Edw. Brace, with whom he served at Newfoundland and in the Channel, until July, 1802—and, 20 May, 1803, to the ROSARIO sloop, which vessel, commanded by Capt. Wm. Mounsey on the Cork station, his health obliged him, in Aug. 1805, to leave. He afterwards had charge of a Signal station. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 1 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior 8 Sept. 1841.

SIMPSON. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 41; H-P., 11.)

JOHN SIMPSON (*b*) was born 2 Nov. 1777.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1795, as L.M., on board the MERCURY 28, Capts. Hon. Geo. Byng and Thos. Rogers, in which ship he served with activity on the Newfoundland and Lisbon stations until Jan. 1798—the last 15 months in the capacity of Midshipman. From 19 July, 1798, until 14 Jan. 1802, he was employed on the Home station in the HEROINE frigate, Capt. Hon. John Murray; and, from July, 1803, until May, 1805, in the TRIBUNE 36, Capts. Geo. Henry Towry and Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett. He passed his examination 7 Oct. 1801. In July, 1806, he became Master's Mate (a rating he had held for 16 months on board the TRIBUNE) of the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom, in Feb. 1807, he passed the Dardanells. After serving for eight months with Lords Gardner and Gambier in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, he was made Lieutenant, 28 July, 1808, into the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capt. John Thompson, stationed on the coast of Spain; where, as he had been on board the latter vessel, he was appointed, 3 April, 1809, First of the GOLDFINCH of 10 guns (8 18-pounder carronades and 2 sixes) and 75 men, Capts. Fitzherbert Geo. Skinner and Arden Adderley; under the former of whom he assisted in beating off, 18 May following, the French corvette *Mouche* of 16 long brass 8-pounders and 180 men, at the close of an action of four hours, in which the British vessel, besides being much cut up, sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 3 wounded. On this occasion he was himself slightly wounded. He was next employed—from Oct. 1809 until May, 1811, as Senior Lieutenant, in the TRINCULO sloop, Capts. Spence (Acting), John Lamborn, and Alex. Renny, in the Channel—from Oct. 1812 until June, 1814, in the VETERAN and KRON PRINCESSEN, prison-ships at Portsmouth, Lieut.-Commanders Stephen Donovan and Thos. Bardwood—and, from 15 June, 1815, until 18 Aug. 1818, as Agent for Transports afloat. He has been serving, since 9 May, 1821, in the Coast Guard at Aldborough, in the isle of Sheppy, and at Gravesend, Blackwall, Woolwich, and Barking Creek.

* Not including Signal station service.

Lieut. Simpson married, 28 Oct. 1804, the daughter of Mr. Crispin, Carpenter, R.N., by whom he has issue 8 sons and 4 daughters. One of the former, Benjamin, is a Master, R.N. (1846.) His eldest daughter, Susanna, was married, in Aug. 1833, to G. Wright, Esq., R.N. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SIMPSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 11; H-P., 43.)

SAMUEL ASH SIMPSON died 22 Nov. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the ALBACORE sloop, Capt. Geo. Parker, with whom he continued employed during the remainder of the war, chiefly on the North Sea, Irish, and West India stations, in the same vessel, and in the SQUIRREL 20 and SANTA MARGARITA 36. In the latter ship he contributed to the capture, among other vessels, of *L'Adour* of 16 guns (pierced for 20) and 147 men, *La Victorine* of 16 guns and 82 men, the *San Francisco* of 14 guns and 53 men, and *Le Quatorze Juillet* of 14 guns and 65 men. In the course of 1802-3 he joined, in succession, the JUNO 32 and RENOWN 74, Capts. Richardson and White, both in the Mediterranean; where, on his passage in the ARROW sloop, Capt. Rich. Budd Vincent, to join the SAGESSE frigate (of which he had been created a Lieutenant 4 May, 1804) he was captured, 4 Feb. 1805, as detailed in our memoir of Capt. John Simpson (*b*), by the French frigates *Hortense* and *Incorruptible*. On being exchanged, in June, 1805, he joined the GLORY 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling; under whom he fought, 22 July following, in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre. After serving off the port of Cadiz he removed, in Jan. 1808, to the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag at Lisbon of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway. He was subsequently employed—from Oct. 1808 until April, 1813, in the NIOBE 40, Capts. John Wentworth Loring and Wm. Augustus Montagu, in the Channel, North Sea, and West Indies—and, from 1 July in the latter year until wrecked on a reef of rocks in Anatto Bay, Jamaica, 19 May, 1814, in the HALCYON 18, Capt. John Houlton Marshall. In Nov. 1810, Mr. Simpson, then in the NIOBE, took part, and was mentioned in the highest terms by his Captain for his conduct, in a gallant attack made in company with the DIANA 38, on the French 40-gun frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza* under the batteries of La Hogue;* and, in March, 1811, he aided in causing the self-destruction of the *Amazone* then on shore near Cape Barfleur.

He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 25 Jan. 1837. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SIMPSON, K.T.S. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 39.)

THOMAS SIMPSON died 28 March, 1848, at Stoke, Devonport.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 July, 1791, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXPEDITION cutter, attached to the force in the North Sea. In the course of the same year he joined the ARDENT and TRITON, Capts. Jas. Vashon and Geo. Murray, the latter sta-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1840.

tioned in the West Indies; where and in the Channel he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the HECTOR 74 and LONDON 98, flag-ships of Admirals Geo. Montagu and Sir John Colpoys, from March, 1793, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 July, 1797. His succeeding appointments were—in 1798, for four years, to the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. John Aylmer, Sir Rich. John Strachan, Geo. Bowen, and Chas. Boyles, employed in the West Indies, Mediterranean, and Channel—in Oct. 1803 and Dec. 1804, to the command of the ROSE hired cutter (engaged in the conveyance of despatches) and of the MUSETTE guard-vessel—27 Nov. 1806, to the LONDON 98, Capt. Thos. Western, under whom he escorted the Royal family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils, and was in consequence, we believe, created a Knight of the order of the Tower and Sword—in June, 1809, to the command, which he retained for seven months, of a gun-boat employed in the Walcheren expedition—and, 26 Oct. 1810 and 24 Jan. 1811, to the HIBERNIA 120 and YORK 74, Capts. White and Robt. Barton, both in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 1 Aug. 1811, and placed on the list of Retired Captains 1 March, 1841.

SIMPSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 13; H-P., 41.)

THOMAS SIMPSON was born 28 Nov. 1783.

This officer (whose name had been borne in 1790-1 on the books of the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Linzee) embarked, in July, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Lord Cranstoun, with whom he served until March, 1794, in the Channel and among the Western Islands. Between 1795 and Feb. 1805 he was employed, chiefly on the Home station, in the JUSTE 80, Capts. Hon. Thos. Pakenham, John Lawford, and Wm. Hancock Kelly, XENOPHON sloop, Capts. Geo. Sayer and John Henry Martin, JUSTE again, Capts. Sir Henry Trollope, Rich. Dacres, and Sir Edm. Nagle, ROSARIO sloop, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, and SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of the late Sir Chas. Cotton. In the JUSTE he went to the West Indies in 1801 in fruitless pursuit of the French fleet under Admiral Ganteaume. On leaving the SAN JOSEF he was in succession, 30 Feb., 22 May, and 25 June, 1805, appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the GRIPER, NIMBLE, and GROWLER gun-brigs, Lieut.-Commanders John Morris, Thos. Delafons, and Jas. Rose. In the GRIPER he was in frequent action with the enemy's flotilla and batteries in the neighbourhood of Boulogne, and was on one occasion severely contused in the right hand; and, while serving in the GROWLER, he assisted at the capture, near the Lizard, of a French lugger of 6 guns and 60 men, and at the destruction of other vessels. The GROWLER was once chased by the French fleet for 12 hours, and only escaped by throwing most of her guns and shot overboard. From Aug. to Dec. 1806 Mr. Simpson acted as Lieutenant in the CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Israel Pellew: and, on 21 May, 1807, he was confirmed into the HOUND bomb, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer. In the course of the following month, an illness, which lasted five years, caused him to invalid. He accepted his present rank 10 Feb. 1843; and was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 2 Sept. 1845.

Commander Simpson married, first, 10 Oct. 1807, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Andrews, Esq., of Chichester; and (that lady dying 14 June, 1833) secondly, 3 May, 1836, Agnes, daughter of Mr. Ley, of Exeter.

SIMS. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 27; H-P., 14.)

ANDREW SIMS entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Geo. Jackson, bearing the flag of Lord Keith in the Downs; and, from the following Oct. until Oct. 1809, was employed in the ACASTA 40, Capt. Philip Beaver, on the West India station; where he assisted, in Feb. of the latter year, at the reduction of Martinique. After serving for eight months in the Channel in the SCIPION 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, he again, in June, 1810, joined Capt. Beaver on board the NISUS 38. In that frigate he co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France and of Java. He continued in her under Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg until May, 1814; and, on 15 Feb. 1815, he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. Since 31 March, 1828, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

SINCLAIR. (CAPTAIN, 1841.)

ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR, born 20 Sept. 1801, is fourth son of the late Right Hon. Sir John Sinclair, Bart., D.C.L., F.R. and A.S., Cashier of the Excise in Scotland, by his second wife, Diana, youngest daughter of Alexander, first Lord Macdonald. He is brother of the present Sir Geo. Sinclair, Bart.; and brother-in-law of George, late Earl of Glasgow. His first-cousin, Jane, daughter (by one of his father's sisters) of General Alex. Campbell of Barcaldine, was wife of the late Earl of Caithness.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 April, 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ARMADA 74, Capt. Chas. Grant, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean. In Nov. of the same year he became Midshipman of the CHATHAM 74, commanded in the Channel by Capt. David Lloyd; and between Sept. 1815 and Feb. 1823 he was employed on the East India station in the CHALLENGER sloop, Capts. Henry Forbes and Philip Henry Bridges, TRINCOMALEE of 48 guns, Capt. P. H. Bridges, ORLANDO 36 and MALABAR 74, both commanded by Capt. John Clavell, MINDEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and LIFFEY 50, Commodore Grant. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the DAUNTLESS 24, Capt. Geo. Cornish Gambier; and on his return to England he was officially promoted by a commission bearing date 22 Oct. 1823. He had, while in India, accompanied an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf. His appointments after he left the DAUNTLESS were—10 Feb. 1825, to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, in the Channel—10 Dec. following, to the DOTEREL 18, Capt. Henry Edwards, on the Halifax station—and, 7 Sept. 1829, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of the Earl of Northesk at Plymouth. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 22 July, 1830; was appointed the next day Second Captain of the WARSPITE 76, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Baker in South America; and on 16 Sept. 1831 was removed to the command of the JASEUR 18, at the Cape of Good Hope. He paid that vessel off in Oct. 1832; and has not been since afloat. His Post-commission bears date 23 Nov. 1841.

In 1826 Capt. Sinclair was presented with the honorary medallion of the Royal Humane Society for having twice, in the GLASGOW, saved the life of others, at the imminent hazard of his own. On the first occasion he plunged in his uniform overboard, in a dark night and a high sea, after a Midshipman, the present Commander Thos. Hope, and was only saved from perishing by accidentally grasping a rope which happened to be hanging over the side of the ship. In the second instance he similarly rescued a seaman named Friend, who had fallen overboard in an epileptic fit. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SINCLAIR, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 28.)

SIR JOHN GORDON SINCLAIR, born 31 July, 1790, is only son of the late Sir Robt. Sinclair, Bart., Lieutenant-Governor of Fort St. George, in Scotland (whom he succeeded as eighth Baronet 4 Aug. 1795), by Madalina, second daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1799, as a Boy, on board the MARS 74, Capt. John Monckton, with whom he served in the Channel until Feb. 1800. Joining next, in April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., the AMPHION 32, he sailed in that frigate for the Mediterranean with the flag of Lord Nelson, whom he followed as Midshipman, on their arrival, into the VICTORY 100. After pursuing the combined

squadrons of France and Spain to the West Indies and back, he removed, in 1805, to the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, in which ship he continued employed in the Mediterranean, West Indies, Channel, and North America until within a week of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 July, 1809. He was in consequence present, 13 March, 1806, at the capture, after a long running fight and a loss to the AMAZON (in company with whom was the LONDON 98) of 4 men killed and 5 wounded, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. His next appointments were—11 July, 1809, for two months, to the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, part of the force engaged in the expedition to the Walcheren—1 May, 1810, to the MENELAUS 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, under whom he contributed to the reduction of the Isle of France—and, 11 Feb. 1812, after rather more than four months of half-pay, to the DIANA 38, Capt. Wm. Ferris, in the Channel, where he cruized until the ensuing April. On 13 Aug. in the same year he was made Commander into the REDWING 18; and in that vessel he was again very actively employed in the Mediterranean. On 31 March, 1813, we find him commended in high terms for the able manner in which he covered the boats of his own vessel and of the VOLONTAIRE and UNDAUNTED 38's when, under Lieut. Isaac Shaw, they destroyed the batteries and captured a convoy at Morjean.* In an attack made, 2 May following, by the boats of the above ships and of the REPULSE 74 on some other vessels collected at the same place, the fire of the REDWING proved of equal efficiency. With the boats of the squadron under his personal directions, Sir John Sinclair, after the powerful batteries at Cassis, a town situated between Toulon and Marseilles, had been carried by a detachment of marines under Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, entered the mole and brought out two heavy gun-boats and 24 vessels laden with merchandize. He had previously, to cover the marines, swept the REDWING in with much perseverance, accompanied by the ESPOIR 18, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, and had taken up a most judicious position, although exposed in doing so to a heavy fire from the batteries.† His conduct was very warmly applauded by Capt. Thos. Ussher, the senior officer present. This exploit was achieved 18 Aug. 1813; and on 6 June, 1814, Sir John Sinclair was advanced to Post-rank. His appointments have since been—1 May, 1815, for nearly four months, to the LARNE 20, stationed on the coast of France—1 Feb. 1825, to the DORIS 42, fitting for South America, whence he returned in 1829—17 Dec. 1842, to the charge of Naval Stores at Gibraltar—and, 8 Sept. 1846, to the superintendence (with his name on the books of the VICTORY) of the Packet Establishment at Southampton.

Sir John Sinclair is Deputy-Lieutenant for Caithness and Haddingtonshire. He married, 15 June, 1812, Anne, only daughter of Admiral Hon. Michael De Courcy, niece of John, 26th Lord Kingsale, by whom he has issue. His eldest son, Robert Charles, is an officer in the 38th Regt.; and his second, John Michael De Courcy, an officer in the Madras Artillery. His second daughter is the wife of Capt. Hon. D. W. A. Pelham, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SISON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

SAMUEL SISON entered the Navy, 11 Sept. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FLORA frigate, Capt. Robt. Gambier Middleton, with whom he sailed for Lisbon. From 9 Feb. 1798 until 27 March, 1800, he served off Cadiz and at Gillingham Reach, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, in the BLENHEIM and PRINCESS ROYAL 98's, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Lennox Frederick, and ARGONAUT hospital-ship, Lieut.-Commander Paul. He next, 10 June, 1803, joined the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Geo. Martin, Michael Seymour, and Jas. Nicoll Morris, employed off Brest and Ferrol; and on removing, in 1804, to the LIVELY 38, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, he assisted, 5 Oct. in that year, at the capture, off Cape St. Mary, of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth. In the course of 1805 we find the LIVELY, who on the latter occasion had had 2 men killed and 5 wounded, sustaining a self-sought and very spirited skirmish with the Spanish 74-gun ship *Glorioso*. On leaving her Mr. Sison was received as Master's Mate, in May, 1806, on board the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton off Brest. He was made Lieutenant (while serving at Newfoundland in the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral John Holloway) into the AVENGER 20, Capt. Thos. White, 20 Aug. 1807; and was subsequently appointed—13 Jan. 1808, to the HIBERNIA 120, bearing the flags of Admirals Sir Chas. Cotton and Fras. Pickmore off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean—in 1809, to the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Chas. Bullen, also in the Mediterranean—17 Nov. 1810 and 22 Sept. 1812, to the SAN JOSEF again, flag-ship of Sir C. Cotton, and FYLLA 20, Capt. Henry Prescott, both on the Home station—14 May, 1813, to the AKBAR 50, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, on the coast of Brazil—6 Oct. and 20 Nov. 1814, to the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, and TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, again in the Mediterranean, where he had charge, from May, 1815, until Jan. 1816, of some Neapolitan line-of-battle ships—16 Jan. and 1 March, 1816, to the acting-command of the TRIDENT 64, receiving-ship at Malta, and CALYPSO sloop, which latter vessel he brought home and paid off at Chatham 10 July following—and, 25 Aug. 1827, to the command, which he retained until 3 April, 1829, of the MYRTLE Falmouth packet. On the night of 31 Oct. 1809 Mr. Sison, then in the VOLONTAIRE, served with the boats of a squadron under the orders of Lieut. John Tailour at the capture and destruction of the French armed storeship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, armed xebec *Normande*, and seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the Bay of Rosas, after a desperate struggle and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded.* He accepted his present rank 11 Jan. 1844.

The Commander is married and has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1148. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2011.

SKARDON. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 14;† H-P., 28.)

GEORGE BRISCOE SKARDON entered the Navy, 26 March, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the AGINCOURT 64, Capts. Thos. Briggs and Henry Hill, stationed in the North Sea; and from June, 1806, until Nov. 1810, was employed, latterly as Master's Mate, in LA CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. John Wainwright, in the Mediterranean and East Indies. In 1807 he was wounded (in consideration whereof he obtained a grant from the Patriotic Fund) at the cutting-out of an armed vessel from Minorca; and in Nov. 1809 he assisted at the destruction of the strong town of Ras-al-Khyma and of more than 80 piratic vessels in the Persian Gulf. In June, 1810, on his arrival at St. Helena from China in the BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, he again joined LA CHIFFONNE, and in her he returned to England. After serving at Spithead as a Supernumerary in the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Robt. Hall, and in the Bay of Biscay in the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bissett, he was received, in Aug. 1812, on board the MINDEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, and sailed a second time for the East Indies, where he was nominated, 2 May, 1813, Acting-Lieutenant of the VOLAGE 22, Capt. John Allen; was confirmed, 4 Feb. 1814, into the LEDA 36, Capt. Geo. Sayer; and was in succession, in the course of 1815, removed to the HECATE 18, Capt. J. Allen, WELLESLEY, 74, Capts. Michael Matthews and John Harper, and DORIS 36, Capt. J. Harper. In March, 1816, he came home. His last appointments were, 14 Sept. 1818, for three years, to the SEVERN, Coast

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1908.
† Exclusive of Coast-Guard service.

Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and, 13 Nov. 1821, to the charge of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SKEKEL. (Captain, 1825. F-P., 21; H-P. 31.)

JOHN SKEKEL was born in March, 1779, at Mortlake, co. Banff.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1795, as A.B., on board the THISBE 28, Capt. John Okes Hardy, with whom he served until the end of 1802, at Halifax and on the Home station, in the same vessel, and as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ASSISTANCE 50, ST. ALBANS 64, and ACHILLE 74. On the breaking out of the war in 1803 he sailed with Capt. Hardy in the COURAGEUX 74, for the West Indies, where, in June of the same year, he acted as Lieutenant at the reduction of Ste. Lucie. Being confirmed, 21 Feb. 1804, into the PANDORA 44, Capt. John Nash, he accompanied the expedition against Surinam; and was actively employed during the operations which preceded the surrender of that colony with the flotilla in the Commewyne river. He had been previously, in the boats, engaged in preventing supplies from being thrown into Martinique; and had been, 13 March, present at the cutting out, close to Pearl Rock, of the *Mosambique* privateer of 10 18-pounder carronades. His appointments, after he left the PANDOUR, were —15 Oct. 1804, to the HERO 74, Capt. Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner, under whom he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action, was wounded in Sir Rich. Strachan's* (for which he received a donation from the Patriotic Society), and witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*—23 May, 1807, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Gardner in the Channel—2 June, 1808, to the BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag at first of Hon. A. H. Gardner in the Channel, and commanded next by Capt. Sam. Warren as a private ship on the Baltic station, where, in common with the others employed, he received the approbation of the Admiralty for his conduct in the boats of a squadron at the brilliant cutting out, off Percola Point, 7 July, 1809, of the Russian gun-boats alluded to in our memoir of Capt. Chas. Allen†—and 23 July, 1810, and 11 April, 1811, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and DICTATOR 64, Capt. William, also in the Baltic. On 28 June, 1811, he was confirmed a Commander (a fortnight after he had been ordered to act as such) in the FLY sloop of 16 guns; from which vessel he exchanged soon afterwards into the GLÜCKSTADT 18. In her he was overtaken on his passage home with convoy by a violent storm; and, to avoid foundering, he was obliged to part with all his guns. The GLÜCKSTADT being paid off in Nov. 1811, he was next appointed—26 Aug. 1812, to the BOLD 14, fitting for the North American station, where he was wrecked during a strong north-east gale, near the north end of Prince Edward's Island, while proceeding with convoy up the St. Lawrence, 27 Sept. 1813—7 June, 1814, to the PLOVER 18, employed until Nov. 1816 on the Newfoundland station—and 30 May, 1823, to the Ordinary at Plymouth. He attained Post-rank 27 May, 1825; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Skekel married, in July, 1835, Louisa Madalina Hughes, of York Street, Portman Square, London.

SKENE. (LIEUT., 1820. F-P., 12; H-P., 27.)

ALEXANDER MOTZ SKENE entered the Navy, 9 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GUERRIÈRE 40, Capt. Alex. Skene, under whom he was for two years employed in that frigate and in the HUSSAR 38, on the West India, Halifax, and Home stations. He was present, in the HUSSAR, in the expedition to the Walcheren. After serving for nine months in the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, in which ship he made a voyage to Vera Cruz and assisted at the defence of Cadiz, he returned home with the latter officer in the spring of 1811 in the DRUID 32. In Jan. 1812 he entered the Royal Naval College; on leaving that institution in Sept. 1814 he became in succession attached to the PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Andrew King, RUBY 64, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, and ALBION and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Cockburn. In the NORTHUMBERLAND he escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena. On his return he was received on board the BULWARK 74, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley in the river Medway; and he was next, from Sept. 1816 until promoted to his present rank, 26 Dec. 1820, employed in the SURLY 10, Lieut.-Commander John Hill, RAMILLIES 74, flag-ship at Leith of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope, ISABELLA hired sloop, Capt. John Ross, BULWARK again, Capt. Sam. Warren, and GRIPER brig, Lieut.-Commander Matthew Liddon. He has since been on half-pay. He left England, in 1818, in the ISABELLA, for the purpose of exploring Baffin Bay and of inquiring into the probability of a North-West Passage; and in the GRIPER he accompanied the present Sir Wm. Edw. Parry in 1819 on another voyage of discovery to the Polar regions. The expedition having on that occasion penetrated to long. 113° 54′ 43″, within the Arctic Circle, he became thereby entitled to a portion of a Parliamentary reward of 5000*l*. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

SKENE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

JAMES SKENE entered the Navy, in 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FAVOURITE 18, Capt. Nairne, lying at Sheerness; and in 1808 joined the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Irvine, at Spithead. After cruizing in the West Indies and on the coast of North America in the GUERRIÈRE 40, Capt. Alex. Skene, he followed that officer in 1809 into the HUSSAR 38, and in the course of the same year accompanied, as Midshipman, the expedition to the Walcheren. From 1810 until 1812 he served, chiefly on the Home station, in the SEINE 36, Capts. David Atkins and John Hatley, and INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He was then employed for upwards of a year and a half in the MINDEN and ILLUSTRIOUS 74's, flag-ships (both commanded by Capt. A. Skene) of Sir Sam. Hood in the East Indies; on his return whence we find him serving for a year under Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane in the ASIA 74 and TONNANT 80, on the North American station. While there he was very actively employed against the enemy in the boats and on shore, and was present in the attack upon New Orleans. On 27 March, 1815 (the day after he had passed his examination), he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the WOLVERENE 16, Capt. Geo. Guy Burton; and while in that vessel, in which he continued until the following Aug., he was officially promoted to a commission bearing date 25 April in the same year. His last appointments were—19 Sept. 1822 and 18 Jan. 1823 to the IMPREGNABLE 104 and BRITANNIA 120, both commanded by Capt. Skene, and each bearing the flag of Sir A. Cochrane at Plymouth. He has been on half-pay since April, 1824. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SKENE, formerly SMITH. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN M'DOWALL SKENE is son of Capt. John Skene, R.N., C.B. (1813), who acted as Master of the EGMONT 74, Capt. John Sutton, in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797, was First-Lieutenant of the AFRICA 64, Capt. Henry Digby, at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, commanded the BEAGLE sloop at the reduction of St. Sebastian in 1813, and died in 1833 at Bin Rock, Cardy, Forfar, N.B. Commander Skene, whose father's name was originally Smith, assumed his present surname on inheriting property in Scotland in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Nov. 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GANGES 74, Capt. Patrick Campbell, lying at Portsmouth. Removing with Capt. Campbell in March, 1827, to the OCEAN 80, he sailed in that ship in Feb. 1828 for Lisbon in escort

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1400. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1211.

of Don Miguel, and was employed in her off the Morea during the evacuation of Greece by the Egyptian army. He served next in the BRITON and STAG of 46 guns each, Capts. John Duff Markland and Nich. Lockyer; and while in the latter ship he was engaged as Mate (he had passed his examination in June, 1832) in blockading the Scheldt pending the siege of Antwerp by the French in 1833-4. From 1835 until 1839 he was stationed in the West Indies for the suppressing of slavery, in the NIMROD 20, Capt. John Fraser; and for his subsequent services in the MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Fred. Thos. Michell, on the coast of Syria, particularly in sounding in a 4-oared gig and obtaining the correct depth of water along the whole sea face of the batteries of St. Jean d'Acre prior to the bombardment, he was promoted, 5 Nov. 1840, to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were —15 Dec. 1840, 9 April, 1841, and 19 Jan. 1842, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Stopford, STROMBOLI steamer, Capts. Woodford John Williams and Wm. Louis, and GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, all in the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off in April, 1842—1 Aug. in the latter year, to the RESISTANCE 42, troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey—and 1 July, 1843, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate of 650 horse-power, fitting for the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones, Commander-in-Chief on the west coast of Africa. Of the latter vessel, which was indefatigably employed in the suppression of the slave-trade, he soon became First-Lieutenant. Being intrusted with the command of her boats on every occasion of importance, he was present in them at the destruction of Tombocorro and Minna and of all the towns and factories up the Gallinas river. In Oct. 1844 he took one slaver and destroyed another in the bay of Cacongo; on which occasion 4 of the enemy were shot. At the dying request of Commodore Jones, and as a reward both for his services during that officer's long illness and for the state of discipline in which he paid the PENELOPE off, he was promoted, 26 May, 1846, to the rank of Commander. Since 21 June, 1848, he has been employed in the Coast Guard.

SKINLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1817.)

JOHN SKINLEY entered the Navy, we believe, in 1804, as A.B., on board the EGYPTIENNE 40, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, employed in cruizing among the Western Islands. From June, 1806, until Nov. 1813 he served, the chief part of the time as Captain of the forecastle, in the THESEUS and POICTIERS 74's, Capts. Geo. Hope and John Poo Beresford, in the Channel and North Sea, and also on the Halifax station; where he then, and in June, 1815, became Master's Mate of the MAIDSTONE 42, Capts. Geo. Burdett, Alex. Gordon, and Wm. Skipsey, and AKBAR 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith. Of the latter ship he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant 28 June, 1816. He was officially promoted 12 Feb. 1817, and has not been since afloat.

One of his sons is married to the eldest daughter of Lieut. Chas. Hill, R.N.

SKINNER. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 15.)

ARTHUR MACGREGOR SKINNER, born 17 April, 1799, is son of the late Courtland Macgregor, of Belfast, a veteran officer who entered the Army at an early age and retired as Captain of the 70th Regt.; and grandson of Benj. Skinner, who was Attorney-General and Speaker of the House of Assembly in New Jersey when the war of independence broke out in America, and who thereby lost a large landed property, on which he had raised three battalions and, having headed them in person, had been granted the rank and allowances of a Brigadier-General. His maternal grandfather, Capt. Macartney, R.N. (whose son, Jas. Macartney, was afterwards lost with Sir Hyde Parker in the CATO 50), was killed in command of the PRINCESS AMELIA 80, in the action off the Doggerbank, 5 Aug. 1781. One of his uncles, J. P. Skinner, was a Major-General in the Army; and another, John Skinner, a Commander, R.N. Most of his family have died in the service of their country.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 June, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HANNIBAL 74, Capt. Wm. King, bearing the flag off the Texel of the late Sir Philip Chas. Durham; with whom (deducting a short time passed in April, 1812, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM at Spithead) he continued employed in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and BULWARK and VENERABLE 74's, until transferred, in July, 1814, to the BARROSA 36, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. He was stationed, in the BULWARK, in Basque Roads; and on his passage, in the VENERABLE, to the West Indies, he was present as Midshipman (a rating he had attained on board the BULWARK) at the capture, with trifling loss on the part of the British, of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*, which surrendered (the former after considerable resistance) on 16 and 20 Jan. 1814. On leaving the BARROSA, in which ship he had assisted at the capture of five American schooners and one slaver, he went back, in Jan. 1815, to the VENERABLE. He returned to England shortly afterwards in the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, and on his arrival in the ensuing April was paid off. In Dec. of the same year he again joined the PIQUE, still commanded by Capt. Maitland; with whom he removed, early in 1816, to the GLASGOW 50. In that ship, part of the force engaged at the bombardment of Algiers, he served in the Mediterranean, with the intermission of a year (between Oct. 1816 and Oct. 1817) until Oct. 1820. He was then (he had passed his examination 2 June, 1819) received on board the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, but came home in Feb. 1821 in the GLASGOW, and was afterwards, from the following April until March, 1824, when he invalided, employed on the Home and East India stations in the BULWARK 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Gore and Sir Benj. Hallowell, ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capts. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Sir Chas. Adam, BULWARK again, and LIFFEY 50, Commodore Chas. Grant. Of the latter ship, which he joined in Nov. 1821, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, nearly eight months after he had been ordered to act as such, 22 Oct. 1823. He served subsequently from 24 Oct. 1826 until advanced to his present rank, 9 Sept. 1828, in the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Geo. Rose Sartorius; and from 7 July, 1840, until 1847, as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

From Dec. 1833 until June, 1840, Commander Skinner was a Police Magistrate at Belfast. While serving in 1819 in the GLASGOW his arm was badly fractured by a man falling upon him from aloft. In consideration of this he was allowed, until promoted, to enjoy the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SKIPSEY. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837.)

WILLIAM SKIPSEY died 18 March, 1846, at Brighton, in his 90th year.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1769, on board the QUEBEC frigate, Capt. Fras. Reynolds, stationed in the West Indies, where, and on the coast of Africa, he served from 1770 until 1773 in the LYNX, Capt. Salter, and WEASEL sloop, Capt. Geo. Young. In 1774 he joined the RAMILLIES 74, guard-ship at Chatham, Capt. Evans; and, on 7 April, 1778, after having been for three years employed on the coast of North America as Midshipman in the SENEGAL sloop, Capt. Wm. Duddingstone, he was made Lieutenant into the BERWICK 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore K. Stewart. In that ship he fought, 27 July following, in Keppel's action with the Comte d'Orvilliers, witnessed the hurricane of 1780, and was wounded in the engagement between Sir Hyde Parker and Admiral Zoutman off the Doggerbank 5 Aug. 1781. His next appointments were—18 Nov. 1781, to the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Sir Hyde Parker, employed in the

Channel, West Indies, and North Sea—2 April, 1782, to the BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Hon. Sam. Barrington, whom he accompanied, under Lord Howe, to the relief of Gibraltar—20 March, 1783, to the CARNATIC 74, which ship, we believe, he never joined—in 1770, for a short time, to the IMPREGNABLE and HERO, both commanded by Capt. Pringle—10 May, 1790, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Admiral Barrington in the Channel, where he remained until the following Dec.—and, in 1795, to the Transport service in the West Indies. At the ensuing reduction of Ste. Lucie he commanded a division of flat-bottomed boats employed in landing the troops, and was mentioned by Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, the Commander-in-Chief, for his assiduity and exertions.* He was promoted, 6 Dec. 1796, to the command of the RACEHORSE sloop; was placed in charge, for about six weeks in 1797, of the GALLANT gun-brig, for the purpose of acting against the mutineers of the Nore; and, in June, 1798, and in Nov. 1799, was appointed to the PHEASANT and TERMAGANT sloops, both on the North American station. In the latter vessel, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he effected the capture, 1 and 4 Sept. 1800 of *La Capricieuse* French national polacre of 6 guns and 68 men, and *General Holtz* privateer, of 2 guns and 26 men. He also, in 1801, assisted in the operations against the French in Egypt, and was presented in consequence with the Turkish gold medal. He became Acting-Captain in June of the same year of the HECTOR 74; was confirmed to that ship 18 March, 1802; and, returning to England in May, 1803, was subsequently appointed—4 June, 1804, to the Impress service at Dublin—in April, 1805, for nearly five years, to the Shannon district of Sea Fencibles—17 May, 1813, to the CENTURION 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith in North America—6 Aug. 1814, to the MAIDSTONE 36, on the same station—22 Aug. 1815, to the LEANDER 50, in which ship he continued, on Home service, until 1 May, 1816—and, in 1827, to the chief command at the Cape of Good Hope, where with his broad pendant in the MAIDSTONE 42, he remained for about two years. He was nominated a Colonel of Marines 22 July, 1830; and advanced to Flag-rank 10 Jan. 1837.

At the period of his death Rear-Admiral Skipsey had been longer in the Navy than any officer then existing. He was for upwards of 30 years in active service. He was married and has left issue.

SKIPWITH. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

GREY SKIPWITH, born 10 April, 1811, is fourth son of Sir Gray Skipwith, Bart., of Prestwould, co. Lincoln, and of Newbold Hall, co. Warwick, by Harriett, third daughter of Gore Townshend, Esq., of Honington Hall, co. Warwick. One of his brothers, William, is a Captain in the Army; and another, Sidmouth Stowell, a Lieutenant R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Jan. 1823; and embarked, 25 Jan. 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JASPER 10, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, stationed in the Channel. He served subsequently in the Mediterranean and at home as Midshipman in the ARIADNE 26, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, CHANTICLEER 10, Capt. Maxwell, and CHALLENGER 28 and PALLAS 42, both commanded by Lord A. FitzClarence; under whom we find him, from 1830 (in May of which year he passed his examination) until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 March, 1834, employed as Mate in the ROYAL GEORGE yacht and ONYX and PANTALOON tenders. His next appointments were—16 May, 1834, and 10 May, 1837, to the CHILDERS 16, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, and RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, both in the Mediterranean—8 Aug. 1839, as First-Lieutenant (after 17 months of half-pay), to the PHŒNIX steamer, Capt. Robt. Spencer Robinson, on the same station, whence he returned in March, 1840—and, 5 April, 1841, as Second, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the East Indies. For his services on the coast of China (where he assisted at the taking of Chapoo, Woosung,* assisted also at the capture of Shanghae and Chin-Kiang-Foo, and was present at the signing of the treaty of Nanking), he was promoted 23 Dec. 1842, to the rank he now holds.† He left the CORNWALLIS in March, 1843; and, since 2 Dec. 1847, has been in command of the HYDRA steam-sloop of 220 horse-power, on the S.E. coast of America.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 593.

SKIPWITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

SIDMOUTH STOWELL SKIPWITH, born 29 March, 1825, is tenth and youngest son of Sir Gray Skipwith, Bart.; and brother of Commander Grey Skipwith, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 19 July, 1844; served as Mate (from 23 Dec. following until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Nov. 1846) in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads; and from 6 Jan. 1847 until paid off in 1848, was employed in the Channel and Mediterranean in the TRAFALGAR 120, Capts. John Neale Nott and Chas. Hope.

SKYNNER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 13; H-P., 38.)

JOHN SKYNNER died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1795, as A.B., on board the BEDFORD 74, Capt. Robt. Mann, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean; where, and on the Lisbon and Home stations, he served, we believe, from the following Dec. until April, 1801, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the EGMONT 74, Capt. John Sutton. In that ship he was present at the evacuation of Corsica in 1796, and in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. After he had been for 11 months employed in the Channel and Downs in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, ISIS 50, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, he was confirmed to the latter rank, 8 March, 1802, in the AMAZON 38, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Wm. Parker. In her he brought the Duke of Kent home from Gibraltar, and then returned to the Mediterranean; on which station he held command, from 19 June, 1804, until 14 Dec. 1807, of the HIRONDELLE gun-brig. He was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 10 April, 1838.

SLADE. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

ADOLPHUS SLADE is fifth (and second surviving) son of General Sir John Slade, Bart., G.C.H., of Maunsell House, co. Somerset, Colonel of the 5th Dragoon Guards, and one of the Equeries to His Majesty the King of Hanover, by Anna Eliza, daughter of Jas. Dawson, Esq., Assistant-Barrister, co. Armagh. His eldest brother, John Henry, Lieutenant-Colonel in the 1st Dragoon Guards, died 30 Oct. 1843; and his second, Charles George, Major in the 3rd Light Dragoons, died on his passage home from India in Feb. 1838. A third brother, Marcus John, is Lieutenant-Colonel in the 30th Regt.; a fourth, Ernest-Augustus, is also an officer in the Army; and a fifth, Alfred Robert, Lieutenant R.N., died at sea. He is grandson of the late John Slade, Esq., of Maunsell House, one of the Commissioners of the Victualling Board; and cousin of the late Capt. Jas. Slade, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Aug. 1815; passed his examination in 1822; obtained his first commission 27 Nov. 1827; served in the Mediterranean, from 23 Jan. 1834 until 1837, as Additional-Lieutenant of the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley; attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and from 2 July, 1846, until paid off at the close of 1847, commanded the RECRUIT 12, on particular service. In 1844 he was a student at the Royal Naval College.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3694, 3400. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

SLADE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Edgar Slade was born 28 July, 1806. He is nephew of the late Capt. Jas. Slade, R.N.; and cousin of Commander Henry Slade, R.N., and Capt. Andw. Drew, R.N. His brother, Ferguson Slade, Mate of the Lynx brigantine, was lost in a prize on the coast of Africa in 1841.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1821, as Clerk, on board the Snap 10, Lieut.-Commanders John Hose and Fred. Bullock, employed until paid off in Jan. 1827, on surveying-service at Newfoundland. In Feb. of the latter year he became Midshipman (a rating he had attained in the Snap at the commencement of 1825) of the Victory 104, Capts. Chas. Inglis and Hon. Geo. Elliot, guardship at Portsmouth; and in the following Aug., two months after he had passed his examination, he was appointed Mate of the Warspite 76, Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Wm. Parker. In that ship he was stationed at first off Lisbon, and next in the Mediterranean, where we find him assisting at the blockade of Navarin and conveying the Count Capo d'Istria to Egeria on his election to the Presidency of Greece. In Sept. 1828 he removed to the Wellesley 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, also in the Mediterranean; and on his return to England in Sept. 1830 he assumed command of the Jane Revenue tender; in which vessel he continued employed in the Irish Channel and on the coast of Scotland until Feb. 1840. He was then appointed to a station in the Coast Guard; and from 27 May, 1841, until he again joined that service 30 Sept. 1843, he was engaged, under Capt. Chas. Jepp Robinson, in surveying the river Clyde. While there he was promoted, 14 Dec. 1841, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, 15 Dec. 1842 and 31 Jan. 1843, to the Gleaner and Shearwater steam-vessels. Until he finally left the Coast Guard in 1848 he had not been one month out of employ since he entered the Navy, a period of more than 26 years.

Lieut. Slade married, 24 March, 1833, Alicia, daughter of Jas. Melville, Esq.

SLADE. (Lieutenant, 1811. f-p., 10; h-p., 33.)

Frederick Slade entered the Navy, 27 June, 1804, as L.M., on board the Culloden 74, Capt. Christopher Cole, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in May, 1805, and assisted at the destruction, 27 Nov. 1806, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads. From Sept. 1807 until Aug. 1810 he was employed in the Baltic and Mediterranean, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Salsette and Nereus frigates, Capts. Walter Bathurst and Peter Heywood. He then joined the Christian VII. 80, bearing the flag of Sir E. Pellew off the Texel; and after again serving with that officer in the Mediterranean in the Caledonia 120, was nominated, 16 Aug. 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the Cumberland 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Thos. Baker. He was confirmed 26 Sept. following, but invalided towards the close of the same year, and was lastly, from March, 1812, until Jan. 1814, employed, a second time in the Baltic, in the Zealous 74, Capt. Thos. Boys. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

SLADE. (Commander, 1825. f-p., 17; h-p., 30.)

Henry Slade is nephew of the late Capt. Jas. Slade, R.N.; and cousin of Lieut. Edgar Slade, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol, on board the Spanker, lying at Sheerness, where he remained until April, 1802. He next, in May, 1803, joined the Princess Augusta yacht; and in Aug. of the same year the Fisguard 42, Capts. Lord Mark Robt. Kerr and Wm. Bolton. In the boats of the latter ship he took part, as Midshipman, in an attack made in 1805 on a Greek pirate off the Cape de Gata. After serving for rather more than three years off Rochefort and Lisbon, and again in the Mediterranean, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Kent 74 and Canopus 80, flag-ships of Admirals Edw. Thornbrough and Geo. Martin, he was made Lieutenant, 12 Nov. 1808, into the Philomel sloop, Capts. Geo. Crawley, Geo. Downie, and Geo. Davies. Continuing in that vessel until May, 1810, he commanded her boats at the storming of the fort of Reggio, at the taking of Zante, Cephalonia, and Ithaca, and at the capture and destruction, on the nignt of 31 Oct. 1809, by the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, after a fearful struggle and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the French storeship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas. Between May, 1810, and May, 1815, he was employed on the Home, West India, and North American stations, in the Armide 38, Capts. Ferdinand Lucius Hardyman and Rich. Dalling Dunn, Tremendous 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell, Aquilon 32, Capts. Hon. Wm. Pakenham and Wm. Bowles, Asia 74, Capt. Geo. Scott, and Bulwark 74, Capts. David Milne and Farmery Predam Epworth. While in the ship last mentioned he accompanied an expedition under Capt. Robt. Barrie up the Penobscot, where he commanded a party of seamen on shore at the capture of the towns of Hamden and Bangor, 3 Sept. 1814.* He was afterwards, from Dec. 1820 until paid off, 5 Feb. 1824, employed on particular service in the Seringapatam 46, Capt. Sam. Warren; and on 27 May, 1825, he was advanced to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

SLADE. (Captain, 1810.)

James Slade was born in 1768 at Childhay, Burstock, co. Dorset, and died 25 Oct. 1846. He was uncle of Commander Henry, and Lieut. Edgar, Slade, R.N., and cousin of Commander Adolphus Slade, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1781, as a Boy, on board the Amphion frigate, Capt. John Bazely, stationed on the coast of North America; where and in the West Indies he served, from 1783 until 1786, as Midshipman, in the Cyrus, Lieut.-Commanders Turner, Davidson, Brown, and Johnson. He then returned to England in the Unicorn 20, Capt. Chas. Stirling, and during the remainder of the peace was employed in the Edgar 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Leveson Gower, Endymion, Lieut.-Commander Dan. Woodriff, Dictator 64, Capt. West, London 98, Royal Sovereign 100, and Victory 100, each bearing the flag of the late Lord Hood, and Romney 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. In the Endymion he made a voyage to Quebec and back; and in the Romney (the other ships were on the Home station) he proceeded to the Mediterranean; where he was nominated, 8 April, 1792, Acting-Lieutenant of the Fury 14, Capts. Frank Sotheron and Henry Lidgbird Ball. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 8 April, 1793, we find him affording protection to the trade between England and Portugal, accompanying an expedition under Earl Moira and Rear-Admiral M'Bride to the coasts of Normandy and Brittany, and assisting, while attached to a squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren, at the capture, 23 Jan. 1794, of *La Vipère* national corvette. From May, 1795, until promoted, 2 Sept. 1799, to the command of L'Espiègle sloop, he again served with Capt. Sotheron at Newfoundland and in the North Sea, in the Romney 50, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Wallace, and, as First-Lieutenant, in the Latona 38. During his servitude in the latter ship he was placed in charge of the Crash gun-brig, and sent, 13 Aug. 1799, with the Undaunted armed schuyt and the boats of a small squadron under his orders, to attack the *Vengeance* schooner, of 6 guns and 70 men, and a row-boat, both moored under a battery of 4 long 12-pounders and 2 brass 4-pounders, on the island of Schiermonikoog. Although the Crash grounded too far from the shore to be of much ser-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2027.

vice, the enterprise was in every way successful. The *Vengeance* was set on fire and destroyed by her own crew; the row-boat, with 12 schuyts lying near her, was captured; and the brass guns in the battery (the others were spiked) brought off. Two days prior to this, Mr. Slade had been, in command of the boats of the same squadron, in company with the Courier cutter, commanded by the present Rear-Admiral Searle (to whose memoir refer) when that vessel made prize of the above-named Crash; on which occasion he drove on shore a large armed schooner. His conduct was such as to obtain for him very honourable mention, and afforded his Captain an opportunity of describing him as being at all times a truly deserving and gallant officer. He was shortly afterwards present at the capture of the Helder and the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Rear-Admiral Storey. As a tribute to the professional character of Lieut. Slade, we must here state that in six weeks he brought the crew of the Latona from a state of insubordination bordering on mutiny into the very highest discipline, without the ordeal of a single court-martial and with the exercise of very trifling punishment. He continued in command of L'Espiègle (already alluded to) in the North Sea until 1802; and was subsequently employed—from 5 Oct. 1805 until he invalided in June, 1806, in the Duchess of Bedford of 12 guns, on the Mediterranean station—in 1809-10, in the Sea Fencibles in Ireland—from 31 Jan. 1810 until 1814, in the Experiment receiving-ship at Falmouth—and, for a few weeks in March and April, 1816, in the Ordinary at Plymouth. His promotion to Post-rank took place 21 Oct. 1810.

Capt. Slade married, 3 Dec. 1796, Chency, youngest daughter of Henry Roe, Esq., by whom he had seven children. One of his sons, an officer in the Navy, was drowned.

SLAUGHTER. (Lieutenant, 1830.)

John Slaughter entered the Navy 10 Aug. 1808; served, as Master's Mate, in the boats of the Tuscan 16 at the capture of a piratical vessel off the island of Elba in 1815; passed his examination in 1817; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 July, 1830. His appointments have since been in succession—24 Aug. 1832 to the Coast Guard—15 June, 1838, to the command, which he retained until Jan. 1840, of the Lion Revenue cruizer—26 Sept. in the latter year to the post of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steamer—7 March, 1843, again to the Coast Guard—and, 2 Jan. 1846, to another mail-steamer, in which he is at present employed.

SLAUGHTER, K.H. (Captain, 1837. f-p., 21; h-p., 32.)

William Slaughter was born 11 Nov. 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Dec. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Triumph 74, Capts. Erasmus Gower, Wm. Essington, Thos. Seccombe, Eliab Harvey, and Sir Robt. Barlow; in which he was for ten years employed (part of the time under the flag of Rear-Admiral Collingwood) on the Home and Mediterranean stations. He was in consequence present in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat, 16 and 17 June, 1795, and in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. On leaving the Triumph he became Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Jan. 1800) of the Barfleur 98, Capt. Geo. Martin, lying at Spithead; and on 29 Jan. 1805 he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the Bold gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Chivers. While in that vessel he was constantly engaged with the enemy's flotilla on the coast of France, and for his conduct in bringing out a national cutter from under the strong batteries of Calais, received the thanks of Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen. On 18 Sept. 1806 he was made full Lieutenant into the Lucifer, Capt. Robt. Elliot, stationed at first in the Downs and next in the Mediterranean; where, prior to his removal in Jan. 1809 to the Amphion 32, Capt. Wm. Hoste, he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth, co-operated with the army in the attack upon Rosetta, and obtained the thanks of Lord Cochrane for his exertions during the defence of Trinidad Castle, attached to the fortress of Rosas, as well as of Rear-Admiral Sir Alex. John Ball for having in an open boat conveyed important despatches to Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, senior officer off Syracuse. With the boats of the Amphion and of the Spartan and Mercury frigates under his orders, Lieut. Slaughter took possession, 27 Aug. 1809, of six gun-boats and a convoy of merchant trabaccolos anchored under the walls of the strong fortress of Cortellazzo, near Trieste, which had just before been stormed and carried by a body of seamen and marines under the present Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott.* On 29 Aug. 1810, a convoy having been chased the day before into the harbour of Grado, he landed at the head of a detachment of seamen and marines from the Amphion and Cerberus a little to the right of the town, which he at once proceeded to attack. On their march the British were met, about the dawn of day, by a body of troops and peasantry, who opened a very destructive fire and obliged them to retire to the shelter of some hillocks. Conceiving that they were retreating to their boats, the French quitted a very advantageous position which they had been occupying, and charged with the bayonet. They were, however, received with characteristic bravery and steadiness—and a Lieutenant, a Serjeant, and 38 Privates of the 81st Regt. of French Infantry were made prisoners. Lieut. Slaughter and his party then entered the town and took possession of the vessels, 25 in number. At about 11 A.M. a detachment of the 5th Regt. of French infantry, consisting of a Lieutenant and 24 men, entered Grado from Maran, a village in the interior; these were instantly attacked by Lieut. Slaughter and the force that was nearest to them, consisting of a division of seamen and marines belonging to the Amphion and also to the Active frigate, whose boats had landed just as the men of the Amphion and Cerberus had achieved their exploit. The same intrepidity which had ensured success on that occasion produced it on this—the enemy, after two of their number had been killed, throwing down their arms and surrendering. Every exertion was now made to get the convoy out of the river, but, it being almost low water, that object was not to be effected before 7 P.M., and then not without great labour and fatigue, the men having to shift the cargoes of the large vessels into small ones, in order to float them over the bar. The loss on the part of the British in performing this very gallant service amounted to 4 marines killed and 1 Lieutenant of marines, 3 seamen, and 4 marines wounded; that of the French to 10 killed, 8 by bayonet wounds, a proof of the nature of the conflict, and 8 wounded. "I cannot," says Capt. Hoste in his official account of the performance, addressed to Sir Chas. Cotton, the Commander-in-Chief, "sufficiently express my thanks to the Commanding Lieutenant, Slaughter, who has on this, and on many frequent instances before, given proofs of courage and conduct which merit every encouragement; and I beg leave to recommend him in the strongest terms to your consideration."† Mr. Slaughter was in consequence rewarded with a Commander's commission dated 21 Nov. 1810. Previously to quitting the Amphion he appears to have been engaged in other attacks on the enemy's towns and convoys. On one occasion, while endeavouring to burn a Russian squadron at Trieste, the boat he was in was upset, at night, by a concussion of Congreve-rockets, and he and his crew, exposed to a heavy fire, were only saved by the timely assistance rendered by another boat. Assuming command, 17 Dec. 1812, of the Archer sloop, Capt. Slaughter, while stationed in April, 1814, off Dunkerque, received on board a deputation from that town charged with an invitation to Louis XVIII. to return and take possession of his throne and kingdom. This deputation he presented in person at the Admiralty and to His Majesty at his

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1906. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1857.

abode at Hartwell House, in Buckinghamshire. He then conveyed it back to Dunkerque. Although the event was considered of so much importance that its announcement was accompanied by a discharge from the Park and Tower guns, Capt. Slaughter, contrary, we believe, to the custom prevalent on such occasions, was not promoted; nor was any part of the expense he had incurred (amounting to 230*l.*) restored to him. He afterwards accompanied the expedition against New Orleans. He paid off the ARCHER in Sept. 1815; and was lastly, from 2 July, 1829, until 1832, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He was nominated a K.H. 1 Jan. 1837; and advanced, 10 of the same month, to Post-rank. Capt. Slaughter has been three times wounded. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SLEIGH. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 22.)

JOHN SLEIGH was born in Oct. 1796, and died about the commencement of 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1809, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the AMSTERDAM 20, Capt. Edw. Wallis Hoare, stationed on the coast of Ireland, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in Feb. 1810, and removed, in the following Dec., to the HELENA sloop, Capt. Henry Haynes. He served next, from May, 1811, until Aug. 1814, in the STATIRA 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole, in the West Indies and North America; and from March, 1815, until March, 1816, as Master's Mate, in the ALCESTE and WESER troop-ships, commanded on the station last named and at Portsmouth by Capt. Dan. Lawrence. On 3 April, 1813, being then in the STATIRA, he assisted in the boats of a squadron containing 105 men, under the orders of Lieut. Jas. Polkinghorne, at the capture, 15 miles up the Rappahannock river, of four schooners, carrying in the whole 31 guns and 219 men—an exploit whose achievement inflicted on the British a loss of 2 men killed and 11, including himself, wounded, and on the enemy of 6 killed and 10 wounded.* On leaving the WESER Mr. Sleigh, who had been on another occasion wounded, took up a commission bearing date 2 Nov. 1815. He was afterwards, from 16 Nov. 1832 until 1836, employed in the Coast Guard; and from 9 Oct. 1841 until 1847 in command of the Semaphore at Haslemere, Haste Hill.

He married, in Oct. 1818, a daughter of Robt. Swayne, Esq., of Bantyre, co. Cork, and cousin of the late Earl of Listowell, by whom he has left issue six children.

SLIGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

JULIAN FOULSTON SLIGHT entered the Navy 2 July, 1829; passed his examination 8 Feb. 1836; and on the paying off of the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, in which ship he had been serving in the Mediterranean, was promoted, 7 Feb. 1842, to the rank he now holds. His appointments have since been—10 March, 1842, to the RESISTANCE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey—28 July following, to the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, of which vessel, stationed in the Pacific, he became First-Lieutenant—and 28 July, 1842, in the latter capacity (shortly after the DAPHNE had been put out of commission) to the DRAGON steam-frigate of 560 horse-power, Capt. Wm. Hutcheon Hall, under whom he is now employed on particular service.

SLOAN. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE SLOAN was born about 1780.

This officer (who had previously been in the merchant-service) entered the Navy, 4 July, 1803, as A.B., on board the GANNET sloop, Capts. Edw. Bass, Jas. Robt. Philips, Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, and Jas. Stevenson; in which vessel he was for upwards of four years and a half chiefly employed in the Channel. In 1807 he accompanied, in the capacity of Master-Mate (a rating he had attained in April, 1805), the expedition against Copenhagen; where, on the surrender of the Danish fleet, he assisted in fitting out the LITTLE BELT 24. On his return to England in the *Sarpen* 18, another of the prizes, he assisted in dismantling the rest of the captured ships. He was subsequently employed—from 23 April, 1808, until 8 Oct. 1811, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant (order dated 17 Nov. 1810) in the AMELIA 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, on the coast of France and Spain and among the Western Islands—from 9 Oct. 1811 until 21 April, 1812, as a Supernumerary Midshipman, in the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Robt. Hall, at Spithead—from 22 April until 26 Aug. 1812, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the MONTAGU 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon in South America—and from 26 Aug. in the latter year until 29 Aug. 1814, as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 30 Dec. 1812) in the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capt. Pitt Burnaby Greene, on the same, the Home, and West India stations. In the AMELIA he contributed to the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, 24 Feb. 1809; witnessed the capture of *La Mouche* corvette of 16 guns and 180 men, *La Rejouie* national brig of 8 guns and 51 men, a schooner of 1 gun and 25 men, two armed luggers with cargoes (all taken on one occasion, in company with the STATIRA 38) and *Le Charles* privateer of 20 guns, 300 tons, and 170 men; and aided in causing the self-destruction, 25 March, 1811, of *L'Amazone*, a French frigate of the largest class, which had been driven into a bay near Cape Barfleur. While Mr. Sloan was acting as First-Lieutenant in the BONNE CITOYENNE that ship unfortunately took the ground, with nearly half a million of money on board, and was in consequence obliged to be hove down. The specie was forthwith discharged into a Portuguese vessel, and sent home under the care of himself and the Master, the only officers on board. Since Aug. 1814 the Lieutenant, who had not until then been more than six weeks on shore since he entered the Navy, has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 995.

SLOLY. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 34.)

JAMES SLOLY entered the Navy, in Oct. 1802, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the NIMBLE cutter, Lieut.-Commander Jeremiah Coghlan, stationed in the Channel, where he removed, as Fst.-cl. Vol., in Sept. 1803, to the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew. He was afterwards, from 9 May, 1804, until his return to England in Nov. 1812, employed in the East Indies, as L.M. and Midshipman, on board the CULLODEN 74, bearing the flag of the officer last mentioned, FOX 32, Capts. Henry Hart and Wm. Wells, ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, and DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye; and from 11 May until 6 Oct. 1815, again in the Channel, in the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Robt. Gambier. In the CULLODEN he assisted at the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. 1806, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads; and at the annihilation at Griessee, 11 Dec. 1807, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India. In the ILLUSTRIOUS he co-operated in the reduction of the island of Java. On leaving the MYRMIDON in Oct. 1815 he was presented with a commission dated 13 of the preceding March. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Sloly married, 31 Jan. 1829, Emma, eldest daughter of B. Gribble, Esq., of Walworth.

SLYMAN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

DANIEL SLYMAN was born 4 Oct. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capt. Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke; in which ship and in the TEMERAIRE 98, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, he served in the Channel until May, 1808. He then became Midshipman, also on the Home station, of the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, commanded at first by Sir J. S. Yorke and next by Capt. Rich. Harward as Flag-Captain to Sir Edw. Pellew; and from Sept. 1810

until presented, in Nov. 1815, with a commission bearing date 16 March in that year, was employed at the Cape of Good Hope, in the Channel and West Indies, and at Newfoundland, in the GALATEA 42, Capt. Woodley Losack. While cruizing in the latter ship off Madagascar, in company with the ASTRÆA and PHŒBE (frigates about equal to the GALATEA in force), and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, he took part, 20 May, 1811, in a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, in which the *Renommée* was captured, and the GALATEA, besides being much damaged in her hull, masts, and rigging, sustained a loss of 16 men killed and 46 wounded. He has not been afloat since his promotion.

He married, 24 Sept. 1829, Jane, eldest daughter of W. Betensen, Esq., by whom he has issue five children.

SMAIL. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

JAMES SMAIL is brother of Lieut. Wm. A. Smail, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 14 Nov. 1809; passed his examination in 1815; and obtained his commission 21 April, 1825. His appointments have since been—18 May, 1830, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. John Dick, employed on particular service—2 Sept. 1831, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker off Lisbon, whence he returned to England and was paid off in the early part of 1832—18 Dec. 1837, to the command, which he retained until March, 1845, of the ZEPHYR steam-packet, on the Holyhead station—and 21 March, 1848, to that of the SEAGULL schooner, of 6 guns, at Falmouth.

He married, 5 April, 1832, Fanny, second daughter of E. Horton, Esq., of Baker Street, Portman Square.

SMAIL. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD SMAIL (brother of the present Lieut. Jas. Smail, R.N., and of Lieut. John Smail, R.N., who died in 1804) is nephew of the late Admirals Wm. Dickson and Sir Arch. Dickson, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 June, 1806, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell; under whom, after blockading the Texel and accompanying the expedition against Copenhagen, we find him (on being extricated from a mass of ice in which the NASSAU had been blocked up during the whole winter) assisting, 22 March, 1808, in company with the STATELY 64, at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74 *Prindts Christian Frederic*—an exploit accomplished at the end of a running fight of great length and obstinacy productive of a loss to the NASSAU of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. In Nov. 1809 Mr. Smail, who had attained the rating of Midshipman in Sept. 1806, and had made a voyage to St. Helena, removed to the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson. In that ship, in which he continued until the summer of 1812, he served at the blockade of Carlskrona and Danzig, and visited the coast of Portugal. On leaving her he was ordered to join, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, the flotilla employed in the defence of Riga. Before, however, he could reach that place the siege was raised, and his services in consequence were not required. He had become attached in the mean time, as a Supernumerary, to the CRESSY 74 and HAMADRYAD 36, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and Edw. Chetham; in the boats of which latter ship and the CLIO 18, commanded by Lieut. Horace Petley, he contributed, 14 Oct. 1812, to the capture, off Hermeren, after a chase of 14 hours, of *Le Pilotin* French privateer, carrying 4 12-pounder carronades and 31 men. On 15 Nov. in the same year he was placed as Acting-Lieutenant on board the *Sweaborg*, bearing the flag of the Russian Commander-in-Chief, for the purpose of keeping up a communication between the English and Russian fleets on their passage to England. For the services he performed on this occasion he was officially promoted 17 Dec. following. His last appointments were—23 May, 1813, to the AKBAR 50, Capts. Archibald Dickson and Chas. Bullen, employed on the Brazilian, North Sea, and Halifax stations—and 8 April, 1817, after three months of half-pay, to the ROCHFORT 80, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir A. C. Dickson, with whom he continued until paid off in Aug. 1818.

SMART. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

JOHN NORVAL SMART died 8 Feb. 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1806, as Ordinary, on board the ARIEL sloop, Capts. Joseph Oliver and Thos. White, under whom he served for nearly three years in the North Sea and Baltic. He was next, from March, 1809, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 25 Nov. 1815, employed on the Home, East India, Cape of Good Hope, Halifax, and Cork stations, as Master's Mate, in LA FLÈCHE 16, Capt. Wm. Buchanan, HECATE sloop, Capts. Joseph Drury, Thos. Graham, Geo. Henderson, and Geo. Rennie, BARBADOES 24, Capts. Brian Hodgson and Edw. Rushworth, ST. FIORENZO troop-ship, Capt. Hon. Edm. Sexton Pery Knox, MONTAGU 74, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, LAURESTINUS 24, Capt. Thos. Graham, and LIGHTNING 20, Capt. G. Rennie. In Dec. 1810 he was present in the HECATE at the reduction of the Isle of France; on 7 Sept. 1811 he was wounded in an attack made, in company with the GOSHAWK 16, on seven French gun-brigs, carrying 3 long 24-pounders and a mortar each, and manned with 75 men; and in 1813, in the course of which year he took part in the LAURESTINUS in a variety of operations in the Chesapeake, and was again wounded, he commanded a boat in the attack upon Crany Island and at the capture of Hampton. The gun-brigs above alluded to were chased into Calvados, and one of them driven on shore. In March, 1821, Lieut. Smart obtained an appointment to the DORIS 42, Capts. Thos. Graham and Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon (now Harcourt), fitting for South America; where he removed, 21 Sept. 1822, to the ALACRITY sloop, Capt. Thos. Porter.

He married, 23 Aug. 1830, Mary Eleanor Robins, only daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Lyall, R.N.

SMART, K.H. (CAPT., 1837. F-P., 23; H-P., 14.)

ROBERT SMART was born in Sept. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Matthew Buckle, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway on the Leith station, where he was lent for eight months to the PLOVER 18, Capt. Colin Campbell, and for nine to the RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Joseph Pearce. From March, 1813, until Oct. 1816, he served on the West India, Brazilian, and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained 9 May, 1811) and as Master's Mate, in the PIQUE 36 and GLASGOW 50, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, under whom he assisted, in the latter ship, at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. He was then received for a few weeks on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Edm. Boger, lying at Portsmouth. In Sept. 1817, nine months after he had passed his examination, he again joined Capt. Maitland in the GLASGOW, on the Mediterranean station, where he was nominated, 1 July, 1820, Acting-Lieutenant of the SCOUT 18, Capt. Wm. Ramsden. He was confirmed to that vessel 11 Sept. following, but left her in Oct. 1821, and was subsequently appointed, again in the Mediterranean—26 June, 1823, to the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton—7 Dec. 1825, to the REVENGE 76, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale—6 Aug. 1826, to the ARIADNE 26, Capt. Adolphus FitzClarence—and, in Oct. 1827, a second time to the CAMBRIAN, commanded, as before, by Capt. G. W. Hamilton, under whom he fought at the battle of Navarin, and was wrecked during an attack on a nest of pirates at Carabusa 31 Jan. 1828. He attained the rank of Commander 21 April, 1828; served in that capacity in the SATELLITE 18, in the North Sea and South America, from 15 Sept. 1832

until Oct. 1834, and from Feb. 1835 until paid off in Jan. 1836;* was advanced to his present rank 10 Jan. 1837; and was afterwards, from Aug. 1841 until June, 1843, employed in command of the IMPREGNABLE 104 and HOWE 120, flag-ships of Sir Fras. Mason in the Mediterranean, and, from 13 Aug. 1844 until 1848, of the COLLINGWOOD 80, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour in the Pacific. In the SATELLITE he made prize, 15 Nov. 1833 and 15 June, 1834, of the *Paquete da Sol* and *Duquesa da Braganza* slavers—one of them laden with 577 negroes.

On 18 April, 1832, Capt. Smart was nominated a K.H., and in the course of the same year he was created by the King of Prussia a Knight of the Order of the Red Eagle, in consideration of his having been selected to accompany from the river Thames to Germany a miniature frigate presented to that monarch by King William IV. He married, 14 Sept. 1848, Elizabeth Isabella, daughter of the late B. Sharpe, Esq., of Fleet-street, London, Banker.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ALEXANDER JOHN SMITH is brother of Lieuts. Henry Thos. and Wm. Rich. Smith, R.N.; and cousin of Commander J. M. R. Ince, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Dec. 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THETIS frigate, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Sam. Burgess, fitting for South America. On that ship being wrecked off Cape Frio 5 Dec. 1830, he returned to England in the DRUID 46, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, and in the ensuing March was discharged. In Jan. 1832 he became Midshipman (a rating he had before attained) of the HARRIER 18, Capt. Spencer Lambert Henry Vassall, then equipping for the East Indies, where he was actively employed in the suppression of piracy in the Straits of Malacca, and took part in two severe conflicts, which terminated in the destruction of the settlements at Poulo Arroa and Poulo Sujee. The HARRIER having been paid off, he next, in Dec. 1835 (he had passed his examination 5 Aug. preceding), joined, in the capacity of Mate, the COVE sixth-rate, Capt. Jas. Clark Ross, with whom, in the ensuing Jan., he left England for the purpose of seeking out, and of conveying relief to, some missing whalers who had been frozen up in Baffin Bay. After serving for a few months on the north coast of Spain in the SALAMANDER steamer, Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, and for two years among the Orkneys, as extra Mate, in the MASTIFF surveying-vessel, Master-Commander Geo. Thomas, he was again, in April, 1839, placed under the orders of Capt. J. C. Ross, as Senior Mate, on board the EREBUS bomb, in which vessel he sailed, in Sept. of the same year, in company with the TERROR, on a voyage of discovery to the Antarctic seas. For his services while so employed he was promoted, 16 Aug. 1841, to the rank of Lieutenant. He came home in Sept. 1843; and since 1844 has been in charge of the observatory at Hobart Town.

SMITH. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

ANDREW SMITH is second son of the late Andrew Smith,† Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Red, by Maria, only child of Wm. Hulke, Esq.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 March, 1812, as Midshipman, on board the ELIZABETH, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Morris, lying at Greenock. After serving for a year and seven months at Leith in the LATONA 38, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope, and DAPHNE 22, Capt. Jas. Green, he joined, in June, 1815, the JUNON 38, Capts. Jas. Haldane Tait and Arthur Fanshawe, on the Jamaica station. He was next, from Aug. 1816 until he invalided in Oct. 1820, employed at Home and again in the West Indies in the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage, RAMILLIES 74 and SALISBURY 58, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Sir W. J. Hope and Donald Campbell, and EURYALUS 42, Commodore Thos. Huskinson. While attached to the SALISBURY he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Aug. 1819, and was actively engaged in her boats in the suppression of piracy. His appointments after he left the EURYALUS were—between 1821 and 1830, to the DOVER 28, PRINCE REGENT 120, and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir John Poo Beresford, Sir Benj. Hallowell, and Sir Jas. Saumarez, at Leith, Sheerness, and Plymouth, to the METEOR bomb, commanded in the Mediterranean by Capt. Jas. Scott, a second time to the BRITANNIA, and to the HUSSAR 46, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Ogle at Halifax—in July, 1830, to the VICTOR 18, in the West Indies—4 Dec. following, to the acting-command, for six months, of the FALCON 10—4 July, 1831, to the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, again in the West Indies—next, to the NORTH STAR 28, on the same station—and, 26 July, 1841, as Senior, to the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, in the Mediterranean. He was present in the METEOR in the demonstration made by Sir Harry Burrard Neale before Algiers in 1824; and on 27 Nov. in the same year he chanced to be in the PARTRIDGE sloop when wrecked off the coast of Holland. On that occasion, by remaining on board until all had landed, he was the main instrument of saving the lives of 27 of the crew. Since his last promotion, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, he has been on half-pay.

Commander Smith married, in 1836, Agnes Mary, daughter of Thos. Rattray, Esq., by whom he has issue a son and daughter.

SMITH. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 29.)

ANDREW SMITH (*a*) was born in Dec. 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in May, 1809, and continued to serve in the CEPHALUS 18 and TOPAZE 36, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Harvey, until Jan. 1812. He was next, until Dec. 1813, employed in the North Sea and Channel in the CHATHAM 74 and, as Master's Mate, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Admirals Matthew Henry Scott and Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope; and from the latter date until April, 1815, in the capacity last mentioned and as Acting-Lieutenant, in the LATONA 38, bearing the flag of Sir W. J. Hope, APELLES 14, Capt. Alex. M'Vicar, OBERON 14, Capt. Jas. Murray, STORK 18, Capt. Robt. Lisle Coulson, and CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage—all on the Leith station. He was officially promoted 28 Aug. 1815, and served afterwards, from 4 Sept. in that year until 23 Oct. 1816, and from 17 Feb. 1817 until 24 June, 1819, again at Leith, in the CHEROKEE, commanded, as before, by Capt. Ramage, and in the NIMROD 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling. He has not been since afloat.

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* From Oct. 1834 until Feb. 1835, he officiated as Second-Captain of the BLONDE 46, Capt. Francis Mason.

† Rear-Admiral Andrew Smith was born 20 Mar. 1763, in Edinburgh, and entered the Navy in June, 1779, on board the PRINCESS OF WALES hired armed ship. He was present in the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Admiral Geary, at the capture, 3 July, 1781, of 12 sail of merchantmen, from Port-au-Prince, with cargoes on board valued at 91,000*l.*; and in the FORTITUDE 74, Capt. Rich. Bickerton, at the relief of Gibraltar by Admiral Darby, in the action with Admiral Zoutman off the Doggerbank, at the capture of a French convoy by the fleet under Vice-Admiral Barrington, at the relief of Gibraltar by Lord Howe, and in the partial action with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Spartel, 20 Oct. 1782. He was made Lieutenant, 10 Aug. 1790, into the RATTLER sloop; was promoted to the rank of Commander, after having fought in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Jas. Gambier, in Lord Bridport's action; and on 6 Jan. 1797, previously to which he had been serving in the CALYPSO sloop, was advanced to Post-rank. From 1805 until 1810 he held an appointment in the Sea Fencibles at Lynn and at Berwick. During the next three years he superintended the Impress service at Greenock, and from Nov. 1813 until Sept. 1815 he commanded the LATONA 38, flag-ship at Leith of Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope, under whom he had served, when Lieutenant, in the INCENDIARY fireship. He attained Flag-rank 19 July, 1821, and died suddenly, in Great King-street, Edinburgh, 29 Sept. 1831.

SMITH. (Retired Commander, 1836.)

Benjamin Smith died about the commencement of 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, previously to Aug. 1790 (at which period he attained the rating of Midshipman), on board the Hannibal 74, Capt. John Colpoys, attached to the force on the Home station. In March, 1792, he removed to the Hussar frigate, Capt. Rupert George, at Halifax; and from the close of that year until made Lieutenant, 6 Nov. 1795, into the Sylph sloop, Capt. John Chambers White, he was employed in the Mediterranean and Channel in the Thetis and Leda frigates, Capts. Geo. Campbell, Hon. Wm. Paget, and John Woodley, Alcide 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Philip Cosby, and Triumph 74, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower. He was present in the Leda in a rencontre with two French frigates near Toulon, at the occupation of that place and the siege of Bastia, and in another action with two frigates off Cadiz; and in the Triumph, in Cornwallis's retreat, 16 and 17 June, 1795. In the Sylph he assisted at the capture, in May and Sept. 1796, of the *Mercury* Dutch brig of 16 guns and *Phœnix* French privateer of 4 guns and 32 men. He was on board the same vessel in July, 1797, when by a well-directed fire she prevented the crew of the French 36-gun frigate *Calliope*, on shore near the Penmarcks, from using any means to save their ship or stores; and in the following month he was in her in an attack made upon a French convoy at the entrance of Sable d'Olonne, and at the capture of five coasting-vessels and the destruction of *Le Petit Diable* French cutter of 18 guns and 100 men. In the affair with the *Calliope* the Sylph had 6 of her people wounded, and with the convoy at Sable d'Olonne 2 killed and 4 wounded. From March, 1798, until April, 1802, Mr. Smith served on various parts of the Home station in the Lion 64, Capt. Manley Dixon, Tigre 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, America 64, Capt. John Smith (part of the force engaged in the expedition to Holland in 1799), Royal George 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, and Texel 64, Capts. Rich. Incledon and Henry Garrett; from July, 1803, until June, 1805, he was employed in the Sea Fencibles; he then joined the Audacious 74, Capt. John Lawford, lying at Plymouth; and from Aug. 1805 until July, 1811, and from Oct. 1813 until Dec. 1814, he had charge of a Signal station in the counties of Denbigh and Devon. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior list 31 Dec. 1830, and on the Senior 24 March, 1836.

Commander Smith married, 4 Aug. 1841, Mrs. Ann Nibbs, widow, formerly of Liverpool. His only daughter, by a former marriage, is the wife of Lieut. W. S. Bradley, R.N. Agent—J. Hinxman.

SMITH. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 19.)

Charles Smith is son of the late Charles Smith, Esq., who died Surgeon of H.M.S. Hind in the early part of 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Cæsar 80, Capt. Chas. Richardson, flag-ship of his patron, Sir Rich. John Strachan, and also of Hon. Robt. Stopford. Under the former he went in pursuit of a squadron which had escaped from Brest, was employed off Rochefort, and went to the Mediterranean in quest of another French squadron under Rear-Admiral Allemand. During the time he served with Hon. R. Stopford he assisted at the destruction of three French frigates beneath the batteries of Sable d'Olonne and of the enemy's shipping in Aix Roads in Feb. and April, 1809. In the summer of the latter year he accompanied the expedition to the Scheldt, where he co-operated, on board an armed transport, in the attack upon Flushing, and remained until fever, produced by fatigue and exposure, caused him to invalid and be sent to the hospital at Deal. On his restoration to health he was again, in Nov. 1809, placed under the orders of Sir R. J. Strachan in the San Domingo 74, flag-ship afterwards of Sir John Borlase Warren on the coast of North America. While on that station he contributed, 3 April, 1813, in the boats of a squadron containing 105 men, under the orders of Lieut. Jas. Polkinghorne, to the capture, 15 miles up the Rappahannock river, of four schooners, carrying in the whole 31 guns and 219 men—an exploit whose achievement inflicted on the British a loss of 2 men killed and 11 wounded, and on the enemy of 6 killed and 10 wounded. He was made Lieutenant, 13 May following, into the Cressy 74, but her he never joined. His subsequent appointments were—15 Oct. 1813, to the Chesapeake 38, Capts. Alex. Gordon, Geo. Burdett, and Fras. Newcombe, in which ship, with the exception of a few weeks passed in the summer of 1814 in the Hebrus 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer, he served at Halifax and the Cape of Good Hope until Sept. 1815—9 Nov. 1821, for a short time, to the Shearwater 10, Capt. John Walter Roberts—11 March, 1823, to the Ramillies 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, lying at Portsmouth —31 May following, to the Ganges 84, Capts. E. Brace and Patrick Campbell, with whom he served in the West Indies and again at Portsmouth until Feb. 1826—and, 8 March, 1827, as Senior, to the Briton 46, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and Hon. Wm. Gordon. In that ship we find him, until paid off in April, 1830, employed on various particular services. He attained the rank of Commander 22 July following; filled an appointment in the Coast Guard from 6 June, 1833, until 5 July, 1836; and from 26 Jan. 1839 until paid off 11 May, 1842, officiated as Second-Captain of the President 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific. He has since been on half-pay. His promotion to Post-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Smith married, first, in July, 1817, Jane, daughter of Robt. Smith, Esq., merchant, of Glasgow; and secondly, in Dec. 1830, Eliza, daughter of John Slight, Esq., Naval officer and agent-victualler at Gibraltar. By his first marriage he has issue one son; and by his second, six sons and one daughter.

SMITH. (Lieutenant, 1821.)

Christopher Smith died 28 May, 1845, at Woodlands, near Wington, Somerset. He was son of the late Leny Smith, Esq., of Tottenham, co. Middlesex.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Laurestinus 24, Capt. John Clavell, with whom, from the following June until his return to England in 1819 in the Malabar 74, he served on the Mediterranean, North American, and East India stations, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Orlando 42, flag-ship for some time of Sir Rich. King. After he had been for a year and eight months employed, latterly as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Vigo 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert at St. Helena, he was confirmed, we believe, 9 Nov. 1821, into the Shearwater 10, Capt. John Walter Roberts, in which vessel he came home and was paid off in the early part of 1822. From 6 July, 1825, until May, 1827, he served in the Tweed 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, at Home and in the West Indies; he obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 28 Aug. 1834; and from 4 April, 1836, until July, 1841, he commanded the Star Falmouth packet.

Lieut. Smith married, in 1839, Eliza, eldest daughter of T. Cox, Esq., of Stockwell. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SMITH. (Commander, 1828.)

Edward Smith (*a*) entered the Navy, as A.B., on board the Lively 38, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Geo. M'Kinley. In that frigate, we are informed, he assisted at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804. He was subsequently employed with great activity on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and took part, in 1809, in the operations which led to the capture of Vigo and Santiago. Removing, as Master's Mate, in Feb. 1810, to the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of

Lord Gambier, he served in the launch belonging to that ship at the bombardment of Fort Matagorda, during the siege of Cadiz, and aided, in the course of the same year, in cutting out a convoy near Rochelle. After he had been for 10 months attached to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80 and IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ships of Admiral Wm. Young in the North Sea, he was made Lieutenant, 26 Feb. 1812, into the PROMETHEUS sloop. That vessel having sailed for the West Indies before he could join, he was next, 18 Aug. in the same year, appointed to the DIOMEDE troop-ship, Capts. Chas. Montagu Fabian and Sam. Malbon. In her, having first visited the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and served in the Chesapeake and on the coast of North America, he proceeded to the West Indies, where, in Nov. 1814, he followed Capt. Malbon, as First-Lieutenant, into the PERUVIAN 16, commanded afterwards by Capt. Jas. Kearney White at the Cape of Good Hope. His last appointments were—8 April, 1826, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, employed on particular service—and, in March, 1827, to the command of the NIGHTINGALE 8, on the Plymouth station. He attained his present rank 30 Aug. 1828.

Commander Smith married, in 1815, Miss White, of Bingham Town, near Gosport, co. Southampton. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

EDWARD GARROW SMITH passed his examination in 1817; obtained his commission 11 Oct. 1827; and, since 3 June, 1833, has been employed in the Coast Guard. On the occasion of the wreck of H.M. brig SKYLARK off the Isle of Wight, 25 April, 1845, he rendered, at great personal risk, all the assistance that gallantry and humanity could suggest.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1820. F-P., 13; H-P., 23.)

FREDERICK ABRAHAM SMITH, born 7 Dec. 1797, is second son of the Rev. Geo. Smith, Vicar of Ottery St. Mary, Devon, and a Magistrate for that co.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Feb. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, with whom he continued to serve in the Mediterranean in the UNION 98, the last four months in the capacity of Midshipman, until transferred, in July, 1814, to the VALIANT 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge. While attached to the EDINBURGH he assisted in cutting out some vessels near Toulon, took part in the siege of Tarragona, and witnessed the fall of Genoa. On his return in the VALIANT from a visit to the coast of Brazil, he joined, in July, 1815, the ALBION 74, Capts. Philip Somerville and Jas. Walker, stationed in the Channel; and next, in the course of the same and of the following year, the ST. GEORGE 98, IMPREGNABLE 104, BERWICK 74, and IMPREGNABLE again, flag-ships of Sir John Thos. Duckworth and Lord Exmouth at Plymouth, where he was for some time employed in the QUAIL Revenue-tender. After serving for nearly 18 months on the coast of Africa as Master's Mate in the TARTAR 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, he was there, 18 Jan. 1820, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Henry John Leeke, to which ship he was confirmed 10 April ensuing. In the TARTAR he aided in taking several slave-vessels; and while in command of the AUGUSTA, a tender belonging to the MYRMIDON, he effected other captures. In an attack made by him, 20 May, 1820, on some slave-towns in the Rio Pongo, Mr. Smith had the misfortune to lose the sight of an eye. He was in consequence reduced, in Feb. 1821, to the necessity of invaliding. His next appointments were, 30 April, 1827, and 17 Sept. 1829, to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of the Earl of Northesk, and KENT 78, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, both on the Plymouth station. Severe and repeated inflammation of the eye obliged him a second time, in 1830, to seek half-pay; and he has not been since afloat. He was granted, 5 Jan. 1831, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

He married, 16 June, 1840, Dorothea Louisa, widow of Wm. Carew Hunt, Esq.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FREDERICK WETHERALL SMITH passed his examination 11 July, 1842; served from the close of that year until the commencement of 1845 in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; then joined the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry; and, on 26 June, 1846, at which period he had been for upwards of four months employed in the TERRIBLE steam-frigate, of 800-horse power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In March, 1847, he was re-appointed, for a few months, to the EXCELLENT, then commanded by Capt. Henry Ducie Chads.

SMITH. (CAPTAIN, 1832.)

GEORGE SMITH entered the Navy, 16 Sept. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and Hugh Downman; in which ship he served in the North Sea, Baltic, and Channel, witnessed the destruction of the French 40-gun frigate *Amazone*, near Cape Barfleur, 25 March, 1811, and escorted a fleet of Indiamen to Madeira. Removing, in Feb. 1813 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman), to the UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Thos. Ussher, he took part in the boats of the frigate and a small squadron in a very gallant attack made, 18 Aug. 1813, on the batteries at Cassis, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded, the British, in four hours, succeeded in capturing three heavy gun-boats and 24 vessels laden with merchandize. He was again, 9 Nov. following, in the boats at the taking of a vigorously defended tower at Port Nouvelle, and the destruction of seven French vessels, lying there under the protection of several batteries; and, in April, 1814, he shared in the honour of conveying Napoleon Buonaparte from Fréjus to Elba. Previously to the latter event he had aided, on different occasions, in cutting out a Greek ship and a brig from under the batteries of Marseilles. He left the UNDAUNTED in July, 1814; served from the following Sept. until Aug. 1815 in the DUNCAN 74, commanded at first by Capt. Ussher and next by Capt. Sam. Chambers, as flag-ship to Sir John Poo Beresford on the coast of Brazil; obtained his first commission 20 Sept. in the latter year; and was subsequently appointed—13 Sept. 1819, to the ALERT sloop, Capt. Chas. Farwell, in the Downs—23 Jan. 1821 and 25 April, 1323, to the DISPATCH 18 and CAMBRIAN 48,* Capts. Wm. Clarke Jervoise and Gawen Wm. Hamilton, both on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1824—and, 2 Aug. 1826, to the GANGES 84, flag-ship in South America of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, with whom he continued until promoted to the rank of Commander 8 Sept. 1829. In 1830 he was ordered to superintend the instruction of the officers and seamen in the art of naval gunnery on board the EXCELLENT at Portsmouth, where all inventions connected therewith were referred to his opinion. He was nominated, 16 Feb. and 2 Dec. 1831, Supernumerary-Commander of the SPARTIATE 76 and VICTORY 104; and, as a reward "for improvements in gunnery," was advanced to his present rank 13 April, 1832. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Smith is the inventor of very superior sights for ships' guns, of a lever or moveable target, and of paddle-box safety-boats for steam-ships. In 1833 he published a volume entitled 'A few Remarks on the Siege of Antwerp; also, a Plan for the Suppression of Piracy.' AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

GEORGE HAMILTON SMITH died 23 Dec. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 4 July, 1808; passed his examination in 1814; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825.

* While belonging to this ship he assisted in her boats at the capture of a piratical vessel in the Grecian Archipelago.

At the period of his death he was holding the appointment of Landing-Surveyor in the Customs at St. John's, New Brunswick.

SMITH. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

George Martyr Smith passed his examination 12 Aug. 1844; served as Mate in the Cyclops steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, Trafalgar 120, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, Endymion 44, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert, and Hermes steam-sloop, Lieut.-Commander Washington Carr; obtained his commission 9 Nov. 1846; was appointed, 22 April, 1847, for a few months, to the Recruit 12, Capt. Adolphus Slade, on the coast of Portugal; and, since 22 June, 1848, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

SMITH. (Lieutenant, 1842. f-p., 17; h-p., 2.)

George Thomas Cleather Smith was born 18 May, 1815.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Jan. 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Britannia 120, Capts. Edw. Hawker and Geo. Burdett, employed at home and in the Mediterranean. On his return to England with Capt. Burdett as Midshipman in the Asia 84, he was received as a Supernumerary, in June, 1830, on board the St. Vincent 120, Capt. Hyde Parker, lying at Portsmouth; and after again serving with him for a few weeks in the Ganges 84, he joined, in the following Oct., the Racehorse 18, Capts. Chas. Hamlyn Williams and Fras. Vere Cotton, fitting for the North America and West India station. He left that vessel at Halifax in Sept. 1832; he served next, from March, 1834, until April, 1842, off Lisbon and again in the Mediterranean, six years and eight months of the time as Mate, in the Revenge 78, Capt. Wm. Elliott, Beacon surveying-vessel, Capts. Sackett Hope and Thos. Graves, and Gorgon steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson; and, on 10 Nov. in the latter year, at which period he had been for nearly three months employed at Portsmouth and at Harwich in the Orestes 18, Capt. Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie, and Shearwater steamer, Capt. John Washington, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—13 Jan. 1843, to the Hecla steam-sloop, Capt. John Duffill, fitting at Woolwich—13 March, 1843, and 13 Feb. 1844, to the Comet and Lucifer steam surveying-vessels, commanded on the coast of Ireland by Capt. Geo. Alex. Frazer—and, 29 Oct. 1847, to the command of the Blazer steamer, of 136-horse power, on the coast of Africa.

While belonging to the Racehorse Mr. Smith was on several occasions employed on shore in Montego and Lucca Bays during the insurrection among the negroes in 1831. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

SMITH. (Commander, 1841.)

George Woodberry Smith entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; and was made Lieutenant, 27 July, 1826, into the Pandora 18, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, on the East India station. His next appointments were—15 Sept. 1830, to the Wellesley 74, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley, employed on particular service—6 July, 1832, and 8 Nov. 1833, as First, to the Dee steam-vessel, Capts. Wm. Oliver and Edw. Stanley, and Phœnix, another steamer, Capts. W. Oliver and Hugh Nurse, both in the Channel—and 3 July, 1835, and 2 Feb. 1838, to the command, in the West Indies, of the Meteor and Tartarus steamers. He continued in the latter vessel until some months after his promotion to the rank he now holds, which took place 23 Nov. 1841; and was afterwards, from 28 Sept. 1842 until Nov. 1846, employed as Additional-Commander of the William and Mary yacht. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

SMITH. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Harry Smith passed his examination 20 Sept. 1838; served as Mate in the Vanguard 80 and Modeste 18, Capts. Sir David Dunn and Thos. Baillie, on the Mediterranean, Lisbon, and South American stations, from 1840 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Jan. 1845; and, since 19 Nov. in the latter year, has been employed in the Grampus 50, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, in the Pacific.

SMITH, C.B. (Captain, 1829.)

Henry Smith (*a*) attained the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1821; and was appointed in that capacity—25 April, 1823, to the Genoa 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, in which ship he continued for about a year and a half—and, 7 May, 1827, as First, to the Fairy 10, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, fitting for the West Indies. He was there, 3 Feb. 1828, advanced to the command of the Ferret brig; from which vessel he removed, 14 April following, to the Arachne 18. He was nominated, 8 Sept. 1829, Acting-Captain of the Magnificent receiving-ship at Jamaica; and in 1831 he was officially promoted by a commission bearing the same date. His next appointments were, 27 Nov. 1837, and 30 June, 1840, to the Volage 26 and Druid 44, on the East India station, whence he returned in 1843. In the Volage he commanded a highly successful expedition (consisting of that ship, the Cruizer 16, Hon. E. I. Co.'s vessels Coote and Mahé, and transports Lowjee Family, Ernaad, and Ann Crichton) against the town of Aden, in Arabia, where the fortifications were destroyed and the enemy completely subdued;* and in the Druid he distinguished himself by the active part he took in the operations in China. On 19 Aug. 1840, with the Larne 18, Hyacinth 18, Enterprise steamer, and Louisa cutter under his orders, he made so prompt and decisive an attack upon the works and barracks erected close to the barrier at Macao, that the Chinese were quickly put to flight, and their intentions against that city frustrated. In 1841 he was present, and was repeatedly thanked for his conduct, at the reduction of Tycocktow, in the action with the Bogue forts, and at the taking of Canton and Amoy.† He has been in command, since 1 March, 1848, of the Ganges 84, at Sheerness.

Capt. Smith was nominated a C.B. 13 Aug. 1840. He married, at Berne, in Switzerland, 18 Sept. 1844, Anna, eldest daughter of the late Sylvester Costigin, Esq., of Dublin. Agent—John P. Muspratt.

SMITH. (Captain, 1846.)

Henry Smith (*b*) entered the Navy, 20 May, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Courageux 74, Capt. Wm. Butterfield, stationed in Basque Roads; and, from the following Nov. until March, 1813, was employed in the East Indies in the Malacca 36, commanded by the latter officer and by Capts. Sam. Leslie and Henry John Peachey, Sir Francis Drake 32, Capt. H. J. Peachey, and Modeste 36, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford. He served next, until Aug. 1815, on the Baltic and Home stations, as Midshipman, in the Amphion 32, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart and John Brett Purvis, and Northumberland 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn; and, from Nov. 1816 until Oct. 1821, in North and South America, the Mediterranean, and West Indies, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Admiralty-Midshipman, in the Leander 50, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and Pyramus 42, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Chas. Fahie. He then became Acting-Lieutenant of the Forte 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, to which ship, employed at Halifax and in the West Indies, he was confirmed 9 Jan. 1822. He was placed on half-pay in 1823, and was subsequently appointed—10 Aug. 1826, as First, to the Pelican 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned in the summer of 1827—15 Dec. 1828, in a similar capacity, to the Champion 18, Capts. Geo. Scott and Fras. Vere Cotton, with whom he served for about two years and a half on the African and North America and West India stations—2 Sept. 1832, again as Senior,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1839, p. 669.

† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1164, 1498, and Gaz. 1842, p. 82.

to the TYNE 28, Capt. Geo. Hope, in South America —and next, as a Supernumerary, to the DUBLIN 50 and PRESIDENT 52, flag-ships on that station of Rear-Admirals Sir Graham Eden Hamond and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross. He was presented with a second promotal commission 23 Nov. 1841; and, from 12 Dec. 1844 until advanced to his present rank 27 June, 1846, was employed on particular service in the RATTLER steam-vessel.

Capt. Smith is married and has issue.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 5.)

HENRY THOMAS SMITH was born 7 March, 1810, at Greenwich, co. Kent. He is brother of Lieut. A. J. Smith, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 March, 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORY 104, Capt. Chas. Inglis, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin at Portsmouth. From Sept. 1825 until Jan. 1829, he served as Midshipman in the GALATEA 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, on the Channel, West India, Lisbon, and South American stations, and also in the Mediterranean; where, from March, 1829, until April, 1832, he was employed, the last two years as Mate, in the MELVILLE 74 and RALEIGH 18, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg and Abraham Mills Hawkins. He then joined the DONEGAL 78, Capts. John Dick and Arthur Fanshawe, in the Channel; and next—in Nov. 1832, the RHADAMANTHUS steamer, Capt. Geo. Evans, employed off Lisbon and on the coast of Holland—in March, 1833, for about two months, the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Manley Dixon at Plymouth—in April, 1834, the HASTINGS 74, Capt. Henry Shiffner, on the Lisbon station, where he remained until Jan. 1836—in July, 1836, and June, 1839, the FIREFLY and KITE steamers, Lieut.-Commanders Joseph Pearse and Geo. Snell, in the Mediterranean and West Indies—in the course of 1840, the PLUTO steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Lunn, and WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Harvey, both on the coast of North America—and, in Feb. 1841 (five months after he had left the WINCHESTER), the MASTIFF surveying-vessel, Master-Commander Geo. Thomas, stationed among the Orkney Islands. He attained his present rank (eleven years and a half after he had passed his examination) 23 Nov. 1841; was appointed, 15 Dec. following, Additional-Lieutenant of the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore at Plymouth; and, from 5 Jan. 1842 until he invalided in June, 1843, was employed in the FERRET brig, Capt. Josiah Oake, on the coast of Africa. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Smith married, 22 Feb. 1844, Jane Hardy, of Thorngumbald, Holderness, co. York.

SMITH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1832. F-P., 22; H-P., 43.)

JAMES SMITH died, 5 Jan. 1848, at Deal, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1782, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Sir Rich. Bickerton and Thos. Hicks, stationed in the East Indies, whence he returned, in the capacity of Midshipman, about Oct. 1784. He was next, from Oct. 1785 until Sept. 1791, employed at Portsmouth in the ARDENT 64, Capt. Francis John Hartwell, GOLIATH 74, Capt. Arch. Dickson, and BELLONA 74, Capt. F. J. Hartwell. Rejoining the officer last mentioned in Jan. 1793, on board the THETIS frigate, he made a voyage with him to St. Helena; on his return whence he removed as Master's Mate, in Oct. of the same year, to the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Jas. Gambier. In that ship he fought in Lord Howe's actions, 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794. After serving for a few months in the RAISONNABLE 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker in the West Indies, he was promoted, 3 March, 1795, to the rank of Lieutenant. From the following Nov. until Feb. 1796, he served at Deptford in the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted; and from 31 Oct. 1803 until 14 April, 1814, he had charge of a Signal station near Blakeney. He was placed on the Junior list of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 20 Aug. 1832.

SMITH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

JOHN SMITH entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capts. Geo. Blagden Westcott, Sir Chas. Cotton, Andrew Mitchell, and John Thomas; under the first-named of whom he shared in Lord Howe's victory 1 June, 1794. Removing as Midshipman, in Aug. 1796, to the MARTIN sloop, he was present in that vessel, under Capt. Sam. Sutton, at the capture, 14 Feb. 1797, of *Le Buonaparte* French privateer of 17 guns and 110 men, and, under Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. following. With Capt. Paget he served from Dec. 1798 until May, 1800, in the PENELOPE and BRILLIANT frigates, the latter stationed at Newfoundland; and from Nov. 1800 until officially promoted 14 Aug. 1801, he was employed in the Channel, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. His subsequent appointments were—22 June, 1803, to the RANGER sloop, lying in the Downs—in July, 1804, to the CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour, attached to the North Sea fleet—16 Sept. following, to the LUCIFER bomb, Capt. Robt. Elliot, in which vessel, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, he accompanied Sir John Duckworth past the Dardanells—in Dec. 1807 to the GLATTON 50, Capts. Thos. Seccombe, John Clavell, Henry Hope, and Geo. Miller Bligh, with whom he continued in the Mediterranean until Nov. 1809—8 Feb. 1810, to the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Robt. Plampin, Wm. Butterfield, and Philip Wilkinson, stationed in the Channel and Baltic—and 23 Nov. 1811 to the command of the CHEERLY gun-brig. In the latter vessel he was employed in the Downs, Baltic, and North Sea, until Dec. 1814. He accepted his present rank 28 Jan. 1847.

SMITH. (LIEUT., 1802. F.P.,16; H-P., 39.)

JOHN SMITH (*d*) died about the commencement of 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 June, 1792, as Servant, on board the ECHO 16, Capts. Hon. Chas. Jones and Peter Halkett, employed at Newfoundland and in the Channel. In April, 1794, he rejoined Capt. Jones, as Midshipman, in the SIBYL 28, attached to the force in the North Sea, where he removed, in July, 1795, to the GARLAND frigate, Capt. John Erskine Douglas. He served next, from Oct. 1795 until Jan. 1801, in the DORIS 36, Capts. Lord Viscount Ranelagh and John Halliday, on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel; he was then transferred, as a Supernumerary, to the THAMES 32; and after he had been a second time employed, for three months as Acting-Lieutenant, in the DORIS under Capt. Chas. Brisbane, he was received, in Dec. 1801, on board the SATURN 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty in the West Indies; where he was again, in Jan. and May, 1802, ordered to act as Lieutenant in the FAIRY sloop and AIMABLE frigate, Capts. John Impey and Henry Raper. He was confirmed 10 July, 1802; returned to England in the following Sept.; and was afterwards, from April, 1803, until Oct. 1807, and from Oct. 1808 until April, 1810, employed, in the East Indies and North Sea and Baltic, in the GRAMPUS 50, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, Wm. Warden, and Jas. Haldane Tait, and PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater. He did not afterwards go afloat.

SMITH. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 12; H-P., 39.)

JOHN SMITH (*e*) entered the Navy, 20 July, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker in the West Indies; where he was employed as Midshipman, from June, 1797, until Aug. 1800, in the SEVERN 44 and AQUILON 32, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Boys. In Nov. of the latter year, after having served for four months in

the DISCOVERY, Capt. Conn, he was again, in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, placed under the orders of Sir Hyde Parker; with whom, on removing to the LONDON 98, he sailed in the famous expedition against Copenhagen. From June to Oct. 1802, and from June, 1804, until Feb. 1806, he was employed in the North Sea in the AMAZON 38, and AGINCOURT 64, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Thos. Briggs. On 1 May in the latter year he was there nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the CARRIER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Ramsay; he was made full Lieutenant, 21 May, 1807, into the RALEIGH 18, Capt. John Ore Masefield, attached to the force in the Channel; and he was afterwards employed on that station, in the Baltic, and at Sheerness—from Feb. 1809 until Jan. 1810, in the DREADNOUGHT 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Sotheby—from April to Aug. 1811 in the FLY sloop, Capt. John Skekel—and from Sept. 1812 until Jan. 1813, in the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Jas. Brisbane. He has since been on half-pay.

SMITH. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 13; H-P., 27.)

JOHN SMITH (*f*) entered the Navy, 13 Nov. 1807, as Midshipman, on board the ORESTES of 16 guns and 95 men, Capt. John Richards Lapenotiere; under whom he served in the Channel and on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and assisted at the capture, 9 May and 27 Oct. 1810, of the privateers *La Dorade* of 10 guns and 43 men, and *Loup Garou* of 16 guns and 100 men—the latter taken after a close and gallant action of 30 minutes. From April, 1811, until Oct. 1815, he was employed off Flushing and on the North American, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, in the MONARCH 74, Capt. Rich. Lee, LA HOGUE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, MÆANDER 38, Capt. John Bastard, and TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell. In the MÆANDER and TREMENDOUS he held the rating of Master's Mate. He afterwards joined in succession—3 Oct. 1815, and 4 March, 1816, the SCAMANDER 36, Capts. Sir John Louis and Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, and MÆANDER again, lying at Sheerness and Woolwich—14 July, 1816, for about three months, the HECLA bomb, Capt. Wm. Popham, in which vessel he fought at the battle of Algiers—13 March, 1817, the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth, where he was for some time employed in the LINNET tender—12 Dec. following, the SEMIRAMIS frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on the coast of Africa—and, 1 Feb. 1819 (a few months after he had left the SEMIRAMIS), the SEVERN 40, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. Since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 19 July, 1821, he has been, we believe, on half-pay.

SMITH. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 32.)

JOHN WILLIAM SMITH entered the Navy, 28 Nov. 1799, as A.B., on board the ASSISTANCE 50, Capts. Robt. Hall and Rich. Lee; in which ship he continued employed, as Midshipman, on the North American and Home stations, until wrecked between Dunkerque and Gravelines 29 March, 1802. He served next, from Dec. 1803 until Aug. 1808, in the CONQUEROR 74, Capts. Thos. Louis, Israel Pellew, and Edw. Fellowes, in the Channel and Mediterranean and on the coast of Portugal; from the latter date until Jan. 1813, in the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Wm. Bradley, Thos. Eyles, and Robt. Lloyd, off Lisbon and in the Channel, North Sea, and Baltic; and from July, 1813, until Oct. 1814, in the SCEPTRE and ALBION 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Geo. Cockburn on the coast of North America. In the CONQUEROR he was present, we believe, at the battle of Trafalgar; and in the SCEPTRE and ALBION he was actively employed in the Chesapeake. After acting for about 13 months as Lieutenant in the GORÉE 16, Capts. Fras. Truscott and Constantine Rich. Moorsom, and LEVANT 20, Capt. John Sheridan, he was presented, in Nov. 1815, with a commission bearing date 13 of the preceding March. He has since been on half-pay.

SMITH. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 16; H-P., 31.)

JOHN WYNTER SMITH died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAVICK, Capt. Bartholomew; in which vessel and in the DIAMOND 38, Capt. Edw. Griffith, he served in the Channel until April, 1802. He next, in March, 1805, joined the TEXEL 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Vashon at Leith; and in June, 1806, and Nov. 1808, he was received as Midshipman on board the SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Lord Gambier, both on the Home station; where he acted from July, 1809, until Feb. 1810, as Lieutenant, in the GOLDFINCH and DEVASTATION sloops, Capts. Fitzherbert Geo. Skinner and John Taylor. On 12 July in the latter year, at which period he was serving in the Mediterranean, again as Midshipman, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Rich. Thomas, he was made Lieutenant into the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Chamberlayne. He was subsequently employed off Cadiz, until April, 1811, in the HOUND, Capt. John Williams; and from Feb. 1812 until Feb. 1813, a second time in the Mediterranean, in the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude. From 14 Oct. 1836 until 1843 he had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

SMITH. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

MARMADUKE SMITH entered the Navy, in June, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒBE of 44 guns, Capt. Robt. Barlow, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the TRIUMPH 74, on the Irish and Mediterranean stations until transferred, in Dec. 1804, to the DRYAD 36, Capt. Adam Drummond. In the PHŒBE he assisted at the capture, 19 Feb. 1801, of the *Africaine* of 44 guns and 715 men, including troops and artificers—a frigate whose resistance was protracted until, in the course of a desperate night-action of two hours, she had sustained (although the PHŒBE, out of 239 men, had but 1 killed and 12 wounded) the terrific loss of at least 200 killed and 143 wounded—the greater part of them mortally. For his gallantry in achieving this exploit Capt. Barlow was rewarded with the honour of Knighthood. In the DRYAD Mr. Smith was again stationed on the coast of Ireland, where he distinguished himself so much in boarding a French letter-of-marque that he received an order to act as Lieutenant, and was eventually, 27 Dec. 1808, confirmed in that rank. His next and last appointments were—31 March, 1809, to the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Wm. Ferris, employed for two years in the Baltic and North Sea and on the coast of Africa—and 10 April, 1812, and 27 Oct. 1813, to the PORCUPINE 24 and SURVEILLANTE 38, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Elliot, with whom he served on the coasts of Brazil, France, and Spain until May, 1814. While attached to the NEMESIS he commanded the barge in conjunction with the other boats of that ship, and those of the BELVIDERA 36, at the spirited capture, on the coast of Norway, of two Danish gun-vessels, the *Bolder* and *Thor* (carrying 2 long 24's, 6 6-pounder howitzers, and 45 men), and the destruction of a third, 23 July, 1810.* On another occasion, having taken a Danish privateer of 6 guns, he was sent in her with 25 men to attack a small convoy protected by several gun-boats, in face of whom he succeeded in making prize of a large merchant-vessel laden with copper. During the sojourn of the NEMESIS on the coast of Africa, Mr. Smith, in the early part of 1811, was wounded at the cutting out by three of her boats of a 10-gun schooner from under the fire of the Dutch fort of St. Jago d'Elmina, on the coast of Guinea. In the SURVEILLANTE he was First-Lieutenant. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

SMITH. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

RICHARD SIDNEY SMITH entered the Navy 19 March, 1827; passed his examination 3 April, 1833; and while serving on the North America and West

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1342.

India station as Mate in the CROCODILE 26, Capt. Alex. Milne, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. In Feb. 1842 he was appointed Additional of the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis in South America, where he removed, 15 June following, to the FANTOME 16, Capt. Philip Geo. Haymes, and was further, from 1 Aug. 1843 until advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, employed in the GORGON steam-ship, Capts. Sir Chas. Hotham and Edw. Crouch. In 1845 he took part in all the services performed under Sir C. Hotham in the river Parana, where he commanded the boats at the cutting-out of a schooner under a heavy fire from the enemy, and was the latter part of the time First-Lieutenant. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SMITH. (COMMANDER, 1814.)

ROBERT SMITH is son of the late Mr. Smith, Carpenter R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capt. Geo. Grey, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent off Cadiz and in the Channel, where he continued employed for three or four years, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He served next at Plymouth and in the North Sea, until April, 1803, in the AMETHYST 36, Capt. John Cooke; and, from the following Sept. until 1806, in the Mediterranean with his name on the books of the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron. During the latter period he acted for three months as Lieutenant in the INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse. After he had again served for some months with Lord St. Vincent in the HIBERNIA 120, he was made Lieutenant, 24 Aug. 1807, into the AMARANTHE 18, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, which vessel, however, he never joined. His subsequent appointments were—22 Jan. 1809, to the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis—8 Dec. 1810, to the acting-command of the ASTREA frigate, one of the prizes taken at the Isle of France—30 April, 1811, after nearly five months of half-pay, to the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, in the Channel—23 April, 1812 (having left the VENERABLE in the preceding Jan.), to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, in the North Sea—and 24 May, 1813, as First, to the EUROTAS of 46 guns and 320 men, Capt. John Phillimore. In the MAGICIENNE he assisted at the reduction of the Ile de Bourbon in July, 1810, and took part in a variety of gallant but unfortunate operations, which, by 28 Aug. ensuing, terminated, after a loss to the MAGICIENNE of 8 killed and 20 wounded, in the unavoidable self-destruction of that ship and the SIRIUS, the capture of the NÉRÉIDE, and the surrender to a powerful French force of the IPHIGENIA, the last of a squadron of frigates originally under the orders of Commodore Sam. Pym, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France. Besides witnessing, in the EUROTAS, the capture of the French frigate *La Trave*, Mr. Smith shared, 25 Feb. 1814, in a destructive action, which lasted for two hours and ten minutes, with *La Clorinde*, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of 20 killed and 40 wounded. The enemy's ship then endeavoured to effect her escape. "I was at this time," reports Capt. Phillimore, "so much exhausted by loss of blood, from wounds I had received in the early part of the action from a grape-shot, that I found it impossible for me to remain any longer upon deck. I was therefore under the painful necessity of desiring Lieut. Smith to take command of the quarter-deck, to clear the wreck of the foremast and main-mast, which then lay nearly fore and aft the deck, and to make sail after the enemy; but, at the same time, I had the satisfaction of reflecting that I had left the command in the hands of a most active and zealous officer." * On the following day, while the EUROTAS was fast gaining on the chase, two sail, to the mortification of every one on board, were perceived on the lee-bow. These proved to be H.M. ships DRYAD and ACHATES, who, crossing the enemy before the EUROTAS could get up, deprived the latter of the honour of having the colours hauled down to her. For his gallant conduct Mr. Smith was advanced, 4 March, 1814, to the rank he now holds. He has since been on half-pay.

The Commander married, 26 June, 1818, a daughter of Mr. Seeds, a medical practitioner. His third son, Arthur, died 6 Oct. 1842, in his 20th year, on board the Hon. E. I. Co.'s steamer MEDUSA, in the Yang-tse-Kiang river.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 481.

SMITH. (CAPTAIN, 1825.)

THOMAS SMITH (*a*) died 19 Sept. 1847, at Louvain, in Belgium.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Thos. Baker, with whom, deducting some time passed during the peace of Amiens in the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, he continued to serve in the Downs and Channel as Midshipman in the PHŒBE 36 and PHŒNIX of 42 guns and 245 men until about 1805. He was present in the NEMESIS, 25 July, 1800, in a smart conflict of 25 minutes, which terminated in the capture of the Danish frigate *Freija*; and in the PHŒBE, prior to sharing in Sir Rich. Strachan's action, he assisted, 10 Aug. 1805, at the capture, after a memorable and furious conflict, in which the British lost 12 killed and 28 wounded, and the enemy 27 killed and 44 wounded, of *La Didon* of 46 guns and 330 men, a remarkably fine frigate, and the fastest sailer in the French Navy. Becoming attached, in Oct. 1806, to the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, Mr. Smith was in that ship when she took fire and was destroyed off the island of Tenedos 14 Feb. 1807. He was received in consequence on board the POMPÉE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, under whom during the ensuing expedition to Constantinople he contributed to the destruction of a Turkish squadron and a formidable redoubt at Point Pesquies. He was made Lieutenant, 1 Sept. following, into the HIBERNIA 120, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg; and was next, in March and Sept. 1808, appointed, on the Home station, to the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. H. Blackwood, and LYRA sloop, Capt. Wm. Bevians. On 12 April, 1809, while in command of a boat belonging to the latter vessel and engaged in burning the enemy's ships in Aix Roads, he was captured by two national luggers. He was detained a prisoner in France during the remainder of the war. Soon after his return to England he was advanced, 15 June, 1814, to the rank of Commander, and he was subsequently, from 6 May until 12 Aug. 1815, and from 1 Jan. 1817 until 1 March, 1819, employed in that capacity in the PINCHER and CHEROKEE sloops on the Leith station. He did not afterwards go afloat. He was promoted to Post-rank 16 Aug. 1825. AGENTS—Holmes and Folkard.

SMITH. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS SMITH (*b*) was born 1 Feb. 1786, in Middlesex, and died 9 Jan. 1846, at Stoke, Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRAGON 74, Capts. Geo. Campbell and Fred. Lewis Maitland, employed in the Channel, off Cadiz, and in the Mediterranean, where, from July, 1801, until Oct. 1802, he served as Midshipman (he had attained that rating 2 March, 1800) in the CAMELION sloop, Capts. Lord Edw. O'Bryen and Jas. Hawes, and CARRÈRE frigate, Capt. F. L. Maitland. Joining next, in Aug. 1804, the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Geo. Burlton, he assisted in the boats in the ensuing Oct. in the celebrated catamaran attack upon the Boulogne flotilla. After serving with Capt. Burlton in the North Sea in the same ship and in the RESOLUTION 74, he was nominated, 1 Aug. 1807 and 13 May and 5 Nov. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. Henry Hill, HOUND bomb, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, and AGINCOURT again, Capts. Robt. Henderson and Wm. Kent. Under Capt. Hill he escorted convoy

to and from St. Helena; and under Capt. Lockyer he aided, in Aug. 1808, in embarking the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot troops from the vicinity of Nyeborg. He was confirmed to the Agincourt 29 Nov. 1808, and was subsequently appointed —7 Jan. and 9 Oct. 1809, to the Nymphen 36, Capt. Keith Maxwell, and Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington—10 April, 1811, four months after he had left the Blake, to the Briseis 10, Capt. Edw. Thurlow Smith, stationed in the North Sea—in 1812-13, to the Venerable and Bulwark 74's, Capts. Sir Home Popham and David Milne, the latter of which ships he left in Oct. 1814 for the purpose of attending a trial—and 26 Oct. 1824, to the Genoa 74, Capts. Wm. Cumberland, Walter Bathurst, and Hon. Leonard Chas. Irby. In the Nymphen and Blake he took part in the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren—the Nymphen being one of the frigates which, under Lord Wm. Stuart, forced the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. During the time he continued in the Blake Mr. Smith was also present at the siege of Cadiz, and was actively employed on the coast of Catalonia. At Cadiz he was intrusted with the command of a Spanish gun-boat, in which he came into almost daily collision with the enemy's batteries. In the Venerable he assisted at the capture of Santander and Castro, and otherwise cooperated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; and, while stationed in the Bulwark on the coast of North America, he contributed to the capture of a great variety of the enemy's vessels, and witnessed the surrender of the towns of Castine and Machias. As a reward for his services as First of the Genoa at the battle of Navarin, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 22 Oct. 1827. He afterwards, from 9 March, 1828, until 3 June, 1829, commanded the Brisk 10 in the Mediterranean; and, on 23 Nov. 1841, he was advanced to Post-rank.

Capt. Smith married, 24 Oct. 1814, Agnes, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Thos. Langdon, of Devonport, formerly of Barnstaple.

SMITH. (Commander, 1844.)

Thomas Smith (*c*) entered the Navy, 14 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Driver sloop, Capt. Robt. Simpson, stationed at Halifax, where he became Midshipman, in July, 1806, of the Indian sloop, Capt. Chas. John Austen, and continued almost uninterruptedly employed (until presented, in May, 1815, with a commission bearing date 3 March in that year) in the Sylvia cutter, Lieut.-Commander Crumpholtz, Observateur, Capts. Rich. Smith, Fred. Hickey, John Lawrence, and Henry Fane, Halifax, Capt. Alex. Fraser, Curlew, Capt. Michael Head, Martin 18, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, Centurion 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, Cossack 22, Capt. Hon. Robt. Rodney, and Pomone 38, Capt. John Rich. Lumley. In the Observateur, Halifax, and Curlew he held the rating of Master's Mate; and in the Martin and Centurion he acted as Lieutenant from 29 Jan. 1814 until 27 Feb. 1815. From 22 May, 1840, until advanced to his present rank 22 Oct. 1844, he served in the Victory 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and Wm. Wilmott Henderson.

SMITH. (Commander, 1846.)

Thomas Smith (*d*) entered the Navy 17 Aug. 1816; passed his examination in 1823; and obtained his first commission 25 March, 1833. His succeeding appointments were—30 March, 1833, as a Supernumerary, to the Thunder, Capt. Rich. Owen, with whom he continued for about four years in the West Indies—8 Sept. 1837, after a few months of half-pay, again to the Thunder, Lieut.-Commander Bird Allen, fitting at Portsmouth—30 Nov. 1837, to the command, which he retained until 1842, of the Lark schooner, on the North America and West India station—and, 5 March, 1844, to the Sparrow ketch, Capt. Henry Chas. Otter, on the coast of Scotland. In all the above vessels he was employed on surveying service. He continued in the Sparrow until advanced to his present rank 20 June, 1846. He was then re-appointed to her in the capacity of Additional-Commander; and, since 1 Jan. 1847, he has been serving, still on the coast of Scotland, in the Avon steam surveying-vessel.

SMITH. (Retired Commander, 1845.)

Thomas Smith entered the Navy, in Jan. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Brunswick 74, Capt. John Harvey. After sharing as Midshipman in Lord Howe's action, he removed, in the following July, to the Robust 74, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, stationed in the Channel; where he next, in the course of 1797-8, joined the Intrepid 64, Capt. Robt. Parker, and Royal Sovereign 100, flag-ship of Sir Alan Gardner and Sir Henry Harvey; to the latter of whom he became Flag-Lieutenant 5 Sept. 1800, the date of his first commission. In 1802-3 he served with Capt. Geo. Wolfe in the Galatea and Aigle frigates; in Aug. of the latter year he was nominated Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Thos. Graves in the Foudroyant 80; and in 1804-5 he was appointed to the Atlas 98, Capt. Wm. Johnstone Hope, and Orpheus 32, Capts. Henry Hill and Thos. Briggs. In the Orpheus he visited the West Indies. He was subsequently employed at Spithead in the Royal William, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 8 March, 1845.

SMITH. (Captain, 1846. f-p., 24; h-p., 17.)

William Smith entered the Navy in July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Shannon of 50 guns, throwing a broadside weight of 538 lbs., and 306 men, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke. In that frigate, after visiting the Greenland seas for the protection of the whale fisheries, he witnessed the surrender of Madeira, and assisted as Midshipman in taking, among other vessels, *Le Pommereuil* French cutter privateer of 14 guns and 60 men, the *Nautilus* American brig of 14 guns and 106 men, and the *Thorn* privateer of 18 guns and 140 men. He was also, 1 June, 1813, present at the memorable capture of the American ship *Chesapeake* of 50 guns, yielding a broadside weight of 590 lbs., and 376 men; an exploit which was achieved after 15 minutes of intense combat, productive of a loss to the British of 24 men killed and 59 wounded, and to the enemy of 47 killed and 115 wounded. "The *Chesapeake's* maintop," says Mr. James in his account of this action, "was stormed by Midshipman Wm. Smith and his topmen, about five in number, who either destroyed or drove on deck all the Americans there stationed. This gallant young man had deliberately passed along the Shannon's foreyard, which was braced up to the *Chesapeake's* mainyard, which was nearly square, and thence into her top."* As a reward for the valour he had displayed, Mr. Smith, who had been particularly recommended by his Captain, was promoted, 14 July following, to the rank of Lieutenant. He continued in the Shannon until Nov. 1813; and was subsequently appointed—27 Oct. 1815, to the Tiber 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, with whom he served on the Irish, Newfoundland, and Channel stations until paid off 18 Sept. 1818—and, in May, 1822, and Dec. 1825, to the Alligator 28, Capts. Thos. Alexander and Henry Ducie Chads, and Boadicea 46, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, both in the East Indies, where he was actively employed during the war in Ava. While attached to the Alligator he commanded a division of boats, in Feb. 1825, and had 2 men mortally wounded, at the destruction of a stockade a few miles above Thesit. He contrived about the same period to render ineffective several of the

* Although described as Midshipman in the above extract, Mr. Smith in the preceding Feb. had been rated Master's Mate. In Capt. Broke's official letter (*Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1329) he is represented as having stormed the enemy's *foretop*.

enemy's powerful fire-rafts, and was in the strongest manner eulogized by Brigadier-General Cotton for the gallantry and judgment with which he conducted the light division of boats in an attack made upon an extensive stockade at Panlang. In the ensuing April, after having further distinguished himself in command of a breaching battery in the operations against Donoobew, we find him mentioned for his exertions in the boats in superintending the passage across the river Irawady of Sir Archibald Campbell's advanced guard, consisting of two European regiments. In Sept. 1825 he was employed as a negotiator at Meady, in conjunction with Lieut.-Colonel Tidy; on 2 Dec. following he contributed to the capture of nearly 300 boats, laden with arms, ammunition, grain, and military stores; and, on 5 he assisted in completing the discomfiture of the Burmese army. On 26 he was again selected to act in the character of a diplomatist. In command of the launch belonging to the BOADICEA, Mr. Smith shared in the capture of Mellone 12 Jan. 1826. He was subsequently, with the light division under his orders, active in annoying the enemy's outposts. Being advanced for his services to the rank of Commander 22 July, 1826, he was employed in that capacity—from 14 April, 1831, until paid off 16 Sept. 1833, in the PHILOMEL 10, in the Mediterranean—from 26 June, 1835, until 1838, in the Coast Guard—and, from 9 Aug. 1841 until the close of 1844, in the SYREN 16, in the East Indies. He attained his present rank 13 March, 1846. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

SMITH. (COMMANDER, 1826. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM SMITH, born 22 Feb. 1785, is son of the late Capt. John Sam. Smith, R.N. (1782), who saw much service in the East Indies. His grandfather went round the world with Lord Anson; and his brother, Lieut. John Sam. Smith, R.N. (1813), who died in 1840, was wounded when Midshipman of the MINOTAUR 74 at Trafalgar.

This officer (whose name had been borne from 1792 until 1794 on the books of the ASSISTANCE and STATELY, flag-ships of Sir Rich. King at Newfoundland, and EXCELLENT 74, commanded by his father, Capt. J. S. Smith) embarked, in July, 1795, on board the FLORA 36, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, then on the point of sailing for the Mediterranean, where, from the following Aug. until Oct. 1796, he served with Capt. Smith, as Midshipman, in the CAPTAIN 74 and AGAMEMNON 64. Joining next, in Jan. 1798, the SIRIUS 36, Capt. Rich. King, he assisted in that ship, 24 Oct. following, at the capture, off the Texel, of the Dutch frigates *Waakzamheid* of 26, and *Furie* of 36 guns, with French troops, arms, and ammunition on board, destined for the use of the disaffected in Ireland—the latter vessel after a running fight of half an hour. In the same ship he participated in a chase of two days, which terminated in the capture off Cape Finisterre, 28 Jan. 1801, of the French 36-gun frigate *Dédaigneuse*. After serving for a few months in the CAMBRIDGE 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Pasley at Plymouth, he was made Lieutenant, 4 July, 1801, into the DE RUYTER 64, Capts. Rich. Dacres and Volant Vashon Ballard, fitting for the West Indies; on which station we find him, from Nov. 1803 until July, 1805, employed in the GUACHAPIN 14, Capt. Kenneth Mackenzie, and AMSTERDAM 32, Capt. Wm. Ferris. While in the former vessel he served on shore at the capture of Surinam in May, 1804, and commanded her boats at the cutting-out of a variety of the enemy's vessels. His appointments after he left the AMSTERDAM were—9 Aug. 1805, to the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Graves and Sir John Borlase Warren, under the latter of whom he witnessed the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*—7 May, 1807, to the vessel last mentioned, which had been added to the British Navy and placed under the orders of Capt. Edw. Rotheram in the Channel—and, 7 Nov. following, to the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon, in which ship he served off Lisbon, escorted the Russian fleet to England after the convention of Cintra, aided in embarking Sir John Moore's army at Corunna, and visited Brazil. He was subsequently employed—from 20 Dec. 1809 until 30 Nov. 1812, in the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. M. De Courcy in South America—from 8 March, 1813, until 24 June, 1815, in the MAJESTIC 56, Capt. John Hayes, on the coast of North America, where he was lent in 1813 to a prize, and was present at the surrender, in 1814-15, of the *Terpsichore* French frigate of 44 guns (taken after a running action of two hours and a half) and U.S. ship *President*—and, from 4 Feb. 1826 until promoted to the rank of Commander 27 March following, into the PERSEUS receiving-ship off the Tower, Capt. Jas. Couch. He has since been on half-pay.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1821. F-P., 12; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM FORSYTH SMITH entered the Navy, 29 June, 1812, as A.B., on board the LAURESTINUS 24, Capt. Thos. Graham, stationed at Halifax, where and at Home he served, from March, 1813, until Dec. 1818, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the SPARTAN 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Adam Drummond, PRINCESS (guardship at Liverpool), Capt. M'Leod, LEANDER 50, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, ARGO 44, Capt. D. M'Leod, PRINCESS again, Capt. Wm. Simpson, and DEE 24, Capt. Sam. Chambers. He was afterwards, from 11 Sept. 1819 until 20 May, 1823, employed in the West Indies in the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, SAPPHIRE 26, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie, and ESK 20, Capts. Edw. Lloyd and Arthur Lee Warner; and, from 25 Feb. 1826 until 30 June, 1827, at the Cape of Good Hope, in the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Jas. Polkinghorne. He was made Lieutenant while serving in the ESK 21 July, 1821. Since he left the SPARROWHAWK he has been on half-pay.

SMITH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

WILLIAM HARRIS SMITH was born 17 Feb. 1781, and died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1794, as a Boy, on board the PEGASUS 28, Capt. Robt. Barlow, with whom he continued employed on the Home station in the AQUILON 32, and, as Midshipman, in the PHŒBE of 44 guns, until made Lieutenant, 10 Aug. 1801, into the HUNTER sloop, Capt. Geo. Jones. In the PEGASUS he was present in Lord Howe's battles 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794; in the AQUILON he took part in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795; and in the PHŒBE he assisted at the capture of *L'Atalante* corvette of 16 guns, *La Néréide* of 36 guns and 330 men, *L'Africaine* of 44 guns and 715 men (including 400 troops and artificers), *L'Heureux* corvette of 22 guns and 220 men, three privateers carrying in the whole 58 guns and 455 men, and *L'Hasard* letter-of-marque of 10 guns and 60 men, laden with spices, ivory, and gum, from Senegal, valued at 10,000*l*. *La Néréide* did not surrender until after a close action of 45 minutes, productive of a loss to herself of 20 killed and 55 wounded, and to the British, out of 261 men, of 3 killed and 10 wounded; and the resistance of *L'Africaine* was protracted until, in the course of a desperate night-action of two hours, she had sustained (although the PHŒBE, out of 239 men, had but 1 killed and 12 wounded) the terrific loss of at least 200 killed and 143 wounded, the greater part of them mortally. For his gallantry in the latter exploit, which was achieved 19 Feb. 1801, Capt. Barlow was rewarded with the honour of Knighthood. While in charge in 1797 of a very small privateer, prize to the PHŒBE, Mr. Smith had been captured by *La Zoé*, a powerful privateer, of 18 guns and 150 men. In consequence of this misadventure he was detained for three months in a French prison. He was then, however, released, and enabled to rejoin the PHŒBE. His appoint-

ments after he left the HUNTER (in which vessel and her boats he appears to have been actively engaged in the suppression of smuggling on the coast of Cornwall) were—2 June, 1802, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen and Wm. O'Brien Drury, stationed in the Channel—2 Oct. 1804 (having left the NEPTUNE in the preceding April), to the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, on the north coast of Spain, where he served for about three months—26 June, 1805, to the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack, whom he accompanied to the West Indies—25 May, 1808, after eight months of half-pay, to the COMBATANT 18, Capts. Thos. Renwick and Wm. Mather, employed in the river Weser and off Heligoland, where he had charge of four gun-boats—16 Jan. and 4 March, 1809, to the MEROPE 16 and MONMOUTH 64, in the latter of which ships (they were both commanded by Capt. Michael Dodd) he united in the operations connected with the Walcheren expedition—in Oct. 1810, for nine months (he had quitted the MONMOUTH in the previous June), to the TISIPHONE 20, Capt. Wm. Love, stationed as a guard-ship in the Needles Passage—14 Nov. 1812, to the FOX 32, Capt. Wm. Paterson, attached to the force on the coasts of Spain and America—and, in June, 1813, to the command of the BOSTOCK hired armed ship. While cruizing in the Channel in command of a tender belonging to the TISIPHONE, he captured a French privateer of superior force. The BOSTOCK, in which vessel he remained until April, 1814, was at first employed as hospital-ship to the fleet in the Chesapeake, and afterwards as a cartel between Halifax and Salem Bay and Boston. In 1828 Mr. Smith was appointed to the Ordinary at Greenhithe, but being unfortunately arrested for debt it was not in his power to avail himself of it. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 30 Dec. 1831.

He married first in 1808, and, his wife dying 7 May, 1832, a second time, in 1834. He was again left a widower 1 Oct. 1842.

SMITH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 13; H-P., 35.)

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH is son of the late Mr. Smith, Master R.N., who lost the two first fingers of his right hand in Rodney's action, 12 April, 1782, and died, while serving in the West Indies in the EUROPA 50, of yellow fever, brought on by over-exertion in saving portions of a wreck.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROMNEY 50, Capt. John Lawford, in which ship he accompanied the ensuing expedition to Holland and witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Rear-Admiral Storey. Being discharged from the ROMNEY in Nov. of the same year, he next, for a few months in 1800, served at Plymouth in the RAVEN sloop, Capt. Ferris; and from April, 1801, until Jan. 1805, in the VANGUARD 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Williams, Chas. Inglis, Jas. Walker, Lord Wm. FitzRoy, and Andrew Fitzherbert Evans. In 1803 he assisted at the capture, among other vessels, of *Le Duquesne* 74 and *La Créole* of 44 guns, with the French General Morgan and 530 troops on board. He was also present at the surrender of the town of St. Marc, St. Domingo; the garrison of which place, amounting to 1100 men, were brought off by the VANGUARD and her prizes to rescue them from the vengeance of the black General Dessalines. In the course of 1805-6 Mr. Smith joined in succession, on the Jamaica, Home, and Mediterranean stations, the FAIRY sloop, Capt. Geo. Adey Creyke, TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Henry Inman, SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, and REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge. In the latter ship he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth in Feb. 1807, and assisted at the destruction of the Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies. Being made Lieutenant, 8 Feb. 1809, into the SNAP 16, Capts. Jas. Pattison Stewart and Thos. Barclay, he co-operated in that vessel in the reduction of the islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe, and St. Martin's. He invalided home from the West Indies in April, 1810, and was subsequently appointed—30 Oct. 1810, to the STANDARD 64, Capts. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, Joshua Sydney Horton, and Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming—28 Sept. 1812, after three months of half-pay, to the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Geo. Digby, stationed at Gibraltar—and, 31 March, 1813, to the WARSPITE 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Lord Jas. O'Bryen. In the STANDARD, prior to making a voyage to the port of Lima, in South America, he served at the defence of Cadiz, and aided in destroying the fort at St. Mary's. While attached to the WARSPITE he assisted in capturing a variety of vessels protected by the enemy's batteries in Basque Roads; where, on 29 May, 1813, he was the first person, out of six boats, that boarded the American letter-of-marque *Flash*, of 2 long 9-pounders, 14 swivels, and 20 men. He left the WARSPITE in April, 1814, and accepted his present rank 9 April, 1847.

Although wounded in the SNAP by a stiletto while engaged on Impress service, Lieut. Smith never received the least compensation.

SMITH. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM RICHARD SMITH is brother of Lieut. A. J. Smith, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 21 March, 1827; passed his examination 18 Dec. 1833; and on the paying off of the SERINGAPATAM 42, in which frigate he had been serving as Mate with Capt. John Leith on the North America and West India station, was promoted, 3 Nov. 1841, to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—31 Dec. 1841, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet, fitting for the Pacific, whence he returned in June, 1845—2 Dec. in the latter year, as First, to the ENDYMION 44, Capts. Geo. Robt. Lambert, Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, and Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings; under whom he was again, for two years, employed on the North America and West India station—and, 28 Jan. 1848, in a similar capacity, to the BLENHEIM of 450 horse-power, steam guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SMITH. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 18; H.P., 36.)

WILLIAM ROBERT SMITH entered the Navy, 1 July, 1793, as A. B., on board the CONCORDE 36, Capts. Thos. Wells and Sir Rich. John Strachan. After serving with both those officers as Midshipman in the MELAMPUS 36, stationed, as had been the CONCORDE, in the Channel, he joined, in 1795, the DEFENCE 74, commanded at first by Capt. Wells and next by Capts. Wm. Brown and Joseph Peyton, off the port of Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, where he fought at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the TONNANT 80, Capt. Robt. Lewis Fitzgerald; was confirmed, 14 Aug. 1799, into the FAIRY sloop, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton; and was subsequently, from Aug. 1800 until Sept. 1809, employed, on the West India and Home stations, in the HEUREUX 24, Capt. Loftus Otway Bland, ARGO 44, Commodore Hon. Robt. Stopford, EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, ARGO again, Capt. Geo. Parker, MELAMPUS 36, Capt. Stephen Poyntz, CAMBRIAN 40 and HERO 74, both commanded by Capt. John Poo Beresford, and THESEUS 74, Capts. J. P. Beresford, Thos. Briggs, and Chas. Jones. On 6 Feb. 1800 he was present in the FAIRY as First-Lieutenant, and in company with the LOIRE 38, DANAE 20, HARPY 18, and RAILLEUR 16, at the capture of the *Pallas* of 46 guns and 362 men, with which frigate the FAIRY and HARPY had previously sustained a very warm and spirited action of an hour and three-quarters, attended with a loss to the former of 4 men killed and 8 wounded.* In the MELAMPUS Mr. Smith appears to have assisted at the capture of two brigs, each carrying 2 long 24-pounders, 1 18-pounder, and 50 men, most of them

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 155, where he is mentioned as a very active good officer.

soldiers; four luggers of 1 long 18-pounder and 25 men each, from Bordeaux, bound to Brest; and a Spanish privateer, the *Hydra*, of 28 guns and 192 men, 3 of whom were killed and several wounded before she surrendered. While serving as First of the THESEUS (of which ship he acted for a short time as Captain) he commanded an explosion-vessel in Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads 11 April, 1809. He was promoted in consequence to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing the same date. He left the THESEUS, as above, in Sept. 1809; and was lastly, from 30 Oct. 1812, until he invalided, 26 April, 1814, employed in the SHEARWATER sloop in the Mediterranean. He accepted his present rank 19 Sept. 1840. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SMITH. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 19; H-P., 15.)

WILLIAM SIDNEY SMITH is second and youngest son of the late Spencer Smith, Esq., at one time a Page of Honour to Queen Charlotte, afterwards an officer in the Guards, and for many years Ambassador at Constantinople and Munich; and nephew of the late Admiral Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, G.C.B.*

* Sir William Sidney Smith was born 21 June, 1764; and entered the Navy, in June, 1777, on board the TORTOISE. Removing, in Jan. 1778, to the UNICORN 20, Capt. Ford, he assisted in that ship at the capture, after a close conflict of three hours, of the American frigate *Raleigh* of 32 guns. He served subsequently in the ARROGANT, Capt. John Cleland, SANDWICH 90, Capt. Wm. Young, and CERBERUS frigate; and on 25 Sept. 1780 he was made Lieutenant by Admiral Rodney into the ALCIDE 74, Capt. C. Thompson. In the SANDWICH he was present at the relief of Gibraltar, and in the engagement with Don Juan de Langara 16 Jan. 1780; and in the ALCIDE he fought in Rear-Admiral Graves' action with M. du Barras off the Chesapeake 5 Sept. 1781, took part in the different skirmishes between Sir Sam. Hood and the Comte de Grasse off St. Christopher's, and shared in the glories of 12 April, 1782. He was made Commander, 6 May, 1782, into the FURY sloop; and on 18 Oct. in the same year he was promoted to Post-rank in the ALCMÈNE; which ship he brought home from the West Indies and paid off about Feb. 1784. In 1788, on the appearance of a rupture between Sweden and Russia, he entered into the service of the former power. So signal were the bravery and judgment he evinced in several encounters with the fleet of the Empress Catherine, that at the peace of Reichenback he was created by King Gustavus a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Sword, and, on his return to England, was invested by his own sovereign with the insignia thereof. On the breaking out of the French revolutionary war in 1793, Sir W. S. Smith, who had been latterly serving as a volunteer in the Turkish marine, made preparations for returning to England, and, for the purpose of obtaining a passage thither, proceeded (with a number of seamen whom he had collected at Smyrna, and had embarked on board a small vessel purchased at his own expense, and named the SWALLOW tender) to join the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood, then at Toulon. On the evacuation of that place by the British, he volunteered, notwithstanding that he was on half-pay, to burn the French fleet, magazines, &c. Although the task, with the slender means placed at his disposal, was considered nearly impracticable, the triumph of his genius and valour was shown in the destruction of 10 ships-of-the-line, several frigates in the inner harbour and arsenal, and the mast, great store, and hemp houses. On his arrival home with Lord Hood's despatches relative to the evacuation of Toulon, he was appointed, early in 1794, to the DIAMOND 38. After distinguishing himself on a variety of occasions in that frigate, he had the misfortune, 18 April, 1796, to be driven in her boats with a captured privateer far up the river Seine by the strength of the current, and to be there taken prisoner. He was in consequence confined for two years in the Tower of the Temple at Paris—all proposals made to procure his exchange being rejected by the French Directory. At length, however, he contrived to effect his escape; and on 8 May, 1798, he arrived in London. In the course of the same year he was placed in command of the TIGRE 74, and sent to the Mediterranean, charged with the duty of co-operating with the Ottoman fleets and armies in Egypt in his naval capacity, and of acting in concert with the British minister at Constantinople in the civil character of Plenipotentiary. The subsequent exploits of the hero of Acre, his glorious defence of that aged fortress against Napoleon's hosts, and his career of triumph in Egypt, are too well known to call for detail here; while history or tradition lasts, posterity will not cease to feel the dazzling rays of that lustre which surrounds the name of Sir William Sidney Smith. A pension of 1000*l.* per annum marked the sense entertained by the country at large of his conduct at Acre. The Grand Seignior, too, presented him with a splendid aigrette and sable fur, and conferred on him the Order of the Crescent; and he was honoured with the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. On the final expulsion of the French from Egypt he was selected with Colonel Abercrombie to carry home the despatches. In 1802 Sir Sidney was chosen representative in Parliament for the city of Rochester. On the renewal of hostilities, in 1803, he hoisted a broad pendant on board the ANTELOPE 50, as Commodore of a squadron employed on the coast of France; in the following year he was appointed a Colonel of Marines; and on 9 Nov. 1805 he was advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral. Returning, in 1806, to the Mediterranean, with his flag on board the POMPÉE 74, he co-operated while there in the defence of Gaeta, reduced the island of Capri, and, having accompanied the expedition under Sir John Duckworth, passed the Dardanells, and had the sole credit of destroying a large Turkish squadron anchored under the guns of a redoubt at Point Pesquies. Towards the close of 1807 he was in command, in the HIBERNIA 120, of a squadron off the Tagus when the Royal Family of Portugal took its flight to the Brazils; and he was afterwards, from Feb. 1808 until July, 1809, and from 1812 until 1814, employed as Commander-in-Chief, in the FOUDROYANT 80, on the coast of South America, and, as Second in command, in the TREMENDOUS 74 and HIBERNIA 120, of the fleet in the Mediterranean. During his sojourn in South America he was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Tower and Sword. On a subsequent occasion he was presented by the King of Sardinia with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit. He was made a Vice-Admiral 31 July, 1810, a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, a full Admiral 19 July, 1821, a Lieutenant-General of Marines 28 June. 1830, and a G.C.B. 20 July, 1838. He died an Admiral of the Red, at Paris, 26 May, 1840, and was buried at Père la Chaise. For an elaborate and highly interesting account of this great man we refer our readers to 'The Life and Correspondence of Admiral Sir William Sidney Smith, G.C.B.,' recently published, in two volumes, by John Barrow, Esq., F.R.S.

His great-grandfather, Capt. Edw. Smith, R.N. was mortally wounded in command of the BURFORD in the attack on Laguira 19 Feb. 1743; and his grand-uncle, General Edw. Smith (who died at Bath 19 Jan. 1809), served with Wolfe at the reduction of Quebec, and became Colonel of the 43rd Regt., and Governor of Fort Charles, Jamaica.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1813, as Midshipman, on board the HIBERNIA 120, commanded by his cousin, Capt. Chas. Thurlow Smith, as flag-ship to Sir W. S. Smith, on the Mediterranean station; where he removed, in March, 1814, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. King. He served next, from July in the latter year until July, 1816, on the coast of North America, in the Channel, and at St. Helena, in the HAVANNAH 36, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton; he then joined the HERON 18, Capts. Geo. Bentham and Herbert Brace Powell, part of the force engaged at the ensuing bombardment of Algiers; and from Feb. 1817 until made Lieutenant, 25 April, 1823, into the MARTIN 20, Capt. Henry Eden, he was employed at Plymouth, at Newfoundland, and again in the Mediterranean, in the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, SIR FRANCIS DRAKE 46, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, DRAKE 10, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock, EGERIA 26, Capts. Robt. Rowley and Henry Shiffner, ROCHFORT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Moore, and ADVENTURE surveying-vessel, Capt. Wm. Henry Smyth. His succeeding appointments were—12 Sept. 1823, for about three years, to the HIND 20, Capt. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill, also in the Mediterranean; and 19 Oct. 1828, to the VICTOR 18, Capt. Rich. Keane. He continued in the latter vessel on the Jamaica station until promoted to the rank of Commander, 22 July, 1830; and was lastly, from 24 Sept. 1832 until paid off, in June, 1836, employed in the North Sea and West Indies in the LARNE 18. Towards the close of that period he was engaged in affording protection to the British mercantile interests on the coasts of New Grenada and Venezuela, then in a state of insurrection; and was present throughout the siege of Puerto Caballo by General Paez. He attained his present rank 10 Jan. 1837.

Capt. Smith married, 10 July, 1832, at Dawlish, co. Devon, Lucy, daughter of J. Goss, Esq.

SMITHERS. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE SMITHERS entered the Navy, in the spring of 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE 98, Capts. Rich. Grindall and Dan. Oliver Guion, lying at Plymouth, where, deducting an interval in

1804, he continued employed as Midshipman in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. John Loring, until transferred, in May, 1806, to the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy. In that ship he served for about two years on the coast of North America and off Flushing. He then joined the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Capts. John Surman Carden and Rich. Thomas, under the former of whom he assisted, in Jan. 1809, in embarking the remains of General Moore's army at Corunna. In the course of 1810 he was received in succession on board the WIZARD sloop, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, *ÆTNA* bomb, Capt. John Fordyce Maples, and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley—the two former vessels employed at the defence of Cadiz, the BARFLEUR on the Lisbon station. He was nominated, 4 June, 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the ALFRED 74, Capts. Wm. Shepheard and Joshua Sydney Horton, also engaged at the defence of Cadiz; was confirmed to that ship 23 Aug. following; and, invaliding from her in March, 1812, was afterwards employed — from 29 Sept. 1812 until taken prisoner in Dec. 1813, in the GOLDFINCH brig, Capt. Edm. Waller, on the coast of France—from 1 Dec. 1814 until 4 Dec. 1815, in the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, with whom he visited Rio de Janeiro, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena—and from 23 March, 1830, until 1832, in command of the CONFLICT 12, on the coast of Africa. He has since been on half-pay.

SMYTH. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 19; H-P., 14.)

FRANCIS SMYTH was born in May, 1803.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BERMUDA 10, Capt. John Pakenham, in which vessel, after having served in the Channel and attained the rating of Midshipman, he was wrecked, near Tampico Bar, in the West Indies, 16 Nov. 1816. He was subsequently employed—from Feb. 1817 until May, 1818, again in the West Indies, in the RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Houston Stewart, SALISBURY 58, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, and PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott—from Nov. 1818 until Dec. 1821 in the SPENCER 76, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley at Cork—from Dec. 1821 until Nov. 1823 in the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, lying at Plymouth—from Nov. 1823 until Aug. 1829 in the TAMAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, BOADICEA 46, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, and RAINBOW 28, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, all in the East Indies, where he was confirmed a Lieutenant (about five months after he had been ordered to act as such) in the vessel last mentioned, 11 Oct. 1826—and, from 11 June, 1832, until 2 Dec. 1833, as Senior, in the DISPATCH 18, Capt. Geo. Daniell, a third time in the West Indies. He then invalided with a constitution so much impaired from the effects of long service in tropic climes that he was for long unable to go afloat. Restored at length to health, he was nominated, 27 Nov. 1844, Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel; in which capacity he continued until appointed, 27 July, 1847, to the command of the ANTELOPE steamer of 260 horse-power, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he is now serving.

Lieut. Smyth married in April, 1835, and has issue five children.

SMYTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1814.)

GEORGE THOMAS SMYTH was employed as Midshipman during the war in the VOLONTAIRE 38, CAMBRIAN 40, BOYNE 98, and TONNANT 80. In the two first he saw much boat-service in the Mediterranean; and in the BOYNE, commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, he was present in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial action with the Toulon fleet, 13 Feb. 1814; on which occasion that ship bore the brunt of the engagement, was for half an hour in action, close in shore, and under the enemy's batteries, with the *Romulus* 74, and sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 40 wounded, besides being much damaged in her hull, masts, and rigging. In the TONNANT Mr. Smyth witnessed the attack upon Baltimore; and soon after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1814, he accompanied, in the DIOMEDE troop-ship, the expedition against New Orleans. His appointments since the peace appear to have been—14 Oct. 1828, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—16 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard—27 June, 1832, to the ADELAIDE Revenue-cruizer—7 Feb. 1834, again to the Coast Guard—17 and 27 March, 1838, to his former vessel, the ADELAIDE, and to the SCOUT, both engaged in the protection of the Revenue—20 March, 1843, a third time to the Coast Guard—5 Nov. 1844, to the VICTORIA, another Revenue-vessel—and, 20 May, 1848, again, as an Inspecting-Commander, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

SMYTH. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 25; H-P., 19.)

SPENCER SMYTH entered the Navy, about March, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Jas. Bowen, lying at Portsmouth, where he followed that officer shortly afterwards into the PUISSANT 74, and in the course of the same year joined the WINDSOR CASTLE 98 and DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Philip Chas. Durham and Hon. Henry Hotham. In the latter ship he served in Sir Robt. Calder's action and at the battle of Trafalgar 22 July and 21 Oct. 1805, and assisted at the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne 24 Feb. 1809, on which occasion the DEFIANCE, besides being much cut up in her masts and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. After co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Spain he removed with Capt. Hotham, in Aug. 1810, into the NORTHUMBERLAND 74. In the course of the same year he contributed to the capture of two French privateers; and on 22 May, 1812, he was present, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the gallant destruction, near L'Orient, of the 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people. For his conduct in this affair he was promoted, 2 June, 1812, to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—20 June, 1812, to the MERCURIUS 18, Capt. Thos. Renwick, in which vessel he was engaged in affording protection to convoys, and once escorted a fleet of 300 sail past the batteries of Elsineur—15 June and 6 Dec. 1813, to the BULWARK and VENERABLE 74's, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, with whom he served off Rochefort and Flushing and in the West Indies until May, 1816—30 April, 1818, for four months, to the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson—22 May, 1819, to the ALBION 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett—19 March, 1822, to the charge of a Signal station at Portsmouth—23 Dec. 1825, to the VICTORY 104, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Martin—and, 1 May, 1827, as Senior, to the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes. On his passage to the West Indies in the VENERABLE he assisted at the capture of *Le Jason* letter-of-marque of 14 guns (pierced for 22) and 54 men, and the frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène* of 44 guns each, taken (the former after considerable resistance) 16 and 20 Jan. 1814. In June and Aug. 1815 he commanded the boats at the landing of the troops during the operations against Martinique and Guadeloupe. He was afterwards detached and sent in a schooner to Pointe-à-Pitre for the purpose of guarding that port and of securing the prizes—a service attended with much risk and fatigue. While on board the ROCHFORT, which ship, as well as the ALBION and VICTORY, belonged to the Portsmouth station, Mr. Smyth cruized for six weeks off Scilly with a squadron under Sir Benj. Hallowell. During the time he had his name on the books of the ALBION he was employed, in command of a tender, in suppressing smuggling on the coasts of Sussex and Dorset. In the DARTMOUTH he fought, and was wounded in boarding a fire-ship, at the battle of

Navarin 20 Oct. 1827.* Prior to going into action he furnished Sir Edw. Codrington with a plan of the position and force of the Ottoman fleet, and enabled him to affix their proper stations to the ships under his orders. For this essential service he received the thanks of his chief; and for his conduct during the engagement he was promoted to the rank of Commander 22 Oct. 1827. From 19 March, 1833, until Oct. 1835, he filled an appointment in the Coast Guard at North Yarmouth, at which place he is now Harbour-Master.

SMYTH. (Lieutenant, 1832.)

Thomas Smyth died, 20 Feb. 1846, at Kingston, Jamaica, where he was Harbour-Master.

This officer entered the Navy 27 July, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 June, 1832, was nominated Additional of the Winchester 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies. His subsequent appointments afloat were—in Jan. 1833, to the Pearl 20, Capt. Robt. Gordon, on the same station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Dec. 1834—25 March, 1836, to the Hercules 74, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, fitting at Sheerness—and, 24 April, 1837, as Senior, to the Comus 18, Capts. Hon. Plantagenet Pierrepont Cary and Evan Nepean, with whom he served on the station first named until Dec. 1841. Agents—Holmes and Folkard.

SMYTH. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Thomas Johnson Smyth died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 21 Nov. 1829; passed his examination 30 Nov. 1836; and after serving in the Mediterranean and at Plymouth as Mate in the Tyne 26, Capt. John Townshend, and Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 July, 1842. His succeeding appointments were—2 Aug. 1842, as Additional, to the Madagascar 44, Capt. John Foote, on the coast of Africa—21 Jan. 1843, to the Ferret 6, Capt. Josiah Oake, on the same station—and, 8 Nov. 1845, to the Juno 26, Capt. Patrick John Blake, fitting for the Pacific, where he died.

SMYTH. (Captain, 1843.)

William Smyth entered the Navy 9 April, 1813; passed his examination in 1819; and obtained his first commission 8 May, 1827. He served afterwards—from 4 June, 1831, until the early part of 1835, in the Samarang 28, Capt. Chas. Henry Paget, on the South American station—from 11 May, 1836, until promoted to the rank of Commander on his return to England 15 Nov. 1837, as Senior Lieutenant, in the Terror bomb, Capt. Geo. Back, employed on a voyage of discovery to the Arctic regions—and, from 19 Sept. 1838 until advanced, on being paid off, to Post-rank 25 Dec. 1843, in the Grecian 16, in South America and at the Cape of Good Hope. He has not been afloat since.

Capt. Smyth is author of the 'Narrative of a Journey from Lima to Para,' published in 1836—a work in which he was assisted by the present Commander Fred. Lowe, R.N. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

SMYTH, K.F.M., D.C.L., V.P.R.S., Pres. R.A.S., &c. (Captain 1824. F-P., 19; H-P., 23.)

William Henry Smyth, born 21 Jan. 1788, at Westminster, is only son, by Georgina Caroline, granddaughter of the Rev. Mr. Pilkington, of the late Joseph Brewer Palmer Smyth, Esq., of New Jersey, who, embracing the Royalist cause during the War of Independence in America, fought under General Burgoyne in the battles which preceded the catastrophe at Saratoga, and was in consequence deprived of the very considerable landed property he possessed. He is descended, paternally, from the celebrated Capt. John Smith, whose valour and genius proved so instrumental to the colonization of Virginia; and wears the armorial bearings granted to that distinguished person.

This officer, who had witnessed in a merchant-vessel the reduction of Tobago, and had taken part in the E. I. Co.'s frigate *Cornwallis* in an expedition against the Mahé Islands in 1804, entered the Navy, 18 March, 1805, when the latter ship was purchased by Government, and placed under the command of Capt. Chas. Jas. Johnston, with whom he continued to serve in the Powerful 74, until transferred, in Oct. 1809, to the Milford 74, Capts. Henry Wm. Bayntun and Edw. Kittoe. He was in consequence present, in the Cornwallis, in several typhoons in the China seas; also in a variety of skirmishes with the enemy's formidable batteries on the Isle of France; and in a gallant attack made, 11 Nov. 1806, in company with the Sceptre 74, upon the French frigate *Sémillante*, 3 armed ships, and 12 sail of merchantmen at anchor in St. Paul's Bay, Ile de Bourbon. He also cruized for a long time in the Pacific. On his return to Europe in the Powerful, Mr. Smyth accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Scheldt. After participating, in the Milford, in numerous attacks upon the enemy's coasting-trade near Rochefort, he proceeded to Cadiz, where, being appointed to the command, 4 Sept. 1810, of a large Spanish gun-boat, the Mors-aut-Gloria, carrying 1 long brass 36-pounder, a 6-inch howitzer, and a British crew of 35 men, he continued arduously employed in its defence until 1811. Uniting during that period in nearly every service performed by the flotilla, he was present, 12 Sept. 1810, and had two of his men severely burnt, in an action with the enemy's batteries near Matagorda. On 19 of the same month, aided by two vessels similar to his own, he silenced a small battery in the Bay of Bulls. On 3 Oct. the Mors-aut-Gloria was twice struck by shot; on the 5th she was in an engagement with forts Napoleon and Luis—the former mounting 16 heavy guns and 4 mortars—the latter 14 guns, 2 mortars, and 2 howitzers; and on the morning of 1 Nov. she bore a conspicuous part in an affair with seven of the enemy's gun-vessels, protected by Fort Concepcion, several redoubts, and a corps of horse-artillery on the beach. She was subsequently, 23 Nov., exposed for many hours to a fire from Fort Catalina in an attempt to create a diversion in favour of an attack upon some gun-vessels in the river of Santa Maria. On his return to Cadiz, after witnessing the termination of the battle of Barrosa, Mr. Smyth, who had acquired an accurate knowledge of the circumjacent coast and channels, and had been in consequence sent with despatches to Lieut.-General Graham during his march from Tarifa to Barrosa, was placed in charge of a large flat, armed with a 32-pounder carronade. In this boat he had 3 men mortally wounded, and was nearly sunk, by the enemy's batteries in the neighbourhood of Matagorda. A few days afterwards, 16 March, 1811, he rendered material assistance, in the Milford's barge, to a water-logged American ship on shore near Cape Trafalgar; and on the 20th he commanded a boat in an unsuccessful expedition against some piratical privateers near Chipiona. On finally leaving Cadiz the Milford, which, during the operations we have detailed, had borne the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, cruized off the coast of Spain, and then joined the fleet off Toulon. Here Mr. Smyth removed, 1 Aug. 1811, to the Rodney 74, Capts. John Carter Allen and Edw. Durnford King, in which ship he attained the rating of Master's Mate 14 Dec. following, and was actively employed until paid off on his return to England in Nov. 1812. As a reward for his highly-lauded exertions at Cadiz, and for a valuable survey he had made while there of the Isla-de-Leon and the neighbouring coast, accompanied by a detail of the strength of the various French and Spanish batteries, he was presented by Lord Melville with a Lieutenant's commission dated 25 March, 1813, and appointed to a command in the flotilla employed under Sir Robt. Hall in the defence of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325.

Sicily against Joachim Murat. Soon after his arrival there he was intrusted with a confidential mission to the court of Naples, then wavering in its allegiance to Napoleon Buonaparte. On the night of 19 Feb. 1814, being at the time in command of the SCYLLA brig, bearing the flag of Sir R. Hall, he put off in a boat during a furious gale from Palermo, where he happened to be on shore, to the assistance of a vessel in flames, which proved to be the *Whitby* transport. He saved one of the crew—all he could—and then made for the land, his being the only boat, out of several, that returned in safety. We subsequently find him, entirely through his own resources, and without any official instructions, engaged in conducting a series of hydrographic operations connecting Barbary, Sicily, and Italy—a service in which he displayed so much talent that Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, astonished and delighted with what he had achieved, forwarded to the Admiralty the result of his labours, accompanied by a letter glowing with all the eulogium he deserved. He continued his important labours in a borrowed Sicilian gun-boat long after the British troops had evacuated the island, and afforded such satisfaction to the Admiralty that their Lordships promoted him, 18 Sept. 1815, to the rank of Commander;* and not only promoted him, but, "as a mark of their approbation, and an incitement to other officers to give their attention to similar pursuits," expressed their intention of having a selection of his drawings engraved and published, that he might reap the benefit. Difficulties unforeseen causing this arrangement to be altered, it was determined ultimately that the 'Atlas of Sicily' should be engraved in the Admiralty office, and that Capt. Smyth should (which he accordingly did) publish 'A Memoir descriptive of the Resources, Inhabitants, and Hydrography of that and the neighbouring islands, interspersed with antiquarian and other notices.' Of this work, we may add, the Admiralty purchased 100 copies. In 1817 Capt. Smyth, whose continued exertions in the surveying department, added to his extensive researches among the relics of antiquity in the northern parts of Africa, had by this time gained him high reputation in the scientific world, was appointed to the AID sloop, and in her he increased his well-earned fame. Although his operations were of too elaborate a character to admit of detail here, we may state that he was selected to complete the grand survey of the shores of the Adriatic commenced by Napoleon Buonaparte; and that, assisted by a party of Austrian and Neapolitan staff officers, and by the Imperial sloop-of-war *Velox*, he accomplished his task in less than two years, notwithstanding a dreadful plague was raging along the Albanian coast.† He afterwards accompanied Sir Thos. Maitland to the Court of the famous Ali Pacha, to treat respecting the cession of Parga; and, prior to his return to England in 1820, he obtained the thanks of Sir Fred. Adam, Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, for the manner in which he co-operated in suppressing a dangerous insurrection among the inhabitants of Santa Maura, particularly for the rigorous blockade he maintained, and for the assistance he afforded in disarming the population of several Greek villages. His next and last appointment was, 27 Jan. 1821, to the ADVENTURE 6, in which vessel he was again ordered to the Mediterranean for the purpose of carrying out a plan he had himself formed for perfecting the survey of that sea. Deprived by our limits of the pleasure we should feel in following Capt. Smyth over the wide-spread field of his investigations, we must content ourselves with stating that the additions he made during his absence to astronomy, geography, and hydrography procured for him the congratulations of scientific Europe, and raised him to the first order of maritime surveyors. To him, in a word, to Beaufort, and to Guattier du Parc are we indebted for having every part of the Mediterranean and Euxine, from the Gut of Gibraltar to the Sea of Azov, fixed and determined. "The more I see of your Mediterranean surveys," says the distinguished hydrographer of the Admiralty, Sir F. Beaufort, "the more I admire the great extent of your labours, the perseverance of your researches, the acuteness of your details, and the taste with which you have executed the charts. Take them altogether, no survey has ever before issued from the Admiralty that can be compared to yours. It is quite astonishing the work you did—and did in such a masterly manner—in the time you were abroad." While he commanded the ADVENTURE, Capt. Smyth received from Mehemet Ali an offer of the celebrated "Cleopatra's Needle," intended as a present to George IV.—but an opportunity of attempting its embarkation did not occur. In the summer of 1824 he was senior officer off Gibraltar when a body of Constitutionalists under the orders of Don Francisco Valdes surprised Tarifa—a circumstance which, as they were known to have sallied from the rock, involved him in a painful correspondence with General Latour, commanding the French troops at Cadiz, and the Spanish General Don Jose O'Donnell. The efforts, prompt though unavailing, which he made in Sept. of the same year, in conjunction with Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt of the PHAETON 46, to save a ship on fire from destruction, obtained him the thanks of the United States Consul at Gibraltar and of the masters of 11 American merchantmen. He attained Post-rank 7 Feb. 1824; paid the ADVENTURE off in the following Nov.; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

In reviewing the services of Capt. Smyth, we may observe that he has constructed the following charts and views, viz.:—one (a general outline chart) of the Mediterranean; one of Galita Island and the Gulf of Cattaro; one of the coast of Egypt from Alamaïd to the Rosetta branch of the Nile (with two views); one of the Gulf of Spezia, with plan of Via Reggio; one of the harbour of Villa Franca (with two views); one of the coast of France and Italy from Cape Roux to Monaco; one of the port and road of Marseilles, and the position of La Caseidagne Rock; twenty-six of Sicily; one of the harbours of Pantellaria and Lampedusa, as also of the Pelagie Islands and of the Island of Linosa; four of Malta; three of the south coast of Spain; three of the west coast of Greece; two of the Morea; one of the south coast of France; nine of the north coast of Africa; four of Sardinia; eight of the Adriatic Sea; and four of the west coast of Italy. In the course of 1815 Capt. Smyth obtained two honourable augmentations to his family arms, and was admitted by Sir Wm. Sidney Smith into the Anti-Piratical Society of Knights-Liberators of the Slaves (white and black) in Africa; and in March, 1816, he received the Royal permission to accept and wear the small Cross of the Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit, granted to him for his valour and services against the enemy off Messina. He was subsequently presented by the Emperor of Austria with a gold snuff-box superbly decorated with brilliants. In 1821 he was admitted into the Antiquarian and Astronomical Societies of London; in June, 1826, he was unanimously elected a F.R.S.; in Dec. following he was voted a member of the society recently established at Florence for Scrutinizing the Statistics and Natural History of Tuscany; in 1829 he was named an Associate of the Academy of Sciences at Palermo; and in July, 1830, he was chosen one of the Council of the Geographical Society of London—an institution he had been instrumental in establishing. He became afterwards one of the Committee for Improving and Extending the 'Nautical Almanac;' and within the last few years he has been nominated a Doctor of the Civil Law, a Vice-President of the Royal

* Some time prior to his promotion, Capt. Smyth, having from the summit of Panaria observed a large Neapolitan gun-vessel standing towards the Cala-del-Castello, had stationed himself in an armed boat close under a point of land, where, just as the enemy was rounding it, he dashed alongside, and so completely surprised the crew, that he obtained possession without a man of either party being hurt.

† The result of Capt. Smyth's labours was published at the Imperial Geographical Institute at Milan.

Geographical Society, an honorary member of the Royal Irish Academy, one of the Board of Greenwich Visitors, and a corresponding member of the Institute of France, the Scientific Academy of Naples, the National Institute of Washington, the Academy of Sciences at Boston, and the Naval Lyceum of New York. Of the Royal and Astronomical Societies he is now Vice-President and President; and of the Antiquarian Society he is Director. From Jan. 1828 until Oct. 1839, and from that period until June, 1842, a meteorological register (published monthly in the 'United Service Journal') was kept by Capt. Smyth in an observatory erected by him first at Bedford and then at Cardiff. The instruments belonging to the late Colonel Mark Beaufoy were handsomely lent to him for that purpose by the Council of the Astronomical Society, until his own, far more powerful, were made. Independently of the work alluded to in a former part of this narrative, Capt. Smyth (to whom the public is indebted for the formation of the United Service Museum) published, in 1828, 'A Sketch of the present State of Sardinia;' in 1829, 'The Life and Services of Capt. Philip Beaver, R.N.;' in 1830, 'An Account of a Private Observatory recently erected at Bedford,' and 'An Account of an Ancient Bath in the Island of Lipari;' in 1834, 'A Descriptive Catalogue of a Cabinet of Roman Imperial large Brass Medals;' in 1836, 'Observations on Halley's Comet;' in 1840, 'Nautical Observations on the Port and Maritime Vicinity of Cardiff;' in 1844, 'A Cycle of Celestial Objects,' in 2 vols., containing the results of all his astronomical observations—a production which procured him the gold Newtonian medal of the Astronomical Society; and, in 1848, the 'Description of an Astrological Clock belonging to the Society of Antiquaries.' He married, at Messina, 7 Oct. 1815, Annarella, only daughter of T. Warington, Esq., of Naples, and half-sister of Capt. Chas. Peirson, who, when a Lieutenant of the 69th Regt., distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which he supported the immortal Nelson in boarding the *San Josef* in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. By that lady he has a numerous family. His eldest son, Warington Wilkinson, is Mining Geologist to the Ordnance Survey; his second, Charles Piazzi, is Astronomer Royal for Scotland; and his youngest, Henry Augustus, is a First-Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery.

SMYTHE. (Commander, 1847.)

George Smythe, born 26 Sept. 1811, is second surviving son of the late John Groome Smythe, Esq., of Hilton, co. Salop, Major of the Local Militia, and Deputy-Lieutenant of the co., by Anne, youngest daughter of Thos. Parke, Esq., of Highfield House, co. Lancaster, and sister of the Right Hon. Baron Parke, of the Court of Exchequer. He is brother of the present Thos. Smythe, Esq., of Hilton, Captain in the Madras Engineers, and of John Groome Smythe, Esq., Lieutenant Hon. E. I. Co.'s service, who died 25 July, 1839; and brother-in-law of Lieut.-General Henry Monckton.

This officer entered the Navy 13 Aug. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; obtained his first commission 14 Feb. 1834; served in the Mediterranean from 1 May, 1834, until the spring of 1838, in the Portland 52, Capt. David Price, and from 1841 until 1844, as First-Lieutenant, in the Scout 18, Capt. Hon. Jas. Robt. Drummond; and from 5 June in the latter year until advanced to his present rank 9 July, 1847, was employed as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Hugh Pigot, Commander-in-Chief at Cork. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

SNELL. (Commander, 1843.)

George Snell is brother of the present Lieut. Wm. Snell, R.N., and of Lieut. John Coxetter Snell, R.N. (1808), who served at Trafalgar, and died in 1838.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1812, as Midshipman, on board the Fervent 12, Capt. Chas. Hope Reid; in which vessel he was employed, at the siege of Danzig and in affording protection to the trade in the Baltic. He served afterwards on the Home station, from March, 1814, until Sept. 1818, in the Sybille 44, Capt. Thos. Forrest, Ringdove sloop, Capt. Jas. Creighton, and Queen Charlotte 100 and Ramillies 74, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough and Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope. During the next six years he was employed, again with Capt. Reid, in the Driver 18, and with Capts. Thos. Herbert, Chas. Crole, and John Geo. Graham, in the Icarus 10, on the coasts of Scotland and Ireland and in the West Indies; where he became, in Nov. 1824 (he had passed his examination in 1818), Acting-Lieutenant of the Carnation 18, Capt. Rawdon Maclean. In the Icarus he was active in the suppression of piracy. In a boat affair in which the conducting officer, Lieut. Layton, and some of the crew were captured and put to death, he succeeded to the command and brought off the remainder of the party from the scene of action. He landed, too, on the Isle of Pines with the crew of the Hussar frigate in search of pirates; and commanded for some time a captured schooner fitted out for the purpose of cruizing with the Union schooner against the marauders on the coast of Cuba. He was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 14 Feb. 1825; and was subsequently appointed—in Aug. and Oct. 1826, to the Pelican 18 and Melville 74, Capts. Hon. Leonard Chas. Irby and Henry Hill, both lying at Portsmouth—27 Sept. 1828, to the Gloucester 74, Capt. Henry Stuart, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—in 1830, for a short time, to the Revenge 78, Capt. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman, on the latter station—5 Nov. 1833, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until 3 May, 1834—1 April, 1839, 13 Oct. 1841, and 24 May, 1842, to the command of the Kite steamer, Hope brig, and Lightning steamer, on the West India and Home stations—and 5 Oct. 1842 and 1 July, 1843, to the Royal George and Victoria and Albert yachts, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. At a public dinner given in 1834 at the City of London Tavern, Mr. Snell had the honour of receiving at the hands of Sir Jas. Graham, then First Lord of the Admiralty, a Gold Medal presented by the Royal National Shipwreck Institution for the intrepidity he had manifested in putting off in a lifeboat to the assistance of a vessel driving on shore off Dungeness Lighthouse, and afterwards totally wrecked. He was also voted the thanks of the Shipping Club at North Yarmouth. While in command of the Lightning he conveyed from Woolwich to Ostend the Duke of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha, father of H. R. H. Prince Albert; was the bearer of Lord Wilton when that nobleman was sent to invest the King of Saxony with the Order of the Garter; and accompanied Her Majesty on the occasion of her first visit to Scotland. He fitted out the Victoria and Albert when first commissioned; and was Senior Lieutenant of that vessel when the Queen visited the King of the French aud the King of the Belgians. Since his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 25 Sept. 1843, he has been on half-pay.

He is married and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

SNELL. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

John Cooke Snell entered the Navy 23 Jan. 1827; passed his examination 6 Dec. 1834; and was promoted (while serving at Portsmouth as Mate of the Queen 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington) to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. On 5 March, 1842, he was appointed Additional of the same ship, then bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean; where he removed, 19 April following, to the Cambridge 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard. He returned to England and was paid off in Jan. 1843; and has not been since afloat.

SNELL. (Lieut., 1806. f-p., 16; h-p., 34.)

Robert Snell (*a*) entered the Navy, in Dec. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the El Corso 18, Capt. Bartholomew James, attached to the fleet in

the Mediterranean; where he removed with the same officer, as Master's Mate, in Sept. 1798, to the CANOPUS 80 (late *Franklin*), one of the prizes taken by Lord Nelson at the battle of the Nile. Joining next, in Sept. 1799, the ETHALION 38, Capts. Jas. Young and John Clarke Searle, he assisted in that ship, under Capt. Young, at the capture, 17 Oct. following, of the Spanish 36-gun frigate *El Thetis*, laden with specie to an enormous amount, and was wrecked, under Capt. Searle, on the Penmarck Rocks, 25 Dec. in the same year. He was then received on board the TERPSICHORE 32, Capts. Wm. Hall Gage and John Mackellar, employed at first on the Home station, where we find him, in July, 1800, present at the detention of the *Freija* Danish frigate, in consequence of a refusal on the part of her commander to allow the British to search a convoy under his orders. On proceeding afterwards to the East Indies, Mr. Snell, in the course of 1802, joined the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. In June, 1804, at which period he had been serving for 12 months in the Channel in the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Graves, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the CONSTANT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Stokes. He had charge subsequently of a rocket-vessel in Sir Wm. Sidney Smith's attack on the Boulogne flotilla; he was placed as Midshipman, in March, 1806, on board the HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Lord St. Vincent in the Channel; and in the following May and June he became Acting-Lieutenant of the GLORY 98, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, and SUPERB 74, Commodore Rich. Goodwin Keats. To the latter ship he was confirmed by a commission dated 7 Nov. 1806. While engaged, in Sept. 1807, in the operations against Copenhagen, he was appointed to the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves. He was transferred afterwards to the MINOTAUR 74, bearing the flags of Sir Chas. Cotton and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith off Lisbon and the Texel; and in March, 1809, he obtained command for four months of the PIERCER gun-brig, in the Baltic. He returned eventually to the MINOTAUR, and was one of the few belonging to that ship who were saved when she was lost off the Haak Sands 22 Dec. 1810. He remained a prisoner of war in France until the peace of 1814, and has not been since employed.

SNELL. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 18; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM SNELL is brother of Commander Geo. Snell, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Aug. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Sir Wm. Geo. Fairfax and Sam. Hood; in which ship and the RESISTANCE 38, Capt. Henry Digby, he continued employed in the Channel until July, 1801. In June, 1803, he became Midshipman of the BRITANNIA 100, Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral, the Earl of Northesk; and in June, 1806, after having fought at the battle of Trafalgar, he removed to the LAVINIA 40, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and John Hancock, stationed at first in the Channel and then in the Mediterranean; where he served as Master's Mate, from Aug. 1808 until July, 1810, on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough. He next, in Sept. 1810, joined the HIBERNIA 120, Capts. Nash and John Chambers White; with the latter of whom, on returning to the Mediterranean, he removed, in Dec. of the same year, to the CENTAUR 74. In that ship, of which he was created an Acting and a confirmed Lieutenant 19 Oct. and 4 Dec. 1811, he co-operated in the defence of Tarragona. He left her in Jan. 1813, and was subsequently appointed—19 March, 1813, to the FERVENT 12, Capts. Chas. Hope Reid and Wm. Hotham, employed in the Baltic and Channel—16 Nov. 1814, to the CALYPSO 18, Capts. C. H. Reid and Sam. Sison, stationed, until July, 1816, off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean—and 16 May, 1818, to the DRIVER 18, also commanded by Capt. Reid, with whom he served on the coast of Scotland until paid off in Oct. 1821. He has not, we believe, been since afloat. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SNELLGROVE. (LIEUTENANT, 1811. F-P., 12; H-P., 37.)

HENRY SNELLGROVE was born 1 Sept. 1782, and died in 1848.

This officer (who had been wrecked in 1798 in the MARY ANNE transport, and had co-operated in the EARL HOWE Indiaman in the attack upon Seringapatam) entered the Navy, 8 July, 1803, as A.B., on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Geo. Martin, Michael Seymour, and Jas. Nicoll Morris. In the course of the following month he attained the rating of Midshipman; and he continued in the COLOSSUS, cruizing off the coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, until after the battle of Trafalgar. In consequence of several injuries he there sustained,* he was presented with a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. From Dec. 1805 until May, 1809, he served, nearly the whole time in the West Indies, in the CANADA 74, Capt. John Harvey, and GUERRIÈRE 40, Capt. Alex. Skene. He then joined the MARTIN sloop, Capt. John Evans, at Bermuda; and on 18 of the following July, having just completed his time, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Jas. Bradshaw. From that vessel, which had been stationed in the West Indies and North America, he was superseded 20 April, 1811. He was officially promoted 1 Aug. in the same year; and was lastly, from 20 March, 1812, until 12 June, 1815, employed in the Mediterranean, and again on the coast of America in the BRUNE 38, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. John Thompson and Wm. Stanhope Badcock (now Lovell). While in that ship he was lent, at first, to the Cadiz flotilla; and was present afterwards at the sieges of the Col de Balaguer and Tarragona, the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, the capture of Washington, and the attack upon Baltimore. From constant exposure in boats his health suffered very materially.

SNEYD. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846.)

CLEMENT SNEYD, born in Feb. 1773, at Bishton, near Rugeley, Staffordshire, is second surviving son of the late John Sneyd, Esq., at one time of Bishton and afterwards of Belmont, by his first wife Penelope, eldest daughter of Thos. Kynnersley, Esq., of Loxley Park, co. Stafford; and brother (with the present Wm. Sneyd, Esq., of Ashcombe, co. Stafford) of Lieut. Ralph Sneyd, R.N., who died 7 March, 1805.

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1786, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXPEDITION 44, Capt. Jas. Vashon, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Alan Gardner, with whom he served his time in the West Indies and Channel in the same ship, and the COURAGEUX 74. From the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Oct. 1793 until Dec. 1795, he was employed in the SWIFT sloop, Capt. John Doling, and SUFFOLK 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, in the East Indies. He next, in Dec. 1796 and July, 1799, joined the RUSSEL 74, and JUSTE 80, Capts. Arch. Dickson and Sir Henry Trollope, in the former of which ships he bore a warm part in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. After serving, as First-Lieutenant, with Capt. Jas. Walker in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, and with Capt. Wm. Selby in the CERBERUS 32 (the latter engaged at the bombardment of Granville in 1803), he was appointed, in the spring of 1804, to the CULLODEN 74, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, by whom, on their arrival in the East Indies, he was appointed Governor, with the rank of Acting-Commander, of the Hospital at Madras. He was confirmed a Commander 25 Sept. 1806; acted subsequently as Captain of the LORD DUNCAN and SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigates; was appointed, 26 Oct. 1809, to the MUROS 14, on the Home station; and from 3 April, 1811 (the date of his Post commission), until 13 June, 1813, commanded the MYRTLE 20, on the coast of Portugal. While in the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, and in charge of a China convoy, Capt. Sneyd, we are told, beat off the French frigate

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

Piémontaise, of superior force. On being superseded from her, in consequence of a change in the administration, he returned home a passenger in the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier; which ship, when near the Cape of Good Hope, was caught in a violent gale and half dismasted, while several ships under her convoy actually foundered. Capt. Sneyd accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, first, 27 Oct. 1813, Helen, third daughter of Roger Swetenham, Esq., of Somerford Booths, near Congleton, Cheshire, by whom (who died 16 March, 1821) he had issue one son and two daughters; and, secondly, Eliza Catherine, daughter of John Cotton, Esq., of Etwell, co. Derby.

SNOW. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

ROBERT SNOW died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SARACEN sloop, Capts. Jas. Prevost and Buckland Stirling Bluett; in which vessel he was for nearly six years and a half employed on the Home, South American, West India, and Mediterranean stations. In July, 1807, he was present as Midshipman in the unsuccessful attack made by Lieut.-General Whitelocke on Buenos Ayres. In Sept. 1811 he joined, for three months, the QUEEN 74, Capt. Lord John Colville; and from Feb. 1812 until presented in Aug. 1815 with a commission bearing date 21 Feb. in that year, he served in the West Indies and North America, nearly the whole time in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the DRAGON 74, Capts. Fras. Augustus Collier and Robt. Barrie. Under the latter officer he participated in a variety of very gallant performances, and accompanied a highly successful expedition up the Penobscot. His last appointments afloat, we believe, were, in Dec. 1825 and March, 1826, to the SUPERB 78, and MELVILLE 74, both commanded, at Portsmouth, by Capt. Henry Hill. For several years prior to his death he inspected the Powder Magazine at New Zealand. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

SOADY. (COMMANDER, 1822. F-P., 19; H-P., 28.)

JOSEPH SOADY was born about 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDGAR 74, Capt. Edw. Buller, whom he followed as Midshipman, in March, 1801, into the ACHILLE 74, commanded afterwards by Capt. John Okes Hardy. In those ships he continued employed in the Channel until June, 1802. In March, 1803, he again joined Capt. Buller on board the MALTA 84; and in her, after sharing in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; whence in June, 1807, he returned to England in the COMUS of 32 guns, Capt. Conway Shipley. In March of the latter year he appears to have assisted in the boats at the destruction of a large transport laden with ordnance stores, which had been wrecked near Cadiz. He was made Lieutenant, 17 Aug. 1807, into the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris and Thos. Alexander, employed in the Channel and again in the Mediterranean; and was subsequently appointed, —4 Sept. 1812 and 12 Oct. 1814, to the SURPRISE 38, Capts. Sir Thos. John Cochrane and Geo. Wm. Henry Knight, and NYMPHE 38, Capt. Hugh Pigot, on the North American and West India stations— 16 Sept. 1816, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins —9 Oct. 1818, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in Dec. 1819—and, 20 July, 1822, to the PANDORA 18, Capt. Fred. Hunn, at Newfoundland. In the COLOSSUS and her boats he aided at the defence, in 1808-10, of the fortress of Rosas and the city of Cadiz, and was frequently in action with the enemy's gun-vessels and batteries. In a gallant but unsuccessful attack made, 27 Dec. 1811, by the boats of the COLOSSUS and CONQUESTADOR 74, commanded by himself and by Lieut. Stackpoole, on a convoy in Basque Roads, protected by three gun-brigs, an armed lugger, and several pinnaces, his own boat was the only one, and that most miraculously, that escaped falling into the hands of the enemy. He contributed, about the same period, to the capture and destruction of several vessels to the southward of Ile d'Aix. In 1814 we find him employed up the Patuxent in the boats of the SURPRISE, and on shore with the Naval brigade in the attack upon Baltimore. Towards the close of the same year he accompanied, as First-Lieutenant of the NYMPHE, the expedition against New Orleans; and on 27 Aug. 1816, he fought, in the SUPERB, at the battle of Algiers. On that occasion, the Captain and the Senior-Lieutenant having been placed *hors de combat*, the command of the ship devolved upon Mr. Soady, who succeeded in extricating her from the perilous position she at the time held, and, after refitting her, brought her to England. He attained his present rank 26 Dec. 1822; and since 9 July, 1830, has filled the appointment of Superintendent of the shipping belonging to the Ordnance department.

Commander Soady married, 29 Aug. 1822, Rosetta, third daughter of the late Mr. Gray, surgeon, of Kingsand, co. Cornwall, by whom he has issue.

SOMERVILLE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 36.)

GEORGE FIELD SOMERVILLE is son of the late Capt. Philip Somerville, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HAVICK, Capt. Bartholomew, attached to the force on the Home station, where he removed, in the following Nov. to the EUGÉNIE, commanded by his father, became Midshipman, in May, 1799, of the OSPREY sloop, Capt. John Watts, and was again, from July, 1800, until April, 1802, and from Dec. in the latter year until Feb. 1805, employed with Capt. Somerville, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the EUGÉNIE and the NEMESIS 28. He was nominated then Sub-Lieutenant of the NIMBLE brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Delafour; was made full Lieutenant, 7 May, 1805, into his former ship the NEMESIS, still commanded by Capt. Somerville, on the Newfoundland station; and was subsequently appointed—22 April, 1807, and 6 July, 1808, to the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, and ULYSSES 44, Capts. Christopher John Williams Nesham, Wm. Maude, Edw. Woolcombe, and Hon. Warwick Lake—11 Nov. 1809, to the CIRCE 32, Capt. E. Woolcombe, under whom he assisted at the defence of Cadiz—and, 12 May, 1813, after two years of half-pay, to the ROTA 38, in which ship he served with his father on the coast of North America and in the West Indies until April, 1814, when he invalided. In the HUSSAR Mr. Somerville witnessed the attack upon Copenhagen; and while Senior of the ULYSSES he co-operated in the reduction of Martinique, and commanded a flat-bottomed boat in the expedition to the Scheldt. He accepted his present rank 16 Sept. 1841.

He is married and has a son, Philip Hodge, a Commander R.N. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

SOMERVILLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 17.)

JAMES BOWEN SOMERVILLE entered the Royal Naval College, 11 Nov. 1811; and embarked, 27 May, 1814, as a Volunteer, on board the AJAX 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Mundy; in which ship, after escorting a body of troops from Bordeaux to Quebec, he proceeded to the Mediterranean. In July, 1816, and June, 1817, he became Midshipman (a rating he had attained on board the AJAX) of the ERIDANUS 36, Capt. Wm. King, and SEVERN 40, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, both on the Home station; and on 9 Nov. 1821, at which period he had been serving for some time in the LEANDER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood in the East Indies, he was made Lieutenant into the LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier. He returned home in 1822 in the SAMARANG 28, Capt. John Norman Campbell; and was subsequently appointed—1 Oct. 1824, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. W. M'Culloch—21 Jan.

1825 and 7 Sept. 1829, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Hugh Downman and Edw. Durnford King, and ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Edw. Hawker, both lying at Plymouth—1 May, 1830, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capts. Rich. Curry, Edw. Curzon, and Jas. Hillyar, employed, until the spring of 1833, on various particular services—14 Aug. 1840, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir E. D. King, Commander-in-Chief at the Brazils and Cape of Good Hope—and, 5 April, 1841, to the command, on the same station, of the WIZARD 10, which vessel he brought home and paid off in 1842. He has since been on half-pay.

SOMERVILLE, LORD. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE KENELM LORD SOMERVILLE, born 14 Nov. 1787, is third son of the Hon. Hugh Somerville, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, by his second wife, Mary, eldest daughter of the Hon. Wriothesley Digby, of Meriden, co. Warwick. He succeeded his brother as 17th Baron 3 June, 1842.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1801, as a Volunteer, on board the MARS 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, bearing the flag in the Channel of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough. He served next, from Sept. 1801 until Dec. 1804, in the NARCISSUS 32, Capts. Ross Donnelly and Percy Fraser, in the North Sea and Mediterranean; and from Feb. 1805 until Sept. 1807, in the MEDUSA 32 and REVENGE 74, both commanded by the late Sir John Gore. In the NARCISSUS he was present as Midshipman at the capture, in July, 1803, of *L'Alcyon* national corvette of 16 guns and 96 men; in the MEDUSA he escorted the Marquis Cornwallis to India, whence he returned to England, a distance of 13,831 miles, in the extraordinarily short period of 82 days; and in the REVENGE he witnessed, while at the blockade of Rochefort, the capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of four French frigates by a squadron under the orders of Sir Sam. Hood. He was made Lieutenant, 11 Nov. 1807, into the FALCON 16, Capts. John Price and Lord Viscount Neville; and, on being next, 16 Nov. 1808, appointed to the PHŒBE of 44 guns and 271 men, Capts. Hassard Stackpoole and Jas. Hillyar, he assisted at the reduction of the Isle of France, and, prior to joining in the expedition against Java, was present, 20 May, 1811 (during a cruize off Madagascar in company with the ASTRÆA and GALATEA, frigates nearly equal in force to the PHŒBE, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE) at the capture—after a long and trying action with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*—of the *Renommée*; and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide*, and the settlement of Tamatave. On the surrender of the island of Java he was nominated Acting-Commander of the SOURABAYA 14, one of the vessels there taken. He was presented by the Admiralty with a second promotal commission dated 1 Feb. 1812; and was lastly, from 11 Oct. 1813 until Oct. 1814, employed, on the coast of North America, in the THAMES troop-ship. In Aug. of the latter year he was intrusted with a command in the flotilla sent up the Patuxent to act against the gun-boats under Commodore Barney; and for his conduct on that occasion he obtained the "warmest acknowledgments" of Rear-Admiral Cockburn, and was by him recommended to the favourable notice of Sir Alex. Cochrane, the Commander-in-Chief.* His Lordship, whose Post-commission bears date 7 June, 1814, accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

He married, 3 Sept. 1833, Frances Louisa, only daughter of John Hayman, Esq., and has issue two sons and four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

SOMERVILLE. (COMMANDER, 1848.)

PHILIP SOMERVILLE entered the Navy, 11 Sept. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 15 March, 1841; and was then nominated Additional-Lieutenant of the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland. His succeeding appointments appear to have been—in the course of the same year, to the Transport service—in 1842, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, again to the Transport service, and to the BELLEISLE 72, Capt. John Kingcome—and, 7 May, 1844, to the COLLINGWOOD 80, fitting for the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific. On the paying off of the latter ship, of which he had been nominated Acting-Commander 8 Feb. 1847, he was officially promoted, 4 Aug. 1848, to the rank he now holds. In the attack upon Canton in May, 1841, he had charge of the boats of the MINERVA, SULIMANY, and MARION transports;* and in Oct. of the same year he was honourably mentioned in the despatches of Sir Hugh Gough for the able manner in which he assisted in landing the troops at the taking of Chusan.† In May, 1842, he was similarly employed at the capture of Chapoo.‡

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1941.

SOMERVILLE. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 16; H-P., 5.)

PHILIP HODGE SOMERVILLE is son of Retired Commander Geo. Field Somerville, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 2 Feb. 1826; and embarked, 29 Dec. 1827, as a Volunteer, on board the MERSEY 26, Capt. Alex. Barclay Branch, fitting for the West Indies. In Jan. 1828 he removed to the MAIDSTONE 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Skipsey, at the Cape of Good Hope; where he became Midshipman, in Jan. 1829, of the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Thos. Sanders. That vessel being paid off in the ensuing April, he was appointed, in May of the same year, Admiralty Midshipman of the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Fred. Marryat, stationed in the Channel. He was employed next—from 9 Aug. 1829 until 3 March, 1832, in the NIMROD 20, Capt. Sam. Radford, on the coast of Ireland—from 30 March, 1832, until 16 May, 1833, as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination 27 Oct. 1832) in the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, stationed off Lisbon during the war between Pedro and Miguel—from 18 May, 1833, until 15 Sept. 1837, again in the CALEDONIA under the flag, in the Mediterranean, of Sir Josias Rowley—and from 10 May, 1838, until 16 Jan. 1839, a second time off Lisbon, in the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon. He obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1840; served from 19 Feb. following until he invalided 21 Oct. 1841, the greater part of the time as First-Lieutenant, in the PERSIAN 16, Capts. Wm. Henry Quin and Thos. Rodney Eden, on the coast of Africa; and on 26 Feb. 1842, was appointed to his former ship the CALEDONIA, bearing the flags of Sir Graham Moore and Sir David Milne at Plymouth. While attached to the PERSIAN he was much employed in her boats, and was in command of them at the capture, 23 June, 1841, after a severe action and a loss of 2 men killed and 1 wounded, of the piratical slaver *Astræa*. For this service he was eventually promoted to the rank of Commander 24 June, 1842. His last appointment was, 31 Jan. 1846, to the WANDERER 12, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he was superseded in Feb. 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

SOMERVILLE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 20; H-P., 36.)

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, born 3 July, 1775, is son of the late Mr. John Somerville, R.N., who was gunner of the GUARDIAN, when that ship ran foul of an island of ice on her passage to New South Wales in 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 April, 1791, as A.B., on board the CATHERINE yacht, Capt. Sir Geo. Young; in which vessel and in the MARY and PRINCESS AUGUSTA yachts, Capts. Hon. P. Perceval, Wm. Browell, and Edw. Riou, he continued employed in the river Thames until transferred, in May, 1796, to the ISIS 50, Capts. Robt. Watson and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 2505. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 382.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3693.

Wm. Mitchell. During that period he assisted in fitting out a variety of frigates and other vessels. In the Isis he was present as Master's Mate in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797; on which occasion he was placed on board one of the prizes and sent with her into Sheerness. On 19 Dec. ensuing he accompanied the grand procession of thanksgiving to St. Paul's. He was made Lieutenant, 17 Dec. 1798, into the Babet 20, Capt. Jemmett Mainwaring; was next, in Oct. 1800 (about three months after he had invalided from the Babet), appointed to the Atalante sloop, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths; and was subsequently placed in command—15 Aug. 1801, of the Raison 20, lying at Sheerness, where he remained until April, 1802—10 March, 1803, of the Enterprise receiving-ship off the Tower—and, 19 June, 1806, of the Vigilant 64, prison-ship at Portsmouth. While serving in the Babet, in the boats of which ship he was at different times actively employed on the coast of France, he accompanied the expedition to Holland (where he landed with the army and witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Rear-Admiral Storey), and was present in an attack made in July, 1800, on four French frigates, lying in Dunkerque Roads, one of which, *La Désirée* of 40 guns, was taken. On 29 Jan. 1801, Mr. Somerville, then in the Atalante, was severely wounded in the right thigh in boarding a Spanish privateer; in consequence whereof he was under the necessity of being sent to the hospital at Plymouth. On leaving the Enterprise in May, 1806, he was presented at the hands of Alderman Lucas, Captain-Commandant of the River Fencibles, with a piece of plate valued at 50 guineas, as a token of the acknowledgments of that corps for the very essential services he had on all occasions rendered it. He resigned command of the Vigilant 16 Nov. 1812; was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 3 Oct. 1825; and accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1840.

From Feb. 1813 until April, 1815, Commander Somerville superintended the Marine Society's ship. He has been twice married and has had issue three sons and two daughters.

SOTHEBY. (Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 1848. f-p., 21; h-p., 31.)

Charles Sotheby is eldest son of Wm. Sotheby, Esq., F.R.S., of Fairmead Lodge, co. Essex.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy 5 Sept. 1795; and embarked, 31 March, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Alexander 74, Capt. Alex. John Ball, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; where he removed, 12 Dec. 1800, to the Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, and was nominated, 21 Oct. 1801, Acting-Lieutenant of the Penelope 36, Capts. Hon. Henry Blackwood and Wm. Robt. Broughton. In the Alexander he was present as Midshipman at the battle of the Nile, at the capture of *Le Généreux* 74 and *Ville de Marseilles* store-ship, at the blockade and surrender of Malta, and on shore, as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Ball, at the siege of the castle of St. Elmo; and in the Foudroyant he took an active part in the operations of 1801 in Egypt. Being confirmed a Lieutenant in the Penelope by a commission bearing date 25 Jan. 1802, he continued in that ship, in the Mediterranean and North Sea, until transferred, in 1803, to the Princess Royal 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Admirals Sawyer and Reynolds. His next appointments were—25 April, 1807, to the Thetis 38, Capts. Wm. Hall Gage and Geo. Miller, under whom he took part in a variety of operations against the Turks—18 Oct. 1808, to the Trident 64, as Flag-Lieutenant at Malta to Rear-Admiral Sir A. J. Ball—and, in March, 1809, to the acting command of the Pilot 18, which vessel, on her return from the Mediterranean, formed one of the advanced squadron in the expedition to the Scheldt. He was confirmed in the rank of Commander 8 Jan. 1810; was next, from 6 July in that year until posted 28 Feb. 1812, employed off Lisbon and again in the Mediterranean in the Latona 38, *armée-en-flûte;* and was afterwards appointed—24 Aug. 1814, to the Slaney 20, lying in the River Medway—1 Oct. 1814, to the Tamar 24, in which ship he served, on the Halifax, South American, and Cape of Good Hope stations, until 27 March, 1816—and, 18 May, 1824, to the Seringapatam 46, fitting for the Mediterranean, where, during a stay of more than three years, he was very active in the suppression of piracy, and on one occasion, in May, 1825, forced the Bey of Rhodes by his spirited conduct to acknowledge an insult which had been offered to the British Consul. He attained Flag-rank 20 March, 1848.

Rear-Admiral Sotheby married first, 15 Feb. 1819, Hon. Jane Hamilton, third daughter of William, seventh Lord Belhaven and Stenton; and secondly, 18 Nov. 1830, Mary Anne, daughter of the late Admiral and Lady Mary Anne Sotheby, by whom he has issue.

SOTHEBY. (Commander, 1841.)

Edward Southwell Sotheby entered the Navy 3 Aug. 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and was made Lieutenant, 3 Oct. 1835, into the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley, in the Mediterranean; where he served, from 5 April, 1837, until 1841, part of the time as Senior, in the Dido 18, Capt. Lewis Davies. His next appointment was, 21 Aug. 1841, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Madagascar 44, Capt. John Foote, fitting at Portsmouth. He acquired his present rank 30 Oct. in the same year; and commanded the Racehorse sloop in the East Indies from 26 June, 1846, until paid off in 1848.

SOUTH. (Lieut., 1809. f-p., 18; h-p., 30.)

William Wilson South entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1799, as Midshipman, on board La Forte 44, Capt. Ferdinand Lucius Hardyman, stationed in the East Indies, where, on that ship being wrecked, he joined in succession, in the course of 1801, the Leopard 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Blankett, and Fox 32, and Chiffonne 36, Capts. Henry Stuart, Chas. Adam, and Patrick Campbell. On his return in the latter frigate to Europe we find him, in June, 1805, present in company with the Falcon sloop, Clinker gun-brig, and Francis armed cutter, and assisting, after a chase of nine hours (during which the British suffered some loss from the incessant fire of the forts along shore) in driving under the batteries of Fécamp a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 2 corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 8-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports. When subsequently with Capt. Adam in the Resistance 38, he witnessed the surrender, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule;* and on removing to the Mediator frigate, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, he aided in taking, in the early part of 1807, the fort of Samana, St. Domingo, a notorious nest for privateers. Joining next the Veteran 64, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, he served in the boats of that ship on various occasions, and was for some time employed in her tender the Gipsy, under the orders of the present Sir Rich. Grant. He was nominated, 2 June, 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the Bacchante 20, Capt. Wm. Ward, with whom he returned to England; was promoted officially 13 June, 1809; and from 20 of the same month until 29 April, 1815, was employed on the Home, West India, and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the Dannemark 74, Capts. Jas. Bissett and Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, part, at first, of the force engaged in the expedition to the Walcheren. He has filled the appointment, since 4 July, 1845, of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

In 1818-19 Lieut. South was chief Mate and Commander of the East India ship *Java* of 1175 tons; and in 1825-6 he commanded the Mexican frigate *Libertad* at the siege of San Juan de Ulloa. He married Louisa, daughter of Mr. John Rhodes, Sur-

geon, of Ramsgate, by whom he has issue three children. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SOUTHEY. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

WILLIAM SOUTHEY entered the Navy, 13 July, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the MALTA 84, Capt. Edw. Buller; in which ship, after sharing in Sir Robt. Calder's action, 22 July, 1805, and assisting at the capture, 27 Sept. 1806, of *Le Président*, French frigate of 44 guns, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; where, in the course of 1807, he joined the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin, and PHILOMEL sloop, Capt. Geo. Crawley. Subsequently to the capture of the convoy in the Bay of Rosas, alluded to in our memoir of Commander Henry Slade, he was sent in charge of one of the prizes taken on that occasion to Gibraltar, at which place he was for three months intrusted with the command of a gun-boat. From March, 1810, until Nov. 1813, he served in the Baltic and East Indies in the LOIRE 38, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, and OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Brian Hodgson. Of the latter ship he was for nine months Acting-Master. On leaving her he returned to England in the STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham. He was made Lieutenant, 17 Sept. 1814, into the CASTOR 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, under whom he was for a year employed in the Mediterranean and on the coast of North America; and he was afterwards appointed —23 Dec. 1815, to the ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, by whom he was sent in the CAMELION tender to cruize between Brighton and Dungeness—5 and 25 June, 1819, to the command (the ROCHFORT had been paid off in Aug. 1818) of the MUSQUEDOBET 12 and GRIPER Revenue-vessel, the latter stationed on the coast of Ireland—for a few months in 1826-7, and again in 1829-30, as a Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Hugh Pigot—29 April, 1835, to the Coast Guard—26 Sept. 1836, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, guard-ship at Sheerness—3 Feb. 1837, again to the Coast Guard—9 Oct. 1840, to the command, for nearly twelve months, of the NIGHTINGALE brig, employed on particular service—19 Aug. 1842, as First, to the SALAMANDER steamer, Capt. And. Snape Hamond, fitting for South America—and 24 Nov. 1842, a third time, to the Coast Guard, in which he continued but a short period. He attained the rank of Commander 14 Aug. 1844; and has since been on half-pay.

SPAIN. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

DAVID SPAIN obtained his commission 23 Nov. 1847; and has been serving, since 7 Jan. 1848, in the HAVANNAH 19, Capt. John Elphinstone Erskine, now in the East Indies.

SPARK. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 18;* H-P., 24.)

THOMAS SPARK entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope; with whom and with Capts. Graham Moore, Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Phipps Hornby, Abel Ferris, and Walter Bathurst, he served from the following Dec. until June, 1811, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, in the FAME 74, on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations. He was then for eight months employed in the ST. FIORENZO troop-ship, Capt. Hon. Edm. Sexten Pery KNOX; and for nearly seven in the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, and CHATHAM and IMPÉTUEUX 74's, both commanded by Capt. G. Moore. He was confirmed a Lieutenant (a few weeks after he had been ordered to act in that capacity) in the SAN JUAN 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Vinicombe Penrose at Gibraltar, 15 Oct. 1812; invalided home in Nov. 1813; obtained an appointment in the Water Guard 22 Feb. 1820; and was subsequently placed in command—12 May, 1830, of the SYLVIA cutter, on the Home station—and 21 Nov. 1839 and 23 Feb. 1843, of the PROMETHEUS and POLYPHEMUS steamers, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned towards the close of 1845. He was advanced to his present rank 23 April, 1846.

* Exclusive of Water-Guard service.

Commander Spark published, in 1829, a chart of the entrance into Poole Harbour, with Studland Bay—a correction of Lieut. M. M'Kenzie's chart of 1785. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SPARROW. (LIEUTENANT, 1813.)

MEYRICK BODYCHAN SPARROW was born in 1791, and died about the commencement of 1848. He was eldest son of the late Bodychan Sparrow, Esq., by Martha, second daughter of Owen Meyrick, Esq., of Badorgan; and brother of Henry Wm. Sparrow, Esq., a Lieutenant in the Army, who died on his passage from India in 1826. Another of his brothers married the only daughter of Colonel Carey, R.A.; and his youngest sister married her first-cousin, the present Wm. Wynne Sparrow, Esq., of Red Hill, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, who served as High Sheriff of Anglesey in 1822, and is a Commissioner of Assessed Taxes. His uncle, John Bodychan Sparrow, Esq., father of the latter gentleman, and High Sheriff of Anglesey in 1781, was at one time Major of the Royal Anglesey Regiment of Militia, and subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Anglesey Local Militia.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ENDYMION 40, Capts. Hon. Chas. Paget and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel; in which frigate he assisted as Midshipman at the capture, 18 June, 1805, of *La Colombe* French corvette of 16 guns, and was present, in 1807, at the passage of the Dardanells. He continued employed in the Mediterranean until 1810; he next, in July of that year, joined the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Robt. Hall, lying at Spithead; and on subsequently proceeding in the SATELLITE sloop, Capt. John Porteous, to the Brazils, he was made Lieutenant, 21 April, 1813, into the MONTAGU 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon. He was placed on half-pay in the following Nov.; and served afterwards, from Feb. to June, 1815, in the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, in the Channel. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SPARSHOTT, K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 29; H-P., 17.)

EDWARD SPARSHOTT is brother of Commander Sam. Sparshott, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 July, 1801, as Midshipman, on board the BEAVER sloop, Capt. Chas. Bassett Jones, stationed on the north coast of Ireland, where he continued until Sept. 1802. He served next, from Jan. 1803 until March, 1805, in the PIGMY cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Martin White and Sam. Burgess, on the Guernsey station; and from the latter date until Dec. 1807 in the HAZARD sloop, Capt. R. J. Neve, and NIOBE 40, Capts. Matthew Henry Scott and John Wentworth Loring. While cruizing with Capt. Loring off L'Orient he assisted at the capture, 28 March, 1806, of *Le Néarque* corvette of 16 guns and 97 men, in company at the time with three French frigates. On leaving the NIOBE he joined the CENTAUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood; under whom we find him, in the course of the same month (Dec. 1807) present at the surrender of Madeira. On proceeding, afterwards, to the Baltic, he was there, 16 July, 1808, placed in command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the BALTIC prize-cutter of 14 guns; for his zeal and activity in which vessel, in effecting the capture of as many as 21 sail of merchantmen, he was officially promoted 28 April, 1809. His succeeding appointments were—12 May, 1809, for two years, to his former ship the NIOBE, Capts. Loring and Wm. Augustus Montagu, employed on the Home, Lisbon, and Cadiz stations—8 July, 1814, to the FORESTER 18, Capt. Wm. Hendry, at Newfoundland—15 June, 1815, for a passage home, to the WARRIOR 74, Capt. John Tremayne

Rodd—15 Oct. following and 28 Oct. 1816, to the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Robt. Gambier, and TAGUS 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, both in the Mediterranean—26 Aug. 1818, to the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore on the same station—11 Jan. 1820, to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew—and 15 April, 1820, again to the ROCHFORT. He assisted in the NIOBE at the capture, 20 Oct. 1810, of *L'Hirondelle* privateer of 4 guns and 30 men; took part, in the following Nov., in a gallant attack made, in company with the DIANA 38, upon the French 40-gun frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, who were driven under the batteries of La Hogue, where the latter was ultimately burnt; aided in taking, 4 March, 1811, *Le Loup Marin* privateer of 16 guns and 64 men; and witnessed, at the close of the same month, the self-destruction, near Cape Barfleur, of the above-named *Amazone*. While serving as Second-Lieutenant in the WARRIOR he experienced a furious hurricane, which dismasted that ship, filled her hold with 11 feet water, and nearly sunk her. In endeavouring on the occasion to clear her of one of a convoy which had run on board of her, he was washed into the sea; but his exertions nevertheless materially contributed to extricate her from her critical situation. As First-Lieutenant of the FORESTER, MYRMIDON, TAGUS, and ROCHFORT, Mr. Sparshott acquired much professional reputation and succeeded by his eminent good qualities in securing the friendship and esteem of his superiors. He attained the rank of Commander 29 Jan. 1821; was appointed, in 1824, to the Coast Guard; served as Second-Captain of the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood at Chatham, from 28 Aug. 1828 until posted, 22 July, 1830; and from 4 June, 1834, until paid off in June, 1838, commanded the WINCHESTER 52, as Flag-Captain to Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel in the East Indies. The latter appointment he obtained at the recommendation of William IV. In 1837 he was sent with a body of troops and two steamers and a corvette of the Indian Navy under his orders, to suppress an insurrection in the province of Canara; and so prompt and successful were his arrangements that he received the written thanks of the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay, and the fullest approbation of his Commander-in-Chief. He was nominated a K.H. 19 April, 1831; and admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 4 Nov. 1846.

Capt. Sparshott is a Knight of the Red Eagle of Prussia. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

SPARSHOTT. (COMMANDER, 1818. F-P., 15;* H-P., 29.)

SAMUEL SPARSHOTT is brother of Capt. Edw. Sparshott, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1803, as A.B., on board the PRINCE OF WALES 98, Capt. John Giffard; in which ship and in the VILLE DE PARIS 110 and CALEDONIA 120, he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate under the flags, on the Home station, of Admirals Sir Robt. Calder, Edw. Thornbrough, Sir Jas. Saumarez, and Lords Gardner and Gambier, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 22 Aug. 1809. He was present, in the VILLE DE PARIS, in the action with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805, and in the CALEDONIA, as Signal Mate, at the destruction of the French shipping in Basque Roads in April, 1809. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant were—31 Aug. 1809, to the GANYMEDE 26, Capts. Robt. Carteret, Hassard Stackpoole, Edw. Crofton, Robt. Preston, and John Brett Purvis, employed on the Home, Mediterranean, and West India stations—26 Dec. 1811 to the AQUILON 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, stationed at first in the North Sea and Baltic, and next on the coast of South America, whence, in 1814, he returned to England, with the same officer, in the CERES 32—5 Aug. in the latter year, to the EUPHRATES 36, Capt. R. Preston, in which ship he cruized among the Western Islands—and 22 Sept. and 3 Oct. 1815, to the MENELAUS 38 and AMPHION 32, both commanded by Capt. Bowles, the latter again in South America. While serving in the AQUILON he commanded the boats of that ship at the destruction of a convoy off the island of Rugen. He acquired the rank of Commander 16 Oct. 1818; and, on 13 Sept. 1826, he was appointed to the NIMROD 18; which vessel, by the breaking of her anchor, drove on the rocks in Holyhead bay and bilged, during a gale from the N.N.W., on the night of 14 Jan. 1827. She was got off, however, by the utmost exertion on the part of her Commander, officers and crew, was placed in a dry dock, and on 3 March following was sold. On 16 May in the same year Commander Sparshott was appointed Deputy Inspector-General of the Coast Guard—a post he still retains. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* In service afloat.

SPECK. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 29; H-P., 18.)

WILLIAM SPECK (whose name had been borne from 1787 until 1789 on the books of the BARFLEUR 90, Capt. Robt. Calder) embarked, 4 May, 1800, as A.B., on board the MERCURY 28, Capt. Thos. Rogers, with whom he served in the Mediterranean until April, 1802—the latter part of the time as Master's Mate and Midshipman. In the following Sept. he became Second-Master of the CENSOR, Lieut.-Commander Arthur Aitchison, stationed in the North Sea; and from June, 1803, until Oct. 1808 he served, chiefly in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the BRITANNIA 100, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral the Earl of Northesk, ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth (under whom he passed the Dardanells), and NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams. He was then nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the BELLEISLE 74, Capts. Edw. Woolcombe, Wm. Chas. Fahie, and Edw. Pelham Brenton; and while in that ship, to which he was confirmed 28 Feb. 1809, he assisted at the reduction of Martinique, and commanded a party of seamen on shore in the attack upon Flushing. From Oct. 1809 until Aug. 1814 he was actively employed in the Channel in the SCYLLA of 18 guns (16 32-pounder carronades and 2 6's), Capts. Arthur Aitchison, Colin Macdonald, and Geo. Bennett Allen; under the first mentioned of whom he assisted, as Senior Lieutenant, 8 May, 1811, and was mentioned for his conduct, in boarding and carrying (after a running fight of some length, a loss to the British of 2 killed and 2 wounded, and to the enemy of 6 killed and 16 wounded) the French gunbrig *Canonnière*, of 10 long 4-pounders, 1 24-pounder carronade, 4 swivels, and 77 men.* Under Capt. Macdonald, he was present, 21 Oct. 1813, in company with the ROYALIST 18, in a spirited action which lasted one hour and 40 minutes, and terminated in the surrender, on the approach of the RIPPON 74, of the French frigate *Le Weser*, of 40 guns and 340 men, at the time under jury main and mizen masts.† From 9 Nov. 1831 until promoted to the rank of Commander, 11 Jan. 1843, Mr. Speck had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He had previously commanded for three years the SHAMROCK Revenue-vessel.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 872. † *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 2102.

SPENCE. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

HENRY FRANCIS SPENCE entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Henry Wm. Bayntun, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean. In Jan. 1805 he joined the DIANA 38, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, on the coast of Portugal; and from the following Nov. until 1811 he served as Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant in the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Geo. Cockburn, ACHILLE 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, POMPÉE and BELLEISLE 74's, both commanded by Capt. Cockburn, ACHILLE again, Capt. Sir R. King, and IMPLACABLE and MILFORD 74's, Capts. Cockburn and Edw. Kittoe. He assisted, in the POMPÉE, at the reduction of Martinique; was present, in the BELLE-

ISLE, in the attack upon Flushing; and co-operated, in the MILFORD, under the flag of Sir R. King, in the defence of Cadiz. After further acting, off Cadiz and on the coast of Portugal, as Lieutenant in the ALFRED 74, he was officially promoted, 21 March, 1812, and appointed to the WOLFE 24, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo on the lakes of Canada, where he removed, 17 March, 1813, to the MELVILLE, Capt. Fras. Brockell Spilsbury, and obtained command, 6 June and 1 Dec. 1814, of the CHARWELL and NETLEY. He returned home in Nov. 1816; and has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SPENCER, EARL, K.S.L., K.S.A., K.R.G. (CAPTAIN, 1822. F-P., 16; H-P., 20.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FREDERICK EARL SPENCER, born 14 April, 1798, is third son of George John, second Earl Spencer, K.G. (First Lord of the Admiralty from July, 1794, until Feb. 1801), by Lavinia, eldest daughter of Charles, first Earl of Lucan; and next brother of the late Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer,* R.N., K.C.H. His eldest brother, whom he succeeded as fourth Earl in 1845, was Chancellor of the Exchequer from 1830 to 1834.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Sept. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, lying at Portsmouth, where he removed, shortly afterwards, to the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday. On his arrival in the Mediterranean with Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell, at the close of the same year, in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, he followed him in succession into the BLAKE 74 and MALTA 84; in which latter ship we find him employed occasionally (as Midshipman) with the in-shore squadron off Toulon, and also in co-operation with the British army on the coast of Spain, in particular at the siege of Tarragona and the evacuation of the fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer. Returning to England in the early part of 1815, he joined in the course of that year the PRINCE 98, Capt. Geo. Fowke, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100 and TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Hallowell, with whom, in the TONNANT, he served at Cork until Sept. 1817. He was then transferred to the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, lying at Portsmouth; and in the following month he joined the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland; of which ship, stationed in the Mediterranean, he was created a Lieutenant 14 July, 1818. After serving for a few months with Capt. John Coode in the ALBION 74, he was appointed, 30 Aug. 1819, to the SUPERB 78, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy on the coast of South America; where he was promoted, 5 March, 1821, to the command of the ALACRITY 10, and Posted, 26 Aug. 1822, into the CREOLE 42. He left that frigate about 1824; and was lastly, from 21 Sept. 1825 until the end of 1828, employed, again in the Mediterranean, in the TALBOT 28. In her he fought with distinction at the battle of Navarin, was present, we believe, at the capitulation of Patras, and assisted at the reduction of the Morea Castle. In a letter addressed by the present Sir Edmund Lyons to the Commander-in-Chief prior to the event last mentioned, he observes—"I have only to add, that I hope, throughout this service, to preserve that good understanding and hearty co-operation with the officers of His Most Christian Majesty, which was so auspiciously commenced under Capt. Spencer's firm though conciliatory management." For his conduct at the battle of Navarin the noble Earl was created a C.B. 13 Nov. 1827, and presented with the Cross of St. Louis and the Orders of the Second Class of St. Anne of Russia and the Redeemer of Greece.

In July, 1846, his Lordship (who for many years had sat in Parliament for Worcestershire and for Midhurst previously to his accession to the peerage, and had been Equerry to the Duchess of Kent) was appointed Lord Chamberlain of the Household to Her Majesty; and in 1847 he was nominated one of the Council for the Duchy of Lancaster. He married, 23 Feb. 1830, his second-cousin, Elizabeth Georgiana, second daughter of Wm. Stephen Poyntz, Esq., M.P., of Cowdray Park, Sussex, sister of the Marchioness of Exeter and the Dowager Lady Clinton, by whom he has issue a son and two daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* The Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer was born 24 Oct. 1791, and entered the Navy in Aug. 1804, on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell; with whom he continued employed in the MALTA 84, until ordered, in Oct. 1812, to take charge of the PELORUS brig. While attached to the TIGRE, of which ship he was made a Lieutenant 13 Dec. 1810, he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons, served with the flotilla during the operations of 1807 in Egypt, and assisted in cutting out a convoy in the Bay of Rosas, detailed in our memoir of Sir Augustus Clifford. He was promoted, 22 Jan. 1813, to the command of the KITE 16; was appointed next to the ESPOIR 18, and CARRON 20; and on 4 June, 1814, was advanced to Post-rank. In the ESPOIR he shared in an attack made, 18 Aug, 1813, upon the enemy's batteries and shipping at Cassis (refer to Sir J. J. G. Sinclair); and in the CARRON, in which ship he continued until after his promotion to Post-rank, he witnessed the unsuccessful attempt upon Fort Bowyer, Mobile, 15 Sept. 1814, and bore an important part in all the operations connected with the expedition against New Orleans. Within a short period of the peace he was appointed to the CYDNUS 38. He afterwards held command, from 20 May, 1817, until 1819, of the GANYMEDE 26, in the Mediterranean; from the latter year until 17 Sept. 1822, of the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, in South America; from 12 Apr. 1823, until Oct. 1826, of the NAIAD 46, again in the Mediterranean; next, for a short time, of the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht; and from 26 Sept. 1828, until the period of his death, which took place at Alexandria, 4 Nov. 1830, of the MADAGASCAR 46. During the dispute with the Dey of Algiers in 1824, Capt. Spencer, then in the NAIAD, was the officer selected to arrange and settle the treaty entered into with that potentate; he was afterwards intrusted with the conduct of several important negotiations with the authorities in the Archipelago. From Aug. 1827, until Sept. 1828, he filled the office of Private Secretary to H R.H. the Lord High Admiral, to whom he was likewise appointed Groom of the Bedchamber. He was nominated a K.C.H. in Oct. 1828, and knighted 24 Nov. following. He enjoyed considerable reputation for his proficiency in the art of naval gunnery, and was the reputed author of an ingenious Catechism, known by the name of 'The Ninety-nine Questions.'

SPENCER. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

THE HONOURABLE JOHN WELBORE SUNDERLAND SPENCER, born 12 March, 1816, is sixth son of Lord Churchill, Colonel of the Queen's Own Regiment of Oxfordshire Yeomanry Cavalry, and Hereditary Ranger of Wychwood Forest, by Frances, daughter of Augustus Henry, third Duke of Grafton, K.G., and grandson of George, third Duke of Marlborough. His eldest brother, Francis George, is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Oxfordshire Militia; his second, George Augustus, a Major in the 60th Rifles; his third, Augustus Almeric, also a Major in the Army; and his youngest but one, Robert Charles Henry, a Lieutenant R.A.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 24 Dec. 1830; passed his examination 23 April, 1835; and was promoted (soon after he had been nominated Mate of the ISIS 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall) to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. Being re-appointed to the ISIS 7 Dec. following, he sailed in that ship for the Cape of Good Hope, where he remained until the early part of 1845. His next appointments were, 7 Nov. in the latter year and 9 May, 1846, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle at Portsmouth, and TERRIBLE steam-frigate of 800-horse power, Capt. Wm. Ramsay, attached to the Channel squadron. He was superseded from the TERRIBLE in Dec. 1846; and advanced to his present rank 12 Oct. 1847.

SPENCER. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

NELSON GRANTLEY SPENCER passed his examination 7 Oct. 1846; became Mate, 12 Nov. following, of the BRILLIANT 22, Capt. Rundle Burges Watson, at the Cape of Good Hope; was appointed, on the occasion of his promotion 24 Nov. 1847, Additional-Lieutenant of the PRESIDENT, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres on that station; and since 18 March, 1848, has been again serving in the BRILLIANT.

SPENCER. (Lieut., 1806. f-p., 43; h-p., 8.)

Samuel Spencer entered the Navy, 9 Nov. 1796, as A.B., on the Prevoyante, Capts. Chas. Wemyss and John Seater, stationed on the coast of North America. In the following Aug. he attained the rating of Midshipman; and in April, 1800, he removed to the Active frigate, Capt. Dacres. After serving for three years and four months in that ship in the Channel and Mediterranean, he became Master's Mate, in Aug. 1803, of the Maidstone 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, under whom he was wounded while in pursuit of a French privateer. We believe he was also, 11 July, 1804, present in the boats at the cutting-out affair detailed in our memoir of Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker. In the course of the ensuing month he joined the Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson; and in her, on his return from pursuing the combined squadrons to the West Indies, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the glories of Trafalgar. He served subsequently, from Nov. 1805 until April, 1806, in the Queen 98, bearing the flag of Lord Collingwood off Cadiz; and on 18 Oct. in the latter year he was made Lieutenant into the Prince of Wales 98, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Channel. From July to Sept. 1807 he cruized off Ferroll in the Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King; during the next two years he filled an appointment in the Impress; he then, in Oct. 1809, joined the Rinaldo 10, Capt. Jas. Anderson, on the Downs station; and from March, 1810, until Jan. 1818, and again from July, 1823, until the close of 1837, he was employed in the Transport Service; in which, we are informed, he was present at Algiers. Since 10 June, 1839, he has been officiating as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

Lieut. Spencer was left a widower 1 July, 1835. Agents—Collier and Ince.

SPETTIGUE. (Commander, 1838.)

Coryndon Spettigue died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy 20 April, 1812; passed his examination in 1819; obtained his first commission 17 March, 1826; served from 6 Nov. 1832 until 1837 in the Revenge 78, Capts. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay and Wm. Elliott, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations; and from 25 July in the latter year until promoted to the rank of Commander 27 Dec. 1838, was employed as First-Lieutenant, at Home, again off Lisbon, and in North America and the West Indies, in the Edinburgh 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson. He filled an appointment in the Coast Guard from 23 June, 1840, until 1845.

SPIERS. (Lieutenant, 1811.)

William Spiers entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1804, as Ordinary, on board the Conqueror 74, Capt. Israel Pellew, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean. Removing, in July, 1805, to the Canopus 80, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen, Thos. Geo. Shortland, and Chas. Inglis, he fought in that ship, as Midshipman, under the flag of Sir Thos. Louis, in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, and was Master's Mate of her at the passage of the Dardanells and in the expedition to Egypt in 1807. He co-operated also in the capture, in June, 1809, of the islands of Ischia and Procida; assisted in causing the self-destruction of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion* off Cape Cette 26 Oct. following; and, besides contributing to the annihilation of a gun-boat flotilla on the coast of Italy, assisted, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the defence of Messina against the French in 1810. He subsequently acted for three months as Lieutenant in the Termagant 18, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt; and on 3 Jan. 1811 he was confirmed into the Leyden 64, Capt. Edw. Chetham. In the course of the same year we find him serving off Cadiz in the Columbine 18, Capts. Wm. Shepheard and Geo. Augustus Westphal; and, in Feb. and Nov. 1813, appointed to the Minos 12 and Cornwall 74, Capts. Jas. Aberdour and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, on the Newfoundland and North Sea stations. While in the latter ship, in which he continued until April, 1814, he landed at the head of a division of seamen on the island of South Beveland, and was publicly thanked for the conduct he displayed. Since he left the Cornwall he has been on half-pay.

SPONG. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 21; h-p., 16.)

George Spong was born in 1796. He is nephew of the late gallant Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, R.N.*

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, with whom, after having served off Flushing, he removed as Midshipman, in Aug. of the same year, to the President 38, and sailed for the East Indies, where he was actively employed, in the boats and otherwise, at the reduction of Java. On leaving the President, which ship had been latterly commanded by Capt. Fras. Mason, he was a second time, in June, 1813, placed under the orders of Capt. Warren in the Blenheim 74. In her and in the Castor 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, he was for about two years and three months stationed in the Mediterranean. He served next, between Dec. 1815 and March, 1817, at Chatham in the Bulwark 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, and Arrogant Hospital-ship, Lieut.-Commander Jas. James; and in July, 1819, at which period he had been again, for 12 months, employed in the East Indies in the Minden 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King, and Topaze frigate, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Liverpool 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier; under whom we find him accompanying an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, and assisting, in Jan. 1820, at the capture of Ras-al-Khyma, their principal stronghold, and the destruction of its fortifications and shipping. He was in consequence confirmed a Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 7 of the month last mentioned; but owing to the severe exertion he had undergone, added to the effects of the climate, he was obliged, shortly afterwards, to invalid, and at his own expense. His subsequent appointments were—30 Nov. 1822, to the Egeria 28, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, at Sheerness—21 Feb. 1823, to the Fly 18, Capts. Edw. Curzon and Wm. Fanshawe Martin, in South America—11 May, 1825, to the Prince Regent 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom in the river Medway, where he remained until 1827—11 Oct. 1834, for a few months, to the Coast Guard—19 Aug. 1841, to the Poictiers 72, guard-ship at Chatham, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, with whom he continued for rather more than three years—and 8 March, 1845, and 23 April, 1846, to the command of the Speedy cutter and Ardent steam-sloop, the former employed on particular service, the latter in the Mediterranean. He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

In 1835 Commander Spong received, at the recommendation of Lord Auckland, the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrate in the West Indies, with the distinct assurance from his Lordship that his claims to promotion would be thereby strengthened. Owing to the apprenticeship-system he was under the necessity of returning to England two years sooner than he had anticipated, but not until he had lost the chance, which the Brevet accorded on the

* While commanding the Andromache 32, Capt. Mansfield had three sharp encounters with the enemy—the first time on 31 Jan. 1797, when, in a mistaken engagement of 40 minutes with an Algerine of similar force, 66 of whose people were killed and 50 wounded, the British sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 6 wounded; the second, in an action fought in the same year, off Cadiz, between the Andromache and three British ships on the one side, and a Spanish 74 on the other; and the third, in an affair with some Spanish gun-boats near the batteries of Algeciras, in which the Andromache, while in escort of a convoy, had 4 men killed and 19 wounded. He afterwards, in the Dryad 36, took a small Swedish frigate, the *Ulla Fersen*, a step rendered necessary by opposition the latter had offered to being detained. He commanded the Minotaur 74, at the battle of Trafalgar, and in the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen.

occasion of Her Majesty's coronation might have afforded him of working his professional advancement.

SPRATT. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 18; h-p., 33.)

James Spratt, born 3 May, 1771, at Harrel's Cross, co. Dublin, is son of the late — Spratt, Esq., of Ballybeg, near Mitchelstown, co. Cork; and brother-in-law of the late John Abel Ward, Esq., Judge in the Admiralty Court at Nevis.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'Engageant receiving-ship at Cork, Capt. Fry. In Jan. 1797 he removed to the Sheerness 44, Capt. Jas. Conwallis; and in Jan. 1798, after having visited the coast of Guinea and the West Indies, he became Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) of the Bellona 74, Capts. Geo. Wilson, Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson, and Thos. Bertie; in which ship he cruized off Brest, made a second voyage to the West Indies, fought at the battle of Copenhagen, and then proceeded to the Mediterranean. At Copenhagen he was in attendance upon Sir T. B. Thompson when the latter suffered amputation of the leg. A gun he was in the act, on the same occasion, of firing, burst and killed or wounded nearly all around. The Bellona being put out of commission in July, 1802, he was next, in the early part of 1803, received on board the Defiance 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, under whom he had the fortune of sharing, as Master's Mate, in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805, and of participating, 21 Oct. following, in the glories of Trafalgar. On that memorable day Mr. Spratt distinguished himself in a most extraordinary manner. After the Defiance and *Aigle* 74 had been for some time hotly engaged, and the fire of the French ship, within pistol-shot of her opponent, had slackened, Capt. Durham, in the hope that a breeze, it being at the time a dead calm, would spring up and enable him to board, made his arrangements accordingly. At this juncture, animated with a spirit of impetuous heroism, Mr. Spratt, who had been selected to lead the men in the desperate service that awaited them, volunteered, as all the boats had been disabled, to board the enemy by swimming. His offer being accepted, he instantly, with his sword in his teeth and his battle-axe in his belt, dashed into the sea, calling at the same time upon 50 others to follow—a mandate, however, which, in the general din, was not heard, or at any rate not heeded. Undaunted, though alone, Mr. Spratt, on reaching the French ship, contrived, by means of the rudder-chains, to enter the stern gun-room port, and thence to fight his way through all the decks until he reached the poop. Here he was charged by three grenadiers with fixed bayonets, but, springing with dexterity over them by the assistance of the signal halyards, he got upon an arm-chest, and, before they could repeat the operation, disabled two of them. Seizing the third one, he threw him from the poop on the quarter-deck, where he fell and broke his neck, dragging with him Mr. Spratt, who, however, escaped injury. By this time the British, who had been at first repulsed, were engaged in a second more successful attempt to carry the enemy's ship, and Mr. Spratt, who joined in the desperate hand-to-hand conflict raging on her quarter-deck, had the happiness of saving the life of a French officer from the fury of his assailants. Scarcely had he discharged this act of humanity when an endeavour was made by a grenadier to run him through with his bayonet. The thrust being parried, the Frenchman presented his musket at Mr. Spratt's breast; and although the latter succeeded in striking it down with his cutlass, the contents passed through his right leg a little below the knee, shattering both bones.* He immediately backed in between two of the quarter-deck guns, to prevent being cut down from behind; and in this position he continued to defend himself against his old tormentor and two others until at length relieved by some of his party. As soon as the *Aigle's* colours had been struck, Mr. Spratt presented himself on her quarter, swung himself by one of the boat-tackle falls to the Defiance, and, resting on a lower-deck port which happened to be up, was carried into the cockpit. At first amputation of his leg was thought unavoidable, but this he positively refused to allow. He was afterwards sent to the hospital at Gibraltar, where the sufferings he endured were of the most agonizing description, and ended in reducing his leg three inches.* As a reward for his valiant conduct at Trafalgar, Mr. Spratt was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission dated 24 Dec. 1805. Having returned to England in the Britannia 100, Capt. Chas. Bullen, and not being able from the effects of his wound to go afloat, he obtained charge, in Oct. 1806, of a Signal station at Teignmouth, in Devon, where he remained until appointed, 1 March, 1813, to the Albion 74, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire. In her he served for about 12 months on the coast of North America. He invalided home in April, 1814, in the Sceptre 74, in consequence of acute pain which the preceding hard winter had reproduced in his leg; and he was lastly, from 30 Dec. following until 16 Oct. 1815, employed in command of the Ganges prison-ship at Plymouth. He was granted a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum for his wound 8 Jan. 1817; and invested with his present rank 17 July, 1838. Shortly after the battle of Trafalgar he was presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 50*l.*

On nine different occasions has Commander Spratt, during his career through life, had the good fortune to rescue the lives of others—often under circumstances of the greatest peril to himself. Once in particular, while serving in the Defiance, he jumped overboard, in the most intrepid and heroic manner possible, after a man named George Bradfort, who had fallen into the sea between two sharks. On 30 May, 1809, he was presented at the hands of the Duke of Norfolk with the silver medal of the Society of Arts, &c., for his invention of a "Homograph," or mode of communicating at a distance by particular positions of a handkerchief. This contrivance formed the groundwork of the Semaphore afterwards adopted throughout England and France. Commander Spratt married, 4 April, 1809, Jane, daughter of Mr. Thos. Brimage, yeoman, of the parish of East Teignmouth, co. Devon, by whom he has issue three sons and six daughters. His eldest son, Thomas Abel Brimage, is a Lieutenant R.N.; his second, James, commands a country ship in India; and his youngest, Henry, is a First-Lieutenant R.M.

SPRATT. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Thomas Abel Brimage Spratt, born 11 May, 1811, at East Teignmouth, is eldest son of Retired Commander James Spratt, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1827, as

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

* On arriving at Gibraltar the pain Mr. Spratt endured was so acute that it brought on a fever, during the paroxysms of which the settings of his leg became deranged as fast as the surgeon could dress them. To obviate the inconvenience and danger arising from this it was resolved to encase the limb in a long box adapted to the purpose, and to allow it to remain in that state for nine days in order to facilitate the formation of callus. Long before the time prescribed had elapsed Mr. Spratt's sufferings were greatly increased by a gnawing, unaccountable sensation, not attributable to the nature of his ailment. On the box being at length unlocked, a spectacle presented itself to the view of the medical officers present unparalleled in the history of their experience. Hundreds of maggots, an inch long, were stuck into the calf, with only the tips of their tails to be seen, the remainder of their bodies being embedded in the flesh. How to get rid of this astounding production was now the question. One of the surgeons essayed the effect of his forceps, but no sooner was the instrument applied than the creatures broke short off. A second doctor, however, more ingenious, ran to his medicine chest, and returned with a phial, the contents of which had the desired effect. This, the first case of the kind that occurred in the hospital, was accounted for by some of the numerous parasitical flies attracted there after the battle of Trafalgar having deposited their eggs in the wound.

Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford; and from 1832 until April, 1846, was almost uninterruptedly employed in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman, Mate (he passed his examination 27 Jan. 1835), and Lieutenant (commission dated 15 Oct. 1841), in the MASTIFF and BEACON surveying-vessels, both commanded by the present Capt. Thos. Graves. On 26 Oct. 1837 he plunged overboard from the BEACON, and at great risk saved the life of a marine, Samuel Turner, who, while scraping the side of the ship, had accidentally fallen into the sea. In a public letter to the Commander-in-Chief Capt. Graves, after detailing this occurrence, says, "His (Mr. Spratt's) conduct with me during a servitude of upwards of five years having been invariably most exemplary, and his being also most indefatigable and attentive, as well as a valuable assistant in the particular service in which we are employed, will, I trust, lead you to consider his case worthy of the consideration of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty." On the occasion of Mr. Spratt's advancement to the rank of Lieutenant, Capt. W. A. B. Hamilton, then Private Secretary to Lord Haddington, observes, in a note addressed to his father, Commander Spratt, "His Lordship directs me to make known to you the great satisfaction it has afforded him to recommend to the Board for this promotion a young officer so highly spoken of as your son has been, both by Capt. Beaufort, Hydrographer of the Admiralty, and Capt. Graves." "Your eldest son," writes the present Sir Wm. Parker in 1846, "now five years a Lieutenant in the surveying-service, stands decidedly high in that branch of his profession." From 1 March, 1847, until April, 1848, Mr. Spratt commanded the VOLAGE 22, surveying-vessel, again in the Mediterranean.

In 1838 the Lieutenant communicated to the Geographical Society some 'Remarks on the Supposed Situation of Minoa and Nisæa;' and in 1846 he published a volume of 'Travels in Ancient Lycia.' He married, 27 Feb. 1844, Sophia, only daughter of Edw. Price, Esq., by whom he has issue.

SPREAD. (COMMANDER, 1798.)

JOHN MATTHIAS SPREAD was born 22 March, 1765, and died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the CARYSFORT 28, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, under whom he served for upwards of two years in North America and the West Indies in the same vessel and in the MONMOUTH 64. In the latter ship he fought as Midshipman, in July, 1779, in Byron's action with the Comte d'Estaing. After cruizing for some months on the coast of Ireland in the NEMESIS 28, Capt. Rich. Rodney Bligh, he returned, in 1782, to the West Indies in the SUCCESS 32, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole, and continued to serve on that station as Acting-Lieutenant, from 1783 until 1785, in the PRESTON 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rowley, JAMAICA and ARIEL sloops, Capts. Manley Dixon and Jas. Norman, and ULYSSES 44, Capt. Edw. O'Brien. He was next, in 1790, received as Midshipman on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Howe at Spithead; and on 3 Nov. in the same year he was officially promoted. His succeeding appointments were—3 Dec. 1792, to the HERMIONE 32, Capt. John Hills, part of the force employed at the reduction of St. Domingo—1 Sept. 1794, to the EUROPA 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Ford, in which ship he returned to England—4 Sept. and 22 Nov. 1795, and 24 Feb. 1796, to the PRINCE GEORGE and GLORY 98's, and THUNDERER 74, flag-ships of Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, with whom, after having encountered two terrific gales, which each time compelled the Admiral to return to port, he again sailed for the West Indies—and, 15 Nov. 1796, to the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag there of Sir Hyde Parker. While serving in the ship last mentioned Mr. Spread took command of her boats and of those of a squadron, and succeeded in destroying a privateer schooner and in retaking an American brig, her prize.* On 21 June, 1798, he was ordered to act as Captain of LA PROMPTE 20, on the Bahama station, where he remained until he joined, in March, 1799, the RATTLER sloop, to the command of which vessel he had been promoted by a commission bearing the same date as his Acting Post order, 21 June, 1798. In her he made prize of a French privateer of 10 guns and 42 men and of a Spanish gun-vessel, and was for some time previously to his return to England, in July, 1802, employed off Honduras, the resident settlers at which place presented him on his departure with an address expressive of their acknowledgments for "the most honourable, disinterested, and praiseworthy manner in which he had discharged the duties of his station," and for the "humanity to which they were chiefly indebted for subsistence at a time of the most alarming scarcity." While employed, in 1804, in the Sea Fencibles on the coast of Ireland, Commander Spread was appointed to the ELK sloop, but the effects of long service in the West Indies (13 or 14 years) had so impaired his health that he was not only unable to join, but was ultimately deprived of the sight of both eyes. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 6 Dec. 1833.

He was married, and has left issue.

SPRIGG. (COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 16; H-P., 6.)

GEORGE SPRIGG entered the Navy, 22 Nov. 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DOTEREL 18, Capts. Henry Edwards and Wm. Alex. Baillie Hamilton, in which vessel, and in the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Courtenay Edm. Wm. Boyle, he was for about two years employed on the coast of North America. He served next, from 1827 until 1832, in the Channel as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination in May of the latter year) in the BRITON 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, and HERMES steamer, Lieut.-Commander Andrew King; and after having been further employed on the West India and Home stations, in the capacity last mentioned, in the SERPENT 16, Capt. John Chas. Symonds, and HASTINGS 72, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, he was promoted, 24 May, 1839, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, 4 July following, Additional of the MELVILLE 72, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Elliot on the coast of Africa, where, and on the coast of Brazil, he held command, from 15 Dec. 1839 until 1842, and from 16 Sept. 1843 until the early part of 1844, of the BRISK 3 and CURLEW 10. In those vessels he had the good fortune to capture, independently of numerous small craft, as many as 15 slavers, carrying in the whole upwards of 1400 negroes. He was promoted in consequence to his present rank 19 Dec. 1844. His last appointment was, 3 Feb. 1846, to the command, which he retained until paid off in the summer of 1847, of the FERRET 8, again on the African coast. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SPURIN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 24; H-P., 23.)

JOHN SPURIN entered the Navy, in March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ATLAS 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, attached to the Channel fleet. That ship being paid off in April, 1802, he joined next, 24 Aug. 1804, the MEDIATOR frigate, Capts. Sir Thos. Livingstone, John Seater, Wm. Furlong Wise, Jas. Rich. Dacres, and Geo. Reynolds, employed on the Home and West India stations, where he served, from Dec. 1807 until Feb. 1813, in the BELLEROPHON 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Bertie, RACOON sloop, Capts. Jas. Welsh and Wm. Black, and LYRA 10, Capt. Robt. Bloye. In the MEDIATOR he assisted in taking, in the early part of 1807, the fort of Samana, St. Domingo, a notorious nest for privateers; and in the LYRA he actively co-operated, in the capacity of Master's Mate, with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. From Feb. 1813 until April, 1814, he served in the Mediterranean in the PERSEUS 22, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court; and from

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 377.

the latter period until presented, in Oct. 1815, with a commission bearing date 10 of the preceding March, he was again employed in the Channel in the GOLDFINCH and PHEASANT sloops, both commanded by Capt. Edm. Waller. Since 7 Sept. 1836, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

He is married, and has issue.

SPURWAY. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

JOHN SPURWAY was born 28 Feb. 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capts. Davidge Gould and Chas. Boyles, stationed in the Channel; and from April, 1806, until Aug. 1812, was employed in the BELLEISLE and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, Capts. Wm. Hargood and Hon. Henry Hotham. In the WINDSOR CASTLE he assisted, as Midshipman, at the blockade of Brest; and in the BELLEISLE, after pursuing a French squadron to the West Indies, and encountering a violent hurricane, he contributed, 14 Sept. 1806, to the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the 74-gun ship *Impétueux*. In 1809, being at the time in the NORTHUMBERLAND, he aided, with a party of seamen, in refitting in Carthagena harbour, and in then conveying in safety to Gibraltar, the *Ferdinand VII.*, a Spanish three-decker; and on 22 May, 1812, he was present, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the destruction, at the entrance of L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people. After he left the latter ship Mr. Spurway served—from Dec. 1812 until April, 1813, in the SURPRISE 38, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, in the West Indies—from Aug. 1813 until Jan. 1814, latterly as Master's Mate, in the DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly—from 8 April, 1814, until he invalided 4 Oct. following, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the EMULOUS 14, Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, again in the West Indies—and from 22 Feb. until 1 June, 1815, as Lieutenant (he had taken up, on leaving the EMULOUS, a commission dated 8 July, 1814), in the MYRMIDON 20, Capts. Wm. Paterson and Robt. Gambier, on the Channel station. He has since been on half-pay.

SQUIRE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1843. F-P., 15; H-P., 37.)

CHARLES FREDERICK SQUIRE entered the Navy, 26 July, 1795, as L.M., on board the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Matthew Squire, stationed in the North Sea, where, in the following Sept., he attained the rating of Midshipman. After serving for 12 months at Plymouth in the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Boger, he joined, in March, 1797, the ATLAS 98, Capts. M. Squire, Shuldham Peard, and Theophilus Jones, attached to the Channel fleet. He served next on the Jamaica station, from July, 1799, until Oct. 1802, the last five months as Acting-Lieutenant, in the DÉCADE frigate, Capts. Wallace and Wm. Geo. Rutherford, SANS PAREIL 80, flag-ship of Lord Hugh Seymour, and DÉCADE again, Capt. W. G. Rutherford. On 26 Nov. in the latter year he was officially promoted. He obtained an appointment in the Sea Fencibles 26 March, 1804; was employed, from 22 May, 1805, until 6 Oct. 1810, in the MONTAGU 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Rich. Hussey Moubray, in the Channel and Mediterranean; assumed acting-command, 3 Oct. 1811, of the TERMAGANT sloop; was confirmed, 4 Dec. following, into the ONYX; and commanded for a short time, in 1812, the HOUND bomb. While serving in the MONTAGU he assisted at the evacuation of Scylla, a fortified rock in the Faro of Messina, co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, and aided at the reduction of Sta. Maura. In the TERMAGANT, ONYX, and HOUND he was stationed principally in the neighbourhood of Gibraltar and Cadiz. He accepted his present rank 9 Aug. 1843.

SQUIRE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM SQUIRE entered the Navy 19 July, 1805; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825; was appointed, 16 Nov. following and 19 Feb. 1830, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Coast-Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot; and, from 15 April, 1831, until the early part of 1834, was employed in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

STACPOOLE. (COMMANDER, 1818. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

MICHAEL STACPOOLE died about the commencement of 1847. He was youngest son of Geo. Stacpoole, Esq., of Cragbrien, co. Clare, by Jane, daughter of Andrew Lysaght, Esq., of Kilcornan, co. Clare, who married Mary, sister of Hon. Matthias Finucane, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas in Ireland. He was brother of the present Very Reverend Wm. Henry Stacpoole, D.D., of Cragbrien, Dean of Kilfenora; and of the late Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Stacpoole, of the 45th Regt.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Thos. Bertie. In that ship, of which he became Midshipman in Nov. 1805, he served for two years and eight months on the West India, Halifax, and Channel stations. He then joined the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of the Hon. M. De Courcy, with whom he sailed in the spring of 1809 for the Brazils in the DIANA 38, and continued there employed, in the FOUDROYANT 80, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Jan. 1812. In the TONNANT he accompanied Sir John Duckworth in pursuit of a French squadron to the West Indies and coast of America, and assisted, in Jan. 1809, in embarking the remains of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna. From 1813 until May, 1815, he served in the CENTURION 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, TENEDOS 38, Capt. Hyde Parker, CHESAPEAKE 38, Capts. Alex. Gordon and Geo. Burdett, and FURIEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, all on the Halifax station, where he was further, from 9 Feb. 1818 until promoted to the rank of Commander 7 Dec. following, employed in the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. Henry Forbes. He did not afterwards, we believe, go afloat.

Commander Stacpoole married, 29 Oct. 1829, Charlotte, daughter of Wm. Casaubon Purdon, Esq., of Tinerana, co. Clare, Major in the 7th Dragoon Guards, and grandniece of Henry Prettie, first Lord Dunalley. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STANBURY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM STANBURY entered the Navy, 4 July, 1805, as L.M., on board the PRINCE FREDERICK receiving-ship at Plymouth, Lieut.-Commanders Sam. Gordon and Jas. Leach; and from the following Dec. until Sept. 1808 was employed, the chief part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in the TURBULENT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Spearing Osmer, and SOLEBAY 32, Capt. Robt. Howe Bromley, on the Downs, Lisbon, and Brazilian stations. He then served for two years and five months in the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Lord Gambier in the Channel; and he next, in the course of 1811-12-13, joined, on the Home station, the CYANE 22, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, ORESTES sloop, Capt. Wm. Smith, BOYNE 98, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, TEAZER gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Julian, and ACHATES 16, Capts. Isaac Hawkins Morrison (whom *see* for capture of the French frigates *La Trave* and *Clorinde*) and Thos. Lamb Poulden Laugharne. He left the vessel last mentioned in Oct. 1814; was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Feb. 1815; and since 27 July, 1841, has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

His eldest son, William Parrymore Stanbury, married, in 1842, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Commander Joseph Priest, R.N.

STANDBRIDGE. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

William Tomlinson Standbridge passed his examination 2 Dec. 1829; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 18 Jan. 1840; was promoted therefrom to the rank of Lieutenant 29 June, 1846; and since 4 Aug. following has been serving in the Hound 8, Capt. Granville Hamilton Wood, now on the North America and West India station.

STANFELL. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Francis Henry Stanfell entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; and as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria, where he formed one of the landing party in the attack upon Tortosa,* was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—15 Dec. 1840, 27 Aug. 1842, and 21 Dec. 1843, to the Benbow 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, Orestes 18, Capts. Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie, John Jas. Robinson, and Edw. St. Leger Cannon, and Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, all on the Mediterranean station—and, 4 Feb. 1845 (several months after the Indus had been paid off), to the Vanguard 80, Capts. Geo. Wickens Willes and Geo. Fred. Rich, with whom he was for upwards of three years employed in the Channel and again in the Mediterranean.

STANHOPE. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Chandos Scudamore S. Stanhope, born 19 Jan. 1823, is second son of Sir Edwyn Fras. Scudamore Stanhope, Bart., Commander R.N.

This officer passed his examination 5 Nov. 1842; served as Mate, from that period until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 March, 1846, in the Warspite 50, Capts. Lord John Hay and Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, on the North America and West India and Mediterranean stations; was appointed, 9 Dec. in the latter year, to the Queen 110, flag-ship of Sir John West at Devonport; and, since 26 Aug. 1847, has been employed in the Asia 84, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby in the Pacific.

STANHOPE. (Commander, 1814.)

Sir Edwyn Francis Scudamore Stanhope, born 15 Dec. 1793, is only son (by Margaret, daughter of Fras. Malbone, Esq., of Newport, Rhode Island, North America), of Admiral Sir Henry Edwyn Stanhope, who commanded the Ruby 64 at the capture of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay 17 Aug. 1796, was created a Baronet for his services during the expedition against Copenhagen (in which he was second in command) 13 Nov. 1807, and died 20 Dec. 1814. His grandmother was eldest daughter and co-heiress of John Brydges, Marquis of Carnarvon, son of James, first Duke of Chandos.

This officer entered the Navy on board the Thisbe 28, Capt. Wm. Rogers, bearing the flag of his father in the river Thames; removed as Midshipman, in Feb. 1810, to the Surveillante 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier; became Master's Mate, in the spring of 1811, of the Naiad 38, Capt. Philip Carteret; was made Lieutenant, 9 Oct. following, into the Castor 32, Capt. Chas. Dilkes; and, 27 Aug. 1814, was advanced to the rank of Commander. In 1810 he served in the boats of the Surveillante at the capture of a brig, under a heavy fire, on the coast of France; and in the Castor, on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, he contributed to the cutting out of three privateers on the coast of Catalonia. Since his attainment of the rank of Commander he has been on half-pay.

Sir Edwyn F. Scudamore Stanhope is Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Gloucester, and has filled the office of High Sheriff for Herefordshire. He married, 20 Jan. 1820, Mary, daughter of Thos. Dowell, Esq., of Parker's Well, co. Devon, formerly a Major in the E. I. Co.'s Artillery service, by whom he has issue six sons. His second son, Chandos, is a Lieutenant R.N. Agents—Collier and Snee.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

STANHOPE. (Captain, 1822. f-p., 14; h-p., 31.)

Henry Stanhope, a lineal descendant of Sir Philip Stanhope, first Earl of Chesterfield, is second son of John Stanhope, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Red, who died in 1800, by Miss Caroline Dent; and grand-nephew of the late Lovel Stanhope, Esq., Under-Secretary of State. His elder brother, Philip John, died a Lieut.-Colonel in the army; and another, Charles George, also deceased, was a Captain in the same service.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Sept. 1802; and embarked, in Sept. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the Blanche 38, Capt. Sir Thos. Lavie, under whom he was wrecked on the coast of France, and taken prisoner, 4 March, 1807. In March, 1811, he made an attempt at escape, but, being intercepted, he was a second time placed in close confinement. In the following May, however, he again broke through his bonds, and on 4 June he gained the coast near Flushing, where, after encountering many dangers and hardships, he got, on the night of 28 July, into an open boat, in which, on the following morning, he reached the Inconstant 36, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen. A few weeks afterwards he joined the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, stationed in the Downs; he was promoted, 30 Dec. in the same year, to the rank of Lieutenant; and he was next, 4 Jan., 23 March, and 29 May, 1812, and 14 May, 1814, appointed to the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. Thos. Burton, Rose 18, Capt. Thos. Mansell, Norge 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier, and Royal Charlotte yacht, Capts. Thos. Eyles and Geo. Scott, all employed on Home service. Attaining the rank of Commander 27 June, 1814, Capt. Stanhope was appointed in that capacity, 8 May, 1820, to the Alacrity 10, fitting for South America. In Oct. 1821 he removed to the Slaney 20, at Buenos Ayres, where he remained as senior officer until Jan. 1822. He then proceeded to Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Pernambuco; and in the ensuing May he arrived in England. He acquired Post-rank 26 Dec. 1822; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Captain Stanhope married, 10 April, 1845, Mary, second daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. Jas. Foote, K.C.B.

STANLEY. (Captain, 1838.)

Edward Stanley, born 10 May, 1798, at Barkway, Herts, is eldest son of the late Rev. Jas. Stanley, A.B., Vicar of Ormskirk, by Sarah, daughter of John Edleston, Esq.; and brother (with Lieut. Fred. Stanley, R.N., who was born 10 May, 1799, went to sea under the late Sir John Poo Beresford, and was drowned at the wreck of H.M. sloop Drake, off St. Shot's, Newfoundland, 23 June, 1822) of Chas. Thos. Stanley, Esq., who married Elizabeth Rosamond, eldest daughter of Jas. Ward, Esq., of Willey, co. Surrey, widow of Commander Robt. Henry Stanhope, R.N. (1828), cousin of Charles, Earl of Harrington, and brother of Lady Southampton. He is brother-in-law of Henry Robt. Crozier, Esq., of H.M. Woods and Forests (whose eldest son, Henry Edward, is a Midshipman R.N.); also of Lieut. Rich. Bayly Bowden, R.N.; and cousin of the Earl of Derby.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Scout 18, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, lying at Chatham; and from the following April until July, 1816, was employed in the Channel, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Mediterranean, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in the Stag 36 and Spartan 38, Capts. Wm. Wolrige and Phipps Hornby. Volunteering then to accompany the expedition fitting out against Algiers, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth, under whom he accordingly assisted and was wounded at the bombardment of that place. The effects of the injury he there sustained he feels to this day. In Sept. 1816 he was again placed under the orders of

Capt. Wolrige in the WASP 18; in which vessel he continued for two years on the Mediterranean station. He next, in Aug. 1819, joined the SUPERB 74, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy in South America, where he removed, in Jan. 1821, to the CREOLE 42, Capts. Thos. White, Thos. Bourchier, Thos. Jas. Cotton Evans, and Hon. Fred. Spencer. He was officially promoted, after having acted as Lieutenant of the latter ship, 31 Jan. 1824; and was subsequently appointed—5 Nov. 1825, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton—1 March, 1828, as Senior, to the ICARUS 10, Capt. Thos. Best, equipping for the West Indies—and, 17 Dec. 1829, to the SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, on the same station. While at anchor at Kronstat in the GLOUCESTER (which ship had been selected to carry out the Duke of Devonshire on the occasion of his embassy to the Court of St. Petersburg) Mr. Stanley landed, at the head of 100 seamen and marines, for the purpose of suppressing an alarming fire which had broken out, 26 June, 1826, in Fort St. John. This service he happily succeeded in accomplishing. On the following evening, another fearful conflagration having burst forth in the store-yard for timber adjoining the Mole, where lay 400 vessels, most of them laden, he again landed, as second in command, under Capt. Horton, of a body of 300 seamen and marines; and had it not been for the exertions made, not only would the merchantmen have fallen, in all probability, a sacrifice to the devouring element, but also the Russian fleet which lay at anchor close by. As a reward for these important services the Emperor of Russia forwarded three rings of great value to be distributed among the chief officers in command on the two occasions, accompanied by a recommendation of the recipients to the British Government for promotion. Through some extraordinary mistake, the ring intended for Mr. Stanley—the only person of his rank engaged in the second affair—was given to another, and he in consequence lost both the present and the promotion to which it would have led. He was advanced to the rank of Commander, however, soon after the paying off of the SHANNON, 31 March, 1832; and in that capacity he served, from 5 Aug. 1833 until put out of commission 21 March, 1839, in the DEE steamer and WOLF 18, on the Home, Cape of Good Hope, and East India stations. In the latter vessel, to which he was appointed 27 May, 1834, he displayed so much zeal during the war with the Caffres that he received, 5 Feb. 1835, the public thanks of Sir Benj. D'Urban, Governor of the Cape. He was likewise so successful, during the years 1836-7-8, in the suppression of piracy in the Straits of Malacca and the adjacent seas that he obtained testimonials of the most flattering description from the Governor-General of India in Council (dated 16 Aug. 1837), from the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Bladen Capel (dated 4 Feb. 1838), from the Governor of Prince of Wales Island, and from the Chambers of Commerce of Penang, Madras, and Singapore. By the latter body he was presented with a sword valued at 100 guineas. He was promoted as a recompense for his valuable services to Post-rank, while yet in the WOLF, 28 June, 1838; and since 18 July, 1845, he has been in command of the CALLIOPE 26, again in the East Indies.

On 20 Jan. 1841, happening to be close to the Grand Surrey Canal, Capt. Stanley observed two boys fall through the ice into deep water. Perceiving that not a moment was to be lost, he instantly jumped in with his clothes on, swam through the broken ice, and rescued one of them. He then attempted to save the other, but got so benumbed that he narrowly escaped perishing himself, and was taken out of the water nearly senseless. As an acknowledgment for his humane and intrepid conduct he was presented with the medallion of the Royal Humane Society. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

STANLEY, F.R.S., F.R.A.S. (CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 19; H-P., 4.)

OWEN STANLEY, born 13 June, 1811, is eldest son of the Right Rev. Edw. Stanley, Bishop of Norwich, by Catherine, daughter of the Rev. Oswald Leicester, Rector of Stoke, Salop; and nephew of Lord Stanley, of Alderley. His youngest brother, Charles Edward, is a Captain in the Royal Engineers.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Aug. 1824; and embarked, 8 Jan. 1826, as a Volunteer, on board the DRUID frigate, Capt. Sam. Chambers, stationed in the Channel. In the following March he became Midshipman of the GANGES 84, fitting for the flag of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Commander-in-Chief in South America; where he removed, in Dec. 1827, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, and in Jan. 1830 joined the ADVENTURE sloop, Capt. Philip Parker King, employed in surveying the Straits of Magellan. Returning to England in the ensuing Nov. he was next (he had passed his examination 28 June, 1830) nominated, 14 March and 8 June, 1831, Mate of the BELVIDERA 42 and RAINBOW 28, Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Sir John Franklin, both in the Mediterranean. He left the latter ship 4 July in the same year, having been advanced at home to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 14 May, 1831; and he was subsequently appointed—18 July and 19 Oct. 1831, 22 Oct. 1832, and 28 March, 1834, to the KENT 78, Capt. Sam. Pym, PROCRIS 10, Capt. John Thos. Talbot, MALABAR 74, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, and MASTIFF 6, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Graves, all in the Mediterranean—11 May, 1836, to the TERROR bomb, Capt. Geo. Back—and 21 Dec. 1837, to the command of the BRITOMART 10. In the MASTIFF he assisted in surveying the Grecian Archipelago; and in the TERROR he had charge of the Astronomical and Magnetic Observations during the Polar Expedition which sailed from the Orkneys 23 June, 1836, and returned to Lough Swilly 3 Sept. 1837. Between those dates he took a survey, for the first time, of the north-eastern shore of Southampton Island; and made various views of the coast. While in the BRITOMART, in which vessel he remained until 27 April, 1843, Capt. Stanley, whose promotion to the rank of Commander took place 26 March, 1839, aided in forming the colony of Port Essington, made a track survey of the Arafura Sea (*see* his published chart), and visited and surveyed various harbours in New Zealand and the Tenasserian province. He attained his present rank 23 Sept. 1844; and since 20 Sept. 1846 has been in command of the RATTLESNAKE, another surveying-vessel, now in the East Indies.

Capt. Stanley is a Fellow of the Royal and Astronomical Societies. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

STANLEY. (CAPT., 1838. F-P., 27; H-P., 22.)

WILLIAM PEARCE STANLEY entered the Navy, 12 March, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the DIOMEDE 50, commanded by the late Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, at first in the North Sea and East Indies and then at the Cape of Good Hope, where he removed, in Feb. 1801, to the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Wm. Hotham. Between the ensuing Oct. and Oct. 1805 he served, on the Home station, in the UNITÉ 36, Capt. Thos. Harvey, TRUSTY 50, Capt. Dan. Oliver Guion, CONFLICT 10, Lieut.-Commanders John Sibrell and Chas. Fegen, and, as Master's Mate, in the EGYPTIENNE 40, Capt. Hon. C. E. Fleeming. While in the latter ship he assisted at the capture of *L'Epervier* of 16 guns and 90 men, *L'Actéon* of 16 guns and 126 men, and *La Chiffonette* privateer of 14 guns and 80 men. He was also present in Sir Robt. Calder's action 22 July, 1805. On leaving the EGYPTIENNE he sailed, in the HIND, Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, for the port of Cadiz; whence, on his removal to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, he proceeded, in pursuit of a French squadron, to the West Indies. After sharing, in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Alex. Cochrane, in the battle fought off St. Domingo, he was successively, 13 March and 15 April, 1806, nomi-

nated Acting-Lieutenant of the DOLPHIN 44, Capts. Thos. Tudor Tucker and Dan. Tandy, and PHEASANT 18, Capts. Robt. Henderson and John Palmer. Being confirmed to the PHEASANT 15 Aug. in the same year, he continued to serve in that vessel as Senior Lieutenant on the South American, African, Home, and Newfoundland stations, until 31 Aug. 1814. In Jan. 1807 his Captain, Palmer, having landed with the army to assist at the siege of Monte Video, he was left in command of the sloop, and was employed in her in blockading the Spanish gun-vessels at that place. He afterwards landed with the troops under Lieut.-Colonel Dennis Pack, and aided in taking possession of Colonia del Sacramento. The PHEASANT, while he was in her, made prize, 8 May, 1808, 3 Feb. 1810, and 17 June, 1811, of the French privateers *Tropard* of 5 guns and 62 men, *le Comte de Hunebourg* of 14 guns and 53 men, and *Le Héros* of 6 guns and 40 men; and, 12 March and 6 May, 1813, of the American letters-of-marque *William Bayard* of 4 guns and 30 men, and *Fox* of 8 guns and 29 men—the former taken in company with the WARSPITE 74, the latter in company with the SCYLLA sloop and WHITING schooner. In May and Sept. 1815, Mr. Stanley was appointed First of the ETHALION 42 and TIBER 38, Capts. Wm. Hugh Dobbie and Jas. Rich. Dacres. He served in those ships on the coast of Ireland, again at Newfoundland, and in the Channel, until paid off 18 Sept, 1818; and on 14 April, 1819, he was placed in command of the SWALLOW Revenue-cutter, of 165 tons, mounting 6 six-pounder carronades and 2 small brass guns, with a complement of 37 men and boys. In her he captured, 27 Feb. 1821, after a long chase and running fight, in which two of his people were wounded, the *Idas* smuggling cutter, having on board 700 tubs of spirits and about 50 bales of tobacco, the greater part whereof was thrown, during the chase, overboard, as were the guns, supposed to be nine-pounders. When the SWALLOW got alongside at night she found her prize abandoned by the crew, about 30 in number, 3 of whom had been killed and several wounded. Both vessels suffered severely in sails and rigging. For his conduct Mr. Stanley gained the approbation of Sir John Gore, the Commander-in-Chief, as also of the Lords of the Admiralty and the Treasury Board; and on 19 July following was advanced to the rank of Commander. He afterwards, from 28 Oct. 1833 until Feb. 1837, and from 14 Feb. 1838 until Feb. 1839, officiated, as Second-Captain, on the Mediterranean and North American stations, of the EDINBURGH and MALABAR 74's, Capts. J. R. Dacres and Edw. Harvey; to the former of whom, now a Rear-Admiral, he has been, since 14 Aug. 1845, Flag-Captain in the PRESIDENT 50, at the Cape of Good Hope. His Post commission bears date 28 June, 1838.

Capt. Stanley is married, and has issue one son and two daughters.

STANTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1835. F-P., 16; H-P., 38.)

JAMES STANTON died about the commencement of 1848, aged upwards of 80.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1793, as a Volunteer, on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Sir Andw. Snape Douglas, successive flag-ship of Admirals Lord Howe, Sir Roger Curtis, Lord Keith, Sir Chas. Thompson, and Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed; the last-mentioned of whom he followed as Master's Mate, in June and Oct. 1799, into the BARFLEUR and TÉMÉRAIRE 98's. During the six years he continued in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE he was employed chiefly on the Home station, took part in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794, and was present in 1797 at the mutiny at Spithead. His zealous exertions on the latter occasion were conspicuous in the extreme and nearly cost him his life. In the BARFLEUR he made a voyage to the Mediterranean; and in the TÉMÉRAIRE* (attached to the Channel fleet) he was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted in that capacity, 5 Oct. 1802. His last appointments were—2 Nov. 1802, to the LYNX sloop, Capt. John Willoughby Marshall, employed in the North Sea and on the coast of France—7 Feb. 1804, for rather more than a year, to the VESUVIUS bomb, Capts. Robt. O'Brien and Jas. Lillicrap, also on the Home station—and, in Oct. 1805, to the BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, afterwards Viscount Torrington. While in the latter ship, of which he became Senior Lieutenant, he commanded a party of seamen on shore at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806; he likewise contributed, 27 Nov. following, to the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads; and he was present at the occupation of the island of Rodriguez. He invalided home in Nov. 1809, and was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 18 April, 1835.

* Flag-ship for some time of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell.

He married in early life, and has left an only daughter, Charlotte Howe Stanton, so named from the circumstance of her having been born on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

STARK. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 21; H-P., 20.)

PETER STARK is nephew of Capt. John Aitkin Blow, R.N. His father was a Captain in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and, on the destruction of that ship by fire off the island of Tenedos 14 Feb. 1807, was received on board the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, with whom he was in consequence present at the passage of the Dardanells. He had the misfortune, 27 Sept. 1807, to be taken prisoner—but, escaping in Dec. 1810, he was again, in the ensuing April, placed under the orders of Capt. Blackwood in the WARSPITE 74, on the Mediterranean station. He next, in Sept. 1813, joined, as a Supernumerary, the MEDWAY 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton at Portsmouth; from the following Nov. until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 July, 1814, he served in the same capacity at the Cape of Good Hope in the LAUREL 38 and SEMIRAMIS 36, Capts. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby and Chas. Richardson; and between Aug. in the latter year and May, 1816, he was employed, on the Home station, in the SPITFIRE sloop, Capt. Jas. Robt. Dalton, GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier, LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland. From 19 Jan. 1827 until the close of 1838 he held an appointment in the Coast Guard.

He is now Emigration Agent at Belfast.

STARMER. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

CHARLES STARMER entered the Navy, 19 Sept. 1818, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 78, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour, lying at Sheerness; and was afterwards employed as Midshipman on the Newfoundland, African, and Home stations, in the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. David Buchan, ESK 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, and MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Hill. In 1829, in the course of which year he passed his examination, he joined the ATHOLL 28, Capts. Alex. Gordon and Wm. Webb, with whom he again, until Feb. 1832, served on the coast of Africa. He next, in Jan. 1833, joined the SPARTIATE 76, fitting for the flag of Sir M. Seymour, Commander-in-Chief in South America, whence he returned in Sept. 1835; and on 2 May, 1837, at which period he had been for upwards of 12 months employed in the LIGHTNING steam-vessel on the north coast of Spain, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were — 13 July, 1837, to the RHADAMANTHUS steamer, Capt. Arthur Wakefield, in the Mediterranean—15 May, 1841, as Senior, after seven months of half-pay, to the PELICAN 16, Capt. Chas. Geo. Elers Napier, on the East India station—and 20 Jan. 1842, to the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier. Uniting in the latter ship in the operations on the coast of China,

he landed, 15 March, 1842, in command of the small-arm men, and assisted with the troops and the rest of the naval brigade in escalading the walls of Tsekee, and in subsequently driving the enemy from their entrenched position on the heights at the back of the town.* On 18 May following he contributed in a similar manner to the capture of Chapoo;† on 16 June and 21 July he was present at the attack upon the Woosung batteries and at the storming of Chin-Kiang-Foo; and in the month of Aug. he was off Nanking when the treaty of peace was concluded. He attained his present rank 23 Dec. 1842,‡ but remained in the Blonde until paid off in March, 1843. From 3 July, 1846, until put out of commission in 1848, he commanded the Hecla steam-sloop of 240-horse power in the Mediterranean.

STEAD. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

Thomas Fisher Stead entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1805, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board La Virginie 38, Capt. Edw. Brace; in which ship he was for two years and a half employed, latterly in the capacity of Midshipman, in the North Sea and on the coast of Ireland. He then, in March 1808, joined the Revenge 74, Capts. Sir John Gore and Hon. Chas. Paget, off Cadiz; and from the following Aug. until Nov. 1814, he served (with the exception of a few months passed, between April and Nov. 1809, in the Circe 32, Capt. Edw. Woolcombe) in the Pelorus 18, and Alcmène and Jason frigates, all commanded by Capt. Hon. Jas. Wm. King, on the West India, Newfoundland, and Home stations. In the Jason he escorted Louis XVIII. to the French shore in April, 1814; as he shortly afterwards did the Emperor Alexander, the King of Prussia, and the Duchess of Oldenburgh, on their return from England. In Nov. 1815, at which period he had been serving for 11 months on the Brazilian and Cape of Good Hope stations in the Centaur 74, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, he was presented with a commission dated back to 27 Feb. preceding. Since 11 July, 1845, he has been employed as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

STEANE. (Commander, 1841.)

John Steane entered the Navy, in April, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Nemesis 28, Capt. Philip Somerville, with whom, after serving on the coast of North America, he removed, in March, 1809, to the Rota 38. In that frigate he was present as Midshipman in the attack upon Flushing and at the defence of Cadiz. In March, 1814, at which time he was serving as Master's Mate in the West Indies, he removed to the Venerable 74, flag-ship of Sir Philip Chas. Durham; he joined next, in the course of the ensuing month, the Palma frigate, Capt. Jas. Andw. Worth; and from 1 Oct. in the same year until 26 July, 1815, when he took up a commission dated 18 Feb. preceding, he acted as Lieutenant, also in the West Indies, in the Spider sloop, Capts. Fras. Chas. Annesley and Robt. Caulfeild. His subsequent appointments were—26 July, 1824, and 30 July, 1825, to the Valorous 26 and Beaver sloop, Capts. the Earl of Huntingdon and Chas. Croker, both in the West Indies—7 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—11 June, 1833, to the command, which he retained until Aug. 1834, of the Sprightly Revenue cruizer—27 June, 1836, again to the Coast Guard—19 April, 1839, as Senior, for about two months, to the Hydra steam-vessel, Capt. Anthony Wm. Milward, fitting for the Mediterranean—and 14 Aug. and 6 Oct. 1840, to the command of the Shearwater and Blazer steamers, the latter on the North America and West India station. He attained his present rank 22 Nov. 1841; and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

STEDDY. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 19; H-P., 20.)

John Steddy is a native of Ashford, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1808, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Leonidas 38, Capt. Jas. Dunbar, stationed in the Mediterranean; where, in the following Dec., he became Midshipman of the Tuscan 16, Capts. John Wilson, Chas. Phillips, and Geo. Matthew Jones. On the night of 31 Oct. 1809 he served with the boats of a squadron under the orders of Lieut. John Tailour at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded, of the French store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas.* In the autumn of 1811 he was again employed in one of the Tuscan's boats at the destruction, under circumstances of the greatest danger, of two vessels laden with coffee and sugar, which had been run on shore near the river Guadalquivir; in the winter of 1811 he was for six days and nights engaged in an open boat in landing troops at Algeciras and Tarifa; and in July, 1812, he was wounded in an attack made by the boats of the Tuscan, in company with the Encounter gun-brig, upon three privateers, lying under the protection of a battery and of troops posted in the houses at St. Lucar. On the latter occasion, although one of the vessels was brought out, the Encounter, having grounded, fell into the hands of the enemy, and the boats, one of which was destroyed, sustained a loss of 28, out of 43, killed and wounded. In all the above affairs Mr. Steddy was under the immediate orders of Lieut. Pascoe Dunn. He continued to serve in the Tuscan, as Master's Mate, until Oct. 1813; and between that period and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 25 Oct. 1815, was employed on the West India, Cork, and North Sea stations, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Barham 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, Tanais 38, Capt. Joseph James, Buffalo store-ship, Master-Commander Rich. Anderson, and Snake sloop, Capt. Joseph Gape. He has had charge, since 18 Nov. 1835, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Steddy has on all occasions had the good fortune to obtain the approval of his superiors. He is married and has one son, Mr. E. Steddy, now in practice as a surgeon at Chatham.

STEEL. (Lieut., 1825. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

David Steel entered the Navy, 31 March, 1808, as Midshipman, on board the Pompée 74, Capts. Geo. Cockburn and Wm. Chas. Fahie; in which ship he served at the reduction of Martinique, and assisted, 17 April, 1809, at the capture, after an arduous chase of two days and a close action of an hour and a quarter (wherein the Pompée, who was supported by the Castor 32, lost 9 killed and 30 wounded), of the *D'Haupoult* of 74 guns and 680 men, of whom between 80 and 90 were killed and wounded. In the following Aug. he removed as Master's Mate to the Neptune 98, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood; and with that officer he was again, from 1810 until Nov. 1815, employed in the Pompée in the Channel and Mediterranean; on which latter station (having passed his examination in June, 1814) he served as Admiralty-Mate, from Dec. 1815 until May, 1819, in the Euphrates 36 and Albion 74, Capts. Robt. Preston and John Coode. He then joined, in the same capacity, the Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and Dover 28, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Sam. Chambers, both on the Leith station; where he was nominated, 7 Aug. 1824, Acting-Lieutenant of the Clio 18, Capt. Chas. Strangways. He was confirmed to that vessel, 10 Jan. 1825, but left her 3 March, 1826, and has not been since afloat.

During the time he was in the Pompée he took part in a variety of cutting-out affairs, and was employed in landing troops in the unsuccessful attack upon Tarragona in 1813. A wound he received on that occasion procured him a small pension which ceased on his promotion. While serving in the Albion Mr. Steel fell overboard in Malta Harbour, and had it not been for the intrepid exertions of the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 2391. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3694. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1908.

present Lieut. Henry Batt he would in all probability have perished.

STEELE. (Retired Commander, 1838. f-p., 13; h-p., 36.)

Elmes Steele entered the Navy, in March, 1798, as A.B., on board the Triton 32, Capt. John Gore, under whom, after visiting the Mediterranean, he assisted, 18 Oct. 1799, at the capture, off Cape Finisterre, of the *Santa Brigida* Spanish frigate of 36 guns and 300 men, laden with treasure to an enormous amount. In the course of 1800 he became Midshipman of the Cambridge 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Pasley at Plymouth, and Atlas 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, attached to the Channel fleet; and in Nov. 1802, having left the Atlas in the preceding May, he was nominated Master's Mate of the Caroline 36, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page. During the passage of that ship to the East Indies he was placed on board a prize and sent home. On his arrival he joined the Castor 32, Capt. Edw. Brace, stationed in the Downs. He was nominated, early in 1805, Acting-Lieutenant of the Aimable 32, Capt. Wm. Bolton; was officially promoted 26 March in that year; and between Aug. following and Dec. 1812 was employed on the coast of North America, off Boulogne and the north coast of Spain, and in the North Sea and Mediterranean, in the Mercury 28, Capt. Chas. Pelly, Leopard 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, Glommen sloop, Capt. Chas. Pickford, Arethusa 38, Capt. Robt. Mends, Horatio 38, Capt. John Chas. Woolcombe, Menelaus 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, and Barfleur 98, Capt. Sir Edw. Berry. He was on board the Leopard, we believe, when she compelled, 22 June, 1807, the U.S. frigate *Chesapeake* to surrender, after an engagement occasioned by a refusal on the part of the latter to permit the British to search her for deserters. On 20 March, 1809, a party of seamen under the orders of Lieut. Steele, who was then serving in the Arethusa, destroyed the guns at Baignio, a place on the coast of France, and captured a vessel there laden with Merino wool;* while Lieut. Fennel, of the Royal Marines, accompanied by Mr. Elliott, the Purser, and a boat's crew, ascended a mountain and destroyed the signal-posts. He accepted his present rank 25 April, 1838. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

STEELE. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 31.)

Henry Perin Steele entered the Navy, 25 June, 1808, as a Volunteer, on board the Christian VII. 80, Capt. Joseph Sydney Yorke, flag-ship afterwards of the late Lord Exmouth, with whom (deducting one interval passed, between Feb. 1812 and Dec. 1813, in the Alcmène frigate and Pylades sloop, Capts. Edwards Lloyd Graham and Jas. Wemyss, and another, from Sept. 1814 until April, 1815, spent on board the Prince Frederick 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Byam Martin at Plymouth, and Malta 84, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie) he continued employed in the North Sea, Channel, and Mediterranean, as Midshipman and Mate of the Signals, in the same ship and in the Caledonia 120 and Boyne 98, until made Lieutenant, 22 Nov. 1815, into the Partridge sloop, Capt. John Miller Adye. He was present in the Caledonia in a partial action with the Toulon fleet 13 Nov. 1814, and at the surrender of Genoa. He left the Partridge 12 March, 1816, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Steele married, 30 April, 1839, Anne, relict of H. Elkins Way, Esq., and second daughter of the late John Ranger Russell, Esq., of Beaminster, co. Dorset.

STEELE. (Lieut., 1811. f-p., 10; h-p., 33.)

Joseph Steele died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Aug. 1804, as L.M., on board the Agamemnon 64, Capt. John Harvey. After enacting a Midshipman's part in Sir Robt. Calder's action, he removed, 27 July, 1805, to the Glory 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, whom he followed, in July and Dec. 1806, into the Sampson and Diadem 64's. In the latter ship he was present at the taking of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. On leaving her he joined as Master's Mate, 23 April, 1808, the Ariadne 20, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, stationed in the North Sea; where, in the Baltic, and at Plymouth, we find him, from Feb. 1809 until Sept. 1810, employed in the Bellerophon 74 and President 38, both commanded by Capt. Sam. Warren. He was then transferred to the Dragon 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey in the West Indies; and on 24 Jan. 1811 he was there placed in command, with the rank of Lieutenant, of the Morne Fortunée schooner. He returned home in Sept. 1813; and was lastly, from 15 April until 1 Sept. 1815, employed in the North Sea in the Conflict 12, Capt. Abraham Mills Hawkins. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 584.

STEPHEN. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 26; h-p., 26.)

John Stephen entered the Navy, 21 Dec. 1805, as Ordinary, on board the Starling 12, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Fred. Napier, stationed in the North Sea; where he became Midshipman, in Nov. 1807, of the Roebuck 44, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Billy Douglas, and, in Oct. 1808, Master's Mate of the Skylark 16, Capts. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt and Jas. Boxer. From 27 Nov. in the latter year until 31 Dec. 1811 (during part of which period he was employed with the flotilla in the defence of Messina) he served on the Halifax and Mediterranean stations in the Termagant 18, Capts. H. E. P. Sturt, Geo. Wm. Hughes D'Aeth, Rich. Buck, Rich. Moorman, Fred. Chas. Squire, and Wm. Hamilton. He then joined the Repulse 74, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, also on the Mediterranean station; and in June and Sept. 1814 he was received on board the Salvador del Mundo, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Plymouth, and Basilisk 6, commanded in the Channel by Lieut. Abraham Pike. In Aug. 1815 he took up a commission bearing date 23 of the preceding Feb.; and he was subsequently appointed—31 May, 1823, and (after 12 months of half-pay) 4 March, 1830, to the Ramillies and Talavera 74's, Coast Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot—26 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until Jan. 1834—6 May, 1839, to the Ocean 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, Capts. Sir John Hill and Peter Fisher—and, 26 Jan. 1844, to the command, 10 months after he had left the Ocean, of the Raven cutter, also stationed at Sheerness. He was superseded from the latter vessel on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846; and he is now on half-pay.

For his exertions, 1 Nov. 1823, in saving the crew and the remains of the *Lady Popham*, wrecked on Margate Sands, Commander Stephen received the thanks of the Committee at Lloyd's, and a piece of plate valued at 20*l*. His only daughter is the wife of Lieut. Thos. Woods, R.N.

STEPHENS. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

John Stephens entered the Navy 15 Oct. 1829; passed his examination 20 July, 1836; and while serving in the Mediterranean as Mate on board the Inconstant 36, Capt. Danl. Pring, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Aug. 1841. His succeeding appointments were—19 Aug. 1841, as Additional, to the Powerful 84, Capt. Geo. Mansel, also in the Mediterranean—23 Nov. following, for a short time, to the Implacable 72, Capt. Edw. Harvey, on the same station—11 May, 1843, again as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Dublin 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas in the Pacific—2 Aug. 1844, to the Growler steam-sloop, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in the spring of 1845—8 April, 1846, as First, to the Childers 12, Capt. John Chas. Pitman, on the East India station—and, 7 May, 1847, nine months after he had been superseded from the Childers, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir John Louis, Admiral Superintendent at Plymouth,

where he remained until the early part of 1848. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

STEPHENS, formerly WILKINSON. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1837. F-P., 22; H-P., 41.)

PHILIP STEPHENS died in 1846. He was only son of the late Capt. Thos. Wilkinson, R.N., by Millicent, eldest surviving daughter of Wm. Howe, Esq., of Mistley Thorne, co. Essex; and grand-nephew of the late Sir Philip Stephens, Bart., M.P. for Sandwich, many years Secretary, and afterwards one of the Lords Commissioners, of the Admiralty, whose surname he assumed on inheriting, at the death of Viscount Ranelagh in 1820, estates in which Sir Philip had bequeathed to that nobleman (his son-in-law) a life-interest.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Aug. 1783, as a Boy, on board the LATONA frigate, Capts. Boston, Sandy, and Berkeley, stationed in the West Indies. He served next as Midshipman, from Dec. 1786 until May, 1789, on the coast of Africa in the ADVENTURE 44, Capts. Davey and John Nicholson Inglefield, the latter of whom he then followed into the MEDUSA 50. After acting for about three months as Lieutenant in the NIGER frigate off Brest, he was confirmed, we believe, to that rank, in Oct. 1790, in the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Henry Harvey. In the course of 1791-2-3 he joined the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Hood, HEBE and PENELOPE frigates, Capts. Alex. Hood and Bartholomew Rowley, and EUROPA 50, Commodore John Ford. Under the latter officer he shared in the attack upon St. Domingo. He was promoted, 30 March, 1794, to the command of L'ACTIF sloop, in the West Indies; was there made Post, 5 Sept. following, into the HERMIONE 32; and was subsequently appointed—in Feb. 1797, to the SUCCESS 32, employed in the Channel and off Cadiz—in May, 1799, to the UNICORN 32, attached to the Channel fleet—in July, 1800, for five months, to the NAIAD 38, on the coast of France—in May, 1802, to the HUSSAR, 38, in which ship, during his passage home with despatches from Ferrol, he was wrecked, on the night of 8 Feb. 1804, on the southernmost part of the Saintes—and, in Nov. 1810, to the COURAGEUX 74, in the Baltic, where he remained until May, 1813. He was not afterwards employed. He became a Rear-Admiral 4 Dec. 1813; a Vice-Admiral 10 July, 1821; and a full Admiral 10 Jan. 1837.

Admiral Stephens was Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Norfolk. He married, in 1804, Sophia, daughter of Wm. Worth, Esq., of Hayneford, near Norwich.

STEPHENS. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

ROBERT LEE STEPHENS entered the Navy 12 Dec. 1812; and passed his examination in 1819. While serving with Capt. Thos. Bennett in the CYGNET 10, he had the good fortune, 10 July, 1822, with two boats belonging to that vessel, to save all but 4 of the crew of the *Sarah* free-trader of 900 tons, which was in the act of foundering during a furious north-wester in Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope. "I trust, Sir," says Mr. James Norton, late commander of the *Sarah*, in a letter addressed to Capt. Bennett, "that you will permit me the gratification of impressing on your attention the admirable manner in which Mr. Stephens, the officer appointed by you to the dangerous duty, fulfilled your intentions and orders, at the risk of his own life and those of your boats' crews. His humanity, presence of mind, and cool courage, were the cause of preservation to the many lives that were saved—those qualities were equally and eminently conspicuous during a scene the most appalling and afflicting that can be imagined." Mr. Stephens was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 March, 1826. He has been in charge, since 7 June, 1831, of a station in the Coast Guard. He married, in Feb. 1830, Miss Ede, of Millbrook.

STEPHENS. (LIEUTENANT, 1834.)

THOMAS STEPHENS died 27 Dec. 1844 at Barnstaple.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 4 Sept. 1823; and embarked, 22 March, 1825, as a Volunteer, on board the AURORA 46, Capt. John Maxwell, stationed off Lisbon. In May, 1826, he removed as Midshipman to the FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, fitting for South America; whence, we believe, he returned in 1829 with Sir John Gordon Sinclair in the LORD WELLINGTON. After serving for a short time at Portsmouth in the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliott, he was nominated Mate, in Sept. 1829 (immediately after he had passed his examination), of the MELVILLE 74, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg and Christopher John Williams Nesham, on the Mediterranean station. He next, in Sept. 1830, joined the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Joseph Harrison, on the coast of Africa; where, in Jan. and May, 1833, he was placed in command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the PLUTO steamer and BRISK brig. He was officially promoted 2 April, 1834; and was subsequently, 11 June and 10 Sept. 1836, appointed to the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Sir Peter Halkett, and CHAMPION 18, Capts. Robt. Fair and Geo. St. Vincent King, both on the North America and West India station. He was paid off from the CHAMPION, of which vessel he had been the greater part of the time First-Lieutenant, in Nov. 1838; and did not afterwards go afloat.

STEPHENS. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

WILLIAM KNIGHTON STEPHENS entered the Navy 19 Jan. 1829; passed his examination in 1833; obtained his first commission 30 April, 1834; and was subsequently appointed — 18 March, 1836, to the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe, fitting at Plymouth—2 Nov. following, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, in the Mediterranean—and, 7 Nov. 1837 and 28 Dec. 1838, as Senior, to the HAZARD 18 and CARYSFORT 26, Capts. Jas. Wilkinson and Henry Byam Martin, on the same station. For his services in the latter ship during the operations on the coast of Syria, where he commanded the boats in the attack upon Tortosa,* and assisted at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 4 Nov. 1840. From 14 Dec. 1844 until advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, he officiated as Second-Captain of the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, attached to the Channel squadron.

Capt. Stephens is married and has issue. AGENTS —Case and Loudonsack.

STEPHENS. (LIEUTENANT, 1821.)

WILLIAM LUKIS STEPHENS entered the Navy, 3 Feb. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, whom he followed as Midshipman, in 1810, into the NORTHUMBERLAND 74. In the former ship he co-operated with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; and assisted, in company with a squadron under Rear-Admiral Stopford, at the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, on the coast of France, after a contest in which the DEFIANCE, added to severe damage experienced in her sails and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. In the NORTHUMBERLAND he was present, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the destruction, at the entrance of L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque* and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND'S people. In Jan. 1813 he was received as a Supernumerary on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, lying at Spithead; he was next, from the following Feb. until Sept. 1817, employed on the coast of North America in the LACEDÆMONIAN and NIGER frigates, both commanded by Capt. Saml. Jackson; and in May, 1818, after having served at Plymouth as Admiralty-Midshipman in the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, and FERRET sloop, Capt. Pettman, he joined in that capacity the TOPAZE 38, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, on the East India station; where,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2606.

in Aug. 1821, he was placed under the orders of Sir H. Blackwood, as Master's Mate, in the LEANDER 60. He saw much boat-service in the LACEDÆMONIAN and NIGER; and in the TOPAZE he was wounded in an affair at Mocha. In 1822, having been promoted, at home, by a commission dated 9 Oct. in the preceding year, he returned to England in the ship last mentioned, then commanded by Capt. Price Blackwood. He served subsequently in the West Indies and Mediterranean, from 11 Dec. 1824 until 1827, in the JASPER 10, Capts. Chas. Howe Fremantle, Henry Martin Blackwood, and Leonard Chas. Rooke; and since 19 June, 1833, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Stephens married, 13 May, 1840, Miss Anne Savage Reid, of Lukesland Grove, Ivybridge.

STERNE. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 32; H-P., 11.)

WILLIAM STERNE entered the Navy, 7 March, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman. Continuing in that frigate until wrecked at the entrance of Milford Haven 31 Jan. 1808, he was present as Midshipman at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope (where he witnessed the surrender of the *Rolla* brig and *Volontaire* frigate); likewise in all the operations in the Rio de la Plata which preceded the evacuation of Spanish America; and in the attack made by Admiral Gambier upon Copenhagen. On 9 Sept. 1806 he assisted as Midshipman at the destruction of an armed brig off Monte Video.* Being nominated, in Oct. 1808, Master's Mate of the PROSELYTE bomb, Capt. Henry Jas. Lyford, he was again, in that vessel, wrecked, 5 Jan. 1809, by the ice in the neighbourhood of Anholdt, which island he succeeded, with the rest of the officers and ship's company, in reaching, after a most severe and hazardous walk of eight miles. He remained at Anholdt until relieved, six weeks later, by the RANGER sloop, Capt. Geo. Acklom, under whom we find him, during the next three years, employed in the Baltic. From 6 May, 1813, until 30 Sept. 1814, he served as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 23 Aug. in the former year) in the SEMIRAMIS 36, at the Cape of Good Hope; and since 11 Oct. 1823 he has filled the appointment of Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

STEVENS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

FREDERICK HILDEBRAND STEVENS entered the Navy 18 Sept. 1823; passed his examination 9 Nov. 1830; and, on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 28 July, 1841, was nominated Additional of the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir John Acworth Ommanney in the Mediterranean; where he had been serving latterly, as Mate, on board the MEDEA steamer, Capt. Fred. Warden. His appointments have since been—in the course of the same year, to the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Michael Seymour, fitting at Portsmouth—26 March, 1842, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean—18 Jan. and 8 April, 1843, and 12 Sept. 1844, to the GEYSER steamer, MEDEA again, and ORESTES 18, Capts. Edw. John Carpenter, F. Warren, and Edw. St. Leger Cannon, on the same station—14 Nov. 1846, to the AMERICA 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Maitland, employed on particular service—and, 30 Nov. 1847, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. John Shepherd, now on the S.E. coast of America. In the POWERFUL and QUEEN he was Additional, and in the GEYSER, ORESTES, and AMERICA First, Lieutenant. Of the INCONSTANT he is at present Second-Lieutenant. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

STEVENS. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

JAMES AGNEW STEVENS entered the Navy, 9 Aug. 1803, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the SULPHUR bomb, Capt. Danl. M'Leod; and on 14 of the ensuing month was wounded in an attack upon the town of Granville. Removing with Capt. M'Leod, in Oct. 1804, to the CYGNET sloop, commanded afterwards by Capt. Robt. Bell Campbell, he proceeded in that vessel to the West Indies; where, in June and Aug. 1806, he became Midshipman and Master's Mate of the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and ALLIGATOR, Capt. R. B. Campbell. In Dec. of the same year he joined the SEAHORSE of 42 guns and 281 men, Capt. John Stewart, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; and on the night of 5 July, 1808, he contributed to the capture, after a memorably furious engagement, and a loss to the SEAHORSE (30 of whose crew were absent) of 5 men killed and 10 wounded, of the Turkish man-of-war *Badere Zaffer*, mounting 52 guns, with a complement of 543 men, of whom 170 were slain and 200 wounded. The *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, a ship which had been also opposed to the SEAHORSE, was at the same time put to flight. While on his passage, 2 Oct. 1809, with despatches to Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin at Palermo, Mr. Stevens was again wounded and taken prisoner by the French. He was detained at Naples until 17 Feb. 1811; and being then exchanged he rejoined the SEAHORSE, in which ship, after serving for a short time with Sir Chas. Cotton in the SAN JOSEF 110, he returned in the following June to England an invalid. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 7 July, 1812. At the commencement of the peace he had command, under the authority of the Post-office and Admiralty, of the PELHAM and UXBRIDGE Falmouth and Holyhead packets; and he was afterwards, from 18 May, 1837, until advanced to his present rank 4 May, 1842, employed in the Packet-service at Weymouth, with his name on the books of the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag of the Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth; where, since 28 Jan. 1848, he has been officiating as Second-Captain of the BLENHEIM steam guard-ship, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin.

Commander Stevens' eldest daughter is the wife of Commander Jonas Archer Abbott, R.N.

STEVENSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 7; H-P., 39.)

CHARLES GOUDE STEVENSON entered the Navy, in Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROBUST 74, Capt. Wm. Brown, with whom he served off Rochefort and on the Irish station, the latter part of the time in the HUSSAR 38, until the spring of 1802. In the summer of 1803 he was again placed under the command of the same officer in the ROMNEY 50; in which ship he made a voyage to the coast of Africa and the West Indies, and continued employed in the capacity of Midshipman with Capt. Hon. John Colville, until wrecked in the Texel 19 Nov. 1804. He next, in Feb. 1805, became Master's Mate of the OTTER sloop, Capt. John Davies, stationed at first in the Downs and then at the Cape of Good Hope; and in July and Aug. 1808 (he had left the OTTER in the preceding April) he was successively nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the LYRA and APELLES sloops, the former lying in the river Thames. In the APELLES, to which vessel, commanded in the Downs by Capt. Thos. Oliver, he was confirmed 27 Oct. 1808, he continued until ill health obliged him, in Nov. 1809, to seek half-pay. He accepted his present rank 20 April, 1846. AGENTS.—Messrs. Stilwell.

STEVENSON. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 23; H-P., 41.)

JAMES STEVENSON entered the Navy, in 1783, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BONETTA sloop, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, stationed on the coast of North America; where he continued employed until Nov. 1789, part of the time as Midshipman, in the ASSISTANCE, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Douglas, HERMIONE 32, Capt. Stone, RESOURCE, Capt. Paul Minchin, BRISK, Capt. Edw. Buller, and THISBE 28, Capt. Sam. Hood. He served next with the officer last mentioned in the Channel and West Indies, from May, 1790, until April, 1792, in the JUNO 32; and in Aug. 1796 he joined the CENTURION 50, Capt. Sam. Osborne, in the East Indies; on which station

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 126.

he was nominated, 3 Dec. following and 22 Sept. 1797, Acting-Lieutenant of the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Wm. Clark and Pulteney Malcolm. In the latter ship, to which he was confirmed 11 June, 1798, he assisted at the blockade of Mangalore. He returned to England in Aug. 1803; obtained, in 1804, an appointment in the Sea Fencibles at Dundee; acquired the rank of Commander 22 Jan. 1806; and from 25 Sept. following until the receipt of his Post-commission, bearing date 27 Feb. 1812, was employed (with the exception of an interval of two months in the summer of 1808) in the GANNET 16, on various parts of the Baltic, Mediterranean, and Home stations. He made prize, during that period, of two privateers, and accompanied the expeditions to Copenhagen and the Walcheren. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

STEWART. (COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 19; H-P., 21.)

EDWARD BRENTON STEWART, born 7 March, 1795, is son of the late Hon. J. Stewart, Judge of the Supreme Court of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Oct. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, bearing the flag of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley on the coast of North America; where he continued to serve, with occasional intervals, in the SWIFTSURE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, SPARTAN 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke, ASIA 74 and TONNANT 80, bearing each the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, and ACASTA 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, until Aug. 1815. While employed in the latter ship he received a Lieutenant's commission dated 1 Sept. 1814. His subsequent appointments were—23 Aug. 1815, to the SPENCER 74, guard-ship at Plymouth, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton—16 June, 1817, to the SARACEN 18, Capt. John Gore, on the North American station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Dec. 1818—24 Aug. 1821, to the DOTEREL 18, Capts. Wm. Hendry and Rich. Hoare, fitting for service at Halifax—3 May, 1823, after a few months of half-pay, to the ALBION 74, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste—18 June, 1825, to the PYRAMUS 42, Capts. Robt. Gambier and Geo. Rose Sartorius, in which frigate he escorted Mr. Morier, the British Commissioner, to Mexico, and was then for a considerable time employed off Lisbon—18 Sept. 1829, to the DONEGAL 78, Capt. Sir Jahleel Brenton, guard-ship at Sheerness, where he remained until the close of 1830—and 7 June, 1844, to the BLACK EAGLE steamer, for the purpose of attending upon the Emperor of Russia. He was advanced to his present rank on 14 of the month last mentioned; and is now on half-pay.

Commander Stewart married, 2 Aug. 1830, Frances Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Jahleel Brenton, Bart., K.C.B., by whom he has issue four daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

STEWART. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 28.)

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BOWES STEWART is brother of Capt. Chas. Stewart, late of the 24th Regt., whose heroism and presence of mind saved from destruction the passengers and crew of the *Archduke Charles* transport, when wrecked, near Halifax, in June, 1816 (*see* U. S. Journal for 1831, Pt. III., p. 88); nephew of Major Geo. Desbrisay, of the 40th Regt.; and first-cousin of Lieut. Thos. Henry Wm. Desbrisay, R.M., who served in the boats under the present Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby in a dashing attack upon the enemy's batteries and troops at Jacotel, in the Mauritius, 1 May, 1810.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Nov. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MERCURY 28, Capt. Jas. Alex. Gordon, stationed at Newfoundland. From March, 1808, until March, 1812, he was employed in the East Indies, the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in LA CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. John Wainwright, CEYLON 32 and DORIS 36, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Jones Lye (under whom he assisted at the reduction of the Isle of France and Java), and ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton. He then returned home in the DORIS; and after serving for about two years on the Channel, Brazilian, and Halifax stations, in the RIPPON 74, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole, AKBAR 50, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he was nominated, 1 Jan. 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sam. Pym. He was promoted officially 25 April following; and was subsequently appointed—in 1815–16, to the MADAGASCAR and MÆANDER frigates, both commanded by Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon on Home service—7 Dec. 1822, for three months, to the SAPPHO 18, Capt. Jenkin Jones, on the Cork station—and 8 July, 1833, to the command, which he retained until 1836, of a station in the Coast Guard. He has not been since employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STEWART. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

HENRY STEWART entered the Navy 29 June, 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His appointments have since been—15 Dec. 1840, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, in the Mediterranean—5 Oct. 1841, to the VINDICTIVE 50, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, under whom he was for three years employed, chiefly on the East India station—12 Sept. and 6 Oct. 1845, as Senior, to the APOLLO troop-ship, Capt. Wm. Radcliffe, and KINGFISHER 12, Capts. Chas. Foreman Brown and Fred. Wilmot Horton, the latter attached to the force on the coast of Africa—and 20 Feb. 1847, as Additional, to the CROCODILE Receiving-ship at Cork, Capts. Sam. Rosser Protheroe and Geo. Augustus Bedford.

STEWART, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1817. F-P., 19; H-P., 23.)

HOUSTON STEWART, born 3 Aug. 1791, is second surviving son of the late Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart., of Greenock and Blackhall, Lord-Lieutenant of co. Renfrew, by Catherine, daughter of Sir Wm. Maxwell, Bart., of Sprinkell, co. Dumfries. He is brother of Patrick Maxwell Stewart, Esq., M.P. for Lancaster from 1831 until 1837, and for co. Renfrew in 1841; brother also of the Duchess of Somerset; and uncle of the present Sir Michael Robt. Shaw Stewart, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Sir John Gore, under whom he escorted the Marquis Cornwallis as Governor-General to India, and returned home from Calcutta, a distance of 13,831 miles, in the extraordinarily short period of 82 days. Following Sir John into the REVENGE 74, he served in that ship off Brest and L'Orient, and witnessed the capture, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates by a squadron under the orders of Sir Sam. Hood. On the latter occasion he was present in the boat which took possession of *La Gloire* of 46 guns. In the ensuing Oct. he joined the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capts. Lord Cochrane and Thos. Garth; in the boats of which ship we find him, 7 Jan. 1807, contributing to the destruction of Fort Roquette, at the entrance of the Bay of Arcasson.* In July, 1808, he aided in enforcing the surrender of the Castle of Mongat, by which the road to Gerona, then besieged by the French, had been completely commanded; in Sept. of the same year he united in destroying the semaphores at Bourdique, La Pinde, St. Maguire, Frontignan, Canet, and Foy, with the houses attached to them, 14 barracks belonging to the gendarmes, a battery, and a strong tower on Lake Frontignan; and in Nov. 1808 he served on shore at the defence of the fortress of Rosas, besieged at the time by a French army. He was subsequently placed in command of *La Julie*, an armed xebec, which he had assisted in cutting out from under the batteries at Port Vendres; and was sent to cruize in her, as an armed tender, in the Medi-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 211.

terranean. While so employed his vessel came into collision with a battery, and was so much damaged that she was under the necessity of seeking repair in a Spanish port. On arriving at Gibraltar Mr. Stewart found that the IMPÉRIEUSE had been suddenly ordered home; in consequence whereof he did not rejoin her until after Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Basque Roads. He then accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren; where, during the siege of Flushing, he obtained the thanks of Capt. Garth for suggesting the firing of shells (previously provided by Lord Cochrane) from the maindeck guns, whereby the formidable fort of Terneuse was blown up and the frigate relieved from a very critical situation. From 4 Nov. 1809 until 23 Jan. 1810 Mr. Stewart served at Leith in the ADAMANT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edm. Nagle; in May of the latter year he joined the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Alex. Skene, in the Baltic; and after serving for upwards of six months at Spithead and again at Leith in the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, and ALEXANDRIA 32, Capt. Robt. Cathcart, he was promoted, 1 Aug. 1811, to the rank of Lieutenant. While attached to the HUSSAR he cruized for four weeks in a boat with 16 men off Rostock and Kiel, and obtained the thanks of his Captain for the judgment he displayed in detaining an American vessel which was carried by him into Leith, and was there condemned. After he left the ALEXANDRIA he was appointed—16 Aug. 1811, to the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday, off Rochefort—8 May, 1812, and 29 Jan. 1813, to the SAN JOSEF 110, and, as Signal-Lieutenant, to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing each the flag of Lord Keith in the Channel—3 March, 1814, as Acting-Captain, to the CLARENCE 74, stationed off Brest, where the manner in which the ship did her work occasioned his being complimented by the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm, under whose orders he was serving—towards the close of the following month, again to the QUEEN CHARLOTTE—and 9 June, 1814, to the acting-command, off Cape Finisterre, of the PODARGUS 14. He was confirmed a Commander 13 Aug. in the same year; was employed in that capacity, between Jan. 1815 and March, 1817, in the SHARK, ROYALIST, and RIFLEMAN sloops, on the Jamaica station; and was there, in the course of the month last mentioned, nominated Acting-Captain of the PIQUE 36 and SALISBURY 58. In the latter ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, Capt. Stewart, whose Post-commission bears date 10 June, 1817, remained until paid off 18 April, 1818. His next appointment was, 21 Oct. 1823, to the MENAI 26, in which vessel, stationed on the coast of North America, he continued until Dec. 1826. During that period he had charge for two successive winters of the dockyard and port duties at Halifax, and acquitted himself in a way that procured him the cordial approbation of Vice-Admiral Sir Willoughby Thos. Lake. In command, from 9 April, 1839, until May, 1842, of the BENBOW 72, Capt. Stewart saw much active service in the Mediterranean. In the spring of 1840 he was sent to cruize off Faro and Messina for the detention of Neapolitan and Sicilian vessels. With the CARYSFORT 26, MAGICIENNE 24, and ZEBRA 16, under his orders, he was intrusted, during the operations on the coast of Syria, with the bombardment of Tripoli. He also, in the months of Sept. and Oct., took possession of the island of Aronad, attacked Tortosa, which was afterwards evacuated,* saved the consuls of Aleppo and Alexandretta, and destroyed the Governor's house and stores at the latter place; took possession of Lhatakiah for the Sultan; and distributed above 6000 stand of arms to the mountaineers. In Nov. 1840 he was selected to take command of a force destined for Scanderoon Bay; an expedition eventually however not required. In the attack upon St. Jean d'Acre, off which place he was for a time senior officer, the BENBOW was the first ship in action. During the evacuation of Syria by Ibrahim Pacha, Capt. Stewart had command, from 21 Dec. 1840 until 1 March, 1841, of the British and Austrian forces employed off the coast. He was afterwards sent to the Archipelago for the purpose of effecting an adjustment of affairs in Candia, where an insurrection had broken out. After his arrival not a single execution for political offences took place; and the boats of the BENBOW, TYNE, HAZARD, and VESUVIUS, assisted by the French under M. Le Grandois, had the good fortune to rescue more than 600 of the insurgents from the vengeance of the Turks. As a reward for his conduct at St. Jean d'Acre Capt. Stewart was nominated a C.B. 18 Dec. 1840. He was ordered, in the absence of Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, to act, 17 July, 1846, as Superintendent of the Dockyard at Woolwich and Captain of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht; and on 13 Nov. 1846 he was appointed Comptroller-General of the Coast Guard—a post he still retains.

Capt. Stewart married, 10 Feb. 1819, Martha, youngest daughter of Sir Wm. Miller, Bart., of Glenlee, by whom he has issue three sons—the eldest, William Houston, a Commander R.N., and the second, Houston, a Lieutenant in the 32nd Regt. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2605.

STEWART. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

JAMES STEWART entered the Navy in 1809; and while serving on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, was present, we are informed, at the attack upon the French fleet in Basque Roads, and accompanied the expeditions to the Walcheren, the Isle of France, and Java. On the latter occasion he commanded a launch, and assisted in landing the troops. He passed his examination in 1817; was made Lieutenant, 5 Dec. 1828, into the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, on the coast of Africa; was appointed subsequently to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and for a short time in 1833 had charge of a station in the Coast Guard, in which service, deducting a few months in 1843, he has been again employed since 21 Nov. 1839. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

STEWART, C.B. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846.)

JAMES PATTISON STEWART entered the Navy, in March, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EMERALD 36, Capt. Thos. Moutray Waller, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean. He served next, on the latter station and in the Channel, from Nov. 1798 until Jan. 1800, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100 and BARFLEUR and TÉMÉRAIRE 98's, flag-ships of Admirals Sir Chas. Thompson and Jas. Hawkins Whitshed; and he then went back, in the capacity of Midshipman, to the EMERALD, in which frigate, commanded for some time by Lord Jas. O'Bryen, he proceeded to the West Indies, where he removed to the CENTAUR 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 March, 1805, and, after serving in the BEAULIEU 44, Capt. Chas. Ekins, DOLPHIN, Capt. Isaac Ferrieres, and NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Hon. Alex. Cochrane (under whom he fought in the action off St. Domingo), was nominated, 15 April, 1806, Acting-Commander of the PORT D'ESPAGNE brig. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 15 Feb. 1808, he made prize, 18 Aug. 1807, of *La Maria* Spanish privateer of 1 long 18-pounder gun and 74 men. From the PORT D'ESPAGNE he removed, in Nov. 1808, to the SNAP brig, in which vessel (part of the force employed at the reduction of Martinique), and in the EPERVIER, he continued to serve in the West Indies, we believe, until Sept. 1809. Being next, 7 July, 1810, appointed to the SHELDRAKE 16, he was afforded an opportunity of co-operating, in March, 1811, in the defence of the island of Anholdt, when attacked by a Danish flotilla and army consisting in all of nearly 4000 men. On that occasion he distinguished himself by the intrepidity and skill with which he gave chase to 16 of the enemy's gun-boats and armed vessels, two of the former of which (the one carrying 2 long 18-pounders, 4 brass howitzers, and 65 men—the other 2 long 24-pounders, 4 howitzers, and 60 men)

he succeeded in capturing—the rest effecting their escape. The gallantry he thus displayed called forth the praise of Capt. Joseph Baker of the TARTAR frigate, his senior officer, as well as the warm thanks of Capt. Jas. Wilkes Maurice, the Governor of Anholdt, and was reported in very favourable terms to the Admiralty by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Jas. Saumarez.* On 5 July, 1811, the SHELDRAKE, in company at the time with the CRESSY and DEFENCE 74's, DICTATOR 64, and BRUISER gun-brig, contributed to the capture of four gun-vessels, each mounting 1 long 24-pounder and 4 howitzers, part of a Danish flotilla, consisting of 17 gun-vessels and 10 heavy row-boats, which had attacked a fleet of merchantmen under the protection of the above ships; and on 8 of the same month she made prize, after a close combat, of two gun-boats, each carrying 1 long 24-pounder, 1 32-pounder carronade, and 35 men, the rearmost of another flotilla. Including the affairs we have already noticed, she appears to have been altogether four times in action with the enemy's gun-boats, and to have herself captured and destroyed five of them. As a reward for his meritorious services Capt. Stewart was advanced to Post-rank by a commission bearing date 1 Feb. 1812. He continued in the SHELDRAKE until the following March; and was afterwards, from May to Nov. 1812, and from May, 1813, until July, 1815, employed, on the Baltic and North Sea stations, in the DICTATOR 64 and AMPHION 32. In the former ship, supported by the CALYPSO 18,† he succeeded, at the end of a long conflict, productive of a loss to the DICTATOR of 5 killed and 24 wounded, in accomplishing the destruction, within the rocks of Mardoe, on the coast of Norway, of the Danish frigate *Nayaden* of 48 guns (24-pounders on her main-deck), and the capture of the 18-gun brigs *Laaland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel*, and several gun-boats. The *Samsoe*, although she struck her colours, was not taken possession of. Before they could bring the enemy to action the British had had to run 12 miles through a passage in some places scarcely wide enough to admit the DICTATOR's studding-sail booms to be out. On their way back they were assailed by a division of gun-boats from behind the rocks, so situated that not a gun could be brought to bear on them. At this juncture the *Laaland* and *Kiel*, already complete wrecks, grounded; and, notwithstanding every exertion on the part of the Lieutenants and men placed in them, they were abandoned—the number of wounded on board not permitting of their being burnt. The Danes, during the proceedings which we have here detailed, and which took place on the night of 6 July, 1812, sustained a loss, as admitted by themselves, of 300 killed and wounded. In transmitting the narrative to the Admiralty, Sir Jas. Saumarez declared it was not possible to express in an adequate manner the undaunted spirit displayed by Capt. Stewart and all the officers and men under his orders.‡ On 26 Nov. 1813 Capt. Stewart, then in the AMPHION, and attached to the in-shore squadron off Walcheren, volunteered to command the boats of the fleet under Admiral Young, and to attempt the capture, by a *coup de main*, of four French frigates at Flushing. Although he received "with great pleasure this proof of his zeal and good spirit," the Commander-in-Chief differed from him as to the practicability of the enterprise. In Dec. of the same year we find Capt. Stewart displaying equal ardour while serving under Lord Geo. Stuart at the capture of the islands of Schouwen and Tholen.§ He was nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815; and advanced to his present rank 1 Oct. 1846. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 650.

† The PODARGUS 14, and FLAMER gun-brig, were also in company, but the former unfortunately took the ground at too great a distance to be of any service. The FLAMER was left to assist her.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1361, where the *Nayaden* is represented as mounting 50 guns. Mr. James, whom we have followed, arms her with 48.

§ *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2551.

STEWART. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 14; H-P., 6.)

THE HONOURABLE KEITH STEWART, born 3 Jan. 1814, is second son (by Jane, second daughter of Henry, first Earl of Uxbridge, and sister of the Marquess of Anglesey, K.G., G.C.B.) of George, eighth Earl of Galloway, K.T., Admiral of the Blue;* brother of the present peer; brother-in-law of the Duke of Marlborough and of Lord Feversham; nephew of the late Lieut.-General Hon. Wm. Stewart, G.C.B., and the late Lieut.-Colonel Hon. Jas. Henry Keith Stewart, C.B.; and grand-nephew of Admiral Hon. Keith Stewart, who died 5 May, 1795, and of the first Marquis of Stafford, the fourth Earl of Aboyne, the ninth Duke of Hamilton, and the fifth Earl of Dunmore. He is first-cousin of the Right Hon. Sir Jas. Robt. Geo. Graham, Bart., M.P., formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, and late Secretary of State for the Home Department.

This officer entered the Navy 3 April, 1827 fought in the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, at the battle of Navarin; obtained his first commission 13 June, 1833; was nominated, 17 Aug. following, Supernumerary-Lieutenant of his former ship, the ASIA, then bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker at Lisbon; served, from 11 Oct. in the same year until Dec. 1835, in the STAG 46, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, on the coast of Portugal; and was next, 15 Feb. 1837, appointed to the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget on the North America and West India station, where he was made Commander, 14 Oct. 1838, into the RINGDOVE 16. He paid that vessel off at the close of 1841, and was advanced to his present rank 1 July, 1842.

Capt. Stewart married, in 1841, at Prince Edward's Island, Mary Caroline, only daughter of his Excellency Lieut.-Colonel Sir Chas. Augustus FitzRoy, K.C.H., grand-niece of George Henry, fourth Duke of Grafton, and niece of Charles, fourth Duke of Richmond. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

STEWART. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 4.)

PETER BENSON STEWART, born 6 Dec. 1808, is fourth son of the late Wm. Stewart, Esq., of Horn Head, co. Donegal. One of his ancestors was a Captain in William III.'s army at the battle of the Boyne.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 April, 1822, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTIVE 46, Capts. Andrew King and Hon. Robt. Rodney, stationed at first in the Channel and then in the Mediterranean, where, in 1824, he was for six months engaged at the blockade of Algiers, and took part in the demonstration made by Sir Harry Burrard Neale before that place. He continued to serve in the ACTIVE, in the capacity of Midshipman, until Aug. 1825. Being then paid off, he was next, from March, 1826, until June, 1831, and from July in the latter year until Nov. 1836, employed in the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Edw. Durnford King and Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, and BEAGLE 10, Capt. Robt. FitzRoy. In the former ship he was stationed off Lisbon and again in the Mediterranean; and in the

* The Earl of Galloway (originally Lord Garlies) was born 24 March, 1768. Entering the Navy at an early age, he served as Midshipman with his uncle, Commodore (afterwards Admiral) Hon. Keith Stewart, in the action off the Doggerbank in 1781, and at the relief of Gibraltar in 1782. He was employed subsequently as Lieutenant in the AQUILON frigate; and, after commanding the VULCAN fire-ship, was advanced to Post-rank 30 April, 1793. During the French revolutionary war he served in the SHEERNESS 44, WINCHELSEA 32, LIVELY 32, HUSSAR frigate, and BELLEROPHON 74. In the WINCHELSEA he assisted at the reduction of the French West India Islands, and was severely contused in the face when covering the landing of the army at Grozier Bay Guadeloupe, 11 April, 1794. In the LIVELY he was present, 14 Feb. 1797, in the action off Cape St. Vincent, whence he returned to England with Sir Robert Calder, who was charged with the despatches announcing the victory. On the renewal of hostilities he obtained command of the AJAX 74; and during Lord Barham's administration he filled a seat at the Board of Admiralty. He became a Rear-Admiral 31 July 1810, a Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819, and a full Admiral 22 July, 1830. He died at Hampstead 27 March, 1834.

Beagle, in which vessel he circumnavigated the globe, he aided in surveying the coast of South America. Having passed his examination 28 Nov. 1828, he was at length, 10 Jan. 1837, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—12 July, 1837, to the Alligator 28, Capt. Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, in which vessel, after assisting in the formation of a colony at Port Essington, in Australia, he proceeded to the East Indies—22 June, 1840, to the acting-command of the Hyacinth, off the Canton river—15 July following, again, as First-Lieutenant, to the Alligator, then commanded by Capt. Augustus Leopold Kuper—and, 9 July, 1841, to the command of the Royalist 10. While serving in the Alligator he assisted, during the operations on the coast of China, at the destruction of the Bogue Forts. He landed, also, at the storming, 27 Feb. 1841, of the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach, where 54 pieces of cannon were taken; served in the boats, on 13 March, at the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton; and, while participating in the second series of hostilities against that city, was mentioned for the activity with which, in command of the Alligator's boats, he towed clear of that vessel a body of fire-rafts sent by the Chinese to effect her destruction.* In addition to these services he took part in the attack upon Amoy, and was in command of the boats when they drove on shore three large row-galleys of very superior force, and destroyed a war-junk. In Feb. 1842, having been advanced to the rank of Commander 8 June preceding, he left the Royalist; and since 13 Feb. 1845 he has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

Commander Stewart married, 16 July, 1844, Charlotte Augusta, eldest daughter of Capt. John Foote, R.N. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

STEWART. (Commander, 1845. f-p., 13; h-p., 5.)

Robert Arthur Stewart was born 20 April, 1813.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1829, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Zebra 18, Capt. Rich. Pridham, fitting at Plymouth. He served next, from 16 March following until 6 Feb. 1832, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Despatch 18, Capts. Wm. Bohun Bowyer and Edw. Augustus Frankland, on the coasts of Ireland and Portugal; and from March in the latter year until June, 1834, in the San Josef 110, flag-ship of Sir Manley Dixon and Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth. He was then for nearly 11 months employed between Falmouth and Lisbon in the Viper brigantine of 6 guns, Lieut.-Commander Louis Augustus Robinson; and he next, in Sept. 1835, joined the Quail 4, Lieut.-Commander Philip Bisson. On 24 March, 1836, being then on her passage to Lisbon, the latter vessel, while laying to in a severe gale of wind, was struck by a heavy sea, thrown on her beam-ends, and dismasted; she soon became water-logged, and in that state, after the greater part of her crew had been drowned, she remained a complete wreck and perfectly helpless for the space of 10 days; at the expiration of which period she was providentially fallen in with and towed into Jersey. After serving for nine months with Lieuts. Bisson and Henry Pryce Deschamps as Mate in the Bonetta 3, on the coast of Africa, Mr. Stewart returned, in March, 1837, to England, and in the following Dec. was appointed to the Volage 26, Capt. Henry Smith, equipping for the East Indies. In her he assisted in Jan. 1839 at the capture of Aden and in taking possession of the island of Seerah;† and being strongly recommended for his gallant conduct, he was promoted, 1 May in the same year, to the rank of Lieutenant. Continuing in the Volage until removed, in June, 1840, to the Hyacinth 18, Capts. Wm. Warren and Geo. Goldsmith, he proceeded in her to China, and was present, 4 Nov. 1839, in an action fought with a fleet of war-junks off Chuenpee. In the Hyacinth he took part, 19 Aug. 1840, in a prompt and decisive attack made upon the works and barracks erected close to the barrier at Macao, in which the Chinese were quickly put to flight, and their intentions against that city frustrated. He assisted also in the operations of March* and May, 1841, against Canton; and on 26 of the latter month, in command of the Hyacinth's pinnace, assisted by the boats of the Modeste 18 and Algerine 10, he proved instrumental in spiking the guns of a heavy battery, whose fire had been directed against the Algerine.† He became ultimately First-Lieutenant of the Hyacinth, and in that capacity was employed in a variety of boat-attacks in the Ningpo river. He returned home and was paid off in Nov. 1842; was next, 14 Dec. 1844, appointed to the Eagle 50, Capt. Geo. Bohun Martin, fitting at Chatham; and on 24 Feb. 1845 was advanced to the rank he now holds. He has not been since afloat. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1501, 1503, 2504, 2505.
† *V.* Gaz. 1839, p. 670.

STEWART. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Thomas Bedford Stewart entered the Navy 21 Oct. 1824; passed his examination 29 March, 1831; served in 1841 on the North America and West India station as Mate in the Firefly steamer, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Winniett; attained his present rank 10 Feb. 1842; was appointed, 28 Nov. following, to the Thunderbolt steamer, Capt. Geo. Nathaniel Broke, fitting at Portsmouth; and from 23 March, 1843, until the summer of 1844, was employed in the Coast Guard. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

STEWART. (Commander, 1843. f-p., 24; h-p., 15.)

Thomas Dilnot Stewart, born 1 Jan. 1796, is only son of John Stewart, Esq., of Brookstreet, near Sandwich, by Margaret, daughter of Mr. Thos. Staines, of Dent de Lion, near Margate, and sister of Lieut. Wm. Staines, R.N., who died at Haslar 17 Oct. 1797, and of the late Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, R.N., K.C.B.‡

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 2506.

‡ Sir Thomas Staines was born, in 1776, at Dent de Lion, and entered the Navy, in Jan. 1790, on board the Solebay 32, Capt. Matthew Squire. From the commencement of the French revolutionary war until the surrender of Calvi in Aug. 1794, he was employed in different ships under the late Rear-Admiral Chas. Cunningham; he then joined the Victory 100, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Mann in Hotham's second partial action 13 July, 1795; and after serving as Mate of the Signals under Sir John Jervis he was made Lieutenant, 3 July, 1796, into the Peterel sloop. In the boats of that vessel, in which he continued until she was captured towards the close of 1798 by several Spanish frigates, he performed a variety of very gallant exploits. On being restored to liberty after a short captivity he went back as First-Lieutenant to the Peterel (she had been retaken), and he continued to serve in her with much distinction under the present Sir Francis Wm. Austen until appointed Third of the Foudroyant 80. In this ship, which bore the flags of Lords Nelson and Keith, he assisted at the capture of Rear-Admiral Perrée's squadron 18 Feb. 1800; was present at the surrender, 31 March following, of *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns and 1000 men; and served as signal officer throughout the campaign in Egypt. The part he took in expelling the French from that country procured him the superior medal of the Turkish Order of the Star and Crescent. In Dec. 1801 he was placed in acting-command of the Romulus troop-ship; in July, 1802, he was confirmed a Commander in the Camelion brig; and on 22 Jan. 1806, having performed much valuable service and won considerable fame, he was advanced to Post-rank. His next appointment was, 28 March, 1807, to the Cyane of 32 guns and 175 men; in which ship he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen and then returned to the Mediterranean, where he again signalized himself on many dashing occasions, and on 27 June, 1809, in particular, displayed unparalleled valour in an action nobly maintained by him for an hour with the French frigate *Cérès* of 42 guns and about 350 men, whose fire was in the end completely silenced, although occasionally assisted by the *Fama* corvette of 28 or 30 guns and 260 men, several gun-boats, and the batteries at Naples. In the course of the battle Capt. Staines lost his arm out of the socket, and was wounded in the side; and his ship was so battered that she was under the necessity of returning to England to refit. Shortly after his arrival he received the honour of Knighthood 6 Dec. 1809; and about

This officer entered the Navy, 30 July, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. John Harvey, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman in the same ship and in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, until Dec. 1811. In the LEVIATHAN he was present, 26 Oct. 1809, at the self-destruction, near the mouth of the Rhone, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. On leaving the ROYAL SOVEREIGN he was placed under the orders of his uncle, Sir T. Staines, in the HAMADRYAD 36, commanded afterwards by Capt. Edw. Chetham, on the Irish station; and from 29 June, 1812, until 21 Aug. 1815, he was again employed with his relative as Master's Mate, Acting-Master, and Acting-Lieutenant, in the BRITON 38. In that frigate he assisted, while cruizing in the Bay of Biscay, at the capture of the *Sans Souci* privateer of 14 guns and 120 men, *La Melanie* letter-of-marque, the *Joel Barlow*, an American vessel of the same description, and six unarmed merchantmen. He also aided in recapturing an English ship and two brigs, in driving on shore two coasting traders, and in taking five American vessels, the whole of them valuably laden. The BRITON being ordered in 1814 to the Pacific in quest of an American frigate, Sir Thos. Staines, while there, and in company with the TAGUS 38, took formal possession, 28 Aug., of Nooaheevah, one of the chief of the Marquesas islands; and on 17 Sept. he fell in unexpectedly with an island, which proved to be Pitcairn's, where the crew of the BOUNTY had secreted themselves after their mutiny in 1789, and had eluded all pursuit. With the exception of one man, Alex. Smith, *alias* John Adams, none of them were by this time left, but their descendants had become somewhat numerous and flourishing, and, in the words of Sir Thomas, "bade fair to raise a progeny beautifully formed as any in Europe." On 19 Sept. 1815, a short time after the BRITON had been paid off, Mr. Stewart was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—25 Oct. 1815, to the ORONTES 36, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, lying at Sheerness—21 Feb. 1816, to the PIQUE 36, Capts. Arthur Farquhar, Jas. Haldane Tait, Houston Stewart, and John Mackellan, on the Jamaica station, whence he invalided in Oct. 1817—7 April, 1818, for six months, to the BULWARK 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Gore in the river Medway—16 April, 1819, to the command, which he retained until 11 Nov. 1822, of the SWAN cutter of 10 guns—16 Oct. 1824 and 5 March, 1825, to the RAMILLIES 74 and HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye—5 Dec. 1826, after three months of half-pay, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Edw. Durnford King and Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, stationed at first as a guard-ship at Plymouth, and employed next off Lisbon (whither he escorted a body of troops) and in the Mediterranean—19 March, 1829, as First, to the SOUTHAMPTON 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the East Indies, on his return whence towards the close of 1832 he was employed under Capt. John Milligen Laws in blockading the Dutch ports during the attack made by the French upon Antwerp—11 Aug. 1840 (he had not been afloat since the paying off of the SOUTHAMPTON in Jan. 1833), to the VICTORY 104, as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. D. P. Bouverie, then Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth—and 30 Aug. 1841, to the command of the HEROINE, a new brig just launched, fitting for service on the west coast of Africa. While commanding the SWAN Lieut. Stewart succeeded, 1 Feb. 1821, in boarding and carrying in a gale of wind off Berwick, after a chase of five hours, the *Midas* smuggling cutter, mounting 6 guns, with a complement of 21 men, 1 of whom was killed, and laden with a cargo of Hollands and other contraband articles. For achieving this exploit he received the thanks of the Admiralty; as he afterwards did for the very valuable assistance he rendered to the Mayor of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Mr. Robt. Bell (whose acknowledgments he also elicited), in suppressing, in Oct. 1822, a riotous attempt made by the seamen (28 of whom he secured) to obstruct the navigation of that port. In the HEROINE he was chiefly employed among the Cape de Verde islands and on the neighbouring coast. Ill health, produced by the climate, rendering necessary his return to England, he left the HEROINE at Ascension 1 April, 1843; and on 19 July following he was at length, after an amount of far more than ordinary service, advanced to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Stewart married, in Jan. 1822, Elizabeth, third daughter of Geo. Palliser, Esq., many years Clerk of the Cheque at Chatham Dockyard, natural son, and heir to the estates, of the late Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart. By that lady he has issue two sons, the elder, John Henry, 1st Lieutenant R. M. (1842), and three daughters.

the same period he obtained the Royal permission to accept and wear the insignia of a K.F.M. He subsequently commanded the HAMADRYAD 36, BRITON 46 (*refer to the Memoir of his nephew*), SUPERB 78, and ISIS 50. He was nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; and for his wound he was allotted a pension of 300*l.* per annum. He died at Dent de Lion 13 July, 1830, about a month after the ISIS had been paid off.

STEWART. (COMMANDER, 1848. F-P., 12; H-P., 0.)

WILLIAM HOUSTON STEWART, born in Sept. 1821, is eldest son of Capt. Houston Stewart, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 April, 1835, on board the TWEED 20, Capt. Thos. Maitland, from which vessel, after visiting the coast of Africa and serving during the civil war on the north coast of Spain, where he frequently landed as Aide-de-Camp to his Captain, he removed, in 1837, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin. In that ship he took part, except in the capture of Sidon, in all the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria; where he commanded a boat, and was mentioned by Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, of the CYCLOPS steamer, for his judgment and gallantry at the bombardment of the strong castle of Gebail. In the attack upon Tortosa he again had charge of a boat, and was twice grazed and severely contused by musket-balls.* On the paying off the CARYSFORT he joined, towards the end of 1841 (he had passed his examination 30 April in that year), the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship on the North America and West India station of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas. Adam, by whom he was promoted, 29 June, 1842, to a death-vacancy in the VOLAGE 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson. Of her he was for six months senior Lieutenant in the West Indies. In March, 1843, he went back to the ILLUSTRIOUS; and in Feb. 1844, the latter ship having nearly served her time, he was appointed, at his own request and that of his Captain, John Erskine Loch, First of the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell. He subsequently proceeded to the coast of Africa; where, on being superseded by an officer appointed by the Admiralty, he volunteered (although offered a passage either to England or to his proper station, North America and the West Indies) to serve as a Supernumerary with Commodore Wm. Jones in the PENELOPE steam-frigate. This he continued to do until a severe attack of fever induced him to yield to the friendly solicitation of his chief; when he returned home in an Indiaman, carrying with him a letter so laudatory of his zeal and merits that the Admiralty allowed him full pay until the period of his arrival. He was then at once, on the application of Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, appointed, 8 Jan. 1845, to the SUPERB 80, fitting at Portsmouth. In Nov. of the same year, his former Captain, Martin, having obtained command of the GRAMPUS 50, Mr. Stewart was permitted, at his request, to join him; and in the early part of the ensuing year he sailed for the Pacific. He came home at the commencement of 1847; was nominated, 29 Dec. in the same year, Flag-Lieutenant, in the OCEAN 80, to Sir Edw. Durnford King, Commander-in-Chief at Sheerness; and on 19 May, 1848, was advanced to his present rank.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

When the SUPERB was fitting out at Plymouth, Commander Stewart jumped overboard, an ebb-tide running at the time, and, nearly at the cost of his own life, saved that of a marine. For this humane and intrepid act he received the thanks of the Royal Humane Society on vellum.

STILL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

WILLIAM STILL entered the Navy, 8 March, 1804, as Ordinary, on board the QUEEN 98, Capts. Theophilus Jones, Dickson, Fras. Pender, Rich. Thomas, Wm. Shield, Chas. Inglis, and Thos. Geo. Shortland, in which ship he continued employed, off Cadiz and in various parts of the Mediterranean, under the flag of Admirals John Knight, Lord Collingwood, and Geo. Martin, until transferred, in Oct. 1808, to the LYRA 10, Capts. Wm. Bevians, Southey, and Robt. Bloye; under the first-mentioned of whom we find him, in April, 1809, present as Midshipman in Lord Cochrane's famous attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads. In May, 1810, he removed to the DARING gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Campbell, stationed in the Bay of Biscay and Baltic; he served next, from Jan. 1811 until Aug. 1815, on the coast of France and South America, in the RINALDO 10 and FLY 16, Capts. Anderson, Sir Wm. Geo. Parker, and Baldwin; and in Oct. 1815, after he had been for nearly two months attached at Plymouth to the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and JUPITER 50, he was presented with a commission dated 7 Sept. in that year. In the RINALDO he assisted at the capture, 4 May, 1812, of the *Apelles* brig-of-war, under the fire of a battery near Boulogne. With the exception of a few months in 1847, he has been employed, since 21 Jan. 1843, as an Agent for Transports afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STIRLING. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 10; H-P., 47.)

ALEXANDER GARTHSHORE STIRLING entered the Navy, 17 July, 1790, as A.B., on board the ASSISTANCE, Capt. Lord Cranstoun; joined next, in Sept. and Nov. 1791, the VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Thos. Pasley, and HIND 28, Capt. Hon. Alex. Cochrane; was again, from Feb. 1793 until Jan. 1796, employed with Lord Cranstoun in the RAISONNABLE 64 and BELLEROPHON 74; and after serving for nine months in the VENERABLE 74, flag-ship of Lord Duncan, was made Lieutenant, 14 Oct. 1796, into L'ESPIÈGLE 16, Capt. Jas. Boorder. He cruized next, for about two years, from 1797 to 1799, in the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams; and for a short time in 1801 he was employed in the BERSCHERMER 54. While attached to the BELLEROPHON he was present in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' celebrated retreat 16 and 17 June, 1795. In all the ships above mentioned he served on the Home station. He was placed on the Junior list of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 1 Feb. 1838. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

STIRLING. (LIEUTENANT, 1848.)

FREDERICK HENRY STIRLING passed his examination 10 April, 1848; obtained his commission 29 May following; and is now serving with Sir Chas. Napier in the ST. VINCENT 120.

STIRLING, Kt. (CAPT., 1818. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

SIR JAMES STIRLING, born in 1791, is fifth son of the late Andrew Stirling, Esq., of Drumpellier, by Anne, daughter of Sir Walter Stirling, Kt., Captain R.N., and sister of the late Sir Walter Stirling, Bart., and the late Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling.*

* Vice-Admiral Chas. Stirling was born 28 April, 1760. He was made a Lieutenant, on his return to England from the East Indies, where he had been serving with Sir Edw. Hughes, 12 June, 1778; was promoted to the rank of Commander, after the capture of Charlestown, in May, 1780; and while employed in that capacity in the AVENGER, VULTURE, SAVAGE, and TERMAGANT sloops, distinguished himself on a variety of occasions. In the SAVAGE of 14 guns and 125 men he was wounded and taken, after a most noble resistance, by the *Congress* American privateer of 20 guns and 125 men; and in the TERMAGANT he displayed such exemplary conduct that he was promoted, at the recommendation of Lord Howe, to Post-rank 15 Jan. 1783. He subsequently commanded the UNICORN 20, VENUS 32, JASON 38, and POMPÉE 74. The JASON formed part of Sir John Borlase Warren's expedition to Quiberon in 1795; she was in company, 21 April, 1798, with the MARS 74 at the surrender of the *Hercule* 74; in the following June she assisted at the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *La Seine;* and on 13 Oct. in the same year she was wrecked near Brest, and her officers and crew taken prisoners. In the POMPÉE Capt. Stirling figured in a very prominent manner in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action with M. de Linois off Algeciras 6 July, 1801. At the peace of Amiens he was appointed Commissioner of the Navy at Jamaica; and in 1805 he solicited and obtained the rank of Rear-Admiral, with seniority from 23 April, 1804. On 22 July, 1805, with his flag in the GLORY 98, he shared, as second in command, in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre. Being sent, in the autumn of 1806, to the Rio de la Plata to supersede Sir Home Popham, he commanded, with his flag in the DIADEM 64, the naval force, in conjunction with the troops under Sir Sam. Auchmuty, at the reduction of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. He afterwards proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope, whence, in 1808, he returned to England. In July, 1810, he was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral; in the following month he was presented with the freedom of the city of London; and in Oct. 1811 he was appointed to the chief command at Jamaica. In 1812, the latter and the North American station becoming amalgamated, and the chief command being given to Sir J. B. Warren, Vice-Admiral Stirling was rendered in consequence the second in authority. He returned to England in June, 1813; and died, 7 Nov. 1833, at Chertsey.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMEL store-ship, Capt. John Ayscough, fitting for the West Indies, where he became Midshipman of the HERCULE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack. Joining next the GLORY 98, he fought in that ship in Sir Robt. Calder's action under the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling, whom he followed into the SAMPSON and DIADEM 64's. On his return to England, after witnessing the fall of Monte Video, he was received, about April, 1808, on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, stationed at first in the North Sea and Channel, and then in the Mediterranean. He obtained his first commission 12 Aug. 1809; was appointed, 1 April and 27 Oct. 1810, to the HIBERNIA 120 and ARMIDE 38, both commanded, on Home service, by Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn; became, in Nov. 1811, Flag-Lieutenant, in the ARETHUSA 38, to Admiral Stirling, on the Jamaica station; was there, 27 Feb. 1812, placed in acting-command of the MOSELLE 18; and on 19 June in the same year was confirmed a Commander in the BRAZEN sloop, mounting 28 guns. At the commencement of the war with America we find him cruizing for four months off the Mississippi, where he succeeded in destroying a considerable amount of the enemy's property. Although the BRAZEN was on one occasion dismasted in a hurricane, he maintained his station by cutting and framing masts and spars from the neighbouring forests at Pensacola. In 1813 he was sent to Hudson's Bay for the purpose of affording protection to the settlements and shipping in that quarter; and in the winter of the same year he was ordered on special service to the coast of Holland with H.S.H. the reigning Duke of Brunswick. After cruizing on the coast of Ireland he again sailed for the Gulf of Mexico. On the conclusion of hostilities he was nominated Acting-Captain of the CYDNUS 38, owing to the death of her Captain; but returning soon to the BRAZEN, and being re-appointed to her on the peace establishment, he continued to serve in that vessel in the West Indies until paid off in Aug. 1818. "I cannot," writes the Commander-in-Chief in a letter addressed to the Admiralty on the eve of the BRAZEN's departure, "permit Capt. Stirling to quit this station without expressing to their Lordships my entire satisfaction with his conduct while under my command. The zeal and alacrity he always displayed in the execution of whatever service he was employed upon are above my praise; but it is to his acquaintance with foreign languages, his thorough knowledge of the station, particularly the

Spanish Main, and his gentlemanlike and conciliatory manners, that I am so much indebted for assisting me in the preservation of a friendly intercourse with the foreign colonies in this command. I conceive it will be as gratifying to their Lordships to hear as it is for me to make so honourable a report of this intelligent and excellent officer, whom I detach from my command with considerable regret; but I feel at the same time a very sincere pleasure in thus recommending him to their Lordships' notice." Capt. Stirling's promotion to Post-rank took place 7 Dec. in the same year (1818). His next appointment was, 25 Jan. 1826, to the SUCCESS 28; and in this ship he was sent to form a settlement at Raffles Bay, in Torres Strait—a service which he accomplished in so able a manner as to cause his being highly complimented by the Naval Commander-in-Chief and the Government of New South Wales. In Oct. 1828, nine months after he had left the SUCCESS, he was selected to take command of an expedition intended to form a colony in Western Australia, where he remained until induced, in 1839, to tender his resignation, for the purpose of resuming the occupations attached to his profession, having during that period, surrounded as he was with the difficulties inseparable from the establishment of a new settlement, evinced a degree of zeal and ability that procured him, 3 April, 1833, the honour of Knighthood, and ultimately the acknowledgments of Her Majesty. To quote from an animated address presented to him by the colonists on leaving, "they could testify with confidence and gratitude that the general tenor of his Excellency's administration had been highly and deservedly popular; that they had invariably experienced in him a friend of warm and ready sympathy with individual distress, an entire and liberal promoter of every good and useful institution, an able and zealous patron of every enterprise suggested for the general welfare, and in all the domestic and social relations of private life an example worthy of his high station." On the prospect of a war with France Sir Jas. Stirling was appointed, 30 Oct. 1840, to the INDUS 78. He continued in that ship, in the Mediterranean, until paid off in June, 1844; and since 28 April, 1847, he has been in command of the HOWE 120, now on the same station. Before the INDUS returned to England he received from Sir Edw. Owen, the Commander-in-Chief, a letter expressive of the sense he entertained of the efficiency of that ship in all that constitutes a perfect man-of-war, and of the admiration which the order and discipline on board had excited in all the foreign ports she had visited.

Sir Jas. Stirling is a Knight Commander of the Order of the Redeemer of Greece. He married, in 1823, Ellen, daughter of the late Jas. Mangles, Esq., M.P. for Guildford, by whom he has issue nine children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

STIRLING. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JAMES STIRLING (*b*), born 31 Oct. 1789, is son of the late Jas. Stirling, Esq., of Kippendavie, co. Perth, by his wife, Mary Graham, of Airth, co. Stirling.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Sept. 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in Sept. 1805, and in Aug. 1806 removed to the CROCODILE 22, Capts. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettsworth and Hon. Geo. Cadogan. On his return from a voyage to Quebec he was received, in Oct. 1807, on board the LEONIDAS 38, Capts. Jas. Dunbar, Henry Hope, and Anselm John Griffiths, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean, on which station, after assisting at the capture of the Ionian Islands and the destruction of two martello towers near Cape Otranto, he went back, in Sept. 1810, at the invitation of Sir C. Cotton,* to the SAN JOSEF, and was by him nominated, 21 March, 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. Patrick Campbell. To that ship he was confirmed 20 May in the same year. Exchanging, 31 Jan. 1812, into the BLOSSOM sloop, Capts. Wm. Stewart, Edw. Reynolds Sibly, and Joshua Ricketts Rowley, he served in the boats of that vessel, 29 April following, and assisted, in company with those of the UNDAUNTED and VOLONTAIRE frigates, in an attack upon a French convoy near the mouth of the Rhone, on which occasion 7 vessels were brought out, 12, including a national schooner of 4 guns and 74 men, burnt, and 2 left stranded on the beach. In personal command of the boats of the BLOSSOM alone Mr. Stirling blew up two martello towers in the Bay of St. Mary's. From Aug. 1813 until advanced to his present rank 15 June, 1814, he served, still in the Mediterranean, in the MALTA 84, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell; and from 6 May, 1815, until paid off 28 June, 1816, he commanded the FERRET 14, on the Channel and St. Helena stations. While in the latter vessel, for his rapidity in fitting out which he obtained the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth and the Board of Admiralty, he united, with the FLY sloop, in an attack made by Capt. Chas. Malcolm of the RHIN 38, with the boats of that and of the MENELAUS and HAVANNAH frigates, on a convoy lying under the protection of a fort and of an armed cutter, a praam-brig, and a gun-vessel, in the harbour of Corrijou, near Abervrach, on the coast of Bretagne. His behaviour on that occasion may be inferred from the following extract of a letter addressed to him by Capt. Malcolm:—"When I informed Lord Keith," he says, "of my having detained the FERRET for the attack upon Corrijou, I endeavoured all I could to impress him with a just sense of your conduct. I mentioned your personal exertions the night before the attack, after the FERRET had anchored, in going off to the SEA LARK to pilot her in. I told him that during the attack your conduct was the admiration of all; that it was your good fortune to command a vessel of light draught of water, and that the advantage you took of that circumstance to run in in the fine style you did between the rocks and the main into the mouth of the harbour at once decided our success, and prevented the escape of the man-of-war brig which you forced to run on shore." We may add that, while the FERRET, with the FLY and part of the boats, was engaged in obtaining possession of the vessels, Capt. Malcolm, who had landed with a body of seamen and marines, stormed and carried the fort. The FERRET afterwards formed part of the squadron under Sir Geo. Cockburn which escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena, where she remained until ordered home with despatches 27 March, 1816. On 4 April, when near the Equator, she encountered, and, although with only 8 12-pounder carronades mounted, succeeded, after a running fight of nearly two hours, in capturing, the *Dolores* brigantine (formerly an American privateer), armed with 1 long 32-pounder on a pivot, 4 long 9-pounders, and 2 long 12-pounder carronades, and laden with a cargo of 275 slaves. The prize was taken to Sierra Leone and condemned; and on 28 June, having arrived at Plymouth, the FERRET, as above stated, was paid off. Commander Stirling has not been since afloat.

He married, 6 July, 1820, Mary, daughter of Day Hort Macdowall, Esq., of Castlesemple, co. Renfrew. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

* Sir Charles had been removed to the chief command in the Mediterranean.

STIRLING. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

JOSEPH FRANCIS STIRLING entered the Navy 27 June, 1811; obtained his first commission 10 July, 1824; was appointed, 8 Nov. 1828, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood at the Nore; served from 31 March, 1831, until 1833, as Flag-Lieutenant, in the ST. VINCENT 120 and ALFRED 50, to Hon. Sir Henry Hotham, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean; and on 29 Nov. 1842 was again appointed to the ST. VINCENT

as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth. He attained his present rank 2 Jan. 1843; and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

STIRLING. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

SPENCER STIRLING is son of the late Lieut.-Col. Thos. John Stirling, R.M.; grandson of the late Lieut.-Col. T. Stirling, R.M.; and brother-in-law of the late Lieut. Chas. Joseph Cater, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 13 Nov. 1824; passed his examination 6 April, 1831; and was employed in the Coast Guard as Mate and Lieutenant (commission dated 11 Jan. 1843) from 18 Jan. 1840 until appointed, 24 Nov. 1843, to the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge. In that vessel, which was paid off at the commencement of 1847, he served on the south-east coast of America and in the Channel; and since 14 Sept. in the same year he has again had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He was allotted a pension for wounds 5 March, 1847.

He is senior of 1843.

STIRLING. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 28.)

THOMAS STIRLING entered the Navy, 15 Feb. 1809, as L. M., on board the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and John Talbot; in which ship, after assisting at the reduction of Flushing, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he attained the rating of Midshipman, and joined, 10 Feb. and 11 June, 1812, the ACTIVE 38 and IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capts. Jas. Alex. Gordon and Hon. Henry Duncan. Previously to following the latter officer, about Aug. 1814, into the GLASGOW 50, he contributed, we believe, to the destruction, 27 June, 1812, of a French convoy and of the batteries of Languelia and Alassio; was also, 17 Aug. in the same year, present in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples; and, in 1813-14, witnessed the capture of Port d'Anzo, and the operations against Leghorn and Genoa. He left the GLASGOW, on her return from a voyage to Madeira, 21 Aug. 1815; was promoted, 20 Sept. following, to the rank of Lieutenant; and was afterwards, from 7 July, 1831, until the close of 1833, and from 4 April, 1840, until the summer of 1841, employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Stirling is married and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

STOCKDALE. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES BODDAM STOCKDALE entered the Navy, 22 June, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Christopher Cole, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies; where he became Master's Mate, 9 July, 1808, and 31 Aug. 1811, of the PHAETON 38, Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, and ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton. In the CULLODEN he was present at the capture and destruction, 27 Nov. 1806, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads; also at the taking of Samarang; and at the annihilation at Griessee, 11 Dec. 1807, of the dockyard and stores and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India. He accompanied, in the PHAETON, the expedition of 1810 against the Isle of France; and while co-operating, in that ship and the ILLUSTRIOUS, in the reduction of Java, he landed and aided at the bombardment and storming of Fort Cornelis 26 Aug. 1811. After acting for some time as Lieutenant of the ILLUSTRIOUS, he was superseded by order of Rear-Admiral Sir Sam. Hood, 5 April, 1812; and in the course of the same year he returned to England in the DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye. Since 27 Aug. 1846 Mr. Stockdale, whose commission bears date 8 May, 1812, has been attached to the OCEAN 80 and WELLINGTON 72, guard-ships at Sheerness, Capts. Rich. Arthur and David Price. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

STOCKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 36; H-P., 6.)

STEPHEN STOCKER is brother of Commander Walter B. Stocker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Feb. 1805, as A.B., on board the SCORPION 18, Capts. Philip Carteret and Fras. Stanfell; under the former of whom, after blockading the Texel and assisting at the capture, 11 April, 1805, of *L'Honneur*, Dutch national schooner of 12 guns, he sailed with convoy, early in 1806, for the West Indies; where the SCORPION watched a French squadron under Rear-Admiral Villaumez at Port Royal, Martinique, and, on the escape of the latter, dogged it for many days. She subsequently accompanied Sir John Borlase Warren in pursuit of the enemy to North America; and while cruizing next, on the Home station, made prize of, among other vessels, the privateers *Bourgainville* of 18 guns and 93 men (taken after a long chase and running fight of 45 minutes), *La Glaneuse* of 16 guns and 80 men, and *Le Glaneur* of 10 guns and 60 men. In March, 1809, Mr. Stocker removed as Midshipman, a rating he had acquired in Nov. 1806, to the COMET 18, Capt. Rich. Henry Muddle; and in the course of the following month he joined the BUCEPHALUS 32, Capts. Chas. Pelly and Joseph Drury. After commanding a boat in the attack upon Flushing, he sailed for the East Indies; where he assisted, in 1810, at the capture of the Mauritius, and in 1811 again had charge of a boat at the reduction of Java. Being then left at Batavia, the BUCEPHALUS, during her sojourn at that place, lost 128 officers and men, including her Captain, Pelly, from the effects of the climate; and on the occasion of her departure, about April, 1812, she had, out of a crew consisting originally of 264, only 56 capable of performing duty. Previously to following Capt. Drury as Master's Mate, in August, 1812, into the HECATE sloop, Mr. Stocker, who had been nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the BUCEPHALUS, 17 Nov. 1811, accompanied a highly successful expedition conducted by Capt. Jas. Bowen of the PHŒNIX frigate against the pirates of Palembang, and aided in forming a settlement on the island of Banca. In the HECATE he united, and had command of a boat, in a series of arduous operations against the Sultan of Sambas, in Borneo, whose fortifications were destroyed and depredations effectually checked. From March, 1814, until paid off, on his return to England, in August, 1817, Mr. Stocker served with Capts. Drury, Henry Warde (acting), and John Reynolds, still in the East Indies, in the VOLAGE 22. Being strongly recommended by Capt. Drury for his general good conduct, and in particular for his exertions in the attack upon Sambas, he was during that period a second time, 16 March, 1815, ordered by Commodore Sayer to act as Lieutenant. Although not at the time aware of the circumstance, he had been promoted at home by a commission bearing date 1 of the preceding Feb. In the early part of 1817 the VOLAGE, while lying at Trincomalee, was hove down on both sides; and for his services on this occasion Mr. Stocker received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Rich. King. His appointments, after he left the VOLAGE, were—20 Jan. 1823, to the Coast Guard—27 Sept. 1828, to the command, for three years, of the DOVE Revenue-cruizer—28 Jan. 1832, again to the Coast Guard, in which he remained until 12 March, 1843—and 7 July in the latter year, and 22 May, 1845, to the SAN JOSEF 110 and CALEDONIA 120, Capts. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne and Manley Hall Dixon, both stationed at Devonport, where he had charge of a division of the ships in Ordinary. He has been on half-pay since 10 Aug. 1846.

While serving in the SCORPION Mr. Stocker fell from the main futtock-shrouds to the deck, owing to a ratline giving way, and injured his right leg. On the night of 14 NOV. 1828 the DOVE, which he then commanded, parted three chains in a heavy gale and drove on shore; and he and his crew were with difficulty saved. After being for a week on shore she was hove off.

STOCKER. (Commander, 1847. f-p., 32; h-p., 6.)

Walter Broad Stocker was born 2 Aug. 1795. He is brother of Lieut. Stephen Stocker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Nov. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Medusa 32, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Geo. Bell; under the former of whom he cruized with activity in the Bay of Biscay, assisted at the capture of several privateers, and frequently landed for the purpose of co-operating with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He was also for some time employed in blockading Cherbourg. Removing, towards the close of 1813, to the Venerable 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham in the West Indies, he was there, in 1815, afforded an opportunity of contributing to the reduction of Guadeloupe. He returned home in the spring of 1816; and on 16 Sept. in that year, having fought as Admiralty-Midshipman of the Prometheus sloop, Capt. Wm. Bateman Dashwood, at the bombardment of Algiers, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. From 14 Jan. 1822, until advanced to his present rank, 1 Jan. 1847, he served in the Coast Guard.

Commander Stocker, who is Senior of 1847, married, 4 June, 1839, Jane, daughter of the late Henry Fowkes, Esq., Deputy Recorder of Shrewsbury.

STODDART. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 15; h-p., 5.)

James Stoddart is third son of the late Rear-Admiral Pringle Stoddart.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 April, 1827, as Midshipman, on board the Wellesley 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, fitting for the Mediterranean; on his return whence he joined, in Oct. 1830, the St. Vincent 120, Capt. Hyde Parker. He served next, from Feb. 1831 until Oct. 1834, as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination in July, 1833), in the Asia 84, flag-ship of the present Sir Wm. Parker off Lisbon—from April, 1835, until Oct. 1837, as Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the Columbine 18, Capt. Thos. Henderson, in the Mediterranean and on the coast of Africa—and from the latter date until Dec. 1838, as Mate, in the Donegal 78, Capt. John Drake, again off Lisbon. His official promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place on 27 of the month last mentioned. His next appointments were—26 June, 1839, for 12 months, to the Princess Charlotte 104, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—27 Oct. 1840 to the Impregnable 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, fitting at Plymouth—and 5 April, 1841, to the Cornwallis 72, fitting for the flag of Sir Wm. Parker, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. For his exertions during the operations on the coast of China, where he served on shore at the capture of Woosung,* assisted at the reduction of Shanghae, and displayed excellent judgment and good conduct in command of the boats in the attack upon Chin-Kiang-Foo,† he was promoted to his present rank 23 Dec. 1842.‡ Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

STODDART. (Captain, 1825. f-p., 17; h-p., 33.)

John Stoddart entered the Navy, in Dec. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Adamant 50, Capt. Wm. Hotham. In that ship, after cruizing off the coast of France, he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, and on 11 Dec. 1799 assisted, in company with the Tremendous 74, in driving the French frigate *La Preneuse* on shore, under a heavy fire from the batteries in the neighbourhood of Port Louis, Isle of France. In Dec. 1801, having returned to England, he removed as Midshipman, a rating he had acquired in 1798, to the Firm sloop, Capt. Bulkeley Mackworth Praed, lying at Sheerness; where, in 1802, he joined the Albion 74, Capt. John Ferrier. In 1803 he was again placed under the command of Capt. Wm. Hotham in the Raisonnable 64, stationed in the North Sea. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 May, 1804; was next, from that year until he invalided in July, 1808, employed on the West India, Home, and Halifax stations in La Vertu, Capt. Roberts, and Melampus 36, Capts. Stephen Poyntz and Edw. Hawker; and in April, 1809 and Nov. 1811 was appointed, in the Mediterranean, to the Canopus 80, flag-ship of Admirals Geo. Martin and Chas. Boyles, and Invincible 74, Capt. Chas. Adam. In the Melampus he assisted in capturing two brigs, each carrying 2 long 24-pounders, 1 18-pounder, and 50 men, most of them soldiers; four luggers of 1 long 18-pounder and 25 men each, from Bordeaux bound to Brest; and a Spanish privateer, the *Hydra*, of 28 guns and 192 men, 3 of whom were killed and several wounded before she surrendered. In Sept. 1806, the Melampus being then in company with the Belleisle and Bellona 74's, he contributed to the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74 *L'Impétueux*. While serving in the Canopus he witnessed, 26 Oct. 1809, the self-destruction, off Cape Cette, of the ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. He was nominated, 2 May, 1812, Acting-Commander of the Stromboli bomb; was confirmed to that vessel (in which he appears to have actively co-operated with the Catalonian patriots, and to have assisted at the capture of the fort of St. Philippe in the Col de Balaguer*) 3 July following; and was subsequently, from July to Nov. 1814 and from 1 Jan. 1824 until posted 27 May, 1825, employed on the Mediterranean and West India stations in the Crocus and Primrose sloops. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. Agent—J. Hinxman.

STODDART. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1841. f-p., 17; h-p., 47.)

Pringle Stoddart was born 23 May, 1768, and died 29 Jan. 1848, at 10, Bellevue Crescent, Edinburgh.

This officer (who had been in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) entered the Navy, 29 April, 1783, as Midshipman, on board the Exeter 64, Capt. John Sam. Smith, under whom he took part, 20 June following, in Sir Edw. Hughes' action with M. de Suffrein off Cuddalore. In Aug. 1784, three months after he had arrived in England in the Africa 64, Capt. Robt. M'Douall, he joined the Venus frigate, Capt. Chas. Hudson, on the Irish station, where he remained until paid off in the summer of 1786. He then entered the Russian navy in the capacity of Lieutenant; and, continuing in that service for a period of rather more than four years, was present in 1788-9 in two actions with the Turkish fleet and in a desperate battle fought, 9 July, 1790, between the Russians and Swedes, the latter of whom gained a complete victory. On the first and last occasions Mr. Stoddart was wounded. In the course of 1791, having returned to England, he was received as Midshipman on board the Formidable 98, bearing the flag of Hon. John Leveson Gower, and Brunswick 74, Capt. Sir Roger Curtis. Towards the close of the same year he again joined the E. I. Co.'s service. On the renewal, however, of the war in 1793 he obtained the berth of Master's Mate on board the Andromache 32, Capt. Theophilus Jones; and in her he made a voyage to the coast of America. He joined next the Valiant 74, Capts. Thos. Pringle and Christopher Parker (part of Lord Howe's fleet in the action of 1 June, 1794), and Queen Charlotte 100, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas. In the latter ship, of which he was ultimately nominated Acting-Lieutenant, he shared in Lord Bridport's rencontre with the French fleet off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 16 April, 1796; and was afterwards appointed in succession—in April and Aug. of the same year, to the Trident 64, Capt. Edw. Oliver Osborn, and Tremendous 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admirals Thos. Pringle and Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian, both at the Cape of Good Hope—23 Jan. 1799, for a passage home, to the Sphynx 20, Capt. Lord Augustus Fitz-Roy—13 July following, to the Trusty 50, Capt. Bowen—and 2 June, 1800, 15 March, 1804, and 4

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3400. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3403.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, pp. 1361, 1405.

July, 1805, to the KENT 74, ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, and QUEEN 98, flag-ships of Sir Rich. Bickerton in the Mediterranean. In the TREMENDOUS he witnessed the capture of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay 17 Aug. 1796; in the TRUSTY he accompanied the expedition to the Helder in 1799; and in the KENT he assisted, in 1801, in expelling the French from Egypt; where he acquired the "most unequivocal praise of Sir Ralph Abercromby" for his exertions while serving with the army on the memorable 8 March, and was highly commended by Sir Wm. Sidney Smith for his zealous and gallant conduct in the battles of the 13th and 21st. In acknowledgment of his efforts during the campaign he was presented with a gold medal by the Turkish Government. While with Sir H. C. Christian in the TREMENDOUS Mr. Stoddart filled the post of First-Lieutenant, as he also did for a considerable time under Sir R. Bickerton. He left the QUEEN 30 Sept. 1805; and on 22 Jan. 1806 he was made Commander into the CRUIZER 18. In that vessel he made prize, 6 and 26 Jan. 1807, of *Le Jena* and *Le Brave* privateers, of 16 guns each; retook two merchant-brigs; and liberated the crews of three other vessels which had fallen into the hands of the enemy. He also united in the attack upon Copenhagen; during the siege of which place he was stationed on shore, was several times engaged with the Danes, and on one occasion in particular, 22 Aug. 1807, obtained, in common with the others employed, the praise of Admiral Gambier for the bravery and energy he displayed in a long and heavy contest with a powerful flotilla. He attained Post-rank 13 Oct. 1807; was appointed, 22 Sept. 1810, to the command *pro tem.*, which he retained for seven weeks, of the PALLAS frigate on the coast of Norway (where he captured with his boats two Danish privateers, one mounting 6, the other 5 guns); and on 23 Nov. 1841 was advanced to Flag-rank.

Rear-Admiral Stoddart married, 20 Nov. 1807, Miss Frances Sprot, niece of Mark Sprot, Esq., of King's Road, Bedford Row; by whom he has left issue seven children. His third son, James, is a Commander R.N.

STOKES. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

HENRY STOKES entered the Navy 15 Feb. 1828; passed his examination 6 Dec. 1834; and on the paying off of the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, in which vessel he had been serving in the Mediterranean, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 June, 1842. His appointments have since been—14 Oct. 1842, to the STROMBOLI steamer, Capt. Wm. Louis, again in the Mediterranean—12 July, 1843, for six months, to the PENELOPE steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Jones, employed on particular service—11 July, 1844, to the TARTARUS steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Jas. Wolfe, stationed on the coast of Ireland, where he remained until the following Dec. —and, 26 May, 1845, to the command, which he still holds, of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STOKES. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 4.)

JOHN LORT STOKES entered the Navy, 20 Sept. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Moorsom at Sheerness. From Oct. 1825 until Nov. 1830 he aided, as Midshipman of the BEAGLE 10, Capt. Robt. FitzRoy, in surveying the Straits of Magellan; and from June, 1831, until Nov. 1836, he was employed as Mate and Assistant-Surveyor in the same vessel, under Capt. FitzRoy, in examining and defining the coast of South America. He obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837; and on being re-appointed, 25 Feb. following, to the BEAGLE, then commanded by Capt. John Clements Wickham, he sailed on a voyage of discovery to Australia, whence he returned to England and was paid off 14 Oct. 1843. In Dec. 1840 he was severely wounded in an affray with the natives. In March, 1841, Capt. Wickham's health obliging him to invalid, he succeeded to the command of the BEAGLE; and on 16 Aug. following his appointment was confirmed. He attained his present rank 4 July, 1846; and since 14 Oct. 1847 has been in command of the ACHERON steam surveying-vessel in the East Indies.

Capt. Stokes married, in Jan. 1841, at Port Phillip, Fanny Jane, daughter of the late Major Marlay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STOKES. (LIEUT., 1830. F-P., 20; H-P., 15.)

SHOVEL BRENTON STOKES entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BACCHANTE 38, Capts. Wm. Hoste and Fras. Stanfell; in which ship and her boats he saw much service in the Mediterranean, and assisted at the reduction of the towns of Rovigno, Karlebago, Fiumé, Ragusa, and Cattaro. On proceeding subsequently to the coast of North America, we find him, in the capacity of Midshipman, accompanying an expedition to Penobscot Bay, and contributing to the capture of the town of Machias. In July, 1815, he was received, as a Supernumerary, on board the PRINCE, Capt. Edm. Boger, lying at Spithead; and he was subsequently employed—from 5 Oct. 1815 until Nov. 1818, in the BANN 20 and CHERUB 26, Capts. Wm. Fisher and Geo. Wickens Willes, on the coast of Africa—from 10 Nov. 1818 until 1821, as Mate, in the WYE 26, Capts. G. W. Willes and Peter Fisher, in the North Sea—from 1821 until 24 Aug. 1824, as Admiralty-Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and Admiralty-Mate, in his former ship the BANN, Capts. Chas. Phillips Jones, Geo. Woollcombe, and Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, and DRIVER sloop, Capt. Chas. Bowen, both on the coast of Africa—and, from 14 Sept. 1824, until advanced to his present rank 22 July, 1830, chiefly as Admiralty-Mate, in the ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, BRAZEN 26, Capt. G. W. Willes, PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom, ÆTNA bomb, Capt. Thos. Edw. Hoste, RACER tender, ASIA 84, Capts. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone and Geo. Burdett, and ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Home, African, and Mediterranean stations. His next and last appointment was, 4 July, 1836, to the SALAMANDER steamer, Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, under whom he was employed on the north coast of Spain until superseded in Feb. 1838. While serving on the coast of Africa he assisted in capturing a great variety of slave-vessels.

STOLL. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

JOHN LUKE RICHARD STOLL is son of the Hon. J. W. Stoll, Treasurer and Accountant-General at the Cape of Good Hope, and a Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of that colony.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANDROMACHE frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Joseph Nourse at the Cape of Good Hope. In Feb. 1825 he was discharged; and in the following May he entered the Royal Naval College. He joined next, in the course of 1827, the ACORN and SATELLITE sloops, Capts. Alex. Ellice and John Milligen Laws (each forming part of an experimental squadron), and MAIDSTONE 42, bearing the broad pendants of Commodores Wm. Skipsey and Chas. Marsh Schomberg at the Cape of Good Hope; where he removed, in Aug. 1830, to the ESPOIR 10, Capt. Henry Fras. Greville. On that vessel being paid off he was received, in Jan. 1831, on board the WINCHESTER 52, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 6 Oct. 1832; and was in that capacity appointed—29 Oct. 1832, to the FLY 18, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, in the West Indies, where he remained until Feb. 1835—4 Feb. 1836, as a Supernumerary, to the THALIA 42, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Patrick Campbell at the Cape of Good Hope—in April, 1837, and March, 1838, to the command of the BUZZARD and BONETTA of 3 guns each, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England and was paid off in June, 1840—and in Nov. 1841, as Senior, to his for-

mer ship the FLY, Capt. Fras. Price Blackwood, fitting at Plymouth for a surveying expedition to the East Indies. The THALIA made prize of two slave-vessels; the BUZZARD suffered severely from fever at Fernando Po; and the BONETTA, which vessel Mr. Stoll joined while she was in quarantine at Ascension, had half her officers and crew carried off. In her he succeeded in capturing as many as nine slavers, three of which, of superior force, were taken 50 miles up the Congo River, and one cut out, after a sharp resistance, from the river Pongos, by two boats under his own direction. He was advanced to his present rank, soon after he had joined the FLY, 23 Nov. 1841; and since 30 June, 1847, has been employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

STONE. (LIEUT., 1800. F-P., 13; H-P., 40.)

JAMES STONE (*a*), born 26 Sept. 1775, is one of the 12 children of the late Isaac and Mary Stone, of Sidbury, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Feb. 1794, as Ordinary, on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Geo. Blagden Westcott; in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Caldwell, he fought and was wounded in Lord Howe's action 1 June following. He was next, from 28 March, 1795, until 1 March, 1799, employed under the flag of the late Lord Keith, as A.B., Acting Clerk, and Midshipman, in the MONARCH 74 and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100. While attached to the former ship he landed, as a Volunteer, in the attack upon the Cape of Good Hope in 1795, and was present at the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay 17 Aug. 1796. During his sojourn on shore, and while encamped with the army at Maysenbergh, he offered in a heavy gale to fetch provisions from the ships in Simon's Bay. He accordingly put off, but his boat was soon cast away, and he and his crew, being washed out of her, were with difficulty saved. In the QUEEN CHARLOTTE Mr. Stone continued to serve under the flag, in the Channel, of Sir Chas. Thompson, until 24 March, 1799. He then removed to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport; and on 31 March, 1800, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, a short time after he had been ordered to act as such, in the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon. When lying subsequently in Bantry Bay with a squadron under Rear-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole, the latter having made the signal for a Lieutenant of the NEPTUNE, Mr. Stone, although it blew hard, was immediately sent on board the Admiral's ship. The gale increasing before he could reach his destination, he was driven in his boat to sea, and after beating about for several hours was thrown on shore, at nine P.M., on Bear Island. Here with his men and a Midshipman he passed the night in a mud cot; and on the following day, to the astonishment of all on board, he rejoined his ship. He had previously, in the ROYAL GEORGE, taken part in an attack made, 2 July, 1799, on a Spanish squadron in Aix Roads. Invaliding from the NEPTUNE in Feb. 1801, he was next, from 4 May in that year until March, 1802, and from 11 June following until he again invalided in April, 1804, employed in the Channel and North Sea in the NAMUR 74, Capt. Hon. Michael De Courcy, and CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Hancock. On 14 June, 1803, he volunteered, with two boats, to bring out the French brig and schooner *Le Commode* and *L'Inabordable*, of 4 guns each, which had been driven on shore by the CRUIZER and JALOUSE, near Cape Blanc-Nez. This service, after he had been for an hour exposed to a galling fire from the enemy's batteries and some field-pieces, he succeeded in accomplishing, although on reaching the vessels he found them scuttled and stuck fast in the mud. He was Senior-Lieutenant of the CRUIZER in March, 1804, when that sloop gallantly beat off, and then pursued close under the batteries of Ostend, 13 armed brigs, full of troops, which had been sent from Flushing for the express purpose of either taking or destroying her. In the following month a pulmonary complaint and an attack of rheumatism produced by the arduous nature of his services in the North Sea compelled him, as above stated, to invalid. On his restoration to health he applied, fervently, but in vain, for employment in a sea-going ship; and indeed the only appointments which he ever afterwards succeeded in obtaining appear to have been, 23 Jan. 1824, for three years, to the Ordinary at Portsmouth; and, very recently, to the Volunteer Service at Liverpool.

Lieut. Stone married, first, 15 April, 1805, Hannah Stone, daughter of Mr. Salmon, R.N.; and, that lady dying 10 July, 1832, a second time, 24 Sept. 1835, Susannah, daughter of Lieut. Wm. Colborne, formerly of the 66th Regt., and a near relative of Lord Seaton. By his former marriage he has issue 15 children; by his second he has had two sons.

STONE. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 13; H-P., 22.)

JOHN STONE was born 28 July, 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Feb. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NORTH STAR 28, Capts. Thos. Coe and Geo. Bentham, with whom he served in the Channel and West Indies, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, until 30 April, 1816. He was afterwards employed—from 20 Aug. 1816 until July, 1819, in the WEYMOUTH store-ship, Master-Commander Rich. Turner, in the Mediterranean and Baltic—from July, 1819, until 20 April, 1823, as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination in Aug. 1818), in the SUPERB 78, Capts. Thos. White and Adam Mackenzie (bearing the broad pendant at first of Commodore Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy), in South America—and from 20 April, 1823, until 3 Dec. 1824, in the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Geo. Harris, on the Lisbon and West India stations. He was then, for his exertions in the suppression of piracy, presented with a commission dated 20 Aug. 1824. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Stone married, 6 Sept. 1836, Miss Ann Warton Johnson, of Greenwich, co. Kent.

STONE. (LIEUT., 1824. F-P., 22; H-P., 14.)

WILLIAM STONE, born 1 May, 1799, is second son of Wm. Stone, Esq., late Master-Shipwright of Chatham Dockyard.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 Jan. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PEACOCK of 18 guns and 122 men, Capt. Wm. Peake; and on 24 Feb. 1813 was present, as Midshipman, in that vessel when she was captured, off Demerara, by the American ship *Hornet* of 20 guns and 165 men, after a close and desperate action of 25 minutes, in which the British sustained a loss of 5 (including their commander) killed and 33 wounded, and the enemy of only 1 killed and 2 wounded. Among the wounded on the occasion was Mr. Stone, whose skull was fractured by a musket-ball. On his release from captivity he was received, in June, 1813, on board the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, stationed in the Chesapeake, where he was again wounded, in the neck, in an action with Commodore Barney's flotilla. He also assisted in cutting out, on the coast of North Carolina, the *Anaconda* brig of 18 guns, and the 14-gun privateer *St. Lawrence*. He continued on the coast of North America in the vessel last mentioned, which was added to the British Navy and placed under the command of Lieut. David Boyd, and in the MAIDSTONE 36, Capt. Wm. Skipsey, until Sept. 1815; and he was afterwards employed—between Sept. 1815 and Oct. 1817, as Master's Mate, in the LEANDER 50 and VENGEUR 74, Capts. Edw. Chetham and Thos. Alexander, on the Home station—and between the latter date and April, 1824, as Mate and Admiralty-Midshipman (he passed his examination 5 March, 1817), in the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, DISPATCH 18, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise, and ROCHFORT 80, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg. On 19 May, 1824, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. While attached to the DISPATCH an explosion of gunpowder deprived him for a long time of his sight; and so seriously was he injured that he was ultimately for many years rendered

incapable of serving afloat. He applied in consequence for employment in the Coast Blockade; and on 8 Dec. 1830 he was accordingly appointed a Supernumerary of the HYPERION depôt-ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye. For his services during the next six months he was placed, on the abolition of the Coast Blockade, in command, 5 April, 1831, of a station in the Coast Guard at Hastings, where he remained until 19 March, 1839. His exertions during that period in the suppression of smuggling were so great that they not only elicited the acknowledgments of the Comptroller-General, but attracted the notice of Alderman Wilson, who occasionally made visits to the coast, and who, on being elected Lord Mayor, testified his admiration of them by presenting Mr. Stone with the appointment, which he still holds, of Harbour-Master of the Port of London.

The Lieutenant married, 27 July, 1831, Arabella, second daughter of Dr. Kent, Surgeon at one time of Greenwich Hospital, and afterwards of Deptford Dockyard.

STOPFORD. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

EDWARD STOPFORD was born 20 Aug. 1809. He is a younger brother of Capt. Rich. Henry Stopford, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Feb. 1823; and embarked, in Feb. 1825, as Midshipman, on board the BOADICEA 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane in the East Indies, where he took part in the operations connected with the war in Ava. In Dec. 1826 he removed to the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas; and after circumnavigating the globe in that ship (the first of her class that ever did so), he was received, in Aug. 1827, on board the ISIS 50, bearing the broad pendant in the Mediterranean of Commodore Sir Thos. Staines; under whom we find him, 31 Jan. 1828, contributing to the capture of the piratical island of Carabusa, and to the destruction there of a large number of brigs, schooners, and other craft. In 1829 he joined the RALEIGH 18, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, also in the Mediterranean; and towards the close of the same year, having passed his examination in the preceding Feb., he was appointed Mate of the WINCHESTER 52, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies. He served next, until the receipt of his first commission, bearing date 12 Dec. 1831, as Acting-Lieutenant in the MERSEY 26, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, PICKLE schooner (commanded by himself and employed in the suppression of piracy and the slave-trade), and SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Thos. Metcalfe Currie (acting), all on the station last named; and he was afterwards appointed, in the Mediterranean—30 Dec. 1833 and 17 March, 1837, to the CALEDONIA 120 and PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ships of Sir Josias Rowley and Sir Robt. Stopford—20 Feb. 1838, to the command of the CONFIANCE steamer, in which vessel he served on the coast of Syria—and 11 May, 1841, again to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir R. Stopford. On the paying off of the latter ship he was advanced, 20 July, 1841, to the rank of Commander. He has not been since afloat.

Commander Stopford married, at Malta, 6 Aug. 1840, Julia Maria, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Wilbraham, R.N. (1809), by whom he has issue.

STOPFORD. (CAPTAIN, 1841.)

JAMES JOHN STOPFORD was born 17 April, 1817. He is next brother of Capt. Robt. Fanshawe Stopford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1829; obtained his first commission 5 Oct. 1837; and was appointed, 17 of the same month, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of his father, Sir Robt. Stopford, to whom he was nominated, 21 Feb. 1838, Flag-Lieutenant. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 18 Feb. 1840; appointed, five days afterwards, to the ZEBRA 16, also in the Mediterranean; and posted 14 May, 1841. In the ZEBRA he obtained the grateful thanks of Capt. Houston Stewart, the senior officer present, for the cordial support and assistance he afforded in the attack upon Tortosa 25 Sept. 1840; on which occasion, we learn, the precision of the ZEBRA's fire was *quite astonishing*.* On 4 Dec. following Capt. Stopford was wrecked during a gale of wind off Caiffa; but he was honourably acquitted by court-martial of all blame on the occasion. From 13 Nov. 1844, until paid off in 1848, he commanded the AMAZON 26, off Lisbon and again in the Mediterranean. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

STOPFORD. (CAPT., 1825. F-P., 14; H-P., 23.)

THE HONOURABLE MONTAGU STOPFORD, born 11 Nov. 1798, is fourth son of John George, third Earl of Courtown, K.P., by Mary, eldest daughter of Henry, third Duke of Buccleuch; brother (with the present peer) of Lieut.-Colonel Hon. Edw. Stopford, who died 5 July, 1840; and nephew of the late Admiral Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Oct. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SCIPION 74, Capt. Jas. Johnson, bearing the flag at the Cape of Good Hope of his uncle Hon. Robt. Stopford, under whom, in the ensuing year, he assisted as Midshipman at the conquest of the island of Java. After serving for 12 months at the Cape with Capt. Henderson Bain in the LION 64, he returned home in the early part of 1813 in the PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Sam. Warren. On his arrival he was placed as a Supernumerary in the TRENT, Capt. Jones, lying at Cork; and in the course of the same year he was sent in the LEONIDAS 38, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, to the West Indies, where he remained until Sept. 1814. He next, in June and Dec. 1815, joined the TONNANT 80, fitting at Plymouth for the flag of Sir Benj. Hallowell, and ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell. In the latter ship he accompanied Lord Amherst in his embassy to China, and was wrecked in the Straits of Gaspar, on his passage home, 18 Feb. 1817. In Oct. 1819, at which period he had been serving for six months on the Halifax station in the NEWCASTLE 60, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, he was presented with a commission dated 17 July preceding. He was appointed, 24 Feb. 1820, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capts. Andrew Sproule, John Phillimore, and Wm. Bowles, employed in attendance on the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; was promoted, 29 Jan. 1822, to the rank of Commander; and on 8 April, 1825, after having served for about 14 months in that capacity in the ALGERINE 10, in the Mediterranean, was advanced to Post-rank. He subsequently, from 1 Aug. 1842 until paid off in 1846, commanded the PIQUE 36 on the North America and West India station.

Capt. Stopford married, 25 Aug. 1827, Cordelia Winifreda, second daughter of Major-General Sir Geo. Whitmore, Kt., K.C.H., then Colonel Commandant of the Royal Engineers in the island of Malta. By that lady he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

STOPFORD. (CAPTAIN, 1845.)

RICHARD HENRY STOPFORD, born 22 Nov. 1803, is second son of the late Hon. and Rev. Rich. Bruce Stopford, Chaplain to the Queen, Canon of Windsor, Prebendary of Hereford, and Rector of Barton Segrave, co. Northampton, by Hon. Eleanor Powys, sister of Lord Lilford. He is brother of Commander Edw. Stopford, R.N.; nephew of the late Admiral Sir Robt. Stopford, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; and grandson of James, second Earl of Courtown.

This officer passed his examination in 1824; obtained his first commission 31 Dec. 1826; served as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Sir R. Stopford in the VICTORY 104, at Portsmouth, from 30 April, 1827, until promoted to the rank of Commander, 26 Feb. 1830; and from 18 Dec. 1841, until paid off in 1844, was employed on the South American station in the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

Pearl 20. He attained his present rank 24 March, 1845. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

STOPFORD, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.R.E. (Admiral of the Red, 1825. f-p. 38; h-p., 29.)

The Honourable Sir Robert Stopford was born 5 Feb. 1768, and died 25 June, 1847, at Richmond, co. Surrey. He was third son of James, second Earl of Courtown, by Mary, daughter and co-heir of Rich. Powys, Esq., of Hintlesham Hall, co. Suffolk, and niece of George, Duke of Montagu; brother (with James George, third Earl of Courtown) of Lieut.-General Hon. Sir Edw. Stopford, G.C.B., K.T.S., who died in 1837; and uncle of Capts. Hon. Montagu and Rich. Henry Stopford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 May, 1780, on board the Prince George 98, Capts. Fox and Williams, in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Digby, he assisted at the capture of a convoy homeward-bound from Martinique, was with Admiral Darby, in 1781, at the relief of Gibraltar, and, besides participating in other services, was warmly engaged in Rodney's action 12 April, 1782, on which occasion the Prince George had her foremast and maintopmast shot away, and sustained a loss of 38 killed and wounded. In Dec. 1782 Mr. Stopford removed as Midshipman to L'Aigle frigate, Capt. Wm. Fowkes, stationed on the coast of North America and in the West Indies, where he continued employed as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant in the Atalanta sloop, Capt. Thos. Foley, and Hermione 32, Capts. John Stone and Wm. Bentinck, until his return to England about Oct. 1785. He served next, from March, 1786, until promoted to the rank of Commander 2 June, 1789, in the Salisbury 50, Commodore Elliot, Centurion 50, Capt. Herbert Sawyer, and Aquilon 32, Capt. Robt. Montagu, at Newfoundland, at Chatham, and in the Mediterranean; he was then appointed to the Ferret 14, on the station last named; and on 5 Dec. 1789 he was nominated Acting-Captain of the Ambuscade frigate. He returned, however, to the Ferret in the ensuing May; and in that vessel, during the dispute with Spain relative to Nootka Sound, he was ordered off Cadiz to watch the equipment of the Spanish fleet. Having taken an accurate view of their proceedings, he made a report of them to Admiral Peyton, who immediately sent him to England, with directions to lay his observations before the Board of Admiralty. He was shortly afterwards, 12 Aug. 1790, advanced to Post-rank. His next appointments were—16 Aug. 1790, to the Fame 74, fitting for the flag of Admiral Cosby at Cork—3 Nov. following, for about three weeks, to the Lowestoffe 32, in the Channel—29 April, 1791, to the Aquilon 32—16 July, 1794, to the Phaeton 38—16 July, 1799, to the Excellent 74—28 May, 1802, to the Castor frigate—and, 1 Jan. 1804, after 10 months of half-pay, to the Spencer 74. In the Aquilon it was Capt. Stopford's good fortune to settle a dispute with the Emperor of Morocco, which had induced the latter to withhold the supplies usually furnished by the Barbary States to the garrison at Gibraltar. He afterwards, in the same frigate, conveyed H.R.H. Prince Augustus (the late Duke of Sussex) from Leghorn to England and back; and in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794, he was employed in repeating the signals of Lord Howe. On the latter occasion he had the gratification of eliciting the praise of his veteran chief by the manner in which he bore down to the assistance of the Marlborough 74, took that ship in tow, and rescued her at a time when she was lying dismasted and exposed to a galling fire from the surrounding enemy. Subsequently to the arrival of the fleet at Spithead, Capt. Stopford had twice the honour of embarking His Majesty, with whom he proceeded, the first time to Cowes, and the second to Southampton. In the Phaeton, after watching some frigates at Dunkerque and Ostend, he cruized with Lord Howe in the Channel and off the coast of Ireland, and in the early part of 1795 assisted in escorting the Princess Caroline of Brunswick from Cuxhaven to England. On 7 June following he contributed to the capture of eight vessels laden with wine and naval stores from Bordeaux; in effecting which service, and in endeavouring to bring out a corvette that had sought refuge under a battery on the south end of Belleisle, he had 1 man killed, 7 others wounded, and 2 guns dismounted.* On 16 and 17 of the same month the Phaeton was present in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat;† and so greatly did she distinguish herself on that occasion, as well as during a cruize which had preceded it, that on their return to port the Admiral declared she had done the duty of three frigates. Besides sharing in a vast deal of active service, Capt. Stopford afterwards drove on shore, on Ile de Ré, and destroyed, *L'Echoue* of 28 guns. He made prize also of *La Bonne Citoyenne* corvette of 20 guns and 145 men;‡ was in company with the Ambuscade and Stag at the surrender of *L'Hirondelle* 20, and with the Anson at the re-capture of the *Daphne* of 30§ and *La Flore* of 36 guns;‖ and either took, or aided in taking, among other vessels, the privateers *L'Actif* of 18 guns and 120 men, *La Petite Chérie* of 4 guns and 22 men, *Le Chasseur* of 6 guns and 47 men, the *Indian* of 16 guns, *La Découverte*, *L'Hasard* of 14 guns, *L'Aventure*, *La Légère* of 18 guns and 130 men, *Le Mercure* of 18 guns (pierced for 20) and 132 men, *Le Levrier* of 16 guns and 70 men, *La Résolue* of 18 guns and 70 men, and *La Ressource* of 10 guns and 66 men. In 1797 he was present at Spithead during the mutiny; but, to his credit, the crew of the Phaeton did not manifest the least symptoms of disaffection. On the night of 22 March, 1798, he brought a French frigate to action, and drove her on the Olive Rocks, near the Cordovan lighthouse;¶ and towards the close of the latter year, or the commencement of 1799, he conveyed to Admiral Colpoys, at Cork, intelligence of a French fleet having sailed for the coast of Ireland. During his command of the Phaeton Capt. Stopford occasionally cruized with a squadron of frigates under his orders.** On removing, in July, 1799, to the Excellent 74, he sailed with a convoy for Lisbon, on his passage whence he succeeded, 10 Oct. following, in capturing, off L'Orient, *L'Aréthuse* corvette of 18 guns and 153 men.†† He then joined the fleet under Lord Gardner off Brest, and continued employed on Home service, detached occasionally on separate cruizes, until ordered, in 1802, with six sail of the line to the West Indies, where he united in suppressing a mutiny of one of the black regiments at Dominica, and where, on hoisting a broad pendant as senior officer, on the departure of Rear-Admiral Totty, he was charged, agreeably to the stipulations of the treaty of Amiens, with the duty of delivering up Martinique to the French, and Surinam to the Dutch. Having reduced the naval force on the station to the peace establishment, as well as the dockyard at Antigua, he applied to the Admiralty for leave to return home, on account of ill health, and at the beginning of 1803 he was superseded by Commodore Sir Sam. Hood. He sailed for England in the Castor, to which ship, as above stated, he had removed in May, 1802. Early in 1804 Capt. Stopford, then in the Spencer, joined the Channel fleet; and in Aug. of that year, after he had been detached off Ferrol under the orders of Sir Edw. Pellew, he proceeded to the Mediterranean. He subsequently accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain. On his return he was employed in succession in the Channel under Admiral Cornwallis, off Vigo under

* *Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 655.
† *V.* Gaz. 1795, p. 656.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1796, p. 267.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 61.
‖ *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 879.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 273.

** After the action with *La Seine* (see the Memoir of Sir David Milne) the Phaeton and some other ships who were in the offing were called in, and proved of infinite assistance to those that had been engaged, particularly in inducing a French force, which was approaching, to retire.—*Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 651.

†† *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 1066

Sir Robt. Calder, and off Cadiz under Admiral Collingwood; and after the battle of Trafalgar—at which (owing to his having been sent a few days before to Gibraltar with a squadron under Rear-Admiral Louis for provisions) he had not the good fortune to be present—he was of material use in rendering assistance to the disabled ships in the British fleet, and in endeavouring to secure the prizes. Returning with Sir John Duckworth to the West Indies, Capt. Stopford was afforded an opportunity of sharing in the laurels won in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806; on which occasion he distinguished himself greatly by compelling the *Alexandre* of 80 guns, and another ship, to strike their colours. After the battle Capt. Stopford, who had been wounded, proceeded with the prizes first to Jamaica* and then to England. In Nov. 1806, with a squadron under his orders, consisting of three sail-of-the-line, a frigate, a brig, and a cutter, having on board 5000 troops under Brigadier-General Crawford, destined for the Rio de la Plata, he sailed from Falmouth for Porto Praya, there to await the arrival from England of Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray, who was to command the expedition. After remaining for a month at that place without any appearance of the Rear-Admiral, he was induced, conceiving that some disaster had happened, to proceed with the THESEUS 74 and the troops to the Cape of Good Hope, where, to his surprise, he found him, and accordingly yielded up his charge. On his return home he joined, in July, 1807, the fleet under Admiral Gambier intended to act against Copenhagen; and he therefore accompanied that officer to the Baltic, on which station, it appears, he was very actively employed. He had been previously, 9 Nov. 1805, nominated a Colonel of Marines. Attaining the rank of Rear-Admiral 28 April, 1808, he was directed immediately to hoist his flag on board the SPENCER, and was sent to blockade the ports of Ferrol and Rochefort. He shifted his flag subsequently to the CÆSAR 80, and assumed command of a squadron on the coast of France, consisting of three sail-of-the-line and two frigates in Basque Roads, and three others off L'Orient. On the night of 23 Feb. 1809, while at anchor outside Basque Roads, the signal for an enemy's fleet being made by one of the look-out frigates, Rear-Admiral Stopford, at the time with only three line-of-battle ships, instantly got under sail, but, perceiving at daylight that the chase consisted of 10 sail-of-the-line, he gave over the pursuit, and the latter anchored off the Ile d'Aix. In the course of the same day, Feb. 24, having been joined by the AMELIA 38, he made an attack upon the three 40-gun frigates *Italienne*, *Calypso*, and *Cybèle*, which had run for protection under the powerful batteries of Sable d'Olonne. These, in spite of a heavy fire which was opened upon him, he contrived, in less than an hour, to drive on shore, where they were eventually wrecked.† In the ensuing April, as second in command of the fleet under Lord Gambier, he witnessed the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads—an enterprise which, although intrusted by the Admiralty to the conduct of the present Earl of Dundonald, he had himself volunteered to undertake by means of fire-ships.‡ His judicious arrangement, however, of the boats, and the zealous co-operation he afforded, gained the very high approbation of Lord Gambier, and he had the honour of receiving the thanks of Parliament. In the autumn of 1810 he was appointed to the chief command at the Cape of Good Hope, whither he proceeded in the SCIPION 74. He had been instructed to take command, on his arrival there, of the naval part of the expedition against the Isle of France; but that colony having surrendered before he reached his destination, his doing so was of course rendered unnecessary. In the following year, in consequence of the death of Vice-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury and of other circumstances, Rear-Admiral Stopford felt himself called upon to repair (a measure which obtained the approval of the Admiralty) to the East Indies, for the purpose of directing the naval operations against the island of Java. The zealous and cordial manner in which he coalesced with the army had the effect of expediting the conquest,* and he was again for his conduct gratified with the thanks of Parliament. He sailed next for the Isle of France, whence, having organised everything connected with the naval department, he returned to the Cape. He continued there, with his flag successively in the LION 64 and NISUS 38, until relieved, at his own request, by Rear-Admiral Tyler; and in April, 1813 (he had been advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral 12 Aug. 1812), he arrived in England in the PRESIDENT 38. He was created a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, a full Admiral 27 May, 1825, a G.C.B. 6 June, 1831, and a G.C.M.G. 10 May, 1837; he commanded in chief at Portsmouth from 17 April, 1827, until 30 April, 1830; and on 9 Feb. 1837 he hoisted his flag on board the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, as Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, where he remained until July, 1841. The importance of his services during the latter period, his career of success on the coast of Syria, and his triumph at Acre, are yet vivid in the recollection of our readers; and we are relieved from the necessity, which our limits, indeed, forbid, of entering into a detail of them.† Suffice it, therefore, to observe, that Sir Robert and his fleet received a vote of thanks from both Houses of Parliament; that those who had served under him were all allotted medals by the Turkish Government; and that he himself, before he left the Mediterranean, was appointed, 1 May, 1841, Governor of Greenwich Hospital, besides obtaining from the city of London its freedom in an elegantly-carved oaken box; from the Sultan a letter of thanks, accompanied by the imperial *nishân* of honour and merit, and a magnificent sword, the handle of which was studded with jewels; from the Emperor Nicholas the Order of St. George of Russia; from the King of Prussia the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle; and from the Emperor of Austria the Order of Maria Theresa. He was offered, we believe, a peerage, but declined it. Twelve Captains who were with him at Acre were nominated Companions of the Bath—such, at least, as had not been so decorated before; and 10 Commanders, 23 Lieutenants, and 50 Mates were promoted.

For his conduct at St. Domingo Sir Robt. Stopford received a gold medal from the Admiralty. About 1806 he was elected M.P. for Ipswich; and in April, 1834, he was appointed Rear-Admiral of the United Kingdom. He married, 29 June, 1809, Mary, daughter of the late Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, R.N., Resident Commissioner of Plymouth Dockyard (*see* note, p. 347), by whom he has left issue three sons (the two eldest, Robert Fanshawe and James John, Captains R.N.) and four daughters. Another daughter, now deceased, was married to Lord Henry Russell, son of the late Duke of Bedford, and half-brother of Lord John Russell, M.P.

STOPFORD. (CAPT., 1840. F-P., 16; H-P., 7.)

ROBERT FANSHAWE STOPFORD, born 19 Dec. 1811, is eldest son of the late Admiral Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

This officer entered the Navy 6 Aug. 1824; and obtained his first commission 24 Dec. 1830. His succeeding appointments were—25 Feb. 1831, to the ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he remained for about three years—12 Aug. 1835, to the CLEOPATRA 26, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, in which ship he escorted the Countess of Durham and suite to St. Petersburgh, then proceeded to South America, and ultimately conveyed the Marquess of Clanricarde as Ambassador to the former Court—and, 7 April, 1837, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father in the Mediterranean. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; was appointed in that capacity to the ZEBRA 16 and PHŒNIX steamer, both in the Medi-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 372. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 289.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 538.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 2400, and Gaz. 1812, p. 110.
† *V.* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2225, 2252, 2601, 2900.

terranean, 3 Jan. 1839 and 1 March, 1840; and on 4 Nov. in the latter year was promoted to the rank he now holds, as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre; with the despatches relative to which latter event he was sent home.* He obtained command, 13 March, 1841, of the TALBOT 26, again in the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off in April, 1842; and since 25 Aug. 1847 he has been serving in the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby in the Pacific.

Capt. Stopford married, in 1843, Emily Anna, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Wilbraham, R.N. (1809). AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STOREY. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

JAMES STOREY entered the Navy, in March, 1801, as A.B., on board the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, with whom he was for 16 months employed in the Baltic, off the port of Cadiz, and in the West Indies. He served next, from 27 Oct. 1803 until 7 Aug. 1809, nearly the whole time as Midshipman, in the LYRA Impress-tender, Lieut.-Commanders Nathaniel Thos. France, Thos. Flinn, Thos. Dowell, and Robt. Daniell Lancaster, at North Shields and at Sheerness; he then joined the VILLE DE PARIS 110, of which ship, bearing the flags in the Mediterranean of Admirals Lord Collingwood and Thos. Fras. Fremantle, he was created a Lieutenant 28 April, 1810; and he was subsequently, between Feb. 1813 and Sept. 1815, employed at Portsmouth in the ROYAL WILLIAM and PRINCE, bearing each the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton, BOYNE, commanded by himself, and PRINCE again, flag-ship of Sir R. Bickerton and Sir Edw. Thornbrough. He has since been on half-pay.

STORY. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 9.)

HENRY ALEXANDER STORY was born 25 July, 1813.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Dec. 1826; and embarked, 11 Dec. 1828, as Midshipman, on board the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer, stationed in the Mediterranean; where he removed in succession to the ÆTNA bomb, Capt. Stephen Lushington, and WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie. He served afterwards in the West Indies until Nov. 1833 (in Aug. of which year he passed his examination) in the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley, FALCON 10, Capt. John Garrett, FLY 18, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, and BLANCHE 46, Capt. Arthur Farquhar. He was next, in Feb. 1837, nominated Mate of the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, in the Mediterranean; he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1838; and he was subsequently appointed—10 April, 1839, to the DRUID 44, Capt. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill, from which ship, after participating in the earlier operations of the war in China, and assisting at the capture of the enemy's forts at Tycocktow and Chuenpee, he invalided early in 1841—15 Dec. 1842, as First, to the GORGON steamer, Capt. Chas. Hotham, fitting for South America, whence he returned about Oct. 1843—and 11 Oct. 1845, in a similar capacity, to the RETRIBUTION steam-frigate, Capt. Stephen Lushington, attached to the Channel squadron. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and has since been on half-pay.

STOTHER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 27.)

JOHN MEYRICKE STOTHER was born 14 Sept. 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 July, 1801, as L.M., on board the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, stationed off Cadiz, whence he returned to England and was paid off in July, 1802. In the following Nov. he became Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Sept. 1801) of the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, fitting for the East Indies; during his passage whither he contributed to the capture, among other vessels, of the *De Haasje* Dutch brig-of-war. Six months after he had left the CAROLINE he was received, in June, 1804, on board the RUBY 64, Capts. Chas. Rowley, Corbet Jas. d'Auvergne, Temple Hardy, and John Draper; in which ship he served off the Texel, accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen, and continued employed, off Lisbon and Cadiz, until April, 1808. In June of the latter year he removed as Master's Mate to the ARDENT 64, Capt. Jas. Giles Vashon, on the Leith station; where, on 9 Nov. in the same year, he was confirmed a Lieutenant (rather more than three months after he had been ordered to act as such) in the RAVEN sloop, Capt. Fras. John Nott. He served next, from March, 1810, until Aug. 1815, off the Texel, in the Baltic, off Flushing, and in the Downs and Channel, in the RESOLUTION 74, Capt. Temple Hardy, CONQUESTADOR 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, REDPOLE 10, Capts. Colin Macdonald and Alex. Fraser, and YORK 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg; and from 19 Feb. 1826 until July, 1831, he was employed in the Coast Guard. He accepted his present rank 27 Jan. 1846.

Commander Stother is married. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2899.

STOYLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY STOYLE entered the Navy 9 Sept. 1818; passed his examination 7 Oct. 1829; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 4 June, 1841; and was advanced, 23 Nov. following, to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay.

STRACHEY, K.S.V. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 33.)

CHRISTOPHER STRACHEY, born 10 Oct. 1778, is son of the late Venerable John Strachey, Archdeacon of Suffolk and Chaplain to George III.; and nephew of the late Sir Henry Strachey, Bart., M.P., of Sutton Court, co. Somerset, who was Private Secretary to Lord Clive in 1764, and subsequently Master of the Household to the King, Joint Secretary of the Treasury, and one of the Under Secretaries of State.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Feb. 1792, as Captain's Servant, on board the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Hyde Parker, lying at Deptford. On his return from a voyage to Lisbon in the PHAETON 38, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, he was received, in April, 1794, on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100; and in that ship, which bore the flags in the Channel of Lords Howe and Keith, he fought in the actions of 28 and 29 May and 1 June. On 29 May, while stationed at his quarters on the middle deck, he was struck by a splinter and swept over the spare tiller. With the exception of an interval in 1795, during which he was lent to the NIGER frigate, he continued in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE until made Lieutenant, 15 March, 1798, into the HYÆNA 24, Capts. Hon. Courtenay Boyle and David Lloyd; he was next, from Jan. 1800 until promoted to the rank of Commander, 29 April, 1802, employed, as he had been in the HYÆNA, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the RESOURCE troop-ship, Capt. John Crispo, as First-Lieutenant in the HELDIN 28, Capt. Phillips, and in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; and on 17 May in the latter year he was appointed to the JALOUSE 18. On 14 June, 1803, he gave chase to, and, aided by the IMMORTALITÉ 36 and CRUIZER 18, drove on shore and captured, after an hour's engagement with the batteries near Blanc-Nez, *L'Inabordable* schooner and *La Commode* brig, each carrying 3 24-pounders and 1 18-pounder; and he succeeded, at other times, in making many prizes. In Aug. 1804, being then in the Mediterranean, Capt. Strachey was obliged, from the effects of fatigue he had endured while serving in the neighbourhood of Calais, to go on shore at Malta; and the command of the JALOUSE was in consequence given *pro tem.* to the present Rear-Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis. In the following year; however, having recovered his health, he went back to his ship; and he continued to command her until she returned to England and was paid off in May, 1806. The death of Nelson in 1805 we may

here observe, occasioned Capt. Strachey a severe disappointment; the hero having more than once promised that in the event of a general action and of his obtaining the victory he would give him one of the first Post-vacancies. His next appointment was, 18 Oct. 1806, to the DAUNTLESS praam of 22 guns; in which vessel he was directed, in the early part of 1807, to take under his orders at North Yarmouth the VALOROUS and COMBATANT, Capts. Reuben Caillaud Mangin and Alex. Rich. Mackenzie, and proceeded to the Baltic. On 19 May in the same year, while gallantly endeavouring to force her way up the Vistula, for the purpose of throwing supplies of powder and oats into Danzig, the DAUNTLESS took the ground, and after exhausting, during nearly an hour's contest with the batteries on both sides of the river, every means of defence, was reduced to the necessity of striking her colours. So conspicuous was Capt. Strachey's conduct on the occasion that Napoleon Buonaparte himself declared that "it was worthy of being placed on the page of history." He remained a prisoner in France until the end of the war; and on his return to England he had the gratification of being honourably acquitted by sentence of court-martial of all blame on account of the surrender of his ship, and of being praised by that tribunal for the gallantry and spirit he had displayed. Notwithstanding, however, the manner in which he had distinguished himself, and his long captivity, he was only allowed to take Post-rank from 28 June, 1814, although he considered he possessed a claim to earlier promotion both in accordance with the terms of the Jubilee brevet of 1810, and from the circumstance of a fellow-prisoner, the present Vice-Admiral Henry Gordon, who had been captured as a Commander in 1804 and liberated in 1811, having been advanced to Post-rank by a commission dated back to 8 April, 1805. In addition to the grievance we have above noticed, it should be likewise stated that on 7 June, 1814, Capt. Strachey was informed by the First Lord of the Admiralty that he had been that day advanced to Post-rank, and that his commission would be given to him as soon as he chose to apply for it. This, from certain conscientious scruples, he did not do until June, 1815, when to his surprise he found that the date of his commission had been altered to 28 June, 1814, and that 60 in consequence had been placed over his head. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

On 20 March, 1820, Capt. Strachey obtained the Royal permission to accept and wear the insignia of a Knight of the Order of St. Vladimir of Russia conferred upon him for his services before Danzig by the Emperor Alexander; who, in according him this mark of favour, acquainted him, through his Ambassador, Count Lieven, that, had it not been for the rupture between the two countries, the honour would have been granted sooner. He married at Verdun-sur-Meuse, during the period he was detained in France, Marguerite, daughter, by Marie Madelaine Charlotte d'Aubermesnil, of the Chevalier Philippe Henri de Roche, a Lieut.-Colonel of Infantry and Knight of the Order of St. Louis, the scion of an ancient family of Périgord and Normandy, who retired from active service at the commencement of the French Revolution. By that lady he has had issue four sons and three daughters. Two of the former, Theophilus William and Francis Ferdinand, died in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s Service in Feb. and May, 1843, the one a Lieutenant in the 29th Madras Native Infantry, the other an Ensign in the 9th Bombay Native Infantry; ill health obliged the third, Leonard, a Lieutenant in the 1st Madras Infantry, to throw up his commission; and the youngest, Louis Henry Placid, a Naval Cadet, is now with Sir Wm. Parker in the HIBERNIA 104, and is, we are told, progressing satisfactorily.

STRANGE. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 5.)

JAMES NEWBURGH STRANGE was born 2 Oct. 1812. This officer entered the Navy, 18 April, 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Edw. Boxer, stationed on the coast of North America. He next, in Aug. and Nov. 1830, joined the PRINCE REGENT 120 and UNDAUNTED 46, Capts. Jas. Whitley Dean Dundas and Edw. Harvey; and after serving for about three years in the latter ship at the Cape of Good Hope, he was appointed, in April, 1834, Mate (he had passed his examination 13 May, 1833) of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings. From June, 1835, until April, 1837, he was employed in the Mediterranean in the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry; on his arrival home in June of the latter year in the REVENGE 78, Capt. Wm. Elliott, he joined the BRITANNIA 120, Capt. J. W. D. Dundas, lying at Portsmouth; and in the following Sept. he was placed on board the PEARL 20, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget, on the North America and West India station. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Feb. 1838, and was subsequently appointed—24 Feb. and 29 July, 1838, to the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, and INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Dan. Pring, both on the station last named—30 July, 1840, as Additional, after four months of half-pay, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Capt. Phipps Hornby—and in Oct. 1840 and Nov. 1841, to the WILBERFORCE and ALBERT steamers, Capts. Wm. Allen and Edm. Gardiner Fishbourne, in which vessels he continued employed on the Niger expedition, latterly as First-Lieutenant, until advanced to his present rank 30 March, 1842. He has since been on half-pay.

STRANGE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS STRANGE (*a*) entered the Navy, 9 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FORTUNÉE 36, Capts. Henry Vansittart and Seymour; in which ship, after serving for nearly four years on the Channel and Irish stations, he conveyed Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle, towards the close of 1810, to the Mediterranean, and on 11 Oct. 1811, having returned with an Algerine Ambassador to England, assisted at the capture of a most notorious privateer, *Le Vice-Amiral Martin*, of 18 guns and 140 men. In July, 1812 (he had attained the ratings of Midshipman and Master's Mate in Aug. 1808 and Oct. 1810), he was again placed under Capt. Vansittart, in the CLARENCE 74. In that ship he continued employed in the North Sea and off Brest and Rochefort until 30 July, 1813, when by some means he fell into the hands of the enemy. On his return from France in April, 1814, he again joined the CLARENCE, then commanded by Capt. Fred. Warren; in the following Aug. he removed to the REDWING 18, Capt. Thos. Young, stationed off Lisbon and in the West Indies; and in May, 1815, he was presented with a Lieutenant's commission bearing date 15 Feb. preceding. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Strange married Eliza, daughter of Joseph Taylor, Esq., and sister of Thos. Taylor, Esq., M.D., of Dunkerrow Castle, co. Kerry. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STRANGWAYS. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

EDMUND LUDLOW STRANGWAYS entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1830; passed his examination 10 July, 1837; and for his services in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s war-steamer NEMESIS under the present Capt. Wm. Hutcheon Hall, during the war in China (where he landed, 27 Feb. 1841, and assisted at the capture of 54 pieces of cannon on the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach*), was promoted, after he had been further, for about 12 months, employed in the Mediterranean in the FORMIDABLE 84, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1842.† His succeeding appointments were—29 April, 1843, as Additional, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—1 Nov. following, to the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Arthur Darley, on the same station—and 16 March, 1846, after a few months of half-pay, to the FAVORITE 14, Capt. Alex. Murray, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he was superseded about May, 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

STRATFORD, F.R.S. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 34.)

William Samuel Stratford entered the Navy 10 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pompée 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres; and while in that ship, which bore the flags successively of Admirals Sir Wm. Sidney Smith and Henry Edwin Stanhope, he co-operated in the defence of Gaeta and the reduction of Capri, accompanied the expedition to the Dardanells, assisted at the destruction of a Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies, and was present as Midshipman in the attack upon Copenhagen. After serving for a few weeks with Capt. John Serrell in the Victory 104, at Chatham, he rejoined Sir W. S. Smith, in March, 1808, on board the Foudroyant 80, and sailed for the coast of Brazil. On his return home in May, 1809, he was nominated Master's Mate of the Puissant 74, Capt. Hall, lying at Spithead; he served next, in that capacity, from 15 April, 1810, until 12 March, 1812, in the Theseus 74, Capt. Wm. Prowse, in the North Sea; and on 14 March, 1815, he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay.

Since 22 April, 1831, Lieut. Stratford, who is a Fellow of the Royal Society, has been Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac. He published, in 1831, 'An Index to the Stars in the Catalogue of the Royal Astronomical Society;' and in 1838 a volume 'On the Elements of the Orbit of Halley's Comet.' He is married and has issue.

STREATFEILD. (Commander, 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 33.)

Richard Streatfeild, born 29 May, 1789, is fourth son of the late Henry Streatfeild, Esq., of Chiddingstone, in Kent, High-Sheriff for that co. in 1792, by Elizabeth Catherine, daughter of the Very Rev. Newton Ogle, D.D., of Kirkley, co. Northumberland, Dean of Winchester, and niece of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle, Bart., father of the present Admiral Sir Chas. Ogle, Bart. He is brother of Thos. Streatfeild, Esq., late Lieut.-Colonel in the Grenadier Guards; also of Capt. Chas. Ogle Streatfeild, of the Royal Engineers; and cousin of Commander Robt. Streatfeild, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 July, 1802 (under the auspices of his cousin, Sir Chas. Ogle), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Alarm 32, commanded by the present Sir Wm. Parker, with whom he removed, in the following Nov., to the Amazon 38. In that ship he brought the Duke of Kent home from Gibraltar, assisted at the capture of the privateers *Le Félix* of 16 guns and 96 men, and *Principe de la Paz* of 24 guns, 4 swivels, and 160 men, united in the very spirited pursuit of a French frigate into Toulon, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, and took part, 13 March, 1806, in a long running-fight, which terminated in the surrender to the London 98 and Amazon, whose loss extended to 4 men killed and 5 wounded, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. He was also employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Spain. On 22 Oct. 1808 (he had left the Amazon 4 Aug. preceding) he joined the Tigre 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, in the Mediterranean; where he was nominated, 5 March, 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the Minorca 18, Capts. Phipps Hornby, T. Everard (Acting), and Ralph Randolph Wormeley. In the latter vessel, to which he was confirmed 19 July following, he continued employed, until July, 1811—nearly the whole time as Senior Lieutenant. His next and last appointments were, 8 Nov. 1811 and 29 Jan. 1812, to the Christian VII. 80, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the Impregnable 98, bearing the flags on the Home station of Admirals Wm. Young and H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 26 May, 1814, but did not leave the Impregnable until after that ship had brought over the Allied Sovereigns.

Commander Streatfeild married, 27 July, 1824, Anne, third daughter of Henry Woodgate, Esq., of Riverhill, near Seven Oaks, co. Kent, by whom he has issue an only daughter.

STREATFEILD. (Commander, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

Robert Streatfeild is fourth son of the late Sandeforth Streatfeild, Esq., of Long Ditton, co. Surrey, by Frances, daughter of Thos. Hussey, Esq., of Ashford, co. Kent; and cousin of Commander Rich. Streatfeild, R.N. One of his brothers, Henry Caldwall, is a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 July, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Arethusa 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley; under whom he escorted the Duke of Kent to Halifax, and, besides cruizing with great activity and success, accompanied an East India fleet from St. Helena to England, and brought home from Madeira Brigadier-General Clinton and suite. Becoming, in May, 1802, Midshipman (a rating he had attained in the Arethusa) of the Amphion 32, Capts. Alex. Fraser, Thos. Masterman Hardy, and Sam. Sutton, he went with the Duke of Sussex shortly afterwards to Cuxhaven; and, at the commencement of the war, sailed with the flag of Lord Nelson for the Mediterranean; whence, in Dec. 1803, he returned to England in the Prévoyante store-ship, Master-Commander Wm. Browne. He then joined the Rattler sloop, Capt. Fras. Mason; in which vessel he was for about a year and nine months stationed in the North Sea and came into repeated collision with the enemy. On one occasion in particular, 16 May, 1804, he united (the Cruizer 18 in company) in a gallant attack upon a flotilla of praams, schooners, &c., in all 59 sail, passing alongshore from the above place to Ostend. On that occasion the Rattler sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 10 wounded, and had her lower masts disabled by shot, and her yards, sails, and rigging much injured. On 23 of the ensuing June she received further damage while engaged with her consorts, the Galgo and Inspector, in close conflict with 27 schuyts, whose fire was strengthened by that of several land-batteries and a body of artillery. Mr. Streatfeild was created, 3 Oct. 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the Pylades sloop, Capts. Brian Hodgson and Geo. Miller Bligh, again in the Mediterranean; he was promoted to the rank of full Lieutenant 6 Nov. 1806; and he was subsequently appointed—7 Feb. 1807, to the Sappho of 18 guns and 120 men, Capts. Geo. Langford and Charlton—27 April, 1809, to the Fylla 20, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, on the Home station—26 Jan. 1810, after four months of half-pay, to the Rose sloop, Capt. Thos. Mansell—7 April, 1810, to the Ruby 64 and Vigo 74, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Manley Hall Dixon in the Baltic—and 30 Jan. 1812, to the Montagu 74, bearing the flag of the same officer in South America, whence he invalided in May, 1813. While serving in the Sappho, in which vessel he ultimately proceeded to the West Indies, he escorted the Hon. Mr. Pierrepont as Ambassador to the King of Sweden, Gustavus Adolphus, then besieged by the French army in Stralsund; accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen; and assisted, 2 March, 1808, at the capture, off Flamborough Head, after a close action of an hour, of the *Admiral Yawl* Danish brig of 28 guns and 83 men—a service for which Capt. Langford was advanced to Post-rank. During his stay in the Ruby he contrived, with two row-boat luggers under his orders, to destroy two Danish armed vessels off Lassoe in 1810.* He also, in command of three lugger gun-boats, attacked, in that neighbourhood, several of the enemy's privateers; one of which was captured, besides two of them being destroyed and the remainder forced to take shelter in Jutland.† "On the night of the 31st ult. and the 1st inst.," writes Rear-Admiral Dixon in a letter dated 1 June, 1811, addressed to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Jas. Saumarez, "two privateers armed with swivels and small arms, and with 12 men in each boat, were captured by the guard-boats of the Vigo; the first

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1446. † *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1730.

was boarded singly by Lieut. Streatfeild in the pinnace, and makes the seventh privateer this brave and active officer has taken and destroyed; the other was surprised under the shore of Romsoe, and taken by Mr. Hodges, Midshipman; 5 of the crew escaped in the woods."* Lieut. Streatfeild attained his present rank 13 June, 1815, and has not been since afloat.

The Commander married, in 1820, Miss Dorothy Walters Cooper, and has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

STRETTELL. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 17; H-P., 6.)

JOHN STRETTELL entered the Navy, 18 Aug. 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley Parry, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell at Chatham; and in the following Sept. joined the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton; in which frigate, after he had fought as Midshipman at the battle of Navarin, he was wrecked during an attack made upon a nest of pirates at Carabusa 31 Jan. 1828. From Sept. in the latter year until April, 1831, he again served in the Mediterranean in the REVENGE 78, Capt. Norborne Thompson, and RATTLESNAKE 28, Capts. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley and Chas. Graham. Having passed his examination 14 Feb. 1831, he was next employed in the capacity of Mate—from 21 March until 26 July, 1834, in the PRESIDENT 52 and VERNON 50, both commanded by Capt. John M'Kerlie on the coast of North America—from 29 Aug. 1834 until 28 March, 1837, again with Capt. M'Kerlie in the VERNON, on the Mediterranean station—and from 7 July, 1837, until 2 Jan. 1841, in the WELLESLEY 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland. While in the ship last mentioned, which bore the flags of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland and Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, he assisted in 1838 in quelling an insurrection on the coast of Malabar, participated in 1839 in various operations on the coast of Sinde and in the Persian Gulf, and was present, at the commencement of the war in China, at the capture, in July, 1840, of the island of Chusan. Being nominated, 3 Jan. 1841, Acting-Lieutenant of the HERALD 26, Capt. Joseph Nias, he contributed to the destruction, 26 Feb. following, of the Bogue forts. He landed also, the next day, at the storming of the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach, where 54 pieces of cannon were taken;† he served in the boats, on 13 March, at the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton;‡ and he took a similar part at the ensuing reduction of that city. He was confirmed a Lieutenant 8 June, 1841; and was subsequently appointed—15 April, 1842, as Additional, two months after he had left the HERALD, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam in North America and the West Indies—31 Dec. 1842, to the TWEED 20, Capt. Hugh Donald Cameron Douglas, on the same station, whence he returned in Oct. 1843—18 May, 1844, for about 12 months, to the PROMETHEUS steam-sloop, Capt. John Hay, on the coast of Africa—and 29 Dec. 1846, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had latterly filled on board the PROMETHEUS), to the BULLDOG steam-sloop of 500 horse-power, Capt. Geo. Evan Davis, employed on particular service. He has been on half-pay since April, 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

STRETTELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 24.)

WILLIAM THOMAS STRETTELL entered the Navy, in May, 1806, as a Volunteer, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, lying at Portsmouth. From May, 1808, until Aug. 1811, he served in LA CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. John Wainwright, on the East India station; and between Jan. 1812 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 24 Feb. 1815, he was employed in the North Sea and on the coasts of Ireland and North America, in the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, TARTARUS 20, Capt. John Pasco, SPENCER 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, and ASIA 74, Capt. Alex. Skene. In LA CHIFFONNE he accompanied, in 1809, an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where he assisted at the destruction of the strong town of Ras-al-Khyma and of more than 80 vessels. He has been in charge, since 1 March, 1838, of a station in the Coast Guard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1228. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503.

STRICKLAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

WALTER STRICKLAND passed his examination 10 Feb. 1845; was appointed, 11 July, 1846, Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Hen. Ducie Chads; obtained his commission 17 April, 1847; and, since 16 July following, has been serving in the AMPHITRITE 24, Capt. Thos. Rodney Eden, now in the Pacific.

STRODE. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

AUGUSTUS CHETHAM STRODE is son of Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Chetham Strode, K.C.B., K.C.H.

This officer served as Midshipman of the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He passed his examination 4 June, 1845; was nominated, 31 Oct. following, Mate of the JUNO 26, Capt. Patrick John Blake, fitting for the Pacific; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 May, 1847, was there appointed Additional of the COLLINGWOOD 80, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He returned home and was paid off in 1848.

STRODE, formerly CHETHAM, K.C.B., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P. 31; H-P. 30.)

SIR EDWARD CHETHAM STRODE, born 5 July, 1775, is fourth son of the late Thos. Chetham, Esq., of Mellor Hall, co. Derby, by Anne, daughter of Edw. Strode, Esq., of Southhill, co. Somerset, and sister of the late Colonel John Strode, who commanded the Supplementary Somerset Militia and the Bath Volunteers, and was a Deputy-Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for co. Somerset. Sir Edward assumed in 1845 the additional surname and arms of Strode on inheriting the estates of the latter gentleman, which, since his decease in 1807, had devolved in succession on Thomas, Richard, and Randle Chetham (Sir Edward's elder brothers), all of whom died issueless. His youngest brother, John Chetham, was a Colonel in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 April, 1786, on board the ELIZABETH 74, Capt. Bourmaster, lying at Portsmouth, where he served for about two years. In May, 1789, he became Midshipman of the CENTURION 50, Capt. Wm. Albany Otway, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Affleck at Jamaica; and while on that station he was actively employed at the different French posts in St. Domingo in endeavouring to suppress a formidable insurrection among the negroes. His conduct on one occasion, in capturing two marines who had deserted from the dockyard at Port Royal, was such that the Admiral would on the instant have promoted him, had he served the time necessary to qualify him for the receipt of a commission. On the paying off of the CENTURION he was received, in Sept. 1792, on board the DUKE 98, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Lord Hood; by whom, in the course of the following month, he was placed under the late Vice-Admiral Joseph Hanwell in the SCOUT sloop. In Dec. 1793, being then in the Mediterranean, he rejoined Lord Hood in the VICTORY 100; and he was afforded an opportunity, thus, of assisting at the evacuation of Toulon, and at the sieges of St. Fiorenza, Bastia, and Calvi, in the island of Corsica. On 18 Aug. 1794 he was made Lieutenant into the AGAMEMNON 64, commanded by the heroic Nelson; under whom we find him, 13 March, 1795, acting a part in a warm action with the *Ca Ira* 80, and, on the following day, present at the 'capture, near Genoa, of the same ship and of the *Censeur* 74, by the fleet under Vice-Admiral Hotham. In the ensuing July he was under the necessity, from the effects of a wound, of returning to England. His next appointments were, 3 Nov. 1795 and 7 Nov. 1798, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt.

Theophilus Jones, and SEINE of 48 guns and 281 men, Capt. David Milne. In the former ship, one of those involved in the Spithead mutiny, he was for three years employed in the Channel; and in the SEINE, after serving off the coast of Africa, he contributed as Senior Lieutenant, 21 Aug. 1800, to the capture, in the Mona Passage, of *La Vengeance* French frigate of 52 guns and 326 men, an achievement which was the result of a brilliant action of two hours and a half, attended with a loss to the SEINE of 13 killed and 29 wounded, and to her opponent of more than twice that number. "To my First-Lieutenant Mr. Chetham," writes Capt. Milne, in his public letter addressed on the occasion to Lord Hugh Seymour, the Commander-in-Chief, "I am greatly indebted for his cool and steady behaviour, and for the amazing fire kept up from the main-deck, which nothing could surpass."* As soon, therefore, as the official account of this affair reached the Admiralty, Mr. Chetham was advanced to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 7 Nov. 1800; but he did not succeed in procuring further employment until 20 April, 1804; when he at length obtained an appointment to the SALLY armed ship. In April, 1807, up to which period he had been chiefly engaged in affording protection to the trade in the North Sea and Baltic, he entered the Vistula on his own responsibility, with the CHARLES hired armed brig under his orders, for the purpose of co-operating in the defence of Danzig, then besieged by the French army under Marshal Lefebvre. While on this service he volunteered to defend the entrance into Fairwater haven, which had been previously attacked. He also, on 17 April, made a desperate attempt to open a communication between Danzig and Fort Weeicks-elmunde, and for this purpose he was for two hours and a half engaged with upwards of 2000 French troops, who had strongly entrenched themselves at the Great Hollands, a position on the Nehrung, where they were further sheltered by the ruins of some houses lately burnt, and supported by 3 pieces of artillery, as likewise by a small battery at Legan, on the opposite bank of the river. Although his valour was not crowned with the success it deserved, we may mention, as elucidating the nature of the conflict, that the enemy sustained a loss of more than 400 killed and wounded, and that the SALLY, at the end of the period stated, had upwards of 1000 musket-balls sticking in her larboard side, that her larboard guns were all disabled, that her masts, sails, and rigging were much damaged, and that half her crew, including the First-Lieutenant, Mr. Jas. Edwards Eastman, were wounded.† The conduct of Capt. Chetham on this occasion procured him a most complimentary address from General Kalkreuth, the Prussian Commander-in-Chief at Danzig, who was an eye-witness of the whole proceeding. On 12 May the assistance he sought to render to General Kaminsky in an endeavour made by that officer to fight his way from Fort Weeicks-elmunde to Danzig caused his name to be mentioned in very flattering terms to the Emperor Alexander. About this period he received orders to proceed to Elsineur, and take charge of a convoy thence to England; but at the solicitation of General Kaminsky he was induced to remain in Fairwater—a measure which the Admiralty approved. He ultimately, with the aid of Capt. Reuben Cailland Mangin of the VALOROUS praam, brought off Colonel Schuler and the garrison of Weeickselmunde at the very moment that place was about to be occupied by an overwhelming division of the French army; and on 13 Oct. 1807, as a reward for the services we have here detailed, particularly for his gallantry on 17 April, he was advanced (he had been placed in command 22 Sept. preceding of the NAUTILUS sloop at Chatham) to Post-rank. Before he left the SALLY Capt. Chetham, who had had charge of a small squadron in the Vistula, repaired to Pillau, and had the gratification, while there, of receiving the personal thanks of the King of Prussia. His last appointments were—7 June, 1809, *pro tem.*, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, in which ship (until superseded, 9 Aug. following, by her proper commander, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton) he took an active part in the operations connected with the expedition to the Scheldt, and was employed in landing troops and artillery—13 June, 1810 (on his recovery from the Walcheren fever, after eight months of suffering), to the LEYDEN 64, *armée-en-flûte*—7 May, 1812, to the HAMADRYAD 36*—1 May, 1816, to the LEANDER 50—17 May, 1833, for one year and 10 months, to the TALAVERA 74, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—and, 5 April, 1838, to the Superintendentship of Haslar Hospital and the Royal Clarence Victualling Yard. While commanding the LEYDEN, in which ship he was employed in conveying troops to and from England, Lisbon, and the Mediterranean, Capt. Chetham was once, when becalmed within gunshot of the Catalonian shore, warmly engaged with the enemy's batteries and flotilla in the Straits of Messina. In the HAMADRYAD he was at first, for two months, engaged in watching the harbour of Cherbourg. He next, during the latter part of 1812, commanded a small detached squadron in the Baltic; on the evening of 28 Feb. 1813 he sank a French lugger off Beachy Head; he was the senior officer, throughout the whole of the ensuing season, of a light squadron stationed in the Sleeve; he captured, 12 Dec. following, the *Abigail* Danish national cutter with a cargo of naval stores from Frederickswarn bound to Copenhagen; and when afterwards on the Newfoundland station he towed the *Paragon*, a dismasted merchant-ship, with a valuable cargo, into Halifax, and received in consequence the public thanks of the merchants to whom she was consigned. In the LEANDER, having volunteered to accompany the expedition against Algiers, he anchored, on the memorable 27 Aug. 1816, close ahead of the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, Lord Exmouth's flagship; and on that day the LEANDER, so prominent was the part she took, expended, we are told, 22,800 pounds of gunpowder, 4116 round shot, and an ample proportion of grape and canister, and sustained a loss, besides being much cut up, of 17 men killed and 118 wounded.† She afterwards, until paid off, in July, 1819, served as flag-ship to Sir David Milne on the Halifax station. Capt. Chetham resigned his appointments at Haslar, &c., on attaining Flag-rank 23 Nov. 1841; and has since been on half-pay. He was nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815; a K.C.H. 1 Jan. 1837; and a K.C.B. 8 May, 1845. He received the honour of Knighthood 1 March, 1837.

Sir Edw. Chetham Strode married, 28 June, 1810, Margaret Kezia, third daughter of Peter Dean, Esq., of the Bahamas, and by that lady, who died 11 April, 1844, has issue three sons and six daughters. Two of the former, Augustus and Frederick Thomas, are Lieutenants R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1257. † *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 749.

STRODE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

FREDERICK THOMAS CHETHAM STRODE is son of Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Chetham Strode, K.C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Dec. 1830; passed his examination 4 July, 1838; served in the Mediterranean, as Mate, on board the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence, and QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Nov. 1842. His appointments have since been—3 Dec. 1842 and 25 May, 1843, again, as Additional, to the QUEEN, and to the GEYSER steam-sloop, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned at the close of 1845—4 June, 1846, to the EURYDICE 22, Capt. Geo. Elliot, fitting at Portsmouth—and, 7 Nov. following, to the THETIS 40, Capt. Henry John Codrington, with whom he is now again in the Mediterranean.

* The HAMADRYAD was paid off 7 Feb. 1815, and was shortly afterwards broken up in consequence of the damage she had recently sustained in a violent hurricane.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

STRONG. (Captain, 1819. f-p., 27; h-p., 27.)

Charles Burrough Strong was born 17 Nov. 1781, and died 8 April, 1846. He was son of John Strong, Esq., Solicitor, of Carlisle, in Cumberland; nephew of the late Commander Burrough, R.N.; and uncle of the present Lieut. Chas. Burrough Strong, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thalia frigate, attached to the fleet in the Channel; where he became Midshipman, in June, 1795, of the Irresistible 74, commanded at first by Capt. Grindall, and next by Capts. Sam. Jas. Ballard and Geo. Martin. On 23 of the month last mentioned he bore a warm part, as Aide-de-camp to Capt. Grindall, in Lord Bridport's affair with the French fleet off Ile de Groix; on which occasion the Irresistible suffered severely. In March, 1796, he rejoined Capt. Grindall on board the Colossus 74; and in that ship, under Capt. Geo. Murray, he was present, 14 Feb. 1797, in the action off Cape St. Vincent. While engaged, in the summer of the same year, at the blockade of Cadiz, we find him on two occasions assisting, as a volunteer, under Sir Horatio Nelson, at the bombardment of that place. He came also into frequent collision, as Master's Mate, with the enemy's gun-boats, both before Cadiz and in the Bay of Gibraltar. The Colossus being wrecked, 10 Dec. 1798, on a ledge of rocks in St. Mary's Road, Scilly, he was received, in the course of the ensuing month, on board the Puissant 74, Capt. Allen, lying at Spithead; and he next, in March and Oct. 1799, joined, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the Prince 98, and Queen Charlotte 100, bearing the flags of Sir Chas. Cotton and Lord Keith in the Channel and Mediterranean. In the Prince he was employed with great activity in pursuing the fleets of France and Spain. On 20 Feb. 1800, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Généreux 74, Capts. Lord Cochrane, Jahleel Brenton, and Manley Dixon; and in the following Nov., after having witnessed the evacuation of Genoa by the French, the capture of *La Diane* of 42 guns, and the surrender of Malta, he removed, in a similar capacity, to the Pearl 32, Capt. S. J. Ballard. While in that frigate, to which he was confirmed 25 Feb. 1801, he was at the taking of the *Carrère* of 40 guns and 320 men, and at the defence of Porto Ferrajo, in the island of Elba. He also, in command of the Pearl's barge, made prize, on one occasion, of a national tartan of 7 guns and 30 men, destroying at the same time a convoy under her protection; and on another he brought out a merchant-ship from under the guns of Piombino. He shared in other services of a similar character, and after leaving the Pearl he was appointed—31 Oct. 1801, to the Ajax 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Cochrane, with whom he returned home from the Mediterranean and was paid off in April, 1802—7 Aug. in the latter year and 21 March, 1806, to the Immortalité 36, and Clyde 38, both commanded by Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen—and, 14 Feb. 1810, as First, to the Bombay 74, Capt. Wm. Cuming. The services in which he participated from 1803 until 1809 have been detailed in our memoir of his gallant Captain. In the action of 23 Oct. 1804 he was wounded, while in the act of pointing the foremost gun on the main deck, by a shot that killed or injured every man but one who was near him. "It gives me serious pain to add," writes Capt. Owen after narrating the particulars of the contest, "that 1 man was killed and 10 wounded (three mortally), besides the Third-Lieutenant, Chas. Burrough Strong, of whose assistance I was deprived before a shot was fired by us, and whose loss I feel the more, as two years' service with me in this ship has fully proved to me his worth; his wounds, however, are not dangerous." * In consideration of his sufferings Mr. Strong obtained a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. On the morning of 25 Aug. 1807 he brought out from near Ypont *Les Trois Sœurs* coasting sloop, although defended by two parties of men with musketry, one stationed on the beach, the other on the cliffs, and by a battery, a field-piece, and mortar. While towing away his prize Mr. Strong was forced by the tide to cross the fire of the batteries of Fécamp at point-blank distance; but, fortunately, not one of his men was hurt.* During the attack of 1809 upon Flushing his exertions were as important as they were zealous. He assisted in towing the Racer sloop, Capt. John Martin Hanchett, from under the enemy's batteries; he succeeded, too, in a manner that betrayed much judgment, in carrying on board the San Domingo 74, the Commander-in-Chief's ship, a cable, whereby she was hove off when aground, beneath the enemy's fire; and he was sent, besides, to aid, and to command if necessary, the Indignant gun-brig, at a time when that vessel was suffering much from the batteries. In reporting the complete evacuation of the Walcheren, Commodore Owen informed Sir Richard Strachan that "the peculiar circumstances he had been placed in obliged him to leave the management of his own ship wholly to Lieut. Strong, and thus gave him an opportunity to confirm the good opinion he had formed of him in the course of seven years' service together." † After serving for nearly 12 months as First-Lieutenant in the Bombay, on the Mediterranean station, Mr. Strong was there, 26 Jan. 1811, ordered to act as Commander of the Bustard 16. This appointment being confirmed 14 March following, he co-operated for some time with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where he assisted at the defence of Tarragona, and covered the landing and embarkation of the troops under Sir Rufane Donkin, in their attack upon the castle of Denia, so effectually that, although closely pressed on the latter occasion by the enemy, not a man was lost. He afterwards proceeded to the West Indies; but before doing so he was again severely wounded, at Malta. In Sept. 1814 ill health obliged him to leave the Bustard. He next, 17 Dec. 1818, obtained command of the Morgiana 18, in which vessel he cruized on the coast of Africa with great activity and success until Jan. 1820, when, having been advanced 12 Aug. 1819 to Post-rank, he was superseded. His last appointment was, 8 Dec. 1833, to the Belvidera 42. In that ship, until he returned home and was paid off in Nov. 1837, he had charge of the Barbadoes division of the North America and West India station, and on many occasions, but especially for his conduct in subduing a serious disturbance among the negroes of St. Kitt's and other islands, attracted the flattering notice of his Commanders-in-Chief, Sir Geo. Cockburn and Sir Peter Halkett, and also of Sir Thos. Ussher, Commodore-Superintendent at Bermuda. To adopt the words of the *Times* newspaper in recording the death of Capt. Strong, "a better officer, or one more deeply respected, the country never boasted."

He married, 28 Nov. 1818, Jane, daughter of E. Gray, Esq., of Kirkhouse, co. Cumberland. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, p. 1320.

STRONG. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Charles Burrough Strong is nephew of the late Capt. C. B. Strong, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 25 Nov. 1839; and on his return from the North America and West India station, where he had been serving as Mate in the Racehorse 18, Capt. John Coghlan Fitzgerald, was appointed in that capacity, towards the close of 1841, to the Queen 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, where he continued employed as Lieutenant (commission dated 26 Dec. 1842) until about Jan. 1844; when he was sentenced by court-martial to be dismissed his ship, and to lose two years' service, for having twice absented himself without leave. His seniority now dates from 11 Jan. 1846. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

* *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 1126., where Capt. Owen declares that he "cannot praise too highly the conduct of Lieut. Strong."

† *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 2057.

STRONG. (Lieutenant, 1829.)

Joseph Thompson Strong entered the Navy 10 March, 1813; passed his examination in 1822; and was made Lieutenant, 27 Nov. 1829, into the Forte 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, on the South American station; whence he returned about the end of 1830. He has been in charge, since 14 Oct. 1836, of a station in the Coast Guard.

STRONG. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 13; h-p., 35.)

Samuel Strong entered the Navy, 1 Nov. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Alcmène 32, Capts. Henry Digby, Sam. Sutton, Jas. Brisbane, John Ferris Devonshire, Robt. Lambert, and John Stiles; in which frigate he was for upwards of three years employed on the Channel, Baltic, and Newfoundland stations; and was present as Midshipman, under Capt. Sutton, in the action off Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. Removing, in Jan. 1803, to L'Aigle 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe, he assisted in that ship at the destruction, 12 July, 1804, on the coast of France, of *La Charente* of 20 and *La Joie* of 8 guns; united, too, in Aug. 1805, in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest; and took part in the ensuing Sept. in an action off Vigo, in which the Alcmène, after an hour's cannonade, captured one and defeated the rest of a flotilla of nine gun-boats by whom she had been attacked. In Oct. 1806 he was under the necessity of being sent to the hospital at Haslar, where he remained until March, 1807. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 Dec. following; and was subsequently appointed—16 May, 1808, to the Scorpion 18, Capts. Fras. Stanfell and Hon. John Gore, employed on the Plymouth and West India stations—4 July, 1810, to the Vimeira brig, Capt. Edw. Scobell, with whom he returned home from the West Indies and was paid off 31 Aug. in the same year—19 Aug. 1811, for about six weeks, to the Dispatch sloop, Capt. Jas. Aberdour, lying in Hamoaze—17 Feb. 1812, to the Duncan 74, Capt. Robt. Lambert, stationed off Flushing and in the Channel—and, 10 Dec. 1813, to the Primrose 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott. In the Scorpion he contributed, 11 Jan. 1810, to the capture, beneath the fire of a battery near Basseterre, after an engagement of two hours, productive of a loss to the British of only 4 wounded, of *L'Oreste* French national brig of 16 guns and 110 men, 2 of whom were killed and 10 wounded; and in the ensuing month he witnessed the reduction of Guadeloupe. While attached to the Primrose, Mr. Strong, besides participating in much general service, was present, 12 March, 1814, in a mistaken action with the Duke of Marlborough King's packet, which occasioned the former a loss of 1 man killed and 12 wounded, and the packet of 2 passengers killed and 10 or 11 other persons wounded. He also, 25 Aug. 1814, aided in destroying, off the Savannah river, the American privateer *Pike* of 13 guns and a complement of 85 men, 47 of whom were on board. Since the Primrose was paid off, about Aug. 1815, he has not been afloat. Agents—Collier and Snee.

STRONG. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 22; h-p., 31.)

William Strong entered the Navy, 18 July, 1794, as Midshipman, on board the Glory 98, Capts. Thos. Bourmaster, Alex. Graeme, Theophilus Jones, Geo. Grey, Jas. Brine, and Thos. Wells; with whom he continued employed in the Channel, on the coast of Ireland, and in the Mediterranean, until transferred, in Aug. 1801, to the Neptune 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier. He served next, from June, 1802, until March, 1805, in the Concorde 36, Capt. John Wood, in the East Indies; and he then joined the Pitt alias Salsette 36, Capts. Jas. Giles Vashon and Walter Bathurst. On 20 Jan. 1806 the latter frigate had 1 man killed and her hull much damaged by the fire of Fort Canonnier, to which she was exposed during 20 minutes, without being able to return a single gun. She subsequently, while stationed in the Baltic, made prize of the Russian cutter *Apith* of 14 guns and 61 men, 4 of whom were killed and 8 wounded, with the loss to the British of 1 man killed; and in July, 1809, she accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. In the following Oct. Mr. Strong, who had obtained the rating of Master's Mate, was received in that capacity on board the Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore at Cadiz; where, on 18 July, 1810, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, a few weeks after he had been ordered to act as such, in the Ætna bomb, Capts. John Bowker and John Fordyce Maples. From that vessel, which appears to have been very warmly engaged in the defence of Cadiz, he removed, 27 Jan. 1811, to the Wizard 16, Capts. J. Bowker, Chas. Shaw, Fairfax Moresby, Edw. Boxer, and Walter Croker. Under Capt. Moresby he was active in the suppression of piracy in the Grecian Archipelago, aided in making several prizes, was present at the reduction of Trieste, and went through much general service. He was paid off in Oct. 1815; and has not been since employed.

STROUD. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 20; h-p., 19.)

Henry Stroud entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Vanguard 74, Capts. Thos. Baker and Henry Rich. Glynn. In that ship, in which he continued until transferred, in Aug. 1811, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in July, 1810), to the Vigo 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, he was very fully engaged in affording security, during their passage through the Baltic, to various British and Swedish convoys; was in almost daily collision with the Danes, either in destroying their trade or in chasing their gun-boats; and on one occasion aided in repelling, with considerable loss to the enemy, the attack of a large flotilla. He saw, likewise, much boat-service. On his return in the Vigo from the Baltic, he removed, in Feb. 1812, to the Montagu 74, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Dixon, who had been appointed to the chief command on the coast of Brazil; where he continued actively employed until the summer of 1815 in the Nereus 42, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, Albacore 18, Capt. Joseph Patey, and Valiant 74, bearing the flag of Admiral Dixon, and took part in the various operations occasioned by the war with the United States. In the Albacore in particular he aided, in Dec. 1814, in chasing the *True-Blooded Yankee*, a mischievous privateer of 18 guns, into St. Salvador, where she was kept closely blockaded until sold to defray the expenses of her stay. He returned to England in July, 1815, in the Valiant; and in the ensuing Aug., at which period he was serving at Plymouth in the St. George 98, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission dated back to 9 of the preceding March. His succeeding appointments were, 8 June, 1824, and 5 March, 1825, to the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and, as First-Lieutenant—21 Sept. 1825, to the Hind 20, Capt. John Furneaux, equipping for the East Indies—18 March, 1829 (on the latter vessel being sold), to the Andromeda, a new 46-gun frigate just launched at Bombay, which was brought home by Capt. Furneaux and the officers and crew of the Hind, and paid off, in Nov. of the same year—25 Feb. 1830, to the Blanche 46, Commodore Arthur Farquhar, with whom he served on the North America and West India station until paid off on his return to England in Nov. 1833—and 3 April, 1837, to the Asia 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher. While on her passage through the West Indies to join the Admiral, Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, at Halifax, the Blanche was caught in a hurricane and for 18 hours was so pressed down upon her beam-ends as to be altogether unmanageable. On reaching her destination under a jury-rig, it was found necessary to subject her to nearly a thorough refit, including even a new bowsprit and new lower masts. During the insurrection of 1831-2 on the north side of the island of Jamaica, Mr. Stroud was for several weeks em-

ployed on shore in command of a detachment of seamen and marines for the purpose of co-operating with the military and militia, and of affording protection to the town of Montego Bay. While he was so engaged several ineffectual attempts were made by the insurgents to pass the outposts, set fire to the town, and destroy the magazines. On 26 Nov. 1832, in consequence of certain changes occasioned by the death of Sir E. G. Colpoys, Mr. Stroud was ordered to act as Commander of the BLANCHE; but on the arrival of the new Commander-in-Chief he resumed his former post of First-Lieutenant 18 April, 1833. On the paying off of the BLANCHE, having served for upwards of seven years in the capacity last mentioned in various ships, he made every exertion, but in vain, to obtain promotion. When, however, in the ASIA, in the Mediterranean, he was advanced, 28 June, 1838, to the rank of Commander, and was immediately, 7 July, re-appointed to that ship as Second-Captain. Continuing in her until paid off in May, 1841, he was afforded an opportunity of figuring in many important scenes, was present throughout part of the operations on the coast of Syria, and assisted at the blockade of Alexandria. He was promoted in consequence to the rank he now holds on 30 Oct. in the latter year; and he is now on half-pay.

Capt. Stroud married, 21 May, 1844, Mary Ann, daughter of the late Edw. Cruse, Esq.

STROVER. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

SAMUEL STROVER was born 19 Nov. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, with whom he served for nearly six years and eight months, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Channel, off Ferrol and Cadiz, and in the Mediterranean. On the paying off of the TERRIBLE in June, 1810, he was recommended by his Captain for promotion as a reward for his activity and general good conduct. In the course of the same month he was received as a Supernumerary Master's Mate on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder at Plymouth; and while attached to that ship he was intrusted with the command of the JACKDAW tender. From July, 1811, until Dec. 1812 he served on the north coast of Spain, still as Master's Mate, in the UNICORN 32, Capt. Geo. Burgoyne Salt. He then sailed in the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, for the West Indies; where, after he had been for a few months employed in the GRAMPUS 50, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey, he was successively, in July and Oct. 1813, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the VENUS 32 and MARLBOROUGH 74, Capts. Mackenzie and Robt. Honyman. On his return to England in the latter ship he was presented with a commission dated 5 Feb. 1814; and in the following April he was appointed to the PANDORA 18, Capts. Thos. Stamp and Jas. Kearney White, on the coast of North America. In Feb. 1815 he was so severely injured by an explosion of the small-arm ammunition that he was under the necessity of being sent to the hospital at Bermuda. He remained there three months; but it was not until the end of 1817 that his health and the use of his limbs were restored to him. Since 21 Nov. 1839 he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Strover married, 18 Feb. 1819, Elizabeth, daughter of John Bishop, Esq., of Snenton, Notts, by whom he has issue five children.

STROVER. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 17; H-P., 25.)

THOMAS STROVER entered the Navy, 26 Aug. 1805, as L.M., on board the PRINCE FREDERICK, Lieut.-Commander Leach, lying at Plymouth; and from Feb. 1806 until Aug. 1812 was employed, almost uninterruptedly, with the late Sir Sam. Hood, on the Home, Baltic, Mediterranean, and East India stations, as Fst.-cl. Vol., Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the CENTAUR 74, HIBERNIA 120, TIGRE 74, OWEN GLENDOWER 36, and ILLUSTRIOUS 74. In the CENTAUR he was in company, 25 Sept. 1806, with the MARS and MONARCH 74's, at the capture of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, on which occasion Sir S. Hood lost his arm. He accompanied also the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen; beheld, in Dec. of that year, the surrender of Madeira; assisted, in conjunction with the IMPLACABLE 74, at the capture, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet, near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, after a close and furious conflict, in which the CENTAUR lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded; and in Aug. 1809 was engaged, under Capt. Wm. Henry Webley, in the attack upon Walcheren. On 18 Aug. 1812, being then on the East India station, he was nominated (he had been promoted at home on 7 of that month) Acting-Lieutenant of the SAMARANG 16, Capt. Wm. Case. He continued in the East Indies in the latter vessel, and in the MINDEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir S. Hood, and THEBAN 36, Capt. Sam. Leslie, until the early part of 1816, when he returned to England and was paid off. His next appointments were—17 Sept. 1821 and 27 Nov. 1822, to the CARNATION 18 and TAMAR 26, Capts. John Edw. Walcott and Thos. Herbert, both on the Jamaica station, whence he came home in Aug. 1823—and, 10 Jan. 1824, for about two years, to the ACTIVE 46, Capts. Andrew King and Robt. Rodney, on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations. In Aug. 1846 he joined the POICTIERS 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Bourchier, guard-ship at Chatham; and, since 24 Sept. following, he has been employed as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

STRUGNELL. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 31; H-P., 21.)

WILLIAM BAKER STRUGNELL was born 27 Jan. 1788, at Plymouth, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Nov. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Lord Augustus FitzRoy, with whom he continued to serve at the Cape of Good Hope, in the SPHYNX 20, until May, 1799. In the following July he joined the SHANNON 38, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater; and in that ship, in which he remained until April, 1802, he accompanied, as Midshipman, the expedition to Holland, and witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Admiral Storey. He was employed next on the Plymouth station, from July, 1802, until May, 1805, in the FISGARD and NAIAD frigates, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Wallis, VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, and GÉNÉREUX prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Lanyon. He was then received on board the ÆOLUS 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy; and on 4 Nov. 1805 he was present in Sir Rich. Strachan's action with the four French ships-of-the-line which had escaped from Trafalgar. In June, 1809, being then on the North American station, he removed (he had assisted in the preceding Feb. at the reduction of Martinique) to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. John Conn; he went back in the ensuing Oct. to the ÆOLUS, commanded at the time by Lord Jas. Townshend; and in 1810 he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ATALANTA sloop, Capt. Fred. Hickey. In Dec. 1811, nearly seven months after he had been superseded from the ATALANTA, he joined the MALTA 84, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Hallowell in the Mediterranean, where he served as Master's Mate in the pinnace in an attack made upon the arsenal of Ciotat, near Toulon, and commanded a gun-boat on the coast of Spain in co-operation with the army under Sir John Murray. In Oct. 1813 he was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Atholl Wood. He was confirmed to that ship 18 July, 1814, but left her in the following Oct., and was subsequently employed—from Oct. 1824 until June, 1826, in the RAMILLIES 74, Coast-Blockade ship, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—in 1826-7, as an Agent for Transports afloat, in which capacity he received the thanks of the Navy Board for his exertions as connected with an

expedition to Lisbon—from June, 1827, until Aug. 1830, in command of the SWALLOW Revenue-vessel, on the Irish station, where his conduct in rescuing the crew of a French brig wrecked on the Isle of Man procured him a silver medal from the Royal National Shipwreck Institution—and, from June, 1839, until June, 1844, in charge of the Admiralty Semaphores at Putney and Chelsea. He has filled the appointment, since 13 Feb. 1845, of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

From 1834 until 1838 Lieut. Strugnell was a Stipendiary Magistrate at Trinidad under the Act for the Abolition of Slavery. He married, 17 March, 1821, Miss Emma Bishop, and was left a widower, with nine children, in 1843.

STUART. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 27; H-P., 12.)

JAMES STUART (*a*) died in Aug. 1847, at Jersey, aged 68.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 May, 1808, as a Supernumerary, on board the SAN JUAN, guard-ship at Gibraltar. From Sept. following until March, 1811, he was employed under the flags of Sir Rich. Strachan, Hon. Robt. Stopford, and Wm. Albany Otway in the CÆSAR 80; he then went back for a few weeks to the SAN JUAN; and on 30 Aug. 1814, after he had made a voyage to the Pacific in the STANDARD 64, Capt. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, and had served on the Mediterranean station in the IPHIGENIA 42, Capts. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew and Andrew King, and in the SAN JUAN and ELIZABETH under the flag of Rear-Admiral Fleeming, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ANDROMEDA 24, Capt. Rich. Arthur. While attached, in 1809, to the CÆSAR, he assisted at the destruction of three French frigates beneath the batteries of Sable d'Olonne; witnessed Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads; and took part in the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren. In the IPHIGENIA he was present at the surrender of Genoa in April, 1814. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the ANDROMEDA 11 Oct. in that year, but was paid off in Jan. 1816, and was subsequently appointed—30 Nov. 1826 and 19 Feb. 1830, as Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Coast-Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot—16 March, 1831, as Senior, to the BARHAM 50, also commanded by Capt. Pigot, on particular service—30 Aug. 1831, to the Coast Guard—14 Oct. 1833, to the command of the RANGER Revenue-vessel—12 Oct. 1836, again to the Coast Guard—and, 11 Jan. 1845, a second time to the RANGER. As a reward for long and active service in the Revenue he was promoted, 5 Jan. 1846, to the rank of Commander.

STUART. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JAMES STUART (*b*) was born 13 April, 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MEDUSA 32, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, under whom he assisted at the capture of Monte Video and Maldonado, and took part in other operations in the Rio de la Plata. On his return to England in the summer of 1807 he joined the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to Copenhagen; and he served afterwards, between Dec. of the same year and Dec. 1814, on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Home stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the MINOTAUR 74 and HIBERNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Cotton, NYMPHE frigate, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, CROCUS and ECLAIR sloops, both commanded by Capt. John Bellamy, ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht,* Capts. Sir John Poo Beresford and Sir Edw. Berry, and ELIZABETH 74, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. While attached to the HIBERNIA he was lent to the RAPID 14, Lieut.-Commander Henry Baugh; and on 18 May, 1808, he was on board that vessel when she was sunk by the batteries in the river Tagus, in an attempted attack upon two feluccas. His conduct on this and on other occasions exhibited, as we learn from a certificate given to him by Lieut. Baugh, a spirit of great bravery and enterprise. He was afterwards taken in a prize belonging to the NYMPHE and carried into North Bergen, where he appears to have been the first prisoner detained since the days of Admiral Wager, in the reign of Charles II. We may here mention that a testimonial bearing the signature of Capt. Clay describes him as being at that time, 1810, "a young man truly deserving promotion." He was created a Lieutenant of the ZENOBIA sloop, Capt. Nich. Dobree, three weeks after he had been ordered to act as such, 23 Dec. 1814; was paid off in March, 1815; and has not been since afloat. It may be added that he was frequently, during the war, engaged in cutting out vessels along the coasts of France and Italy.

* Engaged in attendance on the allied sovereigns.

STUART. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 28.)

RICHARD STUART entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1801, as A.B., on board the ALECTO sloop, Capt. Robt. O'Brien, lying off Lymington. He removed, in the following month, to the TRENT 36, Capts. Sir Edw. Hamilton and Chas. Brisbane, employed at first on the coast of France and then in the West Indies, where, and in the Channel, we find him, from April, 1802, until Jan. 1808, employed as Midshipman (a rating he had previously attained) and Master's Mate in the GOLIATH 74, Capts. C. Brisbane and Robt. Barton, PENELOPE 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, and CÆSAR 80, flag-ship of Sir Rich. John Strachan. In the GOLIATH he witnessed the capture, 28 June, 1803, and 11 and 18 Aug. 1805, of *La Mignonne* of 16 guns and 80 men, *La Faune* of 16, and *La Torche* of 18 guns. He was nominated, 23 Jan. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, on the Mediterranean station; was confirmed to that ship 14 June, 1809; and was subsequently appointed—21 Aug. and 26 Dec. 1811, to the AUDACIOUS 74 and CASTILIAN 18, Capts. Donald Campbell and David Braimer, employed in the North Sea and Downs and on the coast of Ireland—12 March, 1814, to the DAUNTLESS 18, Capt. Daniel Barber, whom he accompanied to the coast of North America—6 Oct. following, to the CENTURION 50, commanded at first by Capt. David Scott, as flag-ship on the latter station of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, and next, from 27 March, 1815, until 13 July, 1816, by himself—and, 10 Jan. 1825, to the command of the STARLING 10 on the Portsmouth station. On the night of 31 Oct. 1809 Mr. Stuart, then in the CUMBERLAND, served with the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour at the capture and destruction, after a fearful struggle and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 (including himself slightly) wounded,* of the French store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous batteries, in the Bay of Rosas. In the CASTILIAN he contributed, in company with the RINALDO and BERMUDA sloops, to the capture, under the fire of a battery near Boulogne, of the (lately British) brig-of-war *Apelles*. He was promoted from the STARLING to the rank of Commander 12 March, 1827, and has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1904.

STUART. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 21.)

ROBERT STUART was born in 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the THALIA 36, Capt. Jas. Walker, with whom, after having served, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman, on the North Sea, East India, North American, and Guernsey stations, he removed, in Oct. 1807, to the BEDFORD 74, commanded for some time by Capt. Adam Mackenzie. In that ship he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils, and was present, in 1809, in the attack upon Flushing. On leaving the BEDFORD, in Dec. 1811, he joined in succes-

sion, as Admiralty-Mate, on promotion, the CYANE, SHARK, BRAZEN, and THETIS, all in the West Indies. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 21 March, 1812; and was subsequently appointed—3 Oct. 1812, to the ABERCROMBY 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, attached to the Channel fleet—4 March, 1814, to the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen, with whom he made a voyage to Quebec—28 Oct. following, to the LEONIDAS 38, Capt. Wm. King, stationed off Bermuda and on the north coast of Brazil—13 June, 1815, to the IPHIGENIA 36, Capt. Andrew King, in which ship he sailed for the East Indies, whence, in May, 1816, he invalided—15 Sept. 1818, to the PHAETON 46, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, fitting for the station last named—6 Jan. 1820, about three months after the PHAETON had been paid off, to the EGERIA 28, Capt. John Toup Nicolas—20 March, 1823, to the REVENGE 76, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, equipping at Chatham—and, 25 June, 1823, to the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, employed on the coasts of North and South America and in the Channel. While serving in the EGERIA, of which vessel he was First-Lieutenant, Mr. Stuart visited Newfoundland, escorted George IV. to Scotland, was active in the suppression of smuggling in the North Sea, and obtained the thanks of the Mayor and Magistrates of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for his zealous and indefatigable exertions in subduing some alarming disturbances which had broken out among the keelmen at that place. He was promoted, 17 July, 1824, to the command of the SPARROWHAWK, and in that sloop, stationed in the Mediterranean, he continued until some time in the following year. After officiating for a few months as Second-Captain of the WINCHESTER 52, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys in the West Indies, he was there, 21 March, 1831, appointed to the ICARUS 10. He returned home and was paid off towards the close of the same year; and was lastly, from 22 Sept. 1835 until the spring of 1837, employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He acquired the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Stuart was for some time a Justice of the Peace in the West Indies. He married in 1837.

STUART. (COMMANDER, 1840.)

THOMAS STUART entered the Navy 5 Dec. 1811; passed his examination in 1818; obtained his first commission 5 Jan. 1829; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 1 Oct. 1833; was removed from that service to the PEMBROKE 72, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, on the Mediterranean station, 9 July, 1838; and from 8 Nov. 1839 until promoted, 4 Nov. 1840, to the rank of Commander as a reward for his conduct at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was employed as First-Lieutenant in the HAZARD 18, Capts. Jas. Wilkinson and Hon. Chas. G. J. B. Elliot. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Stuart married Lucy, daughter of the late Francis Christopher Bland, Esq., of Derryquin Castle, co. Kerry, and granddaughter, maternally, of Arthur Bastable Herbert, Esq., of Brewsterfield, near Killarney. By that lady he has issue.

STUBBIN. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 25; H-P., 18.)

JOHN STUBBIN entered the Navy, 4 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Peter Puget; in which ship he continued employed in the Channel, among the Western Islands, in the West Indies, and on the Lisbon and Brazilian stations, under the flags of Sir Thos. Graves, Sir John Borlase Warren, the late Sir Albemarle Bertie, and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, until July, 1808. Under Sir J. B. Warren he assisted, as Midshipman, at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. On leaving the FOUDROYANT he again joined Admiral Bertie in the LEOPARD 50 at the Cape of Good Hope; where he removed in succession to the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, SAPPHIRE and OTTER sloops, both commanded by Capt. Bertie Cornelius Cator, and MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis. In the OTTER he contributed, in the capacity of Master's Mate, to the reduction of St. Rose; and in the MAGICIENNE, after witnessing the capture of Ile de Bourbon, he took part in a variety of gallant but unfortunate operations, which, by 28 Aug. 1810, terminated in the unavoidable self-destruction of that ship (who had had 8 of her people killed and 20 wounded) and the SIRIUS, the capture of the NEREIDE, and the surrender to a powerful French force of the IPHIGENIA, the last of a squadron of frigates originally under the orders of Commodore Sam. Pym, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France. He remained a prisoner of war until the conquest of the Mauritius; and he was subsequently, until Sept. 1814, employed on the Baltic, North Sea, St. Helena, Channel, and American stations, in the MARS 74, Capt. Henry Raper, and IPHIGENIA 36 and MADAGASCAR 38, Capts. L. Curtis and Bentinck Cavendish Doyle. He attained his present rank 23 Feb. 1815; served from 31 Aug. 1822 until 1824 in the EDEN, 26, Capt. John Lawrence, on the West India station; and since 9 July, 1834, has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

STUDDERT. (Captain, 1828. F-P., 15; H-P. 29.)

JOHN FITZGERALD STUDDERT, born 11 July, 1790, is fifth son of the late Thos. Studdert, Esq., of Bunratty Castle, co. Clare, by Anna, daughter of Jas. Fitzgerald, Esq., of Shepperton, cousin of Lieut.-General Sir Augustine Fitzgerald, Bart., of Caragoran, and a descendant of Thomas, fourth son of Maurice, fourth Earl of Kildare, who was Sheriff for co. Limerick in 1404. He is also connected, maternally, with the late Admiral Sir John Colpoys and the late Rear-Admiral Robt. O'Brien, brother of the late Sir Edw. O'Brien, Bart., M.P. for co. Clare, and uncle of the present Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. He is brother of the late Jas. Studdert, Esq., Lieutenant in the 16th Regiment; and uncle of the present Lieut. Rich. Studdert, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NIOBE 40, Capt. Matthew Henry Scott, attached to the force in the Channel; where he saw much boat-service, and continued employed as Midshipman in the same frigate and in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. John Lawford, and DRAGON 74, Capt. M. H. Scott, until received, in Dec. 1808, on board the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bisset. In that ship he accompanied, in the following year, the expedition to the Walcheren. He was nominated, in the course of 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the OPOSSUM 10, Capt. Wm. Henry Byam, STATIRA 38, Capt. Chas. Dilkes, and GANYMEDE 24, Capts. Edw. Crofton and Robt. Preston, all on the West India station; on 26 Jan. 1811 he was confirmed to the vessel last mentioned; and in the ensuing Oct. he was appointed to the MARLBOROUGH 74, commanded on the Home station by his former Captain, Scott. On the promotion of the latter to Flag-rank, Mr. Studdert followed him in Aug. 1812, as Signal-Lieutenant, into the CHATHAM 74. In the spring of 1814 he was sent with a summons to the French Commandant at Flushing, from whom, as soon as the preliminaries had been settled, he received the surrender of that place. He left the CHATHAM 25 May, 1814; was advanced to the rank of Commander 12 Aug. following; and was next, 1 June, 1824, appointed to the CHAMPION 18. In her he was at first engaged in a variety of experimental cruizes. On arriving afterwards in India he united, towards the close of 1825, in the operations then in progress in Ava, where he was immediately intrusted with the duty of keeping open the navigation between Rangoon and Prome. At the close of hostilities he superintended the final proceedings and arrangements of the naval armament; and on 1 April, 1826, he took formal possession, with three other Commissioners, of the provinces which had been ceded by the recent treaty of peace. On 21 Feb. 1828, Capt. Studdert, whose Post commission bears date 9 Jan. in that year, assumed command

of the Success 28, also on the East India station. He was placed on half-pay in the following Aug.; and in the early part of 1848 he accepted the Retirement.

He married, in Dec. 1830, Anne, eldest daughter of the Rev. Rich. Studdert Welsh, of Newtown House, co. Limerick, Vicar of Kilfinaghty, in the diocese of Killaloe, by whom he has issue four children. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

STUDDERT. (Lieut., 1837. f-p., 21; h-p., 2.)

Richard Studdert, born 7 Nov. 1811, is third son of the present Thos. Studdert, Esq., of Bunratty Castle, co. Clare, by Alicia, daughter of Geo. Studdert, Esq., of Kilkishen, by Anna, daughter of John Blood, Esq., of Castle Fergus, a descendant of the celebrated Colonel Blood, who had grants of land from Charles II. in Ireland in 1660. One of his brothers, Robert, is married to a niece of Lieut.-General Hawkshaw; and one of his sisters, Alicia, to Colonel Fred. Maunsell, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspecting Field-officer of the Recruiting District. He is nephew of Capt. John F. Studdert, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 June, 1824, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Champion 18, commanded by his uncle, Capt. J. F. Studdert, with whom, after cruizing experimentally in the Channel, he sailed for the East Indies; where he took a Midshipman's part in the closing operations of the Burmese war, and, in June and Aug. 1826, joined the Boadicea 46 and Warspite 76, bearing each the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane. In the latter ship, the command of which was given in succession, on the death of Sir J. Brisbane, to Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Wm. Parker, he visited Australia, and was employed on the South American, Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Plymouth stations, until discharged, in Jan. 1829, into the Kent 78, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and Sam. Pym. In that ship and her tender, the Leveret 10, Lieut.-Commander Henry John Worth, he served in the Channel, on the coast of Ireland, and again in the Mediterranean, until Jan. 1831—the last 12 months in the capacity of Mate. He was next, from 17 May, 1833, until 23 Nov. 1835, and from the latter date until 27 July, 1837, employed afresh on the Mediterranean station, in the Caledonia 120, Capts. Thos. Brown and Geo. Bohun Martin, and Volage 28, Capt. Peter Richards. He attained his present rank 26 Dec. 1837; served from 3 Feb. 1838 until 8 March, 1843, in the Andromache 26, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes, on the North America and West India, and Cape of Good Hope and Brazilian stations; and from 9 Sept. 1844 until the summer of 1848 officiated as First-Lieutenant of the Daring 12, Capts. Henry Jas. Matson and Wm. Peel, in the Channel and again in North America and the West Indies. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

STUPART. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 17; h-p., 40.)

Gustavus Stupart (whose name had been borne in 1781–2 on the books of the Conquestador 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Roddam at Sheerness) embarked as Midshipman, in July, 1790, on board the Windsor Castle 74, Capt. Berkeley, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer in the Channel. After serving for four years, chiefly on the West India station, in the Niger frigate, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, Flirt, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, Alligator 28, Capts. Wm. Affleck and Thos. Surridge, and Europa 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Ford, he was there nominated, 16 April, 1795, Acting-Lieutenant of the Hermione 32, Capt. Philip Wilkinson. From the latter ship, to which he was confirmed 12 Sept. 1796, he removed, with Capt. Wilkinson, in Feb. 1797, to the Success 32, commanded afterwards by Capt. Shuldham Peard; and in her he continued employed in the Channel, off the port of Cadiz, and in the Mediterranean, until Dec. 1799. On 9 June in that year he commanded one of three boats, the whole containing 42 men, under the orders of Lieut. Philip Facey, in an attack made, in the harbour of La Seva, near Cape de Creux, on *La Belle Aurore*, a richly-laden polacre, mounting 9 carriage-guns, which vessel was most gallantly boarded, carried, and brought out, although defended by 113 men, secured with a boarding-netting, and supported by a battery and a large body of men at small arms on the shore. "I am sorry," says Capt. Peard in his official report to Earl St. Vincent, "to inform your Lordship that our loss has been great, 3 of the gallant fellows having been killed on the spot; and Lieut. Stupart, an officer inferior to none in his Majesty's service for zeal, courage, and ability, with 9 others, badly wounded." In forwarding this statement to the Admiralty, the Commander-in-Chief declared it as his opinion that the exploit "was equal to any enterprise recorded in the naval history of Great Britain."* In 1800 Mr. Stupart obtained a small pension for his wounds, which was increased, 2 Dec. 1815, to 250*l.* per annum. His next appointment was, 23 March, 1801, to the command of L'Hirondelle armed brig, stationed in the Channel, where he served until the following Nov. He attained the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802; and was appointed in that capacity—in July, 1803, to the Sea Fencible service on the coast of Devon—23 March, 1804, for seven months, to the Hind armed ship, in the North Sea—19 June, 1805, to the Prospero bomb, in the Downs—and 25 Aug. 1806, to the Emulous brig, on the Channel, West India, and North American stations. In 1809 Capt. Stupart, while cruizing off Puerto Rico, succeeded in beating off a French frigate. He left the Emulous 17 Feb. 1811, having been advanced to Post-rank 21 Oct. 1810; and accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral, whose first wife had died in June, 1802, married a second time, 19 Oct. 1812, Miss Hyndham. His eldest son, the Rev. G. T. Stupart, B.A., is Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, and Vicar of Merton, co. Oxford.

STUPART. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Robert Douglas Stupart entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 28 Jan. 1830; passed his examination in 1834; and as a reward for the part he had taken during the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—15 Dec. 1840, to the Gorgon steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, in the Mediterranean—8 Oct. 1842, after a few months of half-pay, to the Wasp 16, Capts. Andrew Drew, Henry Bagot, and Sidney Henry Ussher, with whom he continued employed until the summer of 1845 on the North America and West India and African stations—and, 6 Jan. 1846, as First, to the Bittern 12, Capt. Thos. Hope. In the latter vessel he is again serving on the coast of Africa. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

STURT. (Captain, 1844. f-p., 15; h-p., 19.)

Henry Richard Sturt entered the Navy, 2 March, 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Indus 74, Capt. Wm. Hall Gage, employed in the North Sea and also in the Mediterranean, where he took part in Sir Edw. Pellew's engagement with the Toulon fleet 13 Feb. 1814. In Sept. of the latter year he became Midshipman of the Eurotas 38, Capts. Jas. Lillicrap and Robt. Bloye, stationed in the Channel; and he next, in Feb. 1816, joined the Leander 50, Capts. Wm. Skipsey and Edw. Chetham; with the latter of whom, after assisting at the bombardment of Algiers, where he was severely wounded,† he sailed for Halifax and continued employed on that station under the flag of Sir David Milne until July, 1819. From Aug. 1820 until Jan. 1822 he served at St. Helena and the Cape of Good Hope in the Blossom 24, Capt. Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon (now Harcourt) and Vigo 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert; he then joined in succession the Spencer and Bulwark 74's, Capts. Sir Thos. Lavie and Thos.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 740. † *V.* Gaz. 1816, p. 1793.

Dundas, all stationed at Plymouth; and on 19 July, 1823, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—26 Oct. 1824, to the GENOA 74, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, also at Plymouth—28 May, 1825, to the EGERIA 24, Capt. Sam. Roberts, employed on particular service—3 Aug. following, again to the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, in which ship he served at first off Lisbon and then in the Mediterranean, where he fought at the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827, and was a second time wounded*—and, 29 Oct. 1829 (after some months of half-pay), to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Robt. Melborne Jackson, on the Jamaica station. He attained the rank of Commander 27 May, 1830; and served in that capacity in the ROSE 18, in North America and the West Indies, from 9 March, 1843, until posted 6 Dec. 1844. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Sturt was awarded a pension of 45*l.* 12*s.* per annum for his wounds 23 March, 1842. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

STYLE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 13; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM STYLE, born 26 April, 1786, is third son of the Rev. Robt. Style, Vicar of Wateringbury and Rector of Mereworth, co. Kent, by Priscilla, daughter of the Rev. John Davis; and brother-in-law of Capt. John Drake, R.N. His grandfather, Sir Thos. Style, Bart., married a daughter of Sir Chas. Hotham, Bart.; and his uncle, Sir Chas. Style, Bart., married a daughter of the first Viscount Powerscourt. Another uncle, Wm. Style, was a Lieutenant-General in the Army. His second brother, Thomas, died a Captain R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 March, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Edw. W. C. R. Owen, stationed in the Channel. After assisting at the bombardment of Havre and Boulogne and commanding the IMMORTALITÉ's launch in an attack upon two of the enemy's gun-brigs under the guns of Calais, he removed as Master's Mate, in Aug. 1803, to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, commanded by his former Captain, Hotham; whom he followed, in March, 1804, and April, 1806, into the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 44 and DEFIANCE 74. While attached to the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE he escorted the Duke of Sussex from Lisbon to Portsmouth, accompanied the outward-bound East India trade to the line, and visited the coast of North America. He was present also in Sir Rich. Strachan's action 4 Nov. 1805, and assisted after the battle in bringing to England one of the prizes, the *Scipion* 74. During his servitude in the DEFIANCE, in which ship he was ordered to act as Lieutenant 26 April, 1806, and was confirmed to that rank 15 Aug. following, Mr. Style contributed to the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne; on which occasion the DEFIANCE, besides being much cut up in her masts, sails, and rigging, sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 25 wounded. On 24 June in the same year he landed at the head of between 300 and 400 seamen and marines from the squadron then cruizing off Corunna, and succeeded in destroying 114 guns of the largest calibre, with their carriages and ammunition. With the boats of the DEFIANCE under his orders he brought out, on the night of 31 Dec. 1809, beneath a heavy fire of round and grape shot, the armed ship *Ellison*, of more than 400 tons burthen, moored within half a cable's length of the shore, and lying under the muzzles of the guns of Fort Palais, one of the strongest fortifications on the coast of France. An attack had been made on this vessel a few nights previously by double the force, but had failed. On 1 June, 1810, being again in command of the boats, Mr. Style, after a fatiguing chase of six hours, came up with three of the enemy's armed chasse-marées; the whole of which he boarded, carried, and brought out in a calm from under the citadel of Fort Palais, in Belleisle, although exposed for an hour in doing so to a most severe fire of round and grape from two batteries on Pointe Taillefer and from several field-pieces. Six armed launches came out likewise to the support of their friends, but were beaten back.* In the course of the same year Mr. Style was sent in pursuit of *La Prudente*, a cutter valuably laden, which he contrived to capture, notwithstanding that before he reached her she had sought protection under the batteries on the island of Oléron. For all these services he was very warmly recommended, and received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. In Aug. 1810 he left the DEFIANCE; and in the following month he joined the flotilla employed in the defence of Cadiz. On 28 of the ensuing Oct. the CAMPERDOWN, a gun-vessel of which he had assumed command, struck on Los Corrales, a reef of rocks between Cadiz and Puntales, and a Midshipman and 14 of her crew perished. He subsequently, on 6 March, 1811, supported the present Sir Thos. Fellowes at the storming of a 4-gun battery, surrounded by a ditch and spiked stockade at the entrance of Port Santa Maria, under a heavy fire of grape from the neighbouring works;† on 5 July he was second in command in a night-attack made on some vessels in the Guadalquivir, and had every man on the larboard side of his boat killed or wounded in a desperate action fought on the occasion with a schooner of war; and on 2 Nov. he distinguished himself in an attack upon the enemy's flotilla. He was shortly afterwards sent to co-operate in the defence of Tarifa, where he remained until the siege was raised, and displayed throughout so much zeal and activity that he obtained, as he had done at Cadiz, very great applause. His conduct gained him the thanks in particular of Commodore Penrose and the Spanish government. In April, 1812, he was placed on half-pay, having been advanced to the rank of Commander on 1 of the preceding Feb. His last appointment was, 18 May, 1821, to the GANNET 18; in which vessel we find him escorting the remains of Queen Caroline from Harwich to Cuxhaven. He accepted his present rank 7 Feb. 1844.

Capt. Style is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Oxford. He married, 22 Dec. 1814, Louisa Charlotte, second daughter of Hon. Jacob Marsham, D.D., Canon of Windsor and Prebendary of Rochester and Wells, and sister of Capt. Henry Shovell Marsham, R.N. By that lady he has issue three sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1827, p. 2325.

SUCKLING. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

ROBERT WILLIAM SUCKLING entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His appointments have since been—7 July, 1838, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—4 Jan. 1839, to the DIDO 18, Capt. Lewis Davies, on the same station—25 Nov. 1841, to the BITTERN 16, Capt. Hon. Byron C. F. P. Cary, at the Cape of Good Hope—14 June, 1842, to the FANTOME 16, Capt. Philip Geo. Haymes, of which vessel, stationed in South America, he became First-Lieutenant—14 July, 1843, to the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis on the coast of Brazil, whence he returned at the close of 1844—and, 23 Sept. 1846, as First, to the RATTLESNAKE surveying-vessel, Capt. Owen Stanley, now in the East Indies.

SUCKLING. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM BENJAMIN SUCKLING is eldest son of the late Colonel Suckling, 3rd Dragoon Guards, of Barnham Haugh, co. Norfolk; and a relative of the immortal Nelson, whose mother was a daughter of the Rev. Maurice Suckling, D.D., Prebendary of Westminster, by Anne, elder daughter of Sir Chas.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 858.

† The French commandant was on this occasion wounded and taken, and 19 of his men were either killed or wounded. The magazine was destroyed, the guns spiked, and small arms brought off.

Turner, Bart., of Warham, by Mary, his wife, sister of the celebrated Sir Robert Walpole, K.G.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMPHION 32, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, and sailed shortly afterwards with the flag of Lord Nelson for the Mediterranean; where he continued employed with the hero in the VICTORY 100, with Capts. Ross Donnelly and Wm. D'Urban in the NARCISSUS and AMBUSCADE frigates, and again in the VICTORY and AMBUSCADE, until Aug. 1809. In the VICTORY, we believe, he fought at Trafalgar. He was made Lieutenant, 23 Oct. 1809, into the TALBOT sloop, Capt. Hon. Alex. Jones, on the Cork station; and was subsequently appointed—in 1810, to the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Wm. Granger, and MILFORD 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, employed off Lisbon and at the defence of Cadiz—1 Aug. 1811, for 15 months, to the RODNEY 74, Capts. John Allen and Edw. Durnford King, in the Mediterranean—and, in June and Dec. 1813, to the OCEAN 98 and UNITÉ 36, Capts. Robt. Plampin and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, on the same station, whence he returned in April, 1814. He was promoted, 1 July in that year, to the command of the MEROPE sloop. In her he served in the Mediterranean and on the coast of North America until Feb. 1815; and he was next, from 19 Feb. 1822 until wrecked on a reef of rocks off Langness Point, in the Isle of Man, 14 Dec. following, employed in the RACEHORSE 18, and from 15 March, 1828, until he invalided in the spring of 1829, in the MEDINA 20, on the coast of Africa. He has since been on half-pay. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Suckling married, first, 24 Sept. 1844, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late John Barry, Esq., of Montague Street, Russell Square, London; and, that lady dying 9 Sept. 1846, secondly, 5 Aug. 1847, Caroline, second daughter of the late Wm. Loaden, Esq., of Rosehill, near Bideford, co. Devon. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SULIVAN. (CAPTAIN, 1845. F-P., 18; H-P., 6.)

BARTHOLOMEW JAMES SULIVAN is son of Capt. Thos. B. Sulivan, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1823; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 3 April, 1830; served from 25 June, 1831, until the close of 1836, in the BEAGLE surveying-vessel, Capt. Robt. FitzRoy, on the South American station; was appointed to the command, 30 Nov. 1837, of the PINCHER schooner, at Chatham; and from 12 April, 1838, until 1839, was again employed in South America in command of the ARROW ketch. He attained the rank of Commander 14 May, 1841; served in that capacity in the PHILOMEL surveying-vessel, on the S.E. coast of America, from 2 April, 1842, until paid off on his return to England in 1846; and since 10 Dec. 1847 has had his name borne as a Supernumerary-Captain, for surveying-service, on the books of the VICTORY 104, flag-ship at Portsmouth. His promotion to Post-rank, which was effected in March, 1846, by a commission dated back to 18 Nov. 1845, was made a reward for the conduct he had displayed in command of the southern division of the ships engaged in the battle of the Parana; where the combined squadrons of France and Spain, after a hard day's fighting, destroyed four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, also a schooner-of-war mounting 6 guns, and 24 vessels chained across the river. "I should be unmindful," writes Capt. Chas. Hotham, the Senior British officer present on the occasion, in his official report of the proceedings addressed to the Commander-in-Chief, "of the ability and continued zeal of Commander B. Sulivan, did I not bring him particularly to your notice; by his exertions we were furnished with a chart, which enabled us to complete our arrangements for the attack." *

Capt. Sulivan is married, and has issue.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 815, 861.

SULIVAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

NORTON SHAW SULIVAN passed his examination 21 July, 1841; and after having served as Mate in the FLY surveying-vessel, Capt. Fras. Price Blackwood, and RANGER 6, Capt. Jas. Anderson (*b*), in the East Indies and on the coast of Africa, was promoted, 2 June, 1846, to the rank of Lieutenant, and nominated Additional of the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, on the station last named. His appointments have since been—6 Nov. 1846, to the BIRKENHEAD steam-frigate of 560 horse-power, Capt. Aug. Henry Ingram, employed on particular service—and, 13 July, 1847, and 19 July, 1848, again as Additional, to the VERNON 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield, and MELAMPUS 42, Capt. John Norman Campbell, both in the East Indies, where, with his name on the books of the latter ship, he is now doing duty at Bombay in the MEEANEE 80.

SULIVAN, C.B. (Captain, 1814.)

THOMAS BALL SULIVAN was born 5 Jan. 1781. He is first-cousin of Capt. Thos. Ross Sulivan, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1786, as Captain's Servant, on board the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. John Knight, bearing the flag of Lord Hood at Portsmouth, where he followed the Admiral into the BARFLEUR 98, and was employed, until 1793, in the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, and CAMBRIDGE 74, Capts. Wm. Locker and Boger. He served next, from July, 1794, until April, 1797, in the Channel and Mediterranean, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, in the AUDACIOUS 74, Capts. Alex. Hood and Wm. Shield, SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. Shield, AUDACIOUS again, Capts. Aug. Montgomery and Davidge Gould, and ROYAL GEORGE * 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport; and on 26 of the month last mentioned he was made Lieutenant into the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Walter Locke. His next appointments were—19 July, 1797, to the SCORPION sloop, Capts. Stair Douglas and Horace Pine, in the North Sea—1 Jan. 1798, to the DIRECTOR, Capt. Wm. Bligh, lying in Yarmouth Roads—15 March, 1798, to the KITE sloop, Capts. Wm. Brown, Chas. Lydiard, Stephen Thos. Digby, and Philip Pipon, under whom he was for seven years employed in the North Sea and Baltic and off Guernsey—and, 10 May and 26 Dec. 1805, to the BRISK 18, Capt. John Coode, and ANSON 38, Capts. Fred. Langford and Chas. Lydiard, on the Irish and Jamaica stations. In the KITE he accompanied the expedition sent under Sir Home Popham, in May, 1798, to destroy the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges Canal, and was present, in Sept. 1803, at the bombardment of Granville. While serving, as First, in the ANSON, he assisted, in company with the ARETHUSA 38, at the capture, 23 Aug. 1806, near the Havana, after a spirited action, in which the British sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 32 wounded, of the *Pomona* Spanish frigate of 38 guns and 347 men, laden with specie and merchandize, and defended by a castle mounting 11 36-pounders, and a flotilla of 10 gun-boats, all of which were destroyed.† On 15 Oct. following he took part in a skirmish with the *Foudroyant*, a French 80, in which the ANSON had 2 men killed and 13 wounded; and on 1 Jan. 1807 he contributed to the brilliant reduction of Curaçoa. As a reward for his conduct on the latter occasion he was promoted to the rank of Commander 23 Feb. 1807. He continued in the ANSON as a volunteer until that ship was lost, with her Captain and about 60 of the crew, near the Lizard, 29 Dec. in the same year; and he was subsequently appointed—in Jan. 1809, to the Transport service—4 Nov. 1809, for two months and a half, to the ECLIPSE, on the Plymouth station—and, 2 Feb. 1813 and 26 March, 1814, to the WOOLWICH 44,

* The ROYAL GEORGE was one of the ships implicated in the Spithead mutiny.

† On the *Pomona* striking her colours she was immediately, notwithstanding a severe fire from the castle, taken possession of by Lieut. Parish, First of the ARETHUSA, followed by Lieut. Sulivan.—*Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1535.

armée-en-flûte, and WESER troop-ship. In the WOOLWICH (in which ship he was wrecked on the north end of the island of Barbuda in a violent hurricane, 6 Nov. 1813) he conveyed Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, 4 Commanders, 8 Lieutenants, 24 Midshipmen, upwards of 400 seamen, and the frames of several gun-vessels from England to Quebec, for the Lake service in Canada. During his command of the WESER he was employed with great activity on the North American station. At the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, 22 Aug. 1814, being the Senior-Commander present, he had charge of a division of boats and tenders, and by his "cheerful and indefatigable exertions" proved himself "most justly" entitled to the "warmest acknowledgments" of Rear-Admiral Cockburn, by whom he was earnestly recommended to the favourable notice of Sir Alex. Cochrane.* In his despatch to the Commander-in-Chief, announcing the failure of the Baltimore expedition, the Rear-Admiral thus expresses himself: "It is, Sir, with the greatest pride and pleasure I report to you that the brigade of seamen with small arms, commanded by Capt. Edw. Crofton, assisted by Capts. Sulivan, Money, and Ramsay (the three Senior Commanders in the fleet), who commanded divisions under him, behaved with a gallantry and steadiness which would have done honour to the ablest troops, and which attracted the admiration of the army."† In March, 1815, Capt. Sulivan, who had been promoted to Post-rank 19 Oct. 1814, left the WESER. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June following. On 18 March, 1836, he obtained command of the TALAVERA 74, at Plymouth; and from 26 Nov. in that year until paid off on his return to England in the spring of 1841 he served as Commodore on the South American station, with his broad pendant in the STAG 46. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Sulivan married, 19 March, 1808, Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Bartholomew James, by whom he has had issue 14 children. Three of his sons are in the Naval service, one of them, Bartholomew James, a Captain.

SULIVAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

THOMAS DIGBY SULIVAN passed his examination 7 Jan. 1843; obtained his commission 10 Aug. following; was appointed, 13 Jan. 1846, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; and, since 7 Aug. 1847, has been serving in the CAMBRIAN 40, Commodore Jas. Hanway Plumridge, now in the East Indies.

SULIVAN. (CAPTAIN, 1847.)

THOMAS ROSS SULIVAN is first-cousin of Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy 25 Jan. 1811; passed his examination in 1820; and was made Lieutenant, 25 April, 1825, into the BELLETTE 18, Capt. John Leith, on the West India station. He had, while serving as Midshipman and Mate in the IPHIGENIA, OWEN GLENDOWER, and HUSSAR frigates, been very actively and usefully employed against the pirates on the coast of Cuba and in the Isle of Pines. His appointments after he left the BELLETTE were—18 May, 1826, to the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Geo. Harris, again in the West Indies, where, while filling the post of Senior Lieutenant, he was wounded in the boats at the capture of a slave-brig of 10 guns and 57 men—13 May, 1829, to the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Joseph Harrison, fitting for the coast of Africa—18 March, 1833, to the command of the PLUTO steamer, on the same station, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1834—and, 19 Jan. 1836, as Second-Lieutenant, to the MELVILLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Peter Halkett, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies. On the latter ship being paid off she was immediately recommissioned by Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas for the flag of Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot at the Cape of Good Hope, and Mr. Sulivan was at the same time, 1 Sept. 1837, again appointed to her as First-Lieutenant. He proceeded ultimately to the coast of China, and while there he was promoted, 25 June, 1840, to the command of the FAVORITE 18. Before he joined that vessel, however, he appears to have been for a time a Supernumerary-Commander in the MELVILLE. He continued in the FAVORITE on the East India station until 1843, when he returned to England and was paid off. He was advanced to his present rank 29 April, 1847. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1941. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 2077.

SULLIVAN, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1814.)

SIR CHARLES SULLIVAN, born 28 Feb. 1789, is second son of the late Sir Rich. Joseph Sullivan, Bart., by Mary, only surviving daughter of Thos. Lodge, Esq., of Leeds; and brother of Sir Henry Sullivan, Bart., Lieut.-Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards, who fell in a sortie from the garrison of Bayonne, 14 April, 1814; also of Major Arthur Sullivan, who died 7 June, 1832; and of the present Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Sullivan. His youngest sister, Elizabeth, married the Hon. and Rev. Fred. Pleydell Bouverie, brother of Vice-Admiral Hon. D. P. Bouverie. One of his uncles, the Right Hon. John Sullivan (father-in-law of the late Capt. John Jas. Stuart,* R.N., and of the present Capt. Sir Geo. Tyler, Kt., K.H.), was Under Secretary-at-War from 1801 until 1805. Different members of his family have ranked high in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RUBY 64, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and Henry Hill, with whom he was for 14 months employed in the Baltic and North Sea. In June, 1802, he joined the ISIS 50, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Gambier at Newfoundland; and in June, 1804, he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had before attained) to the CULLODEN 74, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies; where he assisted at the capture, 27 Nov. 1806, of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs-of-war, and about 20 armed and other merchant-vessels lying in Batavia Roads. He contributed also to the reduction of Sourabaya; and while acting subsequently as Lieutenant in the PSYCHE 36, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, he aided in the boats at the cutting out, 31 Aug. 1807, of a schooner of 8 guns and a large merchant-brig at Samarang.† On the following day he aided in making prize of the *Scipio* corvette of 24 guns, with two other vessels, the *Resolutie* armed merchant-ship of 700 tons richly laden, and the *Ceres*, a remarkably fine brig, in the Dutch Company's Service, of 12 guns and 70 men. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 25 April, 1808, into the DÉDAIGNEUSE frigate, Capts. John Bastard, Wm. Dawson, Geo. Bell, and Wm. Wilbraham, on the East India station; was nominated, 26 Oct. 1811, Acting-Commander of the MADAGASCAR at the Isle of France; was officially promoted on his return to England in that vessel 24 March, 1812; and from 26 Oct. 1813 until 3 Oct. 1814 was employed in the PENELOPE troop-ship on the coast of North America. His promotion to Post-rank took place 7 June in the latter year. He commanded the GALATEA 42 from 19 Aug. 1825 until the commencement of 1829, and the FORMIDABLE 84 in the Mediterranean from 14 Dec. 1841 until transferred, 23 April, 1844, to the QUEEN 110; which ship he brought home and paid off in the course of the same year. In the GALATEA, after serving off the coast of Portugal at the time the army of occupation was at Lisbon, Sir Chas. Sullivan visited the Morea with Sir Fred. Adam, Alexandria with the present Lord Howden, and Rio de Janeiro with Lord Strangford, and was for six months employed on the latter station under the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. The FORMIDABLE, while he was in her, got on shore, in Nov. 1842, near Barcelona, and was rescued by the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell. In March, 1844, Sir Charles witnessed the settlement of the

* Capt. Stuart was brother of Lord Stuart de Rothesay.
† *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 537.

Greek constitution of Athens. He has been presented with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the order of the Redeemer of Greece.

Sir Chas. Sullivan married, 21 Nov. 1818, Jean Anne, only daughter of Robt. Taylor, Esq., of Ember Court, co. Surrey, by whom he has issue two sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

SULLIVAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

CHARLES SULLIVAN entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 5 Feb. 1840; served at Portsmouth and in the Mediterranean as Mate in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and FORMIDABLE 84, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan; and obtained his commission 22 Aug. 1844. His succeeding appointments were—28 Aug. 1844, again, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the FORMIDABLE—7 Sept. following, to the SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, in the Mediterranean—and, 17 Dec. 1845, to the SUPERB 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry. In the latter ship he was employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations until the spring of 1848.

SUMMERS. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JOHN SUMMERS was born 1 Jan. 1796. He is brother of Wm. Summers, Esq., Master R.N. (1826).

This officer entered the Navy, in Nov. 1810, as Midshipman, on board the PIGMY cutter, stationed in the Downs, He next, in the early part of 1812, joined the ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Geo. Parker, employed in the North Sea and Baltic; and in the course of the same year, while absent in a tender, he was taken prisoner. On his release from captivity he was received, in Jan. 1813, on board the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, attached to the force on the Home station; where, in the West Indies, and at the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena, he served until after the conclusion of hostilities in the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Thos. Browne, CHATHAM 74, Capt. David Lloyd, and PHAETON 38, Capt. Fras. Stanfell. Between 1816 (in Nov. of which year he passed his examination) and July, 1826, he was employed on the East India, Home, Mediterranean, Halifax, and West India stations, as Mate, in the MINDEN 74, SEVERN 40, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Nepean, BRITANNIA 120, and in another ship, the name of which has escaped us. On 10 of the month last mentioned he was made Lieutenant into the BEAVER 10, Capt. Joseph O'Brien, also in the West Indies. He invalided in the same year, 1826; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Summers married, in Jan. 1830, Miss Harriette Elizabeth Howell.

SUMPTER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 25.)

NICHOLAS SUMPTER entered the Navy, 15 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LONDON 98, Capt. Thos. Western; in which ship, after cruizing in the Channel, he accompanied the Royal Family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils. From June, 1809, until Nov. 1814 he served on the Mediterranean, South American, and North Sea stations, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Jan. 1808), in the NEREUS 36 and MONTAGU 74, both commanded by Capt. Peter Heywood; he then joined the DEE 24, Capt. John Wm. Andrew; and on his return in that ship from a visit to Hudson's Bay he was presented, in Nov. 1815, with a commission dated back to 28 of the preceding Feb. The NEREUS in April, 1810, brought home from the Mediterranean the remains of Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood. From 24 Dec. 1830 until the spring of 1836 Mr. Sumpter commanded a station in the Coast Guard.

SUNDERLAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1840. F-P., 11; H-P., 8.)

GEORGE HENRY CARLETON SUNDERLAND was born 3 May, 1814.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1828, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE REGENT 120, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood at the Nore. He was employed next in the East Indies—from 19 Nov. 1828 until 4 Jan. 1833, part of the time as Midshipman, in the CRUIZER 18, Capts. John Edw. Griffith Colpoys and John Parker—from 23 Jan. 1834 until 17 March, 1835, in the ANDROMACHE 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, in which vessel he assisted, in company with the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, in forcing the passage of the Boca Tigris, 7 and 9 Sept. 1834—and from 18 March until 31 July, 1835, in the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore. He passed his examination 5 Aug. in the latter year; and was subsequently appointed Mate—15 Feb. 1836, of the TERROR bomb, Capt. Edw. Belcher, fitting for an expedition to the North Pole—and 25 March, 1836, 12 Jan. 1838, and 13 Jan. 1839, of the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Sir Thos. Fellowes, BELLEROPHON 80, Capt. Sam. Jackson, and POWERFUL 84, Capt. Chas. Napier. In the ship last mentioned (he had been discharged from the BELLEROPHON 10 April, 1838) he took part in the operations on the coast of Syria, and was present at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He was promoted in consequence to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 4 Nov. 1840; but he did not leave the POWERFUL until 16 Jan. 1841. He then joined his former ship the BELLEROPHON, commanded at the time by Capt. Chas. John Austen, with whom he remained until 6 March following. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Sunderland married, 7 Aug. 1844, Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Story, of the Royal Artillery, by whom he has issue.

SUTHERLAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1802. F-P., 14; H-P., 38.)

ROBERT SUTHERLAND was born 23 May, 1779.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capts. Andw. Mitchell and John Thomas, stationed in the Channel. In the course of the same month he attained the rating of Midshipman; and in Aug. 1796 he was transferred to the GREYHOUND 32, Capts. Jas. Young, Israel Pellew, Rich. Lee, Temple Hardy, and John Crawley. In that frigate, after cruizing for some time in the Channel, he sailed for the West Indies; where he removed, in Sept. 1799, to the QUEEN 98, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, and was nominated, 19 Oct. following, Acting-Lieutenant of the MELEAGER 32, Capts. Chas. Ogle, John Crawley, John Perkins, and Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. By Capt. Ogle, Mr. Sutherland (who had been frequently employed on cutting-out expeditions, and had passed through scenes of great mortality) was several times, while on the coast of South America, sent on shore for the purpose of trading with the Indians for a supply of fresh provisions. On one of these occasions he was attacked, wounded in the head, and taken prisoner, with 9 of his men, by 100 Spanish soldiers, who had been sent expressly from Carthagena. At the end of a month he was exchanged and went back to the MELEAGER; in which ship he continued until wrecked on the North Triangle Rock, in the Gulf of Mexico, 9 June, 1801. Shortly after this catastrophe had occurred he was despatched in one boat, as was the Second-Lieutenant in another, to Vera Cruz for relief. The weather becoming bad, the two soon parted company. Mr. Sutherland, however, succeeded in reaching his destination; and after some difficulty induced a Spanish frigate to repair as a cartel to the assistance of his distressed shipmates. On arriving at the spot where the disaster had happened it was found, from a letter in a bottle, that they had been all picked up and carried to Jamaica by the APOLLO frigate, Capt. Peter Halkett; who, from intelligence communicated by a fishing-boat, previously spoken by Mr. Sutherland, had gone in search of the wreck. In the month of July, the Spanish frigate having fallen in with the MELAMPUS

36, Capt. Graham Moore, Mr. Sutherland was received on board that ship. He joined next the ABERGAVENNY 54, Capt. John Wentworth Loring; and in Oct. 1801 and Jan. 1802 he was nominated Acting-Master and Acting-Lieutenant of the CIRCE 32, Capt. Isaac Wolley, and SYREN 32, Capt. J. W. Loring. On his return to England he was confirmed a Lieutenant, 22 Nov. 1802, into the MORGIANA sloop, Capts. Robt. Raynsford and Wm. Landless. In her he served as First-Lieutenant in the Channel and Mediterranean until 17 Aug. 1807; and from 1 Feb. 1808 until he invalided home in Oct. 1809 on board the EXCELLENT 74, he was employed on the station last mentioned, in a similar capacity, in the ECLAIR sloop, Capt. Chas. Kempthorne Quash. On the night of 22 May, 1807, he took command of the boats of the MORGIANA, and, in company with those of the SCOUT, under Lieut. Battersby, he assisted in boarding and carrying, near Cape Trafalgar, the *San Francisco Settaro* alias *La Determinada* Spanish privateer, mounting 1 long 18-pounder in the bow, besides carriage-guns, swivels, and small arms, and manned with 29 men, who kept up a heavy fire until the very last. One man on this occasion was killed and another wounded; and Mr. Sutherland (whose steady and determined bravery obtained him the warmest thanks of Capt. Wm. Raitt of the SCOUT*) received a contusion. Since he left the ECLAIR he has been on half-pay.

SUTTON. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 10; H-P., 34.)

CHARLES THOMAS SUTTON entered the Navy, 20 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MONTAGU 74, Capts. Thos. Rogers, John Wentworth Loring, Fras. Pickmore, Henry Inman, and Thos. Seccombe, stationed in the Downs; where he attained the rating of Midshipman in March, 1805, and removed, 1 May, 1806, to the GLATTON 50, Capts. Thos. Seccombe, Henry Hope, John Clavell, and Geo. Miller Bligh. On proceeding in the latter ship to the Mediterranean he united in the operations of 1807 in Egypt, and was actively employed in the boats on Lake Mareotis. In Jan. 1808 he chanced to be on board the BITTERN sloop in a running action of three hours in the Faro of Messina; and in the course of the next month he commanded a boat at the evacuation of Scylla, the garrison of which was embarked under a galling fire from the enemy on the Calabrian shore. He had previously assisted, in charge of a gun-boat, at the defence of that place. On finally leaving the GLATTON, Mr. Sutton was received, in Oct. 1809, on board the THRACIAN 18, Capt. Jas. Grant, stationed in the North Sea; he removed in March, 1810, to the KENT 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers, again in the Mediterranean; and he subsequently, in the early part of 1813, joined the ROYALIST 18, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer. While attached to the KENT he served, 13 Dec. 1810, with the boats of a squadron under Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, in a disastrous but most valorous attack upon the enemy's shipping in the Mole of Palamos; on which occasion the British, out of 600 officers and men, sustained a loss of upwards of 200 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. He contributed in the ROYALIST to the defence of Castro, on the north coast of Spain; and on its fall he was very active in bringing off the Spanish garrison. Referring to the latter event, Capt. Robt. Bloye, the senior officer present, expresses himself to the following effect in his official letter:—"I have great pleasure in informing you our loss has been trifling to what might have been expected, consisting of 10 wounded, 4 in the ROYALIST and 6 in the SPARROW. Lieut. Kentish of the ROYALIST was slightly wounded in the leg, and Mr. Sutton, Midshipman, received a musket-ball in the leg, while embarking the garrison, which rendered amputation necessary.† Capt. Bremer speaks of his conduct in the highest terms, and I was an eye-witness of his intrepidity in saving the garrison amidst a shower of musket-balls."* For his conduct Mr. Sutton was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 27 May, 1813. He has since been on half-pay. He was allotted a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum in consideration of his wound 18 June, 1816.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 960.

† He was struck on the knee, and his limb was immediately amputated half up the thigh.

SUTTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM SUTTON died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Sept. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the OVERYSSEL 64, Capt. John Bazely, bearing the flag of Admiral Peyton in the Downs. In Jan. 1800 he removed to the UNICORN 32, Capts. Philip Wilkinson and Chas. Wemyss, stationed in the Channel; and in May, 1802, he again joined Capt. Wilkinson as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in April, 1800) on board the HUSSAR 38. In that frigate, during his passage home with despatches from Ferrol, he was wrecked, on the night of 8 Feb. 1804, on the southernmost part of the Saintes. He was under the necessity in consequence of surrendering himself a prisoner, with nearly all the crew, to the French at Brest. On regaining his liberty at the end of the war he was received, in May, 1814, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admiral Wm. Domett. He served next, from July following until Sept. 1815, in the VESTA schooner, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Gover Miall, principally on the coast of North America; and on 2 Nov. in the latter year he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

SWAIN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 16; H-P., 37.)

THOMAS SWAIN was born 19 Sept. 1780. He is uncle of Lieut. Thos. Swain Scriven, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Sept. 1794, as A.B., on board the CERES 32, Capt. Thos. Peyton, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the same frigate and in the MINERVA 38, principally in the Channel, until transferred, 1 Aug. 1797, to the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, lying at Spithead. From 30 Sept. in the latter year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 April, 1802, he was employed in the NIGER 32, Capts. Edw. Griffith, Matthew Henry Scott, and Hon. Philip Wodehouse, AMIABLE 32, Capt. Henry Roper, and RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Rich. Grindall, John Wm. Taylor Dixon, and Sam. Osborne. In the NIGER he made a voyage to Madeira and cruized in the Channel; and in the RAMILLIES, after accompanying Sir Hyde Parker's expedition against Copenhagen, he was for several months stationed off Cadiz. He was also, during the above period, present at the bombardment of Havre. From Nov. 1803 until Aug. 1804 he served in the ROYAL WILLIAM guard-ship at Spithead, Capt. John Wainwright; and from the latter date until paid off in March, 1811, he commanded the ATTACK brig of 12 guns in the Channel, off the coast of Spain, and in the North Sea. On the morning of 28 Jan. 1806 he made prize, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, of *Le Voltigeur* French privateer of 14 guns and 70 men; and in the evening of the same day he captured, alone, the privateer *Le Sorcier* of 14 guns and 60 men.† On 19 April ensuing, the ATTACK being in company with the COLPOYS hired armed brig of 16 guns, commanded by the late Sir Thos. Ussher, Mr. Swain landed with that officer and 12 men from each vessel at the entrance of the river Douillan, and assisted, after a short skirmish, in spiking the two guns of a battery which had afforded protection to two chasse-marées. The latter were then taken possession of; the signal-post at Douillan was at the same time destroyed; and the whole service accomplished without the slightest loss, or any greater damage to the two brigs than that done to their standing and running rigging while engaged with the battery previously to its

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1015. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 162.

destruction.* In the course of 1806 the ATTACK chased on shore a convoy of menchantmen, although under the escort of two brigs and a lugger. One of the vessels she took, and others she contrived to destroy. For nearly two years Lieut. Swain was employed with a schooner under his orders in watching the Passage du Raz. Eventually he saw the French fleet come out; and the intelligence of this event he conveyed to Sir John Duckworth, whom he had the good fortune to fall in with off the Saintes rocks. In 1809 he took part in the operations under Sir Rich. Strachan in the Scheldt; and he was for a long time engaged in protecting the trade in the North Sea. After he left the ATTACK he did not go afloat. He accepted his present rank 26 May, 1845.

Commander Swain is married and has issue. One of his sons, George Brooks Forster, Second-Master R.N. (1842), is now acting as Master of the PILOT 12, in the East Indies; another, Henry Thomas, First-Lieutenant R.M. (1847), is doing duty on board the RODNEY 92; and a third, Edmund, who attained the rank of Second-Master 2 Oct. 1847, is at present employed at the Cape of Good Hope in the DEE steamer.

SWAINE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 27; H-P., 38.)

SPELMAN SWAINE was born 1 Jan. 1769, at Lynn Regis, co. Norfolk, and died 14 Jan. 1848, at Wisbeach, co. Cambridge. He was only surviving son of the late Spelman Swaine, Esq., of Leverington, near Wisbeach, by Dorothy, daughter of Walter Robertson, Esq., of Lynn Regis.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1782, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CROCODILE 24, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, stationed in the Channel. In the ensuing Oct., having followed Capt. Bertie as Midshipman into the RECOVERY 32, he accompanied Lord Howe to the relief of Gibraltar, and was present in the partial action near Cape Sepet. Between 1783 and 1791 he served in succession, chiefly on the Home station, and principally in the capacity of Midshipman, in the CARNATIC 74, Capt. Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy, CHAMPION 24, Capt. Wm. Domett, SANDWICH 90, Capt. Tonkin, IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Thos. Pringle, LOWESTOFFE frigate, Capt. Edm. Dod, DISCOVERY, Capt. Henry Roberts, and COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Alan Gardner. He then went back, as Master's Mate, to the DISCOVERY, then commanded by Capt. Geo. Vancouver; and while in that vessel, of which he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant in 1792, he visited the Canary Islands, the Cape of Good Hope, New Holland, New Zealand, the Sandwich Islands, and Nootka Sound; and was for nearly two years employed in exploring the north-west coast of America. During his absence from England he was the means, by affording timely assistance, of saving the lives of Capt. Vancouver, Lieut. Peter Puget, a Midshipman, and a boat's crew, when treacherously attacked by a party of Indians. He was officially promoted on his return home 27 Oct. 1795; appointed, 26 Nov. following and 4 May, 1801, to the SPITFIRE sloop, Capts. Amherst Morris, Michael Seymour, and Robt. Keen, and PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, on the Channel and Cork stations; and on 29 April, 1802, was advanced to the rank of Commander. In the SPITFIRE he assisted at the capture of *L'Allégrée*, a French vessel laden with ammunition and other warlike stores, six privateers, carrying in the whole 57 guns and 301 men, and a transport armed with 14 guns. Obtaining command, in June, 1802, of the RAVEN sloop, Capt. Swaine was sent in that vessel with despatches to Tangiers, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, and Valette; and in Oct. 1803 he had the honour of leading Lord Nelson's fleet through the Straits of Bonifaccio to Agincourt Sound, an anchorage among the Madalena Islands, to the northward of Sardinia. The service he rendered on this occasion—the first time the navigation had been attempted by a three-decker—gained him a very high compliment from the hero. On the night of 6 Jan. 1804 the RAVEN, owing to an unusual current, was wrecked near Mazara, on the coast of Sicily. Her officers and crew were, however, saved by a merchant-vessel; and her Captain had the gratification, on being tried by a court-martial, of being not only acquitted of all blame on account of the disaster, but of being commended for the conduct he had at the time exhibited. From 16 Sept. 1808 until removed to the PHILOMEL sloop, Capt. Swaine commanded the HELICON of 10 guns on the Downs station. In the PHILOMEL he conveyed some military officers to Oporto, a Spanish grandee to Cadiz, and despatches to the Mediterranean, where he was made Post, 17 May, 1810, into the HIND 28. Before, however, he could join that vessel she had returned to England and was broken up. His last appointments were, 3 Aug. 1811 and 28 April, 1814, to the TALBOT 20 and STATIRA 38, employed on the Irish, West India, and North American stations. In the latter frigate, after conveying Major-General Gibbs and other military officers to New Orleans, he was again, 26 Feb. 1815, wrecked near Cuba on a rock not previously known. He underwent in consequence the customary ordeal of a court-martial, and was fully acquitted. He accepted the rank of Rear-Admiral 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Swaine was a Magistrate and Chief Bailiff of the Isle of Ely. He married, 26 Aug. 1806, Sophia Anne, eldest daughter of the Rev. Chas. Le Grice, of Bury St. Edmunds, co. Suffolk, by whom he has left issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 570, where the support he afforded is acknowledged by Lieut. Ussher.

SWAINSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 26.)

WILLIAM SWAINSON entered the Navy, 14 June, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS floating-battery, Capt. Sam. Martin Colquitt, lying in the river Mersey. In the course of the following month he removed to LA POMONE 38, Capt. Robt. Barrie, and with that officer (deducting a few months passed in 1811-12 on board the TIGRE 74, Capt. John Halliday) he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the same ship and in the GRAMPUS 50 and DRAGON 74, until nominated, 12 Nov. 1814, Acting-Lieutenant of the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Thos. Alexander. In the POMONE, in which frigate he continued until wrecked on the Needles Point 14 Oct. 1811, he cruized with activity in the Mediterranean, where, besides assisting at the destruction of *L'Etourdie* national brig of 18 guns and 200 men, and being on many occasions employed in the boats, he participated, 1 May, 1811, in a gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, in which the POMONE, in company with the UNITÉ 36 and SCOUT 18, effected the annihilation, with a loss to herself of 2 men killed and 19 wounded, of the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourrice*, each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and defended by a 5-gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops. In the GRAMPUS he served off Cadiz and made a voyage to Barbadoes; in the DRAGON he took part in a variety of operations on the coast of North America, including a highly successful expedition to the Penobscot; and in the DEVASTATION he was present at the capture, 14 Jan. 1815, of St. Mary's, the frontier town of the state of Georgia. A few days after the latter event he removed, again as Acting-Lieutenant, to the TERROR bomb, Capt. John Sheridan. He left that vessel in the ensuing April; and on 13 June, 1815, he was made Lieutenant, officially, into his former ship the DEVASTATION, Capt. Geo. Martin Guise, then lying at Portsmouth. He was placed on half-pay in the course of the same month; and was afterwards employed—from 26 Sept. 1830 until 1834, as a Supernumerary, in the COCKBURN schooner, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Holbrook, on the lakes of Canada—and, from 30 Nov. 1846 until Nov. 1848, in command of the PENGUIN packet, on the Falmouth station. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SWAN. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 31.)

Oliver Swan was born 2 June, 1792. His brother, David Swan, Master R.N. (1794), died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ardent 64, Capt. Robt. Winthrop, under whom he was for two years (half the time in the capacity of Midshipman) employed in the Channel, off Ferrol, in the Downs, off Boulogne, and in the North Sea. He then, in April, 1805, joined the Revenge 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, lying at Sheerness; and in the ensuing June he was again placed under the command of Capt. Winthrop in the Sybille 38. He twice in that ship carried despatches to the King of Prussia; after which he served on the coast of Ireland and in the Bay of Biscay, visited Madeira, and cruized among the Western Islands. While attached, from July, 1807, until Nov. 1809, to the Ganges 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, he assisted, under the broad pendant of Commodore Rich. Goodwin Keats, at the taking of Copenhagen, made a voyage to Lisbon, and took part, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway, in the attack upon Flushing. In the course of the month last mentioned he removed to the Horatio 38, Capts. Geo. Scott and John Chas. Woolcombe. In her he was for nearly 12 months engaged in affording protection to different convoys as far as Madeira, the Cape de Verde Islands, and St. Helena. He was subsequently, until presented, in March, 1815,* with a commission bearing date 11 of the previous Feb., employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the Aimable 32, Capt. J. C. Woolcombe, Crescent 38, Capt. John Quilliam, Edinburgh 74, Capts. Robt. Rolles, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and John Lampen Manley. His last appointment was, 19 May, 1815, to the Gladiator 44, in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Halkett at Portsmouth, he continued until the following Oct., performing the duties during that period of Signal-Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Swan married, 27 Aug. 1817, Mary Newton, eldest daughter of Robt. Davidson, Esq., Solicitor, of Bishop Wearmouth, by whom he has issue a son and three daughters.

SWEETING. (Lieut., 1816. f-p., 8; h-p., 32.)

William Sweeting was born 23 March, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board La Nymphe 36, Capts. Conway Shipley and Hon. Josceline Percy, in which frigate, after accompanying the expedition against Copenhagen, he sailed for Lisbon, and then proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he served as Midshipman, from Oct. 1809 until Dec. 1811, in the Centaur 74, Ville de Paris 110, and Hibernia 120, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Sir Sam. Hood, Thos. Fras. Fremantle, and Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats. On leaving the Hibernia he was received on board the Minden 74, Capts. Alex. Skene, Joseph Prior, Geo. Henderson, and Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, with whom we find him, until his return to England in March, 1816, employed in the East Indies as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant—the chief part of the time under the flag of Sir S. Hood. In July of the latter year (he had passed his examination 16 July, 1813) he was appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the Superb 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins; and on 27 of the ensuing Aug. he was present at the bombardment of Algiers, where he was severely wounded by large splinters in the forehead, right shoulder, and breast.† These injuries not being considered equal to the loss of a limb, he received no pecuniary compensation. His conduct, however, procured him a commission dated 16 Sept. 1816. Since his promotion he has been on half-pay.

SWEETLAND. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

Henry Sweetland entered the Navy, in March, 1803, as A.B., on board a ship commanded, on the Lisbon station, by Capt. Jas. Dunbar. From Dec. 1805 until Jan. 1808 he served in the West Indies in the Canada 74, Capt. John Harvey; he was then employed for five years and three months in the Mediterranean as Quartermaster, Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the Leonidas 38, Capt. Dunbar, and Sultan 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and John West; and after serving for a year and ten months at Newfoundland, as Master's Mate, in the Bellerophon 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, he was promoted, 8 Feb. 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

* He had passed his examination 6 Nov. 1811.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1792.

SWENY. (Captain, 1838. f-p., 25; h-p., 24.)

Mark Halpen Sweny was born in 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 June, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Formidable 98, commanded in the Channel by the present Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed; and in Feb. 1799 he became Midshipman of the Castor 32, Capt. Edw. Leveson Gower, in which frigate he appears to have been severely wounded while fitting at Plymouth. He continued to serve on the Home station in the Barfleur 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals J. H. Whitshed and Cuthbert Collingwood, Donegal 74, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, Neptune 98, Capts. Fras. Wm. Austen, Wm. O'Brien Drury, and Sir Thos. Williams, and Renown 74, Capt. Sir R. J. Strachan, until 1805; when, being nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Colossus 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, he was afforded an opportunity of participating in the battle of Trafalgar, and was again severely wounded. He was confirmed, 22 Jan. 1806, into the Sparrow sloop, Capt. Hon. Wm. Pakenham; and, during the next ten years, he was employed, occasionally as First-Lieutenant, and on various stations, in the St. Alban's 64, Capt. F. W. Austen, Africa 64, Capt. John Barrett, St. Alban's again, Capt. F. W. Austen, Aquilon 32, Capts. Hon. W. Pakenham and Wm. Bowles, Elephant 74, Capt. F. W. Austen, Benbow 74, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, and Northumberland 74, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Cockburn. In the Africa, while in escort of a large convoy, he was present, 20 Oct. 1808, and received a slight contusion, in an attack made on that ship, in the Malmo Channel, by a powerful flotilla of gun-boats, with whom the Africa maintained an action for nearly four hours, when, darkness closing the fight, her loss, independently of considerable damage in hull and rigging, amounted, it was found, to 9 men killed and 53 wounded. While attached to the St. Alban's Mr. Sweny took part, in 1809, in a dispute with the natives of China, and escorted home a valuable convoy of Indiamen. In 1815, being then First of the Northumberland, he accompanied Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena. In June, 1820, he joined the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Severn 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; he was advanced to the rank of Commander 19 July, 1821; and he was subsequently appointed—22 Nov. 1830, to the Gannet 18, on the West India station—and, 27 April, 1833, and 16 July, 1834, to the Vernon 50 and President 52, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Cockburn in North America. In the Vernon he acted for a short time as Captain; and while his name was on the books of that ship and the President he commanded, *pro. tem.*, from June to Sept. 1834, the Serpent 16. Since his return to England in June, 1836, he has been on half-pay. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838.

Besides obtaining a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund, Capt. Sweny was granted a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum for his wounds 16 Oct. 1816.

SWINBURN. (Lieutenant, 1848.)

William Swinburn took part as Midshipman of the Alligator 28, Capt. Patrick John Blake, and Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, in the operations on the coast of China; where he obtained official notice for his conduct in the attack upon Canton, and at the capture of Amoy and Chinghae. He passed his examination

8 Oct. 1844; served as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the AMAZON 26, Capt. Jas. John Stopford, WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, and ST. VINCENT 120, Commodore Sir Fras. Aug. Collier; and on 9 Nov. 1846 was presented with a Lieutenant's commission, the date of which was afterwards altered to 2 Dec. 1848. Since 14 Feb. 1847 he has been employed in the WANDERER 12, Capt. Fred. Byng Montresor, on the coast of Africa.

SWINBURNE. (CAPTAIN, 1835. F-P., 16; H-P., 21.)

CHARLES HENRY SWINBURNE, born 2 April, 1797, is second son of Sir John Swinburne, Bart., of Capheaton, co. Northumberland, F.R.S., and F.R.A.S., by Emma, daughter of Rich. Henry Alex. Bennet, Esq., of Beckenham, co. Kent, and niece of the late Duchess of Northumberland. He is brother-in-law of Henry Geo. Ward, Esq., M.P., First-Secretary of the Admiralty; and nephew of Robt. Swinburne, Esq., a General in the Austrian service, and Governor of Milan.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 18 Sept. 1810; and embarked, 16 Dec. 1812, as a Volunteer, on board the REVENGE 74, Capts. Sir John Gore, Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, and Henry Hart, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean; where he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and removed, in July, 1813, to the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan. From Dec. 1815 until May, 1818, he was employed at Newfoundland and in the Channel as Admiralty-Midshipman in the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres; and on 14 July in the latter year, at which period he was serving at the Cape of Good Hope in the TEES 24, Capt. Geo. Rennie, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He continued in the TEES until the following Sept.; he then joined the EURYDICE 24, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, also on the Cape station, whence he returned in Dec. 1819; and while attached, from 26 March, 1821, until 1824, to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, he was engaged in conveying the remains of Queen Caroline from Harwich to Cuxhaven, Sir Edw. Paget and family from Portsmouth to the East Indies, and the Marquess of Hastings from Calcutta to Gibraltar. He attained the rank of Commander 30 April, 1827; served in that capacity in the RAPID 10,* on the Mediterranean station, from 7 Sept. 1829 until paid off 15 July, 1833; and was advanced to the rank he now holds 8 July, 1835. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Swinburne married, 19 May, 1836, Lady Jane Henrietta Ashburnham, daughter of the late and sister of the present Earl of Ashburnham, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

SWINBURNE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

THOMAS ANTHONY SWINBURNE, born 13 July, 1820, is only son (by his first wife, Maria, third daughter of the Rev. Anthony Coates, Rector of Houldsborough, co. York) of Thos. Robt. Swinburne, Esq., F.R.S., of Pontop Hall, co. Durham, and Marcus Lodge, co. Forfar, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, and a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Forfarshire, who served in the Guards in Holland and the South of France, and was at Quatre Bras, Waterloo, and Peronne.

This officer passed his examination 5 Jan. 1844; served as Mate, on the North America and West India and Mediterranean stations, in the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, and PHŒNIX steam-sloop, Capt. Jas. Sam. Akid Dennis; attained the rank of Lieutenant 9 Nov. 1846; and since 6 April, 1847, has been employed, again in the Mediterranean, in the BULLDOG steam-sloop, Capts. Geo. Evan Davis and Astley Cooper Key.

* The RAPID, in July, 1831, discovered a volcanic island on the south-west coast of Sicily, which has since subsided into a dangerous shoal.

SWINFEN. (COMMANDER, 1829.)

WILLIAM CLEMENT SWINFEN entered the Navy in Jan. 1816; passed his examination in 1822; and was made Lieutenant, 29 April, 1825, into the HELICON 10, Capt. Thos. Furber, on the West India station; where he removed, 17 Feb. 1826, to the DRUID 46, Capts. Sam. Chambers and Williams Sandom. He attained his present rank 26 Aug. 1829, and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

SYER. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

DEY RICHARD SYER, born 17 Oct. 1788, in co. Suffolk, is third son of the Rev. Barrington Blomfield Syer, by Mary, eldest daughter of John Moore, Esq., of Kentwell Hall, Melford.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 June, 1803 (under the protection of the late Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall. In that ship, of which he was nominated Midshipman in Jan. 1804, he was for some time employed in the blockade of Brest, and then off Cadiz. After sharing in the battle of Trafalgar he removed, in Nov. 1805, to the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell; under whom we find him participating in a variety of detached services, and, in 1807, accompanying the expedition to Egypt. While there he assisted in landing the troops,* commanded the launch in an attack upon some of the enemy's forts, and had charge of a gun-boat on Lake Mareotis. He was also sent on a cruize off Rosetta under Lieut. Bucknor, in a Turkish corvette, of which, when previously captured in the inner harbour of Alexandria, he had been placed in command. Having returned to England and been refitted, the TIGRE was next, for a short time, stationed off the Texel; where Mr. Syer was employed under the Master in surveying the different shoals. On again proceeding to the Mediterranean he united, in Oct. 1809, in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*;† and on the night of 31 of that month he served with the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour at the capture and destruction, after a desperate struggle and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the Bay of Rosas. In this affair Mr. Syer, one of those who boarded the *Lamproie*, was severely wounded in the head and cut down on the quarter-deck of that vessel.‡ He was immediately, however, promoted by Lord Collingwood to a death vacancy, 2 Nov. 1809, in the VOLONTAIRE 38, Capts. Chas. Bullen, Joseph Nourse, and Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave. In May, 1810, he was again severely wounded by a musket-ball in the right leg at the cutting out of some merchant-vessels and privateers under the batteries of Pomègue, near Marseilles. On 31 March, 1813, while a party of seamen and marines were engaged on shore under Lieut. Isaac Shaw in effecting the capture of two strong batteries, Mr. Syer, in command of the boats of the VOLONTAIRE, UNDAUNTED 38, and REDWING sloop, brought out from the harbour of Morjean (although opposed besides by two field-pieces), 11 vessels, tartans and settees, laden with oil, and destroyed three others.§ In addition to many other boat affairs we find him on one occasion, after having been for six nights secreted among the rocks of Cape Creux, assisting Lieut. Shaw in capturing a large French armed xebec. He appears, on the fall of Tarragona in June, 1811, to have been active in rescuing the inhabitants from the fury of the French troops; and, on 22 Nov. in the same year, to have been in company with the PERLEN 38 when she and the Vo-

* Through a heavy surf to the eastward of Marabout.

† At the moment the enemy fired their ships, which had been run on shore near Cape Cette, Mr. Syer was in the boats sounding for a channel by which they might be approached.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1903. § *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1148.

LONTAIRE succeeded, after a long running fight, in escaping from three French ships-of-the-line and two frigates belonging to the Toulon fleet. In 1814 the VOLONTAIRE brought a number of French prisoners from Pampeluna to England; and she was subsequently, until paid off in Dec. 1815, employed on the north coast of Spain, along the Italian shores, and off Marseilles. Since the latter date Lieut. Syer, who had not been more than two months on shore from the time of his entering the Navy, has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

SYER. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

FREDERICK CHEVALLIER SYER is second son of the Rev. B. B. Syer, Rector of Kiddington, co. Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy 16 Jan. 1813; and in March, 1814, was present at the destruction, in the river Gironde, of a French line-of-battle ship, three brigs-of-war, several smaller vessels, and of all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. He passed his examination in 1819; obtained his first commission 22 May, 1828; and was subsequently appointed—26 Sept. 1828, to the MADAGASCAR 46, Capts. Hon. Sir Robt. Cavendish Spencer and Edm. Lyons, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned at the close of 1831—21 June, 1836, as Senior, to the SALAMANDER steam-vessel, Capt. Sidney Colpoys Dacres, under whom he was for four years employed on the north coast of Spain, and twice commanded a rocket brigade in action with the Carlists—and, 14 Sept. 1840, to the command of the COMET steamer, on the Plymouth station. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841; and, since 20 Feb. 1844, has been employed in the Coast Guard.

Commander Syer married, at Ipswich, 3 May, 1842, Agnes, fourth daughter of John Cobbold, Esq.

SYKES. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1838. F-P., 25; H-P., 39.)

JOHN SYKES is son of the late Jas. Sykes, Esq., Navy Agent, of Arundel Street, Strand; first-cousin of Commanders Thomas and John Sykes, R.N.; and brother-in-law of the late Capt. Rich. Byron, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Dec. 1783, as Captain's Servant, on board the RESOURCE, Capt. Paul Minchin, stationed at Halifax. In May, 1787, he removed to the MERLIN sloop, Capt. Edw. Pakenham, at Newfoundland; in April, 1789 (about two months after he had left the latter vessel), he became Midshipman of the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Hyde Parker; and, in Jan. and July, 1790, he joined the DISCOVERY, Capt. Henry Roberts, and COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Alan Gardner. Being again, in Dec. 1790, received on board the DISCOVERY, then commanded by Capt. Geo. Vancouver, he accompanied that officer as Master's Mate in his voyage round the world (visiting with him the Canary Islands, the Cape of Good Hope, New Holland, New Zealand, the Sandwich Islands, Nootka Sound, and various parts of the north-west coast of America), and was in a boat with the late Rear-Admiral Spelman Swaine when, by rendering timely assistance, he saved his Captain and some others from being murdered by a party of Indians. On his return to England Mr. Sykes was made Lieutenant, 6 Nov. 1795, into the SWALLOW sloop, Capt. Geo. Fowke; and he was next appointed—17 Dec. 1795, to the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Sir Chas. Henry Knowles—and 16 Feb. 1796, 25 May, 1797, and 7 Aug. 1798, to the ST. ALBANS 64, RESOLUTION 74, and ASIA 64, bearing each the flag of Admiral Vandeput at Halifax. In the ship last mentioned he was First-Lieutenant. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 18 June, 1800; was appointed in that capacity, 5 May, 1803, and 8 March, 1805, to the HECLA bomb and NAUTILUS sloop, on the Home and Mediterranean stations; and, attaining Post rank 22 Jan. 1806, was subsequently, from 12 March, 1808, until 8 March, 1809, and from 11 May in the latter year until 31 Aug. 1810, employed in the DIOMEDE 50 and ADAMANT 50, flag-ships of Sir Edm. Nagle on the coast of France and at Leith. In the HECLA he twice, in July and Aug. 1804, assisted at the bombardment of Havre-de-Grace. On each occasion he was very warmly engaged with the enemy, and displayed a degree of meritorious conduct that gained him the admiration of Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, the senior officer present.* In 1809 he commanded the ADAMANT as a private ship in the attack upon Flushing. His last appointments were, 27 May, 1825, and 1 May, 1836, to the OCEAN 80 and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ships of Lord Amelius Beauclerk in the Tagus and at Plymouth. He remained in the former until 1827, and in the latter until Aug. 1837. He attained Flag-rank 28 June, 1838; and was made a Vice-Admiral 1 June, 1848.

Vice-Admiral Sykes is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Surrey. He married, in 1811, a daughter of Edw. Earl, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Customs in Scotland. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SYKES. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 23; H-P., 35.)

JOHN SYKES is brother of Commander Thos. Sykes, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Jan. 1789, as Master's Servant, on board the BLONDE 32, Capt. Affleck, in which frigate he served on the Jamaica station until July, 1792. He was next, from 19 Nov. 1793, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 15 July, 1796, employed with Capt. Geo. Countess in the Channel and North Sea, on the coast of Africa, and again in the West Indies, chiefly in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the CHARON 20, PEGASUS 28, and DÆDALUS 32; he then removed for a few days to the SWIFTSURE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Hyde Parker at Jamaica; and he was subsequently appointed—1 Aug. 1796, to the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Thos. Totty, Wm. Geo Rutherford, and Thos. Byam Martin—18 July, 1799 (13 months after he had returned in the latter ship from the West Indies), to the CONSTANCE 24, Capts. John Baker Hay, Zachary Mudge, and Anselm John Griffiths, with whom he served off the coast of Portugal and in the Mediterranean and North Sea until Nov. 1802—1 July, 1803, to the MAGICIENNE frigate, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, again in the North Sea, whence he invalided in the following Feb.—7 Sept. 1804, to the CAMEL store-ship, Capt. Thos. Garth, in the Mediterranean—in 1805-6 to the KENT 74, PRINCE OF WALES 98, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough on the Home and Mediterranean stations—22 Aug. 1808, for upwards of three months, to the MALTA 80, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, also in the Mediterranean—and, in Feb. 1810, to the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich Byron. In the CHARON, which vessel had been converted into an hospital-ship, Mr. Sykes took part in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794, and in the DICTATOR he co-operated, in 1797, in the reduction of Trinidad. In the CONSTANCE he assisted at the capture of *El Duides* Spanish national cutter of 8 guns and 69 men; of the privateers *Venture* of 2 guns and 27 men and *El Cantara* of 22 guns and 110 men; and of a vessel mounting 10 guns. He was frequently also, among other services, engaged in command of her boats in affording protection to convoys in the Gut of Gibraltar. In the BELVIDERA, in which frigate he continued employed as First-Lieutenant until Oct. 1814, Mr. Sykes, after visiting the latitude of Greenland and cruizing on the coast of Africa, sailed for the North American station. On 23 June, 1812, he was present at the BELVIDERA'S celebrated retreat from a powerful squadron under Commodore Rodgers, with whom she endured a running action which killed 2 and wounded 22 of her crew, and lasted until the enemy at length surrendered the chase. Referring to Mr. Sykes' conduct on this occasion, Capt. Byron, in his public letter, says, "The *President* (the Commodore's ship) must have suffered considerably from the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, pp. 893, 938.

excellent direction of the quarter-deck guns by Lieut. John Sykes, First of this ship, an officer of 17 years' standing." Capt. Byron being wounded, Mr. Sykes was made the bearer of his despatches to the Commander-in-Chief, the late Admiral Sawyer. He contributed subsequently to the capture of a great variety of armed and other vessels; and on 7 March, 1814, with the boats of the BELVIDERA, ENDYMION, and RATTLER under his orders, he destroyed, near Sandy Hook, the *Mars* privateer of 15 guns and 70 men.* On 2 Nov. in the latter year he was promoted to the rank of Commander, and appointed to the VARIABLE sloop; and in her he served until paid off in Aug. 1816. During that period he captured a piratical vessel and cruized with activity on the coast of Guatemala and along the Mosquito shore, the most dangerous navigation in the West Indies. On one occasion, when the town of Port Royal, Jamaica, was nearly destroyed by fire, he distinguished himself by his exertions in subduing the flames; and succeeded in eliciting the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas. While the conflagration was raging he was directed to effect the explosion of a storehouse outside the dockyard; and he accordingly made the necessary arrangements, but, before he could escape from the building, he was himself blown out of it, and was very nearly involved in the general ruin. Since the VARIABLE was put out of commission he has not been employed. He had hoped, but in vain, that his services in that vessel would have led to his promotion to Post-rank.

In 1809 Commander Sykes received a silver medal from the Royal Humane Society for having jumped overboard in the Bay of Palermo and saved the life of a man. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SYKES. (LIEUT., 1817. F-P., 8; H-P., 30.)

JOSEPH SYKES was born 14 Sept. 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1809, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; under whom, on proceeding to the Mediterranean, we find him, 20 July, 1810, present in a very gallant skirmish, in which the British with a slender force beat back a powerful division of the French Toulon fleet. On 29 May, 1813, being then in Basque Roads, he assisted, in command of the WARSPITE'S cutter, at the capture of the American letter-of-marque *Flash*, of 2 long 9-pounders, 14 swivels, and 20 men. While on his passage, 21 Oct. following, in the ROYALIST 18, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer, to join the BELLE POULE frigate, he was afforded an opportunity of contributing, in company with the SCYLLA 18, and within sight of the RIPPON 74, to the capture of the French frigate *Le Weser* of 40 guns and 340 men, which did not surrender until after a severely contested action productive to the ROYALIST of a loss of 2 men killed and 9 wounded. Having reached the BELLE POULE, he took part in that ship, under Capt. Geo. Harris, in the operations of 1814 in the Gironde, where he witnessed the destruction of the *Regulus* 74, of three brigs-of-war and several smaller vessels, and of all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. On 13 and 28 June in the same year he was received in succession on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence at Spithead, and LIFFEY 50, commanded in the Channel by Capt. John Hancock; in Aug. 1815 he removed to the BULWARK 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, lying at Sheerness; and in Jan. 1816 (he had passed his examination 1 Nov. preceding) he joined the ALCESTE 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell. In the latter ship he accompanied Lord Amherst as Master's Mate in his expedition to China, and was wrecked in the Straits of Gaspar, on his passage home, 18 Feb. 1817. He was advanced to his present rank 1 Sept. following; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Sykes is a Deputy-Lieutenant and Acting-Magistrate for co. York, a Justice of the Peace for the East Riding, and an Elder Brother of the Trinity House at Hull. He married, 20 Oct. 1825, Miss Egginton. One of his sons, Joseph Alfred, is a Lieutenant in the 94th Regiment; and another, Cam, in the 48th.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1415.

SYKES. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 21; H-P., 37.)

THOMAS SYKES is brother of Commander John Sykes, R.N.; and first-cousin of Vice-Admiral Sykes.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1789, as A.B., on board the DRAKE brig, Capts. Geo. Countess, Rowley Bulteel, and Dolling, with whom he served for two years in the Channel, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He was employed next, from Oct. 1794 until 14 March, 1799, chiefly on the Home station, in the SCIPIO and ARETHUSA, both commanded by Capt. Mark Robinson, ACTIVE frigate, Capt. Leveson Gower, ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, POMPÉE 74, Capt. Jas. Vashon, NETLEY schooner, Lieut.-Commander Fras. Godolphin Bond, and PUISSANT 74, Capt. Allen; and he was then made Lieutenant into the SELBY, Capt. Thos. Palmer, in the North Sea. Between Dec. 1799 and April, 1802, he served in the Mediterranean and North Sea in the ALKMAAR, Capts. Geo. Burlton and Thos. Elphinstone, EL CARMEN 36, Capt. Wm. Selby, CALPE, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and ARDENT 64, Capt. Wm. Nowell; and he was next in succession appointed, on the Mediterranean, Baltic, Home, Jamaica, and North American stations, to the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, SWIFTSURE 74, Capts. M. Robinson and Wm. Geo. Rutherford, TARTAR 32, Capts. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth and Joseph Baker, VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, SHARK sloop, Capt. John Gore, CYANE 20, Capt. Thos. Forrest, SHARK again, Capt. Gore, SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, and POICTIERS 74, Capt. Sir John Poo Beresford. While Second-Lieutenant and commanding officer on board the EL CARMEN, Mr. Sykes succeeded, in the Tagus, in extinguishing a fire which had been designedly communicated to the ship. After assisting in the CALPE at the defeat, near Gibraltar, of 17 Spanish gun-boats, one of which was driven on shore, he took part in that vessel in the action between Sir Jas. Saumarez and Admiral Linois near Algeciras 6 July, 1801; on which occasion, having been sent to afford succour to the HANNIBAL 74, aground under the enemy's batteries, he was taken prisoner, on the surrender of the latter ship, together with his boat's crew. Although on shore *en parole*, he was allowed to participate in the profits of the victory gained six days afterwards by Sir James over the combined squadrons of France and Spain in the Gut of Gibraltar. In the SWIFTSURE Mr. Sykes shared, as Second-Lieutenant, in the glories of Trafalgar. During the memorable gale which succeeded the battle, it being observed that the French 74-gun ship *Redoutable*, which the SWIFTSURE had taken in tow, was rapidly sinking, Mr. Sykes, after every effort had been apparently made by the boats to rescue the crew, and when the approaching darkness rendered any further attempt hazardous in the extreme, implored his Captain, Rutherford, that he might be allowed to make one more trip. By dint of great persuasion he was at length permitted to take the launch and proceed on his heroic mission. In consequence of the tremendous rolling of the *Redoutable* in the heavy sea which had set in, he found it impossible to get close to her; and all he could do was to watch the lee-roll of the ship, and drag into his boat as many of the half-drowned wretches as could be laid hold of. The length of time he was thus occupied creating the greatest alarm in the mind of Capt. Rutherford, the latter sent in quest of him the pinnace, under the orders of the present Commander Thos. Read. On being joined by that officer, Mr. Sykes directed him to follow his example; nor did the two desist in their humane endeavours until their boats were full. They then, after they had both been given up, returned

to their ship; and in another hour the *Redoutable*, with 300 persons whom it had not been possible to save, was no more. When subsequently in Palermo Bay Mr. Sykes, then First of the SWIFTSURE, subdued a fire which had been occasioned in the rigging by a stroke of lightning, in so prompt and able a manner as to win the admiration of his Captain and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, both of whom were on shore and were eye-witnesses of what took place. From Sir Sidney indeed he received a letter bearing testimony to all that occurred. In the TARTAR, of which frigate he was Senior-Lieutenant from Feb. 1808 until Feb. 1811, Mr. Sykes, on 15 May in the former year, when within five or six miles of Bergen, on the coast of Norway, and in the centre of a most rocky and intricate navigation, proceeded in command of the launch, in company with the other boats of the ship under Capt. Bettesworth, to the above town, for the purpose of bringing away the shipping in the harbour, among which were three privateers. On approaching the place an Indiaman was found lying there under the protection of a battery; and she would in all probability have been cut out, had not a guard-boat, which was without her, fallen in with and fired upon the launch; who immediately returned the salute, and, after wounding nearly all the crew, took her. This proceeding having alarmed the people on shore, they flew to the batteries, and Capt. Bettesworth, finding moreover that the shipping was effectually protected by a chain, returned to his ship, leaving the launch alone to watch the movements of the enemy. While so employed Mr. Sykes was attacked by six gun-boats, with whom he continued engaged until parted by some intervening rocks. On at length rejoining the TARTAR, to which he was only enabled to retrace his way through the agency of a fisherman, he found that during his absence from her she had endured a severe action with the enemy's flotilla, and that, besides being much cut up, her Captain had been killed. By means of the greatest exertion he succeeded, with the aid of a pilot, in ultimately carrying her into the open sea, through a passage so narrow that she was forced along by spars planted against the sides of the rocks. By Capt. Baker Mr. Sykes was twice officially mentioned, once in particular, 15 May, 1809, for the address and activity he displayed in command of the boats at the capture, near Felixberg, on the coast of Courland, of a Danish privateer of 4 guns, whose crew, 24 in number, had landed with their muskets, and, being joined by the country people, had posted themselves behind the sand-hills on the beach.* He was at length, 8 July, 1813, promoted by Sir John Borlase Warren to the command of the INDIAN sloop at Quebec; and on 9 Nov. following he was confirmed in his present rank. His last appointments were, 23 Feb. and 28 Oct. 1814, to the RECRUIT 16 and FANTOME 18. While in the latter ship, in which he was wrecked 24 Nov. in the same year, on his passage from St. John's, New Brunswick, to Halifax, he saved a valuably laden vessel and was presented in consequence with a piece of plate by the merchants of Castine.

Commander Sykes married Louisa, second daughter of Wm. Hayward, Esq., of Quedgeley House, co. Gloucester, and granddaughter of Thos. Hayward, Esq., M.P. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SYME. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE SYME entered the Navy, 14 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham. After sharing as Midshipman in Sir Robt. Calder's action he removed, in Sept. 1805, to the SAVAGE 18, Capt. Jas. Wilkes Maurice, on the Cork station. He was subsequently employed—from March, 1806, until Feb. 1810, in the RENOWN 74, Capt. P. C. Durham, in the Channel and also in the Mediterranean, where he united in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction, 26 Oct. 1809, of the ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion* —from May, 1810, until Dec. 1811, in the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron, and EURYDICE 24, Capt. Jas. Bradshaw, on the coast of North America—and, from Aug. 1812 until March, 1814, in the VICTORY 100, VIGO 74, DEFIANCE 74, and ARGO 44, flag-ships of Admirals Sir Jas. Saumarez, Jas. Nicoll Morris, Sir Geo. Hope, and Graham Moore, and ARIEL sloop, Capt. Danl. Ross, all in the Baltic. Of the vessel last mentioned he was created a Lieutenant 26 Oct. 1813. His last appointment was to the ARAXES 36, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh, with whom he served in the West Indies from 7 Sept. 1814 until 7 Aug. 1816.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 857.

SYMES. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 10; H-P., 29.)

AARON STARK SYMES, born 17 Sept. 1792, at Coombe St. Nicholas, in the parish of Chard, Somersetshire, is eldest son of Jonathan Wyatt Symes, Esq., of Chardstock and Posted, co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHEASANT 18, Capts. John Palmer and Edm. Walker; in which sloop he continued employed on the Channel, West India, and Newfoundland stations, as Midshipman and Acting-Master, until Nov. 1815. He contributed during that period to the capture of three French privateers and several armed American vessels, and was often intrusted with the charge of a prize. Having passed his examination 5 April, 1815, he was nominated, 11 May, 1816, Admiralty-Midshipman of the HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer; under whom we find him, in the ensuing Aug., assisting at the bombardment of Algiers. On that memorable occasion, and while the battle was at its height, the present Capt. Peter Richards, as will be seen by a reference to his memoir, was sent in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE's barge to set fire to an Algerine frigate moored across the Mole. At this moment Mr. Symes, who was in command of rocket-boat No. 8, "although," to use the words of Lord Exmouth, "forbidden, was led by his ardent spirit to follow in support of the barge." As his boat, however, being flat-bottomed, could not keep pace with her companion, she became exposed to a fire which, out of 17 persons, killed an officer and 2 men, and severely wounded 11 others. Mr. Symes himself had his lower jaw fractured, and part of his tongue carried away, by a musket-ball; his left side was pierced; and, in addition to several contusions, he received a painful wound in the right hand.* In this state he succeeded in getting from under the enemy's batteries and reaching the QUEEN CHARLOTTE, the Commander-in-Chief's ship. As a reward for his conduct he was presented with a Lieutenant's commission dated 16 Sept. 1816; and on 8 Dec. 1817, a special exception being made by the Admiralty in his favour, he was allotted for his wounds a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. He obtained also a grant from the Patriotic Fund. He has been employed since 21 May, 1845, in the Packet service at Liverpool, in the REDWING, URGENT, and ST. COLUMBIA steamers—the first commanded by Capt. Thos. Bevis, the two last (to which he was appointed 19 June, 1846, and 5 Jan. 1848) by himself.

Lieut. Symes (who appears to have commanded a ship of his own in the Mediterranean, South America, and the North Sea) married, 19 Nov. 1819, Sarah, fourth daughter of Wm. Jefferys, Esq., for many years a merchant in the island of Guernsey, by whom he has issue five sons and three daughters.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1816, pp. 1791-3.

SYMES. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 10; H-P., 36.)

JOSEPH SYMES is nephew of the late Admiral Sir Wm. Domett, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1801, as A.B., on board the ALKMAAR 50, Capt. Rich. Poulden, lying at Portsmouth; and from the following April until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 13 March, 1806, was employed, on the Baltic, Home,

Mediterranean, North American, and West India stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the LYNX and SOPHIE sloops, Capts. Alex. Skene and Philip L. J. Rosenhagen, DRYAD 36, Capt. Wm. Domett, TONNANT 80, Capts. Sir Edw. Pellew and Chas. Tyler, CERBERUS 32, Capt. Wm. Selby, and VETERAN 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. In the TONNANT he fought at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. His appointments in the capacity of Lieutenant were—30 March, 1808, to the MELEAGER 36, Capt. Fred. Warren, under whom he was wrecked, 30 July following, on the Barebush Key, near Port Royal—5 Dec. in the same year, to the BONNE CITOYENNE, of 20 guns and 127 men, Capt. Wm. Mounsey, employed on the Halifax and Lisbon stations—and 7 and 27 Feb. 1810 to the BELVIDERA 36 and RODNEY 74, Capts. Henry Baker and Sir Wm. Bolton, lying at Woolwich. In the BONNE CITOYENNE he was present, 6 July, 1809, and was mentioned for the able assistance he afforded, at the capture of *La Furieuse* French frigate of 20 guns (pierced for 48) and 200 men, *armée-en-flûte*, which did not surrender until a hard-fought action of nearly seven hours had occasioned the British a loss of 1 man killed and 5 wounded, and herself of 35 killed and 37 wounded.* For his conduct on this occasion Mr. Symes, as soon as he had completed his two years' servitude as Lieutenant, was promoted, 13 March, 1810, to the rank of Commander. His last appointments were, 5 Sept. 1810 and 30 Aug. 1811, to the PORTIA and THRACIAN sloops, the former stationed in the North Sea, the latter off Cherbourg, where he destroyed, 18 Dec. 1811, a French lugger privateer, pierced for 18 guns, and full of men. He was posted 21 March, 1812; and advanced to his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Symes married, 13 May, 1815, Miss Sarah Phelps, of Crewkerne, co. Somerset.

SYMONDS. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS EDWARD SYMONDS, born 31 Jan. 1781, is eldest son (by Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Malet, Esq., and wife afterwards of Lieut.-General Farmer, R.M.) of the late Capt. Thos. Symonds, R.N.;† and brother (with the present Sir Wm. Symonds) of Commander Jermyn John Symonds, R.N., who was lost with all his crew in the HELENA sloop, on the coast of Holland, 3 Nov. 1796, and of Commander John Chas. Symonds, R.N. (1814), who died 16 Dec. 1840, at Keyhaven, Hants, aged 50. His uncle, the late Dr. Symonds, was Professor of Modern History at the University of Cambridge, and successor to the poet Gray.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1795, as Midshipman, on board the CAMBRIDGE 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Rich. Onslow at Plymouth; and from March, 1796, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 8 Oct. 1802, was employed, on the Lisbon, Halifax, West India, and Home stations, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the ST. ALBANS 64 and RESOLUTION 74, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Geo. Vandeput, DASHER 18, Capt. Geo. Tobin, ASIA 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Vandeput, LILY 14, Capt. Jos. Spear, BELLEISLE 74, Capt. John Whitby, and ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale. He was next, 17 Nov. 1802 and 10 May, 1803, appointed to the DASHER sloop, Capt. Delafons, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, on the Irish, Mediterranean, and Channel stations; he attained the rank of Commander 22 Jan. 1806; and from March, 1807, until posted 29 Sept. 1813, he served in that capacity in the TWEED 18, in the West Indies and North Sea and on the coast of Africa. In the VILLE DE PARIS, in which ship he performed the duties of Signal-Lieutenant, he was present, 22 Aug. 1805, in an attack made upon the French fleet close in with Brest Harbour; and while serving in the TWEED he commanded the in-shore squadron at the blockade and surrender of the city of St. Domingo, in 1809, and made prize at different times of three privateers (the *Santissima Trinidad* of 4 guns and 20 men, *L'Aventure* of 3 guns and 52 men, and the *Steinbill* of 10 guns and 30 men) and 15 sail of merchantmen. Referring to the siege of St. Domingo, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby, of the POLYPHEMUS 64, in an official letter to Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, the Commander-in-Chief, dated 7 July, 1809, says—"This despatch will be delivered to you by Capt. Symonds, of the TWEED, to whose zealous attention in conducting the troops, schooners, and gun-boats, during a close and vigorous blockade of two months, I owe considerable obligation; and although the services of the squadron you did me the honour to place under my orders may not have been of a brilliant nature, I trust I may be permitted on this occasion to bear testimony to the unremitting perseverance with which the vessels maintained the stations assigned them, through all the variety of weather incident to the season, on a steep and dangerous shore, where no anchorage was to be obtained, as well as to the vigilance and alacrity of those men who were employed in the night guard-boats, by whose united exertions the enemy's accustomed supply by sea was entirely cut off, and the surrender of the city greatly accelerated."* Capt. Symonds accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral is Chairman of the Lymington Union. He married, 11 March, 1815, Lucinde,† twin-daughter of the late Fras. Joseph Touzi, a Lieutenant in the French navy, by whom he has had issue 10 children, seven of whom are now living. One of his sons, Thomas Edward, is a Commander R.N.; another, Jermyn Charles, is a First-Lieutenant R.M. (1841); and a third, Octavius Cumby, fell a victim to African fever while serving with Capt. Walter Grimston Estcourt in the ECLAIR steamer.

SYMONDS. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

THOMAS EDWARD SYMONDS is eldest son of Rear-Admiral T. E. Symonds.

This officer entered the Navy 15 Nov. 1832; obtained his first commission 17 March, 1841; and was then appointed to the IRIS 26, Capts. Hugh Nourse, Wm. Tucker, and Geo. Rodney Mundy, on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1843. He attained the rank he now holds 29 April, 1847.

Commander Symonds married, 22 July, 1848, Anne, only child of the late J. G. Schweitzen, Esq., of Southall, co. Middlesex, and widow of the Rev. N. Tindal.

SYMONDS. (CAPTAIN, 1841.)

THOMAS MATTHEW CHARLES SYMONDS is son of Capt. Sir Wm. Symonds, R.N., Kt., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 April, 1825; passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his first commission 5 Nov. 1832. His succeeding appointments were—6 May, 1833, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, fitting at Portsmouth—26 Sept. following and 16 July, 1834, to the ENDYMION 50 and BRITANNIA 120, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Peter Rainier, both in the Mediterranean—and 20 Dec. in the latter year to the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. Wm. Hobson, equipping for the East Indies. He returned home on the occasion of his promotion

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1496.

† Capt. Thos. Symonds attained Post-rank in 1771. He commanded the CHARON 44 in an action with the *d'Artois* 64, which ship, on the approach of the BIENFAISANT, surrendered. The CHARON was afterwards blown up by red-hot shot while acting against the rebels in York River. The crew were taken prisoners with the troops under Lord Cornwallis; and Capt. Symonds, who at the time of the explosion was on shore at the batteries, also fell into the enemy's hands. He died in 1793 at Bury St. Edmunds.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1420.

† The romantic history of this lady, who was captured, when an orphan, at the age of eleven, by the boats of the TWEED, in endeavouring to effect her escape with others in a small schooner from St. Domingo, and who, with her twin-sister, was brought to England and educated by Capt. Symonds, has been published in a charming little autobiographical work entitled '*Les Jumelles*.'

to the rank of Commander, which took place 21 Oct. 1837; was employed next, from 27 Aug. 1838 until advanced to his present rank 22 Feb. 1841, in the ROVER 18 on the North America and West India station; and since 30 May, 1846, has been in command of the SPARTAN 26 in the Mediterranean.

Capt. Symonds married, 25 Sept. 1845, Anna Maria, daughter of the late Capt. Edm. Heywood, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

SYMONDS, Kt., C.B., F.R.S. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 21; H-P., 32.)

SIR WILLIAM SYMONDS was born 24 Sept. 1782. He is brother of Rear-Admiral T. E. Symonds.

This officer (whose name had been borne, from 1785 until 1788, on the books of the SOLEBAY and CHARON, both commanded by his father, Capt. Thos. Symonds) embarked, 27 Sept. 1794, as Midshipman, on board the LONDON 98, Capts. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, Edw. Griffith, and John Child Purvis; in which ship, bearing the flag of the late Sir John Colpoys, he witnessed the capture, in April, 1795, of the French corvette *Le Jean Bart*, and 40-gun frigates *La Gloire* and *La Gentille*, took part, 23 June following, in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix, and was present in April, 1797, in the mutiny at Spithead. He served subsequently off the port of Cadiz; and in the course of the year last mentioned and of 1799 and 1800 he joined the CERBERUS 32, Capts. John Drew and Jas. Macnamara, CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, and ENDYMION 40, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham. In those ships he cruized with great activity on the western and Irish stations, in the Channel and Bay of Biscay, and on the coast of Spain. In the CERBERUS he contributed to the capture, among other vessels, of *L'Epervier* of 16 guns and 145 men, and *Le Renard* of 18 guns and 189 men; and on 20 Oct. 1799 he participated in a very gallant action fought near Cape Ortegal between that ship and five Spanish frigates, one of whom was completely beaten. The enemy on this occasion had a merchant-fleet of 80 sail under their convoy, protected also by two brig-corvettes. In the CAMBRIAN Mr. Symonds accompanied the expedition sent under Sir Edw. Pellew and Major-General Maitland to co-operate with the French royalists and Chouans in Quiberon Bay and the Morbihan. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant 14 Oct. 1801, he was appointed in that capacity—21 June, 1802, to the BELLEISLE 74, employed in the blockade of Toulon and in chasing the French fleet—15 March, 1804, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, stationed in the Mediterranean under the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton and for some time off Corunna—9 Sept. 1805, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, lying at Portsmouth—13 Jan. 1806, as Senior, to the SCORPION 18, Capts. Philip Carteret and Fras. Stanfell—9 March, 1808, to the command of the VIOLET lugger, on the Guernsey station—22 Nov. following, again as Senior, to the BRILLIANT 28, Capt. Thos. Smith, on the coast of Brazil, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Oct. 1809—1 April, 1811, to the SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Strachan off Flushing—2 Nov. in the same year, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, under whom he served as First-Lieutenant in the Channel, off Lisbon, and in the West Indies, until Jan. 1816, and assisted in making several captures—and, 1 Jan. 1825, in the capacity last mentioned, to the ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capts. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel and Sir Michael Seymour. In the summer of 1806 Mr. Symonds, then in the SCORPION, was actively engaged in the West Indies in watching the movements of the celebrated French squadron, under Rear-Admiral Willaumez, in which Jerome Buonaparte had embarked. He aided in the same vessel at the destruction of several forts on the Spanish main; and was in her at the capture, near Scilly, of several famous privateers, including *La Favorite* of 14 guns and 70 men, *Le Bourgainville* of 18 guns and 93 men (taken after a long chase and a running fight of 45 minutes), *La Glaneuse* of 16 guns and 80 men, and *Le Glaneur* of 10 guns and 60 men. From 1819 until appointed, as above, to the ROYAL GEORGE, Lieut. Symonds filled the situation of Magistrate and Intendant of the Police, and Captain of the Ports, at Malta; and on 4 Oct. 1825 he was promoted to the rank of Commander. About this period he was allowed, under, we are told, a very unusual and restrictive penalty, to construct a corvette, the COLUMBINE. To her he was appointed 4 Dec. 1826; and so great was the success which attended him in the different experimental cruizes he made during the next 12 months that he was advanced, as a reward, to Post-rank by a commission bearing date 5 Dec. 1827. At the commencement of 1831 Capt. Symonds was enabled, through the munificence of the Duke of Portland, to build, as an improvement upon the COLUMBINE, the 10-gun brig PANTALOON; the triumph of which vessel led to the construction, under his superintendence, of the VERNON 50, VESTAL 26, SNAKE 16, and others. On 9 June, 1832, he was offered and accepted the appointment of Surveyor of the Navy, which he continued to fill until 1847. It is here worthy of remark that out of 180 vessels of different kinds built during that period (all of them upon the principle of the PANTALOON) not one has yet foundered. In June, 1836, Capt. Symonds received a very flattering letter from Mr. Tufnell, Private Secretary to the Earl of Minto, then First Lord of the Admiralty, enclosing an extract from one addressed to his Lordship by Sir Herbert Taylor, of which the following is a copy:—"His Majesty has ordered me to state to your Lordship that, considering the situation which Capt. Symonds holds, the able manner in which he fills it, and the necessity of upholding him in it, His Majesty conceives your Lordship will concur with him in the propriety of conferring upon him the honour of Knighthood, which was given to his predecessor; and His Majesty wishes you would desire him to attend his levee on Wednesday next for the purpose of receiving it." On 15 of the same month Capt. Symonds was accordingly invested with this mark of royal favour. We may add that he received the thanks of the Admiralty in July, 1830, for a 'Memoir containing Sailing Directions for the Adriatic Sea;' and again, in Oct. 1837, for "the valuable qualities of his several ships, and for improvements introduced by him into the Navy." He was elected a F.R.S. 4 June, 1835, and nominated a C.B. on the Civil List 1 May, 1848.

Sir Wm. Symonds married, first, 21 April, 1808, Elizabeth Saunders, daughter of Matthew Luscombe, Esq., of Plymouth; and, secondly, 10 March, 1818, Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Rear-Admiral Philip Carteret,* of Trinity Manor, Jersey, and sister of the late Sir Philip Carteret Silvester, Bart., Captain R.N. By the former lady he had issue four sons and one daughter. His eldest son, William Cornwallis, a Captain in the Army, and an officer of surpassing merit, was the founder of the town of Auckland, in New Zealand, and Deputy Surveyor-General of that island, where he was drowned, 23 Nov. 1842, in the Bay of Manakan (since called, out of respect to his memory, Symonds Bay), while attempting, regardless of the weather, to cross over in a boat for the generous purpose of visiting a sick friend. Sir William's next son, Thomas Matthew Charles, is a Captain R.N.; and his youngest, John Jermyn, is a First-Lieutenant in the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, and was lately Secretary to Capt. Robt. FitzRoy, Governor of New Zealand. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* Rear-Admiral Carteret was a Lieutenant in Boscawen's action, and with his own hands burnt the 70-gun ship *Redoubtable*. In 1764-6 he made a voyage with Byron round the world; and in 1766-7-8 he again, in the SWALLOW 16, circumnavigated the globe under very distressing circumstances. During the first American war he commanded the ENDYMION 44; in which ship he contrived, during the hurricane of 1780, to capture the *Marquis de la Fayette* of 64 guns.

SYMONDS. (Retired Commander, 1847. f-p., 11; h-p., 43.)

William Ley Symonds entered the Navy, in 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Theseus 74, Capt. Robt. Calder; and from 1795 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 6 Oct. 1801, was employed, part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Lively frigate, Capts. R. Calder and Lord Viscount Garlies, flag-ship at first of Sir John Jervis, Raven sloop, Capt. Wm. Prowse, Mahonesa 40, Capt. John Giffard, Alcmène frigate, Capts. Geo. Hope and Henry Digby, Elephant 74, Capt. Thos. Foley, and Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of Sir R. Calder. In the ships above mentioned he served on the Home, Mediterranean, and West India stations. His last appointments were, 13 May, 1805, to the Humber hired armed ship, Capt. John Hill, under whom he was for about two years stationed in the Downs; and, 17 April, 1809, for a short time, to the Diligence sloop, Capt. Rich. Smith, in the Baltic. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List in May, 1832; and, on the Senior, in May, 1847.

SYMONS. (Commander, 1841.)

Richard Symons entered the Navy 2 Feb. 1821; passed his examination in 1827; obtained his first commission 19 April, 1837; and was appointed, 19 June following, to the Wellesley 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland. In that ship, which bore the flags of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland and Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer, he assisted in quelling an insurrection on the coast of Malabar, took part in different operations on the coast of Sinde and in the Persian Gulf, and was warmly engaged during the hostilities in China. In the attack on the batteries at Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841, he ably managed the embarking and disembarking of the troops.* On 2 March following, being then Senior of the Wellesley, he was sent with three boats to tow the Sulphur, Capt. Edw. Belcher, up the Junk river, near Whampoa, for the purpose of reconnoitring. On rounding a point on the right bank the British came in front of a low battery of 25 guns, masked by thick branches of trees, which opened a heavy fire on them. Mr. Symons instantly cut the tow-rope, and gallantly dashed into the battery, driving the enemy before him and killing several of their number. The Sulphur anchored, and some shot from her completely routed them from the thick underwood in the vicinity in which they had taken shelter; the guns were destroyed; and the magazine and other consumable materiel were set on fire. The number of the troops was about 250; and these were of the chosen Tartars. The enemy's loss amounted to 15 or 20 killed; that of the British, whose boats were repeatedly struck by grape-shot, to 1 man mortally wounded.† After contributing to the capture of Amoy, Mr. Symons, in Oct. 1841, landed with the right column under Capt. Herbert in the attack upon Chinghae.‡ He was promoted for his services to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 8 June, 1841. Since his return to England he has been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

SYMONS. (Commander, 1842. f-p., 25; h-p., 25.)

William Henry Symons was born 1 Sept. 1782. He was left an orphan at an early age, and was brought up under the care of his uncles, the Rev. Jelinger Symons, B.D. (Rector of Mitburn, near Sunderland, and Minister of Stamford Hill Chapel, Clapton), and Peter Symons, Esq., Merchant, of Plymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Dec. 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the Canada 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren, under whom, and Capts. Hon. Michael De Courcy and Joseph Sydney Yorke, he continued employed as Midshipman on the Channel, Irish, and Mediterranean stations until transferred, in June, 1801, to the Naiad 38, Capt. Philip Wilkinson. In the Canada he assisted, in 1798, in driving a French frigate on shore near Oléron lighthouse, and contributed to the defeat of the French squadron under Commodore Bompart, intended for the invasion of Ireland; and in the boats of the Naiad he was present at the cutting out of several vessels near the Penmarcks. From Dec. 1801 until Aug. 1802 he served in the Channel in the Sirius 36, Capt. Sir Rich. King; and he was next, in Nov. of the latter year, and in Aug. 1804 and Jan. 1805, received on board the Culloden 74, Capts. Chas. Henry Lane, John Conn, Barrington Dacres, and Geo. Reynolds, Conqueror 74, Capt. Israel Pellew, and Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson. While attached as Master's Mate to the Culloden he witnessed the capture of a French frigate by the fleet under Admiral Cornwallis; he partook, also, of a running action with the *Duguay Trouin* 74 and *Guerrière* 40, which lasted until the two latter had effected their escape into the Port of Corunna; and he aided in retaking the *Lord Nelson* East Indiaman. In the Victory, of which ship he was likewise Master's Mate, he served at the blockade of Toulon, chased the combined fleets of France and Spain to the West Indies and back, and fought at the battle of Trafalgar. On the latter memorable occasion Mr. Symons lost the sense of hearing in his left ear, nor has he ever recovered it. Being made Lieutenant for his conduct, 22 Oct. 1805, into his former ship the Conqueror, commanded by Capts. Israel Pellew and Edw. Fellowes, he was employed in her, prior to the convention of Cintra, in cruizing about the Channel and in blockading the Tagus. He afterwards escorted to England the Russian fleet under Admiral Seniavin. On his return to Lisbon he was ordered, at a period when it was in contemplation to withdraw the British troops from that city, to take the command (he retained it for about three months) of the *San Rafael*, an 80-gun ship, in which it was intended that part of them should embark. His zeal in getting the *San Rafael* down the river below Belem, and placing her in a state of readiness, was such as to gain the marked approbation of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, the Commander-in-Chief. In the course of 1809 we find the Conqueror conveying two Spanish ships-of-the-line and some captured French seamen from Cadiz to Teneriffe; and co-operating next with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where Mr. Symons once landed, and was near falling into the hands of a troop of French cavalry. His appointments, after he left the Conqueror, were—20 Sept. 1809, to the Royal Sovereign 100, bearing the flag of the late Sir Edw. Thornbrough, under whom he served for two years and a half in the Mediterranean (where he united in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*) and in the Channel—17 March, 1812, to the command, for upwards of six months, of the Idas cutter, off Flushing—13 Sept. 1813, to the Dauntless 18, Capt. Daniel Barber, in which vessel (he invalided from her in 1815) he cruized on the Cork station, visited the coast of Labrador, and, after participating in much boat service in the Chesapeake, carried intelligence of the peace to Rio de Janeiro—and, 23 Nov. 1822 and 20 Sept. 1828, to the command of the Greyhound Revenue-cruizer and Meteor steamer. On leaving the Greyhound, in Jan. 1826, Mr. Symons, who had been stationed in her on the coast of Yorkshire, was presented by the Treasury with the sum of 300*l.*, as a reward for the wonderful activity he had displayed in having captured 43 smugglers, in addition to three luggers, laden with tobacco and spirits. He commanded the Meteor for five years and a half; and during that period he was employed on a variety of arduous and important services. In 1830 he was sent with the mails from Falmouth to Corfu—the first steam-trip of the kind that was ever performed—and so satisfactory was the report made by him to the Admiralty on his return, that he was again ordered to the Mediterranean, whence he ultimately brought home Sir John Malcolm and the first overland India mail. On the arrival of Charles X. at

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1163. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396.

Spithead, in 1830, Mr. Symons towed his ex-Majesty to Cowes, and afterwards conveyed his family and retinue to Poole—a service for which he was presented with a gold box, and his crew with the sum of 10*l.* The METEOR was subsequently employed by Sir Henry Hotham and Sir Pulteney Malcolm in reference to the settlement of affairs in Greece and at Constantinople. In May, 1834, Mr. Symons, at the request of Sir Jas. Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty, fitted out and manned the SPITFIRE steamer for the officer appointed to her, who was at the time absent from England. He made one voyage in her to Corfu with mails; and was then, in Sept. 1834, placed on half-pay. He has not been since afloat. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 28 March, 1842.

Commander Symons married, first, in Dec. 1816, Harriet, daughter of Peter Symons, Esq., by whom, who died in Feb. 1832, he had four children; and secondly, 14 June, 1834, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of the late Lieut. Wm. Taylor,* R.N. By the latter lady he has one son. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

SYMONS. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM HENRY SYMONS (*b*) entered the Navy 2 Nov. 1832; passed his examination 26 Sept. 1839; and after having served as Mate of the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, at the capture of the Bogue Forts, and as Acting-Lieutenant of the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, in the attack upon Canton, was promoted by the Admiralty to his present rank 8 Oct. 1841. He was appointed, 3 June, 1842, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and from 5 June, 1843, until the spring of 1844, was employed in the TYNE 26, Capt. Wm. Nugent Glascock, in the Mediterranean.

SYMONS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1837. F-P., 16; H-P., 41.)

WILLIAM JOSEPH SYMONS died 22 Jan. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1788, as A.B., on board the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Thos. Byard, bearing the flag of Admiral Graves at Plymouth. In Feb. 1789 he removed to the ECHO sloop, Capt. Drew, stationed at Newfoundland; he served next as Midshipman from June, 1790, until Sept. 1791, in the WINCHELSEA 32, Capts. Hon. Chas. Carpenter and Rich. Fisher, and ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Jas. May, in the Channel and at Spithead; and from May, 1792, until Nov. 1801, he was employed on the coast of North America and in the North Sea in the HUSSAR 28, Capts. Rupert George, Chas. Rowley, and John Poo Beresford, RESOLUTION 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Robt. Murray, and THISBE 28 and ASSISTANCE 50, Capts. John Okes Hardy, Robt. Hall, and Rich. Lee. He was nominated an Acting-Lieutenant of the THISBE 26 Aug. 1795; and was confirmed to that ship 23 June, 1796. He was in her at the capture of the 36-gun frigate *Elizabeth*. In the ASSISTANCE he served for nearly three years and a half. His last appointments were—2 May, 1804, for three months, to the PHEASANT 18, Capt. Henry Carew, in the Channel—20 March, 1806, to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, with whom he continued employed on the same station until April, 1807—and, in April, 1813, to the Transport Service in the Mediterranean, where he remained until Feb. 1815. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 30 Aug. 1837.

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* Lieut. Taylor was Midshipman of the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Alan Gardner, and was severely hurt in the back at his quarters in the maintop, in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. For his conduct he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 24 July following. During the mutiny in 1797 he was First of the UNICORN 32; and in such esteem was he held by the crew, that they not only refused to join their refractory brethren, but actually presented him with a sword and belt. Ill health obliged him some time afterwards to retire from active service. He was admitted, 27 April, 1818, into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, where he died in 1835.

SYNGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

ROBERT SYNGE, born 8 July, 1812, is third son of the late Sir Edw. Synge, Bart., by Mary Helena, eldest daughter of Robt. Welsh, Esq., of the Irish bar; brother of the present Sir Edw. Synge, Bart. (a Magistrate for King's County and a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Cork, who served as High-Sheriff of the latter in 1844) and of Lieut. Henry Millington Henry Synge, R.E.; and nephew of the Rev. Robt. Synge, M.A., who married a sister of the late Right Hon. Sir Wm. Webb Follett, M.P., H.M. Attorney-General.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 April, 1825; passed his examination 2 Oct. 1833; and since 6 Dec. 1839 has been employed in the Coast Guard. He was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Lieut. Synge married Jessie, daughter of —— Robyns, Esq., which lady died, leaving a daughter.

T.

TAIT. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 14; H-P., 27.)

ALEXANDER TAIT entered the Navy, 15 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LYNX sloop, Capt. John Willoughby Marshall. After serving for upwards of three years in that vessel in the North Sea and Baltic, he removed, in March, 1809, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in March, 1808) to the NYMPHEN 36, Capts. Keith Maxwell and John Hancock; under the former of whom he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and assisted in forcing the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. From Dec. 1810 until Dec. 1812 he was again employed in the Baltic, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the REYNARD sloop, Capts. Hew Steuart, Geo. Brine, and David Latimer St. Clair; and in Jan. 1813 he joined the DÆDALUS 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell, fitting for the East Indies; where he was wrecked, 2 July following, near the island of Ceylon. He was then received on board the MINDEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, who nominated him, 2 Oct. in the same year, Acting-Lieutenant of the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney. In that frigate, to which he was confirmed 1 June, 1814, he continued until Feb. 1816. His next and last appointment was, 1 Nov. 1821, to the ANDROMACHE 42. In her he served for upwards of three years at the Cape of Good Hope under the broad pendants of Commodores Joseph Nourse and Constantine Rich. Moorsom. On being paid off he was promoted to his present rank 9 July, 1825.

TAIT. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 43.)

JAMES HALDANE TAIT died 7 Aug. 1845. He was son of the late Wm. Tait, Esq., of Glasgow, by Margaret, sister of the late Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan, and aunt of the present Earl of Camperdown.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 April, 1783, as Captain's Servant, on board the EDGAR 74; in which ship and the GANGES 74 (the former commanded by his uncle, then Capt. Adam Duncan) he continued employed, chiefly at Portsmouth, until April, 1787; when, with a view to greater activity, he joined the maritime service of the Hon. E. I. Company. On the prospect of a rupture with Spain, he again, in Sept. 1790, entered the Navy, and was received as Midshipman on board the DEFENCE 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Murray; but the dispute with that country being settled without recourse to hostilities he was, in Dec. of the same year, discharged. In Oct. 1793 he was a second time placed under the command of the Hon. G. Murray, whose broad pendant was at the time flying on board the DUKE 98. After serving for rather more than five months with the latter officer as Master's Mate in the GLORY 98 on the Channel station, he followed him in April, 1794, on his promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral, into the RESOLUTION 74, and sailed for

the coast of North America; where and on the Home station he was further, until Oct. 1797, employed as Acting-Lieutenant in the THISBE 28, Capt. John Okes Hardy, again as Midshipman in the AFRICA 64, Capt. Roddam Home, and as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 6 July, 1796) in the CLEOPATRA 32, Capts. Chas. Rowley, Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, and Israel Pellew. In the RESOLUTION he was present at the capture of 40 sail of American ships on their passage to Europe under French convoy; and in the CLEOPATRA (which frigate brought Admiral Murray to England towards the close of 1796) he aided in making prize of the privateers *Aurore* of 10 guns, *Hirondelle* of 12 guns (pierced for 16) and 70 men, *Basque* of 8 guns and 50 men, and *Nouvelle Eugénie* of 16 guns and 120 men. From Nov. 1797 until placed in command, 10 Jan. 1799, of the JANE hired armed lugger of 14 guns, Mr. Tait served with his uncle in the North Sea in the VENERABLE and KENT 74's. In the JANE, in which he remained until Oct. 1801, he cruized on the coasts of England, Scotland, Norway, and Holland, captured as many as 56 French and Dutch vessels, and was so zealous in the protection he afforded to trade that he obtained the freedom (at a dinner given to him by the Magistrates and Town-Councils) of Dundee, Aberdeen, and Banff, and was strongly recommended to the Admiralty for promotion. He was advanced in consequence to the rank of Commander 29 April, 1802; and on 7 Oct. 1803, after having served for four months in the Sea Fencibles at Dunbar, was appointed to the VOLCANO bomb. In her he was for upwards of 12 months stationed between Dungeness and Boulogne, and was present when an attempt was made to sink several stone-ships across the entrance of the harbour at the latter place. Being superseded in Dec. 1804, Capt. Tait, as a reward for his services, was ordered, in the early part of the following year, on promotion to the East Indies, where he was nominated, 5 Oct. 1805 and 3 March, 1806, Acting-Captain of the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE 32 and GRAMPUS 50. In the ship last mentioned, to which he was confirmed 5 Sept. 1806, he was employed in various parts of the Indian and China seas until sent, in the summer of 1807, to the Cape of Good Hope to supply the place of the BLENHEIM 74, recently lost. In 1808 the GRAMPUS, being found defective, was ordered with convoy to St. Helena; whence she returned to England in July, 1809, with several of the Hon. Company's ships under her protection, and was paid off. For the care he had bestowed upon his charge Capt. Tait received a sum of money from the Court of Directors for the purchase of a piece of plate. His last appointments were—8 Oct. 1814, for upwards of two months, to the VENUS frigate, on the coast of Norway—7 June, 1815, to the JUNON 38, in which ship he sailed with sealed orders for the West Indies—and, in 1816, to the PIQUE 36, on the latter station. He invalided home in March, 1817, from the effects of yellow fever, and did not again go afloat. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

TAIT. (**Captain**, 1827. F-P., 19; H-P., 22.)

ROBERT TAIT, born 23 Jan. 1793, is fifth son of Wm. Tait, Esq., of Pirn, co. Mid-Lothian, where his family, originally from co. Peebles, has been seated for many generations.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 Dec. 1806, as Ordinary, on board the RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham; in which ship (he attained the rating of Midshipman in July, 1807) he served off L'Orient until the early part of 1808, and then proceeded in pursuit of a French squadron to the Mediterranean, where he assisted at the blockade of Toulon, escorted Prince Leopold of Sicily from Gibraltar to Palermo, and united in Oct. 1809 in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*. On the paying off of the RENOWN he was received, in March, 1810, on board the SCIPION 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford; under whom, after he had been for some time stationed off Rochefort and had been much employed in the boats in harassing the enemy's coasting trade, he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope. In the summer of 1811 he accompanied the expedition against Java, and took part as Mate of the Signals in the operations connected with the reduction of that island. On his return to the Cape he followed the Rear-Admiral, in Jan. 1812, into the LION 64; under the Master of which ship we find him engaged in making a variety of surveys, one, in particular, of False Bay. In Sept. 1812 he removed to the HARPY sloop, Capt. Sam. Bradstreet Hore; he returned home with Rear-Admiral Stopford in the spring of 1813 in the PRESIDENT 38; and in the after part of the same year he was sent on promotion to the coast of Brazil in the IRIS 36, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian. While there he was nominated, 7 Feb. 1814, Acting-First-Lieutenant of the CERES, a frigate recently taken from the French; but as soon as he had fitted her for sea he was superseded, having been advanced at home to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 13 Dec. 1813. His next appointments were, 4 Oct. 1815, to the AMPHION 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, fitting at Portsmouth; and 9 April, 1816, 31 March and 28 Sept. 1817, and 8 Dec. 1818, to the EUPHRATES and TAGUS frigates, Capts. Robt. Foulis Preston and Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, ALBION 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, and GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, all in the Mediterranean; where he was promoted 7 Dec. 1819 to the command of the LARNE 20. In that vessel, which he brought home and paid off in Oct. 1822, Capt. Tait, besides making a voyage to Madeira, was actively employed, at the commencement of the Greek revolution, in the Archipelago and among the Ionian islands. Obtaining command, 30 March, 1826, of the HERON 18, he went out in the following Aug. to the Brazils; where, in March, 1827, he was appointed by Sir Robt. Waller Otway, the Commander-in-Chief, Acting-Captain of the VOLAGE 28, then in the Pacific; on which station he was afterwards for eight months senior officer. As he had, however, been promoted to Post-rank in England 17 April, 1827, Capt. Tait, in Feb. 1828, was superseded from the VOLAGE and returned home a passenger in the BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey. He was next, in Oct. 1832, selected by the late Sir Michael Seymour, who was about to assume the chief control of naval affairs in South America, to command his flag-ship the SPARTIATE 76;* and in the following Feb., after having been for a short time employed with the North Sea squadron under Sir Pulteney Malcolm, he sailed for the Brazils; where, from the death of Sir Michael Seymour in July, 1834, until the arrival in the ensuing Dec. of his successor, Sir Graham Eden Hamond, we find him discharging the duties of senior officer in a manner that gained him the approval of the Admiralty and the thanks of Commodore Fras. Mason, who, during the interval, was absent in the Pacific. On Sir G. E. Hamond shifting his flag in June, 1835, to the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Tait returned to England and was paid off. A few months afterwards he was invited by Sir Graham to become his Flag-Captain; but the state of his health at the time compelled him to decline the offer. In July, 1836, however, having recovered, and the proposal being renewed, he accepted it, and he accordingly sailed in the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, for Rio de Janeiro. On his arrival in the following Oct. he joined the DUBLIN; and in her he remained until paid off on his return home in May, 1838. This was his last appointment. He accepted the Retirement in 1847.

Capt. Tait married, in March, 1819, Lucy Matilda Margaret, daughter of Dr. John Allen, Surgeon of the Royal Naval Hospital at Malta, by whom he has had issue 11 children. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

* The SPARTIATE was fitted, stored, and nearly equipped for foreign service, in little more than a fortnight from the period of her being in dock.

TALBOT. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 18; h-p., 14.)

Charles Talbot, born 1 Nov. 1801, is second son of the Very Rev. Chas. Talbot, D.D., Dean of Sarum (grandson of Charles, first Lord Talbot, Lord High Chancellor of England), by Lady Elizabeth Somerset, daughter of Henry, fifth Duke of Beaufort, and granddaughter of Admiral Hon. Edw. Boscawen. One of his brothers, George, is a Major in the Army, and has been on the Staff of four successive Commanders-in-Chief of Canada.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College, 19 Aug. 1815; and embarked, 7 Dec. 1817, as a Volunteer, on board the Prometheus sloop, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom; in which vessel, and in the Bann 20, Capt. Andrew Mitchell, and Rochfort 80, successive flag-ship of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore, he served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until nominated, 17 Oct. 1822, Acting-Lieutenant of the Dispatch 18, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise. His promotion being confirmed by commission dated 7 Jan. 1823, he was next, 29 July in that year and 10 Aug. 1825, appointed to the Euryalus 42, and Rainbow 28, Capts. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford and Hon. Henry John Rous. In the former ship he was again employed in the Mediterranean; and, in the Rainbow, he proceeded to the East Indies; whence, on attaining, 30 April, 1827, the rank of Commander, he returned to England. Towards the close of May, 1829, Capt. Talbot commissioned the Helicon 10, but, that vessel being found defective and rotten, he was transferred, with his officers and crew, in the following month, to the Algerine brig, of similar force, building at Chatham, and was soon afterwards ordered to South America. As a reward for the activity he had displayed in the performance of a detached service, he was there, 25 Nov. 1830, promoted by the late Sir Thos. Baker, Commander-in-Chief, into his own flag-ship the Warspite 76. On the night of 6 April, 1831, an insurrection having broken out at Rio de Janeiro, he had the fortune to rescue and bring off from the palace of San Christavão their Imperial Majesties, also her Majesty Donna Maria of Portugal and suite, and the Marquis and Marchioness of Loulé; a service which Don Pedro II. subsequently acknowledged by presenting him with the decoration of the Brazilian order of Cruzero. About the same period he bore to the Assemblea Geral the Emperor's appointment of José Bonifacio de Andrade é Silva to the guardianship of his children; and at the special request of his Majesty he superintended the embarkation of his valuable effects for Europe. On Sir Thos. Baker striking his flag at Spithead in March, 1833, Capt. Talbot had the satisfaction of receiving from him a letter highly complimentary on the efficient state of his ship, and of being publicly commended by Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland, Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth. His next appointment was to the Vestal 26, in which vessel he continued from 2 Nov. 1843 until paid off in July, 1847. In the early part of 1844, after having conveyed to New York the Right Hon. Rich. Pakenham, H.M. Envoy Extraordinary, we find him returning to South America, and on his arrival appointed, under very trying circumstances, senior officer in the Rio de la Plata, at a time when Monte Video was blockaded by the Argentine forces. In Aug. of the same year he took his departure for China, but, touching, during his passage, at the Cape of Good Hope, was thence ordered, by the Commander-in-Chief, Hon. Josceline Percy, to convey treasure to Van Diemen's Land and Port Jackson, where he arrived in 33 days. He then proceeded, by the eastern route, to Hongkong, which island he reached in the unprecedentedly short period of 35 days, having altogether traversed (at an average rate of 153 miles per diem) 27,699 miles in 181 days! On 18 Aug. 1845, being off the northern end of Borneo, Capt. Talbot was intrusted by Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane with the command of a force consisting of 530 officers, seamen, and marines, embarked in 24 boats (nine of them carrying guns), and was sent up one of the branches of a river in Malloodoo Bay, for the purpose of attacking the stronghold of Scheriff Osman, the most notorious of the Sooloo pirate chieftains. In the words of the Rear-Admiral, the success attendant on the enterprise proved "the soundness of his judgment in having selected Capt. Talbot for the important duty confided to him." Before victory had, however, crowned their efforts, the British, on arriving in the vicinity of the Scheriff's retreat, had had to effect an opening in a remarkably well-constructed boom placed across the stream to impede their progress, and had been in consequence exposed for an hour to the steadily sustained fire of 11 heavy guns barely 200 yards distant. The loss they sustained was therefore, as may be imagined, great—extending to not less than 6 men killed and 15 wounded.* It is scarcely necessary to add that the distinguished gallantry and good conduct exhibited on the occasion by Capt. Talbot and his brave companions had the effect of drawing from the Admiralty an expression of its great admiration and satisfaction. During his stay on the East India station Capt. Talbot was twice, for a considerable period, employed as senior officer in the China seas, where "his constant consideration for the interests of British commerce, and the unremitting attention he displayed in his official capacity towards the mercantile community," procured him, on leaving, a warm address. He returned to England in the summer of 1847; and on being paid off at Sheerness, as above, was desired "to communicate to the ship's company the expression of their Lordships' approbation on the state and discipline, as well as the gunnery exercise, of the Vestal, as reported by Vice-Admiral Sir Edw. D. King."

Capt. Talbot married, 11 Dec. 1838, Charlotte Georgiana, widow of Lieut.-Col. Stapleton, and daughter of the late Major-General Hon. Sir Wm. Ponsonby, K.C.B., by whom he has issue a son and two daughters. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

TALBOT, Earl, &c. (Captain, 1827).

The Right Honourable Henry John Chetwynd Earl Talbot succeeded to the peerage, as third Earl, on the demise of his father in Jan. 1849. His services are recorded under the head of Viscount Ingestrie.

TALBOT, G.C.B. (Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 45.)

The Honourable Sir John Talbot is third son of the late Rich. Talbot, Esq., of Malahide Castle, co. Dublin, by Margaret, eldest daughter of Jas. O'Reilly, Esq., of Ballinlough, co. Westmeath, of the Milesian princely house of Breffney, who was created by letters patent, dated 26 May, 1831, Baroness Talbot of Malahide, and Lady Malahide of Malahide. He is brother of the present Lord Talbot of Malahide, a Colonel in the Army; of Hon. Thos. Talbot, formerly also a Colonel in the Army; of the late Hon. Robt. Talbot, who married Arabella, sister of Admiral Sir Chas. Ogle, Bart., and widow of Hon. Edw. Bouverie, uncle of Vice-Admiral Hon. D. P. Bouverie; and of Lieut.-Colonel Niel Talbot, of the 14th Light Dragoons, who was killed at Ciudad Rodrigo in 1810. One of his sisters, Barbara, was the wife of the late Sir Wm. Young, Bart., M.P., Governor of Tobago; and another, Catherine, of the late Lieut.-General Sir Geo. Airey, K.C.H., Colonel of the 39th Regt.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 March, 1784, as Captain's Servant, on board the Boreas frigate, Capt. Horatio Nelson, with whom he served in the West Indies until Nov. 1787, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He joined next, in May, 1788, the Barfleur 98, bearing the flags at Portsmouth of Vice-Admirals Lord Hood and Robt. Roddam; and on 3 Nov. 1790, at which period he had been for nearly six months employed in the Channel with the former officer in the Victory 100, he was made Lieutenant into the Triton 32, Capt. Geo. Murray.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, pp. 6534-6.

In that frigate he assisted in surveying the Belt, and then visited Quebec, Halifax, and Jamaica. On leaving her in April, 1793, he joined the WINDSOR CASTLE 98; in which ship and the ALCIDE 74, he served in the Mediterranean under the flag of Vice-Admiral Philip Cosby until Dec. 1794. Being appointed Senior, shortly afterwards, of the ASTRÆA of 32 guns and 212 men, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, he was afforded an opportunity of displaying much good conduct, on the night of 10 April, 1795, at the capture, in the Channel, of the French frigate *La Gloire* of 42 guns and 275 men, 40 of whom, in the course of a spirited action of 58 minutes, were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of not more than 8 wounded.* He was promoted, 17 of the same month, to the command of the HELENA sloop, on the Home station; was posted, 27 Aug. 1796, into the EURYDICE 24, in which ship he served for four years and four months, in the North Sea, on the coast of North America, off Lisbon, and in the Channel; and was subsequently appointed—1 Jan. 1801, to the GLENMORE 44, on the Irish station—20 Oct. 1804 and 1 Dec. 1805 (he had left the GLENMORE in Aug. 1802), to the LEANDER 50 and CENTAUR 74, both at Halifax—25 Feb. 1806, to the THUNDERER 74, employed off Cadiz, in various parts of the Mediterranean, and in the North Sea† —and 23 Sept. 1809, to the VICTORIOUS 74. While commanding the EURYDICE Capt. Talbot made prize, 15 Dec. 1796, 6 Feb. and 7 March, 1797, and 10 Nov. 1799, of the privateers *Sphinx* of 26 men, *Flibustier* of 14 guns, 6 swivels, and 63 men, *Voltigeur* of 23 men, and *Hirondelle* of 14 guns and 50 men. In the GLENMORE he retook, in July, 1801, four West Indiamen, which had been cut off from their convoy by a French privateer; in the LEANDER he captured, 23 Feb. 1805, *La Ville de Milan* of 46 guns, and her prize the CLEOPATRA 32, both which ships had been much shattered in a recent engagement;‡ and in the THUNDERER he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth in Feb. 1807, and obtained the warm praise of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith for the admirable manner in which he placed his ship in the action§ which terminated with the destruction of the Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies. Before proceeding with our narrative we should here record the fact that, "anxious to testify their esteem and respect, and the unfeigned regret they felt at his departure," the ward-room officers of the LEANDER, on Capt. Talbot quitting that ship, had united in presenting him with a sword valued at 100 guineas. In the VICTORIOUS, which ship he did not join until Nov. 1809, Capt. Talbot was at first stationed under Lord Collingwood off Toulon. He was next engaged under the late Sir Geo. Martin in affording protection to the island of Sicily when threatened with an invasion by Joachim Murat; and while blockading Corfu with the LEONIDAS and IMOGENE under his orders, he drove on shore, 30 Jan. 1811, the *Leoben*, an Italian schooner-of-war of 10 guns and 60 men, which was set on fire and blown up by the enemy.‖ On 21 Feb. 1812, being at the time off Venice in company with the WEASEL 18, Capt. John Wm. Andrew, the VICTORIOUS (who, although rated a 74, mounted 82 guns, measured 1724 tons, threw a broadside of 1060 pounds, and had on board a crew of 506 men) discovered, on its way from the above port to Pola, in Istria, a hostile squadron, consisting of the French ship *Rivoli* of 80 guns (equal in broadside weight of metal to 1085 pounds), 1804 tons, and 810 men, the *Jéna* and *Mercure* of 16, and *Mamelouck* of 8 guns, and two gun-boats. This was at about 3 P.M.; and at 4h. 30m. A.M. on the 22 the VICTORIOUS, having arrived within half-pistol-shot of the *Rivoli*, commenced an action with that ship, which continued to rage with the utmost fury on both sides until 9 A.M.; when, her hull, masts, and rigging being dreadfully cut up and 400 of her crew being either killed or wounded, the *Rivoli* struck her colours. The loss sustained by the VICTORIOUS in achieving this noble exploit amounted to 27 men killed and 99 wounded. Towards the close of the engagement, it may be as well to add, she received the assistance of two broadsides from the WEASEL; who, emulating the gallantry of her consort, had blown up the *Mercure* and put to flight the *Jéna* and *Mamelouck*. Among the wounded on board the VICTORIOUS was Capt. Talbot. He received, in the early part of the action, a contusion from a splinter which nearly deprived him of sight and compelled him to leave the deck; where his place, however, was ably supplied by his First-Lieutenant, the present Capt. Thos. Ladd Peake.* On his return to England he was presented by the Admiralty with a gold medal commemorative of that which his valour had accomplished. Having refitted at Chatham he sailed, in Nov. 1812, from Spithead with a convoy for the West Indies. Thence he proceeded to the Chesapeake. On 12 Nov. 1813 he was present at Halifax in a severe hurricane, which drove on shore 96 sail of vessels, including H.M. ships SAN DOMINGO, LA HOGUE, MAIDSTONE, MANLY, and CANSO. He was subsequently, in Jan. 1814, employed in blockading at New London the *United States*, *Macedonian*, and *Hornet*; in May, 1814, his ship was for 37 hours on shore on Fisher's Island and was with difficulty saved; and in the following June he was sent with the HORATIO 38, Capt. Wm. Henry Dillon, up Davis' Strait, for the purpose of defending the whale-fishery. When in lat. 66° 30′ N. the VICTORIOUS ran on a small rock and was so much injured (making 44 inches water per hour) that she was obliged to return with her consort to England. She arrived at Spithead 10 Aug. in the same year; and was shortly afterwards paid off. Her Captain, who has not been since afloat, had been appointed, 4 June preceding, a Colonel of Marines. He was nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; made a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819, a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841; and created a G.C.B. 23 Feb. 1842. He obtained the Good Service Pension 5 May, 1847.

Sir John Talbot married, 17 Oct. 1815, the Hon. Juliana Arundell, third daughter of Jas. Everard, ninth Lord Arundell of Wardour, by whom, who died 9 Dec. 1843, he has issue two sons and five daughters. His fourth daughter, Margaret Victoriosa, married, in 1841, Wm. Edm. Pole, Esq., second son of Sir Wm. Templer Pole, Bart., D.C.L., of Shute House, co. Devon. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* Mr. Talbot was placed in charge of the prize, and sent with her to Portsmouth.—*Vide* Gaz. 1795, p. 339.

† In 1808 the THUNDERER brought the Duke of Orleans from the Mediterranean to England.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 541. § *V.* Gaz. 1807, p. 595.

‖ *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 873.

TALBOT. (COMMANDER, 1829. F-P., 16; H-P., 13.)

JOHN THOMAS TALBOT was born 5 Nov. 1805.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in 1818; and embarked, in 1820, as a Volunteer, on board the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, fitting for the Mediterranean; where and on the Home and South American stations he served, until 1824, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, in the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 46, Capt. Hon. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, PANDORA 18, Capt. Fred. Hunn, GLOUCESTER 74, flag-ship of Sir Benj. Hallowell Carew, SURLY cutter, EGERIA 28, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Sir Robt. Mends, BRITON 46, Capt. Sir Murray Maxwell, and DORIS 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone. In 1825, having passed his examination in the preceding year, he was nominated Mate of the ROSE 18, Capt. Hon. Chas. Abbot, again in the Mediterranean; on which station, after he had been a second time employed with Capt. Hamilton in the CAMBRIAN, he was nominated, in 1826, Acting-Lieutenant of the BRISK 10, and was confirmed, 22 June, 1827, into his former ship the ROSE, then commanded by Capt. Lewis Davies, under whom he assisted at the capture of some piratical boats at Samothraki, and fought at the battle of Navarin. In Dec. of the year last mentioned he removed to

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 851; and James's 'Naval History,' vol. vi. pp. 64 *et seq.*

the TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, also in the Mediterranean; and he was next, 1 March, 1829, appointed, a few months after his return to England, to the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, fitting at Portsmouth. He attained the rank of Commander 7 Sept. following; and he served in that capacity—for a short time, we believe, in the ST. VINCENT 120, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, again in the Mediterranean—from 20 May, 1831, until the summer of 1832, in the PROCRIS 10, on the same station—and, from 18 March, 1834, until the spring of 1836, in the Coast Guard. He has been employed afresh in the latter service since 31 March, 1845.

Commander Talbot married, 5 Nov. 1833, Christian, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Kidd, Esq.

TANCOCK. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

JOHN TANCOCK was born 14 Nov. 1769.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the CRESCENT of 42 guns and 257 men, Capt. Jas. Saumarez; and on 20 of the following Oct. assisted at the capture, after a close action of two hours, of *La Réunion* of 36 guns and 320 men, 120 of whom were either killed or wounded, without any casualty whatever to the British. He next accompanied an expedition sent under the orders of Earl Moira and Rear-Admiral M'Bride to co-operate with the French royalists on the coasts of Normandy and Brittany; and on 8 June, 1794, he was present when the CRESCENT, by a bold and masterly manœuvre, effected her escape from a French squadron, consisting of two cut-down 74's, each mounting 54 guns, two frigates, and a brig. Following Sir Jas. Saumarez (who had been knighted for the capture of *La Réunion*), as Master's Mate, into the ORION 74, Mr. Tancock was afforded an opportunity of sharing in that ship in Lord Bridport's action 23 June, 1795, in the battle fought off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, and in the victory of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. He also, in command of the ORION's launch, afforded very gallant support to Sir Horatio Nelson in an attack made upon the Cadiz flotilla 3 July, 1797. Having, through the recommendation of Sir Jas. Saumarez, been ordered to act as Lieutenant of the ORION immediately subsequent to the St. Vincent action, he was confirmed in that rank 9 March, 1799. After serving at Sheerness and in the North Sea and Baltic in the ROSARIO fire-ship and IRIS frigate, in one of whose boats he assisted at the capture of a Danish privateer of 10 guns and 30 men, he was appointed, in Jan. 1801, to the CÆSAR 80, bearing the flag, off Cadiz, of his friend and patron Sir Jas. Saumarez, with whom he continued employed as Signal-Lieutenant, on the Home station, in the ZEALAND 64, KITE sloop, GRAMPUS 50, DIOMEDE 50, CERBERUS 32, and DIOMEDE again, from 1802 until made Commander, 15 Aug. 1806, into the ST. CHRISTOPHER sloop. In the CÆSAR he was present, 6 and 12 July, 1801, in the actions fought off Algeciras and in the Gut of Gibraltar; he co-operated, in the CERBERUS, in the bombardment of Granville in Sept. 1803; and while attached to the other ships he commanded for a short period the SYLPH brig, and effected one recapture. During his servitude in the ST. CHRISTOPHER Capt. Tancock made prize, on the West India station, of several small Spanish vessels, detained a Danish ship which was condemned as a droit of Admiralty, and re-took a British merchantman, laden with bale-goods, from Glasgow bound to St. Thomas'. He was also, 25 Dec. 1807, present at the surrender of the Danish island of Ste. Croix to the military and naval forces under General Bowyer and Sir Alex. Cochrane. An attack of yellow fever obliging him, in 1808, to invalid, he next, for a few months in 1809, obtained command of the CURLEW 10; in which vessel he was very actively employed in the Sound in affording protection to the trade between Malmo and Gottenborg. In May, 1810, and Nov. 1811 he was appointed to the MERCURY troop-ship and GRIFFON brig; he attained Post-rank 1 Feb. 1812; and he served afterwards—in Aug. and Sept. 1814, in the BANN 20, fitting at Chatham—from 1 Oct. 1814 until 22 Sept. 1816, in the CONWAY 24—and from the latter date until Feb. 1818 in the IPHIGENIA 42. While commanding the CONWAY he escorted a large convoy to a certain latitude, was for some time senior officer at Madeira, and, after cruizing in the Channel for the interception of Napoleon Buonaparte, sailed for India; where, on his removal as above to the IPHIGENIA, he was for several months employed at Bombay in superintending the equipment of the MELVILLE, a new 74. He brought the IPHIGENIA home in Dec. 1817, and left her, as stated, in Feb. 1818. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

The Rear-Admiral married, in Aug. 1805, Elizabeth Catharine, eldest daughter of Sam. Goodwin, Esq., Merchant, of the island of Guernsey, by whom he has issue.

TANCOCK. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 20; H-P., 21.)

SAMUEL TANCOCK entered the Navy, 7 Feb. 1806, as L.M., on board the MARTIAL gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Jos. Marrett and Joshua Kneeshaw. In that vessel, of which he was nominated Midshipman in the following May, he served for five years on the coasts of Spain and France, and in the North Sea and Baltic, and accompanied in 1809 the expedition to the Walcheren. He was afterwards, from Feb. 1811 until Nov. 1815, employed on the West India, North American, and Home stations, as Master's Mate, in the MERCURY troop-ship, Capts. John Tancock, Clement Milward, Amos Freeman Westropp, and Geo. Kippen, PERUVIAN 18 and DIOMEDE 50, *armée-en-flûte*, both commanded by Capt. G. Kippen, CENSOR 14, Capt. Joshua Kneeshaw, and CONWAY 24, Capt. John Tancock. In the PERUVIAN he assisted, 6 Feb. 1813, at the capture, after an anxious chase of 15 hours and a running fight of some length, of the American privateer-ship *John* of 16 guns and 100 men. On leaving the CONWAY he was presented with a commission bearing date 15 March, 1815. From 9 May, 1837, until the spring of 1840 he served in the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship at Plymouth of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren, Admiral-Superintendent; and since 22 Aug. in the latter year he has been employed as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

TANDY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 22; H-P., 43.)

DANIEL TANDY died 26 Jan. 1848, at Topsham, co. Devon, in his 75th year.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1782, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Robt. Linzee; and in the course of the same year was present in Rodney's action and at the capture, after a gallant action, of the French frigates *La Concorde* and *L'Aimable*. The MAGNIFICENT being paid off in June, 1783, he served next, between Jan. 1784 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Nov. 1790, at Portsmouth and on the African, Jamaica, and Channel stations, the last three years in the capacity of Midshipman, in the NAUTILUS 16, Capt. Geo. Tripp, ASTRÆA 32, Capt. Peter Rainier, CENTURION 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Peter Affleck, AURORA 28, Capt. John Sutton, and SATURN and MONARCH 74's, Capts. R. Linzee and Peter Rainier. He was subsequently, from 1791 until April, 1802, employed, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, in the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Henry Harvey, RACEHORSE 16, Capts. D. Mackay, Geo. Hope, and Jas. Lecky, CANADA 74, Capt. Chas. P. Hamilton, BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Keith Elphinstone, LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capts. Edw. O'Bryen and Wm. Shield, CENSEUR 74, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. John Gore, BELLETTE 18, Capt. John Temple, GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. John Pakenham, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flags (in the Channel) of Sir Alan Gardner and Sir Henry Harvey. While returning home from the Mediterranean in the CENSEUR, Mr. Tandy was captured in

that ship, 7 Oct. 1795, after a brave defence of 40 minutes, by a French squadron under M. Richery, and carried into Cadiz. He was soon, however, restored to liberty. During the time he belonged to the BELLETTE he was employed in a tender on the coast of Corsica; he was First-Lieutenant of the GIBRALTAR when the latter was driven in a gale of wind out of Gibraltar Bay; and he was for nearly four years and nine months in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN. He served in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland in the THUNDERER 74, Capt. Wm. Bedford, from March, 1803, until Dec. 1804; obtained command, 2 June, 1805, of the DÉSIRÉE schooner, in the West Indies; was there removed, 28 of the same month, to the ALLIGATOR troop-ship, Capt. Fras. Aug. Collier; and was next, 17 July in the same year and 3 April, 1806, appointed to the command, also on the West India station, of the ATTENTIVE gun-brig and DOLPHIN 44, store-ship. He brought the latter vessel to Deptford, and was obliged from the effects of yellow fever to leave her in Dec. 1806. He did not afterwards go afloat. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 13 April, 1825.

TARDREW. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 16; H-P., 27.)

GEORGE TARDREW was born in 1784.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 April, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall; under whom he cruized in the Channel and fought at Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. From March, 1806, until Sept. 1810, he served in the East Indies and China, among the Western Islands, and on the north coast of Spain, as Master's Mate, in the JUPITER 50, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, and ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. He then joined the MILFORD 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats at Cadiz; and on 26 April, 1811, after having been for about six months employed as Acting-Lieutenant with the flotilla at the defence of that place, he was officially promoted. He subsequently proceeded in the MILFORD off Toulon. His last appointments were—2 Nov. 1811, to the DERWENT 18, Capt. Geo. Manners Sutton, in the Channel—6 March, 1813, and 27 March, 1815, to the BELLEROPHON 74 and SALISBURY 50, both flag-ships of Sir R. G. Keats at Newfoundland, whence he returned in Dec. of the latter year—and, in 1822, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained for about four years.

Lieut. Tardrew married, in 1826, Catherine, third daughter of G. Arnold, Esq.

TARLETON. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JOHN WALTER TARLETON passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 22 Sept. 1835; and was subsequently appointed—2 Feb. 1836, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean—1 April following, to the FAVORITE 18, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, on the same station—19 April, 1837, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capts. Horatio Stopford Nixon and Hon. Keith Stewart, with whom he served in North America and the West Indies until the close of 1841—5 Feb. 1842, as Senior, to the CARYSFORT 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet, fitting for the Pacific, whence he returned to England and was paid off in June, 1845—and, 2 Dec. 1845, to the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert, in which ship he again sailed for the North America and West India station. He attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and since 23 Nov. 1848 has been employed as Second-Captain in the VENGEANCE 84, Capt. the Earl of Hardwicke, now in the Mediterranean. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

TATHAM. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

EDWARD TATHAM passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his first commission 12 Jan. 1838. His succeeding appointments were—2 Aug. 1838, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Elliot at the Cape of Good Hope—15 Nov. following, to the COLUMBINE 16, Capts. Geo. Elliot and Thos. Jordaine Clarke, on the North America and West India and East India stations—31 Aug. and 9 Oct. 1841, as First, to the BELVIDERA 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, and SPARTAN 26, Capt. Hon. Chas. G. J. B. Elliot, the latter attached to the force on the coast of North America and in the West Indies, whence he returned in 1845—and, 18 Feb. 1846, in a similar capacity, to the RALEIGH 50, fitting for the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Herbert. While lying in Pinop Reach on the night of 16 April following, Mr. Tatham, hearing from his bed that a sentinel had fallen overboard, immediately sprang upon deck and precipitated himself off the gangway into the river. Although an intense fog prevailed at the time, and the weather was cold in the extreme, he succeeded, at the peril of his own life, in saving the marine. When taken on board he retired to his berth in a state of great exhaustion, but in the morning was up and at his duty. For his heroic conduct he was promoted to the rank of Commander 6 June following. He was re-appointed to the RALEIGH in the course of the same month; and is now serving in her on the S.E. coast of America. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

TATLOCK. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JAMES THOMAS TATLOCK entered the Navy, 17 June, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, lying at Spithead. In Jan. 1805 he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Nov. 1803) to the AVENGER sloop, Capt. Thos. White, on the Newfoundland station; he served next, in the Mediterranean, from Jan. 1807 until July, 1810, in the BELLEISLE and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Hargood; and after he had been further employed for a year and eight months off Flushing in the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, he was promoted, 21 March, 1812, to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—2 April, 1812, to the SKYLARK 16, Capt. Jas. Boxer, under whom he was wrecked, 3 May following, near Boulogne—15 June in the same year, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Henry Ledgbird Ball, off Flushing—8 Oct. 1813, to the RINALDO 10, Capt. Edmund Lyons, in the Downs—and, 4 March, 1814 (after nearly two months of half-pay), to the SABINE sloop, Capt. Wm. Hall, at Newfoundland. He invalided home in July, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

TATTNALL. (COMMANDER, 1819. F-P., 11; H-P., 33.)

JAMES BARNWELL TATTNALL was born 21 Sept. 1790.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LEANDER 50, Capt. Fras. Wm. Fane, bearing the flag of Sir Andrew Mitchell at Halifax, where he continued to serve as Midshipman in the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, until the close of 1804. Joining, then, the PALLAS 32, Capt. Lord Cochrane, he assisted in that frigate, while cruizing off the Azores, at the capture of four valuable Spanish vessels, one of the richest of which, laden with treasure, he carried as Prize-Master to Plymouth. On 6 April, 1806, while her boats with all but 40 of the crew were absent on an expedition up the Garonne, the PALLAS gave chase to, and drove on shore, two corvettes and a large armed frigate-built store-ship, mounting in the whole 64 guns; and on this occasion Mr. Tattnall was the only quarter-deck petty officer left on board.* In the course of the following month he witnessed the destruction of the semaphores along the French coast, and was present when the PALLAS, having singly attacked the French 40-gun frigate *La Minerve*, in company with three 18-gun brigs, ran foul of the former in an attempt to board, and by the tremendous shock was reduced to a complete wreck. In Dec. 1806, shortly after he had been removed with Lord Cochrane to the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, he was placed in charge of a prize in the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 494.

Bay of Biscay and sent to England. On his passage, however, the vessel he was in was driven by stress of weather in a sinking state under the island of Belleisle, and was there taken possession of by a force sent for that purpose from the shore. On the following day he was sent over to Quiberon Bay, and thence marched to the dépôt at Verdun, a distance of 500 miles. At the end of 18 months he was deprived, with all the Midshipmen then in France, of his *parole* and taken to Givet. Here he was placed with 1200 British seamen in close confinement in the barracks; and it was not until Dec. 1809 that, having failed in two attempts, he at length succeeded in effecting his escape in the disguise of a female and reaching Ostend; whence, through the agency of a smuggler, he was conveyed on board the British fleet. In the ensuing Jan. he passed his examination; and in May, 1810, he joined on promotion the NEPTUNE 98, flag-ship in the West Indies of Sir Alex. Cochrane, who immediately nominated him Acting-Lieutenant of the ST. PIERRE 18, Capts. Flinn and Houstoun. In this sloop he returned to Portsmouth in July of the same year; and on 10 of the next Dec. he was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Jas. De Rippe; under whom (the appointment being confirmed 18 April following) we find him present, 20 May, 1811, when in company off Madagascar with the 36-gun frigates ASTRÆA, PHŒBE, and GALATEA, at the capture (after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40 gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*) of the *Renommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. Invaliding from the RACEHORSE about May, 1812, he was next appointed—5 Jan. 1813, to the PORTIA 14, Capt. Henry Thomson, in the North Sea—8 June, 1813, to the PRESIDENT 38, Capt. Fras. Mason, the boats of which ship he commanded at the capture, during the siege of St. Sebastian, of the island of Sta. Clara—and, 22 June, 1814, to the TONNANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir A. Cochrane on the coast of North America. While there he commanded the TONNANT's boats at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent; had charge of a gun-boat in the attack upon Baltimore, and again commanded the boats of the TONNANT, in company with those of a squadron under Capt. Nicholas Lockyer of the SOPHIE 18, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, in the course of a desperate conflict, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. In narrating the details of the latter very gallant affair Capt. Lockyer, in his despatch, says, "I cannot omit to mention the conduct of Lieuts. Tattnall and Roberts, of the TONNANT, particularly the former, who, after having his boat sunk alongside, got into another and gallantly pushed on to the attack of the remainder of the flotilla." * We may add that the launch, the boat alluded to, had 16 of her crew killed and wounded. On the promotion of Capt. Lockyer Mr. Tattnall, having been the Senior-Lieutenant engaged, was ordered by Sir A. Cochrane to succeed him in the command of the SOPHIE. From Feb. to May, 1815, he acted as Captain of the DICTATOR 64 and CARRON 20; and he was then placed on half-pay, without his promotion however being confirmed. At length, in March, 1819, on a partial change taking place at the Admiralty-Board, his case, without application on his part, was laid, by Sir Edw. Codrington, before Sir Geo. Cockburn, who at once placed him in acting-command of the SPEY 20, then on the eve of her departure for the Mediterranean. He was officially promoted 14 April following; and has not been since afloat.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 446.

TATTNALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

ROBERT COOPER TATTNALL entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 27 Aug. 1838; served in the Mediterranean and at Portsmouth and Plymouth, as Mate, in the BRITANNIA 120 and POWERFUL 84, both commanded by Capt. Michael Seymour, and ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley; obtained his commission 22 Oct. 1844; and has been employed since 19 Feb. 1845 in the RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, in the Channel and Mediterranean.

TAUSE. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

HECTOR TAUSE entered the Navy 18 June, 1809; attained the rank of Lieutenant 9 Aug. 1824; and was subsequently appointed—3 July, 1833, as Senior, to the CHALLENGER 28, Capt. Michael Seymour, under whom he was wrecked, on the coast of Chili, 19 May, 1835—17 April, 1837, 30 April, 1839, and 27 Oct. 1840, to the ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, IMPREGNABLE 104, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Sir Graham Moore at Plymouth, where he served as Second and First Lieutenant for five years—and, 24 Nov. 1843, in the capacity last mentioned, to the ALBION 90, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, bearing the flag at first of Sir David Milne at Devonport, and employed afterwards on the Lisbon and Channel stations. He was promoted to the rank of Commander in honour of the Queen's visit to the ALBION when forming part of an experimental squadron 21 June, 1845; and he has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

TAYLER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 25.)

GEORGE ROBERT TAYLER entered the Navy, in March, 1805, as a Volunteer, on board the URANIE frigate, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert. In that ship, in which he served for rather more than six months, he made a voyage to Quebec. He was next, from June, 1806, until June, 1807, employed on the Cadiz station in the MINORCA 18, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave; and in March, 1808, he entered the Royal Naval College. In June, 1810, having carried off a silver medal, he again embarked, on board the ASTRÆA of 42 guns and 271 men, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg; previously to following whom into the NISUS 38 we find him, 20 May, 1811, present, as Midshipman, in company with the PHŒBE and GALATEA, frigates about equal in force to the ASTRÆA, and 18-gun brig RACEHORSE, at the capture (after a long and warmly-contested action fought off Madagascar with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, and a loss to the ASTRÆA of 2 men killed and 16 wounded) of the *Renommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. On his removal to the NISUS Mr. Tayler proceeded to the coast of Brazil; where he served, from Aug. 1814 until Aug. 1815, the last eight months as Acting-Second-Master, in the VALIANT 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge. He was then presented with a commission bearing date 20 Feb. 1815. His succeeding appointments were—11 Dec. 1816, for about three years, to the EGERIA 26, Capt. Robt. Rowley, on the Newfoundland station—5 Aug. 1820, to the ESK 20, Capts. Edw. Lloyd and Arthur Lee Warner, fitting for the West Indies, where he was superseded about Feb. 1823—and, 28 March, 1826, to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, lying in the Downs. He has been on half-pay since 1827. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

TAYLER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE SKENE TAYLER entered the Navy 23 Aug. 1831; passed his examination 4 Oct. 1837; and for his services as Mate of the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert, on the coast of China, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841. His succeeding appointments were—29 June and 5 Oct. 1842, to the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Thos. Herbert, and CLIO 16, Capts. Edw. Norwich Troubridge and Jas. Fitzjames, both in the East Indies, whence he returned in 1844—26 June, 1846, to the BULLDOG steam-sloop, of 500-horse power, Capt. Geo. Evan Davis, employed on the Cape of Good Hope and Home stations—and, 30 April, 1847, for about six months, to the HOWE 120, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, fitting at Portsmouth.

TAYLER, C.B. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 15; h-p., 36.)

Joseph Needham Tayler, born in 1785 at Devizes, co. Wilts, is only surviving son of the late Sam. Tayler, Esq., Senior Member of the Corporation of that place, who was six times Mayor, and who formed and commanded the "Devizes Loyal Volunteers," by Sally, daughter of the late Joseph Needham, Esq., M.D., and niece of Henry Needham, Esq., a co-partner with his uncle, Robt. Rogers, in the bank of Child and Co. His eldest brother, Samuel, a Lieutenant in the 13th Light Dragoons, was killed in Portugal; another, Thomas, a Major in the Bengal 9th Native Infantry, died in India.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1796 (under the auspices of the late Viscount Sidmouth), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Wm. Domett, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport in the Channel; and in April, 1797, was present in the mutiny at Spithead. Removing, in 1799, to the Anson of 46 guns and 327 men, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, he was occasionally employed in that ship in attendance upon the Royal Family off Weymouth, and was in waiting upon the King in a boat whenever His Majesty went afloat. He assisted also at the capture, 27 April, 1800, of *Le Vainqueur* letter-of-marque from Bordeaux bound to St. Domingo; and, two days afterwards, of *Le Hardi* privateer, of 18 guns and 194 men, in company at the time with *Le Braave* 36, *Le Guêpe* 18, and *Le Druide* 36. With *Le Braave* the Anson had a slight skirmish. On 27 June, 1800, being on her passage with a fleet of transports to Gibraltar and Minorca, she made prize of seven merchant-vessels, protected by the batteries between Tarifa and Algeciras, and covered by the fire of 25 heavy gunboats. Two of the latter, each mounting 2 long 18-pounders and 8 smaller guns, with a complement of 60 men, she subsequently drove upon a rock near the Moorish coast, where Mr. Tayler, in a boat, assisted in taking possession of one of them—the crew having previously jumped overboard. Before this he had been employed in landing arms at Quimper, and in otherwise affording aid to the French royalists. On his return from Minorca he followed Capt. Durham into the Endymion 40; and while in that frigate he visited St. Helena and Lisbon, and contributed to the capture, 13 April, 1801, of *La Furie* French cutter-privateer of 14 guns and 64 men. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 29 April, 1802; and was next appointed—18 Oct. 1803, to the Leopard 50, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris, Fras. Wm. Austen, and Rich. Raggett—19 Aug. 1806, for a passage home from Halifax, to the Leander 50, Capt. R. Raggett—16 March, 1807, to the Maida 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee—in the summer of 1808 (a few months after the latter ship had been paid off), to the Spencer 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford on the coast of France—12 April, 1809, for seven months, to the Heroine 32, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian—and, 12 June, 1810, to the Goldfinch 10, Capt. Arden Adderley. In the Leopard, in which ship he served off Boulogne until Napoleon Buonaparte surrendered his intention of invading England, Mr. Tayler assisted at the capture of seven French gun-vessels under a smart fire from the enemy's batteries, with which he was at other times often engaged. In 1804 he was present in the celebrated Catamaran expedition. He afterwards, 30 March, 1806, sailed from St. Helen's with six Indiamen, whom the Leopard had been directed to escort to the southward of the Cape de Verde Islands. On their passage out one of the convoy, the *Lady Burgess*, had the misfortune, at 2 A.M., on 20 April, to strike upon Laten's Level, a rocky reef near St. Jago, about 200 feet in length and 6 feet under water; and at daylight it was perceived from the Leopard's mast-head that her masts were gone, and that the sea was breaking furiously over her. Moved at the distressing spectacle Mr. Tayler, *volunteering* his services, hastened at once in a 6-oared cutter to her assistance, followed by another boat that had been *ordered* to second his exertions. Arrived at the scene of misery, and braving dangers that threatened him with instant destruction, he contrived, by watching the rise of the sea, and repeatedly throwing a block, with the boat's halyards and sheets attached to it, over the stump of the bowsprit, to rescue 21 of the sufferers. A tremendous wave at length shivered the ship to atoms, and the remainder of the crew and passengers were precipitated into a still more dreadful surf; and nine only of them were picked up. Including these, however, Mr. Tayler had the satisfaction of saving the lives of 30 persons, who but for him must inevitably have perished; for (and we regret to have to make the statement) the Leopard's other boat, and a cutter belonging to the *Lady Burgess*, kept the whole time to leeward, and rendered him not the least support. Two of the Indiaman's boats, it should be added, had left her, before Mr. Tayler's advent, with the Captain and several others; but, with this deduction even, 38 were on the awful occasion lost. While on board the Maida Mr. Tayler accompanied in 1807 the expedition sent against Copenhagen; during the siege of which place he landed in command of a party of seamen, was employed in a breaching battery, and performed one or two important services. On the day the Danish capital surrendered he had the honour of dining with General Sir David Baird and in company with Sir Arthur Wellesley, now Duke of Wellington; and on the return of the fleet to England we find him specially employed, as First of the Maida, in dismasting and clearing the prizes of their valuable stores. When subsequently in the Spencer (which ship he dismantled at Plymouth, as Senior-Lieutenant, in Jan. 1809) he was sent on shore at Quimper for the purpose of distributing placards relative to the victories gained over the enemy in the Peninsula. In the Heroine he was present (prior to joining in the attack upon Flushing) at the forcing of the batteries between Flushing and Cadsand, 11 Aug. 1809; and in the Goldfinch he co-operated for a short time with patriots on the north coast of Spain. On 27 Aug. 1810, at which period he had sailed for the West Indies on promotion in the Spitfire sloop, he was advanced to the command of the Sparrow of 16 guns. In that vessel, which he did not join until 2 Feb. 1811, Capt. Tayler was stationed for several months in the Mona Passage for the suppression of piracy; he was then sent home in company with the Elk brig, and a fleet of merchantmen; and on his voyage he re-captured a large ship laden with colonial produce. He returned afterwards to the north coast of Spain; where he soon contrived to distinguish himself by a train of gallant and most important services. At first he was engaged in surveying different harbours, particularly those of Socoa and St. Jean de Luz, and in ascertaining the strength of the different French garrisons along the shore of Biscay. In June, 1812, he contributed to the reduction of Lequeytio; and he assisted next at the destruction of the enemy's fortifications at Bermeo, Plencia, Galea, Algorta, Begona, El Campillo las Quersas, Xebiles, and Castro. At Plencia Capt. Tayler had the immediate superintendence of the operations. In July, 1812, he took part in the attacks upon Puerta Galletta and Guetaria. He twice forced the passage between the castle of St. Ano and Isle Mouro, at the entrance of St. Andero Harbour; he made a *reconnaissance* of Santona, Guetaria, and Fuenterrabia; he submitted to Sir Home Popham a plan for surprising the batteries along the Bidassoa and destroying the bridge of Irun; and by the erection of batteries and otherwise he co-operated, in May, 1813, in the defence of Castro. On the fall of the latter place he was intrusted with the duty of superintending the embarkation of the guns and the garrison.* He had been stationed during the preceding winter near Cape Machicao, and had made prize of a French letter-of-marque and a brig—the latter laden with cotton and rice. About this period Capt. Tayler invented some im-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1014.

proved sights, combining the elevation and line of sight in one focus, and enabling him to throw shells with such precision that, at the defence of Castro for instance, two out of every three burst in the French batteries. On the night of 10 June, 1813, the SPARROW, in company with the CONSTANT gun-brig, brought off from Lequeytio 1270 officers and men, commanded by Don Miguel Artola, who at the time was closely pursued by a superior force. In the course of the same month Captain Tayler, being off Castro on the occasion of its evacuation by the French, took possession of the castle; and on again visiting the coast of Spain, after having conveyed to England Capt. Fremantle, the bearer of Lord Wellington's despatches relative to the battle of Vittoria, he united in the operations against St. Sebastian.* His first performance was the erection of a battery on the lighthouse hill, an enterprise, from the physical obstacles that opposed him, of surprising difficulty. On 24 July, for the purpose of favouring a disastrous attempt about to be made by the British to take the city by storm, he was directed, with the small vessels of the squadron, to conduct a false attack on the north side of Mount Orgullo, commonly called the hill of St. Sebastian. While afterwards in the act of levelling a gun at the sailor's breaching battery Capt. Tayler, by the bursting of a shell, was severely contused and lacerated in the forehead, was dangerously wounded in the groin, and, among other dreadful injuries, had the bones of his left leg so fractured that they protruded through the boot. In this deplorable condition he was conveyed to England and placed, 9 Aug. 1813, in the hospital at Plymouth, where he was for 28 weeks confined to his bed without having it once made up. More than two years, indeed, elapsed before his wounds closed. As some reward, however, for his sufferings and his services he was promoted to Post-rank 16 Aug. 1813; allowed, 12 Nov. 1814, a pension of 200*l.*, increased, 2 Dec. 1815, to 250*l.* per annum; and nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815. He was also voted by the Patriotic Society the sum of 100*l.*; and presented by the Corporation of Devizes with the freedom of that borough. His last appointment was to the SAN JOSEF 110; in which ship he served at Plymouth, in charge of the Ordinary, from 4 July, 1838, until 10 Aug. 1841. During that period he established on board the SAN JOSEF a school for naval gunnery, based upon principles so sound and scientific, that at the end of six months the boys and others who received instruction were considered perfect in the art. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

For his conduct while serving as a Midshipman in the ANSON Rear-Admiral Tayler was presented with a sword by Capt. Durham. His exertions in the LEOPARD off Boulogne procured him the acknowledgments of Lord Keith; and the heroism he displayed on the occasion of the wreck of the *Lady Burgess* gained him, it is scarcely necessary to mention, the thanks of his Captain, Raggett. He won the approbation of Capt. Linzee for the manner in which, when First-Lieutenant of the MAIDA, he dismantled and cleared the Danish ships; and for his wonderful zeal and activity in the SPARROW on the north coast of Spain he again received the praises of Lord Keith. In 1811, during his passage home from the West Indies, he framed a code of signals, to be made by means of telegraphic *shades* instead of *flags*. He invented also a transporting carriage for ships' guns, when landed for field service. He took out, in 1838, a patent for having discovered a certain method of abating or lessening the shock or force of the waves of the ocean, lakes, or rivers, and of reducing them to the comparatively harmless state known by the term 'broken water,' thereby preventing the injury done to, and increasing the durability of, places exposed to the violent action of the waves; in 1840 he took out a second patent for improvements in steamboats and vessels, making applicable the power of the steam-engine to new and useful purposes of navigation; and in 1843 he took out a further one, in connection with Mr. Wm. Henry Smith, a civil engineer, for improvements in breakwaters, beacons, and sound-alarms, and in landing or transmitting persons over or through strata or obstructions of any nature. The Rear-Admiral, who is the inventor of the floating breakwater proposed to be constructed at Brighton, is at present engaged in preparing for publication a work "On Naval Tactics and Gunnery." His improvements in gunnery have, as may be inferred from what we have already stated, elicited the repeated thanks of the Board of Admiralty. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1533.

TAYLOR. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES TAYLOR (*b*) entered the Navy, 19 March, 1807, as L.M., on board the JUPITER 50, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, under whom he sailed with convoy for the East Indies, and was wrecked as Midshipman during his passage home, on a reef of rocks off Vigo, 10 Dec. 1808. He was then received as a Supernumerary on board the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood; and he was next, from May, 1809, until transferred in June, 1812, to the HAMADRYAD 36, Capt. Edw. Chetham, employed in the Mediterranean and on the coasts of Spain, Portugal, and France, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, and ULYSSES 44, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral D'Auvergne. In the HAMADRYAD he served for two years and eight months with great activity on the Baltic and Newfoundland stations, and assisted at the capture, 12 Dec. 1813, of the *Abigail*, a Danish national cutter laden with naval stores. In Aug. 1815, at which period he had been for nearly six months employed at Chatham and Portsmouth in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis, he was presented with a commission bearing date 28 Feb. in that year. He has since been on half-pay.

TAYLOR. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

EDWARD SAMUEL TAYLOR entered the Navy, 7 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Wm. Lukin; and on removing with that officer to the MARS 74, was present as Midshipman, 25 Sept. in the same year, at the capture off Rochefort, by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, of four heavy French frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46 and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS. In the latter ship, part of the force employed in the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen, Mr. Taylor continued employed as Master's Mate, on the Baltic station, under Capts. Jas. Katon, John Surman Carden, and Henry Raper, until sent, in Feb. 1813, to the hospital at Haslar. In the following June he was received on board the CYDNUS 38, Capt. Fred. Langford, in which frigate he served for a year and nine months, the latter part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Bay of Biscay and West Indies, and took part in the operations connected with the attack upon New Orleans. On his arrival home from the Gulf of Mexico in July, 1815, in the BORER, Capt. Wm. Rawlins, a vessel of which he had been for five months Second Master, he took up a commission bearing date 18 of the preceding Feb. He has not been since afloat.

TAYLOR. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

JAMES CLAUDE WILLIAM NEUFVILLE TAYLOR entered the Navy in 1831; passed his examination 16 July, 1838; served as Mate in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and for about four years in the same capacity in the ARDENT steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Russell, on the South American and African stations; obtained his commission 9 Dec. 1845; and since 13 of the same month has been employed at home and in North America and the West Indies in the SCOURGE steamer of 420 horse-power, Capts. Jas. Crawford Caffin and Henry Edw. Wingrove.

TAYLOR. (Retired Commander, 1839. f-p., 20; h-p., 33.)

John Taylor entered the Navy, 6 Dec. 1794, as L.M., on board the Scorpion gun-grig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Crocker, stationed off Jersey, where he removed, in Sept. 1795, to the Bravo 14, Capt. Philip D'Auvergne. In May, 1796, he became Midshipman of the Juste 80, Capts. Hon. Thos. Pakenham and Wm. Hancock Kelly; the latter of whom, after having served in the Channel, he followed, in May and June, 1797, into the Veteran 64 and Gibraltar 80. Of the ship last mentioned, which was stationed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, he was nominated, 29 Aug. 1801, Acting-Lieutenant. In March, 1802, however, he was superseded, and placed, again as Midshipman, on board the Foudroyant 80, flag-ship of Lord Keith, with whom he returned shortly afterwards to England, and was paid off. He was employed next, from May, 1803, until June, 1805, in the Channel, and a second time in the Mediterranean, in the Naiad 38, Capt. Jas. Wallis, and as Master's Mate in the Royal Sovereign 100, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Bickerton; he was then transferred to the Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm; and in that ship, of which he was created a Lieutenant 2 April, 1806, he continued until March, 1811. He assisted in consequence at the capture of *El Rayo* of 100 guns, one of the ships recently defeated at Trafalgar—took part in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806—escorted Sir Arthur Wellesley's army from Cork to Portugal in 1808—witnessed the destruction, 24 Feb. 1809, of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne—was present, in the ensuing April, at Lord Cochrane's destruction of the enemy's shipping in Basque Roads—and shared in an unsuccessful attempt made by Capt. Chas. Grant of the Diana to destroy the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, protected by the fire of several strong batteries near Cherbourg. The latter affair took place in the afternoon of 15 Nov. 1810; during the night Mr. Taylor, then First of the Donegal, was sent with two boats belonging to his own ship and the Revenge 74 to essay the effect of Congreve's rockets on the enemy; and at daylight on the 16th it was observed that one of the frigates was on her beam-ends and the other aground.* After he left the Donegal, Mr. Taylor was successively appointed Senior—13 Aug. 1811 and 3 March, 1812, of the Royal Oak 74, Capt. P. Malcolm, and Hannibal 74, Capts. Sam. Pym and Sir Michael Seymour, both in the Channel—13 June, 1812, and 13 Nov. 1813, of the Maidstone 36 and Romulus 36, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Geo. Burdett and Geo. Wm. Henry Knight, each on the North American station—and, 17 May, 1815 (after 14 months of half-pay), of the Falmouth 20, also commanded by Capt. Knight, off Boulogne. Among other services of a similar character, he commanded the boats of the Maidstone and Spartan frigate at the destruction of the *Morning Star* and *Polly* American privateers of 1 gun, 4 swivels, and 50 men each, in the Bay of Fundy, 1 Aug. 1812; and at the capture, two days afterwards, in the same neighbourhood, of a well-armed custom-house cutter and four merchantmen. He remained in the Falmouth until 1 Nov. 1812; and was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 23 July, 1839. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

TAYLOR. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 35; h-p., 5.)

Robert Taylor entered the Navy, 24 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Zebra bomb, Capts. Wm. Bowles, Jas. Tillard, Thos. Rich. Toker, and Geo. Barne Trollope, attached to the force in the Baltic, where he united, under Capt. Bowles, in Admiral Gambier's attack upon Copenhagen, and came frequently into warm collision with the Danish batteries and flotilla. In Feb. 1809 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in May, 1808) he removed to the Cerberus 32, Capt. Henry Whitby; and after serving for rather more than two years in the Channel in the Primrose and Wolverene sloops (in the latter of which vessels, commanded by Capt. Chas. Julius Kerr, he assisted at the capture, 9 Nov. 1811, of *La Courageuse* privateer of 14 guns and 70 men), he sailed, in the spring of 1812, for the East Indies in the Minden 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, whom he there followed, in April, 1813, into the Illustrious 74. He was afterwards, from Feb. 1814 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 Jan. 1821, employed on the Home, South American, and Mediterranean stations, in the Cadmus 10, Capts. Evans and John Gedge, Albion and Bulwark 74's, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley, Northumberland 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, Speedwell Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commander John Mundell, and Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland. While serving in the Cadmus he was for a short time Acting-Lieutenant; in the other ships he performed the duties of Mate and Admiralty Midshipman. His appointments since his promotion have been—26 Nov. 1823 and 5 March, 1825, as a Supernumerary, to the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, under whose orders he remained for about six years—11 June, 1833, to the command, for three years, of the Victorine Revenue cruizer—and, 25 June, 1835, to the Coast Guard, in which service, with the exception of a few months in 1838-9, he has been ever since employed.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1841.

TAYLOR. (Lieut., 1830. f-p., 30; h-p., 7.)

Walker Taylor, born 8 March, 1798, is third son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Taylor.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Centaur 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Webley Parry, in which ship, and the Hibernia 120, each bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood, he served for about 12 months in the Mediterranean. He removed then to the Mosquito 18, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, in the North Sea; he was employed next as Midshipman, from Feb. 1813 until Nov. 1816, off Flushing and Cherbourg, and in the East and West Indies, in the Dannemark 74, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, Minden 74 and Malacca 36, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Henderson, Tay 26, Capt. Sam. Roberts, and Sabine sloop, Capt. Campbell. In Aug. 1818, a few months after he had passed his examination, he was received on board the Salisbury 58, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Donald Campbell and Wm. Chas. Fahie, in the West Indies, whence he returned to England in Sept. 1821. He was afterwards employed as Midshipman and Admiralty Mate—from Oct. 1821 until Aug. 1826, in the Niemen 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, Doterel 18, Capt. Rich. Hoare, and Jupiter 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake, all on the Halifax station—from Jan. until March, 1827, in the Redwing 18, Capt. Douglas Chas. Clavering, lying at Portsmouth—and from the latter date until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 June, 1830, again on the coast of North America, in the Hussar 46, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle, and Winchester 52, Capt. Chas. John Austen. He was then appointed to the Harpy 10, Capt. Joseph Pafford Dickson Larcom, on his former station the West Indies, where he remained until the spring of 1831. He has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard since 22 June, 1836.

Lieut. Taylor married, 26 June, 1834, Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Capt. Rich. Pellowe, R.N. (1802), by whom he has issue two sons.

TAYLOR. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 28; h-p., 9.)

William Norton Taylor, born 24 Oct. 1798, at Flushing, near Falmouth, is son of the late Capt. Andrew Bracey Taylor, R.N.;* and nephew of the

* The following is the copy of a certificate bearing the signature of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Hen. Knowles, and lodged at the Admiralty, respecting the services of Capt. A. B. Taylor, when a Lieutenant:—"These are to certify the Right Hon. Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that Lieut. Andrew Bracey Taylor commanded his Majesty's gun-boat the Vanguard at Gibraltar, a vessel of 24 6-pounders and 2 12-pounders, advanced off the new mole-head to prevent the enemy's gun and mortar boats from annoying the garrison

late Admiral Robt. Devereux Fancourt (1825), who commanded the AGAMEMNON 64 in the expedition against Copenhagen in 1801. His grandfather and great-grandfather were also in the service.

This officer (who had previously cruized in the North Sea in the AMARANTHE 18, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, and HAVOCK gun-brig, and had witnessed in the former vessel the fall of Copenhagen in 1807) entered the Navy, 16 March, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENUS 32, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford. In her he served off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and again in the North Sea, until the following Dec., when he removed with the same Captain to the HUSSAR 38. In the course of the ensuing month he joined the ST. GEORGE 98; and in that ship, which bore the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Carthew Reynolds, he continued employed as Midshipman in the Baltic, occasionally in action with the Danish gun-boats, until within a few weeks of the dreadful gale which terminated the existence of nearly all on board. In Dec. 1811 he entered the Royal Naval College; and after studying for upwards of two years and four months at that institution, he again, 24 April, 1814, embarked on board the BELLEROPHON 74, in which ship, and the SALISBURY 50, bearing each the flag of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, he served at Newfoundland until Dec. 1815. He then joined the WYE 28, Capt. John Harper, on the Halifax station, where he was transferred in succession, 15 Dec. 1818 and 6 Jan. 1822, to the NEWCASTLE 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, and NIEMEN 28, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, and was nominated, 13 Jan. 1823, Acting-Lieutenant of the ARGUS 18, Capts. Septimus Arabin and John Burnet Dundas. He was confirmed to the latter vessel 22 March following; was paid off from her in Nov. 1824; and was subsequently appointed—18 June, 1825, to the PYRAMUS 42, Capts. Robt. Gambier and Geo. Rose Sartorius, with whom he served, the latter part of the time as First-Lieutenant, until Sept. 1828—18 June, 1830, in the capacity last mentioned, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Rich. Dickinson, fitting for the Cape station, whence he returned in May, 1834—and, 13 May, 1840, as Senior, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Robt. Maunsell. While attached to the PYRAMUS Mr. Taylor shared in a variety of particular services, visited different parts of the globe, and commanded for some time the LYRA tender of 10 guns, in the river Tagus. On being paid off he was presented by Capt. Sartorius with a certificate, from which the following is an extract:—"Lieut. Taylor has displayed a knowledge of his profession, a zeal and activity most creditable to himself and beneficial to H.M. service, and I have a very sincere pleasure in giving this testimony to the character of a very meritorious young officer." Notwithstanding this, and all that his Captain could do for him, he had the mortification to be passed over, while the Second and Fourth Lieutenants obtained promotion, and the Third was placed in a position to ensure it. On the occasion of the TALBOT being put out of commission, Mr. Taylor received from Capt. Dickinson a letter glowing with expressions of the most animated friendship, accompanied by a snuff-box, intended as a "small mark of the esteem and regard" entertained for him by his Commander. In the RODNEY we find him participating in the operations on the coast of Syria, and present at the blockade of Alexandria, where he was in attendance upon Commodore Napier and Capt. Maunsell at the conferences which terminated in the convention with Mehemet Ali. He was at length, on the birth of the Prince of Wales, promoted, 23 Nov. 1841, to the rank of Commander. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which he served from 8 April, 1843, until April, 1848.

Commander Taylor married, 27 Oct. 1835, Charlotte, only child of Robt. Leeder, Esq., of Yaxford, co. Suffolk, formerly of East Dereham, and of the Grove, Walsingham, co. Norfolk. By that lady he has issue two sons and two daughters.

and shipping, from 20 April, 1781, till sunk in the new mole, by order, prior to the grand attack; from which time he was Second-Lieutenant of the BRILLIANT, and encamped at Europa Point until 19 Oct. following. I then appointed him Second-Lieutenant of the SAN MIGUEL, until promoted to First-Lieutenant by Sir Roger Curtis, Kt., on 11 March, 1783; and I do further certify that he has behaved himself under my command as an attentive, active, diligent, gallant, good officer, and has ever acquitted himself with great credit during a long and dangerous service at Gibraltar. I therefore beg leave particularly to recommend him to your Lordships' notice." Capt. Taylor afterwards circumnavigated the globe with Portlock, Colnett, and others, in the capacity of hydrographer and historian. He died in the West Indies in 1800.

TEED. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848. F-P., 19; H-P., 27.)

RICHARD MANSTON TEED entered the Navy, 2 March, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Retalick, bearing the flag in the Baltic of Sir Thos. Graves, with whom he continued to serve in the North Sea in the POLYPHEMUS 64 and, as Midshipman, in the MONARCH 74, until May, 1802. He next, in March, 1803, joined the PLANTAGENET 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, on the Channel station, where he was again, from the following Oct. until Dec. 1805, employed under Sir Thos. Graves in the FOUDROYANT 80, and, from the latter date until Jan. 1808, in the PENELOPE 36, Capts. Wm. Robt. Broughton and John Dick. On 12 July, 1809, at which period he had been for 18 months serving in the Baltic in the CENTAUR 74 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Sir Sam. Hood and Sir Jas. Saumarez, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin. He was confirmed to that ship 18 Sept. following, and was subsequently appointed—18 Jan. 1810, to the CÆSAR 80, Capts. Chas. Richardson and Wm. Granger, on the coast of Portugal—13 May, 1811, and 13 Oct. 1813, to the RAPID 10, Capt. Wm. Mather, and ERIDANUS 36, Capts. Henry Prescott and Wm. Paterson, in the Channel and on the coast of Africa—8 Oct. 1816, after a year of half-pay, to the MALTA 84, Capt. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, lying at Plymouth—5 June, 1818 (he had left the MALTA in March, 1817), to the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Thos. Boys, at the same port—17 Nov. and 7 Dec. ensuing, to the TONNANT 80 and WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild and Chas. Dashwood, with whom he served for about three years at Cork and again at Plymouth—and, 23 Aug. 1823, to the VICTOR 18, Capts. Thos. Prickett and Geo. Woolcombe, fitting for the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England early in 1825. He was placed upon the list of Retired Commanders 9 Nov. 1848.

TEEK. (LIEUT., 1823. F-P., 14; H-P., 25.)

FRANCIS TEEK was born 2 Sept. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ISIS 50, Capt. Donald M'Leod; in which ship and the ANTELOPE 50 he served at Newfoundland under the flags of Vice-Admirals John Holloway and Sir John Thos. Duckworth until the autumn of 1810, when he returned to England in the JAMAICA 24, Capt. Arthur Lysaght. He was next, from Nov. in the latter year until March, 1815, employed in the ETHALION 36, Capts. Edm. Heywood and Wm. Hugh Dobbie, on the Baltic and Irish stations; and he was often during that period engaged in cutting out the enemy's vessels in the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia. Having passed his examination 6 Feb. 1814, he served afterwards, generally in charge of a watch—from 8 July, 1815, until 29 June, 1819, in the EUROTAS 38 and FORTH 40, Capts. Jas. Lillicrap and Sir John Louis, in the Mediterranean and on the coast of North America—from 13 Aug. 1819 until 15 Nov. 1821, in the SUPERB 74 and CREOLE 42, bearing each the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy in South America—and, from Nov. 1822 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1823, again in the SUPERB, commanded at Plymouth by Capt. Adam Mackenzie. He has since been on half-pay.

TEMPLE. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Charles Henry Verelett Temple entered the Navy 12 Nov. 1830; passed his examination 4 Feb. 1833; and took part, as Mate of the Wellesley 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, in the operations on the coast of China. At the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 30 Dec. 1842, he was serving at Plymouth in the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne. From 29 April, 1843, until paid off at the close of 1847, he was employed on the East India station in the Castor 36, Capt. Chas. Graham. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

TEMPLE. (Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1847.)

Francis Temple was educated at the Royal Naval College, and embarked, in 1786, as Midshipman, on board the Thisbe 28, Capts. Isaac Coffin and Sam. Hood. In that ship, in the Salisbury 50, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Milbanke, and in the Charon 44, Capt. Edm. Dodd, he was employed on the coasts of North America and Africa until made Lieutenant, 8 Oct. 1793, into the Recourse, Capts. Thos. Hamilton and Jas. Ross, on the West India station, whence he invalided in 1794. During the remainder of the war he served at Spithead, at Halifax, and in the Channel and Mediterranean, in the Prince 98, Capt. Parry, Bonetta sloop, Capts. Jas. Wemyss and John Tremayne Rodd, Resolution 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Murray, Juste 80, Capts. Wm. Hancock Kelly and Thos. Pakenham, Princess Royal 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Orde, and Nymphe 36, Capts. Percy Fraser and Jas. Douglas. He joined next, 1 Nov. 1802, the Loire 38, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland; and on the night of 27 June, 1803, he boarded and carried, with two of the boats belonging to that frigate, *Le Venteux*, a French national brig mounting 4 long 18-pounders and 6 36-pounder brass carronades, with a complement of 82 men. This, one of those brilliant exploits which, in the words of Capt. Maitland, add lustre to the British arms, was achieved after a desperate conflict of 10 minutes, fought under the batteries of Ile de Bas, in the course whereof the enemy sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 13 wounded, and the British of 6 wounded. As a reward for his valorous conduct Mr. Temple was promoted, 4 July following, to the command of the Tartarus bomb, off Boulogne, and was presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword valued at 50*l*. He removed, we believe, in June, 1804, to the Hound bomb; served, from 16 Dec. in the same year until 21 Sept. 1805, as Acting-Captain and Captain (commission dated 12 March, 1805) in the Theseus 74, in the West Indies; and held command, from Aug. 1812 until Feb. 1813, of the Armide 38, in the Channel. He was placed on the Retired List of Rear-Admirals 10 Jan. 1837; was transferred to the Active List 17 Aug. 1840; and advanced to his present rank 21 Dec. 1847.

Vice-Admiral Temple married, in 1815, Susan, youngest daughter of the late Geo. Warren, Esq., of Penpool, co. Cornwall, and has issue.

TEMPLE. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Henry Temple is son of Jas. Temple, Esq., late proprietor and conductor of an eminent educational establishment at St. Margarets, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Sept. 1828; passed his examination 18 Sept. 1834; served for some time as Mate in the Racer 16, Capt. Thos. Harvey, and Winchester 50, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, on the North America and West India station; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Nov. 1841. His next appointments were—10 March, 1842, and 23 April, 1844, to the Queen 110 and Formidable 84, flag-ships of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen in the Mediterranean, whence he returned at the close of 1845—14 Feb. 1846, as Senior, to the Ferret 8, Capt. Geo. Sprigg, fitting for the coast of Africa—and 20 July following, to the Actæon 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, with whom he served on the station last named as Second and First Lieutenant until paid off on his return to England in 1848.

TEMPLE. (Lieut., 1814. F.P.,10; H-P., 32.)

Henry Edward Temple, born 6 Aug. 1792, is son of Henry Temple, Esq., of Chapel Street, Grosvenor Square.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 July, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Dictator 64, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, under whom he was for more than six years employed, the greater part of the time in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the same ship and in the Edgar and Berwick 74's, on the North Sea and Baltic stations. While attached to the Edgar he saw much boat-service, and had command, in Aug. 1808, of a gun-boat at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish General the Marquis de la Romana and his patriot army; whom, on being transferred to a prize taken on the occasion, he assisted in conveying as far as Gottenborg. In the Berwick, in which ship he continued to serve under Capts. Sir Robt. Laurie and Edw. Brace until he invalided home in Feb. 1813 on board the Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, he was present, 25 March, 1811, at the self-destruction, near Cherbourg, of the French 40-gun frigate *L'Amazone*. In June, 1813, at the recommendation of Capt. Macnamara, he was received by Capt. John Phillimore on board the Eurotas of 46 guns and 320 men; and in that ship, after witnessing the capture of *La Trave* French frigate, he took part, 25 Feb. 1814, in a destructive action of two hours and ten minutes with *La Clorinde*, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of 20 slain and 40 wounded. Although the junior passed Midshipman present was at once advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, Mr. Temple, who was the senior one,* was sent on promotion to the West Indies; where (a few weeks after he had joined the Shark sloop, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown at Port-Royal, Jamaica) he was nominated, 26 July in the same year, Acting-Lieutenant of the Sapphire, Capt. Adam Brown. He was confirmed to that vessel 26 Sept. following, and remained in her until paid off in Sept. 1815. He has not been since afloat. It may be added that while serving in the Eurotas, he boarded in a boat manned with volunteers and retook, during a gale of wind, the *Avon* West Indiaman, a prize to the *True-blooded Yankee* American privateer, and in the act at the time of going into Ushant. He was sent with his trophy to Plymouth. On another occasion the Eurotas chased three French frigates a distance of 450 miles.

TEMPLEMAN. (Lieutenant, 1809. F-P., 16; H-P., 28.)

John Weare Templeman entered the Navy, in July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Spencer 74, Captain, afterwards Rear-Admiral, Hon. Robt. Stopford, with whom he continued to serve, in the same ship, and in the Cæsar 80, until the summer of 1809. In the Spencer he visited Ferrol with Sir Edw. Pellew, accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain, fought in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806, made a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, and took part in the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen. In the course of 1809 we find him, in the Cæsar, present at the destruction of three French frigates beneath the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, at the attack made by Lord Cochrane on the shipping in Aix Roads, and, under Capt. Chas. Richardson, at the capture of Flushing. On his return from the Walcheren he was made Lieutenant, 4 Nov. 1809, into the Scipion 74, Capt. John Quilliam, lying at Plymouth. In that ship he remained but a few weeks. He was afterwards employed for some months at the Cape of Good Hope in the Actæon brig and Boadicea frigate, both commanded by Lord Viscount Neville;

* He had passed his examination 16 Sept. 1811.

and, from 1811 until 1819 in the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell, on the Mediterranean, North American, and East India stations. He has since been on half-pay.

TENNANT. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

CHARLES EDMUND TENNANT entered the Navy 21 Aug. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 19 April, 1832. His succeeding appointments were—21 Sept. 1833, to the ANDROMACHE 28, Capts. Bernard Yeoman and Henry Ducie Chads, fitting for the East Indies, whence he returned in 1835—7 June, 1836, to the IMOGENE 26, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, in which ship he served for upwards of three years in South America—and, 27 May, 1841, to the CORNWALLIS 72, as Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Sir Wm. Parker, whom he accompanied to the coast of China. While there he was in attendance upon his gallant chief on every occasion of service, and displayed the most praiseworthy zeal. He assisted at the capture of Amoy, gained the highest approbation for his conduct at the reduction of Chinghae, was mentioned in the despatches of Sir Hugh Gough for his spirited behaviour in the attack upon the enemy's entrenched camp upon the heights of Segoan, landed at taking of Chapoo and Woosung, and took a prominent part in an attack made upon some Tartar troops who held out in the city of Chin-Kiang-Foo.* He was advanced in consequence to the rank of Commander 16 Sept. 1842, but has not been since employed.

THELWALL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 12; H-P., 38.)

BEVIS THELWALL is fourth and youngest son of the Rev. Edw. Thelwall, of Llanbedr, co. Denbigh, by Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Baldwyn, of Hoole, co. Chester, and of Harrock, co. Lancaster. His family is one of the oldest, of English extraction, in North Wales.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 June, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RACOON sloop, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, stationed in the Downs, where he assisted as Midshipman at the capture of several of the enemy's privateers. After serving for a few months with Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget in the PENELOPE 36, in which frigate he escorted Lord and Lady Hugh Seymour to Madeira, he followed that officer, in the spring of 1799, into the BRILLIANT 28. During the next two years he was employed, latterly under Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, in cruizing among the Western Isles, on the banks of Newfoundland, and off the coast of Portugal. In Aug. 1800 he was present at the cutting-out, from Vigo Bay, of *La Guêpe* French privateer of 18 guns and 161 men. He again, in April, 1801, joined Capt. Paget, as Master's Mate, a rating he had already attained, on board the HYDRA 38, and (with the exception of a few months during which the HYDRA was commanded by Capt. Geo. Mundy) he continued to serve with him in the same ship and in the ENDYMION 40, on the Lisbon, Mediterranean, and Home stations until July, 1806. In the HYDRA he was for some time in attendance upon Geo. III. off Weymouth; and in the ENDYMION he contributed to the capture of *La Bacchante* corvette of 18 guns (pierced for 22) and 200 men, *L'Adour* store-ship, pierced for 20 guns, *Le Général Moreau* privateer of 16 guns and 85 men, several richly-laden Spanish merchantmen, and *La Colombe* French corvette of 16 guns. In Oct. 1806 (he had been for some time Acting-Lieutenant of the ENDYMION) he obtained charge of a watch on board the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, on the Channel station; where he was made Lieutenant, 25 Aug. 1807, into the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King. He left that ship in July, 1808; and was lastly, from May, 1809, until he invalided in Feb. 1810 from the effects of Walcheren fever, employed in the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Andrew King, under whom he took part in the various operations connected with the expedition to the Scheldt. He accepted the rank he now holds 11 Jan. 1844.

Commander Thelwall married Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of Lewis Buckle, Esq., of Rogate Lodge, co. Sussex, by whom he has issue four sons and one daughter. His youngest son, Enbull Daysh Thelwall, is a Second-Lieutenant R.M. (1848.)

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 396, 2386, 2391, 3399, 3400, 3403, 3405, 3694.

THERRY. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

BRYAN KEATING THERRY entered the Navy 17 July, 1811; and was made Lieutenant, 26 June, 1826, into the RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. John Leith, on the West India station, whence he returned to England with the Duke of Manchester, late Governor of Jamaica, and was paid off in Sept. 1827. He has not been since employed.

THICKNESSE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 18; H-P., 48.)

JOHN THICKNESSE died 5 Aug. 1846. He was son (by his third wife, the only child of Mr. Ford, Clerk of the Arraigns, and niece of Gilbert Ford, Esq., Attorney-General for the island of Jamaica) of Capt. Philip Thicknesse, Lieutenant-Governor of Languard Fort, author of several well-known literary productions, and father, by a former marriage, of George, 18th Lord Audley.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Nov. 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the FLORA frigate, Capt. Sam. Marshall, employed in the Channel and also in the West Indies, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1783. He served next as Midshipman on the Home and West India stations, from July, 1790, until March, 1795, in the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, HANNIBAL 74, Capt. John Colpoys, INTREPID 64, Capt. Hon. Chas. Carpenter, and EUROPA 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Ford. On 18 of the month last mentioned he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SCORPION sloop, Capt. Thos. Western; he was confirmed to that vessel 26 May following; and he was next appointed, still in the West Indies—27 Dec. 1795, to his former ship the HANNIBAL, Capts. Joseph Bingham, Louis, and Edw. Tyrrell Smith—11 Aug. 1797 and 16 March, 1798, to the command of the CHARLOTTE brig and CHARLOTTE schooner—and 16 Nov. 1798, to the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker. From 11 Nov. 1799 until 16 July, 1801, he served as Acting-Commander and Commander (commission dated 29 Jan. 1800) in the PELICAN sloop, in the West Indies and on the coast of France; he commanded for a short time in 1804 the LADY MELVILLE armed ship, in the Channel; and on 5 March and 21 April, 1806, he was appointed to the HECLA bomb and SHELDRAKE 16. On 12 Oct. in the latter year he was present in an action of an hour and a quarter, fought in the Bay of Erqui, between a British squadron, consisting, with the SHELDRAKE, of the CONSTANCE 22, STRENUOUS gun-brig, and BRITANNIA cutter, on the one side, and a French force, comprised, on the other, of the *Salamandre* of 26 guns and 80 men,* a 2-gun battery planted on a hill, and one or two field-pieces, together with a few troops on the beach; the result whereof was the surrender of the enemy's ship after a loss to herself of about 29 men killed, independently of several wounded, and, to the British, of 10 killed and 23 wounded. The prize went on shore almost immediately afterwards, and was set on fire and destroyed by her captors, 38 of whom, in vainly endeavouring to get her off, were made prisoners. Capt. Alex. Saunderson Burrowes of the CONSTANCE† having been killed during the height of the conflict, the command of the squadron had devolved upon Capt. Thicknesse. He con-

* The official account says 150 men.—*Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1363.

† Two hours after the *Salamandre* had hauled down her colours a shot from the French batteries cut the cables of the CONSTANCE, who in consequence drifted on shore, and was subsequently taken by the French into St. Maloes and repaired for sea.

tinued employed in the SHELDRAKE on the Baltic station until July, 1810. He did not again go afloat. He was placed on the list of Retired Captains 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Thicknesse married, 14 May, 1800, Sarah Augusta, only daughter of the late Angus Fraser, Esq., of the Royal Invalids, quartered in Plymouth citadel.

THOMAS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 21; H-P., 33.)

ABEL WANTNER THOMAS entered the Navy, 15 July, 1793, as Midshipman, on board the ARGO 44, Capt. Wm. Clark, whom, after cruizing in the North Sea, Baltic, and Atlantic, he followed, in Jan. and March, 1795, into the SAMPSON 64 and VICTORIOUS 74. In the latter ship he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, and was in company, 9 Sept. 1796, with the ARROGANT 74, in an action of nearly four hours, fought off Sumatra, with six heavy French frigates under M. Sercey, which terminated in the separation of the combatants, after each had been well crippled, and the VICTORIOUS occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 57, including her Captain, wounded. In May, 1800, Mr. Thomas, who was still in the East Indies, removed to the SUFFOLK 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Peter Rainier. On 6 July following he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ORPHEUS frigate, Capt. Robt. Evans; he performed the duties next, of Senior Lieutenant, from Nov. 1800 until Oct. 1801, in the BABELMANDEL, Capt. Austin Bissell, employed in the Red Sea and Persian Gulf; and he then went back in a similar capacity to the ORPHEUS, commanded at the time by Capt. Chas. Elphinstone. In that ship, to which he was confirmed 18 Oct. 1802, he made a voyage to China and visited the Philippine Islands. Quitting her in May, 1803, he was appointed, 13 July following, to the command of the GRAPPLER gun-brig; which vessel, on 31 Dec. in the same year, took the ground on the Iles de Chausey, after sustaining a desperate conflict with an overwhelming force sent from Granville to effect her capture, and was there taken possession of by the enemy and destroyed. So distinguished was the bravery displayed on the occasion by the officers and crew that, on being taken to Verdun, the former, by the command of Napoleon Buonaparte, had their swords returned to them. Mr. Thomas himself was so severely wounded in the lip, tongue, and throat, that he was ultimately presented with an honorary reward by the Patriotic Society and allotted, 2 Dec. 1815, a pension of 150*l.* per annum. On his return to England at the peace he was promoted, 15 June, 1814, to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

THOMAS. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 15; H-P., 33.)

FREDERICK JENNINGS THOMAS, born in April, 1787, in the New Forest, co. Hants, is second and youngest son of the late Sir John Thomas, Bart., of Wenvoe Castle, co. Glamorgan, by Mary, daughter of John Parker, Esq., of Hasfield Court, co. Gloucester; and uncle of the present Sir Edmond Stephen Thomas, Bart., an officer in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 March, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas; with whom he continued to serve on the American and West India stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until Aug. 1803. During that period he proved a volunteer on every occasion that involved difficulty or danger; and in one instance, while conducting a valuable prize to Bermuda, his coolness, intrepidity, and promptitude had the effect of thwarting a plan laid by the prisoners, who were greatly superior to the British, for re-taking the vessel. Joining, in Sept. 1803, the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder, he took part in that ship in the action fought, 22 July, 1805, with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre. He was nominated, 19 Sept. following, Acting-Lieutenant of the SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey; and on 21 Oct. in the same year he shared in the glories of Trafalgar. His appointment to the SPARTIATE being confirmed 14 Feb. 1806, he continued employed in her, off Rochefort and in the Mediterranean (where he assisted at the blockade of Toulon, contributed to the defence of Sicily, and partook of a variety of operations on the coast of Italy), until Nov. 1809. In the course of the ensuing month he joined the ANTELOPE 50, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth; under whom we find him shortly afterwards proceeding, with his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, to Cadiz. On his arrival there he succeeded, although the French army had surrounded the city, in procuring information relative to their movements in the interior of Andalusia, which proved of advantage to the interests of Spain, and was by him forwarded to the British government. He also, at imminent hazard, made a survey of the enemy's lines and fortifications; and this, with a description of their naval position and forces, and the soundings they occupied, he communicated in a chart to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Mulgrave, whose thanks he obtained in return. Continuing (with the exception of a few months in 1810, during which he was First-Lieutenant of, and equipped for foreign service, the NEREUS 36, Capt. Peter Heywood) at Cadiz, Mr. Thomas was enabled, through resources peculiarly his own, to furnish government with the first information of the enemy's intention of attacking the valuable fortresses of Tarifa and Ceuta. While successfully engaged with a detachment of armed vessels under his orders in counteracting their projected enterprises by water, he boarded and, after a desperate resistance, retook, two valuable Spanish ships, which had been beguiled by the French under their batteries. In towing these from the shore he was for four hours exposed to a galling fire. He was subsequently presented with the thanks of the merchants of Cadiz in a gold box for his "energy and personal risk in defence of the trade." Although surrounded for many weeks by hardships, which materially injured his health, Mr. Thomas, by his unexampled vigilance, prevented a junction between the enemy's land and sea forces. In his determination, indeed, to effect this object he resolutely maintained the station he had taken up throughout two tremendous gales, during which several vessels, of the same class as the one he commanded, foundered alongside. In an unsuccessful attack made in Oct. 1810 by the troops under Lord Blayney, supported by part of the flotilla, on the castle of Frangerola, the gun-boat he was in was sunk after an action of two hours, and he himself wounded. Nevertheless he landed and remained with the army, still engaged with the enemy, until obliged to repair on board the RAMBLER, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Robt. Hall, who conferred upon him a high eulogium and gave him up the temporary command. He remained therefore on deck, and in action, until the orders he had received were fulfilled; and for his conduct he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. After he had for some time had charge of a division of the Cadiz flotilla, and had afforded fresh proofs of "gallant intrepidity" and "sound judgment," he was awarded a second promotal commission, dated 4 March, 1811, and was appointed second in command of the flotilla. He removed on this occasion to the RAMBLER, the vessel above named, which had been rated as a sloop-of-war. On 5 July following he made a valiant but ineffectual attempt to capture a French armed schooner in the River Guadalquivir; he subsequently, having volunteered his services, bore an important part in the expulsion of the French from Seville; and he then, about Aug. 1812, became senior commander of the flotilla. To sum up his services on the coast of Spain, we may observe that he was present at the storming and annihilation of 12 batteries, and at the capture and destruction of several hundred pieces of ordnance and of upwards of 150 sail of vessels; that he fitted out at his own

expense two armed vessels, resembling in rig and construction the French privateers of Rota and San Lucar, which proved of great protection to trade and succeeded in often decoying the enemy; that he co-operated with the Spanish naval and military forces in every enterprise undertaken against the French in the south of Spain; and that he was particularized by its government for his "patriotism, bravery, and zeal." Notwithstanding that several strong applications had been made to the Admiralty in his favour, especially by Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Military Secretary to the Marquess of Wellington, and by the British Ambassador at Cadiz, Capt. Thomas was not promoted to Post-rank until 8 Dec. 1813; some time previously to which he had been ordered to act as Captain in the San Juan 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee at Gibraltar. He returned to England with that officer in 1814 in the Eurotas frigate; and did not afterwards go afloat. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846. Although he had served longer at Cadiz than any other Commander, and had signalized himself, as we have shown, in a very remarkable manner, he appears to have been the only one suffered to remain without honorary distinction.

Rear-Admiral Thomas invented, in 1818, a life-boat, to pull and sail at the average rate, with three keels (the two outer supporting the bilge and preventing the vessel from upsetting or sinking); in 1820 he suggested some plans for constructing a pier at Brighton, similar to that at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, and for sheltering it by a breakwater, to be formed of forest timber; and in 1821 he tendered a schedule for the opening of a communication between the S.E. and S.W. parts of Sussex by means of a bridge across the River Arun, with the view of obviating the circuitous route through Arundel. He is the author of a work entitled "England's Defence." He married, 7 Aug. 1816, Susannah, only daughter of the late Arthur Atherley, Esq., and sister of Arthur Atherley, Esq., M.P. for Southampton, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters.

THOMAS. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Frederick William Leopold Thomas entered the Navy 3 Jan. 1827; passed his examination 6 May, 1835; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 28 Aug. 1841, was serving among the Orkney Islands as Mate on board the Mastiff surveying-vessel, Master-Commander Geo. Thomas. He obtained command, 9 April, 1845, of the Woodlark, tender to the Mastiff; and since 29 Oct. 1848 has been borne, still for surveying-service, on the books of the Fisgard 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Henry Eden at Woolwich.

THOMAS. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 22; h-p., 32.)

George Thomas entered the Navy, 28 April, 1793, as A.B., on board the Diadem 64, Capt. Andrew Sutherland; with whom, after assisting at the occupation of Toulon, and at the reduction of the towns of St. Fiorenza, Bastia, and Calvi, he removed as Midshipman, in the summer of 1794, to the Berwick 74; in which ship, commanded at the time by Capt. Adam Littlejohn, he was captured by the French Mediterranean fleet, at the end of a long running-fight, 7 March, 1795. On his restoration to freedom he again, on the following Sept., joined the Diadem; and in her he continued employed in the Mediterranean as Master's Mate, under Capts. Chas. Tyler and Geo. Henry Towry, until the spring of 1798. During the next three years and a half he served as Master's Mate and as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (order and commission dated 9 Feb. and 26 Sept. 1799) in the Europa 50, Capt. Jas. Stevenson, in the Channel, on the coast of Ireland, in the North Sea, and, a second time, in the Mediterranean; where he was wounded, in March, 1801, at the landing of the French in Egypt.* He was afterwards employed, from Sept. 1801 until March, 1802, in the Egyptienne 40, Capts. Jas. Stevenson and Chas. Ogle, on the station last named—from March to June, 1803, in the Impress service at Bristol—from the latter date until Oct. 1804, in the Ruby 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough in the North Sea—from 1 July, 1805, until 20 Nov. 1813, in command of a Signal station—and from 21 Nov. 1813 until July, 1816, as an Agent for Transports in the Mediterranean. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 3 May, 1844.

THOMAS. (Lieutenant, 1812. f-p., 23.)

George Thomas (*b*) was born in 1793 at Bristol.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1804, as Midshipman, on board Le Renard of 18 guns and 121 men, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan; in which vessel, stationed in the West Indies, he assisted at the destruction, 20 March, 1805, after a brisk action of 35 minutes, of *Le Général Ernouf* French privateer of 20 guns and 160 men; at the taking, 11 Oct. following, of *La Bellone* privateer of 4 guns and 50 men; and at the further capture, in May, 1806, at the end of a chase of three days and nights, of *La Diligente* national brig of 16 guns and 125 men. He continued employed with Capt. Coghlan as Master's Mate in the Elk 18 (participating in the meanwhile in much active service in the Gulf of Mexico) until 1808; in the course of which year he was under the necessity, from the state of his health, of returning to England. In the early part of 1810, having recovered, he went back to the Elk, still on the West India station; whence he was soon again sent home in the Dædalus 32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield. He served next with Sir Edw. Pellew in the Christian VII. 80 and Caledonia 120, at the blockade of Flushing and Toulon; and on 8 May, 1812, he was made Lieutenant into the Minstrel 20, Capt. John Strutt Peyton. With the boats of that ship under his orders he boarded and carried, beneath the batteries of Valencia, three vessels laden with shells for the relief of Tortosa; an exploit for which he obtained the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. On the departure of the Minstrel for England he was transferred to the Ganymede 26, Capt. John Brett Purvis; in command of whose boats he was so severely wounded in the hip, in an attack upon a French privateer in the Grao of Murviedro, that he was obliged to repair to the Hospital at Gibraltar, and thence to invalid home. While serving subsequently, between Dec. 1813 and 1815, in the Erebus 18, Capt. David Ewen Bartholomew, on the coast of North America, he accompanied the expedition under the present Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon against Alexandria, took part in the unsuccessful attack upon Baltimore, and was present in the operations against New Orleans. While descending the River Potomac, on his return from Alexandria, and in action with the enemy's batteries along the banks, he was again wounded. Since 11 Oct. 1834 he has been in command of a station in the Coast Guard.

In consideration of the wound he received in the boats of the Ganymede, Lieut. Thomas was allotted a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum, 13 July, 1815. From 1817 until 1830 he was employed under Lord Cochrane in South America and in Greece; and his half-pay during that period was stopped. It was then, however, restored to him by William IV. He married in 1828, and has issue two sons and one daughter. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

THOMAS. (Commander, 1844.)

Montagu Thomas is second and youngest son of Sir Wm. Lewis Geo. Thomas, Bart., of Yapton Place, co. Sussex, by Elizabeth, daughter of Rich. Welsh, Esq. His grandfather, Sir Geo. Thomas, Bart., M.P., married a daughter of Admiral Sir Geo. Montagu, G.C.B. (*see* Note, p. 772).

This officer entered the Navy 1 Nov. 1822;

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 498.

passed his examination in 1828; and obtained his first commission 1 Oct. 1831. His succeeding appointments were—22 Feb. 1833, to the VICTOR 18, Capt. Robt. Russell, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned at the close of 1834—5 Aug. 1835, as First-Lieutenant, for six months, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, fitting for the coast of Africa—21 Feb. 1837 and 8 March, 1838, to the SERINGAPATAM 46, Capt. John Leith, and CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, both stationed in North America and the West Indies, where he remained until the spring of 1839—and, 16 Oct. 1841, to the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope. In the ship last mentioned he served in the East Indies and Pacific until advanced to his present rank 26 Feb. 1844. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Thomas married, 22 July, 1845, Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John Bowie, of Salisbury.

THOMAS. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1848. F-P., 31; H-P., 26.)

RICHARD THOMAS was born at Saltash, co. Cornwall. He is brother of the late Chas. Thomas, Esq., M.D., Physician to the Dispensary at Devonport.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 May, 1790, as Captain's Servant, on board the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. John M'Bride, and sailed in the course of the same year with a squadron under Rear-Admiral Cornish for the West Indies; where he removed, as A.B., on his arrival, to the BLANCHE 32, Capt. Robt. Murray. That frigate being paid off in June, 1792, he was received as Midshipman, in the following Dec., on board the NAUTILUS sloop, Capts. Lord Henry Paulet, Jas. Carpenter, Henry Wm. Bayntun, and Wm. Gordon Rutherford; and in her he assisted at the reduction of Tobago, Martinique, and Ste. Lucie. At Martinique he commanded a flat-bottomed boat in the brilliant attack upon Fort Royal, where he landed and escaladed the walls simultaneously with Capt. Robt. Faulknor of the ZEBRA sloop. He returned to England soon afterwards as Master's Mate in the BOYNE 98, bearing the flag of his patron Sir John Jervis; and on 1 May, 1795, he was on board that ship when she took fire at Spithead and was destroyed. By dint of swimming he contrived on the occasion to reach a boat, and was thereby saved. He then joined in succession the GLORY 98, COMMERCE DE MARSEILLES 120, Capt. John Child, and BARFLEUR 98 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Hon. Wm. Waldegrave and Sir John Jervis, the former of whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean. He was subsequently sent on shore with a party of seamen, ordered to act as gunners, at the Fort of St. Fiorenza, in Corsica, where he remained until the island was evacuated in Oct. 1796. Being made Lieutenant, 15 Jan. 1797, into the EXCELLENT 74, commanded by the late Lord Collingwood, he bore a warm part, on 14 of the ensuing month, in the action off Cape St. Vincent, and continued employed in the same ship off Cadiz until transferred, in June, 1798, to the THALIA 36, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet. After three months of half-pay he rejoined the latter officer, in Feb. 1799, on board the DEFENCE 74; he officiated next as Flag-Lieutenant to his friend Collingwood in the TRIUMPH 74 and BARFLEUR 98, on the Channel station, from the following Dec. until the peace of Amiens; and in June, 1803, at which period he had been for 12 months employed at Halifax in the CAMBRIAN 40 and LEANDER 50, flag-ships of Sir Andrew Mitchell, he found that he had been promoted at home to the rank of Commander in the CHICHESTER 44, by a commission bearing date 18 Jan. preceding. He took a passage, therefore, to England in the LADY HOBART packet, Capt. Wm. Dorset Fellowes; in which vessel, however, he had the misfortune, during the voyage, to be wrecked on an island of ice. After being for seven days exposed in an open boat to the most frightful hardships he arrived at length, in a state of utter exhaustion, at Cove Island, to the northward of St. John's, Newfoundland, a distance of 350 miles. On his return to England he was appointed, in Dec. 1803, to the ÆTNA bomb, fitting for the Mediterranean; where we find him, until posted, 22 Oct. 1805, into the BELLEROPHON 74, employed in covering Sardinia and in various other services.* In the course of the month last mentioned he removed from the BELLEROPHON to the QUEEN 98 as Flag-Captain to Lord Collingwood, with whom he continued to serve in the same capacity in the OCEAN 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, until the death of that distinguished nobleman in March, 1810. His occupations during this period were arduous in no ordinary degree: he was almost incessantly engaged at the blockade of Toulon, the Commander-in-Chief keeping the sea at one time for 19 months without casting an anchor, and there being no Captain of the Fleet, most of the duties attached to that office devolved upon him. The ill health too, which latterly paralysed to a certain extent the exertions of Lord Collingwood, added not a little to the anxiety and fatigue of his position. He remained in the VILLE DE PARIS as a private ship until Dec. 1810; and in the following Feb. he obtained command of the UNDAUNTED 38. In her he was at first employed in co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia, where his services ashore and afloat were such as to obtain the thanks of the Admiralty. He was afterwards intrusted with the blockade of Marseilles, and was for some time, during the absence of Sir Edw. Pellew, employed, with four frigates and two brigs under his command, in watching the port of Toulon. In April, 1812, the boats of his own ship and of the VOLONTAIRE 38 and BLOSSOM sloop, under the orders of the present Commander John Eagar, effected the capture and destruction, at the mouth of the Rhone, of the greater part of a convoy of 26 sail (including a national schooner of 4 guns and 74 men), laden with provisions and stores for the relief of Barcelona.† For directing the attack to be made Capt. Thomas received the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief. In Feb. 1813 he invalided home. He afterwards, from April, 1822, until April, 1825, and from 19 May, 1834, until advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837, superintended (the last five months as Captain of the SAN JOSEF 104) the ships in Ordinary at Portsmouth and Plymouth; and from 5 May, 1841, until relieved in Dec. 1844 by Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, he commanded-in-chief in the Pacific with his flag in the DUBLIN 50. Among the principal events which took place during the Rear-Admiral's sojourn on the latter station, we may notice the settlement of the long-pending claims of the owners of the British brig *Anna* (seized in 1822), and of the British merchants who had been plundered at Callao; the obtaining of compensation from the states of St. Salvador and Costa Rica for injuries and losses sustained by the British residents at those places; the occupation of Tahiti by the French Rear-Admiral Du Petit Thouars; the restoration, to their lawful sovereign, of the Sandwich Islands, which had been temporarily ceded to Lord Geo. Paulet, of the CARYSFORT; and the detention of a Peruvian squadron until redress had been made for certain injuries inflicted on British subjects. For his conduct on all the above occasions he had the satisfaction of receiving the approval of the Foreign Office and of the Admiralty. "Her Majesty's Government," we learn, in a letter from the Earl of Aberdeen, "viewed with the highest approbation the whole of his proceedings at the Sandwich Islands, as marked by great propriety and admirable judgment throughout, and as calculated to raise the character of British authorities for justice, moderation, and

* In Oct. 1805 the ÆTNA was in company with the EURYDICE, Capt. Wm Hoste, when that ship took the ground in endeavouring to cover the boats in an attack upon some vessels near Cape Umbria. She was, however, by the great exertions of Capt. Thomas, soon got off.—*Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1376.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1278.

courtesy of demeanour in the estimation of the natives of those remote countries, and of the world." The King too, Kamehameha III., moved by gratitude, intimated a wish that the Rear-Admiral would sit for his portrait in full uniform, that his Majesty "might have and preserve in his palace the likeness of a British officer, who, in restoring to him his kingdom, dared to act on his own sense of right, counting upon the approval of his magnanimous Queen, in which he was not disappointed." We may add, that the Rear-Admiral received the thanks of the government of the United States for his conduct relative to the American residents in the Sandwich Islands; and that he was elected an honorary member of the American "Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions." Prior to his return home he was presented with an address from the British merchants at Valparaiso, expressive of their acknowledgments for the "ability and zeal he had displayed, and the firm, prudent, and conciliatory manner in which he had conducted many difficult questions, upholding the honour of the British flag, and maintaining peace and good understanding with the Chilian and foreign powers."* He attained his present rank 8 Jan. 1848.

While serving in the Ordinary at Portsmouth the Vice-Admiral distinguished himself by his fearless exertions in subduing a fire which broke out, 18 Nov. 1823, at Drayton Farm, in the neighbourhood. He married, 2 Oct. 1827, Gratina, third daughter of the late Lieut.-General Robt. Williams, some time Colonel-Commandant of the Royal Marines at Stonehouse, and has issue a son and daughter.

THOMAS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

Robert Thomas entered the Navy, 11 Aug. 1805, as L.M., on board the Saturn 74, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Wm. Cumberland. In that ship he continued employed, as Midshipman, off Cadiz and in the Channel and North Sea until May, 1809; from which period until promoted to his present rank, 8 Feb. 1815, he was again employed under the officer first mentioned, and the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm, in the Royal Oak 74. He took part in consequence in the attack upon Flushing, and after serving on various parts of the Home station, was ordered to the coast of North America, where he commanded a launch at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, landed in the unfortunate attack upon Baltimore, and, previously to uniting in the operations against New Orleans, assisted, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the boats of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats, under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, in the course of a severe conflict, had been occasioned a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. From April to Oct. 1815 he was employed, still on the North American station, in the Dictator 64, Capt. Henry Montresor. He has since been on half-pay.

THOMAS. (Lieutenant, 1847.)

Robert Thomas passed his examination 11 March, 1845; and since 14 of the same month has been employed in the Terror, Capt. Fras. Rawdon Moira Crozier, in an attempt to ascertain the existence of a N.W. passage. His promotion to the rank of Lieutenant took place 24 April, 1847.

THOMAS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 33.)

Robert Strickland Thomas was born 18 Oct. 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Nov. 1805, as A.B., on board the Princess Charlotte 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin, employed at first on the West India station and next on the coast of Ireland; where he served as Midshipman and Master's Mate, from March, 1807, until June, 1813, in the Brisk 18, Capts. John Coode and Eyles Mounsher. He then removed to the Creole 36, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie; and in that frigate, of which he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant 24 Jan. 1814, he assisted at the blockade of Cherbourg, and cruized off the coast of Africa. He was paid off in Nov. of the year last mentioned; and on 11 March, 1815, he was advanced to his present rank. Having lost the sense of hearing while serving on the coast of Africa, he has not been since able to seek employment.

* He elicited also the thanks of the government of Chili for the spontaneous assistance he afforded with the officers and crew of the Dublin and Basilisk ketch, on the occasion of an alarming conflagration at Valparaiso in July, 1844.

THOMAS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

Robinson Thomas entered the Navy, 24 Oct. 1804, as a Supernumerary, on board the Triton 32, Capt. Wm. Cashman, lying at Waterford. He cruized afterwards on the coast of Ireland, as Midshipman, in the Helena sloop, Capts. Woodley Losack, Jas. Andrew Worth, and Henry Haynes; and, from Dec. 1810 until Oct. 1815, he was employed on the Mediterranean, North American, and Home stations, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Admiralty Midshipman, in the Romulus troop-ship, Capts. Lord Balgonie and Geo. Wm. Henry Knight, San Domingo 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, Chatham 74, Capt. David Lloyd, Falmouth 20, Capts. G. W. H. Knight and Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, and Brazen sloop, commanded by the present Sir Jas. Stirling. He then took up a commission bearing date 17 March, 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Thomas married, 4 Feb. 1840, Sarah, daughter of J. P. Murphy, Esq., of Stratford, co. Essex.

THOMAS. (Retired Commander, 1842. F-P., 13; H-P., 42.)

Thomas Thomas was born at Caermarthen, in Wales. He is brother of M. Thomas, Esq., Deputy Inspector-General of the Ordnance Medical Department at Woolwich; and of the late Lieut. Jas. Thomas, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1792, as Captain's Servant, on board the Europa 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Ford at Jamaica. In 1794 he removed, as Midshipman, to the Active 38; and in that frigate and the Arethusa 38, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Wolley, he served in the North Sea, at Newfoundland, and in the West Indies and Channel until made Lieutenant, 5 Jan. 1799, into the Camilla 20, Capt. Robt. Larkan. In the Arethusa he assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie in May, 1796, co-operated also in the suppression of an insurrection among the Caribs in the islands of St. Vincent and Grenada, and after contributing to the conquest of Trinidad and the destruction there of a Spanish squadron was present, 10 Aug. 1797, in an action of thirty minutes, which terminated in the surrender of *La Gaieté* French corvette of 20 long 8-pounders and 186 men. In the Camilla Mr. Thomas was employed, until April, 1802, on the West India, Home, and Newfoundland stations. In Dec. 1802 the ship was struck by a heavy sea, which carried away her mizen-mast and main-yard, and rendered it necessary that half her guns should be thrown overboard; yet, in this state, she engaged and beat off a French corvette of 22 guns. Mr. Thomas at the time was First-Lieutenant. His last appointments were—29 Sept. 1803, to the Dart, Capt. Brownrigg, in the North Sea—and 3 June, 1805, and 11 Oct. 1806, to the Loire 38 and Volontaire 38, both commanded by Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland. He was Senior of the Loire when, in company with the Egyptienne frigate, she made prize, 24 Dec. 1805, off Rochefort, of *La Libre* of 40 guns and 280 men. After he left the Volontaire in Nov. 1806 he did not go afloat. He became a Retired Commander on the Junior List 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 10 Nov. 1842.

He married, in 1808, Jane, sister of the late Lieut.-Colonel Morgan, of the Royal Glamorgan Militia; and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

THOMAS. (Lieut., 1822. f-p., 18; h-p., 21.)

William Thomas entered the Navy, 30 Aug. 1808, as A.B., on board the Inflexible 64, Capts. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay and Thos. Brown, fitting for the Halifax station; where he removed as Midshipman, in Aug. 1809, to the Junon 38, Capt. John Shortland. In that frigate he was captured, 13 Dec. following, off Guadeloupe, after an heroic resistance of 45 minutes, and a loss of 20 men killed and 40 wounded, by a French squadron, consisting of the 40-gun frigates *Renommée* and *Clorinde*, and *armées-en-flûte* the *Loire* and *Seine*, carrying each 20 guns. With the two former the Junon maintained a yard-arm-and-yard-arm conflict until she was on the point of sinking. On being restored to liberty at the peace of 1814, Mr. Thomas successively joined, on the West India station, the Swiftsure 74, Capts. Arden Adderley and Wm. Henry Webley, and Venerable 74. In the latter ship, which bore the flag of Sir Philip Chas. Durham, he aided, in 1815, in securing Martinique to Louis XVIII. and in reducing Guadeloupe. He was subsequently, from 5 May, 1816, until 19 July, 1819, employed at Leith as Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate in the Nimrod 18, Capts. John Macpherson Ferguson, John Windham Dalling, and Chas. Nelson; he then removed to the Iphigenia 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Robt. Mends on the coast of Africa; and on 25 April, 1822, he was nominated, on that station, Acting-Lieutenant of the Myrmidon, Capt. Henry John Leeke. Soon after his official promotion, which took place 26 Aug. in the same year, he returned to England. His appointments have since been—18 Oct. 1824, for less than two years, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—8 April, 1843, for a few months, to the post of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—and 18 Nov. 1845, to the Transport service, in which, deducting an interval in 1847, he has since remained.

Lieut. Thomas is married, and has issue.

THOMAS. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

William George Thomas entered the Navy, 21 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Atalante 16, Capt. Joseph Ore Masefield, employed in cruizing off Brest and Rochefort. Joining next, in Aug. 1806, the Néréide 36, Capt. Robt. Corbett, he assisted, in July of the following year, in the unsuccessful attack upon Buenos Ayres, and proceeded subsequently to Bombay, whence he escorted the British Ambassador, Sir Harford Jones, to Bushehr, in the Persian Gulf. On his voyage back he aided in destroying two piratical vessels which had taken, in sight of the Néréide, the Hon. E. I. Co.'s schooner *Sylph*. After participating as Midshipman in other services he contributed, in Sept. 1809, to the conquest of the town of St. Paul's, in the Ile de Bourbon, where a French frigate (*La Caroline* of 46 guns), a brig-of-war, two captured Indiamen, and other vessels, fell into the hands of the British. Into the frigate, whose name, on her being added to the Navy, was changed to Bourbonnaise, Mr. Thomas followed Capt. Corbett, in the ensuing Nov., in the capacity of Master's Mate. In the summer of 1811, being then in the Scipion 74, under the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford, he served on shore at the reduction of Batavia. He was nominated, 28 Oct. in the same year, Acting-Lieutenant of the Java 38, Capt. Geo. Scott; and on 13 May, 1812, soon after his return to England, he was officially promoted. From the following Nov. until Aug. 1815 he was employed on the Baltic, North Sea, and North American stations in the Ætna bomb, Capts. Rich. Kenah, Jas. Baynton Gardner, and Fras. Fead. During that period he accompanied the present Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon in his brilliant expedition against Alexandria, witnessed the unsuccessful attempt upon Baltimore, and took an active part in the operations connected with the attack upon New Orleans. Since he left the Ætna he has been on half-pay.

He is married, and has issue seven children.

THOMAS. (Commander, 1842.)

William Sidney Thomas entered the Navy 12 March, 1820; passed his examination in 1826; and was made Lieutenant, 13 May, 1828, into the Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the Mediterranean; where, in the following Sept., he removed to the Revenge 76, Capts. Norborne Thompson and Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman. He returned home about the close of 1830; and was subsequently appointed—3 Oct. 1831, to the Melville 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore in the East Indies—3 Aug. 1833, as First, to the Alligator 28, Capt. Geo. Robt. Lambert, on the same station—15 Aug. 1835, to the command of the Algerine 10, also in the East Indies, where he was superseded in March, 1839—24 Sept. 1840, to the command of the Ferret 10, on the coast of Africa—and 18 Dec. 1841, to the Royal George yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus Fitz-Clarence. He was advanced to his present rank 7 March, 1842. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Thomas married, in July, 1843, Thomasine, daughter of the late Capt. Henry Haynes, R.N. (1814). Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

THOMOND, G.C.H., Marquess of, formerly LORD JAMES O'BRYEN. (Admiral of the Blue, 1847. f-p., 19; h-p., 45.)

The Right Honourable James Marquess of Thomond is second son of the late Edw. O'Bryen, Esq., a Captain in the Army; and nephew of Murrough, first Marquess of Thomond. He succeeded his eldest brother, as third Marquess, in 1846. A younger brother, Lord Edw. O'Bryen, Captain R.N. (1802), was Private Secretary to Lord Mulgrave during that nobleman's naval administration; and two others, John and Murrough, were officers in the Army. His Lordship is uncle of Commander Wm. O'Bryen Hoare, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 April, 1783, as Captain's Servant, on board the Hebe, Capts. Geo. Keppell and Edw. Thornbrough, stationed in the Channel. From April, 1786, until July, 1789, he was employed on the coast of North America and in the West Indies as Midshipman (a rating he had before attained) in the Pegasus and Andromeda frigates, both commanded by his late Majesty; under whom he was further, from May, 1790, until promoted in the following Nov. to the rank of Lieutenant, employed, with the Channel fleet, in the Valiant 74. In the course of 1793-4 he joined in succession, on the Home station, the London 98, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats, Artois 38, Capt. Lord Chas. Fitzgerald, Active 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley, and Brunswick 74, Capt. Lord C. Fitzgerald. In the latter ship he was present in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat, 16 and 17 June, 1795. On 5 Dec. 1796, at which period he had been for nearly seven months employed with Sir Edw. Pellew in the Indefatigable 44, he was promoted to the command of the Childers sloop. In that vessel* he continued to serve in the Channel until posted, 14 Feb. 1799, into the Thisbe 28. He afterwards, from the close of 1800 until 1804, commanded the Emerald 36, on the West India station; he then removed for a very brief period to the Diadem 64; and from Sept. 1813 until Nov. 1815 he served in the Channel in the Warspite 74. In the Emerald he made prize, 24 June, 1803, of *L'Enfant Prodigue*, French national schooner of 16 guns, the whole of which were thrown overboard during a chase of 72 hours. In the same month he co-operated in the reduction of Ste. Lucie; and in the spring of 1804 he distinguished himself by his intrepidity, and by the indefatigable zeal he displayed in arranging and forwarding the supplies, at the capture of Surinam. He also, while in the Emerald, defeated an expedition projected by the enemy against Antigua. He became a Rear-Admiral 27 May, 1825; a Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; and a full Admiral 13 May, 1847.

* She was in company with the Indefatigable and Cambrian 40, at the capture, 4 Jan. 1798, of *Le Vengeur* privateer of 12 guns and 72 men.

His Lordship was nominated a G.C.H. 13 May, 1831. He married first, 25 Nov. 1800, Eliza Bridgeman, daughter of Jas. Willyams, Esq., of Carnanton, co. Cornwall; and, that lady dying 14 Feb. 1802, secondly, Jane, daughter of Thos. Ottley, Esq., and relict of Valentine Horsford, Esq., of the island of Antigua. He was again left a widower in 1843. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

THOMPSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 35.)

ANDREW THOMPSON entered the Navy, 7 Jan. 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Sir Rich. Bickerton and Bartholomew Rowley, with whom he served in the Channel for 16 months. He was next, from Feb. 1807 until wrecked, 8 Oct. 1812, employed at Newfoundland, part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the AVENGER sloop, Capts. Thos. White and Urry Johnson; he was placed, in the course of the following month as a Supernumerary on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Geo. Fowke, at Spithead; and from Jan. 1813 until Dec. 1815 he was stationed again at Newfoundland and in the West Indies, as Master's Mate, in the MUROS 12, Capts. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe and Geo. Gostling. In March, 1816, at which period he had been serving for upwards of two months at Deptford in the DEE 24, Capts. John Wm. Andrew and Sam. Chambers, he was presented with a commission dated back to 18 March, 1815. He was appointed Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel 25 May, 1842; and from 22 Nov. 1844 until the early part of 1847 was employed in the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capts. Geo. Moubray and John Pasco. He has since been on half-pay.

THOMPSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 17; H-P., 40.)

CHARLES THOMPSON was born 11 Jan. 1777. He is brother of Rear-Admiral John Thompson.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1790, as Midshipman, on board the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. John Holloway, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Hotham in the Channel. From Sept. 1791 until July, 1792, he served on the coast of North America and in the West Indies in the TRITON 28, Capt. Geo. Murray; and in March, 1793, he joined the ARIADNE 20, Capts. Thos. Revell Shivers, Chas. Wm. Paterson, Robt. Plampin, Robt. Gambier Middleton, and Henry Lidgbird Ball. In that ship, after again visiting North America, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; where he witnessed the evacuation of Toulon, co-operated in the reduction of Corsica, and assisted in the boats in cutting out a variety of the enemy's vessels. In Jan. 1796, being then again in the West Indies, he removed as Master's Mate to the BULLDOG 14, Capts. John Hope (acting), John Dick, Rich. Goddard, and Geo. Fred. Ryves. He joined next the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Harvey, under whom he contributed to the capture of Trinidad; and on 15 March, 1797, he was made Lieutenant into his former vessel the BULLDOG, still commanded by Capt. Ryves. His succeeding appointments were—23 Nov. 1797 and 10 Oct. 1798, to the STORK 18, Capts. Rich. Harrison Pearson and Christopher Laroche, and ADVENTURE 44, Capts. Wm. Chilcott and Thos. Leef, both in the West Indies—12 April, 1799, as First-Lieutenant (a rank he had filled on board the STORK) to the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in July, 1802—in Aug. 1804, to the Sea Fencibles—9 Oct. 1805, to the KENT 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough at Chatham—21 of the same month, to the LORD ELDON armed ship, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, again in the Mediterranean—and 30 Jan. 1806, to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, which frigate, from the circumstance of Lord Collingwood having kept back his commission for her, he did not join until the following Aug. While serving in the BULLDOG Mr. Thompson had command for several months of a tender. With the boats of the SCOUT under his orders he brought out several vessels from the island of St. Domingo. In the PHŒNIX he was present, near Elba, at the capture, 3 Aug. 1801, of the French 40-gun frigate *Carrère;* and on 28 of the following month, at the destruction of the *Bravoure* and the surrender of the *Succès*. The latter frigate, before her colours were hauled down, grounded on the Vada Shoal, off Leghorn; but by the exertions of Mr. Thompson she was got afloat. He afterwards conducted her in a leaky state to Minorca.* Prior to this event he had accompanied the expedition under Lord Keith and Sir Ralph Abercromby to Egypt. During the more than three years that he remained in the PHŒNIX he saw, we may add, much boat service. In the ENDYMION, in which frigate he continued actively employed until June, 1808, he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth in Feb. 1807. From Oct. 1812 until June, 1814, he acted as Agent for prisoners of war at Odiham and Reading. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 3 Dec. 1827; and invested with his present rank 30 April, 1840.

Commander Thompson (whose health from the effects of his services during the war was for many years much impaired) married, 17 Feb. 1803, Miss Temple, and he has issue two children.

THOMPSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

JAMES THOMPSON entered the Navy 16 July, 1808. In the following year was present in the CALLIOPE of 10 guns (8 18-pounder carronades and 2 long 6's) and 75 men, Capt. John M'Kerlie, at the siege of Flushing; and on 25 Oct. 1810 he assisted in the same vessel at the capture, after a running action of an hour and a half, fought with much spirit, and attended with a loss to the British of 3 men wounded, of the *Comtesse d' Hambourg* privateer, of 14 guns (8 12-pounders and 6 8-pounders) and 51 men. When serving subsequently with Capt. Thos. Forrest in the CYANE 22, we find him, in Jan. 1814, contributing to the capture of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*. He passed his examination in the course of the year last mentioned; and on 10 Jan. 1825 he was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. He has since been on half-pay. At present he is a Collector of Customs in Upper Canada.

THOMPSON. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 41.)

JOHN THOMPSON is brother of the present Retired Commander Chas. Thompson, R.N.; of Mr. Wm. Thompson, Purser R.N., who died in the West Indies in 1802; and of Major Jas. Thompson, R.M., who died in 1839.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1787, as Captain's Servant, on board the SCOUT sloop, Capt. Chas. Cobb, employed on the Home station; where he became Midshipman, in the early part of 1791, of the WOOLWICH 44, Capt. Nowell, and BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Sir Roger Curtis. In June, 1792, he joined the LION 64, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower, fitting for the conveyance of Lord Macartney as Ambassador to China. During the passage and when yet in the Channel a small tender of 80 tons, on board of which he had been placed, parted company with the LION in a gale; nor did she again join the latter until they had both reached the Straits of Sunda. For the good conduct he had displayed in the navigation of this tender, Mr. Thompson was recommended by Sir E. Gower for promotion. On his return to England he was received, in Oct. 1794, on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Jas. Gambier; and on 18 Dec. following he was made Lieutenant into the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capts. Chas. Chamberlayne, Jas. Macnamara, Wm. Shield, and Thos. Sotheby. In that ship he served at the blockade of Toulon, took part in Hotham's action, 13 July, 1795, and was eventually, in Dec. 1796, wrecked in the river Tagus. His exertions on that occasion (he was performing the duties at the time of First-Lieu-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 1355.

tenant) in saving the crew, and the able manner in which he afterwards detailed the particulars connected with the catastrophe to the court-martial, procured him the thanks of the President, Sir Chas. Thompson. During the after part of the war he served in the North Sea and West Indies in the ACASTA 40, Capts. Rich. Lane and Edw. Fellowes, and SANS PAREIL 80, flag-ship of Admirals Lord Hugh Seymour and Robt. Montagu. Under Capt. Fellowes he assisted at the capture of a large number of the enemy's vessels. In command of the boats of the ACASTA, aided by those of the CERES, he cut out on one occasion a privateer, *La Mutine*, of 16 guns and 90 men; and on another he succeeded in a small prize with 15 men, in taking, in the Bay of Venezuela, a guarda costa brig of 10 guns and 70 men, which had the day before beaten off the boats of the MAGICIENNE frigate. In an attempt made by him in a six-oared gig to capture 30 or 40 of the mutineer-crew of H.M. late ship HERMIONE, who were on their passage in an American bottom from Puerto Cabello to Laguira, he had 5 men wounded, 1 of them mortally. He was also, in a small schooner with only 15 men, present, near Laguira, in an affair with 19 gun-boats, in which the Governor's son, while attempting to board him, was shot dead. On his joining the SANS PAREIL, the ship above named, Mr. Thompson had the gratification of being informed by Lord Hugh Seymour, publicly on the quarter-deck, that he had been removed to her as a reward for his good conduct. On the death of that nobleman he was retained on board by Admiral Montagu, who, availing himself of the first vacancy that occurred, promoted him, 28 April, 1802, into the TISIPHONE sloop. Although the Commander of that vessel had only invalided, the appointment was confirmed. Returning to England about Jan. 1803, Capt. Thompson was next, for about 12 months, employed in the Sea Fencible Service. In Jan. 1806 he obtained command of the FLY sloop; and after again visiting the West Indies and cruizing on the coast of North America in quest of the French squadron in which Jerome Buonaparte had embarked, he proceeded first to the Cape of Good Hope, and then to the Rio de la Plata. On his arrival there he was selected by Rear-Admiral Murray, in preference to two senior Commanders, to take charge of the flotilla destined to co-operate in the unfortunate attack upon Buenos Ayres. While so employed he rendered such essential service in reconnoitring the river as to obtain the thanks of Lieut.-General Whitelocke.* He assisted likewise in landing the army, attended it in its progress along the banks, opened a destructive fire upon the enemy's castle and batteries, and was active in cutting off their supplies. Ultimately, he aided in re-embarking the troops. He was then nominated Acting-Captain of LA FUERTE, a prize frigate, and sent home in charge of convoy. As the expedition against Buenos Ayres, however, had been a failure, he was superseded from LA FUERTE after he had had command of her for about six months, and was obliged to rejoin the FLY. He was subsequently engaged in blockading the enemy's ports along the coast of France; and in the summer of 1809 he had command of a division of the flotilla employed during the operations in the Scheldt. He was at length, 21 Oct. 1810, advanced to Post-rank; but he did not again go afloat. He accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846.

While attached to the ACASTA Rear-Admiral Thompson was often thanked for his services by Sir Hyde Parker, who was part of the time Commander-in-Chief. He married, in 1805, a sister of Dr. Pickering, of the Military College at Sandhurst, and has a large family. One of his sons, Thos. Pickering, is a Captain R.N.

THOMPSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848. F-P., 10;† H-P., 34.)

JOHN THOMPSON (*a*) entered the Navy, 6 April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour, stationed in the North Sea; and from Sept. 1804 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 7 June, 1809, was employed in the Mediterranean and Channel, part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the BEAGLE sloop, Capts. Digby and Fras. Newcombe. Under the latter officer he contributed to the capture, 2 Oct. 1808 and 24 Jan. and 18 Feb. 1809, of the privateers *Hazard* of 14 guns and 49 men, *Vengeur* of 16 guns and 48 men, and *Fortune* of 14 guns and 58 men. He was also present in Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads, 12 April, 1809. The BEAGLE on that occasion particularly signalized herself; and on the 18th she was for five hours in action, at the mouth of the Charente, and under a fire of shells from Ile d'Aix, with *L' Océan* 120, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Willaumez, a two-decker, and a frigate; at the close whereof she had only three barrels of powder left besides the cartridges, which were filled. Mr. Thompson's last appointments were—14 Oct. 1809, to the CÆSAR 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway, off Flushing and Lisbon—30 May, 1810, for nearly five months, to the TALBOT sloop, Capt. Hon. Alex. Jones, on the Irish station—22 Feb. 1811, to the gun-boat service at Cadiz—8 May following and 12 April, 1813, to the STATELY 64 and IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capts. Edw. Stirling Dickson and Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, stationed at Cadiz and at Lisbon—11 May, 1815, after nearly two years of half-pay, to the gun-boat service at Deal, where he remained until the following Aug.—and 1 Nov. 1823, to the Transport-service. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 24 Jan. 1845; and placed on the list of Retired Commanders 5 Jan. 1848. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

THOMPSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JOHN THOMPSON (*b*) was born in 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1804, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the VIPER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Dan. Carpenter; in which vessel he was for three years stationed in the Channel. Joining next, in the early part of 1807, the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Peter Puget, he accompanied Admiral Gambier in the course of the same year in the expedition against Copenhagen, and was actively employed, during the siege, with the in-shore squadron. On the surrender of the Danish capital he assisted in navigating to England the prize ship of the line *Kron-Princesse Maria*. In Dec. 1808 he removed to the BLAKE 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington; with whom he continued to serve until transferred, as Master's Mate, in May, 1813, to the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Henry Hope. In 1809 the BLAKE, during the attack upon Flushing, grounded under the enemy's batteries, and was for two hours and three-quarters exposed to a fire which crippled her masts and rigging and occasioned her a loss of 2 men killed and 9 wounded. While engaged, in Aug. 1810, at the defence of Cadiz, she was sent to Minorca with four Spanish ships of the line; the whole of which, although old and leaky, quite destitute of men to navigate them, only half-provisioned, and crowded with refugee passengers, were ultimately anchored in safety at Port Mahon, after a distressing passage of 38 days. She was next, during the years 1811-12-13, employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the south coast of Spain, and bore a prominent part in the defence of Tarragona, from the Mole at which place Mr. Thompson assisted, in command of a boat, in cutting out, in one instance, as many as eight of the enemy's vessels. While serving in the ENDYMION, in which ship he remained until June, 1814, we find him contributing to the capture, on the coast of North America, of 15 sail of merchantmen and privateers. In Jan. 1815 he joined the MALTA 84, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, on the Mediterranean station; where, it appears, he served with the in-shore squadron of gun-boats at the siege of Gaëta, and on the surrender of that fortress was sent at the head of a detachment of seamen to take possession of it. Having passed

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1207.

† Not including transport time.

his examination in June, 1812, he was presented, in Sept. 1815, with a commission bearing date 23 Feb. preceding. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Thompson married in March, 1818; and has issue two daughters.

THOMPSON. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 9; h-p., 34.)

John Last Thompson was born 9 Dec. 1779.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Jan. 1804, as Acting-Master, on board the Snipe 12, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Champion, employed on the Home station; where, and at Newfoundland and in the West Indies, he served as Master, from May, 1805, until April, 1810, in the Volcano bomb, Capt. Edw. Killwick, Leveret 18, Capt. Geo. Burgoyne Salt, Camilla 20, Capt. John Bowen, Dart receiving-ship (at Barbadoes), Capts. Buller and Bremer, and Blonde 42, Capts. Volant Vashon Ballard and Wm. Paterson. When in the Volcano he was often in action with the enemy's batteries and flotilla at Boulogne, and saw, as a volunteer, much hazardous boat-service. On 24 Sept. 1809, being then in the Blonde, he offered, of his own accord, to cut out a privateer schooner from under two batteries in the south-east part of Guadeloupe; and while endeavouring to accomplish this object he lost his right arm, and was otherwise much injured in the side by a grape-shot shattering his musket. He was in consequence presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 150*l.*, and was allotted, 7 May, 1810, a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum. Prior to uniting in the Blonde in the operations immediately connected with the reduction of Guadeloupe, Mr. Thompson aided, in Dec. 1809, in destroying, in Anse la Barque, the French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, together with a heavy battery by which they had been defended. He had witnessed in the same ship the surrender, in Dec. 1807, of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix. In May and July, 1810, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Statira 38 and Neptune 98, both commanded by Capt. V. V. Ballard; with whom, in Nov. of the same year, he returned to England. He was officially promoted 17 Dec. following; and was lastly, from 1 Aug. 1812 until 30 Nov. 1814, employed in command of a Signal station at Gunton, near Lowestoffe.

Lieut. Thompson is married and has an only child.

THOMPSON. (Lieut., 1841. f-p., 18; h-p., 3.)

John Rowley Thompson was born in May, 1813, in co. Fermanagh.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Aug. 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Victory 104, Capt. Chas. Inglis, guard-ship at Portsmouth. From April, 1827, until Nov. 1830, and from Aug. 1832 until Oct. 1834 (in the course of which latter month he passed his examination) he served in South America and the Mediterranean in the Sapphire 28, Capt. Henry Dundas, and Boxer 18, Capt. Sir Geo. Young; and he was afterwards employed as Mate, in the station last named—from Aug. 1835 until Nov. 1836, in the Edinburgh 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres—from Nov. 1836 until April, 1839, in the Barham 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry—from Aug. 1839 until Oct. 1840, in the Belleisle 72, Capt. John Toup Nicolas—and from Oct. 1840 until June, 1841, in the Calcutta 84, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts. He then joined the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and on 23 Nov. 1841 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—22 March, 1842, and 21 April, 1844, to the Ringdove 16 and Thunder surveying-vessel, Capts. Sir Wm. Daniell and Edw. Barnett, both in the West Indies—11 Dec. 1844, as Additional, after four months of half-pay, to the Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Devonport—2 Jan. 1845 and 3 March, 1846, as First, to the Pantaloon 16, Capt. Edm. Wilson, and Hydra steam-sloop, Capts. Horatio Beauman Young and Arthur Morrell, on the African station, whence he returned in 1847—and 27 July, 1848, again as Additional Lieutenant, to the Crocodile, Capt. Geo. Augustus Bedford, receiving-ship at Cork, to which he continues attached.

THOMPSON. (Commander, 1838. f-p., 23; h-p., 26.)

Josiah Thompson entered the Navy, 2 July, 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Tigre 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. In that ship he co-operated in 1799 in the defence of St. Jean d'Acre, and took part in 1801 in the operations connected with the expedition to Egypt, when he served on shore with the army in the battles of 8, 12, and 21 March. He continued employed in the Tigre, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, until Oct. 1802; and in March, 1803, he again joined Sir W. S. Smith, whose broad pendant was flying on board the Antelope 50. On 16 May, 1804, he was present in a gallant attack made by a squadron under the orders of the Commodore on a division of the enemy's flotilla passing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend. After serving for about four months in the Channel and at Plymouth in the Powerful 74, Capt. Robt. Plampin, and Pompée 74, fitting for the flag of Sir W. S. Smith, he was made Lieutenant, 31 Jan. 1806, into the Belleisle 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood; whom he followed next into the Northumberland 74. When in company, in the Belleisle, with the Bellona 74 and Melampus 36, he contributed, 14 Sept. 1806, to the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74 *L'Impétueux*. In the Northumberland, of which ship he was for several months First-Lieutenant, he was stationed, until Nov. 1809, in the Mediterranean. Joining, in May, 1810, the Medusa 32, Capts. Wm. Bowles and Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, he landed in the following July on the north coast of Spain, with a party of seamen and marines under the immediate command of the former officer, and shared in a successful engagement with a strong detachment of the enemy's troops, consisting of between 700 and 800 men, near Santona. On the night of 5 June, 1812, Mr. Thompson, who was then Senior of the Medusa, and had volunteered his services, ascended, with four boats under his orders, the harbour of Arcasson, the entrance of which was protected by a 4-gun battery on each side, for the purpose (although there was but little hope of her being brought out clear of the shoals that beset the navigation) of attacking the French 400-ton storeship *La Dorade*, laden with ship timber, and mounting 14 guns, with a complement of 86 men. Although the enemy was in every way prepared, and hailed the boats in their approach, the latter dashed alongside under a heavy fire of great guns and musketry, boarded, and, after a desperate struggle, carried *La Dorade*, 63 of whose crew were either killed or compelled to jump overboard. The loss on the part of the British amounted to only 5 wounded, one of whom, a brother of Mr. Thompson, had his left arm shot through in two places. At daylight the prize was got under weigh, but after proceeding about a league down the harbour she grounded, as had been anticipated, near the two batteries, and, it being found impossible to get her off, she was set on fire and blown up. For the manner in which he had conducted this very brilliant enterprise Mr. Thompson was strongly recommended by Capt. Bouverie to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Keith, as "a most active, zealous, brave, and good officer;" and his Lordship in return expressed his high approval of the "gallantry, zeal, and judgment" he had evinced.* This, however, was all he got—the rank of Commander, which his valour so richly deserved, being deferred, incredible as it may seem, for 26 years. He left the Medusa in Aug. 1813; and was subsequently placed in command—16 Oct. in the same year and 27 Aug. 1814, of the Mullet schooner and Nimble cutter, employed until Nov. 1815 in conveying despatches to the coast of Spain, the West Indies, the west coast of France, and Newfoundland—7 Sept. 1817, of the Castle Coote Revenue cruizer, stationed on the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1175.

coast of Ireland, where he remained, we believe, until March, 1818—and 13 March, 1832, of the BRISK brig, of 3 guns, on the west coast of Africa. In May, 1833, owing to the illness of Commander Jas. Rich. Booth of the TRINCULO 18, Mr. Thompson was appointed to the acting-command of that vessel. Being, however, superseded in the following Sept., he went back to the BRISK; and he was shortly afterwards afforded an opportunity of rendering assistance (much approved of by Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren, the Commander-in-Chief) to the settlements in the river Gambia; where, in June, 1835, a season of great mortality, he united in other operations conducted under the immediate direction of the Lieutenant-Governor, George Randall, whose thanks he elicited by his gallant and zealous conduct. During his sojourn on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England and was paid off about Nov. 1835, he succeeded in capturing as many as 673 slaves. His last appointments were, 13 Oct. 1836 and 25 Feb. 1837, to the TÉMÉRAIRE 104, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, and BRUNE 22, Capts. Robt. Scallon and John Clavell, guard-ships at Sheerness and Chatham, where he served (in the latter ship as First-Lieutenant) until at length advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838.

THOMPSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

THOMAS THOMPSON passed his examination in 1817; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 July, 1830. His appointments have since been, alternately—13 July, 1831, to the Coast Guard—26 Aug. 1834, to the SPRIGHTLY Revenue-vessel—17 March, 1835, to the Coast Guard—26 Sept. 1837, to the CHEERFUL Revenue-vessel—6 Oct. 1840, to the Coast Guard—and 2 July, 1844 (after nearly 18 months of half-pay), to the GREYHOUND Revenue-vessel, which he still commands.

THOMPSON. (CAPTAIN, 1847.)

THOMAS PICKERING THOMPSON is son of Rear-Admiral John Thompson.

This officer entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1823; passed his examination in 1829; and obtained his first commission 5 June, 1834. His succeeding appointments were—19 June, 1834, to the COLUMBINE 18, Capt. Thos. Henderson, in which vessel he visited the Mediterranean, accompanied in 1835 the Euphrates Expedition under Lieut.-Colonel Chesney, from Malta to the mouth of the river Orontes, and cruized with success on the coast of Africa—15 July, 1836, to the PIQUE 36, Capts. Hon. Henry John Rous and Edw. Boxer, with whom he served on the Home and North America and West India stations until the close of 1839—and 18 Feb. 1840, as First-Lieutenant, to the MAGICIENNE 24, Capts. Wm. Burnett, Fred. Thos. Michell, and Rich. Laird Warren, part of the force engaged in the operations on the coast of Syria. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841; and was employed in that capacity in the ESPIÈGLE 12, in the Channel and East Indies, from 7 Sept. 1844 until advanced to his present rank 25 June, 1847.

THOMPSON, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1837.)

SIR THOMAS RAIKES TRIGGE THOMPSON, born 1 April, 1804, is only son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson,* Bart., G.C.B., by Anne, eldest daughter of Robt. Raikes, Esq., of Gloucester.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1818; passed his examination in 1824; was made Lieutenant, 8 April, 1825, into the REVENGE 76, flag-ship of Sir Harry Burrard Neale in the Mediterranean; and was next, 2 March, 1826, appointed to the GANGES 84, fitting for the flag of Sir Robt. Waller Otway, Commander-in-Chief in South America; where he was promoted, 19 Jan. 1828, to the command of the CADMUS 10. He paid that vessel off on her return to England 7 May, 1830; was advanced to his present rank 10 Jan. 1837; and was lastly, from 20 April, 1842, until 1847, employed, again in South America, in the TALBOT 26. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

THOMPSON. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

THOMAS SPARKE THOMPSON entered the Navy 24 Oct. 1811; obtained his first commission 5 Oct. 1824; was appointed, 9 Aug. 1826, to the GALATEA 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, fitting at Portsmouth; served from 21 Nov. 1827 until within a short time of his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 4 Oct. 1832, in the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capts. Lord Wm. Paget, Hon. Josceline Percy, and Edw. Galwey, off Dublin; and from 14 Dec. 1844 until advanced to the rank he now holds, 9 Nov. 1846, was employed in the COMUS 18, on the South American station. He is now on half-pay.

THOMSON. (COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 17; H-P., 18.)

CHARLES THOMSON entered the Navy, 10 June, 1812, as a Supernumerary Boy, on board the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Wm. Ramage, stationed at Leith, where he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and continued employed until Sept. 1815. He served next, from Jan. 1816 until Aug. 1818, in the BRAZEN sloop, Capt. Jas. Stirling, in the West Indies; and from the latter date until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 Nov. 1820, chiefly at Portsmouth, in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Campbell, SALISBURY 50, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Donald Campbell, CAMELION 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, ROYAL GEORGE yacht, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, and again in the CAMELION and ROYAL GEORGE. His subsequent appointments were—12 March, 1824, to the BULWARK 76, Capt. Thos. Dundas, lying at Portsmouth—8 Feb. 1825, for nine months, to the HYPERION 42, Capt. W. J. Mingaye, stationed at Newhaven for the purposes of the Coast Blockade—19 April, 1827, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Moorsom at Chatham—7 Aug. following to the WARSPITE 76, Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Wm. Parker, in the Mediterranean—22 Jan. 1829, to the KENT 78, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, at Plymouth—17 Sept. 1829 and 21 June, 1831, to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, and KENT again, Capt. Sam. Pym, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Dec. of the latter year—and 20 July, 1838, as First-Lieutenant, to the HASTINGS 72, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and John Lawrence. In the ship last mentioned he escorted the Queen Dowager to Malta and back, and took part in the operations on the coast of Syria, where he commanded the boats in the attack upon the Castle of Gebail 12 Sept. 1840. For his services he was promoted to the rank of Commander 5 Nov. in the same year. He left the HASTINGS in Jan. 1841; and has since been on half-pay.

* Sir Thomas Boulden Thompson was born 28 Feb. 1766. After assisting in the HYÆNA, at the relief of Gibraltar, under Sir Geo. Rodney, also at the defeat of Don Juan de Langara, and at the capture of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Jan. 1782. He was made commander, in 1786, into the NAUTILUS sloop, on the coast of Africa; and was advanced to Post-rank 22 Nov. 1790. While commanding the LEANDER 50, he was wounded in the attack upon Teneriffe in 1797, fought with conspicuous valour at the battle of the Nile, and was captured, 18 Aug. 1798, by the French 74-gun ship GÉNÉREUX, at the end of a close and bloody conflict of six hours, in which the LEANDER, besides being totally dismasted, and otherwise dreadfully shattered, sustained a loss, out of 282 men, of 35 killed and 57 (including himself) wounded; and the enemy, whose force originally consisted of 936 men, of 100 killed and 188 wounded. In 1799 he received the honour of knighthood and a pension of 300*l.* per annum. At the battle of Copenhagen, in 1801, he commanded the BELLONA 74, and lost a leg; and his pension was increased in consequence to 500*l.*, an allowance which, in 1815, was augmented to 700*l.* After he left the BELLONA he served for a considerable time in the MARY yacht. In 1806 he was appointed comptroller of the Navy and raised to the dignity of a Baronet; he succeeded Sir John Colpoys as Treasurer to Greenwich Hospital in 1816; and he was created a Rear-Admiral 25 Oct. 1809, a Vice-Admiral 4 June, 1814, a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, and a G.C.B. 14 Sept. 1822. He represented the city of Rochester in Parliament for several years, and died 3 March, 1828, at Hartsbourne, Manor Place, Herts.

THOMSON. (Lieut., 1823. f-p., 10; h-p., 26.)

Robert Kennedy Thomson entered the Navy, in Aug. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Impérieuse 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan. He was present in that frigate, we believe, at the capture and destruction, 2 Nov. following, of 10 gun-boats and 22 richly-laden feluccas, defended by a strong tower and two batteries in the harbour of Palinuro, on the coast of Calabria, where the British were opposed by a land force of 700 men; also at the destruction, 27 June, 1811, of a French convoy, and of the batteries, at Languelia and Alassio, and in a spirited skirmish fought, 17 Aug. in the same year, with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples; and, in 1813-14, at the capture of Port d'Anzo and in the operations against Leghorn and Genoa. He continued to serve with Capt. Duncan as Midshipman in the Glasgow 50, in the Bay of Biscay, until Sept. 1815; he then joined the Bulwark 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Chatham; and he was next, from March, 1816, until June, 1819, and from June, 1822, until he invalided in May, 1823, employed, at Halifax and in the East Indies, the latter part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Forth 40, Capt. Sir John Louis, and Alligator 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander. On 22 Oct. 1823 he was officially promoted. His last appointment was to the Revenge 76, Capt. Norborne Thompson; in which ship he served in the Mediterranean from 16 Sept. 1828 until about the close of 1829.

Lieut. Thomson is a Captain in the Ayrshire Militia.

THOMSON. (Commander, 1832.)

William Augustus Thomson entered the Navy, 22 Sept. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Hebe, Capt. Wm. Burchall; and in the following year accompanied a force sent under the direction of the late Sir Home Popham and Major-General Coote, to destroy the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges Canal. After cruizing for some months in the Channel in the Resolution 74, Capt. Wm. Mitchell, he joined, in the course of 1800, the Experiment 44, Capt. John Griffin Saville, and Florentina frigate, Capt. John Broughton—the former employed under Sir John Borlase Warren in the expedition to Ferrol, the latter in the operations connected with the expulsion of the French from Egypt in 1801. Returning to England at the peace of Amiens in the Egyptienne 40, Capt. Chas. Ogle, he did not again go afloat until 1803; in the autumn of which year he was received in succession on board the Northumberland 74, Capt. Hon. Alex. Cochrane, and Arab 22, Capts. Lord Cochrane and Keith Maxwell. In the vessel last mentioned he was for upwards of 18 months employed as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant off Boulogne (where he came into frequent contact with the enemy's batteries and flotilla) and on the coasts of Holland, Denmark, and Norway. He was then again placed under the command of Lord Cochrane as Master's Mate in the Pallas 32; in command of one of the boats belonging to which frigate we find him, on the night of 5 April, 1806, entering the river Gironde, for the purpose of uniting in an attempt to cut out two French brig-corvettes, which lay 20 miles above the shoals and between two heavy batteries. One of these, *La Tapageuse*, of 14 long 8-pounders and 95 men, although fully prepared, was most gallantly boarded and carried. The strength of the flood-tide preventing the boats or the prize from ascending the stream in quest of the remaining brig, *La Tapageuse* at daybreak made sail. On her way down, however, she was followed and attacked by her late consort, who, after an hour's firing, was compelled to sheer off. On 20 Sept. following Mr. Thomson was made Lieutenant into the Meteor bomb, Capt. Jas. Collins; and in that vessel, in which he remained until he invalided in Nov. 1807, he was again in action with the enemy in the neighbourhood of Boulogne, and was present under Sir John Duckworth at the passage of the Dardanells. His next appointments were—22 May, 1809, to the Tisiphone sloop, Capts. Wm. Williams Foote and Wm. Love, on the Guernsey station, where he cruized in command of a tender—16 April, 1810, to the Tweed 18, Capt. Thos. Edw. Symonds, which vessel, employed on the North Sea and Baltic, his health obliged him to leave in the following Dec.—2 May, 1812, as First-Lieutenant (a rank he had for some time held on board the Tweed) to the Leonidas 38, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, on the coast of Ireland—2 Feb. 1813, for four months, to the Crescent 38, Capt. John Quilliam, at Newfoundland—in May, 1814, again as First, to the Cretan 16, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne, off the Scheldt—and 9 May, 1815, for a very brief period, to the San Josef 110, as Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Strachan at Plymouth. In 1822-3 he commanded the Earl Moira Revenue-cruizer, and another vessel of the same description, whose name we do not possess. Since he attained his present rank, 15 Feb. 1832, he has been on half-pay.

THORLEY. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 9; h-p., 32.)

Robert Thorley entered the Navy, 21 Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Princess of Orange 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton; attained the rating of Midshipman in July, 1807; and from the following Dec. until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Feb. 1815, was employed, part of the time in the capacity of Master's Mate, in the Antelope 50, Capt. Edw. Galwey, Isis 50, Capt. Woodley Losack, Dryad 36, Capt. E. Galwey, Quebec 32, Capt. Robt. Scallon, and Bonne Citoyenne 20, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford. In the above ships he served on the Downs, Mediterranean, Lisbon, St. Helena, North Sea, Channel, Newfoundland, and Irish stations. The Dryad, while he was in her, accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren; co-operated, in 1810, with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; and destroyed, 23 Dec. 1812, a French national brig of 22 guns, near Ile Dieu. Since his promotion Mr. Thorley has been on half-pay.

THORNBROUGH. (Captain, 1827. f-p., 13; h-p., 28.)

Edward Le Cras Thornbrough, born 1 March, 1795, at Portsmouth, is only surviving child of the late Admiral Sir Edw. Thornbrough, G.C.B.* One of his ancestors was Bishop of Worcester in 1634.

* Sir Edward Thornbrough was born 27 July, 1754, at Plymouth Dock. He entered the Navy 20 June, 1761, on board the Arrogant 74, Capt. John Amherst; attained the rank of Lieutenant 16 April, 1773; took part in several of the operations connected with the war of independence in America (where he was present as First of the Falcon sloop, Capt. John Linzee, at the battle of Bunker's Hill, and was wounded in a desperate boat-attack upon an enemy's schooner); and for his dashing conduct as Senior of the Flora of 42 guns and 259 men, Capt. Wm. Peere Williams Freeman, at the capture of *La Nymphe* French frigate of 32 guns (pierced for 40) and 291 men, was promoted, in Aug. 1780, to the rank of Commander, and appointed to the Britannia armed ship. He acquired Post-rank 24 Sept. 1781, and between that period and the date of his promotion to Flag-rank 1 Jan. 1801, he commanded the Blonde 32, Hebe frigate, Scipio 64, Latona 38, Robust 74, and Formidable 98. In the Blonde, which ship was ultimately wrecked in the Bay of Biscay, he succeeded, 8 May, 1782, in compelling seven privateers (one of 24, three of 20, two of 16, and one of 12 guns) simultaneously to strike their colours. The Hebe, one of the finest frigates in the British Navy, he commanded from Oct. 1783 until Oct. 1789. While commanding the Latona he distinguished himself by the ardour with which he went in pursuit, in Nov. 1793, of a French squadron, consisting of six ships of the line, two frigates, a brig, and a schooner; and by the important service he rendered to Lord Howe in the actions of 28 May and 1 June, 1794. In 1795, being then in the Robust, he co-operated, under Sir John Borlase Warren, with the royalists on the coast of France; and on 12 Oct. 1798, he contributed to the capture of the French 74-gun ship *Le Hoche*, one of a squadron commanded by Commodore Bompart, and destined for the invasion of Ireland. The Robust on that occasion sustained a loss of 10 killed and 40 wounded. In Feb. 1799, Capt. Thornbrough was nominated a Colonel of Marines. On the occasion of his promotion, as above, to the rank of Rear-Admiral, he hoisted his flag on board the Mars 74, and assumed command of the in-shore squadron off Brest, where he remained during the war. On the renewal of hostilities he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in the Downs; he was ordered shortly after-

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the KENT 74, Capt. Henry Garrett, bearing the flag of his father, with whom he continued employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100 (the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman), until transferred, in Nov. 1809, to the APOLLO 38, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor. In that ship he assisted, 13 April, 1812, at the capture, under the batteries of Corsica, of the French frigate-built 850-ton store-ship *Mérinos* of 20 guns (pierced for 36) and 126 men, 6 of whom were killed and 20 wounded; and on 20 of the following month, of the national xebec *Ulysse* of 6 guns and 56 men. He was also, either in the APOLLO or her boats, present at the destruction, 21 Dec. 1812, of St. Cataldo, the strongest tower between Brindisi and Otranto; at the taking, 29 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1813, of the well-protected islands of Augusta and Curzola; at the capture, in April and May following, of the island of Malero, of a felucca at St. Cataldo, of a convoy under Turkish colours bound with supplies to Corfu, and of a vessel mounting 2 guns; and at the reduction, in the early part of 1814, of the islands of Paxo and Anti-Paxo. On his arrival home in May, 1814, Mr. Thornbrough was received as a Supernumerary on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Robt. Hall, lying at Plymouth; he obtained his first commission 12 Dec. in the same year; and he was next, 9 Jan. and 15 May, 1815, appointed to the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100; in the latter of which ships he officiated as Flag-Lieutenant to his father at Portsmouth, until promoted to the rank of Commander 25 May, 1818. He served in the RINGDOVE 18, on the Halifax station, from 31 Aug. 1826 until advanced to Post-rank 17 April, 1827; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Thornbrough married, 30 Nov. 1820, Emily Raikes, second daughter of the late Daniel Garrett, Esq., of Colt House, near Honiton, Devon, and granddaughter of Robt. Raikes, Esq., of Gloucester, the founder of Sunday-schools.

THORNDIKE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

CHARLES ALEXANDER THORNDIKE died 19 May, 1845, at Littlehampton, co. Sussex.

This officer entered the Navy 10 April, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; and was made Lieutenant, 27 June, 1826, into the REVENGE 76, Capt. Sir Chas. Burrard, on the Mediterranean station. He returned home a few months afterwards, and was subsequently employed—from 22 Nov. 1830 until the close of 1832, in the ALLIGATOR 28, Capts. Chas. Philip Yorke and Geo. Robt. Lambert, in the Mediterranean and East Indies—and, from 23 Oct. 1833 until the early part of 1835, and again from 13 March, 1843, until the period of his death, in the Coast Guard.

THORNE. (CAPTAIN, 1829. F-P., 17; H-P., 22.)

JAMES THORNE entered the Navy, 14 April, 1808, as Midshipman, on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, employed at first in the Downs and next in the Mediterranean. While on the latter station he served, on the night of 31 Oct. 1809, with the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour at the capture and destruction, after a desperate struggle and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded, of the French store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of seven merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries, in the Bay of Rosas. In the following month he removed to the HIND 28, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, also in the Mediterranean; he next, in Aug. 1810, joined the REBUFF gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Jones, engaged in the defence of Cadiz; and from July, 1812, until Aug. 1815, he was employed under the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the GRAMPUS 50 and MARLBOROUGH and SCEPTRE 74's, and, for upwards of 18 months, as Second-Master, in the ALBION and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's. In the SCEPTRE and ALBION he took part, in 1813-14, in the operations against Crany Island, Hampton, Washington, and Baltimore, and in others of minor note; and in the NORTHUMBERLAND he escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena, where he was nominated, 21 Aug. 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the PERUVIAN sloop, Capt. Jas. Kearney White. In March, 1816, he was placed in charge, under Capt. Wm. Roberts, of the island of Ascension. He was officially promoted 5 Aug. following; was transferred, 14 May, 1817, to the command of the HYDRA, a vessel in which he visited the coast of Brazil; and after he had again served for about five months at Ascension under Capt. Jas. Cairnes, was appointed —25 Jan. 1818, for a short period, to the LEVERET 10, Capt. John Theed, on the St. Helena station—20 March, 1823, to the GENOA 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone, employed at Sheerness, Plymouth, and Lisbon—in May, 1824, to the command, in the Mediterranean, of a small vessel whose name we have not—and, 5 Nov. following and 16 Aug. 1826, as First, to the HARLEQUIN 18 and SCYLLA 18, Capts. Jas. Scott and Wm. Hobson, on the Cork and Jamaica stations. While serving in the vessel last named he was ordered, 8 Feb. 1828, to act as Commander in the BARHAM 50, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. He was confirmed 29 March following; and was advanced to Post-rank 30 March, 1829. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Thorne married, 1 Dec. 1831, Margaret Breakenrig, niece of the late Capt. Jas. Aberdour, R.N. (1812). AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

THORNTON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

HENRY ALEXANDER DANIEL THORNTON, born 6 June, 1790, at Kingston-on-Thames, is son of Henry Ford Thornton, Esq., of Clare, co. Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the NAMUR 74, Capt. Lawrence Wm. Halsted, in which ship, bearing the flag at first of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, he served in the North Sea, Channel, West Indies, and Downs (the last 13 months in the capacity of Midshipman), until transferred, in July, 1807, to the ROYALIST 18, Capts. John Maxwell and Geo. Downie. That sloop, while he was in her, took so many privateers that her commanders were both promoted to Post-rank. Among them were *La Princesse* of 16 guns and 50 men, *Le Grand Napoléon* of 18 guns and 75 men, *L'Heureuse Etoile* of 28 guns and 15 men, *Le Beau Marseille* of 14 guns and 60 men, *Le François* of 14 guns and 60 men, *Le Prince Eugène* of 14 guns and 55 men, *Le Roi de Naples* of 14 guns and 48 men, and *L'Aventurier* of 14 guns and 50 men. By Capt. Maxwell, whom he accompanied in the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, Mr. Thornton was on one occasion publicly thanked and complimented for the intrepidity he had manifested in jumping overboard and saving the life of a brother officer. On leaving the ROYALIST, in which vessel, we may add, he had been chiefly employed on the French, Swedish, and Dutch coasts, he was received on board the BELLEROPHON 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Ferrier in the North Sea, where he continued to serve with that officer, in the SCARBOROUGH 74, until March, 1814—nearly all that time as Master's Mate. In the following April he joined the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, lying at

wards to take command of the squadron employed off the Texel; and in March, 1805, he became First-Captain of the Channel fleet under Lord Gardner. In the course of the same year he was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral. In 1806 he was sent, in the PRINCE OF WALES 98, with five ships of the line under his orders, to watch the port of Rochefort. He afterwards held a command in the Mediterranean, with his flag in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100; and from Aug. 1810 until Nov. 1813, and from April, 1815, until May, 1818, he commanded in chief on the Irish station and at Portsmouth. He was created a full Admiral 4 Dec. 1813, a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, a G.C.B. 11 Jan. 1825, and Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom 30 Jan. 1833. He died an Admiral of the Red 3 April, 1834.

Spithead; he was promoted, 4 Feb. 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant; and from June until Sept. in the latter year he was employed in the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, on the coast of France. Unable to procure an appointment, he has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Thornton married, 1 Sept. 1823, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Whitehall, Esq., of Brockhurst Cottage, co. Hants. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

THORNTON. (CAPT., 1827. F-P., 14; H-P., 22.)

SAMUEL THORNTON, born 2 March, 1797, is third and youngest son of the late Sam. Thornton, Esq., of Clapham and Albury Park, co. Surrey, M.P. for that shire, and previously for Hull, and for 56 years a Director of the Bank of England, by Eliza, daughter of Robt. Milnes, Esq., of Wakefield, and only sister of Rich. Slater Milnes, Esq., of Fryston Hall and Great Houghton, co. York, M.P. for the city of York. He is nephew of the late Robt. Thornton, Esq., M.P. for Colchester, and the late Henry Thornton, Esq., M.P. for Southwark; and of the late Countess of Leven and Melville, mother of the present Earl, who is a Rear-Admiral.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 May, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker, stationed in the Channel, where he removed, in Feb. 1812, to the ARMIDE 38, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn. In the AMAZON he witnessed the capture and destruction of a French convoy near the Penmarck rocks; and in both ships, as well as in their boats, he saw much active service and came repeatedly into conflict with the enemy's batteries. Joining, in Nov. 1812, the PHŒBE of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, he sailed soon afterwards for the Pacific, and was there, 28 March, 1814, present, in company with the CHERUB sloop, at the capture, off Valparaiso, of the American frigate *Essex* of 46 guns and 265 men, of whom, in the course of a warm action of two hours, 24 were killed and 45 wounded, with a loss to the PHŒBE of 4 killed and 7 wounded. From Dec. 1814 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant a few weeks after his return to England 21 May, 1819, Mr. Thornton was employed in the CORNWALLIS 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Burlton, IPHIGENIA 42, Capts. John Reynolds and John Tancock, CONWAY 26, Capt. Edw. Barnard, MINDEN 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. King, and, for rather more than six months as Acting-Lieutenant, in the CONWAY 26, Capt. Wm. Hill, all on the East India station, whither, on being appointed, 22 Oct. 1821, to the LIFFEY 50, Commodore Chas. Grant, he again proceeded. Uniting subsequently in the hostilities against the Burmese, he assisted, 11 May, 1824, at the capture of Rangoon, and had the honour of hoisting the British flag (the first one that had been victoriously displayed since the commencement of the war) on the enemy's fort. In March, 1825 (he had exchanged, 18 Jan. preceding, into the ALLIGATOR 28), he ascended the river Irawady with despatches for his Captain, Thos. Alexander, under whom we find him, in the course of that month, present at the taking of Donoobew. In the ensuing operations against Maha Bandoola he commanded the ALLIGATOR'S cutter, attached to the invading flotilla.* After the occupation of Prome he was sent up the river as far as Patanagoh, with a small detachment under his orders, for the purpose of liberating any family or other boats that might be found detained by the Burmese warriors, and of endeavouring to open a communication with the Arracan army under Brigadier-General Morrison. While so engaged he aided in surveying 90 miles of the Irawady. Having been promoted by the Admiralty, 8 April, 1825, to the command of the SLANEY 20, he ultimately, in Jan. 1826, joined that vessel at Madras. He then hastened back to Rangoon, and on his arrival there was left by Capt. Henry Ducie Chads to carry on the naval duties while the men-of-war boats, under the present Capt. John Fitzgerald Studdert, were employed in escorting to that place the troops from the evacuated posts up the river. Since his advancement to Post-rank, which took place 30 April, 1827, he has been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 2277.

Capt. Thornton published, in 1833, a 'History of the East India Company, from their First Charter to the Present Time.' He married, 8 Sept. 1840, Emily Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Rev. John Morgan Rice, of Tooting, co. Surrey, and niece of Sir Ralph Rice, Kt., formerly Recorder of Prince of Wales Island, and afterwards a Judge at Bengal and Bombay. By that lady he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

THOROLD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 11; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD THOROLD entered the Royal Naval Academy 14 April, 1802; and embarked, 17 March, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, stationed in the North Sea. After serving for three years in the Mediterranean, a great part of the time as Master's Mate, in the APOLLO frigate, Capt. Edw. Fellowes, and OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, he was made Lieutenant, 26 Aug. 1808, into the MINORCA 18, Capt. Phipps Hornby, stationed off Cadiz. He was superseded from that vessel in March, 1809; and was subsequently appointed—in June of the same year, to the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned in July, 1810—14 Dec. following, for a few weeks, to the GOSHAWK sloop, Capt. Edw. Lilburn, at Spithead—26 Oct. 1811, to the WARRIOR 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng, stationed in the North Sea and Channel—and, 2 Oct. 1812, to the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Jas. Brisbane, employed at first off Brest and then in the Mediterranean, where he fought in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial action with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813, assisted at the capture and destruction of a convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio 11 April, 1814, and witnessed the fall of Genoa. He left the PEMBROKE in Aug. 1814; and accepted his present rank 1 Nov. 1845. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

THORP. (LIEUTENANT, 1838.)

WILLIAM THORP entered the Navy 2 April, 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—20 June, 1839, to the GORGON steamer, Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, under whom he took part in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including those against Sidon and St. Jean d'Acre—27 Aug. 1842, as First-Lieutenant, to the ORESTES 18, Capts. Hon. Swynfen Thos. Carnegie, John Jas. Robinson, and Edw. St. Leger Cannon, also in the Mediterranean—12 Sept. 1844, to the MEDEA steam-sloop, Capt. Fred. Warden, on the same station—and, 30 July, 1845, again as First, to the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Edw. Stanley, fitting for the East Indies, whence he returned in 1847. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

THRACKSTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 10; H-P., 42.)

EDWIN THRACKSTON entered the Navy, 3 May, 1795, as Midshipman, on board the SCIPIO 64, Capts. Robt. Macdoual, Chas. Sydney Davers, and Fras. Laforey, stationed in the West Indies, where he removed, in Feb. 1797, to the EXPERIMENT 44, Capt. John Barrett. In the following Dec., after having visited the coast of North America, he joined the MONARCH 74, Capts. Edw. O'Bryen, Sam. Sutton, Archibald Dickson, and Jas. Robt. Mosse, in which ship he served at first in the North Sea under the flags of Sir Rich. Onslow and Sir Archibald Dickson, and next in the Baltic; on which station he fought and was wounded at the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. In the course of the same month he was received on board the flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, the LONDON 98. He was made Lieutenant, 25 July following, into the GLATTON 50, Capt. Wm. Birchall, lying at the Nore; he was paid off from that ship at the peace; and was next, from

July, 1803, until April, 1805, and from Dec. in the latter year until May, 1806, employed in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capts. Jas. Vashon, Herbert Sawyer, and Robt. Carthew Reynolds, and BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, on the Channel, West India, and North American stations. In 1829-30 he commanded the ARROW cutter of 10 guns at Portsmouth. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 24 March, 1840; and on the Senior 29 June, 1846. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

THRUSTON. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 14; H-P., 35.)

CHARLES THOMAS THRUSTON is second son of the late Framingham Thruston, Esq., of Market Weston Hall, co. Suffolk, by Frances, second daughter of Sam. Holworthy, Esq., and wife afterwards of Major Valentine Gardner, brother of Admiral the first Lord Gardner.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Dec. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VOLAGE 24, Capt. Hon. Philip Wodehouse, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. In July, 1799, having returned home with the latter as a passenger in LA RENOMMÉE frigate, and been nearly lost, he joined the CRUIZER sloop, Capt. Chas. Wollaston, on the North Sea station, where he served for about two years, and contributed to the capture of several privateers. Being again, in the course of 1801, placed under the command of Capt. Wodehouse as Midshipman on board the BRILLIANT 28, he continued employed with him in that frigate and in the IRIS and RESISTANCE* until wrecked, near Cape St. Vincent, 31 May, 1803. In the following Aug. he joined the CAMELION 18, Capt. Thos. Staines; in Dec. of the same year, after having seen much boat service along the coasts of France and Italy, he was received, at the recommendation of Capt. Wodehouse, on board the CANOPUS 80, bearing the flag, also in the Mediterranean, of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell; and on 31 Aug. 1805, at which period he had been serving for a few months with Capt. Rich. Grindall in the Channel in the PRINCE 98, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the CHARLES armed ship, Capt. Geo. Davies, engaged in affording protection to the Baltic trade. He was promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant 15 Nov. 1806; and on 26 Dec. ensuing was appointed First of the RINGDOVE sloop, Capt. Geo. Andrews. In her he was present, in 1807, in the attack upon Copenhagen. Becoming Second-Lieutenant, in May, 1808, of the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, he assisted, in Jan. 1809, in embarking the remains of General Moore's army at Corunna, and in the course of the same year was employed in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, particularly in the neighbourhood of Corcubion, where he landed, and, by organizing the peasantry and otherwise, rendered much important service. In describing the scenes which took place at this period, the late Capt. Basil Hall, who belonged to the ENDYMION, thus expresses himself:—"He (Capt. Capel) was fortunate in having a very good supporter, while his own professed ignorance of the language afforded him leisure to reflect before he was called upon to reply. I allude to our grand interpreter and the mainspring of all our operations, the Second-Lieutenant, Chas. Thruston, an officer who had seen much active service both afloat and on shore, and who, to the important advantages of experience in this peculiar line of warfare, added a knowledge of the Spanish language and a heartiness of address peculiarly suited to win the confidence of the people we were amongst. To give efficacy to these qualifications, he was gifted with talents and resources which it is a thousand pities should not have found higher exercise in the service of his country than in this inglorious campaign of Corcubion. It was of the greatest importance, however, to the cause to have one man amongst us whom all parties esteemed and were quite willing to follow, and who likewise understood the habits and language of the natives so thoroughly that no misapprehension of their meaning was ever likely to arise." After making a voyage to Madeira Mr. Thruston sailed, in 1810, for the Cape of Good Hope on promotion in the SCIPION 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford. Proceeding, in 1811, to join the expedition against the island of Java, he was sent on shore, on his arrival at Batavia, for the purpose of keeping up a communication between the naval and military head-quarters. On 26 Sept. in the same year he was nominated Acting-Commander of the HESPER sloop; and while in that vessel, to which he was confirmed 7 Feb. 1812, he succeeded, with a crew much reduced by sickness, in obtaining the surrender of Coupang, in the island of Timor, and in securing it to the British Government.* The judgment, the ingenuity, and the energy of action which enabled Capt. Thruston, without a single blow, to make this acquisition, reflected upon him the very highest honour. He returned home an invalid, from inflammation of the liver, towards the close of 1812, in the DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye, and was not afterwards able to procure employment. He accepted his present rank 11 March, 1844.

Capt. Thruston married, first, in 1815, the only surviving child and heiress of Lewis Edwards, Esq., of Talgarth, Merionethshire, sister-in-law of the present Earl of Macclesfield; and, secondly, 5 Sept. 1829, Eliza, second daughter of the late Admiral Sotheby. By the former lady he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* The RESISTANCE, during the summer of 1802, was engaged in attendance on George III. off Weymouth.

THURBURN. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JAMES PTOLEMY THURBURN entered the Navy 3 June, 1831; passed his examination in 1837; and was made Lieutenant, 15 March, 1841, into the PERSIAN 16, Capt. Thos. Rodney Eden, on the coast of Africa. His appointments since he left that vessel have been—16 Sept. 1841, to the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, under whom he was for about four years employed in the East Indies and Pacific, latterly as First-Lieutenant—6 March, 1846, in the capacity last named, to the HARLEQUIN 12, Capt. Douglas Curry, in the Mediterranean—and, 17 Nov. following, to the command of the GRIFFON brigantine, on the south-east coast of America, where he is now serving. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

THURSBY. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

FREDERICK SPENCER THURSBY, born in 1801, is third son of John Harvey Thursby, Esq., of Abington Abbey, co. Northampton (who served as High Sheriff for the shire in 1803), by Emma, daughter of Wm. Piggott, Esq., of Doddershall; and nephew of Wm. Spencer Thursby, Esq., a Lieut.-Colonel in the army.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Sept. 1814; passed his examination in 1822; and obtained his commission 1 June, 1826. With the exception of a few months passed in 1837-8 in the Coast Guard, he has since been on half-pay.

He married, in 1831, Miss Lerigens, of Aix-la-Chapelle. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

THURTELL. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 19; H-P., 21.)

CHARLES THURTELL was born 29 Feb. 1796, at Bradwell, co. Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALERT, Capt. Robt. Williams; and in the course of the same year was present, under Admiral Gambier, in the attack upon Copenhagen. In May, 1809, five months after he had left the ALERT, he joined the ABOUKIR 74, Capts. Geo. Parker and Thos. Browne, in which ship we find him accompanying the expedition to the Scheldt (where he was entrusted with the command of a gun-boat), and employed, in 1812, under the flag of the present Sir Thos. Byam Martin, at the defence of Riga. He there had charge of a Russian gun-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 2118.

boat, and was for three months in almost daily action with the enemy. In Nov. 1812 he was nominated Acting-Master of the BRISEIS 10, Capt. John Ross, in the Baltic; he served next, from Nov. 1813 until May, 1815, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the NYMPHEN 36 and LIFFEY 50, both commanded by Capt. John Hancock, on the North Sea and Channel stations; and in March, 1817, and Sept. 1818, he became Admiralty-Midshipman of the CADMUS 10, Capt. John Gedge, again in the North Sea, and ROCHFORT 80, bearing the flags of Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle and Sir Graham Moore, in the Mediterranean. At the general promotion in 1815, notwithstanding that a very urgent request was made in his favour to the First Lord of the Admiralty by the Magistrates of the city of Norwich, Mr. Thurtell was passed over; nor did he succeed in obtaining a commission until Oct. 1821, when, being at the top of the Admiralty list in the Mediterranean, he was appointed to a vacancy in the MEDINA 20, Capts. the Earl of Huntingdon, Rich. Anderson, and Patrick Duff Henry Hay. In Sept. 1820, being at the time in command of the RACER cutter, tender to the ROCHFORT, he was directed by Commodore Hon. Anthony Maitland, of the GLASGOW 50, then at Malta, to proceed to Palermo with a despatch for Capt. John Donaldson Boswall of the SPEY 20, and, in the event of not finding him at that place, to repair forthwith to the port of Messina, and thence to return to Malta. On his arrival at Palermo, not meeting with the SPEY, and the city being in a state of insurrection and closely besieged by the Neapolitan naval and military forces, who were hourly expected to carry it by storm, he received through the hands of H.B.M.'s Consul-General an address couched in the strongest terms from the English merchants and other residents, entreating that, at a moment of such distress, he would remain by them, and afford them such protection as he could. With this solicitation he felt it his duty, under the circumstances, to comply. By his spirited interference he obtained from General Pepe, the Neapolitan Commander-in-Chief, permission for the British to seek safety either in his camp or on board the men-of-war in the Bay. The RACER afterwards, at the request of the chiefs of the contending parties, became the theatre on which, as the only neutral spot open to them, they entered into and concluded a treaty of peace. The moment the ratification was signed, she announced the joyful intelligence by a royal salute—a salute which was returned by the Neapolitan fleet and all the forts. The zeal and exertions thus displayed by Mr. Thurtell, and the important services he rendered, in a situation in which no Midshipman was perhaps ever before placed, obtained him the grateful thanks as well of the British residents as of General Pepe and of Prince Patterno, President of the Provisional Junta of Palermo. The history of his proceedings was made the subject of a special communication to the Foreign Office by the present Lord Heytesbury, then Ambassador at the court of Naples; but, owing to the circumstance, perhaps, of no official representation being made of them at the Admiralty, he received not the least reward. His appointments after he left the MEDINA were—24 July, 1822, and 3 May, 1824, as First, to the CHANTICLEER 10 and DISPATCH 18, Capts. Burton Macnamara and Edw. Hinton Scott, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned at the close of 1824—14 Sept. 1839, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flags at Plymouth of Admirals-Superintendent Fred. Warren and Sir Sam. Pym—and, 26 Sept. 1842, again as First, to the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir David Milne, Commander-in-Chief at the same port. He was advanced to his present rank 12 Jan. 1843, and has since been on half-pay.

Remindful of his former services, the King of Naples, in 1838, made an application to Government for the promotion of Mr. Thurtell; and at other times the Corporation of Norwich, the Attorney-General (Sir Robt. Grant), the Dukes of Devonshire and Leeds, Admiral Sir Edw. Codrington, and other distinguished personages similarly interested themselves in his behalf. The Commander married, 2 May, 1837, Ann Augusta, daughter of John Morgan, Esq., Surgeon R.N., by whom he has issue. AGENTS —Goode and Lawrence.

TICKELL. (LIEUT., 1842. F-P., 16; H-P., 1.)

THOMAS TICKELL, born 28 Feb. 1817, is son of Major-General Tickell, C.B., Bengal Engineers.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Aug. 1830; and embarked, 21 June, 1832, as a Volunteer, on board the VERNON 50, Capt. Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, part of an experimental squadron stationed in the Channel. From Nov. following until paid off on his return to England in Oct. 1836 he served, chiefly as Midshipman, in the SPARTIATE 76, flag-ship of Sir Michael Seymour, CONWAY 28, Capt. Henry Eden, BLONDE 46, Commodore Fras. Mason, and NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt, all on the South American station. In Jan. 1827 (having passed his examination 20 July preceding) he was nominated Mate of the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and from May, 1838, until Dec. 1842, he was employed in that capacity, on the coast of North America and at the Cape of Good Hope, in the ANDROMACHE 26, Capt. Robt. Lambert Baynes. He then took up a commission bearing date 29 March, 1842; and from 19 Oct. 1843 until the close of 1848 he served in the FOX 42, Commodore Sir Henry Martin Blackwood, in the East Indies.

TILLEY. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 26; H-P., 26.)

JAMES TILLEY was born in 1781, in co. Somerset.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 May, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the PALLAS 32, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon; and on 16 and 17 June following was present in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' celebrated retreat. In July of the same year he removed to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Bridport in the Channel; and from Aug. 1799 until April, 1802, he served at Woolwich, in the Downs, and at Sheerness, in the WILLIAM armed-ship, Capt. Henry Combe, VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Sam. Warren, ZEALAND 64, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, and UNITÉ 36, Capt. Thos. Harvey. In June, 1804, he was received as Master's Mate on board the ROMULUS 36, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Thos. Burton, under whom we find him, during the next two years, employed off Harwich and in the conveyance of troops home from Cuxhaven. He then in succession, in Aug. and Sept. 1806, joined the ARDENT 64 and MAGNIFICENT 74, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Eyre. In the latter ship,* after serving off Bayonne, Cadiz, and Toulon, he united, in Nov. 1808, in the defence of the fortress of Rosas, when besieged by the French, and was actively engaged in landing and re-embarking the seamen and marines under a heavy fire of cannon and musketry. In Oct. 1809 he assisted at the reduction of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo; in March, 1810, he served on shore with a detachment of seamen at the capture of Santa Maura; and in 1811-12 he co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia and north coast of Spain. Having acted as a Lieutenant of the MAGNIFICENT from 4 Aug. 1810 until 11 Jan. 1811, Mr. Tilley, who had passed his examination in June, 1806, was officially promoted to that rank 21 March, 1812. He continued in the MAGNIFICENT, latterly on the West India station, until Aug. 1815, and was the officer sent in 1814, in charge of one of her boats, with a flag of truce to Douarnenez Bay to meet the French deputation and announce the abdication of Buonaparte and the restoration of Louis XVIII. With the exception of a few months in 1823, he served, from Aug. 1819 until Dec. 1826, as District and Divisional Lieutenant in the Coast Blockade, with his name on the books of the SEVERN 50 and RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot. During that period he made not less than 70 seizures. He has since been on half-pay.

* Commanded alternately by Capts. Willoughby Thos. Lake and John Hayes.

Lieut. Tilley married, in 1826, Ann, relict of Alexander Greet, Esq., sister-in-law of Thos. Young Greet, Esq., many years Mayor and Chamberlain of the borough of Queenborough, in the Isle of Sheppey, and mother of the present Lieut. Wm. Greet, R.N., by whom he has had issue a son, Edwin, educated at the Royal Naval School, and a daughter, Ann, who died, at the age of 14, at the Royal Naval Female School at Richmond. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

TILLS. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 18; H-P., 19.)

WILLIAM TILLS was born 7 May, 1791.

This officer (he had previously been in the service of the Hon. E. I. Company, and had witnessed, in the *Comet* Indiaman, the surrender of the Cape of Good Hope to Sir Home Popham) entered the Navy, 26 Feb. 1810, as Midshipman, on board the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Wm. Hanwell. On his return home, after escorting convoy to the East Indies, he removed, in Nov. 1811, to the WARRIOR 74, Capts. Lord Viscount Torrington and John Tremayne Rodd. Under those officers he was at the blockade of various ports in the Channel, North Sea, and Baltic; contributed to the capture of several armed and other vessels; escorted the Prince of Orange to Holland in Nov. 1813; and made a voyage to the West Indies—experiencing during his passage home a furious hurricane, in which the ship was dismasted, received 11 feet water in her hold, and all but foundered. While the WARRIOR was stationed in the Baltic he assisted in her boats, with those of the ÆTNA bomb, at the cutting out of an enemy's gun-vessel. After he left her he joined in succession—25 Nov. 1815, the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, part of the force engaged at the bombardment of Algiers—29 Oct. 1816 (in the course of which month he passed his examination), the PANDORA 18, Capts. Hon. Fred. Noel and Geo. Matthew Jones, on the coast of Ireland—22 Jan. 1818, the SPARTAN 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, employed on the Mediterranean, West India, and Halifax stations—1 Feb. 1821, the PYRAMUS 42, Capt. Fras. Newcombe, again in the West Indies, where he twice acted as Lieutenant—20 June, 1825, the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, off Lisbon—and, 27 July, 1826, and 27 Aug. 1827, the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, and ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, both in the Mediterranean.* The very day after the battle of Navarin Mr. Tills was promoted, 21 Oct. 1827, to a death vacancy in the ASIA. He was superseded on his return to England in March, 1828, and has since been on half-pay.

He married, first, 10 April, 1828, Miss Charlotte Augusta Brown; and, secondly, 8 March, 1837, Mrs. Maria Wright, widow. By the former lady he has issue three children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TILLY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 17; H-P., 33.)

CHARLES TILLY died 8 June, 1845, at 7, Park Place, North Brixton, co. Surrey, aged 69.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Jan. 1796, as A.B., on board the MARIE ANTOINETTE, Lieut.-Commanders Perkins and Horsley, of which vessel he was nominated, in the following March, Acting-Master. In the course of the same year, with her boats under his orders, he was severely wounded in boarding a privateer off St. Domingo; and in the early part of 1797 he was, in company with those of the RATTLER sloop, at the capture, under a heavy fire, of four armed row-boats and a privateer of 2 guns and 56 men. From June, 1797, until Jan. 1800, he served, still as Acting-Master, in the PROSELYTE, Capts. Loring and Fowke, on the West India, Irish, Channel, and North Sea stations. In 1799 he took part in the operations connected with the expedition to Holland. On leaving the PROSELYTE he was received as Master's Mate on board the SHANNON 38, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater, in which frigate, and the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, he was for two years and two months employed on the Home station. Being appointed, in the summer of 1802, Admiralty-Midshipman of the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, he proceeded soon afterwards to the Mediterranean, where, previously to removing as Master's Mate, in Aug. 1803, to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson, he was again wounded in boarding two armed vessels on the coast of Genoa. On 16 Jan. 1805 he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell; he was confirmed to that ship, after having accompanied the expedition to Egypt, 7 Oct. 1807; and he was next appointed—23 April, 1808, to L'AIGLE 36, Capt. Geo. Wolfe, under whom he witnessed Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads—31 Oct. 1809, after three months of half-pay, to the CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower, stationed in the Channel and Mediterranean—and, 12 July, 1813 (he had been discharged from the CURAÇOA, we believe, in Sept. 1812), to the RIPPON 74, Capt. Sir Christopher Cole. In the ship last mentioned he beheld, 21 Oct. 1813, the surrender, off Ushant, of the French 44-gun frigate *Le Weser*. He was placed on half-pay in Sept. 1814; admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 16 July, 1831; and invested with the rank of Commander on the Retired List 15 April, 1844. For his wounds he obtained a grant from the Patriotic Fund.

* He served as Admiralty-Midshipman in the PANDORA and SPARTAN; and in the PYRAMUS, ALBION, GLASGOW, and ASIA, deducting the time he acted as Lieutenant, he performed the duties of Mate.

TIMINS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 24; H-P., 38.)

GEORGE TIMINS was born 7 Oct. 1770 and died in Jan. 1848 at Worcester. One of his brothers, Thomas, died a Colonel of Marines; another, John, originally in the Royal Navy, in which he took part in many of the operations connected with the war of independence in America, was an officer of high standing in the maritime service of the Hon. E. I. Co., and distinguished himself in command of the *Royal George* Indiaman at the beating off, in 1804, of the French squadron under M. Linois by the homeward-bound China fleet under Commodore Dance; and a third, Charles Sheldon, a Retired Commander R.N. (Lieutenant 1799), at one time also in the Company's service, died 13 April, 1838, at Oriel Lodge, Cheltenham.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Feb. 1785, as Captain's Servant, on board the IRRESISTIBLE 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, guard-ship in the river Medway; where, and in the Channel, he served, from Sept. 1786 until May, 1792, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, in the SCIPIO 64, Capt. Skeffington Lutwidge, and BELLEROPHON and VENGEANCE 74's, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Pasley. In the early part of 1796 (he had been for three years in the E. I. Co.'s service) he joined, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the CHAMPION 20, Capt. Henry Raper, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capts. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas and Walter Locke, attached to the fleet in the Channel; and on 2 May, 1797, after having witnessed the mutiny at Spithead, he was made Lieutenant into the GLORY 98, Capts. Brine and Thos. Wells. In that ship he continued employed, still in the Channel, until May, 1802. He held an appointment in the Sea Fencible and Impress services at Parkgate and Liverpool from Oct. 1803 until 1810, and from May, 1811, until May, 1815. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 7 Dec. 1839.

Commander Timins was married and has left issue.

TINCOMBE. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 17; H-P., 30.)

GEORGE TINCOMBE was born in Nov. 1784, at Sidmouth, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 March, 1800, as

Ordinary, on board the WASSENAER *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Edw. Marsh and John Larmour, employed at first in the Downs and next in the Mediterranean; where in 1801, having followed Capt. Larmour as Midshipman into the DIADEM troop-ship, he took part in the operations connected with the expedition to Egypt, and was present at the landing of the army. In March, 1803, nearly 12 months after the DIADEM had been paid off, he was again placed under the command of Capt. Larmour on board the CLYDE 38; in which frigate we find him, during the next year and a half, employed in the North Sea, chiefly in blockading the Dutch coast. He then, in Sept. 1804, joined the MELAMPUS 36, Capts. Stephen Poyntz and Edw. Hawker, under the former of whom, while stationed in the Channel, West Indies, and North America, he contributed to the capture of two brigs, each carrying 2 long 24-pounders, 1 18-pounder, and 50 men, most of them soldiers; four luggers of 1 long 18-pounder and 25 men each, from Bordeaux bound to Brest; and a Spanish privateer, the *Hydra*, of 28 guns and 192 men, 3 of whom were killed and several wounded. He also, in company with the BELLEISLE and BELLONA 74's, assisted at the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74 *L'Impétueux*. Being nominated, in Feb. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the TRIUMPH 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Sam. Hood Linzee, he ultimately, after cruizing in the North Sea and Basque Roads, proceeded first to the Tagus (where he was intrusted with the charge of a division of gun-boats) and next to the port of Cadiz; at the defence of which place he was actively engaged in command of a gun-boat. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the TRIUMPH, as a reward for his services, 4 May, 1810; was paid off from that ship 10 Aug. following; and was afterwards employed, from 26 Dec. in the same year until 28 Sept. 1814, in the ARMADA 74, Capts. Adam Mackenzie, John Ferris Devonshire, and Chas. Grant, and from Oct. 1821 until March, 1825, as First-Lieutenant in the LIFFEY 50, bearing the broad pendant of the officer last mentioned. In the ARMADA he assisted at the blockade of Flushing, the Texel, and Toulon, and, including the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn and the capture of Savona, was present in a variety of operations on the coast of Italy. In the LIFFEY, which ship was stationed in the East Indies, he witnessed the reduction, during the Burmese war, of Rangoon and other places on the river Irawady. He arrived in England with despatches in a merchant-ship in July, 1825; and on 19 Aug. following was advanced to the rank of Commander. He has since been on half-pay.

TINDAL. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES TINDAL entered the Navy, 12 Sept. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Geo. Hope, fitting at Chatham. In the following Nov. he removed with Capt. Hope to the LEDA 38; and in that ship, commanded ultimately by Capt. Hardy, he continued employed in the Mediterranean and Channel until Oct. 1802, the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. During the next four years he served on the Home station in the AFRICAINE and POMONE frigates, Capts. Thos. Manby and Wm. Grenville Lobb, and HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Nov. 1806; and was subsequently appointed—11 Dec. in the same year, to the SPY sloop, Capt. John Hudson, in the Baltic—30 June, 1807, to the ROYALIST 18, Capt. John Maxwell, off Boulogne—7 Nov. 1807 and 13 April, 1812, to the NARCISSUS 32, Capts. Chas. Malcolm and Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, and NIEMEN 38, Capt. Sam. Pym—and 12 May, 1815, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ship of Lord Keith in the Channel. While serving in the NARCISSUS he assisted at the reduction of the Saintes Islands, in the West Indies, in April, 1809; contributed, in the early part of 1810, to the capture, during a cruize in the Channel, of the privateers *Duguay Trouin* and *Aimable Joséphine*, carrying between them 28 guns and 180 men; and was employed, in the ensuing summer, in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. He also made a voyage to Newfoundland. On 23 May, 1814, being then on the coast of North America in the NIEMEN, he took command of the boats of that ship and in a very gallant manner cut out from Little Egg Harbour the letter-of-marque schooners *Quiz* pierced for 14 guns, and *Clara* and *Model*, each pierced for 12.* He left the VILLE DE PARIS 28 Aug. 1815; and accepted his present rank 4 Feb. 1842.

Commander Tindal married, 25 Oct. 1816, Anne, youngest daughter of J. Grant, Esq., of Thoby Priory, Mountnessing, co. Essex. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

TINDAL. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

LOUIS SYMONDS TINDAL entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1825; passed his examination in 1831; and obtained his first commission 29 Dec. 1832. His succeeding appointments were—17 Nov. 1834, to the PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous, which frigate, while he was in her, ran ashore on the coast of Labrador, was got off with great difficulty, and crossed the Atlantic without a rudder—16 Jan. 1836, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, on the North America and West India station—and 10 Nov. 1837, to the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert. In the ship last mentioned he served for some time in South America, and then sailed for the coast of China, where, in the early part of 1841, we find him present in the attack upon Chuenpee, in the action with the Bogue forts, at the storming of the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach (in which were found 54 pieces of cannon), at the capture of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton, and in the first and second series of hostilities against that city. As a reward for his conduct he was advanced to his present rank 8 June, 1841.† He was appointed, 16 Oct. following, to the PYLADES 18, which vessel he brought home from the East Indies and paid off in Oct. 1843; and, since 16 July, 1846, he has been in command of the GRECIAN 12, on the S.E. coast of America. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TINDALE. (LIEUT., 1800. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

JOSEPH TINDALE entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the QUEBEC 32, Capts. Josias Rogers, David Milne, Jas. Carpenter, and John Cook, employed at first off Ostend and Dunkirk, and then in the West Indies; where (with an interval of two months passed in the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker) he acted as Lieutenant, from Sept. 1797 until Oct. 1798, in the DRAKE 16, Capt. John Perkins, and ADVENTURE 44, Capts. White, Chilcott, and Christopher Laroche. In 1795 he was for six weeks on shore as Aide-de-Camp to Capt. Rogers, at the island of Grenada. During that period he assisted in preventing the French troops from entering George-Town, and in ultimately compelling them to surrender their designs upon the colony. He was twice afterwards taken a prisoner of war to St. Domingo; and he was present at different times at the cutting-out of a variety of the enemy's vessels. In command of the boats he set fire to and destroyed, on one occasion, two privateers; and on another he boarded and took a schooner privateer carrying one long traversing gun, a quantity of small arms, and 24 men. In Oct. 1798 he followed Capt. Laroche as Acting-Lieutenant into the STORK 18, commanded next by Capt. Wm. Parker. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 5 Sept. 1800, he was for upwards of two years and six months employed in the West Indies and on the coast of France. His succeeding appointments were—25 May, 1801, to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, flag-ship of Sir Erasmus Gower, with whom he served in the Channel until April, 1802, half the time as Signal-Lieutenant—27 Dec. 1803, to the INFLEXIBLE 44, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Macnamara

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1486. † *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1501-3.

Russell at Yarmouth—28 July, 1804, to the command of the FLY-BY-NIGHT hired armed lugger, engaged in watching the Boulogne flotilla and in conveying despatches to Lord Keith—28 Dec. 1804, to the JAMAICA 24, Capts. John Dick and Arthur Lysaght, under whom he assisted in escorting convoys to Newfoundland, Lisbon, and Gibraltar—26 Nov. 1807, to the ECLAIR 18, Capt. Chas. Gordon, fitting at Chatham—and in Dec. 1807 and Nov. 1808, to the command of the CRANE 4 and LORD COCHRANE hired armed brig. The CRANE was employed in taking despatches to the coasts of Spain and Portugal: the LORD COCHRANE was for five years and a half stationed between Portland and the Dodman for the protection of the coasting trade and the fishing vessels. She beat off during that period two French privateers and made one recapture. Since he left her in May, 1814, Lieut. Tindale has not been afloat. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 30 Oct. 1837. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

TINLING. (CAPTAIN, 1843.)

EDWARD BURNABY TINLING entered the Navy 6 July, 1814; served as Midshipman in the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth, at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816, and in the CURLEW 18, Capt. Wm. Walpole, in an expedition conducted in 1819-20, under the orders of Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier and Major-General Sir Wm. Grant Keir, against the pirates of the Persian Gulf; passed his examination in 1822; and was made Lieutenant, 6 May, 1825, into the EDEN 26, Capt. John Lawrence, in the West Indies. He returned home towards the close of the same year; and was subsequently appointed—10 Sept. 1829, to the DONEGAL 78, Capts. Sir Jahleel Brenton, John Dick, and Arthur Fanshawe, employed on the Home, Mediterranean, and Lisbon stations—24 June, 1834, to the ORESTES 18, Capts. Henry John Codrington and Julius Jas. Farmer Newell, in which vessel he returned to the Mediterranean and there became First-Lieutenant—and 17 June, 1836, and 9 March, 1839, to the command of the ALBAN steamer and CHARYBDIS brig, both in the West Indies. While on the station last named he was made Commander, 25 March, 1841, into the MAGNIFICENT receiving-ship at Jamaica, Commodores Peter John Douglas and Edw. Boxer. He was appointed, 23 Dec. following, Second-Captain of the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace at Sheerness; and was advanced to his present rank 27 Dec. 1843. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Tinling married, 21 May, 1844, Mary Ann, daughter of the late Francis Brace, Esq., and niece of the late Vice-Admiral Sir E. Brace, K.C.B. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TISDALL. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

ARCHIBALD TISDALL entered the Navy, in Oct. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, with whom he continued employed in the Channel, West Indies, and Mediterranean, as Midshipman, in the same ship and in the CASTOR frigate and SPENCER 74, until Jan. 1806. On 27 March following, having fought in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, flag-ship of Hon. Alex. Cochrane, in the action off St. Domingo, he was nominated Acting-Sub-Lieutenant of the HAWKE, Capt. Jas. Askew. On 28 June and 7 Oct. in the same year he became an acting and a confirmed Lieutenant of the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, also in the West Indies; he served next in the Mediterranean, from Oct. 1807 until April, 1810, in the SULTAN and EXCELLENT 74's, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Griffith; and on 10 Nov. in the latter year and 7 April, 1811, he was appointed to the HARPY 18, Capt. Edw. Henry A'Court, and SCIPION 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, both on the Cape of Good Hope station. While attached to the SULTAN he assisted in her boats at the cutting-out of several vessels near Genoa, and united, in Oct. 1809, in a pursuit which led to the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*. As Senior-Lieutenant of the SCIPION Mr. Tisdall co-operated in 1811 in the reduction of Java, where he served in the batteries at the taking of Batavia, and was severely wounded as Aide-de-Camp to General Gillespie at the storming of Djojocarta, On the surrender of the island he was ordered, 28 Sept. 1811, to take the command, which he retained for a few months, of the flotilla of gun-boats stationed there. He obtained a second promotal commission 16 Feb. 1813; was appointed, 17 June, 1814, to the RINALDO sloop, in the West Indies; and was nominated, 9 April, 1815, Acting-Captain, on that station, of the TALBOT 20. He was officially posted 14 July following (a fortnight before the TALBOT was paid off); and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

TOBY. (LIEUT., 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 2.)

HENRY COLLETT TOBY entered the Navy, 27 April, 1830, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CONFLICT 12, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Smithers, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in April, 1831, and removed, in May, 1830, to the PELORUS 16, Capt. Rich. Meredith. In the CONFLICT he assisted, 24 Nov. 1830, at the capture, off the Rio Pongos, of the *Ninfa* Portuguese piratical schooner. He left the PELORUS 26 Sept. 1835; and was next employed—from 3 Oct. 1835 until 8 Jan. 1836, in the RUSSELL 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, on the Lisbon station—from 2 Sept. 1836 until 13 March, 1840, in the BELLEROPHON 80, Capts. Sam. Jackson and Chas. Jas. Austen, in the Mediterranean—and from 7 Aug. 1840 until 12 Feb. 1842, in the WILBERFORCE steamer, Capt. Wm. Allen, part of a disastrous expedition sent up the river Niger. He was then, having passed his examination 6 Feb. 1837, presented with a commission dated back to 23 Nov. 1841. His succeeding appointments were—15 July, 1842, 27 Jan. 1843, and 18 Feb. 1844, to the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, SNAKE 16, Capt. Hon. Walter Bourchier Devereux, and WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, all in the Mediterranean—12 Feb. 1845, after nine months of half-pay, to the STYX steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Windham Hornby, on the same station—20 June, 1845, again to the QUEEN, bearing the flag of Sir John West at Devonport—26 Jan. 1846, as First, to the RAPID 10, Capt. Henry J. W. S. P. Gallwey, fitting for the coast of Africa—1 April following, to the Coast Guard—25 Jan. 1847, as Additional, to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean—and 5 March, 1847, to the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, employed on particular service. The CANOPUS was paid off in the spring of 1848.

Lieut. Toby married, 9 Aug. 1848, Emma, daughter of the late Capt. Bissett, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

JOHN TOD, born 22 Dec. 1789, is third son of Alex. Tod, Esq., of Finfin, Morayshire, N.B.; and brother of the late Lieut.-Colonel Tod.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 March, 1807, as L.M., on board the ASTREA 32, Capt. Jas. Dunbar, with whom, after escorting the Earl of Pembroke as Ambassador to the Court of Russia and assisting at the siege of Copenhagen, he removed to the LEONIDAS 38, and sailed for the Mediterranean, where he became Midshipman, in Nov. 1808 and Feb. 1811, of the MONTAGU and REPULSE 74's, both commanded by Capt. Rich. Hussey Mowbray, and in Nov. 1813 Master's Mate of the RAINBOW 26, Capts. Gawen Wm. Hamilton and John Cornish. In April, 1810, he co-operated in command of a gun-boat, and had his long gun dismounted and several of his men wounded, at the siege of Santa Maura; and on 2 May, 1813, he served with the boats of the REPULSE and the VOLONTAIRE and UNDAUNTED frigates, covered by the REDWING 18, at the cutting-out of a well-protected convoy, lying in the port of Morjean, near Toulon. On the latter occasion, having boarded a vessel which was moored by a rope from her mast-head to the rocks, he ran up the mast,

and, under a shower of musket-balls, cut the rope. Struck with admiration at this act of gallantry, the Captain of the REDWING, Sir John Gordon Sinclair, the senior officer present, wrote a letter in his favour strongly recommending him for promotion. In Dec. 1813 Mr. Tod, then in the RAINBOW, united in an unsuccessful attack made by Capt. Josias Rowley, of the AMERICA 74, upon the town of Leghorn, and while on shore with a division of seamen, received a severe wound in the groin.* He took part subsequently, in command of a gun-boat, in a variety of operations on the coast of Italy, including the reduction of Genoa. Towards the close of April, 1814, having obtained a letter from Sir Edw. Pellew to Sir Alex. Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief in North America, he took a passage home in the APOLLO 38, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, and, immediately on his arrival, sailed for that station in the FORTH 40. On reaching his destination he was received by Sir A. Cochrane on promotion on board the TONNANT 80; in command of the barge belonging to which ship we find him, in Aug. and Sept. of the same year, present at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, the capture of Washington, and the attack upon Baltimore. On 14 Dec. following he had charge of one of the boats of a squadron under Capt. Nicholas Lockyer at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of a flotilla of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, whose resistance was protracted until the British had sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. His conduct in this instance was such as to induce the Commander-in-Chief to report him to the Admiralty as worthy of promotion. After sharing in the operations against New Orleans, where he saw much detached service, he was sent, 14 Feb. 1815, in a boat with 19 men to render assistance to the BELLE POULE frigate, at the time aground. Being caught in a heavy gale he was himself driven on shore, and there surrounded by 200 American troops, to whom with the whole of his party, after 5 of them had been wounded, he was under the necessity of surrendering. He was then marched to Mobile, and placed *en parole*. At the end of 10 days, however, intelligence of the peace arrived and he was liberated. On the return of the TONNANT to Plymouth he was transferred, in June, 1815, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN guard-ship, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton; and in the following month he took up a commission bearing date 1 March preceding.

Since the war Lieut. Tod has made 16 voyages in a merchant-ship from London to the West Indies. He is at present Agent for Steam-Packets and General Shipping and Insurance Agent at the port of Lossiemouth; and Agent for Lloyd's, also, in that district. He married, 18 April, 1838, his cousin, Jane, second daughter of John Lawson, Esq., of Chapelton, co. Aberdeen, and has issue one son and five daughters. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

TOKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1820. F-P., 10; H-P., 26.)

JOHN BUCK TOKER entered the Navy, in 1811, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the ORLANDO 36, Capt. John Clavell, stationed in the Mediterranean; whence he returned to England, towards the close of 1814, in the BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Joshua Ricketts Rowley. He next, in May, 1815, joined the JUNON 38, Capts. Clotworthy Upton, Jas. Haldane Tait, and Arthur Fanshawe, in the West Indies; and, from Aug. 1816 until some time in 1820, he was employed on the Newfoundland station, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the PERSEUS 22 and TAMAR 28, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, and SIR FRANCIS DRAKE frigate, Capt. John Bowker, and as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (order and commission dated 18 Dec. 1819 and 3 Feb. 1820) in the DRAKE sloop, Capts. Wm. Nugent Glascock and Octavius Vernon Harcourt. His last appointment was, 20 Feb. 1826, for a few months, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan. AGENTS —Messrs. Ommanney.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 180.

TOKER. (CAPTAIN, 1813. F-P., 20; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS RICHARD TOKER died 27 June, 1846, at 8, Kent Terrace, Regent's Park, in his 66th year. He was second son of the late John Toker, Esq., of the Oaks, Ospringe, co. Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1794, as A.B., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capts. Sir John Orde and Wm. Johnstone Hope; from which ship (employed, latterly under the flag of Vice-Admiral Duncan, on the Home station) he removed as Midshipman, in May, 1795, to the ALCMÈNE frigate, Capts. Wm. Brown, John Matthews, John Gore, John Newhouse, and Geo. Hope. In her he served for about three years in the North Sea and Channel and off Lisbon. He then joined in succession, on the Mediterranean and North Sea stations, the DEFENCE 74, Capts. Wm. Brown, John Peyton, Thos. Stephenson, and Lord Henry Paulet (under the second named of whom he fought at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798), FOUDROYANT 80 and VANGUARD 74, both commanded by Capt. Brown, and WAAKSAMHEIDT, Capt. David Atkins; and on 20 Dec. 1800 he was made Lieutenant into the PRINCE WILLIAM hired armed ship, Capt. Thos. Richbell. His next appointments were—17 Nov. 1801, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Sir Andrew Mitchell, lying in Bantry Bay—in the course of 1802-3, to the FISGARD and NAIAD frigates, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Wallis, and LEOPARD 50, Capts. Jas. Nicoll Morris and Fras. Wm. Austen, employed at Plymouth and Bristol and off Boulogne —and 3 March, 1804, to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. J. N. Morris. For his conduct as First-Lieutenant of the ship last mentioned at the battle of Trafalgar he was promoted to the rank of Commander 24 Dec. 1805. He obtained command, in Feb. and Dec. 1808 and Nov. 1813, of the ZEBRA, CRUIZER,* and PENGUIN sloops, employed chiefly in the Baltic, off the coast of Scotland, and at Sheerness; he was advanced to Post-rank 4 Dec. 1813; and he was afterwards, in March and Nov. 1815 and Feb. 1817, appointed to the TARTARUS 20, PERSEUS 22, and TAMAR 28, the first stationed off the Scheldt and Ostend, the two others at Newfoundland. He invalided from the TAMAR in Nov. 1818; and did not again go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

TOLCHER. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 11; H-P., 27.)

EDWARD TOLCHER entered the Navy, 4 July, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm. In that ship, of which he was rated Midshipman in June, 1811, he cruized with activity in the Channel, co-operated in 1812-13 with the patriots on the north coast of Spain, and then proceeded to the West Indies; where he served from March, 1814, until July, 1815, in the PALMA, Capt. Jas. Andrew Worth, PIQUE 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, and VENERABLE 74, Capt. Geo. Pringle. He was afterwards employed—from 2 April until 11 July, 1816, in the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. A. Maitland, lying at Chatham—from 28 Sept. 1817 until 9 Dec. 1818, in the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Lord Exmouth at Plymouth—and from the latter date until 1 Jan. 1822, in the NEWCASTLE 60, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, for five months Acting-Lieutenant in the MERSEY 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, again in the NEWCASTLE, and as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (order and commission dated 3 June and 22 Aug. 1821) in the CYRENE 20, Capt. Aaron Tozer, all on the coast of North America. He has since been on half-pay. He served in the GLASGOW, IMPREGNABLE, and NEWCASTLE in the capacity of Master's Mate.

TOLLEMACHE. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

WILBRAHAM FRANCIS MANNERS TOLLEMACHE, born 26 April, 1800, is second son of Hon. Chas. Tollemache, of Harrington, co. Northampton, by

* The CRUIZER made prize, 31 May, 1809, of the Danish privateer schooner *Christiansbourg* of 6 guns, 3 of which were hove overboard during the chace, and a complement of 37 men, 13 of whom had been recently captured while cruizing in a small boat by another of H.M.'s ships.

his first wife Frances, only daughter of Wm. Hay, Esq., of Newhall, and niece of George, seventh Marquess of Tweeddale. He is half-brother of Wm. Tollemache, Esq., (who married Anna Maria, daughter of Edward Adolphus, Duke of Somerset, K.G.) and of the Marchioness of Ailesbury; nephew of the late Duchess of Roxburghe; and first-cousin of the present Earl of Dysart.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 11 Dec. 1813; and embarked, in 1816, as Midshipman, on board the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo; under whom he was for about two years employed on the coast of Africa in the same frigate and the SEMIRAMIS 36. He served next in the Mediterranean, off Lisbon, and in the West Indies, as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination in May, 1821) in the ROCHFORT 80, Capts. Andrew Pellet Green and Chas. Marsh Schomberg, OCEAN 80, Capts. Ferdinand Lucius Hardyman and John Sykes, and BARHAM 50, Capt. Sir John Louis; and on 20 Jan. 1828 he was made Lieutenant, we believe, into the VALOROUS 28, Capt. the Earl of Huntingdon, on the station last named. He returned home in the course of the same year; and was afterwards, from 26 Nov. 1830 until 1834, employed in the Mediterranean and East Indies in the ALLIGATOR 28, Capts. Chas. Philip Yorke and Geo. Robt. Lambert. His last appointment was, 17 Dec. 1840, as Senior, for a very brief period, to the PELICAN 16, Capt. Chas. Geo. Elers Napier, fitting at Chatham.

Lieut. Tollemache married, 5 Oct. 1841, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Alex. Munro, Esq., and has issue. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

TOLLERVEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JOHN SYDNEY TOLLERVEY died 5 Nov. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 8 May, 1809; passed his examination in 1816; and obtained his commission 5 Feb. 1827. He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TOM. (LIEUTENANT, 1826. F-P., 13; H-P., 22.)

JOHN TOM was born 18 Feb. 1800. He is brother-in-law of Lieut. Geo. Courtenay Greenway, R.N.; and first-cousin of Lieuts. D. B. and R. T. Baker, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Jan. 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MACEDONIAN of 48 guns and 254 men, Capt. John Surman Carden; and was in that frigate when she was captured, 25 Oct. following, by the American ship *United States* of 56 guns and 474 men, after a desperate action of two hours and ten minutes, in which the British sustained a loss of 36 killed and 68 wounded, and the enemy of about 12 killed and wounded. In Sept. 1813, having regained his liberty, he was received on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Jas. Bisset, Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, and Edw. Thurlow Smith, on the Mediterranean station, where he continued employed, until May, 1819, in the BERWICK and EDINBURGH 74's, Capts. Edw. Brace and John Lampen Manley, and QUEEN and ALBION of similar force, both commanded (as flag-ships of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose) by Capt. John Coode. He fought in the ALBION at the battle of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816; and was awarded, the day following, the rating of Midshipman. Subsequently to his return from the Mediterranean he joined, generally in the capacity of Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate—8 March, 1820, the Coast Blockade in Kent—1 Sept. 1821, the IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane at Plymouth—15 Oct. 1823 (nearly 10 months after he had left the IMPREGNABLE), the BULWARK 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, lying at the same port—9 Jan. 1824, the MAIDSTONE 42, equipping at Woolwich for the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Bullen—1 March following (having volunteered his services), the GRIPER, Capt. Geo. Fras. Lyon, under whom he sailed on a voyage of discovery to the Polar regions, encountered many hardships and dangers, and on more occasions than one narrowly escaped shipwreck—28 Jan. 1825, the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez at Plymouth—and 11 May in the same year (at his own request), his former ship the MAIDSTONE, then on the coast of Africa. While attached to the Coast Blockade (with his name on the books of the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch) he fell, during a dark night, over a cliff, 40 feet high, and, although armed with a sword and a brace of pistols, escaped, we believe, without injury. He was nominated, 9 May, 1826, Acting-Lieutenant of the ESK 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, on the coast of Africa; and was confirmed to that vessel 25 Aug. following. He invalided in Nov. of the same year, and has since been on half-pay.

From 1827 until 1830, Lieut. Tom was engaged in mining operations at the Brazils. He married, 17 Nov. 1835, Emma Mary, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Vallack, late of the Royal Marines, by whom he has issue a son and daughter.

TOMKINS. (LIEUT., 1816. F-P., 9; H-P., 30.)

HENRY WESTON TOMKINS entered the Navy, 18 Feb. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TARTAR 32, Capts. Geo. Edm. Byron Betterworth and Joseph Baker; under the former of whom, who was killed, he was present, 15 May following, in a severe action of an hour and a half with a Danish flotilla, near Bergen. After serving in the Baltic he removed in Oct. 1811 as Midshipman, a rating he had attained 18 months previously, to the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Thos. Baker, in which ship he was employed during the next three years and 10 months in the Channel and North Sea, and in escorting convoy to and from the West Indies and Cape of Good Hope. In Oct. 1815 he became Admiralty-Midshipman of the NIGER 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, on the Halifax station; he acted from 1 to 28 May, 1816, as Lieutenant in the GORÉE 16, Capt. Wm. Snuggs Gammon, at Bermuda; and on 16 Sept. following, having fought as Admiralty-Midshipman in the CORDELIA 10, Capt. Wm. Sargent, at the battle of Algiers, he was advanced to his present rank. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

TOMLIN. (LIEUT., 1827. F-P., 29; H-P., 11.)

GEORGE WILLIAM TOMLIN is brother of Jas. Tomlin, Esq., Master, R.N. (1813); and uncle of Lieut. Joseph Grant Bickford, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 March, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WEYMOUTH 18, Capt. Martin White, in which vessel and in the SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, and SPARTIATE 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey, he served in the Channel until the following Dec. From Nov. 1809 until Aug. 1815 (in the course of which month he passed his examination) he was employed in the Mediterranean, North Sea, and Channel, and on the coast of North America, part of the time as Midshipman, in the YORK 74, Capts. Robt. Barton and Alex. Wilmot Schomberg; he then, until Sept. 1817, and from April to Aug. 1818, served on the coast of North America and again in the Channel, in the NIGER 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, and SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins; and his name was afterwards, between Aug. 1818 and June, 1824, and between the latter date and that of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 28 April, 1827, borne on the books of the SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Donald Campbell and Sir Wm. Chas. Fahie in the West Indies, and JUPITER 50, bearing the flag of Sir Willoughby Thos. Lake on the Halifax station. During the time he belonged to the SALISBURY and JUPITER he commanded, for upwards of eight years, the FLYING FISH, SWALLOW, and BERMUDA, tenders to those ships. His appointments, since his promotion, have been, in succession—27 Oct. 1835, to the Coast Guard—2 July, 1840, and 18 June, 1841, to the NIMBLE and ACTIVE Revenue-cruizers—23 Aug. 1843, again to the Coast Guard—and, 15 Nov. 1848, to the HARPY, another Revenue-vessel, in which he is now serving.

Lieut. Tomlin married, first, 26 Aug. 1829, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late Lieut. Chas. Napier

R.N. (1794), who served on board the GLORY 98, in Lord Howe's action of the 1st of June; and, secondly, in Aug. 1844, Mary, daughter of the late W. Ferris, Esq., of Her Majesty's Revenue Service, niece of Commander Thos. Bevis, R.N., and cousin of the late Rear-Admiral Abel Ferris. By his former wife he had four children; and by his present he also has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TOMLINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JAMES WARD TOMLINSON is eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral Nicholas Tomlinson.

This officer entered the Navy 11 Oct. 1813; passed his examination in 1820; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Feb. 1826, as a reward for his conduct during the war in Ava; where he served with the British flotilla in a brilliant and decisive attack made upon the village of Than-ta-bain, 7 Oct. 1824, commanded the boats of the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, at the defeat, 15 Dec. following, of 200 of the enemy's war-boats on the Lyne branch of the river Irawady, and was present, 6 Feb. 1825, at the capture of a 36-gun stockade at the above-named Than-ta-bain. His appointments have since been—31 March, 1828, to the BADGER 10, Capt. Chas. Crowdy, employed on particular service —10 Dec. 1829, after a few months of half-pay, to the Coast Blockade, in which he remained, as a Supernumerary of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until the early part of 1832—17 Sept. 1832 and 9 Dec. 1833, to the BRITANNIA 120 and TALAVERA 74, Capts. Peter Rainier and Edw. Chetham, both in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in 1835—9 Feb. 1842, for upwards of 12 months, to the post of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—and 24 Nov. 1845, to the command, which he still retains, of the HARPY steam-vessel, of 200 horse-power, on the south-east coast of America. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

TOMLINSON. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 27; H-P., 48.)

NICHOLAS TOMLINSON died 6 March, 1847, at Middleton House, near Lewes, co. Sussex. He was third son of the late Capt. Robt. Tomlinson, R.N., by Sarah, only daughter of Dr. Robinson, President of the College of Physicians, and granddaughter of Dr. Robinson, Bishop of Carlisle. He was descended from Colonel John Tomlinson, of Burntcliffe Thorn, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, who was conspicuous for the part he took in the civil wars during the reign of Charles I. Two of his nephews, Nicholas Robinson and Robert Cosby Tomlinson, are Lieutenants R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 March, 1772, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RESOLUTION 74, Capts. Wm. Hotham and Chaloner Ogle, of which ship, stationed at Chatham and Spithead, his father was Senior-Lieutenant. Removing, in Jan. 1776, to the THETIS 32, Capts. Michael Graham and John Gill, he made two voyages in that frigate to St. Helena, and, after cruizing off the coasts of France and Spain, proceeded to the coast of North America. In March, 1779 (he had left the THETIS in the preceding Dec.), he joined the CHARON 44, Capts. Hon. John Luttrell and Thos. Symonds; to the former of whom he acted as aide-de-camp at the storming, 19 Oct. following, of the strong fortress of St. Fernando de Omoa, in the bay of Honduras, where 250 quintals of quicksilver and several Spanish ships, whose cargoes were estimated at 3,000,000 dollars, fell into the hands of the victors. Under Capt. Symonds Mr. Tomlinson assisted, in company with the BIENFAISANT 64, at the capture, 13 Aug. 1780, off Kinsale, of the *Comte d'Artois* French privateer of 64 guns and 644 men. In the early part of 1781, having accompanied Brigadier-General Arnold, in command of a gun-boat, on an expedition up the rivers of Virginia, he was for 30 or 40 days, while so employed, in constant action with the enemy. On 10 Oct. 1781 the CHARON, engaged at the time in the defence of York Town, was destroyed by hot shot from the enemy's batteries; and from that period until the surrender of the army under Earl Cornwallis, Mr. Tomlinson was employed on shore in command of one of the British advanced batteries, and behaved in a manner that gained him his Lordship's personal thanks. In the following Dec. he returned to England in a cartel with Capt. Symonds; and on 23 March, 1782, he was made Lieutenant into the BRISTOL 50, Capts. Jas. Gambier and Jas. Burney. In April, 1783, a few days after the BRISTOL had arrived with convoy in Madras Roads, Mr. Tomlinson, who was First-Lieutenant and had volunteered to repair to the assistance of the *Duke of Athol* Indiaman, was blown up in that ship and received a severe contusion in his breast and left side, besides being otherwise much injured.* In the ensuing June he was present, off Cuddalore, in Sir Edw. Hughes' fifth and last action with M. de Suffrein. He was subsequently appointed, in the capacity of Lieutenant—4 Sept. 1784, to the JUNO 32, Capt. Jas. Montagu, for a passage to England, where he arrived in March, 1785—23 June, 1786, for three years and nine months, to the SAVAGE sloop, Capts. Rich. Rundle Burges and Dickinson, on the Scotch station—in June, 1790, during the Spanish armament, to the Impress service at Greenock—11 July, 1793, to the REGULUS 44, Capt. Edw. Bowater, on the Portsmouth station—15 July, 1794, to the command (five months after ill health had obliged him to leave the REGULUS) of the PELTER gun-vessel—23 Sept. 1795, to the GLORY 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, lying at Spithead—and, 22 Oct. following, to the command of the VÉSUVE gun-brig. In the JUNO, SAVAGE, REGULUS, and GLORY he was First-Lieutenant. While attached to the SAVAGE he jumped on one occasion overboard and saved the life of Mr. Campbell, a young gentleman who could not swim; and on another he hastened in a small boat, at imminent hazard, to the aid of a fisherman who had been overset in a heavy gale. On quitting the Impress service he obtained command, through the recommendation of Lord Hawke, of a ship-of-the-line belonging to the Russian navy; but on the prospect of a rupture between England and France he returned to his own service, and was appointed, as above, to the REGULUS. During his command of the PELTER, Mr. Tomlinson performed a variety of dashing exploits. In a single boat he boarded and carried, in open day, a lugger lying within pistol-shot of a battery at a place where the adjacent sand-hills were lined with troops. He endured a skirmish subsequently with three armed vessels (two of them equal in force to the PELTER) under a battery in the road of Etaples; in July, 1795, while co-operating with the Royalists in Quiberon Bay, he so distinguished himself, particularly by the manner in which he saved a body of troops from falling a sacrifice to republican fury, that he was publicly thanked by Sir John Borlase Warren on the quarter-deck of LA POMONE; and on 10 Aug. following, having silenced a battery at the mouth of the river Crache, he took one of a fleet of chassemarées which had there sought protection. Previously to the latter affair the PELTER, in company with three other gun-vessels, had destroyed a corvette of 24 guns and a national cutter in the Morbihan river. Worn out by the fatigue they had undergone, 30 of her crew, out of 50, were at length obliged to keep to their hammocks, and the health of the remainder, including their Commander, was so much impaired that the vessel was obliged to be towed home by the ROBUST 74. On 30 Nov. 1795 Mr. Tomlinson, then in the VÉSUVE, was promoted to the command of LA SUFFISANTE sloop of 14 guns. In her, after a chase of 11 hours and an action of 30 minutes, he made prize, 27 May, 1796, between Ushant and the Main, of *La Revanche* French national brig of 12 long 4-pounders and 85 chosen men;† and in the following month, besides re-taking six valuable British merchantmen, he captured *La Patriote* and *Le Morgan* privateers (the latter mount-

* Upwards of 200 persons, including 6 Lieutenants, 5 Warrant Officers, and 127 of the best men belonging to the squadron under Sir Edward Hughes, were on this occasion killed.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1796, p. 528.

ing 16 guns), and an American ship and Danish brig, the one laden with contraband stores, the other with French property. In the conflict with *La Revanche*, fought, as it was, on a lee shore, Capt. Tomlinson acquired much honour: one only of his crew was wounded, while the enemy sustained a loss of 2 killed and 7 wounded. Of so much importance, indeed, was the capture of *La Revanche* and the other vessels considered, that the Committee for Encouraging the Capture of French Privateers, &c., and the Court of Directors of the Royal Exchange Assurance, each voted him a piece of plate, valued at 50 guineas. On 1 Aug. 1796 he attacked a French convoy, consisting of a brig mounting 16 guns, two cutters of 14 guns each, and 17 sail of merchantmen, eight of which were destroyed. He afterwards captured a large ship laden with rice and wine, and two other French vessels; a Dutch vessel laden with wine, and a ship with masts and spars; and four Spanish vessels. One of the latter he gave up to the prisoners. As a reward for the services we have here recorded, Capt. Tomlinson was advanced to Post-rank 12 Dec. 1796. In Nov. 1798 his name was struck off the list of Captains, in consequence of a complaint lodged by two of his brother officers at the Admiralty, that he had, when embarked on board the *Lord Hawke* (a privateer belonging to himself), and chased by the frigates they commanded, made use of their private signals. In consideration, however, of the distinguished conduct he eventually displayed as a volunteer on board the London 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, in the attack upon the Danish line of defence before Copenhagen, he was restored to his former rank, with seniority from 22 Sept. 1801. From July, 1803, until June, 1809, he was employed in the Sea Fencibles at Malden and Southend, co. Essex. He was then ordered to fit out and command a division of fire-ships, intended to accompany the expedition to the Scheldt. On the evacuation of the Walcheren in the ensuing Dec. he was spoken of in high terms by Capt. Graham Moore, the senior officer present, for the assistance he afforded at the destruction of the arsenal, basin, and sea-defences of Flushing.* While returning home in charge of the vessels laden with fire-ship stores, the one in which he was embarked was wrecked, but he was enabled to make room for and save all the valuable part of the cargo, by throwing overboard the bevins (Bakers' fagots dipped in tar) from the other ships.† He resumed his appointment in the Sea Fencibles at Southend in Jan. 1810, but resigned it in the following month, on the corps being broken up, and was not afterwards employed. He was placed on the retired list of Rear-Admirals 22 July, 1830; transferred to the active list 17 Aug. 1840; and promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Prior to the attack made by Lord Cochrane in 1809 on the French squadron in Aix Roads, Vice-Admiral Tomlinson submitted to the Admiralty a plan, which was adopted, for conducting fire-ships *when leading down to attack the enemy*. He married, in 1794, Elizabeth, second daughter and co-heiress of Ralph Ward, Esq., of Forburrows, by whom, who died in 1839, he had issue four sons and four daughters. His eldest son, James Ward, is a Lieutenant R.N.; his second was killed at Ningpo in 1842, in command of the 18th Royal Irish. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

TOMLINSON. (Lieutenant, 1810.)

Nicholas Robinson Tomlinson is son of the late Commander Robt. Tomlinson, R.N.;‡ and nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Nicholas Tomlinson.

This officer obtained his commission 16 Jan. 1810. His last appointment was to the Hazard 16, Capt. John Cookesley, in which vessel he served on the Newfoundland station, as First-Lieutenant, from 14 Jan. 1814 until Dec. 1816. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

TOMLINSON. (Lieut., 1813. f-p., 10; h-p., 33.)

Robert Cosby Tomlinson, born in 1790, at Exeter, is son of Retired-Commander Philip Tomlinson, R.N. (Lieut. 1782), who died in 1839; and nephew of the late Vice-Admiral Nicholas Tomlinson, and the late Capt. Wm. Godfrey, R.N., C.B. (1809), who served as Midshipman of the Culloden 74 in the action of 1 June, 1794, was Senior-Lieutenant of the Prince 98 at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, and was promoted to Post-rank for his conduct in command of the Ætna bomb at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads. One of his brothers, Philip, a Master's Mate, was mortally wounded at the siege of Copenhagen 31 Aug. 1807; and another, a Lieutenant, was accidentally killed on board the Bombay 74.

This officer entered the Navy, in April, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the Unité 36, stationed as a block-ship in the river Thames. Being discharged about June, 1805, he next, in Feb. 1806, joined the Lion 64, Capts. Henry Heathcote and Robt. Rolles. After having escorted convoy to and from the East Indies and China, he removed as Master's Mate, in June, 1810, to the Ætna bomb. While in that vessel, which was commanded in succession by Capts. Wm. Godfrey, Peter Lawless, and John Bowker, he bore a warm part in Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French squadron in Aix Roads, accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and, uniting in the defence of Cadiz, was present (during the investment of Fort Matagorda by Marshal Soult) at the bombardment of Trocadero. In Oct. 1810, at which period he had been serving for four months off Cadiz and Lisbon in the Tonnant 80, Capts. Hassard Stacpoole and Sir John Gore, he was received on board the Statira 38, also commanded by Capt. Stacpoole, under whom he was for exactly two years employed on the West India and North American stations, the latter part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant. In Aug. and Sept. 1812 he witnessed the capture of three privateers, the *Buckskin*, *Regulator*, and *Bunker's Hill*. In Dec. of the same year he was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the Loup Cervier, *alias* Peacock 18, Capts. Chas. Gill and Wm. Bowen Mends, also on the coast of North America. He was officially promoted 14 July, 1813; and in the spring of 1814 he returned home with Capt. Mends in the Terpsichore frigate. The state of his health has not permitted him to serve since.

In Dec. 1843 Lieut. Tomlinson resigned the appointment, which he had for some time held, of Inspector of Weights and Measures for co. Essex. He married, in 1838, Mary Penelope, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Moses Dodd, Rector of Fordham, co. Essex.

TOMPSON. (Lieutenant, 1824.)

Joseph Frank Tompson entered the Navy 17 May, 1811; obtained his commission 21 Jan. 1824; and was appointed, 15 April following and 5 March, 1825, to the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Coast Blockade ships, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. He has been on half-pay since 1826. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

TONGE. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Louis Charles Henry Tonge is youngest surviving son of Wm. Norris Tonge, Esq., of Alveston,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 2006. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 2057.

‡ Commander Robt. Tomlinson was present in Rodney's action 12 April, 1782, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 26 of the same month. While commanding the Speedwell hired armed vessel, he captured, in Oct. 1797, the privateers *Les Amis* and *Le Telemachus*, was in company with the Valiant lugger at the taking of *L'Espérance* and *Le Spéculateur*, each of 14 guns, and, in Feb. 1801, engaged and beat off a Spanish flotilla. In Feb. 1805 he was appointed to the Dexterous gun-brig; and on 11 Sept. following, having fallen in with a convoy under the protection of eight heavily-armed Spanish vessels, he not only made prize of seven of the merchantmen, but actually cut off and secured a gun-boat, mounting 1 long 24-pounder and 1 carronade, with a complement of 30 men. He continued in the Dexterous until advanced to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814. He died 9 June, 1844, aged 85.

co. Gloucester, and Highway, co. Wilts, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Gloucestershire, and a Retired-Commander R.N. (Lieut. 1794), who died 4 April, 1844, aged 67, by Mary Ann, daughter of the Rev. John Bryen, of co. Somerset. His grandfather, Henry Tonge, Esq., married Anne Eliza, daughter of Vice-Admiral Harry Norris, himself the son of Admiral Sir John Norris, by Hon. Elizabeth Aylmer, daughter of Matthew Lord Aylmer. His eldest brother, Augustus Henry, is a Captain in the Wiltshire Militia; and his next, John Henry, a Captain in the Army. One of his sisters, Lucy Elizabeth, is wife of the Rev. Augustus Wm. Noel, son of the late Capt. Hon. Fred. Noel, R.N. (1819).

This officer passed his examination 1 March, 1837; served in the Mediterranean and at Devonport, as Mate, in the VERNON 50, Capt. Wm. Walpole, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, from 1841 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 May, 1845; and from 20 June in the latter year until paid off in 1848, was employed on the Home station and again in the Mediterranean in the TRAFALGAR 120, Capts. John Neale Nott and Chas. Hope.

TORLESSE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

HENRY BODEN TORLESSE entered the Navy, 10 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ANTELOPE 50, Capts. Henry Bazely and Edw. Galwey; under the former of whom he escorted the East India trade to and from St. Helena, and conveyed the Earl of Caledon to the Cape of Good Hope. After visiting the Mediterranean he followed Capt. Galwey, in April, 1809, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Dec. 1807), into the ISIS 50, in which ship, commanded next by Capt. Woodley Losack, we find him, in the course of the same year, accompanying the expedition to the Walcheren. From Feb. 1810 until Dec. 1811, and from the latter date until March, 1814, he was employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, chiefly on the coast of North America, in the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron, and MORGIANA 18, Capt. David Scott; he then returned to England in the TERPSICHORE frigate, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends; and from the following June until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 11 May, 1815, he served on the Portsmouth station in the TYRIAN brig, Capt. Augustus Baldwin. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Torlesse has been for some time a Police Magistrate at Van Diemen's Land.

TOTTENHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

JOHN FRANCIS TOTTENHAM is ninth son of Lord Robt. Ponsonby Tottenham, D.D., Bishop of Clogher, by Alicia, third daughter of Cornwallis Maude, 1st Viscount Hawarden; and grandson of Charles, 1st Marquess of Ely. His eldest brother, Charles John, is a Lieutenant in the 2nd Life Guards; another, Cornwallis, is in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service; and a third, William, died a Lieutenant R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1834; passed his examination 6 Sept. 1841; and in 1842-3 was nominated Mate of the INCONSTANT 36 and HYACINTH 18, Capts. Fred. Thos. Michell and Fras. Scott, on the Mediterranean and African stations. As a reward for the gallant and dashing manner in which, in a 4-oared gig he went, 13 Aug. 1844, in pursuit of, maintained a running action with, and ultimately drove on shore (where she was abandoned by her crew, 18 in number, several of whom were killed and wounded) a Brazilian brig of 200 tons (afterwards got off by the HYACINTH) carrying 2 4-pounders, a barrel of powder, a quantity of langridge shot, and a number of muskets, swords, and bayonets, Mr. Tottenham, on the urgent recommendation of his Captain, was promoted, 27 Dec. following, to the rank of Lieutenant.* His appointments have since been—4 June, 1845, to the RESISTANCE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey—6 Nov. 1846, as First, to the MEDEA steam-sloop, of 350 horse-power. Capts. Graham Eden Wm. Hamond and Thos. Henry Mason, equipping for the East Indies—25 Nov. 1847, as Additional, to the VERNON 50, bearing the flag on that station of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield—and, 15 June, 1848, to the MÆANDER 44, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, also in the East Indies, where he is now serving.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1844, pp. 5315-6.

TOTTENHAM. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM TOTTENHAM died 14 Aug. 1847, at Woodstock, co. Wicklow. He was fifth son of the Bishop of Clogher; and brother of the present Lieut. John F. Tottenham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 2 Feb. 1826; served as Midshipman in the BLONDE 46, Capt. Edm. Lyons, at the siege, in Oct. 1828, of Morea Castle, the last hold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus; passed his examination 26 April, 1832; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, had been for some time employed as Mate in the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Henry Digby at Sheerness. His succeeding appointments were—1 Dec. 1841, to the DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, fitting for the East Indies, whence he returned at the close of 1843—in Dec. 1844, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Geo. Jas. Hay, equipping at Devonport—and 4 Feb. 1845, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, with whom he served on the Home and Mediterranean stations until within a short time of his death. While attached to the DIDO he assisted at the capture of Woosung and Shanghae, took part in various operations on the Yang-tse-Kiang river, and commanded a tender in an attack upon a horde of Borneo pirates. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

TOUZEAU. (COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 21; H-P., 5.)

JAMES CHARLES MANN TOUZEAU was born 4 Sept. 1806.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DOTEREL 18, Capt. Wm. Hendry, stationed on the coast of North America. In Aug. 1825 he became Midshipman of the GENOA 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, employed at first off Lisbon and next in the Mediterranean, where he fought at the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827. On that occasion he was the senior unpassed Midshipman on board the GENOA. In July, 1828, six months after he had been discharged from that ship, he was received on board the NIGHTINGALE schooner, Lieut.-Commanders Edw. Smith and Geo. Wood; under the latter of whom he was wrecked 7 Feb. 1829, off South Yarmouth, and lost nearly all he possessed. Having passed his examination 6 Aug. 1828, he was successively, in March, June, and Nov. 1829, nominated Mate of the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, KENT 78, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, and STORK Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commanders Sam. Barrett, Wm. Lowcay, and Wm. Lowry, all on the Home station; where he served, from Dec. 1832 until July, 1837, in the RANGER, another Revenue-vessel, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Henry Baker, Jas. Stuart, and Thos. Sam. Hall. He then joined the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer, fitting at Portsmouth; and on 2 Sept. following he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was employed afterwards, from 14 Sept. 1837 until 10 Oct. 1838, and from 14 Dec. 1839 until 5 Oct. 1843, in the TYNE 28, Capt. John Townshend, and PYLADES 18, Capts. Talavera Vernon Anson and Louis Symonds Tindal, on the Mediterranean and China stations. In the boats of the vessel last mentioned he was engaged, 29 July, 1840, in an action with three piratical junks of greatly superior force; one of which was taken—the two others effecting their escape. The British in this affair had 2 men killed and 7 wounded; and the enemy about 50 killed. Mr. Touzeau also took an active part in the operations against Canton; and on that city being ransomed he was sent, on the morning of 26 May, 1841, accompanied by a detachment of Sepoys and of the 49th Regiment as

a guard, with despatches to the troops who were in possession of the heights, communicating the intelligence to them and directing a cessation of hostilities. After assisting at the reduction of Amoy, he was left there for the protection of that and the adjacent islands. On finally quitting the PYLADES he was presented with a Commander's commission bearing date 23 Dec. 1842.* He has since been on half-pay.

He married 30 May, 1832.

TOWER. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

ARTHUR TOWER, born 15 April, 1816, is fourth son of Christopher Thos. Tower, Esq., of Weald Hall, co. Essex, by Harriet, second daughter of Sir Thos. Beauchamp Proctor, Bart., of Langley Park, co. Norfolk; and brother of Christopher Tower, Esq., M.P. for Buckinghamshire, who married Lady Maria Frances, only daughter of John, 1st Earl Brownlow. He is nephew of Rear-Admiral (of the Blue) John Tower, C.B. (who died Nov. 1837), of Edw. Tower, Esq., R.N., who was lost with Sir Thos. Troubridge in the BLENHEIM 74 in 1807, and of the present Rear-Admiral Sir Wm. Beauchamp Proctor, Bart; another uncle, the Rev. Wm. Tower, married Maria, daughter and coheir of the late Admiral Sir Eliab Harvey, G.C.B.

This officer passed his examination 5 July, 1836; and, after having served for some time in the Mediterranean as Mate in the GANGES 84, Capt. Barrington Reynolds and BEACON surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Nov. 1842. His appointments have since been—3 Dec. 1842 and 23 April, 1844, as Additional, to the QUEEN 110 and FORMIDABLE 84, flag-ships of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, also in the Mediterranean—and 22 Dec. 1845, a few months after his return to England, to the RINGDOVE 12, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste, Wm. John Cavendish Clifford, and Edw. Augustus Inglefield, fitting for the East Indies, where he is now First-Lieutenant.

TOWERS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

ROBERT TOWERS died in May, 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 July, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Thos. Manby, on the West India station; where, in the following Aug., he removed to the ATLAS 74, Capt. Sam. Pym. In that ship, of which he became Master's Mate and Second Master, he fought in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806; and was subsequently, until Feb. 1809, employed off the port of Cadiz under the flag of Rear-Admiral John Child Purvis. He was then ordered to act as Master in the DELIGHT sloop, Capts. John Brett Purvis and Lord Balgonie. In the ensuing June he was present at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida. He was next, from Oct. 1810 until Nov. 1811, and from the latter date until July, 1815, employed on the Channel, Mediterranean, and North American stations, as Master's Mate in the ROMULUS troop-ship, Capt. Lord Balgonie, and as Midshipman, Acting-Lieutenant, and Midshipman, in the GANYMEDE 26, Capt. J. B. Purvis (*to whose memoir refer*), and Wm. M'Culloch. He then took up a commission bearing date 21 Feb. 1815; and did not afterwards go afloat.

TOWNE. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 35.)

JOHN TOWNE was born 5 Feb. 1786.

This officer (he had previously been in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service) was impressed into the Navy, 21 Aug. 1803, while on his passage home from the West Indies in a merchantman, and placed as A. B. on board the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman; in which frigate and, as Midshipman, in the HARPY 18, Capt. Edm. Heywood, he was for 17 months in constant action with the enemy's flotilla and batteries at Boulogne; where he assisted at the capture and destruction of several vessels and was present in the catamaran and stone-ship expeditions. He was afterwards employed in the West Indies—from 28 Jan. 1805 until 27 Jan. 1807, as Midshipman, in the JASON 32, Capts. Wm. Burgundy Champain and Thos. John Cochrane—from 28 Jan. 1807 until 12 June, 1809, as Acting-Master, in the DOMINICA 14 and ASP 16, Capts. Wm. Dean and Robt. Foulis Preston—from 13 June, 1809, until 16 July, 1810, as Master's Mate, Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the INTREPID 64, Capt. Christopher John Williams Nesham, and POMPÉE 74 and NEPTUNE 98, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane—from 16 July until Sept. 1810, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the PELORUS 18, Capt. Alex. Kennedy—next, as a Supernumerary Master's Mate, in the STATIRA 38, bearing the flag of Sir A. Cochrane—from 12 Dec. 1810 until 15 Jan. 1812, in command, as Master's Mate, of the RAM schooner, tender to the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey—and from 17 Sept. 1812 (the date of his commission) until he invalided, 25 April, 1813, in the DEMERARA 16, Capt. Smith. In the JASON and her boats Mr. Towne assisted at the capture of many of the enemy's vessels, including *La Naïade* of 16 guns, 4 swivels, and 170 men, taken after a chase of nine hours and a partial firing of 15 minutes. He held command for some time of a tender; and was frequently sent away in charge of prizes. On one occasion he landed and aided in destroying the Signal stations on the coast of Cumana. As Acting-Master of the DOMINICA he again saw much detached service, and was present, 3 Feb. 1808, in an action with the French privateer *Victor*, in which the British had 3 men killed and 6 wounded. He was in company, in the ASP, with the SUPÉRIEURE 14, when those vessels fell in with the French 40-gun frigate *La Junon* previously to her capture. In May, 1809, having landed, he contributed to the destruction of a battery at Port Louis, Guadeloupe, and with his own hands blew up the magazine; and in the course of the same month he commanded a boat, in conjunction with those of the HEUREUX, in an attempt made in open day to bring out two vessels moored close under other of the enemy's batteries, and defended by a heavy fire of grape and musketry. On 1 June ensuing we find him co-operating also in charge of a boat, with a force sent from the FORESTER sloop and EXPRESS brig, to storm a battery at Grande Terre, Guadeloupe, and take possession of the town. He was, on this occasion again, personally intrusted with the duty of firing a train laid for the purpose of blowing up the enemy's magazine and storehouse. While attached to the POMPÉE he witnessed, 18 Dec. 1809, the destruction of the French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, under several strong batteries in L'Ance la Barque, Guadeloupe, and served on shore with a division of seamen at the reduction of the latter island and its dependencies. During his command of the RAM Mr. Towne was arduously employed in keeping up a communication between the islands, carrying despatches, &c. Since he left the DEMERARA he has been on half-pay.

A more elaborate account than has been above given of the exploits performed by Lieut. Towne, and a narrative of many adventures and incidents, which it would be foreign to our purpose to introduce, may be found in a series of animated articles published in the 'United Service Journal' for 1830, under the title of 'Service Afloat.' He is married, and has issue two children.

TOWNSEND. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 35.)

JAMES TOWNSEND is youngest son of the late Rev. Joseph Townsend, Rector of Pewsey, co. Wilts; and nephew of the late Jas. Townsend, Esq., M.P. for Calne.

This officer entered the Navy, in Jan. 1793, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the LEVIATHAN 74, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Lord Hugh Seymour, with whom, deducting an interval of 12 months in 1794-5, he continued employed, in the Channel, North Sea, and West Indies, in the same ship, and, as Midshipman, in the SANS PAREIL 80 (part of the force engaged under Lord Bridport in

* *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950.

the action off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795, and of the fleet concerned in the mutiny at the Nore in 1797), until nominated, 14 Jan. 1800, Acting-Lieutenant, on the station last named, of the GAIÉTÉ 20, Capts. Edw. Durnford King, Rich. Peacocke, Robt. Fanshawe, and Joseph Briggs. In that vessel, to which he was confirmed 19 Dec. following, he assisted at the capture of the Danish and Swedish islands, and saw much active service. He returned to England at the peace; and was afterwards appointed—11 Nov. 1802, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferrier, stationed at first in the Channel and next in the East Indies, whence he invalided in June, 1804—in the course of 1805-6, to the ATLAS 74, VETERAN 64, and HERCULE 74, Capts. Sam. Pym, Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, and Barrington Dacres, all in the West Indies, where he fought, in the ATLAS, in the action off St. Domingo—26 Dec. 1806 and 1 Aug. 1807, to the URANIE 38, Capt. Christopher Laroche, and TONNANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Michael De Courcy, both in the Channel—7 Nov. 1809 and 4 May, 1810, to the SAN JOSEF 110 and HIBERNIA 120, Capts. Rich. Dalling Dunn and John Nash, stationed (the former under the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth) off Cadiz and Gibraltar—10 Dec. 1810, to the ANTELOPE 50, flag-ship of Sir J. T. Duckworth at Newfoundland—and 5 April, 1813, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had filled on board the URANIE), to the QUEEN 74, Capt. Lord John Colville, employed successively in the North Sea, Channel, and West Indies. While serving in the ALBION he assisted at the capture of the French frigate *La Franchise* (which he was ordered to conduct into port) and the privateer *Clarisse* of 12 guns and 157 men. He was advanced to his present rank 27 June, 1814; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Townsend married, 5 Jan. 1815, Frances Phipps, daughter of the Rev. Thos. Biddulph, Vicar of Padstow, Cornwall, and first cousin of the late Earl Beauchamp.

TOWNSEND. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

JOHN TOWNSEND is youngest son of the late Horatio Townsend, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, by Elizabeth Trelawney, only daughter of Lieut.-General Sam. Townsend; and brother of the present Edw. Townsend, Esq., Major in Her Majesty's 83rd Regt.

This officer entered the Navy 17 July, 1829; passed his examination 2 Nov. 1836; served for some time as Mate in the REVENGE 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, on the Mediterranean station; and from the commencement of 1842 until removed, 13 Nov. 1846, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, was employed in the same capacity and as Lieutenant (commission dated 9 Feb. 1844) in the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, in the East Indies. He returned to England in July, 1847; and has been officiating, since 18 July, 1848, as First of the PANTALOON 8, Capt. Lewis De Teissier Prevost, on the coast of Africa.

TOWNSEND. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

JOSEPH CUTHBERT TOWNSEND entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1807, as A. B., on board the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, under whom he assisted at the siege of Copenhagen and continued employed in the Baltic and Channel until transferred as Midshipman, in March, 1809, to the NYMPHEN 36, Capt. Keith Maxwell. In that ship he accompanied the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren, and was present at the forcing of the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand. After serving for 12 months with Capt. Chas. Webb as Master's Mate in the GORGON 44, on the Baltic, Cork, and Lisbon stations, he joined, in March, 1811, the ROSE sloop, Capt. Thos. Mansell, attached to the force in the North Sea; where, in Feb. 1812, he was taken prisoner in a prize and carried into Dunkerque. In Feb. 1814, having effected his escape while in the custody of a gendarme and returned to England, he was received as Master's Mate on board the HARRIER sloop, Capts. Andrew Pellet Green, John Forbes, and Sir Chas. Thos. Jones; in which vessel we find him witnessing the grand naval review at Spithead, and cruizing, afterwards, among the Canary Islands. He took up, in March, 1815, a commission bearing date 2 of the preceding Feb.; and has since been on half-pay.

TOWNSEND. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848. F-P. 13;* H-P., 34.)

THOMAS TOWNSEND died about April, 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GLENMORE 44, Capts. Geo. Duff and John Talbot, employed on the Cork station; where he served from May, 1803 (he had been discharged from the GLENMORE in April, 1802), until May, 1808, in the DRYAD 36, Capts. John Gifford and Adam Drummond—part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate. He then joined the DIOMEDE 50, flag-ship of Sir Edm. Nagle off Guernsey; and in the course of the same month, May, 1808, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SHELDRAKE 16, Capts. John Thicknesse and Jas. Pattison Stewart; to which vessel, employed chiefly in the Baltic, he was confirmed 27 June, 1809. His succeeding appointments were—29 Aug. 1810, for nine months, to the REVENGE 74, Capt. Jas. Nash, off Cherbourg—21 May, 1812, to the FOX 32, Capt. Paterson, on the north coast of Spain—16 Sept. following, to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Hon. Chas. Paget, in the Channel—and 28 April, 1814, to the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, stationed on the coast of Brazil, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Sept. 1815. In April, 1817, he obtained command of the BERESFORD Revenue cruizer. He was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 5 Jan. 1848.

TOWNSHEND. (CAPTAIN, 1834. F-P., 18; H-P., 15.)

JOHN TOWNSHEND, born 28 March, 1798, is eldest son (by Georgiana Anne, youngest daughter of Wm. Poyntz, Esq., of Midgham, co. Berks,) of the late Lord John Townshend, a nobleman distinguished for his genius and his literary accomplishments, who accompanied Lord Howe, as a Volunteer, to the relief of Gibraltar in 1782, was afterwards a Lord of the Admiralty and Paymaster of the Forces, and M.P. at different periods, for the University of Cambridge, the city of Westminster, and the borough of Knaresborough. Capt. Townshend is brother of the Rev. Geo. Osborne Townshend, who married a daughter of Admiral John M'Kellar; brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral Sir Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, Bart., C.B.; and nephew of the late General Wm. Loftus, Lieutenant of the Tower of London and Colonel of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, also of Lord Jas. Townshend, Captain R.N. (1809), K.C.H., who died 28 June, 1842, and of George, sixth Duke of Leeds. His grandfather, George, first Marquess Townshend (a Field-Marshal, Colonel of the Second Dragoon Guards, and for some time Lord Lieutenant of Ireland), served under George II. at the battle of Dettingen, and was present at Fontenoy, Culloden, and Lafeldt, as well as at the siege of Quebec, which town surrendered to him as Commander-in-Chief after the death of General Wolfe.

This officer embarked (from the Royal Naval College) 24 April, 1814, as Midshipman, on board the MULGRAVE 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, attached to the fleet in the Mediterranean. In the following Aug. he removed to the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the Irish station; he served next, from June, 1816, until June, 1819, on the coast of North America, in the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir John Louis; and in Oct. 1820, at which period he had been for 12 months employed at Leith as Master's Mate in the DOVER 28, Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, he joined the CAMBRIAN 48, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, again in the Mediterranean; where he was made Lieutenant, 13 May, 1822, into the ROCHFORT 80, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore. In the spring of 1824 he returned to England. He was next, 4 Jan. 1827, appointed to the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt.

* Exclusive of his services in the Revenue.

Wm. Pitt Canning, on the Halifax station; and while there he was promoted, 26 Jan. 1828, to the command of the COLUMBINE 18; which sloop he brought home and paid off in the early part of 1830. He attained his present rank 22 Oct. 1834; and was lastly, from 5 Sept. 1837 until the end of 1841, employed in the TYNE 26, in the Mediterranean.

Capt. Townshend married, 18 Aug. 1825, Elizabeth Jane, eldest daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Lord Geo. Stuart, C.B., uncle of the present Marquess of Bute. By that lady he has issue two sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

TOWNSHEND. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 7; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM JAMES TOWNSHEND entered the Navy, in July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HALIFAX sloop, Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend; with whom he continued to serve, on the coast of North America and in the West Indies, in the SQUIRREL 24, and, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the ÆOLUS 32, until received as a Supernumerary Midshipman, 7 July, 1813, on board the SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren. He was made Lieutenant, 15 Aug. following, into the SHANNON 38, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke; and was afterwards, until May, 1814, employed, latterly in the North Sea and Channel, in the MARINER, Capt. Robt. Russell, and DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Chas. Montagu Fabian. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

TOWSEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GEORGE WILLIAM TOWSEY passed his examination 29 Oct. 1840; and after having served as Mate on the Mediterranean, North America and West India, and African stations, in the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Windham Dalling, SYDENHAM steamer, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Pearson Crozier, PENELOPE steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Jones, and PLUTO, another steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commanders W. P. Crozier and Fred. Lane, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 March, 1846. On 16 of the latter month he was appointed to the FAVORITE 14, Capt. Alex. Murray, also on the coast of Africa; where he has been employed, since 5 Feb. 1847, as First, in the CONTEST 12, Capt. Arch. M'Murdo.

TOZER. (CAPTAIN, 1830. F-P., 17; H-P., 29.)

AARON TOZER entered the Navy, 13 June, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒBE 36, Capt. Thos. Baker, with whom he served for nearly 12 months on the Irish station, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He then sailed for the East Indies in the DÉDAIGNEUSE 36, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland; and on his return to England in 1803 in the INTREPID 64, Capt. Wm. Hargood, he joined in succession the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Dilkes, PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Hon. Michael De Courcy, POMPÉE 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres, and PHŒNIX of 42 guns and 245 men, commanded by his former Captain, Baker. On 10 Aug. 1805 he assisted in the latter ship at the capture, after a desperate conflict, in which the British lost 12 killed and 28 wounded, and the enemy 27 killed and 44 wounded, of *La Didon* of 46 guns and 330 men, a remarkably fine frigate and the fastest sailer in the French navy. On this occasion he was so severely wounded by a musket-ball through the left arm, near the shoulder, that he has since been in a great measure deprived of the use of it.* Although he received no pension he was presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 50*l.* Being discharged from the PHŒNIX in Oct. 1805, he was received, in the following Dec. on board the CÆSAR 80; in which ship and the TRIUMPH 74, bearing each the flag of Sir Rich. Strachan, he continued employed in the Channel as Master's Mate until, having but just passed his examination, he was, as a reward for his conduct at the capture of *La Didon*, made Lieutenant, 11 Aug. 1807, into the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton. In her, after witnessing the surrender of the island of Madeira, he sailed for the West Indies. He was subsequently appointed—4 June, 1808, for a passage home, to the LILY sloop, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff—22 Dec. following to the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and John Talbot, stationed in the North Sea and Mediterranean—and 25 Nov. 1812 and 19 Feb. 1813, to the OCEAN 98, and UNDAUNTED 38, Capts. Robt. Plampin and Thos. Ussher, also in the Mediterranean. In Aug. 1809 Mr. Tozer, then in the VICTORIOUS, accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren; and while there he was engaged with the batteries on the sea-front of Flushing. He co-operated next in the defence of Sicily, when threatened with an invasion by Joachim Murat, whose flotilla, in attempting, 29 June, 1810, to carry artillery and troops to Scylla, was driven back under the batteries of Bagnara by the British gun-boats, supported by the boats of the VICTORIOUS under his command. From this period until 23 Sept. he was often employed in a similar manner; after which, the French having abandoned their designs upon Sicily, he proceeded in the VICTORIOUS to the Adriatic. Here he again saw much detached service; and on one occasion, 19 April, 1811, he commanded the boats of his own ship, when, in conjunction with those of the EAGLE and MAGNIFICENT 74's, they took a gun-boat at the island of Corfu. On 22 Feb. 1812 he took part, in company with the WEASEL 18, in a most noble conflict of four hours and a half, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the VICTORIOUS of 27 men killed and 99 wounded, and to the enemy of 400 killed and wounded, of the French 74 *Rivoli*, whose consorts, three brigs and two gun-boats, were at the same time defeated. The merit displayed by Mr. Tozer during the action led to his being ultimately, as above, appointed First of the UNDAUNTED, in command of the boats belonging to which frigate he was afforded an opportunity of very frequently distinguishing himself. On 18 March, 1813, he landed with 30 seamen and marines at Carri, to the westward of Marseilles, carried by storm a battery containing 4 long 24-pounders, 1 6-pounder, and a 13-inch mortar (the whole of which were destroyed), and brought out a tartan that had anchored there for protection. The enemy in this instance were strongly posted behind palisadoes, and stood their ground until the British were in the act of charging bayonets, when they turned and suffered a severe loss. The assailants had only 2 men killed and 1 wounded.* On 27 of the same month, while the boats of the UNDAUNTED and VOLONTAIRE were engaged in bringing out a convoy from under a battery near Cape Croisset, which the former had silenced, Mr. Tozer was again severely wounded. On 2 and 3 May, 1813, he was engaged with the enemy's batteries at Morjean and Marseilles; on 26 of the same month he brought out (after throwing her 4 guns and part of the cargo overboard) a ship which had been driven on shore at the mouth of the Rhone and lay under a heavy fire from a 3-gun battery and a party of soldiers along the beach; and on 1 Aug. following he cut out, in the Bay of Marseilles, a French ship of 570 tons under Greek colours, carrying 6 guns (pierced for 18), moored beneath the batteries on the island of Ratonneau, within grape-range of those on the island of Chateau d'If and within musket-shot of the island of Pomégue. Three days after the latter event he headed a party which, accompanied by the marines of the CALEDONIA 120, stormed and disabled a battery commanding the western entrance of Cassis Bay; and on 18 he united in a very gallant attack made by the boats of the UNDAUNTED and REDWING and ESPOIR sloops, in company with a detachment from Sir Edw. Pellew's fleet, on the batteries at the above town, where, after sustaining a loss of 4 men killed and 16 wounded, the British, in four hours, succeeded in capturing three gun-boats and 24 vessels laden with merchandize. While advancing, in the performance of this ser-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 116.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1148.

vice, to storm one of the batteries, he was once more very severely wounded by a canister-shot from an 18-pounder lodging in his left groin and by a musket-shot in his left hand. "Lieut. Tozer, I lament," says Capt. Ussher in his official letter, "is most severely wounded; his gallantry I have often noticed."* In consideration of his services and his sufferings he was promoted to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814 (four months after he had invalided from the UNDAUNTED); and allotted a pension for his wounds of 150*l.* per annum 2 Dec. 1815. He commanded the CYRÉNE 20, at Bermuda, from 25 July, 1818, until 16 Jan. 1822; and the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, under Capt. John Chambers White, from 3 April, 1829, until advanced to his present rank 14 Jan. 1830. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

Capt. Tozer is Senior of 1830. He married, 5 June, 1827, Mary, eldest daughter of Henry Hutton, Esq., of Lincoln.

TOZER. (LIEUTENANT, 1819.)

CALEB EVAN TOZER, while serving as Midshipman, either in the CONTEST or MOHAWK, assisted, 11 July, 1813, at the capture, by the two cutters belonging to those sloops, of the United States schooner *Asp*, carrying 1 long 18-pounder and 2 18-pounder carronades, with swivels, &c., and a complement of 25 men; which vessel, although she had been hauled close to the beach under the protection of a large body of militia, was boarded and carried with determined bravery; the British sustaining a loss of 2 men killed and 6 wounded, and the enemy of their Commander (a Lieutenant) killed and 9 others either killed or wounded. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 11 Oct. 1819; and from 13 Feb. 1837 until within a short period of his death, which took place in 1847, was employed in the Coast Guard. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

TRACEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK TRACEY entered the Navy 20 Oct. 1811; passed his examination in 1819; and obtained his commission 17 Sept. 1828. His succeeding appointments were—9 Sept. 1829, to the HYPERION 42, Coast-Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, lying at Newhaven—9 July, 1830, to the KENT 78, Capt. Sam. Pym, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1831—and 17 May, 1833, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Thos. Brown, with whom he returned to the Mediterranean. He was superseded from the ship last mentioned in the summer of 1834; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Tracey has been for many years Governor of Tothill-fields Prison, Westminster. He married, 5 Nov. 1835, Georgiana, daughter of the late G. Palliser, Esq., and was left a widower 20 Feb. 1845.

TRACEY. (LIEUT., 1829. F-P., 18; H-P., 13.)

BENJAMIN WHEATLEY TRACEY, born 22 July, 1805, at the Cove of Cork, is son of the late Geo. Thos. Tracey, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1795); and brother-in-law of Commander John Jas. Hough, R.N., and of Capt. Robt. Kellow, R.M., who died in 1844.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Jan. 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode. In that ship, of which his father was at the time Purser, he fought in the ensuing Aug. at the battle of Algiers. Being paid off from her on her return from the Mediterranean in May, 1819, he next, in March, 1820, joined, in the capacity of Midshipman, the VIGO 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert at St. Helena, where he remained until Jan. 1822. Between the latter date and March, 1824, he served at Portsmouth in the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, and STARLING 4, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Turner; and he was next, from March until Oct. 1824 and from Dec. 1824 until Feb. 1826, employed at Chatham and Plymouth, as Mate, in the BASILISK cutter, Lieut.-Commander John Jas. Hough, and WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Hugh Downman and Edw. Durnford King. He was then transferred to the JAVA 52, Capts. John Wilson and Wm. Fairbrother Carroll; to which ship, stationed in the East Indies, he continued attached as Mate and Lieutenant (commission dated 30 Jan. 1829) until Jan. 1830. From 29 Aug. 1831 until 1836 he commanded a station in the Coast Guard. This was his last appointment.

Lieut. Tracey is a claimant of the Tracey peerage. He married, 16 April, 1831, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Howard, Esq., of Cork, and has issue three sons and two daughters. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 201.

TRACY. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

JOHN TRACY was born 23 Nov. 1774. He is a descendant of the ancient Barons of Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1794, on board the INCENDIARY fire-ship; in which vessel and the PORCUPINE 24 (the former attached to the force sent in 1795 to co-operate with the French Royalists in Quiberon Bay) he was for about two years creditably employed on the Channel station, under Capts. Rich. Bagot and John Draper, as A.B., Coxswain, Quartermaster, and Midshipman. Being then nominated Master's Mate of the ARDENT 64, Capts. Rich. Rundle Burgess and Thos. Bertie, he fought in that ship and was wounded* in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797, and was present in her in 1799 in the expedition to Holland, where he assisted in landing the troops and witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Rear-Admiral Storey. During the winter of the latter year a six-oared cutter, with 8 men, belonging to the ARROW sloop, Capt. Wm. Bolton, in attempting to land in a heavy gale at North Yarmouth, was swamped at some distance from the shore. Two of the crew were drowned, a fate which, as it was found impossible to get a boat out to their assistance, must inevitably have attended the remainder, had not Mr. Tracy, who happened to be on shore, seized the beachmen's line, fastened it round his body, and, regardless of danger, dashed in among the breakers, through which he succeeded in reaching the unfortunate men, who, having the rope then secured to them, were hauled on shore amidst the acclamations of the beholders! On 6 Oct. 1800 Mr. Tracy was made Lieutenant into the EXPLOSION bomb, Capt. John Sykes; and on 13 of the same month he was removed to the HELDIN 28, Capt. John Phillips, under whom we find him, in Aug. 1801, present in Lord Nelson's attack upon the Boulogne flotilla. In the following Jan. he was paid off. Assuming command, 28 Sept. 1803, of the PRINCESS AUGUSTA, a small hired cutter, of 8 guns (4-pounders) and 25 men, he was occasionally employed in that vessel in the conveyance of despatches and other communications to Russia. He was strongly recommended also by his senior officer, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver, for valuable service he performed off Havre-de-Grace. On 13 June, 1804, he had 3 or 4 men, including himself slightly, wounded, in an action of two hours and three quarters, fought near the mouth of the river Tees, with a French privateer of 14 guns, full of men, which in the end sheered off, on observing the approach of two small vessels, manned with sea-fencibles, from Redcar. The PRINCESS AUGUSTA, in this very gallant affair, received several shot near the water's edge, and was much shattered in her rigging. The conduct of her brave commander was highly approved by the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Keith, and the Board of Admiralty. He afterwards (besides making prize, 28 Jan. 1807, of the *Jena* privateer, of 8 guns and 46 men†) took within 12 months as many as 19 of the enemy's vessels, and drove on shore on the coast of Holland and de-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 986.—In consideration of the injuries he sustained on this occasion he was allotted a pension, which ceased on his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 142.

stroyed a captured brig, under a battery of 6 guns and a fire of musketry. In the affair with the *Jena* he was again slightly wounded; and for this and his other proceedings he had the gratification of receiving letters of a flattering nature from his Commanders-in-Chief, Lord Keith and Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell, as well as the renewed approbation of the Admiralty. On 4 Feb. 1807 Mr. Tracy was removed to the command of the LINNET brig, of 12 18-pounder carronades, 2 long sixes, and 60 men. In her he was chiefly employed in blockading Havre-de-Grace, in cruizing in the Channel, North Sea, &c. in escorting convoy to Newfoundland, and on service on the coast of Ireland. On 16 Jan. 1808 he enforced the surrender, off Cape Barfleur, after a running action of an hour and 40 minutes, of *Le Courrier* lugger of 18 guns and 60 men;* on 30 Aug. following he captured, near Cherbourg, the *Foudroyant* of 10 guns and 25 men; his vessel, during the latter part of the operations connected with the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, occupied the advanced position in the river Scheldt, in order that she might be on the look-out for fire-vessels; and on 29 May, 1812, he took, off the Start, *Le Petit Charles*, carrying 26 armed men. On other occasions he recaptured two brigs, made prize of a privateer and two small French sloops, and detained three Danish vessels. His performances indeed in the LINNET twice obtained for him the commendation of their Lordships; and he was continued in her until Feb. 1813; on 25 of which month he fell in with, and was forced to strike his colours to, the French 40-gun *La Gloire*. This latter step, however, was deferred until he had done all that intrepidity could do, and had exhausted every resource that consummate seamanship could suggest. In pronouncing its sentence, the court-martial, which, on 31 May, 1814, assembled on board the GLADIATOR at Portsmouth to try the late officers and crew of the LINNET, expressed its opinion "that the capture of H.M. late gun-brig LINNET was caused by her falling in with a French frigate of very superior force, and that the conduct of the said Lieut. John Tracy, his officers, and company was most able, judicious, and seamanlike, although they were not so fortunate as to effect their escape from so superior a force. Yet," it went on to say, "their manœuvres in having three times crossed the frigate's bows, and at one time so near as to carry away her flying-jib-boom, evinced so much courage and judgment, that the court doth adjudge the said Lieut. John Tracy, his officers, and company to be fully and most honourably acquitted." As a reward for his skill and valour Mr. Tracy was promoted, 11 June following, to the rank of Commander. He afterwards, until 1836, sought, but in vain, for employment; nor has he been since more successful in his efforts to obtain, that which he covets, the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital.

Commander Tracy married, 3 May, 1825, Mrs. Knight, of Gosport, only sister of the Rev. J. B. Cooper, of Emsworth, co. Hants. A son, by a former marriage, J. J. C. H. Tracy, is a Lieutenant R.N.

TRACY. (LIEUT., 1837. F-P., 22; H-P., 2.)

JOHN JOSEPH CLAPP HARDING TRACY is son of Commander John Tracy, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 9 July, 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, Capt. Jas. Nash, lying at Portsmouth; where he removed, in Feb. 1824, to the VICTORY 100, Capt. Chas. Inglis. From April, 1826, until Jan. 1830, he served (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman) in the West Indies in the ESPIÈGLE 18, Capts. Rich. Augustus Yates, Williams Sandom, Henry Gosset, Joseph O'Brien, Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater (now Bethune), and Russell Eliott. He then again joined, for rather more than three months, the VICTORY, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot; and he was next, from 8 Sept. 1830 until 8 Jan. 1834, and from 19 Jan. 1834 until 22 Sept. 1837, employed as Mate in the RAINBOW 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin, and CHARYBDIS 36, Lieut.-Commander Sam. Mercer, in the Mediterranean and on the coast of Africa. On 30 of the month last mentioned he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—16 Dec. 1837, to the LILY 16, Capt. John Reeve, with whom he returned to the coast of Africa—28 Nov. 1839, after six months of half-pay, to the WANDERER 16, Capts. Hon. Joseph Denman, Stephen Grenville Fremantle, and Geo. Henry Seymour, in which vessel he was for four years and seven months employed on the African and China stations, the chief part of the time as First-Lieutenant, including about four weeks that he acted as Commander—and 18 July, 1845, to the charge, which he still retains, of a station in the Coast Guard. On 19 Nov. 1840 he landed at the Gallinas, and after having destroyed the factories, brought off a number of slaves, whom he conveyed, in the prize-vessel *Vanguarda*, to Sierra Leone. In an engagement with some pirates off Acheen, on the coast of Sumatra, Mr. Tracy, who had charge of the WANDERER's boats, and was in company with those of the HARLEQUIN, had 4 men wounded, one of them severely, in his own boat, the pinnace.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p 107.

TRAILL. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 17; H-P., 28.)

GILBERT TRAILL entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CLYDE 38, Capt. John Larmour. After serving for two years in the North Sea he removed as Midshipman, in Sept. 1804, to the MEDIATOR frigate, Capts. Sir Thos. Livingstone, John Seater, Wm. Furlong Wise, and Jas. Rich. Dacres; in which ship he made a voyage to St. Helena and then proceeded to the West Indies, where we find him, in the early part of 1807, assisting at the capture of the Fort of Samana, St. Domingo, a notorious nest for privateers. In Oct. of the latter year he became Master's Mate (a rating he had attained in Feb. 1805) of the TALBOT sloop, Capt. Hon. Alex. Jones; and on 21 Jan. 1809, at which period he had been for five months serving in the Mediterranean in the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were—11 April, 1809, and 16 May, 1811, to the UNITÉ 36, Capts. Patrick Campbell and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, and TIGRE 74, Capt. Benj. Hallowell, both in the Mediterranean—5 Sept. 1811, to the OWEN GLENDOWER 36, Capt. Brian Hodgson, whom he accompanied to the East Indies—6 April, 1812, and 12 April, 1813, to the ILLUSTRIOUS and MINDEN 74's, flag-ships on that station of Sir Sam. Hood—16 Jan. 1815, to the MALACCA 36, Capt. Geo. Henderson, from which frigate he was paid off on his return to England in the following July—17 Sept. 1817, to the MERSEY 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, fitting for the coast of North America, whence he invalided in Aug. 1819—and 2 Oct. 1833, to the command, which he retained until the spring of 1835, of the LEVERET 10, on the Lisbon station. He has since been on half-pay.

TRAVERS, Kt., K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1829. F-P., 18; H-P., 31.)

SIR EATON STANNARD TRAVERS, born in 1782, is third surviving son of the late John Travers, Esq., of Hettyfield and Grange, co. Cork, of which he was a Magistrate, by Mehetabel, only daughter of John Colthurst, Esq., of Dripsey Castle, and niece of Sir Nicholas Colthurst, Bart., of Ardrum. Four of his brothers, Major-General Sir Robt. Travers, K.C.B., Majors Jas. Conway Travers, K.H., and Joseph Oates Travers (the latter Barrack-Master at Portsmouth), and Capt. Nicholas Colthurst Travers, Barrack-Master at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, served during a greater part of the late war in the Rifle Brigade, and were all wounded: a fifth, John Travers, died a Lieutenant of the HEBE frigate in the West Indies. He descends, remotely, from Laurentius Travers, who settled at Nateby, co.

Lancaster, in 1292; and, immediately, from Brian Travers, who went over to Ireland in 1599 as Secretary to the Earl of Leicester, and was father of John Travers, Esq., of St. Barry's, co. Cork, who married a daughter, Sarah, of Spenser the poet, and had a son, Sir Robt. Travers, who became Vicar-General of Cork and Judge-Advocate-General, and was killed in 1647 in command of a division of the King's army at the battle of Knockoners, near Youghall; leaving (by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Primate Boyle) a son, Richard, great-great-grandfather of Sir Eaton, and two daughters, one of whom was married to Wm. Meade, Esq., of Ballintubbir, ancestor of the Earl of Clanwilliam, and the other to Sir Rich. Aldworth, Kt., Provost-Marshal of Munster, and ancestor of Viscount Doneraile.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1798, as Midshipman, on board the JUNO 32, Capt. Geo. Dundas, stationed at first in the North Sea. On 11 Aug. 1799 he served as a volunteer in the JUNO's barge in an attack made by the boats of that frigate, of the LATONA 38, and of the PYLADES and ESPIÈGLE sloops, on an armed schooner, which ran herself on shore; and in the course of the same day he witnessed the capture, by the PYLADES, ESPIÈGLE, and 10-gun cutter COURIER, of the late British gun-brig *Crash*, of 12 carronades and 60 men, moored in a narrow passage between the island of Schiermonikoog and the main-land of Groningen. On the 12th he was present, again as a volunteer, on board the UNDAUNTED schuyt, commanded by Lieut. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, when that vessel, armed with 2 12-pounder carronades and assisted by the boats of the ships already named, drove the enemy from a 6-gun battery at Schiermonikoog, caused the self-destruction of the *Vengeance* schooner of 6 guns (two of them long 24-pounders), and took possession of a large rowboat and of 12 merchantmen. Mr. Travers was one of those, on the occasion, who, having landed, demolished the battery, spiked four of the guns, long iron 12-pounders, and brought off the remainder, brass 4-pounders. A few days afterwards he accompanied Lieut. Humphreys as a volunteer to the attack, on the coast of Holland, of a merchant-vessel, which, although protected by a battery of 6 guns, was compelled to cut her cables and run on shore, where she was completely destroyed. For the conduct he displayed in the execution of this service he was almost immediately rewarded with the rating of Master's Mate. Uniting about the same period in the operations connected with the expedition to the Texel, he assisted in landing the troops through a heavy surf, and was present at the surrender of the Helder and of the Dutch squadron under Rear-Admiral Storey. He then proceeded in an armed schuyt up the Zuyder-Zee to act against the town of Lemmer, in West Friesland; at the subsequent successful defence of which place against an overwhelming force of the enemy he landed and distinguished himself most gallantly.* After having, on the evacuation of the Helder, conveyed the Duke of York to North Yarmouth, the JUNO was ordered to the West Indies; where Mr. Travers remained for six years, seizing with ardour every opportunity that could add to his fame, and on all occasions displaying the utmost valour and address. In Oct. 1800 he served in two of the JUNO's boats, the charge of which (upon the death of Lieut. Burn, the commanding officer, who was killed in the act of boarding) devolved upon him, at the cutting out, from Campeachy Bay, of the Spanish national vessel *Volante*, of 12 guns and upwards, we believe, of 70 men, whose resistance inflicted on the British a loss of 1 killed and 6 wounded. During the whole period the JUNO was stationed in the West Indies (more than two years) Mr. Travers never went into port, except in command of a prize. On one occasion the vessel he had charge of was captured by a Spanish privateer, whose fire, maintained with effect for five hours, had so shattered her that she never reached a haven. He was in consequence sent on shore at St. Jago de Cuba, but was soon permitted to return in a cartel to Port Royal. Being removed, in March, 1802, with Capt. Dundas, at the request of the latter, to the ELEPHANT 74, he saw much service in the boats of that ship off the different French ports in St. Domingo; and he was on board of her in a running action with the French 74 *Duguay Trouin*, off Cape Picolet, 25 July, 1803. In the following Oct., the ELEPHANT being ordered home, he was received, according to his own wish, on board the HERCULE 74, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, the Commander-in-Chief. On 30 Nov. in the same year he was present, off Cape François, at the surrender, to a squadron under Commodore John Loring, of the three French 40-gun frigates *Surveillante*, *Clorinde*, and *Vertu* (with the remains on board of General Rochambeau's army), also of four other national vessels, and of 20 sail of merchantmen; the whole of which were induced to quit the above place and submit to the British, in order to escape the vengeance of the black General Dessalines. Before, however, she had cleared the harbour, *La Clorinde* had the misfortune to ground under Fort St. Joseph, in possession of the insurgents, and in such a position that to save her was thought impossible. Had it not, indeed, been for the exertions of the present Sir Nesbit Willoughby, whose conduct will be found detailed in its proper place, the doom of all on board, in number 900, would have been inevitably sealed. On the frigate being hove off it was found necessary to get something to the rocks to cast her by, and as no boat was then near, Mr. Travers, who had been in the launch with Lieut. Willoughby, jumped overboard, and, at the imminent hazard of his life, swam on shore with a line, by which he was enabled to haul thither a rope of sufficient strength for the purpose. Uniting next in the attack upon Curaçoa, he landed on that island 31 Jan. 1804, and, in conjunction with his friend Willoughby, stormed and carried Fort Piscadero, a work mounting 10 Dutch 12-pounders, and protecting the intended point of debarkation. He then, by a rapid movement, aided in routing the enemy from all their positions on the heights near the town of St. Ann; and on the following day, as a reward for his exertions, he was allowed to assume command of one of two advanced batteries erected at about 800 yards from that place. On 5 Feb., accompanied by Lieut. Willoughby (to whom the other battery had been intrusted), also by Lieut. Nicholls, R.M., and about 80 or 85 men, he marched out to give battle to 500 Dutch soldiers and French sailors, who were seen approaching, with the apparent determination of capturing the British cannon. Notwithstanding the disparity of the force opposed to them, the latter, in fair fight, with muskets only, were completely defeated; but not until their opponents had sustained a loss of 23 men killed and wounded. Mr. Travers continued in command of his battery, exposed to the perpetual fire of Fort République and other superior works, and to constant attacks from the enemy's sharpshooters, until the 25th; when, all hopes of success being at an end, orders were given to re-embark.* On the return of the HERCULE to Jamaica he had the satisfaction, for his conduct, of being publicly thanked, in presence of all the Captains at Port Royal, on the quarter-deck by Sir J. T. Duckworth; who, as soon as he had passed his examination, promoted him, 23 Sept. 1804, to the command, with the rank of Lieutenant, of the BALLAHOU schooner. He had been in command, 14 March preceding, of one of three boats at the capture, by Lieut. Willoughby, of the French privateer *La Félicité*; and had gained the hearty thanks of Capt. Dunn for his seaman-like intrepidity and skill during a most violent hurricane. The BALLAHOU being ordered to the Newfoundland station, he was removed by Sir John Duckworth, in Feb. 1805, to the SURVEILLANTE frigate, Capt. John Bligh, then about to sail on a cruize off the Spanish Main. The boats of that frigate he led on one occasion to the attack and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1799, p. 1082.

* The total loss sustained at the advanced posts during the 25 days' operations amounted to 18 killed and 42 wounded.

capture of 15 deeply-laden merchantmen, lying under the protection of several batteries and of a national brig at Campeachy. He took and destroyed, a few days afterwards, nine other vessels in the same neighbourhood; with a single boat's crew, and no assistance at hand, he boarded, in March, 1806, in open day, and carried, a large Spanish schooner, *El Serpanton* of 6 guns and 40 men, lying with springs on her cables at the mouth of the river St. Juan; and he landed next, with Capt. Bligh and the greater part of the crew of the Surveillante, on the island of St. Andreas, the forts and garrison of which were completely surprised. The troops and the Governor, General O'Donnell, being sent to Carthagena, Mr. Travers was left with a strong body of seamen and marines in charge of the island, and with the above-named *Serpanton* at his disposal. While thus employed he received, one night, intelligence from a faithful sailor, who had swum on shore to give the alarm, that the crews of several vessels,* confined on board the *Serpanton*, had risen, placed below all but 4 or 5 of the British, who were disposed to join them, and, having obtained complete possession, were in the act of making sail and putting to sea. Hastening at once to the beach, he embarked with a Master's Mate, Mr. Dunn, and such of the negroes as he had been able to collect on his way, on board a canoe, and contrived, before he was discovered, to get alongside the schooner. As he gained the deck a musket was snapped at his breast, and a blow, which he received on his up-raised arm, aimed at his head. The fellow immediately opposed to him he cut down; and the remainder, intimidated by his resolute manner into a belief that he was supported by a large party, gave way; enabling him to release those who had been confined, and, by their aid, to recover the vessel. In the summer of 1806 the Surveillante, in company with the Hercule 74, Fortunée 36, Supérieure schooner, and about 200 merchantmen, sailed for England. When off the Havana, a number of Spanish vessels were discovered under the protection of a 74-gun ship and two guarda-costas. The Fortunée, Supérieure, and a number of boats, one of them commanded by Mr. Travers, were instantly despatched in pursuit; and the result of their united efforts was the capture and destruction of the guarda-costas, and 20 others, deeply laden with sugar. In Dec. 1806, about two months after the Surveillante had been paid off, Mr. Travers was appointed to the Alcmène 32, at the particular request of her Captain, Jas. Brisbane, with whom and with Capt. Wm. Henry Brown Tremlett he continued employed until wrecked, in endeavouring to cut off a French frigate, on a reef of sunken rocks, near the mouth of the Loire, 29 April, 1809. During the period he belonged to the Alcmène he contributed, while cruizing on the coast of Ireland, to the capture of *Le Courrier* French privateer and other vessels. He witnessed the destruction also of three frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne 24 Feb. 1809; assisted for a considerable time in blockading two others at St. Martin's, in the Ile de Ré; and, in command of the boats, was often night and day engaged on the look-out between Ile Dieu and Cape Finisterre, where he conducted numerous successful attacks upon the enemy's coasting trade. As soon as the court-martial upon the officers and crew of the Alcmène was over, Mr. Travers was appointed, on the application of Lord Cochrane, to the Impérieuse 38; in which ship, commanded next by Capts. Thos. Garth and Hon. Henry Duncan, he sailed with the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren. On 31 July, at the desire of Lieut.-General Sir Eyre Coote, who commanded the first division of the army about to invest Flushing, he landed at the head of a detachment of seamen and, joining that officer with two field-pieces, took part in a variety of encounters with the enemy. He was subsequently (under Capt. Chas. Richardson of the Cæsar 80, who commanded the brigade of seamen, and Capt. Geo. Wm. Blamey of the Harpy sloop, then before Fort Ramikins and East Zouberg) employed day and night with his men in cutting fascines, erecting batteries, and drawing heavy ordnance—the artillery-horses intended for the latter duty being found inadequate to the work, from the narrowness of the roads, the softness of the ground, and other causes. On 14 Aug., having by the greatest exertion completed a battery for 6 24-pounders under a galling fire from the enemy's ramparts, distant only 600 yards, he undertook with his own party to mount the guns, half buried though they were in the soil, during the absence of the artillerymen sent by Sir Eyre Coote, who was present, to procure triangles for the purpose of placing them on their carriages; and, so fully did he succeed, that before the latter made their appearance the guns were actually playing with quickness and precision upon the works opposed to them. His conduct in this instance particularly attracted the notice of Capt. Richardson, who had confided to him the construction of the battery, and who, we find, recommended him publicly in one of his despatches to Rear-Admiral Wm. Albany Otway.* In consequence of his abilities, and the information he possessed, Mr. Travers, whose gallantry and activity indeed appear to have won the admiration of every one, was selected by Sir Eyre Coote and his successor, General Sir Geo. Don, to remain with them as their Naval Aide-de-camp; which he accordingly did until the island of Walcheren was evacuated. He then returned to the Impérieuse, as First-Lieutenant; and in the early part of 1810 he sailed for Quiberon Bay, in company with the Implacable 74, Commodore Geo. Cockburn, who had been ordered thither to co-operate with the Baron de Kolli in an attempt to liberate Ferdinand VII. of Spain from his confinement at Valençay. While on this service † he was almost every night, during a period of nearly two months, stationed in the boats in shore on the look-out for the signal of the Baron's return. About the same time he attacked in the most gallant manner, in a 6-oared gig, an armed merchant-vessel, lying within 20 yards of a battery, to which she was made fast, and brought her out, with the loss of only one man killed. On subsequently proceeding to the east coast of Spain he was frequently afforded an opportunity, although under circumstances of danger and difficulty, of materially benefiting the cause of the patriots. On one occasion he relieved the fort of Morbella, when nearly surrounded by French troops; and on another, availing himself of a dark wet night, he landed unobserved with two boats' crews, and, approaching a martello-tower, succeeded, by the aid of scaling-ladders prepared for the purpose, in reaching a loop-hole, about 40 feet from the ground, into which he thrust two bags of powder, with a long hose and a quick-match attached to them. By the time he had got out of the reach of splinters an explosion took place, which effected a large opening in the roof; and some of the sparks communicating to the magazine, the whole fabric was rent to its foundation. On 11 Oct. 1811 the Impérieuse attacked, and in a few minutes sank one of, three gun-vessels, carrying each 1 18-pounder and 30 men (all of whom were driven from their guns), moored under the walls of a strong fort, near the town of Possitano, in the Gulf of Salerno. It being found necessary to get possession of the fort, measures were taken for landing the marines and a party of seamen, who, led on by Lieut. Travers and Lieut. Philip Pipon of the Marines, at once forced their way into the battery in the most handsome style, obliging more than treble their numbers to fly in all directions, with the exception of about 30 men, who, with 50 stand of arms, were left behind. The guns, which were 24-pounders, were then thrown over the cliffs, the magazines, &c. destroyed, and the two remaining gun-vessels brought off. "The zeal and gallantry of all the officers and men in this

* Recently captured by Mr. Travers.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1327.

† The object of the expedition was so well known in Quiberon Bay, that a gallows was erected by the French at the landing-place, to hang all who might fall into their hands.

affair," says Capt. Duncan in his official letter, "could not have been exceeded; but I cannot find words to express my admiration of the manner in which Lieut. Travers commanded and headed the boats' crews and landing party, setting the most noble example of intrepidity to the officers and men under him." * The only reward, however, which Mr. Travers' valour extracted from the Admiralty was an expression of "their Lordships' approval." With his usual courage and judgment he launched, a few days afterwards, with the boats of the IMPÉRIEUSE and THAMES 32 under his orders, and brought off from the beach near Palinuro, with a loss only of 1 man killed and 4 wounded, ten armed feluccas belonging to the enemy, laden with oil, although they were banked up with sand, and defended by a large detachment of Neapolitan troops. On the evening of 1 Nov. 1811 he landed at the head of the marines and seamen of the same ships, with 250 men of H.M. 62nd Regt. under Major Edw. Darley, the whole commanded by Capt. Chas. Napier of the THAMES, at the back of the harbour of Palinuro; where, having discovered a short cut, he led the whole force, almost perpendicularly, up the heights, which were carried in fine style under a heavy fire from the enemy, who had assembled to oppose them, and who, soon after dark, endeavoured to regain their position, but were instantly compelled to retire. This step was taken in order to facilitate the capture of 10 gun-boats lying in the port, and of a number of merchant-vessels and valuable spars hauled on the beach, the latter intended for the equipment of the Neapolitan marine, and the whole protected by a battery and strong tower. It being ascertained, however, that nothing could be done on the land-side against these defences, an attack was made the next day by the IMPÉRIEUSE and the THAMES, on board of which ship Capt. Napier had returned. Two of the gun-boats were sunk; the remainder surrendered; and the fort, whose fire was in 15 minutes silenced, was obliged in another quarter of an hour to haul down the Neapolitan flag. It was then taken possession of by Mr. Travers, who, on seeing the ships stand in, had "most gallantly pushed down the hill with a party of seamen and marines, and was waiting almost under the walls of the fort, ready to take advantage of any superiority the ships might have over it." The issue of the proceedings we have here narrated was the annihilation of the tower (whose guns, 24-pounders, were pitched into the sea), of two batteries, and of a signal-station on the hill; the destruction of four gun-boats; and the capture of six others, with 22 feluccas, laden with oil, cotton, &c., and 20 large spars. Sixteen of the British were either killed or wounded. In his report of the performance, Capt. Duncan thus expresses himself: "I have before had opportunities of representing the gallantry of my First-Lieutenant, Travers; his behaviour on this occasion was most exemplary, and called forth the admiration of every officer, whether of the army or navy." † Although the Commander-in-Chief even, Sir Edw. Pellew, upon the receipt of the despatch referred to, requested the attention of the Admiralty to the "distinguished services" of Lieut. Travers on the present and former occasions, he was again allowed to pass without reaping that promotion for which he had so long, so well, and so earnestly fought. On 27 June, 1812, he commanded the boats of the IMPÉRIEUSE, in company with those of some other ships, and had 4 men killed and a Lieutenant (the present Capt. Wm. Walpole) and 10 men wounded, at the destruction of 18 merchant-vessels under the batteries of Languelia and Alassio, in the Gulf of Genoa. He participated next, while at the blockade of Naples, in a spirited skirmish which took place, 17 Aug. following, between the IMPÉRIEUSE and CEPHALUS 18, on one side, and a Neapolitan force consisting, on the other, of the *Joachim* 74, a frigate, a corvette, and 22 gun-vessels. With a party of seamen and marines under his orders, he landed on a subsequent occasion at the mouth of the Tiber, and, after routing a body of dragoons, demolished a signal-tower, which had been the means hitherto of communicating to coasting-vessels intelligence of the proximity of the enemy, and of enabling them thereby to seek timely shelter. Landing again in the same neighbourhood he superintended the loading of two transports with timber which had been intended for the arsenal at Toulon. The IMPÉRIEUSE was ultimately hove down and newly coppered at Mahon; and on the occasion Capt. Duncan obtained permission to shift her foremast further aft, for the purpose of improving her sailing. Anxious to get to sea, he went himself to the arsenal to hurry off spars and shears; but before these had arrived alongside the mast was already in its new position. Lieut. Travers had taken upon himself the responsibility of shifting it, by making a Spanish windlass of the hand-mast which was placed across the forecastle, supported by the bulwarks and four crossed handspikes, with purchases affixed to the deck and the heel of the fore-mast, and acted upon with levers. The head of the mast being steadied with guys, and a man placed at the lanyard of each shroud and stay, to ease away as it lifted, the operation was performed with the greatest facility. The fore-topmast at the time was merely struck, and none of its rigging displaced. So pleased was the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Edw. Pellew, who was in port, at the rapid and able manner in which the IMPÉRIEUSE was hove down and refitted, that he not only complimented Mr. Travers verbally, but invited him frequently to his table on board the CALEDONIA. On resuming the blockade of Naples we find the IMPÉRIEUSE, with three frigates and two 18-gun brigs under her orders, offering battle more than once, but in vain, to two of the enemy's 74's, two frigates, and a corvette. On 31 Aug. 1813 she made prize of *L'Audacieux* French privateer of 3 guns and 40 men; and one or two merchant-vessels about the same period fell into her hands. Subsequently to this Mr. Travers suggested the practicability of obtaining possession of between 50 and 60 coral boats, recently returned from the fishery, and then performing quarantine. His wishes being acceded to, he was sent by Capt. Duncan to endeavour to carry them into execution. With oars muffled, the boats, unobserved, passed the batteries; but unfortunately, on reaching the lazaretto, it was found that the objects of the enterprise had been admitted to pratique, and had entered the harbour one hour before. Resolved, however, to accomplish something, Mr. Travers landed, overhauled several vehicles that were passing along, and took from an officer in a carriage-and-four despatches of some importance. On 5 Oct. 1813 an attack was made by the IMPÉRIEUSE, RESISTANCE 38, and SWALLOW, ECLAIR, and PYLADES sloops, supported by the EDINBURGH 74, upon the defences of Port d'Anzo, consisting of two batteries, mounting two heavy guns each, on a mole, a tower to the northward with one gun, and a battery to the southward with two guns, to cover the mole. "Shortly after the ships," says Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, the senior officer present, "opened their fire, which they did by signal together, the storming party, under Lieut. Travers of the IMPÉRIEUSE, and marines, under Capt. Mitchell, landed in the best order close under the battery to the southward, which Lieut. Travers carried instantly, the enemy flying in all directions. Lieut. Mapleton having taken possession of the mole-head, the convoy, consisting of 29 vessels, was brought out without any loss, 20 of which are laden with timber for the arsenal at Toulon. On leaving the place, all the works were blown up and most completely destroyed. * * * * * * * Capt. Duncan informs me that he gained much material and necessary information respecting this place by a very gallant exploit performed a few nights ago by Lieut. Travers, who stormed, with a boat's crew, a martello-tower of 1 gun, destroy-

* One Marine killed and 2 wounded was the only loss sustained by the British in the performance of this very gallant exploit.—*Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 47.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 189.

ing it, and bringing the guard away."* The tower referred to mounted *two* guns; and so great was the danger attendant upon the enterprise, that it was with considerable hesitation that Mr. Travers was allowed by Capt. Duncan to undertake it. On a descent being made, in Dec. 1813, upon the coast of Italy, near Via Reggio, he again landed, and after driving the enemy from a battery close to the beach, brought off 2 long brass 12-pounders. He obtained the thanks of Capt. Hon. G. H. L. Dundas, in the course of the same month, for his conduct on shore in the unsuccessful operations against Leghorn; † and in April, 1814, he was present at the reduction of Genoa and its dependencies. On 15 June, in the latter year, Lieut. Travers was at length advanced to the rank of Commander. He had then, it appears, been upwards of 100 times engaged with the enemy; had been in command at the blowing up and destruction of eight batteries and three martello-towers, and at the capture of about 60 sail of vessels (18 or 20 of them armed, and several cut out of harbours and from under batteries); and had been, as we have shown, frequently gazetted. He continued in the IMPÉRIEUSE until paid off in Sept. 1814.‡ His next appointment was to the SCYLLA sloop; but that vessel being found defective he was removed, 23 July, 1828, to the ROSE 18. In her he conveyed Commodore Chas. Marsh Schomberg to Teneriffe, Rio de Janeiro, and the Cape of Good Hope. He afterwards proceeded to the Bay of Fundy, in order to afford protection to the fishery, and to ascertain the longitude of the different headlands. On this service he was for five months employed. In the summer of 1829, being still on the North American station, he rendered assistance to one or two vessels in distress; and, by towing down with his boats and securing the pier, intended as the foundation of a lighthouse to be built as the beacon at St. John's, greatly facilitated that undertaking. On being appointed to the ROSE Capt. Travers had been assured by the Lord High Admiral at his own table on board one of the royal yachts, that, as soon as he had served the one year necessary, he should receive further promotion. As H.R.H., however, went out of office before the expiration of the period, the boon was not conferred until 19 Nov. 1829. Capt. Travers then returned to England on board a Halifax packet, bringing with him a testimonial from Sir Chas. Ogle, the Commander-in-Chief, extolling highly the zeal and attention he had shown in carrying on the public service, and the state of efficacy and good order in which, without severity, he had kept his sloop. He has since been on half-pay.

In an autograph letter addressed to Capt. Travers by the late King four months only before his accession to the throne, we read the following passage: "Your merits as an officer were the cause of my being interested in your promotion, and your fame in the service makes me agree with satisfaction to your request of wearing the uniform of my household." His Majesty afterwards, 4 Feb. 1834, nominated him a K.H.; and on 5 March following conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood. Sir Eaton married, in April, 1815, Ann, eldest daughter of Wm. Steward, Esq., of Great Yarmouth, co. Norfolk, by whom he has issue five sons and two daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TRAVERS. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 14; H-P., 22.)

JAMES TRAVERS was born 10 Oct. 1796.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Dec. 1811, as a Volunteer, on board the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, employed on the Irish station, where he removed, in May, 1812, to the TALBOT 20, Capt. Spelman Swaine, and became, in the following Sept., Midshipman of the HELENA sloop, Capt. Henry Montresor. In May, 1814, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Robt. Hall, lying at Plymouth; and in the following July, he joined the AVON brig of 18 guns, 104 men and 13 boys, Capt. Hon. Jas. Arbuthnot; which vessel, on 1 Sept. in the same year, was compelled to strike her colours to the American ship-sloop *Wasp* of 22 guns and 173 men, after an action so gallant that within a few hours she went down; barely allowing time for her surviving officers and crew to be saved by the boats of the CASTILIAN 18; who, having arrived at the close of the conflict, had put the *Wasp* to flight, and had then hastened back to her assistance. The enemy on this occasion had 2 men killed and 1 wounded; the British, their First-Lieutenant and 9 seamen and marines killed and mortally wounded, and their Commander, Second-Lieutenant, and 30 others severely and slightly wounded. Among the latter was Mr. Travers, who was sent in consequence to the Hospital at Plymouth. In the ensuing Dec., although not yet recovered, he again embarked, on board the MARTIN 18, commanded by his former Captain, Arbuthnot, with whom he served for three years on the coast of Ireland. The MARTIN was then, 8 Dec. 1817, driven on shore in a violent gale in a bay of the co. Clare. Providentially the upper works, soon after she struck, parted from the bottom, and the officers and crew, with the exception of 5 who were drowned, being carried further in were enabled to land; in a state, however, of great exhaustion, most of them too being much bruised and half naked. Having completed his time on board the SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, lying at Plymouth, Mr. Travers was allowed, 6 March, 1818, to pass his examination. From that period he remained unsuccessful in his efforts to procure employment until appointed, in Oct. 1819, to the Coast Blockade. After spending four years in that service as Admiralty-Midshipman of the SEVERN 50 and RAMILLIES 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, he joined, in Nov. 1823, in a similar capacity, the CAMBRIDGE 82, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling, and sailed for South America. On 24 Dec. 1824, being then in the Pacific, he received from Capt. Maling, at the time Senior Officer, an order to act as Lieutenant of the CAMBRIDGE; and in Aug. 1826 he was nominated by Sir Geo. Eyre, the Commander-in-Chief, Acting-Lieutenant of his own flag-ship the WELLESLEY 74, at that period at Rio de Janeiro. Before the intelligence was received in the Pacific he had been compelled, from the effects of his wound and the nature of the climate, to invalid in a state of utter debility. He heard on reaching Rio of his appointment, but found that the WELLESLEY had returned home; and on his arrival in England in the early part of 1827 he was presented with a commission bearing date 12 of the preceding Oct. Unfit, from the state of his health, to accept of employment afloat, he at length, 2 June, 1846, obtained an appointment, which he still holds, in the Coast Guard.

TREACY. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1844. F-P., 21; H-P., 46.)

JOSHUA TREACY died 15 April, 1845, at Whitehaven.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1778, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INFERNAL, Capt. Allen, employed at Deptford and Spithead. Five months after he had been discharged from that vessel he joined the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Philip Affleck, attached to the force in the Channel. Her he left in July, 1780; from which period he did not again go afloat until received, as A.B., in Jan. 1793, on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capts. Skeffington Lutwidge, Geo. Campbell, John Miller, and Sir Rich. Bickerton. Attaining the rating of Midshipman in the following April, he served in that capacity in a gun-boat, and on shore in the batteries, at the occupation, in the course of the same year, of Toulon. He was afterwards, 14 March and 13 July, 1795, present in Hotham's partial actions with the French fleet off Genoa and the Hyères Islands. He continued in the TERRIBLE, part of the time as Master's Mate,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 123. † *V.* Gaz. 1814, p. 180.

‡ Until this period Mr. Travers had been but once on shore since he first embarked, and then only for two months after the paying off of the SURVEILANTE. He was presented, on leaving the IMPÉRIEUSE, with the freedom of his native city, Cork.

and latterly in the Channel, until made Lieutenant, 13 Dec. 1797, into the BUSY 18, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, stationed in the North Sea; and he was subsequently appointed—19 Oct. 1798, to the PROSELYTE 32, Capt. Geo. Fowke, in which frigate (he did not join her until March, 1799) he cruized on the coast of Ireland and then accompanied the expedition to Holland, where he assisted in landing the troops under Sir Ralph Abercromby—24 April and 27 Nov. 1800, to the PRINCE and PRINCE GEORGE 98's, bearing each the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel—27 May, 1802, to the GLATTON 50, Capt. Jas. Colnett, employed at first in conveying convicts to New South Wales, and next as flag-ship, at Leith, to Admirals Rich. Rodney Bligh and Jas. Vashon—18 Aug. 1804, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of his patron Sir C. Cotton in the Channel—4 Aug. 1807, to the MONMOUTH 64, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, on the eve of her departure for the East Indies—29 Oct. following, as First, to the SWIFTSURE 74, fitting for the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren, whom he accompanied to the coast of North America—and 12 Sept. 1808 and 4 May, 1810, to the HIBERNIA 120, and SAN JOSEF again, flag-ships of Sir C. Cotton on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 21 March, 1812; and placed on the list of Retired Captains 13 Sept. 1844.

TREEVE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848. F-P., 13; H-P., 33.)

JOHN TREEVE was born 12 March, 1785, at Penryn, co. Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, bearing the flag of his patron Lord Nelson, whom he followed, in the ensuing March, into the ST. GEORGE 98. In that ship, which bore the flag next of Vice-Admiral Chas. Morice Pole, he accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen, and proceeded afterwards off Cadiz, where, until the peace of 1802, he continued actively employed on boat service against the enemy's gun-vessels—part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He then sailed with a squadron of observation for the West Indies; but returned home in July of the same year and was paid off. Being received, in March, 1803, on board the TONNANT 80, Capts. Sir Edw. Pellew, Wm. Henry Jervis, Chas. Tyler, Thos. Brown, and Rich. Turner Hancock, he was for four years and ten months employed in that ship on the coast of Spain, in the Mediterranean, off Cadiz, and in the Channel, and was present in her as Master's Mate at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. On leaving the TONNANT, which ship had for some time borne the flags of Rear-Admirals Eliot Harvey and Hon. Michael De Courcy, he joined on promotion, in Jan. 1808, the BELLEISLE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane in the West Indies; where he became, 2 Feb. following and 20 July, 1809, an Acting and a confirmed Lieutenant of the YORK 74, Capt. Robt. Barton. In her he assisted at the reduction of the islands of Marie-Galante, Martinique, the Saintes, and the Walcheren. In July, 1812, at which period the YORK was serving in the Mediterranean, an attack of dysentery and liver complaint obliged him to invalid and return to England. His last appointments were—14 Feb. 1812 and 28 July, 1813, to the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capts. Sir Geo. Eyre and Willoughby Thos. Lake, and ROVER sloop, commanded in succession by Capt. Justice Finley, by himself (as Acting-Commander), and by Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce. While officiating as Second-Lieutenant of the MAGNIFICENT he landed with a division of seamen and marines on the north coast of Spain, and was active in his co-operation with the patriots. He commanded the ROVER in the unsuccessful attack upon Baltimore in Sept. 1814. In a few weeks afterwards ill health obliged him to seek half-pay. He accepted his present rank 4 April, 1848.

Commander Treeve married Isabella, eldest daughter of Capt. Touchett Blayney Campbell, a Knight of Windsor, and late a Captain in the 3rd Royal Veteran Battalion (a gentleman nearly allied to the noble houses of Breadalbane, Holland, Blayney, and Shrewsbury), by whom he has issue six children.

TREFUSIS. (Captain, 1824. F-P., 16; H-P., 25.)

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE ROLLE WALPOLE TREFUSIS, born 8 April, 1793, is third son (by Albertina Marianne, daughter of John Abraham Rodolph Gaulis, a native of Switzerland, of distinction) of Robert George William, 15th Lord Clinton; and brother (with the present Lord) of Robert Cotton John, the 16th peer, who was a Colonel in the Army, Aide-de-Camp to the King, and one of the Lords of the Bedchamber.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 April, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CENTAUR 74, Commodore (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Sir Sam. Hood. On 25 Sept. following he was in company off Rochefort with the MARS and MONARCH 74's at the capture of four heavy French frigates; in 1807 he assisted at the siege of Copenhagen and witnessed the surrender of Madeira; and on 26 Aug. 1808 he aided, in conjunction with the IMPLACABLE 74, in taking, near Rogerswick, in sight of the whole Russian fleet, the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, after a close and furious conflict, in which the CENTAUR had 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded. From March, 1810, until Nov. 1813, Mr. Trefusis served with the present Lord Radstock in the Mediterranean on board the THAMES 32 and VOLONTAIRE 38. In the boats of the former frigate, supported by those of the PILOT and WEAZLE sloops, he was present, 25 July, 1810, at the capture and destruction, under the batteries of Amantea, of a convoy of 31 vessels, laden for Murat's army, together with seven large gun-boats and five scampavias;* and he was also in them at the demolition, 16 July, 1811, of 10 large armed feluccas on the beach close to Cetraro, in the Gulf of Policastro. He was in the boats of the VOLONTAIRE under Lieut. Isaac Shaw, when they brought out from the harbour of Palamos, 26 Dec. 1811, a well-protected privateer, *La Décidé*, mounting 2 long 6-pounders (pierced for 6) with a cargo of provisions, from Cette, bound to Barcelona; and again, 23 June, 1812, when they captured a felucca, *La Colombe*, of 1 long gun, 8 swivels, and 45 men—an exploit which occasioned the British a loss of a Midshipman and 2 sailors wounded, and the enemy of 3 killed and 7 wounded. On 10 Dec. 1813, Mr. Trefusis, then a Midshipman on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, was made a Lieutenant into the ETHALION 36, Capts. Edm. Heywood and Wm. Hugh Dobbie, stationed on the coast of Ireland, where he served until Aug. 1815. In the ensuing Dec. he joined the IRIS 36, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham off Greenwich; he was promoted, 2 March, 1816, to the rank of Commander; and he was next, 8 Nov. 1821 and 6 Feb. 1824, appointed to the REDWING 18 and JASPER 10. In those vessels he was engaged in affording protection to the oyster fishery between Jersey and the coast of France—a service for which he was advanced to Post rank 24 June, 1824. His last appointments were, 18 May, 1831, and 25 Sept. and 9 Oct. 1832, to the NORTH STAR 28, WINCHESTER 52 (flag-ship of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys), and SAPPHIRE 28, all on the North America and West India station, the Barbadoes division of which he was sent, in July, 1833, to take charge of by Sir Geo. Cockburn, the Commander-in-Chief, whose approbation of the whole of his proceedings was in June, 1834, communicated to him. The state of discipline in which Capt. Trefusis, without recourse to corporal punishment, maintained the SAPPHIRE likewise elicited from Sir George an expression of his satisfaction. He paid the SAPPHIRE off in Oct. 1834; and, not having been since employed, accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Trefusis married, 8 Jan. 1839, Margaret Frances, second daughter of John James, Esq., of Houghton Lodge, Hants, by whom he has issue.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860.

TREMLETT. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Francisco Saugro Tremlett is cousin of Vice-Admiral Tremlett.

This officer entered the Navy 1 May, 1830; passed his examination 2 May, 1836; served for some time on the Mediterranean, Plymouth, and South American stations, as Mate, in the Scorpion 10, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Gayton, Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore, and Growler steam-vessel, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle; and on 26 Jan. 1843 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—27 May, 1843, as Additional, to the Alfred 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis on the coast of Brazil—18 Dec. following, to the Frolic 16, Capt. Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton, in the Pacific—and 29 May, 1845, 13 Nov. 1846, and 29 Jan. 1847, to the Agincourt 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, Vestal 26, Capt. Chas. Talbot, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the Childers 12, Capt. John Chas. Pitman, all on the East India station, where he continues employed. On 8 July, 1846, having accompanied an expedition under Sir T. J. Cochrane against the Sultan of Borneo, Mr. Tremlett, then in the Agincourt, assisted, in command of the second division of small-arm men, at the capture and destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune.* Agent—J. Hinxman.

TREMLETT. (Retired Commander, 1831. f-p., 29; h-p., 38.)

George Neat Tremlett was born 5 Nov. 1769. He is brother of Vice-Admiral Tremlett.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Oct. 1780, as Master's Servant, on board the Beaver 14, Capt. Joseph Peyton, lying at Exmouth. Removing, in the following Dec., to the Medway 60, Capts. Harry Harmood and Alex. Edgar, he was present in that ship in the action fought in 1781 between Rear-Admiral Kempenfeldt and the French Admiral De Guichen. He continued in the Medway until April, 1783; during the next 11 years he was with intervals employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Europa 50, Capts. Hon. Patrick Napier and Hon. Michael De Courcy, Salisbury 50, Capt. Jas. Bradby, Bombay Castle 74, Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, Fortune 16, Capt. Fras. Cole, Arrogant 74, Capt. John Harvey, Dictator 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Dalrymple, Vesuvius bomb, Capt. Lord Viscount Garlies, Alcide 74, Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, Sheerness 44 and Winchester 32, both commanded by Lord Garlies, and Queen 98, flag-ship of Sir Alan Gardner; he was then, 1 Aug. 1794, made Lieutenant into the Thalia 36, Capts. Rich. Grindall and Lord Henry Paulet; and he was subsequently appointed—19 Feb., 25 April, and 28 Oct. 1796, to the Namur 98, Capt. Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, Druid 32, Capt. Edw. Codrington, and Penguin of 16 guns (14 long 9-pounders and 2 18-pounder carronades) and 124 men, Capt. John King Pulling—20 June and 12 Nov. 1798, to the Foudroyant 80, Capt. Sir Thos. Byard, and Formidable 98, Capt. J. H. Whitshed—5 Feb. 1799, to the Ramillies 74, Capt. R. Grindall—28 April, 1800 (eight months after he had invalided from the Ramillies) to his former ship, the Formidable, Capts. Edw. Thornbrough and R. Grindall, with whom he served until Sept. 1802—5 April and 22 June, 1803, as First-Lieutenant, to the San Josef 110 and Euryalus 36, Capts. Peter Spicer and Hon. Henry Blackwood—2 March, 6 Nov., and 22 Dec. 1804, to the command of the Lord Nelson (or Frederick) and Betsy hired cutters, and Phosphorus fire-ship—and, 10 Sept. 1805, to the charge, which he retained until May, 1814, of a Signal station at Cromer in Norfolk. In the Queen Mr. Tremlett (whose services were always on the Home station) took part in Lord Howe's actions, 29 May and 1 June, 1794. He was present, in 1795, in the Thalia, at the capture of the French 40-gun frigates *La Gloire* and *La Gentille*, and in Lord Bridport's action with the French fleet off Ile de Groix: he gained the warmest approbation of Capt. Pulling for his conduct in the Penguin at the capture, 21 Aug. 1797, of the French privateer *L'Oiseau*, of 16 8 and 2 12-pounders, and 119 men (taken after a running action of one hour and 40 minutes, attended with a loss to the enemy of 1 man killed and 5 wounded, but with no casualty to the British), and her prize, the *Express* armed brig, of Dartmouth, formerly the *Appocrate* French privateer of 14 guns;* and in the Foudroyant he witnessed the surrender, in Oct. 1798, of *Le Hoche* 74 and other ships under Commodore Bompart, destined for the invasion of Ireland. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 1 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior 24 June, 1831.

Commander Tremlett married, 24 Sept. 1816, Mary, youngest daughter of the late Robt. Radclyffe, Esq., of Foxdenton Hall, Lancashire, by whom he has issue a daughter.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, p. 3442.

TREMLETT. (Vice-Admiral of the White, 1847. f-p., 19; h-p., 40.)

William Henry Brown Tremlett, born 15 Nov. 1777, at Dartmouth, is son of the late Geo. Tremlett, Esq., Master R.N. (who served as a Midshipman during the reign of George II., and was on board the Zephyr 14 when that sloop beat off a French 36-gun frigate after a battle of four hours), by Mary, only child of Mr. Tuck, Solicitor, of Langley Hall, near Chippenham, co. Wilts. He is brother of the present Retired Commander Geo. Neat Tremlett, R.N.; and of Lieut. Rich. Stiles Tremlett, R.N., who was killed in a duel with Lord Camelford at Martinique.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1788, as A.B., on board the Salisbury 50, Capts. Erasmus Gower, Wm. Domett, and Edw. Pellew; in which ship, bearing the flags of Admirals Elliot and Milbanke at Newfoundland, he served until Dec. 1792, the chief part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He next, in Feb. 1793, joined the Royal Sovereign 100, flag-ship in the Channel of Rear-Admirals Thos. Graves and Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; and on 21 Sept. 1795 he was made Lieutenant into the Lion 64, commanded, among other officers, by Capt. Manley Dixon. He was present in the Royal Sovereign in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794, and in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat, 16 and 17 June, 1795. In Dec. 1796 (he was then in the Lion) he so distinguished himself by his "humane and manly exertions" in saving the crew of the Reunion frigate, wrecked on a sandbank in the North Sea, that he obtained the thanks of the court-martial which assembled to try the officers and crew, and was highly complimented by the president, Admiral Savage, who publicly declared "that he deserved to have a civic crown placed on his head, and that he hoped the Board of Admiralty would do him justice by immediately advancing him to superior rank." On 15 July, 1798, Mr. Tremlett took part, off Carthagena, in a brilliant action fought between the Lion and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, which terminated in the surrender of one of the latter, the *Santa Dorotea*. He had been engaged, a few days previously, in a desperate affair with an armed Greek off Malaga; where, by the desertion of two boats, he and the remainder of his party were left in the greatest jeopardy. Twenty of them were either killed or wounded, 4 only escaping, including Mr. Tremlett, whose hat was shot through in seven places in the course of as many minutes, and whose dirk had its handle knocked off. Being appointed, 1 Sept. 1798, Senior of the Santa Dorotea (she had been added to the British Navy), Capt. Hugh Downman, he assisted in that frigate at the capture, 28 Nov. following, of the *San Leon* Spanish man-of-war brig of 16 guns and 88 men, and was present in her when attacked in entering Gibraltar Bay with convoy by 17 of the enemy's gun-boats. In Dec. 1799, five months after he had left the Santa Dorotea, he assumed command of the Tigress gun-brig, in which vessel he

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 836.

continued employed, chiefly in affording protection to trade, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 1 Jan. 1801. He was made Post 29 April, 1802; appointed, in June, 1803, Sept. 1805, and Oct. 1806, to the Sea Fencibles at Cromer, the Impress at Whitby, and the Sea Fencibles at Dundee; and placed in command, 19 March, 1808, of the ALCMÈNE 32. While exercising a party of men at Cromer, a grape-shot weighing eight ounces entered his right foot; and two years and a half elapsed before it could be extracted. He applied in consequence for a pension, but was refused. In June, 1808, Capt. Tremlett, then in the ALCMÈNE, on the coast of Spain, entered into a communication with the Spanish authorities at Corunna: he assisted for three days at their councils, and then embarked the deputies sent from Galicia to solicit the aid of Great Britain in the war about to commence between their country and France. On his return to Corunna with them, Sir Chas. Stuart, and a quantity of specie, he was awarded the rank of General in the Patriotic Army —the first time indeed that such a mark of distinction had been conferred on an Englishman. On 22 Dec. 1808 the ALCMÈNE fell in with two French frigates of the largest class, each with a complement of 380 men, in addition to 200 troops, intended for the relief of Guadeloupe. These, as the British ship approached, shortened sail, but before the latter could arrive within gun-shot, they made off under all sail. Ultimately, after having been chased a distance of 130 miles, they sought refuge under the citadel of St. Martin's, on the Ile de Ré. On the night after Capt. Tremlett formed the bold design of running alongside the outermost frigate for the purpose of endeavouring to carry her by boarding; but in this he was disappointed through the ignorance or cowardice of his French pilot, who ran the ALCMÈNE aground within pistol-shot of her opponent. The latter, it was found, had also got on the same shoal. The noise made by trying to heave the ALCMÈNE off alarmed the batteries on shore; but, owing to the darkness of the night, she escaped with a few shot in her hull and through her sails and rigging. She afterwards blockaded the enemy so closely that they were unable to get to sea. On 24 Feb. 1809 Capt. Tremlett witnessed, we believe, the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne. At different times he took and destroyed upwards of fifty sail of the enemy's vessels on different parts of the coast between Ile Dieu and Cape Finisterre. On 29 April, 1809, while endeavouring to cut off another French frigate, the ALCMÈNE, still in charge of the French pilot, struck on a reef of sunken rocks, near the mouth of the Loire, and filled so fast that nothing whatever could be saved from her. Fortunately the AMELIA 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby, at this critical juncture hove in sight, and rescued the officers and crew; with whom, after setting fire to and destroying the wreck, she returned to England. Capt. Tremlett was not afterwards able to procure employment. He was placed on the Retired list of Rear-Admirals 10 Jan. 1837; transferred to the Active list 17 Aug. 1840; and advanced to his present rank 22 Jan. 1847.

The Vice-Admiral married the youngest daughter of the late John Dawson, Esq., of Mossley Hill, near Liverpool, and sister-in-law of Lieut. Henry Fred. Sewell, R.N. He has a son, Francisco Saugro, a Lieutenant R.N.

TRENCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1833.)

THE HONOURABLE ROBERT LE POER TRENCH, born in Oct. 1809, is third and youngest son of Richard, second Earl of Clancarty, G.C.B., who was appointed, in 1813, Ambassador at the Hague, by Henrietta Margaret, second daughter of the Right Hon. John Staples. He is brother of the present Earl and of Hon. Rich. John Trench, a Captain in the 52nd Regiment, who died in 1841; and nephew of the late Rear-Admiral Hon. Wm. Le Poer Trench.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 June, 1822. He passed his examination in 1830; obtained his commission 19 Nov. 1833; and was appointed, 25 March, 1836, for upwards of 12 months, to the PEMBROKE 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Fellowes and Fairfax Moresby, employed on the Home and Lisbon stations, and 1 Jan. 1839, to the POWERFUL 84, Capt. Chas. Napier, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned towards the close of 1840. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TRENCH. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840. F-P., 15; H-P., 47.)

WILLIAM LE POER TRENCH was born in July, 1771, and died 16 Aug. 1846 at Ballinasloe. He was third son of William, first Earl of Clancarty, by Anne, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Chas. Gardiner, and sister of Luke, first Lord Mountjoy. He was brother of the second Earl of Clancarty, the late Archbishop of Tuam, and the late gallant Colonel Hon. Sir Robt. Le Poer Trench, K.C.B., K.T.S.; brother-in-law of the first Lord Castlemaine and the present Earl of Rathdowne; and uncle of Lieut. Hon. Robt. Le Poer Trench, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1785, as Captain's Servant, on board the TRUSTY 50, Capt. Wm. Wolseley, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore, subsequently Rear-Admiral, Philip Cosby, in the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England in 1790. After further serving, on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel, as Midshipman, in the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Geo. Martin, IMPREGNABLE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Cosby, and VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Chas. Thompson, he joined, in April, 1793, the ULYSSES 44; of which ship, stationed in the West Indies, he was created a Lieutenant 16 June following. Invaliding in Nov. of the same year, he was next, 27 Jan. 1794 and 9 Feb. 1796, appointed to the CRESCENT 36, Capts. Sir Jas. Saumarez and Edw. Buller, and RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Sir Rich. Bickerton, Bartholomew Rowley, and Rich. Grindall; in which ships he continued employed in the Channel and North Sea until promoted to the rank of Commander, 19 Nov. 1799. The CRESCENT was in action, 8 June, 1794, with an enemy's squadron of very superior force, from whom she escaped by a series of the most bold and masterly manœuvres. After he left the RAMILLIES, Capt. Trench, it appears, did not go afloat. He attained Post rank 29 April, 1802; became a Rear-Admiral on the Retired list 10 Jan. 1837; and was placed on the Active list 17 Aug. 1840.

Rear-Admiral Trench was appointed, in 1819, Secretary to the Board of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland; and on 27 Sept. 1823 he was nominated an Assistant Commissioner. He married, first, in 1800, Sarah, daughter of John Loftus Cuppage, Esq.; and secondly, in Jan. 1837, Margaret, daughter of Dawson Downing, Esq., of Rosegift, co. Londonderry, and widow of Arthur Handcock, Esq., son of Richard, second Lord Castlemaine. By the former lady he had issue three sons and one daughter; and by the latter one son and one daughter.

TRENT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

GEORGE NORRIS TRENT entered the Navy, 31 March, 1805, as A.B., on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Geo. Losack; of which ship, employed in the Channel and West Indies, he was nominated, in May, 1806, Midshipman. In Sept. 1807, he removed to the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, stationed at first in the Channel and Baltic, and next in the Mediterranean; where, in Dec. 1811, he became Master's Mate (a rating he had attained in Aug. 1810) of the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan. In that frigate he contributed to the destruction, 27 June, 1812, of a French convoy under the batteries of Languelia and Alassio. He was also, 17 Aug. in the same year, present in a spirited skirmish with a powerful Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples; and in 1813-14 he witnessed the capture of Port d'Anzo and the operations against Leghorn and Genoa. A day or two previously to the fall of the latter place he had been transferred to the APOLLO

38, Capts. Edwards Lloyd Graham and Anthony Blagrave Valpy; in which frigate he returned to England. In April, 1815 (he had been then for six months employed, again with Capt. Duncan, in the GLASGOW 50, among the Western Islands), he was presented with a commission bearing date 14 of the preceding Feb. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

TRESAHAR. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 29; H-P., 34.)

JOHN TRESAHAR died 29 Dec. 1844, in the Old Kent Road.

This officer entered the Navy, in Sept. 1782, as Midshipman, on board the NYMPHE, Capt. Rich. Hill, stationed in the West Indies; where he joined in succession, in the summer of 1783, the JERMYN, Capt. Hardy, and CATON, Capt. Fisher. He returned to England in Nov. of the same year; served next, from March, 1784, until Nov. 1785, in the ROSE, Capts. R. Hill and Jas. Hawkins, on the Channel station; and from June, 1786, until made Lieutenant, 19 Aug. 1793, into the MAJESTIC 74, Capt. Chas. Cotton, was employed at Portsmouth in the GANGES 74, Capt. Roger Curtis, ARDENT 64, Capt. Fras. J. Hartwell, EDGAR 74, Capts. Chas. Thompson and Anthony Jas. Pye Molly, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100 and BRUNSWICK 74, both commanded by Capt. Roger Curtis, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE again, flag-ship of Lord Howe. He sailed in the MAJESTIC for the West Indies; and he was subsequently appointed—9 Aug. 1795, to the command, on that station, of the BERBICE—9 Nov. 1796, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Admirals Henry Harvey and Lord Hugh Seymour, also in the West Indies—1 Sept. 1800, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, bearing the flag of Admiral Harvey in the Channel—29 July, 1803, after 15 months of half-pay, to the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, in the Mediterranean—22 Oct. 1806, to the BOADICEA 38, Capt. John Maitland, on the Irish station—15 Dec. 1807, to the LYNX 18, Capt, John Willoughby Marshall, employed in the North Sea and Baltic—and 28 Feb. 1809 and 27 July, 1813, to the ROYAL WILLIAM and PRINCE 98, flag-ships of Sir Roger Curtis and Sir Rich. Bickerton at Portsmouth, where he remained until Feb. 1814. In the PRINCE OF WALES he was present at the reduction of Trinidad in 1797. He was placed on the Senior List of Retired Commanders 28 Feb. 1827. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

TRIBE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 20; H-P., 21.)

THOMAS TRIBE entered the Navy, 2 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CROCODILE 22, Capts. Geo. Edm. Byron Bettesworth and Hon. Geo. Cadogan, employed on the Halifax, Guernsey, Cape of Good Hope, and Lisbon stations. In May, 1809, he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had before attained) to the SCEPTRE 74, Capts. Joseph Bingham and Sam. Jas. Ballard; he served next, from Jan. 1812 until June, 1813, in the BOYNE 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Sir Harry Burrard Neale off Brest; in Sept. of the latter year he joined the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton, lying at Portsmouth; and from the following Nov. until June, 1815, he was employed on the coast of North America in the SEVERN 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse, RUBY 64, Capt. Owen, WASP sloop, and MAJESTIC 56, Capt. John Hayes. In the SCEPTRE he accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, assisted at the reduction of Guadeloupe, and cruized in the Bay of Biscay: in the MAJESTIC he witnessed the surrender, 15 Jan. 1815, of the American ship *President*. On leaving her he was received for a few weeks, as Master's Mate, on board the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, lying at Plymouth. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 19 Sept. 1815; and has been since appointed—in 1833, to the charge, for four years, of a Semaphore station—8 Aug. 1838, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until the early part of 1844—and 24 Sept. 1846 and 1 March, 1848, to the OCEAN 80 and WELLINGTON 72, guardships at Sheerness, both commanded by Capt. David Price, under whom he continues. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

TRINGHAM. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

WILLIAM TRINGHAM passed his examination in 1820; and was made Lieutenant, 28 June, 1826, into the MAIDSTONE 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Bullen on the coast of Africa; whence, in the following year, he returned to England. His succeeding appointments were—28 Nov. 1836, to the HOWE 120, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Sir Robt. Waller Otway at the Nore—19 April, 1839, and 1 Oct. 1840, to the BRITANNIA 120 and QUEEN 110, bearing the flags of Hon. C. E. Fleeming and Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth—19 April, 1841, to the command of the SPITFIRE steamer, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned in 1842—and 1 July, 1843, to the VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. Since he attained his present rank, 22 Oct. 1844, he has been on half-pay.

Commander Tringham married, in 1831, Eleanor, widow of Lieut.-Colonel Henry Tarleton, late of the 60th Regiment. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

TRIPP. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 14; H-P., 31.)

JOHN UPTON TRIPP is fourth and youngest son of the late Rev. John Tripp, Rector of Spofforth and of Catton, co. York, LL.D. of Christchurch, Oxford. His eldest brother, George, a Captain in the 25th Regt. of Foot, served under Sir Ralph Abercromby in Egypt in 1801, and died two years afterwards of consumption, occasioned by sleeping on the sands; his next, Charles, D.D., the present representative of the family, is Rector of Silverton, co. Devon, and a Magistrate for the counties of Somerset and Devon; and his third, Peter, is a Lieutenant-Colonel in the 98th Regt. of Foot.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGICIENNE frigate, Capt. Henry Vansittart; with whom he removed, in the following Feb., to the FORTUNÉE 36. In that ship, after blockading the rivers Elbe and Weser and cruizing off Boulogne, he sailed, in Feb. 1804, for the West Indies. When on her passage home in the summer of 1806, in company with the HERCULE 74, SURVEILLANTE frigate, an armed schooner, and a large fleet of merchantmen, the FORTUNÉE fell in with a number of Spanish vessels, under the protection of a 74-gun ship and two gun-boats. She was immediately detached in pursuit, and, assisted by the schooner and the boats of the SURVEILLANTE, succeeded in capturing and destroying the gun-boats and 20 sail deeply laden with sugar, &c. Independently of this Mr. Tripp assisted, during his sojourn in the West Indies, at the capture of *Le Cazar* and *Le Vautour* French privateers, a Spanish brig laden with cocoa, *Le Grand Juge Bertolio* French schooner of 7 guns and 51 men, and two Spanish feluccas laden with beef and flour. The latter vessels were destroyed. While cruizing in 1807 in the Channel the FORTUNÉE took *Le Magicien* privateer of 2 guns and 44 men. In Dec. 1808 Mr. Tripp, who had been rated Midshipman and Master's Mate of the FORTUNÉE in April, 1805, and June, 1807, joined, in the latter capacity, the GANGES 74, Capt. Peter Halkett, on the Lisbon station; where he was made Lieutenant, 7 June, 1809, into the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee. He was afterwards employed, from Sept. 1809 until Aug. 1812, in the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley in the Tagus; and from Oct. in the latter year until March, 1816, in the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy and Thos. Boys. Under Sir T. M. Hardy (who also commanded the BARFLEUR) we find him present in the RAMILLIES in a variety of operations on the coast of North America, particularly at the blockade of New London, the occupation of the

islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, and the bombardment of Stonington. He accepted the rank he now holds 5 Oct. 1847.

Commander Tripp married his cousin Sarah, daughter of Jas. Upton Tripp, Esq., by whom he has issue six children. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

TRISCOTT. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 22; H-P., 15.)

RICHARD SHEPHEARD TRISCOTT entered the Navy, 23 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Rich. Harward, bearing the flag in the North Sea of the late Lord Exmouth; with whom in the following year he sailed in the CALEDONIA 120, for the Mediterranean; where he assisted at the blockade of Toulon, and was present, on removing to the ALCMÈNE 38, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, at the capture of the French man-of-war schooners *L'Agile* and *La Flêche*, and at the reduction of Genoa and Naples. In the boats both of the CALEDONIA and ALCMÈNE he aided in cutting out a variety of vessels from under the enemy's batteries. Rejoining Lord Exmouth in 1815 on board the BOYNE 98, he visited with him Tunis, Tripoli, and Algiers, for purposes connected with the abolition of Christian slavery; and on 27 Aug. 1816, having accompanied his Lordship into the QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, he took part in the bombardment of Algiers. He was promoted in consequence to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Sept. in the same year. His succeeding appointments were—26 Aug. 1818, to the SAPPHIRE 26, Capt. Henry Hart, fitting for the West Indies, whence, owing to three attacks of yellow fever, he invalided in 1820 on board the BEAVER 10, Capt. Rich. Saumarez—15 Aug. 1823, as First, to the ALACRITY 10, Capts. Chas. Philip Yorke and Geo. Jas. Hope Johnstone, equipping for the Mediterranean—19 Sept. 1826, to the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, on the Lisbon station—next, to the OCEAN 80, Capt. Patrick Campbell—1 May, 1827, to the VICTORY 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, lying at Portsmouth—and 23 Feb. 1828, to the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the Mediterranean. While attached to the SAPPHIRE Mr. Triscott landed with Capt. Hart at the Isthmus of Darien and accompanied him on a particular mission to Panama. In the ALACRITY he was actively employed up the Archipelago in the suppression of piracy. On 9 April, 1826, with the boats of that vessel under his orders he captured, near the island of Ipsera, after a chase of 13 miles, two large Greek misticoes, each mounting 2 heavy guns, with a complement of 30 men. On the following day he cut out two vessels of similar force from under the protection of a tower in the Doro Passage. The loss of the British on the two occasions was confined to 3 men wounded; while that of the Greeks, 70 of whom were taken prisoners, extended to 40 killed. For his gallant conduct Mr. Triscott obtained the thanks (which were read to all the ships of the squadron) of Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, of the CAMBRIAN 48, the senior officer in the Archipelago. He was afterwards in the ASIA employed off Navarin and the Dardanells. He was promoted from that ship to the command, 22 Feb. 1830, of the RIFLEMAN 18; he returned home from the Mediterranean in the following Nov.; and he subsequently, from 15 June, 1832, until 1835, and from 29 March, 1837, until advanced for his "zeal, intelligence and ability" to the rank he now holds 15 Jan. 1841, officiated as an Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard at Falmouth and Plymouth. He has since been on half-pay. Capt. Triscott is Senior of 1841.

TRISCOTT. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

WILLIAM ELWORTHY TRISCOTT entered the Navy 2 Feb. 1821; and obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1837. His succeeding appointments were—16 Aug. 1837, the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, attached to the force in the Mediterranean, whence he returned at the commencement of 1840—13 Oct. in the latter year, to the CALCUTTA 84, Capts. Sir Sam. Roberts and Geo. Fred. Rich, employed, until the close of 1842, on the last-named and Lisbon stations—and 1 April, 1843, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth, where he remained until the end of 1845. He attained his present rank 14 March, 1846; and has been serving since 28 March, 1848, in the Coast Guard.

Commander Triscott married, 24 March, 1840, at Deptford, Harriet Butt, youngest daughter of John David Rolt, Esq., by whom he has issue.

TRIST. (LIEUTENANT, 1808.)

ROBERT TRIST died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Fras. Pender, stationed on the coast of North America; where and in the North Sea he served from the following Oct. until Feb. 1803, in the ASSISTANCE and, as Midshipman, in the WAAKSAMHEIDT, both commanded by Capt. Hall. In Feb. 1804, he joined the PRINCE OF WALES 98, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Calder; under whom he took part, 21 July, 1805, in the action with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre. In March, 1806, three months after he had left the PRINCE OF WALES, he became Master's Mate of the INSOLENT gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Morris; and in the following Dec. he joined, in a similar capacity, the CONFIANCE 20, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo. On 13 Feb. 1808, in the evening, being off the Tagus, he was sent in command of the cutter and jolly-boat, with 16 men, to row guard at the mouth of the river, in consequence of a report, current at Lisbon, that the Russian squadron was about to put to sea. No sooner had he arrived at this station than he perceived a French gun-vessel at an anchor under Fort San Pedro, between the forts of Belem and San Julien; he instantly, in a most gallant manner, boarded, and after an ineffectual resistance on the part of the enemy, carried the French gun-vessel *Canonnier*, commanded by Enseigne-de-Vaisseau Gaudolphe, and mounting 1 long 24-pounder and 2 brass sixes, with 100 stand of arms, and 50 men. Of these 3 were killed and 9 badly wounded; while the British however, although they had been hailed and fired at in their approach, escaped without loss. As a reward for his conduct Mr. Trist was nominated, 17 of the same month, Acting-Lieutenant of the ALFRED 74.* He was promoted by the Admiralty 24 March following; and was afterwards, between June, 1808, and Dec. 1815, employed on the Home and West India stations in the EGERIA sloop, Capt. Lewis Hole, LA FLÊCHE 14, Capt. Geo. Hewson, in a vessel the name of which has escaped us, and in the SOUTHAMPTON 32, Capt. Yeo, and LEVERET sloop, Capt. Christian. He did not again go afloat.

TROLLOPE, C.B. (Captain, 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 38.)

GEORGE BARNE TROLLOPE, born in Huntingdon, is son of the Rev. John Trollope of Bucklebury, co. Berks; brother of Capt. Trollope, of the 40th Regt., who was killed while serving under the Duke of York in Holland 19 Sept. 1799; and half-brother of the late Admiral Sir Henry Trollope, G.C.B.,†

* In forwarding to the Admiralty the details of the above gallant exploit, Sir Chas. Cotton, the Commander-in-Chief, says in his public letter,—"Mr. Trist having passed for a Lieutenant, and being strongly recommended by Capt. Yeo for his general good conduct, I have appointed him to act as Lieutenant on board H.M.S. ALFRED (in the room of another absent in a prize), in order to mark my approbation of his conduct on this particular occasion, and which, I have no doubt, their Lordships will also duly appreciate, by promoting Mr. Trist to that rank he appears, in my opinion, justly to deserve."—*Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 417.

† Sir Hen. Trollope was born 20 April, 1756, at Bucklebury, co. Berks, and entered the Navy in April, 1771, on board the CAPTAIN 64, Capt. Thos. Symonds, bearing the flag of Admiral John Montagu, Commander-in-Chief on the coast of North America, where he was present, in the ASIA 64, Capt. Geo. Vandeput, at the battles of Lexington and Bunker's Hill, and was active, in the KINGFISHER sloop, Capt. Jas. Montagu, in his endeavours to suppress the insur-

and the late Lieut.-Colonel Thos. Trollope, who commanded the marines on board the VENERABLE 74, Lord Duncan's flag-ship, in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797, and who retired from that corps in 1800. His father was grandson of Sir Thos. Trollope, Bart., of Casewick, co. Lincoln.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 May, 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA PRUDENTE 38; in which frigate and the HUSSAR, both commanded by his half-brother, Capt. Henry Trollope, he was for one year and nine months employed in the Channel and Mediterranean, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. Joining next, in Aug. 1792, the LION 64, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower, he accompanied Lord Macartney in that ship in his embassy to China. On his return thence he was transferred, in Oct. 1794, to the ARGO 44; and in the following Jan. he was placed on board the TRIUMPH 74. In her he was present under his former Captain, Sir E. Gower, in Cornwallis' celebrated retreat 16 and 17 June, 1795; and was slightly wounded in the foot under Capt. Wm. Essington, in the battle fought off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797.* Previously to the latter event he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 13 Dec. 1796. His succeeding appointments were, on the Home station—24 April, 1798, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir E. Gower—28 Jan. 1799, to the VESTAL, Capt. Chas. White—in Jan. 1800, to the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Sir Jas. Saumarez—27 Jan. 1801, to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Sir E. Gower—15 Nov. 1802, for upwards of five months (the PRINCESS ROYAL had been paid off in the preceding April) to LA MINERVE frigate, Capt. Jahleel Brenton—and 28 Oct. 1803, as First, to the ARAB 22, Capt. Lord Cochrane. He was made Commander, 1 May, 1804, into the CERF sloop, at Jamaica; he was compelled in the following Dec. to invalid, owing to a severe attack of yellow fever; and he was afterwards appointed—22 Jan. 1806, to the HECLA, lying at Sheerness—1 March following, to the ELECTRA 18, employed (until wrecked, 25 March, 1808, at the entrance of Port Augusta, between Syracuse and Messina) in the North Sea and Mediterranean—22 Dec. 1808, for two months, to the ZEBRA bomb at Woolwich—and 22 Oct. 1810 and 1 Feb. 1812, to the ALERT sloop and GRIFFON brig, on the Newfoundland and Downs stations. While commanding the ELECTRA Capt. Trollope had charge of the boats employed in bringing off the garrison of the fortress of Scylla, when evacuated by the British 17 Feb. 1808—a service in the execution of which he was exposed to a smart fire from the enemy on the Calabrian shore.* In the GRIFFON, whose force consisted of 14 24-pounder carronades and 2 sixes, he went in pursuit, 27 March, 1812,† and drove on shore, under a very heavy fire from the batteries near St. Aubin, one of a numerous flotilla of brigs, each carrying 3 long 24-pounders and an 8-inch brass howitzer, with a complement of 50 men. He then proceeded to attack the remainder, nine in number, who were at the time anchoring close in-shore in the south-east. Running accordingly in-shore of one of them at anchor near the centre, he boarded and, in the most gallant manner, carried her. The cables of the prize were immediately cut and she was brought out in face of a heavy fire from the batteries and the eight other brigs. The GRIFFON herself, although her crew escaped injury, was too much disabled to renew the conflict.‡ Capt. Trollope was advanced to Post-rank 7 June, 1814; and nominated a C.B. 8 Dec. 1815. Not having been since afloat he was induced, 1 Oct. 1846, to accept the Retirement.

He married, in 1813, Barbara, daughter of J. Goble, Esq., of Kinsale, and has issue. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

rection in Virginia. He assisted, too, at the siege of Boston; and he afterwards, as Lieutenant of the BRISTOL 50, Capts. Rayner and Cornwallis, took part in a variety of other operations, including the capture of Forts Montgomery and Clinton, the reduction of Philadelphia, and the attack upon Mud Island. For his various successful and dashing services while commanding the KITE cutter, he was promoted to the rank of Commander, and his vessel, in which he was continued, rated a sloop of war. After accompanying Admiral Darby to the relief of Gibraltar, and again distinguishing himself, he was advanced, 4 June, 1781, to Post-rank, in the MYRMIDON 20; in which ship, and the RAINBOW 44, he was employed most zealously during the remainder of the war. In the RAINBOW he captured, 4 Sept. 1782, the *Hebé* French frigate of 40 guns and 360 men. Between 1790 and the date of his promotion to Flag-rank, 1 Jan. 1801, he commanded LA PRUDENTE 38, and the HUSSAR 28, GLATTON of 56 guns and 320 men, LEOPARD 50, RUSSELL 74, ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, and JUSTE 80. He gained during that period an exalted reputation for zeal, valour, energy, and judgment, and, indeed, for all the qualities which constitute a naval commander of the first order of genius. In the GLATTON he effected, 15 July, 1796, the defeat (after a fierce and memorably gallant engagement, productive of serious loss to the enemy, although not more than 2 were wounded on the part of the British) of a French squadron, consisting of 4 frigates and 2 ship-corvettes, assisted by a brig corvette, and an armed cutter, the whole of which were compelled to sheer off. The merchants of London and the Russia Company testified their admiration of this performance, by each presenting him with a piece of plate valued at 100 guineas; and the boroughs of Huntingdon and North Yarmouth, by presenting him with their freedom. For the resolution and address by which Capt. Trollope succeeded in preventing both his own ship and the OVERYSSEL 64 from joining the mutinous fleet at the Nore in 1797, he received the approbation of the Admiralty; and for his subsequent conduct, both in the action off Camperdown, and before it, in keeping a watch over the enemy's fleet, and enabling Admiral Duncan to fall in with it, he received from the King the honour of Knighthood. He became a Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1805, a full Admiral 12 Aug. 1812, a K.C.B. 20 May, 1820, and a G.C.B. 19 May, 1831. He died an Admiral of the Red, at Freshford, near Bath, 2 Nov. 1839.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 986.

* His gallant exertions called forth the particular thanks of Major-General Sherbrooke.—*Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 503.

† He was in company with the ROSARIO 10, Capt. Bootey Harvey.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 593, where Capt. Trollope's "prompt attention and gallant conduct" are highly spoken of.

TROLLOPE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY TROLLOPE entered the Navy 7 Aug. 1828; passed his examination 27 Aug. 1834; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, was serving at Chatham as Mate on board the ARDENT steamer, Capt. John Russell. His appointments have since been—3 Dec. 1841, to the ALFRED 50, Capt. John Brett Purvis, fitting for the coast of Brazil—21 May, 1842, to the ISIS 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he returned in the early part of 1845—and 6 June in the latter year, to the HERALD 22, Capt. Henry Kellett, equipping for the Pacific, where he continues employed on surveying service. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

TROTTER. (CAPTAIN, 1835. F-P., 17; H-P., 15.)

HENRY DUNDAS TROTTER, born 19 Sept. 1802, is third son of the late Alex. Trotter, Esq., of Dreghorn, near Edinburgh, by Lillias, daughter of Sir John Stuart, Bart., of Allanbank; and brother of the present Archibald Trotter, Esq., of Dreghorn, a Magistrate for co. Mid-Lothian, who married Louisa Jane, youngest daughter of James Strange, Esq., by Anne, daughter of Henry, first Viscount Melville.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 16 Nov. 1815; and embarked 7 Feb. 1818, as a Volunteer, on board the ISTER 42, Capt. Thos. Forrest, stationed at Leith. Removing in the following May, to the EDEN 26, Capt. Jas. Erskine Loch, he sailed in that ship for the East Indies, and, at the close of 1819, united in an expedition sent under the present Sir Fras. Augustus Collier to act against Ras-al-Khyma, the head-quarters and principal resort of the pirates of the Persian Gulf. Continuing on the East India station, he was received in March, 1821, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained 12 months previously) on board the LEANDER 50, flagship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, and was in Feb. 1822 transferred to the CURLEW sloop, Capt. Robt. Graham Dunlop. Of the latter vessel he was nomi-

nated, in the ensuing April, Acting-Lieutenant; he went back in a similar capacity, in July of the same year, to the LEANDER; and on his return to England he was officially promoted by a commission bearing date 9 Jan. 1823. His next appointments were to the HUSSAR 46, Capt. Geo. Harris, BELLETTE 18, Capt. Chas. Croker, and RATTLESNAKE 28, Capt. John Leith, all on the West India station; where he was made Commander, 20 Feb. 1826, into the BRITOMART sloop. From 22 July, 1830, until June, 1834, and from 8 Sept. 1840 until the close of 1842 he held command, on the coast of Africa, of the CURLEW 10 and ALBERT steamer—the latter employed on an expedition up the Niger. He has since been on half-pay. He attained his present rank 16 Sept. 1835.

Capt. Trotter married, 23 Nov. 1835, Charlotte, second daughter of the late Major-General Jas. Pringle, H. E. I. C. S. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

TROTTER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 16; H-P., 42.)

ROBERT TROTTER entered the Navy, 16 Oct. 1789, as an Officer's Servant, on board the EDGAR 74, in which ship and the ROYAL WILLIAM he was for nearly two years employed at Portsmouth under the flag of Admiral Roddam. He joined next, in June, 1795, the CHARON 44, Capts. Walter Locke and Jas. Stevenson, attached to the Channel fleet; and from the following Dec. until Nov. 1799, he served, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, ADAMANT 50, Capts. Henry D'Esterre Darby, Henry Warre, and Wm. Hotham, EUROPA 50, Capt. J. Stevenson, and FOUDROYANT 80, BARFLEUR 98, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Lord Keith. In the ADAMANT he was present, under Capt. Hotham, in the action off Camperdown 11 Oct. 1797. He was also present on shore, and praised by Lieut. Rich. Bourne, his senior officer, for the manner in which he assisted, and the readiness he showed in obeying the orders he received, at the successful defence of the small island of St. Marcouf, when attacked, 7 May, 1798, by a considerable division of the French flotilla.* He was made Lieutenant, 15 Nov. 1799, into the TISIPHONE sloop, Capt. Chas. Grant, on the West India station; and he was subsequently appointed—14 June, 1800, to the SOLEBAY 32, Capts. Stephen Poyntz and Thos. Dundas, in which frigate he returned to England and then again visited the North Sea and Mediterranean—5 July, 1804, after nearly two years of half-pay, to the ALBACORE sloop, Capt. Major Jacob Henneker, on the Guernsey station—7 Dec. 1805, to the command of a prison-ship at Portsmouth—and in 1807, to the charge of a Signal-station at Jersey, where he remained until 1811. On 9 Oct. 1804 the ALBACORE attacked five armed luggers (whom she had compelled the day before to anchor under the cover of a battery near Grosnez de Flamanville) and drove the whole of them on shore in the midst of a very heavy surf that broke with great violence over them. Although herself exposed to a galling fire, and within a few hundred yards only of the coast, she maintained a discharge of round and grape shot until the vessels were abandoned by their crews. Several of the latter appear to have been killed and wounded; but the ALBACORE, although she was hulled in several places and had her main and maintop masts wounded, escaped without loss. The support afforded by Mr. Trotter on the occasion was spoken of in terms of high approbation.† He was placed on the Junior list of Retired Commanders 30 Nov. 1841; and on the Senior 14 May, 1844.

TROUBRIDGE. (CAPTAIN, 1842.)

EDWARD NORWICH TROUBRIDGE entered the Navy 1 June, 1831; passed his examination in 1837; and obtained his first commission 27 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—19 July, 1838, and 25 April, 1839, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the MELVILLE 72 and PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ships of Hon. Geo. Elliott and Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford at the Cape of Good Hope and in the Mediterranean—23 April, 1840, to the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, under whom he took part in the different operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—and 10 Dec. following, to the SOUTHAMPTON 50, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Durnford King, again at the Cape. He was promoted, 23 Aug. 1841, to the command of the WANDERER 16; was transferred, in the course of the same year, to the CLIO 16; and for his conduct in that vessel during the war in China (where he assisted at the capture of Woosung* and Shanghae, and served on the Yang-tse-Kiang†) was advanced to his present rank 23 Dec. 1842.‡ Since 26 Oct. 1848 he has been in command of the AMAZON 26, now in the East Indies. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 391. † *V.* Gaz. 1804, p. 1284.

TROUBRIDGE, Bart., C.B., M.P. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P. 12; H-P. 38.)

SIR EDWARD THOMAS TROUBRIDGE is only son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. Troubridge, Bart.,§ and brother-in-law of Lieutenant-General Sir Chas. Bulkeley Egerton, G.C.M.G., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy, 21 Jan. 1797, as a Volunteer, on board the CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Boger, guardship at Plymouth. Being discharged in April, 1799, he next, in Jan. 1801, joined, in the capacity of Midshipman, the ACHILLE 74, Capt. Geo. Murray; with whom he continued employed in the Channel and Baltic in the EDGAR 74 and LONDON 98, until transferred in May, 1802, for a few weeks, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. Jas. Oughton. In the EDGAR he fought at the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April, 1801. In July, 1803, he was received on

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3399. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3404.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

§ Sir Thos. Troubridge entered the Navy about 1773, on board the SEAHORSE, Capt. Farmer, and distinguished himself shortly afterwards by his gallantry at the capture of the *Sartine* French frigate of superior force. Attaining Post-rank 1 Jan. 1783, he was afforded an opportunity, in the following June, of participating, as Captain of the ACTIVE frigate, in Sir Edw. Hughes' fifth and last action with M. de Suffrein, off Cuddalore. In 1784 he returned to England in command of Sir Edward's flag-ship. In 1790 he was again sent to India, in the THAMES 32. On his passage, in May, 1794, to Newfoundland, in command of the CASTOR 32, he was captured, off Cape Clear, by part of the French fleet, and he chanced, in consequence, to be on board the *Sanspareil* 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Nielly, on the famous 1st of June. While in command, afterwards, of the CULLODEN 74, his reputation reached the highest pitch of fame. Besides sharing in Hotham's second partial engagement, 13 July, 1795, he led the British fleet in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797, and distinguished himself in the attack upon Santa Cruz, Teneriffe. Although attached to Nelson's fleet, he was prevented from actually participating in the glories of the Nile, by the circumstance of his ship taking the ground on the tail of a shoal running from the small island of Bequieres. He was, however, as he had been for his conduct off Cape St. Vincent, included in the thanks of Parliament, and presented with a gold medal. He was afterwards engaged in a variety of important operations on the coast of Italy, where, previously to obtaining possession of the Roman territory, he commanded a detachment of seamen and marines at the investment of the Castle of St. Elmo, which capitulated after a siege of nine days. As a reward for the great importance of his services he was presented with the Sicilian Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit, and was by his own Sovereign raised, 30 Nov. 1799, to the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain. After officiating as Captain of the Channel Fleet under Earl St. Vincent he took a seat at the Board of Admiralty, and in April, 1805, having attained the rank of Rear-Admiral, hoisted his flag on board the BLENHEIM 74, and sailed for India as Commander-in-Chief in the seas to the eastward of Pointe de Galle, in the island of Ceylon. On 12 Jan. 1807 he left Madras in the BLENHEIM, accompanied by the JAVA frigate and HARRIER brig, for the purpose of assuming the chief command at the Cape of Good Hope. The BLENHEIM and JAVA parted from the HARRIER on the night of 1 Feb., during a tremendous gale, and were not afterwards heard of. Sir Thos. Troubridge, to adopt the words of a former biographer, was "a pattern of professional excellence, of undaunted valour, and of patriotic worth." He was the cherished friend of Nelson.

board the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson in the Mediterranean; where, in Aug. 1804, he removed to the NARCISSUS 32, Capt. Ross Donnelly. That ship he left in Feb. 1805. On 22 Feb. 1806 he was created a Lieutenant of the BLENHEIM 74, bearing his father's flag in the East Indies; and in March, Aug. and Oct. of the same year, he was nominated Acting-Commander of the HARRIER 18, and Acting-Captain of the MACASSAR and GREYHOUND frigates. His commissions as Commander and Captain bear date 5 Sept. 1806 and 28 Nov. 1807. While in the HARRIER and in company with the GREYHOUND, commanded at the time by Capt. Chas. Elphinstone, he assisted, 4 July, 1806, in destroying, under the fort of Manado, the Dutch company's brig *Christian Elizabeth*, of 8 guns and 80 men. On the 6th of the same month the two ships took, at the island of Tidore, the *Belgica* of 12 guns and 32 men; and on the 26th they fought a gallant action with a Dutch squadron, consisting of the *Pallas* frigate, of 40 guns and 250 men, the *Vittoria* (a two-decker) and *Batavia* Indiamen, both richly laden and both (the one of 800, the other of 500 tons) armed for the purposes of war, and the *William* corvette, of 20 guns (24-pounders) and 110 men; the result whereof was the capture of all the enemy's ships but the *William*, after a loss had been incurred by them of 12 killed and 39 wounded, and by the British of 1 killed and 11 wounded. In his official letter detailing the events we have just noticed, Capt. Elphinstone says—"The support and assistance I have received from Capt. Troubridge on every other occasion throughout a difficult navigation, I attribute to the same talents, ability, and zeal which he so nobly displayed on this one."* After vainly cruizing, in the GREYHOUND, in quest of his father, who, it was thought, on the BLENHEIM being missed, might have put into some port to repair his damages, Capt. Troubridge, in Jan. 1808, invalided home. His next appointment was to the ARMIDE 38; which frigate he commanded from 5 Feb. 1813 until May, 1815. He assisted, in company with the ENDYMION 40, in making prize, 15 Aug. 1814, of the *Herald* American privateer of 17 guns and 100 men; and on the following day he captured, alone, the *Invincible* of 16 guns and 60 men. During the operations against New Orleans he landed as senior officer of the naval brigade, and was highly spoken of for his conduct, particularly for the assistance he afforded the troops in throwing up batteries and getting the guns in.† From 15 April, 1831, until superseded in Oct. 1832, he commanded the STAG 46, on particular service; in April, 1835, he obtained a seat at the Board of Admiralty; and on resigning that appointment he assumed command, 23 Aug. 1841, of the FORMIDABLE 84, fitting for the Mediterranean. He was advanced to Flag-rank 23 Nov. following; and has since been on half-pay. He had been nominated a C.B. 20 July, 1838.

Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, who is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Haddington, was returned to Parliament in 1831 as Member for Sandwich—a place he still represents. From 30 June, 1831, until promoted to his present rank, he had filled the post of Naval Aide-de-Camp to his late and Her present Majesty. He married, 18 Oct. 1810, Anna Maria, daughter of Admiral Hon. Sir Alex. Forrester Inglis Cochrane, G.C.B., sister of Rear-Admiral Sir T. J. Cochrane, K.C.B., and cousin of Vice-Admiral the Earl of Dundonald, G.C.B., by whom he has issue. AGENT—John P. Muspratt.

TROUGHTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 31.)

JOSEPH TROUGHTON was born 13 June, 1791, at Bath.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 June, 1804, as Clerk, on board the PRINCESS AUGUSTA yacht, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, under whom he was for 15 months employed chiefly in attendance upon George III. off Weymouth. In Jan. 1806 he was received as Fst.-cl. Vol. on board the NASSAU 64, Capt. Robt. Campbell; and while in that ship, in which he continued until transferred as Midshipman, in Nov. 1809, to the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley, he assisted in blockading the Texel, united, in 1807, in the siege of Copenhagen, and (on her being extricated from a mass of ice in which she had been blocked up during the whole winter) was present, 22 March, 1808, in company with the STATELY 64, at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Zealand, of the Danish 74-gun ship *Prindts Christian Frederic*, after a running-fight of great length and obstinacy, in which the NASSAU sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 16 wounded. He also made a voyage to St. Helena. In the EAGLE he co-operated in the defence of Cadiz; and on proceeding in her to the Adriatic saw much boat-service, and contributed to the reduction of the towns of Fiumé, Trieste, and others, on the coast of Istria. On leaving the EAGLE he joined, in May, 1814, for rather more than five months, the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capts. Thos. Eyles and Geo. Scott. In the following Nov. he was received on board the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag at Sheerness of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Rowley; he was presented, in March, 1815, with a commission bearing date 7 of the preceding Feb.; and he was next, from May to Sept. of the same year, and from 7 Feb. 1817 until he invalided 28 Jan. 1818, employed in the Channel in the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Wm. Bolton, and in the West Indies in the SHEARWATER 10, commanded in succession by Capt. Edw. Rodney, by himself as Acting-Commander, and by Capt. Douglas Cox. Capt. Rodney, all the medical officers, and part of the crew, were carried off by yellow fever; and Mr. Troughton himself was thrice attacked before he could be prevailed upon to invalid. Since the date last mentioned he has been on half-pay.

TROUGHTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 7; H-P., 30.)

NICHOLAS TROUGHTON died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 Aug. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REVENGE 74, Capts. Hon. Chas. Paget, John Nash, Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, and Stewart; in which ship he served with the Channel fleet, assisted at the capture of the *Vengeur* French lugger of 16 guns and 78 men, and was for a long time employed, under the flag of Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, at the defence of Cadiz. In Nov. 1812 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in Sept. 1810) he removed to the SUPERB 74, commanded by his former Captain, Paget, under whom, after contributing to the capture, in the Bay of Biscay, of, besides other vessels, the American brig *Star* of 6 guns and 35 men, and letter-of-marque *Viper*, of similar force, he visited the coast of Africa, the West Indies, and the shores of South and North America. While on the latter station he was employed against New York, New London, and New Bedford. He continued in the SUPERB (latterly the flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Hotham on the coast of France) until 12 May, 1815; he then took up a commission dated 4 March preceding. He did not afterwards go afloat. He had while belonging to the SUPERB acted for a short time as Lieutenant. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

TROUNSELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 17.)

GEORGE PATEY TROUNSELL was born in June, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HIBERNIA 120, Capt. Wm. Bedford, successive flag-ship, in the Channel, off Lisbon, and in the Mediterranean, of Lord Gardner, Earl St. Vincent, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Sir Chas. Cotton; the latter of whom he followed, in May, 1810, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Feb. 1806), into the SAN JOSEF 110. While attached to the HIBERNIA he witnessed the flight of the Royal House of Braganza to the Brazils, the landing of the British army in Portugal, and the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 422. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 441.

surrender of the Russian fleet in the Tagus; he united, too, in Oct. 1809, in the pursuit which led to the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion;* and, besides serving at the blockade of Toulon, he aided in rescuing two Spanish first-rates from the French at Carthagena, and in conducting them in safety to Cadiz. In the San Josef Mr. Trounsell continued employed on the Mediterranean and Channel stations, latterly under the flag of Lord Keith, until Feb. 1813. He then removed with his Lordship to the Queen Charlotte 100; and from the following April until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Feb. 1815, he served with Capt. James Galloway in the Despatch 18, and with Capts. John Campbell and Dowell O'Reilly in the Sparrow 16 and Lyra 10. In 1812–13 he took part in a variety of operations on the north coast of Spain, including the siege of St. Sebastian. He was likewise, in the early part of 1814, present when the flotilla under Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose crossed the bar at the mouth of the Adour. After having spent nine years in the merchant service he procured, in 1828, an appointment in the Coast Guard. He commanded next, from 1 July, 1830, until June, 1833, the Fox Revenue-cutter of 86 tons and 20 men; and from 6 Sept. in the latter year until the end of 1843 he was again employed in the Coast Guard. During his command of the Fox he detained and brought into Plymouth the *Java* Dutch Indiaman, of 800 tons, 6 nine-pounders, and 33 men. He received a medal from the King of the French, and a letter of thanks from the Russian Ambassador for services rendered by him to vessels wrecked on the coast of Cornwall; and he obtained the acknowledgments of the magistrates of that county for the protection he afforded to property during the corn riots.

TRUPPO. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

James Truppo died in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 31 Aug. 1808; passed his examination in 1814; obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825; served in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot, from 12 June, 1826, until about the end of 1829; and from 8 March, 1834, until the period of his death, was employed in the Coast Guard.

TRUSCOTT. (Retired Captain, 1845.)

George Truscott is sixth son of the late Rear-Admiral Wm. Truscott.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ganges 74, commanded by his father on the West India station. From 1794 until 1796 he served with Capts. Thos. Louis and Francis Pender in the Mediterranean on board the Minotaur 74 and St. Albans 64; and from 1799 until June, 1806, he was employed, again in the West Indies, and also in the Channel, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, in the Mars 74, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, Formidable 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, Trent frigate, Capt. Jas. Katon, Prince 98, Capt. R. Grindall, and Courageux 74, Capts. Boyle, Rich. Lee, and Jas. Bissett. In the ship last mentioned, of which he was created a Lieutenant 28 Feb. 1805, he fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action. From Aug. 1807 until promoted to the rank of Commander 21 March, 1812, he was stationed in the Mediterranean and Channel in the Colossus 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, Neptune 98, Capt. Payne, and, as First-Lieutenant, in the Dryad 36, Capt. Edw. Galwey. In 1812 he was employed at the different Arsenals; and from 6 Dec. 1813 until 1815 he commanded the Havoc sloop, on the North Sea, Channel, and American stations. He accepted his present rank 1 Feb. 1845.

While serving in 1811 in the Dryad, Capt. Truscott invented the Force Pump, by which fresh water is now obtained from the hold without disturbing its stowage. He married, first, 29 Nov. 1820, the only daughter of the late Michael Stritch, Esq., of Exeter; and secondly, in 1833, Eliza Jope, youngest daughter of R. J. Kinsman, Esq., of Falmouth.

TRYON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 7; h-p., 31.)

Henry Tryon entered the Navy, 14 Jan. 1809, as Ordinary, on board the Sirius 36, Capt. Sam. Pym. Under that officer he assisted at the capture, in Sept. 1809, of the town of St. Paul's, Ile de Bourbon, together with all the shipping in the harbour, consisting of *La Caroline* French frigate, two prize Indiamen, and a brig-of-war. He contributed also, in July, 1810, to the reduction of the Ile de Bourbon itself; and in the following month he took part, as Midshipman, in a series of valorous, but unsuccessful operations which, by the 28th, terminated in the self-destruction, in Port Sud-Est, Isle of France, of the Sirius and Magicienne 36's, and the capture, by a powerful French squadron, of the Nereide and Iphigenia frigates. In the following Dec., having been exchanged, he was afforded, on board the Bombay Anne, an opportunity of aiding at the conquest of the Mauritius. On his return to England in *La Manche*, one of the prizes there taken, he joined, in May, 1811, the Havannah 36, Capts. Hon. Geo. Cadogan, Edw. Reynolds Sibly, and Gawen Wm. Hamilton; employed at first in the Channel and subsequently in the Adriatic and on the coast of North America. In the Adriatic he saw much active service, was wounded at the cutting-out of some vessels off Tremiti, and obtained a gold medal from the Austrian Government for his conduct at the capture, after an investment of 13 days, of the strong fortress of Zara, mounting 110 guns, 7 large mortars, and 11 howitzers, and garrisoned by 2000 veteran troops under the command of Baron Roisé. While on the American station he was present in the attack upon Baltimore, and was again, in Dec. 1814, wounded and taken prisoner in a cutting-out affair on the river Potomac. He regained his liberty at the peace; and on 18 March, 1815, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. From 6 Sept. until 14 Nov. 1837 he officiated as Admiralty-Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. With the exception of that short interval he has not been afloat since the war.

The Lieutenant is married and has issue.

TRYON. (Captain, 1847.)

Robert Tryon is fourth son of the late T. Tryon, Esq., of Bulwick Park, Northamptonshire.

This officer entered the Navy 6 July, 1824; passed his examination in 1830; obtained his first commission 28 Aug. 1834; and was appointed—3 Sept. following, as Additional Lieutenant, to the Thalia 46, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Patrick Campbell at the Cape of Good Hope—19 Jan. 1835, to the Trinculo 16, Capts. Jas. Rich. Booth and Henry Joseph Paget, on the same station—11 Feb. 1836, again to the Thalia, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Campbell, with whom he returned to England in 1838—and 23 Feb. 1839, to the Royal George yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841; served in that capacity in the Mutine 12, in the Mediterranean from 29 Sept. 1846 until advanced to his present rank 27 Oct. 1847; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Tryon married, 9 Dec. 1840, Henrietta, youngest daughter of Rear-Admiral Jas. Prevost. He was left a widower 1 Aug. 1848.

TUCKER, K.C.B. (Rear-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 22; h-p., 34.)

Sir Edward Tucker entered the Navy, 2 May, 1791, as Captain's Servant, on board the Aquilon 32, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford, stationed in the Mediterranean. In Dec. 1793 he removed as Midshipman (he had already attained that rating) to the Adventure 44, Capt. Edw. Buller; under whom, after serving for upwards of 12 months on the coast of North America, he proceeded in the Crescent frigate to the Cape of Good Hope;

where he became Master's Mate, in Aug. 1796, of the MONARCH 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Keith Elphinstone, and where, from the following Sept. until his return to England in 1802, he officiated as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 21 May, 1799) in the SCEPTRE 74, Capts. Thos. Alexander and Valentine Edwards, RATTLESNAKE 16 and JUPITER 50, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Granger, LANCASTER 64, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, and STAR sloop, Capt. Gardner. He was present, in Aug. 1796, at the surrender of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay. In the course of 1803-4 he was appointed in succession to the MALTA 80, Capt. Edw. Buller, GALATEA 32, Capt. Henry Heathcote, INSPECTOR, Capt. Henry Budd, EURYALUS 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and CIRCE frigate, Capt. Jonas Rose. In the ship last mentioned (the others were employed on the Home station) he proceeded to the West Indies; where he was made Commander, 22 Jan. 1806, into L'EPERVIER sloop. Attaining Post-rank 23 March, 1807, he was appointed, 1 Sept. following, to the DOVER 38, and ordered to the East Indies. Towards the close of 1809, being still on that station, he was intrusted by the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Wm. O'Brien Drury, with the charge of an expedition,* having for its object an attack upon the Moluccas. Soon after his arrival on the coast of Java he made prize, with his own ship and her boats, of two brigs, two sloops, one war-junk, and 15 proas, carrying altogether 50 guns, 4 six-inch swivels, and 380 men; and on 6 Feb. 1810 he took, at the end of a chase of five hours, and in spite of some opposition, the Dutch brigs-of-war *Rembang* of 18 long six-pounders and 100 men, and *Hope* of 10 guns and 68 men. On 17 of the same month the whole of the important island of Amboyna surrendered to the force under Capt. Tucker, although defended by numerous strong batteries, mounting in the whole between 200 and 300 pieces of cannon, and by 130 European and upwards of 1000 Javanese and Madurese troops, exclusive of the Dutch inhabitants and burghers, and of 220 officers and seamen, many of them Europeans, lately belonging to three vessels which had been sunk in the harbour.† The forts and batteries were nevertheless captured, and the colony, as stated, subdued by a comparative handful of men landed from the three ships, amounting in all to not more than 401 troops, seamen, and marines, under the personal direction of Capt.-Major Henry Court, of the E. I. Co.'s service.‡ The success of the British against Amboyna led to the almost immediate surrender, without resistance or bloodshed, of the valuable islands of Saparoua, Harouka, Nasso Laut, Bouro, and Manippa. About the same period Capt. Tucker captured two large ships, a brig, and a ketch, from Souroubaya, richly laden with supplies of every kind for the governments of Amboyna, Banda, and Ternate. His squadron, between 5 March and 29 April following, took, further, one ship, six brigs, and four sloops, all armed, and laden with supplies for Ternate, Bandon, &c. Capt. Spencer, also, of the SAMARANG, made a successful attack upon the fort of Pulo-Ay, whence he removed the garrison, ordnance, and public property. Having sent the prisoners taken at Amboyna and the other islands to Java, Capt. Tucker proceeded to Gorontello, on the north-east part of Celebes, where he induced the Sultan and his two sons, in whose hands the whole settlements had been invested for the Dutch East India Company, to haul down the Batavian and substitute the British flag. On arriving next at Manado he sent a summons to the Governor of Fort Amsterdam, who, although he possessed defences which mounted 3 12-pounders, 5 8-pounders, 10 6's, and 32 pieces of smaller calibre, instantly accepted the terms proposed to him—102 Dutch officers and soldiers and 11 seamen laying down their arms. With Manado fell its dependencies, the ports of Kemar, Le Copang, Amerang, and Tawangwoo. At these places were found supplies on the eve of being shipped off for Banda—a circumstance which rendered their capture the more important.* Capt. Tucker continued to hold the conquests he had made, notwithstanding the slender force at his command, until the arrival, some months afterwards, of reinforcements from India. He then returned to Madras, without having sustained a single loss from sickness, and with his ship in so complete a state that he immediately volunteered to accompany the expedition then about to proceed to Batavia. Circumstances, however, prevented his doing so. He left the DOVER in April, 1811 (she was wrecked 2 May following, while under the temporary command of Lieut. Chas. Jefferis); and he was afterwards appointed—13 Oct. 1812, to the SURVEILLANTE 38, on the north coast of Spain—and in the early part of 1813, to the CORNWALL 74 and INCONSTANT 36. In the latter ship, which he paid off in Aug. 1815, he made a voyage to Buenos Ayres. He was Knighted for his services 6 May, 1813, and nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

He married, in Feb. 1817, a sister of the present Capt. Sir Henry John Leeke, R.N., Kt., K.H. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* Consisting, with the DOVER, of the CORNWALLIS 44, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, and SAMARANG 18, Capt. Rich. Spencer. The CORNWALLIS did not join until 9 Feb. 1810.

† The *Mandurese* of 12 guns (afterwards weighed by the British), *San Pan* cutter of 10 guns, and a cutter, name unknown, of 12 guns.

‡ The courage and sound judgment displayed by Capt. Tucker in the operations he conducted against Amboyna were warmly praised by Rear-Admiral Drury.—*Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1481.

TUCKER. (CAPTAIN, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 14.)

JOHN JERVIS TUCKER is second son of the late Benj. Tucker, Esq., of Trematon Castle, Cornwall.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1815, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Nash, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Plymouth, where he removed in the following month to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins. He served next, from March, 1816, until Aug. 1817, in the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, on the coast of North America; he then joined in succession, for a brief period, the PRINCE REGENT and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, Capts. Sir Edw. Hamilton and Hon. Chas. Paget; and he was afterwards, between Oct. 1817 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 12 Sept. 1822, employed in the FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson, GLASGOW 50, Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland and Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, CAMELION 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and APOLLO and ROYAL GEORGE yachts, both commanded by his former Captain, Paget. The FAVORITE was stationed for three years at St. Helena, in South America, and at Newfoundland; the GLASGOW, for eight months, in the Mediterranean and at Portsmouth; and the CAMELION and APOLLO also at Portsmouth. In the ROYAL GEORGE Mr. Tucker accompanied George IV. on his visit to Scotland. Being appointed, 17 March, 1823, to the THETIS 46, Capt. Sir John Phillimore, he sailed in the ensuing Oct. for Mexico with the Commissioners deputed to inquire into the political state of that country. In May, 1824, having returned to Plymouth with specie from the Havana, the THETIS was ordered to Cape Coast Castle with supplies and a detachment of the Royal African corps. On her arrival her officers and crew became involved in the war raging with the Ashantees, whom, on 11 July in the same year, they assisted in totally routing. Continuing in the THETIS until paid off in Nov. 1826, Mr. Tucker was present in her in a variety of experimental cruizes, and was engaged in escorting different diplomatic personages to Naples, Constantinople, and South America. He attained the rank of Commander 15 June, 1827; served in that capacity in the SEMIRAMIS 24, flag-ship of Hon. Sir C. Paget at Cork, from 5 July, 1828, until 1831; was advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838; and from 26 May, 1841, until paid

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 497.

off in 1845, was employed in the Dublin 50, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, in the Pacific.

Capt. Tucker married, 16 Oct. 1830, Sabine Ann, second daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Jas. Young, of Barton End, co. Gloucester, by whom he has issue. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

TUCKER. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 23; H-P., 46.)

ROBERT TUCKER was born 6 Feb. 1769, at Devonport, and died 12 Jan. 1846, at Portsea. Three of his brothers were in the Naval service.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 March, 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the BOYNE 98, Capt., afterwards Admiral, Herbert Sawyer, in which ship and the THREE BROTHERS, hired armed vessel, Capt. Thos. Hawker, he was for five years and four months employed in the Channel. He served next, from Sept. 1785 until Dec. 1788, and from May, 1789, until April, 1790, in the WEAZLE sloop, Capt. Sam. Hood, and PEGASUS 28, commanded by the late Sir Herbert Sawyer, both on the North American station; and during the five following years, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the West India, Channel, and Mediterranean stations, in the JUNO 32, Capt. S. Hood, DIANA 38, Capt. Thos. Macnamara Russell, DOVER 44, *armeé-en-flûte*, Lieut.-Commander Drummond, VENGEANCE 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Rich, DISCOVERY navy-transport, Master-Commander John Pennell, BERWICK 74, Capts. Sir John Collins, Wm. Shield, Geo. Campbell, Wm. Smith, and Adam Littlejohn, and BRITANNIA 100, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Wm. Hotham. In the ship last mentioned he was present in the partial action with the French fleet off Genoa 14 March, 1795. He was made Lieutenant, on 31 of the same month, into the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Augustus Montgomery and Benj. Hallowell, part of the force engaged in Hotham's second partial action 13 July, 1795;* and he was subsequently appointed —11 Dec. 1796, to the VICTORY 100, flag-ship of Sir John Jervis, under whom he took part, we believe, in the battle fought off Cape St. Vincent—18 Feb. 1797 (for the purpose of assisting in navigating her to England), to the SAN JOSEF 110, one of the prizes taken on the latter occasion—27 Dec. following, to the SATURN 74, Capts. Jas. Wallis and Thos. Totty, stationed in the Channel—and, in the course of 1801, to the INVINCIBLE and ZEALOUS 74's, and again to the SATURN, bearing each the flag of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral, Totty. On 16 March, 1801, the INVINCIBLE, with about 490 of her officers and crew, was lost near Yarmouth. Among the saved were Rear-Admiral Totty and Lieuts. Tucker and Quash—the two latter of whom were the fortunate means of preserving the lives of 120 persons out of 198, the total number rescued. In 1802, having accompanied Rear-Admiral Totty in the SATURN to the West Indies, Mr. Tucker was there appointed in succession Acting-Captain of the EXCELLENT 74, Commodore Hon. Robt. Stopford, and Acting-Commander of the HORNET and SURINAM sloops. In the SURINAM he was sent by Commodore Sam. Hood to demand the liberation of two British officers who had imprudently placed themselves in the power of the brigands at St. Domingo, although instant death was the declared fate of every white person who should venture to land within the space under their jurisdiction. Having, at the risk of his life, and by the aid of many presents, ascertained that one of the officers had been executed, and that the other had escaped to Port-au-Prince, he proceeded from the neighbourhood of Gonaves to Jacmel, and there rendered such material assistance to the besieged French garrison that he obtained the most handsome letters of thanks from the Commandant and the principal inhabitants. In 1803, while the SURINAM was repairing in the harbour of St. Ann, Curaçoa, a report reached that island of a renewal of hostilities between Great Britain and Holland. There being no possibility of escape, Capt. Tucker employed himself in taking plans of the Dutch forts and batteries, and in ascertaining the disposition of the inhabitants of St. Ann. The information he acquired he transmitted both to Sir John Duckworth, the Commander-in-Chief, and Commodore Hood, who, in return, acquainted him that as soon as troops could be spared an expedition would be sent against Curaçoa. His last despatches being treacherously delivered into the hands of the Dutch Governor, his ship was forthwith seized, and he himself confined in a room over the soldiers' barrack, the windows of which were level with a rampart, and watched by two sentinels. Several shot, while he was here, were fired into his room; and he was actually told, from a confidential quarter, that, if not on his guard, an attempt would be made to poison him. On one occasion he was threatened with imprisonment in a dungeon, and was, indeed, placed in one for several hours, because he refused to divulge the names of the inhabitants through whose hands he still continued to send and receive letters. At the end of four months he was allowed to proceed with his officers (the men had been sent to Jamaica) to Barbadoes, whence, as there was no man-of-war there, he released, on his own responsibility, nine Dutch clergymen in exchange. He was ultimately acquitted by court-martial of all blame on account of the loss of the SURINAM.* He was officially promoted to the rank of Commander 21 March, 1804; but did not afterwards go afloat. He was placed on the list of Retired Captains 10 Sept. 1840.

Capt. Tucker married Miss Mary Foott, the daughter of a foreman in Portsmouth Dockyard, by whom he has left issue five children. AGENTS—Burnett and Holmes.

* He was constantly employed in the boats of the COURAGEUX, in attacking the coasting trade to the westward of Toulon, skirmishing with gun-boats, and obtaining information from the shore. He succeeded on several occasions in capturing and destroying vessels close to batteries.

TUCKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 18.)

ROBERT TUCKER entered the Navy, 20 March, 1803, as Purser's Steward, on board the FAIRY sloop, Capts. Lord Wm. FitzRoy and Geo. Adey Creyke. In that vessel he was at first employed off Weymouth, and next in the West Indies. In Aug 1805 and Feb. 1806 he joined in succession, as ordinary seaman, the CAPTAIN 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens, and GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Wm. Lukin, Willoughby Thos. Lake, John Halliday, Henry Lidgbird Ball, Robt. Plampin, and Geo. Scott, both on the Channel station, where he continued employed in the latter ship as A.B., Coxswain, Acting-Gunner, Quartermaster, Midshipman, and Master's Mate, until Feb. 1812. He was placed on the quarter-deck as a reward for the conduct he displayed, 11 April, 1809, in Lord Cochrane's attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads, on which occasion he was on board a fire-vessel commanded by the present Capt. John Cookesley, and aided in causing two of the enemy's line-of-battle ships, *La Ville de Varsovie* and *L'Aquilon*, to cut their cables and run on shore, where they were soon afterwards destroyed. From Feb. 1812 until presented, in Sept. 1815, with a commission dated 3 Feb. preceding, he served in the Mediterranean, at Plymouth, and on the coast of Africa, as Master's Mate, in the OCEAN 98, Capt. Robt. Plampin, SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Hall, and ULYSSES 44, Capt. Thos. Browne. His appointments have since been—in the early part of 1823, for several months, to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane at Plymouth—15 Oct. 1825 and 19 Feb. 1830, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, Coast-Blockade ships, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot, under whom he remained until the commencement of 1831—26 Sept. 1836 and 1 July, 1838, to the BRUNE 22 and POICTIERS 72, guard-ships at Chatham, each commanded by Capt. John Clavell

* A very erroneous account of the SURINAM's capture is given by Mr. James in his 'Naval History.' The above is the true versio .

—1 Feb. 1841, after about nine months of half-pay, to the Ocean 80, Capts. Sir John Hill and Peter Fisher, guard-ship at Sheerness, where he remained three years—and, 2 Oct. 1846, again to the Poictiers, of which ship, commanded by Sir Thos. Bourchier, he is now First-Lieutenant. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

TUCKER, C.B. (Rear-Admiral, 1846. f-p., 22; h-p., 32.)

Thomas Tudor Tucker, born 29 June, 1775, is third son, by Frances, eldest daughter of his Excellency Geo. Bruere, Governor of the Bermudas, of Henry Tucker, Esq., many years President of the Council, Treasurer and Secretary, and at times Acting-Governor of those islands. One of his brothers, Henry St. George, is a Director of the Hon. E. I. Co.; a second, George, a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army and Assistant-Adjutant-General under Sir Arthur Wellesley (now Duke of Wellington), perished in the Primrose 18, Capt. Jas. Mein, on his passage back to Portugal, after a short leave of absence, 22 Jan. 1809; a third, John G. P., also a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, has served in India, at the Cape of Good Hope, at Monte Video, in Canada, and in France; a fourth, Nathaniel B., a Captain in the Army and Brigade-Major to Sir Miles Nightingale, shared the fate of his brother George in the Primrose; a fifth, William, a Lieut.-Colonel in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service and Deputy-Quartermaster-General at the Presidency of Bombay, died at sea while returning home on leave of absence in 1826; a sixth, Charlton B., a Major in the Army, formerly of the 24th Dragoons, and late of the 3rd, or King's Own, Regt. of Light Dragoons, served as aide-de-camp to Sir M. Nightingale when Commander-in-Chief of the army at Bombay; and a seventh, Richard A., at one time Chief-Justice at Newfoundland, is now in the Registrar's office at Toronto, in Canada.

This officer (he had previously, as a Midshipman in the E. I. Co.'s service, made one voyage to China and another to Bombay) entered the Navy, towards the close of 1793, as Master's Mate, on board the Argo 44, Capt. Wm. Clark, about at the time to sail from the Nore for the purpose of affording protection to the homeward-bound Baltic trade. In the early part of 1795 he joined in succession the Jason 38, Capt. Chas. Stirling, and Sampson 64 and Victorious 74, both commanded by his former Captain, Clark, with whom, in the latter ship, he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope. During the operations which led to the reduction of that colony he was employed with the naval brigade landed to co-operate with the troops under Major-General Craig. At the commencement of 1796, soon after he had been removed to the Monarch 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Keith Elphinstone, Mr. Tucker (whose time in the Company's service was allowed by the Commander-in-Chief, as a mark of extraordinary favour, to count as if it had been served on board a King's ship), passed his examination; and on 21 March and 19 Nov. in the same year, and 19 Feb. 1797 and 16 June, 1799, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Suffolk 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, Swift sloop, Capt. Thos. Hayward, Victorious, Capt. Clark, and Sceptre 64, Capt. Valentine Edwards, all on the East India station. In the Swift he performed the duties of First-Lieutenant; and while in the Sceptre, which ship the state of his health had obliged him to join for a passage home, he commanded her boats, and obtained the warmest thanks of his Captain for his conduct, at the capture and destruction, 19 Sept. 1799, of *L'Eclair* French brig-privateer, mounting 12 guns, with a complement of 83 men, moored close to the shore, within a reef of rocks, at the island of Rodriguez.* The Sceptre being lost 5 Nov. following, in Table Bay, with about 290 of her officers and crew, Mr. Tucker, who was fortunately at the time on shore, was under the necessity of returning to England at his own expense, although charged with the despatches of Sir Geo. Yonge, Governor of the Cape. On his arrival in London, in May, 1800, he found himself obliged to pass a second examination at Somerset Place, the Admiralty having refused to make allowance for the time he had served at sea before entering the Navy. As soon, however, as he had done so he was, on 20 of the same month, made Lieutenant into the Prince George 98, Capt. Jas. Walker, in which ship and the Prince 98, commanded by the same officer and by Lord Northesk, he continued employed in the Channel until the peace of Amiens. While over-exerting himself in the performance of his duty on board the Prince he unfortunately received a rupture. His next appointment was, 29 June, 1803, to the Northumberland 74, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Hon. Alex. Cochrane, stationed at first off Ferrol and then in the West Indies. On 6 May, 1805, being on his passage in the Unicorn 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, with despatches for Sir John Borlase Warren, he took command, as a volunteer, of one of four boats belonging to that frigate, and assisted at the capture, near St. Domingo, after a pull of many hours and in the face of a strong opposition, of the *Tape-à-bord* French privateer, mounting 4 six-pounders, with a complement of 46 well-armed men. Having rejoined the Northumberland, Mr. Tucker was present in her, 6 Feb. 1806, in Sir John Duckworth's action. On 11 March and 2 April following he was nominated Acting-Commander of the Dolphin 44 and Dart sloop. He was subsequently again placed under Sir A. Cochrane in the Belleisle 74; and on 15 Feb. 1808, after he had afresh acted as Commander in the Curieux sloop, he was officially promoted to that rank. In the ensuing April he was appointed to the Epervier 16, and in her he was present with a small squadron under the command of Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier in a successful attack made in Dec. of the same year upon a French brig of war, *Le Cigne*, and two schooners, protected by several batteries between Pearl Rock and the town of St. Pierre, Martinique. In Feb. 1809 we find Capt. Tucker, who had removed to the Cherub 18, co-operating in the reduction of the latter island. While attached, next, to a squadron under the orders of Capt. Philip Beaver he volunteered, aided by the Julia brig, Capt. Wm. Dowers, to board and bring out the two French frigates *Furieuse* and *Félicité* from under a very strong fort on the high land commanding the anchorage at Basse-terre, Guadeloupe. In his effort, however, to enter the roadstead and carry this noble enterprise into execution he was thwarted. He had received in passing the fire of two batteries, and was indulging in the idea of being soon alongside the enemy, when, to his mortification, the wind by which he had been hitherto favoured died away. Ordering, with great presence of mind, the helm to be put hard a-starboard, he had just time, before the Cherub and Julia lost their way, to get out of gun-shot of a third heavy battery, then just opening upon them. So well pleased was Capt. Beaver, who was an eye-witness of what occurred, at the promptitude and tact with which Capt. Tucker extricated himself and his consort from their perilous position, that he declared that as much credit was due to him as if he had actually brought the frigates out, and promised to report his conduct accordingly. The *Furieuse* and *Félicité* afterwards, on the night of 14 June, 1809, effected their escape, but were closely pursued by the Cherub, who maintained the chase, latterly in company with the Latona 38, Capt. Hugh Pigot, until the night of the 16th, when she lost sight of them. In Feb. 1810 Capt. Tucker contributed to the capture of Guadeloupe; and on 1 Aug. 1811, so satisfied were the Lords of the Admiralty with the report made by Sir Fras. Laforey (who had succeeded Sir Alex. Cochrane in the chief command on the Leeward Islands station) of the state in which his ship was kept, and of the discipline of her crew, that they invested the Cherub with the rating of a Post-ship, and re-appointed him to her, with proportionate rank. He at length, at the end of Sept. 1812, returned home from the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 69.

West Indies in charge of a convoy of 96 sail; and in a little more than two months from that period, having been ordered to refit for foreign service, he was on his way to South America. During the time that the CHERUB had been in dock at Portsmouth, her crew had been allowed a month's leave of absence; and although it was known that she was going abroad, it is worthy of remark that, at the time of her departure, not one of them was absent from his duty. The fact that (notwithstanding many of her people had been seven years in the West Indies) it was found unnecessary to make application for a single man to the flag-ship was thought by the Port-Admiral, Sir Rich. Bickerton, so rare, that he declared he would make an official representation of it to the Board. Most of the EPERVIER's officers, and all her crew, to the credit of Capt. Tucker be it recorded, had volunteered to follow him into the CHERUB—and this, too, at a time when their own vessel was on the point of returning home. On 28 March, 1814, the CHERUB was in company with the PHŒBE of 46 guns and 300 men, Capt. Jas. Hillyar, at the capture, off Valparaiso, of the United States frigate *Essex* of 46 guns and 265 men. "My friend, Capt. Tucker," says Capt. Hillyar, in the despatch he wrote on the occasion, "an officer worthy of their Lordships' best attention, was severely wounded* at the commencement of the action, but remained on deck until it terminated, using every exertion against the baffling winds and occasional calms which followed the heavy firing to close near the enemy. He informs me that his officers and crew, of whose loyalty, zeal, and discipline I entertain the highest opinion, conducted themselves to his satisfaction."† While engaged with the *Essex* the CHERUB's larboard foretopsail sheet was shot away, but was replaced in five minutes; several of her lower shrouds were cut through, also the main topmast-stay, and most of the running rigging; and three or four shot struck her hull. 1 marine was killed, and 2 others, in addition to her Captain, wounded. On her arrival home, in Aug. 1815, with a fleet of merchantmen from the Brazils, she was paid off. Capt. Tucker's last appointments were, in Dec. 1815 and Jan. 1816, to the ANDROMEDA 22 and COMUS 22, both on the Home station. In the latter vessel he remained five months. He was nominated a C.B. 4 July, 1840; and, from 19 Feb. 1842 until he accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846, was in the enjoyment of the Captain's good-service pension.

The Rear-Admiral married, 23 Jan. 1811, Anne Byam Wyke, eldest daughter of Daniel Hill, Esq., a merchant and landed proprietor in the island of Antigua, by whom he has had issue two sons and three daughters. His only surviving son, Tudor, is a Lieutenant of Cavalry. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

TUCKER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842. F-P., 22; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM TUCKER entered the Navy, 27 June, 1791, as Midshipman, on board the ORESTES sloop, commanded by the late Sir Harry Burrard Neale; with whom he continued almost uninterruptedly employed in the AIMABLE 32 and, as Master's Mate, in the SAN FIORENZO of 42 guns until some time in the year 1798. He assisted, we believe, in the AIMABLE, at the capture of Bastia, in the island of Corsica, and of the *Moselle* corvette of 18 guns; he was in company, in the SAN FIORENZO, with LA NYMPHE 36, at the capture, 9 March, 1797, of *La Résistance* of 48 and *La Constance* of 24 guns; and he was present in the same ship when, to her honour, she passed uncontaminated through the mutinous fleet at the Nore. After having for a short time acted as Lieutenant in the MARS 74, he was confirmed to that rank, 18 Sept. 1798, in the NAIAD 38, Capt. Wm. Pierrepont; in which ship, in company at the time with others, he aided, in Oct. 1799, in taking the Spanish 34-gun frigates *Santa Brigida* and *Thetis*, laden with treasure to an enormous amount—his own share of which exceeded 5000*l*. He left the NAIAD in Dec. 1800; and was subsequently appointed—1 May, 1801, for nearly 12 months, to the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Bendall Robt. Littlehales, employed (as had been the SAN FIORENZO, MARS, and NAIAD) on the Home station—6 Feb. 1804, to the command of a Signal station—24 May and 27 July, 1805, to the ORION 74 and THETIS 38, Capts. Edw. Codrington and Wm. Hall Gage, in the latter of which ships he served in the North Sea, Channel, and Mediterranean—and, we believe in Dec. 1807, to the charge, which he retained until Jan. 1816, of another Signal station. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 5 Jan. 1842. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* In both legs. † *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1485.

TUDOR. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

JOHN TUDOR entered the Navy 6 March, 1813; passed his examination in 1819; and was made Lieutenant, 26 June, 1826, into the BRITOMART 10, Capt. Fred. Chamier, on the Jamaica station; whence he returned in a few months to England. He was afterwards, from 9 March, 1838, until Sept. 1841, employed at Liverpool in the REDWING steam-vessel, Capts. Edw. Chappell and Thos. Bevis; and for his services in command of the E. I. Co.'s war-steamer *Pluto* at the capture of Woosung, Shanghae, and Chin-Kiang-Foo, he was advanced, 23 Dec. 1842, to his present rank. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

TUDOR. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

JOHN KELLY TUDOR was born 22 Dec. 1786, at Rumsey, co. Hants, and died 4 May, 1845, at Walker Cottage, near Tenby, co. Pembroke. His only brother, William, formerly of the 24th Regt. of Foot, was at the taking of the Cape of Good Hope, and saw service in the Peninsula.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Oct. 1799, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Lord Viscount Garlies; whom, after cruizing on the coast of Ireland, he followed as Midshipman, in Sept. 1801, into the BELLEROPHON 74, employed at first off Brest and next, under the command of Capt. John Loring, in the West Indies; where he joined, in May and Dec. 1803, the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, and PELICAN sloop, Capts. Henry Baker* and John Marshall. While belonging to the latter vessel and in charge, with 7 men, of a prize (the felucca privateer *Félicité*) recently captured by the HERCULE 74, flag-ship of Admiral Dacres, he was singly, and for three or four hours, engaged, near Cape François, St. Domingo, in a warm action with a large schooner, mounting 1 heavy gun amidships and 4 long 9-pounders, two other schooners, each carrying 1 gun, and a felucca—all manned by the blacks, who were irritated at Capt. Baker having the day before brought off from the shore, and rescued from their fury, several French women and a few men. Mr. Tudor afterwards saw a vast deal of service in boats and tenders; and he was on board the PELICAN at the capture of *La Laurette*, a French national schooner, pierced for 16 guns. On her being condemned as rotten he was transferred as Acting-Lieutenant, 28 Jan. 1806, to the REINDEER of 18 guns (16 32-pounder carronades and 2 sixes), Capt. John Fyffe. In the following March, with two boats belonging to that sloop, and two to the MAGICIENNE frigate, under his orders, he cut out a 4-gun schooner from under a battery in Aguadilla Bay, Puerto Rico; and on 24 of the same month he was wounded in the head, side, and right thigh in an action fought, from 2 P.M. until dark, between the REINDEER and the French corvettes *Phaeton* and *Voltigeur*, of 16 long 6-pounders and 115 men each, who then made off.† In consideration of the injuries he sustained

* Capt. Baker, son of Mr. Baker, M.P. for Hertfordshire, went down in a Spanish merchantman, which had run foul of the PELICAN, and which he was endeavouring to save.

† He ran up to the fore-top during the height of the conflict, although it was considered certain death to do so, in order to bear the back-stays abaft the top-rim.

on the latter occasion he was presented by the Patriotic Society with the sum of 100*l.* He was present, 21 April ensuing, at the capture of *La Créole* schooner-privateer of 14 guns. On being superseded from the REINDEER he was received, in May, 1806,* on board the VETERAN 64, bearing the flag of Admiral Dacres. He cruized subsequently in the GRACIEUSE tender and assisted, either in her or her boats, at the capture of a variety of vessels on the Spanish Main, including the *Vengeance* privateer. At the taking of the latter vessel a long brass gun on board the GRACIEUSE went off twice by accident, taking the skin completely off Mr. Tudor's feet and legs, and so injuring him about the face that he ultimately lost his right eye. On another occasion, while in the act of capturing a Spanish brig off the Havana, he was by the same gun blown up. He continued on the books of the VETERAN until 3 Sept. 1808;† was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Oct. in the same year; and was lastly, from Oct. 1808 until Feb. 1809, from Aug. 1810 until Jan. 1811, and from June, 1811, until May, 1813, employed in the Downs, North Sea, Channel, and Mediterranean, in the GLOMMEN 18, Capt. Chas. Pickford, PARTRIDGE 18, Capts. Wm. Williams Foote and John Miller Adye, and HAVANNAH 36, Capt. Hon. Geo. Cadogan. While in the HAVANNAH Mr. Tudor shared, we are told, in every, but the first,‡ boat affair that took place. In 1812 he had 5 men wounded, and gained much credit for his conduct, at the cutting out from St. Tropez, on the coast of France, of a vessel, covered by a battery and a 30-gun store-ship. He assisted, 6 Jan. 1813, at the capture, in the Adriatic, by a division only of the HAVANNAH's boats, of a gun-boat, No. 8, greatly superior in force to the British, carrying 1 long 24-pounder and 35 men, prepared in every respect, and supported by musketry from the shore, to which she was made fast. A Master's Mate, Mr. Edw. Percival, was in this instance killed and 2 seamen wounded. On 26 March, 1813, Mr. Tudor was at the taking of five armed trabacolos and five feluccas, laden with salt, near the town of Fortore. In a subsequent unsuccessful attempt made to obtain possession of that place, having landed, he succeeded with his own hands in rescuing one of his party who had fallen into the power of an officer and two men, the former of whom he also seized and carried away captive. On his way back to the boats, which he had left upwards of 20 minutes, he became exposed to a heavy fire of musketry, and received a shot through the right hand. The state of his health rendering necessary his return to England he invalided at Lissa, as above, in May, 1813. He had the gratification, as he left the ship, to be cheered by the men.

Lieut. Tudor married, 29 Jan. 1831, Anne, fifth daughter of the late Jas. Hereford, Esq., of Sufton Court, near Hereford, by whom he has left an only child, a daughter.

TUFNELL. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

ROBERT GEORGE TUFNELL passed his examination 1 Jan. 1846; and was appointed, 1 June following, Mate of the CONSTANCE 50, Capts. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker and Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, fitting for the Pacific; where, on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 14 Oct. 1847, he was nominated Additional of the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour. He has been serving, since 25 Jan. 1848, on the same station, in the JUNO 26, Capt. Patrick John Blake.

TULLIDGE. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 20; H-P., 34.)

JOSEPH CREW TULLIDGE died 19 March, 1845, at Weymouth.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1793, as A.B., on board the VICTORY 100, Capts. John Knight and Geo. Grey. In that ship, which bore the flags of Lord Hood and Sir John Jervis, he served at the occupation of Toulon, at the reduction of Corsica, in Hotham's action 13 July, 1795, and, as Quarter-Master, in the battle off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797. He continued employed with the officer last mentioned, off Cadiz and Lisbon, in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, until Jan. 1798; and after further serving, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, as Master's Mate and Midshipman, in LA MUTINE sloop, Capts. Thos. Masterman Hardy, Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, and Wm. Hoste, PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capts. T. M. Hardy and Thos. Stephenson, and MINOTAUR 74 and FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ships of Lord Keith, he was there, 19 Aug. 1800, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of his former ship the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, commanded at first by Capt. Stephenson and next by Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner. In the MUTINE he returned to England with a duplicate of Nelson's despatches relative to the battle of the Nile. He was confirmed a Lieutenant in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 17 Oct. 1800; he continued in that ship, latterly on the coast of Ireland, until May, 1803; and he was subsequently appointed—4 Dec. following, to the Sea Fencibles at Southend—3 July, 1804, to the HERON sloop, Capts. Philip Beaver and John Edgcumbe, on the Home and North American stations—22 Jan. 1807, to the AFRICAINE of 48 guns and 295 men, Capts. Rich. Raggett and Robt. Corbett—and, 6 May, 1811, to the AMERICA 74, Capt. Josias Rowley. The AFRICAINE, after visiting the Baltic, Madeira, Lisbon, the Mediterranean, and America, proceeded off the Isle of France, where, at the end of a close action of two hours and a half, in which she sustained a loss of 49 men killed and 114 (including their Captain mortally) wounded, she struck her colours 13 Sept. 1810 to the French frigates *Iphigénie* and *Astrée*, carrying between them 86 guns and 618 men, 10 of whom were killed and 35 wounded. Capt. Corbett being disabled by the second broadside of the enemy, the command devolved upon Mr. Tullidge, who was Senior-Lieutenant, and who, as stated in the sentence of honourable acquittal passed by the court-martial, which assembled in April, 1811, to try him and the remainder of the officers and crew for the surrender of their ship, continued the action "in the most gallant and determined manner, *although he had received four severe wounds*, as long as there was the least chance of preserving her from the enemy." It may be as well to add, that the AFRICAINE was re-taken shortly after her capture, but that Mr. Tullidge and about 90 others, having been removed to one of the French frigates, were carried to the Isle of France, and there detained until its reduction by the British in Dec. 1810.* Mr. Tullidge was advanced to the rank of Commander 1 Aug. 1811; and was employed in that capacity in the CLINKER sloop, on the north coast of Spain, and on the Halifax and Home stations, from Oct. 1813 until Dec. 1815. He conveyed, during the Hundred Days' war, the Duc de Douro and 200 French officers in the interests of Louis XVIII., together with 10,000 stand of arms, to the coast of France; and was engaged next in quelling riots at North and South Shields. He was allotted a pension of 150*l.* per annum for his wounds 4 April, 1816; and placed on the list of Retired Captains 7 Feb. 1842.

TULLIS. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 22.)

WILLIAM TULLIS was born 29 Jan. 1789; and died in 1848. He was related to the present Capt. David Peat, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1805, as Midshipman, on board the CENTAUR 74, Capt. Henry Whitby; in one of the boats of which ship he assisted in cutting out a privateer from under Cape Tiburon, St. Domingo. From Nov. 1805 until Oct. 1806 he served off Halifax in the CLEOPATRA 32, Capt. John Wight, and LEANDER 50, Capt. Rich. Raggett; he then joined the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, lying at Spithead; and after

* He did not pass his examination until 4 Aug. following.

† He had then been upwards of six years in the West Indies.

‡ Performed near the Penmarcks under the present Capt. Wm. Hamley, to whose memoirs refer.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 263.

he had been for a few months stationed in the North Sea and Baltic in the INDIGNANT 12, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Broad, he was received, in Dec. 1807, on board the GUERRIER 40, Capt. Alex. Skene, again in the West Indies; where, with the exception of a few months in 1812 (during which he returned to England in the REINDEER 18, Capt. Wm. Manners), he continued employed until Sept. 1815 in the GRIFFON and THRUSH sloops, POLYPHEMUS 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Robt. Honyman, SHARK sloop, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown, and FORESTER sloop, Capt. Alex. Kennedy. In the INDIGNANT he was present at the siege of Copenhagen in 1807; he acted for seven months as Master on board the GRIFFON; and, while officiating in a similar capacity in the THRUSH, he served at the blockade and surrender of the city of St. Domingo in 1809, and was engaged in a boat in an attempt to cut out the French privateer *Supérieure* from under the Moro Castle, on which occasion the launch of the POLYPHEMUS was sunk. He was Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant (order dated 16 Dec. 1811) of the POLYPHEMUS from March, 1810, until May, 1812; and Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 7 June, 1814) of the FORESTER from 12 July, 1813, until he invalided 9 Sept. 1815. In the latter vessel he was engaged in carrying troops up the Mississippi during the attack upon New Orleans. He afterwards, with the permission of the Admiralty, made six voyages in a merchantman to Madras and Calcutta, out of the port of London; and from 8 Feb. 1837 until the period of his death he had charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Tullis married, 24 April, 1827, Eliza, daughter of the late Rev. Robt. Culbertson. AGENTS —Burnett and Holmes.

TULLOH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 13; H-P., 35.)

CHARLES TULLOH, born about 1785, is son of the late Lieut. John Tulloh, R.N., and brother of Retired Commander Wm. Izod Tulloh, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Nov. 1799, as a Supernumerary, on board the DICTATOR 64, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Hardy. He served next, from Jan. 1800 until April, 1802, as A.B. and Midshipman, in the REDOUBT 20, Capt. Jas. Keith Shephard, at the Nore; in May of the latter year he joined the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, stationed in the Bay of Biscay; he was employed, from 1803 until Jan. 1806, in the TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, on the coasts of France and Spain; and in the following Sept. he was received by Sir John Duckworth on board his flag-ship the ROYAL GEORGE 100. On 14 Feb. 1807, when about to enter the Dardanells, he assisted in a boat under the present Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, and was nearly destroyed, in an attempt to save the crew of the AJAX 74, at the time in flames. He was afterwards, previously to the re-passage of the Dardanells, engaged in a disastrous affair with the Turks on the island of Prota. On 15 Aug. 1808, at which period the ROYAL GEORGE had been for some time employed in the West Indies, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were, chiefly on the Home station—31 Aug. 1808, to the CORDELIA 10, Capt. Thos. Fortescue Kennedy, part of the expedition sent in 1809 to the river Scheldt, where his health, from serving in flat-boats, became much impaired—10 Jan. 1810, after an interval of half-pay, to the SCIPION 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford—25 Aug. following, to the ST. FIORENZO 36, troop-ship, Capt. Hon. Edmund Sexten Pery Knox—8 June, 1811, for seven months (he had invalided from the ST. FIORENZO in the preceding April), to the ABERCROMBY 74, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie—and, 8 April, 1812, to the BRITOMART 10, Capts. W. B. Hunt and Robt. Riddell (now Carre). While attached to the SCIPION he served at the blockade of Rochefort, and aided in cutting out different vessels laden with naval stores from under Rochelle. On the death, at Heligoland, of Capt. Hunt of the BRITOMART, the command of that vessel devolved upon him, and he was sent with her to North Yarmouth. On his arrival he was ordered to the Baltic to assist in conducting to England the Russian fleet, of 17 sail of the line; a service which he accordingly performed. Having been refitted at Sheerness, the BRITOMART was joined by Capt. Riddell; with whom Mr. Tulloh proceeded off the Texel. He was subsequently, in a violent storm, blown to sea; his health again suffered; and he lost the sense of hearing. He therefore, about Oct. 1813, invalided; and on 27 Oct. 1845 he accepted his present rank.

Commander Tulloh married Hester, sister of Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, R.N., Kt., C.B.

TULLOH. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

JOHN TULLOH entered the Navy, 3 May, 1803, as Ordinary, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capts. Wm. Hotham, Thos. Vivion, and Robt. Barton, employed in the North Sea, in the Downs, and on the coast of Ireland. In March, 1805, he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) to the COMBATANT 20, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot; with whom he continued to serve in the AURORA 28 and MODESTE 36, again in the Downs, and in the Mediterranean and East Indies, until nominated, 1 May, 1810, Acting-Lieutenant, on the latter station, of the DASHER sloop, Capts. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, and Wm. Kelly. In Oct. 1808 the MODESTE, after a running action of nearly an hour, in which she had her Master killed and 1 seaman wounded, captured *La Jena* French national corvette, of 18 guns (pierced for 24) and 150 men. In April, 1811, Mr. Tulloh, whose commission bears date 12 March in that year, removed from the DASHER to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74; in which ship, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, he co-operated in the reduction of Java. In May, 1813, about 12 months after he had returned to England, he was placed in command of a gun-boat in the river Elbe, where he remained until the early part of 1814, and was in consequence present in the operations against Cuxhaven and Gluckstadt.* His last appointment afloat was to the ARCHER sloop, Capt. Wm. Slaughter; in which vessel, stationed in the Downs, he served from 20 July to 4 Sept. 1815. He has been employed, since 9 Feb. 1837, in the Naval Hospital at Plymouth. AGENTS —Holmes and Folkard.

TULLOH. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM IZOD TULLOH is brother of Retired Commander Chas. Tulloh, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 April, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board LA VENTURE 14, Lieut.-Commanders Birdwood and Jump, lying at Appledore; and from June, 1802, until received, in Nov. 1807, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Wolley, stationed at Plymouth, was employed, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the GALATEA 32 and AIGLE 36, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Wolfe. In the GALATEA he was engaged in conveying troops from Guernsey to Holland and to different parts of England. While serving in the AIGLE he escorted convoy home from Oporto; assisted at the capture of *L'Alert* privateer of 16 guns and 90 men, and at the destruction, 12 July, 1804, on the coast of France, of *La Charente* of 20 and *La Joie* of 8 guns; united in Aug. 1805 in Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis' pursuit of the French fleet into Brest; and took part in the ensuing Sept. in an action off Vigo, in which the AIGLE, after an hour's cannonade, captured one and defeated the rest of a flotilla of nine gun-boats by whom she had been attacked. He was present too, in the early part of 1806, at the capture, with some loss to the British, of two out of a squadron of gun-boats, each armed with a long 4-pounder and a 12-pounder cohorn, which had come through the Passage du Raz. Towards the close of

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 127.

the same year he succeeded, in command of a boat, in driving on shore, under a heavy fire of musketry, an enemy's supply and despatch boat, armed with a cohorn. On 16 Oct. 1808, at which period he had been for 10 months serving on the coast of North America in the SWIFTSURE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, he was made Lieutenant into the HORATIO 38, Capt. Geo. Scott, on the same station; where he was appointed, in the ensuing Nov. and in Aug. 1810, First of the HALIFAX 18, Capts. Lord Jas. Townshend, John Thompson, and Alex. Fraser, and FANTOME 20, Capt. John Lawrence. In the latter vessel, which he left in Sept. 1811, he also cruized in the North Sea. His last appointments were, 25 Oct. 1813 and 7 Sept. 1814, to the MONTAGU 74, Capt. Peter Heywood, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the BANTERER 14, Capt. Chas. Warde, on the North Sea and Irish stations. He commanded the boats of the MONTAGU for three months between Walcheren and South Beveland, with nothing during that period to sleep on but a few signal-flags. The hardships he then underwent had the effect, after he had joined the BANTERER, of producing paralysis, of depriving him of the use of his limbs, and of greatly impairing the sight of his left eye. He invalided in consequence 28 Nov. 1814. He accepted the rank of Retired Commander 27 Jan. 1846.

Commander Tulloh married, first, in 1812, Mary, daughter of the Rev. F. Reynett, of Waterford; and secondly, 12 July, 1830, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Morris, Esq., J.P., of Harbour View, co. Waterford, by whom he has issue one daughter. By his former wife he had issue seven children.

TULLY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JOHN TULLY was born in 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Dec. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GALYKHEID, Capt. Isaac Wolley, lying in the river Humber. Removing, in March, 1805, to the DIADEM 64, Capts. Sir Home Popham and Sam. Warren, he was afforded an opportunity, while in that ship, of serving on shore with the army at the capture, in 1806-7, of the Cape of Good Hope, Buenos Ayres, Maldonado, and Monte Video. On 13 Oct. in the latter year and 13 Aug. 1809 he was nominated in succession Acting-Second-Master and Acting-Lieutenant of the PAZ schooner, of 12 guns, Lieut.-Commander Dan. Pring; in which vessel he remained for about four years, and saw much active service in the Channel and North Sea, and on the coast of North America. Besides contributing to the capture of several privateers, he aided in cutting out a variety of vessels from the enemy's harbours in the rivers Ems and Weser, including nine which were laden with ship-timber for the Scheldt fleet. He left the PAZ in Nov. 1811, but continued employed on the North American station, as Acting-Master in the AFRICA 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, SPARTAN 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, and ACASTA 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr, until presented, in Aug. 1815, with a Lieutenant's commission dated 11 March preceding. He served at Sheerness, from 18 Dec. 1816 until 3 Feb. 1817, in the MADAGASCAR 46, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt; and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Tully is at present superintending the City of Dublin Steam-Packet Company's steamers and boats on the inland lakes on the river Shannon. He married first in 1817, and secondly in 1836; and has issue 11 children. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

TULLY. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11;* H-P., 33.)

KEEVEY TULLY entered the Navy, in Sept. 1803, as Ordinary, on board the NEPTUNE, Lieut.-Commanders Duffy and Geo. Stephen Ley, with whom he served for three years at Plymouth, at Dublin, and in the Irish Channel—nearly the whole time in the capacity of Midshipman. He then joined the DELIGHT 16, Capt. Philip Cosby Handfield; and on 30 Jan. 1808 he was present in that vessel, as Master's Mate, when, in an endeavour to re-capture four Sicilian gun-boats, she took the ground, near Reggio, and was obliged to surrender, after losing, from an exposure of 15 hours to a galling fire from the enemy's batteries and troops, two-thirds of her crew, together with her Commander and Capt. Thos. Seccombe of the GLATTON 50, who was at the time on board. From Feb. 1808 until May, 1812, Mr. Tully served in the Mediterranean and Channel in the OCEAN 98, VILLE DE PARIS 110, and SAN JOSEF 110, under the flags of Admirals Lord Collingwood, Thos. Fras. Fremantle, Sir Chas. Cotton, and Lord Keith. He was then received as a Supernumerary on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, flag-ship at Spithead. He sailed shortly afterwards for the West Indies in the FAWN 20, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, and was there employed, from 19 Nov. 1812 until 15 May, 1813, in the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Geo. Reynolds, and GRAMPUS 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey; and from the date last mentioned until he invalided, 1 Aug. 1814, as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 10 Nov. 1813) in the ARAB and CRANE sloops, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Stanley. He has since occasionally acted as an Agent for Transports afloat.

* Not including transport time.

TUPMAN. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

GEORGE TUPMAN was born 16 Aug. 1785, and died 22 April, 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Aug. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENGEANCE 74, Capts. John Rodney and Geo. Burlton, stationed in the Channel. In April, 1796, he joined, as a Supernumerary, the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, lying at Portsmouth; and from Jan. 1797 until April, 1802, he was employed, at the Cape of Good Hope, on the coast of Ireland, and in the Mediterranean and Channel, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the SALDANHA 36, Capt. Geo. Burlton, LÉGÈRE sloop, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, HAERLEM 64 and AFRICAINE 38, Capts. G. Burlton and Jas. Stevenson, and ACASTA 40, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood. He then became Master's Mate of the GALATEA 32, Capt. Henry Heathcote; of which frigate, stationed on the Irish coast and in the West Indies, he was confirmed a Lieutenant, after having acted for some time as such, 19 March, 1805. On the morning of 14 Aug. 1804 he took part in her boats, four in number, carrying in the whole about 90 men, in a most desperate attempt made to cut out, from the neighbourhood of Anse-à-Mire, in the Saintes, the late British 14-gun ship-sloop LILY (newly-named the *Général Ernouf*), defended by several powerful batteries, having a privateer schooner moored across her hawse, so as to enfilade the assailants completely in their approach, and in every way prepared for a stern resistance. After having nobly struggled, and sustained for nearly an hour a murderous fire of great guns and musketry, which killed and wounded 65 of their number (including the commanding officer, Lieut. Chas. Hayman, and the Master), the British, deprived of all hope of success, retired. Mr. Tupman returned home with Capt. Heathcote from the West Indies in the DÉSIRÉE 36; and was afterwards appointed—24 July, 1805, to the RUBY 64, Capts. Chas. Rowley, Temple Hardy, and John Draper, in the North Sea—17 Nov. 1806, to the MELEAGER 36, Capts. John Broughton and Fred. Warren, in which ship he again proceeded to the West Indies—in 1809-10, to the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis, LEOPARD 50, Capt. Johnson, AFRICAINE 38 and NEREIDE 36, Capt. Geo. Henderson, all on the Cape of Good Hope station, whence he returned to England in the NEREIDE in May, 1811—12 Dec. in the latter year, for five months, to the BULWARK 74, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Rich. King off Brest and L'Orient—22 July, 1813, to LA HOGUE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, on the coast of North America, where he remained until Oct. 1814—1 March and 9 April, 1815, to the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam, and VENERABLE 74, flag-ship

of Sir Philip Chas. Durham, both in the West Indies —and, 22 July in the same year, to the acting-command of the CHANTICLEER sloop. In the MELEAGER, MAGICIENNE, NEREIDE, and LA HOGUE, Mr. Tupman was First-Lieutenant. In command of the barge, cutter, and jollyboat of the MELEAGER, containing 41 men, he attacked, 8 Feb. 1808, boarded in a very gallant manner, and carried (at anchor under the shore of St. Jago de Cuba, and perfectly prepared) the French felucca-rigged privateer *Le Renard*, mounting 1 long 6-pounder, with a large proportion of muskets, and 47 men, 18 of whom jumped overboard.* He was wrecked in the same frigate on the Barebush Key, near Port Royal, 30 July, 1808; and was present, we believe, in the MAGICIENNE in the operations alluded to in our memoir of Sir L. Curtis, which terminated with the self-destruction of that ship at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France. In the CHANTICLEER, in the command of which vessel he was confirmed 9 Oct. 1815, he was mentioned by Sir P. C. Durham for the admirable position he took up, and the manner in which he thereby facilitated the landing of the troops, at the reduction of Guadeloupe.† He left the CHANTICLEER in March, 1816; and did not afterwards go afloat.

Commander Tupman married, 31 Oct. 1837, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Alex. Lyon Emerson, Esq., M.D., of West Retford House, Notts, and Ulverscroft Abbey, co. Leicester, who entered the army in 1795, served as Physician to the Forces in Egypt, in Spain, at the Cape of Good Hope, &c., and became an Inspector of Hospitals. He has left issue three sons and one daughter.

TURBERVILLE. (COMMANDER, 1814.)

EDMUND TURBERVILLE is the son of a clergyman.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in 1803; and embarked, in 1806, on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Thos. Browne, bearing the flag of Hon. Michael De Courcy; with whom, after serving off Cape Finisterre and in the Channel, and assisting in embarking the remains of General Moore's army at Corunna, he removed as Midshipman, in March, 1809, to the FOUDROYANT 80, and sailed for the coast of Brazil, where he was nominated, 18 May, 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the HYACINTH 18, Capt. John Carter. In the following Dec., having made a voyage to Lisbon and returned to the Brazils, he went back (he had been confirmed a Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 15 Aug. 1810) to the FOUDROYANT. He invalided home in May, 1811; and was afterwards, from 28 Dec. in the same year until 7 July, 1812, and from 10 Sept. ensuing until 2 Aug. 1814, employed off Rochefort and Cherbourg, and in the Mediterranean, in his former ship the TONNANT, Capt. Sir John Gore, and in the MULGRAVE 74, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling. He was present in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial action with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813; and on one occasion, while the MULGRAVE was working out of St. Helen's, with a strong breeze from the southward, he jumped overboard and saved a man who had fallen from the forecastle. On leaving the MULGRAVE he took up a Commander's commission bearing date 15 June, 1814. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Turberville married, 3 June, 1819, Mary, only daughter of the late John Westcar, Esq., of Cuslow, Bucks. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

TURNBULL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 16; H-P., 25.)

ROBERT TURNBULL entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1806, as A.B., on board the PLANTAGENET 74, in which ship, commanded by Capts. Wm. Bradley, Thos. Eyles, and Robt. Lloyd, he continued employed in the Channel, off the coast of Portugal (whence he witnessed the flight of the Royal House of Braganza), in the Baltic, and on the North American station, as Clerk, Midshipman, and Master's Mate, until 1814, in May and June of which year he successively joined the ASIA 74 and TONNANT 80, bearing each the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. In the ensuing Nov. he went back, in the capacity of Acting-Lieutenant, to the PLANTAGENET; and he was in consequence present at the attack upon New Orleans. On his return to England in April, 1815, he found that he had been officially promoted on 18 of the preceding Feb. His last appointments were, 10 Jan. 1824, to the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch; and, 31 Oct. 1826, to the PERSEUS receiving-ship, off the Tower, Capt. Jas. Couch. He has been on half-pay since Jan. 1831.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 571. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 1914.

TURNER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 26; H-P., 13.)

CHARLES TURNER (*c*) was born 2 Aug. 1795, at Exmouth, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DILIGENT 14; in which vessel he was present, 25 Aug. following, in an action of 2 hours and 48 minutes fought off Scilly with a French brig of 20 guns, who then made off. The British vessel in this affair had her sails and rigging cut to pieces. Mr. Turner served next, for upwards of four years, as Fst.-cl. Vol., Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the WOOLWICH 44. After he had been further employed in the THISBE, WEYMOUTH, and SNAKE he was promoted, in Dec. 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission dated 20 Sept. in that year. He served in the RAMILLIES 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot, from 26 Nov. 1823 until 9 March, 1828; and has been in command, since 7 Feb. 1833, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Turner married, 21 Aug. 1821, Susannah, eldest daughter of the late Arthur Parker, Esq., of Exmouth, by whom he has issue seven children.

TURNER. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 12; H-P., 35.)

FRANCIS JOHN TURNER entered the Navy, 12 July, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DORSET yacht, Capt. Sir Alex. Schomberg, employed off Dublin in attendance upon the Lord-Lieutenant. He served next on the Home and Mediterranean stations from Feb. 1801 until 1 Feb. 1803, in the GLENMORE 44, Capts. John Talbot and John Maitland, and from 23 Sept. in the latter year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 Dec. 1807, in the MELPOMÈNE 38, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Sir Peter Parker. In 1804 he assisted, as Midshipman, in twice bombarding the town of Havre-de-Grace. His last appointments afloat were—30 Dec. 1807, to the HUMBER, Capt. John Hill, on the Falmouth station—25 Aug. 1808, to the COMET 18, Capts. Cuthbert Featherstone Daly and Rich. Henry Muddle, employed in the Bay of Biscay, at Newfoundland, and among the Western Islands—5 June, 1813, after two years of half-pay, to the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, from which ship, stationed at first in the West Indies and next on the coast of North America, he was sent, in March, 1814, to the Hospital at Bermuda—and in Sept. of the latter year, for a few months, to the AKBAR 50, Capt. Arch. Dickson, on the Halifax station.

TURNER. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

JAMES TURNER entered the Navy 21 Feb. 1811; passed his examination in 1821; and was made Lieutenant, 28 Aug. 1828, into the DRUID 46, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Jamaica station, whence he returned to England in the following year. He has since been on half-pay.

TURNER. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

JAMES HOWARD TURNER entered the Navy 10 Aug. 1807; passed his examination in 1814; and obtained his commission 10 Jan. 1825. He was afterwards employed—for some time in 1827 in the ROMNEY troop-ship, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer—from 28 May, 1830, until paid off in the early part of 1832, in the GANGES 84, Capts. Edw. Stirling Dickson and Geo. Burdett, in the Mediterranean—and from 24 Oct. 1835 until 1843 in command of the RANGER Falmouth packet.

TURNER. (Retired Commander, 1848. f-p., 19; h-p., 37.)

John Turner (*b*) entered the Navy, in April, 1791, as Ordinary, on board the Hector 74, Capt. Geo. Montagu, lying at Spithead. In the following Aug. he was discharged. He was next, from Aug. 1795 until wrecked near Belleisle 4 Nov. 1800, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean, a great part of the time as Midshipman, in the Marlborough 74,* Capts. Henry Nicholls, Joseph Ellison, and Thos. Sotheby; and after having further served, chiefly on the Home station, in the Royal William, Capt. Thos. Pakenham, and Cambrian 40, Capts. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge and Geo. Henry Towry, he was promoted, 13 Feb. 1802, to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—30 May, 1803, to the command of a hired armed brig, employed in the Bristol Channel and in conveying impressed men to Plymouth—21 and 29 Aug. 1805, to the London and Barfleur 98's, Capts. Sir Robt. Barlow and Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, the latter stationed in the Channel—25 April, 1807 (ill health had caused him to leave the Barfleur in the preceding Nov.), to the command, which he retained until Dec. 1813, of the Ann armed tender, engaged as had been the vessel he before commanded—12 April, 1815, for nearly four months, to the Impress Service at Swansea—and 21 March, 1816, to the Topaze frigate, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, lying at Plymouth, where he remained until July, 1817. He was placed on the Junior list of Retired Commanders 23 March, 1833; and on the Senior 8 Jan. 1848.

TURNER. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

Michael Turner entered the Navy in Sept. 1811. While serving as Midshipman on board the Hebrus of 42 guns and 284 men, Capt. Edm. Palmer, he assisted, 27 March, 1814, at the capture, under Cape La Hogue, after a close and obstinate engagement of two hours and a quarter, in which the British had 13 men killed and 25 wounded, and the enemy 40 killed and 73 wounded, of the French frigate *L'Etoile* of 44 guns and 315 men. He was also present in the operations against Washington and Baltimore; at the blockade of an American frigate of superior force in Hampton Roads; at the attack upon Point Petre and the surrender of St. Mary's; in an action with five American gun-boats near Charleston; at the forcing of the passage of the Gironde and the destruction of the batteries by which it was defended; and at the battle of Algiers. He passed his examination in 1818; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 Sept. 1828; and was lastly, from 15 April, 1842, until 1847, employed as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

TURNER. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Richard John Turner passed his examination 2 Dec. 1829; and was employed in the Coast Guard from 24 Feb. 1840 until advanced to his present rank 29 June, 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

TURNER. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 14; h-p., 17.)

William Turner entered the Navy, 15 May, 1816, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Scamander 36, Capt. Wm. Elliott, stationed in the West Indies. From Oct. 1818 until April, 1821, he served as Midshipman in the Vengeur 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, at Leith, in South America, and in the West Indies; he then joined the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed at Portsmouth; and on 15 March, 1823, at which period he had been serving for seven months in the West Indies in the Sybille 48, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, he was there nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capts. Jas. Lillicrap and Geo. Fred. Rich. On 30 May, 1823, his promotion was confirmed. He returned home in March, 1824; and was next, 8 Oct. in the same year and 5 Dec. 1826, appointed to the Romney troop-ship, Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, and to his former ship the Sybille, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Fras. Augustus Collier, on the coast of Africa. For the valour he displayed in command of the Black Joke tender, carrying 1 long 18-pounder gun on a pivot and 43 men, in an action of two hours with a Spanish piratical vessel mounting 14 carriage-guns, 12 and 24-pounders, on Gover's principle, with a crew of 87 men, of all nations, he was promoted by the Lord High Admiral to the rank of Commander 14 July, 1828. He had also the gratification of being presented with a sword valued at 200 guineas, bearing the following inscription:—"A token of respect and regard from Commodore Collier, the Captain, officers, and ship's company of H.M.S. Sybille, to Capt. Wm. Turner, for his zeal and gallantry while Lieutenant-commanding the Black Joke tender." The Mate, too, who was serving under him, Mr. Edw. Lyne Harvey, was promoted to superior rank. Capt. Turner's last appointment was, 24 May, 1830, to the Dryad 42, Capt. John Hayes, with whom he was again employed on the coast of Africa, as Second Captain, until paid off on his return to England in 1832. He acquired the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841. Agent—J. Hinxman.

* One of the most refractory of the ships inculpated in the Spithead mutiny.

TURNER. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

William Thackery Turner died about the commencement of 1847, while serving on board the Eurydice.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 5 Nov. 1832; passed his examination 8 Dec. 1836; served on the North America and West India, Home, and East India stations, as Mate, in the Griffon brigantine, Lieut.-Commander John Gooch D'Urban, Camperdown 104, flag-ship of Sir Henry Digby, and Serpent 16, Capt. Wm. Nevill; obtained his commission 26 Jan. 1843; and was subsequently appointed—3 May in the latter year, to the Thalia 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, in the Pacific—22 Nov. 1845, to the Crocodile 26, bearing the flag of Sir Hugh Pigot at Cork—and 30 May, 1846, to the Eurydice 22, Capts. Geo. Elliot and Talavera Vernon Anson, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope, where he died.

TURNOUR. (Commander, 1815. f-p., 17; h-p., 31.)

The Honourable Arthur Richard Turnour, born 14 Jan. 1787, is second son of Edward Garth, second Earl of Winterton, by his first wife, Jane, daughter of Rich. Chapman, Esq., of London; uncle of the present Earl of Winterton and of Lieut. E. W. Turnour, R.N.; and cousin of Lieut. E. E. Turnour, R.N. One of his nieces is married to Lieut. Wm. Geo. Rabelt, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 July, 1799, as Midshipman, on board the Cæsar 80, Capt., afterwards Rear-Admiral, Sir Jas. Saumarez, under whom he assisted at the blockade of Brest and was present in July, 1801, in the actions off Algeciras and in the Gut of Gibraltar. In July, 1802, about three months after the Cæsar had been paid off, he joined the Argo 44, Capt. Benj. Hallowell. In her he made a voyage to the coast of Africa. In Sept. 1803 and Dec. 1806 he was received in succession on board the Mermaid 32, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, and Leopard 50, Capt. Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, both on the Halifax station; and on 11 Feb. 1807, he was there nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Bellona 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas. He was officially promoted 28 Aug. following; and was subsequently appointed—20 Jan. and 17 Feb. 1808, to the Northumberland 74 and Victory 100, Capts. Wm. Hargood and John Serrell, lying at Spithead and Chatham—2 April in the same year and 11 May, 1809, to the Diomede 50 and Adamant 50, flag-ships of Sir Edm. Nagle at Guernsey and at Leith—22 Sept. 1810, to the Rover brig, Capt. Fras. John Nott, in the Channel—in Oct. 1810 and Feb. and Nov. 1811, to the Malacca 36, Minden 74, and Theban 36, Capts. Wm. Butter-

field, Edw. Wallis Hoare, and Stephen Thos. Digby, all in the East Indies—and 12 Feb. 1815, to the acting-command, on that station, of the SPHYNX sloop. In the latter vessel, to which he was confirmed 20 Sept. 1815, he remained, we believe, until Nov. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Turnour married, 1 Sept. 1829, Charlotte Fitzherbert, eldest daughter of the late Geo. Daysh, Esq., of New Grove, Petworth, co. Sussex, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

TURNOUR. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

EDMUND EDWARD TURNOUR, born 3 Feb. 1813, is fourth and youngest surviving son of the late Hon. and Rev. Edw. John Turnour, M.A., by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Richardson, Esq., Accountant-General of the Hon. E. I. Company; and grandson of the first Earl of Winterton. He is cousin of Commander Hon. Arthur Rich. Turnour, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 July, 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Hill, stationed off Lisbon. From 1829 until 1834 he served as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) in the BRITANNIA 120 and ASIA 84, Capts. Edw. Hawker and Geo. Burdett, and RAINBOW 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin, at Plymouth and in the Mediterranean; he joined next the DUBLIN 50 and BARHAM 50, Capts. Chas. Hope and Armar Lowry Corry, fitting at Plymouth and Sheerness; he passed his examination 5 June, 1835; and he was afterwards employed for three years on the South American station as Mate in the IMOGENE 26, Capt. Henry Wm. Bruce, and from 1840 until 1845 off Guernsey with his name as Mate and Lieutenant (commission dated 29 Aug. 1842) on the books of the SEAFLOWER cutter, Capt. Nicholas Robilliard. During the latter period he commanded the CRACKER and SYLVIA tenders, for the protection of the oyster fisheries. He was appointed, 13 Oct. 1846, First, for about 12 months, of the PORCUPINE steam surveying-vessel, of 140 horse-power, Capt. Fred. Bullock; and has been in command, since 2 March, 1848, of the SHEARWATER steamer, of 160-horse power, on particular service.

Lieut. Turnour married, 18 June, 1845, Helen, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Davies, Esq., of Little Strawberry Hill, co. Middlesex.

TURNOUR. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

EDWARD WINTERTON TURNOUR, born in 1821, is third son of the Hon. and Rev. Adolphus Augustus Turnour (brother of Edward, third Earl of Winterton), by Jessie, daughter of John Dewar, Esq.; and nephew of Commander Hon. Arthur Rich. Turnour, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 1 March, 1834; passed his examination 20 Oct. 1840; served as Mate in the CONWAY 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, and in her boats, during the operations on the coast of China, including the capture of Canton;* and after having been for some time employed in a similar capacity on board the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane on the East India station, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Sept. 1843. He has been serving, since 3 Sept. 1845, in the JUNO 26, Capt. Patrick John Blake, of which ship, stationed in the Pacific, he is now First-Lieutenant.

TURRELL. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 14; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES TURRELL died 13 Jan. 1846, at Peckham, aged 60.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Jas. Oughton, bearing the flag in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland of Vice-Admiral Sir Andw. Mitchell; under whom he served, from May, 1802, until March, 1805, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Sept. 1801), in the LEANDER 50. In that ship, while cruizing under the command of Capt. John Talbot, he assisted, we believe, at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of *La Ville de Milan*, French frigate, of 46 guns, and her prize the CLEOPATRA 32. In July, 1806 (he had joined, in Nov. 1805, the MINERVE frigate, Capt. Geo. Ralph Collier) he served in a boat, under Lieut. Mulcaster, at the capture of a privateer.* He was afterwards taken prisoner, and detained until the end of the war. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 13 Feb. 1815, and was not afterwards, that we are aware, employed. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503-5.

TWEED. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 19; H-P., 20.)

JOHN POWELL TWEED was born 26 Aug. 1794; and died 17 March, 1848, at Holton Parsonage, co. Suffolk.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EAGLE 74, Capt. Chas. Rowley; in which ship he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate until within a few weeks of his being promoted, 26 May, 1814, to the rank of Lieutenant. He was present in 1809 in the expedition to the Walcheren; in 1810, he co-operated in the defence of Cadiz; and he afterwards, while stationed in the Adriatic, assisted in the boats at the capture and destruction of several of the enemy's forts and vessels, and co-operated in the reduction of Trieste. His appointments as Lieutenant were—31 Aug. 1814, to the BANN 20, Capts. John Tancock, Thos. Whinyates, and Wm. Fisher, employed at first at Leith and in the Channel, and next on the coast of Africa—28 Aug. 1816, to the CHERUB 26, Capts. W. Fisher and Geo. Wickens Willes, also on the coast of Africa, where (as he had done in the BANN) he contributed to the capture of various slavers—8 Sept. 1821, as First-Lieutenant (the CHERUB had been paid off in Dec. 1818), to the ICARUS 10, Capts. Thos. Herbert, Chas. Crole, and Alfred Matthews, fitting for the West Indies—27 Nov. 1822, in a similar capacity, to the SYBILLE 48, bearing the flag on that station of his former Captain, then Sir Chas. Rowley—and, in 1825 (after about 12 months of half-pay), to the Superintendentship of the Naval Depôt on Lake Erie. He returned to England on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander 22 July, 1830; and remained thenceforward on half-pay. He suffered much, during his sojourn in Canada, from the Lake fever and ague. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

TWEED. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 12; H-P., 33.)

ROBERT TWEED entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JUNO 32, Capts. Henry Richardson, Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and Hon. Granville Proby, with whom he served in the Mediterranean, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until transferred, 1 July, 1807, to the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Graham Moore. In that ship he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal in its flight to the coast of Brazil; where he was nominated, in Feb. 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the BEDFORD 74, Capts. Adam Mackenzie and Jas. Walker. His promotion was confirmed 10 May, 1809; he returned to England in Sept. 1810; and he was lastly, from 13 May, 1811, until 4 Oct. 1814, employed, again in the Mediterranean, in the FAME 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst. He accepted his present rank 27 July, 1847.

TWIGG. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

RICHARD ELLIOTT TWIGG entered the Navy, in May, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the REVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capts. Thos. Twysden and Hon. John Murray, stationed on the coast of Ireland. He next, in June, 1802, and Jan. 1803, joined the MAGICIENNE and FORTUNÉE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Henry Vansittart; with whom he continued employed in the North Sea, West Indies, and Channel, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until transferred, in Oct. 1807, to the HAZARD 18,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 951.

Capt. Chas. Dilkes. During her stay in the West Indies, the FORTUNÉE captured the *Vautour* French privateer; a Spanish brig laden with cocoa; *Le Grand Juge Bertolio* French schooner, of 7 guns and 51 men; and two Spanish feluccas (which she destroyed) laden with beef and flour. In the summer of 1806 she sailed from Jamaica for England in company with the SURVEILLANTE 38, HERCULE 74, an armed schooner, and a large fleet of merchantmen. When off the Havana a number of Spanish vessels were discovered under the protection of a 74-gun ship and two gun-boats. Being immediately detached in pursuit, the FORTUNÉE succeeded, with the assistance of the schooner, in capturing and destroying the gun-boats and upwards of 20 sail, deeply laden with sugar, &c. On his return in the HAZARD to the West Indies, Mr. Twigg was received by Sir Alex. Cochrane on board his flag-ship the BELLEISLE 74. He returned to England in June, 1808, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 19 Dec. preceding; and he was next, from the following Nov. until Aug. 1813, employed in the Downs and Mediterranean in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. John Harvey and Patrick Campbell. Under Capt. Harvey he united, in Oct. 1809, in the pursuit, which led to the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion*. After he left the LEVIATHAN he did not go afloat. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 24 July, 1844.

TWISDEN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 31; H-P., 36.)

JOHN TWISDEN entered the Navy, in April, 1780, on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. Clayton, bearing the flag of Admiral Kempenfeldt in the Channel. He served next, from April, 1781, until March, 1783, on the coast of North America, in the West Indies, at the Nore, and again in the Channel, the latter part of the time as Midshipman, in the CENTURION 50, Capt. Clayton, ROBUST 74, Capt. Philip Cosby, SANDWICH 90, flag-ship of Admiral Roddam, and TISIPHONE sloop, Capt. Chas. Sandys; and from Aug. 1783 until Oct. 1790 he was employed, on the Home, West India, and Halifax stations, occasionally as Master's Mate, in the PÉGASE, Capt. Marshall, UNICORN 32, Capt. Chas. Stirling, LATONA frigate, Capt. C. Sandys, PÉGASE again, Capt. Marshall, EDGAR 74, Capt. Thompson, DIDO, Capt. C. Sandys, THISBE, Capt. Sam. Hood, SCOUT, Capt. Chas. Cobb, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Hood. On 28 of the month last mentioned, he was made Lieutenant into the DROMEDARY, Capt. Benj. Hulke. He left that ship in Dec. 1791; and was subsequently employed—from Dec. 1792 until Aug. 1794, in the SANDWICH 90, Capt. Mosse, flag-ship at the Nore—from the latter date until Dec. 1796, in command, on Home service, of the FEARLESS gun-vessel, and armed vessel ALFRED—and, from June, 1798, until May, 1802, and from May, 1803, until Dec. 1814, in charge of a Signal station. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 27 March, 1823.

Commander Twisden is married, and has issue.

TWISS. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

ROBERT WALPOLE TWISS entered the Navy 8 June, 1810; passed his examination in 1818; and was made Lieutenant, 1 March, 1829, into the WEAZLE 10, Capt. Chas. Basden, on the Mediterranean station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in 1830. He was employed in the Coast Guard from 19 June, 1833, until the early part of 1835; and as Second and First-Lieutenant in the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship at Portsmouth of Sir Edw. Codrington, Sir Chas. Rowley, and Sir Chas. Ogle, from 16 Nov. 1842 until advanced to his present rank, 4 May, 1846. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Twiss married, in March, 1834, Sophia, daughter of — Friend, Esq., formerly of Ramsgate.

TWYSDEN. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 19; H-P., 19.)

HENRY DUNCAN TWYSDEN is son of Capt. Thos. Twysden, R.N. (who commanded the PYLADES sloop when that vessel was wrecked among the Shetland Islands in Nov. 1794, and the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38 during the latter part of the French revolutionary war; and died 4 Oct. 1801), by Isabella, daughter of Henry Duncan, Esq.; and grandson of Sir Wm. Twysden, the fourth Baronet of that name. One of his paternal aunts was married, first, to Archibald, 11th Earl of Eglinton; and secondly, to Fras. Moore, Esq., brother of the gallant Lieut.-General Sir John Moore, who fell at Corunna, and of the late Admiral Sir Graham Moore, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Sir Pulteney Malcolm; in which ship he witnessed the attack made by Lord Cochrane upon the French fleet in Aix Roads, and was present, as Midshipman, in Nov. 1810 in an attempt made by Capt. Chas. Grant, of the DIANA 38, to destroy the French frigates *Amazone* and *Elize* under the fire of the enemy's batteries near Cherbourg. In June, 1811, he joined the HUSSAR 38, Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford; and in Aug. 1812, being then in the East Indies, he removed, we believe, to the MODESTE 36. From May, 1813, until within a few days of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 9 June, 1815, he served on the Mediterranean and Home stations in the RIVOLI 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, and IMPÉRIEUSE 38 and GLASGOW 50, both commanded by Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan. His succeeding appointments were—26 Dec. 1815 and 5 June, 1818, to the WYE 26, Capts. Jas. Lillicrap and John Harper, and IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Halifax and Jamaica stations—22 Dec. 1823 (he had invalided from the IPHIGENIA in March, 1819), to the ACTIVE 46, Capts. Andrew King and Hon. Robt. Rodney, with whom he was for about 12 months employed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon—24 April, 1830, as First, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood at the Nore—2 Aug. following, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capts. Rich. Curry and Edw. Curzon, employed on various particular services—26 Nov. 1831, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Manley Dixon at Plymouth, where he remained until the early part of 1833—and, 1 Feb. 1838, as Senior, to the HASTINGS 72, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, fitting at Sheerness. He was advanced to his present rank 28 June, 1838, and was employed as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard from 4 July, 1839, until July, 1845. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Twysden married, 22 July, 1819, his cousin Mary, daughter of the late Sir Wm. Jervis Twysden, Bart., by Frances, daughter of Alex. Wynch, Esq., Governor of Madras. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

TYLDEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1836.)

HENRY MANBY TYLDEN passed his examination in 1824; obtained his commission 28 Nov. 1836; and was subsequently appointed—29 Nov. 1836, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the MELVILLE 74, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget in North America and the West Indies—15 Dec. 1837, to the MAGICIENNE 24, Capt. Geo. Wm. St. John Mildmay, on the Lisbon station—29 Jan. 1840, to the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, in the East Indies—13 Oct. 1840, to the CONWAY 26, Capt. Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune, under whom he took part in the operations of 1841 against Canton—31 Oct. 1845, after nearly four years of half-pay, to the command of the LIZARD steamer, of 150 horse-power, on the S.E. coast of America—and 17 June, 1847, for a few months, to the Coast Guard. While in the Parana in the spring of 1846, and in the act of passing the batteries of San Lorenzo, in the possession of General Rosas, the LIZARD was for nearly two hours exposed to a terrific fire. She received 7 shot between wind and water, besides 9 cannon,

14 grape, and 41 musket balls in her hull and bulwarks, and 7 cannon and grape in the funnel and steam-pipes; and her boats, mainmast, and rigging, fore and aft, were shot through and through by cannon. Four men were killed and 4 slightly wounded. The whole manner in which Lieut. Tylden handled his vessel and the gallantry and judgment he exhibited obtained him great credit.*

TYLER. (Retred Captain, 1844.)

Charles Tyler died 16 Aug. 1846, at Bruges. He was son of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Tyler, G.C.B., by his first wife, Miss Pike; and half-brother of the present Capt. Sir Geo. Tyler, R.N., Kt., K.H.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1793. In 1796 he joined, in the capacity of Midshipman, L'Aigle 38, commanded by his father, Capt. Chas. Tyler; under whom we believe he was wrecked, near Tunis, 18 July, 1798. He was subsequently employed, also in the Mediterranean, in the Marlborough 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, Warrior 74, Capt. C. Tyler, Champion 24, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, and Lion 64. In Nov. 1800 he was again placed under his father in the Warrior, then in the Baltic; where at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 9 Oct. 1801, he was serving on board the Alcmène frigate, Capts. Robt. Lambert and John Styles. His next appointments were, to the Hydra 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, in the Mediterranean, to the Elephant 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, in the West Indies, and to the Iris 36, Capt. John Tower, on the north coast of Spain. On his arrival in the East Indies in the Cornelia frigate, Capt. Henry Folkes Edgell, he joined, in Dec. 1809, the Arrogant, Capts. Graham and Barrington Reynolds; the latter of whom he followed, in April, 1811, into the Hesper 18. After assisting at the reduction of Java, where he served on shore with the army, he was nominated, 4 Nov. 1811, Acting-Commander of the Procris sloop. He invalided in the course of the ensuing month; was promoted by the Admiralty to the rank of Commander 7 Feb. 1812; and was placed on the list of Retired Captains 5 March, 1844. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

TYLER, Kt., K.H. (Captain, 1822. f-p., 11; h-p., 30.)

Sir George Tyler, born 28 Dec. 1792, is eldest son of the late Admiral Sir Chas. Tyler,† G.C.B., by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Alex. Leach, Esq., of Corsan, co. Pembroke; and half-brother of the late Retired Captain Chas. Tyler, R.N. His grandfather, Peter Tyler, a Captain in the 52nd Regt., married the Hon. Anne Roper, daughter of Henry eighth Lord Teynham.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Oct. 1806; and embarked, 7 Dec. 1809, on board the Lively 38, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley; under whom, after conveying Sir Chas. Cotton to Cadiz and escorting the outward-bound trade to Portugal and the Mediterranean, he was wrecked, 10 Aug. 1810, on a reef of rocks, near Point Coura, in the Mediterranean. He had previously attained the rating of Midshipman. In the following Nov. he joined the Spartan 38, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, stationed on the coast of France; and on 11 May, 1811, while engaged in a cutting-out affair in Quiberon Bay, he had the misfortune to lose his right arm. In Sept. of the same year, three months after he had left the Spartan, he was received on board the Salvador del Mundo, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder at Plymouth; he next, in May and Oct. 1812, joined the Hermes 20 and Reindeer 18, Capts. Philip Browne and Wm. Manners; he went back, about Jan. 1813, to the Salvador del Mundo; and on 6 Feb. 1813, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. On 10 of the month last mentioned he became Flag-Lieutenant, in the Lion 64, to his father at the Cape of Good Hope; where he continued employed in the same capacity in the Semiramis 36 and Medway 74 until made Commander 7 Feb. 1815, into the Harpy sloop. He was in the Medway at the capture, in July, 1814, of the United States brig-of-war *Syren* of 18 guns and 137 men. The Harpy made prize of a vessel, laden with slaves, bound from Madagascar to the Isle of France; and formed one of a squadron sent, on Buonaparte's escape from Elba, to protect the island of Bourbon. She was paid off in March, 1816. On 8 of the following May Capt. Tyler was granted a pension of 200*l.* per annum for the loss of his arm. After officiating for 12 months as Inspecting-Commander of the coast of Norfolk, he was appointed, 8 Dec. 1821, to the Fly 18; in which vessel, prior to being ordered to the coast of Scotland, he was sent on a special mission to Jersey and to Gravelines for the purpose of entering into a negotiation with the French relative to the oyster-fishery on that part of the coast of France. He was advanced to his present rank 10 Oct. 1822; and has since been on half-pay.

From Jan. 1833 until Nov. 1840, a period including that of the general abolition of slavery in the British colonies, Sir Geo. Tyler (who was nominated a K.H. 4 March, 1833, and invested with the honour of Knighthood in Nov. 1838) filled the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of the island of St. Vincent. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Glamorgan. He married, 21 Sept. 1819, Harriet Margaret, daughter of the late Right Hon. John Sullivan, of Richings Lodge, co. Bucks, by Lady Harriet, daughter of George, third Earl of Buckinghamshire; and has issue seven sons and four daughters. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

TYNDALE. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

Edward Tyndale died 25 Jan. 1849, at Ostend. He was youngest son of the late Thos. Tyndale, Esq., of the Fort, near Bristol.

This officer passed his examination in 1819; and as a reward for his conduct in the Talbot 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, at the battle of Navarin, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Oct. 1827. He does not appear to have been afterwards employed.

He married, 15 Feb. 1830, Louisa, youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Du Vernet, of the Royal Artillery; and has left issue. Agents—Burnett and Holmes.

TYRRELL. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 13; h-p., 31.)

George Tyrrell entered the Royal Naval Academy 21 Feb. 1803; and embarked, 11 Oct. 1807,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3210, 3211.

† Sir Chas. Tyler attained the rank of Commander prior to the conclusion of the first American war. He served in that capacity in the Queen armed ship, and Trimmer sloop; and was advanced to Post-rank 21 Sept. 1790. He commanded the Meleager 32 at the occupation of Toulon; and as a reward for his distinguished conduct in her at the reduction of Corsica, he was appointed to the St. Fiorenzo, a prize-frigate of 40 guns, which, although sunk, had been weighed, chiefly through his exertions. He served afterwards in the Diadem 64 (part of Vice-Admiral Hotham's fleet in the partial action off Genoa, 14 March, 1795), Aigle 38 (wrecked near Tunis, 18 July, 1798), Warrior 74, and Tonnant 80. In the Diadem he had charge of a small squadron in the Adriatic; and in the Warrior he was sent, in Jan. 1802, with three other 74's under his orders, from Gibraltar to the West Indies, to watch the motions of a French armament which had been despatched thither immediately after the suspension of hostilities. In the early part of 1801 the Warrior had formed part of Sir Hyde Parker's expedition to the Baltic. In 1803 Capt. Tyler obtained the superintendence of a district of Sea Fencibles; and on being ultimately appointed to the Tonnant, he fought, and was severely wounded, at the battle of Trafalgar. For his services on that occasion he was presented with a gold medal. He acquired the rank of Rear-Admiral 28 April, 1808; hoisted his flag soon afterwards as second in command at Portsmouth; was present, 3 Sept. 1808, at the surrender, in the Tagus, of the Russian Rear-Admiral Seniavin (the first division of whose fleet he escorted in safety to Spithead); and from 1812 until 1815 was Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. He became a Vice-Admiral 4 Dec. 1813, a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, a full Admiral 27 May, 1825, and a G.C.B. 29 Jan. 1833. He died an Admiral of the White 28 Sept. 1835, at the Spa, Gloucester, aged 75.

on board the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford, lying at Portsmouth. He joined next the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Wells at the Nore; and, in the capacity of Midshipman, the ARIADNE 20, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, and BUCEPHALUS troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Pelly. In the latter vessel he accompanied the expeditions to the Walcheren and against the Isle of France. On leaving her he joined, as Master's Mate, in Jan. 1811, the BARRACOUTA 18, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen; of which vessel, after assisting in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Commodore Wm. Robt. Broughton, at the reduction of Java, he was nominated, 1 Jan. 1812, Acting-Lieutenant. In the ensuing April (his commission bears date 9 of the month last mentioned) he went back to the ILLUSTRIOUS. He returned to England in Aug. 1813 with Capt. Barrington Reynolds in his former ship the BUCEPHALUS; and was lastly, from Jan. 1814 until Dec. 1815, employed, on the North America and West India station, in the NEWCASTLE 50, Capts. Lord Geo. Stuart and Sam. Roberts.

TYSSEN. (LIEUTENANT, 1832.)

JOHN TYSSEN passed his examination in 1831; and attained the rank of Lieutenant 30 March, 1832. His succeeding appointments were—25 June, 1834, to the TRIBUNE 24, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, in the Mediterranean—16 Dec. 1836, to the STAG 46, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan, fitting for South America—18 Nov. 1839, to the command of the SPARROW ketch, on the same station, whence he returned in 1842—and in 1843 and 1846 to that of the MONTREAL schooner and MOHAWK steamer of 60 horse-power on Lakes Erie and Huron. He has been on half-pay since Aug. 1848.

TYTE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F P., 14; H-P., 40.)

ROBERT WILLIAM TYTE entered the Navy, 19 Feb. 1793, as Ordinary, on board the IRIS 32, Capt. Geo. Lumsdaine; and on 13 May following was present in a severe action with the *Citoyenne Française* French frigate, productive of a loss to the British of 4 men killed and 32 wounded, and to the enemy of 15 killed and 37 wounded. From March, 1794, until transferred, in April, 1800, to the TIGRE 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, he served, part of the time as Midshipman, in the THESEUS 74, commanded, amongst others, by Capts. Robt. Calder, Herbert Browell, John Aylmer, and Ralph Willet Miller. In July, 1797, he accompanied (under the flag of Sir Horatio Nelson) the expedition to Teneriffe; and on 1 Aug. 1798 he was present at the battle of the Nile. In the TIGRE he shared in Sir Sidney Smith's operations in Egypt and assisted at the defence of St. Jean d'Acre. From 29 June until 7 Oct. 1801, he served off the latter place and again on the coast of Egypt, as Acting-Lieutenant and Commander, in LA DANGEREUSE: he was confirmed a Lieutenant 22 April, 1802; and was afterwards employed—from 14 May, 1803, until 23 Sept. 1804, in command, off the coast of Kent and Suffolk, of gun-vessel No. 1—from 25 May until 27 Sept. 1805, in the ROMULUS 36, Capt. Thos. Burton, off the Naze—and from 28 Sept. 1805 until 31 Aug. 1806, and from 6 Sept. 1811 until 7 June, 1814, in command of the DESPERATE gun-vessel and GLORY, off Boulogne and in the river Medway. He was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 18 Dec. 1823; and placed on the list of Retired Commanders 30 June, 1840. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

U.

UMFREVILLE. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 35; H-P., 7.)

SAMUEL CHARLES UMFREVILLE was born 8 June, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Jan. 1805, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the MALTA 84, Capts. Edw. Buller and Wm. Shields; and on 22 July following was present in Sir Robert Calder's action with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre. He sailed afterwards for the Mediterranean; where he served, chiefly at the blockade of Toulon, until transferred, in Aug. 1808, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Aug. 1806) to the MONTAGU 74, Capts. Rich. Hussey Moubray and John Halliday. While in that ship he was frequently engaged in boat-skirmishes with the enemy, and was afforded an opportunity of assisting, in April, 1810, at the reduction of Santa Maura. On his return to England in May, 1811, he joined, as a Supernumerary, the AQUILON 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, at Sheerness; he passed his examination in the ensuing July; and in Sept. of the same year he was received on board the AMELIA of 48 guns, Capt. Hon. Fred. Paul Irby. Proceeding in her, as Master's Mate, to the coast of Africa, he there, in July, 1812, witnessed the destruction of the town of Winnebah; the natives at which place had treacherously seized and murdered the governor of a fort, by which they had been often themselves protected, and which the British simultaneously demolished. On 7 Feb. 1813, at 7 h. 45 m. P.M., being off the Iles de Los, the AMELIA, with an emaciated crew on board of 300 men, came to close action with a French frigate, *L'Aréthuse*,* of 44 guns (24-pounders on her main-deck) and 340 men in the full vigour of health; and maintained it with an interval until 11 h. 21 m.; when the combatants separated, the enemy with a loss of 105 men killed and wounded, the British of 141 killed and wounded. After the conflict had been raging for about two hours, Capt. Irby having been obliged by a severe wound in the elbow to quit the deck, the First and Second Lieutenants being killed, and the crew falling fast, it was recommended by the Master and the Third-Lieutenant, as the AMELIA's fire too had at the moment ceased, that her colours should be hauled down. Scarcely had this suggestion been made to the Captain, when the Third-Lieutenant, in ascending the quarter-deck ladder, was himself added to the number of the slain. Just then Capt. Irby, with his arm in a sling, came on deck, and mentioned the advice he had received—advice which was at the same time repeated by the Master, who stated that a fresh ship was in sight, coming up on the AMELIA's lee-quarter, and that a renewal of the fight would but involve a useless sacrifice of life. At this juncture Mr. Umfreville, stepping forward, promised that, if the Captain would allow him again to man the guns and resume the action, the ship should never strike, but "should go down first." Being told by Capt. Irby to do his best, he set to work accordingly, and had the honour of fighting *L'Aréthuse* for upwards of an hour, until indeed, at the time above stated, the enemy, in the words of the official letter, "bore up." Although he was thus the means of supporting the credit of the British flag, and of preserving to the Navy one of its finest frigates,† Mr. Umfreville's gallant conduct was not, that we are aware (and as it assuredly ought to have been), reported; nor was he alluded to, in his Captain's narrative, in other terms than as a "deserving and valuable officer."‡ He continued in command, as Acting-Lieutenant, of the AMELIA (deducting a few days that it was held by Lieut. Reeve, an officer invalided from the KANGAROO sloop) until she arrived at Spithead 22 March, 1813. On 25 of that month, as he had been the only passed Midshipman in the action, he was officially promoted. His next appointment was, 14 March, 1814, to the FLY 16, Capts. Sir Wm. Geo. Parker and John Baldwin; in which vessel we find him, 18 July, 1815, present, in company with a squadron under the orders of Capt. Chas. Malcolm, at the cutting-out, from the harbour of Corrijou, near Abervrach, on the coast of Bretagne, of an armed cutter, a praam brig, and a gun-vessel, together

* *L'Aréthuse* had been observed, the evening previously, to be in company with *Le Rubis*, a ship of similar force.

† The AMELIA had on board a quantity of ivory and gold-dust on merchants' account. ‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 583.

with a convoy reposing under the protection of a fort, which was stormed and carried. He left the FLY 14 March, 1816; and, with the exception of a few months, was afterwards, from 8 Feb. 1821 until advanced for his services to the rank he now holds 29 Jan. 1838, employed either in command of a station in the Coast Guard, or of the MERMAID and EAGLE* Revenue-vessels; and from 10 Nov. in the latter year until 1848, again, as an Inspecting-Commander, in the Coast Guard.

Commander Umfreville married, in Feb. 1817, Miss Jane Clark, of Kingsand, co. Devon, the niece of a famous Government pilot at that place, by whom he has issue two sons and six daughters.

URMSTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1848.)

WILLIAM BRABAZON URMSTON, born 11 Feb. 1828, is son of Sir Jas. Brabazon Urmston, Kt., President of Supercargoes at Canton, by Elizabeth, sister of the present John Oliver Hanson, Esq., of Killingbeck Hall, co. York, a Merchant in the City of London, a Director of the Bank of England, Chairman of the Atlas Assurance Company, and a Member of the Court of Lieutenancy of the City of London. He is nephew of Capt. John Hanson, 26th Light Dragoons, who fell at the head of his squadron in leading a charge against a very superior force of French cavalry, at Villa Franca, in Spain, 13 Sept. 1812, aged 25.

This officer passed his examination in Aug. 1847; was appointed, 8 Sept. following, Mate of the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Francis Seymour in the Pacific; and was advanced to his present rank 29 Sept. 1848.

USHER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 33; H-P., 11.)

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG USHER entered the Navy, 1 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRITON guard-ship at Waterford, Capt. Wm. Cashman. In Nov. 1805 he removed to the ROSE 18, Capts. Lucius Curtis, Philip Pipon, and Thos. Mansell, employed at first in the Mediterranean and next in the Channel; and he served afterwards, chiefly in the capacity of Midshipman—from Dec. 1807 until May, 1809, in the PELICAN sloop and DÆDALUS and BACCHANTE frigates, all commanded, in the West Indies, by Capt. Wm. Ward—from May, 1809, until May, 1813, on the Home station, in the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. L. Curtis, SARPEDON 10, Capt. Jas. Green, FYLLA 20, Capts. Hon. Edw. Rodney and Henry Prescott, SWAN cutter, Lieut.-Commander Henry Rowed, PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, and BOLD 14, Capt. John Skekel—and from May to Oct. 1813, in the CRESCENT 38, Capt. John Quilliam at Newfoundland. He obtained his commission 30 May, 1815; was employed during the next 12 months in the Mediterranean in the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne; and filled, from 17 Feb. 1821 until 1838, an appointment in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

USHERWOOD. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 26;† H-P., 25.)

WILLIAM USHERWOOD died 18 Dec. 1844, at Exmouth, co. Devon.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Dec. 1793, as Boatswain's Servant, on board the TERRIBLE 74, Capts. Skeffington Lutwidge, Geo. Campbell, Sir Rich. Bickerton, Wm. Wolseley, and Fras. Fayerman; in which ship he continued employed in the Mediterranean and Channel, as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman, until Oct. 1801. He was in consequence, we believe, present at the occupation of Toulon, at the reduction of Corsica, and in Hotham's partial actions with the French fleet off Genoa and the Hyères Islands, 14 March and 13 July, 1795. He next, in June, 1803, joined the PLOVER 18, Capt. Rich. Turner Hancock, on the Channel station; where, in Dec. 1805, he removed as Master's Mate (a rating he had attained in the preceding Aug.) to the FORMIDABLE 98, commanded by his former Captain, Fayerman, with whom he ultimately returned to the Mediterranean. In Feb. 1809, at which period he had been serving for a few weeks on the latter station in the OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the SABINE sloop. In that vessel (he was confirmed to her 23 Dec. following) he was for upwards of six years and a half employed on the Mediterranean, North Sea, Baltic, Cadiz, Newfoundland, and Jamaica stations. She was commanded, during the period, by Capts. Peter Fisher, Jas. Donner, Joseph Bott, Geo. Price, Edw. Wrottesley, for two months (from 29 July to 28 Sept. 1814) by himself as Acting-Commander, and by Capt. Wm. Hall. With her boats under his command, Mr. Usherwood, as Senior Lieutenant, found frequent opportunities of distinguishing himself. Once he destroyed a schooner on the coast of Jutland; and on 26 May, 1811, while engaged at the defence of Cadiz, he cut out, in the most skilful and gallant manner, three French privateers, from the anchorage of Chipiona, near the mouth of the Guadalquivir. These vessels —the *Guardia de Via*, *Canari*, and *Madina*—mounted 2 4-pounders, with a complement of 25 men each, and had long daringly annoyed the commerce on the Spanish coast.* On the following morning the SABINE, in company with the PAPILLON, captured another privateer, which persisted in her endeavours to escape, although under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, until she was actually run on board by the latter brig. On leaving the SABINE in July, 1815, Mr. Usherwood returned to England, from the West Indies, in the WARRIOR 74, Capt. John Tremayne Rodd. During the passage he was present in a furious hurricane in which the ship was dismasted, received 11 feet water in her hold, and all but foundered. In 1825 he obtained an appointment in the Ordinary at Portsmouth; he commanded the SURLY cutter, of 10 guns, at the Nore, from 3 June, 1828, until advanced to the rank of Commander, 22 July, 1830; and from 8 May, 1832, until the summer of 1835, he officiated as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He was not afterwards employed.

Commander Usherwood married, first, Ann, eldest daughter of the Rev. Digory Jose, of Ponghill, Cornwall; and, secondly, 18 Aug. 1832, Elizabeth Dennis, daughter of the late Rev. John Kingdon, an active Magistrate for cos. Cornwall and Devon, and Patron of the advowsons of the parishes of Bridgerule, Pyworthy, and Holsworthy, in the west of Devon, and of Whitstone and Marhamchurch, in the north of Cornwall.

USSHER. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

SYDNEY HENRY USSHER is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. Ussher, Kt., C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 7 Feb. 1822; obtained his first commission 12 Aug. 1828; and was successively appointed, on the North America and West India station—22 Feb. 1830, to the BLANCHE 46, Capt. Arthur Farquhar—19 July, 1833, as First-Lieutenant, to the SAPPHIRE 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis—16 July, 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn—and 4 Sept. following to the command, which he retained until March, 1836, of the SKIPJACK schooner, of 5 guns. While in the vessel last mentioned he made prize of a Spanish slave-brig of 8 guns (pierced for 20) and 75 men. He attained the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837; was employed in the Coast Guard from 8 Aug. 1838 until the close of 1843; and commanded the WASP 16, on the coast of Africa, from 4 June, 1844, until advanced, on being paid off, to his present rank 23 Nov. 1846. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

USSHER, Kt., C.B., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 26; H-P., 30.)

SIR THOMAS USSHER was born in 1779, and died 6 Jan. 1848. He was son of the Rev. Henry Ussher,

* He commanded the EAGLE from 18 March, 1834, until March, 1837.

† Not including Ordinary time.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1084.

a Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, First Astronomer Royal of Ireland, promoter of the Royal Irish Academy, and a Member of that, the Royal Edinburgh, and many foreign Academies. His immediate ancestor, Archbishop Ussher, Primate of Ireland, was a descendant of one of the Neville family, who settled in the sister kingdom during the reign of King John, and assumed the name of Ussher, to perpetuate the name of the office he held near the King's person.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Jan. 1791 (under the patronage of Colonel Wm. Burton Conyngham, M.P., uncle of the late Marquess Conyngham), as Midshipman, on board the SQUIRREL 20, Capt. Wm. O'Brien Drury. In that vessel, after serving on the Irish station, he proceeded to the coast of Africa; where, to avenge an insult offered to the British flag, he assisted in driving the Portuguese Governor of Prince's Island, in the Bight of Benin, with severe loss, from the two batteries (one mounting 22, the other 4 guns) defending the harbour. On his return to England, during their passage whither the officers and crew of the SQUIRREL were reduced to a daily allowance of one ounce of bread, and a single glass of water each, he joined, in Sept. 1793, the INVINCIBLE 74, Capt. Hon. Thos. Pakenham; previously to following whom into LA JUSTE 80, he bore a warm part in Lord Howe's actions 29 May and 1 June, 1794. LA JUSTE was a ship that surrendered on the latter occasion; and Mr. Ussher was one of those who assisted in taking possession of her. After cruizing for upwards of 12 months in the Channel, he was received in succession, in Oct. and Nov. 1795 and March, 1796, on board the PRINCE GEORGE 98, GLORY 98, and THUNDERER 74, bearing each the flag of the late Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian. In the PRINCE GEORGE and GLORY he was present in two violent hurricanes, which each time compelled the return to port of an expedition intended to act against the enemy's colonies in the West Indies; whither, however, he proceeded in the THUNDERER, having, we may add, all the chronometers intrusted to his charge. On the passage out, he removed with Sir H. C. Christian to the ASTRÆA frigate. During the operations of May, 1796, against Ste. Lucie, Mr. Ussher, who had been nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, was employed on shore in command of a party of seamen attached to the army under Sir Ralph Abercromby. Subsequently to the surrender of the island, he was ordered to act as Lieutenant in the PELICAN brig, of 18 guns (16 32-pounder carronades and 2 long 6's), Capts. John Clarke Searle, Thos. Harvey, Edw. Kittoe, John Gascoyne, John Hamstead, Christopher Laroche, and Robt. Philpot. Under Capt. Searle the latter vessel, with only 97 men on board, beat off in the most dashing manner, near Désirade, the French frigate *Médée* of 40 guns and 300 men, after a close action, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 33 men in killed and wounded, and the PELICAN, although her sails and rigging were cut to pieces, of only 1 man slightly wounded. This affair took place on the morning of 23 Sept. 1796; and in the course of the same day the sloop retook the *Alcyon*, late a British army victualler, and then a prize to the *Médée;* by whom, on the 24th, she was again captured, close in with Guadeloupe; where Mr. Ussher, who had been placed in charge of her, was for a short time detained. On 17 Sept. 1797, having rejoined the PELICAN, we find him* contributing, under the temporary command of Lieut. Thos. White (by whom his zeal, conduct, and bravery were much praised), to the destruction, not far from St. Domingo, of *Le Trompeur* French privateer of 16 guns and 160 men.† This vessel had been engaged by the PELICAN in the morning for 35 minutes. She had then endeavoured to effect her escape, but, being overtaken, had resolutely defended herself until the fire of her opponent sent her to the bottom. Sixty only of her brave crew could the British save, but among them was their gallant chief, whose life was preserved through the exertions of Mr. Ussher. There appears to have been, in company with *Le Trompeur*, an armed schooner; but we are unable to discover that she rendered her consort any effective aid. On 4 April, 1798, Mr. Ussher, who, in command of two boats, containing 14 men, had been occupied, during the two preceding days, in looking into the different creeks about Cumberland Harbour and St. Jago de Cuba in search of a privateer which had been committing great depredations on the coast of Jamaica, landed in a sandy bay near the latter port. While his men were reposing on the beach, they were of a sudden, although a sentinel had been posted on a height to prevent surprise, attacked by between 60 and 70 soldiers, who, with a volley of musketry, rushed upon them, determined apparently to give no quarter. A deadly conflict ensued, and lasted until Mr. Ussher, having succeeded in regaining his only remaining boat—the Spaniards had swamped the other—was enabled to fire into the midst of them a swivel, loaded with 200 musket-balls. The enemy then fled; and the British re-embarked, with a loss, however, of 2 killed and 10 severely and slightly wounded. Among the latter was Mr. Ussher. On the following day, the 5th, while reconnoitring the mouth of the river Augustine, near Cumberland Harbour, he conceived it possible, although with only two boats and 19 men, to obtain possession of a French privateer schooner, *Le Moulin à Café*, of 7 guns and 83 men, which was seen lying across the stream, with her bow apparently aground and a great part of her crew on shore. With a view to facilitate the accomplishment of this object, he made with all celerity for the land, for the purpose of either attacking the latter or, by a rapid movement, of gaining the vessel before them. In each intent he was disappointed. The enemy got on board; and, by means of hawsers already laid out to trees on the opposite bank, hauled the schooner into mid-channel. In reply to a summons made by Mr. Ussher to them to surrender, he received a broadside; he made every attempt to board, under cover of the smoke, but was foiled, owing to the depth of water; yet, unwilling to retreat, and eagerly anticipating a re-enforcement from the PELICAN, he remained exposed to a destructive fire until, having had his best marksmen killed and many others wounded, he was himself felled by a shot through the right thigh. Conceiving his wound to be mortal, he directed those of his party, who were able, to retire, and he then, from the loss of blood, fainted. On recovering his senses he found himself in the hands of the French, who, to their honour be it recorded, treated him and his fellow-sufferers with all the attention that generosity could suggest. For many months after his return to the PELICAN, Mr. Ussher was under the necessity of using crutches; but in this state even was he not forsaken by that spirit of enterprise which ever distinguished him; and in Jan. 1799 we accordingly find him again volunteering, with the PELICAN'S cutter and 12 men, to attack another privateer, *La Trompeuse*, of 5 guns and about 70 men, lying in the Artibonite river, at the west end of St. Domingo. Notwithstanding that the odds were so fearfully against him, and that many of the privateersmen were strongly posted behind trees, *La Trompeuse* was boarded, carried, and, as she was fast aground, destroyed. It had been intended to approach her in a detained merchant-schooner, with 50 men; but as the wind blew down the river, and the British in working up were likely to be too much exposed, the plan, as shown, was changed, much to the credit of Mr. Ussher; who, it may be here added, was present, while belonging to the PELICAN, in upwards of 20 boat engagements with the enemy. On leaving her he joined, in May, 1799, the TRENT 36, Capt. Robt. Waller Otway. On 7 of the following month he boarded, with the ship's barge, in Aguada Bay, Puerto Rico, a schooner, lying under the very muzzles of the guns in a large battery, and attached to the shore by a hawser made fast to the deck, by another at the mast-head,

* He had been officially promoted 17 July preceding.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 1114.

and by a rope fixed to the heel of the rudder. Having, with the assistance of the TRENT's cutter under Mr. Henry M'Cleverty, the Master, towed the prize out beneath a ruinous fire from the battery, he returned in the cutter and, fortunately without further loss (every one nearly of the barge's crew had been killed or wounded), brought off a felucca. In July, 1799, as detailed in our memoir of Capt. Otway, who accompanied him as a volunteer, he commanded the same boats at the capture of a Spanish vessel at Laguira; which port he had entered for the heroic purpose of endeavouring to retake the late British frigate *Hermione*, which, however, had sailed a few days previously. He subsequently, in the face of a troop of cavalry, brought off a felucca, found lying under a small battery on the north side of Puerto Rico. On the return of the TRENT to England with the flag of Sir Hyde Parker, in Sept. 1800, Mr. Ussher, from the effects of his wounds, which threatened even to produce locked-jaw, was obliged for a time to seek half-pay, thereby losing the fairest chance of promotion. Although, on being surveyed by the College of Surgeons, the injuries he had received were declared equal to the loss of a limb, he was unable to procure compensation; although, too, his late Commander-in-Chief Sir Hyde Parker, in a letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty, "recommended him, in justice to his merits, not only for a pension, but for any mark of favour their Lordships might think proper to bestow on him." On applying in June, 1801, for employment, contrary to the advice of his physicians, he was at once appointed to the command of the NOX cutter. In this vessel, which was stationed off Weymouth in attendance upon the King, he remained four months. Encouraged by a promise of early advancement, he was led, when the extensive promotion in honour of the peace of Amiens took place, to hope that his name would have been included; but the hope was vain. His next appointments were, 26 Sept. 1803 and 6 April, 1804, to the command of the JOSEPH cutter and COLPOYS brig of 14 12-pounder carronades and 40 men, attached to the blockading force under Admiral Cornwallis off Brest. Towards the close of 1804, Mr. Ussher, it appears, was to have been the second in command under Capt. Peter Puget, had a plan, suggested by that officer, of destroying the Brest fleet by means of fire-ships, been carried into execution. His unwearied vigilance however, and the discretion he evinced, in maturing the scheme as far as it went, were reported in very flattering terms to the First Lord of the Admiralty, by whom they were duly acknowledged. About this period the British fleet, during a succession of hard weather, was blown off the coast; and on regaining his station Admiral Cornwallis was in some doubt as to whether or not the enemy had left port. On hearing of this, Mr. Ussher, of his own accord, stood close in shore after dark, and, hoisting out his gig (a 4-oared boat), actually entered the harbour, discovered and rowed along the whole French line, and thereby obtained an exact knowledge of the enemy's force, consisting of 21 sail. On arriving abreast of the French Admiral's ship he was descried, and immediately pursued by three boats; but from these he fortunately escaped, as well as from the boats of 11 gun-brigs lying in Camaret Bay, who, on his clearing the Goulet Passage, united in the chase. The COLPOYS, the next day, joined her own Admiral, with the signal flying "The enemy the same as when last reconnoitred;" affording to the latter the information he had anxiously desired, and to Capt. Puget the particulars that were required for the fructification of the plan he had formed. Mr. Ussher's next exploit was that of landing at midnight with only 6 men, at not more than 200 yards distance from Bertheaume Castle, where he surprised a signal-post, obtained possession of the enemy's private signals, locked the guard up in a room, and brought off the commanding officer. On 21 March, 1806, having driven three Spanish luggers under a battery of 6 24-pounders in the port of Avillas, he pushed with two boats, manned with volunteers, through a heavy fire of grape from the battery and of musketry from a party of soldiers, who had been sent on board the vessels to defend them, and, with 6 men in the headmost boat, boarded and carried them, the enemy jumping over one side as the British entered the other. Thirteen of the former were taken prisoners; and on the arrival of the second boat, which pulled heavy, two of the prizes, mounting each 2 guns, and laden with flax and steel (the third, in ballast, was restored), were brought off. On first boarding, Mr. Ussher had made two of the crew jump overboard and swim on shore, directing them to inform the officer commanding at the battery that if another gun was fired, he would hang the Spaniards, 11 in number, remaining in his possession. The menace having the effect he wished, he was enabled with safety to complete his operations.* On 19 April, 1806, the COLPOYS, being in company with the ATTACK gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Swain, he landed with 12 men from each vessel at the entrance of the river Douillan, and, after a short skirmish, spiked the 2 guns of a battery which had yielded protection to two chasse-marées. The latter were then taken possession of; the signal-post at Douillan was destroyed; and the whole service accomplished without the slightest loss, or any greater damage to the two brigs than that done to their standing and running rigging while engaged with the battery previously to its destruction.† With, in addition to the COLPOYS, the HAUGHTY gun-brig and FRISK cutter under his orders, Mr. Ussher volunteered, not long afterwards, to endeavour to cut out a French frigate lying at St. Sebastian; but he was prevented by contrary winds from reaching that place until the ship had sailed. He destroyed next, with the same vessels and the FELIX schooner, several batteries at St. Antonio, Avillas, and Bermeo; and, on 28 July, 1806, he took possession, after much opposition, of the town of Hea; the defences of which, two batteries, were, together with a magazine and some vessels, either taken or demolished. In less than a week after the latter event he was obliged to resign the command of the COLPOYS; the fatigue he had undergone having been so great as to cause the wound he had before received in his thigh to break out afresh, accompanied by the most alarming symptoms. His claims being now backed by testimonials of the strongest character from Earl St. Vincent and Admirals Cornwallis and Graves, he had the gratification of being at length, on 18 Oct. in the same year, promoted to the command of the REDWING sloop of 18 guns. His conduct at Avillas had previously obtained for him a sword valued at 50*l.* from the Patriotic Society; and he had had the satisfaction of receiving from the crew of the COLPOYS a similar token of their "respect and esteem." While he commanded the REDWING, Capt. Ussher was chiefly employed in affording protection to the trade against the Spanish gun-boats and privateers near Gibraltar. While in escort, in March, 1807, of a convoy through the Straits, he succeeded, on passing Tarifa, in decoying the enemy's flotilla within range of his carronades; and he then opened a fire which forced them to seek safety under their land batteries. On 20 April following he was engaged in a spirited affair with a division of gun-boats and several batteries near Cabritta Point; and from the latter date until 19 Aug. he was in one way or another constantly in collision with the enemy. On her return from conveying despatches to the Balearic Islands, the REDWING, on 7 Sept., drove several vessels on shore near the town of Calassel, on the coast of Catalonia; and, with the aid of her boats, would in all probability have taken or destroyed them, had not a violent thunder-storm intervened. On the following day, having pushed in within 100 yards of the castle of Benidorme, mounting 4 18-pounders, she enabled her boats, under the present Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, to board and carry a polacre-ship, whose yard-arms nearly touched the walls. She then, although her masts, sails, and rigging

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 437. † *V.* Gaz. 1806, p. 570.

were greatly damaged, made after three privateers, mounting respectively 10, 6, and 4 guns, who, under cover of the smoke, had made their escape from before the town. These she pursued until they ran on shore, apparently in a sinking state, at Jovosa, four miles west of Benidorme. Capt. Ussher subsequently resumed his station in the Gut of Gibraltar; where he continued to display the same zeal, the same skill and enterprise, which had already raised his reputation so high, and which led Lord Collingwood to observe that he was entitled to "whatever regard the Admiralty might be pleased to show him." On 7 May, 1808, being about six miles E.S.E. of Cape Trafalgar, he discovered, at daybreak, a convoy of 12 sail passing alongshore under the protection of seven armed vessels, namely, two schooners, the *Diligente* and *Boreas*, each mounting 2 long 24-pounders and 2 8's, with a complement of 60 men; three gun-vessels, carrying in the aggregate 3 long 24-pounders, 2 6's, 1 36-pounder, and 111 men; and a mistico and felucca, each of 4 guns and 20 men. Forming a line abreast, this formidable force swept, with an evident intention of boarding, towards the REDWING; who, nothing loth, prepared for the conflict by loading each gun with one round shot, one grape, one canister, and 500 musket-balls, the latter tied up in a bag. When within pistol-shot the REDWING's broadside, reserved until then, went off like a single gun. Struck at the water-line, and cut open fore and aft, the *Diligente* gave two or three heavy rolls, turned over, and, with all on board, went down. Sharing her fate, the *Boreas* was soon no more; two other of the vessels, with four of the merchantmen, disappeared in the surf; and seven traders, together with the armed mistico, fell into the hands of the British. The felucca, one gun-boat, and a single merchant-vessel were all that escaped. In thus brilliantly disposing of her foes the REDWING had her foremast crippled by two 24-pounders; and a shot of similar dimensions passed through her mainmast; the gammoning of her bowsprit was shot through; and the knee of her head was cut asunder. Her loss, however, was confined to 1 man killed, and the Master, Purser, and 1 sailor wounded; while that of the Spaniards, as by themselves admitted, extended to 240, out of 271, killed, wounded, and taken prisoners.* "I shall transmit to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty," says the veteran Collingwood in a letter addressed to Capt. Ussher, "a detail of this gallant affair, to whom I make no doubt it will be as gratifying as it is to me, as it affords another instance of that zeal and ability which have been so conspicuously displayed by you for the good of his Majesty's service, and the annoyance of the enemy." On 1 June, 1808, we find the REDWING pursuing a mistico and two feluccas into the Bay of Bolonia, near Cape Trafalgar; where, as soon as she had silenced the fire of a battery, mounting 6 long 24-pounders, her boats, under Lieut. Ferguson, destroyed the mistico and took possession of the feluccas. Accompanied by the Lieutenant and 40 men armed with pikes, Capt. Ussher then landed, stormed the battery, rendered its guns unserviceable, and destroyed the magazine. Up to this period the REDWING, in the whole, had not lost more than 7 men killed and 32 wounded. On his return to Gibraltar, Capt. Ussher found that for "his judicious and gallant conduct in his Majesty's service" he had been promoted to Post-rank by a commission bearing date 24 May, 1808. Although directed to continue in the REDWING, the state of his health, from his former wounds, proved such as not to admit of his doing so; and he accordingly returned to England in the BITTERN sloop, arriving there about the following Sept.* To mark their Lordships' appreciation of his services, they promoted, it may be right to add, his First-Lieutenant, confirmed the officer who was acting as Second, awarded the Senior-Midshipman, Mr. Rich. Soper, a commission, and ordered warrants to be given to such of his own boat's crew as were qualified for them. At a public dinner given to him by the nobility and gentry at Dublin, Capt. Ussher was presented with the freedom of that city. His subsequent appointments were—6 May, 1809, to the LEYDEN 64, which ship was paid off about Jan. 1810—15 and 24 May, 1811, to the AMERICA 74 and HYACINTH 26—1 Oct. 1812, to the EURYALUS 36*—and, 2 Feb. 1813 and 29 June, 1814, to the UNDAUNTED 38 and DUNCAN 74. It was at first intended that the LEYDEN should be stationed in the Kattegat for the protection of British trade; and for that purpose she had attached to her 13 gun-boats with 18 Lieutenants and 800 picked men. The abdication of the King of Sweden, however, causing an alteration in the plans of Government, she was not employed in any particular way until the commencement of the operations against Walcheren, when she proceeded thither with a regiment of guards. She returned to England with a number of sick soldiers; but, on being ordered back to the Scheldt, was found in so defective a state that the pilots refused to take charge of her. Capt. Ussher was in consequence obliged to navigate her himself; a service for which he obtained the thanks of the Admiralty. After accompanying a fleet of merchantmen in the HYACINTH to the Mediterranean, he joined the squadron engaged in the defence of Cadiz. On the night of 29 April, 1812, having assembled the boats of his own ship and of the GOSHAWK sloop and RESOLUTE gun-brig, and having added to them a gun-boat, No. 16, he placed himself at the head of the whole and proceeded to the attack of several privateers,† commanded by one Barbastro, a man of great enterprise and daring, and then lying in the port of Malaga; the entrance to which was protected by two batteries, one mounting 15 long 24-pounders, the other 4 guns of the same calibre. In his own gig with 6 men, supported by his Second-Lieutenant, the present Sir Thos. Hastings, in the pinnace with 20 men, he made a dash at the larger battery, and although fired at before the scaling-ladders could be placed, made himself completely master of it in less than five minutes after he had touched the shore. He immediately turned the guns against the castle of Gibralfaro, and kept the garrison there in check until all the powder he could find was expended. He then pulled up the harbour to superintend the further operations; but the boats, in the mean time, had become exposed, with such prizes as they had taken, to a murderous fire as well from the castle as from the 57th Regt. of French infantry, on the mole-wall; and the moon now rising with more than usual brightness, and displaying them to full view, while from the effects of the firing the wind died away, their position became critical in the extreme. Barbastro's own privateer, however, the *Braave* of 10 guns and 130 men (most of whom jumped overboard), and the *Napoléon*, of similar force, were brought out—the remainder, before they were abandoned, being damaged as much as possible. In this most heroic affair the British, out of 149 officers and men, had 15, including Capt. Jas. Lilburne of the GOSHAWK, killed, and 53 wounded. Although the enterprise was not fully successful, yet the judgment with which it was planned, and the valour that marked it, failed not to attract the high approbation of Sir Edw. Pellew, the Commander-in-Chief, and the Board of Admiralty. While co-operating, in May, 1812, with the patriots on the coast of Granada, whose confidence he had gained, Capt. Ussher, with the HYACINTH, TERMAGANT sloop, and BASILISK gun-brig under his orders, attacked on 26 of that month, and in less than an hour silenced the fire of the important castle of Almuñecar, armed though it was with 2 brass 24-pounders, 6 iron 18-pounders, and a howitzer, and defended by 300 French troops. At 7 A.M. on the 27th the latter, having during the night mounted a howitzer in a breach made by the ships in the covered way to the castle, re-opened their fire; but by 10 A.M. the castle was again silenced, and the French were driven with great loss into the town,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1808, p. 735.

* He held the temporary command for a few days in Nov. 1812 of the EDINBURGH 74, at Minorca.

† Notorious for their depredations on British commerce.

where they fortified themselves in the church and houses. Desirous of sparing the unfortunate inhabitants, Capt. Ussher ceased firing; and at 2 P.M., after having destroyed a privateer of 2 guns and 30 or 40 men, at anchor under the castle, he weighed and ran down to Nersa, for the purpose of concerting plans with the guerillas; on his arrival there he embarked 200 infantry on board his little squadron, and then stood back with them towards Almuñecar, while a body of cavalry hastened thither by a more circuitous route. A calm, however, delaying his progress, the enemy obtained a knowledge of the combined movement that was being made against them, and precipitately fled. The fortifications of the castle were ultimately demolished.* Capt. Ussher afterwards intercepted several valuable American merchantmen;† which, however, became droits of Admiralty. During the short time he commanded the EURYALUS, he was employed chiefly at the blockade of Toulon. His boats, while he was in the UNDAUNTED, were engaged, either alone or in company with those of other ships, in a variety of important operations;‡ and the latter frigate was herself brought into repeated collision with the enemy's batteries. During the severe winter of 1813 we find Capt. Ussher again stationed off Toulon; where he was left by Sir Edw. Pellew with a small squadron under his orders to watch the movements of the French fleet. In April, 1814, being close in with Marseilles, in company with the EURYALUS 36, Capt. Chas. Napier, he received from that city a deputation, consisting of the mayor and civil authorities, who had come off to inform him of the abdication of Napoleon Buonaparte, and of the formation of a provisional government in the absence of the Bourbons. He therefore landed; but he had not long done so when, through the hands of the late Sir Neil Campbell, who had just arrived from Paris, he received a requisition from Lord Castlereagh that he should forthwith make preparations for conveying the ex-Emperor from the shores of France to Elba. Repairing accordingly to Fréjus, he there, on the evening of 28 April, had the honour of embarking the fallen chief; with whom, at about 8 P.M. on the 30th, he anchored at the mouth of the harbour of Porto Ferrajo.§ On 3 May Napoleon landed and took upon himself the government of the island. Capt. Ussher, who obtained great credit for the manner in which he acquitted himself of the delicate and important duty which had been confided to him, remained at Elba until the English transports which had brought the ex-Emperor's troops, horses, carriages, baggage, &c., were cleared and sent to Genoa; whither, although entreated by Napoleon to prolong his stay, he then himself proceeded. In Aug. 1814 he returned to England in the DUNCAN 74; to which ship he had been, as above, appointed. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815; awarded, 2 Dec. following, a pension for his wounds of, we believe, 250*l.* per annum; appointed, 24 July, 1830, Equerry in the Household of Her Majesty Queen Adelaide; created in 1831 a K.C.H. (accompanied with the honour of Knighthood); granted the Captain's Good-Service Pension 12 March, 1838; and advanced to Flag-rank 9 Nov. 1846. He filled the posts of Commissioner, or Commodore-Superintendent, of Bermuda and Halifax Dockyards from 1831 until 1838, and of Commander-in-Chief at Cork from 1 July, 1847, until the period of his death.

Sir Thos. Ussher published in 1840 a "Narrative of the First Abdication of Napoleon." He married a daughter of Thos. Foster, Esq., of Grove House, Bucks, niece of Fred. Wm. Foster, Bishop of the Moravian Church at Jamaica, and cousin of the third Lady Holland, by whom he has left issue, with two daughters, three sons, the eldest, Sydney Henry, a Captain R.N., the second, Edw. Pellew Hammett, a First-Lieutenant R.M. (1841), and a third, Wm. Henry Bernard, in the Commissariat. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1279. † *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 2296.

‡ Those at Carri, 18 March, 1813, will be found mentioned under the head of Capt. Aaron Tozer; at Morjean, 31 March and 2 May, 1813, under Commander Isaac Shaw; at and near Marseilles, 3 and 7 May, 1813, under Capt. Wm. Oldrey; at Cassis, 18 Aug. 1813, under Capts. Sir John Gordon Sinclair and A. Tozer; and at Port Nouvelle, 9 Nov. 1813, under Lieut. Jos. Robt. Hownam. On the occasion of the second affair at Morjean, 2 May, 1813, perceiving that the enemy's vessels were fastened to the shore by hawsers from their mast-heads, Capt. Ussher immediately volunteered his services, pushed in, and received so heavy a fire of musketry from a party of soldiers posted behind high cliffs, that he had scarcely time to get alongside of the first vessel before his gig filled up to the thwarts.—*Vide* for Carri, Gaz. 1813, p. 1148; for Cassis, Gaz. 1813, p. 2011; for Port Nouvelle, Gaz. 1814, p. 124.

§ During the passage Capt. Ussher was waited on by a deputation from Capraja, praying that he would, which he immediately did, take possession of that island.

UTLAY. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

JOHN TAYLOR UTLAY entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1800, as Ordinary, on board the NIMBLE, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Lloyd, employed at first at Dartmouth and next on the coast of Ireland; where he served from April until July, 1802, as Clerk, on board the EXPRESS, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Sayes. From Sept. in the latter year until June, 1810, he cruized with the greatest activity and success in the Downs, North Sea, and Channel, as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the VIXEN 14 and PLOVER 18, both commanded by the present Rear-Admiral Philip Browne; in July, 1810 (the PLOVER had been commanded intermediately by Capt. Colin Campbell), he removed, as a Supernumerary, to the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder at Plymouth; and on 1 Aug. 1811 he was made Lieutenant into the HERMES 20, commanded by his former Captain, Browne. In the course of the same month he was appointed to the BOYNE 98; in which ship and the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing each the flag of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, he continued employed off Brest and L'Orient and in Basque Roads until Aug. 1814. He has since been on half-pay.

V.

VALLACK. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 25; H-P., 29.)

JOSEPH VALLACK died 3 Aug. 1847, at Milbrook, Devonport, aged 71.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1793, as A.B., on board the REDOUBT 20, Capt. Alex. Fraser, attached to the force in the North Sea, where, after serving under Lieut. Daniel Burdwood in the UNION, he became Midshipman, 13 Aug. 1794, of the RANGER, Capt. Hardy. From 1795 until 1799 he was stationed in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland in the ATLAS 98, Capts. Edm. Dod and Matthew Squire, and, as Master's Mate, in the EXPEDITION 44, Capt. Sir Thos. Livingstone; and he next, in March, 1800, joined the THETIS frigate, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker. In her he took part in a variety of operations on the coast of Egypt. He returned to England in 1802 in the CHAMPION 24, Capt. Lord Wm. Stewart; and he was afterwards employed—between March, 1803, and Sept. 1806, on the coast of Spain and in the West Indies and Mediterranean, in the SPARTIATE 74, Capts. Geo. Murray and John Manley, MARTIN sloop, Capt. R. H. Savage, and FERVENT 12, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Hare—from March, 1807, until Oct. 1815, at Plymouth, in the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Admiral Young, IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Robt. Hall, and ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Nash—from Oct. 1815 until Feb. 1819, on different parts of the Home station, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the BACCHUS 16, Capt. Wm. Hill, ERIDANUS 36, Capt. Wm. King, SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, and SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—in 1819–20, at Newfoundland, in the DRAKE—and next, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1821, again at Plymouth in his former ship the IMPREGNABLE, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. He remained thenceforward on half-pay.

VALLACK. (Lieut., 1807. f-p., 22; h-p., 27.)

Richard Glinn Vallack entered the Navy, in 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Concorde of 42 guns, Capt. Robt. Barton; in which ship he was employed, until 1802, on the West India, Lisbon, and Newfoundland stations—part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. On 27 Jan. 1801, having fallen in, off Cape Finisterre, with a French squadron under the orders of Commodore Moncousu, the Concorde was pursued by one of the latter, the *Bravoure*, of 42 guns and 320 men. With her the British frigate, as soon as she had sufficiently distanced the rest, came to a close action which lasted for about half an hour, when the enemy's fire was completely silenced. The Concorde's rigging being much damaged, the *Bravoure*, whose loss had amounted to 10 killed and 24 wounded, succeeded in making off and rejoining her consorts. The loss to the British in this affair is stated to have been 4 killed and 19 wounded, out of a crew of 224. Mr. Vallack was subsequently, from 1802 until 1805, employed in the Channel and West Indies in the Révolutionnaire 38, Capt. Walter Locke; and from 1805 until May, 1807, off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, as Master's Mate (a rating he had latterly held on board the Révolutionnaire) in the Queen 98, flag-ship of Sir Rich. Bickerton and Lord Collingwood. Being made Lieutenant, on 17 of the month last mentioned, into the Seahorse of 42 guns and 281 men, Capt. John Stewart, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing, on the night of 5 July, 1808, in a desperate conflict of three hours, in which that frigate singly, with 30 of her crew absent, defeated a Turkish force, consisting of the *Baddere Zaffer*, of 52 guns and 543 men, and *Alis Fezan*, of 26 guns and 230 men, both of which were at length reduced to perfect wrecks. The enemy in the *Baddere Zaffer* alone—the ship captured, the other having effected her escape—sustained the prodigious loss of 170 killed and 200 wounded; while that of the Seahorse did not exceed 5 killed and 10 wounded, although her mizenmast was shot away and her hull and rigging suffered severely. In May, 1809, Mr. Vallack accompanied the boats of the Seahorse and Halcyon brig, under the present Capt. Thos. Bennett, to the attack of the small island of Pianosa, near Elba, known to be defended by upwards of 100 veteran troops, and the town by a regular fortification. On landing, a carronade was mounted under his directions on a rock in front of the town; and a simultaneous attack being made on the enemy's battery, the latter, after six hours' hard fighting, was taken and destroyed, the French Commandant killed, and the guns disabled. Within 24 hours the whole island was brought under subjection to the British; whose loss was confined, though the enemy's was great, to 1 man killed and 1 wounded. The Seahorse being paid off in June, 1811, Mr. Vallack was next, 2 Feb. 1813, appointed to the Ætna bomb, Capts. Rich. Kenah and Fras. Fead. In that vessel, in which he served on the Baltic and North American stations until she was put out of commission in Aug. 1815, he attended the expedition sent up the Potomac against Alexandria; and after sharing in the attack upon New Orleans, assisted at the capture of Fort Bowyer, on Mobile Point. In Feb. 1820 he obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard in Cornwall. He left that service in 1826, and has since been on half-pay.

VALOBRA. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 21; h-p., 36.)

James Valobra entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1790, as Captain's Servant, on board the Ruby 64, Capt. Sir John Collins; from which ship, lying at Spithead, he was discharged in 1791. Re-embarking, in 1793, on board the Berwick 74, Capts. Sir J. Collins, Geo. Campbell, Wm. Shield, Smith, and Adam Littlejohn, he was in her, after having witnessed the occupation of Toulon and assisted, as Midshipman, at the reduction of Corsica, captured by the French Mediterranean fleet, at the end of a long running fight 7 March, 1795. On 14 of the same month he was present on board one of the French ships in their partial engagement with Admiral Hotham off Genoa. On being released from captivity he joined, in Oct. 1795, the Terrible 74, Capts. Geo. Campbell, John Miller, and Sir Rich. Bickerton, employed at first in the Mediterranean and then in the Channel, where he was again, in Feb. 1799, placed under the command of Capt. Campbell, as Master's Mate, in the Dragon 74. He was made Lieutenant, 31 Aug. following, into the Discovery bomb, Capt. John Dick, in the North Sea; and he was next appointed—12 Dec. 1799, for upwards of two years, to the Glory 98, Capt. Thos. Wells, in the Channel—30 Aug. 1803, to the Severn 40, Capt. the Duc de Bouillon, off Jersey—30 Aug. 1804, to the command, in the Channel, of the Hero cutter—10 Dec. ensuing, to the Drake sloop, Capt. John Drury, in the same station—21 Feb. 1805, to the Royal William, flag-ship at Spithead—and 8 April, 1805, to the command of the Confounder brig, of 16 guns. In the latter vessel, in which he remained for upwards of nine years, he was at first, until the peace with Spain, stationed between Cabritta Point and the African side of the Gut of Gibraltar. He was afterwards employed off Malta and Sicily, and in the Adriatic and Archipelago. At different times he took, sunk, and otherwise destroyed nearly 80 of the enemy's vessels, including privateers and gun-boats. As many as 200 sail were by him convoyed in safety to their various destinations; and full 20 times he came into collision with the enemies of his country. He had reason thus, at the end of the war, to anticipate promotion; but his expectation was not to be realized. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 10 Feb. 1831; and on the Senior 7 Feb. 1844. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

VALPY. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 9; h-p., 33.)

Anthony Blagrave Valpy is third son of the late Rev. Dr. Valpy.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. John Loring, bearing the flag of Admiral Wm. Young at Plymouth. Removing in Feb. 1806 to the Niobe 40, Capt. John Wentworth Loring, he was present in that ship, in the course of the following month, at the capture, off L'Orient, of *Le Néarque* corvette, of 16 guns and 97 men, in company at the time with three French frigates. He continued employed in the Niobe on the Irish, Lisbon, West India, and Channel stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until 5 Oct. 1810. He then joined the Dragon 74, flag-ship in the Leeward Islands of Sir Fras. Laforey; under whom we find him, from 11 Oct. 1811 (the date of his first commission) until June, 1814, performing (with the exception of a few weeks,* during which he commanded the Elizabeth schooner) the duties, in different ships, of Flag-Lieutenant. On 7 July, 1814, he assumed the acting-command, which he retained until 2 Aug. following, of the Apollo 38. He has since been on half-pay. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 19 July, 1814.

Commander Valpy married, 13 Dec. 1818, Anna, daughter of Robt. Harris, Esq., Banker, and at that time Mayor of Reading. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

VANS. (Lieutenant, 1811. f-p., 12; h-p., 32.)

Randell Vans is son of the late Lieut. Sam. Barrington Vans, R.N., of Barnbarrach, near Wigton, N. B., whose grandfather, Colonel Vans, died of wounds he received during the War of Succession in Spain.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the L'Aimable 32, Capt. Wm. Bolton; previously to following whom, as Midshipman, in Aug. 1805, into the Fisgard 38, we find him frequently engaged with the enemy on the coasts of Holland and France. On one occasion in particular, 16 May, 1804, L'Aimable, forming

* From 11 Dec. 1813 until 18 Jan. 1814.

one at the time of a squadron under the orders of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, was for many hours in close action with a powerful division of their flotilla and, besides being much damaged, sustained a loss of 7 men killed and 14 wounded. After serving for about 10 months in the FISGARD on the Cork and West India stations, Mr. Vans removed, 20 June, 1806, for a passage home, to the SURVEILLANTE 38, Capt. John Bligh. In her, when in company, off the Havana, with several other ships, he witnessed the destruction of two Spanish guarda-costas and of about 20 sail of vessels deeply laden with sugar, under the protection of a 74-gun ship, which succeeded in making off. On his arrival in England in Aug. 1806 he was received, as a Supernumerary, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle, lying at Spithead. Towards the close of the following month he was discharged. He joined next the PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, at Spithead—the ISIS 50 and ANTELOPE 50, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral John Holloway, Commander-in-Chief at Newfoundland, whither in the ISIS he escorted convoy—the GANGES 74 and ALCMÈNE frigate, Capts. Thos. Dundas and Wm. Maude, lying in Portsmouth Harbour,—and again the ANTELOPE. Of the latter ship, in which he returned with the flag of Sir J. T. Duckworth to Newfoundland, he was nominated, as a reward for his "active and zealous services," Acting-Lieutenant 23 June, 1810—a few weeks only after he had passed his examination. In the following Oct., with a view to ensuring his promotion, he exchanged with an invaliding Lieutenant into the HAZARD sloop, Capt. Wm. Elliott; in a boat belonging to which vessel, having volunteered his services, he had the good fortune, 22 Dec. in the same year, to rescue, during a gale, the crew of a Bermudian brig which went down head foremost while he was in the act of doing so. In the early part of 1811, having returned to England, he sailed with Rear-Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke as Supernumerary-Midshipman in the VENGEUR 74 for Lisbon; where he was received, on his arrival, into the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley; and where, on 1 April, in the same year, he was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the JASPER 10. While attached to the BARFLEUR he was employed 100 miles up the Tagus with a division of boats under the command of Lieut. Christopher Claxton. His appointment to the JASPER being confirmed by a commission dated 18 April, 1811, he was present in the following Nov. in that vessel, under the temporary command of Lieut. Herbert John Jones, in a 12-hours' pursuit after a French brig of 16 guns, who, on being fired into, cut adrift a prize she had in tow, valued at 24,000*l.*, and effected her escape. Quitting the JASPER in Feb. 1812, Mr. Vans, in the following June, was appointed to the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, on the Channel station. In March, 1813, a severe injury received in the execution of his duty caused him to be invalided and be sent to the hospital at Deal. For six months he was obliged to remain on shore; and he had the mortification in consequence to forego an opportunity that presented itself to him of proceeding to India with Admiralty and private recommendations for promotion to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Sam. Hood. The officer who was sent in his stead returned home a Commander in less than 12 months. Mr. Vans' last appointment was, 19 Oct. 1813, to the LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. Adam Drummond and Sir Thos. Briggs; in which ship he served on the West India, Cork, and Mediterranean stations, until July, 1816. He was a volunteer during that period in several boat-expeditions; in one of which, having after a pull of 29 miles distanced the rest, he boarded, just as a breeze was springing up, and captured a fine American schooner. For this service he was thanked, on returning to the LEVIATHAN, by his Captain publicly on the quarter-deck.

A serious accident sustained by Mr. Vans when serving in the West Indies in the FISGARD, in consequence of one of a convoy running on board that ship, resulted in his being ordered home, as above stated, in the SURVEILLANTE. He was unable for seven months to leave his bed; and 18 elapsed before he could recover the partial use of his left leg. He was prevented thus from passing his examination so soon as he otherwise would have done. In consideration of his sufferings he was granted a pension of 4*s.* a-day 27 April, 1842.

VANSITTART. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES AUGUSTUS VANSITTART entered the Navy in 1834; passed his examination 6 Nov. 1841; and in the following year sailed, as Mate of the WINCHESTER 50, flag-ship of Hon. Josceline Percy, for the Cape of Good Hope; where he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 Feb. 1845, and appointed, 24 of the same month, to the SAPPHO 16, Capt. Robt. Fitzgerald Gambier. He returned to England in 1846; and was employed for a few months in 1847 in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads.

VANSITTART. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

EDWARD WESTBY VANSITTART entered the Navy 3 June, 1831; passed his examination 2 Aug. 1837; and for his conduct as Mate of the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, during the operations on the coast of China, where he served on shore at the capture of the Woosung batteries,* was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. 1842.† His appointments have since been—20 Feb. 1843 and 25 Dec. 1846, to the SERPENT 16 and SPITEFUL steam-sloop, Capts. Wm. Nevill and Wm. Maitland, both in the East Indies—24 Dec. 1846, to the HIBERNIA 104, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean—and, 1 Jan. 1848, to the VICTORIA AND ALBERT steam-yacht, Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, with whom he is now serving. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

VANSITTART. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

NICHOLAS VANSITTART is fifth son of the late Arthur Vansittart, Esq., of Shottesbrook, co. Berks, by Caroline, fourth daughter of William, first Lord Auckland, and sister of the late First Lord of the Admiralty. One of his brothers, Arthur, the eldest, is married to a daughter of General Sir John Crosbie, K.C.B., of Watergate, co. Sussex; another, Francis, is a First-Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery; and two more, William and Henry, are in the civil service of the Hon. E. I. Co. He is brother-in-law of Lord Vaux of Harrowden; and cousin of the present Lord Bexley and the late Vice-Admiral Henry Vansittart.‡

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3400. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

‡ Vice-Admiral Vansittart entered the Navy in 1791. At the siege of Toulon by the republican army in 1793, he was very severely wounded while serving in a floating battery. In the following year he assisted, in a boat belonging to L'AIGLE frigate, Capt. Sam. Hood, at the reduction of Calvi. As a reward for his conduct and his sufferings he was made Lieutenant, in Feb. 1794, into the STATELY 64. In that ship he was present at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope and the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay. He was promoted in Aug. 1798 to the command of the HERMES sloop; was advanced to Post-rank 3 Feb. 1801; was employed during that year and the following in the ABERGAVENNY 54, THUNDERER 74, and MAGICIENNE frigate; and held command from 1803 until 1812, and from the latter period until 1814, of the FORTUNÉE 36 and CLARENCE 74. When off the Havana, in the summer of 1806, in company with the SURVEILLANTE 38, HERCULE 74, an armed schooner, and a homeward-bound convoy, he fell in with a number of Spanish vessels under the protection of a 74-gun ship and two guarda-costas. Being detached in pursuit, he succeeded, with the aid of the schooner, in capturing the guarda-costas and upwards of 20 sail, deeply laden with sugar, &c. With a noble spirit of disinterestedness he destroyed the whole of his valuable prizes, in order that the convoy might not be detained, although the Spaniards offered to bring off from the shore in twelve hours a sum sufficient to ransom them. Among the captures made by him at various times was *Le Vice-Amiral Martin* of 18 guns and 140 men, a most notorious privateer. She was taken 11 Oct. 1811. With the exception of a few months in 1802-3, Capt. Vansittart was not a day out of commission from the time he entered the Navy until the Peace of 1814. He became a Rear-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841. He died in March, 1843.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Feb. 1832; passed his examination 9 March, 1839; and, sailing in 1841 for China, as Mate, in the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, took part there, in 1842, in the operations on shore at Tsekee, in the attack upon the fortified heights at Chapoo, and at the capture of the batteries at Woosung.* As a reward for his services he was presented with a commission bearing date 23 Dec. 1842.† He was afterwards, from 18 Jan. 1843 until advanced to his present rank 7 Jan. 1847, employed, the latter part of the time as First-Lieutenant, in the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane on the East India station. On 8 July, 1846, having accompanied (he was at that period filling the post of Flag-Lieutenant) an expedition conducted by the Rear-Admiral in person against the Sultan of Borneo, he was present, on the staff, at the destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries on the river Brune.‡ In the course of the same month he was engaged, as Aide-de-Camp to the commanding officer, Capt. Geo. Rodney Mundy, in an arduous and fruitless pursuit of the Sultan's person up a branch of that stream and across a difficult swampy country. His conduct on the latter occasion obtained Capt. Mundy's thanks.§

VASSALL, Kt., K.H. (CAPTAIN, 1837. F-P., 17; H-P., 17.)

SIR SPENCER LAMBART HUNTER VASSALL was born 17 May, 1799, and died 29 May, 1846, at 29, Hyde Park Gardens. He was eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Spencer Thos. Vassall, who, after a dashing career of 28 years, was mortally wounded at the head of his regiment, the 38th, in the assault upon Monte Video 3 Feb. 1807, by Catherine Brandrith Backhouse, daughter of the Rev. D. Evans, D.D., Rector of West Tilbury, co. Essex, and Chaplain to George III., and wife afterwards of Thos. Chetham Strode, Esq., of South-hill House, co. Somerset, brother of Rear-Admiral Sir Edw. Chetham Strode, K.C.B., K.C.H. Sir Spencer was only brother of the present Major Rawdon John Popham Vassall. His youngest sister, Catherine, married, first, Hon. Thos. Le Marchant Saumarez, second son of the late Lord de Saumarez, G.C.B.; and, secondly, the Rev. Eardley Wilmot Michell.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VENERABLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham. Proceeding in her to the north coast of Spain he was there present in an attack upon the French at Lequeytio; at the destruction of the fortifications of Bermeo and Plencia, the castle of Galea, and the batteries of Algorta, Begona, El Campillo las Quersas, and Xebiles; at the reduction of Castro; at the attacks upon Puerto Galletta, Guetaria, and Santander; and at the capture of the castle of Ano. Removing with Sir H. Popham in March, 1813, to the STIRLING CASTLE 74, he sailed in that ship with the Earl of Moira for India; on his return whence he joined, in June, 1814, the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, and sailed for the West Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman. In Aug. 1815 he was received, at Spithead, on board the LACEDÆMONIAN 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson; with whom in the ensuing Sept. we find him proceeding, in the NIGER 38, to the coast of North America. He was there, in July, 1817, transferred to the HARRIER 18, Capt. Sir Chas. Thos. Jones. In Oct. 1818, four months after he had returned to England (which he had done for the purpose of passing his examination), he was again, in the IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, ordered to the West Indies; on which station, in Feb. 1819, he rejoined his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral, Sir Home Popham, on board the SYBILLE, 44. On 11 March ensuing he went back, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the IPHIGENIA; he was officially promoted 3 July in the same year; and he was subsequently appointed — 16 Aug. 1819, for rather more than two months, to the SPARTAN 46, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, employed in the West Indies and Channel—5 July, 1820, to the BLOSSOM 24, Capts. Fred. Edw. Venables Vernon (now Harcourt) and Archibald McLean, fitting for St. Helena and the Brazils, from which latter station repeated attacks of yellow fever compelled him in July, 1823, to invalid—11 Aug. 1824, to the PRINCE REGENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Moorsom at the Nore—23 July, 1825, to the RANGER 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne, whom he accompanied to South America—and, in April, 1827, to the GANGES 84, bearing the flag on that station of Sir Robt. Waller Otway. In the following July (he had been promoted at home to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 30 April, 1827) he was nominated Acting-Commander of the ECLAIR sloop; which vessel he paid off two months afterwards. His next and last appointment was, 24 Nov. 1831, to the HARRIER 18, in the East Indies, where he was actively employed, particularly in the suppression of piracy in the straits of Malacca. After two severe conflicts he succeeded in destroying the settlements at Poulo Arroa and Poulo Sujee; and to him may be ascribed the merit of having commenced a system of decided operations against the marauders, and of setting an example which was followed by the ANDROMACHE and other men-of-war. The HARRIER was paid off in July, 1835; and her Commander advanced to Post-rank 10 Jan. 1837. He was nominated a K.H. 22 of the same month; and in 1838 he received the honour of Knighthood.

Sir H. L. S. Vassall married, 9 May, 1844, Letitia, only daughter of the late Edw. Berkeley Napier, Esq., of Pennard House, co. Somerset, and widow of the Rev. C. H. Pulsford, Canon of Wells Cathedral and Vicar of Burnham. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

VEITCH. (LIEUT., 1843. F-P., 16; H-P., 1.)

HARRY THOMAS VEITCH, born in 1813, is son of Capt. Jas. Veitch, R.N. (1812), who died 17 Oct. 1839 at Tresco, Scilly.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 May, 1830, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CLIO 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, fitting for South America; whence he returned to England in March, 1833, in the WARSPITE 76, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Baker. He served afterwards, from Feb. until July, 1834, as Midshipman, in the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Josias Rowley in the Mediterranean; from July, 1834, until June, 1838, as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination 14 Dec. 1837) in the WINCHESTER 52, flag-ship in the East Indies of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel; and, as Mate—from July, 1838, until June, 1839, in the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget in the West Indies—from July, 1839, until Feb. 1842, in the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence—from March until Aug. 1842 in the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Brace at Sheerness—during the next two months in the DAPHNE 18, Capt. J. J. Onslow, on particular service—and, from Oct. 1842 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 25 Sept. 1843, in the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir David Milne at Plymouth. In the HASTINGS, which ship was stationed in the Mediterranean, he took part in the operations on the coast of Syria, including the blockade of Beyrout. His appointments, since his promotion, have been—25 Oct. 1843, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—and, 11 Feb. 1846, 28 Jan. 1848, and 1 Jan. 1849, to the QUEEN 110, SAN JOSEF 110, and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ships of Sir John West and Sir Wm. Hall Gage at Plymouth, where he is now serving.

Lieut. Veitch married, 14 Nov. 1843, Georgiana Ommanney, youngest daughter of Capt. Lawrence, R.M. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

VEITCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1844.)

HENRY GORDON VEITCH is son of Mr. Veitch, formerly Consul at Madeira.

This officer entered the Navy 11 Aug. 1828; passed his examination 22 Dec. 1834; and from

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2391, 3400, 3694.
† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 3442.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1846, pp. 3445-6.

1842 until Jan. 1845, served among the Azores, as Mate and Lieutenant (commission dated 12 Feb. 1844) in the STYX steam-surveying vessel, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal. During the after-part of 1845 he was employed, still on surveying service, with his name on the books of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, Commodore Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, and SHEARWATER steamer, Capt. Chas. Gepp Robinson. He has been in charge, since 20 June, 1848, of a station in the Coast Guard.

VEITCH. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

JAMES RICHARD VEITCH passed his examination 7 Oct. 1846; and after having served as Mate on board the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Dec. 1847. He has been employed, since 27 of that month, in the INCONSTANT 36, Capt. John Shepherd, now in the Pacific.

VENUS. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 15; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM VENUS died towards the close of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1800, as A.B., on board the SALLY armed ship, Capts. Geo. Wolfe and Stephen Folvil, stationed in the North Sea. Being discharged in Dec. 1801, he next, in July, 1803, joined the COLOSSUS 74, Capts. Geo. Martin and Jas. Nicoll Morris; under the latter of whom, after serving off Ferrol, in the Channel, and off Cadiz, he fought at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. Removing in the ensuing Dec. to the CANADA 74, Capt. John Harvey, he was for about two years stationed in that ship in the West Indies; where in Jan. 1808 he was transferred to the GUERRIÈRE 40, Capt. Alex. Skene. In June, 1809, being then at Halifax, he followed Capt. Skene as Master's Mate (he had latterly held the rating of Gunner's Mate) into the HUSSAR 38; in which frigate, commanded next by Capt. Jas. Coutts Crawford, he assisted, in the course of the same year, in the operations against Walcheren. He served subsequently off Guernsey and in the Baltic, and, on ultimately proceeding to the East Indies, was afforded an opportunity of assisting, in 1811, at the reduction of Java. He returned to England with Capt. Crawford as Acting-Master in the MODESTE 36, in March, 1813; and he then in succession joined, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, the DEFIANCE 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Hope in the Baltic, the DEVONSHIRE and ILLUSTRIOUS 74's, Capts. Ross Donnelly and A. Skene, lying at Sheerness and Portsmouth, and the PENELOPE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Sullivan. Proceeding with the latter officer to Quebec he was next, from May, 1814, until July, 1816, employed as Master's Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and Lieutenant (order and commission dated 10 Sept. and 14 Dec. 1814) in the PRINCE REGENT and ST. LAWRENCE, bearing the broad pendants of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo and Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen on Lake Ontario—in command, on Lakes Erie, St. Clair, and Huron, of the SANK schooner—in charge of the Rendezvous at Montreal—and again in the PRINCE REGENT under Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen. He did not afterwards go afloat. He was granted a pension of 8*l.* per annum for wounds 25 April, 1843.

Lieut. Venus married, in 1833, Miss Robinson, of Gloucester Street, Portsea. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

VERNON. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

HENRY TOWNLEY VERNON passed his examination 11 March, 1845; served at Portsmouth and in the Channel, as Mate, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and RODNEY 92, Capt. Edw. Collier; obtained his commission 24 April, 1847; and since 28 March, 1848, has been employed on the coast of Africa in the STAR 8, Capt. Fred. Leopold Augustus Selwyn.

VESEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

CHARLES VESEY passed his examination 12 April, 1843; served as Mate in the QUEEN 110, flag-ship of Sir John West at Devonport, and in the FERRET 8, Capt. Geo. Sprigg, on the coast of Africa; was nominated, 13 July, 1846, Acting-Lieutenant, on the latter station, of the HEROINE 6, Capt. Chas. Edmunds; and was officially promoted 9 Nov. following. He has been employed, since 19 Jan. 1848, as Additional-Lieutenant of the WELLESLEY 72, flag-ship of the Earl of Dundonald in North America and the West Indies.

VEVERS. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

GEORGE VEVERS entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel, under whose command (deducting an interval from 1810 to 1812, passed as a Supernumerary in the ROYAL WILLIAM, REVENGE, and ROYAL GEORGE, Capts. Robt. Hall, John Nash, and Andw. King, at Spithead, in the Channel, and off Brest) he continued employed as Midshipman in the same ship and in LA HOGUE 74, in the Mediterranean and on the coast of North America, until 1814. In the ENDYMION he was present at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807; and in LA HOGUE he assisted, among other operations, in blockading some of the enemy's frigates in New London. After serving for a few months with Capt. Adam Mackenzie in a guard-ship at Sheerness, and with Capt. Buckland Stirling Bluett in the LEVEN 20, at Spithead, he was promoted, 7 Feb. 1815, to the rank of Lieutenant. From Jan. until Nov. 1818 he was stationed at St. Helena in the CONQUEROR 74, Capts. John Davie and Fras. Stanfell, and FAVORITE 26, Capt. Hercules Robinson. He has since been on half-pay.

VIBART. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

JAMES VIBART entered the Navy, 19 April, 1804, as A.B., on board the DONEGAL 74, Capts. Sir Rich. John Strachan and Pulteney Malcolm. It would appear that in her he was present at the capture of the Spanish 44-gun frigate *Amfitrite* and of a vessel with a cargo on board worth 200,000*l.*; in Lord Nelson's pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies and back; at the capture of *El Rayo* of 100 guns, one of the ships recently defeated at Trafalgar; and in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. In Sept. of the latter year he removed (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman) to the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban; and in that ship he continued employed in the Mediterranean, as Master's Mate, until Aug. 1809. He was then transferred, in the capacity last-mentioned, to the ISIS 50, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland, on the Channel station. He served subsequently—from Nov. 1810 until Sept. 1811, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ROYAL OAK and NORTHUMBERLAND 74's, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Hon. Henry Hotham, in Basque Roads—from 2 Oct. 1811 until 6 June, 1812, as Midshipman, in the BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley at Lisbon—from 7 June until 13 Sept. 1812, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the MERMAID 32, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. David Dunn—from Nov. 1812 until Aug. 1813, as Midshipman, in the STATELY 64, bearing the flag in the Tagus of Vice-Admiral Geo. Martin—and, from Aug. 1813 until July, 1814, as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 1 Jan. 1814), in the gun-boat service at Gibraltar and Cadiz. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Vibart is Senior of 1814.

VICARY. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 29; H-P., 13.)

WILLIAM VICARY was born 7 Dec. 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACHILLE 74, Capts. Sir Rich. King, Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and Aiskew Paffard Hollis; in which ship he was for nine years and a half employed in the Channel, off the coasts of France and Spain, and in the Mediterranean and South America, the greater of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate. He was present during that period at the battle of Trafalgar; at the capture of four French frigates off Rochefort

by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, 25 Sept. 1806; in the expedition to the Walcheren; for nine months at the defence of Cadiz (where he saw much boat-service, and assisted in bringing off the British garrison from Fort Matagorda, on the occasion of its destruction by the French in April, 1810); and, in the ACHILLES' pinnace, at the cutting out, in company with the boats of the EAGLE 74, of two merchant-vessels on the coast of Istria in 1812. On 25 Aug. 1814, being then on the coast of Brazil, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ASTREA 36, Capt. Askey. His promotion by the Admiralty took place 8 Feb. 1815. With the exception of about 13 months in 1837-8, during which he commanded the ELIZABETH hired-transport, and visited South America, the Ascension, and Canada, he has been employed since 12 Feb. 1828 in the Coast Guard. For the gallant conduct he displayed during the tremendous gale of 13 and 14 Jan. 1843, in putting off in a boat with Lieut. John Bulley of the adjoining station, when all other means had failed, and saving the crew of the brig *George*, of Sunderland, which had been wrecked at Atherfield, and immediately afterwards went to pieces, he received, in addition to the thanks of the Admiralty, a gold medal from the National Shipwreck Institution, and a silver one from the Subscribers at Lloyd's.

Lieut. Vicary married Audry Ann, eldest daughter of Silas Winter, Esq., of Court House, Newton Ferrers, co. Devon, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters. One of the former, William, is a Midshipman R.N.

VIDAL. (CAPTAIN, 1825. F-P., 26; H-P., 18.)
ALEXANDER THOMAS EMERIC VIDAL is brother of Commander Rich. Emeric Vidal, R.N.; and of Emeric Essex Vidal, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1808). His father was Secretary to Admirals Sir John Lockhart Ross, Duff, and Kingsmill.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Dec. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton, Michael Seymour, and Wm. Shield, with whom he served in the Channel, on the north coast of Spain, and in the West Indies, until Nov. 1805. On 22 May, 1807, he joined the Royal Naval College; and on leaving that institution he was received, in Nov. 1809, on board the LAVINIA 40, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and Geo. Digby; in which ship we find him for upwards of three years employed on the Mediterranean, West India, Cadiz, and Lisbon stations, the chief part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. In the course of 1813-14 he was received in succession, on the Home station, on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder, NIOBE 40, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, CORNWALL 74, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, NAMUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Williams, BANN 20 and CONWAY 24, both commanded by Capt. John Tancock, and NIOBE again, Capt. Henry Colins Deacon. Sailing in the latter ship for the Halifax station, he was there, and on the Canadian lakes, employed, from Feb. to Nov. 1815, principally on Surveying-service, although for a short time as Acting-Flag-Lieutenant to Commodore Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. He was then presented with a commission bearing date 6 Feb. 1815. He was next, 25 Aug. 1818, appointed to the LEVEN 24, Capts. David Ewen Bartholomew and Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, fitting for a surveying expedition to the coast of Africa, where he was promoted, 15 May, 1823, to the command of the BARRACOUTA 10, also a surveying-vessel. He was advanced to Post-rank 4 Oct. 1825; and was afterwards employed, still on Surveying-service—for a short time in 1831, in the PIKE 12—from 15 Sept. 1835 until the close of 1838, and from 15 Sept. 1841 until Jan. 1845, on the coast of Africa and among the Azores, in the ÆTNA and STYX—and, from 7 Jan. 1845 until the early part of 1846, with his name on the books of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht.

In addition to other charts, Capt. Vidal has published, under the authority of the Lords of the Admiralty, one of the Salvage Islands, with a plan of the great Salvage; 13 of the Cape de Verde Islands; one of the coast of England; and one of Vidal Bank, on the north-west coast of England. He married, in Oct. 1839, Sarah Antoinette, daughter of Henry Veicht, Esq., of Madeira, and niece of Colonel Tweedy, of Bromley House, Kent, by whom, who died in June, 1843, he has issue.

VIDAL. (COMMANDER, 1830. F-P., 19; H-P., 29.)
RICHARD EMERIC VIDAL is brother of Capt. A. T. E. Vidal, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1799, as L.M., on board the PRINCESS guard-ship at Waterford, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Dorrill. From Sept. 1800 until May, 1801 he cruized on the coast of Ireland in the GLENMORE 44, Capts. Geo. Duff and John Talbot; and in Aug. of the latter year he became Midshipman of the VENGEANCE 74, commanded by his former Captain, Duff. In her, besides witnessing the mutiny in Bantry Bay, he served at the blockade of Brest and Rochefort, and visited the West Indies. Joining next, in July, 1802, the GLATTON 50, Capt. Jas. Colnett, he made a voyage in that ship round the world. On his return to England he removed, in Nov. 1803, to the SEAFLOWER 14, commanded by the present Rear-Admiral William Fitzwilliam Owen, under whom he sailed soon afterwards for the East Indies, and was there for a long time employed as Master's Mate and Acting-Master, chiefly on surveying service. The following copy of a testimonial, given to him by his Commander, will exhibit the creditable manner in which he comported himself during the period to which it refers:—"This is to certify my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that Mr. Richard Emeric Vidal served on board H.M. brig SEAFLOWER, as my second in command, in the years 1804, 5, 6, 7, and that during that time his conduct marked him as extremely diligent, attentive, and obedient, greatly emulous of professional excellence, and, on the whole, as a very promising young officer. In the course of the said service in the SEAFLOWER he was captured in an attempt to cut out a French privateer from the road of St. Denis, in the Isle of Bourbon, with the loss of one-half of the men under his command, on which occasion he evinced the most noble devotedness, spirit, and enterprise, being himself wounded, and was in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by Sir Edw. Pellew (then our Commander-in-Chief in India), on his liberation from French prison in the Isle of France in 1808." On 15 July, 1806, we may add, Mr. Vidal cut out from the island of Rodriguez *Le Charles*, a French national ketch. His release from captivity took place 29 Feb. 1808; in the following March and June he joined the RUSSEL and CULLODEN 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Wm. O'Brien Drury and Sir Edw. Pellew; and on 24 Oct. in the same year he was nominated, as above stated, Acting-Lieutenant of the CORNWALLIS 50, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu. His services in that ship, to which he was confirmed 10 July, 1809, are thus described in a testimonial bearing the signature of Capt. Montagu, and presented to him in Nov. 1821, when applying for the appointment therein alluded to:—"This is to certify that Lieutenant R. E. Vidal served under my command, on board H.M.S. CORNWALLIS, from Oct. 1808 until July, 1810; and that during that period frequent opportunities, as under mentioned, occurred of proving his professional talent and devotedness. First, that at the time the Madras army was in a state of insubordination, I was deputed by the Governor on a most delicate mission to the northern Circars, and, having occasion to leave Lieut. Vidal at Masulipatam for information, which he obtained, he followed me in an open boat upwards of 100 miles to communicate the same. Secondly, he commanded the boats and seamen in a successful attack on the port of Poulo Combo (island of Celebes), which, after a determined resistance, was taken and ultimately destroyed. Thirdly, on the jolly-boat boarding a

Malay proa, the Malays rushing on the boat's crew (all boys), they jumped overboard, leaving Lieut. Vidal the only person on board, who was himself (so deserted) obliged to follow them: he succeeded in regaining the boat, and, picking up the people, re-attacked the proa, and took her. Fourthly, on 1 Feb. 1810, with three boats under his charge, he cut out at mid-day, from under the batteries of Manippa, a vessel loaded with supplies destined to Amboyna.* Fifthly, on 16 Feb. he landed as Senior officer, with 225 seamen and marines belonging to H.M. ships Dover, Cornwallis, and Samarang, to attack Amboyna, which place was ultimately taken: after its reduction Lieut. Vidal was sent with the despatches of its surrender to Madras in the *Mandarin* (prize) Dutch sloop-of-war. Sixthly, Lieut. Vidal, on his discharge from the Cornwallis, acted as Agent of Transports, and landed with the first division of boats at the reduction of the Isle of France. As I commanded the Naval battalion on that occasion, I feel myself authorized to bear testimony to the facts. In every service in which Lieut. Vidal was employed during the time he served under my command he gave fresh cause for commendation and increase of confidence; and as it appears the object of his ambition is to be employed in the Revenue-service, I may venture to recommend him as admirably calculated for that or any other service where activity and enterprise are called for." Mr. Vidal, after his return from the West Indies, was employed—from Jan. 1812 until Jan. 1814, in the Asia 74, Capt. Geo. Scott, on the Channel and West India stations—from 5 Nov. 1814 until 7 Oct. 1815, as First-Lieutenant, in the Griffon 14, Capt. Geo. Hewson, in the Channel—from Nov. 1822 until Jan. 1826, in command of the Eagle Revenue-cruizer—and, from 2 Feb. 1827 until 26 Oct. 1828, again as Senior, in the Eden 26, Capt. W. F. Owen, on the coast of Africa. He attained the rank he now holds 22 July, 1830.

Commander Vidal was present during the war at the capture of 18 armed and 68 merchant vessels, and at the re-capture of 14 and the destruction of 12 sail. He is married, and has issue three sons and two daughters. Agent—John Chippendale.

VIGNOLES. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 10; h-p., 32.)

John Vignoles entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1805, as Midshipman, on board the Ville de Paris 110, Capt. John Whitby, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis in the Channel, where, and off Lisbon, he served from June, 1806, until May, 1807, in the Hibernia 120, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent. He then joined the Tweed 18, Capt. Thos. Edw. Symonds, under whom he was for nearly four years and a half employed, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the West Indies, and in South America, and the North Sea. In 1809 he was present at the blockade and surrender of the city of St. Domingo; and he assisted at different periods in making a large number of captures. After again serving for a few months in the West Indies as Admiralty-Midshipman in the Dragon 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, he was there, 22 July, 1812, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Arachne 18, Capts. Sam. Chambers and Chas. Hope Watson. From that vessel, to which he was confirmed 17 Sept. following, he invalided in July, 1813. Being, in the ensuing Oct., appointed to the Severn 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse, fitting for the coast of North America, he witnessed, it appears, the attacks made in 1814 upon Washington and Baltimore, and the capture, 13 Jan. 1815, of St. Mary's, a town near Point Petre. He aided, also, in making prize of two privateers and a letter-of-marque, carrying in the whole 22 guns and 241 men. He returned to England and was paid off in Sept. 1815, and has not been since afloat.

VINCENT, K.H. (Captain, 1832. f-p., 18; h-p., 33.)

Andrew Atkins Vincent entered the Navy, in March, 1796, as a Volunteer, on board the Victorious 74, Capt. Wm. Clark, stationed in the East Indies, whence, at the peace, he returned to England as Master's Mate (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman) in the Suffolk 74, Capt. Sir Roger Curtis. If we mistake not, he was present in the action with M. Sercey, alluded to in our memoir of Commander Abel Wantner Thomas. After serving for two years and nine months on the Home station and off Cadiz in the Magnificent 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, Tonnant 80, Capt. Justice Finley (acting), Puissant 74, Capt. John Irwin, and Unité frigate, Capt. Chas. Ogle, he took up, in March, 1806, a commission bearing date 22 Jan. in that year. His succeeding appointments were—15 July, 1806, to the Laurel of 22 long 9-pounders on her main deck, with 6 18-pounder carronades and 2 long sixes on the quarter-deck and forecastle, Capt. John Chas. Woollcombe, employed off the Cape de Verde Islands and on the Cape of Good Hope station—in March, 1809, for a passage home, to the Grampus 50, Capt. Jas. Haldane Tait—6 Jan. 1810, to the Owen Glendower 36, Capts. Wm. Selby and Edw. Henry A'Court, in which frigate he cruized in the Channel, and visited Quebec, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena—10 Aug. 1811, after three months of half-pay, to the Norge 74, Capt. John Sprat Rainier, off Flushing—2 Oct. 1812, to the Belle Poule 38, Capt. Geo. Harris—20 June, 1815, to the Cornwallis 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Geo. Burlton, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies—and, 5 Oct. and 28 Nov. following, as a Supernumerary, to the Doris 36 and Minden 74, Capts. John Harper and Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, with the latter of whom he returned to England. He was on board the Laurel, we believe, in Aug. 1808, when that ship, with only 145 men, was captured off the Isle of France by the French frigate *Cannonière* of 48 guns and, including troops, full 420 men, after a close and gallant action of nearly an hour and a half, in which the British had but 9 wounded, and the enemy at least 5 killed and 19 wounded. In the Hussar, besides assisting at the capture, 3 April and 11 May, 1813, of *Le Grand Napoléon* American schooner of 4 guns (pierced for 22) and 32 men, and *Revenge* letter-of-marque of 4 guns (pierced for 16) and 32 men, he was present, in the spring of 1814, at the forcing of the entrance into the Gironde. He attained the rank of Commander 6 Feb. 1816; was employed on particular service, as Second Captain of the Talavera 74, Capt. David Colby, from 18 March until Sept. 1831; and was advanced to the rank he now holds 9 May, 1832. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Vincent was nominated a K.H. 26 April, 1831. He is at present Gentleman Usher to the Queen Dowager and Captain of Sandown Castle. During the war he was twice wounded. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

VINCENT. (Lieutenant, 1834.)

George Vincent died about the commencement of 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 7 May, 1813; passed his examination in 1822; and obtained his commission 26 Sept. 1834. His subsequent appointments were—19 Nov. 1835, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the President 52, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn in North America and the West Indies—31 Dec. following, to the Coast Guard—25 Oct. 1836, to the Russel 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, on the Lisbon station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Jan. 1839—28 Jan. 1841, to the Indus 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, in the Mediterranean—and, 22 April, 1842, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until his death. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

VON DONOP. (Commander, 1849.)

Edward Pelham Brenton Von Donop, born in Nov. 1811, is second son of Geo. Baron Von Donop, of Wöbbell, Westphalia, a Member of the Legion of Honor, who died 19 May, 1844.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1487.

This officer entered the Navy 3 June, 1827; passed his examination in 1833; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—17 July, 1838, as Additional, to the Wellesley 72, flag-ship of Sir Fred. Lewis Maitland in the East Indies—5 Sept. 1839, to the Favorite 18, Capts. Walter Croker and Thos. Ross Sulivan, on the same station, whence he returned in 1842—19 May, 1843, as First, to the Conway 26, Capt. Robt. Fair, fitting at Portsmouth—11 July, 1843, and 23 Feb. 1844, to the Eurydice 26, Capt. Geo. Elliot, and Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, both on the North America and West India station—and 29 Aug. 1845 (soon after his return to England) to the President 52, in which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres at the Cape of Good Hope, he acted as Commander from 31 Sept. 1848, until officially promoted, 10 Jan. 1849. On 24 June, 1840, having landed with his Captain, Croker, and a party of 90 officers, seamen, and marines at Tongataboo, one of the Friendly Islands, for the purpose of assisting the native Christians in a war then raging between them and the heathen part of the population, he proceeded, in company with about 1500 native troops to the attack of a fortress of extraordinary strength situated five miles in the interior. Being deserted by their allies while in the act of storming, the British, after losing their Captain and many others, were forced to retire. On seeing his Captain fall, Mr. Von Donop (who, on the First-Lieutenant, Dunlop, being severely wounded, succeeded to the command) endeavoured, but to no purpose, to rally his men. In this emergency, with singular valour, he rushed alone over a narrow bridge which crossed the fosse, and, under a shower of musket-balls, bore away the body! Scarcely had he rejoined his party, who were in full retreat, when, finding the colours had been left behind, he returned, followed by but 1 man, and succeeded in rescuing them. On rejoining the Favorite he took command of that vessel, and continued so to act until she reached Sydney.

He married, 3 Jan. 1843, Louisa Mary Diana, second daughter of the late John Brenton, Esq., of Felcham, Surrey, and has issue.

VOULES. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Edward Jervis Voules passed his examination 5 April, 1837; and in the course of 1841 was nominated Mate on the North America and West India and Plymouth stations of the Fair Rosamond schooner, Lieut.-Commander Arthur Gibson Bulman, and Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir Graham Moore. He attained the rank of Lieutenant 7 March, 1842; was appointed, 11 May following, to the Albatross 16, Capt. Reginald Yorke, fitting for North America and the West Indies; and from 27 July, 1844, until 1848, was employed in the Coast Guard. While in the latter service he displayed much gallantry in the assistance which, at the risk of his life, he rendered to the Master and crew of the Swedish brig *Norrbotten*, from Lulia, wrecked on Moorsands, on the Reckham station, on the night of 29 April, 1845. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

VYNER. (Commander, 1843.)

Arthur Vyner entered the Navy 8 Jan. 1829; passed his examination in 1835; and while serving as Mate in the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, on the coast of China, was blown up and severely wounded by the springing of one of the enemy's mines in the attack upon Chuenpee 7 Jan. 1841.* Being recommended for his conduct on that occasion, he was promoted, 6 May following, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed, 28 of the same month, to the Wellesley 72, Commodore Sir Jas. John Gordon Bremer. After he left that ship he joined, in Aug. 1841 and Nov. 1842, the Pylades 18, Capt. Louis Symonds Tindal, and Cornwallis 72, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker, both on the East India station; where he was nominated, 6 May, 1843, Acting-Commander of the Wolf 18. In her (his promotion being confirmed 28 Aug. ensuing) he continued until Dec. 1844. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1163, 1221.

VYSE. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Frederick Howard Vyse, born 8 Nov. 1815, is third son (by Frances, second daughter of Henry Hesketh, Esq., of Newton, co. Chester) of Colonel Rich. Wm. Howard Vyse, of Stoke, co. Bucks, and of Broughton, co. Northampton, a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Bucks, who served as Sheriff in 1829, and who represented Beverley in Parliament in 1812, and Honiton from 1816 to 1820. He is brother of Capt. Geo. C. E. A. R. Howard Vyse, of the 2nd Life Guards; also of Capt. R. H. R. Howard Vyse, of the Royal Horse Guards, M.P. for South Northampton; and great-grandson of Field Marshal Sir Geo. Howard, K.B., whose wife, Lucy, was sister and coheir of Wm. Wentworth, fourth Earl of Strafford.

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 10 Feb. 1831; passed his examination 2 Dec. 1835; served for some time in the Mediterranean, at Portsmouth, and in South America, as Mate in the Polyphemus steamer, Lieut.-Commander John Evans, Powerful 84, Capt. Michael Seymour, and Carysfort 26, Capt. Lord Geo. Paulet; and was advanced to his present rank 28 July, 1842. He has since been on half-pay.

W.

WADDILOVE. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Robert James Darley Waddilove died at sea, between Rio and Valparaiso, 7 Oct. 1844, after a short illness, on board H.M.S. America. He was eldest son of the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove, of Beacon Grange, co. Northumberland.

This officer entered the Navy 17 Dec. 1831; passed his examination 6 Aug. 1838; served for some time in the North America and West India and Mediterranean stations, as Mate, in the Cleopatra 26, Capt. Christopher Wyvill, and Geyser steamer, Capt. Edw. John Carpenter; obtained his commission 20 Nov. 1843; and was appointed, 15 May, 1844, Additional-Lieutenant of the Dublin 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

WADE. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

Charles Francis Wade was killed in Aug. 1844, while First of the Dido, in gallantly leading an attack on a town belonging to a settlement of pirates in the island of Borneo.

This officer entered the Navy 21 Sept. 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his commission 28 June, 1838. He was afterwards appointed—7 July, 1838, to the Carysfort 26, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, in the Mediterranean—22 Oct. 1839, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Stag 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan, on the coast of South America—30 Oct. 1840, to the Curaçoa 24, Capt. Jenkin Jones, on the same station—and 2 Dec. 1842 and 5 June, 1844, as First, to the Samarang 26, surveying-vessel, and Dido 18, Capts. Sir Edw. Belcher and Hon. Henry Keppel, both in the East Indies, where he was killed as above.

WADESON. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

Charles Wadeson was born 15 July, 1793.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Sept. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Plantagenet 74, Capt. Wm. Bradley, stationed in the Channel; where, off Lisbon, and at the Cape of Good Hope, he served, from Oct. 1807 until Sept. 1810, under the flag of the late Sir Albemarle Bertie, in the Foudroyant 80, Bellerophon 74, and, as Midshipman, in the Leopard 50. With the exception of a few months passed in 1814-15, at Plymouth, in the Prince Frederick, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Byam Martin, he

was actively employed from Sept. 1810 until Oct. 1815, in the Mediterranean, on board the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Geo. Digby, RIVOLI 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of the late Lord Exmouth, MALTA 80, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, and, again under Lord Exmouth, in the BOYNE 98. He was then presented with a commission dated 28 Feb. 1815. He has been afflicted, for upwards of 20 years, with paralysis of the right side, accompanied occasionally with deafness and now with the loss of speech.

WAGHORN. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

THOMAS WAGHORN entered the Navy 10 Nov. 1812; was advanced to his present rank 23 March, 1842; and has since been on half-pay.

This officer has rendered himself famous as being the originator of the overland mail to India *viâ* Trieste. His zeal and activity in the cause of the public have been acknowledged by a pension from the Hon. E. I. Company.

WAINWRIGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JAMES FRANCIS BALLARD WAINWRIGHT entered the Navy 10 Oct. 1832; passed his examination 17 Jan. 1840; and (after having studied at the Royal Naval College) was presented with a commission 22 Dec. 1841. He was appointed, 7 March, 1842, to the WINCHESTER 50, fitting for the flag of Hon. Josceline Percy, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope; and has been serving, since 20 May, 1846, in the CONSTANCE 50, Capts. Sir Baldwin Wake Walker and Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, now in the Pacific.

WAINWRIGHT. (LIEUT., 1819. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

JOHN WAINWRIGHT is eldest son of the late Capt. John Wainwright, R.N., C.B., who conducted, in the CHIFFONNE 36, a successful expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf in 1809, had charge in 1814, when Captain of the TONNANT 80, of the boats employed at the destruction of Commodore Barney's flotilla up the Patuxent, and became afterwards Lieut.-Governor of the Royal Naval College.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CHIFFONNE 36, commanded by his father, under whom in the following year he witnessed the attack made on the Persian pirates. In Jan. 1813, after an interval of three years, he joined, as Midshipman, the PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, lying at Spithead: in the following Aug. he entered the Royal Naval College; and between May, 1815, in the course of which month he left that institution, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 4 Nov. 1819, he was employed on the Home and St. Helena stations in the MADAGASCAR and PHAETON frigates, both commanded by Capt. Fras. Stanfell, RACOON sloop, Capts. Jas. Wallis and Geo. Brine, CONQUEROR 74, Capt. F. Stanfell, MAGICIENNE 42, Capt. John Brett Purvis, and RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis. His last appointments were—in June, 1820, to the FORTE 44, Capt. Sir Thos. John Cochrane, stationed, until Oct. 1824, in the West Indies and on the coast of North America—18 April, 1825, to the BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, under whom he was for three years employed on Surveying-service—and 7 Sept. 1829, to the MELVILLE 74, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg and Christopher John Williams Nesham, in the Mediterranean. He has been on half-pay since the commencement of 1831.

Lieut. Wainwright married, 27 Jan. 1821, Elizabeth, second daughter of Sam. Powell, Esq., of Upper Harley Street, London, and of Brandlesome Hall, co. Lancaster, by whom he has issue. AGENTS —Goode and Lawrence.

WAKE. (COMMANDER, 1849. F-P., 19; H-P., 1.)

BALDWIN ARDEN WAKE, born 4 Jan. 1813, in Blake Street, York, is son of Baldwin Wake, Esq., M.D. (son of Drury Wake, Esq., formerly of the 17th Lancers, and nephew of Sir Wm. Wake, Bart., of Courteen Hall, co. Northampton), by Sarah, sister of the present Jas. Spedding, Esq., of Summergrove, co. Cumberland, late a Captain in the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards (and now Major of the Royal Westmoreland Militia, and a Deputy-Lieutenant and Magistrate for co. Cumberland), who was severely wounded in the engagement of 2 Oct. 1799, near Egmont-op-Zee, in North Holland. Another of Lieut. Wake's uncles, Lieut.-Colonel Carlisle Spedding, served as a Captain in the 4th Regiment of Dragoons under the Duke of Wellington in Spain and Portugal during nearly the whole of the Peninsular War, was present at most of the actions and sieges, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Albuera in 1811.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 July, 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ESPOIR 10, Capt. Henry Fras. Greville, under whom he was for three years employed at the Cape of Good Hope. In Sept. 1830 he removed as Midshipman to the FALCON 10, Capts. Henry Griffith Colpoys, Thos. Metcalfe Currie, and John Garrett, on the West India station. On a subsequent occasion, when that vessel was going at the rate of 4 knots an hour, he jumped overboard and, with the assistance of a main-top man, named John Hogan, was the means of saving the life of a seaman, who had fallen from the fore-chains and was unable to swim. On a dark night in Dec. 1831, the FALCON being then at Sheerness, he again, with a rope, leaped overboard, to the rescue of a man intoxicated, although the boats were hoisted up and a strong tide was at the time running. As a reward for this act of intrepidity, Mr. Wake was introduced by Capt. Garrett to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Poo Beresford, who received him, in Feb. 1832, on board his flag-ship, the OCEAN 80, and ever afterwards extended to him his patronage. On the night of 13 Feb. 1833, about three months after he had been transferred to the FORESTER 3, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Henry Quin, that vessel, during a violent gale off Scilly, parted from her anchors and was driven on the Crow bar. On the cutter being hoisted out Mr. Wake volunteered with a seaman to clear it from the tackles; the boat was, however, swamped, and the seaman drowned; Mr. Wake himself being only saved by grasping a rope at the very moment that the FORESTER was driven off the bar. The latter having again struck upon the rocks, several efforts were made to send a line to the shore; but this was not accomplished until Mr. Wake, seizing it in his mouth, succeeded in getting through the surf; when a hawser was hauled on shore, and the FORESTER thereby prevented from being carried round a point and inevitably lost. After serving for nearly a year at Plymouth in the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Hargood, Mr. Wake was appointed in March, 1834 (he had passed his examination in the preceding Nov.), Mate of the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, fitting for the West Indies; where, on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 19 April, 1837, he was nominated Additional of the MELVILLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir Peter Halkett, the Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station. While the RACEHORSE was equipping at Plymouth, a seaman fell from the main-rigging and was fast sinking, when Mr. Wake, perceiving what had occurred, plunged through a port and brought him to the surface. Being off Para in 1835, when that city lay at the mercy of a troop of Indians, our truly gallant officer found means, at the risk of his life, of performing another valuable service. On his own responsibility, accompanied by a Mate of the RACEHORSE, the present Commander Byron Drury, he approached during the night a building from which, although in the midst of the insurgents, his exertions enabled him to bring away 220 Brazilian troops, who were thus saved from a massacre which took place on the following day. His last appointments were—in 1837-8, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, SERPENT 16, Capt. Rich. Laird Warren, and

Cornwallis again, all on the North America and West India station—4 Feb. 1840, to the Pearl 20, Capts. Chas. Colville Frankland and Rich. Henry Stopford, with whom he served, until paid off in June, 1844, on the coast of North America, a great part of the time as First-Lieutenant—25 April, 1845, to the Queen 110, flag-ship of Sir John West at Devonport—and 10 Nov. 1845, to the Albion 90, Capts. Nicholas Lockyer and Chas. Howe Fremantle. In the latter ship, of which he became Senior Lieutenant, he served in the Channel and Mediterranean until paid off in 1848. He attained his present rank 5 March, 1849.

Commander Wake's heroic conduct in the Falcon obtained for him the honorary medallion of the Royal Humane Society; and his services in saving the Forester were acknowledged by a silver medal from the Royal Shipwreck Institution. While belonging to the Pearl he had the good fortune to preserve the life of Mr. John Hepburn, Master Attendant of Portsmouth Dockyard, which was placed in great danger at the launching of the Bittern sloop. His "gallant exertions" on that occasion elicited the thanks of the Admiralty.

WAKE. (Lieutenant, 1846.)

Charles Wake passed his examination 1 May, 1844; and after serving on the Home station as Mate in the Daring 12, Capt. Henry Jas. Matson, was appointed in that capacity, 25 Sept. 1845, to the Heroine 6, Capt. Chas. Edmunds, fitting for the coast of Africa; where he was nominated, 27 March, 1846, Acting-Lieutenant of the Styx steam-sloop, Capt. Henry Chads. He was officially promoted 5 Aug. following; and was next, 22 March and 20 Oct. 1847, appointed, as Additional and First Lieutenant, to the Hibernia 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and Odin steam-frigate of 560 horse-power, Capt. Hon. Fred. Thos. Pelham, both in the Mediterranean, on which station he is now employed.

WAKEFIELD. (Lieutenant, 1827.)

John Watson Wakefield entered the Navy, in 1816, as a Volunteer, on board the Hebrus 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer; and on 16 Aug. in the same year was present at the battle of Algiers. He served afterwards as Midshipman in North America and the East Indies in the Forth 40 and Leander 60 (the latter bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood); and as Mate (he passed his examination in 1822) on the Home, South American, and West India stations, in the Apollo yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, Eclair sloop and Doris 42, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone, and Barham 50, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming. He returned home from the West Indies in the Rattlesnake 28, Capt. John Leith, shortly after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 20 Aug. 1827; and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WAKEM. (Lieutenant, 1815.)

Nicholas Wakem was born in 1795. He is nephew of Retired Capt. Robt. Tom Blackler, R.N. (Commander, 1811), who was wounded while serving as First-Lieutenant of the Iphigenia frigate, Capt. Henry Lambert, in the affair at Port Sud-Est, 24 Aug. 1810, and died 23 July, 1844, at Devonport, aged 64.

This officer entered the Navy, about 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the St. Nicholas, Lieut.-Commander Snow, prison-ship at Plymouth; where he removed as Midshipman to the Oiseau. From Nov. 1807 until Aug. 1813 he served in the West Indies, Mediterranean, and North Sea, in the York 74, Capts. Robt. Barton and Alex. Wilmot Schomberg; and between the latter date and Aug. 1816, when he was presented with a commission dated 20 March, 1815, he was employed off Cherbourg, on the coast of Africa, again in the Mediterranean, and at Sheerness, chiefly as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Creole 36, Capts. Robt. Forbes and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, Clorinde 40, Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell, and Bulwark 74, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Rowley. He assisted, in 1809, in the York, at the capture of Martinique, the Saintes, the 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*, and Flushing. In the Creole, besides contributing to the capture of several slavers, we find him participating, 23 Jan. 1814, in a running action fought with much spirit for nearly two hours between her and the French 40-gun frigate *Sultane*; on which occasion the loss of the British amounted to 10 killed and 26 wounded, and that of the enemy to about 20 killed and 30 wounded. In the Clorinde Mr. Wakem was in attendance upon the unfortunate consort of George IV. during her visit to the Mediterranean in 1815-16. Since the receipt of his commission he has been on half-pay.

WALCOTT. (Captain, 1846.)

Charles Walcott is brother of Capt. J. E Walcott, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 June, 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Menelaus 38, Capt. Sir Peter Parker; in which ship, after witnessing the reduction of the Isle of France, he visited the Mediterranean and Chesapeake. He was present on the former station when the Menelaus gallantly pursued the French 40-gun frigate *Pauline* and 16-gun brig *Ecureuil*, under the batteries in the neighbourhood of Toulon, and then effected a masterly retreat from the French fleet which had come out to their protection, 28 May, 1812. On the death of Sir Peter Parker, who was killed in a land operation at Bellair, near Baltimore, 30 Aug. 1814, he removed to the Hebrus 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer. In her he served in an attack upon the enemy at Point Petre; at the capture of the town of St. Mary's; at the forcing, in July, 1815, of the formidable passage of the Gironde and the destruction of the heavy batteries by which it was defended; and at the bombardment of Algiers. After he had been for rather more than 12 months stationed at Portsmouth and Plymouth in the Eridanus 36, Capt. Wm. King, and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, he joined, in Dec. 1817, the Sybille 44, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham in the West Indies; where he was nominated, in Feb. 1819, Acting-Lieutenant of the Confiance 18, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie. He was officially promoted 19 May following; he returned home soon afterwards in the Tartar frigate, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier; and he was subsequently appointed—12 Dec. 1825 and 4 Aug. 1826, to the Warspite 76, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane, and Champion 18, Capt. John Fitzgerald Studdert, both in the East Indies—and 23 March, 1831, to the Asia 84, Capts. Hyde Parker and Peter Richards, on the Lisbon station. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 5 June, 1834, as a "special promotion on Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy leaving the Admiralty;" and from 22 March, 1838, until rewarded for his services with a Post-commission, 5 Jan. 1846, was employed in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Walcott is married and has issue.

WALCOTT. (Capt., 1822. f-p., 14; h-p., 31.)

John Edward Walcott is third son of Edm. Walcott Sympson, Esq., of Winkton, Hants; brother of Capt. Chas. Walcott, R.N.; and brother-in-law of Rear-Admiral Geo. Henderson.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Oct. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol. (under the patronage of the late Right Hon. Geo. Rose, Treasurer of the Navy), on board the Blenheim 74, Capts. Philip Turner Bover, Murray Maxwell, Henry Matson, and Thos. Graves, in which ship, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Sam. Hood, he sailed for the West Indies. On his return thence he joined as Midshipman, in June, 1804, the Lively 38, Capts. Graham Eden Hamond and Geo. M'Kinley. In company, in her, with other ships, we find him, 5 Oct. following, present at the capture, off Cape St. Mary, of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth. He also, 29 May, 1805, bore a part in a very spirited skirmish, in which the Lively, alone, sorely galled,

near Cadiz, the *Glorioso* Spanish 74. Being again, in Oct. 1806, placed under the command of his friend Sir Sam. Hood, he continued uninterruptedly to serve with that estimable officer, until the period of his death, which took place at Madras 24 Dec. 1814, in the CENTAUR 74, HIBERNIA 120, TIGRE 74, OWEN GLENDOWER 36, ILLUSTRIOUS 74, CLORINDE 40, and MINDEN 74. While on board the CENTAUR he accompanied the expeditions of 1807 against Copenhagen and Madeira, and performed the duties of Signal-Lieutenant at the capture, 26 Aug. 1808, in sight of the whole Russian fleet, near Rogerswick, of the 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, which surrendered after a close and furious conflict, productive of a loss to the CENTAUR (in company with whom was the IMPLACABLE 74) of 3 killed and 27 wounded, and to the enemy of 180 killed and wounded. Twenty days previously to the latter event he had succeeded, on the death of Lieut. Jas. Shea, who was killed, to the command of the ship's cutter in an attack upon a Danish despatch-boat, which had in vain sought security under the fire of a body of troops and two field-pieces stationed upon a high cliff on the island of Moen. As soon as he had passed his examination he was ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Jas. Saumarez, 18 Oct. 1808, to act as a Lieutenant in the CENTAUR; and on 25 Nov. following he was confirmed. In recommending Mr. Walcott for this promotion, Sir Sam. Hood, in a letter to the Comptroller of the Navy, Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, thus (after alluding to "his very gallant conduct" in the boat-affair just mentioned) expresses himself:—"I can say no more to you in his favour than that I hope he will not quit me until he can get another step. A more deserving, good, young officer does not exist." At a subsequent period, Sept. 1814, Sir Samuel, who was then Commander-in-Chief in India, and had it in contemplation to return overland to Europe, addressed a communication to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Melville, of which the following is a transcript:—"My Lord—The time of the approach to the termination of my command on this station being near, and, having been enabled only to promote two of my Lieutenants, who had been with me many years, I have to entreat your Lordship, should I not have the chance of another vacancy, to do me the kindness, before I strike my flag, to promote to a Commander my Flag-Lieutenant (John Edw. Walcott). He is an officer whose attention and ability in his profession caused me to place him in that station; he served with me in the Baltic, Mediterranean, and this country, in the same situation; and, when my Secretary was obliged to return to England from ill health soon after my arrival here, seeing me in distress, he volunteered his services for both situations, which he has filled with much capacity and judgment. He is the son of a very respectable gentleman in Hampshire, and will do honour and credit to the service whenever he is advanced. I have therefore to request your Lordship's protection towards him." As a further illustration of the nature of the position held by Mr. Walcott near the Admiral's person, and of the circumstances which, as far as he was concerned, attended the latter's death, we may quote the following passages from Capt. Basil Hall's third series of 'Fragments of Voyages and Travels:'—"When, unfortunately for his profession and for his country, Sir Sam. Hood fell sick at Madras, and knew that his last moments were fast approaching, he called his faithful friend and old follower in many ships and many actions, Lieut. Walcott, to his bedside, and said to him—'It will be too hard, Walcott, to die in this country; but, should it so please God, let nothing deter you from going home and accounting to the Admiralty for my command of the East India station.' These were nearly the last intelligible words he uttered; and they serve to show how strong, even in the hour of death, was his sense of professional duty. As Lieut. Walcott had served during the whole of Sir Sam. Hood's India command, in the double capacity of Flag-Lieutenant and Secretary, and had enjoyed the Admiral's entire confidence, he, and he alone, possessed the means of accounting to the Admiralty for the measures completed or in progress for the good of the service; and therefore the Admiral suggested to him the propriety of his voyage home to report matters in person. The senior officer, who succeeded to the command in the Indian seas (Commodore Geo. Sayer), felt so desirous of following up the friendly intentions of his lamented predecessor that, knowing the late Admiral's attachment to Lieut. Walcott, he offered to promote him into a death vacancy, which had either taken place or was certain to fall within a week or two. Moreover, he assured him that, after the necessary time had been served, he should have the first vacancy for Post-promotion. These were, indeed, tempting offers to a young officer devotedly attached to his profession; but they had no influence over a man bred in the 'Sam. Hood School.' The Admiral's dying injunction appeared to this right-minded officer fully as binding, or, if possible, more so, than a written command must have been in his lifetime. To England Walcott went accordingly; and the difference in professional standing which it made to him was this:—had he remained in India, as Sir Sam. Hood's successor proposed, he would undoubtedly have become a Post-Captain of 1816, instead of which his name now stands in 1822—six years later on the list! Had it been sixty times six, however, it would have made no difference in his conduct." Mr. Walcott returned home in the MALACCA 36, Capt. Geo. Henderson, bringing with him, addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, a letter from Commodore Sayer, proclaiming, in terms of high panegyric, the opinion in which he had been held by the Commander-in-Chief, by himself, and by the Captains of the squadron who had had any opportunity of witnessing his worth. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 6 June, 1815; but from that period until appointed, 14 Sept. 1821, to the CARNATION 18, he remained unemployed. Sailing, in Jan. 1822, for the West Indies, he fell in with, in the following Aug., off the west end of Cuba, and gave protection to, the trade passing through the Florida Stream from Jamaica to England. A mistaken and singular opinion having been adopted by the Committee at Lloyd's as to the degree of attention he had paid to the mercantile interests on this occasion, gave rise to a correspondence between that body and the Board of Admiralty, and led to a discussion in the House of Commons (on the motion of Mr. Joseph Marryat, the Chairman of the Committee) in March, 1823, when Sir Geo. Cockburn, in addressing the House on the subject, declared "that Capt. Walcott's conduct had been in exact accordance with the duty he had to perform." In Dec. 1822 Capt. Walcott joined the TYNE 26, into which ship he had been Posted 6 May preceding; and at the commencement of 1823 he again escorted a homeward-bound convoy through the Florida Stream. He was subsequently sent, with the THRACIAN 18, Capt. John Walter Roberts, under his orders, to endeavour to effect the extirpation of the pirates cruizing in the old Bahama Channel and on the coast of Cuba, adjoining. After searching 400 miles of coast, in order to examine the different creeks and inlets where small vessels could be sheltered and concealed—an operation that occupied two months—he gained sight, 31 March, 1823, off Baracoa, of the *Zaragozana*, a notorious schooner of 120 tons, carrying 1 long 18-pounder on a swivel, 4 long 9-pounders, and 8 swivels, with a crew of between 70 and 80 ruffians, who, aware that their atrocities had placed them beyond the reach of mercy, had bound themselves by oath, in the event of their being at any time successfully boarded by the British, to blow up not only their own vessel, but themselves and their assailants. On perceiving the schooner, of which they had been several days in quest, the two men-of-war, under the guise, as much as possible, of merchant-ships, stood towards her under easy sail. On ascertaining, however, their real character, the *Zaragozana* crowded all sail to the eastward, and succeeded in gaining the difficult harbour of Mata,

where she was soon moored, head and stern, with her broadside commanding the entrance, little more than a cable's length in breadth. At about 1 30 P.M., the ships being far in the offing, Capt. Walcott, wishing to avoid delay, ordered the boats, armed with two carronades and manned with 47 hands, to be hoisted out, and in person led them to the desperate attack. At 3 P.M., having arrived within gun-shot, the British became exposed to a galling fire from the schooner* and from several of her crew, who had been sent on shore and stationed among the bushes at the harbour's mouth. Having sustained and returned the fire for three-quarters of an hour, the boats, availing themselves at length of a favourable opportunity, gave three cheers, and dashed with impetuosity alongside. Panic-struck at their determined spirit, the pirates attempted to save themselves by jumping into the sea. Twenty-eight of them, however, including their villainous chief, Cayatano Arogonez, were secured, and the whole of them (with the exception of five, admitted as King's evidence) ultimately hanged at Port Royal, Jamaica. Sixteen, who escaped from the vessel, were taken in the woods by troops sent against them by the Governor of Baracoa. The loss of the enemy during the fight amounted at least to 10 killed and 15 wounded; while that of the British was confined to 1 man killed and 5 wounded.† The "courage, perseverance, zeal, and abilities" displayed by Capt. Walcott in the execution of the orders he had received for the extirpation of piracy drew forth the highest commendation and praise of his Commander-in-Chief, Sir Chas. Rowley; and the Admiralty, to mark its approbation of his conduct, promoted his Senior Midshipman, Mr. Henry Shapland, and confirmed in the rank of Master the officer, Mr. Thos. Bull, who had been acting as such on board the TYNE, and who throughout the cruize had repeatedly brought both her and the THRACIAN in safety through an intricate and dangerous navigation. Capt. Walcott's impaired state of health obliging him, in the ensuing May, to invalid, Sir C. Rowley appointed Capt. Roberts his successor in the TYNE, and gave to Mr. John Delancey Robinson, Midshipman, who had assisted at the capture of the *Zaragozana*, an order to act as Lieutenant. Capt. Roberts and Mr. Bull had been left during the engagement on board their respective ships; but by the time the capture was completed, having followed the boats, they had reached nearly within gunshot. We may add that, during his examination of the different creeks, Capt. Walcott had found on an island in the port of Maranjo a cargo consisting of 1100 casks of wine and spirits; and that, upon his own responsibility, considering the concealment of the wine suspicious, and believing it to be some of the captured property taken by the pirate, he had embarked it. It was afterwards condemned and sold at Jamaica for 6000*l.*, two-thirds of which were deducted from the captors for government and colonial duties, leaving only 2000*l.* to be shared; whereas, had Capt. Walcott failed to establish the cargo as the property of the pirates, he would have been liable to the full extent of 6000*l.* Since he left the TYNE he has been unsuccessful in his efforts to procure employment.

Upon the appointment of the Duke of Clarence to the office of Lord High Admiral, Sir Chas. Rowley brought under the notice of H.R.H. a statement of Capt. Walcott's services while under his command, claiming for him at the same time the decoration of the third class of the Order of the Bath. In an official letter‡ subsequently addressed by the Duke to the Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department, Viscount Goderich, H.R.H. desired that Capt. Walcott's name and services, accompanied by his recommendation, might be submitted to the King, with the view of obtaining for him the distinction he solicited. Unfortunately the Lord High Admiral went out of office before the arrangement could come into effect, and Capt. Walcott's claims have not been since attended to. He married, in Feb. 1819, Charlotte Anac, daughter of Colonel John Nelley of the Bengal Artillery, and has issue a son and two daughters.

* She had hitherto displayed Spanish colours, but now substituted the black flag.

† Among other preparations against boarders, the decks of the prize were found covered with bottles full of combustible materials, which might have proved destructive had not the bravery first manifested evaporated.

‡ Dated 22 June, 1827.

WALDEGRAVE, C.B., EARL. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 16; H-P., 30.)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM, EARL WALDEGRAVE, born in 1788, is fourth son of George, fourth Earl Waldegrave, by his cousin, Lady Elizabeth Laura Waldegrave, daughter of James, the second Earl, whose widow married H. R. H. William Henry Duke of Gloucester, and was the mother of the late Duke and of the Princess Sophia of Gloucester. His Lordship, who succeeded his nephew as eighth Earl in 1846, is first cousin of the present Rear-Admiral Lord Radstock, C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 Aug. 1801, as Fst.-cl. Boy, on board the THESEUS 74, Capt. John Bligh, bearing the flag of his uncle Lord Radstock, and then fitting at Spithead. Removing, in Jan. 1802 (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman), to the MEDUSA 32, commanded by the late Sir John Gore, he contributed in that ship, after cruizing in the Mediterranean, to the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804; and to the detention, in the ensuing Nov., of the *Matilda* 36, a ship laden with a cargo of quicksilver worth 200,000*l.* In the early part of 1805 the MEDUSA conveyed the Marquis Cornwallis as Governor-General to India; whence she effected her passage home, a distance of 13,831 miles, in the wonderfully short period of 82 days. After serving for a few months with Sir John Gore in the Channel in the REVENGE 74, Mr. Waldegrave joined at Plymouth, in June, 1806, the ROYAL GEORGE 100, flagship of Sir John Duckworth. On 29 July following he was made Lieutenant into the SIRIUS* 36, Capt. Wm. Prowse, on his former station, the Mediterranean; where he was appointed, 12 Dec. 1808 and 11 April, 1809, to the OCEAN 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing each the flag of Lord Collingwood. On the night of 31 Oct. in the latter year we find him serving with the boats of a squadron under Lieut. John Tailour, at the capture and destruction of the French armed store-ship *Lamproie* of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, armed xebec *Normande*, and several merchant-vessels, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas, after a desperate struggle and a loss to the British of 15 killed and 55 wounded. As we learn from Lord Collingwood's public letter, he displayed on that occasion the spirit which was inherent in him,† and, having been the first volunteer on the service, he was sent home by his Lordship with his despatches. He arrived at the Admiralty 29 Nov. following, and three days afterwards was promoted to the rank of Commander. He was next, 6 July, 1810, and 8 March, 1811 (the latter the date of his Post-commission), appointed to the MELPOMÈNE‡ and MACEDONIAN, on the Lisbon station; he left the MACEDONIAN in June, 1811, and he was afterwards, from 7 Feb. 1829 until 1832, and from 9 May, 1839, until 1842, employed, in South America and the Mediterranean, in the SERINGAPATAM 46§ and REVENGE 76. For his conduct in the ship last-mentioned at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre he was nominated a C.B. 18 Dec. 1840. He

* The SIRIUS was on one occasion sent home with convoy. On entering soundings the latter was attacked by two French frigates, but by the skill of Capt. Prowse the designs of the enemy were frustrated.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1903.

‡ After General Massena's retreat from before Torres Vedras the MELPOMÈNE (an *armée-en-flûte*) assisted in carrying the British army under General Hill across the Tagus.

§ Capt. Waldegrave was Senior officer in the Pacific from May, 1830, until April, 1832.

obtained the Captain's Good Service Pension 10 Feb. 1842; and accepted his present rank 1 Oct. 1846. We may add that in Sept. and Oct. 1841 he was Senior officer in the Bay of Tunis, with the GANGES 84 and IMPLACABLE 74 under his orders.

The Earl married, first, 10 Aug. 1812, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Sam. Whitbread, Esq., M.P., of Cardington, co. Bedford. That lady dying 1 March, 1843, he married, secondly, 8 Dec. 1846, Sarah, widow of the late Edw. Milward, Esq., of Hastings, and daughter of the Rev. Wm. Whitear, Prebendary of Chichester. By his first wife he has issue three sons (the eldest an officer in the Army) and four daughters, one of whom, Maria, is married to Wm. Brodie, Esq., second son of Sir Benj. Brodie, Bart. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

WALE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GEORGE HENRY WALE, while belonging to the DIDO 18, Capt. Hon. Henry Keppel, served in a native-built boat armed with a brass 6-pounder and 2 swivels, and manned with 18 officers, seamen, and marines, under the command of Lieut. Jas. Hunt, at the destruction, 21 May, 1843, off Point Datou, on the coast of Borneo, of one, and the defeat of the other, of two piratical proas, each carrying about 2 guns and 50 men, by whom the British had been attacked. He passed his examination 2 July, 1842; was nominated, in 1845, Mate of the CYCLOPS steam-frigate, Capt. Wm. Fred. Lapidge, on the south-east coast of America; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 10 March, 1846, was appointed to the FERRET 8, Capt. Geo. Sprigg, fitting for the coast of Africa. He removed, 6 Nov. following, to the ROSAMOND steam-sloop of 287 horse-power, Capt. John Foote, on the Cape of Good Hope station; where he has been serving, since 16 March, 1848, in the NIMROD 18, Capt. Thos. Belgrave.

WALFORD. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 13; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM WALFORD entered the Navy, 14 Dec. 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CALCUTTA 50, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Dan. Woodriff. On his return from a voyage to New South Wales, he removed as Midshipman, in Oct. 1804, to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edw. Rotherham; under the second-named of whom, after cruizing in the Channel, he fought at Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. He continued employed in the BELLEROPHON in the Mediterranean until Aug. 1807; and on then joining the BEDFORD 74, Capts. Jas. Walker and Adam Mackenzie, he sailed in escort of the Royal Family of Portugal for the Brazils, where he was received, in Aug. 1809, on board the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Michael de Courcy. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 June, 1810; and was subsequently appointed—19 Dec. following, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. John Carter, also on the South American station—26 Aug. 1811, to the SKYLARK 16, Capt. Jas. Boxer—11 Aug. 1812, to the FORESTER sloop, Capt. Alex. Kennedy, off Gottenborg—and 5 June, 1813, 5 Dec. 1814, and 6 April, 1815, to the GOLIATH 74, BOYNE 98, and BELLEROPHON 74, employed (they were each commanded by Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland) on the coast of North America, at Cork, and in the Bay of Biscay. While serving in the SKYLARK (in which vessel he was wrecked near Boulogne 3 May, 1812) he assisted, in company with the LOCUST gun-brig, at the capture of one, carrying 4 guns and 60 men, and the destruction of another, of a flotilla of 12 gun-vessels, under a heavy fire of four hours from the enemy's batteries and musketry near Calais 10 Nov. 1811. The FORESTER he left from ill health in March, 1813. He was Senior of the BELLEROPHON when Napoleon Buonaparte surrendered to that ship off Rochefort 15 July, 1815. He was placed on half-pay in Sept. of the same year, and has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Walford married Margaret Catherine, eldest daughter of Geo. Fred. Meadows, Esq., and niece of the present Daniel Chas. Meadows, Esq., of Witnesham Hall and Great Bealings, co. Suffolk. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

WALKER, K.C.B., K.L.H., K.R.G., K.I.C., K.S.A., K.R.E. (CAPTAIN, 1838.)

SIR BALDWIN WAKE WALKER entered the Navy 5 July, 1812; and was made Lieutenant, 6 April, 1820, into the NAUTILUS 18, Capt. Isham Fleming Chapman, on the Jamaica station. He returned to England about the commencement of 1822; and was next appointed—17 Jan. 1823, to the BRAZEN 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, in which vessel he was employed until the close of 1826 in South America and on the coast of Africa—7 Sept. 1827 and 28 March, 1828, to the RATTLESNAKE 28 and ÆTNA bomb, Capts. Hon. Chas. Orlando Bridgeman and Stephen Lushington, both in the Mediterranean—6 May, 1829, and 28 April, 1830, to the ASIA 84 and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, on the same station—and 27 Aug. 1831, as Senior, to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Hugh Pigot. While serving as First-Lieutenant in the ÆTNA he distinguished himself by the valuable assistance he afforded his Captain, Lushington, at the reduction, in Oct. 1828, of Morea Castle, the last hold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus.* For his services he was created a Knight of the Legion of Honour of France; and of the Redeemer of Greece. He continued employed in the BARHAM on the Mediterranean station until the spring of 1834; and on 15 July in that year he was advanced to the rank of Commander. He served afterwards, from 1 Sept. 1836 until advanced to his present rank 24 Nov. 1838, as Second-Captain, again in the Mediterranean, on board the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Sir Thos. Fellowes; and he held command, from 16 April until Oct. 1845, and from 23 April, 1846, until Aug. 1847, of the QUEEN 110 and CONSTANCE 50, the former bearing the flag of Sir John West at Devonport, the latter stationed in the Pacific. In 1848 he was appointed Surveyor of the Navy.

Capt. Walker was for some time a Rear and Vice-Admiral in the Turkish service; and for the conduct he displayed in command of the Ottoman naval forces during the operations on the coast of Syria, including the attack upon Beyrout† and the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he was nominated an Honorary Knight Commander of the Bath 12 Jan. 1841. He was made a Knight also of the Second Class of the Iron Crown of Austria, of the Second Class of St. Anne of Russia, and of the Second Class of the Red Eagle of Prussia. Sir Baldwin married, 9 Sept. 1834, Mary Catherine Sinclair, only daughter of the late Commander John Worth, R.N. (1809), of Oakley House, Suffolk, and granddaughter of the late Capt. Patrick Sinclair, R.N., of Duren, Caithness, N.B.

WALKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 35.)

BETHUNE JAMES WALKER entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the STAG 36; in which frigate and in the JASON 36 and LONDON 98 he continued employed in the Channel under the command of Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke, Hon. John Murray, and Geo. Murray, until May, 1802—a great part of the time as Midshipman. From the latter date he did not again go afloat until 27 Jan. 1811. He then joined, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Honyman, in the Baltic; and next, in Jan. 1812 and Dec. 1813, the BULWARK and VENERABLE 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham—the former stationed off Rochefort. During his passage, in the VENERABLE, to the West Indies, Mr. Walker assisted at the capture, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814, of the *Alcmène* and *Iphigénie* French frigates, of 44 guns each. At the taking of the *Alcmène* he distinguished himself among the boarders—that ship offering much resistance before her colours could be hauled down.‡ On 1 Sept. following he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ISTER 36, Capt. John Cra-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1828, p. 2202.

† *V.* Gaz. 1840, pp. 2225-6, where his zealous, persevering, and active exertions are warmly praised by Admiral Sir Robt. Stopford.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 440.

mer (now Coghill); he was officially promoted 24 April, 1815; and he was subsequently appointed—25 Sept. in the latter year, to the ERIDANUS 36, Capt. Wm. Paterson, stationed in the Channel, where he served until June, 1817—21 May, 1827, to the ASTREA Falmouth packet, Capt. Wm. King—and 3 Dec. 1828, to the command of the KINGFISHER brig, also employed as a packet on the Falmouth station. Since 1830, in the course of which year he left the vessel last mentioned, he has been on half-pay.

WALKER. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 16; H-P., 35.)

GEORGE WALKER entered the Navy, in 1796, as Midshipman, on board the APOLLO frigate, Capt. John Manley, with whom, after serving on the coast of Ireland and in the North Sea, he removed, in 1799, to the MARS 74. In that ship, which bore the flag of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, he continued employed in the Channel during the remainder of the war. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 April, 1802. His subsequent appointments were, on the Home and occasionally on the Lisbon stations—29 June, 1802, and 15 Jan. 1805, to the HAZARD and SYLPH sloops, Capts. R. J. Neve and Wm. Goate—11 Jan. and 2 Aug. 1806, to the ZEALAND 64, flag-ship of Admiral Rowley (at the Nore), and COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris—14 Aug. 1807, to the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Hon. Geo. Poulett—22 Oct. 1810 (he had quitted the QUEBEC in the preceding Jan.), to the PALLAS 32, Capt. Geo. Paris Monke, under whom he was wrecked 18 Dec. following, off St. Abb's Head—11 Feb. 1811, for a short time, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin—in March, 1812, and March, 1813, to the STIRLING CASTLE and RIPPON 74's—and 3 Nov. 1813 (a few weeks after ill health had obliged him to leave the STIRLING CASTLE), to the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon. While belonging to the PALLAS he commanded her boats, 13 Dec. 1810, at the capture in the Cove of Siveraag, on the coast of Norway, of two Danish cutter-privateers, one mounting four, the other two guns.* He was paid off from the MAGICIENNE 20 July, 1814; and was invested with his present rank 25 March, 1834. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WALKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE WALKER was born 4 Feb. 1817.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Nov. 1830; passed his examination 25 Feb. 1837; and served as Mate of the BLONDE 42, Capt. Thos. Bourchier, during the operations on the coast of China; where he assisted at the capture of Canton, Amoy, Chinghae, and Tsekee.† As a reward for his conduct he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1841. His appointments have since been—16 April, 1842, to the CRUIZER 16, Capt. Joseph Pearse, in the East Indies—5 Sept. 1843, six months after his return to England, to the TALBOT 26, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, in which ship, stationed in the Pacific, he served for about three years and a-half—and 16 July, 1847, to the AMPHITRITE 24, Capt. Thos. Rodney Eden, under whom he has been since employed on the coast of Africa, and again in the Pacific. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WALKER. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

HENRY WALKER (*a*) entered the Navy 26 Sept. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capt. Geo. Fred. Ryves, stationed in the Mediterranean. In July, 1804, he became Midshipman to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, and Edw. Rotheram; in which ship, after serving at the blockade of Brest, Rochefort, and Cadiz, we find him participating, 21 Oct. 1805, in the glories of Trafalgar. On removing next to the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, he was afforded an opportunity, 13 March, 1806, of witnessing the surrender (while in quest of a French squadron with Jerome Buonaparte on board) of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. In the following Dec. he joined Rear-Admiral Geo. Murray in the POLYPHEMUS 64; and in July, 1807, having been lent to the NÉRÉIDE 36, Capt. Peter Heywood, he took part in the unsuccessful attack upon Buenos Ayres. After again serving under the flag of Sir John B. Warren in the SWIFTSURE 74 and other ships on the Halifax station he was received, in Nov. 1808, on board the CLEOPATRA 32, Capt. Sam. John Pechell. On his arrival in her in the West Indies he contributed, 22 Jan. 1809, to the capture (the British ships JASON 32 and HAZARD 18 in company) of the French 40-gun frigate *La Topaze*,* after a very spirited action fought chiefly between the CLEOPATRA and the enemy; and in the following month he co-operated in the reduction of Martinique. In Oct. of the same year he joined, first the PENELOPE 36, Capt. John Dick, and next, as Acting-Lieutenant, the ATALANTE sloop, Capt. Fred. Hickey. On his return to England as Acting-Lieutenant in the former ship, to which he had gone back, he was officially promoted 3 Oct. 1810. He served afterwards, until Sept. 1817, on the Home, Baltic, North American, and Mediterranean stations, in the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, MANILLA 36, Capt. John Joyce, TARTARUS 20, Capt. John Pasco, CUTTLE schooner, commanded by himself (from 27 July, 1811, until 27 May, 1812), JULIA, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner, BEAVER, Capt. Edw. O'Brien Drury, NIOBE 40, Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen, MENELAUS 38, Capt. Edw. Dix, and LEANDER 50, Capts. Wm. Skipsey and Edw. Chetham. He has since been on half-pay. When in company, in the MENELAUS, with a squadron under the present Sir Chas. Malcolm he aided, 18 July, 1815, in capturing, in the boats, an armed cutter, a praam-brig, and a gun-vessel, together with a convoy reposing under their protection in the harbour of Corrijou. He was slightly wounded in the LEANDER at the battle of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816.†

WALKER. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 31.)

HENRY WALKER (*b*) entered the Navy, 1 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capts. Eliab Harvey and John Larmour; and in the following Oct. was present at the battle of Trafalgar. In the early part of 1806 he joined the ANSON 40, Capt. Chas. Lydiard, lying at Spithead, and, in the capacity of Midshipman, the AFRICA 64, Capts. Isaac Wolley, Henry Wm. Bayntun, and John Barrett. In the latter ship he witnessed the unsuccessful attack made by Lieut.-General Whitelocke on Buenos Ayres in July, 1807. From Feb. 1808 until Feb. 1813 he was employed on the Brazilian, Home, and North American stations in the PRESIDENT 38 and BEDFORD and CANADA 74's, all commanded by Capt. Adam Mackenzie, CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capt. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, and IMPREGNABLE 98 and SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ships of Admirals Wm. Young and Sir John Borlase Warren. He was then, 26 Feb. 1813, placed in command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the CUTTLE schooner, also on the American station; where from 8 March following until 26 Aug. 1815 he served as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 28 May, 1813) in the MOHAWK sloop, Capts. Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng and Henry Litchfield, and DRAGON 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

WALKER, formerly ROBERTSON. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 31.)

JAMES ROBERTSON WALKER, born 22 June, 1783, is eldest son of the late Jas. Robertson, Esq., a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 2062, and Gaz. 1811, p. 161.

† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503–5, and Gaz. 1842, pp. 84, 396, 2391. His behaviour at Amoy was such as to induce Capt. Bourchier to make especial mention of his name, and describe him as a young officer of much promise.

* Protected by a small battery to the southward of Pointe-Noire, Guadeloupe.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1816, p. 1793.

Rossshire, and many years Collector of the Customs at the port of Stornoway, by his cousin, Annabella, daughter of John Mackenzie, Esq., of Letterewe, on the banks of Loch Maree. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. Jas. Robertson, Minister of Loch Broom, co. Ross, eminent for the support he afforded the Royal cause during the Rebellion of 1745-6, was the means of preventing a large detachment of the King's forces, under the Earl of Loudon and the celebrated Lord President Forbes, from being cut off by the rebels under the Duke of Perth. Espousing the cause of the Stuarts, his maternal grandfather, Murdoch Mackenzie, behaved with desperate bravery while fighting under his kinsman, William, Earl of Seaforth, at the battle of Glenshiel, in 1719. Commander Robertson Walker assumed the name of Walker in addition to his patronymic, Robertson, on the occasion of his marriage, as beneath.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 April, 1801, as A. B., on board the Inspector sloop, Capt. Robt. Howe Bromley, lying in Leith Roads. In the course of the same month he became Midshipman of the Princess Charlotte 38, Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner; and after serving for two years in that ship on the Irish station, part of the time as Master's Mate, he joined, in May, 1803, the Canopus 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Campbell, at first off Cadiz and then in the Mediterranean; where, at the recommendation of his Captain, John Conn, he was received by Lord Nelson, in March, 1805, on board his own flag-ship, the Victory 100. In the Canopus he was engaged in several skirmishes with the enemy's batteries on Cape Sepet. On his return in the Victory from the West Indies, whither he had gone in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain, he fought, as Forecastle Mate, at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805. On the latter ship being put out of commission, in Jan. 1806, he was placed, at the instance of her Captain, Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, on board the Thames 32, Capt. Brydges Watkinson Taylor; under whom we find him present in a boat in the first attempt made, by Commodore Edw. W. C. R. Owen, to destroy the Boulogne flotilla by means of Congreve's rockets. On proceeding subsequently to the West Indies Mr. Robertson, who had previously, in company with the Phœbe 36, Capt. Jas. Oswald, visited the Greenland Seas in pursuit of some French frigates who had been sent to interrupt the whale fishery, was transferred, in April, 1807, to the Northumberland 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane. In the ensuing Dec., having followed the latter into the Belleisle 74, he assisted, as Mate of the Signals, at the reduction of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix. In Feb. 1808 he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Galatea 36, in the room of a Lieutenant Boyle, whose death at sea had been reported, but whom, on reaching the frigate, Mr. Robertson found in a state of perfect health. He returned in consequence—nearly two months, however, elapsing before he could do so—to the Belleisle; and on arriving on board he had the mortification of finding that several real death vacancies had occurred and had been given to other officers. He was immediately, however, ordered to act as Lieutenant in the Fawn 18, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton. On 20 May following, with two boats under his orders, Mr. Robertson succeeded in capturing a privateer schooner and three merchant-vessels under the very muzzles of the guns in two batteries on the north-east end of Puerto Rico. While the privateer (whose crew, having run her a-ground, had escaped into the bushes and had kept up a heavy fire of musketry) was being towed out, an explosion took place in her magazine which killed 1 and wounded 5 of the Fawn's people. Mr. Robertson, although on board, fortunately escaped injury. On 17 July, 1808, in command of the boats of his own sloop and of two from the Pultusk brig (accompanied by the present Sir Chas. Napier as a Volunteer), he cut a merchant-schooner out from the same spot and spiked and destroyed the guns in one of the batteries. Being directed, 8 Dec. following, to act as Lieutenant in the Hazard ship-sloop of 18 guns, Capts. Hugh Cameron, Wm. Elliott, and John Cookesley, he assisted in her, in company with the Cleopatra 32 and Jason 32, at the capture, 22 Jan. 1809, of the French frigate *La Topaze*, of 48 guns and 430 men, including troops, anchored under a small battery to the southward of Pointe Noire, Guadeloupe.* Subsequently to the reduction of Martinique, at which he was present, Mr. Robertson, on the night of 14 April, 1809, was sent to row guard close in with a French squadron under M. Troude, who had anchored in the harbour of the Saintes. Having let go a grapnel under the Commodore's stern, he soon perceived that the latter was getting under weigh. The information thus acquired was instantly announced by means of rockets and blue lights: the blockading force under Sir Alex. Cochrane went in pursuit; and on the 17th the *D'Hautpoult* 74 was captured. The Hazard having united in the pursuit, Mr. Robertson was unable for 53 days to join her; during the whole of which period he was unable once to change his dress. His confirmation in the rank of Lieutenant took place 21 July, 1809. On 17 Oct. following, while cruizing off Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, he was sent, in charge of the boats of the Hazard and the Pelorus brig, to attack a French privateer, mounting 1 long 18-pounder on a circular carriage and 2 swivels, with a complement of more than 80 men, lying within 10 yards of 2 field-pieces, and a long line of musketry from the beach, defended too by a heavy fire of grape from a battery, and moored to the shore by a chain from the mast-head and from each quarter. Covered by the fire of the two sloops, the British, led by Mr. Robertson, dragged their boats, after many ineffectual attempts, across a reef which had impeded their approach, and, dashing on board, obtained possession of the privateer, whose crew, a minute or two previously, had abandoned her, and sought shelter in the houses on the beach, whence they kept up a galling fire. It being found impossible to get the prize out, a fire was kindled below which, rather sooner than was expected, blew her up with an explosion that knocked Mr. Robertson into his boat, and sent the Acting-Boatswain of the Hazard, Mr. Wm. Ferguson, into the air. The loss sustained from the fire of the enemy in the above enterprise extended to 6 killed and 7 or 8 wounded. In his official report Capt. Cameron confessed that it was not possible for him to express his ideas of the very gallant manner in which it had been conducted.† During an attack made, 18 Dec. 1809, in Anse la Barque, Guadeloupe, on the two French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, and which, although they were strongly protected by batteries, terminated in their destruction, the Hazard, forming one of a squadron under Capt. Sam. Jas. Bullard, behaved most conspicuously. In an early part of the action, Capt. Cameron, who had been called from her by signal to execute a service on shore, was killed. The command in the mean time had devolved upon Mr. Robertson; and so admirably did he perform his duty that not only was he directed by Sir Alex. Cochrane to remain in command of her until the arrival of the officer intended to succeed Capt. Cameron, but he received from the Admiral a promise that he would request Lord Mulgrave, the First Lord of the Admiralty, to give him rank as Lieutenant from the date of his original acting order. As the officer above alluded to was at the time at Halifax refitting the brig he commanded, and was not expected to arrive for some months, Mr. Robertson was induced to believe that he should be afforded an opportunity of sharing in his new capacity in the operations about to commence against Guadeloupe; and indeed he was flattered, as a French squadron was hourly expected from Europe to relieve it, by being ordered to place the Hazard in a situation which would enable her

* During the absence of the Senior officer's First-Lieutenant Mr. Robertson was intrusted with the temporary charge of the prize.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 174.

to give the first intimation of the enemy's approach. In a few days, however, he was under the necessity of resuming the post, which he had before held, of First-Lieutenant, and of resigning his command of the HAZARD to the late Sir Wm. Elliott, who, in consideration of conduct he had displayed on a recent occasion, had been appointed to her instead of the officer at first proposed. During the siege of Guadeloupe the HAZARD, in leading the British fleet to an anchorage in Anse la Barque, gained the position assigned to her a considerable time before any of the other ships. While her sails were being furled an enemy's schooner, *La Mouche*, was perceived to be in flames; and, notwithstanding that a heavy fire was pouring from the contiguous batteries, a boat was instantly lowered and, manned with a few marines only, sent under the command of Mr. Robertson to board her. On reaching the schooner, it was found that her deck was already burnt; and so intense was the heat that all her guns went off while the Lieutenant and his red-jackets (the whole of whom were severely scorched) were engaged in cutting away her masts. Having returned to England with the bearers of the naval and military despatches announcing the conquest of Guadeloupe, the HAZARD was ordered to Newfoundland; where, prior to his removal, in Oct. 1812, to the ANTELOPE 50, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, we find Mr. Robertson contributing to the capture of several American vessels, and on all occasions discharging his duty in a manner that gained him the unqualified approbation of his Captain, Cookesley. Proceeding in the early part of 1813 in the ANTELOPE under Capt. Sam. Butcher to the Baltic, he was for some time employed in protecting the trade through the Great Belt. In command of a captured row-boat, armed with 1 6-pounder, he made prize, on one occasion, of two vessels of a similar description;* and on a second, 23 Oct. 1813, he boarded and took, with resistless impetuosity, a privateer, the *Eleanora*, pierced for 16 guns, but having only 1 long 9-pounder (on a pivot), 2 short 18-pounders, and 2 swivels mounted, with a quantity of small arms, and a complement of 37 men, 22 of whom had been selected from the King's boats.† The *Eleanora*, to increase her means of defence, had placed 24 picked hands on board a lugger; but this vessel too Mr. Robertson had contrived to defeat, compelling her people to return to the schooner, which he and his crew entered pell-mell with them.‡ In reporting the details of this dashing performance, Capt. Butcher declares, "that since he had known the service he had never met in it a young man more eminently gifted with every quality calculated to render him an ornament to his profession" than "that most eminently zealous and gallant officer, Lieut. Jas. Robertson," whose conduct he had been "until the close of day an admiring though distant spectator of, and, after dark, had heard and seen very distinctly by the heavy fire kept up." Despite this glowing praise, and notwithstanding too his past services, Mr. Robertson, justified certainly in anticipating promotion, received not the least reward. So convinced, however, was his Captain that he would have attained superior rank that, when afterwards employed with other officers in successful boat-attacks, his name was purposely, as agreed between him and Capt. Butcher, omitted in the reports in order to give the rest a better chance: but the thanks of the Admiralty were all he obtained. In Nov. 1813 he removed at the request of Rear-Admiral Graham Moore to that officer's flag-ship, the VIGO 74. The latter, being found defective, was in the ensuing Dec. paid off; and on 15 Feb. 1814 Mr. Robertson was appointed to the Lake-service in Canada; their lordships being desirous of selecting for that arduous employ "officers who had had an opportunity of distinguishing themselves." Sailing accordingly for his destination in the PENELOPE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Sullivan, he joined, in the summer of the same year, in the capacity of First-Lieutenant, the MONTREAL of 24 and CONFIANCE of 37 guns, both commanded by his relative, Capt. Geo. Downie. On 11 Sept. 1814 it was his lot to be on board the CONFIANCE in the action fought beneath the hostile batteries of Plattsburgh; where a British squadron, commanded by the officer last mentioned, was under the necessity of surrendering to a more powerful American force under Commodore Macdonough. Capt. Downie falling early, the command of the CONFIANCE devolved upon Mr. Robertson, who, as far as his ship was concerned, nobly continued the action, although long exposed to the enemy's united fire, until, cut to pieces and in the act of sinking, she had had 41, including her Captain, killed and 83 wounded.* For some time before she was taken possession of by the enemy, the water had gained so much upon her that it was found necessary to elevate the heads of the wounded to prevent them from drowning. Mr. Robertson, to whom Commodore Macdonough returned his sword, was detained in America until the end of the war. On 20 Aug. 1815, he was tried by a court-martial, and most honourably acquitted of all blame on account of the loss of the CONFIANCE; and on the following day he was at length advanced to his present rank. His efforts to procure further employment were unavailing.

The Commander married, 24 June, 1824, Ann, only daughter of the late Wm. Walker, Esq., of Gilgarran, near Whitehaven, co. Cumberland, and sister of Wm. Walker, Esq., who was killed, 1 June, 1819, during his passage in an English schooner to Italy, by the contents of a gun unwarrantably fired into her by a Spanish frigate.

* Each carrying 1 gun and small arms, and one with 12 and the other with 13 men.—*Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2406, where he is represented as having achieved the exploit in the boats of the ANTELOPE.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 2406.

‡ While the British were in the act of boarding, an explosion took place in their own boat, which, while it panic-struck the enemy, gave them, if possible, an additional impetus, from the belief that the boat was sinking. The Danes, before they surrendered, had 3 men killed and 4 wounded; their assailants only 2 wounded."

WALKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

JOHN WALKER (*a*) entered the Navy 9 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SWALLOW sloop, Capt. Alex. Milner, employed in the Channel, and off the coasts of Spain and Portugal. In Aug. 1809, five months after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the NORGE 74; and in that ship, commanded by Capts. John Sprat Rainier and Chas. Dashwood, he continued to serve, off Lisbon, at the defence of Cadiz, in the Mediterranean and North Sea, and on the North American and West India stations, until Aug. 1815—the last 19 months in the capacity of Master's Mate. He took part, in 1814-15, in the operations against New Orleans. On leaving the NORGE he was presented with a commission bearing date 17 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

WALKER. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

JOHN WALKER (*b*) entered the Navy, 4 Feb. 1813; passed his examination in 1820; and was made Lieutenant, 28 May, 1827, into the DRUID 46, Capt. Sam. Chambers, on the Jamaica station; where he obtained command, 20 July following, of the PICKLE schooner. In her he remained but a short period. He has been employed, since 20 Sept. 1833, in the Coast Guard.

WALKER. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 14; H-P., 17.)

LEVEN CHARLES FREDERICK WALKER, born in 1801, is son of the late Rear-Admiral Jas. Walker,† C.B., K.C.T.S. (whose father, Jas. Walker, married

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2336. According to Mr. James, the number wounded was about 60.

† Rear-Admiral Walker entered the Navy in 1776, on board the SOUTHAMPTON frigate. He obtained his first commission 18 June, 1781; served in the TORBAY 74 during the operations against St. Christopher's, under Sir Sam. Hood, and in Rodney's action 12 April, 1782; and for his conduct as First and Signal Lieutenant on board the NIGER, one of

Lady Mary Leslie, daughter of Alexander, fifth Earl of Leven and Melville), by a daughter of General Sir John Irvine, K.B., many years Commander-in-Chief in Ireland; and nephew of the late gallant Colonel Leslie Walker, C.B. Another of his uncles was a Major of dragoons. He descends from an ancient family, the Walkers (Barons) of St. Fort, in Fifeshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 July, 1816, on board the QUEEN 74, to which, and the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, guard-ships in the river Medway, he continued attached, under the command of his father and the late Sir Michael Seymour, until transferred, in Dec. 1818, to the TRIBUNE 42, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby. While on the books of the NORTHUMBERLAND he was lent to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, and assisted in bringing over from France the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia. During the time he belonged to the TRIBUNE, nearly three years, he was employed on the Irish and West India stations. On one occasion, when in pursuit of a smuggler in the barge, the ammunition, on which he was sitting, caught fire and exploded; and had he not jumped overboard, he must have lost his life. As it was, his leg was burnt and he was nearly drowned. At another time he dived after, near St. Kitts, and saved, a man who had fallen from the maintopsail-yard. In command of a schooner fitted as a tender, he succeeded, at different periods, in capturing a variety of smuggling vessels in the neighbourhood of Dominica, Guadeloupe, &c. Towards the close of 1821, he removed to the SYBILLE 44, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley at Jamaica. He was afterwards, while crossing the Isthmus of Darien, severely wounded by a gun accident in the right hand: he had the misfortune to lose a finger. As soon as he had passed his examination at the Naval College, which he did in so creditable a manner as to obtain a public compliment from Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, the Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, he was promoted, 6 Oct. 1822, to the rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the TAMAR 26, Capt. Thos. Herbert. In her he was again, for 12 months, employed in the West Indies; where he contributed to the capture and destruction of three piratical vessels. He served next, from 7 April, 1826, until he invalided in May, 1828, in the CLIO 18, Capts. Robt. Aitchison and Robt. Deans, on the coasts of Ireland and Scotland; and from Nov. in the latter year until Feb. 1833 in the Coast Guard in England and Ireland. His exertions in the protection of the revenue procured him not only the "entire approbation" of the Comptroller-General, but, at the recommendation of that authority, the appointment, which he has held ever since he left the Coast Guard, of Inspector of the river Mersey.

Lieut. Walker's "humanity and gallantry" in twice jumping overboard from the CLIO and saving life, occasioned his being each time recommended to the Admiralty, whose approbation he received; and on 28 Sept. 1844, his intrepidity in having in the preceding June, by dint of swimming, rescued a boy from being drowned in the Liverpool Docks, was acknowledged by the silver medal of the "Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society." He is married and has a large family. AGENT—Frederic Dufaur.

Lord Howe's repeating frigates, in the action of 1 June, 1794, was advanced to the rank of Commander. For his gallant behaviour as Acting-Captain of the MONMOUTH 64 in the battle fought off Camperdown, on which occasion he compelled the *Delft* and *Alkmaar* ships of the line to surrender, after having engaged them for an hour and a half, he was confirmed to Post-rank 17 Oct. 1797. He commanded, subsequently, the VETERAN 64, BRAAKEL 56, PRINCE GEORGE 98, PRINCE 98, ISIS 50, TARTAR 32, VANGUARD 74, DUQUESNE 74, THALIA 36, and BEDFORD, ALBION, QUEEN, and NORTHUMBERLAND, 74's. In the ISIS he bore a warm part under Lord Nelson, in the attack upon the enemy's line of defence before Copenhagen 2 April, 1801; and while blockading St. Domingo, in 1803, in the VANGUARD, he captured, among other vessels, the *Duquesne* 74 (the ship he was afterwards appointed to), and *La Créole* of 44 guns, with the French General Morgan and 530 troops on board; besides rescuing from the vengeance of the black general, Dessalines, the French garrison of St. Marc, in number 1100. In the BEDFORD he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal, in 1807, to the Brazils, where the Prince Regent, having expressly revived the Order of the Tower and Sword, created him a Knight Commander of it, in acknowledgment of the services he had rendered. In command of the same ship, Capt. Walker, in 1814, aided in bringing the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia over from Boulogne; and he also took out, in a squadron under his orders, the advanced guard of the army sent against New Orleans. He was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, and advanced to Flag-rank 19 July, 1821. He died a Rear-Admiral of the Red after a few days illness at Blatchington, near Seaford, in the 67th year of his age, 13 July, 1831.

WALKER, K. T. S. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 16; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM WALKER (*a*) entered the Navy, 1 May, 1801, as L.M., on board the IMPÉTUEUX 74, Capt. Sir Edw. Pellew, under whom he was for about 11 months employed off Rochefort. Joining, next, 3 Feb. 1803, the AMPHION 32, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, he sailed in that frigate with the flag of Lord Nelson for the Mediterranean; where, in July of the same year, he followed the hero into the VICTORY 100. In Dec. 1804, at which period he had been serving for six months with Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, still in the Mediterranean, on board the MAIDSTONE 32, he removed to the JASON 32, Capts. Wm. Burgundy Champain and Thos. John Cochrane, and sailed for the West Indies. He there, 27 Jan. 1807, assisted as Master's Mate at the capture, off the coast of Surinam, of *La Favorite* French national ship, mounting 16 long sixes and 13 12-pounder carronades, with a complement of 150 men; and he contributed, in the boats, to the capture of a letter-of-marque of 9 guns and 35 men, and of four Spanish vessels under a heavy fire from the batteries of Puerto Rico. Returning to England in the summer of 1807 he joined in succession in the course of that and the following year the VILLE DE PARIS 110 and CALEDONIA 120, each bearing the flag of Lord Gambier; and, as Acting-Lieutenant, the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir T. M. Hardy. A few weeks after he had returned to the CALEDONIA he was nominated, 20 Feb. 1809, Sub-Lieutenant of the MARTIAL gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Joseph Marrett and Joshua Kneeshaw; in which vessel, it appears, he witnessed the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads and accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Aug. 1811, nearly seven months after he had left the MARTIAL; and he was subsequently appointed—23 Dec. 1811, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capts. Wm. Bedford and Jas. Bisset, in the Channel—15 Dec. 1813, to the SATURN 56, Capt. Jas. Nash, on the North American station, whence he returned in Nov. 1814—18 May, 1821, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, employed, until 1825, at Plymouth and on the coast of Portugal—and 16 March and 26 June, 1827, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE and WILLIAM AND MARY yachts, both commanded by Capt. John Chambers White. Since his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 25 Aug. 1828, he has been on half-pay.

In commemoration of John VI. of Portugal having taken shelter on board the WINDSOR CASTLE off Lisbon after the temporary occupation in May, 1824, Commander Walker, who was then First-Lieutenant, was by his Majesty created, in common with the other officers of the ship, a Knight of the Order of the Tower and Sword. He married, 2 Sept. 1830, Caroline, third daughter of Wm. Winchester, Esq., of Stoke, niece of Alderman Winchester, M.P., of Hawkhurst, and sister-in-law of Commander Rich. Douglas, R.N.

WALKER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM WALKER (*b*) entered the Navy, 29 Jan. 1807, as Midshipman, on board the PSYCHE frigate, Capts. Thos. Groube, Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, John Edgcumbe, and Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing; under whom he was for upwards of

five years employed in the East Indies. On 31 Aug. 1807 he assisted at the capture, in the port of Samarang, of a Dutch schooner of 8 guns, in company with a large merchant-brig; and on the day following he was present at the taking, with two other vessels (the *Resolutie* armed merchant-ship of 700 tons, richly laden, and the *Ceres*, a remarkably fine brig in the Dutch Company's service, of 12 guns and 70 men) of the *Scipio* corvette of 24 guns. He afterwards accompanied Brigadier-General Malcolm as Ambassador to the Persian court; aided in suppressing a mutiny among the native troops at Travancore; made a voyage to Macao in quest of two French frigates; suffered many severe hardships while returning thence to Prince of Wales Island; again escorted Brigadier-General Malcolm to the Persian Gulf; and co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France and Java. On his arrival home in Aug. 1812 he joined as Master's Mate (a rating he had already attained) the RHIN 38, Capt. Chas. Malcolm; in which frigate, after affording support to the patriot cause on the north coast of Spain, he proceeded with convoy to the West Indies. In Jan. 1815, he removed to the ROYAL OAK 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Pulteney Malcolm, at the time engaged in the operations against New Orleans; and in the following May he was presented with a commission bearing date 15 Feb. preceding. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WALKIE. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

JOHN WALKIE was born in 1781, and died about the commencement of 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 Oct. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the BOLINA tender, Lieut.-Commanders John Greig and Chas. A. Baumgardt, stationed at Liverpool and Plymouth; and, from 5 Nov. 1804 until 31 Aug. 1808, was employed in the Channel and West Indies, in South America, and at the Cape of Good Hope in the STAUNCH gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Benj. Street. Being nominated, 30 Sept. 1805, Acting-Master of the latter vessel, he served as such during the operations of 1807 in the Rio de la Plata. While engaging the batteries for the purpose of diverting the attention of the enemy from the besieging army during the attack upon Monte Video, he was wounded; and in the disastrous attempt made by Lieut.-General Whitelocke upon Buenos Ayres he proved of utility in sounding the inner harbour, as well as by the assistance he afforded in placing the gun-boats in a position to attack the citadel. In April, 1807, he took part in a spirited action of two hours fought off Colonia between the STAUNCH and two Spanish schooners and five gun-boats of very superior force, one of the former of which was driven on shore—the rest escaping. On leaving the STAUNCH, Mr. Walkie removed as Acting-Master to the OTTER sloop, commanded by the late Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby; under whom we find him, when in company off the Isle of France with the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Josias Rowley, engaged in an affair with two French frigates; both of which, however, succeeded in getting safely into port. At the capture in Sept. 1809 of the town of St. Paul's, Ile de Bourbon, it was Mr. Walkie's fortune to obtain the thanks of the Senior officer, Capt. Rowley, for the essential service he performed in blowing up the batteries, destroying the guns, and pulling down the barracks. He was rewarded too by being appointed, in the following Nov., Acting-Master of LA BOURBONNAISE (late *Caroline*), a prize-frigate taken on the latter occasion, the command of which had been given to Capt. Robt. Corbett; under whom, on his return to England, Mr. Walkie became, in June, 1810, Acting-Lieutenant in the AFRICAINE of 48 guns and 295 men. On 11 Sept. following, being again off the Isle of France, he was wounded in the boats under Lieut. Geo. Forder in a gallant but unsuccessful attack upon a schooner, in which the British sustained a loss on the whole of 2 killed and 16 wounded. Two days after this the AFRICAINE, at the end of a close action of two hours and a half, wherein 49 of her officers and crew were killed and 114 (including her Captain mortally) wounded, was under the necessity of striking her colours to the French frigates *Iphigénie* and *Astrée*, carrying between them 86 guns and 618 men, 10 of whom were killed and 35 wounded. Mr. Walkie was taken a prisoner to the Isle of France, and there detained until its subjugation by the British in the ensuing Dec. He then joined the CLORINDE 38, Capt. Thos. Briggs, with whom he continued employed as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant (commission dated 20 May, 1812) on the East India, Cork, and Mediterranean stations until July, 1816—the last year and nine months in the LEVIATHAN 74. He was next, 2 June, 1824, appointed to the ASTREA 6, Capt. Wm. King, at Falmouth; on which station he held command, from 16 Sept. in the same year until July, 1832, of the GOLDFINCH packet. He remained thenceforward on half-pay. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 23 Nov. 1841. We may add, that when with the valiant Willoughby in the OTTER, he saw much brilliant boat-service.

WALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 23; H-P., 20.)

ALLEN WALL was born 23 Sept. 1790. His father was a merchant of standing in the city of London; and one of his relatives, Governor Hollwell, was for some time confined in the Black Hole at Calcutta. Two of his brothers were in the Naval Service: one of them, a Lieutenant of the CALCUTTA 56, Capt. Dan. Woodriff, was captured in that ship, after a gallant action, by the *Majestueux* 74, part of a squadron under M. Allemand, 26 Sept. 1805. He was for many years a prisoner in the fortress of Bitche; and on his return to England, where he soon died, he published a history of his captivity.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 Aug. 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the HELENA 18, Capts. Woodley Losack and Jas. Andrew Worth; in which sloop, employed on the coast of Ireland and among the Western Islands, he aided in making prize, 5 June, 1805, of the *Santa Leocadia* Spanish privateer of 14 guns and 114 men, and in effecting, at different times, several recaptures. In Dec. 1808 (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman) he removed as Master's Mate to the DEMERARA 18, Capts. Wm. Bourchier, Wm. Dowers, Wm. Bertie, Thos. Hunlocke, Thos. Donnithorne, Geo. Kippen, and Wm. Henry Smith, on the West India station; where we find him, in 1809-10, warmly engaged with the enemy at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe. At the taking of the former island he was in the first boat that touched the shore previously to the storming of Fort Edward. When in company with the PULTUSK brig, he was employed in the boats in cutting out a letter-of-marque under the batteries of Guadeloupe. An attack of yellow fever compelled his being sent on one occasion to the hospital at Antigua. On returning to his ship he found but 20 living out of a crew consisting originally of 84. From the DEMERARA he removed, in March, 1812, to the STATIRA 38, Capt. Hassard Stackpoole. In her he proceeded to the coast of North America. While in charge there of the *Apollo*, a recaptured ship of 8 guns, he beat off, with but 8 men on board, an American privateer, after an action of two hours, in the course of which he was wounded in the side. On another occasion, the STATIRA having retaken an American brig, the *Adelaide*, he was sent on board during a fog, accompanied by 3 men only. On the fog dispersing, he found himself in the midst of an American squadron; whose presence obliged the STATIRA to make all sail. Left thus to his own resources, he secured an American Midshipman and Mate, who had been left in the prize; made for the shore; and, having got inside the rocks, succeeded, with the assistance of a fishing-boat, in reaching in safety the port of Shelburne. In Jan. 1813, being on his passage home in the SPYE store-ship, Master-Commander Rich. Anderson, he took part in a spirited engage-

ment of an hour and 20 minutes, which terminated in the beating off by that vessel of a French national schooner of far superior force. On the following morning, however, the SPYE was captured by a French frigate; but in two days afterwards the British were given up, it being understood that they were not to serve again during the war. We may here mention, that, on the ship being captured, Mr. Wall had with great presence of mind destroyed the signals. In April, 1813, the condition upon which he had been restored to liberty having been set aside by the Admiralty, he went back to the SPYE in the capacity of Master's Mate; and he continued to serve in her in the Channel until transferred, in the following July, to the ACORN 20, Capt. Geo. Henderson, fitting at Woolwich for the East Indies. Owing to a severe illness brought on by fatigue in stowing the tanks, Mr. Wall, the only officer at the time on board, was under the necessity, on reaching Portsmouth, of being sent to Haslar Hospital. Restored to health, he joined, in Sept. 1813, the HOPE 10, Capt. Edw. Saurin; under whom he was for seven months employed in the Channel, chiefly in convoying and in chasing privateers. From 15 June until 16 Aug. 1815 his name was borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the NAMUR 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, guard-ship at the Nore; and on 7 Sept. ensuing he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He filled an appointment in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, from 27 Dec. 1830 until 23 March, 1831. Since 28 Aug. 1834, he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard in Ireland. His exertions at various periods in saving, and in endeavouring to save, life have obtained the thanks of the Inspector-General. In the execution of his duty he has been much hurt; once indeed so severely that his constitution has been ever since impaired.

Lieut. Wall, now a widower, married, 10 Oct. 1816, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Willes, of co. Essex, by whom he had issue six children. AGENTS —Messrs. Chard.

WALL. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

HENRY WALL is son of Major Adam Wall, who was killed at the battle of Waterloo in command of the 4th Brigade of Artillery.

This officer entered the Navy, in May, 1819, on board the EGERIA 28, then on the Newfoundland station. Removing in 1823 to the THETIS 46, Capt. Sir John Phillimore, he sailed in that ship in the following year for Cape Coast Castle; where, uniting in the warfare against the Ashantees, he landed and received a severe gun-shot wound in the right knee while engaged on picket duty. In 1825 he, and the First-Lieutenant of the THETIS, alone earned the thanks of both Houses of Parliament and of the Board of Trade for their exertions in saving 107 sail of merchantmen, which had been cast on shore in a heavy gale in the Bay of Gibraltar. After he left the THETIS he served in succession on board the SPARTIATE 76, OCEAN 80, REVENGE 78, WELLESLEY 74, OCEAN again, and TRIBUNE 42. While so employed he assisted in restoring Morea to the Greeks, and in affording support, on the coast of Catalonia, to the interests of Queen Christina during the Carlist revolution. From 4 May, 1840, until 1842 he held an appointment in the Coast Guard. Although he had passed his examination 4 Oct. 1826 he was not promoted to the rank of Lieutenant until 23 Nov. 1841. He served in the RESISTANCE 42, troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey, from 12 Nov. 1842 until 1845; and from 1 Nov. in the latter year until 1848 he was again employed in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Wall is married to a distant relative of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Sam. Hood, K.B. AGENTS— Messrs. Stilwell.

WALLACE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 17; H-P., 36.)

JAMES WALLACE entered the Navy, in 1794, as a Volunteer, on board the VICTORIOUS 74, Capts. Sir John Orde and John Brown. He removed in the following year to the COMMERCE DE MARSEILLES, Capt. Eaton Childe; in 1796 he was employed in the Channel and Mediterranean, under the flag of Sir J. Orde, in the PRINCESS ROYAL 98; and, after serving for about two years in the Channel and North Sea as Midshipman in the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir John Borlase Warren and Jas. Hawkins Whitshed, and JAMAICA 26, Capt. John Mackellar, he removed with the latter officer, in March, 1801, to the TERPSICHORE 32, commanded next by Capt. Walter Bathurst. While attached to the JAMAICA he escorted a fleet of merchantmen to and from the Baltic, aided in making one or two prizes, and united in compelling a large privateer, commanded by the famous Blackeman, to strike her colours. In the TERPSICHORE he was at first stationed off Boulogne and Calais, and then in the East Indies; where he was nominated, 30 March, 1805, Acting-Lieutenant of the SIR EDWARD HUGHES 38, Capts. Hood Hanway Christian, Gilbert Heathcote, and Edw. Ratsey. He was officially promoted 24 Oct. 1807; and was subsequently appointed, on the Home station—23 Dec. 1807, to the CHALLENGER sloop, Capt. Wm. Barnham Rider—in Dec. 1808, to the Sea Fencibles at Teignmouth—18 April, 1810, for 11 months, to the CADMUS 10, Capt. Thos. Fife —24 Sept. 1811, to the PARTHIAN 10, Capts. Tompkinson and Garrett—and, 24 Feb., 15 Sept., and 1 Oct. 1814 (he had left the PARTHIAN in April, 1813), to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, and SPEY 20 and TOWEY 24, both commanded by Capt. Hew Steuart. The latter ship he quitted in May, 1815. He accepted his present rank 24 July, 1844.

WALLACE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

THOMAS WALLACE died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HECLA bomb, Capt. John Sykes; previously to accompanying whom in the NAUTILUS sloop to the Mediterranean, he twice, in July and Aug. 1804, assisted at the bombardment of Havre de Grace. Between 1806 and June, 1815, he was employed on the Home, Brazilian, West India, and North American stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, AIMABLE 32, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, ADAMANT 50, Capts. John Sykes and Matthew Buckle, HERMES 20, Capt. Hon. Wm. Henry Percy, SHELBURNE 14, Lieut.-Commanders David Hope and Wm. Hamilton, and PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Chas. Geo. Rodney Phillott. In the AIMABLE, after escorting the army under Sir Arthur Wellesley from Cork to Portugal, he assisted at the capture, 3 Feb. 1809, of *L'Iris* French national ship, pierced for 32, but mounting only 24 guns, whose resistance was maintained until she had herself suffered a loss of 2 men killed and 8 wounded, and the AIMABLE, besides being materially damaged in masts, spars, sails, and rigging, of 2 wounded. He belonged to the HERMES when that vessel, having had 25 of her men killed and 24 wounded in an unsuccessful attack upon Fort Bowyer, Mobile, was set on fire and destroyed to prevent her falling into the hands of the Americans, 15 Sept. 1814. On leaving the PRIMROSE he took up a commission bearing date 8 Feb. 1815. He did not afterwards go afloat.

WALLER. (CAPTAIN, 1817.)

EDMUND WALLER died 15 July, 1845, at St. Helier's, Jersey, aged 63.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1790, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Herbert Sawyer in the Channel; served as Midshipman, on the Newfoundland and Home stations, in the SYREN and APOLLO frigates, both commanded by Capt. John Manley, ARETHUSA 38, Capt. Mark Robinson, EMERALD 36, Capt. Velterers Cornewall Berkeley, and RUSSELL 74, Capt. Archibald Collingwood Dickson; and was made Lieutenant, 27 May, 1797, into the CHILDERS sloop, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen, attached to the fleet in the Channel; where we find him, in Oct. 1798 and

Feb. 1799, joining the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Henry Jenkins, and SUPERB 74, Capts. John Sutton and Rich. Goodwin Keats. In the SUPERB—in which ship he continued employed until 1804, part of the time in the Mediterranean—he was severely wounded in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action with the Franco-Spanish squadron in the Gut of Gibraltar, 12 and 13 July, 1801.* His next appointments were, 23 March, 1805, and 2 Dec. 1806, to the GLORY 98 and HERO 74, flag-ships in the Channel of Admirals Chas. Stirling and Lord Gardner, under the former of whom he was again wounded, in Sir Robt. Calder's action. He was nominated, 18 March, 1808, Acting-Commander of the WOLF sloop in the West Indies; he was confirmed 20 July following; and from 1809 until 1815 or 1816, he was actively employed, chiefly on the coasts of France and Spain, in the PILOT, GOLDFINCH, and PHEASANT. In the WOLF he made prize, 1 May, 1808, of the *Braganza* Spanish privateer of 1 gun and 54 men; and in the GOLDFINCH he co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Spain; where he served, in 1813, at the siege of St. Sebastian. He was advanced to Post-rank 1 Jan. 1817; but did not afterwards go afloat.

WALLIS. (Captain, 1817.)

JAMES WALLIS entered the Navy, as Captain's Servant, on board the STAR sloop, Capt. Nicholas Ingram, stationed in the West Indies; where, in the Channel and Mediterranean, and off Cadiz, he served as Midshipman in the JUNO and AIGLE frigates, both commanded by Capt. Sam. Hood, and BRITANNIA 100 and VICTORY 100, flag-ships of Sir Hyde Parker and Sir John Jervis, until nominated, 15 Feb. 1797, Acting-Lieutenant of the SAN JOSEF 110, Capt. Chas. Stewart. He was on board the JUNO when that ship, through the admirable skill and presence of mind of her Captain, made her escape from Toulon, which port she had entered in ignorance of its evacuation by the British; and he was present in the VICTORY in the action off Cape St. Vincent. On the day following that event he was promoted, as above, into the SAN JOSEF, one of the ships taken. His confirmation took place 7 June, 1797. He was next, from 26 Jan. 1798 until 17 Feb. 1802, employed on the coast of Africa, and in the West Indies and Mediterranean, in the PEARL 32, Capt. Sam. Jas. Ballard. He saw much boat-service during that period, and was on four separate occasions wounded. He was severely injured in the knee and hand; his collar-bone and four ribs were broken, and a shot entered his side. As we learn from a certificate bearing the signature of Capt. Ballard, Mr. Wallis performed his duty entirely to the latter's satisfaction, "as an experienced, zealous officer, whose gallant conduct he had frequent opportunities of witnessing and marking in his public letters to Lord Keith, when Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean." Being appointed, in Jan. 1804, First of the VINCEJO brig of 18 18-pounder carronades, Capt. John Wesley Wright, he was in that vessel for three months, with very little interval, on the coast of France, most actively employed, constantly, and without a pilot, in the presence of an extremely superior force; notwithstanding which, the enemy's convoys were often chased, forced out of their course, and obliged to seek shelter in ports they were not destined for. For a whole day, on one occasion, did the VINCEJO lie at the mouth of a French river, bidding defiance to two brigs, each nearly her equal in force, a schooner, and 50 sail of armed gun-boats, brigs, and luggers, all under way, and at times laying their heads off the land, but always keeping close to the batteries. Having at another period got ashore at the mouth of a river, the brig was unrigged, had her guns taken out, and was hauled high and dry into a hostile port, in a small island between Belleisle and the Main, within four miles of the Continent, for the purpose of having her keel examined and her damage repaired; preparations being in the meanwhile made to fight a land battle in the event, which was very probable, of an attack; although protected only by a frigate for a day or two. On 8 May, 1808, with but 51 effective men and 24 boys on board, the VINCEJO, becalmed at the time near the entrance of the Morbihan, was approached by a flotilla of 17 armed vessels; consisting of 6 brigs, first-class gun-vessels, of 3 guns (1 24 and 2 18-pounders) and from 60 to 80 men each; 6 luggers, second class gun-vessels, of 2 guns, 18-pounders, and from 40 to 50 men each; and five luggers, third-class gun-vessels, of 1 brass 36-pounder carronade throwing shells, and from 20 to 30 men each: forming a total of 35 guns (30 of them long 18 and 24-pounders) and from 700 to 800 men, exclusive of between 300 and 500 troops. When within extreme range the gun-vessels, at 8h. 30m. A.M., opened their fire; and at 9h. 30m. the VINCEJO, so near had they advanced, was obliged to sweep her broadside to and engage, under the additional disadvantage of her few men being fatigued by hard labour at the oar, and divided during the action between the larboard guns and the starboard sweeps. The brig nevertheless maintained, within grape and hailing distance, this unequal contest for nearly two hours. She was then, being totally disabled, and having had 2 of her men killed and 12 wounded, under the necessity of striking her colours. During the conflict Mr. Wallis distinguished himself by his active intrepidity and intelligent bravery. After a captivity of nine years, during which he underwent the severest hardships, he contrived, in 1813, to effect his escape from Verdun;* and on 3 Nov. in the same year, as soon as he had been by court-martial most honourably acquitted of all blame on account of the loss of the VINCEJO, he was promoted to the rank of Commander. His last appointments were, 6 Dec. 1813, to the PINCHER brig, in the North Sea; and, at St. Helena—13 Aug. 1814, to the PODARGUS 14—2 Aug. 1817, as Acting-Captain, to the RACOON 26, to which ship he was confirmed 26 Nov. following—25 Jan. 1818, *pro tem.*, to the CONQUEROR 74—and again to the RACOON. The latter he paid off in Dec. 1818. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 946.

WALLIS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JAMES WALLIS was born 7 April, 1792.

This officer entered the Navy, 3 July, 1804, as Third.-cl. Vol., on board the BORER 14, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Wilbraham; in which vessel he continued employed as Midshipman (a rating he attained 18 Sept. 1805) in Hoseley Bay, and off Harwich and Calais, until April, 1806. Joining, in the following month, the GANGES 74, Capts. Peter Halkett and Thos. Dundas, he cruized in that ship among the Western Islands, and was present, 27 Sept. in the same year, at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Thos. Louis, of the French frigate *Le Président* of 44 guns. In Sept. 1807, having witnessed the fall of Copenhagen, he assisted in fitting out one of the Danish ships-of-the-line. He sailed subsequently for Lisbon, and while there was employed in dismantling the different forts and batteries on the banks of the Tagus, in order to effect a clear run for the English transports and other shipping in the event of the French succeeding against the Portuguese capital. He had previously, while lent to the army, aided with a party of marines under Lieut. Edm. Stacpoole in occupying a fort at Pascediarcus. Accompanying the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, Mr. Wallis, from the surrender of the island until its evacuation by the British, participated, in command of a gun-boat, in all the anxious and arduous duties attached to the flotilla service. In the summer of 1810 we find him, in a lugger row-boat, carrying 1 6-pounder and 24 men, commanded by Lieut. Stacpoole, engaged, in company with a similar boat, in driving on shore and in there burning to the water's edge two

* Capt. Wright had been placed in confinement in the tower of the Temple of Paris, where he met his death under circumstances which are to this day vested in mystery.

Danish cutter-privateers, each mounting 1 long gun and 4 howitzers on pivots, and manned between them with 80 men. This exploit the Admiralty acknowledged by a letter of thanks, which was read to those who achieved it on the quarter-deck of the GANGES. In April, 1811, Mr. Wallis removed to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Williams in Quiberon Bay; and in the ensuing Oct. he joined the TREMENDOUS 74, Capt. Robt. Campbell. In that ship, accompanied by the POICTIERS 74, Capt. Sam. Jackson, he was for about 36 hours, in the early part of 1812, in pursuit, in the Bay of Biscay, of a French squadron consisting of four ships-of-the-line and two frigates. When afterwards in the Adriatic he assisted at the blockade of Venice and the reduction of Trieste. For eight weeks he was employed in the ship's barge, without more than once having his clothes off. During that period he was twice, 24 Nov. and 1 Dec. 1813, in action under Capt. Fairfax Moresby, of the WIZARD sloop, with the French troops, in the river Po. In May, 1815, he was present at Naples at the surrender, to a force under Capt. Campbell, of two Neapolitan line-of-battle ships and a frigate. In the course of the same month (he had passed his examination in 1811) he was placed on half-pay, having been advanced, 10 Feb. preceding, to the rank of Lieutenant. He has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Wallis married, 10 Feb. 1818, Miss Mary Anne Dalton.

WALLIS. (CAPTAIN, 1819. F-P., 22; H-P., 30.)

PROVO WILLIAM PARRY WALLIS is only son of Provo Featherstone Wallis, Esq., of Halifax, Nova Scotia, for some years Chief Clerk in the office of the Commissioner of H.M. Naval Yard in that colony. His sister, Lady Elizabeth Townshend, widow of Capt. Lord Jas. Townshend, R.N., K.C.H., was married in 1844 to Capt. Wm. Honyman Henderson, R.N., C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1795, as A.B., on board L'OISEAU 36, Capt. Robt. Murray, employed on the Halifax station; where he served from May, 1796, until Sept. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., in LA PRÉVOYANTE, Capt. Chas. Wemyss, and again with Capt. Murray, from May, 1799, until Sept. 1800, in the ASIA 64. During the remainder of the war he was a Midshipman, on the same station, of the CLEOPATRA 32, Capt. Israel Pellew; which frigate, in Oct. 1804, he rejoined under the command of Sir Robt. Laurie. After a brilliant and self-sought action of nearly three hours, and a loss, out of 200 men, of 20 killed and 38 wounded, the CLEOPATRA was captured, 17 Feb. 1805, by *La Ville de Milan*, a French ship of 46 guns and 350 men, 10 of whom were slain. Owing to the damage she had sustained, the latter fell an easy capture, six days afterwards, to the LEANDER 50, Capt. John Talbot; who at the same time retook the CLEOPATRA. The French frigate being added to the British Navy as the 38-gun frigate MILAN, the command of her was given to Sir Robt. Laurie; with whom Mr. Wallis continued to serve, on the coast of North America, until there nominated, 6 Nov. 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the TRIUMPH 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy. In Feb. 1808 he was superseded and placed as Master's Mate on board the BELLONA 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas; but on 30 Nov. in the same year he was promoted officially into the CURIEUX 16, Capts. Andrew Hodge and Hon. Geo. Moysey. In her he was wrecked while at the blockade of Guadeloupe, 3 Nov. 1809. His next appointments were—on 29 of the latter month, to the GLOIRE 38, Capt. Jas. Carthew—in the course of 1810, to the OBSERVATEUR, Capt. Fred. Augustus Wetherall, DRIVER, Capts. John Lawrence and Thos. Swinnerton Dyer, and EMULOUS, Capt. Wm. Howe Mulcaster—and in Jan. 1812, to the SHANNON, of 50 guns, throwing a broadside weight of 538 lbs., and 306 men, Capt. Philip Bowes Vere Broke. On 1 June, 1813, he assisted as Second-Lieutenant at the famed capture of the *Chesapeake* of 50 guns, yielding a broadside of 590 lbs., and 376 men; an exploit achieved after 15 minutes of desperate combat, wherein the British had 24 men killed and 59 wounded, and the Americans 47 killed and 115 wounded. Lieut. Geo. Thos. L. Watt, the First-Lieutenant of the SHANNON, being killed in the moment of victory, and Capt. Broke being severely wounded, the command, at the close of the action, devolved upon Mr. Wallis;* who for his gallantry was promoted, 9 July following, to the rank of Commander, besides receiving a letter of thanks from the Admiralty and a sword from his Captain. From 19 Jan. until 28 Dec. 1814 Capt. Wallis served at Sheerness in the SNIPE 12: he was advanced to Post-rank 12 Aug. 1819; and he was afterwards, from 4 June, 1824, until Nov. 1826, from 14 April, 1838, until Sept. 1839, and from 13 Oct. 1843 until April, 1846, employed on the Cape of Good Hope and Halifax, the North America and West India, and the Mediterranean stations in the NIEMEN 28, the MADAGASCAR 46, and the WARSPITE 50. In the NIEMEN he commanded the first experimental squadron, consisting of the CHAMPION, ORESTES, PYLADES, CALLIOPE, and ALGERINE; and while engaged, in the MADAGASCAR, in watching the French operations before Vera Cruz he received the thanks of the British merchants for his attention to their interests. When Senior officer, in the WARSPITE, at Gibraltar, he obtained the approval, in 1844, of H.M.'s Government for his judicious arrangements with the Prince de Joinville; whose attack upon Tangier and destruction of Mogador he was afforded an opportunity of witnessing. On the latter occasion he was the Senior British officer present, as he was likewise during the civil war on the coast of Syria, throughout the whole of the year 1845.

Capt. Wallis was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen 5 Aug. 1847. He married, 19 Oct. 1817, Juliana, second daughter of the Venerable Geo. Massey, of Chester, Archdeacon of Barnstaple and Prebendary of Exeter, by whom he has issue two daughters. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1329.

WALPOLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

THE HONOURABLE FREDERICK WALPOLE, born 18 Sept. 1822, is third son of the present Earl of Orford (High Steward of the borough of Lynn and Colonel of the West Norfolk Militia), by Mary, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Augustus Fawkener, Esq., one of the Clerks of the Privy Council. His eldest brother, Lord Walpole, is married to the only child of Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, Kt., C.B., K.C.H.

This officer passed his examination 26 April, 1843; served for some time as Mate in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and from 1844 until 1848 was employed in that capacity and as Lieutenant (commission dated 30 Dec. 1845) in the COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour in the Pacific.

WALPOLE. (CAPTAIN, 1819. F-P., 24; H-P., 20.)

WILLIAM WALPOLE entered the Navy, in June, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the GLATTON 50, Capt. Jas. Colnett. On his return from a voyage to New South Wales he removed, in Oct. 1804, off Boulogne, to the LEOPARD 50, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris; on accompanying whom into the COLOSSUS 74, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing, 21 Oct. 1805, in the glories of Trafalgar. In the following Feb. he joined the AJAX 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood; and, on the destruction of that ship by fire off the island of Tenedos 14 Feb. 1807, he was received on board the ENDYMION 40, Capt. Hon. Thos. Bladen Capel. In her he was present at the ensuing passage of the Dardanells. He was made Lieutenant, 8 Aug. 1808, into the WARSPITE 74, commanded by his former Captain, Blackwood, in the North Sea and Channel, and also in the Mediterranean; where he served, from Oct. 1810 until promoted to the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814, in the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan.

Previously to his appointment to the latter ship he appears to have taken part, 20 July, 1810, in a very gallant skirmish, in which the British, with a slender force, beat back a powerful division of the French Toulon fleet. On 27 June, 1812, as stated in our memoir of Sir Eaton Travers, he was wounded in the boats of the IMPÉRIEUSE, as were 10 others, besides 4 who were killed, at the destruction of 18 merchant-vessels under the batteries of Languelia and Alassio, in the Gulf of Genoa. The total loss sustained by the boats of the squadron engaged in that affair amounted to 9 killed and 31 wounded.* While at the blockade of Naples, Mr. Walpole was, we believe, present, in a spirited action fought, between the IMPÉRIEUSE and CEPHALUS 18, on one side, and a Neapolitan force, consisting, on the other, of the *Joachim* 74, a frigate, a corvette, and 22 gun-vessels. He was a participator also in the operations against Leghorn and Genoa, in Dec. 1813 and April, 1814. From 12 May, 1815, until Aug. 1816, Capt. Walpole commanded the THAMES frigate, *armée-en-flûte*, on the coast of North America and in the West Indies: he was next, 10 Feb. 1818, appointed to the CURLEW 18, fitting for the East Indies. In Dec. 1819, having accompanied an expedition sent under the command of Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier (who had with him, in addition to the CURLEW, the LIVERPOOL 50, EDEN 26, several of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s cruizers, and a number of gun and mortar boats) and Major-General Sir Wm. Grant Keir (under whom were 3000 troops) to attack the settlements of the pirates in the Persian Gulf, he distinguished himself in an eminent degree.† During the siege of Ras-al-Khyma, the principal stronghold of the freebooters, he had charge of the flotilla employed, and, assisted by Lieut. John Norman Campbell, directed the astonishing efforts made by the seamen in dragging 2 24-pounder guns through mud to a breaching battery, and in landing and carrying forward the requisite stores. These exertions the Major-General declared he had never seen surpassed; while the precision with which the battery was served, would have reflected credit upon the most experienced corps of artillery. After the enemy had been driven from Ras-al-Khyma an attack was made by a detachment under Major Warren on the fort of Zaire, situated upon a neighbouring hill, and deemed by the natives impregnable. "You are able," says the Major in his official report to Sir W. G. Keir, "to appreciate the zeal by which Capt. Walpole," who had accompanied him, "must have been actuated, and the ability with which that zeal must have been applied, to have enabled him to overcome the difficulties attending the landing of the supplies and stores, particularly the guns, which, being brought up a narrow, intricate, and shallow creek, a distance of upwards of three miles, had to be dragged through a muddy swamp, and afterwards over a considerable space of rocky and intersected ground, before they could be placed in the batteries." In the summer of 1820 Capt. Walpole, whose Post-commission bears date 7 Dec. 1819, brought home the SERINGAPATAM, a new 46-gun frigate, laden with the frame of another ship of the same class. His last appointments were —2 Oct. 1828 and 20 Jan. 1832, to the RANGER 28 and PALLAS 42, both on the West India station, whence he returned in 1834—and, 30 Oct. 1840, to the VERNON 50, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he remained until the spring of 1844. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

WALSH. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 30.)

STEPHEN RUSSEL WALSH died 24 April, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Oct. 1805, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the WOLVERENE sloop, Capt. Thos. Smyth, stationed in the West Indies; whence, after having served with the same officer and with Capt. Hugh Pigot, as Fst.-cl. Vol. in the ALLIGATOR 28, and as A.B. in the CIRCE 32, he returned in the early part of 1808 to England as a Supernumerary in the ALEXANDRIA frigate. He was next, until Jan. 1815, employed, chiefly on the Irish, Brazilian, St. Helena, East India, and Home stations, and principally in the capacity of Midshipman, in the BRISK sloop, Capt. John Coode, BRILLIANT 28, Capt. T. Smyth, INCONSTANT 36, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Hall, NYMPHE frigate, Capts. Hon. Josceline Percy and Edw. Sneyd Clay, MENELAUS 38, Capt. Peter Parker, AFRICAINE 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, CORNELIA 32, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, CORNWALL 74, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, NAMUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Austen, and COMUS 22, Capt. John Tailour. He then made a voyage to Bermuda and back as Acting-Lieutenant in the FERVENT sloop, Capt. Wm. Hotham; and on being paid off in June, 1815, he was presented with a commission bearing date 6 Feb. in the same year. He remained thenceforward on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1540. † *V.* Gaz. 1820, p. 1670.

WALTERS. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

WILLIAM HENRY WALTERS died about the close of 1846, while serving as a Lieutenant in the WANDERER sloop on the coast of Africa.

This officer passed his examination 7 Sept. 1831; was employed in the Coast Guard from 19 Dec. 1840 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Jan. 1846; and was appointed, 26 Feb. following, to the WANDERER 12, Capt. Philip Hodge Somerville, fitting for the African station.

WALTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

CHARLES JOHN WALTON entered the Navy 31 May, 1828; and passed his examination in 1834. As a reward for his services at St. Jean d'Acre, where he officiated as Aide-de-Camp to the Turkish Admiral, the present Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—18 June, 1841, and 10 Jan. 1842, to the GANGES 84 and STROMBOLI steamer, Capts. Barrington Reynolds and Wm. Louis, both in the Mediterranean—7 Feb. 1843, to the command of the VICTORIA Revenue-cruizer—9 Aug. following, to the HYDRA steam-sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, whom he accompanied to the coast of Africa—in Dec. 1844, for a few months, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—29 Sept. 1846, as Additional, to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean—and, 8 Jan. 1847, to the charge, which he retained until the close of the year, of a station in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F.P., 24; H-P., 18.)

EDWARD WILLIS WARD entered the Navy, 1 Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CALYPSO 18, Capts. Matthew Barton Bradby and Henry Weir. In that vessel, of which he was rated Midshipman in Feb. 1807, he was employed until Sept. 1810, in the Channel, North Sea, and Baltic. He then joined in succession the MONMOUTH, ROEBUCK, PODARGUS, and KANGAROO; in the two latter of which, commanded by Capt. John Lloyd, he served for a year and 10 months in the Channel and on the coast of Africa, part of the time as Master's Mate. He was next, in Dec. 1812 and March, 1813, received on board the ANDROMEDA 24, Capt. Rich. Arthur, and DORIS 36, Capt. Robt. O'Brien. In the former ship he escorted convoy to Gibraltar. After visiting China in the DORIS, he assumed command, 1 April, 1814, of a government brig, in which we find him conveying intelligence of the peace from Ceylon to Sumatra and Java. He returned to England in the following Dec.; and on 18 March, 1815, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was employed subsequently—from 5 March, 1825, until, we believe, the early part of 1827, in the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—from 4 Jan. 1828 until 1834, in the Coast Guard—and (with a brief interval in 1845), from 5 Nov. 1840 until 1848, in the Transport service, as an agent afloat. AGENTS —Hallett and Robinson.

WARD. (Captain, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 12.)

James Hamilton Ward, born 23 Dec. 1802, is third son of the late Right Hon. Robt. Ward, of Bangor Castle, Colonel of the South Down Militia, by his second wife, Louisa Jane, second daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Dr. Abraham Symes; and nephew of Nicholas, second Viscount Bangor. His eldest half-brother, Edw. Michael, Minister-Plenipotentiary at Dresden, married a daughter of the first Marquess of Londonderry.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Nov. 1816; and embarked, 13 Jan. 1818, as a Volunteer, on board the Spartan frigate, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise, employed in the Channel and on particular service. In March, 1819 (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman), he removed to the Cherokee 10, Capt. Theobald Jones, stationed in the North Sea; and in the following Sept. he joined the Leander 60, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood in the East Indies; where he was nominated, 9 and 17 Feb. 1822, Acting-Lieutenant of the Curlew 18, Capt. Price Blackwood, and Glasgow 50, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle. He was confirmed 20 July in the same year. Returning to England in the summer of 1823 he was appointed next—20 Sept. 1828, to the Prince Regent 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Commander-in-Chief at Chatham—26 April, 1830, as Senior, to the Pelican 18, Capt. Joseph Gape, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off in March, 1834—29 May, 1835, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—23 March, 1836, as First, to the Asia 84, Capt. Wm. Fisher, with whom he again sailed for the Mediterranean—and, 25 Jan. 1837, in a similar capacity, to his former ship the Excellent. He attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; served as such in the Hecate steamer in the Mediterranean, from 14 Sept. 1840 until paid off 23 Aug. 1843; and was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Capt. Ward married, 26 July, 1839, the Hon. Elizabeth Dorcas Blackwood, daughter of Hans, third Lord Dufferin and Claneboye, and niece of the late Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Bart., G.C.H.

WARD. (Commander, 1845.)

John Ross Ward is son of Rear-Admiral Wm. Ward.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3 Nov. 1826; passed his examination in 1833; and obtained his first commission 10 Jan. 1835. His succeeding appointments were—6 April, 1835, to the Tweed 20, Capt. Hon. Fred. Thos. Pelham, on the Lisbon station, whence he returned at the close of 1838—6 May, 1839, and 27 Oct. 1840, to the Impregnable 104 and Caledonia 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Graham Moore, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, under whom he served for three years in the same capacity—and, 18 Oct. 1842, as Senior, to the Belvidera 38, Capt. Hon. Geo. Grey, in the Mediterranean. Soon after the latter ship had been paid off he was advanced, 24 March, 1845, to the rank of Commander. He has been employed in the Coast Guard since 29 Sept. 1846.

WARD. (Lieutenant, 1810.)

Richard Ward entered the Navy, 4 March, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the Robust 74, Capts. Edw. Thornbrough, Geo. Countess, Wm. Brown, and Wm. Henry Jervis; in which ship, employed on the coast of Ireland and in the Bay of Biscay, he contributed to the capture, 12 Oct. 1798, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Hoche*, one of a squadron commanded by Commodore Bompart. The loss of the Robust on that occasion amounted to 10 killed and 40 wounded. In June, 1802, Mr. Ward removed for about three months to the Formidable 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, on the West India station. From July, 1803, until June, 1808, he served in the Mediterranean in the Excellent 74, Capt. Frank Sotheron, Windsor Castle 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles (part of the force engaged in the expedition to the Dardanells), Spartan 38, Capt. Jahleel Brenton, and Windsor Castle again. In the Spartan he acted as Lieutenant from 7 June until 1 Sept. 1807. On finally leaving the Windsor Castle he joined, in June, 1808, the Atlas 74, bearing the flag of Admiral John Child Purvis at the defence of Cadiz. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of that ship 4 Sept. 1810; and on 18 Dec. following he was officially promoted. He was employed next—between Jan. 1811 and Dec. 1815, in the Channel, in the North Sea, and at Portsmouth, in the Spitfire sloop, Capt. John Ellis, Cruizer 18, Capt. Thos. Rich. Toker, Griffon of 16 guns, Capts. Geo. Barne Trollope and Geo. Hewson, and Prince 98 and Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough—from Dec. 1815 until March, 1816, in command of the Algerine brig—from March, 1816, until Jan. 1818, again under Sir E. Thornbrough in the Queen Charlotte and Boyne 98—for some time in command of the Hawke Revenue-cruizer—from 1837 until 1844 in the Transport service, as an Agent afloat—and, from 1 May, 1845, until 1848, in the Victory 101, Capts. Geo. Moubray and John Pasco, and Blenheim steamer, Capt. Rich. Augustus Yates, guard-ships at Portsmouth. Deducting the time he served in the Revenue, Mr. Ward, in 1847, had been 27 years in active employment.

WARD. (Rear-Admiral of the White, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 37.)

William Ward was born 21 Nov. 1782 at Southampton.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 March, 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Sceptre 74, Capts. Jas. Rich. Dacres and Wm. Essington. On 1 June, 1794, he was present, as Midshipman, in company with the Belliqueux 64, at the capture, after a smart action of some hours, of Fort Brissoton, near Port-au-Prince, which place, with several others adjacent, surrendered in the course of the same month. Having rejoined Capt. Dacres on board the Barfleur 98, he took part in her in the actions off the Ile de Groix and Cape St. Vincent 23 June, 1795, and 14 Feb. 1797. He assisted also at the cutting-out of three French men-of-war from Tunis Bay, and at the blockade and bombardments of Cadiz. Towards the close of 1797 he removed to the Arethusa 38, Capt. Thos. Wolley; under whom, we find, he was often, during a long and close blockade of Havre, engaged with the enemy's flotilla and batteries. On 10 Jan. 1800 he was made Lieutenant into the Discovery bomb, Capts. John Dick and John Conn; and he was next, 7 Aug. in the same year and 14 Jan. 1801 and 29 March, 1803, appointed to the Marlborough 74, Capt. Thos. Sotheby, Oiseau 36, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Wm. Parker, Lord Augustus FitzRoy, and John Phillips, and Pique 36, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Chas. Bayne Hodgson Ross, on the Home and West India stations. He was wrecked in the Marlborough on a sunken rock near Belleisle 4 Nov. 1800. As First of La Pique he witnessed the taking, in 1803, of Aux Cayes and Cape François, St. Domingo. Besides aiding at the capture, in the course of 1804-5, of *Le Terreur* French cutter of 10 guns and 75 men, and of the Spanish ships-of-war *Diligentia* and *Orquijo*, he boarded in the gig and yawl and took, in March, 1806, after a sharp struggle, a schooner, the *Santa Clara*, carrying 1 9-pounder and 28 men and completely equipped for the purposes of war. He was further, 26 March, 1806, present at the capture of the French corvettes *Phaëton* and *Voltigeur* of 16 guns and 115 men each. The former, after 20 minutes of destructive firing, was by him boarded at the head of about 30 men. Her decks were, inch by inch, defended with desperate obstinacy, and the slaughter on both sides was dreadful, amounting on the part of the British (one-half of their opponents were either killed or wounded) to 9 killed and 14 wounded. Included among the dangerously wounded was Mr. Ward, whose good conduct, we learn from his Cap-

tain's official letter, had at all times merited his highest approbation and now induced him to recommend him to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief.* As a reward for his gallantry, he was offered by the latter the command of either of the two prizes. Choosing the one he had boarded, and whose name on her being added to the British Navy was changed to PELICAN, he was accordingly appointed to her 8 April ensuing; and on 23 July he was confirmed. He was presented, we may add, with the sum of 100*l.* by the Patriotic Society. He afterwards, in 1807, accompanied the expedition to Copenhagen; and in March, 1808, having returned to the West Indies, he served at the reduction of Deseada. On 23 April following he was nominated, on the station last named, Acting-Captain of the DÆDALUS 32; and he was there posted by the Admiralty, 10 June in the same year, into the BACCHANTE 38, which frigate, in the spring of 1809, he brought home and paid off. He was then appointed to the RESOLUTION 74; and in the ensuing summer he sailed with the expedition to the Walcheren. During the operations in the Scheldt he served with the flotilla in an attack on Ter Ver, and commanded a division of armed transports employed to complete the investment of Flushing.† He lost a Lieutenant and 2 men in passing the enemy's batteries. He went on half-pay in Jan. 1810, and has not been since able to obtain an appointment. He attained flag-rank 9 Nov. 1846.

Rear-Admiral Ward married 9 Dec. 1811, Sophia Mary, youngest daughter of E. J. Mallough, Esq., of Mitcham. One of his sons, John Ross, is a Commander R.N.; and another, Henderson, a First-Lieutenant, R.M. (1847).

WARD. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 20; H-P., 24.)

WILLIAM ROBERT WARD (*a*) entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PENELOPE 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman in the North Sea and Channel and off Cadiz, the last few months in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, until Aug. 1808. On 16 May, 1804, he was present in the PENELOPE in a gallant attack made by a squadron under the orders of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith upon a strong division of the French flotilla passing alongshore from Flushing to Ostend. On leaving the ILLUSTRIOUS he entered the Royal Naval College, where he remained until April, 1811. He then rejoined the ship last mentioned on the East India station; whence in 1812 he returned to England (he had attained, before, the rating of Master's Mate) in the DORIS 36, Capt. Wm. Jones Lye. On his arrival he was received on board the BELLE POULE 38, Capt. Geo. Harris, under whom we find him cruizing for several months on the coast of France, and in April, 1814, participating in the operations up the Gironde, where he witnessed the destruction of a line-of-battle ship, 3 brigs of war, several smaller vessels, and of all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. After serving for about two months in the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capts. Thos. Eyles and Geo. Scott, he was promoted, on his return from escorting the Emperor of Russia to the shores of France, to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June, 1814. His subsequent appointments were—24 Oct. 1814, to the PELICAN 18, Capts. Wm. Rich. Bamber, Thos. Prickett, Robt. Lisle Coulson, and Edw. Curzon, in which vessel he served on the Irish, North Sea, and West India stations until obliged, in Feb. 1818, to invalid—5 April, 1820, to the SAPPHO 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, engaged in the suppression of smuggling on the Irish coast—28 Dec. 1820 and 3 Nov. 1821, to the GRASSHOPPER 18, Capt. David Buchan, and EGERIA 24, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, both at Newfoundland, whence he returned in July, 1822—and, 14 Feb. 1827, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capts. Joshua Sydney Horton and Henry Stuart, lying at Sheerness. In the SAPPHO and GRASSHOPPER he was First-Lieutenant. He has been on half-pay since Aug. 1829.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 731. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1326.

WARD. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM ROBERT WARD (*b*) entered the Navy, 12 June, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the ISIS 50, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, bearing the flag of Sir Erasmus Gower at Newfoundland. From May, 1807, until Feb. 1809 he served in the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, in the North Sea and at the Cape of Good Hope; he was employed during the next 19 months at Portsmouth and in the Channel in the ROYAL WILLIAM, flagship of Sir Roger Curtis, SARPEDON, Capt. Jas. Green, and ASSISTANCE 50, Commodore Robt. Mends; and from Sept. 1811 until Sept. 1813 he was stationed in the Baltic in the PYRAMUS 42, Capts. Chas. Dashwood and Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, WOODLARK sloop, Capt. Geo. Edw. Watts, ULYSSES 44, Capts. Wm. Fothergill and Thos. Browne, and AMPHION 32, Capt. Jas. Pattison Stewart. In the WOODLARK he acted as Lieutenant. From March, 1814, until Sept. 1815 he was employed in the West Indies and Downs in his former ship the ULYSSES, and in the ARGO 44, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown, SHARK sloop, Capt. Gore, as Acting-Lieutenant in the MOHAWK, Capt. Henry Litchfield, and, as Lieutenant (commission dated 3 Aug. 1814), in the ARGO again, bearing the flags of Rear-Admirals Brown and Scott. AGENTS —Messrs. Stilwell.

WARDE, K.H. (Captain, 1815. F-P., 17; H-P., 32.)

CHARLES WARDE, born 13 Sept. 1786, is second son of General Geo. Warde, of Woodland Castle, near Swansea, by Charlotte, only daughter of Spencer Madan, D.D., successively Bishop of Bristol and Peterborough, and niece of the first Marquess Cornwallis and the late Admiral Hon. Wm. Cornwallis, G.C.B. He is member of a family which has been for centuries seated in the neighbourhood of Pontefract, co. York; one of whom was Lord Mayor of London about the end of the seventeenth century.

This officer entered the Navy, in the summer of 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol. (under the auspices of the late Admiral Sir John Colpoys), on board the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Geo. Martin, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman until Sept. 1802. At first he was stationed off Cadiz, and next in various parts of the Mediterranean; where he served at the blockade of Malta until its surrender, witnessed the capture, in 1800, of the *Généreux* 74 and *Diane* frigate, and took part in the operations of 1801 in Egypt. He was also present at the reduction of Fort St. Elmo, near Naples, and was at other times often in action with the enemy. In Oct. 1802 he joined the IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. Edw. W. C. R. Owen, stationed in the Downs; and on the renewal of hostilities in 1803 he was there afforded an opportunity of seeing much boat-service and of aiding at the capture of several of the Boulogne flotilla. When the war first broke out the IMMORTALITÉ was lying at Long Reach, in the river Thames. Hands being wanted, a boat was sent under the command of a Lieutenant, Spear, in company with whom was Mr. Warde, to impress some out of the *Dorsetshire* East Indiaman: a scuffle took place; Mr. Spear and another were wounded, and 2 of the Indiaman's people killed. The result was a coroner's inquest which brought a verdict of wilful murder against the Lieutenant; who however, on being tried at Maidstone, was declared not guilty, upon the ground that he had acted only in self-defence. In 1803-4 Mr. Warde successively joined the COLOSSUS 74 and GLORY and BARFLEUR 98's, commanded in the Channel by his friend, Capt. Martin. In the GLORY he was for a time under the flag of his grand-uncle Admiral Cornwallis; whose good opinion, we learn, he soon riveted. Of the BARFLEUR he was nominated, after having passed a creditable examination, Acting-Lieutenant. He was confirmed by the Admiralty 13 Feb. 1805; and on being in the following summer appointed to the DRUID 32, Capts. Philip Bowes Vere Broke and Hon. John Astley Bennet, he proceeded on a

cruize off the coast of Ireland, where he contributed, we find, to the capture, among other vessels, of the *Prince Murat* privateer of 18 guns and 127 men and *Pandour* national brig of 18 guns and 114 men. After serving for nine months in the Centaur 74, as Flag-Lieutenant of Sir Sam. Hood, who had been sent with a squadron to cruize among the Western Islands, Mr. Warde sailed in the Recruit sloop, Capt. Hon. Warwick Lake, for the West Indies. On his arrival he was received by Sir Alex. Cochrane (to whom also he soon became Flag-Lieutenant) on board the Belleisle 74. He beheld in that ship the surrender of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix; and in June, 1808, he was promoted by the Commander-in-Chief into the Hippomenes 18, at Barbadoes. He had been made Commander by the Admiralty, 29 April preceding, into the Julia 16; but before he could receive intelligence of the event he had been ordered in the Hippomenes with convoy to England. This was a source of mortification to Capt. Warde, as the latter was old and defective, and the Julia perfectly new. Having paid the Hippomenes off about Sept. 1808, he remained thenceforward unemployed until appointed 9 June, 1810, to the Banterer 14; which vessel, although he attained Post-rank 18 Sept. 1815, he continued to command until July, 1816. During the three first years he was employed under Commodore E. W. C. R. Owen on the harassing and dangerous service of blockading the entrance of the Scheldt; and in March, 1814, when the Antelope 50, in forcing the Hondt passage, grounded within range of the Flushing batteries he obtained the official notice of her Captain, Sam. Butcher, for exertions he used in endeavouring to rescue her from her perilous position. Subsequently to the grand review held before the allied sovereigns at Spithead, the Banterer was ordered off Brighton to attend upon the Prince Regent. She served next on the Irish station and on the coast of Scotland, and was then ordered to the Mediterranean. In Dec. 1815, having conveyed Lord Exmouth to Civita Vecchia, Capt. Warde accompanied him thence on a diplomatic mission to Rome, returning with his Lordship in the following month to Leghorn. Conceiving that the demands about to be made at this period on the Barbary states might lead to hostilities, Lord Exmouth, who had remarked the discrepancies existing in the various charts of Algiers, directed Capt. Warde to proceed to that place and to take a plan of the sea-defences, and of the soundings round the sea-face of the city and mole, with such secrecy as not to betray either to the Dey, the British Consul, or even his own officers, the least idea of the object he had in view. The manner in which this difficult service was performed excited, we can only add, the expressed admiration of the noble chief. On a subsequent occasion when the Dey, under the penalty of an immediate attack, was required to return within two hours an answer to certain demands made upon him by his lordship, Capt. Warde and his friend Capt. Sam. Geo. Pechell of the Clorinde 40, happening to be on shore at the Consul's country-house, were seized and carried to the market-place. Their hands, which had been tied behind them, were then released and they were conducted presently before the Dey, who, fearing that his detention of them might be construed into an act of hostility, sent them ultimately off in a small boat to their own ships, with a seaman who had been likewise detained. After visiting different ports for the purpose of collecting freight, the Banterer* returned to England and was paid off, as above. Unsuccessful in his efforts to procure further employment Capt. Warde accepted the retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

A more extended account than we have been here able to give of Capt. Warde's services before Algiers may be found in Ostler's 'Life of Exmouth.' On the attention of his late Majesty William IV. being drawn to them by his old Captain, Sir Edw. Owen, he was pleased to confer on him, 1 Jan. 1837, the insignia of a K.H. For some years prior to 1839 the Captain acted as a Magistrate for co. Glamorgan. He married, 15 Jan. 1824, Marianna, eldest daughter of the late Arthur Wm. Gregory, Esq., of Veranda, near Swansea, by whom he has issue three sons and six daughters.

* The Banterer was never commanded by any other officer than Capt. Warde. When he was appointed to her she was new, and when he left her she was sold.

WARDEN. (Captain, 1845. F-P., 20; H-P., 7.

Frederick Warden was born 18 Nov. 1807.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 1 June, 1820; and embarked, 1 June, 1822, as a Volunteer, on board the Espiègle 18. He was employed next, from 23 of the same month until 17 Oct. 1825, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the Phaeton 46, Capts. Wm. Augustus Montagu and Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations; and from 21 Oct. 1825 until 25 Oct. 1827, as Admiralty-Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination 4 July, 1827), in the Volage 28 and Blanche 46, Capts. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas and Wm. Bowen Mends, in the East Indies and South America. The Phaeton was attached to the blockading force before Algiers during the dispute with the Dey in 1824. In Jan. 1828 Mr. Warden joined, as Admiralty-Mate, the Isis 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines, in the Mediterranean; and on 18 Sept. following he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His succeeding appointments were, 16 March, 1831, and 31 May, 1834, to the Barham 50, Capt. Sir Hugh Pigot, and Thalia 46, flag-ship of Sir Patrick Campbell—the former on the Mediterranean, the latter on the Cape of Good Hope station, where he continued employed as First-Lieutenant until 1838. On the Thalia being paid off he was promoted, 6 June in that year, to the rank of Commander. From 12 Aug. 1840, until 15 May, 1845, Capt. Warden served in the Medea steamer, on his old station the Mediterranean. At first he was engaged in the operations on the coast of Syria and at the blockade of Alexandria. On 20 Nov. 1840 the accidental explosion of a shell wounded him badly in the right hand and arm. He afterwards commanded an expedition sent to the river Xanthus to collect the antiquities known as the "Xanthian Marbles," and now in the British Museum. For this service he received the public thanks of the Admiralty and of the Trustees of the Museum. He attained his present rank 24 July, 1845, and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Warden married, 14 July, 1846, Ellen, youngest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Henry Garrett, of Anglesey. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WARDEN. (Retired Commander, 1837.)

William Warden entered the Navy, in Oct. 1779, as Midshipman, on board the Wells cutter, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Warden, stationed in the Downs. In Sept. 1780 he removed to the Belliqueux 64, Capts. Fitzherbert, Brine, Lord Cranstoun, and Sutherland; under the last-mentioned of whom he fought in Rodney's action 12 April, 1782. During his passage home in the course of the same year with Capt. J. Bourchier, in the Hector 74, one of the prizes taken on the latter occasion, he encountered a furious hurricane, in which the ship foundered, barely affording time for her crew to be rescued by a letter-of-marque in company. He served subsequently in the Princess Royal 98, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, Hector, Capt. Sir John Hamilton, Saldanha cutter, and Melpomène 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton; and on 22 Feb. 1796 he was made Lieutenant into the Adamant 50, Capt. Darby. In that ship, the Defence 74, Capt. Wells, and San Ysidora, Capt. Williams, he was for about two years stationed off Lisbon. Unable afterwards to go afloat, he was allowed to command a Signal-post on the coasts of Essex and Sussex. He was placed on the Junior list of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 30 March, 1837.

Commander Warden is married and has issue.

WARDLE. (Lieut., 1810. f-p., 10; h-p., 34.)

John Wardle entered the Navy, 12 April, 1803, as A.B., on board the Galykheid 64, Capts. David Colby, Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, and Isaac Wolley, employed at first off the Texel under the flag of Rear-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough, and next as a guard-ship in the river Humber. In March, 1805, he removed to the Agincourt 64, Capts. Thos. Briggs and Henry Hill; and in March, 1808, after having served in the Channel and North Sea, and brought convoy home from St. Helena, he joined, as Master's Mate (a rating he had attained in Dec. 1806), the Pompée 74, Capts. Geo. Hope, Geo. Cockburn, Wm. Chas. Fahie, and Chas. Dilkes. In her he served off Rochefort, and then sailed for the West Indies, where he assisted at the reduction of Martinique and at the capture, 17 April, 1809, after an arduous chase of two days and a close action of an hour and a quarter (wherein the Pompée, who was supported by the Castor 32, had 9 killed and 30 wounded), of the *D'Haupoult* of 74 guns and 680 men, of whom between 80 and 90 were killed and wounded. On 7 Dec. 1809 Mr. Wardle was nominated by Sir Alex. Cochrane, who had hoisted his flag on board the Pompée, Acting-Lieutenant of the Pultusk sloop, Capts. Wm. Elliott, Geo. M'George, and Edw. Flin. In April, 1810, he was superseded. He was officially promoted, however, 10 Sept. following; and was subsequently, 18 Dec. 1810, 7 May, 1811, and 4 May, 1812, appointed to the Royalist 18, Capt. Geo. Downie, and Dreadnought and Union 98's, Capts. Sam. Hood Linzee, Wm. Kent, and Robt. Rolles, on the Home and Mediterranean stations. In the Union he took part in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial engagements with the French Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814. He was placed on half-pay in July of the latter year, and has not been since afloat. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

WARE. (Lieut., 1816. f-p., 10; h-p., 30.)

Charles Beamish Ware, born in 1792, is third son of the late Thos. Ware, Esq., of Woodfort, near Mallow, co. Cork, by Mary, second daughter of Wm. Beamish, Esq., R.N., of Willis Grove, co. Cork; and brother-in-law of the late Major Du Cane and the late Lieut.-Colonel Alfred Geo. Schreiber.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm, stationed off Rochefort. He served from March, 1808, until April, 1811, part of the time as Midshipman, in the Implacable 74, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin, Philip Pipon, Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, and Geo. Cockburn; during the next 17 months he was employed under the officer last mentioned and Capts. Wm. Shepheard, Joshua Sydney Horton, and Wm. Hanwell, in the Alfred 50 and Grampus 50, at the defence of Cadiz; he then, in Aug. 1812, joined the Marlborough 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Cockburn (the latter had been promoted to Flag-rank), lying at Spithead; and in the following month he removed to the Aboukir 74, Capts. Thos. Browne, Geo. Parker, and Norborne Thompson. In the Implacable, under Capt. Martin, he took part, 26 Aug. 1808, in a gallant action of 20 minutes with the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod*, which was completely silenced, and in the end, with the assistance of the Centaur 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, captured and burnt in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick, after a total loss to the enemy of 303 men, and to the Implacable, individually, of 6 killed and 25 wounded. Under Capt. Cockburn he accompanied, in the same ship, an expedition sent to Quiberon Bay to co-operate with the Baron de Kolli in an attempt to liberate Ferdinand VII. of Spain from his confinement at Valençay. After visiting Cadiz, the Implacable escorted two line-of-battle ships, of 120 guns each, to the Havana, and then proceeded to Vera Cruz, whence she returned to Cadiz with 2,000,000 dollars. In the Aboukir Mr. Ware united, we believe, in the defence of Riga and in the operations of April, 1814, against Genoa. He continued employed in her, as Master's Mate, until Sept. 1815; and in the course of that month and of the following Dec. he joined, as Admiralty-Midshipman, the Cadmus 10, Capt. John Gedge, in the North Sea, and Leander 50, Capts. Wm. Skipsey and Edw. Chetham. For his conduct in the latter ship at the bombardment of Algiers he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. 1816. He has since been on half-pay.

WARNER. (Commander, 1821.)

Arthur Lee Warner died in 1848. He was son, we believe, of the late Henry Lee Warner, Esq., of Walsingham Abbey, co. Norfolk, who assumed the surnames and arms of Lee-Warner, in lieu of his patronymic, Woodward, on inheriting the extensive estates of his cousin, Henry Lee-Warner, Esq., of Walsingham Abbey.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Oct. 1804, on board the Princess of Orange 74. He served afterwards in the Nassau 64, Kent 74, Nymphen 36, and Defiance and Vigo 74's; and on 6 Dec. 1813 he was made Lieutenant, we think, into the Antelope 50, Capt. Sam. Butcher. His next appointments were, 21 Sept. and 3 Oct. 1815, to the Amphion 32 and Magicienne 42, in the latter of which ships he continued employed, in the manner shown in our memoir of her Captain, John Brett Purvis, until paid off in July, 1819. He was confirmed a Commander 22 Nov. 1821 (a few months after he had been ordered to act as such) in the Esk 20, on the West India station, whence he returned in 1824. He remained thenceforward on half-pay.

WARRAND. (Captain, 1825. f-p., 22; h-p., 32.)

Thomas Warrand was born 5 Feb. 1775, and died 17 May, 1848, at Brixton, co. Surrey.

This officer (who had been for three years in the Jamaica trade) entered the Navy, in Sept. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the Theseus 74, Capt. Robt. Calder, stationed at first in the Channel and next in the West Indies, where he witnessed the destruction of a French frigate in 1795. After serving with Capt. Theophilus Jones in the Glory 98, and with Lord Garlies in the Lively 32, he joined, towards the close of the year last mentioned, the Victory 100, bearing the flag of the late Earl St. Vincent, under whom we find him employed off Toulon, Minorca, and Cadiz (where he saw much boat-service), and, as Signal-Mate, at the defeat of the Spanish fleet 14 Feb. 1797. While on the books of the Victory he was for some time lent, as Acting-Lieutenant, to his former ship the Lively, commanded by Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, and to the Thalia 36, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet. In the Thalia he contributed to the capture of several privateers and other vessels. He acted subsequently as Lieutenant in the Ville de Paris 110,* flag-ship of Lord St. Vincent, Leviathan 74, Capt. John Thos. Duckworth, Aurore prison-ship at Gibraltar, Guerrier 74, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart, Santa Dorotea 36, Capt. Hugh Downman, Vanguard 74,† Capt. Temple Hardy, Culloden 74, Capt. Thos. Troubridge, Seahorse 38, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, and Minotaur 74, Capt. Thos. Louis. He proved instrumental, in the Santa Dorotea, to the capture, in Nov. 1798, of the *San Leon* Spanish man-of-war brig of 16 guns and 88 men. He afterwards commanded the Victoire tender off Genoa, and in co-operation with the Austrian troops. In June, 1800, he was present in the Minotaur at the evacuation of that place by the French; and on 3 Sept. in the same year he was in the foremost of eight boats that boarded and brought out from Barcelona Roads, after having sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 5 wounded, the Spanish corvettes *Esmeralda* and *Paz*, of 22 guns each, although defended by a heavy fire from 4 strong batteries, 10 gun-boats, 2 schooners, armed

* In this ship he performed the duties of Signal-Lieutenant.

† He was in the Vanguard when the Royal Family left Naples for Sicily.

between them with 4 long 36-pounders, and a fort on Mount Ioni, which threw shells. In this affair the enemy had 3 killed and 21 wounded.* Mr. Warrand served also at the blockade of Malta, and in 1801 in the expedition to Egypt, where, among other operations, he aided in landing and in keeping up a communication with the army, fought in the battle of 13 March, and, in command of the ship's launch, dismantled a battery. He had previously, in the Bay of Naples, been much employed in boats and on shore against the enemy, particularly at Castelamare, Castel Nuovo, and Uovo. He had been at the taking, too (in the SEAHORSE), of Gaeta, and at the re-capture of Ischia, Procida, &c., and the embarkation of the French troops from Civita Vecchia. On finally leaving the MINOTAUR, of which ship he had been confirmed a Lieutenant 19 Feb. 1800, Mr. Warrand joined, in Aug. 1801, the HECTOR 74, Capt. Wm. Skipsey, in which ship he continued employed in the Mediterranean until nominated, in May, 1803, Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Robt. Calder in the PRINCE OF WALES 98. In her he took part in the action off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805. His next appointments were—17 Feb. 1806 and 23 May, 1807, to the HIBERNIA 110 and, as Signal-Lieutenant, to the VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships, the former of Lord St. Vincent, the latter of Lords Gardner and Gambier, in the Channel—and, 11 Aug. 1808 and 4 May, 1812, to the command of the BLOODHOUND gun-brig and SEALARK schooner, on the Downs, Baltic, and Plymouth stations. The two latter vessels were much employed in escorting convoys, carrying despatches, &c. During the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren the BLOODHOUND was the advanced brig in the Scheldt, and her Commander had the duty to perform of victualling 36 gun-boats. On 6 Aug. 1810 she took by boarding, off the North Foreland, the *Beccasine* privateer of 2 guns and 26 men; she sank next, near Nieuport, a vessel named *La Vigilante;* and at different periods she made many re-captures. After the battle of Busaco, being at Lisbon, she was sent home with despatches and H.M. mails. In the SEALARK, carrying but 10 12-pounder carronades and 60 men and boys, Mr. Warrand pursued, 21 July, 1812, and at the end of a close and furious action of 1 hour and 30 minutes (the sides of the combatants touching nearly the whole time) boarded and took the *Ville de Caen* French privateer of 16 long 4 or 6 pounders and 75 men. The enemy sustained a loss of 15 killed and 16 wounded, the British of 7 killed and 22 wounded.† Among the latter was Mr. Warrand, who, for his valour, was promoted to the rank of Commander five days afterwards. Being re-appointed, 15 Aug. following, to the SEALARK, which had been rated a sloop-of-war, he was in her employed, until the peace, in affording protection to convoys and in conveying men and mails to Passage, Bilboa, St. Andero, Bordeaux, and Douarnenez Bay, officers to join the army under Lord Wellington, and despatches of consequence. Removing, in Nov. 1814, to the FOXHOUND 14, Capt. Warrand in that vessel transported half the 14th Regt. from Plymouth to Ostend, between which place and Ramsgate we find him afterwards rendering escort to convoys innumerable. He was for some time likewise employed on secret service off Calais and in other ways. He paid the FOXHOUND off in Sept. 1815, and did not again go afloat. He attained Post-rank 27 July, 1825, and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846. He was allotted a pension of 150*l.* per annum for his wounds 2 Dec. 1815.

Capt. Warrand, whose wife had pre-deceased him 30 Dec. 1834, has left issue five sons and one daughter. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WARRE. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

ARTHUR BRATHWAITE WARRE served for about four years in the Mediterranean as Mate in the CONSTANT 36, Capt. Chas. Howe Fremantle, and HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Oct. 1847.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1156.—We are told that Mr. Warrand had been in the boats at the boarding of the *Prima* galley, an account of which exploit will be found under the head of Capt. Geo. Scott.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1812, p. 1441.

WARRE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN FREDERICK WARRE died 3 July, 1847, at Hong-Kong, after a severe and protracted illness, aged 32.

This officer entered the Navy 13 May, 1829; passed his examination in 1836; and was made Lieutenant, 10 Feb. 1841, into the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, on the Mediterranean station. His subsequent appointments were—23 Aug. 1841, to the FORMIDABLE 84, Capt. Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, fitting at Sheerness—1 Dec. 1841 and 20 March, 1842, to the VOLAGE 26 and HYDRA steamer, Capts. Sir Wm. Dickson and Alex. Murray, both on the North America and West India station—9 April, 1843, and 21 Feb. 1844, to the RACER 16, Capt. Arch. Reed, and ALFRED 50, Commodore John Brett Purvis, each on the coast of Brazil, where he remained until the spring of 1845—and 25 Feb. 1846, to the SCOUT 14, Capt. Wm. Loring, fitting for the East Indies. He continued in the latter vessel until within a short period of his death. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WARRE. (LIEUT., 1812. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD WARRE entered the Navy, in April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the VIRGINIE 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, employed on the Home station; where he served, from the following Aug. until Nov. 1807, the chief part of the time as Midshipman, in the AMETHYST frigate and WARRIOR 74, both commanded by Capt. John Wm. Spranger. In Jan. 1808 he joined the RESOLUTION 74, Capts. Geo. Burlton and Temple Hardy; and in that ship, in which he continued for three years, he cruized off Lisbon and Rochefort, witnessed in 1809 the attack upon the French fleet in Aix Roads and the capture of Flushing, and then proceeded to the Baltic. In Aug. 1811 he was received on board the SWIFTSURE 74, commanded at first by Capt. Hardy and next by Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, on the Mediterranean station; and on 13 Aug. 1812 he was there, after having acted as Lieutenant, confirmed to that rank in the MENELAUS 38, Capts. Sir Peter Parker and Edw. Dix. In her he subsequently cruized in the Bay of Biscay and visited the coasts of Brazil and America; and he was on board when Sir P. Parker was killed in a land operation at Bellair, near Baltimore, 30 Aug. 1814. He left the MENELAUS in April, 1815; and was lastly, from March until Nov. 1816, employed in the CORNWALLIS 74, Capts. Henry Weir and Andrew King, in the East Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

WARREN. (LIEUTENANT, 1839.)

CHARLES BAMBER WARREN is son of Retired-Commander Chas. Gayton Warren, R.N.

This officer was a Midshipman of the ALBION 74, Capt. John Acworth Ommanney, at the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827. He passed his examination in 1830; attained the rank of Lieutenant 26 March, 1839; and was subsequently appointed—9 May, 1839, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—10 Aug. following, to the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, on the Lisbon station—17 Feb. 1840, to the MAGICIENNE 24, Capts. Wm. Burnett, Fred. Thos. Michell, and Rich. Laird Warren, in the Mediterranean—and 17 Nov. 1843, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continued until 1848.

He married, 25 Jan. 1844, Henrietta Mary, youngest daughter of Lieut. Ross Connor, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WARREN. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

CHARLES DUNCAN WARREN entered the Navy 20 Aug. 1810; passed his examination in 1817; obtained his commission 24 March, 1828; served in 1828–9 in the Coast Blockade as a Lieutenant of the

Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and with the exception of a few months in 1836-7, has been employed, since 29 April, 1834, in the Coast Guard. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

WARREN. (Retired Commander, 1840. f-p., 20; h-p., 38.)

Charles Gayton Warren is son of the late Thos. Warren, Esq., M.D., R.N.; brother of Lieut. Jas. Ferris Warren, R.N.; and brother-in-law of the late Commander Wm. Rich. Bamber, R.N. (*See* Note, p. 43.)

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Oct. 1789, as Captain's Servant, on board the Bellona 74, Capt. Fras. John Hartwell, lying at Portsmouth. In 1790 he joined the Edgar and Bedford 74's, Capts. Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy and Sir Andrew Snape Hamond; and on his return from a voyage in the Scorpion sloop, Capt. Solomon Ferris, to the coast of Africa and the West Indies, he removed, in Sept. 1793, to the Vanguard 74, Capt. John Stanhope. He was next, from Feb. 1794 until Nov. 1799, employed in the Mediterranean, North Sea, and Baltic, again under Capt. Ferris, in the Inflexible 64, as Ordinary, Midshipman, and Lieutenant (commission dated 10 July, 1797). His subsequent appointments were—20 March, 1800, to the Resolution 74, Capt. Alan Hyde Gardner, in the Channel—next, to the Ruby 64 and Hannibal 74, both commanded (the former in the North Sea) by Capt. Ferris—10 Sept. 1801, for eight months, to the Barfleur 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Collingwood in the Channel—10 Feb. 1803, to the Penelope 36, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, in the North Sea—8 Oct. following, to the Sea Fencible service at Hartlepool—14 July, 1804, to the command of a Signal station on the coast of Durham—29 Aug. 1805, to the Helder guard-ship in the river Humber, Capt. Benj. Walker—2 June, 1806, to the Courageux 74, Capt. Jas. Bisset, employed on the coast of America and off Cadiz—19 Aug. 1808, after three months of half-pay, again to the Sea Fencibles, on the coast of Sussex, where he remained until the corps was disbanded in Feb. 1810—and 23 Oct. 1812, to the Impress at Lynn. He was on board the Hannibal when that ship, having grounded under the enemy's batteries, was compelled, after a long and deadly resistance, inflictive on her of a loss of 81 men killed and 62 wounded, to strike her colours, in the action of Algeciras 6 July, 1801. He left the Impress service in April, 1814; and was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 22 April, 1840.

Commander Warren has a son, Charles Bamber, a Lieutenant R.N.

WARREN. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1841. f-p., 31; h-p., 27.)

Frederic Warren was born in March, 1775, in London, and died 22 March, 1848, at his seat, East Court, Cosham, near Portsmouth. He was son of Rich. Warren, Esq., M.D., Physician to George III. and to George IV. when Prince of Wales, by Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Shaw, a physician of eminence. His uncle was Bishop of Bangor.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1789, as Captain's Servant, on board the Adamant 50, Capt. David Knox, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Hughes at Halifax. Removing as Midshipman, in 1792, to the Lion 64, Capt. Sir Erasmus Gower, he sailed in that ship with Lord Macartney in his embassy to China. During his absence from England he received an order to act as Lieutenant. Soon after his return he was made Lieutenant by the Admiralty, 24 Oct. 1794, into the Prince George 98, Capt. Jas. Gambier, fitting at Chatham. In Jan. 1795 he was appointed to the Jason 38, Capt. Chas. Stirling; and after serving for upwards of two years in her on the Western station, and for four months as First-Lieutenant in the Latona 38, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Waldegrave at Newfoundland, he was promoted, 10 Aug. 1797, to the command of the Shark sloop. Towards the close of 1798 he returned from Newfoundland and was paid off. He next, 18 Feb. 1800, obtained command of the Fairy 18, employed at first in the Channel and then in the West Indies, where he remained until Feb. 1801. He was advanced to Post-rank 12 May following, and was subsequently appointed—in July, 1801, for about two months, to the Amphitrite frigate, guard-ship at the Needles—22 Oct. 1803, to the Sea Fencibles at Dundee—27 Nov. 1806 and 22 April, 1808, to the Dædalus 32 and Meleager 36, both in the West Indies, whither, in the Dædalus, he escorted convoy—15 April, 1809, *pro tem.* (in the absence of her proper Captain, Sir Peter Parker) to the Melpomène 38, in the Baltic—11 Dec. 1809, after three months of half-pay, to the Argo 44, in which ship he brought a fleet of East Indiamen home from St. Helena; sailed in 1811, under Sir Jos. Sydney Yorke, with a reinforcement of troops for the British army in Portugal; and, besides carrying out an Algerine Ambassador, conveyed Sir Robert Liston and suite to Constantinople—9 March, 1814 (he had resigned command of the Argo in Oct. 1812), to the Clarence 74, stationed in the Channel, where he served until 20 Aug. ensuing—and 23 Dec. 1825, to the Spartiate 76, employed off Lisbon and in the Channel. In the Meleager Capt. Warren was wrecked, 30 July, 1808, on the Barebush Key, near Port Royal; but he was both acquitted of all blame on account of her loss and complimented for the exertions he had used after she struck. While holding temporary command of the Melpomène he was attacked, in the Belt, about a mile from the shore, during a perfect calm and in a dark night, by 20 large Danish gun-boats; whom, at the end of an action, which lasted from 10h. 30m. P.M. until daylight, he beat off, having defeated every attempt made by the enemy to board. The Melpomène, on this occasion, had several men killed and wounded, and her hull and rigging much damaged. By his conduct Capt. Warren, whose gallantry procured him the public thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, was the means of ensuring safety to more than 100 sail of merchant-vessels, at the time but six miles distant. He continued in the Spartiate, the ship above named, until advanced to Flag-rank 22 July, 1830. He commanded in chief at the Cape of Good Hope, with his flag in the Isis 50, from 5 Aug. 1831 until relieved by Rear-Admiral Patrick Campbell 23 Nov. 1834; and from 1 April, 1837, until Dec. 1841, he filled the office of Admiral-Superintendent at Plymouth, with his flag in the San Josef 110. He became a Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

Vice-Admiral Warren married, in 1804, Mary, only daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Laird, of Strathmartine House, near Dundee. His eldest son, Rich. Laird Warren, is a Captain R.N. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

WARREN. (Lieutenant, 1843.)

Frederick Pelham Warren entered the Navy 7 Aug. 1836; passed his examination 14 July, 1842; served as Mate in the St. Vincent 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth, and Royal George and Victoria and Albert yachts, both commanded by Capt. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence; was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant (after having accompanied the Queen on her visit to the King of the French and the King of the Belgians) 25 Sept. 1843; and was appointed, 19 Oct. following, to the Fox 42, Commodore Sir Henry Martin Blackwood, fitting for the East Indies; where he was nominated, 26 April, 1847, Additional of the Vernon 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sam. Hood Inglefield. He returned to England at the close of 1848.

In July, 1846, Lieut. Warren received a medal from the Royal Humane Society in acknowledgment of his having risked his life for the purpose of saving others from a watery grave.

WARREN. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Henry Warren entered the Navy, 3 May, 1827, as a Volunteer, on board the Victory 104, Capt. Hon. Geo. Elliot, guard-ship at Portsmouth. In the following Sept. he became Midshipman of the Isis 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines; and in Jan. 1828 he assisted at the reduction of the piratical fort of Carabusa, in the island of Candia, and at the destruction there of several vessels belonging to the freebooters. He continued employed in the Mediterranean in the Ganges 84, Capt. Geo. Burdett, until March, 1832; he next, in March and June, 1833, joined his former ship, the Victory, Capt. Edw. Rich. Williams, and the Donegal 78, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, the latter on the Lisbon station; and in the month of June, 1834 (in the course of which year he passed his examination), he was nominated Mate in succession of the Hastings 74, Capt. Henry Shiffner, and Winchester 52, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Thos. Bladen Capel, whom he accompanied to the East Indies. In March, 1840, at which period he had been for about 10 months employed in the Mediterranean in the Hydra steamer, Capt. Anthony Wm. Milward, and Pembroke 74, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, he joined the Pique 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer. He served subsequently in the boats and on shore in the operations on the coast of Syria, and was present at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. At the storming of Sidon he happened to be on board the Stromboli steamer, Capt. Woodford John Williams: as a reward for his services he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. On 2 Dec. following the Pique, in which frigate he yet remained, was under the necessity of cutting away her masts during a gale in Acre Bay. Mr. Warren's appointments, since he left her, have been—2 and 14 Feb. 1841, and 8 April, 1843, to the Vesuvius, Medea, and Cyclops steamers, Capts. Thos. Henderson, Fred. Warden, and Horatio Thos. Austin, all in the Mediterranean—4 Sept. 1843, after nearly four months of half-pay, to the Coast Guard—and 28 April, 1845, and 17 Dec. 1847, to the Seaflower cutter and Cuckoo steamer of 100-horse power, Capts. Juste Peter Roepel, and Henry Dumaresq, employed in protecting the Jersey fishers, a service on which he continues. While on the books of the Seaflower he was detached in her tender the Sylvia.

Lieut. Warren married, in Oct. 1843, Sarah, daughter of the late Capt. Biggs, of the King's Royal Rifles. Agents—Messrs. Halford and Co.

WARREN. (Lieut., 1817. f-p., 17; h-p., 30.)

James Ferris Warren was born 1 June, 1789, at Portsmouth. He is youngest brother of Retired Commander Chas. Gayton Warren, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1800, as L.M., on board the Bouncer gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Rich. Bamber; and was present, 2 April, 1801, in the attack upon the Danish line of defence before Copenhagen. During the after part of the year last mentioned he served with Capt. Solomon Ferris in the Ruby 64 and Hannibal and Thunderer 74's. He was on board the Hannibal when that ship, as noticed in our memoir of Commander C. G. Warren, was captured off Algeciras. From 1802 until 1804 he was employed, again with Capt. Ferris in the Hercule 74, and with Capts. Fred. Cotterell and John Serrell, in the Cumberland 74. In the boats of the latter ship under Lieut. Geo. Hewish he assisted in cutting out a French man-of-war schooner, near Port au Prince. While boarding on the quarter he received a blow on the head from a cutlass, and was beaten back; but, binding the wound with his neckcloth, he returned to the attack. Lieut. Hewish being killed after displaying desperate valour, the command of the party devolved upon Mr. Warren, who took possession of the vessel, and was sent the next day with her to Jamaica. On leaving the Cumberland he was received, in the course of 1804, on board the Royal William, Capt. John Wainwright, lying at Spithead, and Queen 98, successive flag-ship in the Channel and off Cadiz and Gibraltar, of Admirals John Knight, Sir Rich. Bickerton, and Lord Collingwood. In 1807, after having served for a short time at Portsmouth in the Crown prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander Smith, he again joined Lieut. Bamber, on board the Havock 12, in the Baltic. When the French army was subsequently advancing upon the town of Memel, Mr. Warren, who happened to be in attendance there in a boat on Lord Henry Clinton, had the honour, at their personal request, of conveying over to the opposite shore the King, Queen, and Princess of Prussia; all of whom, as soon as Napoleon's proposals had been acceded to, he conducted back. Having returned to Yarmouth, the Havock was ordered to convey a King's messenger, Mr. James, with despatches to Heligoland. On arriving off the island directions were given to the Master to proceed on shore and deliver the despatches to the British Consul; but it blowing at the time a gale, and the sea running mountains high, the latter declared it was not possible for him to reach the shore. Perceiving a reluctance on the part of his brother Midshipmen to undertake the service, and aware that importance was attached to the immediate delivery of the papers, Mr. Warren at once volunteered; and, accompanied by a boat's crew brave as himself, succeeded in landing them. On regaining his ship he had the satisfaction, for his conduct, of being applauded in the warmest manner by Mr. James. In the course of 1808 we find him joining in succession, as a Supernumerary, the Royal William, Capt. Hon. Courtenay Boyle; as Sub-Lieutenant, the Dapper 12, Lieut.-Commander Tatham; again as a Supernumerary (for a passage to the West Indies), the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Wm. Pryce Cumby; and, as Acting-Lieutenant, the Dart sloop, Capt. Thos. Pinto. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 16 Feb. 1809, into the Captain 74, Capts. Jas. Athol Wood and Christopher John Wm. Nesham; and was subsequently appointed—11 Dec. 1809, to the Gibraltar 80, Capts. Henry Lidgbird Ball and Robt. Plampin, in the Channel—2 June, 1811, as First-Lieutenant, after six months of half-pay occasioned by ill health, to the Mermaid *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Hon. Wm. Henry Percy, under whom he escorted the Prince of Orange to Lisbon—22 April, 1812, in a similar capacity, to the Cadmus 10, Capt. Thos. Fife, in which vessel he served until the following Nov. in the Channel—1 Feb. 1813, for upwards of three months, to the Queen 74, Capt. Lord Colville, in the North Sea—23 Sept. following, to the Bienfaisant, Lieut.-Commander M'Donald, surveying-ship at Plymouth, where he remained until June, 1814—and 26 July, 1815, to the Northumberland 74, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn. During his passage home in the Captain from the West Indies Mr. Warren, who when it came on was officer of the middle watch, experienced a violent hurricane near Newfoundland, in which a convoy of 80 sail, at the time in company, suffered much. After accompanying Napoleon Buonaparte to St. Helena in the Northumberland he was placed, in Nov. 1815, on half-pay. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard, in which service he was employed from 25 Oct. 1825 until 15 July, 1830.

Lieut. Warren (who, the date of his commission being altered, now takes rank from 15 May, 1817) married Mary Southgate, eldest daughter of the late Commander Wm. Styles, R.N., by whom he has had issue 13 children. Agent—J. Hinxman.

WARREN. (Commander, 1833. f-p., 20; h-p., 22.)

John Talbot Warren was born, 28 Nov. 1792, in Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Dec. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Mosquito 18, Capts. Sam. Jackson and Taylor; in which vessel and her boats we find him, until 1807, in constant action with the enemy's flotilla and batteries in the neighbourhood of Calais and Boulogne. In the summer of the latter year, having attained the rating of Midship-

man, he accompanied in that capacity the expedition against Copenhagen; during the operations connected with which the Mosquito was stationed in the Belt to prevent supplies being thrown into the island of Zealand. Rejoining Capt. Jackson in Jan. 1808, on board the Superb 74, he proceeded soon afterwards to the Mediterranean in pursuit of a French squadron which had effected its escape from Rochefort; and on his return he sailed with the flag of Rear-Admiral Rich. Goodwin Keats for the Baltic. While there he took part in numerous skirmishes with the enemy's gun-boats, and assisted in embarking from Nyeborg the Spanish troops under the Marquis de la Romana, who had thrown off the yoke of France. Prior to the latter affair he had been employed with other Midshipmen in landing and bringing off a Spanish officer of rank sent from England to communicate with the patriot General; and had aided in the boats at the capture, with loss to the British, of a Danish brig and cutter, the *Fama* of 18 and *Salorman* of 12 guns. While at Gottenborg, in Jan. 1809, the Superb and other ships were frozen up; but by the sole exertions of the crew belonging to the former a passage was cut through three or four miles of ice, and the whole were warped out in safety. Having returned with a convoy of more than 200 sail to England, the Superb, in Aug. 1809, was ordered to join the expedition to the Scheldt; where it appears Mr. Warren shared, in a flat-bottomed boat, in all the operations that took place. On the Superb being paid off, he was received, in Nov. 1809, on board the Désirée 36, Capt. Arthur Farquhar; and in her he was for nearly three years employed off the Texel, the latter part of the time as Master's Mate. In the boats of the Désirée, accompanied by those of the Quebec 32, Britomart sloop, and Bold gun-brig, all commanded by Lieut. Sam. Radford, he united in an attack made, on the night of 29 May, 1810, on several vessels lying in the Vlie. One of these, a French lugger of 6 guns and 26 men, was driven on shore and burnt, and four (a French lugger of 12 guns and 42 men, a schuyt privateer of 4 guns and 17 men, a Dutch gun-boat, and a small row-boat) were captured and brought out. On 10 March, 1811, the Désirée made prize of the *Vélocifère*, a cutter-privateer of 14 guns and 57 men; and on 12 Dec. following her boats, in one of which was Mr. Warren, boarded and took, again under Lieut. Radford, *Le Brave* privateer of 14 guns (pierced for 16) and 60 men, near the island of Schelling. Between this period and Sept. 1812, at which period he left the Désirée, Mr. Warren was a participator in other performances of a character similar to those we have here noted. In Jan. 1813 he was again, in the Lacedemonian 38, placed under the command of his former Captain, Jackson, under whom he cruized at first off Cherbourg and saw afterwards much service in the Chesapeake and on other parts of the coast of North America; where he contributed to the capture and destruction of as many as 75 vessels and of property valued at half a million sterling, and was in the boats at the taking of Cumberland Island and the town of St. Mary's. Among the vessels which he assisted in the boats in capturing, was one carrying a long 32-pounder on a pivot, 2 carronades, and 70 men. We may add that he was at Bermuda in the memorable hurricane of Aug. 1813. After he had acted for nearly four months as a Lieutenant of the Lacedemonian, he was presented, in May, 1815, with a commission bearing date 17 Feb. preceding. His subsequent appointments were—6 May, 1824, to the Diamond 46, Capt. Lord Napier, in which frigate he escorted Mr. Morier as Ambassador to Mexico—11 May, 1825, for a few months, to the Ganges 84, Capt. Patrick Campbell, lying at Portsmouth—1 Jan. 1827, to the Victory 104, flag-ship at the latter place of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford—and 3 Oct. 1829, as First-Lieutenant, to the Winchester 52, fitting for the flag of Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station. In Dec. 1830 he was nominated Acting-Commander of the Falcon 10, and was sent to the coast of Columbia for the purpose of affording protection to the interests of the British merchants. On rejoining the flag he was superseded, early in 1831, by the officer first on the Admiralty list for promotion; but on 29 March, 1832, he was again ordered to act as Commander in the Rose 18; in which vessel, after having visited Mexico, he arrived in the following Aug. at Sheerness. So well pleased was the Commander-in-Chief at that port, Sir John Poo Beresford, with the manner in which the Rose was paid off, that he wrote a strong letter to the Admiralty in favour of Mr. Warren, who was advanced by their lordships to the rank of Commander 1 March, 1833. His last appointment was to the Coast Guard; in which service he was employed as an Inspecting Commander from 24 June, 1836, until the summer of 1839.

WARREN. (Captain, 1839.)

Richard Laird Warren is eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral Fred. Warren.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Aug. 1822; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 1 Jan. 1829; was appointed, 18 Aug. following and 20 Nov. 1830, to the Victory 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford at Portsmouth, and Sapphire 28, Capt. Hon. Wm. Wellesley, fitting for the West Indies; and from 10 Sept. 1831 until advanced to the rank of Commander, 24 Dec. 1833, was employed in the Isis 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father at the Cape of Good Hope. He obtained command, 21 Sept. 1835 and 13 Oct. 1836, of the Snake 16 and Serpent 16, on the North America and West India station; he was superseded from the latter vessel on the occasion of his promotion to Post-rank, 9 May, 1839; and he served next, from 4 Aug. 1841 until paid off at the close of 1843, in the Magicienne 24, on the Mediterranean station. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Warren married, 25 April, 1844, Eleanor Charlotte, second daughter of the late Pelham Warren, Esq., M.D., of Worting House, Hants. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

WARREN, C.B. (Captain, 1841.)

William Warren was born in Jan. 1798.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1811, as Midshipman, on board the Loire 38, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg; under whom he was for some time employed in the same ship and in the York 74. He served afterwards as Master's Mate in the Antelope 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Harvey, Bulwark 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, Gloucester 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and in personal command of the Assiduous 3, all on the West India station; where, having displayed much activity in the suppression of piracy, and having passed his examination as far back as 1817, he was made Lieutenant, 9 Feb. 1825, into the Britomart 10, Capt. Octavius Vernon Harcourt. Returning to England, we believe, in 1826, he was next, 30 Jan. 1828, appointed to the Grasshopper 18, Capts. Abraham Crawford and Chas. Deare; under the former of whom he again proceeded to the West Indies; on which station we find he assumed command, 31 Aug. 1829, of the Speedwell schooner of 5 guns. In her he made prize, 6 April, and 3 and 25 June, 1832, of three slave vessels, the *Planeta*, *Aquila*, and *Indagadera*; one of whom, the *Aquila*, was greatly superior in force to the Speedwell, and was not taken until after a well-fought action. For these and other services Mr. Warren was advanced to the rank of Commander 31 Aug. 1832. He was subsequently, 18 July, 1837, appointed to the Hyacinth 18, fitting for the East Indies; whence in 1840 he sailed with the expedition to China. On 7 Jan. 1841 we find him ably seconding the present Sir Thos. Herbert, whose best thanks he obtained for his co-operation in the attack upon Chuenpee.* For his zeal in the ensuing March at the capture of Canton, where he

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1222.

had command of the western division of boats, he again elicited the acknowledgments of Capt. Herbert, who declared that "too much praise could not be given to him, his officers and crew, for the manner in which the HYACINTH was conducted through the intricate and difficult tracks and channels of the river, piloted by Commander Belcher."* In the second attack upon Canton, in May, 1841, Capt. Warren bore a most conspicuous part; he, however, to adopt the words of the late gallant Sir Humphrey Le Fleming Senhouse, "only continued on that path of able and judicious service on which he had so long travelled." † As a reward for his exertions he was advanced to his present rank by a commission bearing date 6 May, 1841; and was nominated a C.B. 14 Oct. following. He returned to England towards the close of the latter year (he had previously acted as Captain of the VOLAGE 26); and since 20 July, 1847, has been in command of the TRINCOMALEE 24, on the North America and West India station.

Capt. Warren married, 15 April, 1842, at Leatherhead, Mary Anne Gray, second daughter of W. Stanley Clarke, Esq. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

WARREN. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK WARREN passed his examination 6 Jan. 1837; served as Mate, on the North America and West India, Plymouth, and North American stations, in the VESTAL 26, Capts. Thos. Wren Carter and John Parker, CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, and CORMORANT steamer, Capt. Geo. Thos. Gordon; and was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 28 May, 1845. He was employed, from 18 Dec. 1845 until paid off at the commencement of 1848, in the ENDYMION 44, Capts. Geo. Robt. Lambert, Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, and Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings, again in North America and the West Indies; and has been serving, since 1 Aug. in the latter year, as Additional, in the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, in the Mediterranean.

WARTON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 14; H-P., 37.)

JOSEPH WARTON, born 6 Aug. 1780, is eldest son of the late Rev. Joseph Warton; grandson of the Rev. Joseph Warton, D.D., who was Head Master of Winchester College; grand-nephew of Thos. Warton, the Poet Laureate; and a descendant of the Rev. Anthony Warton, LL.B., Rector in 1673 of Bremier, in the New Forest, who, for the protection he afforded in his own house to King Charles, was presented by that monarch with his portrait. One of his brothers, Thomas, was a Midshipman of the BELLEISLE 74, Capt. Wm. Hargood, at the battle of Trafalgar, and was afterwards, when a Lieutenant of the CHILDERS sloop, drowned in a boat off Portland; another, Benjamin, was a Captain and Paymaster in the Army.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 May, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MAGICIENNE 36, Capts. Wm. Henry Ricketts and Wm. Ogilvy. In that ship, of which he was rated Midshipman in the ensuing Aug., he sailed with intelligence of the war with Spain for the West Indies; where he removed, in Dec. 1798, to the THUNDERER 74, Capts. John Cochet, John Crawley, Temple Hardy, Robt. Mends, Wm. Henry Bayntun, and Henry Vansittart, and continued until his return to England in June, 1801. In the MAGICIENNE he assisted at the capture of several privateers and merchant-vessels. For two of the latter alone he received, as his own share, the sum of 450*l.* During his sojourn in the West Indies Mr. Warton saw a great deal of boat-service. Between June, 1801, and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 3 March, 1804, he was employed on the Home station and again in the West Indies, in the ROBUST 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, CAROLINE 36, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, UTRECHT 64 and DIOMEDE 50, flag-ships of Admirals Edw. Thornbrough and Sir Jas. Saumarez, DECADE 36, Capt. Wm. Geo. Rutherford, COURAGEUX 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, and URANIE frigate, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert. He served afterwards in the Leeward Islands, Channel, East Indies, Downs, on the coast of Spain, and again in the East Indies, in the CENTAUR 74, Commodore Sir Sam. Hood, BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. John Loring, POWERFUL 74, Capt. Robt. Plampin, BUSTARD sloop, Capt. John Duff Markland, VILLE DE PARIS 110 and OCEAN 98, both commanded by Capt. John Surman Carden, and ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton. He was employed in the boats of the POWERFUL at Batavia; in the BUSTARD he was engaged in landing secret papers on the coast of France; he assisted in the VILLE DE PARIS in embarking the troops after the battle of Corunna; and in the ILLUSTRIOUS he co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France. He was placed on half-pay in Jan. 1811; and invested with his present rank 18 July, 1836.

Commander Warton is Collector of the Assessed, Land, and Property Tax, and Registrar of Births and Deaths, at Sandhurst, in Berkshire. He has been three times married, and has issue four children. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WASEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

EDWARD FRODSHAM NOEL K. WASEY passed his examination 31 Jan. 1842; and after having served as Mate on the North America and West India and African stations in the PILOT 16, Capts. Geo. Ramsay and Wallace Houstoun, PENELOPE steam-frigate, Commodore Wm. Jones, and ALERT sloop, Capt. Chas. John Bosanquet, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 March, 1846. He has been employed, since 24 April in that year, in the POLYPHEMUS steam-sloop of 200-horse power, Capts. Jas. Johnstone M'Cleverty and Rich. Borough Crawford. On 8 Nov. 1848 he was severely wounded by a ball lodging in the bone of his right arm, in a successful attempt made by the POLYPHEMUS to retake from the Moorish pirates a merchant-brig, the *Three Sisters*, lying in a small bay, partly surrounded by an amphitheatre of precipices, high rocks, and ravines, all of which places were crowded with men, in number at least 500, armed with long muskets, who, on the approach of the British, opened a fire from all points. Mr. Wasey's able support of his Captain on this occasion obtained official mention.*

WASHINGTON. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 25; H-P., 10.)

JOHN WASHINGTON entered the Navy, 15 May, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JUNON of 46 guns, Capt. Jas. Sanders, fitting for the North American station; where he took part in many operations in the Chesapeake, assisted in making prize of several of the enemy's vessels, and contributed, in company with the NARCISSUS and BARROSA frigates, to the complete discomfiture of 15 gun-boats that had been despatched for the express purpose of capturing the JUNON, after an action of three hours, in which the latter had 2 men killed and 3 wounded, 20 June, 1813. Removing, as Midshipman, in the following Oct., to the SYBILLE 44, he sailed in that ship in 1814, under Capt. Thos. Forrest, with the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Hugh Downman, for the latitude of Greenland, in fruitless pursuit of the American Commodore, Rodgers. In Nov. of the same year, having returned to England, he entered the Royal Naval College. On leaving that institution he was received, in May, 1816, on board the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir Thos. Louis; under whom he was again for upwards of three years employed on the coast of North America. He then in succession, in July, 1819, and Aug. 1820, joined the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, and SUPERB 78, Capts. Thos. White and Adam Mackenzie, both on the South American station; where he remained until some months after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 1 Jan. 1821. His

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1504-5.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2509, 2510, 2512.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1848.

next appointments were—15 Feb. 1823, as First, to the PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Hon. Geo. Barrington, employed on particular service—14 May, 1827, after about two years of half-pay, to the WEAZLE 10, Capt. John Burnet Dundas, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—12 Dec. following, to the DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, on the latter station—and, 6 Aug. 1830, to the ROYAL GEORGE 120, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir John Poo Beresford, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He continued to serve under the officer last mentioned in the OCEAN 80, until advanced to the rank of Commander 14 Aug. 1833. His last appointments afloat were—16 March, 1841, and 29 Jan. 1843, to the SHEARWATER and BLAZER steamers, in which vessels he was continuously employed on surveying service until the close of 1847. He was promoted to the rank he now holds in compliment to the King of Prussia, 16 March, 1842.

Capt. Washington, who is eminent as a Maritime Surveyor, was for some time Secretary to the Geographical Society, and was appointed, 25 Jan. 1845, a Commissioner for Inquiring into the State of the Rivers, Shores, and Harbours of the United Kingdom. At present he is employed in the Railway and Harbour Department of the Admiralty. He married, 3 Sept. 1833, Eleonora, youngest daughter of the Rev. H. Askew, Rector of Greystoke, co. Cumberland, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WATERHOUSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1814. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

BARTHOLOMEW GEORGE WATERHOUSE was born 7 June, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL GEORGE 100, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, under whom he passed the Dardanells in Feb. 1807, and continued employed in the Mediterranean and Channel, the latter part of the time in the SAN JOSEF 110, until Aug. 1809. He served during the next three years in the West Indies as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in the SAN JOSEF) and Master's Mate in the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Sam. Chambers; he then, in July, 1812, joined the DUBLIN 74, Capts. R. D. Dunn and Thos. Elphinstone, employed among the Western Islands and in the Channel; and in Jan. and June, 1814, he was received on board the ASIA 74 and TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Sir Alex. Cochrane on the coast of North America; where he was made Lieutenant, 10 Aug. 1814, into the ROYAL OAK 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Pulteney Malcolm. He landed in the course of the month last mentioned, and took part, under the present Sir Geo. Cockburn, in the brilliant attack upon Washington. Towards the close of 1814 he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans, and assisted there in disembarking the troops. He returned to England for the benefit of his health in Feb. 1815; and was afterwards employed, from Feb. 1816 until June, 1818, in the IMPREGNABLE 104 and BERWICK 74, flag-ships of Sir J. T. Duckworth at Plymouth—and from June, 1818, until May, 1819, and again from Oct. 1820 until Oct. 1821, in the TARTAR 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier on the coast of Africa. He contributed in the latter ship to the capture of several slave-vessels. Since he left her he has been on half-pay.

From March, 1840, until July, 1847, Lieut. Waterhouse filled an appointment in the Survey Department of the Tithe Commission. He married, 8 July, 1823, Sarah, third daughter of John Willis, Esq., of Mecklenburgh Square, London, a West India merchant, by whom he has issue two daughters. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

WATERMAN. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848.)

JOHN WATERMAN entered the Navy, in April, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield; in which ship he served in the Mediterranean and on various parts of the Home station, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 15 July, 1809—under the flags at different times of Admirals Cuthbert Collingwood, John Child Purvis, Sir Chas. Cotton, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Henry Edwin Stanhope. He was present in her as Midshipman at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805, and in the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807. From 21 July, 1809, until 26 Sept. 1811, he served in the North Sea and on the coasts of Africa and Ireland in the DAUNTLESS 18, Capts. Joseph Wittman and Daniel Barber. This was his last appointment. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 4 April, 1848.

WATERS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 30.)

DOMINICK CREAGH WATERS entered the Navy, 14 Feb. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DIOMEDE 50, Capts. Hugh Downman and Jos. Edmonds; in which ship, bearing the flag at first of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he assisted as Midshipman at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, Buenos Ayres, and Monte Video. On his return to England with General Beresford in June, 1807, he joined the FOUDROYANT 80, Capt. Norborne Thompson, whom he followed afterwards into the MINOTAUR 74, PERLEN 38, and BOMBAY 74. In the FOUDROYANT he witnessed the flight of the Royal Family of Portugal to the Brazils; in the PERLEN he accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren; and in the BOMBAY (which ship, commanded latterly by Capt. Geo. Parker, he left in Feb. 1814) he was for about two years stationed in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 13 Feb. 1815; and was lastly, from 27 Feb. 1816 until he invalided, we believe, in 1818, employed in the East Indies in the BACCHUS 16, Capts. Wm. Hill and John Pengelly Parkin. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

WATKINS. (ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1840.)

FREDERICK WATKINS obtained his first commission 20 Nov. 1790; and was Senior-Lieutenant of the BLANCHE of 38 guns and 198 men, Capt. Jonathan Faulknor, at the capture, 5 Jan. 1795, off Guadeloupe, of the French frigate *La Pique*, of 38 guns and about 279 men, after an action of nearly four hours and a-half, as brilliant and decided as was ever fought, in which the enemy had 76 killed and 110 wounded, and the British 8 killed and 21 wounded.* Capt. Faulknor falling during the conflict, the command of the BLANCHE devolved upon Mr. Watkins, whose consummate gallantry in bringing the struggle to so glorious an issue obtained him a Post-commission bearing date 26 April following. Being appointed, about the same period, to the RESOURCE of 28 guns, he particularly distinguished himself in her by the endeavours he shortly afterwards made to subdue the insurrections which, at the instigation of Victor Hugues, had broken out in the islands of Ste. Lucie, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Dominique. After cruizing with great activity and success, and assisting, in company with the MERMAID 32, at the capture, 10 Dec. 1796, of *Le Général Leveau* corvette, of 16 guns, he obtained command, in 1799, of the NÉRÉIDE 36. In this ship, while stationed in the Bay of Biscay, he made prize, in March, 1800, of *La Vengeance* privateer of 16 guns and 174 men, and retook an American ship with a cargo of coffee, sugar, and tobacco, valued at 30,000*l*. On 11 Sept. following, being off the port of Amsterdam, in the island of Curaçoa, Capt. Watkins received a deputation from the Dutch inhabitants, who, alarmed at the barbarities committed by a large republican force recently arrived from Guadeloupe, now claimed the protection of England. Pushing at once into the harbour, Capt. Watkins landed his men and some cannon, took possession of the forts, and thereby induced the French to evacuate the island. On the 13th a capitulation was signed, surrendering Curaçoa and its dependencies, with the vessels in the harbour, in all 44 sail, and such property as was on board of them on the 10th, to the

* *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 148.

Néréide.* In Feb. 1801 Capt. Watkins returned to England. His last appointment was, in 1808, to the Majestic 74. He was placed on the Retired List of Rear-Admirals 11 June, 1814; and successively promoted, 12 Nov. 1840, to the rank of Vice and full Admiral.

Admiral Watkins published, in 1809, a work entitled, 'The Young Naval Hero; or, Hints to Parents and Guardians on Educating and Preparing Young Gentlemen for His Majesty's Navy.' He is married and has issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

WATKINS. (Captain, 1847.)

Thomas Vernon Watkins obtained his first commission 29 March, 1815. His succeeding appointments were—1 May, 1830, to the St. Vincent 120, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Foley at Portsmouth—18 Feb. 1831, to the Asia 84, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Lisbon station—and 19 Dec. 1831 and 1 Sept. 1835, to the Victory 104 and Britannia 120, bearing the flags, again at Portsmouth, of Sir T. Foley, Sir Thos. Williams, and Sir Philip Chas. Durham. Attaining the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837, he served in that capacity in the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, on the North America and West India station, from 15 Feb. 1837 until paid off in 1839; in the Coast Guard from 5 Nov. 1839 until 1845; and in the Modeste 18, in the Pacific, from 27 Dec. 1845 until posted 29 April, 1847. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

WATKINS. (Lieut., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

Walter Watkins entered the Navy, 22 Dec. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Malabar 74, Capt. John Temple, stationed in the North Sea. He was employed afterwards—from 21 April, 1807, until 27 March, 1809, and from 28 March, 1809, until 26 May, 1811, as Midshipman (a rating he had before attained) in the Valiant 74, Capts. Jas. Young, Kerr, and John Bligh, and Lynx sloop, Capts. John Willoughby Marshall and Percival, in the Channel and Baltic—from 27 May, 1811, until Feb. 1814, as Master's Mate, in the Calliope 10, Capts. John M'Kerlie and John Codd, again in the North Sea—and from Feb. 1814 until presented, in April, 1815, with a commission bearing date 28 Feb. preceding, in the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane on the coast of North America. In the Calliope he assisted in driving a privateer of 16 guns into the Vlie Passage, and co-operated with the allies in the rivers Ems, Elbe, Weser, and Jade. His last appointment was, 6 April, 1815, to the Jaseur 16, Capts. Nicholas Lechmere Patershall and Nagle Lock, on the Halifax station, whence he returned in Aug. 1816.

Lieut. Watkins married, 13 Sept. 1843, Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Pratt, of Mincing Lane, London. Agent—J. Hinxman.

WATLING. (Captain, 1830. F-P., 16; H-P., 30.)

John Wyatt Watling was born in 1789, at Leominster, co. Hereford. He descends from the family of Sir Thos. Wyatt, who was beheaded in the reign of Queen Mary, for leading an insurgent force into London.

This officer (he had previously been in the merchant-service) entered the Navy 4 March, 1801, as Ordinary, on board the Veteran 64, Capt. Archibald Collingwood Dickson, and sailed shortly afterwards with the expedition against Copenhagen. On the memorable 2 of April, having rendezvoused in the launch on board the Elephant 74, bearing Lord Nelson's flag, he was successively employed in rendering assistance to the Bellona and Russel 74's, both which ships had grounded, also in towing the disabled Monarch out of action, and in taking possession of several of the prizes. He continued to serve in the Veteran in the capacity of Midshipman until July, 1802; and on then removing to the Acasta 40, Capts. Edw. Fellowes and Jas. Athol Wood, he sailed for the Mediterranean. He was subsequently, from Nov. 1803, until March, 1805, employed in the Goliath 74, Capt. Chas. Brisbane, and from the latter date until June, 1808, in the Iris 32 and Virginie of 46 guns and 281 men, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace. In the boats of the Goliath he aided, in the early part of 1804, in cutting out a French brig from under the protection of a national cutter of 10 guns, and of the powerful batteries at Sable d'Olonne; an affair in which the British sustained a loss of several men killed and wounded, including among the former a First-Lieutenant of Marines, Mr. Kent. While belonging to the Virginie, which ship was stationed chiefly on the coast of Ireland, Mr. Watling contributed to the capture, 19 May, 1808, of the Dutch frigate *Guelderland*, of 36 guns and 253 men, after an obstinate conflict of an hour and a half attended with a loss to the latter of 25 killed and 50 wounded, and her opponent of only 1 killed and 2 wounded. On leaving the Virginie he was nominated, having but just passed his examination, Acting-Lieutenant of the Hero 74, Capt. Jas. Newman Newman. He was confirmed, 22 Sept. in the same year, 1808; and on 22 of the following month, he was appointed to the Sirius 36, Capt. Sam. Pym. Proceeding in her to the Cape station Mr. Watling was afforded an opportunity, 21 Sept. 1809, of assisting at the capture of the town of St. Paul's in the Ile de Bourbon; on which occasion the Sirius stood into the harbour, anchored within half-musket shot of *La Caroline* French frigate, two prize-Indiamen, and a brig-of-war, and opened so heavy a fire that in 20 minutes the whole of them struck their colours.—In June, 1810, we find Mr. Watling commanding the pinnace, in company with the other boats of the Sirius under Lieut. Wm. Norman, and displaying conduct that did him great credit, in a successful attack made upon a deeply-laden three-masted schooner, which the enemy had run aground in a creek near Port Louis, within 200 yards of the shore, and under the protection of about 300 troops and several strong batteries. In face of all the opposition that could be made the vessel was boarded and burnt; and this with no greater loss to the British than was experienced by the pinnace, namely, 1 seaman killed and a Midshipman severely wounded. In the following July, preparations being made for the subjugation of the Ile de Bourbon itself, Mr. Watling was intrusted with the duty of superintending the debarkation of the whole of the troops, in number 950, who, under Lieut.-Colonel Frazier, were destined to accomplish that enterprize; and in such an "astonishing fine style," to use the words of Capt. Pym, did he and the seamen under him perform their part, that in less than two hours and a half the entire body was landed in safety and on its march, despite the heavy surf and rolling-stone beach. With his small-arm Mr. Watling afterwards succeeded in keeping possession, during the night, of the heights between the town of St. Paul's and Colonel Frazier's rear, and prevented thus any reinforcements being sent from the former to St. Denis. He also drove in all the enemy's sharpshooters and took several cavalry horses. On 13 Aug. 1810 Mr. Watling, who was Second-Lieutenant of the Sirius, proceeded in her boats under Lieut. Norman, accompanied by the launch and cutter of the Iphigenia under Lieut. Henry Ducie Chads, to the attack of Isle de la Passe, the key to Grand Port, in the Isle of France; the batteries at which place being stormed and carried, after a desperate resistance on the part of a very numerous garrison, the commandant surrendered at discretion. In the midst of the conflict Lieut. Norman was killed, and Mr. Watling (who with Lieut. Chads, was warmly recommended for his conduct to the Commander-in-Chief*) succeeded in consequence to the command of the party landed from the Sirius. As described by Capt. Pym, his conduct throughout the whole of this important service was truly gallant. Immediately subsequent to the capture of Isle de la Passe we find him entering, in command of the boats, the port of Sud-Est for the purpose of attacking a ship of 18 guns and

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, pp. 1330–1.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 261.

60 men, bound to Madagascar for slaves; but the latter, on the approach of the British, cut her cable and ran on a coral-reef, under the protection of the land-batteries, where, the enemy not being able to get her afloat, she was ultimately broken up. On 21 Aug. 1810, having followed into Rivière Noire a large ship (which proved to be the *Windham*, an Indiaman recently taken by the French, mounting 30 guns and manned with the same number of hands), Mr. Watling, with but two boats, containing between them a Midshipman, Mr. John Andrews, and 9 men, armed with no other weapons of offence than the stretchers, succeeded in obtaining possession of her, although exposed to a severe fire from the batteries on shore. Towards the close of Aug. he was engaged, in company with the 36-gun frigates NÉRÉIDE, IPHIGENIA, and MAGICIENNE, in a series of gallant but untoward operations which terminated in the self-destruction, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, of the SIRIUS and MAGICIENNE, the capture of the NÉRÉIDE, and the surrender, to a powerful French squadron, of the IPHIGENIA. During their progress he was employed in a boat in conveying to the different ships the instructions of Capt. Pym, the senior officer; and when it became necessary to destroy the SIRIUS to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy, he nearly lost his life through his intrepidity in going below, after she had been abandoned, and opening the magazine-doors, in order that the flames which had been kindled might the more readily communicate to it and accomplish the object in view.* As soon as the frigate had been blown up he volunteered to convey Capt. Pym's despatches in an open boat to the Ile de Bourbon, a distance of 140 miles; on his arrival there he was presented by Governor Farquhar with the sum of 200*l.*, and sent in the EGREMONT, a prize schooner fitted for the purpose, to Madras, with intelligence of the disasters which had occurred. After enduring many hardships he reached Madras, where, in acknowledgment of the services he had rendered to the East India Company, he had the gratification of receiving from the Governor-General in Council a further sum of 200*l.* In the following Oct. he was made the bearer of a strong letter of recommendation from Lieut.-General Hewett to Lieut.-General Abercromby and ordered with despatches to the island of Rodrigues; but by the time he gained that destination the fatigue he had undergone had so reduced his health that he was under the necessity of being sent to sick quarters at Bourbon. The Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Bertie, on this occasion publicly expressed to him, on the quarterdeck of his flag-ship the AFRICAINE, the regret he felt at the circumstance, especially as it would deprive the expedition then about to sail for the Isle of France of the intimate knowledge he possessed of the coast: he assured him, however, that on the reduction of the colony he would promote him, for his meritorious conduct, to the command of a ship. While at Bourbon Mr. Watling was appointed by Governor Farquhar, in consideration of his former exertions, Captain of the port. On afterwards repairing to the Mauritius, to the government of which island his Excellency on its conquest had been removed, he was placed by him in command of the WELLESLEY, a large American prize-schooner, for the purpose of conveying home important despatches to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Hon. Court of Directors. Prior to his departure for England he had the good fortune, in a 4-oared gig, to rescue from apparently inevitable destruction the wife of a Major in the Army and 15 other persons, who had been wrecked on a coral-reef near Port Louis in a vessel over which the waves at the time were dashing with awful fury. The devoted heroism he displayed in achieving this act of humanity was witnessed by thousands of persons from the shore, and had the effect of drawing a glowing eulogium from the Governor. On his return to England Mr. Watling was appointed, in Dec. 1811, to the AQUILON 32, Capt. Wm. Bowles, on the North Sea station. In the summer of 1812, a representation of his services having been made to the First Lord of the Admiralty, he was ordered on promotion, in the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, to the Cape of Good Hope; where he continued to serve as a Supernumerary in the LION 64, flag-ship of the Hon. Robt. Stopford, ASTREA 36, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, HARPY sloop, Capt. Allen, and RACEHORSE 18, Capts. Geo. Fred. Rich and Jas. De Rippe, until at length advanced to the rank of Commander 1 Dec. 1813. His next appointments were, 23 June, 1815, to the VOLCANO bomb, fitting at Portsmouth, and 6 Sept. following, to the JULIA 16. In the latter vessel he was employed off St. Helena for the security of Napoleon Buonaparte until April, 1816, at which period the state of his health obliged him to invalid. He afterwards, from 1824 until 1827, performed the duties of an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard. He was promoted to the rank he now holds 22 July, 1830; and has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Watling was wounded, during the war, in the right hand; so severely indeed that the two fore-fingers have been rendered stiff in the joint. He is at present a Justice of the Peace for cos. Denbigh and Caernarvon; and a Deputy-Lieutenant for the latter. He married Martha Hayles, eldest daughter of Peter Titley, Esq., of Penloyn, co. Denbigh, a Deputy-Lieutenant for that shire.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1978.

WATSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

CHRISTOPHER ROBERT WATSON died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 May, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; and was made Lieutenant, 28 March, 1828, into the ZEBRA 18, Capts. Brunswick Popham and Edm. Williams Gilbert, on the Mediterranean station; whence he returned to England about Jan. 1829. His last appointment was, 8 Oct. 1838, to the Coast Guard; a service in which he remained but a very brief period.

WATSON. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 14; H-P., 26.)

DAVID HENRY WATSON entered the Navy, 11 March, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the AGAMEMNON* 64, Capt. Jonas Rose, under whom, after accompanying the expedition against Copenhagen, he sailed for the Rio de la Plata and was there wrecked 20 June, 1809. He was employed next, from Dec. 1810 until May, 1813, in the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Philip Wilkinson, in the Baltic; from May, 1813, until Aug. 1815 in the ALBION and SCEPTRE 74's, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and Wm. Waller, on the coasts of North America and France; from Aug. 1815 until May, 1816, in the ARAXES 38, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh, in the West Indies; from July, 1816, until June, 1817, in the MONTREAL, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Robt. Hall on Lake Ontario; and from Jan. 1818 until July, 1819, as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Lieutenant (commission dated 3 Dec. 1818) in the LEANDER 60, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Halifax. He afterwards had charge, for nearly three years, of a Preventive station on the coast of Hampshire, embracing at least 15 miles of country; and, as a proof of the arduous nature of the duties he had to perform, it may be mentioned that during the winter-months he had been known to be out for 14 nights together, each time for 16 hours, without being able to lie down, except on the wet ground.

From 7 May, 1823, until 9 May, 1834, Lieut. Watson filled the appointment of Landing-Waiter and Searcher at the port of Halifax, Nova Scotia. He has, since then, been employed in the Custom House in London; where he is at present Surveyor of the outward department. While at Halifax he received the thanks of the Governor, Lieut.-General Sir Peregrine Maitland, and of the Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia for his exertions in establishing a quarantine, at a time of great ex-

* Mr. Watson—at the time a boy at school—had gone on board the AGAMEMNON on a visit, but the ship being ordered suddenly to sea he availed himself of that opportunity of joining the service.

citement and danger. All his testimonials concur in proving him to be an officer possessed of the greatest temper, and in the highest degree "principled, sensible, active, energetic, zealous, and judicious." When on his passage from Halifax to London in the brig *Brothers* he was the means of saving the crew, in number 14, of a vessel, the *Three Sisters*, which was encountered in a sinking state, with everything swept from her decks, including both her boats. Although the wind was blowing hard and the sea running mountains high, his intrepidity and humanity induced him, regardless of danger, to endeavour, in a boat, to board the *Three Sisters*. As we have said, he providentially succeeded, and after repeated trips rescued the whole of the unfortunate persons, many of whom were in so disabled a state that they were unable during the remainder of the voyage to come on deck. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

WATSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

JAMES STUART M'KENZIE WATSON entered the Navy 31 May, 1808; passed his examination in 1815; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 March, 1826. His appointments have since been in succession—19 June, 1833, to the Coast Guard—23 Jan. 1840, to the LION Revenue-cruizer—14 Aug. 1841, again to the Coast Guard—7 Feb. 1843, to the VICTORIA, another Revenue-vessel—and, 5 Nov. 1844, a third time to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

WATSON. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 28; H-P., 36.)

JOHN WATSON is the son of the late Major Watson.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1783, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BOMBAY CASTLE 74, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Robt. Fanshawe, lying at Plymouth, where he remained for three years. He was employed next, from 1788 until Feb. 1794, in the North Sea, on the coast of Africa, and in the Channel, part of the time as Midshipman, in the OTTER sloop, Capts. John Okes Hardy, Thos. Williams, and Jas. Hardy, CHARON 44, Capt. Edm. Dodd, and BELLONA 74, Capt. Geo. Wilson; and on 11 Aug. in the latter year, after having further served on the coast of France, in different ships, under Vice-Admiral John M'Bride, to whom he acted for a period as Flag-Lieutenant, he was officially promoted into his former ship, the BOMBAY CASTLE, Capt. Chas. Chamberlayne. Her he left in the ensuing Nov. During the remainder of the war, from March, 1795, until April, 1802, he was employed on the Home station in the SYREN 32, Capt. Graham Moore, SHARK gun-vessel, commanded by himself, CYNTHIA 16, Capt. Micajah Malbon, NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Jas. Vashon, and STANDARD 64, Capt. Chas. Stewart. From 15 Dec. 1803 until 12 Aug. 1814 he commanded the AGGRESSOR 12, chiefly in the Channel. He has since been on half-pay. His commission as Commander bears date 15 June, 1814.

WATSON, C.B. (CAPTAIN, 1842.)

RUNDLE BURGES WATSON is eldest son of the late Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, R.N., who served on shore when a Lieutenant in the operations against Martinique in 1794, commanded the INFLEXIBLE 64 in the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, and was afterwards Captain of the ALFRED and IMPLACABLE 74's.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Nov. 1821; passed his examination in 1828; obtained his first commission 7 Oct. 1829; and was appointed in succession —15 April, 1831, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capts. Edw. Curzon and Jas. Hillyar, employed at first as an experimental ship under the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington, and next with the squadron on the coast of Portugal—12 June, 1833, and 31 Aug. 1834, to the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn, and VESTAL 26, Capt. Wm. Jones, both on the North America and West India station—and, 17 Nov. 1837, as Senior, to the CALLIOPE 26, Capt. (now Sir Thomas) Herbert. After serving for upwards of two years in the latter ship in South America, he sailed in her, in 1840, for the coast of China, where, as we shall proceed to show, he distinguished himself during the war in a very eminent degree. At the taking of Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841, he assisted, in command of the CALLIOPE's boats, at the destruction of 11 war-junks, the flower of the Celestial navy; and in the course of the same day he obtained the recommendation of his Captain for a creditable and impressive attack he made, supported by the boats of the LARNE 18, upon other junks to the northward.* On 27 Feb., while a strong party under Capt. Herbert was storming the enemy's entrenchments at Whampoa, Mr. Watson attacked, with boats from the CALLIOPE, MODESTE 18, and NEMESIS E. I. C. steamer, boarded and carried the ship *Cambridge* of 900 tons, formerly an Indiaman, but then bearing the flag of a Chinese Admiral, and armed with 34 guns, the whole of which, as well as the prize, were destroyed.† Four days previously to this affair he had been recommended to the particular notice of Commodore Sir Gordon Bremer for his conduct in the boats at the destruction of a masked battery of 20 guns at the back of the island of Anunghoy.‡ On 13 March he contributed, still with the CALLIOPE's boats under his orders, to the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton.§ At the ensuing capture of that city he was employed in the western division of boats;‖ and for his services during the second series of operations against it he was spoken of in the highest terms.¶ He was advanced in consequence to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 6 May, 1841; and in the course of the same year he was appointed, with Sir Thos. Herbert, to the BLENHEIM 72, and to the personal command of the MODESTE 18. In the former ship he served at the taking of Amoy. While commanding the MODESTE he co-operated in the reduction of Chinghae, and on that occasion, as well as on every other that presented itself, displayed signal zeal and activity.** On the night of 10 March, 1842, being at the time senior officer off Ningpo, he succeeded, with the assistance of his boats, in defeating an attack made by the Chinese on the city and on the shipping lying in the river. For this he acquired the approbation of Sir Wm. Parker, the Commander-in-Chief.†† He headed, five days afterwards, the seamen employed under Capt. Thos. Bourchier of the BLONDE 42, in unison with the troops under Sir Hugh Gough (who mentioned him in his despatches to Lord Auckland, the Governor-General of India), in the assault upon the enemy in their intrenched position on the heights of Segoan.‡‡ During the operations against Chapoo, 18 May, 1842, Capt. Watson served with a few seamen on shore, and proved of assistance in enabling Sir Hugh Gough to cross a canal which had impeded his progress.§§ In every instance, we may here observe, in which he was called upon to act in direct conjunction with the army, his conduct was such as to afford the highest satisfaction to the General. For some time previously to the attack made by the British on the batteries at Woosung, Capt. Watson appears to have been indefatigable in making observations and in sounding the narrow channel by which alone it could be approached.‖‖ The day following the action, at which we find he behaved in a very conspicuous and spirited manner,¶¶ he was placed in command, under Sir Wm. Parker, of the light ships-of-war which formed the naval part of the expedition sent up the river against the city of Shanghae. During the advance he took possession of six deserted batteries, destroying the iron and embarking the copper guns.*** At the storming, 21

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1162, 1221-2.
† *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1501. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1497.
§ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1503. ‖ *V.* Gaz. 1841, p. 1505.
¶ *V.* Gaz. 1841, pp. 2505, 2510.
** *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 396. †† *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 2388.
‡‡ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp 2386-7, 2390.
§§ *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 2844, 3692-3.
‖‖ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3398. ¶¶ *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3399.
*** *V.* Gaz. 1842, pp. 3384, 3401.

July, 1842, of the city of Ching-Kiang-Foo he was wounded while in the act of scaling the walls.* As a reward for his important services, Capt. Watson was advanced to his present rank 23 Dec. 1842,† and nominated the next day a C.B. He has been in command, since 28 Feb. 1846, of the BRILLIANT 20, at the Cape of Good Hope.

He married, 1 Feb. 1845, Helen, second daughter of the late John Bettington, Esq., of Pittville.

WATSON. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840.)

WILLIAM WATSON died, we believe, in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 Jan. 1784, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EUROPA 50, Capt. John Fisher, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Alex. Innis at Jamaica; where he continued employed until May, 1790, in the SEVERN, Capt. Lauchlan Hunter, and AURORA, Capt. John Sutton. He served next, chiefly on the Home station—from May, 1790, until March, 1794, in the MELAMPUS 36, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole, SAVAGE sloop, Capt. Alex. Fraser, and RANGER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Isaac Cotgrave—from March, 1794, until Nov. 1797, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the SAMPSON 64 and HECTOR 74, both commanded by Capt. Robt. Montagu—and, from Dec. 1797 until April, 1798, as Master's Mate, in the CUMBERLAND 74, Capt. R. Montagu, and ROYAL GEORGE 100, flag-ship of Lord Bridport. Being nominated, 3 May in the latter year, Acting-Lieutenant of LA PIQUE 36, Capt. David Milne, he was in that ship wrecked on the coast of France at the capture, 29 June following, of the French frigate *La Seine* of 42 guns and 610 men (including troops), after a running action of about five hours, in which the enemy sustained a loss of 170 killed and 100 wounded, and the British (whose force consisted, in addition to LA PIQUE, of the JASON 38 and MERMAID 32) of 9 killed and 18 wounded. Mr. Watson's steady and cool behaviour on the occasion was much praised.‡ He was officially promoted 4 Aug. 1798. He was afterwards employed on the Home and West India stations as First-Lieutenant, until Dec. 1802, in the BONETTA sloop, Capt. Henry Vansittart, LOWESTOFFE frigate, Capt. Robt. Plampin, BLENHEIM 98, Capt. Philip Turner Bover, and MAGICIENNE 32, Capt. Henry Vansittart; and from Dec. 1803 until Feb. 1811, with the officer last mentioned, in the FORTUNÉE 36. When off the Havana in the summer of 1806, in company with the SURVEILLANTE 38, HERCULE 74, an armed schooner, and a homeward-bound convoy, the FORTUNÉE fell in with a number of Spanish gun-vessels under the protection of a 74-gun ship and two guarda-costas. Being detached in pursuit, she succeeded, with the aid of the schooner, in capturing the guarda-costas and upwards of 20 sail, deeply laden with sugar, &c., the whole of which were destroyed. On leaving the FORTUNÉE, Mr. Watson joined, for a few weeks, the TRENT frigate, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough at Cork. His last appointment was, 5 March, 1813, again as First-Lieutenant, to the ALBION 74, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire; from which ship, employed in the North Sea and at Halifax, he invalided in the ensuing Oct. He was admitted to the Out-Pension of Greenwich Hospital 7 Nov. 1840, and placed on the list of Retired Commanders 23 Dec. in the same year.

In consideration of a wound he received during the war, which occasioned him the loss of the use of the right leg and foot, he was allotted a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum 13 April, 1812. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WATTS. (CAPTAIN, 1814. F-P., 16; H-P., 34.)

GEORGE EDWARD WATTS, a native of Scotland, is only son of the late John Watts, Esq., an officer in the army, who fell while serving under the Duke of Kent at the storming of Fort Bourbon, Martinique, in 1794, by Miss Agnes Skene, a lady nearly related to the family of Skene, of Skene, co. Aberdeen, whose founder married a sister of Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland, and received from that monarch the name by which his descendants are now known. Capt. Watts' paternal grandfather, a Captain of infantry, who fought under the Duke of Cumberland at the battle of Culloden, was himself the grandson of Capt. Jas. Watts, R.N. (1686), and first-cousin of the celebrated Dr. Isaac Watts.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Nov. 1797 (under the auspices of H.R.H. the Duke of Kent), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DRIVER sloop, in which vessel and the PREVOYANTE frigate, both commanded by Capt. John Seater, he was for nearly three years employed, a great part of the time as Midshipman, on the Halifax and Home stations, where he served afterwards as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the ASSISTANCE 50, Capt. Robt. Hall, WAAKZAMKEIDT 24, commanded by the same officer, LEANDER 50, bearing the flag of Sir Andrew Mitchell, and LILY and DILIGENTE sloops, Capts. Wm. Lyall and Wm. Lloyd. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 1 May, 1804, into the FLY 18, Capt. Robt. O'Brien, on the Jamaica station; and was appointed next—20 Aug. and 13 Oct. in the same year, to the ELEPHANT 74 and ARDENT 64, Capts. Geo. Dundas and Robt. Winthrop, in the West Indies and Channel—4 April, 1805, to the DAUNTLESS 18, Capts. Hugh Pigot and Chas. Jones, also in the Channel—29 Nov. 1806, to the CENTAUR 74, as Flag-Lieutenant to Commodore Sir Sam. Hood at Portsmouth—and, 8 Dec. 1806, as Senior, to the COMUS of 32 guns, Capts. Conway Shipley and Edm. Heywood. While cruizing in the latter ship among the Canary Islands he took command, in March, 1807, of her boats, and displayed much judgment and energy in capturing six merchant-vessels moored in the Puerto de Haz, Grand Canaria, and defended by the cross fire of three batteries. Having escorted the prizes to Gibraltar, the COMUS returned to the same ground, experiencing on her way back a sharp encounter with a division of the Algeciras flotilla. On the night of 8 May Mr. Watts entered the port of Grand Canaria, and with the cutter alone boarded the *San Pedro*, a large felucca of 6 guns and at least 65 men, which had been for three days lying under the protection of a strong fort and two batteries. Although exposed to a severe fire from between 30 and 40 soldiers sent to assist in her defence, he had nearly cleared the deck before two other boats dispatched from the COMUS arrived to his support. On the vessel being taken in tow, a hawser just under the water astern was manned in the fort, and she was dragged nearly under the muzzles of the guns before it could be cut. "This exploit was achieved," says Capt. Shipley in a letter to Sir Sam. Hood, "with the loss of 1 man killed and 5 wounded. Mr. Watts has several wounds, but none of them dangerous; and I feel convinced his gallant conduct, with the exertions of every officer and man employed, will meet your approbation. Twenty-one of the enemy's troops were made prisoners, 18 of whom are wounded; the rest, excepting a few who swam to the shore, were killed, as was her Captain and some of her crew."* Independently of the hawser, the *San Pedro* had been secured to the shore by three cables ahead and astern; and, the enemy being fully prepared, her resistance was desperate beyond description. Mr. Watts' first reception was a bayonet in the face, which forced him overboard; and, when he at length succeeded in scaling the vessel's side, he maintained for a considerable time a single-handed fight, during which he was often knocked down, had his jacket pierced in eight places with bayonets, and received five severe and eight lesser wounds, besides numberless contusions. As a reward for his valour and the injuries he sustained, he was presented by the Patriotic Society with a sword valued at 50 guineas and a donation of 100*l.* Under Capt. Heywood, Mr. Watts, after having escorted three General officers and their suites, together with a fleet of transports, to Elsineur, assisted at the capture, in Aug. 1807, immediately prior to the attack upon Copenhagen, of the Danish frigate *Frederickscoarn*, carrying 32 12 and 6 pounders, 6

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3403. † *V.* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1798, p. 651.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, pp. 778–9.

12-pounder carronades, and 226 men, at the end of a close action of 45 minutes, attended with a loss to the enemy of 12 killed and 20 wounded, but to the COMUS (whose force consisted of 24 long 9-pounders and 8 24-pounder carronades, with a complement of 145 men) of only 1 wounded. For his gallantry on this occasion Mr. Watts, who had headed the boarders,* was promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 17 Sept. 1807. Previously, however, to his return to England he contributed to the capture of several other vessels, and was more than once engaged with the enemy on the coast of Norway. His next appointments were, 26 Dec. 1808, in 1809, and 5 April, 1813, to the EPHIRA 10, WOODLARK 12, and JASEUR 18, on the North Sea, Baltic, and North American stations. In the EPHIRA he was employed, in the spring of 1809, with a small squadron of gun-vessels under his orders, in the river Elbe. While there he made many captures, and afforded much annoyance to the enemy's convoys passing from Hamburgh, Glückstadt, and Altona to Tonningen and Kiel. In July of the same year we find him assisting, under Capt. Wm. Goate of the MOSQUITO brig, at the expulsion of the French from Cuxhaven and Ritzbuttle. At the former place, having landed with the officer just named and a party of seamen, he aided in taking possession of and in ultimately destroying a battery mounting 6 24-pounders and garrisoned by about 80 men, who, as the British approached, retreated.† Landing again a few days afterwards, with Lord Geo. Stuart, of L'AIMABLE 32, he went in pursuit of a strong body of the enemy's troops, in number about 250, then occupying Gessendorf, a town situated at a distance of 28 miles from the point of debarkation. On their road the seamen became exposed to a heavy fire of grape and round from a battery of 4 12-pounders, whose occupants, however, on perceiving the determined manner of the former, made off, as did the troops in the town. In narrating the particulars, Lord Geo. Stuart thus expresses himself:—"I beg leave particularly to mention Capt. Watts of the EPHIRA, who, in the most gallant and handsome manner, advanced intrepidly in front of the attacking party, amid the enemy's galling fire, and rendered himself equally conspicuous afterwards by his unremitting exertion in the complete demolition of the battery, in the execution of which service, I am concerned to say, he received a wound in the leg."‡ Capt. Watts' services in the WOODLARK, during the four years that he was stationed in the Baltic, were arduous and energetic in the extreme. With a crew of only 76 men and boys, he had at one time not less than 13 Prize-Masters absent; and he himself, in addition to all calls, was at watch and watch for nearly four months. In May, 1810, he captured a Danish brig under the batteries of Fladstrand; and on 27 of the same month he pursued a cutter-privateer through a navigation of such intricacy that his pilots abandoned their charge. The vessel in question, the *Swan* of 6 24-pounders and 35 men, was destroyed, and another, a new ship, the *Success*, laden with wheat and linen, subsequently taken by the boats under the present Retired-Commander Thos. Crawford.§ When not cruizing Capt. Watts was often employed in escorting convoys through the Great Belt; and so great was his anxiety to ensure their safety that he had been known to keep under sail during the whole night, an operation which, repeated, caused him for successive weeks to be constantly on the alert, without changing the clothes he had on. In 1812 the MARS 74, Capt. Henry Raper, whom the WOODLARK was leading in to the attack of a flotilla stationed beyond the entrance of the Malmo Channel, took the ground in a position that exposed her to the Danish gun-boats; whereupon Capt. Watts, although under every disadvantage, brought the latter to action in order to divert their attention from the 74, who, on at length floating, made the signal of recall. The loss on board the WOODLARK in this affair extended to 13 killed and wounded. Capt. Watts' appointment to the JASEUR, we may here observe, was the result of an application made in his favour to Lord Melville by Rear-Admiral Geo. Hope, to whom he had been warmly recommended by his constant patron, the Duke of Kent. In her he saw much service in the Chesapeake and on other parts of the coast of North America. While in the Chesapeake he was directed by Rear-Admiral Cockburn (whose approbation he had the fortune to elicit) to endeavour to discover a navigable passage through Tangier Strait, and to procure fresh provisions for the use of the squadron. He succeeded in establishing himself 15 miles higher than any square-rigged vessel had before reached, and harassed the enemy to the full extent of his power. In one instance he gave chase to a vessel in person, in his own boat, penetrated 12 or 14 miles up the river Wicomico, and not only destroyed her, but captured and burnt nine others. Such were the remonstrances produced among the American authorities by this performance, that the Baltimore flotilla, under Commodore Barney, was sent to essay either the capture or destruction of the JASEUR; but the Commodore was himself obliged to seek shelter in the Patuxent by the DRAGON 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie. Among other operations, Capt. Watts assisted at the capture of the towns of Benedict and Marlborough, on the Patuxent; and at different times he took and annihilated upwards of 30 vessels, in addition to a letter-of-marque, the *Grecian*, cut out by his boats from under a battery. In Oct. 1814, having been advanced to Post-rank 7 June preceding, he returned to England. He has not been since able to procure employment.

During his career afloat Capt. Watts received 17 wounds, besides having his arm fractured. He obtained the Good Service Pension 23 July, 1848. He had hoped that his services might have been thought worthy the Companionship of the Bath. He married, first, 20 Oct. 1820, Jane, daughter of Geo. Waldie, Esq., of Hendersyde Park, Roxburghshire; and (that lady dying 6 July, 1826), secondly, 18 June, 1830, Elizabeth Foulis, daughter of John Robinson Foulis, Esq., of Buckton and Heslerton, co. York (only brother of the late Sir Wm. Foulis, Bart., of Ingleby Manor), by Decima Hester Beatrix, eldest daughter of Sir Christopher Sykes, Bart., of Sledmere, co. York. He has issue four sons and three daughters. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 1157. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1126.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1212.
§ On the night of 3 May, 1811, the WOODLARK captured, after a smart chase over the Natter reefs, a very fine row-boat, 30 feet long, armed with two brass howitzers and small arms, and commanded by a Lieutenant of the Danish Navy, with 20 men; one of the Danes was killed and one wounded.—*Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1128.

WATTS. (LIEUT., 1828. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

STEPHEN ROSS WATTS was born 29 Nov. 1799.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 May, 1810, as Midshipman, on board the VICTORY 100, Capt. Philip Dumaresq, stationed in the Baltic; and was next, from Dec. 1812 until July, 1816, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean in the VILLE DE PARIS 110 and BOYNE 98, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, and LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. Adam Drummond and Thos. Briggs. He served afterwards on the North American, Home, St. Helena, Brazilian, and West India stations, in the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir John Louis, PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, BULWARK 74, Capt. Fred. Warren, SOPHIE 18, Capt. Sir Wm. Saltonstall Wiseman, REDPOLE 10, Capt. Wm. Devereux Evans, PHAETON 46, Capt. Augustus Montagu, MERSEY 26, Capt. Edw. Collier, NEWCASTLE 60, Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, JASEUR 18, Capt. Henry Edw. Napier, BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Alex. Skene, SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, AURORA 46, Capt. Henry Prescott, VICTORY 104, Capt. Chas. Inglis, TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, VICTORY again, Capt. Inglis, DARTMOUTH 42, Capt. Thos. Fellowes, FAIRY 10, Capt. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, and PICKLE schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Walker. Having passed his examination 1 June, 1819, he was nominated, in Jan.

1828 (he was then in the PICKLE), Acting-Lieutenant of the FERRET 10, Capts. Henry Gosset, Henry Smith(*a*), Chas. Ramsay Drinkwater (now Bethune), and Chas. Deare. That vessel, to which he was confirmed 29 March following, he left in Nov. of the same year. He was lastly, from 15 July until Dec. 1835, and from 1 May, 1836, until May, 1839, employed in the North Sea and at Plymouth in the FAIRY 10, Capt. Wm. Hewett, and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ship of Lord Amelius Beauclerk.

Lieut. Watts married, 29 May, 1832, Mary Anne, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Chas. Philpot, Rector of Ripple, co. Kent, by whom he has issue five children.

WAUCHOPE. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1849. F-P., 18; H-P., 27.)

ROBERT WAUCHOPE is fifth son of the late Capt. Andrew Wauchope, of Niddrie, co. Mid-Lothian, by Alicia, sister of the late General Sir David Baird, Colonel of the 24th Foot, who was created a Baronet for his gallantry at the storming of Seringapatam, was afterwards Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope, and lost an arm at Corunna. His eldest brother, Andrew, was killed at the battle of the Pyrenees in command of the 20th Foot; his next, the late Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Wauchope, died in 1826, leaving, with other issue, a daughter, Hersey Susan Sidney, married to Capt. Geo. Elliot, R.N., son of Vice-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot, C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in Dec. 1802; and embarked, in Dec. 1805, on board the RESISTANCE 38, Capt. Chas. Adam, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 21 Dec. 1808. The RESISTANCE, while he was in her, formed part of the squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren at the capture of the *Marengo* 80, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, 13 March, 1806. She brought a quantity of freight home, also, from Vera Cruz; made prize of *L'Aigle* privateer, of 14 guns and 66 men; and conveyed a large body of general officers to the coast of Portugal. Being appointed, 9 Jan. 1809, to the MAGICIENNE 36, Capt. Lucius Curtis, fitting for the Cape station, Mr. Wauchope assisted in that ship at the reduction, in July, 1810, of the Ile de Bourbon; and in the following month he was engaged, in company with the 36-gun frigates NÉRÉIDE, IPHIGENIA, and MAGICIENNE, in a series of gallant but unfortunate operations which terminated, with a loss to the MAGICIENNE of 8 killed and 20 wounded, in the self-destruction of her and the SIRIUS, the capture of the NÉRÉIDE, and the surrender, to a powerful French squadron, of the IPHIGENIA, at the entrance of Port Sud-Est, Isle of France. After the MAGICIENNE had been destroyed, he was sent in a boat with intelligence of that which had occurred to Commodore Josias Rowley, of the BOADICEA 38, at the Ile de Bourbon, a distance across of 140 miles. On the following morning he fell in with the Commodore at sea, and was by him picked up. On 31 of the same month he was appointed to the EMMA 12, Lieut.-Commander Henry Lynne; and in the ensuing Dec., having removed to the NISUS 38, Capt. Philip Beaver, he co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France. He returned to England in the IPHIGENIA frigate in the spring of 1811; and on 21 March, 1812, at which period he was again serving at the Cape of Good Hope, in the LION 64, flag-ship of Hon. Robt. Stopford, he was promoted to the rank of Commander. He was afterwards employed—from 23 June, 1813, until advanced to Post-rank 6 June, 1814, in the SWINGER 12, in the Channel—from 19 April, 1816, until 20 Dec. 1819, in the EURYDICE 34, at St. Helena—and, from 30 May, 1834, until 6 June, 1838, in the THALIA 46, flag-ship of the late Sir Patrick Campbell at the Cape of Good Hope. He has since been on half-pay. He attained Flag-rank in May, 1849.

Rear-Admiral Wauchope is the inventor of the "Time-Ball," for ascertaining the rates of chronometers, in use at the Greenwich Observatory, and at Portsmouth, St. Helena, and the Cape of Good Hope. He married, 17 April, 1822, Anne, daughter of the late Sir David Carnegie, Bart.

WEALE. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 25; H-P., 26.)

EDWARD TAYLOR WEALE was born 10 April, 1785, at Farnham, in Surrey.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 March, 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Saumarez, under whom he fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, and, as Midshipman, at the battle of the Nile 1 Aug. 1798. He served next, from Jan. 1799 until April, 1802, latterly as Master's Mate, in the SUCCESS 32 and UNICORN 32, Capts. Philip Wilkinson and Chas. Wemyss, on the Channel station; and in Sept. 1803 he joined the GALATEA 32, Capt. Henry Heathcote. On the morning of 14 Aug. 1804, being then in the West Indies, he took part, in command of one of four boats belonging to the latter frigate, carrying in the whole about 90 men, in a most desperate attempt made to cut out, from the neighbourhood of Anse-a-Mire, in the Saintes, the late British 14-gun ship-sloop LILY (newly-named the *Général Ernouf*), defended by several powerful batteries, having a privateer schooner moored across her hawse, so as to enfilade the assailants completely in their approach, and in every way prepared for a fierce resistance. After having nobly struggled and sustained for nearly an hour a murderous fire of great guns and musketry, which killed and wounded 65 of their number (including the commanding officer, Lieut. Chas. Hayman, and the Master), the British, deprived of every hope of success, retired. In May, 1805, Mr. Weale, who had been directed by Capt. Heathcote to act as Lieutenant in the room of Mr. Hayman, was received on promotion on board the HERCULE 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres at Jamaica; and on 1 July following he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the SANDWICH cutter, Lieut.-Commander D. Barnideny; with whom he removed, in the course of the same month, to the DÉCOUVERTE schooner, of 7 guns and 32 men. While in that vessel, to the acting-command of which he succeeded 8 Nov. 1805, he assisted in driving a Spanish privateer on the rocks on the coast of Cuba, and then boarded and brought her off. A few days afterwards he was for about two hours in action with a brig of 14 guns, which in the end escaped, with a loss, it was understood, of 15 killed and 25 wounded, and with only part of her foremast standing. While in personal command of the DÉCOUVERTE, Mr. Weale attacked a privateer schooner of far superior force, carrying 112 men, and, under a heavy fire, retook a sloop, her prize. By the aid of her sweeps the privateer, although pursued until sunset, got off. Her other guns being dismounted early in the action, the DÉCOUVERTE achieved this victory with 1 long 18-pounder on a pivot; the same gun, indeed, with which she had put to flight her previous opponent. As a reward for his conduct, Mr. Weale was promoted by the Commander-in-Chief into a death vacancy 1 Jan. 1806; but he did not leave the DÉCOUVERTE until the ensuing May; and he then joined the FORTUNÉE 36, Capts. Henry Vansittart and Geo. Fras. Seymour. Soon after this, the FORTUNÉE having driven a large privateer of 100 men on shore on the south coast of Cuba, he was sent with the boats to bring her off. Success crowning the enterprize, he was allowed for a time to command the prize as a tender. In the summer of 1806 the FORTUNÉE, in company with the SURVEILLANTE 38, HERCULE 74, SUPÉRIEURE schooner, and about 200 merchantmen, sailed for England. When off the Havana, a number of Spanish vessels were discovered under the protection of a 74-gun ship and two guarda-costas. The FORTUNÉE, SUPÉRIEURE, and a number of boats, were instantly despatched in pursuit; and the result of their united efforts was the capture and destruction of the guarda-costas and 20 vessels deeply laden with sugar, &c. After serving for three years in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland, the FORTUNÉE, towards the close of 1810,

conveyed Rear-Admiral Thos. Fras. Fremantle to the Mediterranean. On her arrival she was stationed for a few weeks with the in-shore squadron off Toulon. She then returned to England, bringing with her an Ambassador from the Dey of Algiers. During a subsequent cruize to the westward she captured *Le Vice-Amiral Martin*, a very notorious privateer, mounting 18 guns with a complement of 140 men. Quitting her in Nov. 1812, Mr. Weale, who had latterly filled the post of First-Lieutenant, was next, in Sept. 1813, appointed, in a similar capacity, to the PACTOLUS 38, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer. In that frigate, in which he continued employed until Sept. 1815, he assisted at the bombardment of Stonington in America, and accompanied, in the summer of the year last mentioned, a highly-successful expedition sent to the Gironde in support of the French King, which terminated in the royal colours being hoisted on the castle of Bordeaux and in the surrounding districts. He served afterwards in the Coast Guard at Kinsale and Oyster Haven, as a chief officer, from 21 Jan. 1821 until 17 March, 1826; and as an Inspecting-Commander at Whitby from 6 July, 1830, until 5 July, 1833. His zealous exertions in the suppression of smuggling during the period he was a chief officer were the cause of his being strongly recommended by the Comptroller-General to the First Lord of the Admiralty. His commission as Commander bears date 25 Oct. 1827.

WEATHERLEY. (LIEUTENANT, 1816. F-P., 32; H-P., 22.)

RICHARD WEATHERLEY was born 26 Aug. 1787.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Aug. 1793, as Midshipman, on board the RAISONNABLE 64, Capt. Lord Cranstoun; under whom he was for 12 months employed among the Western Islands and on the coast of Ireland. He served next, from July, 1795, until April, 1797, in the Channel and off the port of Cadiz, in the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Jas. Vashon; and in June and Nov. 1802, he joined the PENELOPE 36 and MINERVE 38, Capts. Wm. Robt. Broughton and Jahleel Brenton. He was in the latter frigate, 2 July, 1803, when she took the ground under the batteries of Cherbourg, and was compelled, despite a fierce and sanguinary resistance, to strike her colours. In consequence of this misfortune he was detained a prisoner of war in France until May, 1814. In the following July he was received on board the HOPE 10, Capt. Henry Fyge Jauncey; and, after serving for nearly two years in that vessel in the Channel, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 2 May, 1816. His last appointments afloat were—8 Dec. 1818, to the acting-command, which he retained until 14 Jan. following, of the ABUNDANCE store-ship, fitting at Deptford—and, 24 April, 1819, to the MENAI 26, Capt. Fairfax Moresby. In the latter ship he was employed, until April, 1821, at the Cape of Good Hope. While in charge, on one occasion, of a tender, he compelled a slave-vessel to run through an intricate channel between the coral reefs on the Isle of France, where she grounded and was set on fire by her commander, a notorious character. Since 9 May, 1834, Lieut. Weatherley has filled the post of Director of Police in the Dockyard at Pembroke.

He was Harbour-Master at Simons' Town, Cape of Good Hope, from April, 1821, until May, 1828.

WEAVER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM WEAVER (*a*) was born in 1795, in Dublin.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AGAMEMNON 64, Capts. Sir Edw. Berry and Jonas Rose. In that ship, after she had by the most masterly manœuvres escaped from a French squadron, consisting of five sail of the line, two frigates, and a brig, he joined Lord Nelson's fleet, in time to participate in the battle of Trafalgar. He was subsequently present in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806; and in the attack upon Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807. On the AGAMEMNON being wrecked in the Rio de la Plata, 20 June, 1809, he was received as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) on board the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Hon. Michael De Courcy on the coast of Brazil, whence he returned in Nov. 1812. In Jan. 1813 he was ordered to join the BARFLEUR 98, commanded by his former Captain, Sir Edw. Berry, in the Mediterranean; where, in the following June, being desirous of a more active life than was to be found in a ship of the line, and having applied for an appointment as Acting-Master, he was removed in that capacity to the PAULINA 16, Capts. Westby Percival and Rowland Mainwaring. While acting subsequently as Master in the PILOT 18, Capt. John Toup Nicholas (he had been transferred to that sloop in Feb. 1814), he assisted, and was mentioned for his conduct. at the defeat, 17 June, 1815, off Cape Corse, of the French corvette *Légère* of 28 guns; which vessel made off at the end of a close and obstinate combat of nearly two hours, attended with a loss to herself of 22 men killed and 79 wounded, and to the British, with damage to their sails and rigging, of 1 man killed and 15 wounded. Having passed his examination for Lieutenant 2 Oct. 1811, he was presented, in Oct. 1815, with a commission dated back to 20 Feb. preceding. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Weaver married, in 1830, Mrs. Priscilla Munchin. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WEAVER. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 18; H-P., 21.)

WILLIAM WEAVER (*b*) was born 11 Oct. 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Dec. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Sam. Warren, with whom he continued employed (at first under the flag of Hon. Alan Hyde Gardner) off the Texel, in the Baltic, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the East Indies, North Sea, and Mediterranean, in the same ship, and in the PRESIDENT 38 and BLENHEIM 74, until Sept. 1814. He belonged to the BELLEROPHON when her boats, in company with those of a squadron, cut out, off Percola Point, 7 July, 1809, the Russian gun-boats alluded to in our memoir of Capt. Chas. Allen; and he was in the PRESIDENT (after having brought Lucien Buonaparte from Malta to England) at the reduction of Java in 1811. While attached to the latter ship he received the rating of Midshipman. On leaving the BLENHEIM, as above, he joined the AQUILON 32, Capts. Thos. Burton and Rich. Budd Vincent. In her he served for 19 months in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon, part of the time as Master's Mate. Having passed his examination in Feb. 1815, he was next, in May, 1816, appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the MÆANDER 38, Capts. John Bastard and Arthur Fanshawe, lying in the river Thames; and in the ensuing Aug., having been lent to the FURY bomb, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, he was present at the bombardment of Algiers. He was afterwards, from Oct. 1816, until May, 1823, employed, on the Home station, in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Jas. Walker, PIONEER schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Wood Rouse, SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, and ALBION 74, Capts. Rich. Raggett and Sir Wm. Hoste; and, from May, 1823, until Sept. 1826, in South America, in the MERSEY 26, Capt. John Macpherson Ferguson, and CAMBRIDGE 82, Capt. Thos. Jas. Maling. He has since been on half-pay. His commission bears date 27 March, 1826.

WEBB. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

ALEXANDER WEBB died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HIBERNIA 110, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts, successive flag-ship, in the Channel and off Lisbon, of Admirals Lord St. Vincent, Sir Jas. Saumarez, Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, and Sir Chas. Cotton. After the Convention of Cintra he removed to the COMUS 22, Capts. Hon. Josceline Percy and Matthew Smith, on leaving which vessel we find

him successively, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Feb. 1815, employed, on the Home and North American stations, in the DESIRÉE 36, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, MAIDSTONE 36, Capt. Geo. Burdett, SAN DOMINGO 74, flag-ship of Sir John Borlase Warren, NIOBE 40, RUBY 64, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, CENTURION 50, bearing the flag of the late Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, and BULWARK 74, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth. On 3 April, 1813, being then in the MAIDSTONE, he accompanied a brilliant boat-expedition 15 miles up the Rappahannock river, where, in the launch under Lieut. Matthew Liddon, he assisted, in conjunction with the large cutter of the STATIRA 38, in gallantly boarding and carrying the *Dolphin* schooner of 12 guns and 98 men. His conduct on this occasion elicited the public thanks of Rear-Admiral Cockburn, and obtained for him, we believe, a recommendation to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir J. B. Warren. While serving in the BULWARK he aided in bringing troops home from Quebec. After his promotion he served in the Coast Blockade, from 29 Nov. 1825 until 1827, and again from 7 Nov. 1829 until 1831, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74 and HYPERION 42, Capts. Hugh Pigot and Wm. Jas. Mingaye; he officiated next as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel in the West Indies, from 15 Jan. 1845 until compelled by repeated attacks of yellow fever to invalid about the close of the same year; and from 29 Sept. 1846 until the period of his death he had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. While his name was on the books of the RAMILLIES, Lieut. Webb had the good fortune to save the lives of a Midshipman (Mr. Trench) and 14 men from drowning, off Kingsgate. For this he received a letter of thanks from the Royal Humane Society, as at another time he did from Mr. Phelps, Master of the brig *Elizabeth* of Plymouth, for a similar service. We may add that he was the means, on one occasion, of saving the life of H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, father of Her present Majesty. His eldest son, an officer of the LIZARD steamer, was killed during the operations in the Panama in 1846 (*see* Lieut. H. M. Tylden). One of his daughters is the wife of Commander Alex. Pretyman, R.N. AGENTS —Goode and Lawrence.

WEBB. (COMMANDER, 1828.)

JOSEPH RICHARD RAGGETT WEBB, born 14 Sept. 1788, at Penzance, co. Cornwall, is son of Mr. Webb, Purser R.N., who died in the ALFRED 74, in the West Indies; and nephew of the late Rear-Admiral Rich. Raggett.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GALYKHEID, in which vessel, and in the BRISTOL and SNIPE, commanded by Lieuts. Marsden, Joseph Withers, and Chas. Champion, he continued employed in the river Medway and in the Downs and North Sea, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until transferred, in Aug. 1803, to the ROMNEY 50, Capts. Wm. Brown and Hon. John Colville. In that ship, after visiting the coast of Africa and the West Indies, he was wrecked in the Texel 19 Nov. 1804. He next, in the early part of the following year, joined the NAMUR 74 and LEOPARD 50, flag-ships (the latter commanded by his uncle) of Admirals Rowley and Billy Douglas at the Nore and in the Downs; and on 17 March, 1806 he was made Lieutenant into the ANSON 40, Capt. Chas. Lydiard, fitting for a voyage to Bermuda. His succeeding appointments, we believe, were—13 July, 1806, to the command of the LAURA, in which vessel he returned to England—14 Feb. 1807, for three months, to the PANDORA sloop, Capt. Henry Hume Spence, lying at Sheerness—13 June, 1808, to the CHEROKEE of 10 guns and 70 men, Capt. Rich. Arthur—early in 1810, to the FRANCHISE 36, Capts. John Allen and Rich. Buck, with whom he served on the Newfoundland and Mediterranean stations until Sept. 1814—19 June, 1815, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, lying at Plymouth, where he remained until 28 Aug. ensuing—21 March, 1816, to the PRINCE 98, from which ship, commanded at Portsmouth by Capt. Robt. Hall, he was superseded in March, 1819—and, in 1820-1-6, to the command, on the Home station, of the HIND and DOVE Revenue-cruizers, and SWAN cutter. In the CHEROKEE, besides sharing in the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren, he assisted, we believe, at the capture (detailed in our memoir of Rear-Admiral Arthur) of *L'Aimable Nelly* privateer of 16 guns and 60 men. He attained his present rank 1 May, 1828; and was lastly, from 28 Feb. 1839 until March, 1842, employed in the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, Capts. Sir John Hill and Peter Fisher.

Commander Webb married, first, 12 June, 1814, Charlotte Sophia Emily Ulrich, daughter of the Danish Consul at Algiers; and, secondly, 21 Jan. 1841, Elizabeth, widow of the late Thos. Edis, Esq., of Broad-street Buildings, London. He has had issue seven children. His eldest son died while serving with the Niger expedition, aged 24. AGENTS —Holmes and Folkard.

WEBB. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 30.)

NICHOLAS WEBB entered the Navy, 25 July, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ST. ALBANS 64, Capt. John Temple, stationed in the North Sea. Removing as Midshipman, in March, 1805, to the FAVORITE 18, Capt. John Davie, he sailed in that vessel for the coast of Africa, where he assisted, 28 Dec. following, at the capture, after an action of 20 minutes, of *Le Général Blanchard* privateer of 16 guns and 130 men, 11 of whom were killed and 25 wounded. On 6 of the following month the FAVORITE was herself taken by a French squadron under M. L'Hermite, but her officers and crew were immediately sent in a cartel to England, during the whole of their passage whither, two months and two days, they were under the necessity of being limited to half-a-pint of water each a-day. Soon after his arrival Mr. Webb was received, in April, 1806, on board the URANIE 38, Capt. Christopher Laroche, on leaving which ship, in Aug. 1807, he joined the HORATIO of 46 guns and 270 men, Capt. Geo. Scott. In her he appears to have been present, in company with the LATONA 38, and SUPÉRIEURE and DRIVER sloops, at the capture, 10 Feb. 1809, off the Virgin Islands, of *La Junon* French frigate of 42 guns and 323 men, after a close and sanguinary action of nearly three hours, attended with a loss to the enemy of 130 killed and wounded, and to the HORATIO of not more than 7 killed and 26 wounded. In the summer of the same year we find him sharing, in the GALGO rocket-ship, Lieut.-Commander M'Killop, in the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren; on his return whence he was transferred to the IMPLACABLE 74, Capts. Thos. Byam Martin and Geo. Cockburn. Under the latter officer he accompanied an expedition sent to Quiberon Bay to co-operate with the Baron de Kolli in an attempt to liberate Ferdinand VII. of Spain from his confinement at Valençay. He served next at the defence of Cadiz, and then escorted two Spanish line-of-battle ships, of 120 guns each, to the Havana; after which he proceeded to Vera Cruz, and returned with 2,000,000 dollars to Cadiz, where, and off Lisbon, he continued employed, from April, 1811, until Aug. 1813, in the ALFRED 74, Capts. Wm. Shepheard and Joshua Sydney Horton, and as Acting-Lieutenant (original order dated 23 April, 1812) in the GRAMPUS 50, Commodore Cockburn, and MYRTLE 20, Capt. Clement Sneyd. He was then ordered a passage home in the COQUETTE 20, Capt. John Simpson. He sailed shortly afterwards for the coast of North America in the SEVERN 40, Capt. Joseph Nourse, and was there, until May, 1815, employed as Midshipman, and again as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ALBION 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Cockburn, DRAGON 74, Capt. Robt. Barrie, and JUNON 38, Capt. Clotworthy Upton. His commission bears date 19 July, 1814. *He was appointed for three

months, on leaving the JUNON, to the HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer, stationed in the Channel; and he was lastly, from 9 Dec. 1828 until 1830, employed in the Coast Blockade as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WEBB. (Captain, 1826. F-P., 17; H-P., 23.)

WILLIAM WEBB entered the Navy, 24 Jan. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PROTHÉE, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Todman, lying at Portsmouth. In April, 1810, nearly four months after he had been discharged from the PROTHÉE, he joined the VICTORY 100, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez in the Baltic, whence, in the course of the same year, he made a voyage to Lisbon. He next, from Jan. 1811 until March, 1812, served (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman) off Brest in the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore. He was then received on board the NYMPHEN 38, Capts. Farmery Predam Epworth and Hugh Pigot, with whom he continued actively employed on the coast of North America and in the West Indies, part of the time in the capacity of Master's Mate, until nominated, 22 Nov. 1814, Acting-Lieutenant, on the latter station, of the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake. To that ship he was confirmed 29 March, 1815. Being paid off from her in Nov. 1815, he was appointed next—27 Dec. in the same year, to the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Robt. Gambier, in the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Nov. 1818—22 Nov. 1821, to the LIFFEY 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Grant in the East Indies—and, 6 Jan. 1824, to the JUPITER 60, Capt. David Dunn. In the ship last mentioned he proceeded to the Halifax station, where he was made Commander 17 July, 1824, into the RIFLEMAN 18, and Posted, 2 Dec. 1826, into the JUPITER, bearing then the flag of (his former Captain) Rear-Admiral W. T. Lake. He paid the JUPITER off in Aug. 1827; and, not having been since employed, accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Webb married, 12 Dec. 1827, Emily, daughter of his old commander, the late Admiral Sir W. T. Lake, K.C.B., and was left a widower 29 Jan. 1842. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

WEBB. (COMMANDER, 1847.)

WILLIAM HENRY WEBB entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 27 June, 1829; passed his examination 14 Nov. 1834; and while employed on the Niger expedition in the SOUDAN steamer, Capt. Bird Allen, was made Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, into the ALERT, Capt. Henry Dundas Trotter. He was next, 5 Jan. 1843, appointed to the STYX steam surveying-sloop, Capt. Alex. Thos. Emeric Vidal, stationed among the Azores; and from 5 Feb. 1845 until advanced to his present rank 26 Oct. 1847, he was employed in the FIREBRAND steam-frigate of 410 horse-power, Capt. Jas. Hope, on the south-east coast of America. On 20 Oct. 1845 he was present in the battle of the Parana, where a hard day's fighting resulted in the destruction, by the combined squadrons of England and France, of four heavy batteries belonging to General Rosas at Punta Obligado, also of a schooner-of-war carrying 6 guns, and of 24 vessels chained across the river. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WEBBER. (LIEUTENANT, 1847.)

EDMUND WEBBER passed his examination 5 April, 1845; served as Mate, at Portsmouth and at the Cape of Good Hope, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads, and EURYDICE 24, Capt. Talavera Vernon Anson; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 14 May, 1847, was appointed Additional of the PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres on the station last named. He has been employed, since 13 April, 1848, in the HASTINGS 72, Capt. Jas. Wm. Morgan, now in the East Indies.

WEBBER. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

GEORGE WOOD WEBBER entered the Navy 4 Oct. 1809; passed his examination in 1816; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 April, 1827. He has since been on half-pay.

WEBBER. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM CHARLES WEBBER is second son of the Rev. Archibald Webber.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1809. While serving as Midshipman on board the EUROTAS, of 46 guns and 320 men, Capt. John Phillimore, he took part (after having witnessed the capture of *La Trave* French frigate) in a destructive action of two hours and 10 minutes, which preceded the surrender of *La Clorinde*, mounting 44 guns and 12 brass swivels, with a complement of 360 picked men, of whom 120 were killed and wounded, with a loss to the British of 20 slain and 40 wounded. This engagement took place 25 Feb. 1814; and in 1816 Mr. Webber passed his examination. He obtained his commission 3 Oct. 1825; and was lastly, from 2 July, 1828, until the latter part of 1829, employed, on the Cork station, in the TRINCULO 18, Capt. Sam. Price.

He married, 18 Nov. 1829, Catherine, daughter of the late Colonel Geo. Mason, of the Bengal Artillery.

WEBSTER. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK WEBSTER entered the Navy 14 March, 1834; passed his examination 6 July, 1840: and was nominated, about the close of the same year, Mate of the ENDYMION 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, fitting for the East Indies; where he was made Lieutenant, 28 Aug. 1843, into the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker. In the autumn of 1844 he returned to England and was paid off. His next appointments were, 8 Dec. 1845 and 24 Sept. 1847, to the SAMPSON steam-frigate of 467 horse-power, Capt. Thos. Henderson, and COLLINGWOOD 80, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, both in the Pacific. In the SAMPSON he was for some time First-Lieutenant. He continued in the COLLINGWOOD until she was paid off in 1848.

WEBSTER, Bart. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

SIR GODFREY WEBSTER, born 3 July, 1815, is eldest son of the late Sir Godfrey Vassal Webster, of Battel Abbey, co. Sussex (whom he succeeded as sixth Baronet 17 July, 1836), by Charlotte, eldest daughter of Robt. Adamson, Esq., of co. Westmeath; and nephew of Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Fleetwood B. R. Pellew, Kt., C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 8 Nov. 1828; passed his examination in 1838; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 Jan. 1840. His appointments have since been—14 Jan. 1840, as Additional, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—24 June, 1840, for nearly two years, to the THUNDERER 84, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Daniel Pring, under the former of whom he took part in the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—19 Dec. 1846, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle at Portsmouth—11 Jan. 1847, to the SHEARWATER steamer of 160 horse-power, Capt. Chas. Gepp Robinson, employed on Surveying-service on the coast of Scotland—and, 9 Oct. 1847, to the command of the TARTARUS steamer of 136 horse-power, now in the Mediterranean. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WEBSTER. (LIEUTENANT, 1837.)

WILLIAM WEBSTER (*b*) passed his examination in 1829; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 Sept. 1837. His appointments have since been—20 July, 1838, to the EDINBURGH 72, Capt. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, from which ship, stationed in the Mediterranean, he was superseded in March, 1840—31 Oct. in the latter year, to the IRIS 26, Capts. Hugh Nurse and Wm. Tucker, fitting for the

coast of Africa, whence he returned in 1842—and, 22 Sept. 1846, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

WEEKES. (Lieut., 1812. f-p., 28; h-p., 15.)

William Burt Weekes was born 22 Nov. 1790, at Nevis, in the West Indies. He is brother of Thos. P. Weekes, Esq., Member of the Bombay ..dical Board.

This officer entered the Royal Naval Academy in March, 1804; and embarked, in Sept. 1807, as Midshipman, on board the Princess Charlotte 38, Capt. Geo. Tobin, stationed on the coast of Ireland; where he removed, in July, 1809, to the Jalouse 18, Capt. Henry Gage Morris. On 29 Jan. 1810, being in the Bay of Biscay, he took command of the cutter and, in company with the other boats of the Jalouse and those of the Phœnix frigate, went in pursuit, during a calm, of *Le Charles*, a French privateer of 14 guns and 90 men, which, after a chase of three hours, was gallantly boarded and carried, the ships being at the time hull-down in the distance. On 21 March, 1812, at which period he had been serving for about 18 months in the Baltic in the Victory 100, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were—6 April and 31 Dec. 1812, to the Gloucester 74 and Echo sloop, Capts. Robt. Williams and Thos. Percival, stationed off Flushing and in the Downs—28 April, 1815, for a few days only (he had left the Echo in July, 1813), to the Mastiff 12, Capt. Job Hanmer, lying at Plymouth—3 Feb. 1818, to the Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, which ship, stationed at Portsmouth, was paid off in the following Sept.—and, 7 May, 1825, to the Coast Guard. In the latter service he remained until Aug. 1840. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Weekes left the Coast Guard for the purpose of assuming the command, which he retained for some years, of a country ship of 11 hundred tons, in the East Indies. He married, 22 Feb. 1814, Grace, daughter of Peter Bunworth, Esq., of Mallow, co. Cork, by whom he has had issue two daughters. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

WEIR. (Lieutenant, 1811. f-p., 9; h-p., 35.)

John Weir entered the Navy, 22 Jan. 1803, as Sec.-cl. Boy, on board the Prince George 98, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Geo. Losack, stationed in the Channel. In Nov. 1806, two years after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the Polyphemus 64, Capts. Peter Heywood and Wm. Pryce Cumby; and while in that ship, which bore the flags in succession of Admirals Geo. Murray and Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, he witnessed the unsuccessful attack made by Lieut.-General Whitelocke on Buenos Ayres in July, 1807, and assisted, as Master's Mate, in the summer of 1809, at the blockade of the city of St. Domingo. Continuing in the West Indies he was there, 1 Dec. 1810, nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Hebe frigate, Capt. John Fyffe. He was confirmed to that ship 29 April, 1811; and in the following Aug. he returned to England. He has since been on half-pay. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WELCH. (Commander, 1846. f-p., 39; h-p., 15.)

David Welch died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1793, as Third-cl. Vol., on board the Circe 28, Capts. Alan Hyde Gardner and Joseph Sydney Yorke. He served next, from Aug. 1794 until wrecked in Vigo Bay 6 Sept. 1800, in the Stag 32, Capts. J. S. Yorke and Robt. Winthrop; and, from the latter period until April, 1807, in the Zealand 64 and Leander 50, flag-ships of Vice-Admirals Alex. Graeme and Sir Andrew Mitchell, Driver sloop and Cleopatra 32, both commanded by Capt. John Nairne, Milan 38, Capt. Robt. Laurie, and Halifax, Cambrian, and Favorite, all under the command of Capt. Nairne. He then (he had been employed hitherto on the Home and North American stations) sailed for the East Indies, as Midshipman, in the Jupiter 50, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker. On his return he was received in succession, in Dec. 1808 and Feb. 1809, on board the Alfred 74, Capt. John Hayes, and Victorious 74, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond—the former stationed on the coast of Spain. After sharing, as Master's Mate of the Victorious, in the operations against Flushing, he was nominated, 20 Sept. 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington. Being, however, superseded 24 Oct. following, he joined the San Domingo 74; to which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Strachan in the North Sea, he continued attached until again ordered to act as Lieutenant, 8 Jan. 1812, in the Cumberland 74, Capt. Thos. Baker. He was officially promoted 3 Feb. in the same year; and he was subsequently appointed—2 March, 1812, to the Devastation bomb, Capt. Thos. Alexander, stationed in the Baltic, where he came frequently into action with the enemy—17 May, 1813, for nearly three years, to the Rivoli 74, Capts. G. E. Hamond and Edw. Stirling Dickson, under the latter of whom he assisted, while employed in the Mediterranean, at the capture, 30 April, 1815, of *La Melpomène* French frigate of 44 guns, after a brave defence of 15 minutes—16 Jan. 1817 (after 10 months of half-pay), to the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Portsmouth—18 May, 1818, to the Vengeur 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, in the Channel—19 Sept. following, to the Ramillies 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, at Portsmouth—22 Oct. 1822, as Senior (he had left the Ramillies in July, 1821), to the Dover 28, bearing the flag of Sir John Poo Beresford at Portsmouth—in April, 1824, and Dec. 1825, to the Wellesley and Spartiate 74's, Capts. G. E. Hamond and Fred. Warren, stationed on the coast of Brazil—6 Sept. 1826, again as Senior (a few months after his return to England), to the Columbine 18, Capt. Wm. Symonds, under whom he was for nine months employed on experimental cruizes in the Channel—26 Feb. 1836, to the command, which he retained until July, 1841, of the Swift packet, on the Falmouth station—and, 22 Nov. 1844, to the Victory 104, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, Admiral-Superintendent at Portsmouth. He continued in the ship last mentioned until advanced to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846.

Commander Welch was married, and has left issue. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

WELCH. (Retired Commander, 1836. f-p. 18; h-p., 35.)

Robert Welch entered the Navy, 7 June, 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Galatea 36, Capts. Rich. Goodwin Keats and Hon. Geo. Byng; in which frigate, part of the force attached to the expedition to Quiberon in 1795, he continued employed on the French and Irish coasts until transferred, in June, 1798, to the Foudroyant 80, Capts. Sir Thos. Byard, John Elphinstone, Jas. Rich. Dacres, Wm. Brown, Thos. Masterman Hardy, Sir Edw. Berry, Stephenson, and Philip Beaver, flag-ship for some time of Lords Keith and Nelson. Under Sir T. Byard he witnessed the surrender, in Oct. 1798, of *Le Hoche* 74 and other ships destined for the invasion of Ireland; and under Sir Edw. Berry he assisted, during the blockade of Malta, at the capture, 18 Feb. 1800, of *Le Généreux* 74 and *Ville de Marseilles* armed store-ship; and, on 31 March in the same year, after a desperate conflict, in which the Foudroyant (in company at the time with the Lion 64 and Penelope 36) sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 64 wounded, of *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès. Being nominated, 17 Dec. 1800, Acting-Lieutenant of the Experiment 44, Capts. John Griffin Saville and Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, he commanded the boats of that ship at the landing of the troops in Egypt, 8 March, 1801. The services he then rendered, as well as during the remainder of the campaign, procured him a gold medal from the Turkish Government. On leaving the Experiment (he had been confirmed to her 17 Nov. 1803)

he joined, in Feb. 1805, the SARACEN 18, Capts. Jas. Prevost and Buckland Stirling Bluett. In that vessel he was five years and five months employed, the last four years as Senior Lieutenant, in the Channel and West Indies, at the Cape of Good Hope, in South America (whence he returned with the naval and military despatches announcing the disastrous result of the attack upon Buenos Ayres in July, 1807), in the Mediterranean, and again in the West Indies; where he was next, in July, 1810, and April, 1811, appointed First of the GARLAND, Capts. Wm. Charlton and Thos. Graves, and HEBE, Capt. John Fyffe. He came home and was paid off in Aug. 1811; and was lastly, from Dec. 1812 until June, 1814, employed, again as First-Lieutenant, in the CERES 32, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Surridge at Chatham.

During his career afloat he acted a part in a variety of boat affairs. He accepted his present rank 18 July, 1836; and was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 9 March, 1849. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WELCH. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 25; H-P., 12.)

ROBERT GREGORY WELCH entered the Navy, 15 Sept. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TONNANT 80, Capt. Sir John Gore, stationed off Lisbon. From March, 1811, until April, 1815, he was employed with the late Vice-Admiral Matthew Henry Scott, chiefly as Midshipman, in the MARLBOROUGH and CHATHAM 74's, in the North Sea and Channel. After further serving on the Home station in the ASTRÆA 36, Capt. Edw. Kittoe, MUTINE sloop, Capt. Jas. Mould, and VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, he joined, in May, 1818, the IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Hyde Parker. In the latter ship he sailed for Quebec with the Duke of Richmond, and then proceeded to the West Indies; where (he had attained the rating of Master's Mate in Sept. 1818) he was nominated, 9 Nov. 1819, Acting-Lieutenant of the CONFIANCE 18, Capt. Alex. Montgomerie. Four months after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 15 April, 1820, he returned to England. His subsequent appointments were—28 June, 1822, for upwards of two years, to the EGERIA 28, Capts. John Toup Nicolas and Sam. Roberts, employed at first in suppressing an insurrection among the keelmen in the river Tyne, and next on the Newfoundland station—23 Feb. 1827, to the HUSSAR 46, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Ogle at Halifax—23 Feb. 1831, to the ALFRED 50, Capt. Robt. Maunsell, engaged on particular service—14 July, 1831, and 22 Sept. 1832, to the HYACINTH 18, Capt. Wm. Oldrey, and NORTH STAR 28, Capt. Lord Wm. Paget, both in the West Indies, whence he returned in the summer of 1833—24 Jan. 1838, to the HERCULES 74, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, which ship, stationed off Lisbon, he left in Jan. 1839—and 1 Feb. 1840, to the CAMBRIDGE 78, Capt. Edw. Barnard, fitting for the Mediterranean. In the ALFRED, HYACINTH, HERCULES, and CAMBRIDGE, Mr. Welch filled the post of First Lieutenant. In the ship last mentioned he was present, in 1840, in the operations on the coast of Syria and at the blockade of Alexandria. He was superseded from her on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander, 23 Nov. 1841. He was afterwards, from 3 July, 1843, until July, 1848, employed in the Coast Guard. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WELD. (COMMANDER, 1825. F-P., 17;* H-P., 37.)

DANIEL WELD entered the Navy, in Feb. 1793, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMPHITRITE frigate, Capt. John Child Purvis; with whom, in the following month, he removed to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sam. Cranston Goodall. In that ship he served as Midshipman at the occupation of Toulon, at the reduction of Corsica, and in Hotham's partial actions, 14 March and 13 July, 1795. After he had been for nearly three years employed in the Channel and North Sea, off the port of Cadiz, and again in the Mediterranean, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the PRINCE 98, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis, LONDON 98, Capt. J. C. Purvis, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Lords St. Vincent and Keith, he was made Lieutenant, 10 Sept. 1799, into the LEANDER 50, Capt. Michael Halliday; in which ship, as First-Lieutenant in the LYNX sloop, Capt. Alex. Skene, and in the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, he served continuously in the Mediterranean, North Sea, and Baltic, again off Cadiz, and in the West Indies, until July, 1802. While at Cadiz in the ZEALOUS he was often engaged with the enemy's flotilla. After he left her he was employed—from March, 1803, until March, 1804, in the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield, in the Channel—from April, 1804, until Dec. 1805, in command of a squadron of gun-boats on the coast of Ireland—from Jan. 1806 until Aug. 1808 (with one or two intervals) in the OCEAN and QUEEN 98's, both commanded by Capt. Fras. Pender, PRINCESS OF ORANGE 74, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral John Holloway, and VALIANT 74, Capt. Jas. Young, off Cadiz, and in the Downs, Baltic, and North Sea—from July, 1810, until Sept. 1812, as First-Lieutenant (a rank he had held in the OCEAN), in the BANTERER sloop and MERMAID 32, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Chas. Warde and Hon. Wm. Henry Percy, off Lisbon and again off Cadiz—and from 1 April until 19 Aug. 1815, in the Impress Service in London. He was advanced to his present rank "for long and active services," 27 May, 1825; and was appointed an Inspecting-Commander in the Suffolk Coast Guard District about June, 1827. Since he left that service he has been on half-pay.

Commander Weld was left a widower 24 Jan. 1837.

* Exclusive of Coast Guard time.

WELD. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

RICHARD WELD entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton and Wm. Shield; the latter of whom, after having served in the Channel, in the West Indies, and on the coast of Spain, he followed, in July, 1806, as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained), into the QUEEN 98 and MALTA 80. On his return in the latter ship from the Mediterranean with Capt. Robt. Waller Otway, he joined, in Nov. 1808, the VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Hon. Michael De Courcy; under whom we find him, in Jan. 1809, assisting at the embarkation of the troops after the battle of Corunna. In the course of the ensuing month he removed to the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren; and in Nov. of the same year he was received on board the CURAÇOA 36, Capt. John Tower. In her he served for three years and nine months off Madeira and the coast of France, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Mediterranean, latterly as Master's Mate; in which capacity and as Lieutenant (commission dated 29 Sept. 1814) he was employed, from Jan. 1814 until Aug. 1815, in the LEANDER 50, Capt. Sir Geo. Ralph Collier, in the Channel, again off Madeira, in the West Indies, and on the coast of North America. He has since been on half-pay.

WELLER. (COMMANDER, 1843. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

JOHN HOTHAM WELLER entered the Navy, 27 Nov. 1810, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Robt. Hall, bearing the flag of Sir Roger Curtis at Portsmouth. In Jan. 1811 he removed to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris, on the Lisbon station; and in Oct. 1814, after having served for three years and a half in the Mediterranean and North Sea, off the Western Islands, and in the Channel, part of the time as Midshipman, in the CENTAUR 74, Capt. John Chambers White (under whom he witnessed the fall of

Tarragona in June, 1811, and the destruction, in April, 1814, of a 74-gun ship, three brigs-of-war, and several smaller vessels near Bordeaux), he joined the QUEEN 74, Capt. John Coode, again on the Mediterranean station, where he continued employed with the latter officer in the ALBION 74, under the flag of Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose until May, 1819. He was present in the ship just mentioned at the bombardment of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. In Sept. 1819 he was received on board the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. Hon. Robt. Cavendish Spencer, fitting for South America; on his return whence he was transferred, in Sept. 1822, to the EDEN 26, Capt. John Lawrence, and sailed for the West Indies; on which station he was made Lieutenant, 16 July, 1823, into the SCOUT 18, Capt. Jas. Wigston. He left the SCOUT in Feb. 1824; and was subsequently appointed—10 Feb. 1827, for upwards of 12 months, to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, lying at Sheerness—19 Feb. 1830, to the Coast Blockade, in which he remained for a short period, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the TALAVERA 74, Capt. Hugh Pigot—11 July, 1832, to the CASTOR 36, Capts. Sir Rich. Grant and Lord John Hay, under whom he was for a few months employed on particular service—18 July, 1835, to the Coast Guard—5 April, 1836, as Senior, to the PEMBROKE 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Fellowes and Fairfax Moresby, on the Lisbon station, whence he returned in the summer of 1837—10 Dec. 1839 and 1 Oct. 1840, to the HOWE 120, and, as First, to the CAMPERDOWN 104, flag-ships of Sir Henry Digby and Sir Edw. Brace at Sheerness—and 7 Jan. 1843, in the capacity last named (after about a year's half-pay), to the TARTARUS steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Fred. Bullock. Since his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 25 Sept. in the latter year, he has not been afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WELLESLEY. (CAPTAIN, 1844.)

GEORGE GREVILLE WELLESLEY passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 22 April, 1838; and was appointed—21 Jan. 1839, as Additional Lieutenant, to the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—30 March following, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, on the same station—and 17 Nov. 1841, to the THALIA 42, Capt. Chas. Hope, fitting for the East Indies. In the CASTOR, of which ship he became ultimately First-Lieutenant, he took part in 1840 in the operations on the coast of Syria, including the attacks upon Caiffa, Jaffa, Tsour, and St. Jean d'Acre. Previously to the bombardment of Caiffa he ably assisted in placing an Ottoman frigate in the position she was to occupy; he afterwards landed and aided, in full view of 500 of the Egyptian army, in throwing into the sea the 5 guns of a castle which commanded the town.* In command of the guard-boats stationed at the pass of Narcourra, half way to Acre, for the purpose of distributing arms to the mountaineers, he captured 2 officers and 43 men.† While serving in the East Indies in the THALIA, Mr. Wellesley was made Commander, 16 April, 1842, into the CHILDERS 16. Soon after the paying off of that vessel he was advanced, 2 Dec. 1844, to his present rank. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WELLINGTON. (COMMANDER, 1842.)

HENRY JAMES WELLINGTON was born in July, 1813, at Hay Castle, Brecknockshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Oct. 1825, on board the WARSPITE 76, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, whom he followed into the BOADICEA 46 and JAVA 52, all flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, on the East India station, whence he returned to England in the RAINBOW 28, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous. He served afterwards in the Mediterranean and West Indies, again in the RAINBOW, under Sir John Franklin, and in the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Hon. Rich. Saunders Dundas, FORTE 44, Capt. Watkin Owen Pell, and VERNON 50 and PRESIDENT 52, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Cockburn. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 12 Aug. 1834; and was subsequently appointed—4 Sept. 1834 and 12 Dec. 1835, to the RACER 16 and THUNDER surveying-vessel, Capts. Jas. Hope and Rich Owen, both in the West Indies—in Dec. 1836, as First, to the GANNET 16, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, on the same station—in 1837, for a passage home, to the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Chas. Burrough Strong—2 March, 1839, again as Senior, to the HAZARD 18, Capts. Jas. Wilkinson and Hon. Chas. Gilbert John Brydone Elliott, under the latter of whom he assisted at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—and 20 Oct. 1841, to the QUEEN 110, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen. In honour of Her Majesty's visit to the latter ship when lying at Spithead, on the eve of her departure for the Mediterranean, he was advanced to the rank of Commander 7 March, 1842. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Wellington married 10 Oct. 1843. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2601. † *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2608.

WELLS. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1834. F-P., 18; H-P., 34.)

ANDREW WELLS was born 17 April, 1774, in Aberdeenshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Nov. 1795, as A.B., on board the CARNATIC 74, Capt. Rich. Grindall, lying at Plymouth. Removing with Capt. Grindall, in Feb. 1796, to the COLOSSUS 74, commanded next by Capt. Geo. Murray, he fought in that ship in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797, and served in her boats, in the course of the same year, in several attacks upon the Cadiz flotilla. The COLOSSUS being wrecked, 10 Dec. 1798, on a ledge of rocks in St. Mary's Road, Scilly, Mr. Wells, who had already attained the rating of Midshipman, rejoined Capt. Murray shortly afterwards on board the ACHILLE 74. In that ship, and in the EDGAR 74 (part of the fleet engaged under Lord Nelson at the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801) and the LONDON 98, he continued employed with the same Captain on the Channel and Baltic stations, latterly in the capacity of Master's Mate, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 April, 1802. He was subsequently appointed, in succession—11 May, 1802, to the GANNET 16, Capts. Burrowes, Bass, Stevenson, and Bateman, in which vessel he cruized in the Channel, united in Admiral Gambier's attack upon Copenhagen in 1807, and went with convoy to the Mediterranean—30 May, 1808, to the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Cunningham, stationed in the Baltic—8 Feb. 1809, to the NAIJADEN 36, Capt. Cottrell, employed in the North Sea and West Indies—and, 4 May, 1812, to the NYMPHE 38, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, on the coast of North America, whence he invalided 19 Oct. 1813. In 1809 he commanded the boats of the NAIJADEN at the capture of a Russian fort on the coast of Lapland, and of several vessels reposing under its protection.* He accepted his present rank 25 March, 1834; and was admitted to the Out-Pension of Greenwich Hospital 26 Oct. 1848. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WELLS. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

EDWARD FRANÇIS WELLS entered the Navy 28 Dec. 1811; passed his examination in 1819; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 July, 1829. He served, from 4 of the latter month until the spring of 1831, in the Coast Blockade, with his name on the books of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; was employed next, from 13 May, 1833, until April, 1836, in the SAN JOSEF 110 and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ships of Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth; and has been in charge, since 4 Oct. 1839, of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Wells is married, and has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1346.

WELLS. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 18; h-p., 22.)

John Palmer Wells entered the Navy, 23 July, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Royal George 100, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, whom he followed, as Midshipman, into the San Josef 110, Hibernia 120, Armide 38, and Dublin 74. In those ships he was employed, at first under the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, in the Channel, off Cadiz and Gibraltar, in the Bay of Biscay, and among the Western Islands. While on the books of the San Josef he served with the gun-boats during the operations in the Scheldt in 1809. From the Dublin, which ship had been commanded latterly by Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, he removed, in Sept. 1814, to the Centaur 74, Capts. John Chambers White and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild. On his return in her from a voyage to Brazil and the Cape of Good Hope (he had for some time performed the duties of Second-Master) he joined, in Nov. 1815, the St. George 98, bearing the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Plymouth; where he continued to serve in the Pique 36, Capts. Hon. Anthony Maitland and Arthur Fanshawe, and Berwick 74 and Impregnable 104, flag-ships of Sir J. T. Duckworth, Lord Exmouth, and Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 19 July, 1821. He cruized, while thus attached, in different tenders for the suppression of smuggling, and had command for some time of the Admiral's tender. From 29 Nov. 1839 until the spring of 1843 he was again stationed at Plymouth in the San Josef, under the flags of Rear-Admirals Fred. Warren and Sir Sam. Pym, Admiral-Superintendents.

WELSH. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 18; h-p., 32.)

George Welsh entered the Navy, 12 Jan. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the Stork 18, Capt. Rich. Harrison Pearson, stationed in the North Sea, where he joined, in Jan. and April, 1798, the Braakel 54 and Veteran 64, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Robt. Mosse. In the latter ship, commanded next by Capt. Archibald Collingwood Dickson, he accompanied the expedition of 1799 to Holland, witnessed the surrender there of the Dutch squadron under Rear-Admiral Storey, and fought in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. In June, 1802 (he had attained the rating of Master's Mate in April, 1799), he was appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the Concorde 36, Capt. John Wood. Sailing in her for the East Indies he was nominated, in Jan. and May, 1805, Master's Mate, on that station, of the Howe 38, Capt. Edw. Ratsey, and Culloden 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew. After acting for some months as Signal-Lieutenant in the latter ship, he was ordered, in Feb. 1806, to act as Lieutenant in his old frigate the Concorde, then commanded by Capt. John Cramer. He was officially promoted 21 Sept. 1807; and on his return to England he was appointed, 23 March and 8 Aug. 1808, to the Polyphemus 64, Capt. Peter Heywood, and Briseis 10, Capts. Robt. Pettet, John Miller Adye, Chas. Thurlow Smith, and Geo. Bentham (Acting). As Senior of the latter vessel he commanded a division of the storming party at the capture of Cuxhaven in July, 1809. In the course of the same year, for his conduct in having, in a single boat with only six men, taken the *Courier*, a Danish privateer, he received the public thanks of the Commander-in-Chief and a present of 50 guineas from the Chamber of Commerce at Heligoland. He was subsequently wounded in an engagement with a fleet of Danish gun-boats; and on 14 Oct. 1810 he assisted at the capture, after a chase of eight hours, and a desperate conflict of one, in which the enemy had 8 killed and 19 wounded, and the British 4 killed and 11 badly wounded, of the French privateer *Sans Souci* of 14 guns and 55 men—a service for which Capt. Bentham was confirmed in the rank of Commander. In Feb. 1811, Mr. Welsh invalided from the Briseis. He was employed lastly, from Oct. 1813 until Nov. 1814, in command of a Signal station on the coast of Suffolk; and, from Aug. 1820 until Jan. 1824, in the Coast Guard at Kessingland. He was placed on the List of Retired Commanders 15 April, 1844.

During the war Commander Welsh was present at the capture and destruction of 17 sail-of-the-line, 6 frigates, and 10 privateers—the latter varying in force from 4 guns and 21 men to 26 guns and 240 men.

WELSH. (Lieutenant, 1828.)

William Welsh entered the Navy 30 April, 1805. He was on board the Windsor Castle 98, Capt. Chas. Boyles, in the action fought, 22 July following, with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Finisterre; and at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807. He served afterwards, in 1813, on the north coast of Spain in the Révolutionnaire frigate; and in 1814-15 we find him employed on the Lakes of Canada. Having passed his examination in 1816 he was made Lieutenant, 4 Dec. 1828, into the Infernal bomb, Capt. Brunswick Popham, stationed in the Mediterranean; whence, in 1830, he returned to England. He has been in command, since 4 Oct. 1839, of a station in the Coast Guard.

WELSTEAD. (Retired Commander, 1835. f-p., 18; h-p., 33.)

Frederick Welstead died 14 May, 1848, aged 68.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 May, 1796, as Midshipman, on board the Theseus 74, Capts. Augustus Montgomery and John Aylmer, employed at first in the Channel and next in the Mediterranean; where he followed Capt. Aylmer, in the early part of 1798, into the Captain 74. After serving for six months in the Channel in the Formidable 98, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough, he joined, in Sept. 1799, the Téméraire 98; in which ship, bearing the successive flags of Rear-Admirals Sir John Borlase Warren and Geo. Campbell, he continued employed, on the Home and West India stations, until Oct. 1802—the last four months as Acting-Lieutenant. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 17 Nov. 1802, into the Culloden 74, also the flag-ship, in the Channel, of Rear-Admiral Campbell, with whom and with Rear-Admiral Thos. Louis he served, from April, 1803, until Aug. 1807, in the Canopus 80. In her he was present in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806; at the capture, 27 Sept. following, of *Le Président* French frigate of 44 guns; at the passage of the Dardanells in Feb. 1807; and in the ensuing operations in Egypt. He was afterwards employed, from Aug. until Nov. 1807, in the Queen 98, Capt. Thos. Geo. Shortland; and from May, 1808, until Dec. 1814, in the Princess of Orange 74, Agincourt 64, and Monmouth 74, flag-ships of Admirals Campbell and Foley in the Downs. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 14 July, 1835.

Commander Welstead married Emilia Sophia, daughter of John Bristow, Esq., President of the Board of Trade at Calcutta, and granddaughter of John Bristow, Esq., of Quidenham Hall, co. Norfolk, Sub-Governor of the South Sea Company, by whom he has left, with other issue, a daughter, Augusta Henrietta, married to G. E. Hannam, Esq., of Bromston House, and Allen Grange, Isle of Thanet. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WEMYSS. (Captain, 1814. f-p., 12; h-p.,34.)

James Erskine Wemyss, born in 1789, is eldest son of Lieut.-General Wm. Wemyss, who died in 1822, by Frances, daughter of the late Sir Wm. Erskine, Bart.; and grandson of Hon. Jas. Wemyss, M.P. for Sutherland (himself the son of James, fifth Earl of Wemyss), who married a daughter of William, 16th Earl of Sutherland. He is brother of the present Lieut.-General Wm. Wemyss; brother-in-law of the Earl of Rosslyn; and first-cousin of the last Duchess of Gordon.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1801, as a Volunteer, on board the Unicorn 32, Capt. Chas. Wemyss, with whom he served in the Channel until

the following year, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. After he had been for some months employed with Sir Edw. Pellew off Ferrol and Corunna, in the TONNANT 80, he sailed with that officer in 1804 for the East Indies, in the CULLODEN 74; from which ship he was lent, on his arrival, to the VICTOR sloop, Capt. Geo. Bell. In her he was present, as Acting-Lieutenant, 15 April, 1807, in a desperate affair with an armed proa, which terminated in the crew of the latter, who had attacked the VICTOR, being repulsed, with a loss to themselves, in the course of little more than half an hour, of 80 killed, and to the British of 6 killed, including the First-Lieutenant, H. Blaxton, and 26, among whom was Capt. Bell, wounded. Rejoining Sir Edw. Pellew, about July, 1808, in the CULLODEN, he continued to serve with him as his Flag-Lieutenant (commission dated 14 Aug. 1808) in the same ship and in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, and CALEDONIA 120, on the East India, North Sea, and Mediterranean stations, until April, 1812; on 12 of which month, having been advanced to the rank of Commander 1 Feb. preceding, he assumed command of the PYLADES 18. He subsequently, 5 Oct. 1813, assisted, in company with the EDINBURGH 74, IMPÉRIEUSE 38, and SWALLOW and ECLAIR sloops, in silencing the fire of several batteries at Port d'Anzo, at which place a convoy of 29 vessels fell into the hands of the British; and in April, 1814, he received the public thanks of Capt. Josias Rowley, of the AMERICA 74, for the "ready assistance" he afforded during the operations connected with the reduction of Genoa. On 25 of the month last mentioned he was nominated Acting-Captain of the RAINBOW 26; which ship he brought home from the Mediterranean and paid off in the following Dec. He has since been on half-pay. His Post-commission bears date 1 July, 1814.

With the exception of an interval in 1831, Capt. Wemyss retained, from 1820 until lately, a seat in Parliament for the co. Fife; of which he was nominated, 23 Dec. 1840, Lieutenant and Sheriff-Principal. He married, 8 Aug. 1826, Lady Emma Hay, daughter of William, 16th Earl of Erroll, by whom, who died 17 July, 1841, he has issue two sons and one daughter. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

WEMYSS. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT WEMYSS died in May, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the RESISTANCE 38, Capt. Chas. Adam, under whom he was for about eight years employed in the same ship and, as Midshipman, in the INVINCIBLE 74. The RESISTANCE, while he was in her, was present at the capture, 13 March, 1806, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. She brought a considerable quantity of freight home, also, from Vera Cruz; made prize, 27 Dec. 1807, of *L'Aigle* privateer of 14 guns and 66 men; conveyed a large body of general officers to the coast of Portugal in 1808; bore the late King of the French from Port Mahon to Palermo; and was otherwise actively employed. Co-operating, in the INVINCIBLE, with the patriots on the coast of Spain, Mr. Wemyss assisted at the defence of Tarragona in May and June, 1811; at the capture of the town of Almeria, and the destruction there of the castle of St. Elmo and the different batteries protecting the anchorage; and at the reduction, after a siege of five days, of the fort of St. Philippe, in the Col de Balaguer, near Tortosa, armed with 12 pieces of ordnance, including 2 10-inch mortars and 2 howitzers, and garrisoned by 101 officers and men. After serving for a short time, still in the Mediterranean, in the GOSHAWK sloop, Capt. Hon. Wm. John Napier, he joined, in June, 1814, the VENERABLE 74, of which ship, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham in the West Indies, he was nominated, 23 Aug. following, Acting-Lieutenant. He was confirmed 5 Nov. following; and from 11 of that month until 30 Aug. 1815 he served in the West Indies and on the coast of North America in the NORGE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, part of the force engaged in the attack upon New Orleans. He did not afterwards go afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WENTWORTH. (LIEUTENANT, 1813.)

WILLIAM FITZWILLIAM WENTWORTH entered the Navy, 12 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMBRIAN 40, Capt. John Poo Beresford, stationed at first on the coast of North America, and next in the West Indies, where he served as Midshipman, from March, 1807, until Sept. 1810, in the MILAN 38, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie. After he had been again employed with Capt. Beresford in the Channel and off Lisbon, as Master's Mate, in the POICTIERS 74, he joined, in Dec. 1810 the BARFLEUR 98, bearing the flag on the latter station of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, under whom, deducting about two months in the summer of 1811, during which he acted as Lieutenant in the NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Thos. Coe, he continued to serve until again ordered to act as Lieutenant, in June, 1812, in the FANTOME 20, Capt. John Lawrence, off Cadiz. In her, however, he remained but a few weeks. He was next, in Jan. 1813, received, as Admiralty-Midshipman, on board the IMPETUEUX 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin at Lisbon. On 9 March following he became Acting-Lieutenant of the SABINE sloop, Capt. Edw. Wrottesley; and in that vessel, to which the Admiralty confirmed him 13 April in the same year, he was for 12 months stationed in the Gut of Gibraltar. Being appointed subsequently to the HEBRUS 36, Capt. Edm. Palmer, Mr. Wentworth commanded the boats of that frigate, in the early part of 1815, in the attack upon Point Petre, and at the capture of St. Mary's, on the coast of Georgia. He participated, also, in an unsuccessful boat affair with five American gun-vessels near Charleston, where the launch belonging to the HEBRUS and a prize-tender fell into the hands of the enemy. In July, 1815, we find him engaged in forcing the formidable passage of the Gironde, destroying the heavy batteries by which it was defended, and actively co-operating with the French Royalists in the neighbourhood of Bordeaux; and in Aug. 1816 present at the battle of Algiers. The HEBRUS being paid off in Nov. 1816, he was next, 12 July, 1819, appointed to the CYGNET 10, Capt. Thos. Bennett, on the coast of Ireland. Since 1824 he has been employed, uninterruptedly, we believe, in the Transport-service. At present he is Resident Agent for Transports, and Storekeeper and Agent Victualler, at Cork.

WEST. (COMMANDER, 1848.)

ALEXANDER GEORGE WEST, born 12 Feb. 1821, is second son of Admiral Sir John West, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy in 1833; and while Midshipman, in 1840, of the BENBOW 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, commanded that ship's pinnace in the attack upon Tortosa,* and was present at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. He passed his examination 27 Aug. 1841; served as Mate, at the Nore and at Portsmouth, in the CAMPERDOWN 104, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Brace, EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, and FIREBRAND steam-frigate, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry; obtained his first commission 22 Oct. 1844; was appointed, 14 and 27 Dec. following, to the SUPERB 80, Capt. A. L. Corry, and VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies; and from 19 July, 1845, until advanced to his present rank 2 May, 1848, was employed in the QUEEN 110, as Flag-Lieutenant to his father at Devonport.

Commander West married, 20 June, 1848, Jane, only surviving daughter of the Rev. J. Inman, D.D., of Southsea, Hants.

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* Where he had 1 seaman wounded.—*Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2607.

WEST. (Commander, 1843. f-p., 22; h-p., 4.)

Balchen Folkes West was born 12 Jan. 1806, and died 6 March, 1845, while belonging, as stated beneath, to the Vindictive 50. He was second son of Gilbert Harvey West, Esq., late of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Fanny Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Martin Browne Folkes, Bart., M.P.; nephew of the late Capt. Henry West, R.N.,* of Sir Edw. West, Kt., Recorder of Bombay, and of John Martin West, Esq., who married Lady Maria Walpole, daughter of Horatio, second Earl of Orford; and cousin of Admiral Sir John West, K.C.B. Among his ancestors was the famous Sir Fras. Drake. He was a connexion, also, of the late Admiral Sir W. T. Lake, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 31 July, 1819, as Midshipman, on board the Nimrod 18, in which vessel, commanded at first by his relative, Capt. Chas. Nelson, and next by Capt. Wm. Rochfort, he was for four years and a half chiefly employed on the coasts of Scotland and Ireland. He then served for rather more than three years as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination 27 Oct. 1825) in the Menai 26, Capt. Houston Stewart, at Halifax and at Woolwich; and on joining, at the end of that period, the Hecla bomb, Capt. Wm. Edw. Parry, he sailed on a voyage of discovery to the Polar regions. In Nov. 1827, having returned to England, he was appointed to the Briton 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Gordon, employed on particular service. From her he removed, in Aug. 1828, to the Thetis 46, Capts. Arthur Batt Bingham and Sam. Burgess, of which frigate he was Acting-Lieutenant when she struck on a rock, near Cape Frio, and was wrecked 5 Dec. 1830. On that occasion, by jumping, with the gunner and three or four men, on the rock, after many had perished in the attempt, he proved instrumental in saving the lives of the Captain, the officers, and upwards of 200 of the crew. For his conduct he received a letter of thanks from the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Thos. Baker, and was presented, immediately after the court-martial, with a commission bearing date 28 April, 1831. His succeeding appointments were—20 July, 1832, to the Scout 18, Capts. Wm. Hargood, Hon. Geo. Grey, and Wm. Holt, in the Mediterranean—4 Nov. 1835, as Senior Lieutenant, to the Harrier 18, Capt. Wm. Henry Hallowell Carew, fitting for South America, where he was superseded in Dec. 1836—10 April, 1839, as Second, to the Benbow 72, Capt. Houston Stewart, of which ship, part of the force employed in 1840 on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, he became First-Lieutenant—and, 16 July, 1842, in the capacity last mentioned, after a few weeks of half-pay, to the Magicienne 24, Capt. Rich. Laird Warren, again in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 14 Sept. 1843; and in the early part of 1845 he was nominated Second Captain of the Vindictive 50, fitting for the flag of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, Commander-in-Chief on the North America and West India station.

WEST. (Commander, 1814. f-p., 13; h-p., 34.)

Christopher West was born in 1788. One of his brothers, a Midshipman of the Dannemark 74, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, was drowned with 12 men in a boat belonging to that ship in the Downs in 1813; another, Matthew Thomas, a Lieutenant R.N. (1814), died in 1841.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 March, 1800 (under the auspices of the late Commissioner Geo. Henry Towry), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Thetis 38, Capt. H. E. R. Baker, with whom, after sharing in the operations connected with the expedition to Egypt, he removed as Midshipman, in Dec. 1801, to the Wassenaer 64, *armée-en-flûte*. That ship being paid off in Sept. 1802, he joined next, in April, 1803, the Minotaur 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield. On 28 May following he witnessed the capture of the French 44-gun frigate *La Franchise*; and, after serving for some months at the blockade of Brest and Cadiz, he fought, as Signal Midshipman, at the battle of Trafalgar. In 1807 he sailed, under Rear-Admiral Wm. Essington, with the expedition against Copenhagen. While there, having passed his examination in Dec. 1806, he was received, 23 Aug. 1807, on board the Prince of Wales 98, bearing the flag of Admiral Gambier; and nominated, 13 Sept. ensuing, Sub-Lieutenant of the Desperate gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Price, whom he succeeded in the command, as Acting-Lieutenant, in Dec. of the same year. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 9 Feb. 1808, into the Fury bomb, Capt. John Sanderson Gibson, stationed on the coast of Jutland. His next appointment was, 24 March, 1809, to the Blake 74, Capt. Edw. Codrington, in a boat belonging to which ship he was the means, while in company with the Sea-Lark schooner, of saving one of the crew of the latter vessel, which, with the rest of her people, foundered. During the ensuing operations in the Scheldt, the Blake, bearing the flag at the time of Lord Gardner, grounded under the batteries of Flushing, and suffered, in the course of an engagement with the enemy of two hours and three quarters, a loss of 2 men killed and 9 wounded, besides being twice set on fire. While at Cadiz, in 1810, she was charged with the removal to Minorca of four Spanish line-of-battle ships, the whole of which, although old and leaky, destitute of men to navigate them, only half-provisioned, and crowded with refugee passengers, were ultimately anchored in safety at Port Mahon, after a distressing passage of 38 days. On returning to the coast of Spain, Mr. West, who had been placed on board one of the Spanish ships, assisted at the defence of Tarragona and in other operations connected with the patriot cause. He had been previously, when at Cadiz, employed in a gun-boat. An attack of pleurisy obliging him to leave the Blake in July, 1811, he was not again employed until appointed, in Nov. 1812, Flag-Lieutenant, in the Ceres 32, to Rear-Admiral Thos. Surridge, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He had the honour subsequently of steering and attending on the Duke of Clarence during a visit made by H.R.H. to the Russian fleet sent over to England for safety. A few days after Rear-Admiral Surridge had struck his flag, Mr. West, through the strong recommendation made in his favour by that officer to the First Lord of the Admiralty, was promoted to the rank of Commander 4 June, 1814. He has since been on half-pay.

He married, in 1815, Miss Sarah Ware, of Camden Town, London, and has issue four sons and two daughters. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

WEST. (Commander, 1831. f-p., 16; h-p., 30.)

Henry West is second son of the late Rev. Edw. Matthew West, Rector of Clifton Mabank, and Vicar of Bradford-Abbas and Haydon, co. Dorset, by Anne, daughter of the late Rev. Edw. Cotes, Vicar of Sherborne and Caundle-Bishops, both in Dorsetshire, and many years chaplain to his great-uncle, William, Lord Digby.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 May, 1801, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Resistance 38, Capts. Henry Digby and Hon. Philip Wodehouse; in which frigate he continued, we are told, until, after having cruized in the Channel, and visited Quebec and Lisbon, she was wrecked, near Cape St. Vincent, 31 May, 1803. He then, in the course of the latter year, joined in succession (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in Aug. 1801) the Victory 100, flag-ship of Lord Nelson, Termagant sloop, Capt. Robt. Pettet, and Amphion 32, Capt. Sam. Sutton. In the Amphion he assisted at the capture of three Spanish frigates laden with treasure, and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5 Oct. 1804, and accompanied Lord Nelson in

* Capt. Hen. West was a Lieutenant of the Alexander 74, Capt. Rich. Rodney Bligh, when captured, after a glorious resistance, by five French 74's and three frigates, under Rear-Admiral Nielly, 6 Nov. 1794. He was for many years, in consequence, a prisoner of war in France. He died, in 1808, from having been crushed between the capstan bars, in attempting to weigh the anchor of a ship he commanded.

the following year to the West Indies and back, in pursuit of the combined fleets of France and Spain. Being again, 12 Oct. 1805, placed under the command of Capt. Digby, as Master's Mate in the AFRICA 64, he was afforded an opportunity of sharing in that ship, and was severely wounded, in the action fought, nine days later, off Cape Trafalgar.* From the AFRICA he removed, in Feb. 1806, to the URAINE 38, Capt. Christopher Laroche, stationed in the Channel; where, in the following Nov., he joined the LAVINIA 40, Capt. Lord Wm. Stuart. In 1807, while in charge of a prize, he was captured by a Spanish corvette off Ushant, and taken to Bilboa, at which place and at St. Sebastian he was detained a prisoner until the French made themselves masters of the latter city, on the abdication of Charles IV. He then escaped to St. Andero, and was sent home by the British Consul-General with despatches from the Junta of Oviedo to Mr. Canning, at that time Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who afterwards employed him on a mission to Corunna. On 16 Aug. 1808 he was made Lieutenant into the MEROPE sloop, Capt. Michael Dodd; and on 14 Jan. 1809 and 24 April, 1813, he was appointed to his former ship the LAVINIA, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and Geo. Digby, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the JASEUR sloop, commanded by Capt. Geo. Edw. Watts, by himself as Acting-Commander (from 9 until 30 Oct. 1814), and by Capts. Nicholas Pateshall and Nagle Lock. The LAVINIA was one of ten frigates which, accompanying the expedition to the Walcheren, forced the passage between the batteries of Flushing and Cadsand 11 Aug. 1809. She served afterwards off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean. In Nov. 1813, being then in the JALOUSE off the Delaware, Mr. West was despatched with a flag of truce to the town of Lewes, for the purpose of inquiring into the circumstances attendant upon the detention of an officer who had been sent on shore with some prisoners. On landing he was treated with every indignity, and all but one of his boat's crew were enticed to desert. With that one man he succeeded in a tempestuous night in regaining his ship, but so worn out in body and mind by the exertions he had undergone that a debilitating fever ensued, the effects of which lasted for many years. When subsequently stationed in the Chesapeake, Mr. West assisted at the capture of the towns of Benedict and Marlborough, and, with the boats of the JASEUR under his orders, took and destroyed more than 30 vessels of different descriptions. On one occasion, 2 May, 1814, in a single boat, with only 6 men, he brought out from under a battery the *Grecian*, a privateer, mounting 4 guns (pierced for 20) and 5 swivels, with a complement of 27 men†—an exploit for which he received a letter of thanks from Sir Alex. Cochrane, the Commander-in-Chief. During the time he acted as Commander of the JASEUR, Mr. West carried despatches and escorted some transports from Halifax and Shelburne to Castine. The JASEUR being paid off in Aug. 1816, he did not again go afloat until appointed, in Feb. 1831, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, employed on the Cork and Lisbon stations. He was advanced to his present rank 25 June following; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander West married, first, in 1822, his cousin, the only daughter of the Rev. Henry Cotes, Vicar of Bedlington, co. Durham; and, secondly, 29 April, 1828, Frances Anne Hussey, youngest daughter of the late Sam. Huthwaite, Esq., of Hartley Lodge, co. Northumberland. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WEST. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

HENRY WEST passed his examination 6 Sept. 1842; and, after having served at Portsmouth in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads, was appointed in that capacity to the NIMROD 20, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, fitting for the coast of Africa; where he continued employed as Lieutenant (commission dated 29 June, 1846) in the ACTÆON 26, Capt. Geo. Mansel, BRITOMART 8, Capt. Wm. Chas. Chamberlain, and RAPID 8, Capt. Edw. Dixon—in the two last as Senior—until the early part of 1849.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484. The wound he received procured him a gratuity from the Patriotic Society.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 1610.

WEST. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JAMES BANKS WEST entered the Navy 7 March, 1821; passed his examination in 1827; and obtained his first commission 25 June, 1831. His succeeding appointments were—27 Sept. 1837, to the TYNE 26, Capt. John Townshend—15 May, 1838, to the BEACON surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves—29 Dec. 1840, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had filled for a year on board the BEACON) to the HASTINGS 72, Capt. John Lawrence—30 Aug. 1841, in a similar capacity, to the AIGLE 24, Capt. Lord Clarence Edw. Paget—and 11 Sept. 1846, again as Senior (after about 12 months of half-pay) to the AMERICA 50, Capt. Hon. John Gordon, lying at Devonport. All the above ships, with the exception of the one last mentioned, were stationed in the Mediterranean. Since 12 Aug. 1848, Commander West, who attained his present rank 9 Nov. 1846, has been serving as Second-Captain in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Barrington Reynolds at the Cape of Good Hope. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WEST, K.C.B. (ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 40.)

SIR JOHN WEST, born 28 July, 1774, is eldest son of the late Temple West, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel in the Grenadier Guards, by Jane, daughter of Pitt Drake, Esq.; and cousin of the late Commander Balchen Folkes West, R.N. He is nephew of the late Admiral Temple West; and grandson of Temple West, Esq., Vice-Admiral of the White (second in command in Admiral Byng's memorable action, and afterwards a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and Representative in Parliament for co. Buckingham), who married Frances, daughter of Sir John Balchen, Kt. The latter officer (to whom a tablet, as well as to his son-in-law, was erected in Westminster Abbey) was Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and was lost on board the VICTORY in the Channel 5 Oct. 1744. Sir John West's great-grandfather, the Venerable Rich. West, Archdeacon of Berks and Prebendary of Durham, married the eldest sister of Lord Cobham and of the Countess Temple, grandmother of William Pitt. His grandaunt was the wife of Admiral the first Viscount Bridport.

This officer entered the Navy, in June, 1788, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POMONA, Capt. Wm. Domett, with whom he continued employed on the coast of Guinea, in the West Indies, at Newfoundland, and in the Channel, in the same ship, in the SALISBURY 50, and, as Midshipman, in the LONDON 98—the two last bearing the flags of Admirals Milbank and Alex. Hood—until July, 1790. He then served for one year and seven months with Capt. Alex. Hood in the HEBE frigate, in the Channel; and after he had been again employed with Capt. Domett and with Admirals Goodall and Hood in the Mediterranean, and afresh in the Channel in the ROMNEY 50 and ROYAL GEORGE 100, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 July, 1793. In the following Nov. he was appointed to the SATURN 74, Capt. Newnham, lying at Portsmouth; and in Feb. 1794 he was again placed under the command of Capt. Domett on board the ROYAL GEORGE; in which ship we find him present under the flag of the above-named Admiral Hood, then Lord Bridport, in the action off Ile de Groix 23 June, 1795. Attaining the rank of Commander 7 Sept. in the same year, he was appointed in that capacity, 11 Dec. ensuing, to the DILIGENCE sloop, in the West Indies; on which station he was made Post, 15 Nov. 1796, into LA TOURTERELLE of 30 guns. In March, 1798, he returned to England; and with the exception of a few months in 1801-2, during which he served at Chatham in the UTRECHT 68, he did not

again go afloat until Jan. 1807; on 21 of which month he obtained command of the EXCELLENT 74. In her, while co-operating in 1808 with the Spaniards on the coast of Catalonia, he rendered important service to the patriot cause; and in particular by the manner in which, with the METEOR bomb under his orders, he contributed to the defence of the citadel of Rosas when besieged by about 5000 French troops. On 8 Nov., having landed at the latter place, Capt. West, observing that the enemy were hard pressing a body of Miguelets, made a sortie from the citadel at the head of 250 of the EXCELLENT's seamen and marines, for the purpose of rescuing them. This he succeeded in accomplishing; but not until several of his men had been wounded and his own horse shot under him.* On being relieved, 21 Nov., by the FAME 74, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, the EXCELLENT proceeded off Toulon, and was next ordered to the Adriatic.† In Dec. 1809 Capt. West removed to the SULTAN 74; which ship he continued to command on the Mediterranean, Home, and West India stations, until March, 1814. He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819, a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and a full Admiral 23 Nov. 1841. He was nominated a K.C.B. 4 July, 1840; and from 15 April, 1845, until April, 1848, he commanded in chief at Devonport, with his flag in the QUEEN 110.

Sir John West married, in May, 1817, Harriett, daughter of John Adams, Esq., of co. Northampton, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters. His eldest son, John Temple, is a Captain in the Grenadier Guards; his second, Alexander George, a Commander R.N.; and his youngest, Frederick, an officer in the Army.

WEST. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 19; H-P., 21.)

JOSEPH WEST entered the Navy 1 June, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the TÉMÉRAIRE 98, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton, lying at Portsmouth, and sailed, towards the close of the same year, in the SAPPHIRE, Capt. Geo. Davies, for the East Indies, where he became Midshipman, in May, 1808, and July, 1811, of the PIÉMONTAISE 38, Capt. Chas. Foote, and PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Jas. Bowen. While attached to the PIÉMONTAISE, of which frigate he was for 14 months Master's Mate, he was employed on shore in 1808 in co-operation with the army at Quilon on the coast of Malabar, and was twice wounded in cutting out gun-boats from Bantam, in the island of Java. In 1809 he was present in an attack upon a body of Malay pirates; and at the celebrated capture, in Aug. 1810, of the island of Banda Neira, he was one of those who escaladed the walls of the castle of Belgria. In 1811 he assisted at the capture of Palambang and Sambas. Returning to England in 1813 in the BUCEPHALUS frigate, Capt. Barrington Reynolds, he joined, in the spring of 1814, the NEWCASTLE 50, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, and METEOR bomb and FURIEUSE 36, Capts. Sam. Roberts and Wm. Mounsey—the two last on the coast of North America; where, after having accompanied an expedition to Penobscot Bay, he was made Lieutenant, 6 July, 1814, into the ACASTA 40, Capt. Alex. Robt. Kerr. That ship however he never joined. He was employed next, between Oct. 1814 and Sept. 1815, in the FANTÔME 18, Capt. Thos. Sykes (under whom he was wrecked on his passage from St. John's, New Brunswick, to Halifax 24 Nov. 1814) BULWARK 74, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, FURIEUSE again, Capt. Mounsey, and BANN 20, Capt. Thos. Whinyates. His succeeding appointments were—12 June, 1824, to the PYLADES 18, Capt. Fras. Fead, in which vessel, after cruizing with an experimental squadron, he proceeded to the West Indies, whence he returned, we believe, in 1825—18 May, 1827, as First-Lieutenant, for upwards of three years, to the TWEED 20, Capt. Lord Henry John Spencer Churchill, at the Cape of Good Hope—4 June, 1834, to the command, which he retained until the summer of 1836, of the AFRICAN steamer, on the Home and Mediterranean stations—and, 14 May, 1838, to the command of the VOLCANO, another steamer. In the latter vessel, which he paid off in the early part of 1841, but recommissioned 23 Aug. following, he was employed on the North America and West India stations. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841; and as such he served in the HECATE steam-sloop of 240 horse-power, on the coast of Africa, from 11 June, 1845, until paid off in the spring of 1847.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, pp. 130, 1.

† The services performed by the boats of the EXCELLENT are detailed in our memoir of Capt. John Harper.

WEST. (LIEUT., 1810. F-P., 18; H-P., 32.)

WILLIAM WADE WEST entered the Navy, 16 Oct. 1797, as A.B., on board the ROVER sloop, Capt. Geo. Irwin, in which vessel, and, as Midshipman, in the DASHER, Capt. Geo. Tobin, he continued employed on the coast of North America and West Indies until Jan. 1801. He joined next, in Nov. 1803, in the capacity of Master's Mate, the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Graves in the Channel; where, again in the West Indies, as also on the coasts of Spain and Portugal and in the North Sea, he served as Master, from 16 May, 1804, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 11 April, 1810, in the MERLIN sloop, Capt. Edw. Pelham Brenton, LATONA 38, Capt. Thos. Le Marchant Gosselin, POMONA frigate, Capt. Fred. Langford, SUCCESS 32, Capt. John Ayscough, AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. T. Le M. Gosselin, and SAN DOMINGO 74, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Strachan. In the ship last mentioned, to which, on the occasion of his promotion, he was re-appointed, he took part in the operations connected with the expedition to the Walcheren. He finally left her in June, 1811. He was next, until Nov. 1814, employed, on the Home, Baltic, and Cape of Good Hope stations, in the BERWICK 74, Capt. Jas. Macnamara, MARS 74, Capt. Henry Raper, DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Thos. Alexander, VILLE DE PARIS 110 and BOYNE 98, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, LAURA 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, and BARRACOUTA sloop, Capt. Chas. Hawkey. From April, 1815, until May, 1816, he was engaged in raising seamen at Hull; and from 1817 until 1819 he was stationed on the coast of South America in the BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Fred. Hickey. He has since been on half-pay.

WESTBROOK. (COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 34; H-P., 10.)

EDMUND BARFORD WESTBROOK entered the Navy, 27 March, 1803, as a Volunteer, on board the PUISSANT 74, Capts. John Irwin, Robt. Hall, and Chas. Wm. Paterson; in which ship and her tenders he was for eight years and nine months employed at Spithead and off Guernsey. He served next, from Dec. 1811 until Sept. 1815, as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in Nov. 1804) and as Master's Mate and Acting-Master in the DOTEREL sloop, Capts. Wm. Westcott Daniel and John Knatchbull, on the Home, Lisbon, African, West India, and North American stations; and in Nov. 1815, at which period he had been for a few weeks Admiralty-Midshipman of the RIFLEMAN 18, Capts. Henry Edw. Napier and Geo. Bennet Allen, he was presented with a commission bearing date 6 July preceding. His succeeding appointments were—20 March, 1822, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he continued as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the SEVERN 50 and RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot, until 1827—21 July, 1828, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capt. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, employed on the Home, Mediterranean, Cork, and Lisbon stations—and 20 July, 1831, to the charge, which he retained until advanced to his present rank 1 Jan. 1839, of a station in the Coast Guard. He served again in the Coast Guard, as an Inspecting-Commander, from 5 Nov. 1839 until the early part of 1845.

Commander Westbrook is Senior of 1839. AGENT —Fred. Dufaur.

WESTBROOK. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

George Frederick Westbrook entered the Navy 1 Feb. 1809; passed his examination in 1817; and was made Lieutenant, 26 July, 1826, into the Bustard 10, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Jamaica station. His appointments since he left that vessel have been—25 Jan. 1827, to the Coast Blockade, in which service he remained, with his name on the books of the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until it was abolished in the early part of 1831—4 Sept. 1832, to the Coast Guard—22 March, 1844, and 18 June, 1845, to the Tartar and Defence Revenue-cruizers—20 Nov. 1846, again to the Coast Guard—and 29 Jan. 1847 and 18 Jan. 1848, to the Ranger and Stag Revenue-vessels, in the latter of which he is now serving.

Lieut. Westbrook is the inventor of a "Peril Indicator," the object of which is to denote the approach of ground to ships and steamers. The apparatus is fitted to the keel of a vessel, and consists of two bars having a downward projection of 10 feet. The instant these bars, which are fitted aft as well as forward, touch the ground they spring up level with the keel and ring a large bell in the engine-room, which is the signal for the engineer at once to reverse the engines.

WESTERN. (Lieutenant, 1837.)

George Western is son of James Western, Esq., of 7, Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, and cousin of Commander R. R. Western, R.N.

This officer passed his examination in 1832, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Dec. 1837. His appointments have since been—2 Dec. 1837, as Additional, to the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—25 July, 1838, to the Barham 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, on the same station—26 April, 1839, again as Additional, to the Niagara 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Lakes of Canada—7 June, 1842, in a similar capacity, to the Illustrious 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam, and 17 Sept. 1842, to the Volage 26, Capt. Sir Wm. Dickson, both on the North America and West India station—22 Nov. 1844 (he had left the Volage in the summer of 1843) and 5 Jan. 1846, as Senior, to the Firefly steam-surveying vessel, and Gladiator steam-frigate, Capts. Fred. Wm. Beechey and John Robb, on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel—and, 17 Nov. 1846 and 8 Aug. 1848, to the command of the Jackal steamer of 150-horse power, and Spy brigantine, the former employed on the Home, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, the latter on the coast of Africa, where he is now serving.

WESTERN. (Commander, 1846.)

Richard Roger Western is youngest son, by Mary, daughter of Thos. Burch, Esq., of the island of Bermuda, of Rear-Admiral Thos. Western, K.T.S., of Tattingstone Place, co. Suffolk, who commanded the Tamar 38, at the capture of the French frigate *Républicaine* of 32 guns, 26 Aug. 1799, assisted in 1807, when Captain of the London 98, in escorting the Royal Family of Portugal in its flight to the Brazils, and died in Dec. 1814. He is brother of Lieut. Geo. Edw. Western, R.N., who died in 1825, of Major Maximilian Jas. Western of the 64th Regt., and of Capt. Wm. Chas. Western of the 32nd Madras Infantry; and cousin of Lieut. Geo. Western, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 13 Nov. 1829; obtained his first commission 11 June, 1841; and from 21 Aug. following until within a short period of his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 9 Nov. 1846, was employed in the Pique 36, Capts. Henry Forbes and Hon. Montagu Stopford, on the North America and West India station.

WESTPHAL, Kt. (Captain, 1819. f-p., 21; h-p., 28.)

Sir George Augustus Westphal was born 27 March, 1785. He is brother of Capt. Philip Westphal, R.N.; and is of high German extraction, being a descendant of the ancient Counts Von Westphal. His grandfather was a Judge of one of the Imperial Courts of Judicature; and his great-uncle, a dignitary of the Hanoverian Church, was Preceptor to H.R.H. the late Duke of Kent.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1798 (under the auspices of the Duke of Kent), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Porcupine 24, Capt. Andrew Fitzherbert Evans; in which vessel and in the Echo and Tisiphone sloops, Capts. John Serrell and John Thompson, he continued to serve as Midshipman and Master's Mate, alternately on the North American, Home, and West India stations, until Jan. 1803. Joining, in the ensuing March, the Amphion 32, Capt. Thos. Masterman Hardy, he sailed in that frigate for the Mediterranean with Lord Nelson; whom, on their arrival, he followed into the Victory 100. In her, after pursuing the combined fleets of France and Spain to the West Indies and back, he fought at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; on which occasion, being severely wounded in the head, he was laid in the cockpit by the side of his dying chief.* He served subsequently with Capt. Fras. Pender in the Ocean 98, and with Lord St. Vincent in the Caledonia 120, the latter stationed off Brest; and on 15 Aug. 1806 he was made Lieutenant into the Demerara sloop, Capt. Wm. Paterson, in the West Indies. In 1807, while returning to England as an invalid in the *Highlander*, a merchant-ship, mounting 12 carronades, with a crew of 35 men, he was again badly wounded and captured by the French privateer *L'Alert* of 20 guns and 140 men, despite a very spirited resistance of three hours and twenty minutes, during which the British, commanded by himself, sustained a loss of 5 killed and 7 wounded, and the enemy (who were repulsed in three attempts to board, but succeeded in the fourth) also of many killed and wounded. He was taken to Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, and placed in close confinement on board a prison-ship. He ultimately, however, succeeded in effecting his escape with three others in a boat, in which, after enduring many hardships, he was picked up by an American merchant-schooner from Guadeloupe bound to New York. This vessel was detained on the following day by an English privateer and carried to Antigua; whence Mr. Westphal returned to England in the Venus frigate. On his arrival he was appointed, in succession, 27 June and 5 Oct. 1807, to the Foudroyant 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Albemarle Bertie, in the Channel, and to the Neptune 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams. In the latter ship he went in pursuit, in 1808, of a French squadron to the West Indies. On again proceeding thither he became First-Lieutenant, 8 Nov. in the same year, of the Belleisle 74, Commodore Geo. Cockburn; under whom we find him, in the early part of 1809, serving on shore at the reduction of Martinique. On the return home of the Belleisle with the surrendered Governor and garrison, she was sent to join the expedition under Sir Rich. Strachan in the Scheldt. During the attack upon Flushing Mr. Westphal, who had been placed in command of a subdivision of the flotilla, was on one occasion for 52 hours under fire from the enemy's batteries, and had two of his gun-boats sunk. The Belleisle being paid off in Oct. 1809, he rejoined his friend Cockburn shortly afterwards as his First-Lieutenant in the Implacable 74, and, in the early part of 1810, sailed for Quiberon Bay with the Baron de Kolli, a foreigner, who had undertaken to liberate Ferdinand VII. of Spain from his confinement at Valençay. This personage Mr. Westphal himself landed in a boat at night, in a heavy gale and a boisterous sea, close under the convent of St. Gildas. Had the enterprise succeeded he was to have been at once advanced to Post-rank: it failed, however, and he was disappointed. Uniting next in the defence of Cadiz, he aided, while so employed, in expelling the French from Moguer (a town on the Huebla river) and the adjacent coast; and in so effectual a manner, indeed, that in his official re-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

port Commodore Cockburn was thus induced to express himself: "I must beg leave to mention to you (Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, whom the IMPLACABLE had conveyed to Cadiz) the unremitting assistance I have received from Lieut. Westphal, First of the IMPLACABLE, who, by his conduct on this service, has added to the many claims he already had to my particular notice and recommendation." * Both before and after this affair Mr. Westphal was in frequent action, in command of the IMPLACABLE's boats, with the French batteries between Rota and Puerto Santa Maria. Towards the close of 1810 he sailed in escort of two Spanish line-of-battle ships of 120 guns each for the Havana, and then proceeded to Vera Cruz—returning, early in 1811, to Cadiz with 2,000,000 dollars. On the day after the battle of Barrosa he contributed to the capture of the enemy's works between Catalina and Santa Maria. He subsequently, 22 April, 1811, assumed the command, *pro tem.*, of the ALFRED 74; in which ship he was for some time employed in cruizing between Capes Trafalgar and Spartel, and in equipping several Spanish men-of-war at Cadiz, preparatory to their removal for security to Minorca. On the latter service being completed he was nominated by Rear-Admiral Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Acting-Commander, 5 July, 1811, of the COLUMBINE sloop. In this vessel, after having conveyed part of the Royal Family of Spain from Cadiz to the coast of Portugal, he was sent to cruize between Rota and San Lucar. While on that station he made an attack, on the night of 30 Sept. 1811, on a 6-gun battery at Chipiona, and, with the assistance of his boats, brought out, with the loss of only 1 man wounded, two privateers which had been reposing under its protection.† Although praised for his "zeal and activity" by Rear-Admiral Legge, who made a point of reporting his conduct to the Admiralty, Mr. Westphal, instead of being confirmed by their Lordships, was superseded from the COLUMBINE, 4 Oct. 1811. In the course of the following month, having returned to England, he became First-Lieutenant of the GRAMPUS 50, fitting for the broad pendant of Commodore Cockburn, with whom he again visited Cadiz, on a political mission. On the promotion of the latter officer to the rank of Rear-Admiral, Mr. Westphal sailed with him, as First-Lieutenant of his flag-ship, the MARLBOROUGH 74, for the Chesapeake, where he arrived in March, 1813, and soon found opportunities of distinguishing himself. Passing over many of the operations in which he enacted a part, we find him, 29 April, 1813, commanding a highly successful boat expedition sent up the Elk river, the result of which was the expulsion of the enemy from French Town and the destruction of their depôts of flour, military stores, &c., besides six of their heavy guns being disabled and five of their vessels burnt. Although the amount of property destroyed was estimated at 500,000*l.*, and the Americans were fully prepared for the attack, the British loss was confined to 1 man wounded. "To Lieut. G. A. Westphal," writes Rear-Admiral Cockburn in the despatch addressed by him to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Borlase Warren, "who has so gallantly conducted and so ably executed this service, my highest encomiums and best acknowledgments are due; and I trust, Sir, you will deem him to have also thereby merited your favourable consideration and notice." ‡ In command, under Capt. John Lawrence, of the boats of the squadron, Mr. Westphal, on the morning of 3 May, 1813, led, in a rocket-boat, the van of an expedition despatched against the town of Havre-de-Grace at the entrance of the Susquehanna river, where the Americans were sent scampering into the woods, and a battery, a valuable cannon-foundry in the vicinity of the town, and the houses of such as had opposed the invaders, destroyed. On at first landing Mr. Westphal, having dismounted an American officer, set off on the captured horse in pursuit of the fugitives; forgetting, in the ardour of the moment, that it was not possible for his men to keep pace with him—a circumstance indeed that did not present itself to him until he found himself, unsupported, in the midst of a body of armed men. Firing his pistols right and left, however, and slashing his sword in all directions, he dashed through them and succeeded, although wounded by a shot through the hand, in effecting his escape, bearing away with him at the same time as his prisoner a Captain in the American militia. Referring to his conduct Rear-Admiral Cockburn, in his official report to Sir J. B. Warren, expresses himself to this effect:—"Of Lieut. G. A. Westphal, whose exemplary and gallant conduct it has been necessary for me already to notice in detailing to you the operations of the day, I shall now only add, that from a thorough knowledge of his merits (he having served many years with me as First-Lieutenant), I always, on similar occasions, expect much from him; but this day he even outstripped those expectations: I therefore, Sir, cannot but entertain a confident hope that his services of to-day, and the wound he has received, added to what he so successfully executed at French Town, will obtain for him your favourable consideration and notice and that of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty." * On 6 May, having ascended the Sassafras river, Mr. Westphal assisted, after routing 400 men who had opened a fire upon the British from an entrenched position on the opposite banks, in demolishing the settlements of George Town and Frederick's Town. Subsequently to the attack upon Crany Island and the capture of Hampton he removed with Rear-Admiral Cockburn, 1 July, 1813, to the SCEPTRE 74. After the taking, on 12 of the same month, of Portsmouth and Ocraroke islands, he took command of the advanced division of boats, and by "pulling directly and resolutely" for a large brig, the *Anaconda*, mounting 18 long 9-pounders, induced the crew, who had opened a heavy fire, to abandon her, although supported by a schooner, the *Atlas*, of 10 guns, who, having no alternative, immediately struck her colours. Four days previously to the latter event Mr. Westphal had been promoted by the Admiralty to the rank of Commander; and on the ANACONDA being purchased into the service, the command of her was given to him. As soon as she was ready for sea he was sent in charge of 12 valuable merchant-vessels from Halifax to the West Indies. During the passage he encountered two large American privateers, one of which he compelled to strike, but failed in obtaining possession of, as she made off while he went in pursuit of her consort, whose escape was also effected. From March until Dec. 1814 Capt. Westphal was employed, under the orders of Capt. Clement Milward of the HERALD 20, in cruizing off the river Mississippi. He then joined the expedition against New Orleans. "In the endeavours," we learn, from a document bearing the signature of Sir Alex. Cochrane, the Commander-in-Chief, "to place the small vessels of war as near as possible to the point of landing, Capt. Westphal was particularly conspicuous in his zeal and success towards the effecting of this important object; he having, by the utmost perseverance, skill, and exertion, hove the ANACONDA over a bank, nearly five miles in extent (upon which there were only eight feet of water), into Lac Borgne, and there occupied a situation that enabled that sloop to render the most essential aid and protection to the open boats conveying troops and supplies from the fleet to the army; which were frequently rescued by her assistance from the imminent danger to which they were reduced by the severity of the weather. Capt. Westphal, after stationing his vessel, was landed with a division of her seamen, and served in the naval brigade under the command of Sir E. Thos. Troubridge,† who made honourable mention of his exertions. The ANACONDA was afterwards, until the cessation of hostilities, stationed in the Gulf of Florida, with the SHELBURNE schooner under her orders. In consequence of the injuries she had sustained during the operations against New Orleans, she was condemned at Jamaica

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, pp. 1445-6. † *V.* Gaz. 1811, p. 1993.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1813, p. 1331.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1332. † *V.* Gaz. 1815, p. 451.

in July, 1815. Capt. Westphal then returned to England a passenger in the MOSELLE sloop, Capt. John Moberley. He attained his present rank 12 Aug. 1819; and was lastly, from 27 May, 1822, until about Dec. 1823, and from 3 Dec. 1832 until he invalided in the spring of 1834, employed in the JUPITER 60 and VERNON 50—the latter bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Cockburn on the North America and West India station. In the JUPITER he conveyed Lord Amherst to Bengal. He was knighted 7 April, 1824; an honour for which, in the words of Sir Robt. Peel, "he had been recommended, more in consideration of his gallant and distinguished services against the enemy, than for his having taken out the Governor-General of India."

Sir Geo. Aug. Westphal (who during the war was more than a hundred times in action with the enemy) was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen 9 Nov. 1846. He married, 8 Jan. 1817, Alicia, relict of Wm. Chambers, Esq. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

WESTPHAL. (CAPT., 1830. F-P., 22; H-P., 31.)

PHILIP WESTPHAL is brother of Capt. Sir Geo. Augustus Westphal, R.N., Kt.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Dec. 1794 (under the patronage of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent), as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'OISEAU 36, Capt. Robt. Murray. After serving for about 12 months in that frigate on the coast of North America and in the West Indies, the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, he joined in succession, in Feb. and April, 1796, the ALBATROSS 16 and SHANNON 32, Capts. Geo. Scott and Alex. Fraser, on the Home station. In the following May he was again placed under the command of Capt. Murray in the ASIA 64, in which ship he continued employed, again in North America, the last two years under the flag of Vice-Admiral Geo. Vandeput, until Dec. 1800. He then became Master's Mate of the BLANCHE 36, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond; and in her he had the good fortune to share in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. Three days after that event he was made Lieutenant, through a death vacancy, into the DEFIANCE 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Graves, with whom he remained until paid off in Oct. of the same year. His next appointment was, in May, 1802, to the AMAZON 38, Capts. Sam. Sutton and Wm. Parker. Under the latter officer we find him, at the re-commencement of the war with France, escorting the Duke of Kent home from Gibraltar; and, on his return to the Mediterranean, uniting in the very spirited pursuit of a French frigate into Toulon. Besides contributing to the capture, 16 July, 1803, and 12 Sept. 1805, of the privateers *Le Félix* of 16 guns and 96 men, and *Principe de la Paz* of 24 9-pounders, 4 brass swivels, and 160 men, he accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies and back in search of the combined fleets of France and Spain; and in Feb. 1806, while cruizing among the Canary Islands, he commanded the boats of the AMAZON and RAVEN at the cutting out of an English merchant-vessel, recently captured by the enemy, from under the fire of two batteries and of musketry in the Bay of Santa Cruz. As the sails of the prize had been unbent and sent on shore, she was taken in tow by the boats, against a heavy swell, which exposed her so long to the enemy's shot that, soon after she reached the AMAZON, she foundered from the effects of the damage she had experienced. On 13 March following the AMAZON, in company at the time with a squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren, took part in a long running fight, which, after she had incurred a loss of 4 men killed and 5 wounded, terminated in the surrender to her and the LONDON 98, the only ships engaged, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. On this occasion her First-Lieutenant, Rich. Seymour, being among the slain, Mr. Westphal became his successor, and was immediately nominated Acting-Captain of the *Belle Poule*. Having partially refitted her at St. Jago, one of the Cape de Verde Islands, he sailed for England with the *Marengo* and the other ships under Sir J. B. Warren, several of which, in a gale encountered on reaching the Azores, sustained much injury, while the *Belle Poule* escaped without the loss of a single spar or a yard of canvas. On the storm subsiding, Mr. Westphal was signalled on board the FOUDROYANT, the flag-ship of the Admiral, who highly complimented him for his conduct, and promised, on arriving in England, to recommend him to the Admiralty. Nevertheless he had the mortification, after dismantling the *Belle Poule* at Portsmouth, of being sent back to the AMAZON, while the First-Lieutenants of the LONDON and FOUDROYANT were each advanced to the rank of Commander. He was afterwards actively employed on the coast of France and on the north coast of Spain. He was present, 23 March, 1811, at the capture of *Le Cupidon* French privateer of 14 guns and 82 men; and on 30 July in the same year, having gallantly attacked a convoy of eight vessels near the Penmarck Rocks, he succeeded, without loss, in destroying five of them, and in bringing away the remainder, although exposed in so doing to a smart fire of grape from the enemy's batteries, and of musketry from a considerable body of troops in trenches and on the beach.* The AMAZON being paid off in Feb. 1812, Mr. Westphal, who had been serving in her for nearly ten years, the last six as First-Lieutenant, was appointed in that capacity, in the following month, to the JUNON 38, Capts. Jas. Sanders and Clotworthy Upton, on the North American station, where he saw much active service both in the ship and her boats, and contributed to the capture of several vessels. On 29 July, 1813, being in Delaware Bay, and observing that the MARTIN 18, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, which had grounded on a shoal at the first of a strong ebbing tide, lay exposed, without the power of offering much resistance, to the attack of a flotilla of 10 vessels (two of them carrying 6 long 18-pounders and 60 men, and the remainder a long 32 and a 4-pounder on traversing carriages and 35 men), he volunteered to make a diversion in her favour, and for this purpose, with four boats belonging to his own ship, containing 100 officers and men, and three others who joined him from the MARTIN with 40 officers and men, he gallantly pulled towards the Americans, with the apparent design of attacking their centre. As soon as, by this manœuvre, he had drawn the enemy's fire from the sloop to his own party, he made a dash, under round and grape, at their sternmost vessel (one of the smaller ones), and, after a short but severely contested hand-to-hand struggle, boarded and took her, with a loss to the British of 3 killed and mortally wounded, and 4 slightly wounded, and to the assailed of 7 wounded. Although pursued for five or six miles, the prize was carried off in triumph, in sight, too, of hundreds of mortified spectators from the shore. On the return of the tide the MARTIN, which in the mean while had been lightened, floated, and was allowed to get clear without further obstruction. On the following day Mr. Westphal had the gratification of being assured by Capt. Senhouse, "that but for the conduct of the boats, the MARTIN must inevitably have been lost to the service." As an account, however, of the exploit was never, from some cause unexplained, laid in an official form before the Admiralty, he obtained no reward. He continued in the JUNON until 21 Jan. 1815. He then became First-Lieutenant of the ALBION 74, bearing the flag of Sir Geo. Cockburn; and on 13 June following, a few weeks after his return to England, he was at length promoted to the rank of Commander. His last appointments were, 1 Nov. 1828 and 22 Jan. 1829, to the WARSPITE 76 and KENT 78, commanded at Plymouth by his former Captain, Parker, and by Capt. John Ferris Devonshire. He was advanced to his present rank 22 July, 1830; and admitted to the Out-Pension of Greenwich Hospital 11 Oct. 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1548.

WESTROPP. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Berkley Westropp entered the Navy 2 April, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 Dec. 1825. He has since been on half-pay. At present he is Secretary to the Royal Humane Society.

WETHERALL. (Captain, 1826. f-p., 14; h-p., 33.)

Frederick Augustus Wetherall was born 20 Feb. 1788.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Boston 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, stationed on the coast of North America; where, after having served as Midshipman with different Captains in the Leander 50, Leopard 50, and Cambrian 40, he was nominated, 30 Oct. 1806, Acting-Lieutenant of the Observateur sloop, Capt. Hon. Geo. Alfred Crofton. While in the Leander, under the present Sir John Talbot, he assisted at the capture, 23 Feb. 1805, of *La Ville de Milan* of 46 guns, and her prize the Cleopatra 32, both which ships had been much shattered during a recent engagement. Being confirmed a Lieutenant of the Observateur 24 Feb. 1807, he continued employed in that vessel, on the North American and West India stations, until Nov. 1810. He was afforded an opportunity in consequence of co-operating in the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe; and was in company (as Acting-Commander of the Observateur) with the Junon 38, Capt. John Shortland, when that ship was captured, after a noble defence, by four French frigates, 13 Dec. 1809.* He was appointed, 18 Aug. 1812, to the Owen Glendower 42, Capt. Brian Hodgson, on the East India station; he attained the rank of Commander 15 June, 1814; and from 26 July, 1825, until Posted 13 Nov. 1826, he served in that capacity in the Fly 18, again in the East Indies, where he was present at Rangoon during the Burmese war. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. Wetherall married Mary, eldest daughter of H. Hamilton, Esq., and niece of Mr. Hamilton, M.P. for co. Meath, by whom he has issue five children. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

WETTENHALL. (Lieutenant, 1830.)

Robert Wettenhall entered the Navy 12 July, 1810; and on 2 Feb. 1811, being then in the Theban 36, Capt. Stephen Thos. Digby, assisted in the boats of that frigate, commanded by Lieut. Henry Meynell, at the capture of a French merchant-brig lying aground under the batteries near Dieppe. He was also present at the cutting out of a sloop in the neighbourhood of Boulogne. He passed his examination in 1817; obtained his commission 22 July, 1830; was employed in the Coast Guard from 1 March, 1832, until 1835; and has since been on half-pay. Agent—J. Hinxman.

WHARTON. (Commander, 1848.)

John Anthony Lawrence Wharton is son of the late Retired Commander John Fras. Wharton, R.N.

This officer passed his examination 26 Sept. 1836; and, after having served on the Mediterranean, North America and West India, Plymouth, Pacific, and Portsmouth stations, as Mate, in the Pique 36, Capts. Edw. Boxer, Rich. Augustus Yates, and Henry Forbes, Caledonia 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne, Fisgard 42, Capt. John Alex. Duntze, and Flying Fish 12, Capt. Robt. Harris, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 12 Sept. 1844. In the following month he was appointed to the Osprey 12, Capt. Fred. Patten, under whom he was wrecked, in March, 1846, on the coast of New Zealand, where he had been of late actively employed. Soon after the court-martial, which assembled to try the officers and crew, he was appointed, 19 April, 1847, to the Philomel 6, Capt. Wm. Cotterell Wood, fitting for the coast of Africa, whence he returned on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Commander 29 Feb. 1848.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 176.

WHARTON. (Retired Commander, 1838.)

John Francis Wharton died in Oct. 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 July, 1792, as Captain's Servant, on board the St. George 98, in which ship and the Windsor Castle 98, both commanded by Capt. Byard, he served for about 12 months at Plymouth. He was next, from July, 1793, until Aug. 1798, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean, and off Cadiz, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Gibraltar 80, Capts. Thos. Mackenzie and Hon. Thos. Pakenham, Majestic 74, Capt. Geo. Blagden Westcott, and Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Lord St. Vincent. In the Gibraltar he fought in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of his former ship, the Majestic, 28 Oct. 1798 (she was then commanded by Capt. Robt. Cuthbert); he was confirmed 26 Dec. following; and he was appointed afterwards —12 June, 1799, to the Pallas frigate, Capt. Edmonds, in the Mediterranean—28 April, 1800, to the Resolution 74, Capt. Alan Gardner, on the Home station—25 April, 1801, to the Good Design armed-ship, Capt. Robt. Elliot, under whom he obtained the Turkish gold medal for his services in Egypt—7 Jan. and 19 Dec. 1803, to the Camilla 20, Capt. Henry Hill, and Falcon sloop, Capt. Henry Manaton Ommanney, at Newfoundland—16 March, 1804, and 12 Aug. 1806, to the Goliath 74, Capts. Chas. Brisbane and Robt. Barton, and Achille 74, Capt. Sir Rich. King, employed off Brest, Rochefort, and Corunna—in 1809, to the command, for a short time, of the Harlequin armed-ship at Plymouth—and, in 1811-12-13, to the Vengeance, Firm, and Téméraire prison-ships at Portsmouth and Plymouth, the first and last commanded by himself, the Firm by Lieut. Duncan Menzies. In the Camilla, Falcon, and Achille he was First-Lieutenant, as he was also, for some time, in the Goliath, in which ship he assisted at the capture, 11 and 18 Aug. 1805, of *Le Faune* French brig, of 16, and *La Torche* corvette, of 18 guns. He left the Téméraire in June, 1814. He was admitted to the Out-Pension of Greenwich Hospital 18 July, 1837; and placed on the List of Retired Commanders 10 May, 1838.

Commander Wharton, whose first wife died at the commencement of 1837, married a second time, 19 Dec. in the same year, Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Timothy Lyon, Esq. He has left, with other issue, two sons, one of them, John A. L., a Commander, the other, R. H., a Lieutenant, R.N.

WHARTON. (Lieutenant, 1841.)

Richard Hill Wharton is son of the late Retired Commander J. F. Wharton, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 6 May, 1826; and on 20 Oct. 1827 was present in the Genoa 74, Capt. Walter Bathurst, at the battle of Navarin. He passed his examination 7 May, 1834; and, while serving at the Cape of Good Hope as Mate in the Arrow 10, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Robinson, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 Nov. 1841, and nominated Additional of the Southampton 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King on the same station, where he was transferred, in 1842, to the Winchester 50, bearing the flag of Hon. Josceline Percy. He was afterwards, from 12 April, 1843, until paid off at the close of 1847, employed as Second and First-Lieutenant in the Cormorant steam-sloop, of 300 horse-power, Capts. Geo. Thos. Gordon and Fred. Beauchamp Paget Seymour, on the South American station.

WHEATLEY. (Commander, 1832.)

John Wheatley was born 15 Nov. 1801.

This officer entered the Navy, 5 Aug. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Duncan 74, Capt. Robt. Lambert. He served subsequently, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Royal Sovereign 100, Eurotas 38, Capts. Robt. Bloye and Jas. Lillicrap,

Tigris 36, Capt. Robt. Henderson, and Liverpool 50, Capt. Fras. Augustus Collier. In the ship last mentioned he accompanied, towards the close of 1819, an expedition sent to the Persian Gulf for the purpose of crushing a race of notorious pirates, whose head-quarters lay at Ras-al-Khyma, which place was in a short time destroyed and all the vessels lying in its vicinity burnt or sunk. After acting as Lieutenant in the Leander 50, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Satellite 18, Capt. Mark John Currie, and Ganges 84, Capt. F. A. Collier, he was promoted, officially, 9 Jan. 1823. His succeeding appointments were—8 Aug. 1823, 10 Aug. 1826, and 2 Aug. 1827, to the Alacrity 10, Capt. Chas. Philip Yorke, Camelion 10, Capts. Peter Richards and Chas. Cotton, and Zebra 18, Capts. C. Cotton, Brunswick Popham, and Edmund Wm. Gilbert, all in the Mediterranean—2 Jan. 1830, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had filled on board the Zebra), to the North Star 28, Capt. Lord Wm. Paget, in the West Indies—and to the command, next, of the Manly 12. In the Alacrity, Camelion, and Zebra he assisted at the capture of several piratical vessels in the Archipelago. In April, 1826 (he belonged at the time to the Alacrity), he was severely burnt in the right hand by an explosion of gunpowder on board a pirate in the Dora Passage; and in Jan. 1828 he was present in the Zebra in an attack made by a squadron under the orders of Sir Thos. Staines upon a fort and vessels in the possession of the freebooters at Carabusa. He was in the same sloop at the turning back of the Turco-Egyptian fleet from Patras. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 5 Dec. 1832; and was employed as such in the Coast Guard from 4 July, 1839, until July, 1844. While on duty on the night of 27 Oct. 1842, his horse took fright, ran away with him, and fell, breaking and dislocating the wrist of the same hand which had been on a former occasion burnt.

Commander Wheatley married, in April, 1838, at Bruges, Caroline Amelia Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Hoper, Esq., of Burlington Street, London.

WHEELER. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 13; h-p., 28.)

John Wheeler entered the Navy, 21 Nov. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the Neptune 98, commanded, at Portsmouth, by the late Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle. In the following month he joined in succession the Dreadnought and Barfleur 98's, Capts. Wm. Lechmere and Joseph Sidney Yorke, the latter stationed in the Channel; where, and in the Baltic, Downs, Mediterranean, and South America, he served also, until July, 1815, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the Brunswick 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, Cherokee 10, Capt. Rich. Arthur, Lively 38, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, Ville de Paris 110 and Rodney and Milford 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Fremantle, Valiant 74, Capt. Zachary Mudge, Berwick 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, and Duncan 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Poo Beresford. He was present, in the Milford, at the reduction, in 1813, of Fiumé, Rovigno, Piran, Capo d'Istria, and Trieste. On leaving the Duncan he took up a commission bearing date 25 Feb. 1815. He filled an appointment in the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Severn 50 and Ramillies 74, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, from 22 Sept. 1821 until, we believe, the close of 1825; and since then has been on half-pay. Agents—Goode and Lawrence.

WHEELER. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

Thomas Pryor Wheeler entered the Navy 8 July, 1809; passed his examination in 1816; obtained his commission 26 May, 1826; served, from 1 Aug. following until 1830, in the Coast Blockade as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye; and, from 18 April, 1831, until the commencement of 1834, filled an appointment in the Coast Guard. He has not been since employed.

He married, at Gosport, 9 Feb. 1832, Miss Smith.

WHICHELO. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

George Whichelo entered the Navy 16 June, 1807; passed his examination in 1814; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 May, 1825. He had charge of a station in the Coast Guard from 11 July, 1831, until the end of 1837; was employed at Chatham in the Poictiers 72, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, from 24 Aug. 1843 until Aug. 1846; and since 21 April, 1847, has been again employed in the Coast Guard. Agent—J. Hinxman.

WHINYATES. (Rear-Admiral, 1846.)

Thomas Whinyates is son of Thos. Whinyates, Esq., by Catharine, daughter of the late Admiral Sir Thos. Frankland, Bart.; and brother of Colonel E. C. Whinyates, K.H., R.A., of Major F. W. Whinyates, R.E., and of Colonel F. F. Whinyates, E. I. Co.'s Horse Artillery. He is first-cousin of Rear-Admiral Wm. Bowles, C.B., of Capts. E. A. and C. C. Frankland, R.N., and of Capt. H. and Lieut. C. Gosset, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy in 1793, obtained his first commission 7 Sept. 1799, and was promoted to the rank of Commander 16 May, 1805. After having for some time commanded the Zebra bomb, he was appointed, in March, 1807, to the Frolic, a new brig of 384 tons, mounting 16 32-pounder carronades and 2 long sixes; in which vessel he proceeded, in the course of the same year, to the West Indies. On 18 Oct. 1812, while on his passage home with convoy, he fell in with, and, at the end of an action of 50 minutes, was captured by, the U.S. sloop-of-war *Wasp*, Capt. Jacob Jones, measuring 434 tons, and armed with 16 32-pounder carronades and 2 brass long 12-pounders, exclusive of 2 brass 4-pounders. The Frolic, before the contest, had been severely damaged in a gale. Her crew, debilitated in health, consisted of 92 men (including one passenger, an invalided soldier) and 18 boys; while the crew of the *Wasp* amounted to as many as 135 able-bodied men and 3 boys. The British in the action sustained a loss of 15 seamen and marines killed, and their Commander, two Lieutenants (one of them mortally), the Master, mortally, and 43 seamen and marines, wounded; the Americans of 8 killed and about the same number wounded. On the same day the *Wasp* was herself captured and the Frolic retaken by the Poictiers 74, Capt. John Poo Beresford; who allowed Capt. Whinyates (so "decidedly gallant" did he esteem the conduct he had displayed) to continue in command of his brig until she reached Bermuda. The court-martial, which assembled afterwards to try him, declared that he had done all that could be done in her defence, and most honourably acquitted him. He was advanced to Post-rank by a commission bearing date 12 Aug. 1812; and was placed on the list of Retired Rear-Admirals 1 Oct. 1846. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WHIPPLE. (Commander, 1798. f-p., 24; h-p., 41.)

John Whipple entered the Navy, in 1782, on board the Europa 50, Capts. John Thos. Duckworth and Arthur Philip, stationed in the East Indies, whence he returned in May, 1784, having previously attained the rating of Midshipman. He served next, from March, 1786, until Dec. 1788, and again from March, 1789, until Dec. 1791, in the Rose, Capts. Henry Harvey and Jacob Waller, at Newfoundland; and from Dec. 1792 until Sept. 1793 in the Fortune, Capt. Fras. Wooldridge, in the North Sea and on the coast of Holland. He then joined the Gibraltar 80, Capts. Thos. Mackenzie and Hon. Thos. Pakenham; under the former of whom he fought in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. He was made Lieutenant, 28 Aug. following, into the Firm sloop, Capts. Robt. Plampin and Micajah Malbon, attached to the force on the coast of Holland; was placed in command, 25 June and 28 Aug. 1795, of the Wolf and Leopard gun-vessels, on the Sheerness and Portsmouth stations; and in March, 1796, was appointed to the Alexander 74, Capts. A. Philip, Joseph Bullen, and

Alex. Ball. For his conduct as First-Lieutenant of the ship last mentioned at the battle of the Nile he was promoted to the rank of Commander 8 Oct. 1798. He was employed in the Sea Fencibles in Ireland from 1 March, 1806, until 28 Feb. 1810; and in raising seamen for the service in Dublin from 23 Feb. 1811 until 31 Aug. 1816. He was admitted to the Out-Pension of Greenwich Hospital 8 June, 1824; and is now the senior officer of his rank in the Navy.

One of Commander Whipple's daughters, Matilda Elizabeth, married, 23 Nov. 1841, G. K. Bell, Esq., of the Bombay Artillery; and another, Mary, 7 Jan. 1845, Lieut. Sam. Brooking Dolling, R.N.

WHIPPLE. (Lieutenant, 1840.)

Thomas Connell O'Donnell Whipple was born 9 Sept. 1813.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 9 March, 1827, and embarked, 13 March, 1829, as a Volunteer, on board the Galatea 42, Capt. Chas. Napier, in which frigate he continued employed on particular service, part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman, until Jan. 1832. He served afterwards on the Home, West India, Lisbon, and Mediterranean stations, as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination 19 June, 1833), in the Nimrod 20, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell, Savage 10, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Loney, Russell 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Henry Dillon, Weazle 10, Lieut.-Commanders M'Ilwaine and John Simpson, and Powerful 84, Capt. C. Napier. His conduct in the ship last mentioned in the operations on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre procured him a commission dated 4 Nov. 1840. His subsequent appointments were—15 Dec. 1840, as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford in the Mediterranean—15 Jan. 1841, again to the Powerful, Capts. Geo. Mansel and Michael Seymour, on the same station—5 Feb. 1842, to the Agincourt 72, fitting for the flag of Sir Thos. John Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, whence he invalided 27 Dec. following—2 Feb. and 19 July, 1844, and 30 Jan. 1845, to the Camperdown 104, Queen 110, and Trafalgar 120, flag-ships of Sir John Chambers White and Sir Edw. Durnford King at Sheerness—and 15 June, 1846, as Senior, to the Dido 18, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, with whom he returned to the East Indies. He came home and was paid off in the early part of 1849. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

WHISH. (Captain, 1841. F-P., 16; H-P., 23.)

William George Hyndham Whish entered the Navy, 27 June, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the St. George 98, Capt. Edw. Sneyd Clay, successive flag-ship, in the Channel and Baltic, of Rear-Admirals Fras. Pickmore and Eliab Harvey. In Feb. 1810 he removed to the Hussar 38, Capt. Alex. Skene, on the Guernsey station: he became Midshipman, in the following summer, of the Nymphe frigate, Capt. E. S. Clay, in the North Sea; and from Jan. 1811 until Sept. 1815, he was employed at the Cape of Good Hope, in the Mediterranean, and again off Guernsey in the Curaçoa 36, Capt. John Tower. In Oct. of the year last mentioned he was rated Master's Mate of the Mutine sloop, Capt. Jas. Mould; in which vessel he sailed in 1816 with the expedition against Algiers. On the memorable 27 Aug. he was doing duty on board the Invincible battery-ship, Lieut.-Commander Rich. Howell Fleming. He returned to England with Lord Exmouth in the Queen Charlotte 100; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 Sept. 1816; and was appointed next—9 June, 1818, to the Impregnable 104, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth at Plymouth—and, 13 July, 1821, and 17 Aug. and 4 Dec. 1824, to the Bustard 10, Capts. Wm. Geo. Martin, Jas. Wigston, Edwin Ludlow Rich, and Rawdon Maclean, Serapis, Capt. Geo. Vernon Jackson, and Dartmouth 42, Capt. Henry Dundas, all in the West Indies. On 11 Nov. 1825, he was promoted to the command, which he retained but for a short period, of the Beaver sloop. His last appointment was, 26 Jan. 1837, to the Gannet 16, on the North America and West India station, whence he returned home and was paid off in the early part of 1838. He attained his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Whish married, 2 June, 1828, Julia, second daughter of the late John Vivian, Esq., of Portland Place, London, and Claverton, co. Somerset, sister-in-law of Capt. Jas. Rattray, R.N.

WHITAKER. (Commander, 1840. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

Thomas Whitaker entered the Navy, 6 Aug. 1803, as Midshipman, on board the Melpomène 38, Capt. Robt. Dudley Oliver; with whom, and with Capts. Wm. Lukin and Jas. Katon, he served in the Mars 74, from Nov. 1805 until made Lieutenant, 22 Dec. 1809, into the Kent 74, Capt. Thos. Rogers—the latter part of the time in the capacity of Master's Mate. In the Melpomène he twice assisted at the bombardment of Havre-de-Grace, and cruized among the Western Islands. In the Mars he contributed, 28 July, 1806, to the capture, off the coast of France, after a chase of more than 150 miles, and in the presence of three other French frigates, of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns and 318 men. He was also present with a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood at the capture, off Rochefort, 25 Sept. following, of four heavy frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46 and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the Mars; and, besides assisting at the siege of Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807, was actively employed in affording protection to the Baltic trade. On one occasion, while skylarking in the cockpit, he had the misfortune, by a biscuit being thrown at him, to be deprived of the sight of an eye. During the period of his servitude in the Kent, which ship he left in Jan. 1813, he was stationed off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, and shared, in 1812, in one or two slight skirmishes with the Toulon fleet. His last appointment was, in Sept. 1813, to the Queen 74, successive flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey and Sir Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, under whom he was two years employed in the West Indies and again in the Mediterranean. He was advanced to the rank he now holds by a commission bearing date 13 June, 1815.

Commander Whitaker is married and has issue.

WHITCOMBE. (Lieutenant, 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 27.)

Samuel Richard Whitcombe entered the Navy, 16 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Révolutionnaire 38, Capt. Chas. Feilding, stationed in the Channel and off the coast of Portugal. In March, 1808, he joined the Matilda, flag-ship of Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope in the river Thames; and in May, 1809, after having served for 11 months in the North Sea and Channel and off Cadiz in the Triumph 74, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, he was received as Midshipman on board the Barfleur 98, bearing the flag off Lisbon of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. While in the latter ship, in which he remained until Feb. 1812, he was employed in her boats in co-operation with the British army up the Tagus. On leaving her he joined the Naiaden frigate, Capt. Farmery Predam Epworth, at Plymouth; and from the following April until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 March, 1815, he served in the Pomone 40, Capts. Fras. Wm. Fane and Philip Carteret, and Narcissus 32, at Newfoundland, in the Downs, on the north coast of Spain, on the coast of Portugal, at Gibraltar, and on the coast of North America. His subsequent appointments were—13 July, 1816, to the Jasper 10, Capt. Thos. Carew—14 Dec. 1821, to the Dover 28, flag-ship of Sir John Poo Beresford at Leith—and 26 April, 1824, to the Harrier 18, Capt. Geo. Gosling, on the Irish station. In the Jasper, after visiting Gibraltar and Newfoundland, he was wrecked on the point of Mount Batten, at the entrance of Catwater, 21 Jan. 1817; on which occasion

he, the Captain, and two seamen were the only persons who escaped. Since he quitted the HARRIER about 1825, he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

WHITE. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 17; H-P., 25.)

FREDERICK WHITE entered the Navy, 3 Sept. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AFRICA 64, Capt. Henry Digby; and on 21 Oct. following was wounded at the battle of Trafalgar.* The injury he sustained procured him a grant from the Patriotic Fund. In Dec. 1805 (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman) he removed, at Gibraltar, to the BEAGLE 18, Capt. Geo. Digby; with whom, in the early part of 1806, he returned to England, we believe, in the SWIFTSURE 74. In the course of the same year he joined the ZEALAND 64, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball, at the Nore, the MAJESTIC 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell in the North Sea, and the ORESTES 16, Capt. John Richards Lapenotiere. After uniting in the latter vessel in Lord Gambier's attack upon Copenhagen he was again, in Jan. 1808, placed under the command of Capt. Geo. Digby in the COSSACK 24; in which ship he continued employed in the Channel under Capt. Thos. Garth, until April, 1812; in the course of which month we find him rejoining Capt. Digby on board the LAVINIA frigate in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 Feb. 1812; and was appointed subsequently—2 Sept. 1812, to the CHANTICLEER sloop, Capts. Rich. Spear and Stewart Blacker, in the North Sea—21 Oct. 1813, after three or four months of half-pay, occasioned by ill-health, to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, stationed in the Roompot—4 March, 1814, to the RINALDO 10, Capts. Edm. Lyons and Archibald Tisdall, in which vessel he escorted the Allied Sovereigns to England, and then proceeded to the West Indies, whence he invalided in the ensuing Dec.—28 Feb. 1837, for upwards of three years, to the Coast Guard—23 Dec. 1841, to the post of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—and 24 Aug. 1843, to the OCEAN 80, guard-ship at Sheerness, Capts. Peter Fisher and Rich. Arthur. Since his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 9 Nov. 1846, he has been on half-pay. He obtained a pension of 6*l.* per annum for wounds 17 May, 1843. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WHITE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1849. F-P., 22; H-P., 27.)

GEORGE WHITE, a native of Havant, co. Hants, is son of the late Geo. White, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1793), of Dunse, N.B.; and half-brother of the present Vice-Admiral Wight.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1798, as A.B., on board the SPITEFUL gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander John Wood, stationed off Jersey, where he continued employed as Midshipman until May, 1802. From July until Oct. of the latter year he served in the LIBERTY 14, Lieut.-Commander Hugh Cook, in the Mediterranean; and in March, 1803, he joined the DREADNOUGHT 98, Capts. Wm. Domett, Edw. Brace, John Child Purvis, Robt. Carthew Reynolds, Geo. Reynolds, Edw. Rotheram, and John Conn. In that ship, which bore the flags at different periods of Admirals Cornwallis, Collingwood, and Lord Northesk, he was for a long time stationed in the Channel and off Cadiz, and was present as Master's Mate at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805. Removing, in May, 1806, to the CAPTAIN 74, Capts. Wm. Grenville Lobb, Geo. Cockburn, Isaac Wolley, and the late Sir Jas. Athol Wood, he was afforded an opportunity of assisting, 27 Sept. following, at the capture, by a squadron under Sir Thos. Louis, of *Le Président* French frigate of 44 guns. He co-operated also in the reduction of Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807; and in Feb. and April, 1809, he served on shore at the taking of Martinique and the Saintes. In Aug. of the year last-mentioned he accompanied Sir J. A. Wood as Acting-Lieutenant (he had obtained that rank in the CAPTAIN 4 Dec. 1807) into the NEPTUNE 98. To her he was confirmed 2 Nov. ensuing. His next appointment was, with Sir J. A. Wood, 18 March, 1810, to the POMPÉE 74; to which ship he continued attached in the West Indies, Channel, and Mediterranean, until Nov. 1815. On 5 Nov. 1813 he was present in a partial action with the French Toulon fleet. He was afterwards, from 24 Nov. 1825 until 1831, employed in the Coast Blockade with his name on the books of the RAMILLIES and TALAVERA 74's, both commanded by Capt. Hugh Pigot. During four years and six months of that period he was a Divisional-Lieutenant, and had the superintendence of the left division of the Kentish Coast Blockade. He accepted the rank he now holds 2 March, 1849. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 1484.

WHITE. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 22; H-P., 9.)

GEORGE HENRY PARLBY WHITE, born 11 Oct. 1802, at Droxford, co. Hants, is eldest son of the late Rear-Admiral Thos. White.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 20 Nov. 1816; and embarked, in Dec. 1818, as Midshipman, on board the ERNE 20, Capt. Timothy Scriven, stationed on the coast of Ireland. After serving for some months in the Channel in the HERON 18, Capt. Job Hanmer, he joined, in Aug. 1819, the SUPERB 78, commanded by his father, and sailed for South America; where he continued employed in the CREOLE 42, commanded at first by Capt. White and next by Capts. Thos. Bourchier and Hon. Fred. Spencer, as Midshipman and Mate in the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Gordon Thos. Falcon, and as Acting-Lieutenant (order dated 2 May, 1825) in the FLY 18, Capt. Wm. Fanshawe Martin, until officially promoted 24 July, 1825. His succeeding appointments were—20 July, 1827, to the PRIMROSE 18, Capt. Thos. Saville Griffinhoofe, fitting for the coast of Africa—5 Nov. following, to the MELVILLE 74, Capts. Henry Hill, Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, and Christopher John Williams Nesham, in which ship he was for three years and ten months stationed chiefly off the coast of Portugal and in the Mediterranean—18 Nov. 1833, as Senior, to the JASEUR 16, Capt. John Hackett, on the south coast of Spain—and (after nearly eight months of half-pay) 19 Feb. 1838 and 1 Feb. 1839, in a similar capacity, to the MALABAR and IMPLACABLE 74's, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Harvey, on the North American and West India stations. In the IMPLACABLE he was present in 1840 in the operations on the coast of Syria and at the blockade of Alexandria. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841; and from 12 July, 1845, until Posted 9 Nov. 1846, was employed with the Channel squadron as Second-Captain in the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby. He has not been since afloat. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WHITE. (LIEUT., 1821. F-P., 35; H-P., 5.)

GEORGE ROBERT WHITE entered the Navy, 22 May, 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BANTERER 22, Capt. Alex. Shippard, in which vessel he cruized in the Baltic and then sailed for the coast of North America, where he was wrecked as Midshipman in the river St. Lawrence 29 Oct. 1808, suffering on the occasion many hardships. In April, 1809, he joined the PUISSANT 74, Capts. John Irwin and Robt. Hall, at Spithead; and from the following Nov. until July, 1816, he was employed, on the Home, Baltic, and Brazilian stations, in the NAMUR 74, Capt. A. Shippard, NEMESIS 28, Capt. Wm. Ferris, NAMUR again, Capt. Shippard, FLY brig, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, VIGO and MONTAGU 74's, flagships of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon, BENJAMIN (a corvette borrowed from the Brazilian Government), Capt. Joseph Patey, and a second time in the MONTAGU. He served afterwards, from Aug. 1816 until Dec. 1818, as Admiralty-Midshipman, in the PELICAN sloop, Capt. Edw. Curzon, in South America, the North Sea, and Mediterranean; and from the latter date until confirmed in his present rank 19

July, 1821, as Admiralty-Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant in the LEVEN 24, surveying-vessel, Capts. David Ewen Bartholomew and Robt. Baldey, among the Cape de Verde Islands and on the coast of Africa. He has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard since 26 Sept. 1826. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

WHITE. (LIEUTENANT, 1829.)

GEORGE WILLIAM WHITE died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy 13 June, 1815; passed his examination in 1823; and attained the rank of Lieutenant 7 Sept. 1829. He was afterwards, from 1 May until Dec. 1832, and from 5 April, 1837, until Jan. 1838, employed in the VERNON 50, Capt. Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, on particular service, and in the CASTOR 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, in the Mediterranean.

WHITE. (LIEUTENANT, 1827.)

HENRY TOWRY WHITE passed his examination in 1823; obtained his commission 4 Sept. 1827; and was appointed, five days afterwards, to the VALOROUS 26, Capt. the Earl of Huntingdon, on the Jamaica station. He has been on half-pay since 1828.

WHITE. (LIEUTENANT, 1802. F-P., 40; H-P., 13.)

HUGH BRICE WHITE died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, in Aug. 1794, as a Supernumerary Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Francis Pickmore, for the purpose of joining the JASON 38, Capt. Chas. Stirling; under whom he assisted, as Midshipman, in company with the PIQUE 36, at the capture, 30 June, 1798, off the coast of France, after an action in which the JASON sustained a loss of 7 men killed and 11 wounded, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Seine*. Being wrecked in the following Oct. near Brest, he was for some time a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. On his release he was again, about Feb. 1799, placed under the command of Capt. Stirling, in the POMPÉE 74; in which ship we find him, on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, present in Sir James Saumarez' action with M. de Linois off Algeciras 6 July, 1801. On 25 Oct. in the latter year, at which period he was serving off Cadiz in the ST. GEORGE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Morice Pole, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the CAROLINE 36, Capt. Bowen. In that frigate, to which he was confirmed 15 Jan. ensuing, he visited the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England, in the spring of 1802, and was paid off. His next appointments were—in April, 1803, to the Sea Fencible service—3 July, 1804, to the TONNANT 80, Capts. Chas. Tyler and Thos. Browne, in which ship he cruized in the Channel, assisted at the blockade of Cadiz, fought at Trafalgar, and was for some time stationed off Cape Finisterre, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Eliab Harvey—16 Dec. 1806, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman—13 Sept. 1809, to the acting-command of LE VAR, lately a French frigate, which he brought home from Malta—15 Feb. 1810, again to the TONNANT, Capts. Sir Chas. Hamilton, Stackpoole, and Sir John Gore—17 July, 1812, after four months of half-pay, to the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood—in Sept. and Dec. 1814, to the ELIZABETH 74, flag-ship of Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming, and VOLONTAIRE 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave—15 Feb. 1815, again, for a few weeks, to the ELIZABETH—and, 27 Oct. following, to the GRANICUS 36, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. The FORMIDABLE, TONNANT, POMPÉE, ELIZABETH, VOLONTAIRE, and GRANICUS, were employed chiefly in the Mediterranean, and on the coasts of Spain, Portugal, and France. The POMPÉE formed part of the force under Sir Edw. Pellew in his partial action with the French Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813. Mr. White invalided from the GRANICUS in July, 1816. From 9 Aug. 1827 until the period of his death he filled the appointment of Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

He was married and had issue.

WHITE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1845. F-P., 19; H-P., 34.)

JOHN WHITE (*a*) entered the Navy, 17 Jan. 1794, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTIVE frigate, commanded in the Channel by the late Sir Edm. Nagle. In the following Aug., having removed with that officer to the ARTOIS of 44 guns and 281 men, he assisted at the destruction, off the Penmarcks, of a French frigate, *La Volontaire*, and two corvettes, *L'Espion* and *L'Alert*; and on 21 Oct. in the same year he took part in an action of 40 minutes which terminated in the surrender, with a loss to the ARTOIS of 3 killed and 5 wounded, of *La Révolutionnaire*, of 44 guns and 351 men, 8 of whom were killed and 5 wounded. He accompanied the expedition sent in 1795 to Quiberon Bay in support of the French royalists; and he continued otherwise actively employed in the ARTOIS until wrecked on a sand-bank off Rochelle 31 July, 1797. He served afterwards, on the Home station, in the PALLAS 32, Capt. Hon. Henry Curzon, DORIS 36, Capt. Lord Viscount Ranelagh, SYLPH 18, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, and IMMORTALITÉ 36, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham; and on 26 April, 1800, he was made Lieutenant into the WILHELMINA troop-ship, Capt. Jas. Lind, whom we find him accompanying to the Red Sea on a mission hostile to the French. He returned home in 1802 in the ROMNEY 50, Capt. Sir Home Popham; and was subsequently appointed—in 1803-4-6, to the JALOUSE 18, Capt. Christopher Strachey, MADRAS 54, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, and LIVELY 38, Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, all in the Mediterranean—30 May in the year last mentioned, to the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Jas. Lillicrap, in the Channel—22 Sept. 1806, to the command of the IGNITION, on the same station—in Jan. 1807, to the DIOMEDE 50, as Flag-Lieutenant, off Guernsey, to his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral, Sir E. Nagle—in Oct. 1808, to the acting-command, which he retained until the ensuing Dec., of the ALBACORE sloop, in the Channel—4 Feb. 1809, for a short time, to the Sea Fencible service at Deal—and 28 Jan. 1811 and 8 March, 1813, to the BOYNE 98 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Sir E. Nagle in the Channel. In Feb. 1814 he left the VILLE DE PARIS. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 23 Jan. 1832; and on the Senior 8 Jan. 1845.

Commander White is at present Vice-Consul at Chili. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WHITE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1844. F-P., 17;* H-P., 30.)

JOHN WHITE (*b*) entered the Navy, in May, 1800, as A.B., on board the SUPERB 74, Capt. Rich. Goodwin Keats. In that ship, of which he became Midshipman and Master's Mate, he bore a warm part in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action with the Franco-Spanish squadron in the Gut of Gibraltar 12 July, 1801; accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies, in 1805, in pursuit of the combined fleets; and fought under the flag of Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. He continued to serve with the officer last mentioned in the ROYAL GEORGE 100, on the Channel and Mediterranean stations, until Sept. 1806. He then joined the HIBERNIA 120 and VILLE DE PARIS 110, flag-ships of Lords St. Vincent and Gardner, again in the Channel; where he was nominated, 29 Aug. 1807, Acting-Lieutenant of the DRAGON 74, Capt. Matthew Henry Scott. He was officially promoted 12 Sept. following; and was afterwards appointed—18 Oct. 1807, to the BARRACOUTA 18, Capts. Geo. Harris, Wm. Wells, Rich. Kenah, and Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, under the two latter of whom we find him, in 1810-11, assisting at the reduction of the Dutch Spice Islands and of the island of Java—15 March, 1813, and 1 Sept. 1814 (he had invalided from the East Indies in Dec. 1811), to the HERON sloop and BARROSA 36, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and John Maxwell, employed on the West India, American, and Home stations—16 Sept. 1815, for upwards of four months, to the GANYMEDE 20, Capt. W. M'Culloch, in the

* Deducting the time he commanded the HIND.

Channel—in 1821, to the command of the HIND Revenue-cruizer—22 Dec. 1825, to the ASTREA 6, Capt. Wm. King, at Falmouth—and 20 July, 1826, to the command, which he retained until 1827, of the CYNTHIA packet, on the latter station. He accepted his present rank 15 April, 1844.

WHITE, K.C.B. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1837. F-P., 29; H-P., 35.)

SIR JOHN CHAMBERS WHITE died Commander-in-Chief at Sheerness, 4 April, 1845.

This officer entered the NAVY, 7 June, 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Christopher Mason, stationed on the coast of North America, where he removed, in Aug. 1783, as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained), to the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Thos. Lennox Frederick. From 1784 until 1786 he served at Portsmouth in the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Sir Hyde Parker; and on 22 Nov. 1790, at which period he had been for a short time employed at Spithead and in the Channel in the ROYAL WILLIAM and SWAN, Capts. Geo. Gayton and Henry Warre, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointments were, 13 Sept. and 21 Dec. 1793 and 5 June, 1795, to the ARETHUSA, NYMPHE, and POMONE frigates, the two former commanded by Capts. Hon. Seymour Finch and Geo. Murray, the latter bearing the broad pendant of Sir John Borlase Warren, and all employed on the Home station, where he was made Commander, 28 Aug. 1795, into the SYLPH sloop. In her his activity enabled him to make prize, in May and Sept. 1796, of the *Mercury* Dutch brig-of-war of 16 guns, and *Phœnix* French privateer of 4 guns and 32 men. In July, 1797, he stood in with great promptitude and, by a well-directed fire, maintained for some hours, prevented the crew of the French 36-gun frigate *Calliope*, on shore, near the Penmarcks, from using any means to save their ship or stores;* and in the following month he joined in an attack made upon a French convoy at the entrance of Sable d'Olonne, besides assisting at the capture of five coasting vessels and the destruction of *Le Petit Diable* cutter of 18 guns and 100 men. In the affair with the *Calliope* the SYLPH had 6 of her people wounded, and with the convoy at Sable d'Olonne 2 killed and 4 wounded. In Feb. 1798 she was present at the capture of *La Légère*, French ship-privateer of 18 guns and 130 men: she intercepted subsequently the *Eliza*, an American ship, with a valuable cargo from Batavia, *viâ* Boston, bound to Amsterdam; *La Fouine*, a French national lugger of 8 guns and 26 men;† two Spanish letters-of-marque richly laden; *Le Début*, a French brig of 8 guns (pierced for 16), bound to Cayenne with merchandize; and *El Golondina*,‡ a Spanish packet, pierced for 20 guns, but with only 4 mounted. Capt. White was promoted to Post-rank, 2 Aug. 1799, in the WINDSOR CASTLE 98; and was subsequently appointed—31 Oct. 1800 (after five months of half-pay) to the RENOWN 74, flag-ship during the first 12 months of Sir J. B. Warren—8 July, 1804, to the KENT 74—9 Dec. 1805 (he had left the KENT in Dec. of the preceding year), to the FOUDROYANT 80, as Flag-Captain to Sir J. B. Warren, with whom he served until Nov. 1806—24 Sept. and 20 Nov. 1810, to the HIBERNIA 120 and CENTAUR 74, in the latter of which ships he remained until Nov. 1814—and 27 May, 1825, and 26 June, 1827, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE and WILLIAM AND MARY yachts. In the RENOWN, under Sir J. B. Warren (who had with him, besides, the DRAGON, GIBRALTAR, HECTOR, and ALEXANDER 74's, the HAERLEM *armée-en-flûte*, and MERCURY frigate), Capt. White went to the Mediterranean in the early part of 1801 in chase of a French armament under M. Ganteaume; whom he there pursued to the coast of Egypt and in other directions. While so employed the RENOWN encountered a gale of wind accompanied with much thunder and lightning, which killed 3 men and wounded 2 others. She united subsequently in the defence of Porto Ferrajo, in the island of Elba; where we find Capt. White superintending, 14 Sept. 1801, the landing and re-embarking of 689 seamen and marines, sent from the squadron to assist the garrison in a sortie made for the purpose of destroying the enemy's batteries; a service which he performed in a very creditable manner, under a heavy fire from the French, and for which Sir John Warren acknowledged him to be "entitled to his warmest thanks." * After commanding the RENOWN for two years and nine months as a private ship, part of the time at the blockade of Toulon, Capt. White returned to England in 1804, in the KENT, with 1,060,000 dollars, received on board at Cadiz. On 13 March, 1806, being then in the FOUDROYANT, he witnessed the capture, during a cruize to the westward, of the *Marengo* 80, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*. The HIBERNIA was taken by him to the Mediterranean for the flag of Sir Sam. Hood. He co-operated in the CENTAUR in the defence of Tarragona until the fall of that city, 28 June, 1811;† and he was present in the same ship, in April, 1814, at the destruction, in the Gironde, of the *Regulus* 74, three brigs-of-war, several smaller vessels, and all the forts and batteries on the north side of the river. He was superseded from the WILLIAM AND MARY on the occasion of his promotion to Flag-rank, 22 July, 1830. He attained the rank of Vice-Admiral 10 Jan. 1837; was nominated a K.C.B. 29 June, 1841; and from 15 Jan. 1844 until the period of his death, as above, was Commander-in-Chief at the Nore.

Sir John Chambers White married, first, in 1800, Cordelia, daughter of Capt. Robt. Fanshawe, R.N.,‡ Resident Commissioner of Plymouth Dockyard, sister of the present Capt. Arthur Fanshawe, R.N., C.B., and sister-in-law of Admirals Wm. Bedford, Sir Thos. Byam Martin, G.C.B., and Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, G.C.B.; and secondly, 25 April, 1816, Charlotte Elizabeth, eldest daughter of General Sir Hew Whiteford Dalrymple, Bart., Colonel of the 57th Foot, and sister-in-law of the present Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres. Sir John, who became a widower again 11 April, 1828, has left issue.

WHITE. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

MARK WHITE entered the NAVY, 25 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Chas. Henry Lane, flag-ship at Plymouth of Admirals Lord Keith and Wm. Young. In April, 1805, exactly two years after he had attained the rating of Midshipman, he removed to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Cooke, Wm. Pryce Cumby (Acting), Edw. Rotheram, and Sam. Warren. In her he fought at Trafalgar and continued employed in the Channel, off Rochefort and Cape Finisterre, and in the North Sea, until transferred, in March, 1809, to the MELPOMÈNE 38, Capts. Sir Peter Parker and Fred. Warren. The latter ship, while he was in her, was attacked, in the Belt, about a mile from the shore, during a perfect calm and in a dark night, by 20 large Danish gun-boats; whom at the end of the action, which lasted from 10h. 30m. P.M. until daylight, she beat off, having defeated every attempt made by the enemy to board. Her hull and rigging were on this occasion much damaged, and her loss extended to several men killed and wounded. On leaving the MELPOMÈNE Mr. White, who in the affair just recorded had performed the duties of Master's Mate, was received as a Supernumerary, in Sept. 1809, on board the NAMUR 74,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 697. Eight vessels which had been under the protection of the CALLIOPE, were on this occasion taken, and two others destroyed, by the SYLPH and the squadron she was attached to.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 1108.

‡ Taken by the SYLPH, in company with the MERMAID 32.

* "I beg leave," says Lieut.-Col. Geo. Airey, the military officer in command, in his official report to General Hon. H. E. Fox, "to express my gratitude to Capt. White, of H.M.S. RENOWN, for his great attention in the arrangement for landing, and his activity in re-embarking the troops, when a good deal pressed by the enemy."—*Vide* Gaz. 1801, p. 1356.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1588.

‡ *V.* Note, p. 347.

flag-ship at Sheerness of Vice-Admiral Thos. Wells. He acted as Lieutenant, from 25 Dec. following until 11 Jan. 1810, in the THRACIAN sloop, Capt. Jas. Grant, on the Downs station; and on 13 Aug. ensuing, after having again served with Vice-Admiral Wells as a Supernumerary in the NAMUR, and with Vice-Admiral Billy Douglas in the ROEBUCK 44 at North Yarmouth, he was officially promoted. He was next, from 7 Oct. 1810 until promoted to the rank of Commander 10 Oct. 1815, employed in the North Sea, Channel, and Mediterranean, in the BERWICK 74, Capts. Jas. Macnamara, Sir Robt. Laurie, and Edw. Brace. On 24 March, 1811, he assisted, as Senior of the latter ship, in driving the French frigate *Amazon* on the rocks near Barfleur lighthouse: he boarded, in the boats, off Cavalacie, 16 May, 1813, *La Fortune* national xebec of 10 long 9-pounders, 4 swivels, and 95 men, previously abandoned by the enemy, who had fired a shot through the bottom, and left a train to the magazine;* and in April, 1814, he commanded a division of boats at the siege of Genoa. Since his last promotion he has been on half-pay.

Commander White is married and has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WHITE. (Captain, 1818.)

MARTIN WHITE entered the Navy, in 1793, on board the MEDUSA 50, Capt. Jas. Norman, lying at Portsmouth. On 6 Nov. 1794, having removed, as Midshipman, to the ALEXANDER 74, Capt. Rich. Rodney Bligh, he was in that ship captured, after a glorious resistance, attended with a loss to her of 40 men killed and wounded, by five French 74's and three frigates under Rear-Admiral Nielly. On being restored to liberty he joined the TOPAZE 36, Capt. Stephen Geo. Church, and sailed for the coast of North America, where he was in company, 28 Aug. 1796, with a squadron under Vice-Admiral Geo. Murray, at the surrender of the French 36-gun frigate *Elizabeth*. The TOPAZE was on this occasion the most advanced ship in the pursuit, and was the only one that engaged the enemy. On leaving her Mr. White, who had for some time held the rating of Master's Mate, was made Lieutenant, 12 Dec. 1800, into the PYLADES 18, Capt. Jas. Boorder, in the North Sea. His succeeding appointments were—21 July, 1802, to the ALCMÈNE frigate, Capt. John Stiles—next, to the command of the PIGMY cutter—16 March, 1804, to the QUEEN 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, lying at Portsmouth—and 6 April and 28 Sept. following and 11 June, 1806, to the command of the SANDWICH lugger, MANLY gun-brig, and JACKDAW schooner. The ALCMÈNE was employed in the conveyance of troops; the PIGMY in watching the French ports near Chansey; the SANDWICH off Ostend and Flushing under Sir Wm. Sidney Smith; the MANLY off Boulogne and in the North Sea; and the JACKDAW between Sheerness and Spithead. The MANLY, through the ignorance of her pilot, ran on shore, in Jan. 1806, near Rysum, on the Ems, and was there seized by the Dutch in violation of the neutrality of the river. After he had attained the rank of Commander, 25 Sept. 1806, Capt. White was appointed—27 Nov. 1806, to the WEYMOUTH store-ship—15 Sept. 1808, to the VULTURE guard-ship on the Jersey station, where he remained three years—and in Aug. 1812 and Jan. 1817, to the FOX and SHAMROCK surveying-vessels, in which he continued successively employed in the English, Irish, and Bristol Channels until 1828. As a reward for his services he was advanced to Post-rank 7 Dec. 1818. He accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

Capt. White constructed, in 1824, two charts of the coast of Ireland; others, in 1824, of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sercq, Herm, Alderney, and the Caskets (with plans of Grand, Bordeaux, and St. Sampson's Harbours, of the Pier at Montergueil, of St. Brelade's Bay, of Grand Greve, Baleine Bay, and of the anchorage between Herm and Jethou); one also of the English Channel east of Beachy Head; two, in 1829, of Salcombe and Dartmouth Harbours; and, in 1830, one showing the result of his investigations from Cape Carteret to Cape Fréhel, including the islands of Jersey, Sercq, and Chausey. His surveys among the Channel Islands and upon the coast of France were associated with those of the eminent French hydrographer M. Beautems Beaupré; and his name now stands recorded upon the pages of that beautiful national work the French Maritime Atlas. In addition to other literary productions, brought forward under the sanction of the Admiralty, Capt. White is the author of a very clever volume, published in 1846, entitled 'Remarks on the Winds, Tides, and Currents of the Ocean.' He married, 24 Aug. 1811, and has issue two children. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1305.

WHITE. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 28; H-P., 26.)

PETER WHITE was born 1 Aug. 1785.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 July, 1793, on board the LATONA 38, Capt. Edw. Thornbrough. In her he assisted at the capture, 27 Nov. following, of *La Blonde* corvette of 24 guns, and was present in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. While attached next, from 21 of the latter month until 3 July, 1802, to the DEFENCE 74, Capts. Jas. Gambier, Thos. Wells, Wm. Brown, John Peyton, Thos. Stephenson, and Lord Henry Paulet, he served in the Channel and off Cadiz, fought in Hotham's second partial action, and at the battle of the Nile, accompanied the expedition of 1801 to Copenhagen, and made a voyage to the West Indies. He saw much boat-service likewise on the coasts of France and Spain. After he left the DEFENCE he joined in succession—9 Nov. 1802, the DRYAD 36, Capts. Thos. Williams and Wm. Domett, stationed in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland—22 June, 1803, the PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder at the blockade of Brest and on the coast of Spain—2 Aug. 1804, the WOLF sloop, Capt. Hon. John Astley Bennet, employed in affording protection to the trade on the coasts of Spain and Portugal—25 March, 1805, and 28 Sept. 1806, the NARCISSUS 32 and ARDENT 64, Capts. Ross Donnelly and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, on the Cape of Good Hope and South American stations—and, 15 Dec. 1807, as Master's Mate (a rating he had for a period held in the two ships last mentioned), the SULTAN 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and John West. While detached on one occasion in a privateer, *Le Prudent*, a prize to the NARCISSUS, he was taken by a French squadron under M. Willaumez, and placed on board *La Patriote* 74, from which ship however he effected his escape in the Bay of St. Salvador, by opening the quarter lower-deck port and swimming to a pinnace astern. In Feb. 1807, being then Acting-Lieutenant of the ARDENT, he landed in command of a party of seamen for the purpose of assisting in a 6-gun breaching battery at the siege of Monte Video. In the SULTAN Mr. White united with a squadron under Rear-Admiral Geo. Martin in the pursuit which led to the destruction, in Oct. 1809, of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion* near Cape Cette. He participated also in many boat-affairs in the Gulf of Genoa and along the coast of Italy; where in the early part of 1810 he was in command of the launch when she had 1 man killed and several wounded. In Dec. 1811 he had charge of a boat in an attack made upon three French vessels, *Le Castor* of 10 guns and 53 men, *La Languedocienne* of 6 guns and 33 men, and *La Rose* of 16 guns and 120 men, about at the time to enter the port of Bastia. The *Rose* escaped, but the two others were boarded and taken. For the conduct he displayed on the occasion Mr. White subsequently received from Lord Exmouth an order to act as Lieutenant. In May, 1812, he landed with a party of seamen and marines and destroyed a large dépôt of timber belonging to the French government up one of the Corsican rivers. In Oct. 1812 (he had been promoted by the Admiralty 16 July in that year) he removed from the SULTAN to the BUSTARD sloop, Capt. Chas. Burrough Strong. He returned to England in the following Dec.; and was appointed afterwards, 11 Aug. 1813, for nine

months, to the DEVONSHIRE 74, Capt. Ross Donnelly, lying at Sheerness—14 Jan. 1815, as Senior, to the PLOVER sloop, Capt. John Skekell, with whom he served until Nov. 1816, at Newfoundland, along the shores of Labrador, and on other parts of the coast of North America—15 April, 1824, to the Coast Blockade, in which he remained as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, until Nov. 1825—and 23 Nov. 1829, to the charge of the Semaphore station on Chatley Heath, near Cobham, in Surrey. The latter appointment he retained until 23 Nov. 1834.

Lieut. White is at present Deputy-Dock-Master in the service of the East and West India Dock Company. He married, first, 17 Aug. 1817, Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Russell, Esq., Master R.N. (1805); and (that lady dying 21 Feb. 1838) secondly, 11 Sept. 1841, Maria, widow of Mr. Wm. Jeeves, Builder, of Hitchin, Herts. By his former marriage he had issue two sons and four daughters. His eldest son died second officer of the *West Indian* at Jamaica 6 May, 1841.

WHITE. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

RICHARD WHITE entered the Navy, 2 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEBEC 32, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley; with whom, after having cruized in the North Sea, he removed, in the following summer, to the LIVELY 38. In that frigate, of which he became Midshipman, he continued very actively employed, in the manner detailed in our memoir of her Captain, until wrecked, 10 Aug. 1810, on a reef of rocks, near Point Coura, in the island of Malta. He served afterwards, from Nov. 1810 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 20 Feb. 1815, with Capts. Patrick Campbell, Adam Drummond, and Thos. Briggs in the UNITÉ 36 and LEVIATHAN 74, on the Mediterranean, Jamaica, and Cork stations. His last appointments afloat were, 27 June, 1822, to the SUPERB 78, Capt. Adam Mackenzie, lying at Plymouth—and 23 March, 1829, to the command, which he retained until June, 1834, of the NIMBLE Revenue-cruizer. He was subsequently employed in the Quarantine service at Standgate Creek.

WHITE. (COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 20; H-P., 1.)

RICHARD DUNNING WHITE is youngest son of the late Rear-Admiral Thos. White.

This officer entered the Navy, 15 April, 1826, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 76, Capts. Edw. Durnford King and Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie; in which ship he continued to serve off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean, a great part of the time as Midshipman, until transferred, in Nov. 1830, to the MELVILLE 74, on the latter station. He returned to England in Sept. 1831; and was employed next as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination 6 Sept. 1832)—from 5 Dec. 1831 until 30 April, 1833, in the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Manley Dixon at Plymouth—from 19 Sept. 1833 until 14 March, 1834, in the PANDORA packet, Lieut.-Commander Wentworth Parsons Croke, on the Falmouth station—from 26 March, 1834, until June, 1837, in the REVENGE 78, Capt. Wm. Elliott, in the Mediterranean—from 18 Nov. 1837 until 21 Dec. 1839, in the PIQUE 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, on particular service—and from 28 Feb. 1840 until rewarded for his services on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre with a commission dated 5 Nov. in the same year, in the THUNDERER 84, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley. His succeeding appointments were—15 Jan. and 17 April, 1841, to the IMPLACABLE 74 and VANGUARD 80, Capts. Edw. Harvey and Sir David Dunn, on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations—and 4 Dec. 1843, as Senior Lieutenant (the VANGUARD had been paid off 16 Aug. preceding) to the SEALARK sloop, Capt. Thos. Lewis Gooch, fitting for the coast of Africa. The latter vessel, of which he obtained acting-command 20 March, 1847, he brought home and paid off towards the close of that year. He has not been since afloat. His commission as Commander bears date 28 Aug. 1847.

WHITE. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

RICHARD HAMOND WHITE entered the Navy 15 Sept. 1813; passed his examination in 1822; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 July, 1825. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

WHITE. (REAR-ADMIRAL, 1846. F-P., 32; H-P., 34.)

THOMAS WHITE died at the close of 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1780, as a Boy, on board the BARFLEUR 98, Capts. John Nicholson Inglefield, Alex. Hood, and John Knight, bearing the flag of Sir Sam. Hood. On 29 April, 1781, he was present as Midshipman in the partial action fought off Martinique between the fleet under the latter officer, consisting of 18 sail-of-the-line, and that under the Comte de Grasse, who had with him 24 ships-of-the-line and two 50's. He shared next in Rear-Admiral Graves' partial engagement with the Comte de Grasse off the Chesapeake 5 Sept. 1781; and on 25 Jan. 1782 he was present when Sir Sam. Hood, with 22 sail-of-the-line, took up the anchorage at St. Kitt's in defiance of 29 line-of-battle-ships under the same French Admiral; who, on the following day, made two furious but vain attacks upon the British. Mr. White was also a participator in the glories of 9 and 12 April, 1782. On the latter occasion it was he who, at the dawn of day, was the first to descry the dismasted *Zélée*, which brought down De Grasse for her protection, and led to the brilliant victory that was that day achieved. From June, 1783 (in the course of which month he left the BARFLEUR), until June, 1786, he served in the ANDROMACHE 32, Capt. O'Hara, in the Mediterranean; between the latter date and the early part of 1788 he was employed at Portsmouth, again under Sir Samuel (then Lord) Hood, in the TRIUMPH 74 and the BARFLEUR; and in March, 1789, he joined the ADAMANT 50, in which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Rich. Hughes at Halifax, he continued to serve until June, 1792, as Midshipman, and as Fourth, Third, Second, and First-Lieutenant (commission dated 19 July, 1790). His succeeding appointments were—14 Nov. 1792, 2 June, 1794, and 4 Aug. 1795, to the ORESTES 18, Capts. Sir Harry Burrard and Lord Augustus Fitz-Roy, and CANADA 74 and PRINCE 98, both commanded by Capt. Chas. Powell Hamilton, and all stationed in the Channel—15 July, 1796, to the QUEEN 98, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Hyde Parker in the West Indies—10 Sept. 1797, to the acting-command of the PELICAN brig, of 18 guns, on the same station—4 Oct. following, to the QUEEN, as before—and 28 June, 1798, to the acting-command of the ALBACORE 18. While First-Lieutenant in the CANADA (a post he had for some time filled in the ORESTES) he was in company, 6 Nov. 1794, with the ALEXANDER 74, Capt. Rich. Rodney Bligh, when the two ships were fallen in with and chased by a French squadron under Rear-Admiral Nielly, consisting of five 74's, three frigates, and a corvette. The ALEXANDER, after a noble resistance, was captured, but the CANADA, although closely pursued by two of the 74's and one frigate, who devoted themselves to her in particular, escaped, owing chiefly to the unremitting exertions of Mr. White, who did not quit the deck for 12 hours, and who by his knowledge of her construction was enabled to improve her sailing to an extent that ensured her safety. On the morning of 17 Sept. 1797, being then in command of the PELICAN, he was for 35 minutes in warm action, off St. Domingo, with *Le Trompeur*, French privateer-brig, of 16 guns and 160 men. The enemy, at the end of that period, made all sail to get away, but the PELICAN, as soon as she had repaired her running-rigging, went in pursuit, and, on overtaking her, renewed the conflict with so much spirit that in 25 minutes, during the greater part of which time the yard-arms of the two brigs were locked together,

her opponent blew up abaft and in five minutes more went down by the head. Sixty only of the French crew was it found possible to save. *Le Trompeur*, during the fight, had been joined by an armed schooner with 60 men; but we are unable to discover that the latter afforded her consort any support. She succeeded, while the PELICAN was endeavouring to rescue the crew of *Le Trompeur*, in reaching the port of Jean Rabel in safety.* His appointment to the ALBACORE being confirmed 17 Aug. 1798, Capt. White continued to serve in that vessel in the West Indies until June, 1799. He then removed to the DROMEDARY 18; and in the following Dec. he returned to England. From Oct. to Dec. 1800 he served off Brest as a volunteer with Sir Hyde Parker in the ROYAL GEORGE 100. He was appointed afterwards—11 June, 1804, to the AURORA armed ship in the Downs—11 May, 1805, to LA FLÈCHE 18, employed on the coast of Ireland and in the Channel—17 Nov. 1807, as Acting-Captain, to the MINOTAUR 74, at St. Helen's—21 of the same month, to LA FLÈCHE again—31 May, 1808, to the ARIEL 18, in the Baltic—26 July, 1809, *pro tem.*, to the ST. GEORGE 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Fras. Pickmore, on the latter station—27 Sept. 1809, a second time, to the ARIEL—13 Oct. 1809, to the acting-command of the DICTATOR 64—in Jan. 1810, afresh to the ARIEL—and 4 June, 1810, again as Acting-Captain, to the RUBY 64. LA FLÈCHE, on 18 July, 1805, was engaged in a very gallant affair with the French flotilla and batteries near Cape Blanc-nez. Six of the enemy's vessels were by her and her consorts driven on shore. So closely did LA FLÈCHE herself approach the land that it was necessary for the French at Blanc-nez to depress their guns; one shot took off a man's hat, shattered a boat under the booms, and went through the water-way on the off side. The people on board LA FLÈCHE, indeed, were able actually to distinguish the buttons of the officer directing the fire of the battery. Her running-rigging was in consequence much injured, and she had 5 men severely wounded. While on the Baltic station in 1809 in the ARIEL, and engaged in watching the Russian and Swedish fleets, Capt. White was again often exposed to the fire of the enemy's batteries. Being confirmed to Post-rank 7 Aug. 1810, in the RUBY, he continued to serve in that ship in the North Sea until March, 1811. He was next, from 26 Dec. 1812 until 24 Dec. 1813, employed in the VIGO 74, as Flag-Captain, in the Downs and Baltic, to Rear-Admirals Jas. Nicoll Morris and Graham Moore. Under the former officer he assisted, in company with the ZEALOUS 74, two frigates and several sloops-of-war, in escorting in safety through the Sound a convoy of 374 sail in spite of a large fleet of gun-boats and of the numerous batteries erected at Kronborg Castle by the Danes, who from mortars and from guns slung in chains threw shells and shot for the first time over to the Swedish shore. His last appointments were—12 Aug. 1819 and 24 Jan. 1821, to the SUPERB 74 and CREOLE 42, each bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy on the coast of South America, whence he returned in March, 1822—and 19 Sept. 1838, to the ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, flag-ship of Lord Amelius Beauclerk at Plymouth. He was placed on half-pay 4 May, 1839; and on the list of Retired Rear-Admirals 1 Oct. 1846. He had obtained the Captain's Good Service Pension 19 Feb. 1842.

The death of William IV. prevented that monarch from fulfilling an intention he had expressed of creating Rear-Admiral White a Knight of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. The Rear-Admiral was the author of a work, published in 1830, entitled 'Naval Researches, or a Candid Inquiry into the Conduct of Admirals Byron, Graves, Hood, and Rodney, in the Actions of Grenada, Chesapeake, St. Christopher's, and of 9 and 12 April, 1782.' His eldest son, G. H. P. White, is a Captain R.N.; his youngest, Rich. Dunning White, a Commander R.N.

* In forwarding to the Admiralty an account of the exploit we have detailed, Sir Hyde Parker thus expresses himself:—"His (Lieut. White's) spirited conduct and officer-like management, I am sure, will be as strongly impressed on their lordships' minds, by his account of the action, herewith enclosed, as it was on mine, in giving him credit for both."—*Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 1114.

WHITE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1831. F-P., 14; H-P., 53.)

WILLIAM WHITE died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy 6 April, 1780, as Captain's Servant, on board the MARLBOROUGH 74, Capt. Taylor Penny; in which ship he continued employed as Midshipman in the Channel and West Indies until July, 1783. He served next on the same stations, from May, 1784, until July, 1786, and from Feb. 1787 until Sept. 1790, in the ORESTES 18, Capt. Jas. Ellis, and SYBIL frigate, Capt. Rich. Bickerton. In Jan. 1793 he became Master's Mate of the THALIA 36, Capt. Rich. Grindall, employed in the Channel, among the Western Islands, and off Lisbon; he was made Lieutenant, 20 Aug. 1794, into the ANDROMEDA frigate, Capts. Thos. Sotheby and Wm. Taylor; he left that ship, after having served in her in the North Sea and at Halifax, in June, 1797; and he was lastly, from July, 1806, until Feb. 1807, stationed on the coast of Ireland in the BRISK 18, Capt. John Coode. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830, and on the Senior 17 Sept. 1831.

WHITE. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 33.)

WILLIAM WHITE died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Alex. Milner, under whom he was for nearly five years, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, employed in the same vessel and in the SWALLOW sloop in the Downs and Channel. He served afterwards as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the PLANTAGENET 74, Capts. Wm. Bradley, Thos. Eyles, and Robt. Lloyd, on the Baltic station, from March, 1809, until May, 1813; and as Acting-Master in the PICTOU schooner, Lieut.-Commander Edw. Stephens, on the coast of North America, from the latter date until Feb. 1814. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 24 Feb. 1815. He remained thenceforward on half-pay. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

WHITEHEAD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

ABRAHAM WHITEHEAD entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1804, as A.B., on board the TRITON 32, guard-ship at Waterford, Capt. Wm. Cashman. In the following April he was rated Midshipman; and in May, 1805, he removed to LA FLÈCHE 18, Capt. Thos. White; under whom we find him, 18 July in the same year, present in a gallant attack upon the French flotilla near Blanc-nez, in which LA FLÈCHE assisted in driving on shore six of the enemy's vessels, and, besides having her running-rigging much injured, sustained a loss of 5 men severely wounded. From Aug. 1805 until Nov. 1812, Mr. Whitehead served in the DICTATOR 64, Capts. Jas. Macnamara, Donald Campbell, Wm. Harrison Pearson, Robt. Williams, and Jas. Pattison Stewart, chiefly on the Baltic station. In 1807 he united in the operations against Copenhagen; and on 6 July, 1812, he contributed, in company with the CALYPSO 18, to the gallant capture and destruction, within the rocks off Mardoe, on the coast of Norway, of an entire Danish squadron, consisting of the *Nayaden* of 48 guns, the *Laland*, *Samsoe*, and *Kiel* sloops, and several gun-boats, at the close of a long conflict, productive of a loss to the DICTATOR of 5 killed and 24 wounded, and to the Danes of 300 killed and wounded. On leaving the DICTATOR he became Master's Mate of the HERON sloop, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, in the Channel; in the year following he sailed for the West Indies in the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Robt. Williams; and in June, 1814, having volunteered for the Canadian Lakes, he joined the PRINCE RE-

GENT 56, Capt. Henry Thos. Davies, on Lake Ontario; where he removed, 15 July, 1815, to the ST. LAWRENCE 98, Capt. Chas. Fred. Payne. He went back, 23 Oct. ensuing, to the PRINCE REGENT, then commanded by Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen; he was nominated, 12 Nov. in the same year, Acting-Master of the MONTREAL, Capt. Allan Otty; he returned, as Acting-Lieutenant, 21 Feb. 1816, to the PRINCE REGENT, Capts. W. F. Owen and Wm. Augustus Baumgardt; and on 25 Aug. and 9 Nov. following, he assumed command in succession, with the rank last mentioned, of the SANK and another vessel, stationed on Lakes Erie and Huron. In the summer of 1817, having been promoted at home by a commission bearing date 20 March, 1815, he returned to England in the PRÉVOYANTE store-ship, Master-Commander Thos. Stokes. He was afterwards, in 1824–5, employed in the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary Lieutenant of the RAMILLIES 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot. He has since been on half-pay. He was often during the war engaged in cutting-out enemy's vessels. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WHITEHEAD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815.)

WILLIAM WHITEHEAD entered the Navy, 19 Nov. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACHILLE 74, commanded by the late Sir Rich. King and by Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas; with the latter of whom he served, from April, 1811, until May, 1814, in the EURYALUS 36 and EDINBURGH 74. In the EURYALUS he cruized in the Channel and assisted at the defence of Cadiz; and in the EDINBURGH he was actively employed, as Midshipman, on the coasts of Sicily, Naples, Tuscany, and Genoa. He was present, 5 Oct. 1813, in an attack made by the latter ship, the IMPÉRIEUSE 38, and SWALLOW, ECLAIR, and PYLADES sloops, upon the batteries of Port d'Anzo, where a convoy of 29 vessels fell into the hands of the British. In the following Dec. he took part in the unsuccessful operations against Leghorn; and in April, 1814, he contributed to the reduction of Genoa and its dependencies. He returned to England in the summer of 1814 in the SAN JOSEF 110, flag-ship of Sir Rich. King; and he was afterwards, from Aug. in the same year until presented in Aug. 1815 with a commission bearing date 4 March preceding, employed on the Irish, North American, and West India stations, in the CENTAUR 74, Capts. John Chambers White and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, VENGEUR 74, Capt. Tristram Robt. Ricketts (part of the force attached to the expedition against New Orleans), TONNANT 80, and BULWARK 74, flag-ships of Admirals Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane and Edw. Griffith, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the ARAXES 38, Capt. Geo. Miller Bligh. His last appointments were—in June, 1819, and Sept. 1823, to the BULWARK 74, flag-ship of Sir John Gore at Chatham, and, as First-Lieutenant, to the WEAZLE 10, Capt. Timothy Curtis, in the Mediterranean.

WHITEWAY. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 33.)

SAMUEL WHITEWAY entered the Navy, 2 Dec. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capts. Wm. Cayley and John Rennie, in which ship he continued employed, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the West India and North Sea stations, latterly under the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty, until she was lost, with about 490 of her officers and crew, near Yarmouth, 16 March, 1801. He co-operated as Master's Mate, in May, 1796, Feb. 1797, and Aug. 1799, in the reduction of Ste. Lucie, Trinidad, and Surinam. After the wreck of the INVINCIBLE he served, from 2 April, 1801, until 24 July, 1802, in the ZEALOUS 74, Capt. Sam. Hood Linzee, off Cadiz and in the West Indies and North Sea; from 25 July, 1803, until Aug. 1804, in the VIRGINIE 38, Capt. John Poo Beresford, on the station last named; from Aug. 1804 until Jan. 1805, part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant, in the AGAMEMNON 64, Capt. John Harvey, again off Cadiz; and from 7 Jan. until Oct. 1805, as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant (order dated 4 July), in the GLORY 98, flag-ship of Admirals Sir John Orde and Chas. Stirling. Under the latter officer he fought in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805. On leaving the GLORY he became Sub-Lieutenant of the WIZARD brig, Capt. Edm. Palmer, in the Mediterranean, where he was present, in March, 1807, at the reduction of Alexandria, and nominated, 18 Feb. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the THAMES 32, Capts. John Taylor, Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, and Chas. Napier. In that frigate, to which he was confirmed 21 Dec. following, he was present, 25 July, 1810, in company with the WEAZLE and PILOT brigs, at the capture and destruction, under the batteries of Amantea, of a convoy of 31 vessels laden with provisions and stores for the enemy's army at Scylla, together with seven large gun-boats and five armed scampavias. He was present at the cutting-out, also, 5 Oct. in the same year, by the boats of the THAMES and ECLAIR sloop, of 10 transports collected near Agricoli, in the Gulf of Salerno; and commanded a detachment from the THAMES and CEPHALUS sloop at the destruction, 16 June, 1811, of a similar number of armed feluccas on the beach near Cetraro.* On 21 July, 1811, after the THAMES and CEPHALUS, the latter commanded by the present Sir Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, had succeeded in silencing the fire of a flotilla of 11 gun-boats, together with a felucca, carrying in the whole 13 guns and 280 men, moored across the harbour of Porto del Infreschi, Mr. Whiteway, then Senior of the THAMES, landed with the marines under Lieut. David M'Adams, and assisted in successfully storming a round tower, and in taking prisoners an officer and 80 men, besides putting to flight a troop of musketeers who lined the adjacent hills. On his return to the shore he united, under Capt. Clifford, in the operation of launching and bringing off 14 merchant-vessels and 34 spars. "I hope," says Capt. Napier, in his official account of this very gallant affair addressed to the Senior officer off Palermo, "it will not be thought presumptuous in me begging you will recommend Capt. Clifford and my First-Lieutenant, Whiteway, to the Commander-in-Chief, particularly as this is the third convoy the former has discovered and contributed to destroy since his appointment to the CEPHALUS; the latter has been likewise at the taking of two and destroying one since his joining the THAMES." The total loss sustained by the British, we may add, did not exceed 2 men badly and 3 slightly wounded. In Dec. 1811 Mr. Whiteway removed to the LEYDEN 64, troop-ship, Capts. Edw. Chetham and John Davie, under the latter of whom he successively visited Lisbon, Alicant, Palermo, Zante, Ponza, Santander, Kronstadt, and Danzig. The LEYDEN being paid off in Dec. 1814, he was appointed, 15 May following, to the charge, which he retained until April, 1816, of a telegraph station. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 3 Nov. 1846. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1864.

WHITSHED, formerly HAWKINS, Bart., G.C.B. (ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET, 1844.)

SIR JAMES HAWKINS WHITSHED, born in 1762, is third son of the late Jas. Hawkins, D.D., Lord Bishop of Raphoe. His grandfather and great-grandfather, Wm. and John Hawkins, each filled the appointment of Ulster King-of-Arms. He assumed the surname and arms of Whitshed, by an Act of the Irish Legislature, in 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1773, on board the RANGER sloop, on the Irish station. He removed soon to the KENT 74, Capt. Fielding, guard-ship at Plymouth; and he was afterwards, until rewarded for the zeal and alacrity he had displayed in the discharge of his duties with a commission dated 4 Sept. 1778, employed chiefly at Newfoundland and on the coast of North America in the ALDBOROUGH, Capt. Bennett, CANADA schooner,

commanded by the late Admiral Sampson Edwards, Romney, flag-ship of Admiral Duff, Diamond frigate, Capt. Fielding, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Rainbow, Capt. Sir Geo. Collier. While he was on board the Kent an explosion took place, which killed and wounded 42 men, and destroyed 8 of the poop and 7 of the quarter-deck beams. He was wrecked in the Canada during a violent gale; and in the Diamond he was engaged, during the war with our revolted colonies, in a variety of hazardous enterprises. After serving for some time as a Lieutenant in the Amazon, in the Channel, he joined the Sandwich 90, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Brydges Rodney, and sailed in Dec. 1779 for the relief of Gibraltar. On his passage he assisted at the capture of a 64-gun ship, 6 armed vessels belonging to the Royal Caraccas Company, and 14 sail of transports from St. Sebastian, bound to Cadiz, laden with naval stores, provisions, &c.; and also at the defeat of the armament under Don Juan de Langara, 16 Jan. 1780. Having reached Gibraltar, he was made Commander into the San Vincente, one of the prizes recently added to the British Navy; and on his subsequent arrival with Sir G. B. Rodney in the West Indies he was Posted, 18 April, 1780, into the Deal Castle. While lying, in the following Oct., with the Camelion sloop, in Gros Islet Bay, Ste. Lucie, as well to complete the fortifications of Pigeon Island as to give timely notice to Commodore Hotham, in the Carenage, of the approach of an enemy, the Deal Castle (the Camelion was driven to sea and not heard of more) was forced in a dreadful hurricane from her anchorage, and in a few days afterwards, despite the utmost exertion made to keep her afloat, wrecked on the island of Puerto Rico, with only her foremast and bowsprit standing. Through the presence of mind, however, of Capt. Hawkins, and his determined and meritorious conduct, all but three of the crew were enabled to reach the shore upon rafts. At the end of two months they were liberated and sent to Tortola. On his recovery from a dangerous fever, produced by the fatigue he had undergone, Capt. Hawkins, whom a court-martial honourably acquitted of all blame on account of the loss of his ship, returned to England in a packet with despatches from the Commander-in-Chief. His next appointment was, 25 July, 1781, to the Ceres 32, in which frigate he conveyed Sir Guy Carleton, the military Commander-in-Chief, to New York. On the evacuation of that place he returned with Sir Guy to England, and in Feb. 1784 was paid off. Shortly after this he assumed command of the Rose 28, and was ordered to the east coast of Scotland, where he remained until 1786. On the renewal of hostilities with France he obtained an appointment to the Arrogant 74. In her, under Rear-Admiral Geo. Montagu, he accompanied, in May, 1794, the outward-bound East India trade, and other convoys, amounting in the whole to about 800 sail, as far to the southward as Cape Finisterre—a service which deprived him of the opportunity of sharing in Lord Howe's famous action. In the spring of 1795 he removed to the Namur 98; and in 1796, after having cruized with the Channel fleet, he proceeded with Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker to reinforce the fleet under Sir John Jervis, off Lisbon. He was subsequently present in the battle fought off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797;* and for his conduct on that day he was presented with a gold medal, and included in the thanks of Parliament. He commanded next the Ajax 74 and Formidable 98, on the Channel station. Attaining the rank of Rear-Admiral 14 Feb. 1799, he was sent in the following April, with his flag in the Queen Charlotte 100, and with four ships-of-the-line and two frigates under his orders, to join Lord St. Vincent in the Mediterranean, whence we find him returning with Lord Keith in quest of the French fleet, which was pursued into Brest. Rear-Admiral Whitshed was afterwards, until 1801, employed, again in the Channel, with his flag in the Téméraire 98. He was then nominated to the chief command at Halifax; but, the peace taking place, he declined it. In 1803 he was appointed Naval Adviser to the Viceroy of Ireland, for the purpose of superintending the coasts of that country, of organizing the Sea Fencibles, of selecting and establishing signal-stations, and of erecting martello towers at certain distances and at proper points to the northward and southward of Dublin, for the security of the capital. On this service he continued until the spring of 1807. He then (he had been promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral 23 April, 1804) succeeded Lord Gardner in the chief command at Cork, where he remained until the autumn of 1810; on 31 July in which year he was made a full Admiral. He was nominated a K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, and a G.C.B. 17 Nov. 1830, and was created a Baronet in May, 1834. He commanded in chief at Portsmouth from 31 Jan. 1821 until 12 April, 1824; and became Admiral of the Fleet 8 Jan. 1844.

Sir Jas. Hawkins Whitshed married, 11 Dec. 1791, Sophia Henrietta, daughter of Capt. John Albert Bentinck, R.N. (the inventor of chain-pumps, who died in command of the Centaur 74 in 1775); sister of Vice-Admiral Wm. Bentinck, who died 21 Feb. 1813; and sister-in-law of the late Admiral Sir Geo. Martin, G.C.B. By that lady, a great-granddaughter of the first Earl of Portland, he has had issue two sons and four daughters. His eldest son, Jas. Bentinck Hawkins Whitshed, was killed, when a Midshipman of the Berwick 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, in a gallant boat-affair in the Mediterranean 11 Dec. 1813, the particulars of which are recorded in our memoir of Lieut. John Monk. His only surviving son, St. Vincent Keene Whitshed, is married to a daughter of Lord Erskine.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1797, p. 212.

WHYMPER. (Retired Commander, 1841. f-p., 17; h-p., 35.)

William Whymper, baptized 8 June, 1781, is one of the 20 children of the late John Whymper, Esq., of Glevering and Alderton Halls, co. Suffolk, now in the possession of Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq., formerly M.P. for Dunwich. He is cousin of Geo. Thomas, Esq., a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Suffolk, who served as High-Sheriff in 1820; and of Commander Wm. and Lieut. Geo. Pretyman, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 May, 1795, as a Volunteer, on board the Boston 32, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris; in which ship he was for about two years and a half very actively employed in the Channel, off the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and in the Mediterranean and Adriatic. He assisted, as Midshipman, during that period at the capture of the privateers *L'Enfant de la Patria* of 16 guns and 130 men, *El Principe de la Paz* of 20 guns and 100 men, *St. Bernardo* of 12 guns and 75 men, and *Hazard* of 8 guns and 50 men. Towards the close of 1797 he removed with Capt. Morris to the Lively 32; and on 12 April, 1798, he was wrecked, on Rota Point, near Cadiz. After serving for a short time as a Supernumerary in the Seahorse 38, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, he was received on board the Colossus 74, Capt. Geo. Murray, off Cadiz, where we find him engaged in a variety of boat affairs. He subsequently visited Naples, and while returning to England with the sick and wounded from Lord Nelson's fleet after the battle of the Nile, was again wrecked, on a ledge of rocks, in St. Mary's Road, Scilly, 10 Dec. 1798. He then joined as a Supernumerary, for short periods, off Scilly, at Plymouth, at Spithead, and in the Channel, the Fearless gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Burlton, Druid frigate, Puissant 74, and Impétueux 74, the latter commanded by Sir Edw. Pellew. On becoming attached next to the Uranie 36, Capt. Geo. Henry Towry, he cruized with activity and success in the Bay of Biscay until at length obliged, from the effects of putrid fever, to be sent to the hospital at Plymouth. On his recovery he embarked on board the Edgar 74, Capts. Edw. Buller and Geo. Murray; under the latter of whom it was his fortune to act a warm part in the action off Copenhagen 2 April,

1801; on which occasion he received a splinter wound in the right thigh, and was otherwise hurt. He was in consequence voted a gratuity from the Patriotic Fund. Having passed his examination 2 Sept. 1801, and been intermediately employed on the Irish and Channel stations in the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall, HYÆNA 24, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, HERCULES 74, Capt. Wm. Lake, and ATALANTE 16, Capt. Anselm John Griffiths, he was promoted, 29 April, 1802, to the rank of Lieutenant. His ensuing appointments were, in 1803-4, to the SULPHUR and PROSPERO bombs, Capts. Daniel M'Leod and Jones, and ROMNEY 50, Capt. Hon. John Colville. In the SULPHUR he assisted at the bombardments of Granville and Havre, and at the destruction of several of the French invasion flotilla and other vessels. At Granville the sudden going off of a 10-inch mortar deprived him for ever of the sense of hearing on the left side. For this severe injury, however, he was unable to procure compensation. Ill health, produced by the fatigue he had undergone in the SULPHUR, he being her only Lieutenant, compelled him in the end to invalid from that vessel. In the ROMNEY, Mr. Whymper was wrecked, for the third time, near the Texel, 19 Nov. 1804. He became a prisoner in consequence to the Dutch, but in the course of the following month was exchanged. As soon as the court-martial upon the officers and crew was over he was appointed to the HEBE 32, Capt. Micajah Malbon, off Boulogne, on which station he was again for many months in constant action with the French flotilla. On one morning alone he contributed to the capture of as many as 10 of their gun-vessels. A second attack of putrid fever rendering it necessary for him to invalid, he was for some time confined to the hospital at Deal. In Dec. 1805, as the state of his health would not allow of his resuming his duties afloat, he accepted the command of a Signal-station on the coast of Essex, where he remained until May, 1809. He then joined the COURAGEUX 74, Capts. Robt. Plampin and Wm. Butterfield. After the reduction of Flushing, at which he was present, he assumed command of a gun-boat, for the purpose of uniting in the attack upon Camvere, where he landed at the head of 200 officers and seamen in order to co-operate with the army, and by his conduct acquired, with others, the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Rich. Strachan. On the return of the expedition he proceeded in the COURAGEUX to Basque Roads, and served there with activity until Nov. 1810. The last appointments he was able to procure were—25 Sept. 1811, to the NAMUR 74, bearing the flag of Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope at Sheerness—23 Dec. following, as Senior, to the PRINCE OF WALES 98, which ship, commanded in the North Sea and Mediterranean by Capt. John Erskine Douglas, he had been ordered to commission and facilitate the fitting out of—and, 2 Feb. 1813, after four months of half-pay, to the QUEEN 74, Capts. Lord Colville and John Coode. In the following Nov. the QUEEN (she had been until then serving in different ways in the North Sea and Channel) sailed with convoy for the West Indies. On her passage out she encountered a violent gale, in which, among other damages, she had her tiller broken and the larboard quarter-gallery stove in. After bearing the flag for a time of Sir Fras. Laforey, she returned with the trade to England, and arrived in time to take part in the grand naval review held before the allied sovereigns at Spithead. She was next employed in bringing troops home from France. Mr. Whymper, who was superseded from her 28 Sept. 1814, obtained the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 3 Aug. 1837, and was allotted the rank he now holds 21 Dec. 1841.

The Commander married, first, 28 June, 1812, Eliza Margaret, daughter of the late W. Crane, Esq., of Hendon, co. Middlesex. That lady dying 26 Aug. 1815, he married again, 12 May, 1816, Marianne, daughter of the Rev. John Black, of Woodbridge, co. Suffolk. Being once more left a widower 26 June, 1826, he married a third time, 24 April, 1840, Catherine, daughter of Jeremiah White, Esq., of Mendlesham, co. Suffolk. By his second wife he has living, we believe, two sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Logie Augustus, is now serving as Mate on board the ST. VINCENT 120.

WHYTE. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

JOHN WILLIAM WHYTE entered the Navy, from the Royal Naval College, 24 June, 1832; passed his examination 17 Oct. 1836; served for some years on the North America and West India and Portsmouth stations, as Mate, in the COMUS 18, Capt. Evan Nepean, VESTAL 26, Capt. John Parker, and EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; obtained his commission 1 Nov. 1843; and was appointed, 9 March and 27 Nov. 1844, to the RINGDOVE 16 and LARNE 18, Capts. Sir Wm. Daniell and John Wm. Douglas Brisbane, both on the coast of Africa, whence he returned to England in 1847 and was paid off. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

WHYTE. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

ROBERT CHARLES WHYTE entered the Navy 4 Aug. 1826; passed his examination in 1833; and was advanced to his present rank 1 Aug. 1840. His appointments have since been—31 Oct. 1840, to the PELICAN 16, Capts. Chas. Geo. Elers Napier and Philip Justice, fitting for the East Indies—20 June, 1845 (a few months after his return to England), as First-Lieutenant, a post he had latterly filled on board the PELICAN, to the CROCODILE 26, flag-ship of Sir Hugh Pigot at Cork—11 June, 1846, for a brief period, and in a similar capacity, to the SPARTAN 22, Capt. Thos. Matthew Chas. Symonds, equipping at Devonport—and, 10 June, 1847, to the VENGEANCE 84, Capts. Stephen Lushington and the Earl of Hardwicke, in which ship he is now serving in the Mediterranean as First-Lieutenant. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WICKHAM. (COMMANDER, 1837.)

JOHN CLEMENTS WICKHAM entered the Navy 21 Feb. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; and was made Lieutenant, 6 Oct. 1827, into the ADVENTURE surveying-vessel, Capt. Philip Parker King, on the South American station; whence he returned to England and was paid off in Nov. 1830. His next appointment was, 25 June, 1831, to the BEAGLE, another surveying-vessel, Capt. Robt. Fitzroy, with whom he returned to South America as First-Lieutenant. He came home again at the close of 1836 and was put out of commission; and on 10 Jan. 1837 he was advanced to his present rank. Being re-appointed to the BEAGLE 16 Feb. following, he was in her until he invalided in March, 1841, employed in surveying the coast of Australia and Bass' Strait. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Wickham is now a Police Magistrate in New South Wales. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WIDDRINGTON, formerly COOK, K.T.S.
(COMMANDER, 1824.)

SAMUEL EDWARD WIDDRINGTON is only surviving son of the late Rev. John Cook, M.A., of Newton, co. Northumberland. He assumed the name of Widdrington in 1840.

This officer obtained his first commission 10 June, 1809. While serving as First-Lieutenant with Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly in the SWALLOW sloop, he attacked with three boats belonging to that vessel, near Port d'Anzo, 16 Sept. 1813, after a row of two hours, the *Guerrière* French brig, carrying 4 guns and 60 stand of arms, whose crew escaped over the bow as the British boarded on the quarter. The *Guerrière* had been taken in tow by numerous boats and two gun-vessels sent from d'Anzo to her assistance. These, however, left her on the arrival of the SWALLOW's boats; and a 4-gun xebec, which had been in company, also effected her escape. The loss sustained on this occasion in Mr. Cook's own boat alone amounted to 2 seamen killed and 4 severely wounded. After again serving with Capt. Reynolds as Senior-Lieutenant in the NIEMEN 28,

on the peace establishment, he was appointed in that capacity to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. At the earnest request of Don John of Portugal, who had taken refuge on board the WINDSOR CASTLE during a popular commotion at Lisbon, and who had in consequence presented him with the Order of the Tower and Sword, with the insignia set in diamonds, he was promoted to his present rank 3 June, 1824.

Commander Widdrington is the author of a work entitled 'Sketches in Spain, during the years 1829–32.' He married, in 1832, Dorothy, second daughter of the late Alex. Davison, Esq., of Swarland Park, co. Northumberland. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

WIGHT. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1846.)

JOHN WIGHT, born about 1776 at Eyemouth, co. Berwick, is son of the late Geo. Wight, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1793), who afterwards assumed the name of White; and half-brother of Retired Commander Geo. White, R.N. His mother was a first cousin of Admiral Schanck.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 April, 1789, under the auspices of Admiral Schanck, on board the CULLODEN 74, Capt. Collins, lying at Plymouth. In 1791 he removed as Midshipman to the TRIAL cutter, Lieut.-Commander Malbon; and in 1793, after having served with Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the ORION 74, on the Home, West India, and North American stations, he joined the ROSE frigate, Capt. Edw. Riou. During the operations of March, 1794, against Martinique, he landed and for six days had charge of a 3-gun battery on Pointe Carrière, within less than 300 yards of Fort Louis; the works of which place he was subsequently, when at the head of a division of seamen, one of the foremost to storm, under Capt. Jonathan Faulknor. As a reward for his gallant conduct he was received by Sir John Jervis on board his own flag-ship the BOYNE 98. On his recovery from a severe attack of yellow fever he landed at Guadeloupe with a party of seamen attached to the army under Sir Chas. Grey, and was often engaged with the Republican troops under Victor Hugues. After the evacuation of Grande Terre, the BOYNE having proceeded to the relief of Fort Matilda, Mr. Wight was sent on shore at night in the jolly-boat with an officer bearing despatches from Sir C. Grey to General Prescott, who commanded the garrison, and with whom he succeeded in communicating, but not until he had been obliged to run the gauntlet through the enemy. In acknowledgment of his services, which had already been of a distinguished character, he was nominated by Sir John Jervis, in the following Nov., Acting-Lieutenant of the BEAULIEU frigate, commanded by his former Captain, Riou; under whom we find him contributing to the destruction of a French store-ship, mounting 24 guns, and laden with military stores, after an action of two hours, with the battery at St. François, Guadeloupe. Removing, 25 June, 1795, again as Acting-Lieutenant, to L'AIMABLE 32, Capt. Jemmet Mainwaring, and continuing to serve in that ship on the West India station, he was afforded an opportunity of participating, 22 July, 1796, in a gallant conflict of an hour and three quarters (renewed on the following morning for half-an-hour), with the French frigate *La Pensée*, of 44 guns and 400 men, who in the end made off, with a loss to herself, according to Mr. James, of 90 killed and wounded, and to L'AIMABLE of only 2 wounded. While in close action with the enemy Mr. Wight, as well as his Captain, was knocked down by the hammocks, &c., set in motion by the enemy's shot, but he fortunately sustained no material injury. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 8 Sept. 1796, into the ARIADNE 28, Capt. Henry Lidgbird Ball; and towards the close of the same year he returned to England; experiencing during the passage such tempestuous weather that it was found necessary to throw all the guns overboard. After two or three months of half-pay he was again, 20 June, 1797, placed under the command of Capt. Riou in the AUGUSTA yacht. From her, as she had borne the Admiralty flag on the occasion of George III.'s intended visit to the victorious fleet under Admiral Duncan at the Nore, he was promoted to the rank of Commander 3 Jan. 1798. Capt. Wight's next appointment was, under the Transport Board, to the ADMIRAL DEVRIES, a Dutch 68-gun ship, *armée-en-flûte*, in which he embarked 400 of the Irish rebels at Cork and Waterford, and proceeded with them under a detachment of the 60th Regiment to Martinique. Two dreadful explosions took place on the voyage, but his presence of mind enabled him to subdue the fire. The ADMIRAL DEVRIES being found defective he was removed, at Jamaica, to the LONDON transport, and ordered to convey troops to Savanna la Mer, where he received on board a party of the York Hussars for a passage to England. About this period he was again attacked by the yellow fever. He had scarcely recovered when the LONDON sprang a leak under the chess-trees, about four feet beneath the water-line, and was with difficulty kept afloat until she reached Port Royal, where she was discharged from the service. On his return to England Capt. Wight declined an appointment to a frigate under the Transport Board, not wishing to continue in that line of service, and he did not in consequence go afloat again until July, 1800; on 16 of which month he obtained command of the WOLVERENE, a brig fitted so that, if necessary, she could fight all her guns on one side. On 19 of the ensuing month, accompanied by two gun-brigs and a cutter, he forced two French sloops to seek refuge under two batteries in the Bay of Grand Camp, which he then attacked, while his boats, under Lieut. John Gregory, boarded and set fire to the largest vessel lying aground within half-pistol shot of the beach, on which were posted 200 men with muskets, and 3 field-pieces. The other sloop was so much cut up by the WOLVERENE's shot that she was unable to proceed on her voyage.* On this occasion Capt. Wight, upon the refusal of his pilot to do so, had placed the WOLVERENE within pistol-shot of the enemy's works, and so close, indeed, to the shore that her keel was a few inches only from the ground. Four of the enemy were killed on the beach, but the British escaped without any loss, beyond having 3 men shattered by an explosion on board one of the sloops.† In Sept. 1800 the WOLVERENE captured a vessel laden with naval stores near Havre; and on 4 Nov. she drove a cutter on shore to the westward of Cape Barfleur.‡ During a tremendous storm that took place five days later she struck upon the Goodwin Sands, but, forcing her way into the North Sea, reached Yarmouth in safety. Passing over a very gallant exploit performed by her boats, under Lieut. Gregory, up the river Seine 5 May, 1801, we find her, on 15 June in the same year, driving a sloop on shore under two batteries near St. Valery; and in a few days afterwards offering battle to a powerful division of the French flotilla. Having further signalized himself by his intrepidity in different encounters with the enemy, particularly on one occasion, when he alone attacked and was for nearly an hour engaged with the batteries and with 36 sail of brigs, luggers, and other armed vessels at Havre, Capt. Wight was advanced, 29 April, 1802, to Post-rank. His last appointment was, 7 May, 1805, to the CLEOPATRA 32, on the North American station, where he made many valuable captures, and continued actively employed until ill-health at length obliged him to return to England. He was placed upon the list of Retired Rear-Admirals 10 Jan. 1837; transferred to the Active List 17 Aug. 1840; and elevated to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

In 1824 Vice-Admiral Wight ‖ (who was for some

* *Vide* Gaz. 1800, pp. 951-2.

† Capt. Wight's conduct in this affair obtained the high approval of the Admiralty.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1800, p. 1257.

‖ For the description of a small vessel, the LADY NELSON, nicknamed "His Majesty's Tinder-box," fitted with sliding keels, and constructed under the superintendence of Admiral Schanck and Capt. Wight, upon an improved plan, suggested

time a Commissioner of Roads and Bridges at Teignmouth in Devon) invented a rudder "for the more easy and safe conducting all classes of H.M. ships and those in the Merchants' service." He married a daughter of his patron, Admiral Schanck, and was left a widower in 1812 with three sons and one daughter.

WIGLEY. (Commander, 1841. f-p., 27; h-p., 21.)

John Gwyn Wigley was born 25 July, 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Aug. 1799, as Midshipman, on board the Trusty 50, Capts. Geo. Bowen and Alex. Wilson, employed at first in the expedition to Holland and next on the Mediterranean station. Uniting in 1801 in the operations against the French in Egypt he assisted in a boat at the landing of the troops in Aboukir Bay, served with the flotilla on the Lakes, and was wounded in the head by a dragoon in the battle of 21 March, in which Sir Ralph Abercromby was killed. Pleased with the conduct he had displayed Capt. Wilson, on being removed to the Alexandria, a frigate captured at Alexandria, took him with him. In June, 1802, a few weeks after the latter ship had been paid off, he joined the Centaur 74,* Capt. Robt. Bendall Littlehales; under whom we find him, on his arrival in the West Indies, present, in June, 1803, at the reduction of Ste. Lucie. In the course of the same year, as a reward for his good behaviour, he was rated Master's Mate of the Emerald 36, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen. He aided, in the boats of that frigate, in cutting out a merchantship from under the protection of an 18-gun brig and several batteries in the island of Martinique. He participated too in an attack made, in a bay at Guadeloupe, on a flotilla of 11 or 12 armed schooners, carrying 1400 troops destined for the invasion, which was completely frustrated, of the island of Antigua. After a severe struggle, in which all but one of the boats were sunk, three of the enemy's vessels were captured and brought out. On 13 March, 1804, Mr. Wigley was present at the boarding and carrying, by the armed sloop Fort Diamond, manned with 30 volunteers under Lieut. Thos. Forrest, of the French privateer *Mosambique* of 10 18-pounder carronades and 60 men, beneath a battery close to Pearl Rock, Martinique; and in the ensuing May he landed, and assisted in silencing the batteries, in the successful attack upon Surinam. In April, 1805, having returned to England, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the Royal William, flagship of Sir Geo. Montagu at Spithead; and in the following Sept. he joined, again as Master's Mate, the Kent 74, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Edw. Thornbrough in the Channel. While he was at the maintop of the latter ship during a heavy gale, a block fell upon his skull from the topmasthead and wounded him severely. On 30 Aug. 1806, at which period he had been serving for a short time on board the Hibernia 120, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent off Lisbon, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His next appointments were—24 Oct. 1806, to the Hermes sloop, Capt. Edw. Reynolds Sibly, whom he accompanied to South America—17 March, 1808, after seven months of half-pay, to the Aboukir 74, Capts. Geo. Cockburn and Geo. Parker, in the North Sea—and 2 Oct. 1809, to the Manilla 36, Capts. Geo. Fras. Seymour and John Joyce. He was detached in the boats of the Aboukir to man some armed transports during the bombardment of Flushing, at which he received a splinter wound. While belonging to the Manilla he was employed in command of a party of seamen in dismantling the forts on the banks of the Tagus, when the British army retreated to the lines at Torres Vedras. The manner in which he executed this service procured him the thanks of the Admiral. On 28 Jan. 1812, the Manilla was wrecked on the Haak Sand, near the Texel. After they had been for two days in a most perilous position her officers and crew were rescued by the enemy, to whom however they became prisoners. At the end of the war Mr. Wigley regained his liberty. His last appointments were—5 June, 1819, and 24 Jan. 1821, as First-Lieutenant to the Creole 42 and Superb 78, Capts. Wm. Bowles and Adam Mackenzie, both in South America—10 Oct. 1822, to the Hornet Revenue-cruizer, on the coast of Ireland, in which vessel he was very active in the suppression of smuggling—9 April, 1828, to the command of the Pike 12, on the same station, where he remained until Dec. 1831, and made more seizures than all the eight or ten sloops there employed—and 5 March, 1837, to the charge, which he retained until 15 Nov. 1841, of the Semaphore at Kingston. He was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Commander Wigley married 20 Dec. 1817, and has issue one son and a daughter.

WIGSTON. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 19; h-p., 24.)

James Wigston is son of John Wigston, Esq., of Trent Park, near Barnet, by Mary, sister of the late Admiral Sir Willoughby Thomas Lake, K.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 Sept. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Greyhound 32, Capts. Chas. Elphinstone, Edw. Thos. Troubridge, and Hon. Wm. Pakenham. Being ordered to the East Indies, the Greyhound there, in company with the Harrier 18, destroyed, 4 July, 1806, under the fort of Manado, the Dutch Company's brig *Christian Elizabeth* of 8 guns and 80 men. On 6 of the same month the two ships took at the island of Tidore, the *Belgica* of 12 guns and 32 men; and on 26 they fought a gallant action with a Dutch squadron, consisting of the *Pallas* frigate, of 40 guns and 250 men, the *Vittoria* (a two-decker) and *Batavia* Indiamen, both richly laden and both (the one of 800, the other of 500 tons) armed for the purposes of war, and the *William* corvette of 20 guns (24-pounders) and 110 men; the result of which was the capture of all the enemy's ships but the *William*, after a loss had been incurred by them of 12 killed and 39 wounded, and by the British of 1 killed and 11 wounded. The Greyhound being wrecked in Oct. 1808, off the coast of Luconia, Mr. Wigston, after sharing in the hardships mentioned in our memoir of Capt. Percy Grace, was received as Midshipman (a rating he had before attained) on board the Culloden 74, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew. On his return to England in the summer of 1809 he joined the Donegal 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm; in the barge of which ship we find him present as Master's Mate in an attack made, 15 Nov. 1810, on the two French frigates *Amazone* and *Eliza*, as they lay aground under the protection of several strong batteries near La Hogue. In the early part of 1811 he proceeded in the Southampton 32, Capt. Jas. Lucas Yeo, to the West Indies; where, shortly after his removal to the Dragon 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, he was made Lieutenant, 13 June in the same year, into the Julia sloop, Capt. Hon. Valentine Gardner. He came home in June of the following year; and was appointed next—15 Sept. 1812, to the Magnificent 74, Capt. Willoughby Thos. Lake, in the Channel—22 Nov. 1814 for nine months to the Norge 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, part of the force attached to the expedition against New Orleans, where he was employed in the boats in co-operation with the army—2 Feb. 1819, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had filled on board the Julia) to the Pandora 18, Capt. Chas. Grenville Randolph, on the Cork station—and 29 Aug. 1820, in a similar capacity (he had been superseded from the Pandora at his own request 12 Oct. preceding), to the Sybilla 44, fitting for the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies. He was promoted, 14 Jan. 1822, to the command of the Bustard 10, on the latter station; where he

by those officers jointly, we refer our readers to Grant's 'Narrative of a Voyage of Discovery (to the southern hemisphere) performed in H.M. vessel the Lady Nelson, of 60 tons burthen,' published, in 1803, at the Military Library, Whitehall. Near Cape Danger there is a tract of land named after Vice-Admiral Wight.

* The Centaur for a short time bore the flag of Admiral Dacres at Plymouth.

was removed, in the ensuing June, to the SCOUT 18. In her he made prize, in 1824, off the Bélize, Honduras, of *L'Amazone*, a piratical brigantine, carrying 1 long gun on a pivot, with a crew of 65 men. He returned to England in 1825. His last appointment was, 22 Jan. 1829, to the WARSPITE 76, in which ship, bearing the flag of Sir Thos. Baker in South America, he continued to serve as Acting-Captain until advanced by the Admiralty to his present rank 22 July, 1830.

Capt. Wigston married, 25 July, 1833, Mary Theodora, only daughter of the late Major-General Sir John Chalmers, K.C.B., of the Madras Army, by whom he has issue three daughters. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WILBRAHAM. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 53.)

RICHARD WILBRAHAM died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, in Dec. 1776, as A.B., on board the AUGUSTA 64, Capt. Fras. Reynolds; and was Midshipman of that ship when she was blown up in action with the enemy on the coast of North America in Oct. 1777. Between Feb. 1779 and 1781 he was employed in the Channel in the BLENHEIM 90, Capts. Lord Shuldham and Fras. J. Hartwell. CAMBRIDGE 74, Capt. Lord Shuldham, and, as Acting-Lieutenant, in the Fox frigate, Capt. Thos. Windsor. He joined next, in 1795, the MELPOMÈNE 38, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton; and after serving for five years as Master's Mate in the AGINCOURT 64, Capt. John Williamson, as Acting-Lieutenant in the APOLLO frigate, Capts. Manby and Peter Halkett, again as Master's Mate in the FIRM, Capt. Campbell, and as A.B. in the BRISTOL and WOLF gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Hutchinson, Withers, and Robinson, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Oct. 1801, and appointed to the command, for a brief period, of the BLESSING gun-brig at Sheerness. From Feb. 1804 until 1806 he commanded the BORER in the North Sea; and from 1807 until 1814 he was employed in the Transport service, three years of the time on shore in co-operation with the army in Spain and Portugal. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 15 June, 1814. He remained thenceforward on half-pay.

WILDEY. (RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840.)

HENRY WILDEY entered the Navy, 4 March, 1790, as Midshipman, on board the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Hugh Cloberry Christian, lying at Portsmouth. He served in 1791 in the PORCUPINE 24, Capt. Geo. Martin, off Belfast; and in the following year he joined the HUSSAR 28, Capt. Rupert George, on the Halifax station; where he removed as Acting-Lieutenant, in 1795, to LA RAISON of 30 guns and 195 men, Capt. John Poo Beresford. He was present, 25 Aug. 1796, in the latter ship when she effected her escape from the French 40-gun frigate *La Vengeance*, after a running fight maintained with much gallantry for two hours, in which the British sustained a loss of 3 men killed and 6 wounded, and had their rigging and sails much damaged. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 3 Nov. 1797, into the PLOVER sloop, Capt. John Chesshyre, in the Downs; and was appointed next—11 Oct. 1798, to the command of the CAMPERDOWN hired cutter, on the same station, where he made prize, 26 Nov. 1799, of the French lugger-privateer *Républicain* of 20 men—15 May, 1801, to the JASON frigate, Capt. Hon. John Murray, off Guernsey—in the course of the same year, to the SEAHORSE 38, Capt. Edw. Jas. Foote, with whom he proceeded in escort of 10 sail of Indiamen to Calcutta, returning to England in 1802—23 March, 1804, to the QUEEN 98, Capts. Theophilus Jones, Manley Dixon, and Fras. Pender, in which ship we find him, until he invalided in May, 1807, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean, and off the Port of Cadiz—and 13 Jan. 1808, to the command, for two years, of the WHITING schooner, on the Home station. In the latter vessel, which had been fitted for throwing rockets, he assisted in Lord Cochrane's attack upon the French squadron in Aix Roads 11 April, 1809. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 3 May, 1810; and was for some time in 1812 employed in that capacity in the ROVER sloop in the Channel. He was placed on the list of Retired Captains 10 Sept. 1840. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WILDEY. (LIEUT., 1817. F-P., 22; H-P., 21.)

JOHN WILDEY entered the Navy, 1 April, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the QUEEN 98, Capts. Manley Dixon and Fras. Pender, employed in the Channel and Mediterranean. In the following Sept. he attained the rating of Midshipman. On his return to England with Capt. Pender in Jan. 1806 in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, he joined the RENOWN 74, Capt. Philip Chas. Durham, with whom he served in the Channel until Jan. 1807. He was next, in Nov. 1814, placed under the command of Capt. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, on board the POMPÉE 74, again in the Mediterranean. In Dec. of the following year, five months after he had left the POMPÉE, he was appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the MAGICIENNE 42, Capt. John Brett Purvis; under whom we find him conveying Sir Rich. King, the Commander-in-Chief, to the East Indies. On 21 July, 1817, having returned to England in the VOLAGE 22, Capt. John Reynolds, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. From 29 March, 1827, until 30 March, 1832, from 22 Nov. 1834 until 31 Dec. 1839, and from 25 Oct. 1841 until 1848, he had charge of the Semaphore stations on Haste Hill, Compton Down, and Portsdown Hill.

WILKINSON. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 10; H-P., 23.)

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WILKINSON, born 29 April, 1798, at Drinkstone, Suffolk, is second son of the Rev. W. Wilkinson, Rector of Redgrave, in that co.; and nephew of Sir John Osborne, Bart., formerly a Lord of the Admiralty and M.P. for Bedfordshire.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Nov. 1814 (after having studied for two years at the Royal Naval College), on board the BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace, under whom he co-operated, in 1815, in the reduction of Gaeta, and visited, in the spring of 1816, Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, for purposes connected with the abolition of Christian slavery. On 27 Aug. in the latter year, having removed to the SUPERB 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, he assisted at the bombardment of Algiers. He next, in Feb. 1817, joined the CONQUEROR 74, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Plampin, Commander-in-Chief at St. Helena, where he was for four months lent to the HYÆNA. In the summer of 1819 he came home in the PODARGUS 14, Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous; but returning soon to the CONQUEROR, he continued in her, employed in guarding the person of Napoleon Buonaparte, until Jan. 1820, when, having been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 5 Oct. preceding, he again left for England in the SAPPHO 18, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge. His last appointments were—26 July, 1820, 25 April, 1823, and 30 April, 1824, to the CAMBRIAN 48, DISPATCH 18, and CHANTICLEER 10, Capts. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Clarke Jervoise, and Burton Macnamara, all in the Mediterranean; where, during the war between the Greeks and Turks, he aided, in the CAMBRIAN, in saving the lives of 3000 of the contending parties. On leaving the CHANTICLEER, in Aug. 1824, he took up a Commander's commission bearing date 31 March in that year.

Commander Wilkinson married, 9 Feb. 1830, Emma Maria, third daughter of the late Henry Bowles, Esq., of Cuckfield, Sussex.

WILKINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

GEORGE WILLIAM WILKINSON was born 31 March, 1806. He is the son of a Master R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in March, 1814, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Hon. Geo. Heneage Lawrence Dundas, and in the

following month was present at the reduction of Genoa and its dependencies. Being paid off from the EDINBURGH in Jan. 1815, he did not again go afloat until Nov. 1819; from which period until Jan. 1823 we find him employed in the BRAZEN 26, off St. Helena, for the security of Napoleon Buonaparte, and on the coast of Ireland. He served next, until Aug. 1827, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Mate (he passed his examination 5 April, 1826), in the GANNET 18, WELLESLEY 74, SPARTIATE 76, and WELLESLEY again. On first joining the WELLESLEY, commanded by Capt. Graham Eden Hamond, he sailed with the present Lord Stuart de Rothesay for South America; whence he returned in the SPARTIATE to England, touching *en route* at Lisbon for the purpose of delivering to the King the treaty of separation between Brazil and Portugal. After serving for some time in the REPULSE and ADDER Revenue-cruizers (in the former as First-Mate), he was appointed, in April, 1829, to the ATHOLL 28, Capt. Alex. Gordon, fitting for the coast of Africa. He was employed, while there, up the different rivers in the suppression of the slave trade; and was Acting-Lieutenant of the EDEN 26, Capt. Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, at a period when the climate made fearful ravages among the crew of that ship. His own health being at length impaired, he returned to England an invalid in the SYBILLE 48, but without reaping the promotion which was fairly his claim. In Aug. 1830 he joined the GALATEA 42; from the following month until Feb. 1839 he was employed in the SPRIGHTLY and HORNET Revenue-cruizers; and he was afterwards, until promoted at last to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 Nov. 1841, employed as a Chief-officer in the Coast Guard at the Old Head of Kinsale, in Ireland. During the whole of the time he belonged to the SPRIGHTLY, which vessel was stationed on the coast of Ireland, he performed the duties of First Mate; and so great was his experience that he acted latterly too as Pilot. He was nominated Additional-Lieutenant of the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth, 15 Dec. 1841; was appointed, 15 March, 1842, to the RINGDOVE 16, Capt. Sir Wm. Daniell, fitting at Portsmouth; and from 18 May, 1842 (he had been obliged by an attack of rheumatism to leave the RINGDOVE, and be sent to the hospital at Haslar), until 1848 again, we believe, had charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Wilkinson married, in Aug. 1827, Miss Stowe, the daughter of a Purser R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WILKINSON, K.C.T.S. (CAPTAIN, 1840. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

JAMES WILKINSON entered the Navy, 20 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GORGON, in which vessel and the NIGHTINGALE, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Wilkinson, he continued employed on the North Sea and Irish stations, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, until transferred, in Nov. 1808, to the THAMES 32, Capts. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave and Chas. Napier. In the boats of that frigate, assisted by those of the PILOT and WEAZLE sloops, he contributed, 25 July, 1810, to the very gallant capture and destruction, under the batteries of Amantea, on the coast of Naples, and in face of a most spirited opposition, of a convoy of 31 vessels, laden with provisions and stores for the enemy's army at Scylla, together with seven large gun-boats and five armed scampavias.* Besides participating in many other dashing services, he was present, as Master's Mate, in company with the FURIEUSE 36, at the capture, 26 Feb. 1813, of the island of Ponza, defended by the fire of four batteries and a tower, mounting 10 24 and 18 pounders, 2 12-pounders, and 2 9-inch mortars.† Removing with Capt. Napier in April, 1813, as Master's Mate (a rating he had attained in May, 1811), to the EURYALUS 36, he assisted in that ship, in the ensuing winter, in driving on shore, in Calvi Bay, the *Balleine* French store-ship, of 22 guns and 120 men, and in compelling a gaberre of 30 guns and 150 men, laden with stores, and a national schooner of the largest class, to seek refuge under the land batteries. He afterwards, on the arrival of the EURYALUS in the Chesapeake, accompanied the brilliant expedition conducted by the present Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon against the city of Alexandria, up the river Potomac. On the return of the EURYALUS to Europe (he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Oct. 1814) he was employed, until the surrender of Buonaparte, in cruizing, under the command of Capt. Thos. Huskisson, off Havre and the mouth of the Seine. Quitting the EURYALUS 30 Sept. 1815, he was appointed next, 29 July, 1821, and 31 March, 1823, to the TEES 26 and LIFFEY 50, commanded each, on the East India station, by Capt. Thos. Coe. While in the ship last mentioned, of which he was First-Lieutenant, Mr. Wilkinson distinguished himself in the operations against the Burmese. On 16 May, 1824, he embarked, in the boats of the LIFFEY, the Grenadier Company of the 38th Regiment under Capt. Rich. Birch, and proceeded with it to the attack of Kemmendine, a village which, although strongly stockaded and defended by 400 men, was stormed and carried in style. "I hope I may be allowed," says Capt. Birch in his official report of the proceedings addressed to Sir Arch. Campbell, the Military Commander-in-Chief, "to express the highest admiration of the cool and intrepid conduct of Lieut. Wilkinson, R.N., who, although severely wounded, continued to render me the greatest assistance in giving directions from his boat." Mr. Wilkinson was wounded, we may add, by a musket-ball through the thigh. After the occupation of Prome, 25 April, 1825, and while commanding the light division of the flotilla in the Irawady under Capt. Thos. Alexander, he was despatched up the river, as far as Napadee, for the purpose of reconnoitring. On 1 May he returned, having captured eight war-boats, pulling from 50 to 60 oars each, and another laden with guns and small arms. This service was performed without any loss in presence of 500 musketeers and 50 horsemen, part of the force commanded by the Prince of Sarrawaddy. The result was the liberation of 3000 canoes with families in them, whom the latter had been driving before him. Writing to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Capt. Coe, in a letter dated 17 June, 1825, thus expresses himself: "Mr. Jas. Wilkinson, Senior Lieutenant of H.M.'s ship under my command, latterly in command of the light division of boats, has been spoken of in the highest terms by Capt. Alexander as well as those serving under him. I have known this officer since 1821, and while serving with me in H.M.'s ship TEES, and since in the LIFFEY, I have had frequent opportunities of observing his zeal and abilities." Mr. Wilkinson, who left the LIFFEY about 1826, was advanced to the rank of Commander 31 Jan. 1828. His next and last appointment was, 12 May, 1837, to the HAZARD 18, in which vessel he was employed, chiefly in the Mediterranean, until advanced to the rank he now holds, 3 July, 1840.

For conduct displayed in the service of Her Most Faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal, Capt. Wilkinson was created a Knight Commander of the Order of the Tower and Sword 30 Oct. 1837. He has been seven times wounded, on four occasions severely.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860.

† On this occasion he landed with troops under Col. Coffin.—*Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1146.

WILKINSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1827. F-P., 25; H-P., 13.)

JOHN JAMES WILKINSON was born 5 April, 1791.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Aug. 1809, as Midshipman, on board the PHAETON 38, Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, attached to the force in the East Indies. In July, 1810, having returned with convoy to England in the DÉDAIGNEUSE 36, Capt. Wm. Wilbraham, he joined the

Macedonian 38, Capts. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and John Surman Carden, on the Lisbon station; where he removed, in April, 1812, to the Barfleur 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, bearing the flag of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. In Oct. 1810 he was for three weeks employed in command of the Macedonian's launch at Alhandra and Villa Franca with a division of gunboats under the orders of Lieut. (now Capt.) Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, who had been sent up the river Tagus for the purpose of co-operating with the right wing of the Army under General Hill in the retreat of Lord Wellington to the lines of Torres Vedras. He was frequently, while thus engaged, in action with the enemy's batteries, and for his conduct was officially noticed by Lieut. Berkeley. On the return of the Barfleur to Portsmouth he joined, in Oct. 1812, the Ramillies 74, Capt. Sir T. M. Hardy, and sailed for the coast of North America; where we find him present, as Master's Mate, at the blockade of New London, at the capture of Moose Island and Washington, in the attack upon Baltimore, and at the bombardment of Stonington. He also commanded the pinnace of the Ramillies, in company with the boats of a squadron under Capt. Nicholas Lockyer at the capture, on Lake Borgne, near New Orleans, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, whose resistance was maintained with so much obstinacy that the British suffered a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. Mr. Wilkinson, in his own boat, had 1 man killed and 2 wounded.* In Jan. 1816, nearly five months after he had left the Ramillies, he was appointed Admiralty Midshipman (he had passed his examination 6 Sept. preceding) of the Comus 28, Capts. Thos. Tudor Tucker and Jas. John Gordon Bremer; under the latter of whom he had the misfortune to be wrecked on a reef of rocks off St. Shotts, Newfoundland, 24 Oct. in the same year. He was employed subsequently—from 25 Dec. 1816 until 4 June, 1817, in the Ister 36, Capt. Thos. Forrest, at Leith—from 5 June, 1817, until 25 Oct. 1821, as First-Mate, in the Tiger Revenue-cutter, Lieut.-Commanders Thos. Jager and Rich. Fegen, in the North Sea—from 27 Oct. 1821 until 5 Jan. 1823, as Admiralty Midshipman, in the Spencer and Bulwark 74's, Capts. Sir Thos. Lavie and Thos. Dundas, at Plymouth—and from 2 Feb. 1823 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 28 April, 1827, again as First-Mate, in the Sprightly Revenue-cruizer, in the Channel. While belonging to the latter vessel he succeeded on one occasion, with but 2 men and a boy, in capturing, at night, off the north coast of Cornwall, the crew of the Dutch smuggling lugger *Bijou*, of Flushing, 14 in number, 2 of whom were severely wounded in the encounter. He had charge of a station in the Coast Guard from April, 1830, until July, 1834; and has been serving since 27 Nov. 1844 as Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel.

Lieut. Wilkinson married in 1830, and has issue three sons and three daughters.

WILKINSON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 23; h-p., 17.)

Stephen Wilkinson entered the Navy, 21 Oct. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the York 74, Capt. Robt. Barton. In the following Dec. he was present at the occupation of Madeira; and in the course of 1809 he assisted at the capture of Martinique, the Saintes, the 74-gun ship *D'Haupoult*, and Flushing. He served afterwards in the Mediterranean; whence, towards the close of 1810 (he had previously attained the rating of Midshipman), he returned to England. In Dec. 1813, at which period he had been for two years and eight months employed in the Baltic, in the Bay of Biscay, on the north coast of Spain, and in the Channel, in the Ardent 64, Hannibal 74, Christian VII. 80, and Bulwark 74, all flag-ships of Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, Despatch 18, Capt. Jas. Galloway, and Bulwark again, he followed Rear-Admiral Durham into the Venerable 74, and sailed for the West Indies. During the passage he contributed to the capture, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814, of the *Alcmène* and *Iphigénie* French frigates, of 44 guns each. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Venerable 28 April, 1814; and between the following May and March, 1815, was employed in a similar capacity and as a Supernumerary in the Pique 36, Capt. Hon. Anthony Maitland, Palma 38, Capt. Jas. Andrew Worth, Barrosa 36, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, Venerable again, and Barbadoes 16, Capt. John Fleming, on the West India and North American stations. He then returned to England in the Niemen 38, Capt. Sam. Pym; and on 19 Sept. following he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. From 13 Aug. 1822 until the early part of 1838 he filled an appointment in the Coast Guard. Agents —Messrs. Chard.

* We learn from a certificate, bearing the signature of Sir T. M. Hardy, that Mr. Wilkinson "frequently distinguished himself in the boats of the Ramillies, and particularly in the attack on the gun-vessels off New Orleans."

WILKINSON. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 32.)

William Wilkinson entered the Navy, 4 Oct. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Volontaire 38, Capts. Chas. Bullen, Abel Ferris, Joseph Nourse, and Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave. Under Capt. Bullen he escorted the Duke of Orleans and his brother, Count Beaujolais, to Malta, served occasionally with the in-shore squadron off Toulon, assisted at the capture of the island of Pomégue, near Marseilles, witnessed the self-destruction of the French ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion* near Cape Cette, and was engaged in active co-operation with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. After he had been for about three months a Supernumerary of the Achille 74, Capt. Aiskew Paffard Hollis, he joined, in Nov. 1811, the Thames 32, Capts. Chas. Napier and John Strutt Peyton. On 14 May, 1812, we find the latter ship attacking the port of Sapri, where, previously to the capture of 28 vessels laden with oil, she contrived, supported by the Pilot sloop, to enforce the discretionary surrender of a strong battery and tower, mounting 2 32-pounders, with an officer and 38 men. She subsequently, when in company with the Furieuse 36, took possession, 26 Feb. 1813, of the island of Ponza, without loss, although exposed to the fire of four batteries and a tower, mounting 10 24 and 18 pounders, 2 12-pounders, and 2 9-inch mortars. In June, 1813, her officers and crew took part in a siege of five days, which terminated in the reduction of the fort of St. Philippe, in the Col de Balaguer, near Tortosa, armed with 12 pieces of ordnance, including 2 10-inch mortars and 2 howitzers, with a garrison of 101 officers and men. After the fall of Tarragona, the Thames conveyed Lieut.-General Sir John Murray to Alicant, and was then ordered with despatches to England, where she was paid off in Sept. 1813. In Jan. 1814, Mr. Wilkinson, who had been serving intermediately in the Namur 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, guard-ship at the Nore, was received on board the Chanticleer 10, Capts. Stewart Blacker and John Thompson, employed at first in the North Sea, and next in the West Indies; on which station he removed, in Jan. 1815, to the Muros 12, Capt. Geo. Gosling, and was made Lieutenant, 15 June in the same year, into the Venerable 74, flag-ship of Sir Philip Chas. Durham. In the following Aug. he was present at the reduction of Guadeloupe. He returned home immediately afterwards in the Fox 32, Capt. Frank Gore Willock; and has since been on half-pay.

WILLCOX. (Commander, 1846.)

James Willcox entered the Navy 3 July, 1826; passed his examination 12 Aug. 1833; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 23 Nov. 1841, was serving on the coast of Africa as Mate in the Waterwitch 10, Lieut.-Commander Henry Jas. Matson. On 29 Dec. 1842 he was appointed Additional of the Spiteful steam-sloop, Capt. Wm. Maitland, fitting for the East Indies; where he removed, in Sept. 1843, to

the VIXEN, another steamer, Capt. Geo. Giffard. He was employed, 19 Aug. 1845, with the boats of a squadron under Capt. Chas. Talbot, carrying altogether 530 officers, seamen, and marines, at the destruction of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo; at which place the British encountered a desperate opposition and sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded.* Soon after the VIXEN had been paid off he was promoted, 9 Nov. 1846, to the rank of Commander. He has been employed, since 20 July, 1847, in the FURY steam-sloop, of 515 horse-power, again on the East India station.

Commander Willcox married, 26 Sept. 1846, Amelia Jane Elizabeth Andover, eldest daughter of John Page Bailey, Esq., of Durnford-square, Stonehouse, and Hankhow House, Yorkshire. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WILLCOX. (COMMANDER, 1823. F-P., 21; H-P., 31.)

ROBERT WILLCOX entered the Navy, in March, 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIVELY of 38 guns and 251 men, Capts. Geo. Burlton and Lord Viscount Garlies. On 13 of the same month he assisted at the capture, off Ushant, of the French frigate *La Tourterelle* of 30 guns and 230 men, after a close action of three hours, in which the British had but 2 wounded, and the enemy, who were provided with a furnace and threw red-hot shot, as many as 16 killed and 25 wounded. He fought subsequently in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797; and on 12 April in the following year was wrecked, on Rota Point, near Cadiz. Joining next, in June, 1798, the SUPERB 74, he continued employed in that ship for upwards of 11 years under Capt. John Sutton and the late Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, as Midshipman and as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, order and commission dated 25 Oct. 1808 and 16 May, 1809. He bore a warm part in consequence in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action with the Franco-Spanish squadron in the Gut of Gibraltar 12 and 13 July, 1801; accompanied Lord Nelson to the West Indies in 1805 in pursuit of the combined fleets; shared in the victory gained by Sir John Duckworth off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806; united in the operations of 1807 against Copenhagen; assisted, in Aug. 1808, at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish troops stationed in the Danish provinces under the Marquis de la Romana; and had charge of two gun-boats during the siege of Flushing in Aug. 1809. At Nyeborg he commanded one of several boats which, regardless of the opposition they encountered, boarded and took the Danish brig *Fama*, of 18, and her consort the *Salorman* cutter, of 12 guns. On at length leaving the SUPERB, Mr. Willcox joined, in Oct. 1809, the NAIAD 38, Capts. Henry Hill and Philip Carteret. In her, on his return from a voyage to the West Indies, he served at the blockade of the different ports on the French coast, and took part, 20 and 21 Sept. 1811, in two actions with divisions of the Boulogne flotilla. On the last-mentioned occasion the NAIAD sustained a loss of 2 men killed and 14 wounded, but succeeded in taking one of the enemy's praams, *La Ville de Lyons*, of 12 long 24-pounders and 112 men, more than 30 of whom were either killed or wounded. In March, 1813 (he had left the NAIAD in Nov. 1811), Mr. Willcox obtained an appointment to the PEMBROKE 74, Capt. Jas. Brisbane; with whom he continued employed in the Channel and Mediterranean until Aug. 1814. He aided in the boats, during that period, at the capture of a town on the coast of Spain and at the cutting out of a convoy with loss to the British. He was also present at the reduction of Genoa. His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 6 Sept. 1823, soon after he had been appointed First-Lieutenant of the PRINCE REGENT yacht, Capt. Sir Michael Seymour. From 21 Oct. 1843 until 1846 he was employed in the VICTORY 104, guardship at Portsmouth, Capts. Wm. Wilmott Henderson, Geo. Moubray, and John Pasco. He is now on half-pay.

Commander Willcox jumped overboard while serving in the SUPERB and PEMBROKE, although the ships were at the time under sail, and had the good fortune on each of the two occasions to save the life of a fellow-creature. He is married, and has issue.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536.

WILLCOX. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

ROBERT WILLCOX entered the Navy 8 June, 1832; passed his examination 14 Feb. 1839; was a Student in 1841 at the Royal Naval College; and was promoted (soon after he had been nominated Mate of the ALFRED 50, Capt. John Brett Purvis) to the rank of Lieutenant 7 March, 1842. His appointments have since been—18 April, 1842, to the INDUS 78, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, in the Mediterranean—28 Jan. 1845, as First (the INDUS had been paid off in June, 1844), to the ROLLA 10, Capt. John Simpson, fitting for the coast of Africa, whence he returned in the early part of 1846—5 Sept. in the latter year, for a few months, to the RECRUIT brig, Capt. Adolphus Slade, on the Home station—6 Nov. 1848, to the Coast Guard—and, 17 Feb. 1849, to the command of the HARPY Revenue-cruizer.

WILLES. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

GEORGE OMMANNEY WILLES is son of the late Capt. G. W. Willes, R.N., K.F.M.

This officer entered the Navy in 1836; obtained his commission 11 Dec. 1844; was appointed, 4 March, 1845, to the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean; and since 3 April, 1848, has been in command, on the same station, of the SPITFIRE steamer, of 140 horse-power.

WILLES, K.F.M. (CAPTAIN, 1814.)

GEORGE WICKENS WILLES died in command of the VANGUARD 80, at Malta, 26 Oct. 1846, aged 61. He was brother of Lieut. Cornelius Willes,* R.N., who died at Gosport, Hants, 10 July, 1810, aged 22; also of Lieut.-Colonel Jas. Irwin Willes, R.M. (1848); and cousin of Lieut. Jas. Irwin, R.N. His father, who was in the service, lost a leg early in life.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1794, as a Volunteer, on board the ROYAL WILLIAM, Capt. Fras. Pickmore, bearing the flag of Sir Peter Parker at Spithead. He removed, towards the close of 1796, to the FANCY,† Capt. John Irwin, stationed in the North Sea; and he was next, between 1797 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 6 Nov. 1801, employed off Cadiz, and in the Channel and Mediterranean, as Midshipman, in the PRINCE GEORGE 98, LIVELY 32, BOSTON 32, FORMIDABLE 98, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, all commanded by the officer last mentioned, SUCCESS 32, Capt. Shuldham Peard, and BARFLEUR 98, commanded again by Capt. Irwin. The PRINCE GEORGE, FORMIDABLE, QUEEN CHARLOTTE, and BARFLEUR bore the flags of Admirals Wm. Parker, Sir Chas. Thompson, and Cuthbert Collingwood. In the PRINCE GEORGE Mr. Willes fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797: in the SUCCESS he served at the blockade of Malta, and assisted at the capture, 18 Feb. and 24 Aug. 1800, of the French 74-gun ship *Le Généreux*, and 40-gun frigate *La Diane*. He was on board of her too when she was herself taken, 13 Feb. 1801, by a French squadron under M. Ganteaume. At the capture of *Le Généreux* he was severely wounded in the head and breast. His appointments, in the capacity of Lieutenant, were to the SOPHIE sloop, Capts. Philip L. J. Rosenhagen and Wm. Mansell, ACTIVE 38, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, and SPARTAN of 46 guns, Capt. Jahleel Brenton. In the ACTIVE he passed the Dardanells with Sir John Duckworth, and united in the attack made upon the Turkish squadron off Point Pesquies 19 Feb. 1807, on which occasion he succeeded, in the boats

* Lieut. C. Willes was First of the GRASSHOPPER 18, in an action with three Spanish vessels of war off Cape Palos. (*See* Rear-Admiral Thos. Searle.) In his exertions to get one of them afloat (she having run ashore) he burst a blood-vessel—the cause, ultimately, of his death.

† Or FAIRY.

of the ACTIVE, in destroying one of the enemy's frigates at the time on shore. As First-Lieutenant of the SPARTAN, Mr. Willes found frequent opportunities of distinguishing himself. He commanded the boats of that frigate and of the AMPHION 32 and MERCURY 28, and behaved in a manner in the highest degree creditable to him at the bringing off, 23 April, 1809, of 13 deeply-laden vessels from the Mole of Pesaro, in the Adriatic;* the castle at which place was by him blown up. With the boats of his own ship and of the MERCURY again under his orders he landed, 2 May, 1809, in the port of Ceseratico, took possession of a battery of 2 long 24-pounders, whose fire had been silenced, and, after having destroyed the former, spiked the latter, and blown up a castle and magazine, re-embarked, bringing away with him 12 vessels laden with corn, hemp, and iron. In this instance, also, Mr. Willes' gallantry and exertions were much praised. We find him next contributing to the reduction of the islands of Lusin, Zante, Cephalonia, and Cerigo. Cerigo was defended by three forts, one of which, St. Joaquin, mounted 2 18 and 2 9 pounders, and was "completely silenced by the gallant manner in which he attacked it in a prize-schooner under his orders, with a party of the 35th Regt. on board." † On 3 May, 1810, it was Mr. Willes' fortune to share in a glorious single-handed victory gained by the SPARTAN in the Bay of Naples (after a contest in which the British sustained a loss, out of 258 men, of 10 men killed and 22 wounded) over a Franco-Neapolitan squadron, carrying altogether 95 guns and about 1400 men. "I was myself," says Capt. Brenton in his official account of this achievement, "wounded about the middle of the action, which lasted two hours; but my place was most ably supplied by Mr. Willes, First-Lieutenant, whose merit becomes more brilliant by every opportunity he has of showing it; he is without exception one of the best and most gallant officers I ever met with." ‡ For his conduct Mr. Willes, who had been also wounded, was deservedly promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 2 June, 1810.§ In the following Nov. he was appointed to the LEVERET brig, in the North Sea; where he made prize, in the course of 1811-12, of a Danish cutter ‖ of 6 guns and 20 men, a French lugger, *Le Prospère*, of 3 guns and 39 men, another cutter, *Le Dunkerquois*, of 14 guns and 36 men, ¶ and *Le Brave*, a lugger of 4 guns and 22 men—all of them privateers. After serving for a few months in the BACCHUS sloop on the Cork station, he was promoted to Post-rank 7 June, 1814. His subsequent appointments were—3 Oct. 1817 and 15 Dec. 1818, to the CHERUB 26 and WYE 26, in which ships he served until May, 1820, on the African and North Sea stations—17 Jan. 1823, for four years, to the BRAZEN 26, employed at first in South America and next on the coast of Africa, where he captured eight armed slavers and liberated 998 persons from bondage—8 Dec. 1835, to the DUBLIN 50, as Flag-Captain to Sir Graham Eden Hamond in South America, whence he returned in the summer of 1836—and, 4 Feb. 1845, to the VANGUARD 80. In the latter ship he served with the Channel squadron and in the Mediterranean until the period of his death as above.

Capt. Willes ** was a Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Southampton. He married, 8 Jan. 1814, Anne, second daughter of the late Sir Edmund Lacon, Bart., M.P. for North Yarmouth, by whom he has left, with other issue, a son, Lieut. G. O. Willes, R.N., and a daughter, married to Lieut. Hon. Oliver W. M. Lambart, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1257. † *V.* Gaz. 1809, p. 1929.
‡ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 1134.
§ As a reward for his great courage and intrepidity, "as First Lieutenant of the SPARTAN," Capt. Willes was granted permission, 26 June, 1812, to accept and wear the insignia of the Third Class of St. Ferdinand and of Merit, conferred upon him by the King of the Two Sicilies.
‖ Taken by the boats. ¶ *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 2194.
** In addition to the wounds already noticed, he had received a musket-ball through the leg, during the war, in a boat attack.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

AUGUSTUS ALDBOROUGH LLOYD WILLIAMS, born 9 Oct. 1790, is third son of the late John Lloyd Williams, Esq., of Gwernant Park, co. Cardigan, by Martha Louisa, second daughter of Morley Pendred Saunders, Esq., of Saunders Grove, co. Wicklow; and brother-in-law of Sir Wm. Oldnall Russel, late Chief-Justice of Bengal. His eldest brother, Edw. Lloyd Williams, Esq., of Gwernant Park, is a barrister-at-law, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for cos. Stafford, Worcester, and Warwick, and a Magistrate of Cardigan.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 Feb. 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. Sir Chas. Hamilton; and on the very next day, as well as on subsequent occasions, was in action with the enemy's gun-boats, praams, and batteries in the neighbourhood of Boulogne. After serving for a time as Midshipman off Ferrol, he removed, in Feb. 1805, to the DIADEM 64, Capt. Sir Home Popham; in which ship we find him present at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Jan. 1806, at the capture, 21 Feb. and 4 March following, of the *Rolla* brig and *Volontaire* frigate, in Table Bay, and at the taking, in June and Oct. of the same year, of Buenos Ayres and Maldonado. In Feb. 1807, a few weeks after he had been transferred to the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, he assisted in the attack upon Monte Video. Joining, in the ensuing May, the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. John West, he united in the early part of 1808 in a series of active co-operations with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia; where, in the month of Nov., he landed with a party of seamen and marines for the purpose of aiding in the defence of the fortress of Rosas, besieged at the time by several thousand French troops. While on this service Mr. Williams was present in a sortie, in which the British succeeded in rescuing a body of Spaniards, who were in danger of falling into the hands of the enemy. On the EXCELLENT being ordered to the Adriatic he there aided in her boats in an attack upon the town of Pesaro. He was also, 29 July, 1809, in them, under the command of Lieut. John Harper, when, covered by a fire from the ACORN and BUSTARD sloops, they boarded and carried six Italian gun-vessels, armed with long 18 and 24 pounders, and each manned with 20 men; the whole of which, together with a convoy of 10 laden trabacolos, were brought out, with but trifling loss to the British, from the harbour of Duino, near Trieste. On leaving the EXCELLENT Mr. Williams was received in succession, in April and Oct. 1810, on board the APOLLO 38, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, and BARFLEUR 98, flag-ship of Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley, both on the Lisbon station. During the time he belonged to the BARFLEUR he was sent up the river Tagus with a detachment of armed seamen to co-operate with the British army at Villa Franca; and was employed at Mugem in conveying despatches between Lord Wellington and General Hill. After he had been for about 11 months stationed in the Mediterranean and again off Lisbon as Master's Mate in the CALEDONIA 120 and IMPÉTUEUX 74, bearing the flags of Sir Edw. Pellew and the late Sir Geo. Martin, he was nominated, 22 Dec. 1812, Acting-Lieutenant of the NEMESIS 28, *armée-en-flûte*, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude. In the boats of that ship, to which he was confirmed 18 Jan. 1813, he was slightly wounded in the unsuccessful attack upon Crany Island, and was present at the taking of Hampton. On 12 July, 1814, he assisted at the cutting-out from Ocrakoke Harbour of the *Anaconda* of 18 and the *Atlas* of 10 guns. Since Jan. 1815 (he had been serving latterly at Halifax and in the West Indies in the CENTURION 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Edw. Griffith, and RATTLER sloop, Capt. Henry Bourne) he has been on half-pay.

In 1816 Lieut. Williams went out to India in the East India country-service. He married, 9 Feb. 1826, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Jas. Bell, Esq., of Uttoxeter, co. Stafford, Banker, and has issue two sons and one daughter.

WILLIAMS. (Captain, 1832.)

Charles Hamlyn Williams is second son of the late Sir Jas. Hamlyn Williams, Bart., of Clovelly Court, co. Devon, and Edwinsford, co. Carmarthen, by Diana Anne, daughter of Abraham Whitaker, Esq., of Stratford, co. Essex. He is brother-in-law of the late Lord Barham, and of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy in Aug. 1803; obtained his first commission 24 April, 1811; served for some time under the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith; was advanced to the rank of Commander 27 Aug. 1814; and was appointed, 21 Sept. 1830 and 31 Jan. 1832, to the Racehorse 18 and Champion 18, both on the West India station. He paid the latter vessel off 23 June, 1832; and as a reward for the important services he had rendered at Jamaica during the insurrection of the slaves, particularly for the manner in which he had succeeded by his active and judicious measures in restoring confidence in the town of Montego Bay, and in saving it from the rebels, who intended fully to burn it, was promoted to his present rank 4 July following.* His last appointment was, 24 May, 1838, to the Tribune 24, which ship he lost, near Tarragona, on the coast of Spain, 28 Nov. 1839. He returned to England with his officers and crew on board the Minden 72, and on his arrival had the satisfaction of being honourably acquitted of all blame on account of the disaster.

Capt. Williams married, 15 Aug. 1833, Harriet, youngest daughter of the late Sir Nelson Rycroft, Bart. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

WILLIAMS. (Captain, 1827. f-p., 14; h-p., 29.)

Edward Richard Williams entered the Navy, in May, 1804, as a Volunteer, on board the Neptune 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, in which ship he was for 12 months employed in the Channel. He joined next, in June, 1808, the Bellona 74, Capt. John Erskine Douglas, on the coast of North America; and at the close of 1809, after having been for some months stationed in the Mediterranean in the Thames 32, Capt. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave, he sailed in the Bucephalus 36, Capt. Chas. Pelly, for the East Indies, whence in 1811 he returned to England as Midshipman, a rating he had already attained, in the Diomede 50. On his arrival he was received in succession on board the Elephant 74, Capt. Fras. Wm. Austen, and Royal George 100, flag-ship of Rear-Admirals Sir T. Williams and Benj. Hallowell. Accompanying the latter officer to the Mediterranean, he there, in Dec. 1811, joined the Alcmène 38, Capt. Edwards Lloyd Graham, with whom he continued to serve until made Lieutenant, 14 Dec. 1813, into the America 74, Capt. Josias Rowley. After assisting at the reduction of Genoa he went back, about May, 1814, to the Alcmène, commanded then by Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan. On his return to England with Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley in the Impregnable 104, he was promoted, 15 Dec. 1815, to the rank of Commander. He was appointed, 4 Feb. 1825, to the Zebra 18, again in the Mediterranean; was advanced to Post-rank 28 April, 1827; and from 7 Feb. 1833, until April, 1836, was employed in the Victory 104 and Britannia 120, as Flag-Captain to Sir Thos. Williams at Portsmouth. He has since been on half-pay.

Capt. Williams married, first, in 1837, Charlotte, daughter of the late J. Taylor, Esq., and niece of the late Admiral Taylor, of Maize Hill, Greenwich; and that lady dying 3 July, 1839, secondly, 22 June, 1844, Sarah, daughter of the late James Forbes, Esq., of Hutton Hall, Essex, and Kingairlock, Argyleshire. He was again left a widower 1 May, 1849.

WILLIAMS. (Commander, 1846.)

George Williams entered the Navy 1 Sept. 1819; passed his examination in 1827; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 May, 1831. His succeeding appointments were, chiefly on Surveying-service—6 Dec. 1831, to the Fairy 10, Capt. Wm. Hewett, in the North Sea—28 Aug. 1834, to the Medea steamer, Capt. Horatio Thos. Austin, in the Mediterranean—4 July, 1836 (after four months of half-pay), to the Beacon 8, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Graves, on the same station, where he was superseded in Nov. 1839—7 Feb. 1843, as Additional, to the Lucifer steamer, Capt. Fred. Wm. Beechey, on the coast of Ireland—and, 17 Nov. 1843, in a similar capacity, to the Royal Sovereign yacht, Capts. Sir Watkin Owen Pell and Gordon Thos. Falcon, at Pembroke. He was advanced to his present rank 2 July, 1846, and still continues employed on Surveying-service with his name on the books of the Royal Sovereign.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1832, p. 410.

WILLIAMS. (Lieut., 1840. f-p., 23; h-p., 3.)

George Bell Williams entered the Navy, 13 July, 1821, as a Volunteer, on board the Windsor Castle 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. Being a Midshipman of that ship when Don John took refuge on board of her during a popular commotion at Lisbon, he was by the latter presented, as were the other officers of the ship, with the Order of the Tower and Sword. He continued to serve in the Windsor Castle at Plymouth under the command of Capts. Hugh Downman and Edw. Durnford King, until Feb. 1826. Joining then the Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, he sailed for the Mediterranean. He fought, while there, at the battle of Navarin, and assisted in the boats at the cutting-out of several piratical vessels at the island of Hydra. He returned to England in Sept. 1828; passed his examination 7 Jan. 1829; and was employed as Mate—from 12 May, 1829, until 19 March, 1830, in the Kent 78, Capt. John Ferris Devonshire, again at Plymouth—from 20 March, 1830, until Nov. 1833, in the Blanche 46, on the North America and West India station—next, for a few months, in the Tartarus steam-packet, Lieut.-Commander Horatio James—from Nov. 1836 until Jan. 1840, in the Talavera 74, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, Harlequin 16, Capt. Lord Fras. John Russell, and Talavera again, Capt. Mends, in the Mediterranean—and in the Astræa 6, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, at Falmouth. While on her passage through the West Indies, to join the Admiral, Sir Edw. Griffith Colpoys, at Halifax, the Blanche was caught in a hurricane, and for 18 hours was so pressed down upon her beam-ends as to be altogether unmanageable. On reaching her destination under a jury-rig it was found necessary to subject her to nearly a thorough refit, including even a new bowsprit and new lower masts. During the insurrection of 1831-2 on the north side of the island of Jamaica, Mr. Williams was for several weeks employed on shore with a detachment of seamen and marines for the purpose of co-operating with the military and militia, and of affording protection to the town of Montego Bay. While he was so engaged several ineffectual attempts were made by the insurgents to pass the outposts, set fire to the town, and destroy the magazines. His appointments, since his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 3 July, 1840, have been—13 Aug. 1840, to the Jaseur 16, Capt. Fred. Moore Boultbee, on the coast of Spain—25 Aug. 1841, to the Isis 44, Capt. Sir John Marshall, fitting at Chatham—16 Nov. following, to the Vindictive 50, Capt. John Toup Nicolas, with whom he circumnavigated the globe—11 Dec. 1844 (five months after he had left the Vindictive) and 24 July, 1845, as First, to the Waterwitch 10 and Lily 16, Capts. Thos. Fras. Birch and Chas. Jas. Franklin Newton, both on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in July, 1847—and 8 Feb. 1848, to the Coast Guard, in which service he continues.

WILLIAMS. (Lieut., 1821. f-p., 14;* h-p., 26.)

Hugh Lloyd Williams was born at Lodge, near Denbigh, North Wales.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 May, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Téméraire 98, Capts.

* Exclusive of the time he served in the Coast Guard.

Sir Chas. Hamilton, Edw. Sneyd Clay, and Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, in which ship he cruized off Brest, assisted in taking possession of an island in the Baltic, and in blockading the Russian fleet at Revel, and then visited Cadiz, where he saw some boat-service. In July, 1810, he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in April, 1809) to the HAUGHTY 14,* Lieut.-Commander Jas. Harvey, on the Mediterranean station; and he was next, from June, 1811, until Aug. 1814, employed in the Channel and again in the Mediterranean, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the BELLE POULE 38 and PEMBROKE 74, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Brisbane. He was present in the BELLE POULE at the capture of a variety of the enemy's vessels; and while attached to the PEMBROKE he fought in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial action with the French Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813, commanded the ship's pinnace at the capture and destruction of a convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio 11 April, 1814, and witnessed the fall of Genoa. After serving for 15 months on the coast of Ireland (he had passed his examination 4 Aug. 1813) in the EURYDICE 24, Capts. Hon. Valentine Gardner and Rich. Spencer, and LIGHTNING 20, Capt. Geo. Rennie, he was appointed, in Dec. 1815, Admiralty-Midshipman of the FALMOUTH 20, Capt. Robt. Worgan Geo. Festing, on the St. Helena station, whence he returned to England at the close of 1816 in the AMPHITRITE 38, Capt. Jas. Hanway Plumridge, performing in that frigate the duties of Lieutenant. He was employed subsequently, as Admiralty-Midshipman—from Feb. until Dec. 1817, in the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, at Portsmouth—from Dec. 1817 until Sept. 1818, in the SYBILLE 44, Capt. Chas. Malcolm, in the West Indies—from Nov. 1818 until Jan. 1820, in the PHEASANT 20, Capt. Benedictus Marwood Kelly, and GRECIAN 10, Lieut.-Commander Nathaniel Martin, both vessels engaged in the suppression of smuggling—and, from Jan. 1820 until advanced to his present rank 19 July, 1821, in the Coast Blockade, with his name on the books of the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. While in the latter service, and stationed on shore at Reculvers, he saved a great part of the cargo belonging to the ship *Oak*, and for his exertions was presented by Lloyd's with a brace of silver-mounted pocket-pistols. He has twice since his promotion had charge of a station in the Coast Guard—once on the coast of Essex, and once in Ireland. Ill health obliged him, on both occasions, to invalid.

Lieut. Williams is married, and has issue five children. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11;† H-P., 30.)

JOHN WILLIAMS (*b*) entered the Navy, 3 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HOWE store-ship, Capt. Edw. Killwick. In her, after visiting the Cape of Good Hope, he proceeded to the Rio de la Plata, where he removed as Midshipman, in Nov. of the same year, to the LEDA 38, Capt. Robt. Honyman, under whom we find him, subsequently to the evacuation of Spanish America by the British, accompanying the expedition against Copenhagen, and assisting at the capture, 4 Dec. 1807, of *L' Adolphe* privateer of 18 guns and 70 men. The LEDA being wrecked 31 Jan. 1808 at the entrance of Milford Haven, he joined, in the following March, the PROSELYTE bomb, Capt. Henry Jas. Lyford, on the Baltic station. On 5 Jan. 1809 he was again wrecked by the ice in the neighbourhood of Anholdt, which island he succeeded, with the rest of the officers and ship's company, in reaching, after a most severe and hazardous walk of eight miles. In the ensuing March he was received on board the MERMAID 32, Capt. Major Jacob Henniker; and in Jan. 1810, after having made a voyage to Lisbon and Quebec, he was rated Master's Mate of the BELVIDERA 36, Capt. Rich. Byron. In that ship he visited the latitude of Greenland, cruized for some time on the coast of Africa, and then sailed for North America, where it was his fortune, 23 June, 1812, to participate in the BELVIDERA's celebrated retreat from a powerful squadron under Commodore Rodgers, with whom she endured a running action, which killed 2 and wounded 22 of her crew, and lasted until the enemy at length surrendered the chase. In May, 1814, he removed to the DEVASTATION bomb, Capt. Thos. Alexander; and in Aug. of the same year, if we mistake not, he ascended the Potomac, and was present at the capitulation of Alexandria. He proceeded shortly afterwards to the Lakes of Canada, where he continued to serve as Master's Mate in the PRINCE REGENT, Capt. Henry Thos. Davies, PSYCHE, Capt. Peter Fisher, and STAR, Capt. Massey Hutchinson Herbert; as Acting-Master in the MONTREAL, Capt. Allan Totty; as Acting-Lieutenant in the NETLEY, Capt. Fras. Brace; and as Acting-Commander in the SAPPHIRE, until July, 1817. He then returned to England, and on his arrival was presented with a commission dated back to 20 March, 1815. In 1824 he was appointed an Agent for Transports Afloat. Since he left that service he has not been employed. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

* In this vessel he had charge of a watch.

† Exclusive of Transport time.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

JOHN SUTTON WILLIAMS entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PETEREL 16, Capt. John Lamborn, stationed in the West Indies, where he attained the rating of Midshipman in Jan. 1807, and removed in succession, in July, 1808, and April, 1809, to the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, and HEBE 32, Capt. John Fyffe. In the DÆDALUS he was present, in Dec. 1808, at the reduction, by a force under Capt. Chas. Dashwood of the FRANCHISE 36, of the town of Samana, St. Domingo, notorious as a nest for privateers, two of which were at the same time taken. On the return of the HEBE to England Mr. Williams, who had for some time performed the duties of Master's Mate, was received, in Aug. 1811, on board the THISBE 28, guard-ship in the river Thames. In the following Oct. he joined the QUEEN 74, Capt. Lord Colville, off Brest. He served next, from March, 1812, until Feb. 1813, again as Master's Mate, in the SAN JOSEF 110 and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Lord Keith in the Channel; he was then transferred to the ARGO 44, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown at Jamaica; and on 2 Oct. 1814 (having passed his examination 5 Feb. 1812) he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant, on that station, of the MOSELLE 18, Capt. John Moberly. He returned to England in the latter vessel in July, 1815, and found on his arrival that he had been officially promoted by a commission bearing date 9 Feb. preceding. His next appointment was, 21 Jan. 1817, to the BEAVER 10, Capt. Norwich Duff, with whom we again find him proceeding to the West Indies. On 1 Nov. following he there exchanged into the PIQUE 36, Capt. John Mackellar; he went back, 6 July, 1818, to the BEAVER, then commanded by Capt. Robt. Rochford Felix; and in the ensuing Oct. he joined the LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe. He was paid off from the ship last mentioned 19 Jan. 1819; and has not been since afloat.

Lieut. Williams is married.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 19; H-P., 30.)

JOSEPH WILLIAMS died in 1848.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 March, 1798, as a Volunteer, on board the PROTHÉE, Lieut.-Commander John M'Kennie, lying at Portsmouth. From the ensuing Dec. until July, 1802, he served in the DÉTERMINÉE 24, Capt. Philip Beaver, in the Mediterranean; in Dec. 1803 he became Midshipman of the BUSY sloop, Capt. Timothy Clinch; and in April, 1804, he sailed for the West Indies, where, having followed Capt. Clinch into the OSPREY 18, he was afforded an opportunity, 17 May, 1805, of assisting at the capture of the *Teaser* French privateer of 7 guns and 51 men. After he had been for about five months employed, still in the West Indies, in the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Nathaniel Day Cochrane, he was there nominated, 1 Jan. 1807,

Sub-Lieutenant of the TRINIDAD schooner. He was placed in command, 3 Aug. following, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the SAFETY schooner, and to that vessel he was confirmed 17 Nov. in the same year. He invalided home in April, 1808; and during the after part of the war (with the exception of a few months passed in 1809 on board the DANNEMARK 74, Capt. Jas. Bisset) was employed in command, on the Home station, of the WEAZLE hired schooner, POLL hired cutter, and ANT and MISTLETOE schooners. From 6 Feb. until 13 Sept. 1817 he commanded the NIMBLE and BADGER Revenue-cruizers off Dover and Harwich; he filled an appointment in the Water Guard from 15 Oct. until 22 Nov. 1822; and from 1 June, 1839, until 2 Feb. 1843, and again from 22 March, 1847, until the early part of 1848, he had charge of the Semaphore stations at Chelsea and Haslemere.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUTENANT, 1824.)

LAWRENCE BLOUNT WILLIAMS entered the Navy 12 June, 1812; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 10 Aug. 1824. With the exception of an appointment in the Coast Guard, which he held for a short time in 1838–9, he has not been since employed.

He is married and has issue.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

POULTON WILLIAMS entered the Navy 13 April, 1812; passed his examination in 1820; and obtained his commission 11 Feb. 1826. He has since been on half-pay.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

RICHARD WILLIAMS entered the Navy 4 Nov. 1824; passed his examination in 1831; and, as a reward for his services on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—15 Dec. 1840, to the THUNDERER 84, Capts. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley and Daniel Pring, in the Mediterranean—14 Feb. 1843, to the CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir David Milne at Plymouth—12 May, 1843, to the CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Thos. Sabine Pasley, fitting for South America, where he was superseded in April, 1845—and, 2 Feb. 1846, to the ALBION 90, Capts. Nicholas Lockyer and Chas. Howe Fremantle, with whom he served in the Channel and Mediterranean until paid off at the commencement of 1847.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 17; H-P., 24.)

RICHARD NICHOLLS WILLIAMS entered the Navy, 22 May, 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming, in which ship he visited Rio de Janeiro and the Rio de la Plata, and thence proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena. On his return he joined, in May, 1807, the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capt. Joshua Rowley Watson, lying in Gillingham Reach. In the following month he removed to the CYANE 22, Capt. Thos. Staines; and in Feb. 1808, after having served as Midshipman in the expedition against Copenhagen, he was received on board the VOLAGE 22, Capt. Philip L. J. Rosenhagen, with whom, and with Capt. Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, he continued employed in the RESISTANCE 38, on the Mediterranean station, from Aug. 1810 until presented in Jan. 1814 with a commission bearing date 3 Nov. 1813. He assisted, while in the VOLAGE, at the capture of *Le Requin* French national brig of 16 guns and 110 men, at the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Murat, and at the reduction of the islands of Ischia and Procida; and was engaged in a variety of skirmishes and boat-attacks on the coast of Italy. When in company, in the RESISTANCE, with the EDINBURGH 74, IMPÉRIEUSE 38, and SWALLOW, ECLAIR, and PYLADES sloops, he aided in silencing the fire of several batteries at Port d'Anzo, where a convoy of 29 vessels fell into the hands of the British. From 6 Dec. 1814 until 10 Dec. 1815 Mr. Williams served in the Channel and West Indies in the GOLDFINCH 10, Capt. John Foote; he was employed in the Transport-Service (he made two voyages to the Pacific) from 1827 until 1829; and from 15 June, 1831, until the summer of 1834, and from 30 Nov. 1838 until Sept. 1840, he commanded the ROYALIST 10 and LIGHTNING steamer. In the former vessel, the ROYALIST, he was stationed in the river Douro, at St. Ube's, for the protection of British interests. On leaving Oporto he received an address from the British merchants, and the thanks of the British Consul. He gained the acknowledgments, also, of the British Vice-Consul at St. Ube's, and received a letter from Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, the Commander-in-Chief, expressive of his approbation "of the zeal with which the important duties intrusted to him had been executed." During his command of the LIGHTNING, Mr. Williams had the honour of conveying the Queen Dowager from the HASTINGS 72, at Spithead, into Portsmouth Harbour. He accompanied next the FIREBRAND steamer, with the suite of the Grand-Duke of Russia, from Deptford to Rotterdam; and he conveyed the Grand-Duke Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg and family, with the Prince Leiningen, from Portsmouth to Lisbon—the latter personage back to Plymouth, and afterwards from Woolwich to Ostend—the Duchess of Braganza from Hamburgh to Woolwich—and the Grand-Duke Ferdinand and family again from Woolwich to Ostend. On the latter occasion the LIGHTNING, previously to her departure from Woolwich, was visited by Her Majesty the Queen, by the Duchess of Kent, and by the King and Queen of the Belgians. Before she sailed, as above, from Lisbon, Mr. Williams was presented at the hands of Prince Leiningen, and by the desire of the Queen of Portugal, with the Order of the Tower and Sword. He was appointed, 3 Aug. 1846, to the CALEDONIA 120, Capt. Manley Hall Dixon, at Devonport; and since 28 Jan. 1848 he has been serving there in the AGINCOURT 72, depôt-ship of Ordinary.

Lieut. Williams is married.

WILLIAMS. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

SAMUEL WILLIAMS entered the Navy 16 June, 1813; passed his examination in 1819; and was made Lieutenant, 12 Jan. 1825, into the EDEN 26, Capt. John Lawrence, on the West India station, whence he returned about the close of the same year. From 17 Oct. 1828 until 6 Feb. 1832 he was employed on particular service in the DISPATCH 18, Capts. Wm. Bohun Bowyer and Edw. Augustus Frankland. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

WILLIAMS. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 18; H-P., 35.)

THOMAS WILLIAMS died about the commencement of 1849.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1794, as Midshipman, on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Thos. Louis, in which ship he cruized in the Channel, fought at the battle of the Nile, and continued employed as Master's Mate in the Mediterranean until there nominated Acting-Lieutenant, 29 April, 1800, of the FLORENTINA, Capt. Broughton. In June, 1802, he returned to England. He served during the late war on the Mediterranean, West India, Baltic, and Home stations in the BRITANNIA 100, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) the Earl of Northesk, LEOPARD, AMBUSCADE, and CANOPUS, bearing each the flag of Sir Thos. Louis, HERCULE 74 and VETERAN 64, flag-ships of Vice-Admiral Jas. Rich. Dacres, ECLAIR sloop, Capt. Quash, BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Thos. Graves, MARS, SUPERB, and MILFORD 74's, all flag-ships of Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats, DUNCAN 74, Capt. Robt. Lambert, VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and BOMBAY CASTLE 74. In the CANOPUS he was present in the action off St. Domingo 6 Feb. 1806. He served as Flag-Lieutenant on board the MARS from 23 March until 11 June, 1808; and on 27 June, 1814, having been so employed in the BOMBAY

Castle, when she bore the flag for a short period of the Board of Admiralty, he was made Commander into the Derwent sloop, on the Newfoundland station. This was his last appointment. He was placed on half-pay in Nov. 1815.

Commander Williams was a Magistrate for co. Devon. His only daughter Louisa married, 2 Nov. 1846, Geo. Tobin, Esq., of the Queen's Royals, son of Major-General Tobin, R.A.

WILLIAMS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 24;* h-p., 18.)

Thomas Williams (*b*) entered the Navy, 2 March, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Pigmy 14, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Smith; and in the course of the same year was wrecked in St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey. He served, from March, 1806, until Oct. 1807, in the Belleisle† and Northumberland 74's, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Hargood on the North American and West India stations; and he was employed afterwards as Midshipman and Master's Mate—from Oct. 1807 until Oct. 1810 in the Bedford 74, Capts. Jas. Walker and Adam Mackenzie, on the coast of Brazil, whither he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal—from Oct. 1810 until Dec. 1812, in the Dragon 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, Subtle, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Brown, Opossum, Capt. Thos. Wolrige, and Ringdove, Capt. Wm. Dowers, all in the West Indies—and from Dec. 1812, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Feb. 1815, in the Salvador del Mundo, Capt. Jas. Nash, and Opossum again, Capts. T. Wolrige and Sir John Chas. Richardson. He was appointed an Agent for Transports 9 Jan. 1823; and since 23 Feb. 1834 has been employed as Director of Police at Devonport Dockyard. He had been appointed to the Ordinary at that place 5 June, 1833.

Lieut. Williams obtained a pension of 91*l.* 5*s.* per annum for wounds 1 July, 1816. During the session of 1828-9 he received the large silver medal of the Society of Arts for his invention of oars to be worked by one hand. He married, 27 June, 1827, Juliana, only daughter of J. Drinkwater, Esq., of Queen Anne Cottage, Plymouth.

WILLIAMS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 25; h-p., 20.)

Thomas Mark Williams entered the Navy, in 1802, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Northumberland 74, Capt. (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, stationed off Ferrol. In June, 1805, having proceeded to the West Indies in pursuit of a French squadron which had escaped from Rochefort, he there removed as Midshipman to the Circe 32, Capts. Jonas Rose, Joseph Spear, and Hugh Pigot. In that frigate he assisted at the capture, in Dec. 1807, and March, 1808, of the Danish islands and of the island of Marie-galante. In Dec. 1808, after he had been for a few weeks employed with Capt. Pigot in the Captain 74, he rejoined Sir Alex. Cochrane on board the Neptune 98, commanded by Capt. Chas. Dilkes. He returned to England in the early part of 1809 in the Achates 14, Capt. Thos. Pinto; he served from May in that year until Aug. 1810 at Portsmouth in the Gladiator 44, Lieut.-Commander John Price; and he then joined in succession the Dragon 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, the Statira 38, Capt. C. Dilkes, the Dragon again, and the Castor 32, Capt. Dilkes, all on his former station, the West Indies; whence he accompanied the officer last mentioned to the Mediterranean. In July, 1814, at which period he had been for two years and four months discharging the duties of Master's Mate, he sailed in the Havannah 36, Capt. Gawen Wm. Hamilton, for the coast of North America, for the purpose of joining the Tonnant 80, bearing the flag of his patron Sir A. Cochrane. In command of a pinnace belonging to the latter ship we find him participating in much arduous service up the Chesapeake; and present also, 14 Dec. 1814, with the boats of a squadron under Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, whose resistance was protracted until the British had sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. While on Lake Borgne he for many weeks never slept out of his boat. For his activity and promptitude of conduct in the execution of his duty he frequently received the thanks of his superiors. He was made Lieutenant, 20 Feb. 1815, on a death-vacancy, into the Thames, *armée-en-flûte*, Capts. Hon. Chas. Leonard Irby and Wm. Walpole. He returned home in her from the West Indies in Aug. 1816; and he was employed afterwards—from Dec. 1820 until 1822, in the Seringapatam 46, Capt. Sam. Warren, on the Lisbon and Mediterranean stations—from 10 June, 1824, until the commencement of 1831, in the Coast Blockade as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the Ramillies 74 and Hyperion 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye—and from 16 March, 1831, until the summer of 1833 in the Coast Guard.

During the war Lieut. Williams frequently distinguished himself in cutting-out expeditions in the West Indies and Mediterranean. He has published a lithographic drawing, executed by himself, representing the gallant attack upon the enemy's vessels on Lake Borgne.

WILLIAMS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 11; h-p., 33.)

William John Williams entered the Navy, 3 Aug. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Impérieuse 38, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham, with whom, after cruizing in the Channel, he removed, in the spring of 1804, to the Révolutionnaire 44. In that frigate he escorted the Duke of Sussex from Lisbon to Portsmouth, accompanied the outward-bound East India trade to the line, and visited the coast of North America. He was also present in Sir Rich. Strachan's action 4 Nov. 1805. On 19 July, 1806, about four months after he had become Midshipman of the Blanche of 46 guns and 265 men, Capt. Thos. Lavie, we find him present at the capture, off the Faeroe islands, of the *Guerrière* French frigate of 50 guns and 317 men, after a severe action, in which the British had but 4 men wounded, and the enemy as many as 50 killed and wounded. For his gallantry in achieving this exploit Capt. Lavie received the honour of knighthood. On the night of 4 March, 1807, the Blanche was wrecked off Ushant; and from that period until May, 1814, Mr. Williams was detained a prisoner of war in France. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 March, 1815, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Williams has for some time filled an appointment in the Customs. Agents—Messrs. Ommanney.

WILLIAMS. (Captain, 1841. f-p., 16; h-p., 9.)

Woodford John Williams entered the Navy 1 Aug. 1822; obtained his first commission 25 June, 1828; and was appointed next—1 Aug. 1829, to the Trinculo 18, Capt. Sam. Price, on the Cork station—2 May and 23 Sept. 1831, to the Seringapatam 46, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, and Tyne 28, Capt. Chas. Hope, both in South America, whence he returned in Jan. 1834—25 Feb. 1835, to the Excellent gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Hastings—11 April, 1836, to the Hercules 74, Capt. Maurice Fred. Fitzhardinge Berkeley, on the Home station—19 Aug. 1837, as Senior, for about three months, to the Pique 36, Capt. Edw. Boxer, fitting at Portsmouth—and 10 April, 1838, to the command of the Termagant brigantine, of 10 guns, on the coast of Africa. He attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; served in that capacity in the Stromboli steamer in the Mediterranean (where he assisted at the capture of Sidon* and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre) from 18 July, 1840, until advanced to his present rank

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2603.

* Not including Transport time.

† The Belleisle, in company with the Bellona 74, and Melampus 36, assisted, 14 Sept. 1806, at the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the *Impétueux* French ship of 74 guns and 670 men.

2 June, 1841; and from 24 Oct. 1846 until paid off at the close of 1848, was employed, chiefly on the Home station, in the AMPHION steam-frigate of 300 horse-power.

Capt. Williams married, 3 Feb. 1842, Anne, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Chaplain of Portsmouth Dockyard.

WILLIAMSON. (LIEUT., 1807. F-P., 32; H-P., 15.)

GEORGE WILLIAMSON entered the Navy, 29 June, 1800, as A.B., on board the PELICAN sloop, Capts. John Thicknesse, Geo. M'Kinley, Hon. A. Leveson Gower, Henry Whitby, Trelawney, and Thos. Garth. After serving for some time on the coast of France, he sailed for the West Indies with despatches relative to the treaty of Amiens. In the spring of 1803 he there removed as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in June, 1801) to the SANTA MARGARITA 36, Capt. Wilson Rathborne; in which frigate, on returning to Europe, he was for some time actively employed with the Channel fleet, and was present as Master's Mate in Sir Rich. Strachan's action off Ferrol 4 Nov. 1805. In 1806 he again proceeded to the West Indies, where he continued to serve, we are told, as Midshipman in the NORTHUMBERLAND and BELLEISLE 74's, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, as Sub-Lieutenant in the MORNE FORTUNÉE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Brown, and as Acting-Lieutenant in the DEMERARA, Capt. Wm. Paterson, until after the surrender of the Danish islands. His commission as Lieutenant bears date 10 April, 1807. In July, 1808, he was appointed, for three months, to the NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Sir Thos. Williams, on the Channel station; and he was next, from 21 March, 1809, until obliged by ill health to invalid 17 March, 1813, employed in the DEFIANCE 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Hotham and Rich. Raggett. In that ship (whose loss on the occasion extended to 2 men killed and 25 wounded) he contributed, 24 Feb. 1809, to the destruction of three French frigates under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne. He also co-operated in her with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; and was for a period stationed in the North Sea. In March, 1819, he obtained an appointment in the Ordinary at Sheerness; he commanded a Semaphore station on Portsdown Hill from 19 March, 1822, until 6 March, 1827, and again from 6 March, 1832, until 8 March, 1837; and he was appointed, 17 Aug. 1838 and 18 Jan. 1839, First of the OCEAN 80 and POICTIERS 72, Capts. Sir John Hill and John Clavell, guard-ships at Sheerness and Chatham. He remained in the POICTIERS until Aug. 1841; and since 10 March, 1842, has been afresh in charge of the Semaphore at Portsmouth.

Lieut. Williamson is married and has issue.

WILLIAMSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 32; H-P., 16.)

NEILSON WILLIAMSON died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Oct. 1798, as A.B., on board the RATTLE gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Sam. Wickham; in which vessel he cruized in the North Sea and Baltic, until paid off in April, 1802—the greater part of the time as Midshipman. From April, 1803, until some time in 1804, he was employed in the latter capacity and as Master's Mate in the VESUVIUS bomb and FLY 18, both commanded by Capt. Robt. O'Brien, in the Downs, North Sea, and West Indies; he then joined, on promotion, the HERCULE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth at Jamaica; and from Aug. 1804 until July, 1808, he acted as Master, on the same station, of the GOELAN sloop, Capts. Wm. Templer, Edw. Crofton, John Ayscough, Arthur Lysaght, Benj. Clement, and Fred. Hoffman. He was often, in the VESUVIUS, in action with the French Invasion flotilla at Boulogne; and he came into frequent contact, in the GOELAN, with the enemy's large privateers off St. Domingo and Cuba. On one occasion he was wounded. While the GOELAN was lying at Honduras, Mr. Williamson was sent in charge of a cartel from Bélize to Omoa, on the Spanish Main. On entering the harbour a fire was opened upon him from the fortress, and some time elapsed before he was allowed to communicate with the Governor. On his return to Bélize the perseverance and zeal he had shown obtained for him the thanks of Colonel Hamilton, the Governor at that place. In Oct. 1808, having arrived home with convoy as Acting-Master in the ADAMANT 50, Capt. Micajah Malbon, he was appointed as such to the CRESCENT 36, Capt. John Temple; under whom it was his misfortune to be wrecked, 6 Dec. ensuing, in a gale of wind off the coast of Jutland. Out of a crew of 280 persons 60 only were saved. Mr. Williamson (who was the Senior officer left), after travelling a distance of 400 miles with his companions, through Jutland, Zealand, and Sweden, and suffering confinement in Kronenburg Castle, was released *en parole* and allowed to join Sir Rich. Goodwin Keats in the SUPERB 74, at Gottenborg; whence, as soon as the ice broke up, he returned home in the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson. On 9 June, 1809, he was appointed Master of the BONNE CITOYENNE of 20 guns and 127 men, Capt. Wm. Mounsey; and on 6 July following, while proceeding with convoy to North America, he was present, and was mentioned for the able assistance he afforded, at the capture of *La Furieuse*, French frigate, of 20 guns (pierced for 48) and 200 men, *armée-en-flûte*, which did not surrender until a hard-fought action of nearly seven hours had occasioned the British a loss of 1 man killed and 5 wounded, and herself of 35 killed and 37 wounded. On 17 Jan. 1810 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Continuing to serve in the BONNE CITOYENNE, under Capts. Rich. Jas. Lawrence O'Connor and Pitt Burnaby Greene, we find him in command of her boats boarding and carrying, during a cruize on the coast of France, *Le Maître de Danse*, a privateer of 36 men, which he took charge of into Plymouth. When subsequently on the Brazilian station he was employed in the RANGER hired schooner in carrying despatches to the Viceroy of Monte Video during the bombardment of that city. In Feb. 1812 he removed to the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Hon. Michael De Courcy; and in the following Nov. he returned to England from South America and was paid off. He was next, from 11 Aug. 1813 until 19 July, 1816, employed in the West Indies and Mediterranean, in the LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. Patrick Campbell, Adam Drummond, and Thos. Briggs. While in the West Indies he participated in a variety of operations against the enemy, and with the boats under his orders captured two schooners on the coast of St. Domingo. In 1815 he was present at the surrender of Naples, Elba, and Marseilles; and in the early part of 1816 he visited Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, for purposes connected with the abolition of Christian slavery. While in command, from 1825 until 1831, of the FANCY, GREYHOUND, and SYLVIA, Revenue cruizers, Mr. Williamson saved the lives of 37 seamen who had been wrecked on the coasts of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, captured 10 smuggling-vessels and boats with 44 men, took and destroyed 1694 tubs of spirits, and for his zeal received the thanks of the Comptroller-General. His last appointments were—22 Feb. and 20 March, 1837, and 1 July and 17 Aug. 1838, to the SAN JOSEF 110, TEMERAIRE 104, OCEAN 80, and POICTIERS 74, Capts. John Hancock, Sir John Hill, and John Clavell, guard-ships at Plymouth, Sheerness, and Chatham, at the latter of which places he remained until July, 1840—next to the Rendezvous for Seamen at Hull, where his successful exertions in raising seamen for the fleet procured him the thanks of the Admiralty—and 17 Dec. 1841 to the post, which he retained until his death, of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WILLIS. (LIEUT., 1809. F-P., 12; H-P., 32.)

JAMES WYNDHAM WILLIS entered the Navy, 16 March, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the HYDRA 38, Capt. Geo. Mundy, employed in the Channel

and Mediterranean. In March, 1805, he was lent to the PHŒBE frigate; he was subsequently taken prisoner and detained for three months at the island of Majorca. Rejoining the HYDRA in April, 1806, he was in her, during the next three years and four months, engaged in a variety of service on the coasts of Spain and Portugal. On 7 Aug. 1807, with the assistance of her boats, the HYDRA obtained possession, in a very gallant manner, of three armed polacres (the *Prince Eugène* of 16 guns and 130 men, *Belle Caroline* of 10 guns and 40 men, and *Rosario* of 4 guns and 20 men) lying in the narrow harbour of Begu, on the coast of Catalonia, under the fierce defence of a battery mounting 4 26-pounders, of a tower, and of a considerable land force. After serving for a short time under Lord Collingwood in the VILLE DE PARIS 110, Mr. Willis was made Lieutenant, 13 Dec. 1809, into the CONQUEROR 74, Capt. Edw. Fellowes; he invalided home from the Mediterranean in June, 1811; and he was appointed next —24 March, 1812, to the STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capts. Sir Jahleel Brenton and Augustus Brine, employed in the Channel and off Rochefort—2 April, 1813, to the MOSQUITO sloop, Capt. Jas. Tomkinson, stationed in the West Indies, and on the coast of Brazil—and 24 Nov. 1813, to the CHARYBDIS sloop, Capt. Jas. Clephan, under whom he shared in the attack on New Orleans. He has been on half-pay since 24 Aug. 1815.

WILLIS. (CAPTAIN, 1844.)

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WILLIS entered the Navy 24 Aug. 1811; and obtained his first commission 17 July, 1824. His succeeding appointments were—10 Feb. 1825, to the GLASGOW 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude—4 Nov. 1828 and 12 May, 1831, to the CRUIZER 18, Capt. John Edw. Griffith Colpoys, and SOUTHAMPTON 52, flag-ship of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, both in the East Indies, whence he returned at the close of 1831—3 Dec. 1832, as First-Lieutenant, to the VERNON 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn in North America and the West Indies—25 June, 1833, to the command, on the same station, of the SKIPJACK schooner—and 4 Sept. 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir G. Cockburn. He attained the rank of Commander 30 Oct. 1835; was appointed in that capacity, 13 Dec. 1841 and 3 Nov. 1842, to the JASEUR 16 and FROLIC 16, on the Mediterranean and South American stations; and for his meritorious services in the latter vessel was advanced to Post-rank 15 March, 1844.

Capt. Willis was granted a pension for wounds 29 April, 1845. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WILLISON. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 14; H-P., 33.)

JOHN WILLISON was born in 1789, and died in 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 April, 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MERCURY 28, Capt. Thos. Rogers, under whom he was for about two years employed in the Mediterranean. In June, 1803, he became Midshipman of the SQUIRREL 20, Capts. Ernest Bracon and John Shortland, attached to the force in the Channel; where, on his return from a voyage to the coast of Africa, he removed, in Aug. 1805, to the BELLONA 74, Capts. Chas. Dudley Pater and John Erskine Douglas. He sailed subsequently for the coast of North America; where we find him, in company with the BELLEISLE 74 and MELAMPUS 36, assisting, 14 Sept. 1806, at the destruction, off Cape Henry, of the French 74-gun ship *Impétueux*. In March, 1809, he removed, as Master's Mate, to the KENT 74, commanded by his former Captain, Rogers, on the Mediterranean station; and in the following June he there joined the VILLE DE PARIS 110; of which ship, bearing the flags in succession of Lord Collingwood and the late Sir Thos. Fras. Fremantle, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant 14 Nov. 1810. He was officially promoted 17 Jan. 1811, and continued employed with the officer last-mentioned in the RODNEY and MILFORD 74's until Aug. 1814. In the MILFORD he was present at the reduction of Fiumé in July, 1813. His last appointment was, 16 June, 1815, to the WYE 24, Capts. Andw. Pellet Green and John Harper; in which vessel he served off Jersey under the flag again of Sir T. F. Fremantle until 30 Jan. 1816, and at Sheerness from 20 Feb. until 16 June in the latter year.

Lieut. Willison has left a widow and three children.

WILLOUGHBY. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

FRANCIS WILLOUGHBY, born 22 Oct. 1816, is fifth son of Robt. Willoughby, Esq., of Kingsbury Cliff, co. Warwick, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant, by his third wife, Avarilla, eldest daughter of Edw. Croxall, Esq., of Thurstoke, in the same co.; and nephew of Rear-Admiral Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, Kt., C.B., K.C.H. One of his brothers, Henry John, is a Lieutenant in the 2nd European Regiment, Bombay Army.

This officer entered the Navy 2 June, 1830; passed his examination 10 Sept. 1836; and served as Mate in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King, and GORGON steamer, Capt. Chas. Hotham, at the Cape of Good Hope and in South America, from 1840 until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Nov. 1843. He was appointed, 28 of the month last-mentioned, Additional of the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis on the coast of Brazil; was employed from 21 Feb. 1844 until the early part of 1847 in the DAPHNE 18, Capt. John Jas. Onslow, in the Pacific; and from 5 Oct. in the latter year until superseded in May, 1848, was First-Lieutenant, in the Mediterranean, of the HECATE steam-sloop, of 240 horse-power, Capt. Rich. Moorman.

WILLOUGHBY. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

JAMES BEAUTINE WILLOUGHBY is a cousin of Rear-Admiral Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, Kt., C.B., K.C.H.

This officer entered the Navy 20 May, 1830; passed his examination 5 Feb. 1837; served for some time as Mate in the NIAGARA 20, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Lakes of Canada; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 14 Dec. 1841, was nominated Additional, for a short period, of the ILLUSTRIOUS 72, flag-ship of Sir Chas. Adam on the North America and West India station. He was employed next, from 12 Oct. 1842 until the summer of 1844, in the WARSPITE 50, Capts. Lord John Hay and Provo Wm. Parry Wallis, in the Mediterranean; and from 3 Nov. 1845, until after his promotion to the rank he now holds, which took place 9 Nov. 1846, in the MOHAWK and CHEROKEE steamers, each commanded by Lieut. Wm. Newton Fowell, on the Canadian Lakes. He has since been on half-pay.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Royal Humane Society, held 17 Feb. 1847, the unanimous thanks of the Committee were presented to Commander Willoughby for "the judgment, coolness, and intrepidity displayed by him on 25 Nov. 1846 in rescuing the crew of a vessel wrecked on Pigeon Island, Lake Ontario, and who were nearly perished from the intense cold, by his having undertaken the dangerous task of proceeding in one boat, and George Parker, boatswain's mate, in another, through a high surf, and the risk of landing imminent." He had been already awarded the Honorary Medal of the Institution for his courage and humanity on a similar occasion.

WILLOUGHBY, Kt., C.B., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1847. F-P., 23; H-P., 34.)

SIR NESBIT JOSIAH WILLOUGHBY, born 29 Aug. 1777, is third son of the late Robt. Willoughby, Esq., of Cossall and Aspley Hall, co. Notts, and of Kingsbury Cliff, co. Warwick (of whose ancestors, one fought at Cressy, another at Poictiers, and a third, Sir Thos. Willoughby, with distinction, at Agincourt), by his second marriage with Barbara, daughter of Jas. Bruce, Esq., of Kinlock, whose wife was a great-granddaughter of the Earl of Lauderdale. One of Sir Nesbit J. Willoughby's

own brothers, Moncrieffe, a Major in the 27th Foot, died in 1840; a second, Charles, a Captain in the same regiment, perished in the West Indies; and a third, Suttaby, a Lieutenant in the 44th Foot, lost his life in Spain in 1812. Of his half-brothers, the eldest, Lieut.-Colonel Robt. Willoughby, is now of Kingsbury Cliff; another, Thomas Ferrers, was lost in the SYLPH sloop, off Long Island, 17 Jan. 1815. Sir Nesbit is uncle, further, of Lieut. Fras. Willoughby, R.N.; and cousin of Commander J. B. Willoughby, R.N. Among his ancestral connexions we may record the names of Sir Christopher Willoughby, Kt., of Cossall, who was summoned to Parliament as Baron Willoughby de Eresby—of Sir Rich. Willoughby, Kt., who was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in the reign of Edward II.—of Robert, Lord Willoughby (brother of the beforenamed Sir Thos. Willoughby), the last English Governor of Paris, one of the greatest soldiers of his age—of Sir Fras. Willoughby, famed for his successful defence of the Castle of Dublin against the partizans of Roger Moore—and of the loyal Lord Willoughby, whose stout opposition to the Parliamentary forces sent to effect the reduction of Barbadoes in 1651 has procured him a page in the history of that troubled period. Sir Nesbit is also related to the present Lord Middleton, Captain R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 May, 1790, as a Volunteer, on board the LATONA 38, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, employed on the Home station, where, and off the American coast, he continued to serve until Jan. 1793, latterly as Midshipman, in the same ship, and in the EDGAR 74, Capt. Anthony Jas. Pye Molloy, ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Isaac Coffin, and VENGEANCE 74, Commodore Thos. Pasley. Joining, then, the ORPHEUS 32, Capt. Henry Newcome, he sailed for the coast of Africa, and there, on 22 and 24 April, 1793, assisted in cutting out four French brigs and a schooner, of one of which vessels he was made prize-master. We next find him, during a cruize off the Isle of France, contributing to the capture, 5 May, 1794, of *Le Duguay Trouin*, a French frigate of 34 guns, after a sharp action of an hour and 10 minutes, in which the enemy, out of a crew of 403 men, sustained a loss of 21 killed and 60 wounded, and the British, whose total number did not exceed 194, of 1 person killed and 9 wounded. Being in the same ship at the reduction of Malacca in Aug. 1795, Mr. Willoughby commanded a boat on that occasion, in company with another under Lord Camelford, at the boarding of the Dutch ship *Constantia*, who had worked herself into the mud, was well armed, and had 100 men on board; and in 1796 he further shared in the reduction of Amboyna and Banda, together with their several dependencies. After a prolonged servitude in the East Indies on board the HEROINE 32, Capt. Alan Hyde Gardner, and SUFFOLK 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, 13 Jan. 1798, in the VICTORIOUS 74, Capt. Wm. Clark; on leaving which ship, in June, 1799, he assumed command of the AMBOYNA brig, but for a limited period only, his health soon obliging him to invalid into the SCEPTRE 64, Capt. Valentine Edwards, for a passage to the Cape of Good Hope. On 19 of the following Sept. Mr. Willoughby, owing to the failure of a previous expedition, took voluntary charge of the boats belonging to the last-mentioned ship, conducted them through a heavy surf, and effected the destruction of *L'Eclair* privateer, of 10 guns, 4 swivels, and 83 men, moored within a reef of rocks close to the island of Rodriguez. Not long after this affair he performed an act of great generosity in springing overboard, although the attempt proved vain, to save the life of a man. On the destruction of the SCEPTRE, during a violent gale in Table Bay, 5 Nov. following, Mr. Willoughby, who had the good fortune at the time to be on shore, returned to England, and on 26 Aug. 1800 was appointed to the RUSSEL 74, Capts. Herbert Sawyer and Wm. Cuming, under the latter of whom he fought at the battle of Copenhagen 2 April, 1801. On that memorable occasion, while detached in one of the ship's boats, he boarded the *Proversteen* block-ship, of 56 guns, under a heavy fire from the lower deck, kept up in opposition to the wishes of her Commander, who had hauled down her colours in token of submission. Although not supported by more than 30 men, he succeeded in retaining possession of her under most hazardous circumstances until the next morning. The gallantry of his achievement was acknowledged by three cheers from the RUSSEL'S crew. We next, on 17 July, 1803, find him, in a single boat belonging to the LEVIATHAN 74 (which ship, bearing the flag on the Jamaica station of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, he had joined about 12 months previously), and with only 2 Midshipmen and 7 men, boarding and securing, off Cape Donna Maria, after a row of seven or eight miles, a French national armed ship, *L'Athenaise*, commanded by a Lieut.-de-frégate, and having on board 50 persons, inclusive of several military officers, and who had not heard of the renewal of hostilities. On 30 Nov. 1803, when the French General, Rochambeau, evacuated Cape François, Mr. Willoughby, who had in the mean time removed with Sir J. Duckworth to the HERCULE 74, was the instrument under Providence of saving the French 40-gun frigate *La Clorinde* and 900 souls from the destruction with which they were threatened by the blacks under General Dessalines, who were in possession of Fort St. Joseph, on the rocks immediately beneath which *La Clorinde* had grounded. Sir John Duckworth, in his official despatch to the Admiralty, narrates the event, and attributes its happy issue to the "uncommon exertions and professional abilities" of Mr. Willoughby.* During the operations of 1804 against Curaçoa, where for 25 consecutive days he was exposed to three and four diurnal attacks from the enemy, he again distinguished himself by a display of marked firmness and daring. Landing on that island on 31 Jan., he first of all commanded a party at the storming of Fort Piscadero, mounting 10 Dutch 12-pounders, that had opposed the debarkation of the troops; the day after which event he was placed in charge of the advanced battery, situated about 800 yards to the westward of the town of St. Ann. He had the good fortune, on the morning of 5 Feb., to defeat, with not more than 85 seamen and marines, as many as 500 of the Dutch and French, after a hard fight and a loss of 23 men killed and wounded; and on the 24th, when the British re-embarked, he covered their retreat, assisted at the destruction of Fort Piscadero, and was among the last to leave the shore. During his occupation of the advanced battery, he frequently, for the purpose of inspiriting the depressed portion of his men, took his meals in an awfully exposed situation, under a full shower of the enemy's missiles. "The earth," says Mr. James, "was ploughed up all around, and one man, we believe, was killed close to the spot; but still the table and chair, and the daring young officer who sat there, remained untouched. On one occasion Lieut. Sam. Perrot, R.M., was induced to sit himself in the chair: scarcely had he done so, when a shot came, took off his left arm, badly wounded the knee upon which it had been resting, and knocked the table to atoms." On 14 March, 1804, we find Mr. Willoughby capturing, in command of the HERCULE'S boats, *La Félicité* French privateer, whose fire occasioned them a loss of a Midshipman and 2 men severely wounded. When the same ship, on 6 of the following Sept., was caught in a fearful hurricane off the Silver Keys, during which 300 vessels are supposed to have been lost, this meritorious officer, although at the time on the doctor's list, was the first person—even the oldest seamen being appalled—who summoned courage to mount into the foretop and clear away the wreck of the foretopmast, which had been blown over the side, thus saving the lower mast, which already was in a tottering state. In Feb. 1805, having taken command of a merchant schooner of about 30 tons burthen, manned

* *Vide* Gaz. 1804, pp. 164, 166.

with three passed Midshipmen and 30 Volunteers, he entered the harbour of Santa Martha by means of a *ruse de guerre*, for the purpose of endeavouring to effect the capture of a Spanish corvette of 20 guns and 130 men, reported to be there. Finding, however, that the vessel had sailed three days previously, he was obliged to put about, but was unable to get clear off without awakening the suspicions of the enemy, who, upon the British repassing their batteries, opened on them a fierce but fortunately a harmless fire. Mr. Willoughby's next and last appointments as Lieutenant, after his return home with Sir John Duckworth as First of the ACASTA 40, were—11 Aug. 1805, to the PRINCE 98, Capt. Rich. Grindall—28 Dec. 1806, to the FORMIDABLE 98, Capt. Fras. Fayerman—and 15 Jan. 1807, to the ROYAL GEORGE 100, bearing the flag of his friend Sir J. T. Duckworth. When the AJAX, in Feb. of the latter year, caught fire off the island of Tenedos, it was his fortune to save many from a premature grave; in doing which his boat once became so entangled with the flaming pile as to cause his being severely scorched, and all but involved in the general destruction. After passing the Dardanells, Mr. Willoughby, on 21 of the month last mentioned, was sent from the ROYAL GEORGE with a flag of truce to Constantinople, and a letter from the English Ambassador, Mr. Arbuthnot (who had hitherto failed in obtaining an answer to any of his despatches), to the Grand Vizier, demanding the surrender of all the Turkish men-of-war, with stores sufficient for their equipment. He succeeded in opening a communication, and turned to the best account the time he was among the enemy in reconnoitring, and making observations as to their means of defence, their different military positions, their harbour, arsenal, &c. He was the only officer, it may be remarked, who landed at Constantinople after the flight of the British Ambassador and merchants. Prior to the retreat of the expedition he further, on the 27th, commanded a double-banked cutter at the pursuit and capture, off the island of Prota, of a Turkish boat carrying 13 men; immediately preceding the surrender of which 2 of his party were killed by the discharge of two pistols whose fire had been expressly intended for himself. During a land attack made in the course of the same day on a strong party which had sheltered itself in a convent on the above island, he was struck by two pistol-balls, one of which entered his head just above the right jaw, and, from the upward position of his face at the moment, took a slanting direction towards the region of the brain, where it has ever since remained. The other shot cut his left cheek in two, and he lay for six or seven minutes apparently lifeless on the ground; but at the very moment that his companions began to retreat, one of his arms was observed to move, and he was carried off to the ship as one of whom no hopes were entertained. In short, so desperate was his case that the Surgeon of the ROYAL GEORGE also considered him to be mortally wounded, and officially reported him as such for three days afterwards.* Even to this day he cannot open his mouth to any considerable extent. Being discharged from the ROYAL GEORGE 13 July, 1807, he proceeded next to the Rio de la Plata as a passenger in the OTTER sloop, Capt. John Davies, for the purpose of assuming command of LA FUERTE, a Spanish corvette of 28 guns, which had fallen into the hands of the British, at Monte Video, in the preceding Feb. Finding, however, on his arrival that Lieut.-General Whitelocke's movement had caused her restoration to the enemy, he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, where, on 10 Jan. 1808, he succeeded Capt. Davies in the command of the OTTER—to which vessel he was confirmed by a commission dated 9 April in the same year. On the night of 14 Aug. 1809, being off the Isle of France, Capt. Willoughby entered Black River with three of the OTTER's boats for the purpose of cutting out, notwithstanding the tremendous strength of the enemy's defences, two merchantmen and a gun-boat: the former were taken, but the armed vessel, owing to the darkness, was not to be found. The Captain and his gallant companions then retired under a murderous fire from the shore, taking along with them one of the prizes, but abandoning the other for the sake of the wounded. The enemy on this occasion, to enable them to distinguish their object, threw up fire-balls of a superior description which illumined the whole river; and they continued to do so every half-minute until the British were out of range. During the operations of Sept. 1809, which led to the capture of St. Paul's, in the Ile de Bourbon, Capt. Willoughby volunteered and, on the 21st, landed in command of 100 seamen appointed to act in concert with the troops under Lieut.-Colonel Keating, to whom his zeal, activity, and exertions proved of the greatest importance. After possession had been obtained of the first and second batteries, Lambousière and La Centière, he immediately turned their guns against the enemy's shipping, from whose fire the British suffered much. Having in the end spiked the guns of the two batteries, he removed to a third, whence he continued to fire as before, until victory at length terminated in favour of the invaders a severe action which had been raging between them and a strong body of the French.* Previously to the embarkation of the forces he disabled the guns and mortars in the different batteries and on the beach, destroyed their carriages, and blew up their magazines. On the evening of the next day, the 22nd, he again landed in volunteered command of the marines of the squadron and of a few seamen, and effectually burnt an extensive Government store of considerable value. Returning with his boats on the 23rd, Capt. Willoughby once more went on shore, in order to reconnoitre the forces under General Des Brusley, and on that occasion he brought off a French 9-inch brass mortar. On 3 of the following Oct.,† a descent being made at St. Gilles, also on the Ile de Bourbon, the Captain, after the reduction of one battery had been accomplished, assisted at the storming of a second, which, at the head of his gig's crew, he was the first to enter. Two batteries, containing 4 long 10-pounders and 9 12's, a guard-house, and a new public building, were on the same occasion destroyed. As a reward for the distinguished excellence of his conduct throughout the whole of the above attacks on Ile de Bourbon, both by sea and land, he was immediately promoted by the Commander-in-Chief on the station, Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie, to the command of the NEREIDE, a frigate of 38 guns. Towards the close of April, 1810, having discovered in Black River a ship (supposed to be of war) moored in such a position between the formidable land batteries that her stern alone was visible, he worked up towards the anchorage, and discharged several broadsides at her, nearly within point-blank distance, receiving in return a heavy fire of shot and shells from the shore, many of the latter bursting near and without the NEREIDE. The enemy's ship was afterwards ascertained to be *L'Astrée*, a large 40-gun frigate recently arrived from Cherbourg with troops and supplies for the Mauritius. On 1 May, 1810, Capt. Willoughby landed with 105 officers, seamen, and marines, in face of a most destructive fire, at Jacotel, in the Isle of France, where he stormed one battery mounting 2 long 12's, then tri-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 597.

* Of the Naval detachment serving on shore under Capt. Willoughby, 7 were killed, and 18 wounded, but not a single casualty occurred on board the squadron.—*Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 214.

† Capt. Willoughby had landed with Lieut.-Col. Keating the night previously between St. Gilles and St. Luce, attended alone by a black pilot, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the military strength of the latter place. On leaving their boat, they advanced, sword in hand, and without uttering a word, into a village inhabited by blacks, where they remained for upwards of a quarter of an hour, in momentary fear of being discovered by some of the strong French night guards, known to be constantly prowling about, particularly in the creeks and bays where a landing could be effected, and who were then not many hundred yards distant. All the circumstances of this adventure concurred in rendering it hazardous in the extreme.

umphantly attacked a guard-house, protected by 2 6-pounder field-pieces, 40 troops of the line, 26 artillery, and a strong party of militia, and, after half wading, half swimming across a river, ascended a jungle-hill, and further captured 2 guns (12's), another battery, and the enemy's colours. Before re-embarking, a fresh and equally successful skirmish took place with a strong party who had been routed from the first battery, but who had since been reinforced. On their way back to the boats the British likewise burnt a signal-house, flag-staff, &c., a mile from the beach. A national schooner, *L'Estafette*, of 4 guns and 15 men, also fell into their hands, with a mail on board for Bourbon, consisting of nearly 600 public and private letters, disclosing for the first time the military resources, the condition of the mercantile interests, and the views of the inhabitants of both islands. Capt. Willoughby's attack upon Jacotel was the first ever made upon any part of the Isle of France, and fully established what had been hitherto doubted, the practicability of making a descent upon a more extended scale.* In consequence of this achievement the First Lord of the Admiralty, on 5 of the following Sept., justly confirmed the NEREIDE's gallant Captain in the command of that frigate. On 15 June, 1810, while on shore at Ile Platte, a small island near the northern extremity of the Mauritius, and in the act of exercising his men at small arms, a musket in the hands of a marine burst, inflicting upon Capt. Willoughby a dreadful wound, supposed at the time to be mortal. His lower jaw on the right side was badly fractured, and his neck so lacerated that the windpipe lay bare. For three weeks he could not speak. The wound, however, at length healed, but not until a painful exfoliation of the jaw had taken place. In July, 1810, having embarked at Rodriguez a light corps of about 500 strong, and conveyed them in the NEREIDE to the Rivière des Pluies, in Ile de Bourbon, Capt. Willoughby there, on the 7th, superintended the debarkation of the troops under circumstances of great peril, and on the evening of the same day assisted at the capture of the enemy's battery and post at Ste. Marie.† For his share in these and the other operations which led to the surrender of Ile de Bourbon to the British arms, he was especially thanked, and was mentioned in high terms of approbation both by Commodore Rowley and Lieut.-Colonel Keating. After the capture, at a distance of about four miles from Port Sud-Est, of Ile de la Passe, a service he had himself undertaken to effect, but had been anticipated in, in consequence of the bad sailing of his ship, Capt. Willoughby, on 17 Aug., landed with a party of rather more than 200 seamen, marines, and soldiers, at Canaille de Bois, for the purpose of thence proceeding towards Grand Port, and, by the distribution of proclamations among the inhabitants at the intermediate places, of paving the way "for the most important" (as expressed in the House of Commons 13 Feb. 1811) "of all our colonial conquests since the commencement of the war"—the reduction of the Isle of France. This dangerous service, the penalty for which, if taken prisoner, was death, he most effectually performed, and, although he advanced 20 miles into the enemy's country, he did not lose a single man. During his march he attacked and carried the enemy's fort at Pointe du Diable, where he spiked 8 24-pounders and 2 13-inch mortars, besides burning their carriages, blowing up the magazines, and embarking a 13-inch brass mortar in a new praam, well calculated for carrying troops and guns over flats. The order, discipline, and forbearance observed throughout the expedition by the British, who were in sight the whole time of a strong body of the enemy under General Van de Masson, tended greatly to conciliate the natives, and to prepossess them in favour of their future conquerors. On the next day, the 18th, they again landed and destroyed the signal-house, staffs, &c., of Grande Rivière, although watched by a body of 700 or 800 men. While the NEREIDE, on 20 of the same month, was lying off the Ile de la Passe, which island she had been ordered to protect, Capt. Willoughby observed a strange squadron, which proved to be *La Bellone* and *Minerve* French frigates, and 18-gun corvette *Le Victor*, in charge of two prize Indiamen. Knowing that if these three men-of-war, which had but just arrived from Europe, were suffered to form a junction with three other of the enemy's frigates and a fine corvette then at Port Louis, they would prove far too strong for the British force off the island, which only consisted, besides the NEREIDE, of the frigates SIRIUS, IPHIGENIA, and MAGICIENNE, he endeavoured by a *ruse-de-guerre* to draw them into Grand Port. Succeeding in the latter object, Capt. Willoughby, whose position rendered it necessary that the enemy should pass close to him, compelled *Le Victor* to haul down her colours, and exchanged broadsides with the *Minerve*. He next, however, on being joined by his consorts, to whom he had sent intelligence of this new event, took part in a series of desperate and unhappy operations, which, by 28 Aug., terminated in the self-destruction of the MAGICIENNE and SIRIUS, and the capture, by the French ships above named, of the NEREIDE (who had led the squadron into action) and the IPHIGENIA. The NEREIDE was taken on the 24th, after she had been reduced to a mere wreck, and had incurred—during a glorious resistance almost unparalleled even in the brilliant annals of the British navy—a loss, out of 281 persons, of about 230 killed and wounded! Among the latter was the chivalrous Willoughby himself, who, to his former wounds, had now to add, besides a splintered cheek, the loss of one eye, torn completely from its socket, and the most serious injury to the other.* The consummate gallantry indeed, the utter disregard of self, and the exalted devotion to his country's interests, which have emblazoned the acts of this hero's career, in every rank and under every circumstance, but especially those achieved by him in the successive character of Captain of H.M. ships OTTER and NEREIDE, we confess to have never seen surpassed in any of the myriad soul-stirring deeds which have necessarily passed in review before us. The very enemy, into whose power he was thrust by the fortune of war, struck with wonderment at the splendour of his defence, allowed him to retain a life which his fearless distribution of the proclamations, above alluded to, had now placed at their disposal.† On his return to England, Capt. Willoughby was surveyed by the College of Surgeons, and in consequence of their report a pension of 300*l.* per annum (increased in 1815 to 550*l.*) was granted to him 4 Oct. 1811; it being ascertained that he had not only lost an eye, but that his other wounds were more than equal to the loss of a limb. We next, in 1812, find him volunteering into the service of Russia, where he fought against the French, until taken prisoner by the latter after their defeat of General Steingell—a misfortune which was occasioned by an act of generosity in giving up his own horse, and that of his attendant Cossack, to the use of two Russian soldiers who were attempting with bleeding and mangled limbs to withdraw from the scene of slaughter. He then for a time became involved in all the horrors of the retreat from Moscow, and on being ultimately sent to France was there detained until the peace. Capt. Willoughby's exertions in the cause of Russia were to have been rewarded, it was intimated, with the order of St. Anne of the Second Class—a boon, however, which

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1325.

† A schooner, at the landing of the troops, was steered by Capt. Willoughby, who still had the dressings on his wound.—*Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1681.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1977, and Gaz. 1811, p. 261.

† The Court-martial, which subsequently assembled to try Capt. Willoughby for the loss of his ship, not only adjudged him to be most honourably acquitted, but was of opinion that the NEREIDE had been carried into action in a MOST JUDICIOUS, OFFICER-LIKE, and GALLANT MANNER; it also expressed its HIGH ADMIRATION of the NOBLE conduct of the Captain, Officers, and ship's company, during the whole of the unequal contest; and was further of opinion that the NEREIDE was not surrendered to the enemy until she was disabled in every respect, so as to render all further resistance useless.

has never been conferred. He subsequently, on 10 Sept. 1818, assumed command of the TRIBUNE 42, in which ship, after serving for some time on the coast of Ireland, he conveyed Rear-Admiral Fahie to the Leeward Islands. He went on half-pay in July, 1822, and has not been since afloat. He attained Flag-rank 28 April, 1847.

Sir Nesbit Willoughby, who was nominated a C.B. 4 June, 1815, has been twice knighted—first by George IV. 30 July, 1827, and again by his warm friend William IV. 21 Aug. 1832, on which date he was also invested with the insignia of a K.C.H. He was further awarded the Captain's Good-Service Pension 14 Jan. 1839; and on 30 Nov. 1841 he was appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. Although the K.C.B., in 1815, was made the reward of officers who had lost a limb or an eye while in command of a frigate in battle, yet was the distinguished officer, whose services we have now endeavoured to sketch, and whose wounds it has been seen more than amounted to the loss of both, allowed to be put off with a simple C.B., an honour, it would appear, he had earned on 10 different occasions. He is the author of a very estimable volume entitled "Extracts from Holy Writ and various Authors, intended as Helps to Meditation and Prayer, principally for Soldiers and Seamen," published in 1839 for gratuitous distribution amongst the army and navy. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WILLS. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JOHN WILLS (*b*) entered the Navy 26 Nov. 1806, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the ALPHEA schooner, Lieut.-Commander John Manton, employed in the Channel and at Newfoundland. In May, 1807, he attained the rating of Midshipman; and in March, 1808, he removed to the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capts. Peter Heywood and Wm. Pryce Cumby, under the latter of whom we find him, in the following year, present at the blockade and surrender of the city of St. Domingo. In Oct. 1810, having returned with convoy to England in the DÆDALUS 32, Capt. Sam. Hood Inglefield, he was received on board the CÆSAR 80, Capt. Wm. Granger, stationed off Lisbon. He served afterwards in the Mediterranean, on the north coast of Spain, and at Madeira and Plymouth, in the DRUID 32, Capts. Thos. Searle and Fras. Stanfell, LYRA 10, Capts. Robt. Bloye, Campbell, Dillon, and O'Reilly, LEVANT 20, Capts. Hon. Alex. Jones and Hon. Geo. Douglas, and TAY 20, Capt. Bloye. He assisted in the DRUID at the defence of Tarifa; and in the LYRA at the defence of Castro and the siege of St. Sebastian. Since the receipt of his commission, which bears date 7 Sept. 1815, he has been on half-pay.

WILLS. (CAPTAIN, 1835. F-P., 28; H-P., 27.)

THOMAS GEORGE WILLS died 11 May, 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1792, as a Volunteer, on board the WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Thos. Byard, in which ship, bearing the flags in succession of Admirals Philip Cosby, Robt. Mann, and Robt. Linzee, he served at the occupation of Toulon and in Hotham's partial actions 14 March and 13 July, 1795. In Feb. 1797 he removed to the CAMBRIDGE 74, guard-ship at Plymouth; he served next, from the following Dec. until Feb. 1798, in the SALDANHA frigate, Capt. Geo. Burlton, on the Western station; and in Oct. 1801, after he had been for rather more than three years attached as Midshipman, in the Channel and Baltic, to the RUSSEL 74, Capts. Sir Henry Trollope, Herbert Sawyer, and Wm. Cuming, part of Lord Nelson's fleet at the battle of Copenhagen, he joined the WASP 18, Capt. Chas. Bullen, and sailed for the coast of Africa, where he assisted in affording protection to Sierra Leone at a time when its existence as a British colony was threatened by a powerful combination of the native chiefs. In July, 1802, he became Admiralty-Mate, on the Home station, of the ACASTA 40, Capts. Jas. Athol Wood and Jas. Oswald. He was afterwards, from 30 June, 1804, until 10 May, 1814, a prisoner-of-war in France. He was promoted during that period to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 22 Jan. 1806. In July, 1814, he was appointed to the CHATHAM 74, Capt. David Lloyd, lying at Chatham; and in the ensuing Sept. to the TRENT, flag-ship at Cork of Sir Herbert Sawyer, who placed him in command, 8 Dec. in the same year, of the CASTILIAN sloop. He served in the TRENT again from Jan. until Dec. 1815; in the Coast Blockade, as First of the SEVERN 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch, from 15 March, 1817, until promoted to the rank of Commander 27 May, 1820; and in the Coast Guard from 6 July, 1830, until promoted to Post-rank 7 Jan. 1835.

Capt. Wills had been left a widower 5 May, 1844. His only son, Wm. Burrows Wills, a Lieutenant R.N. (1843), died 27 March in the latter year, while serving on the coast of Africa in the ALERT sloop, Capt. C. J. Bosanquet.

WILLSON. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

JOHN WILLSON was born 19 Dec. 1782.

This officer (who had been apprenticed to the merchant-service in Oct. 1797, and had made one voyage in an Indiaman to China, and another to Hudson's Bay in a ship belonging to that Company) was impressed into the Navy, 19 Nov. 1803, as A.B., on board LA CHIFFONNE 36, Capts. Chas. Adam and Patrick Campbell, under the former of whom we find him, in June, 1805, present, in company with the FALCON sloop, CLINKER gun-brig, and FRANCIS armed cutter, and assisting, after a chase of nine hours (during which the British suffered much from the incessant fire of the forts along shore), in driving under the batteries of Fécamp a division of the French flotilla, consisting of 2 corvettes and 15 gun-vessels, carrying in all 51 guns, 4 8-inch mortars, and 3 field-pieces, accompanied by 14 transports. He was at other times in action with the enemy in the neighbourhood of Boulogne; and was in the boats under the First-Lieutenant, the late Sir Robt. Hall, at the capture of a Spanish guard-boat and the cutting out of a galliot in the Bay of Algeciras. In May, 1806, he removed to the MILAN 38, Capt. Sir Robt. Laurie; and after serving for four years and four months in that frigate, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate, on the coast of North America and in the West Indies, he successively, 12 Sept. and 22 Nov. 1810, joined, in the capacity last mentioned, the HIBERNIA 120 and CENTAUR 74, Capts. J. Nash and John Chambers White. In the latter ship and her boats he co-operated in the defence of Tarragona until its fall in June, 1811. He was nominated Second-Master of the CENTAUR 15 Aug. 1811; and he served as such in the AJAX 74, with Capts. Sir R. Laurie, Robt. Waller Otway, and Geo. Mundy, from 19 Dec. in the same year until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 Feb. 1815. He was stationed during that period off Toulon, in Basque Roads, and on the north coast of Spain, and made a voyage to Quebec. He was in the boats at the capture of the small island of Santa Clara, near St. Sebastian, 26 Aug. 1813; he commanded there at the capture, 18 and 21 Oct. following, of a French brig and *chasse-marée*; and he aided in taking, 17 March, 1814, *L'Alcyon* national brig of 16 guns and 120 men. He was employed as First-Lieutenant in the REDPOLE 10, Capts. Patrick Duff Henry Hay and Rich. Anderson, and SAMARANG 28, Capt. David Dunn, on the Channel, Mediterranean, and Cape of Good Hope stations, from 24 Nov. 1820 until 17 Dec. 1823, and from 12 Jan. 1825 until 28 April, 1828; and he held command, from 31 Jan. 1839 until 25 April, 1842, of the ÆTNA 6, between Shetland and St. Sebastian, and as a receiving-ship in the river Mersey. He has since been on half-pay. The commission he now holds bears date 23 Nov. 1841.

Through the recommendation of Capts. Henry Eden and P. D. H. Hay, an application was made in 1832, and again in 1834, by Capts. Lord Wm. Paget and Geo. Henderson, to the effect that Commander Willson might be appointed First of the ships they commanded, the NORTH STAR 28 and

Columbine 18; but, inasmuch as he was misnamed in the request *Wilson*, he each time lost the appointment.

WILLYAMS. (Commander, 1844.)

John Vyner Willyams entered the Navy 28 Dec. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; attained the rank of Lieutenant 10 Jan. 1840; was nominated, 14 of the same month, Additional of the Wellesley 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland, on the East India station; and, from 11 May, 1840, until paid off at the close of 1844, was there employed, as Second and First Lieutenant, in the Nimrod 20, Capts. Chas. Anstruther Barlow and Fred. Henry Hastings Glasse. In March, 1841, he assisted in the boats in the operations connected with the capture of Canton.* His promotion to the rank of Commander took place 23 Dec. 1844. He has since been on half-pay. Agent—J. Chippendale.

WILMOT. (Commander, 1847. f-p., 18; h-p., 1.)

Arthur Parry Eardley-Wilmot, born 24 April, 1815, at Berkswell Hall, co. Warwick, is fourth son of the late Sir John Eardley Eardley-Wilmot, Bart., M.P. for Warwickshire, and Governor of Van Diemen's Land, by his first wife, Elizabeth Emma, sister of Capt. Sir Wm. Edw. Parry, Kt., LL.D. His great-grandfather, the Right Hon. Sir John E. Eardley Wilmot, was Lord-Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Aug. 1828; and embarked, 28 June, 1830, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Wolf 18, Capt. Wm. Hamley, fitting for the East Indies, where we find him engaged, in unison with a fleet of Siamese proas, in various operations against the Malay pirates, and present in particular at the blockade of the fortress of Quedah. He was also at Canton in the early part of 1832, when the Chinese first displayed symptoms of insolence and aggression. In Oct. of the latter year, having returned to England as Midshipman in the Crocodile 28, Capt. John Wm. Montagu, he joined the Asia 84, flag-ship at Lisbon of Rear-Admiral Wm. Parker, under whom he witnessed the expulsion of Don Miguel from Portugal, and the hoisting of the constitutional flag of Donna Maria on the walls of the capital. After serving for a few months on the same station in the Hastings 74, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Hall Gage, he was appointed, in Nov. 1834, Mate (he had passed his examination 20 Sept. preceding) of the Actæon 26, Capt. Lord Edw. Russell. In that ship, in which he remained until she was paid off in March, 1838, he visited the South Sea Islands, and assisted in affording protection to British property at the Sandwich Islands, security to the missionary interests at the Marquesas, and support to the cause of peace and good order in the Rio de la Plata. The Actæon, while he was in her, discovered a group of islands, known now by her name. In the summer of 1838 Mr. Wilmot joined the Castor 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, in which ship he was chiefly, until the commencement of the Egyptian war, employed in protecting British interests on the south coast of Spain. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 July, 1840; and was appointed next—9 Nov. 1840, to the Powerful 84, Commodore Sir Chas. Napier, under whom he served on the coast of Syria and at the blockade of Alexandria—30 Dec. 1841, to the Wolverene 16, Capt. John Sam. Willes Johnson, in which vessel he sailed for the coast of China, and was there, towards the close of the war, employed in blockading the Canton river—6 May, 1843,† to the Cornwallis 72, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Wm. Parker, on the East India station, whence he returned in Nov. 1844—and, 14 July, 1845, to the Hibernia 104, again as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Wm. Parker, in the Mediterranean. On the death at Malta of Capt. Nich. Lockyer of the Albion, and the appointment of Commander Chas. Wise of the Hibernia* as his successor, Mr. Wilmot was promoted, 28 Feb. 1847, into the vacancy created by the removal of the latter. In the ensuing April he was nominated Acting-Captain of the Spartan 22; and after he had been for four months stationed in her as Senior officer on the coast of Syria, he was appointed, 26 Sept. 1847, Second-Captain of the Superb 80, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, also in the Mediterranean. The latter ship he paid off 28 Nov. 1848. He is the author of a work published in 1849, entitled "Manning the Navy—a statement in which the evils and losses arising from the present system are set forth, and a remedy is proposed whereby a permanent Navy may be established, and the moral, social, and physical condition of the British seaman improved." Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1503–5.

† The above is the date of his commission as Flag-Lieutenant. He had been appointed to the ship in the preceding March.

WILMOT. (Commander, 1846.)

Charles Edward Wilmot entered the Navy 26 Jan. 1808; and obtained his first commission 17 April, 1824. His succeeding appointments were—28 Dec. 1824, to the Pelican 16, Capt. Hon. Geo. Barrington, at the Nore—23 Feb. 1827, to the Prince Regent 120, bearing the flags of Sir Robt. Moorsom and Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, at Chatham—18 Aug. 1829, to the Gloucester 74, Capts. Henry Stuart and Fras. Holmes Coffin, in the Mediterranean—2 April, 1832 (after some months of half-pay), to the charge, which he retained for five years, of the Semaphore station on Beacon Hill—29 July, 1842, to the Coast Guard—14 Dec. 1844, as Senior, to the Lily 16, Capt. Chas. Jas. Franklin Newton, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he was superseded in July, 1845—and, 9 April, 1846, to the command, on the south-east coast of America, of the Griffon brigantine. He was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846; and has since been on half-pay. Agents—Case and Loudonsack.

WILMOT, Bart. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

Sir Henry Sacheverell Wilmot, born 11 Feb. 1801, is eldest son of Sir Robt. Wilmot (whom he succeeded as fourth Baronet 13 July, 1842) by his first wife Lucy, eldest daughter of Robt. Grimston, Esq., of Neswick, co. York.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 April, 1813, on board the Lacedæmonian 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman in the Niger 38, chiefly on the coast of North America, until 1817. He served afterwards in the East Indies and South America in the Eden 26, Capt. Fras. Erskine Loch, Brazen 26, Capt. Geo. Wickens Willes, and Spartiate 76 and Wellesley 74, flag-ships of Sir Geo. Eyre; and on 8 June, 1825, he was made Lieutenant, on the station last named, into the Jaseur 18, Capt. Thos. Martin. He invalided home in 1826; and has since been on half-pay.

Sir H. S. Wilmot is a Magistrate for the counties of Derby and Nottingham and the borough of Derby. He married, in Dec. 1826, Elizabeth, daughter of Edw. Miller Mundy, Esq., of Shipley Hall, co. Derby, by whom he has issue six children.

WILMSHURST. (Lieutenant, 1845.)

Arthur Wilmshurst passed his examination 5 Aug. 1839; and, after having studied at the Royal Naval College, was appointed Mate, in 1841, of the Spartan 26, Capt. Hon. Chas. Gilbert John Brydone Elliot, fitting for the North America and West India station. On his return to England in 1845 he joined in succession, at Portsmouth and Plymouth, the Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, and Queen 110, flag-ship of Sir John West. He obtained his commission 30 Dec. in the same year; and was appointed next, 10 Jan., 13 May, and 6 Nov. 1846, again to the Excellent, to the St. Vincent 120, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Fras. Augustus Collier in the Channel, and to the Albatross 12, Capt. Arthur Farquhar, now in the East Indies.

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* She was then at Lisbon.

WILSON. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 21; h-p., 33.)

Alexander Wilson entered the Navy, 28 July, 1793, as A.B., on board the Blonde 32, Capt. John Markham, stationed in the Channel and West Indies; where he continued chiefly employed, in different capacities, but principally as Midshipman and Master's Mate, with the same officer and with Capts. Thos. Louis and Edw. Thurlow Smith in the Hannibal and Carnatic 74's, with Admirals Lord Hugh Seymour and Robt. Montagu in the Sans Pareil 80, and with Capt. Chas. Brisbane in the Goliath 74 and Arethusa 38, until Aug. 1808. He co-operated in the Blonde in the reduction of the West India islands in 1794; assisted in the Hannibal at the capture, 11 April, 1795, of *La Gentille* French frigate of 42 guns; aided in the Goliath, in making prize, 28 June, 1803, of *La Mignonne* corvette, of 16 guns and 80 men; and in the Arethusa, besides sharing in the brilliant attack upon Curaçoa, took part, 23 Aug. 1806, near the Havana, in a spirited action which terminated in the surrender (with a loss to the British of 2 men killed and 32 wounded) of the *Pomona* Spanish frigate of 38 guns and 347 men laden with specie and merchandize, and defended by a castle mounting 11 36-pounders, and a flotilla of 10-gunboats, all of which were destroyed. On leaving the Arethusa he followed Capt. Brisbane into the Blake 74, commanded next by Capt. Edw. Codrington; under whom we find him, in 1809, accompanying the expedition to the Scheldt. From Jan. 1810 until Nov. 1812 he served again in the West Indies, in the Neptune 98, Statira 38, and Dragon 74, under the flags of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane and Sir Fras. Laforey; and in Nov. 1813 he joined the Hebrus of 42 guns and 284 men, Capt. Edm. Palmer. In that ship it was his fortune, 27 March, 1814, to assist as Master's Mate, at the capture, under Cape La Hogue, of the French frigate *L'Etoile* of 44 guns and 315 men, after a close and obstinate engagement of two hours and a quarter, attended with a loss to the British of 13 killed and 25 wounded, and to the enemy of 40 killed and 73 wounded. He sailed subsequently for Halifax, where on 2 July, 1814, about six weeks after he had been ordered to act as Lieutenant, he was under the necessity of being sent to sick quarters. In the course of the same month he was received as a Supernumerary on board his former ship the Dragon, Capt. Robt. Barrie, for the purpose of again joining the Hebrus. From her he was transferred, 23 Oct., to the Tonnant 80, bearing the flag of Sir A. Cochrane, by whom, having participated in the operations against New Orleans, he was nominated, 15 April, 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the Lacedæmonian 38, Capt. Sam. Jackson. On his return to Spithead in the ensuing July he was presented with a commission bearing date 2 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay. In addition to the ships above named Mr. Wilson commanded, as an Acting-Lieutenant, the Laura and Ballahou schooners, and served as such in the Arachne brig, Capt. Sam. Chambers, during a period, in the whole, of seven months.

WILSON. (Lieutenant, 1832.)

Bosville John Wilson entered the Navy 14 Sept. 1814; passed his examination in 1822; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 5 June, 1832. His appointments have since been—22 Feb. 1833, as Supernumerary, to the Melville 74, flagship of Sir John Gore in the East Indies—24 Oct. following, to the Harrier 18, Capt. Spencer Lambart Hunter Vassall, on the same station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in July, 1835—2 March, 1840, for a brief period, to the Coast Guard—28 July, 1841, as Additional, to the Iris 26, Capts. Hugh Nurse and Wm. Tucker, on the coast of Africa—24 Dec. ensuing, to the Persian 16, Capt. Thos. Rodney Eden, also on the African station, where he was superseded about the close of 1842—and, 18 July, 1844, to the post, which he still retains, of Admiralty Agent, on board a contract mail steam-vessel. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

WILSON. (Commander, 1845.)

Edmund Wilson entered the Navy 20 Nov. 1816; and was made Lieutenant, 12 Oct. 1824, into the Tribune 42, Capt. Gardiner Henry Guion, off Lisbon. He was employed afterwards—from 30 Nov. 1826 until 1830, in the Columbine 18, Capts. Wm. Symonds, Chas. Crole, and John Townshend, on the Home and Halifax stations—from 3 Nov. 1834 until the early part of 1837, in the Vernon 50, Capt. John M'Kerlie, in the Mediterranean—from 7 July, 1840, until the close of 1843, in command of the Cygnet brig, on the coast of Africa—and from 7 Sept. 1844 until June, 1846, as Acting-Commander and Commander (commission dated 2 Jan. 1845) in the Pantaloon sloop, on the same station.

Commander Wilson is senior of 1845. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WILSON. (Retired Commander, 1834. f-p., 24; h-p., 44.)

George Wilson (*a*) entered the Navy, 27 Feb. 1779, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the Fury sloop, Capt. Agnew; in which vessel he was for three years stationed in the North Sea; where we again find him serving, from 29 May, until 22 Dec. 1789, as Gunner's Mate, in the Expedition cutter, Lieut.-Commander Geo. Younghusband. In the course of 1790 he joined in succession the Goliath and Alcide 74's, both commanded by Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, Melampus 36, Capt. Chas. Morice Pole, and Druid frigate, Capt. Joseph Ellison; he was again, in April, 1791, placed under the command of Capt. Pole as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) in the Illustrious 74; he went back, in the ensuing Sept., to the Druid; and after serving in her with Capt. Ellison in the Channel and West Indies, he was once more, in Feb. 1793, received by Capt. Pole, who then commanded the Colossus 74. He was present in the same year at the occupation of Toulon; was made Lieutenant, 20 Aug. 1794, into the Blonde 32, Capt. Wm. Luke, stationed in the Channel and on the coast of Spain; and (ill health obliging him to leave the latter ship in June, 1795) was appointed afterwards—5 Feb. 1796, to the Arethusa of 44 guns, Capt. Thos. Wolley, with whom he continued until 28 Sept. 1797—next, for about four months, to the command of the Virginia schooner, employed in carrying the despatches of Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Cloberry Christian and General Sir Ralph Abercromby to the different West India islands—10 Sept. 1799, to the command, which he retained until Oct. 1801, of the Eleanor hired armed brig in the North Sea—22 July, 1803, to the Sea Fencibles in Berwickshire—20 May, 1806, to the Æolus 32, Capt. Lord Wm. FitzRoy, on the coast of Ireland, where he cruized until sickness, in the ensuing Nov., caused him to be superseded—and, 13 June, 1807, to the charge of a Signal-station near Hull. In the Arethusa he accompanied Sir R. Abercromby to the West Indies, assisted at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, co-operated in the suppression of an insurrection among the Caribs in the islands of St. Vincent and Grenada, and, besides contributing to the conquest of Trinidad and the destruction there of a Spanish squadron, was present, 10 Aug. 1797, in an action of 30 minutes, which terminated in the surrender of *La Gaieté* French corvette of 20 long 8-pounders and 186 men. He retained charge of the Signal-station above alluded to until 3 June, 1814; and was placed on the Senior List of Retired Commanders 9 Oct. 1834.

WILSON. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 8; h-p., 32.)

George Wilson (*b*) entered the Navy, 18 March, 1807, as A.B., on board the Texel 64, Capts. Donald Campbell and Jas. Giles Vashon, stationed in the North Sea; where he attained the rating of Master's Mate in the following June, and became, in Oct. of the same year, Acting-Master of the Childers sloop of 14 12-pounder carronades and 65 men, Capts. Thos. Innes, Wm. Henry Dillon, Fras. John Nott, and Joseph Packwood. Under Capt. Dillon he assisted, 14 March, 1808, in driving on shore, after a gallant action, continued with intervals for six hours, the

Danish man-of-war brig *Lougen*, of 20 guns and 160 men; so battered however was the CHILDERS, that she narrowly escaped foundering: her loss amounted to 2 men killed and 8 wounded. For his conduct Capt. Dillon was advanced to Post-rank. On 19 Oct. following Mr. Wilson, then under the command of Capt. Packwood, contributed to the capture of the *Frenskernsten* Danish privateer of 4 guns, 2 swivels, and 21 men. In Jan. 1811 he removed as Master's Mate to the MERMAID 32, Capts. Hon. Wm. Henry Percy and David Dunn; and while in that ship, in which he remained until Nov. 1814, he was employed in conveying troops to Portugal and Spain, and was present, in 1813, at the siege of Trieste and in the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn. On leaving her he was received as a Supernumerary on board the PRINCE FREDERICK, Capt. Rich. Pridham, stationed at Plymouth. He was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant 15 Feb. 1815; and has since been on half-pay.

He is now a Collector of Customs in Upper Canada.

WILSON. (CAPTAIN, 1848. F-P., 25; H-P., 10.)

GEORGE KNYVETT WILSON entered the Navy, in July, 1812, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MINDEN 74, Capt. Alex. Skene, with whom (deducting a few weeks passed at Portsmouth, in the early part of 1814, in the BELLEROPHON 74, Capt. Edw. Hawker) he continued employed as Midshipman in the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, and in the TONNANT 80 and ASIA 74, on the East India, North American, and Mediterranean stations, until Feb. 1816. He was present, we believe, in the attack upon New Orleans. From 1 April, 1816, until 28 July, 1817, he cruized on the coast of Ireland in the PANDORA sloop, Capts. Hon. Fred. Noel and Geo. Matthew Jones; from 4 Aug. 1818 until 31 Oct. 1821 he was employed in the East Indies and at Halifax in the PHAETON 46, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon and Wm. Augustus Montagu; and from 1 Nov. 1821 until 21 Feb. 1824 he served at Portsmouth, at Plymouth, and on the coast of Africa, the latter part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant in the ICARUS 10, Capt. Thos. Herbert, WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, and BANN 20, Capts. Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay and Geo. Woolcombe. He was officially promoted 25 March, 1824; and was appointed next—5 March, 1825, to the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—28 Sept. following, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Hon. Fred. Spencer, fitting for the Mediterranean, where he remained until the close of 1828, and was at the battle of Navarin, the capitulation of Patras, and the reduction of Morea Castle—10 March, 1830, to the SCYLLA 18, Capts. John Hindmarsh and Hon. Geo. Grey, again in the Mediterranean—3 April, 1834, to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt., now Sir Thos., Hastings—29 Aug. 1835, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, with whom he returned to the Mediterranean—and 1 Aug. 1838, after nearly two years of half-pay, a second time, to the EXCELLENT, Capt. Sir T. Hastings. In the above ships he filled the post, chiefly, of First-Lieutenant. On 3 July, 1840, he was advanced to the rank of Commander. He served as Second-Captain in the CAMBRIDGE 78, in the Mediterranean, from 16 Oct. 1841 until Jan. 1843; and commanded the PILOT 16, in the East Indies, from 13 Oct. 1845 until the close of 1847. He attained his present rank 15 Feb. 1848.

WILSON. (LIEUT., 1811. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

HARRY WILSON was born 26 Nov. 1789.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 May, 1804, as Midshipman, on board the ELEPHANT 74, Capt. Geo. Dundas, stationed in the West Indies, where he removed, in 1805, to the CIRCE 32, Capt. Jonas Rose, and became Master's Mate, in 1806, of the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Robt. Campbell. In 1804 he assisted in the boats of the ELEPHANT at the cutting-out of a privateer from the neighbourhood of Jacmel, St. Domingo. From 1807 until promoted by the Admiralty 26 April, 1811, he served as Master's Mate and Acting-Lieutenant in the ALFRED and IMPLACABLE 74's, Capts. John Bligh, John Hayes, and Joshua Rowley Watson. He commanded a launch in the attack upon Copenhagen in 1807; in 1808 he aided in bringing off the wounded after the battle of Vimeira; he was employed, too, in blockading the Russian fleet in the Tagus; and he commanded a party of seamen on shore, we are told, at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe. He co-operated, in charge of a gun-boat, in the defence of Cadiz, and was engaged while there in keeping up a communication with the army at Barrosa. In the execution of these services he received a musket-ball in the thigh. His last appointments were, 19 Oct. 1811, 27 Jan. 1814 (and, after some months of half-pay, occasioned by ill health), 4 July, 1815, to the DEFIANCE 74, Capt. Rich. Raggett, GRIFFON brig, Capt. Geo. Barne Trollope, and BERWICK 74, Capt. Edw. Brace. In an affair, in the DEFIANCE, with some Danish gun-boats in the Little Belt, he was for a time deprived, by an explosion, of the sight of both eyes. While in the BERWICK, of which ship he was Senior Lieutenant, he commanded a gun-boat at Flushing, Ter Ver, and Fort Lillo; and a division of Sicilian gun-boats at Gaeta.

WILSON. (COMMANDER, 1821.)

HENRY SMITH WILSON died 22 Dec. 1844, at Andover.

This officer entered the Navy, 10 May, 1793, as a Boy, on board the CONCORDE 36, Capts. Thos. Wells and Sir Rich. John Strachan; on rejoining the former of whom, as Midshipman, in the MELAMPUS 36, he assisted, when in company with a squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren, at the capture of *La Pomone* of 44 guns and 341 men, *Le Babet* of 22 guns and 178 men, and *L'Engageante* of 38 guns and 300 men. On quitting the MELAMPUS, which frigate had been latterly commanded by Sir R. J. Strachan, he was received, in Oct. 1794, on board the DEFENCE 74, and in that ship he continued employed under the command of Capts. Wells, Wm. Brown, and John Peyton, until nominated, in Nov. 1798, Acting-Lieutenant of the ABOUKIR 74, Capt. Bowen, off Lisbon. He was in consequence present in Hotham's second partial action, 13 July, 1795; also at the blockade of the Texel; and as Master's Mate at the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798. He was confirmed a Lieutenant, 9 Sept. 1799, into the BELLONA 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Boulden Thompson and Thos. Bertie, in which ship he cruized in the Channel, fought in the action off Copenhagen 2 April, 1801, and visited the West Indies. He was subsequently (after nine months of half-pay) appointed—26 April, 1803, to the UNICORN 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman, with whom he served in the North Sea, at Newfoundland, and in the West Indies and Rio de la Plata until Oct. 1807—16 and 31 Aug. 1808, to the INFLEXIBLE 64, Capts. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay and Thos. Brown, and BADGER sloop, Capt. John Lampen Manley, both lying at Chatham—23 April, 1810, for about 12 months, to the NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Henry Edwin Stanhope at the Nore—23 Oct. 1812, to the command of the BAHAMA prison-ship at Chatham, where he remained exactly two years—and, 7 Nov. 1818, to the command of the SURLY cutter of 6 guns, at Sheerness. When Senior of the UNICORN he took command, 6 May, 1805, of the boats belonging to that frigate and effected the capture, near St. Domingo, after a pull of many hours, and in the face of a strong opposition, of the *Tape-à-bord* French privateer, mounting 4 6-pounders, with a complement of 46 well-armed men.* He also assisted at the storming of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. He was promoted from the SURLY to the rank of Commander 19 July, 1821; but did not again go afloat.

WILSON. (COMMANDER, 1828. F-P., 20; H-P., 30.)

JAMES WILSON entered the Navy, 6 Nov. 1797, as Midshipman, on board the BLENHEIM 98, Capt.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1805, p. 801.

Robt. Campbell, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thos. Lennox Frederick off Cadiz, where he was frequently employed at night in rowing guard. He continued to serve with Capt. Campbell in the HECTOR 74 and SANTA TERESA 36 until 1802. While in the latter ship he witnessed the surrender of Malta; during the siege of which island we again find him engaged in rowing guard. He assisted also in cutting out different vessels from the coast of France; and on 8 and 21 March, 1801, was present at the landing of the troops in Egypt and at the battle fought near Alexandria, in which Sir Ralph Abercromby was mortally wounded. On leaving the SANTA TERESA he joined first the AMAZON 38, Capt. Sam. Sutton, and then, as Master's Mate, the APOLLO 36, Capt. John Wm. Taylor Dixon; under whom he was wrecked on the coast of Portugal 1 April, 1804. After serving as Midshipman and Acting-Lieutenant in the RAILLEUR 18, Capt. Valentine Collard, off Boulogne, where he contributed to the capture, 24 April, 1805, of seven schuyts, carrying in the whole 18 guns, 1 brass howitzer, and 168 men, he was nominated, 3 Sept. in the same year, Sub-Lieutenant of the CALYPSO 18, Capt. Matthew Barton Bradby. He was made full Lieutenant, 22 Jan. 1806, into the MONARCH 74, Capt. John Clarke Searle, in the Channel; he invalided from that ship in the following Sept.; and he was appointed subsequently—13 May, 1807, to the HERCULE 74, Capt. Hon. John Colville, part of the force employed in the expedition against Copenhagen, where he landed and was one of those selected to construct intrenchments under Sir Home Popham—14 May, 1808 (after six months of half-pay), to the MAJESTIC 74, Capts. V. Collard, Matthew Forster, and Thos. Harvey, stationed in the North Sea and Baltic, at first under the flag of Vice-Admiral Thos. Macnamara Russell—3 Feb. 1810, as Senior-Lieutenant (a post he had latterly filled on board the MAJESTIC), to the VULTURE 18, Capt. Martin White, off Guernsey—24 Oct. 1814, in a similar capacity (ill health had obliged him to quit the VULTURE in Aug. 1810), to the APELLES 14, Capt. Alex. M'Vicar, at Leith—28 Dec. 1815, again as First (the APELLES had been paid off 1 Sept. preceding), to the TOWEY 24, Capts. Hew Steuart and Wm. Hill, fitting for the East Indies, whence he invalided in Aug. 1818—17 Nov. 1823, to the PERSEUS receiving-ship off the Tower, Capt. Jas. Couch—and, 30 July, 1825, to the Sussex Coast Blockade. He remained in the latter service as Supernumerary and First Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, until promoted to the rank of Commander 18 Sept. 1828. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WILSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

JAMES HENRY RICHARD WILSON is son of the late Retired Rear-Admiral Alex. Wilson.*

This officer entered the Navy 4 June, 1813; passed his examination in 1820; and was made Lieutenant, 10 Jan. 1825, into the LEVEN 24, surveying-vessel, Capt. WM. Fitzwilliam Owen, on the coast of Africa. He returned to England in the course of the same year; and was afterwards, from 14 April, 1826, until 1 March, 1827, and from 3 June, 1831, until 18 Nov. 1834, employed in charge of the Semaphore stations on Cooper's Hill and Putney Heath, and for a short time in 1837 in the Coast Guard. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

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* Rear-Admiral Alexander Wilson's good conduct, when Coxswain to the late Lord Bridport, raised him to favour and promotion. He was a Lieutenant in that nobleman's flag-ship, the ROYAL GEORGE, in Lord Howe's victory, 1 June, 1794, and in the action off Ile de Groix, 23 June, 1795. His advancement to Post-rank took place 2 Sept. in the latter year. He afterwards commanded the FLORA frigate, and the TRUSTY, a 50-gun ship *armée-en-flute*. For his services in the TRUSTY, in the campaign of 1801 in Egypt, he was presented with a gold medal by the Turkish Government. During the late war, being unable to procure a ship, he accepted an appointment in the Sea-Fencibles. He was superannuated with the rank of Rear-Admiral 18 July, 1814; and died, in 1834, in Wexford.

WILSON. (CAPTAIN, 1830.)

JOHN WILSON (*b*) is only son of Sir John Wilson, Kt., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and for some time one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal.

This officer entered the Navy, 2 Oct. 1801, as a Boy, on board the SPIDER, Lieut.-Commander Harrison, in which vessel he served for 10 months on the Plymouth station. In Aug. 1803, at which period he had been for 12 months employed at Portsmouth and in the Channel, in the BLENHEIM 98, Capt. Philip Turner Bover, DONEGAL 74, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, NEPTUNE 98, Capt. Wm. O'Brien Drury, and MAGNIFICENT 74, Capt. Wm. Henry Jervis, he became Midshipman of the DRAGON 74, Capt. Edw. Griffith Colpoys, under whom we find him present in Sir Robt. Calder's action with the combined fleets off Cape Finisterre 22 July, 1805. In the following Oct. he removed to the MELPOMÈNE * 38, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver and Peter Parker, on the Mediterranean station; where, after he had again served for 10 months with Capt. Griffith as Master's Mate in the SULTAN 74, he was nominated, 1 Oct. 1808, Acting-Lieutenant of the HIND 20, Capt. John Rich. Lumley. In that ship, to which he was confirmed 16 May, 1809, he remained until July, 1810. His next appointments were—7 Feb. 1811, for two years, to the BOYNE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Harry Burrard Neale in the Channel—19 Jan. 1814, to the NEWCASTLE 58, Capt. Lord Geo. Stuart, with whom, after having conveyed Louis XVIII. from England to France, he sailed for the coast of North America—23 and 30 Sept. ensuing, to the CENTURION 50 and TONNANT 80, flag-ships there of Admirals E. Griffith and Sir Alex. Cochrane, under the latter of whom he served as Signal-Lieutenant in the expedition against New Orleans—and, in April, 1815, to the BULWARK 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Griffith. On 6 June, 1815, he was made Commander into the GOREE sloop; and on that vessel being laid up at Halifax, he was removed, 1 May, 1816, to the PORTIA 14. Her he paid off in the following Aug. His succeeding appointments appear to have been—4 Aug. 1818, to the SALISBURY 58, fitting for the flag of Rear-Admiral Campbell, Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies—28 Dec. 1825, to the JAVA 52, lying at Plymouth—and, 14 May, 1828, to the VICTORY 104, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Stopford at Portsmouth, where he continued until paid off in May, 1830. He has not been since afloat. His Post-commission bears date 22 Oct. 1830.

Capt. Wilson married Dorothy, daughter of Chas. Gibson, Esq., of Quernmore Park and Myerscough House, Colonel-Commandant of the Lancaster Regt. of Volunteers, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for the co. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WILSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 28.)

JOHN WILSON (*a*) entered the Navy, 9 March, 1806, as A.B., on board the PROSPERO bomb, commanded in the Downs by Capt. Gustavus Stupart; with whom and with Capt. Wm. Howe Mulcaster we find him serving, from Aug. in the same year until wrecked on Sable Island 3 Aug. 1812, as Master's Mate and Acting-Master in the EMULOUS 18, on the Home, West India, and North American stations. He assisted during that period in beating off, when in the neighbourhood of Puerto Rico, 9 Nov. 1809, a French frigate mounting 32 guns, after an action, fought within pistol-shot, of an hour and 40 minutes, in which the EMULOUS was cut to pieces and sustained a loss of 10 killed and 20 wounded; and on 26 Aug. 1811 and 30 July, 1812, he contributed to the capture of *L'Adèle* French letter-of-marque laden with cotton, and the *Gossamer* American privateer of 14 guns and 100 men. He continued to act as Master in another vessel called the EMULOUS and in the ARACHNE 18, both commanded by Capt. Wm. M'Kenzie Godfrey, in the West

* The MELPOMÈNE, while Mr. Wilson was in her, was caught in a violent storm, which left her for five days without a rudder.

Indies and Mediterranean, until presented, in Dec. 1815, with a commission bearing date 23 Feb. in that year. His last appointments were, 18 Nov. 1820 and 13 Feb. 1822, to the SURINAM 18 and TYNE 26, Capts. W. M'K. Godfrey and John Edw. Walcott, again on the West India station; whence he returned in 1823.

WILSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1843.)

JOHN WILSON (*b*) entered the Navy 6 Aug. 1831; passed his examination 14 Dec. 1837; and, between 1841 and the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Feb. 1843, was employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations as Mate in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, and THUNDERER 84, Capt. Dan. Pring. He was then nominated Additional of the QUEEN; and was appointed next—12 Jan. 1844, in a similar capacity, to the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, on the coast of Africa—16 April following, to the STAR 6, Capt. Robt. John Wallace Dunlop, on the same station—and, 14 Oct. 1845 and 7 July, 1846, to the RETRIBUTION steam-frigate, Capt. Stephen Lushington, and TRAFALGAR 120, Capt. John Neale Nott, both attached to the Channel squadron. He has been on half-pay since the close of the year last mentioned. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WILSON. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 10; H-P., 28.)

ORLANDO HART WILSON died 3 Jan. 1845, at Aberdeen.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 May, 1807, as Midshipman, on board the TRENT frigate, Capt. Walter Grosett, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed at Cork. In the autumn of 1810, after having served for two years in the West Indies and on the coast of France in the RAVEN sloop, Capt. Jas. Grant, and LYRA 10, Capts. Wm. Bevians, Thos. Southey, and Robt. Bloye, he sailed in the SCIPION 74 for the Cape of Good Hope, with the flag of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford; previously to following whom into the LION 64 we find him cooperating, as Master's Mate, in the reduction of Java. From Sept. 1813, until presented, in Aug. 1815, with a commission bearing date 1 March in that year, he was employed chiefly on the South American and Home stations, in the NISUS 38, Capt. Chas. Marsh Schomberg, WARSPITE 74, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen, AKBAR 50, flag-ship (off Flushing) of Rear-Admiral Thos. Byam Martin, and HARRIER sloop, Capt. Sir Chas. Thos. Jones. He served afterwards, from 13 Nov. 1841 until the summer of 1843, as an agent for Transports afloat.

WILSON. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

THOMAS WILSON entered the Navy 8 Jan. 1828; passed his examination in 1835; obtained his first commission 9 May, 1839; was then appointed to the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; and from 3 Jan. 1840 until paid off in March, 1843, was employed in the BLENHEIM 72, Capts. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse and Sir Thos. Herbert. He shared in consequence in most of the operations of the China war. At the assault and capture of the forts and batteries at Chuenpee, 7 Jan. 1841, he commanded in person the BLENHEIM's seamen.* He attained his present rank 20 Sept. 1843; was nominated, 19 Nov. 1846, Second-Captain of the CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, attached to the Channel squadron; and since 4 May, 1848, has been serving in a similar capacity in the HOWE 120, Capt. Sir Jas. Stirling, in the Mediterranean.

WILSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

WILLIAM WATTS WILSON was born 20 March, 1808, in the New Road, London, and died 29 May, 1845, while serving on the coast of Africa, as under, in the LILY.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Oct. 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the LIFFEY 50, fitting for the broad pendant of Commodore Chas. Grant, Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. He was present as Midshipman at Rangoon during the Burmese war, and saw much boat service up the rivers of Ava. In Feb. 1826 he left the LIFFEY. He was afterwards for many years employed on surveying duty in South America, the North Sea, and West Indies, in the ADVENTURE and BEAGLE, Capts. Phillip Parker King and Robt. FitzRoy, FAIRY 10, Capt. Wm. Hewett, THUNDER 6, Capt. Edw. Barnett, and LARK schooner, Lieut.-Commander Thos. Smith (*d*). While on the South American station he sketched the greater part of the S.W. coast of Terra del Fuego. Having passed his examination so far back as 29 Nov. 1827, he was at length, 30 April, 1841, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointments were, 24 Sept. 1841, for nearly six months, to the NORTH STAR 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, in the East Indies; and, 14 Dec. 1844, to the LILY 16, Capt. Chas. Jas. Franklin Newton, fitting for the coast of Africa, where he died. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WINDHAM. (COMMANDER, 1838. F-P., 18; H-P., 7.)

JOHN HENRY WINDHAM, born 22 Oct. 1809, is son (by Anne, daughter of Peter Thellusson, Esq., of Broadsworth, co. York, and sister of the first Lord Rendlesham) of the late Wm. Windham,* Esq., Vice-Admiral of the White, of Felbrigg Hall, co. Norfolk, who assumed the name of Windham, in lieu of his patronymic Lukin, on inheriting in 1824 the estates of his uncle the Right Hon. Wm. Windham. He is brother of the present Wm. Howe Windham, Esq., of Felbrigg Hall (a son-in-law of the Marquess of Bristol), who represented the Eastern division of co. Norfolk in 1832, and served as Sheriff in 1842; also of Capt. Chas. and Lieut. Joseph Windham, of the Coldstream and 1st Foot Guards; and of the Countess of Listowel.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 5 Sept. 1822; and embarked, in Sept. 1824, on board the ORESTES 18, Capt. Henry Litchfield; in which vessel and in the AURORA 46, Capt. John Maxwell, FORTE 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, and CHALLENGER 28, Capts. John Hayes and Adolphus FitzClarence, he was for about four years employed as Midshipman on the Channel, Lisbon, and North American stations. He passed his examination 3 Dec. 1828; served next, as Mate and Acting-Lieutenant, in the FERRET 10, Capt. Thos. Hastings, in the Mediterranean; was officially promoted 17 April, 1831; and was appointed afterwards—1 May, 1832, to the VERNON 50, Capt. Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, an experimental ship—26 Dec. following, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fred. Warren at the Cape of Good Hope—and, 13 April, 1835 (the ISIS had been paid off in the preceding Dec.), to the BARHAM 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence an illness that seriously affected his sight compelled him, in Oct. 1837, to invalid. He attained his present rank 28 June, 1838; and served as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard from 3 July, 1843, until July, 1848. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

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* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, p. 1163.

* Vice-Admiral Wm. Windham (eldest son of Geo. Wm. Lukin, Dean of Wells) attained the rank of Lieutenant in 1793. He commanded the HORNET sloop in 1795, acquired Post-rank 28 Nov. in the latter year, and served afterwards in the ESPION frigate, STANDARD 64, THAMES 32, DORIS 36, THUNDERER 74, GIBRALTAR 80, and MARS 74. He was present in the THAMES in Sir Jas. Saumarez' action with the French and Spanish squadrons in the Gut of Gibraltar, 12 and 13 July, 1801; and in the MARS (in which ship he afterwards accompanied the expedition under Admiral Gambier against Copenhagen) he assisted, with a squadron under Sir Samuel Hood, at the capture, off Rochefort, 25 Sept. 1806, of four heavy French frigates—two of which, the *Gloire* 46, and *Infatigable* 44, struck to the MARS. He was advanced to flag-rank 4 June, 1814, and became a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830. He died in 1833.

WINGFIELD. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 31.)

David Wingfield entered the Navy, 23 Nov. 1806, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Ruby 64, Capts. John Draper, Robt. Hall, and Robt. Williams; in which ship he accompanied the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen, and was often in action with the Danish gun-boats in the Little Belt. After serving for a few weeks in the Downs in the Agincourt 64, Capt. Wm. Kent, he removed as Midshipman, in March, 1810, to the Fylla 20, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney, on the Guernsey station. He was subsequently, in June, 1811, present in an unsuccessful boat attack made upon two French man-of-war brigs under a covering fire from the Firm gun-brig; which vessel, taking the ground, was burnt by her own crew. While attached next, from Aug. 1811, until March, 1813, to the Diadem 64, Capt. John Phillimore, Mr. Wingfield cruized in the North Sea, visited Lisbon, and was actively employed in co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain. On leaving her he joined the Lake service in Canada; where, while commanding the Confiance schooner, he was captured, 5 Oct. in the same year, by the Americans under Commodore Chauncey. This took place on Lake Ontario. In Aug. 1814, having been exchanged, Mr. Wingfield there joined the St. Lawrence, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Jas. Lucas Yeo. He assumed command, 22 Feb. 1815, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the Supérieure schooner, on Lake Huron; and in May, 1816, he removed, in a similar capacity, to the Champlain, Capt. Wm. Augustus Baumgardt, on Lake Ontario. In the ensuing Oct. he returned to England in the Prevoyante store-ship, Master-Commander Thos. Stokes; and on his arrival he took up a commission bearing date 20 March, 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

WINGROVE. (Commander, 1846.)

Henry Edward Wingrove entered the Navy 30 Sept. 1812; passed his examination in 1819; served in 1824 in the Prometheus, in Sir Harry Burrard Neale's demonstration before Algiers; and obtained his first commission 11 Dec. 1826. He was employed afterwards—from 15 April, 1831, until the close of 1837, in the Coast Guard—from 24 June, 1840, until the end of 1841, in the Magnificent 72, receiving-ship at Jamaica, Commodores Peter John Douglas and Edw. Boxer—and from 29 Jan. 1843 until advanced to his present rank, 9 Nov. 1846, in the Blazer steam surveying-vessel of 136 horse-power, Capt. John Washington, on the Harwich station. He was re-appointed to the Blazer 7 Dec. 1846; and has been in command, since 1 Oct. 1847, of the Scourge steam-sloop of 420 horse-power, on the North America and West India station.

Commander Wingrove married, 7 April, 1838, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late John Morrins, Esq., of the Archbishop's Palace, Canterbury.

WINLO. (Lieutenant, 1838.)

George William Winlo entered the Navy 11 Oct. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1838. His succeeding appointments were—5 July, 1838, as Additional, to the Cornwallis 74, bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Chas. Paget, on the North America and West India station—1 Feb. 1839, to the Implacable 72, Capt. Edw. Harvey, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned to England and was paid off 31 Jan. 1842—and 27 Dec. 1843, and 20 June, 1844, as Senior, to the Satellite 18 and Racer 16, Capts. Robt. Hibbert Bartholomew Rowley and Archibald Reed, both on the south-east coast of America, where he remained until 1846.

WINNIETT. (Commander, 1843.)

William Winniett entered the Navy, 18 June, 1807, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Cleopatra 32, Capts. Robt. Simpson, Sam. John Pechell, and Chas. John Austen, employed at first on the coast of North America and then in the West Indies. Under Capt. Pechell he assisted at the capture (the British ships Jason 32 and Hazard 18 in company) of the French 40-gun frigate *La Topaze*, 22 Jan. 1809, after a very spirited action, fought chiefly between the *Cleopatra* and the enemy, at the time anchored, with springs on her cables, under a small battery to the southward of Pointe-Noire, Guadeloupe; and in the ensuing month he co-operated in the reduction of Martinique. In Aug. 1811 he removed as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) to the Africaine 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney; in which ship he was for about two years employed in the East Indies, half the period in the capacity of Master's Mate. He served afterwards on the North American, Home, West India, and African stations, in the Tonnant 80, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, Royal Sovereign 100, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, Salisbury 58, and Pique 36, both commanded by Capt. John Mackellar (the former bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas), and Morgiana 18, Capts. Chas. Burrough Strong, Alex. Sandilands, and Wm. Finlaison. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 Jan. 1821; and was subsequently appointed—21 May, 1830, to the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary of the Hyperion 42, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—16 March, 1831, to the Coast Guard—17 March, 1837, and 9 Oct. 1839, to the command of the Viper brigantine and Firefly steamer, on the African and North America and West India stations—5 Nov. 1842, after a few months of half-pay, to the William and Mary yacht, Capt. Sir Fras. Augustus Collier, lying at Woolwich—and 1 Jan. 1843, to the command (with his name on the books of the vessel last named) of the Lightning steamer. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 5 Oct. 1843.

Commander Winniett was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Forts and Settlements on the Gold Coast, 24 Oct. 1845. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

WINSOR. (Commander, 1843. f-p., 22; h-p., 15.)

George Winsor was born 9 Aug. 1797. He is brother of Philip Winsor, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1814.)

This officer entered the Navy, 3 Dec. 1810, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Edinburgh 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, with whom, after having served off Flushing, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and there removed as Midshipman, in 1812, to the Union 98. In April, 1814, he assisted at the reduction of Genoa, and was employed with a party of seamen in dragging guns for the purpose of breaching the walls of the city. Quitting the Union in the following July, he joined, in Sept. of the same year, the Rolla 10, Capt. Robt. Julyan; in which vessel he was for 15 months stationed in the Channel. During the latter part of that period he held the rating of Master's Mate. Being received, in June, 1816, on board the Fury bomb, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, he was in her present, in the ensuing Aug., at the battle of Algiers. He was employed next, from Dec. 1816 until Aug. 1818, in the Britomart 10, Capt. Hon. Geo. Jas. Perceval (now Earl of Egmont) in the Bristol Channel; and from the latter date (he had passed his examination 5 Nov. 1817) until Feb. 1821, in the Coast Blockade as Admiralty-Midshipman of the Severn 50, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. He then sailed for the East Indies, in the capacity last mentioned, in the Sophie 18, Capts. Geo. French and Geo. Fred. Ryves. He served subsequently throughout the whole of the war in Ava, and on many occasions greatly distinguished himself. On 11 May, 1824, he witnessed the capture of Rangoon; and on 3 June he united in a successful attack made upon a strong stockade near Kemmendine. In the course of the same month he commanded a despatch-boat in an expedition sent, under the orders of Lieut. Thos. Fraser of the Larne, to act against the enemy at Pagoda Point; and on the night of

the 11th he was actively employed in destroying fire-rafts, which were sent by the Burmese in great numbers down the river. He was shortly afterwards, on the SOPHIE being ordered to Calcutta, lent with a party of seamen (he had volunteered to remain at the seat of war) to the LARNE 20, Capt. Fred. Marryat; by whom we find him soon directed to proceed in a small armed schooner up the Irawady, accompanied by the MERCURY and THETIS of the Indian Navy, on an exploring mission above the enemy's works. While thus employed he succeeded, with the assistance of the present Lieut. Henry Lister Maw, in towing a number of large fire-rafts clear of the British vessels. On his way back to the LARNE he was again engaged with the stockades at Pagoda Point. He was next placed by Capt. Marryat in charge of the flotilla stationed in advance at Kemmendine, consisting, besides the THETIS cruizer, of 7 armed brigs and schooners, and 10 row-boats, provided with a company of the Bombay Artillery to fight the guns. At the end of 10 days Mr. Winsor, who had had 1 man shot in his own boat while reconnoitring, was attacked by a severe fever brought on by the exertions he had undergone. On 4 Aug. he assisted at the capture of the fort of Syriam, where the natives had stockaded themselves. On the 8th he commanded one of the advanced boats, and had 2 men killed, at the capture, by a force under Lieut.-Colonel Kelly and Lieutenant Fraser, of two stockades up the Dallah Creek. A week or two afterwards he again ascended the river, sounded 20 miles of it, and forwarded the result of his observations in a chart to Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, of the ARACHNE, who, in a letter to Capt. Thos. Coe, the Senior officer, warmly praised his "exertions and ability." He was in consequence placed in charge of the E. I. Co.'s steamer DIANA, and sent with the SATELLITE armed transport, which vessel he towed and piloted 25 miles up the Panlang branch, to the attack there of several stockades, the whole of which were taken. For this service he likewise received the thanks of Capt. Chads. Proceeding next, with the SATELLITE as before, to Than-ta-bain, he behaved with much judgment in the brilliant and decisive operations which led to the capture of that fortified village. On 15 Dec. 1824 the DIANA, with the Company's cruizer PRINCE OF WALES and the pinnaces of the ARACHNE and SOPHIE (then again in the Irawady) in tow, went in pursuit of a large number of the enemy's boats. Having cleared a fire-raft laid across the river, she slipped, put on her full steam, and contrived to capture and destroy at least 40 war, provision, and ammunition boats. In a fresh attack made, 9 Feb. 1825, upon Than-ta-bain, whither she had again towed and piloted the SATELLITE, the DIANA, having anchored within pistol-shot of a 36-gun stockade, received in her side as many as 160 shot, one of which passed through the wrought-iron paddle. On this occasion she threw rockets from the bows with great effect. She was subsequently present in an equally conspicuous manner in attacks upon the enemy at Panlang and Donoobew, and in a variety of other operations, too numerous to admit of detail. On the conclusion of hostilities, in April, 1826, Mr. Winsor (who had been in the meanwhile appointed to the ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Thos. Alexander) conveyed sick soldiers to Rangoon, and on then resigning the command of the DIANA, was placed in charge of the tender belonging to the BOADICEA 46, Commodore Sir Jas. Brisbane. His extremely gallant conduct, we may here state, had caused him to be frequently mentioned in terms of very high praise in the despatches of the latter officer and of Capts. Alexander, Chads, and Marryat. In the words of Capt. Chads, "he commanded the DIANA through the war in Ava with courage, energy, and prudence, under a variety of service, frequently the most difficult and perilous."* He returned to England with Capt. Chads in the ALLIGATOR; and on his arrival, in Dec. 1826, was presented with a commission dated 22 July in that year. His last appointments were

* *Vide* Gaz. 1825, pp. 501, 1493, 2277, and Gaz. 1826, p. 1446.

—30 April, 1830, to the TALBOT 28, Capt. Rich. Dickinson, in which ship he was for about four years employed at the Cape of Good Hope and at the Mauritius—3 Sept. 1841, as Senior Lieutenant, for a few weeks, to the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Chads, fitting at Plymouth—and 11 Nov. following, in a similar capacity, to the BELLEISLE 72, troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome. The rapidity with which the BELLEISLE was got ready for sea elicited from the Admiralty a letter extolling the great exertions of her Captain, officers, and crew. She sailed 20 Dec. for China, with General Lord Saltoun, the 98th Regiment and 55 of the Royal Artillery, with in the whole, including women and children, 1278 persons on board. On her arrival in the Yang-tse-Kiang Mr. Winsor, in command of her boats, landed Lord Saltoun. He assisted also in disembarking the second division of troops in the attack upon Chin-Kiang-Foo; and for his conduct was thanked by Capt. Peter Richards of the CORNWALLIS, who declared that the boats of the BELLEISLE had done more than those of any other ship. After having suffered much from sickness she returned to England, bringing the 75th Regiment with her from the Cape of Good Hope. On her being paid off, Mr. Winsor was promoted to the rank of Commander 20 Sept. 1843.

WINTERBOTTOM. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 8; H-P., 32.)

JOHN WINTERBOTTOM entered the Navy, 11 Feb. 1807, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHILOMEL sloop, Capts. Geo. Crawley and Geo. Davies; in which vessel he was for upwards of three years employed in the Mediterranean and Channel, the greater part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate. In the latter capacity he followed Capt. Davies, in June, 1810, into the SAPPHIRE sloop; and in her he served in the West Indies and at Portsmouth until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, 16 Feb. 1815. He acted as Master from 8 Aug. until 7 Nov. 1814. Since his promotion he has been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WINTHROP. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GEORGE TEAL SEBOR WINTHROP passed his examination 28 June, 1842; served as Mate at Portsmouth, on the south-east coast of America, at Woolwich, and in the East Indies, in the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, CURAÇOA 24, Capt. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, COCKATRICE schooner, Lieut.-Commander Justus Oxenham, SPITFIRE steamer, Lieut.-Commander Jas. Archibald Macdonald, and CALLIOPE 26, Capt. Edw. Stanley; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 23 June, 1846, was nominated Additional of the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane on the station last named; where he was appointed, 1 Nov. following, to the CASTOR 36, Capt. Chas. Graham. He returned to England and was paid off at the close of 1847; was employed next, from 1 March until May, 1848, in the GANGES 84, Capt. Henry Smith, at Sheerness; and since 14 Oct. in the latter year has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

WINTHROP. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

HAY ERSKINE SHIPLEY WINTHROP is eldest son of the late Robt. Winthrop, Esq., Vice-Admiral of the Blue.*

* Vice-Admiral Winthrop was born about 1762, in America, and entered the Navy in 1779. He fought as Midshipman in the FORMIDABLE 98, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Brydges Rodney, in the action of 12 April, 1782; attained the rank of Lieutenant 3 Nov. 1790; commanded a detachment of seamen at the reduction of Martinique in March, 1794; was promoted to the rank of Commander 6 Oct. 1795; served as such in the ALBACORE sloop at the capture of Ste. Lucie in May, 1796; was wrecked in a heavy gale on the Morant Keys, while acting as Captain in the UNDAUNTED frigate 27 Aug. following; and on 16 Dec. in the same year was advanced to Post-rank. He was subsequently employed in the CIRCE 32, STAG 32, ARDENT 64, and SYBILLE 38. In the CIRCE he accompanied an expedition sent under Sir Home Popham and Major-General Coote, to destroy the locks and sluice gates of

This officer entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 24 Dec. 1830; passed his examination in 1834; obtained his first commission 26 March, 1839; and was subsequently appointed—18 June, 1839,—as Additional-Lieutenant, to the Princess Charlotte 104, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford, in the Mediterranean—9 Aug. following, to the Castor 36, Capt. Edw. Collier, under whom he assisted, in 1840, in the attacks upon Caiffa,* Jaffa, and Tsour, and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre—18 Aug. 1841, again as Additional, to the Illustrious 72, fitting for the flag of Sir Chas. Adam—18 Oct. 1841, to the Winchester 50, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter, and 24 Feb. 1842, to the command of the Spitfire steamer, both on the North America and West India station—25 April, 1843, as Senior, to the Cormorant steam-vessel, Capt. Geo. Thos. Gordon, in the Pacific—19 Oct. 1843, in a similar capacity, to the Ardent steam-sloop, on the coast of Africa—and 6 May, 1845, to the Rodney 92, Capt. Edw. Collier, attached to the Channel squadron. A few weeks after he had left the Rodney he was promoted to the rank of Commander 9 Nov. 1846.

He married, 16 Feb. 1847, Anne, second daughter of the late John Hives, Esq., of Gledhow Grove, co. York. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WISE. (Lieutenant, 1815. f-p., 28; h-p., 13.)

Chapman Wise entered the Navy, 10 Nov. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Fortunée 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart, under whom he was for four years employed in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland. From Nov. 1810 until Dec. 1811 he served in the Mediterranean, in the Blake 74 and Royal Sovereign 100, Capts. Edw. Codrington and John Harvey; he was then a second time placed under the command of Capt. Vansittart, in the Fortunée; and after he had been further employed with the same officer as Master's Mate in the Clarence 74, and with Capts. Edw. Sneyd Clay, Hon. Fred. Wm. Aylmer, and Nathaniel Mitchell, in the Raisonnable 64, Pactolus 38, and Florida 20, on the Home, North American, and West India stations, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 29 March, 1815. His appointments have since been —29 Jan. 1824, for upwards of three years, to the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary of the Ramillies 74, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Hugh Pigot—7 June, 1831, to the Coast Guard—17 Aug. 1838, to the post, which he retained until the commencement of 1844, of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel—1 June in the latter year, again to the Coast Guard—and 29 Sept. 1845, to the command (he still holds it) of the Fox Revenue-cruizer. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

WISE. (Captain, 1847.)

Charles Wise entered the Navy 12 Nov. 1822; passed his examination in 1829; obtained his first commission 24 Dec. 1833; served, from 29 Aug. 1835 until paid off at the commencement of 1840, part of the time as Senior Lieutenant, in the Rodney 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, on the Mediterranean station; and on 5 April, 1841, was appointed, in the capacity last mentioned, to the Cornwallis 72, fitting for the flag of Sir Wm. Parker, whom he accompanied to the coast of China. He commanded a small division of boats subsequently at the destruction of 30 fire-boats at Chusan,* and was present at the capture of Woosung,† Shanghae, and Chin-Kiang-Foo. For his conduct he was promoted to the rank of Commander 23 Dec. 1842,‡ and was reappointed, 27 of the same month, to the Cornwallis. In Nov. 1844 he returned to England; he was again, 1 March, 1845, nominated Second Captain to Sir Wm. Parker in the Hibernia 104, in the Mediterranean; and on the death at Malta of Capt. Nicholas Lockyer of the Albion 90, he was promoted, 28 Feb. 1847, into the vacancy thereby occasioned. The Hibernia, at the period of the occurrence, was lying off Lisbon. Since 3 Aug. 1848 Capt. Wise has been afresh serving in her as Flag-Captain to Sir W. Parker. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

the Burges Canal; commanded a small squadron, too, on the coast of Holland, and was present at the capture of the Helder and the surrender of the Dutch squadron, under Rear-Admiral Storey. In the Stag he was again (after having taken part in Sir John Borlase Warren's expedition to Ferrol) wrecked in Vigo Bay, 6 Sept. 1801; and in the Ardent he drove the French frigate *Bayonnaise*, of 32 guns and 200 men, on shore on the coast of Spain, 28 Nov. 1803, and was for some time stationed off Boulogne. From 1808 until the corps was disbanded, in 1810, he commanded the Dover district of Sea Fencibles. He became a Rear-Admiral 12 Aug. 1819, and a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830. He died at Dover 9 May, 1832.

* At the taking of Caiffa, he aided in planting the Ottoman flag on the ramparts of the town.

WISE. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 28;§ h-p., 14.)

John Wise entered the Navy, 11 Jan. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the San Domingo, Lieut.-Commander Thompson, lying at Portsmouth. From the following Aug. until Jan. 1811 he was employed in the Mediterranean, Channel, and Baltic, the greater part of the time as Midshipman, in the Saturn 74, Capts. Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Wm. Cumberland; the former of whom he then rejoined on board the Royal Oak 74, commanded next by Capts. Pulteney Malcolm and Thos. Geo. Shortland. After serving off Flushing, the Texel, Cherbourg, and the Western Islands, he was received as Secretary's Clerk, in June, 1813, on board the Queen Charlotte 100, flag-ship of Lord Keith in the Channel. In the ensuing Dec. he removed as Master's Mate to the Medina 20, Capt. Henry Bourchier, at Newfoundland; and on 10 Feb. 1815, at which period he had been for a few weeks stationed at Cork in the Boyne 98, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His appointments have since been—13 Jan. 1820, to the Water Guard—10 Feb. 1824, for about two years, to the Coast Blockade, as a Supernumerary of the Ramillies 74, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—5 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—and 11 Jan. 1834 and 7 Sept. 1841, to the Directorship of Police at Sheerness and Chatham Dockyards, at the latter of which places he is now serving.

Lieut. Wise is married and has issue. Agents—Messrs. Chard.

WISEMAN, Bart. (Captain, 1820. f-p., 19; h-p., 29.)

Sir William Saltonstall Wiseman was born 5 March, 1784; and died, 1 July, 1845, at Hillingdon End, Uxbridge. He was eldest son of Edm. Wiseman, Esq., by Jemima, daughter of Michael Arne, Esq.; and grandson of Sir Thos. Wiseman, whom he succeeded as seventh Baronet in 1810.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 July, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Warrior 74, Capts. Henry Savage and Chas. Tyler, employed in the North Sea and Mediterranean. In Sept. 1799 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in March, 1798) he removed to the Wasp, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Heppel, lying at Chatham; and in the following Jan. he was received on board the Active 38, Capts. Chas. Sydney Davers and Rich. Hussey Moubray, again in the Mediterranean; where he was transferred, in June, 1804, to the Kent 74, Capts. Pulteney Malcolm and John Chambers White. On 8 April, 1805, at which period he had been for four months serving in the Channel as Master's Mate in the Cygnet sloop, Capt. Daniel M'Leod, he was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the Protector gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander Sir Geo. Mouat Keith; under whom we find him assisting at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope. On 27

* *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 2392.

† Immediately after the taking of Woosung he accompanied a detached force up the river, and at the head of a few seamen and marines landed on the banks and destroyed two 5-gun batteries in the face of a considerable body of troops.—*Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3401.

‡ *Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3821.

§ Exclusive of Water-Guard time.

Jan. 1806 he was there nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the DIOMEDE 50, Capt. Joseph Edmonds; and on 10 March and 7 Dec. in the same year he was in succession transferred, in a similar capacity, to the DIADEM 64, Commodore Sir Home Popham, and SAMPSON 64, Capt. Wm. Cuming. In the DIADEM he was present at the capture and the recapture (by the Spaniards) of Buenos Ayres and the reduction of Maldonado and Goretti.* He was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant 30 April, 1807; he was appointed next, 18 May ensuing and 26 April, 1810, to the ESPOIR sloop, Capt. Henry Hope, and LION 64, Capt. Henry Heathcote, on the Mediterranean and East India stations (he had invalided from the ESPOIR 23 April, 1808); and on 24 Sept. 1811 (upwards of three months after he had left the LION) he was promoted to the rank of Commander. He was appointed, 18 Aug. 1818, to the SOPHIE 18, fitting for the St. Helena station; was made Post, 22 Nov. 1820, into the TAMAR 26, at Jamaica, whence he returned in 1822; and from 4 Feb. 1824 until 1827 was employed in the SAMARANG 28, and as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Willoughby Thos. Lake in the JUPITER 60, at Halifax. He remained thenceforward on half-pay.

Sir W. S. Wiseman married, first, 8 Jan. 1812, Catherine, second daughter of Sir Jas. Mackintosh, Kt., Recorder of Bombay; and secondly, 5 April, 1827, Eliza, eldest daughter of the Rev. Geo. Davis, B.D., Rector of Cranfield, Bedfordshire. By the former lady, who died in 1822, he has left, with other issue, a son, the present Sir W. S. Wiseman, Bart., Commander R.N. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

WISEMAN, Bart. (COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 19; H-P., 1.)

SIR WILLIAM SALTONSTALL WISEMAN, born 4 Aug. 1814, is eldest son of the late Sir W. S. Wiseman, Bart., Captain R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 Sept. 1827; and embarked, 25 June, 1829, as a Volunteer, on board the PHILOMEL 10, Capts. Chas. Graham and Hugh Berners, stationed in the Mediterranean, where he attained the rating of Midshipman. In Feb. 1831 and Nov. 1833 he joined the RATTLESNAKE 28, commanded by his former Captain, Graham, and the SPARROWHAWK 18, Capt. Chas. Pearson, both in South America. He continued to serve in the SPARROWHAWK as Mate until her return to England in Feb. 1837. In the course of the ensuing month he was appointed to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Philip Chas. Durham at Portsmouth; and on 28 June, 1838, at which period he had been for three months stationed on the coast of Scotland for the protection of the fisheries as Senior-Mate in the PARTRIDGE 10, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Morris, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was employed subsequently—from 26 July, 1838, until April, 1840, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings—from 7 April, 1840, until paid off in Aug. 1843, as Gunnery-Lieutenant, in the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, in the Mediterranean—and, from 3 Jan. 1844 until promoted to the rank of Commander 7 Feb. 1846, again in the EXCELLENT, as First-Lieutenant, under Capts. Sir T. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads. He served as Second-Captain in the VINDICTIVE 50, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Wm. Austen in North America and the West Indies, from 20 Nov. 1846 until put out of commission in the spring of 1848.

Sir W. S. Wiseman married, 24 Oct. 1838, Charlotte Jane, daughter of the late Chas. Wm. Paterson, Esq., Admiral of the White, of East Cosham House, Hants, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

WITHAM, Kt. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 20; H-P., 19.)

SIR CHARLES WITHAM is third son of the late Wm. Witham, Esq. (of the ancient Yorkshire family of Witham, of Cliffe), by Dorothy, daughter of Thos. Langdale, Esq.; and brother of Lieut. Fras. Witham, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Henry Lidgbird Ball and Valentine Collard, stationed in the Channel. From June, 1810, until March, 1812, he served in the Baltic as Midshipman (a rating he had attained in the GIBRALTAR) in the COURAGEUX 74, Capt. Wm. Butterfield; during the next 16 months he was employed at Gibraltar as Master's Mate in the COSSACK 22 and DRUID 32, both commanded by Capt. Wm. King; he was then, in July, 1813, received as a Supernumerary on board the NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Williams at the Nore; and in April, 1814, he joined, again as Master's Mate, the NEWCASTLE 60, Capts. Lord Geo. Stuart and Henry Meynell. In her, after serving on the coast of North America and in the West Indies, he proceeded with the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm to St. Helena; where he was nominated, 6 Aug. 1816, Acting-Lieutenant of the PHAETON 46, Capt. Fras. Stanfell. He was officially promoted on his return to England from the Cape of Good Hope, 6 March, 1818; and was subsequently appointed—3 Oct. 1818, to the CAMELION 10, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, on the Portsmouth station—15 Dec. 1821, to the APOLLO yacht, Capt. Hon. Sir Chas. Paget—3 Nov. 1824 (upwards of 12 months after he had left the APOLLO), to the BRITANNIA 120, bearing the flag of Sir Jas. Saumarez at Plymouth—28 Dec. 1825, as First, to the PHILOMEL 10, Capt. Lord Wm. Paget, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he came home, we believe, at the close of 1826—and, 29 May, 1828, in a similar capacity, to the SEMIRAMIS 24, flag-ship of Hon. Sir C. Paget at Cork. He has been on half-pay since 1831.

Sir Chas. Witham (who received the honour of Knighthood in 1830) married, 18 Nov. 1829, Jane, third daughter of John Hoy, Esq., of Stoke-by-Nayland, co. Suffolk, by whom he has issue.

WITHAM. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 12; H-P., 27.)

FRANCIS WITHAM is brother of Lieut. Sir Chas. Witham, R.N., Kt.

This officer entered the Navy, 8 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the GIBRALTAR 80, Capts. Henry Lidgbird Ball, Valentine Collard, and Robt. Plampin, attached to the force in the Channel. In the following Nov. he attained the rating of Midshipman; and in Jan. 1812 he removed with Capt. Plampin to the OCEAN 98; in which ship he was for two years and a half employed, the greater part of the time as Master's Mate, on the Mediterranean station. He served afterwards, in the capacity last mentioned, from 23 July, 1814, until 5 Aug. 1815, in the EURYDICE 24, Capts. Hon. Valentine Gardner and Rich. Spencer, on the coast of Ireland—from 6 Aug. 1815 until 25 Dec. 1816, in the TIBER 38, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, on the same station and at Newfoundland—and, from 26 Dec. 1816 until May, 1818, in the CONQUEROR 74, bearing the flag of his former Captain, then Rear-Admiral, Plampin, at St. Helena. He was made Lieutenant, 12 May, 1818, into the EURYDICE, commanded at the time by Capt. Robt. Wauchope; he was paid off from that ship (in which he had served at the Cape of Good Hope and at Rio de Janeiro) in Dec. 1819; and he was lastly, from 20 Dec. 1821 until some time in 1822, employed at Sheerness, as First-Lieutenant, in the BRISK 10, Capt. Edw. Stewart.

WODEHOUSE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

ARMINE WODEHOUSE is related to the present Lord Wodehouse.

This officer entered the Navy in 1835; passed his examination 8 Aug. 1842; served for two years at Portsmouth, as Mate, in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings; then joined the FLYING FISH 12, Capt. Robt. Harris, and CANOPUS 84, Capt. Fairfax Moresby, both on the Home sta-

* It was he who conveyed to the commandant of Goretti the summons from Sir Home Popham which led to the surrender of the island.—*Vide* Gaz. 1807, p. 115.

tion; obtained his commission 13 Dec. 1845; and has been since employed in the East Indies in the RINGDOVE 16, Capts. Sir Wm. Hoste, Wm. John Cavendish Clifford, and Edw. Augustus Inglefield, and, as First-Lieutenant, in the SCOUT 14, Capt. Fred. Erskine Johnston.

WODEHOUSE. (CAPT., 1841. F-P., 15; H-P., 17.)

THE HONOURABLE EDWARD THORNTON WODEHOUSE, born 5 June, 1802, is second son of Lord Wodehouse, by Charlotte Laura, only daughter and heiress of John Norris, Esq., of Wilton Park, co. Norfolk; and brother of Hon. Berkeley Wodehouse, a Major in the Army and Colonel in the Norfolk Militia. He is nephew of the late Hon. Philip Wodehouse, Vice-Admiral of the White;* and cousin of Commander Geo. Wodehouse, R.N., and Capt. Geo. Baker, R.N.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 7 Sept. 1815; and embarked 7 Sept. 1818, as a Volunteer, on board the LIFFEY 50, Capt. Hon. Henry Duncan; of which ship, stationed in the Channel, he was rated Midshipman in Oct. 1819. In May, 1820, he removed to the CREOLE 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy in South America; where he was nominated, 28 Dec. 1822, Acting-Lieutenant of the BLOSSOM 24, Capt. Archibald Maclean. He was confirmed to that ship 24 Feb. 1823; he left her in June, 1824; and he was appointed next—18 March, 1825, to the TWEED 28, Capt. Fred. Hunn, at the Nore—10 Aug. 1825, 4 Aug. 1826, and 18 Jan. 1827, to the WARSPITE 76, BOADICEA 46, and JAVA 52, all commanded by Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, as flag-ships, in the East Indies, of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage—and, 12 Nov. 1828, as Senior, to the FERRET 10, Capt. Thos. Hastings, in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to the command of the FERRET 23 July, 1830, and was continued in her until paid off in the early part of 1831. He has not been since afloat. He was advanced to his present rank 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Wodehouse married, in Oct. 1838, Diana, only daughter of the late Colonel Thornton, of Falconers' Hall, Yorkshire, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WODEHOUSE. (COMMANDER, 1844.)

GEORGE WODEHOUSE, born 8 July, 1810, is second son of the Hon. and Rev. Wm. Wodehouse, M.A. (fourth son of the first Lord Wodehouse), by Mary, eldest daughter of the late Thos. Hussey, Esq., of Galtrim, co. Meath, by Lady Mary Walpole.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 6 March, 1823; served as Midshipman in the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, at the battle of Navarin 20 Oct. 1827; and obtained his first commission 8 June, 1833. His succeeding appointments were—2 Oct. 1833 and 1 Aug. 1834, as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant, to the ASIA again and to the HASTINGS 74, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Wm. Parker and Sir Wm. Hall Gage off Lisbon—19 Nov. 1834, 10 May, 1836, and 1 Feb. 1838, to the ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Eden, DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, and SAMARANG 26, Capts. Wm. Broughton and Jas. Scott, all on the South American station, whence he returned in the early part of 1840—3 May, 1841, to the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth—26 Oct. following, as First, to the MADAGASCAR 44, Capt. John Foote, on the coast of Africa—and, 28 Dec. 1842, in a similar capacity, to the THUNDERBOLT steam-sloop, Capt. Geo. Nathaniel Broke, at the Cape of Good Hope. Since he attained his present rank 30 July, 1844, he has been on half-pay.

Commander Wodehouse married, 20 June, 1848, Eleanor Charlotte, daughter of A. Mortimer, Esq. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* Vice-Admiral Philip Wodehouse was born 16 July, 1773. He attained the rank of Lieutenant in 1794; was made Commander into the ALBACORE sloop in 1796; and was posted 23 Dec. in the same year. He served next in the MIGNONNE frigate, VOLAGE 24, BRILLIANT 28, IRIS 32, and RESISTANCE 36. In 1804 he was appointed to the Harwich district of Sea Fencibles; and in 1805 and 1807 he obtained command of the INTREPID 64, and CUMBERLAND 74. He was wrecked, in the RESISTANCE, near Cape St. Vincent, 31 May, 1803; and he united, in the CUMBERLAND, in the pursuit, which led to the self-destruction, in Oct. 1809, of the French ships of the line *Robuste* and *Lion* near Cape Cette. From 1811 until promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral, 12 Aug. 1819, he filled the appointment of Resident Commissioner at Halifax. He became a Vice-Admiral 22 July, 1830, and died 21 Jan. 1838.

WOLFE. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

JAMES WOLFE entered the Navy 22 June, 1814; passed his examination in 1823; and attained the rank of Lieutenant 14 July, 1829. His succeeding appointments were—25 Feb. 1830, as a Supernumerary, to the METEOR surveying-vessel, Capt. Rich. Copeland, in the Mediterranean—22 Nov. following, to the command of the MASTIFF, another surveying-vessel, on the same station, whence he returned in the spring of 1832—9 March and 5 Sept. 1835, again as a Supernumerary, to the SAN JOSEF 110 and ROYAL ADELAIDE 104, on the books of which ships, bearing each the flag of Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth, he remained but a few months—and, 19 Aug. 1842, as Senior, to the SHEARWATER steamer, Capt. John Washington, from which vessel he was superseded in the following Oct. His promotion to the rank he now holds took place 15 Feb. 1843. His appointments have since been, on Surveying service—26 Dec. 1843, to the TARTARUS steamer, on the coast of Ireland—and, 8 Nov. 1846 and 24 Oct. 1847, as Additional-Commander, to the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht and FISGARD 42, bearing the broad pendants of Commodores Sir J. J. G. Bremer and Henry Eden at Woolwich.

Commander Wolfe is married, and has issue.

WOLLASTON. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1841. F-P., 21; H-P., 43.)

CHARLES WOLLASTON died 19 Feb. 1845, at Bury St. Edmunds, in the 78th year of his age. He was third son of the Rev. Fred. Wollaston, LL.D., Prebendary of Peterborough, by his second wife, Priscilla, daughter of D. Ottley, Esq., of St. Kitts. His grandfather and great-grandfather each represented the borough of Ipswich in Parliament; and his eldest brother, Colonel Fred. Wm. Wollaston, of Shenton Hall, co. Leicester, formerly Colonel commanding the 22nd Light Dragoons, and Brigadier-General in Ireland, is a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Leicestershire.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Nov. 1781, as Captain's Servant, on board the FORMIDABLE 98, Capts. Sir Chas. Douglas and John Symons, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Brydges Rodney in the West Indies; where he continued to serve until the close of 1783, chiefly in the capacities of Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the RESOLUTION and WARRIOR 74's, both commanded by Capt. Symons, BOREAS, Capts. Augustus Montgomery and John Wells, and ST. EUSTATIUS, Capt. Matthew Smith. He was present in the FORMIDABLE in the actions of 9 and 12 April, 1782. In Feb. 1784 he joined, at Deptford, the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Hon. Wm. Cornwallis; with whom, after having been for four years employed on the coast of North America in the ASSISTANCE and LEANDER, Commodores Sir C. Douglas and Herbert Sawyer, he sailed for the East Indies, in the early part of 1789, in the CROWN 64. Subsequently to his arrival he was made Lieutenant, 25 Oct. 1790, into the PHŒNIX 36, Capts. Geo. Anson Byron and Sir Rich. John Strachan. In Dec. 1792, having returned to England with Capt. Robt. Manners Sutton in the CROWN, he joined the BOYNE 98, flag-ship in the Channel of Admiral Philip Affleck; he was next, in 1793–5, appointed, on the Halifax station, to the OISEAU, Capt. Robt. Murray, and RESOLUTION, bearing the flag of Admiral Geo. Murray; he attained the rank of Commander 6 Dec. 1796; he served as such in the CRUIZER 18 in the North Sea from 2 Feb. 1798 until posted 1 Jan. 1801; and from April, 1802, until Dec. 1805, he was employed in the Sea Fencibles at Colchester and at

Swansea. In the CRUIZER he made prize of the privateers *Jupiter* of 8 guns and 36 men, *Chasseur* of 4 guns and 48 men, *Les Deux Frères* of 14 guns and 50 men, *Courageux* of 14 guns and 47 men, *Persévérant* of 14 guns and 49 men, and *Flibustier* of 14 guns and 54 men. He was placed on the Retired List of Rear-Admirals 22 July, 1830; transferred to the Active List 17 Aug. 1840; and advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral 23 Nov. 1841.

WOLLEY. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 23; H-P., 15.)

GODFREY LAMPLUGH WOLLEY entered the Navy, 7 Aug. 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, Capt. Thos. Wolley, bearing the flag of Admiral Wm. Young at Plymouth. He removed, 14 May, 1812, to the NORTHUMBERLAND 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Hotham; and on 22 of the same month he was present, we believe, in company with the GROWLER gun-brig, at the destruction, at the entrance of L'Orient, of the French 40-gun frigates *L'Arienne* and *L'Andromaque*, and 16-gun brig *Mamelouck*, whose united fire, conjointly with that of a heavy battery, killed 5 and wounded 28 of the NORTHUMBERLAND's people. After serving for a few months in the West Indies in the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Dundas, he joined, in Sept. 1813, the PRESIDENT 38, Capts. Fras. Mason and Archibald Duff, on the coast of Ireland, where he continued employed as Midshipman until Sept. 1815. From Jan. 1816 until May, 1818, he served on board the FLY sloop, Capt. John Baldwin, at Cork and at Newfoundland; and in May of the latter year he became Master's Mate of the PARTHIAN 10, Capt. Wilson Braddyll Bigland, fitting for the West Indies, on which station he was nominated, 21 Jan. 1820, Acting-Lieutenant of the SAPPHIRE 26, Capts. Henry Hart and Alex. Montgomerie. He was confirmed to that ship 29 April, 1820; was paid off from her in Sept. 1821; and was subsequently appointed—9 Sept. 1822, as Senior, for upwards of two years, to the BELLETTE 18, Capt. John Leith, again in the West Indies—1 Aug. 1836, to the VICTORY 104, guard-ship at Portsmouth, Capt. Thos. Searle—and in 1838, to the post of Agent on board a contract mail steam-vessel. He was advanced to the rank he now holds 23 Nov. 1841; and has been employed since 23 Nov. 1843 as an Inspecting-Commander in the Coast Guard.

WOLRIGE. (LIEUT., 1808. F-P., 17; H-P., 31.)

CHARLES WOLRIGE is brother of the late Capt. Thos. and the present Capt. Wm. Wolrige, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Oct. 1799, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the CAMBRIDGE 74, guard-ship at Plymouth, Capts. Rich. Boger and John Wickey. From June, 1800, until May, 1802, he served as Fst.-cl. Vol. on board the NYMPHE frigate, Capts. Percy Fraser and Stair Douglas, on the Channel station, where he was received, in June, 1803, on board the MINOTAUR 74, Capt. Chas. John Moore Mansfield. He served subsequently as Midshipman at the blockade of Cadiz, fought in that capacity at the battle of Trafalgar, and united as Master's Mate in the attack upon Copenhagen in Aug. and Sept. 1807. In Oct. of the latter year he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant, in the North Sea, of the SNAKE sloop, Capt. Thos. Young, to which vessel he was confirmed 5 Jan. 1808. He served subsequently, from Nov. 1809 until Feb. 1812, in the QUEBEC 32, Capts. Hon. Geo. Poulett and Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, also in the North Sea; and from Aug. 1812 until July, 1816, in the STAG and SPARTAN frigates, commanded, in the Channel, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Mediterranean, by Capt. Phipps Hornby. On 3 Aug. 1811, being then in the QUEBEC, he assisted in the boats of that ship and of a squadron, 10 in number, carrying 116 men, under the command of Lieut. Sam. Blyth, at the cutting-out, from within the island of Nordeney, near the Texel, of four Danish gun-vessels, each armed with 1 long 12 and 2 long 6 or 8 pounders, and 25 men, including 5 soldiers, and commanded by a Lieutenant-de-Vaisseau of the French navy—an exploit which was not accomplished until the enemy had sustained a loss of 4 men killed and 12 wounded, and the British, after an exposure to a fire of grape and canister, and a hard struggle, of 2 killed and 9 wounded, independently of 19 persons who were killed and wounded in the early part of the contest by an accidental explosion on board one of the gun-boats.* For his conduct on this occasion Mr. Wolrige was presented with the sword of one of the French Commanders. From 1831 until 1833 he was employed as an Agent for Transports Afloat. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

WOLRIGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1842.)

GEORGE RHODES WOLRIGE is nephew of the late Capt. Thos. Wolrige, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 3 Dec. 1828; passed his examination 17 June, 1835; and became Mate afterwards of the PRESIDENT 50, Capt. Wm. Broughton, on the Pacific station, where he was appointed, 28 July, 1842 (he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 May preceding), to the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas. He returned to England in the early part of 1845; and since 29 March in that year has been serving at Portsmouth in the EXCELLENT gunnery-ship, Capts. Sir Thos. Hastings and Henry Ducie Chads.

WOLRIGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1848.)

SYDNEY WOLRIGE is son of the late Capt. Thos. Wolrige, R.N.

This officer served for some time as Midshipman in the DUBLIN 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas in the Pacific. He passed his examination 13 Sept. 1847; and since 8 March, 1848, has been serving as Mate and Additional-Lieutenant (commission dated 29 Sept. in the latter year) in the WELLESLEY 72, flag-ship of the Earl of Dundonald on the North America and West India station.

WOLRIGE. (CAPT., 1822. F-P., 20; H-P., 31.)

THOMAS WOLRIGE was born 15 Sept. 1782, at Plymouth, and died 1 Dec. 1845, at Stonehouse, Devon. He was brother of Capt. Wm. and Lieut. Chas. Wolrige, R.N.; also of Lieut.-Colonel John Wolrige, R.M., and of Capt. Ambrose A. Rhodes Wolrige, R.M., Barrack-Master at Chatham; and uncle of Lieut. G. R. Wolrige, R.N., and of Chas. Fred. Wolrige, Esq., who died Assistant-Surgeon of the CRUIZER 16, Capt. E. G. Fanshawe, in the East Indies, in 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CERBERUS 32, Capt. John Drew, stationed at Cork. In June, 1797, he removed to the DE BRAAK 16, Capt. Jas. Drew, lying at Plymouth; and in Feb. 1798 (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman) he joined the STAG 32, Capts. Joseph Sydney Yorke and Robt. Winthrop, attached to the force in the Channel, where, in 1800, he was again placed with Capt. Yorke in the JASON 36. While serving as Master's Mate in that frigate, under Capt. Hon. John Murray, he was wrecked on the coast of France and taken prisoner 1 July, 1801. In the following Aug., having regained his liberty, he was received by Capt. Yorke, in the capacity last mentioned, on board the CANADA 74. He was made Lieutenant, 29 March, 1802, into the JUSTE 80, Capt. Sir Edm. Nagle. He left that ship in the course of the next month; and was subsequently appointed—21 Sept. 1802 and 2 Feb. 1803, to the GLENMORE 44 and BOADICEA 38, commanded each, in the Channel and at Plymouth, by Capt. John Maitland—in May, 1803, to the SAN JOSEF 110, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel—18 July, 1805, to the AURORA 28, Capts. Hon. Geo. Elliot and Geo. Fras. Seymour, in the Mediterranean—14 May, 1808, to the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, Capts. Sir J. S. Yorke and Rich. Harward, employed in the Channel and, under the flag of Sir Edw. Pellew, in the North Sea—and,

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 1669.

27 Aug. 1810, to the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey in the West Indies. While belonging to the AURORA he was again, in the boats of that ship, taken prisoner between Terracina and Gaeta. He was placed in confinement in consequence in Fort St. Elmo, Naples, and was there detained until released by Sir Wm. Sidney Smith in 1806. On 24 Jan. 1811 he was made Commander into the OPOSSUM 10. After serving for nearly four years in her in the West Indies and Channel, he was removed, in Dec. 1814, to the ROYALIST 18, on the Jamaica station. He invalided home in May, 1815; and was lastly, from 30 Oct. 1821 until advanced to Post-rank 19 July, 1822, employed in the DRIVER 18, on the coast of Africa.

Capt. Wolrige married, 10 March, 1819, Emma Sophia, daughter of Thos. Ridge, Esq., of Kilmiston, Hants, by whom he has left issue two sons and four daughters. One of his sons, Sydney, is a Lieutenant, R.N.

WOLRIGE. (Captain, 1818. F-P., 19; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM WOLRIGE is brother of the late Capt. Thos. Wolrige, and of the present Lieut. Chas. Wolrige, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1798, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the JASON 38, Capt. Chas. Stirling. On 21 April following he was present, in company with the MARS 74, at the surrender of the *Hercule* 74; in the ensuing June he assisted (the PIQUE 36 and MERMAID 32 in company) at the capture, with a loss to the JASON of 7 killed and 12 wounded, of the French 40-gun frigate *La Seine;* and on 13 Oct. in the same year he was wrecked near Brest. With the rest of the officers and crew he was taken prisoner. On his release from captivity he joined, in 1799, the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. Thos. Twysden. After having served for about two years in that ship on the Cork station, part of the time as Midshipman, he removed as Master's Mate, in 1801, to the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Sir Rich. John Strachan, with whom he continued employed in the CÆSAR 80, chiefly on the Channel station, until there nominated, 30 April, 1805, Sub-Lieutenant of the VIPER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Daniel Carpenter. On 23 March, 1807 (he had been then serving for six months, again as Midshipman, in the HIBERNIA 110, flag-ship of Earl St. Vincent in the Channel), he was made full Lieutenant into the VOLAGE 22, Capts. Philip L. J. Rosenhagen and Phipps Hornby, on the Mediterranean station. Under Capt. Rosenhagen he contributed to the capture, 28 July, 1808, of the French brig-corvette *Le Requin* of 16 guns and 110 men; and under Capt. Hornby, besides co-operating in the defence of Sicily against the threatened invasion of Murat, he took part, 13 March, 1811, in the celebrated action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, gloriously defeated, after a shattering battle of six hours, and a loss to the VOLAGE in particular of 13 killed and 33 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. As a reward for his gallant conduct on the latter occasion, as First-Lieutenant of the VOLAGE, Mr. Wolrige, whose name was mentioned in the warmest terms,* was presented with a Commander's commission bearing date the day of the action. His subsequent appointments were—6 Aug. 1812, as Acting-Captain, to the STAG 36, in the Channel—1 Jan. 1813, to the BERMUDA 10, in the Downs—20 June, 1815, to the ALBACORE sloop, at Plymouth—and, 18 Aug. ensuing, to the WASP 18, in the Mediterranean. He paid off the vessel last mentioned 9 Sept. 1818; attained Post-rank 7 Dec. following; and accepted the Retirement 1 Oct. 1846.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

ARTHUR WELLINGTON WOOD is fourth son, by Lady Caroline, sister of the present Marquis of Londonderry, of Thos. Wood, Esq., of Littleton, co. Middlesex, Middleham Castle, co. York, and Gwernnevit, co. Brecon, a Magistrate for cos. Middlesex, Surrey, and Brecon, and Colonel of the East Middlesex Militia, who has represented Brecknockshire in Parliament since 1810. He is brother of Colonel Thos. Wood, of the Grenadier Guards, M.P. for co. Middlesex; of Alex. Wood, Esq., Commissioner of Emigrants; of David Wood, Esq., a Captain in the Horse Artillery; and of Robt. Wood, Esq., a Major in the Hussars.

This officer entered the Navy 14 Nov. 1828; passed his examination in 1835; and for his services on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. He has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1811, p. 894.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES OCTAVIUS WOOD entered the Navy in 1828; assisted, when Midshipman of the IMOGENE 28, Capt. Price Blackwood, in forcing (in company with the ANDROMACHE 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads) the passage of the Boca Tigris, in China, in Sept. 1834; passed his examination 6 June, 1838; served as Mate, on the Mediterranean, North America and West India, and Plymouth stations, in the BELLEROPHON 80, Capt. Chas. John Austen (part of the force employed in the operations on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre), ILLUSTRIOUS 72 and QUEEN 110, flag-ships of Sir Chas. Adam and Sir John West; obtained his commission 6 Dec. 1845; and from 8 of the latter month until paid off in 1848 was employed, again in North America and the West Indies, in the ENDYMION 44, Capts. Geo. Robt. Lambert, Geo. Wm. Conway Courtenay, and Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings.

WOOD. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 27; H-P., 9.)

FREDERICK WOOD died 6 March, 1847, at Southsea, aged 48. He was nephew of Mr. Justice Bayley.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 May, 1811, as Third-cl. Boy, on board the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Robt. Rolles, with whom he continued employed in the UNION 98, on the North Sea and Mediterranean stations, until July, 1814—the latter part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. He served next, from July, 1814, until Nov. 1815, in the EURYDICE 24, Capts. Hon. Valentine Gardner, Geo. Ourry Lempriere, and Rich. Spencer, and LIGHTNING 20, Capt. Geo. Rennie, on the coast of Ireland; from Dec. 1815 until Jan. 1817, in the MADAGASCAR and MÆANDER frigates, in the latter of which (they were both commanded by Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon) he was nearly wrecked, off Orfordness, in Dec. 1816; from March, 1817, until Aug. 1818, in the SHARK sloop, Capt. Chas. Newton Hunter, SALISBURY 50, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Erskine Douglas, LARNE 20, Capt. Abraham Lowe, SHEARWATER 10, Capt. Douglas Cox, ESK 20, Capt. Geo. Gustavus Lennock, and RIFLEMAN 18, Capt. Norwich Duff, all in the West Indies; and from Dec. 1818 until Jan. 1822, in the East Indies, in the DAUNTLESS 26, Capts. Hon. Valentine Gardner, John Norman Campbell, and Geo. Cornish Gambier, LEANDER 60, flag-ship of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, ALLIGATOR 28, Capt. Jas. Wilkie, TOPAZE 46, Capt. John Rich. Lumley, and LEANDER again. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the ALLIGATOR and TOPAZE 30 March and 14 May, 1821; and was confirmed, 23 July following, into the LEANDER. His appointments, after he left the latter ship, were—in March, 1823, to the SAPPHO 18, Capt. Jenkin Jones, in the Mediterranean—1 May, 1824, to the GENOA 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Livingstone, Wm. Cumberland, and Walter Bathurst, at Plymouth—31 March, 1826, to the MELVILLE 74, Capt. Henry Hill, at Portsmouth—29 June, 1829, and 10 Aug. 1830, as Senior-Lieutenant (a post he had latterly filled on board the MELVILLE), to the LIGHTNING 18 and TRIBUNE 42, Capts. Thos. Dickinson and John Alex. Duntze, both on the South American station, whence he returned at the close of 1831—and 9 Dec. 1833, in a similar capacity, to the BELVIDERA 42, Capt. Chas.

Burrough Strong, fitting for the West Indies. He was paid off from the ship last mentioned in Nov. 1837; was advanced to the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; and was nominated, 20 Sept. following and 1 Feb. 1839, Second-Captain, on the North America and West India, and Mediterranean stations, of the MALABAR 74 and IMPLACABLE 72, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Harvey. He served in the IMPLACABLE, in 1840, on the coast of Syria and at the blockade of Alexandria; and continued employed in her until paid off in Jan. 1842. His promotion to Post-rank took place 21 Sept. in the latter year.

Capt. Wood married, 2 Dec. 1824, the only daughter of T. Ferrar, Esq., of Mecklenburgh Square, London, by whom he has left issue. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WOOD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1842.)

GEORGE WOOD died 30 Aug. 1846. He was uncle of the present Lieut. Jas. Wood (*c*), R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1790, as A.B., on board the DICTATOR 64, Capt. Thos. West, stationed in the Channel. Being discharged in the course of the same year, he next, in March, 1793, joined the LEVIATHAN 74, Capts. Lord Hugh Seymour and Geo. Hope; in which ship we find him present at the occupation of Toulon and in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794. After serving for upwards of three years under the flag of Lord Hugh Seymour as Midshipman in the SANS PAREIL 80, on the Channel station, he was there made Lieutenant, 16 Oct. 1798, into the CHAPMAN armed ship, Capt. Robt. Keen. Ill health caused him, in a few weeks, to be superseded. He was subsequently appointed —in Dec. 1799 and Jan. 1805, to the command of the ADDER and AIMEWELL gun-brigs, employed in the North Sea, on the coast of France, in the Baltic, on the Welsh coast, and in the Downs—21 Nov. 1807, as Senior, after 18 months of half-pay, to the NAMUR 74, flag-ship of Admiral Thos. Wells at the Nore—30 May, 1808, to the TURBULENT gun-brig—next, again to the NAMUR—and 18 April, 1810, and 18 July, 1828, to the command, on the Baltic and Home stations, of the CHEERFUL and NIGHTINGALE cutters. The ADDER was twice engaged with the French flotilla: the TURBULENT, after a gallant defence of two hours and a half, was captured, while in escort of convoy, by a Danish flotilla, near the south end of Saltholm, 9 June, 1808. Mr. Wood was Senior of the NAMUR in the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren; and while in command of the CHEERFUL he captured a vessel under the batteries of Bruens Haven. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 24 Dec. 1830; and on the Senior 28 March, 1842. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WOOD. (COMMANDER, 1846.)

GRANVILLE HAMILTON WOOD entered the Navy (from the Royal Naval College) 21 June, 1832; passed his examination 22 March, 1837; and at the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 17 Aug. 1841, had been for some time employed as Mate in the ELECTRA 18, Capt. Edw. Reeves Philip Mainwaring. From 23 Aug. 1841 until paid off in 1845 he served in the CAMBRIAN 36, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads, in the East Indies. He attained the rank he now holds 14 Jan. 1846; and since 29 June in the same year has been in command of the HOUND 8, on the African and North America and West India stations. While the HOUND was fitting at Sheerness, a sailor having fallen overboard, Commander Wood, who from his cabin witnessed the accident, sprang on deck and, without taking off any of his uniform, precipitated himself into the sea and succeeded in saving the man's life.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JAMES WOOD (*b*) entered the Navy, 31 May, 1804, as a Supernumerary, on board the ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, guard-ship at Leith; and from the following Dec. (five months after he had left the ROEBUCK) until May, 1811, was employed in the North Sea and Baltic, as First-class Volunteer, Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the LYNX sloop, Capts. John Willoughby Marshall and Thos. Percival. From May, 1811, until July, 1814, he served with Capt. Robt. Rolles as Master's Mate in the EDINBURGH 74 and UNION 98, among the Western Islands and off Flushing, as also in the Mediterranean; where, after he had been for eight months borne as a Supernumerary on the books of the QUEEN 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Vinicombe Penrose, he was nominated, 28 March, 1815, Acting-Lieutenant of the WIZARD sloop, Capt. Walter Croker. On leaving the latter vessel in the ensuing Oct. he was presented with a commission bearing date 11 Feb. preceding. He has since been on half-pay. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JAMES WOOD (*c*) was born 29 Dec. 1792. He is nephew of the late Retired Commander Geo. Wood, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in Feb. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the AIMEWELL 14, commanded by his uncle Lieut. Geo. Wood, and at the time lying in Horseley Bay. In the following May he removed to the RIFLEMAN 12, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Napier; and in July, 1807, after having served in that vessel off Boulogne, where he came into repeated contact with the enemy's flotilla, he was received on board the LEYDEN 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland. In her he accompanied the ensuing expedition against Copenhagen. In May, 1808, he was again placed under the command of his uncle in the TURBULENT 14; and on 9 of the following month he had the misfortune, while in escort of convoy, to be captured, after a gallant defence of two hours and a half, by a Danish flotilla, near the south end of Saltholm. In July of the same year, having regained his liberty, he joined the ORION 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, on the Baltic station, where we find him present in an attack made upon the island of Eastholm. During the subsequent operations in the Walcheren, he assisted in landing the troops, and was employed, in command of the ship's pinnace, in supplying the gun-boats with ammunition in the attack upon Camvere. From the LEYDEN Mr. Wood was transferred, in May, 1811, to the GOSHAWK 16, Capt. Jas. Lilburn. On 7 Sept. following the latter vessel, in company with the BARBADOES 24, chased into Calvados seven French gun-brigs (one of which was driven on shore), mounting 3 long 24-pounders and a mortar each, and manned with 75 men. She was in company, the next day, with the HOTSPUR 36, Capt. Hon. Josceline Percy, when two more of the same vessels were compelled to run on shore, and one of them sunk. From Dec. 1811 until Oct. 1814, Mr. Wood served in Basque Roads and the Mediterranean in the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood; and from the latter period until presented in March, 1815, with a commission dated 13 of the preceding month, he was employed in the Channel as Master's Mate in the CEPHALUS 18, Capt. John Furneaux. In one of the POMPÉE's boats he shared in an attack made on a French national schooner in Basque Roads. He was engaged in the same ship in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial action with the Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813; on which occasion she threw several broadsides into the *Agamemnon* 74.

From the commencement of the peace until Dec. 1839 Lieut. Wood was employed in the Merchant service. He was then appointed Lloyd's Surveyor of Shipping at Bristol.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JAMES WOOD (*d*) entered the Navy 24 May, 1825; passed his examination 17 Aug. 1831; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Oct. 1841. His appointments have since been—5 April and 19 Aug. 1842, and 1 Jan. 1843, to the SYLVIA, ROCKET, and FEARLESS surveying-vessels, all commanded, on the

Home station, by Capt. Wm. Louis Sheringham—and 8 Feb. 1845, to the command, which he still retains, of the PANDORA, another surveying-vessel, employed in the Pacific. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WOOD. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

JAMES FREDERICK LEWIS WOOD is first-cousin of Lieut. Lewis Roper Fitzmaurice, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 1 Feb. 1820; passed his examination in 1826; obtained his first commission 28 June, 1838; and from 9 April, 1839, until advanced on his return to England to his present rank 4 Oct. 1843, was employed in the EREBUS bomb, Capt. Jas. Clark Ross, on a a voyage of discovery to the Antarctic Seas. He has since been on half-pay. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F.P., 11; H-P., 32.)

JAMES MONYPENNY WOOD entered the Navy, 12 Jan. 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MOSQUITO 18. While in that vessel under the command of Capt. Sam. Jackson he assisted at the capture, 13 April, 1805, of the French privateers *Orestes* and *Pylades* of 1 gun, 6 swivels, and 33 men each, escorted, towards the close of the same year, a fleet of transports with 5000 troops, &c., for Lord Cathcart's army in Hanover, was engaged in several warm affairs with the Boulogne flotilla, and accompanied the expedition against Copenhagen. In Jan. 1808 (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in May, 1805) he removed to the SUPERB 74, also commanded by Capt. Sam. Jackson. After pursuing to the Mediterranean a French squadron which had effected its escape from Rochefort, he proceeded to the Baltic; where we find him present, in Aug. 1808, at the embarkation from Nyeborg of the Spanish army under the Marquis de la Romana. In the following winter the SUPERB was frozen up at Gottenborg, and was only extricated by a canal being cut by her crew through four miles of ice. In the summer of 1809 she formed part of the force employed in the attack upon Walcheren. On leaving her Mr. Wood became Master's Mate, in Nov. of the same year, of the DÉSIRÉE 36, Capt. Arthur Farquhar. In her he served for nearly three years in the North Sea and assisted at the capture of several of the enemy's armed and other vessels. In Sept. 1812 he joined the IMPREGNABLE 98, Capt. Mackenzie, lying at Portsmouth; he was next, from March until Dec. 1813, employed, again with Capt. Jackson, as Master's Mate, in the LACEDÆMONIAN 38, on the coast of North America; and on 23 Feb. 1815 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His last appointment was, for a short time in 1824, to the DOVER 28, flag-ship of Sir John Poo Beresford at Leith. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1812.)

JOHN WOOD (*a*) obtained his commission 23 Sept. 1812. At the commencement of the peace he was serving at the Cape of Good Hope in the ICARUS 10, Capt. Thos. Barker Devon. He was afterwards, from 1822 until 1827, employed in the Coast Blockade, with his name on the books of the SEVERN 50, RAMILLIES 74, and HYPERION 42, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch and Wm. Jas. Mingaye. Since the date last mentioned he has been on half-pay.

WOOD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 10; H-P., 44.)

WILLIAM WOOD was born 21 Feb. 1770.

This officer entered the Navy, 17 Sept. 1793, as Master's Mate, on board the AURORA 28, Capts. Wm. Essington, Rich. King, Chas. Garnier, Rawlinson, Henry Digby, and Thos. Gordon Caulfeild, in which ship he was for six years employed in the North Sea and Channel, on the coasts of Spain and Portugal (where he served in the boats in several cutting-out affairs), and in the Mediterranean. He then, in Sept. 1799, joined, also as Master's Mate, the ALCMÈNE 32, commanded by his former Captain, Digby; under whom we find him assisting, in company with other ships, at the capture, in Oct. 1799, off Cape Finisterre, of the Spanish 34-gun frigates *Santa Brigida* and *Thetis*, laden with treasure to an enormous amount. After serving for a short time with Capt. Essington at Portsmouth in the SCEPTRE 74, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1 Aug. 1801, and appointed to the command, in the Downs, of the FLAMER gun-brig; which vessel he paid off 12 April, 1802. From 12 July, 1803, until 26 April, 1804, he was employed in the Sea Fencibles at Ramsgate. This was his last appointment. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 3 Oct. 1831; and on the Senior 16 Sept. 1846.

Commander Wood married, 17 March, 1801, Miss Sarah Browning, by whom he had a daughter, now deceased, who married Capt. Edw. Chappell, R.N. AGENT—J. Chippendale.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

WILLIAM WOOD (*a*) was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 18 March, 1826.

WOOD. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

WILLIAM WOOD (*b*) obtained his commission 26 Aug. 1845; was appointed, 15 Sept. following, to the AMERICA 50, Capts. Hon. John Gordon and Sir Thos. Maitland, on the Home station; and since 20 Feb. 1847, has been employed as Second and First Lieutenant in the MEDEA steam-sloop of 350 horse-power, Capt. Thos. Henry Mason, in the Pacific.

WOOD. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 18; H-P., 4.)

WILLIAM COTTERELL WOOD was born 28 Jan. 1810. His grandmother was sister of the gallant Capt. John Harvey, who fell in command of the BRUNSWICK 74 in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 Sept. 1825, on board the WARSPITE 76, Capt. Wm. Fairbrother Carroll, in which ship and in the BOADICEA 46 and JAVA 52, he continued employed in the East Indies under the flag of Rear-Admiral Wm. Hall Gage, as Fst.-cl. Vol. and Midshipman, until his return to England in Jan. 1830. In the ensuing July he joined the METEOR steamer, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Henry Symons; he served next, from Dec. in the same year until Aug. 1834, part of the time as Mate (he passed his examination 18 April, 1832) in the SAPPHIRE 28, Capts. Hon. Wm. Wellesley and Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis, in the West Indies and North America; in Nov. of the latter year he was appointed to the SALAMANDER steamer, Capt. Wm. Langford Castle, in the Channel; and in the spring of 1835 he sailed in the DUBLIN 50, Capt. Chas. Hope, for the Pacific; where, after serving with Capt. Chas. Eden in the ROVER 18 and with Lieuts. Geo. Fred. Dashwood and Henry Kellett in the STARLING surveying-vessel, he was nominated, 22 Sept. 1837, Acting-Lieutenant of the SULPHUR, another surveying-vessel, Capt. Edw. Belcher. Being ordered subsequently to the coast of China, he there, in the boats, united in the vigorous operations put into force, 7 Jan. 1841, against the enemy's forts at Chuenpee; and in the course of the same day he contributed to the destruction of 11 out of 13 war-junks. He was next, 26 Feb., present in the celebrated action with the Bogue forts; and on 27 he shared in an attack made by a squadron under the orders of Capt. Thos. Herbert on the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach; where he landed in command of a party of seamen and marines, and assisted in utterly routing 2000 Chinese, and in capturing 54 pieces of cannon. During the first attack upon Canton Mr. Wood served with a division of boats commanded by Capt. Belcher: in the second he was attached to the Madras Artillery, with 20 of the SULPHUR's men, by whom a gun was brought up in such excellent style, that he received the written thanks of Capt. Anstruther, the commanding officer. He aided too in piloting the

transports up the unknown part of the Canton river; and was otherwise very actively and usefully employed.* From the Sulphur Mr. Wood (he had been promoted by the Admiralty to the rank of Lieutenant 28 June, 1838) was transferred, in July, 1841, to the Wellesley 72, Capt. Thos. Maitland; under whom we find him present, in the course of the same year, at the capture of Amoy, Chusan, and Ningpo. In Jan. 1842, the Wellesley being ordered to England, he was nominated Additional-Lieutenant of the Cornwallis 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker, and placed in command, at the same time, of the Young Hebe tender. In May, 1842, having been advanced to the rank of Commander by a commission dated 8 Oct. preceding, he returned to England. He has been in command, since 19 March, 1847, of the Philomel sloop, on the coast of Africa.

Commander Wood married, 11 April, 1844, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Thos. Stedman, M.A., Vicar of St. Chads, Shrewsbury, and widow of the Rev. Edw. Polehampton, M.A., Rector of Greenford, co. Middlesex, and late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Agents—Messrs. Stilwell.

WOODCOCK. (Lieutenant, 1811. f-p., 13; h-p., 29.)

Francis Henry Woodcock died 11 Nov. 1845.

This officer entered the Navy, 19 May, 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Galykheid, Capt. David Colby, bearing the flag of the late Sir Edw. Thornbrough, with whom he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the Ruby 64, Eagle and Kent 74's, and Royal Sovereign 100, on the North Sea, West India, Channel, and Mediterranean stations, until transferred, in Nov. 1809, to the Ville de Paris 110, flag-ship of Admirals Lord Collingwood and Thos. Fras. Fremantle in the Mediterranean also; where he was made Lieutenant, 25 May, 1811, into the Sultan 74, Capt. John West. In command, with Lieut. Anderson, of the boats of the latter ship, he attacked, boarded, and carried, off Bastia, 4 Dec. following, with a loss to the British of only 4 men wounded, and to the enemy of 1 man killed and several wounded, two French national armed vessels, one a settee of 8 guns and 31 men, and the other a brig of 6 guns and 53 men.† In May, 1813, he removed to the Ethalion 36, Capts. Edm. Heywood and Wm. Hugh Dobbie; in which frigate he served on the coast of Ireland until paid off in Sept. 1815. This was his last appointment.

WOODD. (Retired Commander, 1844. f-p., 18; h-p., 36.)

Robert Woodd was born 17 April, 1780, and died in 1847. His father, Geo. Woodd, Esq., was a Captain in the West Kent Militia.

This officer entered the Navy, in the spring of 1793, as Captain's Servant, on board the Defence 74, Capt. Jas. Gambier. After having fought as Midshipman in Lord Howe's action, 1 June, 1794, he removed with Capt. Gambier to the Prince George 98, fitting in the river Medway; he joined next, in 1795-6, the Eurydice 24 and Ambuscade 32, both commanded by Capt. Thos. Twysden; and in Feb. 1797 he was received on board the Leviathan 74, Capt. (subsequently Rear and Vice Admiral) John Thos. Duckworth. He was much employed, in the Eurydice, in affording protection to convoys in the English and Irish Channels; and in the Ambuscade he came into action with a fort on the island of St. Domingo. While attached to the Leviathan, in which ship (deducting an interval of 13 months, from Aug. 1799 until Sept. 1800, during which he acted as Lieutenant in the Mermaid 32) he continued until the autumn of 1801, he cruized in the Channel and on the coast of Ireland, assisted at the blockade of Cadiz, served on shore at the reduction of Minorca, contributed to the capture of two Spanish frigates, the *El Carmen* and *Florentina*, each laden with 1500 quintals of quicksilver, and was present either afloat or on shore at the capture of Fort St. Elmo, on the coast of Naples, and of the Swedish and Danish islands in the West Indies. He was a participator, too, in many cutting-out affairs; and in one of them, on the coast of Spain, was wounded. His commission as Lieutenant, dated 31 Jan. 1800, was given to him by Lord Nelson. He returned to England from the West Indies in the Daphne 20, Capt. Rich. Matson; and was employed afterwards—from 1803 until 1805, in the Rosario sloop, Capt. Rich. Matson, on the coast of Ireland—from 1805 until March, 1810, in command of a Signal station in Cornwall—from Dec. 1810 until June, 1811, in the Ulysses 44, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral D'Auvergne on the Guernsey station—and from June, 1811, until June, 1813, in command of another Signal station in the island of Jersey. He was placed on the Junior List of Retired Commanders 26 Nov. 1830; and on the Senior 24 July, 1844.

Commander Woodd married in 1804, and again in 1826. By his first wife he has left a family of five children.

WOODGATE. (Commander, 1842.)

Thomas Woodgate is nephew of Commander Rich. Streatfeild, R.N.

This officer attained the rank of Lieutenant 18 Oct. 1839. His succeeding appointments were—21 Oct. 1839, as Additional, to the Stag 46, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thos. Ball Sulivan in South America—18 July, 1840, to the Grecian 16, Capt. Wm. Smyth, at the Cape of Good Hope—7 March, 1842, as Senior, to the North Star 26, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home, under whom he took part in the closing operations of the war in China* —and, 17 Nov. following, to the Endymion 44, Capt. Hon. Fred. Wm. Grey, on the East India station. He was presented, in 1843, for his China services, with a Commander's commission bearing date 23 Dec. 1842;† and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Woodgate married, 11 Sept. 1845, Louisa Hay, daughter of the late Lieut. Walker, R.N. Agent—Fred. Dufaur.

WOODHAM. (Lieutenant, 1815.)

William Henry Woodham was born 22 July, 1794. One of his brothers, Geo. Horatio, a Midshipman R.N., was lost in the Anacreon 18, in the Bay of Biscay, 28 Feb. 1814: another, Senior Captain of the 9th Foot, after having fought in most of the Peninsular actions, was killed, while gallantly leading his company, at the storming of St. Sebastian in 1813.

This officer entered the Navy, 4 April, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Uranie 38, Capt. Hon. Chas. Herbert, stationed on the coast of North America. After serving for about two years in the Canada 74, Capt. John Harvey, in the West Indies (where he was in company with a squadron under Sir Alex. Cochrane during the close pursuit of a French squadron, which lasted for two or three days), he was received as Midshipman, in Jan. 1808, on board the Orion 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, on the Baltic station. Rejoining Capt. Harvey, in June, 1809, on board the Leviathan 74, in the Mediterranean, he united, in Oct. of the same year, in the chase which led to the self-destruction, near Cape Cette, of the ships-of-the-line *Robuste* and *Lion*. He continued to serve with Capt. Harvey and with Capts. Wm. Bedford and Jas. Bisset, on the station last named and in the Channel, until transferred, in April, 1813, to the Majestic of 56 guns, Capt. John Hayes. In her he was present at the blockade of the American ship *Constitution* in the port of Boston; at the capture, 3 Feb. 1814, near the Azores, of the *Terpsichore* French frigate of 44 guns, after a running action of two hours and a half; in the operations connected with

* *Vide* Gaz. 1841, pp. 1430, 1501, 1505, 2504, 2539.
† *V.* Gaz. 1812, p. 638.

* He served on shore in the attack upon the batteries at Woosung.—*Vide* Gaz. 1842, p. 3400.
† *Vide* Gaz. 1843, p. 2950.

the attack upon Washington; and at the capture, 15 Jan. 1815, of the U. S. ship *President* of 56 guns. On leaving the MAJESTIC in June, 1815, he took up a commission bearing date 15 Feb. in that year. Since 24 March, 1829, he has had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He had been previously, for five years, employed in the Coast Blockade, with his name on the books of the RAMILLIES, HYPERION, and RAMILLIES again, Capts. Wm. M'Culloch, Wm. Jas. Mingaye, and Hugh Pigot.

Lieut. Woodham married, first, 29 Sept. 1818, a daughter of Philip Duhige, Esq.; and secondly, 25 Oct. 1839, Eleanor Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut. Edw. Medley, R.N. He has issue eight children.

WOODIN. (LIEUT., 1813. F-P., 15; H-P., 28.)

WILLIAM HENRY WOODIN entered the Navy, 15 July, 1804, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMBUSCADE 32, Capt. Wm. D'Urban, under whom he was for five years employed in the Mediterranean, a great part of the time as Midshipman and Master's Mate. He then, in Aug. 1809, joined, in the capacity last mentioned, the ORPHEUS 32, Capts. Patrick Tonyn and Robt. Foulis Preston, on the West India station, where he was received, in Jan. 1811, on board the DRAGON 74, bearing the flag of Sir Fras. Laforey. In that ship, of which he became an Acting and a confirmed Lieutenant, 27 Nov. 1812 and 31 May, 1813, he continued to serve until Aug. 1815 on the coast of North America, under the command of Capt. Robt. Barrie, whose thanks he obtained for his conduct during the operations in the Penobscot against Hamden and Bangor.* From 1 Oct. 1830 until 1834 he served as a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the COCKBURN schooner, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Holbrook, on the Lakes of Canada. Since the latter date he has been on half-pay.

WOODLEY. (COMMANDER, 1845.)

AUGUSTUS JOHN WOODLEY entered the Navy 1 May, 1827; passed his examination in 1834; and for his services on the coast of Syria and at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. 1840. His succeeding appointments were—30 Jan. 1841, to the REVENGE 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, in the Mediterranean—29 March, 1842, as Additional, to the GROWLER steamer, Capt. Claude Henry Mason Buckle, in South America—and 7 Oct. 1843, as First, to the GORGON steam-sloop, Capts. Chas. Hotham and Edw. Crouch, on the same station. For his conduct during the operations in the Parana, detailed in our memoir of Sir Chas. Hotham, he was promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 18 Nov. 1845.†

WOODLEY. (COMMANDER, 1816. F-P., 10; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM WOODLEY, born 4 Feb. 1793, is son of Wm. Woodley, Esq., at one time Governor-General of the Leeward Islands, and afterwards of Berbice, by Mary, daughter of John Mardenborough, Esq., of St. Christopher's.

This officer entered the Navy, about the commencement of 1806, as Midshipman, on board the LONDON 98, Capt. Sir Harry Burrard Neale; and on 13 March in the same year was present, in company with the AMAZON 38, at the capture, during a cruize to the westward, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*, after a long running fight in which the LONDON sustained a loss of 10 men killed and 22 wounded. In Oct. 1808 he removed to the above-named AMAZON, commanded by the present Sir Wm. Parker; and after sharing in much service performed by the boats of that ship, he joined the CALEDONIA 120, bearing the flag of Lord Gambier; under whom we find him witnessing the celebrated attack made by Lord Cochrane on the French shipping in Aix Roads. He was subsequently employed in the LAVINIA 40, Capts. Lord Wm. Stuart and Henry Digby, on the Mediterranean station. While there he contributed to the destruction of a fort situated on an island in the Bay of Rosas; and he served also in the boats and on shore at the capture of a fort and of the materials for two frigates on the coast of Corsica. About the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 25 June, 1812, he was appointed to the BOYNE 98, bearing the flag of Sir H. B. Neale in the Channel: he served next, from Oct. 1812 until July, 1815, chiefly in the East Indies, in the DÆDALUS 38, Capt. Murray Maxwell (in which frigate he was wrecked, 2 July, 1813, near the island of Ceylon), MINDEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood, as First-Lieutenant in the THEBAN 36, Capt. Sam. Leslie, and in the MALACCA 36, Capt. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay; and in Aug. 1815 he was appointed, for five months, to the ROYAL CHARLOTTE yacht, Capt. Geo. Scott. He attained the rank he now holds 11 March, 1816; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Woodley married a sister of Lieut. John Wright, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1814, p. 2031. † *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 2500.

WOODMAN. (LIEUT., 1839. F-P., 12; H-P., 2.)

THOMAS COPELAND WOODMAN entered the Navy 12 April, 1833; and obtained his commission 14 Nov. 1839. He was employed afterwards—from 15 Nov. 1839 until the spring of 1841, in the CROCODILE 26, Capt. Alex. Milne, on the North America and West India station—from 9 Nov. 1841 until July, 1844, as Additional-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, in the QUEEN 110, Capts. Geo. Fred. Rich and Sir Chas. Sullivan, flag-ship the greater part of the time of Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, in the Mediterranean—and from 22 Sept. 1846 until the end of 1848 in the Coast Guard. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WOODMAN. (LIEUTENANT, 1804. F-P., 14; H-P., 36.)

WILLIAM INGLE WOODMAN entered the Navy, 23 July, 1797, as Midshipman, on board the CENTAUR 74, Capts. John Markham and Bendall Robt. Littlehales, employed at first in the Channel and then in the Mediterranean. While on the latter station he was present at the surrender of the island of Minorca, in an attack made on the town of Cambrelles, on the coast of Catalonia, at the destruction of the Spanish frigate *El Guadaloupe* of 40 guns, and at the capture of a French squadron of three frigates and two brigs commanded by Rear-Admiral Perrée. After again serving in the Channel he joined, in June, 1802, the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Edwin Henry Chamberlayne; in which ship he continued employed in the West Indies as Master's Mate, Acting-Lieutenant, and Lieutenant (order and commission dated 1 Nov. 1803 and 3 May, 1804), until Oct. 1804. His subsequent appointments were—28 Nov. 1804, to the SCOUT sloop, Capt. Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, in the North Sea—6 June, 1805, to the WOOLWICH 44, *armée-en-flute*, Capt. Fras. Beaufort, fitting in the river Thames—3 Oct. following, to the PRINCESS ROYAL 98, Capt. Robt. Carthew Reynolds, in the Channel—23 June, 1807, to the LAUREL, of 22 long 9-pounders on her main-deck, with 6 18-pounder carronades and 2 long 6's on the quarter-deck and forecastle, Capt. John Chas. Woollcombe—31 Jan. 1811, to the THAIS 20, Capt. Edw. Scobell, on the coast of Africa, whence ill health obliged him to return in March, 1812—and 6 Aug. 1813, to the HYDRA 38, Capt. Joseph Digby, in the Bay of Biscay. In Aug. 1808 the LAUREL, with only 145 men, was captured off the Isle of France by the French frigate *Cannonière* of 48 guns and, including troops, full 420 men, after a close and gallant action of nearly an hour and a half, in which the British had but 9 wounded, and the enemy at least 5 killed and 19 wounded. Mr. Woodman, who was at the time Senior Lieutenant (and who, on being conveyed on board the French ship, had had his sword returned to him, as was Capt. Woollcombe's, by the French Captain), was in consequence detained a

prisoner of war until March, 1810. He left the HYDRA from ill health in Dec. 1813; and has since been on half-pay. AGENT—Fred. Dufaur.

WOODRIFF. (COMMANDER, 1822.)

DANIEL JAMES WOODRIFF, born 14 Aug. 1787, is eldest son of the late Capt. Dan. Woodriff, R.N., C.B.;* brother of Commander John R. Woodriff, R.N.; and brother-in-law of the late Lieut.-Colonel Tomkins, of the 58th Regiment: one brother, Robt. Matthews Woodriff, a Lieutenant R.N. (1811), died in 1822.

This officer first went to sea on board the ENDYMION 44, *armée-en-flûte*, commanded by his father, then a Lieutenant, under whom he was wrecked on an unknown rock in the West Indies in 1790. In 1792 he accompanied him in a voyage round the world in a vessel named the KITTY, which had been sent out chiefly for the purpose of affording relief to the infant colony of Port Jackson, in New South Wales. Having returned to England, he remained on shore until Aug. 1801. On 1 of that month he joined the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 38, Capt. Hon. Fras. Farington Gardner, bearing the flag of Lord Gardner at Cork. While there he was sent with a Lieutenant in an open boat round the coast into the lakes of Killarney, for the purpose of saluting the Viceroy of Ireland—the only time that this was ever, we believe, accomplished by a boat from a man-of-war. On 1 Feb. 1803 Mr. Woodriff, who had attained the rating of Midshipman in April, 1802, was again placed under the command of his father, as Master's Mate, in the CALCUTTA *armée-en-flûte*. In her he sailed with 450 convicts for Port Philip in Bass Strait and assisted in forming the settlement of Hobart Town. On his return to England he removed as Master's Mate, in Oct. 1804, to the BELLEROPHON 74, Capts. John Loring, John Cooke, Wm. Pryce Cumby (Acting), and Edw. Rotheram; in which ship he was for three years alternately stationed in the Channel and Mediterranean. He was in consequence present at the battle of Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805; and on that occasion, as we learn from a certificate bearing the signature of his commander, Cumby, his conduct was "highly spirited and meritorious." Immediately after the action his ingenuity enabled him to suggest a mode of alleviating the sufferings of the wounded, who were much incommoded by the rolling and labouring of the ship.† After serving for a few weeks with Capt. Jas. Walker in the BEDFORD 74, previously to joining which ship he had had charge of a watch, Mr. Woodriff was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 11 Dec. 1807. His next appointments were, to the POLYPHEMUS 64, Capts. Peter Heywood and Wm. Pryce Cumby, on the Home station; to the ACHILLE 74; and to the SOLEBAY 32, Commodore Edw. Henry Columbine. While waiting at Plymouth for an opportunity, which did not occur, of joining the ACHILLE, he proved instrumental by his exertions to the suppression of a fire which had broken out in the hemp-house and threatened the adjacent stores, &c., with destruction. Under Commodore Columbine, Mr. Woodriff (who was appointed Second-Lieutenant of the SOLEBAY at the request of that officer for the purpose of assisting him in the survey of the coast of Africa) bore a distinguished part, in July, 1809, in the arduous operations connected with the reduction of Senegal; and in particular by the cool and able manner in which, in the VIRGINIA, an American-built schooner, he succeeded in leading the flotilla to the attack across the bar and through the surf at the mouth of the river. While in charge alone of the Master, all the commissioned officers being engaged on shore with the enemy, the SOLEBAY took the ground and was wrecked; in consequence whereof Mr. Woodriff, after the garrison of Senegal had laid down their arms, was placed in command of the AGINCOURT transport for the purpose of conveying part of the frigate's crew to England. Previously to his final departure from the coast of Africa he was charged with the performance of various duties both at Senegal and Gorée, and was visited with a severe attack of fever. He was subsequently, from 24 March, 1810, until 10 Oct. 1816, employed as an Agent for Transports on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, in the Mediterranean, and at Halifax and Quebec. He was attached, while on the Lisbon station, to the army at Salvaterra, upon the banks of the Tagus, about 45 miles up the river, a considerable distance above the French lines on the opposite side, in charge of pontoons, flat-boats, and river craft, to convey the army across, to carry materials for the construction of temporary bridges, and, if necessary, to replace those at Punkete, Abrantes, and Villa Velha. While at Quebec he was called upon to take charge of the Prisoner-of-war department on the death of Capt. Kempt, the principal Agent for Transports on that station, and to execute various other extra duties required of him by the Commander-in-Chief upon the Lakes and Waters of Canada. By the Masters of transports serving there he was presented, in 1815, with a piece of plate as "a mark of the esteem" they bore him. He was frequently, too, flattered with the approbation of Commodore Wm. Fitzwilliam Owen, who indeed certified that but for him his Majesty's service must have materially suffered. Major-General Sir Sidney Beckwith, the Quarter-master-General in Canada, rendered testimony to the "zealous co-operation and support he had on all occasions experienced from him," and "to the delicacy and attention he had shown to the accommodation and comfort of the numerous families called from the country on the great body of the troops leaving it;" and, through the Naval Store-keeper at Montreal, he received the thanks of the civil naval establishment in Canada for "the prompt, able, and undivided attention which had been at all times combined with his official zeal and abilities." Mr. Woodriff's last appointment was to the WHITWORTH Revenue-cruizer, the command of which vessel he retained (although occasionally afflicted with rheumatism) from 4 March, 1819, until 22 Sept. 1822. He was then placed on half-pay, having been advanced, four days before, to his present rank.

Commander Woodriff married, 2 March, 1808, Miss Anna Bezaut, and has issue one son and two daughters. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

* Capt. Dan. Woodriff, a portion of whose services is alluded to in our memoir of his son, attained the rank of Lieutenant 1 April, 1783; of Commander 18 Sept. 1795; and of Captain 28 April, 1802. While returning with convoy from St. Helena in the CALCUTTA, which ship at the time, having been fitted as an effective man of war, mounted 54 guns, he beat the *Armide*, a French frigate of 44 guns; but was himself captured 26 Sept. 1805, at the end of a gallant action of three quarters of an hour, by the *Majestueux* 74, one of a squadron under the orders of Rear-Admiral Allemand. Having regained his liberty, he was appointed, at the close of 1808, Agent for prisoners of war at Forton, near Gosport. He became Resident Commissioner afterwards at Jamaica; was admitted into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich 9 Nov. 1830; and was nominated a C.B. 26 Sept. 1831. He died 24 Feb. 1842.

† He conceived the idea of nailing capstan bars and other spars longitudinally upon the deck of the Captain's cabin, at such a distance from each other as only to admit one bed between the two bars tightly.

WOODRIFF. (COMMANDER, 1848. F-P., 22; H-P., 23.)

JOHN ROBERT WOODRIFF is brother of Commander Dan. Jas. Woodriff, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 29 Oct. 1802, as Midshipman, on board the CALCUTTA *armée-en-flûte*, commanded by his father, Capt. Dan. Woodriff, under whom he sailed with convicts for Port Philip, and was present at the founding of the settlement at Hobart Town. On his return to England, after having circumnavigated the globe, he was received, in July, 1805, on board the AURORA 28, Capts. JohnWentworth Loring and Hon. Geo. Elliot; in which frigate he cruized for a time off the Western Islands and then visited Bermuda and Gibraltar. At the latter place he removed, 22 Oct. in the year

last mentioned, to the DONEGAL 74, Capt. Pulteney Malcolm. In her he assisted at the capture, a few days afterwards, of *El Rayo*, one of the ships recently defeated at Trafalgar. He was sent with others on board the prize and remained in her until she was wrecked near San Lucar, on which occasion those who were not drowned were taken prisoners. In the course of 1806 (he had returned home from Gibraltar in the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Jas. Nicoll Morris) he joined in succession the GLORY 98 and SAMPSON and DIADEM 64's, bearing each the flag of Rear-Admiral Chas. Stirling. While in the DIADEM in the Rio de la Plata, whither he had proceeded in the SAMPSON (the GLORY had been stationed in the Channel), Mr. Woodriff served on shore, and was the very first person that landed, at the storming of Monte Video in Feb. 1807. During Lieut.-General Whitelocke's unfortunate attack upon Buenos Ayres he was attached with 2 3-pounders to the brigade of seamen under Capt. Josias Rowley of the RAISONNABLE 64. He was subsequently employed under the flag of Vice-Admiral Albemarle Bertie at the Cape of Good Hope and off the Isle of France as Midshipman, Master's Mate, and Acting-Lieutenant in the LEOPARD 50; in which ship he made a voyage also to Bombay. While off the Isle of France he was sent in charge, in 1809, of a slave-ship to the Cape and suffered much on the passage from the want of provisions and water. On 26 April, 1811, he was confirmed to the rank of Lieutenant (he had been acting as such) in the ST. ALBANS 64, Capts. Edw. Brace, Grant, and John Ferris Devonshire; and in the same year he was actively employed, in charge of a gun-boat, No. 4, at the defence of Cadiz; where, in rowing guard, he made prize of two French boats. From Sept. 1812 until Feb. 1813, and from June in the latter year until Aug. 1814, he served in the Channel and again at the Cape of Good Hope in the SAVAGE 16, Capt. Wm. Bissell, and LAUREL 38, Capt. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby; and from 4 Nov. 1836 until rewarded for his services with the rank he now holds 1 Jan. 1848, he had charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Commander Woodriff is Senior of 1848. He married, in 1837, Jesse, youngest daughter of Capt. Bradley, and has issue five children. AGENTS—Messrs. Ommanney.

WOODRUFF. (LIEUTENANT, 1830.)

HENRY WOODRUFF entered the Navy 16 April, 1810; passed his examination in 1816; attained the rank of Lieutenant 24 Feb. 1830; and from 18 March following until the spring of 1836 had charge of a station in the Coast Guard. He has not been since employed.

He was left a widower 1 Jan. 1840. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

WOODRUFFE. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

DANIEL WOODRUFFE died 18 July, 1845.

This officer entered the Navy 12 Feb. 1811; and obtained his commission 14 Sept. 1828. He was afterwards appointed, for short periods—17 Feb. 1834, to the PRESIDENT 52, Capt. John M'Kerlie, in which ship he escorted Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., Governor-General of Nova Scotia, to Halifax—27 Aug. 1834, to the VERNON 50, also commanded by Capt. M'Kerlie, and at the time fitting for the Mediterranean—10 March, 1835, to the Coast Guard—and 12 July, 1843, to the command of the ALBERT steamer, on the coast of Africa. AGENT—J. Hinxman.

WOODS. (LIEUTENANT, 1819.)

THOMAS WOODS entered the Navy, 16 July, 1809, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ACTIVE of 46 guns and 300 men, Captain (now Vice-Admiral Sir) Jas. Alex. Gordon, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman, in the same ship and in the SEAHORSE 38, in the Mediterranean and West Indies, off Cherbourg, and on the coast of North America, until Sept. 1815. On 13 March, 1811, he was present in the celebrated action off Lissa, where the ACTIVE and three other frigates, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, and a loss to the former of 4 killed and 24 wounded, a Franco-Venetian armament, whose force amounted to 284 guns and 2655 men. He assisted next, 29 Nov. in the same year, at the capture of *La Pomone* French frigate of 44 guns and 332 men, 50 of whom were killed and wounded, with a loss to the ACTIVE, whose complement had been reduced to 218 men, of 8 killed and 27 wounded. In the SEAHORSE he accompanied the brilliant expedition against the city of Alexandria on the river Potomac, and took part in the attacks upon Baltimore and New Orleans. Immediately prior to the latter event he served, 14 Dec. 1814, with the boats of a squadron under Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of a flotilla of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, whose resistance was protracted until the British had sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. After he had been for about 10 months employed at Plymouth, at Sheerness, and in the Channel, as Midshipman, Admiralty-Midshipman, and Master's Mate, in the ST. GEORGE 98, Capt. Nash, ERIDANUS 36, Capt. Wm. Paterson, MADAGASCAR 38, Capt. Sir J. A. Gordon, and ALBION 74, Capt. John Coode, he was received in the capacity last mentioned, in July, 1816, on board the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Edw. Brace, part of the force engaged at the ensuing bombardment of Algiers. In Oct. of the same year, having returned to England, he again joined Sir J. A. Gordon in the MADAGASCAR; from which frigate he followed him soon afterwards into the MÆANDER 38. In her, in the month of Dec., he was nearly lost, off Orfordness. In the early part of 1817 he sailed in the SHEARWATER 10, Capts. Edw. Rodney, Joseph Troughton, and Douglas Cox, for the West Indies; where, in June, 1819, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant (a rank he had held in the SHEARWATER from 21 July until 15 Dec. 1817) of the IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Hyde Parker. He was officially promoted 14 Oct. following. His appointments have since been—1 Feb. 1820, to the BEAVER 10, Capt. Fred. Marryat, at Portsmouth—8 Feb. 1825, to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—in July, 1825, as Senior, to the HELICON 10, Capt. Chas. Dyke Acland, at the Cape of Good Hope—30 Dec. 1829, to the Coast Guard—29 Sept. 1832, to the command of the HORNET Revenue-cruizer—24 Sept. 1835, again, for three years, to the Coast Guard—10 Nov. 1841, to the OCEAN 80, Capts. Sir John Hill and Peter Fisher, guard-ship at Sheerness—and 29 Sept. 1843, to the POICTIERS 72, Capts. Wm. Henry Shirreff and Sir Thos. Bourchier, Depôt-ship of Ordinary at Chatham, where (with the exception of an interval of 14 months, from Aug. 1846 until Oct. 1847) he has ever since remained.

Lieut. Woods married, 1 Nov. 1843, Susannah Warner, only daughter of Commander John Stephen, R.N.

WOODTHORPE. (CAPTAIN, 1842. F-P., 21; H-P., 16.)

JOHN BOLTON WOODTHORPE was born 28 Aug. 1796, and died 19 May, 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Sept. 1809, as Midshipman, on board the DRUID 32, in which frigate and the ENDYMION 40, both commanded by his cousin Sir Wm. Bolton, he was for three years employed in the Channel and West Indies. In the DRUID he assisted in making prize, 13 Nov. 1809, of the *Basque* French national brig of 16 guns. On leaving the ENDYMION he joined the BRITON 46, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines; under whom we find him, until paid off in Aug. 1815, employed, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the manner detailed in our memoir of Commander Thos. Dilnot Stewart. He served subsequently at Portsmouth, in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Ireland, in the West Indies, and at Plymouth, as Midshipman, Mate, and Admiralty-Midshipman (he passed his examination

6 Oct. 1815), in the PRINCE 98 and QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, flag-ships of Sir Edw. Thornbrough, TAGUS 38, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, HARLEQUIN 18, Capt. Sir Chas. Christopher Parker, SUPERB 78, Capt. Sir T. Staines, and BRITANNIA 120, Capt. Philip Pipon. He was made Lieutenant, 3 June, 1826, into the SYBILLE 48, Capt. Sir Sam. John Brooke Pechell, in the Mediterranean; he returned, in the following Nov., to England; and he was appointed next, as Senior Lieutenant—15 July, 1831, and 3 May and 2 Sept. 1834, to the ARACHNE 18, Capt. Wm. Gapper Agar, WASP 16, Capt. John Sam. Foreman, and PRESIDENT 50, flag-ship of Sir Geo. Cockburn, all on the North America and West India station—and 13 Jan. 1837, after seven months of half-pay, to the RODNEY 92, Capt. Hyde Parker, again in the Mediterranean. He attained the rank of Commander 28 June, 1838; served off Lisbon as Second-Captain in the BLENHEIM 72, Capt. Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, from 25 April until Dec. 1839; was appointed in a similar capacity 26 Oct. 1841, to the ALFRED 50, Capt. John Brett Purvis, fitting for South America; and in honour of the Queen's visit to the squadron at Spithead was advanced to Post-rank 7 March, 1842.

Capt. Woodthorpe married, 6 Sept. 1838, Emily, second daughter of the Rev. Robt. Howard, of Throxenby Hall, co. York, Rector of Burythorpe, by whom he has left issue.

WOODWARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1812. F-P., 9; H-P., 33.)

AUGUSTINE WOODWARD entered the Navy, 31 May, 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FLORA 36, Capt. Loftus Otway Bland, employed in succession in the North Sea and off Lisbon and the Western Islands. From Dec. 1807 until April, 1810, he served in the Mediterranean, as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) and as Master's Mate, in the SULTAN and EXCELLENT 74's, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Griffith; he cruized during the next 10 months, off Cherbourg, Flushing, and Lisbon, in the ELIZABETH 74, Capts. Hon. Henry Curzon and Thos. Searle; and at the close of 1811, after he had been again for a few months stationed off Flushing in the CHRISTIAN VII. 80, flag-ship of Admiral Wm. Young, he sailed, in the BARBADOES 24, Capt. Edw. Rushworth, for the West Indies; where he joined, in Feb. 1812, the DRAGON 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey, and acted, from May until July following, as Lieutenant in the ORPHEUS 36, Capt. Hugh Pigot. He then returned to England, having been promoted by the Admiralty to the rank of Lieutenant 21 March preceding; and was employed lastly, from Jan. 1813 until Sept. 1814, and from July until Sept. 1815, in the PROSPERO 10, Capt. John Hardy Godby, and ALERT 18, Capts. Joseph Gulston Garland and John Smith, in the North Sea, at Gibraltar, in the Downs, and off Brighton.

WOOLCOCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1809. F-P., 17; H-P., 30.)

WILLIAM WOOLCOCK (*a*) entered the Navy, in May, 1800, as A.B., on board the VÉSUVE, Lieut.-Commanders Wm. Eliot, Wm. Chapman, and Benj. Crispin, stationed in the North Sea. He served next, from April, 1801, until July, 1802, part of the time as Midshipman, in the POWERFUL 74, Capt. Sir Francis Laforey, in the Baltic, off the port of Cadiz, and in the West Indies; and from March, 1803, until June, 1807, under Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, in the ANTELOPE 50 and POMPÉE 74. In the ANTELOPE he was often in action with the enemy's flotilla between Flushing and Ostend; and in the POMPÉE he passed the Dardanells and assisted at the destruction of a Turkish squadron anchored under the guns of a redoubt on Point Pesquies. On 8 July, 1807, he was nominated Sub-Lieutenant of the PINCHER* gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Jas. Aberdour and Sam. Burgess, in the North Sea; he was promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant 25 March, 1809; and he was afterwards, from June following until April, 1812, and from the latter date until June, 1814, employed in the PERSIAN 18, Capts. Sam. Martin Colquitt and Chas. Bertram, and IRIS 36, Capt. Hood Hanway Christian, on the West India, Home, and Brazilian stations. We believe that he assisted, in the PERSIAN, at the capture of the privateers *Embuscade* of 14 guns and 63 men, and *Petit Jean*, of 16 guns, only 8 mounted, and 65 men. His last appointment was to the POICTIERS 72, Capts. Wm. Henry Shirreff and Sir Thos. Bourchier, Depôt-ship of Ordinary at Chatham, where he served as First-Lieutenant from 4 April, 1844, until the summer of 1847.

* In command of the boats of the PINCHER and BASILISK he succeeded, in the early part of 1809, in capturing a Danish privateer, mounting 1 carriage gun and 4 swivels, and a galliot laden with deals.—*Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 622.

WOOLCOCK. (LIEUTENANT, 1810. F-P., 12; H-P., 34.)

WILLIAM WOOLCOCK (*b*) died, we believe, in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 Sept. 1801, as a Supernumerary, on board the RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 38, Capt. Thos. Twysden, for the purpose of joining the DRYAD 36, Capts. Chas. John Moore Mansfield and Robt. Williams, with whom he served on the coast of Ireland from the following Oct. until June, 1802. In Jan. 1804, after having cruized for 10 months in the Channel and Bay of Biscay in the DORIS 36, Capts. Rich. Harrison Pearson and Patrick Campbell, he was received on board the MINOTAUR 74; in which ship he continued employed as Midshipman and Master's Mate, at first under Capt. Mansfield and next under the flags of Admirals John Child Purvis, Sir Chas. Cotton, and Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, in the Channel, off Cadiz and Lisbon, and in the Baltic, until transferred, in March, 1809, to the AFRICA 64, Capts. Loftus Otway Bland, John Orkney (Acting), Geo. Fred. Ryves, and John Bastard. In the MINOTAUR he fought at Trafalgar and accompanied the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the AFRICA 23 June, 1810; was confirmed, 28 Dec. following, into the AMARANTHE 18, Capt. Geo. Pringle, on the West India station; and, having invalided thence in 1811, was subsequently, from March until Dec. 1813, and from March, 1814, until Aug. 1815, employed in the Channel and East Indies in the WARSPITE 74, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, and GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Francis Augustus Collier. He did not again go afloat.

WOOLCOMBE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

BELFIELD WOOLCOMBE is nephew of Rear-Admiral Sir John Louis, Bart.

This officer entered the Navy 26 Nov. 1829; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 8 June, 1841, as a reward for his services on the coast of China; where he continued employed in the COLUMBINE 16, Capt. Wm. Henry Anderson Morshead, until his return to England in the early part of 1843. He was appointed, 2 Aug. in that year, to the TALBOT 26, Capt. Sir Thos. Raikes Trigge Thompson, on the Pacific station; and since 7 May, 1847 (about which period the TALBOT was paid off), has been serving at Plymouth in the CALEDONIA 120 and AGINCOURT 72, as Flag-Lieutenant to his uncle Sir John Louis, the Admiral-Superintendent. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WOOLCOMBE. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

FREDERICK WOOLCOMBE passed his examination 8 Feb. 1845; was nominated, 25 June and 23 Dec. 1846, Acting-Lieutenant, on the coast of Africa, of the ACTÆON 26 and KINGFISHER 12, Capts. Geo. Mansel and Fred. Wilmot Horton; and on the paying-off of the latter vessel in July, 1848, was presented with a commission bearing date 24 June, 1846. Since 4 Sept. 1848 he has been serving in the SOUTHAMPTON 50, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Barrington Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope.

WOOLDRIDGE. (Lieut., 1837. f-p., 17; h-p., 3.)

Samuel Otway Wooldridge, born 13 Feb. 1814, at Penzance, co. Cornwall, is son of the late Capt. Jas. Wooldridge, R.N., who, for his distinguished conduct in command of the Mediator fire-ship in Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French fleet in Aix Roads in April, 1809, was presented by the King with a chain and gold medal (struck expressly for him) valued at 100 guineas, and by the Patriotic Society with a sword worth the same amount.* He is a nephew of the late Capt. Wm. Wooldridge, R.N., and of the late Admiral Sam. Hood Linzee; and a godson of the late Admiral Sir Robt. Waller Otway, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College in Feb. 1827; and embarked, in Dec. 1828, as a Volunteer, on board the Pearl 20, Capt. Geo. Chas. Blake. After serving for about two years and a half on the coast of Ireland, part of the time as Midshipman, he joined, in the summer of 1831, the Ariadne 28, Capt. Chas. Phillips; under whom we find him, in 1832, employed in affording protection to the white inhabitants during the insurrection of the negroes at Montego Bay, Jamaica. On his return to England in 1833 in the Sparrowhawk 18, Capt. Thos. Maitland, he was received for a few months on board the Endymion 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts; he next, in the summer of 1834, sailed for the Cape of Good Hope as Mate (about 12 months after he had passed his examination) in the Thalia 46, Capt. Robt. Wauchope, flag-ship of the late Sir Patrick Campbell. He was subsequently lent to the Buzzard brigantine, Lieut.-Commander Patrick Campbell. On 22 July, 1836, having been sent in a boat belonging to the latter vessel with only 5 men to reconnoitre the Old Calabar river, he fell in with a steamer and was by her taken in tow. On rounding an island, where the river takes a sudden turn, he found himself unexpectedly nearly alongside a Portuguese slaver, the *Joven Carolina*, of 2 guns and 33 men, laden with a cargo of 422 Africans. Instantly casting off the tow-rope, he most gallantly boarded and, before the crew could recover from their surprise, carried the vessel. Upon an appearance of resistance shortly afterwards manifesting itself, Mr. Wooldridge, with the greatest presence of mind, lowered a boat, placed in it 16 of the crew, and then took it in tow. He ultimately displayed good seamanship and much judgment by the manner in which, circumstanced as we have described, he succeeded in getting the prize over the bar of the river, although too he had never before been there. As a reward for his spirited conduct in this very dashing affair, he not only received an assurance of the sense entertained of it by the Admiralty, but was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by a commission bearing date 6 Feb. 1837. He was afterwards employed—from 7 Sept. 1837 until the spring of 1842, in the Crocodile 26, Capts. Jas. Polkinghorne and Alex. Milne, Magnificent receiving-ship, Commodore Peter John Douglas, and Comus† 18, Capts. Evan Nepean and Geo. Evan Davis, all on the West India station—and, from 1 July, 1843, until 2 Aug. 1844, and again from 11 March, 1845, until 23 June, 1848, in command of the Spy brigantine of 3 guns, on the west coast of Africa and in the Pacific. On leaving the port of Mazatlan in Nov. 1847, he was presented with an address, signed by several foreign consuls and by a long list of merchants, expressive of their gratitude and thanks for "the uniform courtesy, kindness, and assistance they had invariably received from him," and for the "prompt manner in which he had acceded to their request of remaining by them to afford protection to their lives and property when in extreme danger."

At a general court holden at the Royal Humane Society's office, in Trafalgar Square, 13 July, 1847, it was resolved unanimously that "the noble courage and humanity displayed by Lieut.-Commander Sam. Otway Wooldridge, R.N., of H.M.B. Spy, in jumping overboard to the relief of a seaman, who had fallen from the topsail-yard off Sheerness on the night of 9 June, 1845, and whose life he saved, called forth the lively admiration of that general court, and justly entitled him to the honorary medallion of the Institution." We may add, that the man alluded to in falling broke his arm and received other severe contusions; that Lieut. Wooldridge, on perceiving the accident, sprang overboard without waiting to throw off his shoes, or any portion of his dress, the whole of which was of a heavy description; and that, although not possessed of sufficient strength as a swimmer to lay hold of the man, he contrived, by keeping near, to encourage him until the two, together with Mr. Birtwhistle, Mate, who had also leapt into the water to afford assistance, were picked up, in a state of great exhaustion, after having been drifted to some distance by the strong tide which was at the time running.

Agents—Holmes and Folkard.

* Capt. Wooldridge on the above occasion was blown out of a port, and after years of intense suffering fell a sacrifice to the injuries he then sustained.

† Of the Comus, as he had for some time been of the Crocodile, he was First-Lieutenant.

WOOLDRIDGE. (Lieutenant, 1825.)

William Wooldridge entered the Navy 23 July, 1815; obtained his commission 13 Sept. 1825; and from 12 Dec. 1840 until the early part of 1847 was employed almost uninterruptedly as an Agent for Transports afloat. He served in that capacity during the war in China.

WOOLLAMS. (Lieut., 1815. f-p., 10; h-p., 31.)

Francis Woollams was born 21 March, 1793, and died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 18 July, 1806, as A.B., on board the Spartiate 74, Capt. Sir Fras. Laforey; with whom, after cruizing in the Channel, off Cape Finisterre, and in the Bay of Biscay, he proceeded to the Mediterranean; where (he had attained the rating of Midshipman in Nov. 1806) he assisted at the reduction, in June, 1809, of the islands of Ischia and Procida. In the following Dec. he removed to the Trinculo 18, Capt. John Lamborn, stationed in the Downs; he served next, from Oct. 1810 until Oct. 1812, in the Dragon 74, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Laforey in the West Indies; and in June, 1813, he became Master's Mate of the Ajax 74, Capts. Robt. Waller Otway and Geo. Mundy. In that ship, in which he acted as Lieutenant from 10 June until 31 Oct. 1814, he was at first attached to the Channel fleet; was employed next at the siege of St. Sebastian (where he aided in storming the island of Sta. Clara); assisted at the capture, 17 March, 1814, off Scilly, of *L'Alcyon* corvette of 16 guns and 120 men; escorted a squadron of transports from Bordeaux to Quebec, having on board 5000 troops, destined to reinforce the English army in Canada; and returned ultimately to the Mediterranean. He was presented, in Sept. 1815, with a commission bearing date 28 Feb. in that year; and, from 7 Sept. 1818 until 25 Sept. 1819, was employed in the Tribune 42, Capt. Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, on the coast of Ireland. He did not again go afloat.

Lieut. Woollams married, 24 Sept. 1832, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Thos. Patten, Esq., of Fiddington, co. Somerset.

WOOLLCOMBE. (Captain, 1830. f-p., 17; h-p., 22.)

George Woollcombe was born 14 April, 1795.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 May, 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ville de Paris 110, Capt. Wm. Bedford, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Gambier; under whom we find him, on removing to the Caledonia 120, present at Lord Cochrane's celebrated attack upon the French shipping in Aix Roads, in April, 1809. In the following Nov. he attained the rating of Midshipman; and in Jan. 1811, after having co-operated in the defence of Cadiz, he joined the Loire 38, Capts. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg, Geo. Wm. Blamey, and

Thos. Brown. In her he cruized in the Baltic, went for convoy to St. Helena, and proceeded ultimately to the coast of North America; where, particularly in the Chesapeake, he saw much active service, and was constantly employed in the boats. He assisted in landing the marine battalion at different places; was present at the taking of Benedict, Marlborough, and other towns; and came into frequent contact with the flotilla under Commodore Barney; who on one occasion attacked the LOIRE, the NARCISSUS, and JASEUR, at the same time that a masked battery, in the end blown up, opened on them a fire and struck the LOIRE in several places with hot shot. Some of the enemy's gun-boats were in this affair destroyed. In Aug. 1814 Mr. Woollcombe was transferred on promotion to the TONNANT 80. While in that ship, which bore the flag of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, he witnessed the attacks upon Washington and Baltimore, and accompanied the expedition against New Orleans. During the operations connected with the latter service he landed with the naval brigade under Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge, and on 8 Jan. 1815 "particularly distinguished himself,"* and was severely wounded, in leading a party of seamen, under the immediate orders of Capt. Rowland Money, to the assault of a battery on the right bank of the Mississippi. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 23 Feb. 1815, and was subsequently appointed—22 April, 1815, for five months, to the MADAGASCAR 38, Capt. Bentinck Cavendish Doyle, on the coast of North America—29 June, 1816, to the LEE 20, Capt. John Pasco, in the Channel, where he served until ill health obliged him, in Dec. 1817, to go on shore—12 Jan. 1819, to the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Sir Jas. Alex. Gordon, in which frigate he was for nearly three years employed on the Halifax, Home, and Mediterranean stations—11 March, 1823, to the WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, lying at Plymouth—and, 17 Oct. following, as First, to the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Capt. John Filmore, on the coast of Africa. On the return of Capt. Filmore to England, Mr. Woollcombe succeeded, 21 Jan. 1824, to the acting-command of the OWEN GLENDOWER, then at Cape Coast Castle, where, as Senior officer, he effectually cut off from the Ashantees all supply of provisions by water, and by the other services he performed afforded the Lieut.-Governor, Colonel Chisholm, an opportunity of declaring, in a despatch dated 17 June, 1824, that "he attributed the Elmina people not having joined the enemy to Capt. Woollcombe's exertions and cordial co-operation." He was nominated, 17 Feb. 1824, Acting-Commander of the BANN 20; promoted by the Admiralty 10 April following; employed, from 25 May in the same year until 21 Aug. 1827, in the VICTOR 18; appointed next, 4 March, 1830, to the CURLEW 10, fitting at Woolwich; and advanced to his present rank 22 July ensuing. In the BANN he made prize of a vessel carrying between 300 and 400 slaves; and in the VICTOR, in which he was afterwards employed on the Irish station, he was again for some time Senior officer at Cape Coast Castle. He there landed all his marines and one watch of sailors to serve as a garrison.

Capt. Woollcombe is married, and has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WOOLVER. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 27; H-P., 14.)

RICHARD JAMES WOOLVER entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1806, as Midshipman, on board the MALTA 84, Capts. Edw. Buller and Wm. Shield, employed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, where he removed, in July, 1807, for four months, to the HINDOSTAN 50, Capt. Bowen. He joined next, in March, 1808, the PALLAS 32, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, attached to the Channel fleet; and in June, 1810, after having served for 16 months on the Falmouth station, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the TROMP, Lieut.-Commander Michael M'Carthy, he was received on board the NORTH STAR 20, Capt. Thos. Coe. In her he sailed for the West Indies, where, from 17 Sept. 1814 until 25 May, 1815, he acted as Master in the ELECTRA 14, Capts. Cecil and Mercer, in which vessel he continued further employed as Lieutenant (he had been promoted at home 8 Feb. in the latter year) until the proximate Sept. He was appointed a Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the HYPERION 42, Coast-Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye, 29 Nov. 1825; was transferred to the Coast Guard service 16 March, 1831; obtained command, 5 Aug. 1836, of the REPULSE Revenue-cruizer; and went back to the Coast Guard 17 Oct. 1838. He has been on half-pay since the close of 1842.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 451.

WOOLWARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1840.)

JOHN HORATIO WOOLWARD entered the Navy 2 March, 1826; passed his examination in 1832; and on the occasion of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, 26 Dec. 1840, was appointed Additional of the SOUTHAMPTON 50, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Durnford King at the Cape of Good Hope. He has been on half-pay since the summer of 1841.

WORMELEY. (CAPT., 1814. F-P., 14; H-P., 34.)

RALPH RANDOLPH WORMELEY was born 29 Oct. 1785, in Virginia, where his family, both on his father's and his mother's side, had been seated since the period nearly at which that colony was established. His maternal grandfather, John Randolph, was Attorney-General at the commencement of the war of independence, and was under the necessity of flying to England, with the loss of a fine property of which he and his ancestors had been in possession for 150 years. Capt. Wormeley had an uncle of his own name, who served with distinction in the southern campaign as Captain of one of the loyal American corps.

This officer entered the Navy, 30 Oct. 1799, as Midshipman, on board the LONDON 98, in which ship and the ROYAL GEORGE 100, both commanded by the late Admiral John Child Purvis, he served in the Channel until March, 1801. He was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 22 Jan. 1806, employed, on the Home, Newfoundland, and Cadiz stations, part of the time as Master's Mate, in the MAGICIENNE 32, Capts. Wm. Ogilvie and Henry Vansittart, AURORA 28, Capt. Micajah Malbon, DREADNOUGHT 98, Capt. J. C. Purvis, and PRINCE OF WALES 98, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Calder. In the PRINCE OF WALES he saw 52 sail-of-the-line formed in three columns off Ushant; and he was on board of her when, with 20 of those ships, she was detached in pursuit of the French fleet under Admiral Villeneuve, and succeeded in reaching Cadiz in time to reinforce Admiral Collingwood before the battle of Trafalgar. After cruizing for a short time in the Downs in the OTTER sloop, Capt. John Davies, Mr. Wormeley was appointed, in June, 1806, Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Purvis, with whom (deducting an interval of five months in 1807-8, occasioned by ill-health) he continued employed off Cadiz in the MINOTAUR 74, QUEEN 98, ATLAS 74, TERRIBLE 74, and ATLAS again, until nominated, 22 Nov. 1809, Acting-Commander of the MINSTREL 18, in the Mediterranean. While he was in the ATLAS, that ship was for 6, 8, 10, and 12 months at a time off the port mentioned without letting go an anchor. On one occasion, when the French army was rapidly advancing upon Cadiz, Mr. Wormeley was sent with 350 men to the Caraccas to rig and rescue from their grasp five Spanish ships-of-the-line. This service he accomplished in three weeks; and for his exertions he received the thanks of Lord Collingwood. On 16 Feb. 1810 he was confirmed a Commander in the MINORCA 18, in which vessel, stationed in the Mediterranean, he remained for upwards of four years, conducting himself in a manner that secured for him the favourable consideration of his Commanders-in-Chief, Sir Edw. Pellew and Sir Chas. Cotton. In the winter of 1813-14 he escorted in safety from Malta to Gibraltar, although harassed for three days by the presence of a French privateer-schooner, a convoy of 18 sail, one of the richest that had ever left the above

island. Another convoy, which had left a month earlier, reached Gibraltar on the same day only. Capt. Wormeley had previously, 4 June, 1810, captured the *Sans Peur*, a felucca-privateer of 1 long gun, 2 swivels, and 39 men. He paid the MINORCA off in May, 1814; and was advanced to Post-rank 7 June following. His efforts to procure employment since have been as constant as they have been unavailing.

Capt. Wormeley married, 3 Oct. 1820, Miss Caroline Preble, of Boston, and has issue one son and three daughters.

WORSFOLD. (COMMANDER, 1841. F-P., 24; H-P., 12.)

WILLIAM WORSFOLD was born 24 Feb. 1798.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Jan. 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the FISGARD 38, Capt. Fras. Mason, stationed in the Baltic and Channel; and from July, 1812, until his return to England in July, 1814, was employed again in the Baltic, and also on the coast of Brazil, as Midshipman, in the AQUILON and CERES frigates, both commanded by Capt. Wm. Bowles. While detached, in Feb. 1814, in a hired schooner, he was wrecked near Monte Video. In June of the same year he narrowly escaped being blown up in a re-captured vessel of which he had been placed in charge, owing to the Americans, who had just before abandoned her, having affixed a lighted match to a barrel of gunpowder. After he left the CERES, and until he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 May, 1820, he was employed in the Channel, at Sheerness, and in South America, as Midshipman and Mate, in the CHATHAM 74, Capt. Robt. Lloyd, and MENELAUS, AMPHION, and CREOLE frigates, Capts. W. Bowles and Adam Mackenzie. His succeeding appointments were—4 Nov. 1823, to the Water Guard—10 Feb. 1824, as a Supernumerary, to the RAMILLIES 74, Coast Blockade ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch—18 May, 1824, to the SERINGAPATAM 46,* Capt. Chas. Sotheby, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he returned in Dec. 1827—7 Dec. 1829, as First-Lieutenant (a post he had latterly filled on board the SERINGAPATAM), to the CHILDERS 18, Capt. Robt. Deans, in which vessel he served on the Home station until Feb. 1832—and, 15 Sept. 1836, 30 April, 1839, and 27 Oct. 1840, in a similar capacity, to the BRITANNIA 120, IMPREGNABLE 104, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Philip Chas. Durham and Sir Graham Moore at Portsmouth and Plymouth. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841; was re-appointed, 1 Dec. following, to the CALEDONIA, as Second-Captain; was superseded from that ship 26 April, 1842; was again employed at Plymouth, from 18 April until 20 June, 1845, in the QUEEN 110, bearing the flag of Sir John West; and on 16 Nov. 1846 was appointed to the IMAUM 72, receiving-ship at Jamaica, Commodores Daniel Pring, Geo. Robt. Lambert, and Thos. Bennett. He has been acting as Captain of the IMAUM since 12 Feb. 1847.

Commander Worsfold married, 28 Dec. 1830, at Westbourne, Miss Mary Ann Hipkin, of Recton Park, by whom he has issue two sons.

WORSLEY. (LIEUT., 1818. F-P., 11; H-P., 28.)

MARCUS WORSLEY is second surviving son of the late Rev. Geo. Worsley, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, Rector of Stonegrave and Scawton, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, by Anne, fourth daughter of Sir Thos. Cayley, Bart., of Brompton, in that co. He is next brother of the present Sir Wm. Worsley, Bart., of Hovingham Hall, co. York.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Jan. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the INVINCIBLE 74, Capts. Ross Donnelly and John Hollinworth, employed in the North Sea and on the Mediterranean station, where, after having served off Cadiz, he successively, in 1810-11, joined, in the capacity of Midshipman (a rating he had already attained), the RESISTANCE 38, also commanded by Capt. Hollinworth, and the VOLAGE 22, Capts. Phipps Hornby and Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay. In the VOLAGE he was present, we believe, in the famous action fought off Lissa 13 March, 1811. He subsequently accompanied Sir Evan Nepean, Bart., to the Government of Bombay, and saw much active service, as Master's Mate, in the Eastern Archipelago and the China Seas. In June, 1813, some months previously to which period he had removed with Capt. Mackay to the MALACCA 36, he united in an attack made by a force under the orders of Capt. Geo. Sayer on the piratical settlement of Sambas, in the island of Borneo. On the return to England of the MALACCA, commanded at the time by Capt. Geo. Henderson, he was received, in July, 1815, for a few weeks, on board the PRINCE 98, Capt. Edm. Boger, lying at Portsmouth. He was next, in May, 1816, appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the FORTH 40, Capt. Sir John Louis, on the North American station, where he continued until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 24 Oct. 1818. He then returned to England in the WYE 24, Capt. John Harper, and has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Worsley married Harriet, daughter of Lieut. Hamer, R.N., and has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

WORTH. (CAPTAIN, 1840.)

HENRY JOHN WORTH, born in 1803, is son of Capt. Jas. Andrew Worth, R.N., C.B. (1810), who died in Aug. 1841; and grandson of the late Rear-Admiral Jas. Worth. He had a brother, a Captain in the 84th Regt., who died at Port Royal, Jamaica, in 1827.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Jan. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BULWARK 74, commanded by his father, as Flag-Captain to Rear-Admiral Philip Chas. Durham, off Rochefort. Towards the close of the same year he sailed with those officers for the West Indies, as Midshipman, in the VENERABLE 74. During the passage he was afforded an opportunity of assisting at the capture, 16 and 20 Jan. 1814, with but trifling loss to the British, of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*. He returned to England with Capt. Worth, in 1815, in the PALMA 38; and was employed next, in the Channel, on the coast of Ireland, and in the East Indies, in the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Jas. Nash, SPENCER 74, Capt. Wm. Broughton, ERNE 20, Capt. Timothy Scriven, WINDSOR CASTLE 74, Capts. Thos. Gordon Caulfeild and Sir Chas. Dashwood, LIFFEY 50, Commodore Chas. Grant, and ASIA 84, Capt. Mark John Currie. On the paying off of the ASIA, in which ship and the LIFFEY he had been acting as Lieutenant, he was presented with a commission bearing date 20 Aug. 1824. His succeeding appointments were—18 Jan. 1825, to the GENOA 74, Capts. Wm. Cumberland and Walter Bathurst, employed in the Channel and on the coast of Portugal—20 Dec. 1827 (a few weeks after he had left the GENOA), again to the WINDSOR CASTLE, Capt. Edw. Durnford King, lying at Plymouth—1 Nov. 1828, to the WARSPITE 76, Capt. Wm. Parker, also at Plymouth—22 Jan. 1829, to the KENT 78, Capts. John Ferris Devonshire and Sam. Pym, in which ship he returned to the Mediterranean—29 July, 1831, as Senior, to the RAPID 10, Capt. Chas. Henry Swinburne, on the latter station, whence he came home and was paid off in July, 1833—11 Dec. 1833, in a similar capacity, to the ENDYMION 50, Capt. Sir Sam. Roberts, under whom he was afresh, for nearly three years, employed in the Mediterranean and off Lisbon—and, 26 Nov. 1836, again as First, to the STAG 46, Capt. Thos. Ball Sulivan, fitting for South America. He was promoted to the rank of Commander 10 Jan. 1837; and on 1 Feb. 1838 he was appointed, in that capacity, to the HASTINGS 72, Capts. Fras. Erskine Loch and John Lawrence. Under Capt. Loch he escorted the Earl of Durham

* Mr. Worsfold was actively employed in the boats of the SERINGAPATAM in the suppression of piracy in the Archipelago. On the night of 31 Jan. 1825 he was badly wounded in the breast at the capture, by the boats of that frigate and the CAMBRIAN, of two vessels, carrying 1 gun and about 30 men each, up the Negroponte.—*Vide* Gaz. 1825, p. 698. Six of the British on this occasion were killed and 13 wounded.

to Quebec, and the Queen Dowager to and from the island of Malta; and under Capt. Lawrence he took an active part in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria. In command of the boats of his own ship and of the EDINBURGH 72, he led a gallant and hazardous attack upon the castle and magazine at Beyrout, and succeeded in destroying a train which had been laid to the latter for the purpose of exploding it on the landing of the British.* He afterwards, having handsomely volunteered his services, united in a second attack made by the boats of the same ships, under the orders of Commander Fras. Decimus Hastings of the EDINBURGH;† and on this occasion he received a severe contusion. As a reward for his conduct he was promoted to the rank he now holds 5 Nov. 1840. He left the HASTINGS in the following Jan.; and has been in command, since 12 Dec. 1845, of the CALYPSO 18, in the Pacific.

Capt. Worth married, 2 Oct. 1838, Charlotte Augusta, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Thos. Searle, C.B. He was left a widower 31 Dec. 1841. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WORTHINGTON. (LIEUTENANT, 1813. F-P., 11; H-P., 32.)

BENJAMIN WORTHINGTON entered the Navy, 18 Jan. 1804, as Midshipman, on board the UTRECHT 64, Capts. John Wentworth Loring and Fras. Pickmore, stationed in the Downs. From April, 1805, until Feb. 1813 he was employed in the TRUSTY 50, Capt. Geo. Argles, LATONA 38, Capt. Jas. Athol Wood, PUISSANT 74, Capt. John Irwin, DROMEDARY store-ship, Master-Commander Sam. P. Pritchard, ROEBUCK 44, Capt. Rich. Curry, BRISEIS and LEVERET sloops, Capts. Chas. Thurlow Smith and Geo. Wickens Willes, and HIBERNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith. In the DROMEDARY he circumnavigated the globe; and in the other ships he served on the Home, West India, and Mediterranean stations. He acted as a Lieutenant in the BRISEIS; and on 2 Feb. 1813, the date of his commission, he was appointed to the SWIFTSURE 74, Capt. Edw. Stirling Dickson, from which ship he removed, in the following month, to the AJAX 74, Capts. Sir Robt. Laurie, Robt. Waller Otway, and Geo. Mundy. In her he co-operated in the siege of St. Sebastian, assisted at the capture, 17 March, 1814, off Scilly, of *L'Alcyon* corvette, of 16 guns and 120 men, and escorted from Bordeaux to Quebec a squadron of transports, having on board 5000 troops, destined to reinforce the English army in Canada. He has been on half-pay since 23 Nov. 1814.

WRAY. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 18; H-P., 31.)

LUKE HENRY WRAY entered the Navy, 19 June, 1798, as Midshipman, on board the SEAGULL sloop, Capt. Henry Wray, stationed in the Channel. From May, 1799, until Jan. 1801, he served on the coast of North America in the BOSTON 32, Capt. John Erskine Douglas; and in the course of the latter year he joined the FORTUNÉE 36, Capt. Henry Vansittart; with whom, after cruizing in the North Sea and Channel, he sailed for the West Indies, where he removed in 1804 to the HERCULE 74, flag-ship of Sir John Thos. Duckworth, and was made Lieutenant, we believe, 14 April, 1805, into the THESEUS 74, Capt. Temple. His next appointment was to the PORT MAHON sloop, Capt. Sam. Chambers. In that vessel he united, 25 June, 1806, in chasing the *San Josef* Spanish letter-of-marque brig (armed with 1 long 18-pounder on a pivot amidships, and 4 12-pounder carronades and 2 long 4-pounders on her sides, with swivels, pikes, and muskets, and 30 men) into the intricate harbour of Banes, in the island of Cuba; and then, in the boats under Lieut. John Marshall, assisted, with the utmost gallantry, in cutting her out, without the loss of a man, although the vessel was protected by the fire from, and moored by a line to, a tower mounting 2 heavy guns, and notwithstanding too, that, in conducting her out of the harbour, she grounded within pistol-shot of the battery, and was struck by several shot from it.* Mr. Wray had previously contributed to the capture, among other vessels, of the *El Galgo* Spanish packet. He continued to serve in the West Indies, as First-Lieutenant, in the FERRET 18, Capt. Peter John Douglas, TWEED 20, Capt. Thos. Edw. Symonds, and GUERRIÈRE 40, Capt. Alex. Skene, until 1809: he was next, until Feb. 1813, employed,† in a similar capacity, in the Channel, Baltic, East Indies, and again in the Channel, in the GUERRIÈRE and HUSSAR frigates, and MINDEN and ILLUSTRIOUS 74's, all commanded by Capt. Skene; and on 1 Nov. 1821 he was appointed Senior of the ANDROMACHE 44, fitting for the broad pendant of Commodore Joseph Nourse, whom he accompanied to the Cape of Good Hope. On the death of the Commodore, 4 Sept. 1824, he appointed himself to the command of the ANDROMACHE, then returning to the Mauritius from the eastern coast of Africa. He was made Commander, 29 Dec. following, into the ESPIÈGLE 18; and came home in that vessel from the Cape of Good Hope in Dec. 1825. He has since been on half-pay.

Commander Wray married, in 1838, Charlotte Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Commander Edw. Burt, R.N. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WRAYFORD. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836.)

MICHAEL WRAYFORD died about the commencement of 1847.

This officer entered the Navy, 7 May, 1777, as Captain's Servant, on board the BRISTOL, Capt. John Raynor, with whom he continued to serve on the coast of North America and in the Channel, in the IRIS and INFLEXIBLE, until 1780. He was next, from 1783 until 1786, stationed at Plymouth in the BLENHEIM 90, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Milbank, DIADEM 64, Capt. Symonds, and VIPER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Webber. In June, 1794, he was received on board the HERMIONE 32, Capt. John Hill, in the West Indies: he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant (after having acted for some time as such) 10 Nov. 1795; and he was subsequently appointed—6 Jan. 1797 and 24 June, 1799, to the SCOURGE sloop and HYDRA frigate, Capts. Sam. Warren and Sir Fras. Laforey, employed in the Channel and again in the West Indies—27 March, 1801, for about 12 months, to the ZEALOUS 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Thos. Totty in the North Sea and West Indies—15 March, 1803, to the SCEPTRE 74, Capt. Sir Arch. Collingwood Dickson, in which ship, after cruizing in the Channel, he proceeded to the East Indies, whence he invalided in Aug. 1807—in the course of 1809-10 to the ALCMÈNE frigate, NEPTUNE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Alex. Cochrane, SURINAM sloop, Capt. Andrew Hodge, and another vessel, all on the West India station—1 Nov. in the year last mentioned, to the charge of a Signal station at the Saintes—29 Dec. 1813 and 8 June, 1814, to the ASIA 74 and TONNANT 80, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane on the coast of North America—9 June, 1814, to the acting command of the DOTEREL sloop, on the same station—and, in June, 1815, for a short time, to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, at Plymouth. He was placed on the Senior List of Retired Commanders 28 April, 1836.

WRIFORD. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 21; H-P., 29.)

SAMUEL WRIFORD entered the Navy, 1 March, 1797, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ROYAL SOVEREIGN 100, Capt. Wm. Bedford, flag-ship of Sir Alan Gardner and Sir Henry Harvey in the Channel, where he continued to serve, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, until April, 1802. He was next, for upwards of six years, employed under the late

* *Vide* Gaz. 1840, p. 2609, where he is mentioned in high terms for his admirable conduct.

† *V.* Gaz. 1840, p. 2609.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1806, p. 1537.

† With an interval of sixteen months (from Feb. 1811 until June, 1812), which took place after he left the HUSSAR.

Sir Rich. John Strachan, on the Mediterranean, Home, and Halifax stations, in the DONEGAL and RENOWN 74's, CÆSAR 80, TRIUMPH 74, and CÆSAR again. In the DONEGAL he assisted, 25 Nov. 1804, at the capture, near Cadiz, of the Spanish frigate *Amfitrite* of 44 guns; and on removing from the RENOWN to the CÆSAR he fought, 4 Nov. 1805, in the action which rendered prize to the British the four French ships-of-the-line that had escaped from the battle of Trafalgar under Rear-Admiral Dumanoir Le Pelley. On 22 of the month last mentioned (the date of his first commission) Mr. Wriford was appointed Flag-Lieutenant to Sir R. J. Strachan. In that capacity he continued to officiate until Oct. 1808; in the course of which month he became Senior of the CÆSAR, then bearing the flag of Hon. Robt. Stopford; under whom (previously to witnessing the attack made by Lord Cochrane upon the French shipping in Basque Roads) we find him present, 24 Feb. 1809, at the destruction, beneath the powerful batteries of Sable d'Olonne, of the 40-gun frigates *Italienne*, *Calypso*, and *Cybèle*. He subsequently accompanied the expedition to the Walcheren, and was for some time stationed on the coast of Portugal under the command of Capt. Wm. Granger. From 17 June, 1811, until 26 July, 1812, from 23 Nov. 1812 until 22 Aug. 1814, and from 7 Feb. 1815 until a few weeks after his promotion to the rank of Commander, which took place 10 Oct. following, he was employed in succession, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, as First-Lieutenant, in the POMPÉE and PEMBROKE 74's and MALTA 80, Capts. Sir Jas. Athol Wood, Jas. Brisbane, and Wm. Chas. Fahie. He beheld, in the PEMBROKE, the destruction of a convoy under the guns of Porto Maurizio and the fall of Genoa; and he co-operated, in the MALTA, in the reduction of Gaeta. His last appointments were—5 Sept. 1843 and 22 May, 1845, to the SAN JOSEF 110 and CALEDONIA 120, Capts. Fred. Wm. Burgoyne and Manley Hall Dixon, both at Devonport, where he remained until Dec. 1846.

Commander Wriford married, in June, 1822, Mary, second daughter of the late Mr. Peter Goodman Glubb, of Liskeard, co. Cornwall, by whom he has issue.

WRIGHT. (CAPTAIN, 1846. F-P., 29; H-P., 10.)

CHARLES MAYSON MONCRIEFFE WRIGHT entered the Navy, 12 Jan. 1808, on board the GOLIATH 74, Capt. Peter Puget, stationed in the Baltic. He served afterwards, between the close of the latter year and May, 1821, in the Channel, Mediterranean, and East Indies, in the HELICON and PHILOMEL sloops, Capts. Spelman Swaine, Gardiner Henry Guion, and Chas. Shaw, RAINBOW and IPHIGENIA frigates, Capts. G. H. Guion and Andrew King, PHILOMEL again and AMPHITRITE 38,* Capts. C. Shaw and Jas. Hanway Plumridge, LIVERPOOL 50, Capt. Fras. Aug. Collier, and TOPAZE frigate, Capt. John Rich. Lumley. In the LIVERPOOL he accompanied an expedition sent in 1819 to act against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, where Ras-al-Khyma, the head-quarters of the freebooters, was taken, its fortifications destroyed, and all the vessels found there burnt or sunk. After he left the TOPAZE Mr. Wright (he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 Oct. 1820) was appointed—24 Aug. 1825, and again (after about two years of half-pay) 13 May, 1830, as a Supernumerary, to the HYPERION 42, Coast Blockade-ship, Capt. Wm. Jas. Mingaye—5 April, 1831, to the Coast Guard—17 Dec. following, as Senior, to the HARRIER 18, Capt. Spencer Lambart Hunter Vassall, fitting for the East Indies, where he was actively employed in the suppression of piracy in the Straits of Malacca—18 March, 1836, in a similar capacity (the HARRIER had been paid off in July, 1835), to the VANGUARD 80, Capts. Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie and Sir Thos. Fellowes, under whom he was for about four years stationed in the Mediterranean—and 27 Oct. 1840, also as First-Lieutenant, to the IMPREGNABLE 104, Capt. Thos. Forrest, at Plymouth. He attained the rank of Commander 23 Nov. 1841; served as such in the ALFRED 50, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John Brett Purvis on the south-east coast of America, from 22 May, 1842, until paid off in Aug. 1845; and was advanced to his present rank 9 Nov. 1846.

* He quitted the AMPHITRITE in Jan. 1817, and joined the LIVERPOOL in April, 1818. During the interval he remained on shore.

WRIGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1846.)

GEORGE KEITH ELPHINSTONE WRIGHT was upset and drowned with 8 men, while in pursuit of a slaver, in a boat belonging to the ESPOIR, in an attempt to cross over the bar on the Benguela station, about Oct. 1846.

This officer passed his examination 3 Nov. 1837; served as Mate, on the Mediterranean and Home stations, in the IMPLACABLE 74, Capt. Edw. Harvey, AVON steamer, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Jenkin, ÆTNA 8, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Geo. Butler, and CALEDONIA 120, and QUEEN 110, flag-ships of Sir David Milne and Sir John West; attained the rank of Lieutenant 1 Sept. 1845; was nominated, 15 of the same month, Additional of the PENELOPE steam-frigate, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Wm. Jones on the coast of Africa; and on 21 Jan. 1846 was there appointed to the ESPOIR 10, Capt. Geo. Sumner Hand.

WRIGHT. (LIEUT., 1832. F-P., 16; H-P., 6.)

HENRY WRIGHT was born 10 Feb. 1812. His father, a member of the legal profession, was the representative of an old Cheshire family, the Wrights of Brewer's Hall.

This officer entered the Navy, 1 Feb. 1825, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALBION 74, Capt. Sir Wm. Hoste, lying at Portsmouth. In the following June he removed to the GLOUCESTER 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, at Sheerness; he there, in March, 1826, attained the rating of Midshipman; and from Dec. in the latter year until his return to England in the summer of 1831 in the MELVILLE 74, he was employed in the Mediterranean, the last few months as Mate, in the ASIA 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington (under whom he fought at the battle of Navarin), CAMELION 10, Capt. Sir Thos. Sabine Pasley, and PELICAN 18, Capt. Joseph Gape. He proceeded subsequently, in the FLY 18, Capt. Peter M'Quhae, to the West Indies; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 May, 1832; and was subsequently appointed, on the station last named—25 July, 1832, to the GANNET 16, Capts. Mark Halpen Sweny and John Balfour Maxwell—13 Jan. 1837, for about four months, to the RACEHORSE 18, Capt. Sir Jas. Everard Home—28 Nov. 1837, to the VESTAL 26, Capt. Thos. Wren Carter—and 31 Aug. 1839, to the command of the SKIPJACK schooner of 5 guns. In the latter vessel he made prize, 30 Nov. 1839, of the ULYSSES, an armed Portuguese brigantine, manned with a crew of 150 men, and having on board as many as 535 slaves. In March, 1841, he was at his own request, from the state of his health, superseded in the command of the SKIPJACK. He had been, at that period, nearly nine years employed in the West Indies. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WRIGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1848.)

HENRY WILSON WRIGHT passed his examination 29 Sept. 1847; was then nominated Acting-Mate of the HIBERNIA 104, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the Mediterranean; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 30 Sept. 1848.

WRIGHT. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 19; H-P., 22.)

JOHN WRIGHT was born 14 Feb. 1794, and died about the early part of 1848. He was son of the late Sam. Wright, Esq., of Cheshire, a Major in the Army, who, at the breaking out of the Irish rebellion in 1798, assisted in raising the Loyal Lancashire Fencibles, commanded by the late Earl of Wilton. His brother, Peter, a Lieutenant in the Royal En-

gineers, served with the highest distinction during the war in the Peninsula, and fell in the attack upon New Orleans, where he was at the time Chief Engineer and Aide-de-Camp to Sir Edw. Pakenham.

This officer entered the Navy, 24 Feb. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the MARS 74, Capts. Robt. Dudley Oliver, Wm. Lukin, Jas. Katon, John Surman Carden, and Henry Raper. Under Capt. Oliver he aided, 28 July, 1806, in making prize, off the coast of France, after a chase of more than 150 miles, and in presence of three other heavy French frigates, of *Le Rhin* of 44 guns and 318 men; and under Capt. Lukin he contributed, 25 Sept. in the same year, to the capture off Rochefort, by a squadron under Sir Sam. Hood, of four more frigates, two of which, the *Gloire* 46 and *Infatigable* 44, surrendered to the MARS. On the latter occasion he was struck by a splinter. In 1807 he accompanied, in the capacity of Midshipman, the expedition against Copenhagen; and on the fall of that city he aided in equipping and navigating to England the *Fyen*, one of the 74-gun ships there taken. During the passage he experienced a terrific gale, and was all but wrecked. When subsequently at Lisbon he was sent up the river Tagus in charge of an armed launch as far as Alhandra, for the purpose of co-operating with the British army, then occupying the lines of Torres Vedras. In Feb. 1813, after having again visited the Baltic, Mr. Wright, who for two years had held the rating of Master's Mate, left the MARS. In the ensuing spring he sailed with the Earl of Moira for India in the STIRLING CASTLE 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham; and on his arrival he joined, as Admiralty-Midshipman, the MINDEN 74, flag-ship of Sir Sam. Hood. On hearing of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 6 July, 1814, he returned home, as First, in the VICTOR sloop, Capt. Basil Hall. His last appointments were, 25 Sept. 1824, to the ASTREA, Capt. Wm. King, at Falmouth; and 31 May, 1825, and 19 Oct. 1832, to the command of the HOPE and HERMES packets. The latter vessel he quitted at the close of 1833.

Lieut. Wright married, 6 June, 1818, Miss Emily Mills Woodley, sister of Commander Wm. Woodley, R.N. (to whose memoir refer), and a relative of the Earl of Falmouth, by whom he has left issue four sons and three daughters. His eldest son, John Allen, is a Captain in the Hon. E. I. Co.'s service. AGENTS—Messrs. Chard.

WRIGHT. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F.P., 15; H-P., 37.)

PHILIP WRIGHT entered the Navy, 20 Oct. or Nov. 1795, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board L'ESPION 38, Capt. Manley Dixon; with whom, after cruizing in the North Sea, he removed, in Feb. 1797, to the LION 64. On 15 July, 1798, we find him present in a brilliant action fought off Carthagena between the latter ship and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, which terminated in the surrender of one of the latter, the *Santa Dorotea*. In the course of the same year he was wounded while serving in a gun-boat on the river Nile. In the early part of 1800 (he had previously attained the rating of Midshipman) he removed to the GÉNÉREUX 74, a prize recently taken from the French, which he assisted, under Lord Cochrane, in navigating from Malta to Minorca under circumstances of great difficulty. Continuing attached to the GÉNÉREUX under the command of Capt. Jahleel Brenton and of his former Captain, Dixon, he was afforded an opportunity of further witnessing the capture of *La Diane* of 42 guns, and the surrender of the island of Malta. He removed subsequently with Capt. Dixon to the ALEXANDER 74; and in Nov. 1801 (he had been then serving for a short time with Lord Keith in the FOUDROYANT 80) he returned to England in the EGYPTIENNE 40, Capt. Chas. Ogle. He joined next, in 1802-3, the DORIS 36, Capt. Pearson, the MARS 74, Capt. John Sutton, and the MONARCH 74, bearing the flag of Lord Keith, on the Home station; where, in May, 1805, he assumed command, with the rank of Acting-Lieutenant, of the DESTRUCTION mortar-boat. During the next 12 months he was actively employed, chiefly off Boulogne. He was nominated Sub-Lieutenant, 2 July, 1806, of the WRANGLER, Lieut.-Commander Pettet, lying at Sheerness; was made full Lieutenant, 9 Aug. following, into the REPULSE 74, Capt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge; left that ship (in which he had accompanied Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the expedition to the Dardanells) in June, 1807; and from 6 Sept. 1810 until 31 Oct. 1813 filled an appointment in the Impress service at Limerick. He was placed upon the list of Retired Commanders 16 Jan. 1840.

WRIGHT. (LIEUT., 1815. F-P., 11; H-P., 29.)

THOMAS WRIGHT entered the Navy, 4 May, 1807, as a Supernumerary, on board the SHARK sloop, stationed in the West Indies, where, after serving for rather more than three months, as Midshipman, in the WOLF, he joined, in Jan. 1808, the HUNTER sloop, Capts. Fras. Geo. Dickins and Colin Campbell. From the following Nov. until Dec. 1810 he was employed in the Baltic in the AFRICA 64, Capts. Loftus Otway Bland, Geo. Fred. Ryves, and John Bastard; he then removed to the STATELY 64, Capts. Edw. Stirling Dickson, Rich. Henry Muddle, Stewart, and Chas. Philip Butler Bateman, with whom he served for upwards of two years along the coast of Spain and in Cadiz Bay; he returned home with Capt. Bateman in the spring of 1813 in the IMPÉTUEUX 74; and he was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 17 Feb. 1815, employed at Chatham and on the coast of Ireland, a great part of the time as Master's Mate, in the ERIDANUS, CERES, and TIGRIS frigates, Capts. Henry Prescott, Jas. Prevost, and Robt. Henderson. From June, 1844, until 1848, he had charge of the Semaphore station on Cooper's Hill, Esher.

WRIGHT. (LIEUTENANT, 1825.)

WILLIAM WRIGHT entered the Navy 12 Jan. 1808; passed his examination in 1814; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 May, 1825. He has since been on half-pay.

WRIGHT. (COMMANDER, 1817. F-P., 18; H-P., 31.)

WILLIAM ELLIOT WRIGHT entered the Navy, 26 July, 1798, as A.B., on board LA SYBILLE of 48 guns and 371 men, Capt. Edw. Cooke; under whom we find him, on the night of 28 Feb. 1799, contributing to the capture, at the mouth of the Bengal river, of the French frigate *La Forte* of 52 guns and 370 men, after a dreadful action of two hours and a half, in which the enemy had 65 of their number, including the Captain, killed, and the British 5 killed and 17 (among whom was Capt. Cooke mortally) wounded. He removed, in Sept. 1799, as Midshipman (a rating he had before attained), to the SUFFOLK 74, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Peter Rainier, and continued (with the exception of an interval of a few months occasioned by the peace of Amiens) to serve in the East Indies, until Sept. 1809, in the VULCAN bomb, Capt. Peter Heywood, DÆDALUS frigate, Capt. Wm. Waller, ARROGANT 74, Capts. John Butt and Lord Geo. Stuart, TRIDENT 64, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Rainier, CAROLINE 36, Capt. Peter Rainier, DASHER sloop, Capt. Wm. Augustus Montagu, CAROLINE again, Capt. Henry Hart, and BELLIQUEUX 64, Capt. Hon. Geo. Byng. He was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the DASHER and the CAROLINE 4 Aug. 1805 and 18 May, 1807; and on 11 Dec. in the latter year (the date of his first commission) he assisted, while yet in the CAROLINE, at the destruction, at Griessee, in the island of Java, of the dockyard, stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in India. On leaving the BELLIQUEUX he returned to England in the RATTLESNAKE 18, Capt. Jas. John Gordon Bremer. He was employed afterwards with the late Sir Pulteney Malcolm in the DONEGAL and ROYAL OAK 74's, and with Capts.

Sam. Pym and Sir Michael Seymour in the HANNIBAL 74, on the coast of France; and a second time with Sir P. Malcolm in the ROYAL OAK, and, as Flag-Lieutenant, in the TARTARUS 20 and NEWCASTLE 60, on the coast of North America, in the Scheldt, and at St. Helena. In the DONEGAL he was present, 15 Nov. 1810, in an attack made on two French frigates, the *Amazone* and *Eliza*, as they lay aground under the protection of several strong batteries in the neighbourhood of Cherbourg; and in the ROYAL OAK he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans. While at St. Helena in the NEWCASTLE he was nominated, 20 Sept. 1816, Acting-Commander of the GRIFFON sloop; which vessel he paid off 12 Sept. 1818. Since that period he has not been afloat. His commission as Commander bears date 20 Aug. 1817. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

WROOT. (COMMANDER, 1827. F-P., 23; H-P., 24.)

MICHAEL MILSOM WROOT was born at Whitgift, near Howden, co. York.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 March, 1800, as Midshipman, on board the REQUIN brig, Lieut.-Commanders Fred. Thesiger and Sam. Fowell; and in the early part of 1801 was wrecked on a sunken rock in Quiberon Bay. He served during the next 18 months in the Channel and West Indies in the MAGNIFICENT 74, Capts. Philip Turner Bover and John Giffard; in Feb. and Dec. 1803, and May, 1807, he joined in succession, on the Home and Mediterranean stations, the RANGER sloop, Capt. Chas. Coote, TERRIBLE 74, Capt. Lord Henry Paulet, and OCEAN 98, flag-ship of Lord Collingwood; and from 19 June in the year last mentioned until June, 1810, he was again employed in the TERRIBLE, as Acting-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, commission dated 21 Nov. 1807. His subsequent appointments were—24 Sept. 1810, to the ZEPHYR sloop, Capts. Fras. Geo. Dickins and Thos. Cuthbert Hichens, in the Downs—22 Feb. and 3 March, 1812, to the HANNIBAL and ROYAL OAK 74's, flag-ships of Rear-Admirals Lord Amelius Beauclerk and Pulteney Malcolm on the Home and North American stations—30 Dec. 1815, after six months of half-pay, to the ACTIVE 46, Capt. Philip Carteret, in the West Indies, whence he returned in Dec. 1816—29 May, 1818, for about three years, to the SUPERB 78, Capts. Chas. Ekins and Thos. White, with the latter of whom he sailed, under the broad pendant of Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy, for the coast of Brazil—12 Dec. 1823, to the BULWARK 76, Capt. Thos. Dundas, at Plymouth—and next, to the BLANCHE 46 and OCEAN 80, as Flag-Lieutenant to Lord Amelius Beauclerk, whom he accompanied to the coast of Portugal. While in the ROYAL OAK he witnessed the operations against Washington, Baltimore, and Alexandria. Previously, too, to sharing in the attack upon New Orleans, where he served on shore with the naval brigade under Sir Edw. Thos. Troubridge,* he took command of her boats and, in unison with those of a squadron under the orders of Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, assisted, 14 Dec. 1814, at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of a flotilla of five American gun-vessels under Commodore Jones, whose resistance was protracted until the British had sustained a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded. On 11 May, 1827, being then at Lisbon, he was promoted to the rank of Commander into the SPARTIATE 76, Capt. Fred. Warren; and at the commencement of the following July he was appointed Governor of the forts at the entrance of the Tagus, garrisoned by British marines, the duties attached to which office he continued to discharge until the presence of the army under Lieut.-General Sir W. H. Clinton, sent out to protect Portugal from invasion, was no longer requisite. He returned home in the SPARTIATE in May, 1828; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Wroot married, in 1832, Harriet, daughter of the late Capt. John Wentworth Holland, R.N.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1815, p. 451, where every praise is declared to be his due.

WYATT. (COMMANDER, 1815. F-P., 13; H-P., 31.)

HENRY BENJAMIN WYATT, born 15 Nov. 1786, at Blackbrook, in the parish of Weeford, co. Stafford, is fourth son of the late Benj. Wyatt, Esq., of Lime Grove, near Bangor, Carnarvonshire; and brother of Capt. S. Wyatt, of the Royal Artillery. His father was elder brother of Jas. Wyatt, Surveyor-General of the Board of Works and private Architect to George III.; and uncle of the late Sir Jeffry Wyatville.

This officer entered the Navy, 28 April, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the UNICORN 32, Capt. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman. After escorting convoy to and from Elsineure, cruizing for some time off the coast of Norway, and assisting at the blockade of the Dutch fleet in the Texel, he sailed, in Dec. 1804, with another convoy for the West Indies. On 26 May, 1805, he served in one of four boats, under the command of Lieut. Henry Smith Wilson, at the capture, after a pull of many hours, and in the face of a strong opposition, of the *Tape-à-bord* French privateer, mounting 4 6-pounders, with a complement of 46 well-armed men. In the following Oct. he aided in making prize, near Bermuda, of a Spanish letter-of-marque; and when off French Guyana in April, 1806, he was often, again in the boats, engaged in pursuing the enemy's vessels under a fire from their batteries. In May of the latter year the UNICORN was ordered home in company with the AMELIA, PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, and PHEASANT, and a merchant-fleet consisting of 91 sail; the whole of which were anchored in safety at Plymouth in the following July. During the passage the British had encountered four French frigates; but these the men-of-war had succeeded in putting to flight. In Jan. 1807 we find Mr. Wyatt, then in the Rio de la Plata, employed with the boats in protecting the debarkation of the troops previously to the attack upon Monte Video. On the day on which that city was stormed he was in command of the ship's launch. After Lieut.-General Whitelock's unfortunate attempt upon Buenos Ayres he returned to England. He went subsequently to Madeira in pursuit of a French squadron from Rochefort, and thence again accompanied convoy to the West Indies. He took part also in a variety of boat-operations on the north coast of Spain, assisted in embarking the army after the battle of Corunna, was present, 4 April, 1809, in a severe encounter with the enemy's flotilla near Oléron, in which a Lieutenant and one man were killed, and witnessed the celebrated attack made by Lord Cochrane on the French shipping in Aix Roads. He left the UNICORN at sea 25 May, 1809; passed his examination 7 June following; was made Lieutenant, 3 July in the same year, into the MAGNET 14, Capt. John Smith (*a*), part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren; and was afterwards, 20 March, 1810, and 6 March and 18 Dec. 1811, appointed to the RUBY 64, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Manley Dixon in the Baltic, and TREMENDOUS and AUDACIOUS 74's, Capts. Robt. Campbell and Thos. Baker. While in the RUBY he was often in action with the Danish gun-boats in the Baltic; on one occasion he cut out, in her gig, a merchant-vessel under a heavy fire from the batteries at Bornholm. In the CUMBERLAND, which ship he left in Aug. 1815, he was employed in the Channel, the West Indies, and North Sea, and at the Cape of Good Hope. He was promoted to the rank he now holds 18 Sept. in the year last mentioned; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Wyatt married, 25 Aug. 1836, Miss Bennett, of Appley, near Ryde, in the Isle of Wight; and has issue two daughters.

WYBERGH. (COMMANDER, 1824. F-P., 12; H-P., 29.)

PETER WYBERGH was born in 1794, and died about the commencement of 1849. He was sixth and youngest son of the late Thos. Wybergh, Esq., of Clifton Hall, co. Westmoreland, by Isabella, eldest daughter of John Hartley, Esq., of Whitehaven. The ancient family of which he was a member

have been in possession of Clifton Hall since the days of Edward III.

This officer entered the Navy, 6 Sept. or Oct. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Bellerophon 74, Capt. Edw. Rotheram, bearing the flag in the Channel of the late Sir Albemarle Bertie; with whom, in 1808, he sailed, as Midshipman, in the Leopard 50, for the Cape of Good Hope; where he continued employed until 1810 in the Racehorse 18, Capt. Wm. Fisher, Charwell 18, Capts. Wm. Gordon and Henry Thompson, Boadicea 38, Capt. Josias Rowley, and Africaine 38, flag-ship again of Admiral Bertie. In June, 1811, he rejoined Capt. Rowley on board the America 74, in the Mediterranean; and on 19 April, 1814, after having taken part in the unsuccessful attack upon Leghorn and in the reduction of Genoa, he was there nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Prince of Wales 98, Capt. John Erskine Douglas. To that ship he was confirmed 18 May following. He left her in July of the same year; and was afterwards employed—from Sept. 1814 until Nov. 1815 in the Briseis 10, Capt. Wm. Rush Jackson, on the river Clyde—and from 15 April, 1820, until advanced (on being paid off) to the rank of Commander 31 March, 1824, part of the time as Flag-Lieutenant, in the Rochfort 80, bearing the flag of Sir Graham Moore in the Mediterranean. These were his last appointments.

Commander Wybergh married, in 1828, Jane, second daughter of the late Archibald Tod, Esq., of Drygrange, co. Roxburgh, by whom he has left issue three sons and four daughters.

WYBORN. (Retired Captain, 1840. f-p., 19;* h-p., 33.)

John Wyborn died in 1846.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 Feb. 1794, on board the Ramillies 74, Capts. Henry Harvey, Sir Rich. Bickerton, Bartholomew Sam. Rowley, and Rich. Grindall; in which ship he fought in Lord Howe's action and continued employed as Midshipman in the West Indies, North Sea, and Channel until 1799, when he sailed for the Cape of Good Hope in the Lancaster 64, flag-ship of Sir Roger Curtis. In 1800 he suffered great privations and narrowly escaped being devoured by the Caffres on the east coast of Africa, while engaged in conducting a prize from the Mauritius to the Cape. He was nominated, 14 Jan. 1801, Acting-Lieutenant of the Diomede 50, Capts. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone and Sam. Mottley; was confirmed to that ship 19 Nov. following; and was appointed next—3 June, 1802, and 24 Jan. 1805, as Senior, to the Rattlesnake 18, Capts. John Le Gros and John Cramer (now Coghill), and Sceptre 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, both in the East Indies—13 Oct. 1808 (the Sceptre had been paid off in the preceding July), to the Sirius 36, Capt. Sam. Pym, fitting at Chatham—and 9 March, 1809, again to the Sceptre, Capts. Joseph Bingham and VolantVashon Ballard. For his subsequent conduct in a battery during the siege of Flushing he was earnestly recommended to notice;† and for the prompt measures he adopted in destroying the batteries at Anse la Barque, in the island of Guadeloupe, and the assistance he afforded at the destruction of two heavy French frigates lying under their protection, he was promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission dated back to the day of the action, 18 Dec. 1809.‡ After the conquest of Guadeloupe he returned home a passenger in the Cormorant storeship. In March, 1819, he obtained an appointment in the Ordinary at Sheerness; and from 6 April, 1829, until the spring of 1832, he was employed in the Coast Guard. He was placed on the List of Retired Captains 10 Sept. 1840.

WYKE. (Lieutenant, 1840. f-p., 11; h-p., 13.)

Geoege Wyke was born in 1805 in Somersetshire, and died in 1846.

* Not including Ordinary time.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1809, p. 1327. ‡ *V.* Gaz. 1810, p. 177.

This officer entered the Navy 20 Sept. 1822, as Midshipman, on board the Alligator 28, Capts. Thos. Alexander and Henry Ducie Chads, stationed in the East Indies, where he took an active part in the hostile operations against the Burmese,* and suffered much from constant boat-service on the river Irawady. Immediately prior to a successful attack made, 5 Feb. 1825, upon a formidable stockade at Than-ta-bain, mounting 36 guns, with the hope of getting on shore before any of his companions, he jumped overboard from the Alligator's launch, holding his sword, by the becket, in his mouth. The strong tide and great depth of water rendered his situation extremely dangerous; but he fortunately succeeded in getting hold of an oar, thrown to him by a brother Midshipman, Mr. Valentine Pickey, and was rescued in time to enable him to enter the stockade among the foremost of the assailants. While he was resting on the oar, the loom of it was carried away by one of the enemy's shot. In Jan. 1826 he commanded a cutter at the capture of Melloone, the defences of which place were considered a *chef-d'œuvre* of Burman fortification. In Feb. 1827, having returned to England with a constitution much impaired, he was received on board the Gloucester 74, Capt. Joshua Sydney Horton, lying at Sheerness; and in the following July he joined the Isis 50, Capt. Sir Thos. Staines. On 18 Dec. in the same year, being at the time in the Mediterranean, he jumped from the taffrail of the latter ship and saved the life of a valuable seaman, although the wind was blowing strong, the weather cold, and the ship in stays. He was subsequently, 31 Jan. 1828, present in an attack made by a squadron under Sir T. Staines on a fort and several vessels in possession of the pirates at Carabusa. In the summer of the same year he returned home in the Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude; he then went back for a short time to the Gloucester; and on 10 Feb. 1829 he passed his examination. He was employed afterwards as Mate—from 23 Sept. 1830 until 4 Feb. 1832, in the Rainbow 28, Capt. Sir John Franklin, in the Mediterranean—from 3 April, 1834, until 1 Feb. 1835, in the Gannet 16, Capt. John Balfour Maxwell, in the West Indies,—and from March, 1840, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 4 Nov. following, in the Revenge 76, Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave. In 1841 he was appointed to the Howe 120, flag-ship of Sir Fras. Mason in the Mediterranean; where he was lent to the Beacon surveying-vessel, Capt. Thos. Graves. Symptoms of consumption, induced by the nature of his services, caused him, about May, 1842, to invalid. Agent—Joseph Woodhead.

WYLDE. (Lieut., 1814. f-p., 19; h-p., 22.)

Edward Wylde entered the Navy, 1 Aug. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Hibernia 110, bearing the flag of Earl St. Vincent off Lisbon and in the Channel. From March, 1807, until Nov. 1811, he served on the latter and on the Cork and Cape of Good Hope stations, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Emerald 36, Capt. Fred. Lewis Maitland; he then joined the Curaçoa 36, Capt. John Tower, in the Mediterranean; and on 14 Jan. 1814 he was there nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Swiftsure 74, Capts. John Erskine Douglas and Wm. Henry Webley Parry. On 13 March, 1808, he shared in a very gallant attempt made by the boats of the Emerald to cut out from Vivero Harbour the French corvette *L'Apropos* of 20 guns and 70 men; and in April, 1809, he was present in the same frigate at the destruction of the enemy's shipping in Aix Roads. Being confirmed a Lieutenant in the Swiftsure 16 March, 1814, he continued to serve in that ship in the West Indies and on the coast of France until Aug. 1815. His subsequent appointments were—28 May, 1828, as Senior, to the Wellesley 74, Capt. F. L. Maitland, in the Mediterranean—10 June, 1831, for about 18 months, to the Coast Guard—15 Dec. 1841, to the post of Admiralty Agent on board a contract mail steam-

* *Vide* Gaz. 1826, p. 2278.

vessel—and 8 June, 1844, and 19 May, 1848, to the command of the OTTER and DOTEREL steam-packets. He left the DOTEREL 6 Jan. 1849. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

WYLDE. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

SYDENHAM WYLDE died in 1845. He was only son of the late Capt. Sydenham Wylde, formerly of the 7th Hussars.

This officer entered the Navy 2 April, 1816; passed his examination in 1823; and for his services during the war in Ava, where he commanded the BOADICEA's cutter in the attack upon Melloone, was made Lieutenant, 23 Dec. 1826, into the PANDORA 18, Capt. Wm. Clarke Jervoise. In that vessel he continued employed in the East Indies until about May, 1828. During the year 1836 and from 8 Jan. 1838 until the period of his death he filled an appointment in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Wylde married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Giles Hall, Esq., of Rickford House, Blagdon, Somersetshire. AGENTS—Goode and Lawrence.

WYNYARD. (LIEUTENANT, 1826.)

WILLIAM ROWLEY WYNYARD entered the Navy 4 Sept. 1817; passed his examination in 1825; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 Oct. 1826. He served in the Coast Guard from 3 March, 1836, until the close of 1839. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

WYVILL. (CAPTAIN, 1832. F-P., 28; H-P., 14.)

CHRISTOPHER WYVILL is son of the late Rev. Christopher Wyvill; and brother of the present Marmaduke Wyvill, Esq., of Constable Burton, co. York, a Magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the co., and twice M.P. for the city of York.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Oct. 1805, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the TRIBUNE 36, Capt. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, with whom, after cruizing in the Channel, he removed, in May, 1806, to the FAME 74. In that ship, of which he was rated Midshipman in Nov. 1807, he visited the West Indies, served for some time off Cadiz, and then proceeded up the Mediterranean; where he was employed, from March, 1810, until May, 1813, in the THAMES 32, Capts. Hon. Granville Geo. Waldegrave and Chas. Napier, and VOLONTAIRE 38,* also commanded by Capt. Waldegrave. In the boats of the THAMES, assisted by those of the PILOT and WEAZLE sloops, he contributed, 25 July, 1810, to the very gallant capture and destruction, under the batteries of Amantea, on the coast of Naples, and in face of a most spirited opposition, of a convoy of 31 vessels, laden with provisions and stores for Murat's army at Scylla, together with seven large gun-boats and five armed scampavias.† He was present at the cutting out too, 5 Oct. in the same year, by the boats of the THAMES and ECLAIR sloop, of 10 transports, collected near Agricoli, in the Gulf of Salerno; and on 16 June, 1811, he witnessed the destruction, by a detachment from the THAMES and CEPHALUS 18, of a similar number of armed feluccas on the beach near Cetraro. Besides sharing in a variety of other dashing services,‡ we find him, 31 March, 1813, employed in the boats of the VOLONTAIRE, UNDAUNTED, and REDWING, under Lieut. Isaac Shaw, at the capture and destruction (with a loss to the British of 1 man killed and 4 severely wounded, and to the French of 4 killed, 5 wounded, and 17 taken prisoners) of two strong batteries (mounting 5 36-pounders and 2 24's) and 18 sail of vessels, at Morjean, near Marseilles. For his conduct on that occasion he was strongly noticed in Capt. Waldegrave's official letter.§ In May, 1813, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the KINGFISHER sloop, Capt. Ewell Tritton; and on 5 July following he was confirmed. He was paid off in Nov. of the same year; and was subsequently appointed—in Feb. and Oct. 1814, to the LEOPARD 50 and TOWEY 24, Capts. Edw. Crofton and Hew Steuart, on the Halifax and Home stations—22 July, 1815, for three months, to the TIGRIS 36, Capts. Philip Pipon and Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, at Portsmouth—in Jan. 1816, to the PACTOLUS 46, Capt. Wm. Hugh Dobbie, on the coast of North America, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Aug. 1817—10 Nov. 1818, as Senior, to the ARAB 18, Capt. Chas. Simeon, on the Cork station—and, 14 Nov. 1821, to the DOVER 28, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir John Poo Beresford at Leith. Attaining the rank of Commander 29 July, 1824, he was appointed in that capacity, 28 April, 1827, to the CAMELION 10, on the Mediterranean station; where he became, 31 Oct. 1828 and 28 April, 1830, Second-Captain of the ASIA 84 and BRITANNIA 120, flag-ships of Sir Pulteney Malcolm. The CAMELION formed part of a squadron under the orders of Sir Thos. Staines in an attack made upon a fort and several vessels in the possession of the pirates at Carabusa, 31 Jan. 1828. On the return home of the BRITANNIA, Capt. Wyvill was presented with a Post-commission dated 22 Feb. 1832. He commanded the CLEOPATRA 26, on the North America and West India and Cape of Good Hope stations, from 31 Dec. 1840 until 1847; and since 7 May, 1849, has been serving in the CASTOR 36.

In 1827, while Capt. Wyvill was on his passage in the DARTMOUTH 42 to join the CAMELION, the former ship narrowly escaped being burnt, in consequence of some men having set fire to a cask of spirits which they had clandestinely opened. The catastrophe was however averted through the handsome conduct and exertions of Capt. Wyvill, who, with one of the gunner's mates, plugged the cask and slung it, apparently in the midst of the flame. He is Senior of 1832. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

* He removed to the VOLONTAIRE in Feb. 1812.
† *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1860.
‡ *See* our memoir of Sir Chas. Napier.
§ *Vide* Gaz. 1813, p. 1148.

Y.

YATES. (LIEUT., 1814. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JAMES THOMAS YATES entered the Navy, 15 Jan. 1806, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the POMPÉE 74, Capt. Rich. Dacres; in which ship we find him present, under the flag of Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, at the defence of Gaeta, the reduction of the island of Capri, the passage of the Dardanells, and the destruction of the French squadron at Point Pesquies. In the summer of 1807 he accompanied Admiral Gambier in the expedition against Copenhagen. After serving for a short time at Chatham as Midshipman in the VICTORY 100, he joined, in May, 1810, the FOUDROYANT 80, bearing the flag of Sir W. S. Smith on the coast of Brazil. In Nov. of the same year he was received on board the MANILLA 36, Capt. Geo. Fras. Seymour, attached to the force on the Lisbon station. He was subsequently sent into port in a prize; during his absence in which vessel the MANILLA, under the command at the time of Capt. John Joyce, was wrecked off the Texel, 28 Jan. 1812. He was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 27 June, 1814, employed in the IMPÉTUEUX 74, STATELY 64, and RODNEY 74, flag-ship of the late Sir Geo. Martin off Lisbon. He has since (with the exception of a few months in 1838, during which he had charge of a station in the Coast Guard) been on half-pay.

YATES. (CAPTAIN, 1827. F-P., 13;* H-P., 31.)

RICHARD AUGUSTUS YATES entered the Navy, 16 March, 1803, as Midshipman, on board the ARDENT 64, Capt. Robt. Winthrop; and on 28 Nov. following was present at the destruction, in Finisterre Bay, of *La Bayonnaise* French frigate of 32 guns and 200 men. After cruizing in the North Sea and off Boulogne he removed, in April, 1805, to the REVENGE 74, Capt. Robt. Moorsom, fitting at Chatham; and from the following July until Dec. 1808 he was again employed with Capt. Winthrop and with Capt.

* Not including Coast-guard time.

Clotworthy Upton, in the SYBILLE 38, in the Bay of Biscay, among the Western Islands, on the coast of Ireland, and in the Baltic. While on the station last named he co-operated, in Sept. 1807, in the reduction of Copenhagen. On leaving the SYBILLE he was received on board the CHEROKEE 10, Capt. Rich. Arthur, attached to the force on the coast of France. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 16 May, 1809; and was subsequently appointed —8 July, 1809, to the AUDACIOUS 74, Capt. Donald Campbell, whom he accompanied in the expedition to the Walcheren—26 Jan. 1810, to the QUEBEC 32, Capts. Hon. Geo. Poulett and Chas. Sibthorpe John Hawtayne, employed off the Texel and the coast of Jutland—16 April, 1811, after four months of half-pay, to the NIEMEN 38, Capts. Sir Michael Seymour and Sam. Pym, in the Bay of Biscay—30 Oct. 1812, to the BARROSA 36, Capt. Wm. Henry Shirreff, on the West India and North American stations—and, 1 July, 1814,* to the acting-command of the AMARANTHE 18. On the night of 8 Nov. 1810, Mr. Yates, then in the QUEBEC, served with three boats belonging to that frigate, under the orders of Lieut. Stephen Popham, and was mentioned in the highest terms for the spirit and good order he maintained, at the capture, in the Vlie Stroom, of *La Jeune Louise* French privateer schooner of 14 guns (6 12 and 8 9 pounders) and 35 men. The boats on this occasion had to pull against a very strong tide and found the enemy fully prepared for the attack and closely surrounded by sands, on which, in their approach, they grounded and received three distinct broadsides from cannon and musketry within pistol-shot. Extricating themselves, nevertheless, they boarded and succeeded, although the enemy defended the point on deck, in obtaining possession of the object of their enterprise. Mr. Yates himself killed, in personal conflict, the French Captain, Galien Lafont, a Capitaine de Vaisseau and a Member of the Legion of Honour.† He continued in command of the AMARANTHE, the sloop alluded to above, on the West India and Lisbon stations, until April, 1815. In Jan. 1823 he obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard; he assumed command, 4 Jan. 1826, of the ESPIÈGLE 18, fitting for the West Indies; in Aug. 1827 (having been advanced to Post-rank 12 March preceding) he returned to England a passenger in the RATTLESNAKE 28; and since 1 Dec. 1847 he has been employed, at Portsmouth, in the BLENHEIM steam guard-ship of 450 horse-power, and ILLUSTRIOUS 72, depôt-ship of Ordinary. His appointment to the ILLUSTRIOUS took place 24 Jan. 1848. AGENTS—Collier and Snee.

YATES. (COMMANDER, 1814. F-P., 22; H-P., 35.)

ROBERT BALLARD YATES is son of A. Nicholas Yates, Esq., formerly Naval Officer at Jamaica.

This officer entered the Navy, in July, 1790, on board the CANADA 74, commanded by the late Lord Hugh Seymour in the Channel. Being discharged, in the following Dec., he next, in Sept. 1791, joined the IPHIGENIA frigate, Capt. Patrick Sinclair, under whom we find him for 18 months stationed at Milford. From July, 1794, until March, 1798, he again served with Lord Hugh Seymour in the Channel in the LEVIATHAN 74 and SANS PAREIL 80. On leaving the latter ship, in which he had fought in Lord Bridport's action, he became Midshipman, in the West Indies, of LA LÉGÈRE, Capt. Cornelius Quinton; to which vessel, a few months after he had been removed to the QUEEN 98, flag-ship of Sir Hyde Parker, he went back, as Acting-Lieutenant, 2 May, 1800. On 5 Sept. following he was officially promoted. His succeeding appointments were—in Oct. and Nov. 1800, to the NÉRÉIDE 36, Capt. Fred. Watkins, and AMPHION 32, Capts. Rich. Henry Alex. Bennett, Alex. Fraser, Thos. Masterman Hardy, and Sam. Sutton—14 Aug. 1804, to the PHEASANT sloop, Capt. Robt. Henderson—26 April, 1 June, and 12 Dec. 1806, to the VETERAN 64, Capt, Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, PELICAN 16, Capt. Wm. Ward, and ELK 18, Capts. Geo. Morris and Jeremiah Coghlan—20 Aug. 1807, to the command of the VARIABLE—and, 28 April, 1814, to the SHARK sloop, as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Wm. Brown. In the AMPHION (all the other vessels were stationed in the West Indies) Mr. Yates escorted Lord Nelson to the Mediterranean at the commencement of the late war in 1803. He was advanced to his present rank 15 Nov. 1814; and has since been on half-pay.

Commander Yates obtained a pension of 45*l.* 12*s.* per annum for wounds 5 Feb. 1842. He married, 16 Oct. 1820, Mary Jane, youngest daughter of Major-General Chas. N. Cookson.

* He had been promoted by the Admiralty 7 June preceding.

† *Vide* Gaz. 1810, p. 1805.

YEATS. (LIEUTENANT, 1815. F-P., 9; H-P., 32.)

JOHN SAMUEL YEATS is nephew of the late Robt. Williams, Esq., a Banker, and Director of the Hon. E. I. Co.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Dec. 1806 (from the *Earl St. Vincent* Indiaman, then at Bombay), as A.B., on board the PSYCHE 36, Capts. Wm. Wooldridge and Thos. Groube; and in June, 1807, removed to the CAROLINE 36, Capts. Henry Hart, Chas. Gordon, and Christopher Cole, in which frigate he continued employed in the East Indies, as Midshipman (a rating he had before attained) and Master's Mate, until Feb. 1811, when he invalided home on board the CHIFFONNE 36, Capt. John Wainwright. While in the CAROLINE he served with three of her boats, carrying in all 37 men, at the cutting-out, from the coast of Java, of a Dutch brig-of-war, the *Cheribon*, mounting 14 guns and 2 howitzers, with a complement of 75 men. On 11 Dec. 1807 he contributed to the annihilation, at Griessee, of the dockyard and stores, and of all the men-of-war remaining to Holland in the East Indies; he shared next in an engagement with the enemy's batteries and gun-boats at the entrance of the Bay of Manilla; towards the close of 1809 he accompanied an expedition against the pirates of the Persian Gulf, the result of which was the destruction of the strong town of Ras-al-Khyma and of more than 80 vessels; and in Aug. 1810 he united in the celebrated attack upon the island of Banda Neira, and was one of those who there escaladed the walls of the Castle of Belgica. On his arrival home, in Aug. 1811, Mr. Yeats was received on board the GLADIATOR, Lieut.-Commander Chas. Webb, lying at Portsmouth; and in the following Dec. he removed to the EGMONT 74, Capt. Joseph Bingham, employed in succession in the Downs, in the North Sea under the flag of Rear-Admiral Geo. Hope, and among the Western Islands. For the attention he had shown, when with Rear-Admiral Hope, in escorting a Russian squadron to England, that officer would have given him an acting order as Lieutenant, but he had not, unfortunately, served his time. On one occasion, while the EGMONT was lying at the Little Nore, having been ordered on dockyard duty, he was returning to the ship in the launch, when he observed a transport with troops on board drifting fast, with her anchor under foot, in among the singles, at a strong flood-tide. He instantly put alongside, carried an anchor out, and hove her off. No sooner, however, had he got on board the EGMONT than, by order of the First-Lieutenant, he was placed under arrest upon a charge of having delayed the public service. The Captain was at the time absent on shore; but on his return, and on hearing of that which had occurred, he directed the ship's company to be called aft on the quarter-deck, sent for Mr. Yeats, and, instead of inflicting punishment, then and there, at the request of the Captain and the military officers belonging to the transport, publicly thanked him for his conduct. On leaving the EGMONT Mr. Yeats, who had latterly been in discharge of the duties of Master's Mate, joined in succession, on the Home station, in Nov. 1813 and May and Aug. 1814, the CRESSY 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood, PUISSANT 74, Capt. Benj. Wm. Page, and NORGE 74, commanded also by

Capt. Dashwood. He again, both in the CRESSY and NORGE, held the rating of Master's Mate. In the latter ship he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans. During the operations there he was employed on shore with the army; and on the night of 1 Jan. 1815 displayed so much exertion in withdrawing the guns from the advanced position that he attracted the notice of the military Commander-in-Chief, Sir Edw. Pakenham, who promised to recommend him for promotion to the Admiralty. On the night of the 8th he crossed over to the west side of the Mississippi, and assisted at the storming of three batteries. In Feb. 1815 he was present on shore at the taking of Fort Bowyer, Mobile. We may add that, during his career afloat, he was a constant volunteer whenever any land-service was to be performed. In Aug. 1815, on the return of the NORGE to England, the fatigue he had undergone had induced a state of such general debility that he was under the necessity of being sent to the hospital at Haslar. He was presented at the same time with a commission bearing date 2 Feb. 1815. He has since been on half-pay.

In the attack above mentioned upon Griessee Lieut. Yeats received so severe an injury in the right foot that part of the bone came out. He is married, and has issue eight children. AGENT—Frederick Dufaur.

YELVESTON. (CAPTAIN, 1843.)

See CAPTAIN HASTINGS REGINALD HENRY, who assumed the surname of YELVESTON 15 Jan. 1849.

YOLLAND. (LIEUTENANT, 1828.)

CHARLES AUGUSTUS YOLLAND died 25 March, 1848, at Stoke, near Devonport, aged 42.

This officer entered the Navy 17 May, 1820; passed his examination in 1826; and was made Lieutenant, 19 May, 1828, into the DRUID 46, Capt. Williams Sandom, on the Jamaica station, whence he returned to England and was paid off in Oct. 1829. His next and last appointments were, 16 Dec. 1834 and 1 July, 1835, to the NIMROD 20 and TYNE 28, Capts. John M'Dougall and Lord Viscount Ingestre, employed off Lisbon and in the Mediterranean. The TYNE, of which he was the greater part of the time First-Lieutenant, was put out of commission in the spring of 1837.

Lieut. Yolland married, in 1837, Catherine Eliza, only daughter of Mrs. Gifford, of Portman-square.

YONGE. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 20; H-P., 19.)

EDMUND YONGE is youngest son of the late Rev. Jas. Yonge, of Puslinch, Rector of Newton Ferrars; and brother-in-law of Lord Seaton, G.C.B.

This officer entered the Navy, 12 Aug. 1808, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the PHŒNIX 36, Capt. Zachary Mudge, lying at Plymouth. In the following Oct. he removed to the AMAZON 38, Capt. Wm. Parker; and in Feb. 1812 he joined the ARMIDE 38, Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn. In the two latter frigates, of which he was the greater part of the time Midshipman, he assisted at the capture of several privateers and other vessels, afforded support to the patriot cause on the north coast of Spain, and was engaged in occasional skirmishes with the enemy's batteries while watching the harbours of Brest and L'Orient. In Oct. 1812 he followed Capt. Dunn into the DUBLIN 74, in which ship, commanded next by Capt. Thos. Elphinstone, we find him for nearly two years employed among the Western Islands and in the Channel. At the end of that period he joined in succession, as a Supernumerary-Midshipman, the SALVADOR DEL MUNDO, IMPREGNABLE, and ST. GEORGE, commanded at Plymouth by Capts. Jas. Nash and Robt. Hall. He also served for a short time on board the YORK 74, Capt. Alex. Wilmot Schomberg. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 6 March, 1815; and was subsequently appointed—16 Aug. 1815, to the TAGUS 36, Capt. Jas. Whitley Deans Dundas, fitting for the Mediterranean, whence he invalided in July, 1818—4 April, 1824, to the BRITANNIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Jas. Saumarez at Plymouth—26 Feb. 1826, as Senior, to the SUCCESS 28, Capt. Jas. Stirling, whom he accompanied to the East Indies—26 Dec. following, as Acting-Captain, to the VOLAGE 28, in which ship he proceeded from Sydney to South America—14 March, 1827, for a passage home, to the BLANCHE 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends—15 Nov. in the same year, to the SATELLITE 18, Capt. John Milligen Laws, with whom he returned to India—and, 5 March, 1828, again, as before, to the SUCCESS, Capts. John Fitzgerald Studdert and Wm. Clarke Jervoise. On 28 Nov. 1829 the SUCCESS grounded on a reef off the south end of Pulo-Carnac, Western Australia: five days elapsed before she could be got off; and she was then, by the unparalleled efforts of her officers and crew, warped a distance of seven miles into Cockburn Sound, where she was hove down, keel out. So serious had been the injuries she had sustained, and so slender were the resources at hand, that it took four months to render her fit for sea. After reporting the circumstances connected with this event, Capt. Jervoise, in a letter addressed to the Commander-in-Chief, expresses himself thus:—"I trust, Sir, I may be permitted to avail myself of this occasion to recommend to your notice Mr. Yonge, the Senior Lieutenant of this ship, whose conduct I cannot too strongly appreciate or admire for his ability and unremitting attentions, and whose great assistance and exertions in his promptness to second my efforts exceed any encomiums I could bestow. Much of this arduous service naturally devolved on this valuable officer, who is of some standing, and well known to many of the first officers in the service, whose esteem he possesses." As a reward for his conduct, Mr. Yonge was promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 10 Feb. 1830. He did not, however, leave the SUCCESS until 1 March, 1831. In Dec. 1833, having been appointed Second-Captain of the MELVILLE 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Gore in the East Indies, he was ordered a passage to that station in the ANDROMACHE 28, Capt. Henry Ducie Chads; but he was not afforded an opportunity of joining the MELVILLE until Nov. 1834. He was in consequence on board the ANDROMACHE when, in company with the IMOGENE 28, she forced the passage of the Boca Tigris, in China, 7 and 9 Sept. in the latter year. He was paid off from the MELVILLE in July, 1835; and was afterwards, from 17 Nov. 1840 until 26 Jan. 1842, employed with his former Captain (now Sir Jas.), Stirling, in the INDUS 78, on the Mediterranean and Lisbon stations. He has since been on half-pay. His Post-commission bears date 23 Nov. 1841.

Capt. Yonge married, in 1835, Jane Lee, second daughter of John R. Bennet, Esq., of Standwell, Totnes, co. Devon, by whom he has issue. AGENTS—Hallett and Robinson.

YONGE. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

FREDERICK DUKE YONGE is third son of the late Rev. Duke Yonge, Vicar of Antony, co. Cornwall; grandson of the Rev. Duke Yonge, Vicar of Cornwood, who married a daughter of Sir Thos. Crawley Boevey, Bart., of Flaxley Abbey, co. Gloucester; and nephew of Capt. Geo. Crawley, R.N., who died in 1810.

This officer entered the Navy in 1832; passed his examination 11 Aug. 1838; served in the Mediterranean, at Plymouth, on the North America and West India station, and again in the Mediterranean, as Mate, in the PRINCESS CHARLOTTE 104 and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ships of Hon. Sir Robt. Stopford and Sir Graham Moore, ROVER 18, Capt. Chas. Keele, and WARSPITE 50, Capt. Provo Wm. Parry Wallis; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 28 May, 1845. He was appointed, 16 Oct. following, to the AVON steam surveying-vessel, Capt. Henry Mangles Denham, on the coast of Africa; and has been employed, since 2 March, 1847, in the QUEEN 110, Capts. Sir Henry John Leeke and Henry Wm. Bruce, at Devonport and on his former station, the Mediterranean.

YORKE. (Captain, 1846.)

Reginald Yorke, born 24 Nov. 1803, is son (with Philip Jas. Yorke, a Lieut.-Colonel in the Guards) of the late Rev. Philip Yorke, Prebendary of Ely, by the Hon. Anna Maria Cocks, daughter of Charles, first Lord Somers; and brother-in-law of Sir Edm. Head, Bart. His grandfather, James, Bishop of Ely, was fifth son of Philip, first Earl of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

This officer entered the Navy 5 Feb. 1817; passed his examination in 1824; and was made Lieutenant, 2 Aug. 1826, into the Blanche 46, Capt. Wm. Bowen Mends, on the South American station; whence he returned to England in Sept. 1827. His succeeding appointments were—19 Aug. 1828 and 4 Feb. 1830, to the Meteor bomb, Capt. David Hope, and Asia 84, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington, both in the Mediterranean—25 May, 1831 (he had left the Asia about 12 months previously), to the Donegal 78, Capts. John Dick and Arthur Fanshawe, employed, latterly under the flag of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, on particular service—and 1 May, 1833, to the San Josef 110, as Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Wm. Hargood at Plymouth. He attained the rank of Commander 20 Nov. 1833; and served in that capacity in the Albatross 16, on the North America and West India and African stations, from 12 May, 1842, until advanced, on the paying off of the latter vessel, to the rank he now holds, 30 June, 1846.

YOUEL. (Lieutenant, 1812. f-p., 34; h-p., 13.)

Edward Youel entered the Navy, 22 Feb. 1800, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Atlas 98, Capt. Theophilus Jones, attached to the blockading force off Brest. After serving for two years in the North Sea in the Amethyst frigate, Capts. Henry Rich. Glynn and Alex. Campbell, he became, in June, 1804, Midshipman, on the Channel station, of the Defender gun-brig, Lieut.-Commanders Geo. Hayes, John Geo. Hope, Geo. Plowman, and Fred. Wm. Burgoyne; the last mentioned of whom he followed, in July, 1809, into the Transit gun-brig. In her he was for 11 months employed, still in the Channel, and nearly the whole time as Second-Master. We subsequently find him proceeding from Greenwich to Plymouth in command, as Second-Master, of the Trial cutter; from Plymouth to the Isle of France (at the reduction of which he was present), and thence to Portsmouth, as Master's Mate, in the Actæon brig and Boadicea 38, both commanded by Lord Viscount Neville; from Portsmouth to Ceylon, in the capacity last named, in the Africaine 38, Capt. Hon. Edw. Rodney; and from Colombo to the Cape of Good Hope in the Alert government schooner, Master-Commander Wm. Young. On 17 July, 1812, he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant of the Racehorse 18, Capts. Jas. De Rippe and Geo. Fred. Rich, stationed off the Isle of France; he was confirmed to that vessel 21 Nov. following; and he was employed next—from 20 Nov. 1813 until 15 Oct. 1815, in the Orestes 14, Capt. Wm. Rich. Smith, in the Channel—from 17 April, 1816, until 13 June, 1817, in the Opossum 10, Capt. Lord John Hay, on the coast of North America—from 16 Feb. 1822 until June, 1834, in the Coast Guard—from June, 1834, until June, 1837, in command of the Harpy Revenue-cruizer—and from June, 1837, until 1839, again in the Coast Guard. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Youel married, in Dec. 1830, Miss Goodridge, of Devonport.

YOUNG. (Retired Commander, 1840. f-p., 28; h-p., 25.)

Alexander Young is brother of Retired Commander Geo. Young, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 26 Aug. 1794, as A.B., on board the Bristol, Lieut.-Commander Hutchinson, lying at Chatham; where, in Dec. 1798, nearly eight months after he had been discharged from the latter vessel, he was rated Midshipman of the Vryheid prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander John Maston. In April, 1800, he removed to the America 64, bearing the flag of Sir Wm. Parker at first at Halifax and next in the West Indies. In Dec. of the same year, the America having struck on a rock and been rendered unfit for further service, he was received as a Supernumerary on board the Hind 28, Capt. Joseph Larcom. He afterwards served in the Channel, in the West Indies, and again in the Channel, in the Brunswick 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens, Port Mahon 18, Capts. Walter Grosett and Neville, and Impétueux 74, Capt. Thos. Byam Martin; and on 5 Sept. 1805 he was nominated Acting-Lieutenant in the East Indies of the Hindostan 50, Capt. Alex. Fraser. He was confirmed, 30 Aug. 1806, into the St. George 98, Capt. Thos. Bertie, on the Channel station; was employed next, in the Baltic, from June, 1808, until Dec. 1809, as Flag-Lieutenant, in the Vanguard 74 and Stately 64, to the officer last mentioned, who had been promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral; and was appointed afterwards—26 March, 1810, and 6 Feb. 1812, to the Ardent 64 and Helder 36, Capts. Robt. Honyman and John Serrell, both in the Baltic—17 May, 1813, for nine months (he had left the Helder in the preceding Jan.) to the Bellona 74, Capt. Geo. M'Kinley, stationed off Cherbourg and Rochefort—25 Aug. 1814, to the Beaver 10, Capt. Edw. O'Brien Drury, employed in escorting convoys to the Baltic—11 Jan. and 26 Aug. 1815, to the Namur and Bulwark 74's, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Rowley in the river Medway, where he remained, we believe, until 1818—and in 1827 (after many applications for employment) to the Transport Service, wherein he continued, as Agent Afloat, until wrecked in 1833, in the Wanderer, at the back of the island of Barbadoes. He accepted the rank of Commander on the Retired List 9 July, 1840.

YOUNG. (Lieut., 1842. f-p., 18; h-p., 2.)

Alfred Young, born in 1811, at Verdun, in France, is son of Retired Commander Matthew Young, R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, 13 Jan. 1827, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Prince Regent 120, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, bearing the flag of Sir Robt. Moorsom at Chatham. From the following July until Oct. 1830 he served in the Musquito 10, Capts. Geo. Bohun Martin * and Chas. Bentham, in the Mediterranean; he then became Midshipman, in the Channel, of the Wellesley 74, Capt. Sam. Campbell Rowley; and from July, 1832 (six months after he had left the Wellesley), until Aug. 1834, he was employed in that capacity in the Dispatch 16, Capt. Geo. Daniell, and Sapphire 28, Capt. Hon. Geo. Rolle Walpole Trefusis. Having, in the course of the month last mentioned, passed his examination, he was in succession appointed Mate—10 July and 4 Aug. 1835 and 28 Dec. 1838, of the Portland 52, Capt. David Price, Barham 50, Capt. Armar Lowry Corry, and Blazer steam-vessel, Lieut.-Commander John Middleton Waugh, all in the Mediterranean—10 July, 1840, of the Tartar Revenue-cruizer, Lieut.-Commander Robt. Butcher—and 8 Jan. 1842, of the St. Vincent 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington at Portsmouth. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 March, 1842; and was afterwards, from 26 May in the same year until 7 Dec. 1843, and from 13 Sept. 1844 until 1849, employed in the Pacific and East Indies in the Satellite 18, Capt. Robt. Fitzgerald Gambier, and Espiègle 12, Capts. Thos. Pickering Thompson and Fred. Arch. Campbell. Agent—J. Hinxman.

YOUNG. (One of the Junior Lieutenants.)

Brook Young, born 16 Aug. 1813, is third son of the late Sir Wm. Lawrence Young, Bart., of Marlow Park, co. Bucks, by Anna Louisa, the sister of John Jolliffe Tufnell, Esq., of Langleys, co. Essex; and uncle of the present Sir Wm. Norris Young,

* He was present, under Capt. Martin, at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827.

Bart. His grandfather, Sir Wm. Young, F.R.S., F.S.A., at one time M.P. for St. Mawes, died Governor of the island of Tobago in 1811: his great-grandfather, of the same name, the first Baronet, was Lieut.-Governor of Dominica.

This officer entered the Navy 17 Nov. 1828; and passed his examination 4 June, 1834. At the period of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 3 Nov. 1841, he was serving in the Mediterranean, as Mate, in the PHŒNIX steamer, Capt. John Richardson. His subsequent appointments were—13 Nov. 1841, to the VANGUARD 80, Capt. Sir David Dunn, also in the Mediterranean—19 July, 1842, to the ST. VINCENT 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Codrington and Sir Chas. Rowley at Portsmouth—23 Oct. 1843, to the HELENA 16, Capt. Sir Cornwallis Ricketts, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope—2 Feb. 1844, as Additional, for a very short period, to the CORNWALLIS 72, flag-ship of Sir Wm. Parker in the East Indies—and 1 Feb. 1845, to the PERSIAN 16, Capt. Henry Coryton, in the West Indies. In 1846 he was dismissed from the vessel last mentioned and placed at the bottom of the list of Lieutenants. AGENTS—Messrs. Stilwell.

YOUNG. (LIEUTENANT, 1845.)

CHARLES HENRY YOUNG entered the Navy in 1830; passed his examination 15 Feb. 1839; served from 1841 until 1843 as Mate in the MONARCH 74, Capt. Sam. Chambers, in the Mediterranean, and from 1844 until 1847 in the same capacity and as Lieutenant (commission dated 1 Dec. 1845) in the AGINCOURT 72, flag-ship of Sir Thos. John Cochrane in the East Indies; and since 30 March, 1848, has been employed, as Senior, in the GORGON steam-sloop, of 320 horse-power, Capt. Jas. Aylmer Paynter, in the Pacific. On 19 Aug. 1845 he served with the boats of a squadron, carrying 530 officers, seamen, and marines (the whole under the command of Capt. Chas. Talbot), at the destruction of the piratical settlement of Malloodoo, on the north end of the island of Borneo, where the British sustained a loss of 6 men killed and 15 wounded;* and on 8 July, 1846, having accompanied Sir T. J. Cochrane in an expedition against the Sultan of Borneo, he assisted, and was attached to the field-piece and rocket brigade, at the destruction of the enemy's forts and batteries in the river Brune.†

YOUNG. (LIEUT., 1822. F-P., 9; H-P., 25.)

DANIEL YOUNG entered the Navy, 15 Oct. 1813, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the CYANE of 32 guns and 171 men, Capts. Thos. Forrest and Gordon Thos. Falcon. In the ensuing Jan. he was in company, off Madeira (he had already attained the rating of Midshipman), with the VENERABLE 74, at the capture of the French 40-gun frigates *Iphigénie* and *Alcmène*, with the former of whom the CYANE was for some time alone engaged in a running-fight; and on 20 Feb. 1815, after having visited Quebec, Newfoundland, and Gibraltar, he was captured, simultaneously with the LEVANT of 20 guns and 131 men, by the U. S. frigate *Constitution* of 54 guns and 469 men, at the end of a fierce conflict, in which the CYANE, besides being cut to pieces, sustained a loss of 6 killed and 13, including himself, wounded. With his fellow-prisoners, Mr. Young, who, as well as the rest, had been plundered of all he had, was put on shore at Maranham, on the coast of Brazil. On his ultimate return to England he was received, in Oct. 1815, on board the VENGEUR 74, Capt. Thos. Alexander, lying at Portsmouth, where he remained until Aug. 1817. During the next three years he was employed in South America in the TYNE 26, Capt. G. T. Falcon; he then, in Nov. 1820, joined the IPHIGENIA 42, Capt. Hyde Parker, in the Mediterranean; and in Sept. 1821 (nearly three months after he had left the IPHIGENIA) he was appointed Admiralty-Midshipman of the SEVERN 50, Coast Blockade-ship, Capt. Wm. M'Culloch. While attached to the SEVERN he lost his left leg and thigh. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 7 Dec. 1822; and has since been on half-pay.

* *Vide* Gaz. 1845, p. 6536. † *V.* Gaz. 1846, p. 3442.

YOUNG, Bart. (CAPTAIN, 1841. F-P., 14; H-P., 22.)

SIR GEORGE YOUNG was born 19 Aug. 1797, and died 8 Feb. 1848, at his seat, Formosa Place, near Maidenhead, Berks. He was son (with the present Capt. Horatio Beauman Young) of Sir Sam. Young (whom he succeeded as 2nd Baronet 14 Dec. 1826), by Emily, daughter of Chas. Baring, Esq., of Exmouth; and grandson of Admiral Sir Geo. Young, Kt., who first went to sea with the celebrated Boscawen, distinguished himself greatly at the sieges of Louisbourg, Havana, and Pondicherry, and died in 1810.

This officer entered the Navy, 11 April, 1811, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the AMERICA 74, commanded by the late Sir Josias Rowley, under whom we find him present as Midshipman (a rating he attained in Oct. 1812) in the attacks made in 1813-14 upon Leghorn and Genoa. He returned to England about Oct. of the latter year; and was afterwards, until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 9 Nov. 1818, employed on the Brazilian, Mediterranean, and Home stations, in the DUNCAN 74 and IMPREGNABLE 104, flag-ships of Sir John Poo Beresford and Sir J. Rowley, BERWICK 74 and IMPREGNABLE again, both commanded by Capt. Edw. Brace, QUEEN CHARLOTTE 100, bearing the flag of Lord Exmouth (with whom he fought at the battle of Algiers), ROYAL SOVEREIGN yacht, Capt. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen, FALMOUTH 20, Capt. Geo. Fred. Rich, and ROYAL SOVEREIGN again, Capts. Sir Edw. W. C. R. Owen and Hon. Chas. Paget. His succeeding appointments were—27 Oct. 1819, to the SPENCER 74, flag-ship of Sir J. Rowley at Cork—31 July, 1823, to the command (after nearly two years of half-pay) of the RENEGADE schooner in the West Indies—4 Oct. following, to the PHAETON 46, Capt. Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, at Portsmouth—16 Dec. 1823, as First, to the CARNATION 18, Capt. Thos. Stopford, again in the West Indies—and 15 Sept. 1824, to the ISIS 50, bearing the flag of Sir Lawrence Wm. Halsted on the same station. He was promoted to the command of the BEAVER sloop at Jamaica 25 Oct. 1825; and was lastly, from 20 July, 1832, until Nov. 1834, employed in the ROVER 18 in the Mediterranean. His promotion to Post-rank took place 23 Nov. 1841.

Sir Geo. Young married, 23 June, 1835, Susan, only daughter of the late Mr. Serjeant Praed, by whom he has left issue.

YOUNG. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1846. F-P., 18; H-P., 29.)

GEORGE YOUNG, born 14 Dec. 1785, is son of Alex. Young, Esq., M.D., Surgeon R.N. (1762), who was on board the RAMILLIES 74 when that ship foundered on her passage home from the West Indies 21 Sept. 1782, was afterwards in the ROYAL SOVEREIGN in Lord Howe's action 1 June, 1794, and died about 1818. He is brother of Capt. Wm. Young, R.M. (who fought in Sir Rich. Strachan's action and died in 1843), and of the present Retired Commander Alex. Young, R.N.; brother-in-law of Lieut.-Colonel Thos. Stevens, R.M., of John Cunningham, Esq., Surgeon R.N. (1796), and of Rich. Haig, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N.; and uncle of Lieut. W. G. J. Cunningham, R.N., and of H. D. P. Cunningham, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1800, as Midshipman, on board the VRYHEID prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander John Maston, lying in the river Medway, where he remained until the peace of Amiens. He served next, from March, 1803, until his return to England in July, 1808, in the SCEPTRE 74, Capts. Arch. Collingwood Dickson and Joseph Bingham, on the Channel and East India stations, part of the time as Master's Mate; and on 22 Sept. in the latter year he was made Lieutenant into the VESUVIUS bomb, Capt. Alex. Cunningham, in the Baltic. His succeeding appointments were, as Senior Lieutenant

—24 Feb. 1809, to the BERMUDA 10, Capt. A. Cunningham, part of the force employed in the ensuing expedition to the Walcheren—16 Jan. 1810, to the LION 64, Capt. Henry Heathcote, in which ship, after conveying to Persia their Excellencies Sir Gore Ouseley and Mirza Abdul Hassan, the Persian Ambassador, he assisted at the reduction of Java—26 Jan. 1812, to the SCIPION 74, Capts. Jas. Johnstone and H. Heathcote, with the latter of whom he returned to England from the Cape of Good Hope, and then proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he took part in Sir Edw. Pellew's partial actions with the French Toulon fleet 5 Nov. 1813 and 13 Feb. 1814—and 14 Dec. 1814 (he had been in personal command of the SCIPION at Portsmouth from 12 Oct. until 5 Nov. preceding), to the SNAP 12, Capt. Geo. King, in the North Sea. In Jan. 1816 the SNAP was paid off. Mr. Young had then, as we have shown, been nearly seven years a First-Lieutenant; yet was he refused that promotion to which the responsible position he had so long held seemed certainly to entitle him. He was subsequently, from 3 Nov. 1841 until 1844, employed as an Agent for Transports afloat. He accepted the rank he now holds 27 Jan. 1846.

Commander Young was lately a Magistrate for the borough of Queen's Ferry, co. Linlithgow, and was for 11 years Superintendent of the south side of the Queen's Ferry Passage. He married, in 1816, Helen, daughter of Jas. Murray, Esq., of Queen's Ferry, and sister of the late Major Robt. Murray, of the 30th Regt., and the late Capt. Thos. Murray, of the 26th, by whom he has issue four sons and two daughters. One of his sons, James Murray Young, is in the merchant-service; his eldest daughter, Mary, is the wife of Alex. Rait, Esq., Adjutant of the 16th Native Infantry.

YOUNG. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

HORATIO BEAUMAN YOUNG was born in 1806. He is brother of the late Sir Geo. Young, Bart., Captain R.N.

This officer entered the Navy 12 Feb. 1819; passed his examination in 1826; and obtained his first commission 8 Sept. 1829. His succeeding appointments were—16 Dec. 1829, to the SHANNON 46, Capt. Benj. Clement, in the West Indies, whence he returned at the close of 1831—28 Oct. 1833, to the EDINBURGH 74, Capt. Jas. Rich. Dacres, fitting at Portsmouth—and, 16 Jan. 1834, as a Supernumerary, to the CALEDONIA 120, in which ship he became, 5 March following, Flag-Lieutenant to Sir Josias Rowley, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. On the paying off of the CALEDONIA he was promoted to the rank of Commander 30 Aug. 1837. From 7 Aug. 1843 until advanced to Post-rank 9 Nov. 1846 he served with the utmost activity and success on the coast of Africa in the HYDRA steam-sloop of 220 horse-power. He has since been on half-pay.

YOUNG. (COMMANDER, 1847. F-P., 21; H-P., 23.)

JACOB LEY YOUNG entered the Navy, 11 Feb. 1803, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the BLANCHE of 44 guns, Capt. Zachary Mudge, stationed in the West Indies, where he served as Midshipman at the blockade of St. Domingo, and assisted at the capture of a large number of the enemy's vessels, including the *Gracieuse* and *Amitié* French national vessels of 14 guns each, the Dutch schooner *Nimrod* of 4 guns, and the French privateer *Le Hasard* of 3 guns and 58 men. On 19 July, 1805, the BLANCHE was herself captured (after an action of 45 minutes, and a loss, out of 215 men, of 8 killed and 15 wounded, and when on the verge of sinking) by a powerful French squadron, consisting of *La Topaze* frigate of 44 guns and 410 men, one sloop of 22 guns and 236 men, a corvette of 18 guns and 213 men, and a brig of 16 guns and 123 men. In the following Nov., having, as well as Capt. Mudge, regained his liberty, Mr. Young rejoined that officer on board the PHŒNIX 36, in which frigate he continued employed along the French and Spanish coasts until Oct. 1808. He served afterwards on the Home and Mediterranean stations in the STATELY 64, Capt. Wm. Cumberland, ROYAL GEORGE 100, SAN JOSEF 110, HIBERNIA 120, and ARMIDE 38, all commanded (the ROYAL GEORGE as flag-ship to Sir John Thos. Duckworth) by Capt. Rich. Dalling Dunn, GORGON 44, Capt. Alex. Milner, and CALEDONIA 120, flag-ship of Sir Edw. Pellew. Between the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place 7 April, 1813, and 10 Oct. 1815, he was further employed in the Mediterranean and in the North Sea and Channel in the UNDAUNTED 38, Capt. Thos. Ussher, and HYACINTH 24, Capt. Alex. Renton Sharpe. We subsequently, from 10 March, 1830, until the spring of 1833, and from 21 March, 1842, until Nov. 1846, find him performing the duties of First-Lieutenant in the CURLEW 10, Capts. Geo. Woollcombe and Henry Dundas Trotter, and RESISTANCE troop-ship, Capt. Chas. Geo. Edw. Patey, the former stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. He was advanced to the rank of Commander 12 Oct. 1847. AGENTS—Messrs. Halford and Co.

YOUNG. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1836. F-P., 15; H-P., 36.)

JOHN THOMAS YOUNG was born in 1782, at New York, and died in 1848. His grandfather, John Young, Esq., was Deputy-Comptroller of the Customs at Belfast, in Ireland.

This officer (who had been for three years in the merchant-service) entered the Navy, 8 Nov. 1796, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the ALBACORE 18, Capt. Sam. Peter Forster, on the Jamaica station, where he was transferred, in March, 1797, to the RENOMMÉE frigate, Capt. Robt. Rolles. In Sept. 1799, having returned to England, he was received as Midshipman (a rating he had already attained) on board the EXCELLENT 74, Capt. Hon. Robt. Stopford. In that ship he cruized for some time in the Channel, and then again sailed for the West Indies, soon after his arrival on which station he was nominated Acting-Master of the THALIA *armée-en-flûte*. At the end of nine months he went back to the EXCELLENT. In Dec. 1802, a few weeks only after he had passed his examination, he received an order to act as Lieutenant in the EMERALD 36, Capt. Lord Jas. O'Bryen; and on 11 April, 1803, he was confirmed. In the course of the same year he contributed to the capture of *L'Enfant Prodigue* French national schooner of 16 guns, assisted in landing the troops at the reduction of Ste. Lucie, was wounded in an affair in a bay of the island of Guadeloupe, and was taken prisoner, after having lost the greater part of the crew of a boat of which he had command. Returning to England *en parole*, he joined at first the Sea Fencible service, and was next appointed—19 Dec. 1804, to the DRAKE sloop, commanded, again in the West Indies, by Capt. Drury, by himself for three months, and by Capts. Wm. Furlong Wise and Geo. Gustavus Lennock—11 April, 1806, to the THAMES 32, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, whom he accompanied to the Mediterranean—21 Dec. 1807, to the ACTIVE 38, Capt. Rich. Hussey Moubray, on the station last named, whence ill health obliged him to return in Dec. 1808—11 Oct. 1809 and 18 March, 1810, to the NEPTUNE 98 and POMPÉE 74, both commanded by Capt. Jas. Athol Wood in the West Indies—and, in Jan. 1812, after 15 months of half-pay, to the BARHAM 74, Capt. John Wm. Spranger, employed in the North Sea and Channel. He was placed on half-pay 29 Dec. 1813, and invested with the rank of Commander on the Retired List 23 Jan. 1836.

YOUNG. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1839. F-P., 15 H-P., 34.)

MATTHEW YOUNG was born in 1786.

This officer entered the Navy, 23 June, 1798, as a Supernumerary, on board the TROMP troop-ship, Capt. Rich. Hill, employed on the coast of Ireland. After serving for a few months, part of the time as Midshipman, in the PRINCE 98, bearing the flag of Sir Chas. Cotton in the Channel and Mediterranean, he joined the LOIRE 38, Capt. Jas. Newman New-

man, and was in her present, in company with the DANAE 20, and FAIRY, HARPY, and RAILLEUR sloops, at the capture, 6 Feb. 1800, of the French 38-gun frigate *Pallas*, under the fire of a battery on one of the Seven Islands. In March, 1801, having removed to the SCOUT 18, Capts. Geo. Ormsby and Henry Duncan, he was in that vessel wrecked, on the shingles, at the west end of the Isle of Wight. During the remainder of the war he served, in the Channel and Mediterranean, in the BRUNSWICK 74, Capt. Geo. Hopewell Stephens. He next, in the course of 1803-4, joined, at Cork, at Portsmouth, and in the Channel, the DRYAD 36, Capt. Wm. Domett, WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Albemarle Bertie, and VILLE DE PARIS 110, bearing the flag of Hon. Wm. Cornwallis. In the ship last mentioned, of which he was created a Lieutenant 13 Feb. 1806, he was engaged in an attack made by the Admiral on the French fleet, close in with Brest Harbour, 22 Aug. 1805. His last appointment was, in Dec. 1806, to the THAMES 32, Capt. Bridges Watkinson Taylor, stationed in the Downs and West Indies. On 20 Oct. 1807, while in charge of a prize Indiaman, he was captured by the enemy and taken to France, where he was detained a prisoner until May, 1814. He accepted the rank he now holds 15 July, 1839.

Commander Young has a son, Alfred, a Lieutenant R.N.

YOUNG. (COMMANDER, 1810. F-P., 26; H-P., 39.) ROBERT BENJAMIN YOUNG was born 15 Sept. 1773 at Douglas, Isle of Man, and died in 1846. He was son of the late Lieut. Robt. Parry Young, R.N., who was for many years Resident Agent for Transports at Southampton, and died in 1798 in command of H.M.S. VIGILANT. His grandfather died First-Lieutenant of the CUMBERLAND 66, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Pocock in the East Indies in 1755, on the very day of his promotion to the rank of Captain; his uncle, Jas. Young, was a Lieutenant-Colonel of Marines; and his brother, John Jas. Young, a Lieutenant R.N., died afloat in 1796. His father's only sister was the wife of the late Admiral John Brisbane.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1781, on board the SEVERN, in which vessel and in the TRITON (or SABINA) and ECHO, all commanded by his father, he was for some time employed at Liverpool. He served next, from 1786 until April, 1795, on the Home and West India stations, as A.B., Midshipman, and occasionally as Acting-Lieutenant, in the CRUIZER cutter, Lieut.-Commander Arthur Haynes, STANDARD 64, Capt. Chas. Chamberlayne, CULLODEN 74, Capts. Sir Thos. Rich, Collins, and Thos. Mackenzie, CUMBERLAND 74, commanded by the late Admiral John M'Bride, CARNATIC 74, Capt. Ford, DRAKE and SWIFT sloops, both commanded by Capt. John Dolling, INVINCIBLE 74, bearing the flag of Admiral M'Bride, ECHO sloop, Capt. Peter Halkett, MINOTAUR 74, flag-ship again of Admiral M'Bride, THORN sloop of 16 6-pounders, Capt. Tillson, and MAJESTIC 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Benj. Caldwell. He then went back, as Acting-Lieutenant, to the THORN, commanded at the time by Capt. Robt. Waller Otway; by whom we find him mentioned in honourable terms for his conduct at the capture, 25 May, 1795, of the French national corvette *Le Courrier National* of 18 guns (8 and 6 pounders) and 119 men; which vessel (7 of whose people were killed and 20 wounded) was taken after a spirited night-action of 35 minutes, attended with a loss to the British of not more than 6, out of 80, wounded. During the Carib war in the island of St. Vincent, Mr. Young also distinguished himself, particularly in the attacks upon Owia and Château Bellair, the success of the British at which places compelled the enemy to retire into the interior. At Owia, where he was opposed by 400 of the enemy, he landed (through a heavy surf) a detachment of 100 men from the 46th and 60th Regts. On this occasion his own boat, the leading one, had 8 men killed and wounded; and he himself but narrowly escaped, having had his hat and clothes shot through. He was promoted by the Admiralty 26 Jan. 1796; he returned to England in the ensuing spring with Rear-Admiral Sir John Laforey in the MAJESTIC; and he was appointed afterwards—25 June, 1796, to the BONNE CITOYENNE 20, Capts. Chas. Lindsay and Rich. Retalick—7 Oct. 1798, to the COLOSSUS 74, Capt. Geo. Murray—5 April, 1799, 18 June, 1801, and 1 Sept. 1803, as First-Lieutenant, to the SAVAGE sloop, Capts. Norborne Thompson and Wm. Henry Webley, GOLIATH 74, Capts. Wm. Essington and Chas. Brisbane, and WINDSOR CASTLE 98, Capt. Albemarle Bertie—1 Feb. 1804, to the FOUDROYANT 80, flag-ship of Sir Thos. Graves in the Channel—4 Feb. 1804, to the command of the ENTREPRENANTE cutter—13 July, 1809, as Senior, to the ULYSSES 44, Capt. Hon. Warwick Lake—and 10 Jan. 1810, in a similar capacity, to the PRINCESS CAROLINE 74, Capt. Chas. Dudley Pater. In the BONNE CITOYENNE Mr. Young saw much active service. He fought in the action off Cape St. Vincent 14 Feb. 1797; was severely contused some weeks afterwards (by the falling of the heart of the foretopmast, shot away during the contest) in an attack made, in company with a squadron under Lord Garlies, on a Spanish ship of the line off Cape de Gata; contributed to the capture of several of the enemy's vessels, including the privateers *Le Pluvier* and *La Carnarde;* and, in volunteered command of a division of gun-boats, was twice, while in escort of convoy, engaged with the Spanish flotilla in the Gut of Gibraltar. Immediately after the battle of the Nile the BONNE CITOYENNE joined Lord Nelson, from whom she had been separated in a gale, and rendered much assistance to his fleet. During his passage home from the Mediterranean in the COLOSSUS Mr. Young was wrecked, 10 Dec. 1798, on a ledge of rocks in St. Mary's Road, Scilly. On that occasion, having volunteered, he succeeded in conveying a warp on board a gun-brig; an operation which would have ensured the safety of the crew, 600 in number, who were confined to the taffrail by a heavy sea, had not the timely arrival of some fishing-boats rendered its use unnecessary. In the SAVAGE he was for upwards of two years employed on the coasts of France and Holland; and in the GOLIATH he was again stationed in the West Indies; where, in June, 1803, he aided in making prize, near Cape Nicola Mole, St. Domingo, of *La Mignonne* corvette of 16 guns and 80 men. During a midnight hurricane, encountered on her voyage home, the GOLIATH was laid on her beam-ends and dismasted; but through the highly-lauded exertions of Mr. Young, who, as we have said, was her First-Lieutenant, she was enabled, within 24 hours, to go in full chase of and recapture a merchant-vessel of considerable value. In the ENTREPRENANTE Mr. Young was at first employed, in company with the ÆOLUS and CRESCENT frigates, in attendance upon the King off Weymouth; but although others, junior to him, were for this service promoted, he was passed over. After having convoyed some provision-transports to the squadron off Quiberon, and made some captures in the neighbourhood of Havre-de-Grace, he was sent to the Mediterranean. The day before the battle of Trafalgar he received directions from Lord Nelson (who had years before declared that, knowing him to be a good officer, it was his intention to serve him) to keep close to his flag-ship, as it was his Lordship's intention to send him home with the intelligence of the victory he anticipated. Towards the close of the action the Lieutenant had the good fortune to save as many as 168 of the crew of the French 74-gun ship *Achille*, which had caught fire and in an hour blew up. During the tremendous gale that ensued, although crowded with prisoners and in great distress for want of water, he was indefatigable in ascertaining, and in correctly reporting, the position of the prizes, one of which, the *Bahama* 74, whose crew had overpowered their guard, 40 in number, would have succeeded in effecting her escape into Cadiz, had he not, by affording telegraphic intelligence of the circumstance, prevented her. The 40 men alluded to were by him received on board his vessel; and among

these, as well as the captives, he distributed, with a degree of humanity that did him credit, but for which he never obtained the least compensation, the linen, the wine, and all the necessaries he had. Notwithstanding that it had been arranged that he was to carry home the despatches relative to the victory, he had the mortification, instead, of being sent with the duplicates of them to Faro; whereby he lost both the promotion and the handsome donation that must otherwise have fallen to his lot. All the reward he got, indeed, for his services at Trafalgar, was a sword valued at 100 guineas from the Patriotic Society. He was afterwards, for nearly two years, attached to the blockading force off Brest, and was often during that period within range at once of four batteries. From the effects at length of ill health, produced by fatigue and disappointment, he was obliged, in Dec. 1807, to leave the ENTREPRENANTE. On being subsequently appointed First-Lieutenant of the ULYSSES he accompanied the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren. While there he served with the flat-bottomed boats, and was the senior officer of his rank so employed. During the time he belonged to the PRINCESS CAROLINE he was stationed, for the protection of trade, in the Gulf of Finland. On the occasion of the jubilee he was promoted at last to the rank of Commander 21 Oct. 1810; but his efforts thenceforward to procure employment, although incessant, were unavailing.

Commander Young was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital 20 April, 1839. He married, 10 March, 1810, Mary, daughter of Capt. Ellis, of the Army, and has left issue two sons and two daughters. AGENT—Joseph Woodhead.

YOUNG. (LIEUT., 1826. F-P., 31; H-P., 8.)

THOMAS YOUNG was born 12 Nov. 1794.

This officer entered the Navy, 22 Nov. 1808, on board the DROMEDARY shore-ship, Master-Commanders S. P. Pritchard and Edm. Ives; with whom he continued employed as Clerk and Midshipman until Feb. 1817; visiting during that period New Holland, the East and West Indies, and the North Sea. In May, 1809, while at Sydney Cove, he was wounded in the arm in endeavouring to extinguish a fire which had broken out on board the ship. From Aug. 1818 until he invalided, in July, 1820, he served as Second-Master in the BANN 20, Capts. Andrew Mitchell and Jodrell Leigh, in the West Indies; in the following Sept. he was appointed, in a similar capacity, to the TARTAR 42, bearing the broad pendant of Sir Geo. Ralph Collier on the coast of Africa; and in June, 1821, he was there nominated Acting-Master of the MYRMIDON 20, Capt. Henry John Leeke. On 15 April, 1822, he piloted the boats of the latter ship and of the IPHIGENIA 42 into the river Bonny, and assisted at the capture of five vessels, measuring in the whole 877 tons, and carrying altogether 36 guns, 164 men, and 1532 slaves. He boarded and took possession, on that occasion, of *La Vigilante*, a French brig of 4 guns and 31 men; and he brought out the *Yacnam*, a Spanish schooner, of 16 guns and 46 men. He continued employed, still on the coast of Africa, in the OWEN GLENDOWER 42, Commodore Sir Robt. Mends, SWINGER brig, VICTOR sloop, Capt. Geo. Woollcombe, MAIDSTONE 42, Commodore Chas. Bullen, again in the SWINGER (as Acting-Lieutenant), and in the ESK 20, Capt. Wm. Jardine Purchas, until a few weeks after his official promotion, which took place 15 March, 1826. He then came home an invalid in the DISPATCH 18, Capt. Robt. White Parsons. Since 2 Aug. 1833 he has been in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Lieut. Young married, 18 May, 1835, and has issue five children.

YOUNG. (COMMANDER, 1813. F-P., 28; H-P., 36.)

THOMAS BRISTOWE YOUNG was born 5 June, 1767, and died 27 Feb. 1846 at Gosport.

This officer entered the Navy, in 1782, as Ordinary, on board the ELIZABETH 74, Capts. Robt. Kingsmill and Sir Roger Curtis, in which ship he was for four years employed in the East Indies and at Portsmouth—the greater part of the time in the capacity of Midshipman. After serving for a similar period on the West India and Home stations in the FLINT 14, Capt. Percy Brett, and MAGNIFICENT 74, Capts. Hon. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley and Rich. Onslow, he joined in succession the EDGAR and THUNDERER 74's, both commanded by Capt. Albemarle Bertie. In the latter ship, of which he was created a Lieutenant 18 April, 1794, he was slightly wounded in the knee in Lord Howe's action, and was present in the action under Lord Bridport off the Ile de Groix. His subsequent appointments were—24 Feb. 1796, to the GLORY 98, Capts. Sir Geo. Home and Jas. Brine—16 Aug. 1798, to the RENOWN 74, Capts. A. Bertie and Geo. Hopewell Stephens—14 and 21 Oct. 1799, to the BARFLEUR and WINDSOR CASTLE 98's, flag-ships of Admirals Collingwood and Sir Andrew Mitchell—1 June, 1801, for 10 months, to the MALTA 80, Capt. A. Bertie—12 March, 1803, to the Rendezvous Service at Bristol—8 Sept. 1804, to the DRAGON 74, Capts. Edw. Griffith and Matthew Henry Scott—and 13 Aug. 1810 (the DRAGON had been paid off in Dec. 1803), to the TRENT 36, as Flag-Lieutenant to the late Sir Edw. Thornbrough at Cork. In the EDGAR, THUNDERER, GLORY, RENOWN, BARFLEUR, WINDSOR CASTLE, and MALTA, he was employed on Home service: in the DRAGON, after enacting the part of First-Lieutenant in Sir Robt. Calder's action, he proceeded to the West Indies and North America. We may add that on one occasion, 13 Dec. 1806, he was the means of extricating the ship last mentioned from a very critical situation. About three months after he had left the TRENT he was promoted, 24 Nov. 1813, to the rank of Commander. He did not again go afloat. During the war he saw much boat-service.

Commander Young married 12 Feb. 1801. AGENTS—Case and Loudonsack.

YOUNG. (VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1846. F-P., 41; H-P., 29.)

WILLIAM YOUNG was born, 27 Aug. 1761, at Borrowstoness, N.B., and died, 11 Feb. 1847, at Denmark Hill, Camberwell, co. Surrey. He was second son of David Young, Esq., whose nephew, Wm. Young, Lieut.-Governor of Dominica (ancestor of the present Sir Wm. Norris Young, of Marlow Park, co. Bucks), was created a Baronet 3 May, 1769; and he was the ninth, in direct male descent, from Sir John Young, Kt., of Leny, N.B, who accompanied Mary Queen of Scots from France to Scotland, as Chamberlain, in 1561. The estates of the latter gentleman were enjoyed by his descendants until 1715, when they were confiscated, in consequence of David Young, who had succeeded to the representation of the family, having taken part in the movement made in favour of Charles Stuart.

This officer entered the Navy, 16 May, 1777, as A. B., on board the PORTLAND 50, Capt. Thos. Dumaresq, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Jas. Young in the Leeward Islands, where he soon attained the rating of Midshipman, and contributed to the capture, while serving in the TARTAR tender, under the orders of Mr. Geo. Fred. Ryves, of upwards of 50 vessels, some of which were privateers of superior force. In May, 1779, after he had been for a brief period attached to the CANADA 74, commanded at Chatham by Capt. Hugh Dalrymple, he rejoined Capt. Dumaresq, as Master's Mate, on board the ULYSSES *armée-en-flûte*, employed on the Home and West India stations. Being eventually, 5 Feb. 1781, promoted, from the RUBY 64, flag-ship at Jamaica of Sir Peter Parker, to an Acting-Lieutenancy in the GRAFTON 50, he continued to serve in that ship, and in the NESTOR, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Joshua Rowley, and FOX 32, Capts. Hon. Thos. Windsor, Robt. Montagu, and Geo. Stoney, until confirmed by commission dated 3 July, 1783. While in the latter frigate he was sent to Jamaica in charge of a Spanish privateer, one of

two simultaneously taken near St. Domingo; and in the early part of 1783 he participated in a severe action of four hours, which terminated in the capture, by the Fox, of the *Santa Catalina*, a Spanish frigate that had been sent from the Havana for the express purpose of herself making prize of the British ship. In Dec. 1794 Mr. Young (who had been recently employed, with the approbation of the Admiralty, in raising upwards of 1000 seamen, by means of voluntary subscriptions from the merchants, bankers, and others of the city of London) entered the Transport department of the Navy; his indefatigable conduct in which service, as Principal Agent, at the embarkation of the troops and inhabitants during the evacuation of Port-au-Prince in May, 1798, procured his immediate promotion, on the strong recommendation of Brigadier-General Hon. Thos. Maitland, to the rank of Acting-Commander, and the official sanction to his advancement 3 July following.* In Oct. 1799 Capt. Young was selected, from the peculiar importance of the mission, to proceed to the Texel with all the transports then in the Downs or at Ramsgate, and for his conduct during the service, which was of a very arduous nature, he received the full approval of the Transport Board. He was next, in compliment to his uncommon activity and superior intelligence, ordered to superintend the embarkation of the troops destined to be employed on the Ferrol expedition in July, 1800, and then directed, from his great experience, to accompany it as Principal Agent. On 17 Nov. 1800 we find him appointed by Lord Keith to his flag-ship, the Foudroyant, for the purpose of conducting, as Captain of the Mediterranean fleet, the detailed duties of the shipping, consisting of nearly 100 sail, then under his lordship's orders at Port Mahon, and on the eve of proceeding on the expedition to Egypt, whence he was ultimately compelled, from repeated bilious attacks, to invalid, in June, 1801. In consideration of his unremitting devotion to the execution of the duties with which he had been there intrusted, of the favourable manner in which he had also attracted the notice of Sir Ralph Abercromby, and of the earnest recommendation of Lord Keith, he was promoted by the Admiralty to Post-rank 29 April, 1802. He further obtained the gold medal of the Turkish Order of the Crescent, and was presented by the Masters of the different ships that had been under his orders with a handsome sword, as a token of their gratitude and esteem. On the renewal of hostilities, in 1803, he was despatched by Lord St. Vincent to Hanover on a secret service of the utmost importance (that of rendering escort to their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Cambridge and Gloucester), which he performed with great credit to himself and advantage to his Sovereign. He appears likewise, at the close of the same year and the commencement of the next, to have been engaged under Rear-Admiral Jas. Hawkins Whitshed in superintending the equipment of some gun-vessels at Dublin, the embarkation of troops at Cork, and the erection of signal-posts on the south-west coast of Ireland, on account of the threatened invasion of Buonaparte. Capt. Young afterwards, for the long period of nearly 25 years (from Oct. 1805 until Feb. 1830), discharged the duties of Inspecting Agent for Transports on the river Thames; on his resignation of which office he was presented, by the different Transport-Lieutenants who had been under his orders, with a magnificent silver vase. He was placed on the list of Retired Rear-Admirals 10 Jan. 1837; was transferred to the Active list 17 Aug. 1840; and was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral 9 Nov. 1846.

Vice-Admiral Young was honoured during his public career with the friendship of his late Majesty and of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Kent, Gloucester, and Cambridge. He married, 15 Feb. 1789, Ann Spencer, eldest daughter of Robt. Curling, Esq., of Camberwell, and by that lady had issue 13 children, nine of whom (five sons and four daughters) survive. His eldest son, Wm. Hall, a Midshipman in the R.N., died at Plymouth in Oct. 1809, on his return from the West Indies; and his next, Geo. Frederick, was the late M.P. for Tynemouth.

* After reporting the evacuation of the towns of Port-au-Prince and St. Marc's, together with their dependencies and the parish of Arcahaye, Brigadier-General Maitland concludes his public letter to the Right Hon. Hen. Dundas thus:—"Lieut. Young, of the Navy, Chief Agent of Transports, conducted himself in the execution of this arduous task in such a manner that I should neglect a very material, though pleasant part of my duty, were I not to seize this opportunity to commend him in the strongest manner to your notice. He is a very old officer, but his length of services has neither impaired his zeal nor diminished his activity."—*Vide* Gaz. 1798, p. 571.

YOUNG. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

William Francis Young, born 1 June, 1804, is son, by Charlotte, daughter of the late General Fyers, R.E., of the late Vice-Admiral Jas. Young,* of Barton End, co. Gloucester; and nephew of Admiral Sir Wm. Young, K.C.B., Vice-Admiral of England, who died in 1821.

This officer entered the Royal Naval College 3 Feb. 1818; and embarked, in Dec. 1819, on board the Vigo 74, Capt. Thos. Brown, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robt. Lambert at St. Helena. While on that station he was lent as Midshipman to the Brazen 26, Rosario 10, and Menai 24, the two latter commanded by Capts. Wm. Hendry and Fairfax Moresby. The Menai, while he was in her, was employed off the Isle of France. He returned to England subsequently in the Samarang 28, Capt. John Norman Campbell; but was soon ordered back to the Cape station, where he remained, in the Ariadne 28, Capt. Constantine Rich. Moorsom, until 1824. He then took a passage home from the Mauritius in a sugar-ship, the *George the Fourth*, for the purpose of passing his examination. During the voyage the latter vessel was caught in a north-west gale and dismasted. After several weeks of suffering the people belonging to her abandoned her, and landed on the coast of Africa, near Mossel Bay, whence they travelled in bullock-waggons to the Cape. Having at length reached home in a merchantman named the *Britannia*, and having accomplished the object he had in view, Mr. Young was nominated Mate of the Glasgow 50, Capt. Hon. Jas. Ashley Maude, on the Lisbon station. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 3 Jan. 1826; was appointed next, 9 Jan. 1827, to the Raleigh 18, Capts. John Windham Dalling, Geo. Haye, and Sir Wm. Dickson, on the Mediterranean station; and from 27 Oct. 1831 until the end of 1834 was there employed in the Britannia 120, Capts. Wm. Jas. Hope Johnstone and Peter Rainier. He has since been on half-pay.

Lieut. Young married, 4 July, 1836, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Josiah Gist, Esq., of Wormington Grange, co. Gloucester, by whom he has issue three daughters.

YULE. (Lieutenant, 1842.)

Charles Bampfield Yule entered the Navy 11 May, 1830; passed his examination 6 Sept. 1837; and since 2 April, 1842, the date of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, has been employed in command of the Bramble schooner of 10 guns, tender to the Fly and Rattlesnake, on the East India station.

YULE. (Lieutenant, 1826.)

James Yule entered the Navy 20 Nov. 1813; passed his examination in 1819; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 21 Oct. 1826; obtained an appointment in the Coast Guard 21 July, 1835; and

* Vice-Admiral (of the White) James Young attained Post-rank 5 Oct. 1795, and afterwards commanded the Greyhound, Ethalion, and Pique frigates, and Valiant 74. In the Ethalion he assisted at the capture, in Oct. 1799, of the *Thetis* and *Santa Brigida* Spanish frigates, laden with treasure; his own share of which amounted, alone, to 40,730*l.* 18*s.* He became a Rear-Admiral 4 June, 1814, and a Vice-Admiral 19 July, 1825. He died 8 March, 1833.

on 31 Oct. 1840 was transferred from that service to the MONARCH 84, Capt. Sam. Chambers, with whom he continued employed on the Home and Mediterranean stations, as Second and First Lieutenant, until paid off at the close of 1843.

YULE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1840. F-P., 15; H-P., 37.)

ROBERT YULE died 10 Feb. 1849, at Southsea.

This officer entered the Navy, 27 Sept. 1795, as Midshipman, on board the SCIPIO 64, Capts. Robt. M'Douall, Fras. Laforey, and Chas. Sydney Davers; and in the following year was present at the taking of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice. After further serving in the West Indies in the EXPERIMENT 44, Capts. John Barrett and John Griffin Saville, he joined, in Dec. 1797, the BRILLIANT 28, Capt. Hon. Henry Blackwood, under whom he took part, in 1798, in a very spirited engagement with the French 40-gun frigates *Vertu* and *Régénérée*. On 31 March, 1800, having removed with Capt. Blackwood to the PENELOPE 36, he assisted (while at the blockade of Malta) at the hard-wrought capture of *Le Guillaume Tell* of 84 guns and 1000 men, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Decrès. He continued to serve in the same frigate, under Capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton, until April, 1802, the latter part of the time as Acting-Lieutenant; he was promoted by the Admiralty 2 Oct. ensuing; and he was afterwards appointed—20 Jan. 1804, again to the EXPERIMENT, Capt. Geo. Chas. Mackenzie, on the Home station—28 May, 1805, to the EGYPTIENNE 40, Capts. Hon. Chas. Elphinstone Fleeming and Hon. Chas. Paget, part of the force under Sir Robt. Calder in the action with the combined fleets off Cape Finisterre—20 March, 1807, to the JUPITER 50, Capt. Henry Edw. Reginald Baker, in which ship he sailed with convoy for the East Indies, and was wrecked during his passage home on a reef of rocks off Vigo, 10 Dec. 1808—21 June, 1809, to the ILLUSTRIOUS 74, Capt. W. R. Broughton, under whom he accompanied the expedition to the Scheldt (where he was intrusted with the command of a gun-boat), and co-operated in the reduction of the Isle of France and Java—25 Dec. 1813 (he had invalided from the ILLUSTRIOUS at the close of 1811), to the TÉMÉRAIRE prison-ship, Lieut.-Commander John Wharton, lying at Plymouth—and, 25 March, 1814, to the personal command, for a few weeks, of the ATLAS prison-ship at Portsmouth. He was placed on the list of Retired Commanders 12 Feb. 1840.

END OF THE MEMOIRS.

LIST OF THE GENERAL ACTIONS, ETC.,

ENUMERATED IN THE ANNEXED RETURN.

1.	Lord Howe's Actions	28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794.
2.	Vice-Admiral Hotham's Action	14 March, 1795.
3.	Lord Bridport's Action	23 June, 1795.
4.	Action off Cape St. Vincent	14 February, 1797.
5.	Admiral Duncan's Action	11 October, 1797.
6.	Battle of the Nile	1 August, 1798.
7.	Battle of Copenhagen	2 April, 1801.
8.	Battle of Algeciras	6 July, 1801.
9.	Battle off Cadiz	12 and 13 July, 1801.
10.	Sir Robert Calder's Action	22 July, 1805.
11.	Battle of Trafalgar	21 October, 1805.
12.	Sir Richard Strachan's Action	4 November, 1805.
13.	Sir J. T. Duckworth's Action	6 February, 1806.
14.	The Dardanells	19 and 27 February, and 3 March, 1807.
15.	Lord Gambier's Expedition to Copenhagen	August and September, 1807.
16.	Lord Gambier's Actions	11 and 14 April, 1809.
17.	Sir Edward Pellew, off Toulon	5 November, 1813.
18.	Battle of Algiers	27 August, 1816.
19.	Battle of Navarino	20 October, 1827.
20.	St. Jean d'Acre	3 November, 1840.

A GENERAL RETURN

Showing the NUMBER of OFFICERS, SEAMEN, and MARINES KILLED and WOUNDED on board the different SHIPS engaged in the GENERAL ACTIONS, &c., from 1793 until 1840.

No. 1.—LORD HOWE'S ACTIONS.
28 and 29 May and 1 June, 1794.

SHIPS.	Killed.		Wounded.		Total.	Remarks.
	Seam.	Mar.	Seam.	Mar.		
Cæsar	18	..	37	..	55	
Bellerophon	3	1	26	1	31	
Leviathan	10	..	32	1	43	
Sovereign	11	3	39	5	58	
Marlborough	24	5	76	14	119	
Defence	14	4	29	10	57	
Impregnable	7	..	24	..	31	
Tremendous	2	1	6	2	11	
Barfleur	8	1	22	3	34	
Culloden*	..	..	..	..	..	
Invincible	9	5	21	10	45	
Gibraltar	1	1	12	..	14	
Queen Charlotte	13	1	24	5	43	
Brunswick†	..	..	..	..	..	32 k. 94 w. total 126.
Valiant	1	1	5	4	11	
Queen	30	6	57	10	103	
Orion	5	..	20	4	29	
Ramillies	2	..	7	..	9	In this return the officers are included.
Alfred	..	..	6	2	8	
Russel	7	1	24	2	34	
Royal George	18	2	63	9	92	
Montagu	4	..	13	..	17	
Majestic	3	..	4	1	8	
Glory	13	..	31	8	52	
Thunderer	..	..	..	..	..	
Audacious‡	..	..	..	..	..	22 k. & w.
Grand Total	203	32	578	91	904	

* By a separate return it appears she lost 2 men killed and 5 wounded.
† Parted company 1 June.
‡ Parted company night of 28 May.

No. 2.—VICE-ADMIRAL HOTHAM'S ACTION.
14 March, 1795.

Britannia	1	..	18	..	19	In this return the officers are included.
Princess Royal	3	..	7	1	11	
St. George	4	..	13	..	17	
Windsor Castle	5	1	29	2	37	
Captain	3	..	19	..	22	
Fortitude	1	..	4	..	5	
Illustrious	15	5	69	1	90	
Egmont	7	..	21	..	28	
Terrible	..	..	6	..	6	
Courageux	9	6	22	11	48	
Bedford	6	1	15	3	25	
Agamemnon	..	..	13	..	13	
Diadem	3	..	7	..	10	
Inconstant	3	..	14	..	17	
Tancredi	1	..	5	..	6	
Grand Total	62	13	262	18	355	

No. 3.—LORD BRIDPORT'S ACTION.
23 June, 1795.

Irresistible	3	..	11	3	17	In this return the officers are included.
Orion	5	1	17	1	24	
Queen Charlotte	4	..	27	5	36	
Russel	2	1	9	1	13	
Colossus	4	1	28	2	35	
Sans Pareil	8	2	2	..	12	
London	..	..	3	..	3	
Queen	..	..	..	..	..	
Prince George	..	..	..	..	..	
Royal George	..	..	5	1	6	
Grand Total	26	5	102	13	146	

No. 4.—ACTION OFF CAPE ST. VINCENT.
14 February, 1797.

SHIPS.	Killed.		Wounded.		Total.	Remarks.
	Seam.	Mar.	Seam.	Mar.		
Victory	1	..	2	3	6	
Britannia	..	..	1	..	1	
Barfleur	..	..	7	..	7	
Prince George	7	1	7	..	15	
Blenheim	10	2	40	7	59	2 offs. w.
Namur	2	..	5	..	7	
Captain	20	3	50	4	77	1 off. k. 2 w.
Goliath	..	..	4	4	8	
Excellent	8	2	10	2	22	1 off. k.
Orion	..	..	7	2	9	
Colossus	..	..	4	1	5	
Egmont	..	..	..	..	..	
Culloden	7	2	39	8	56	1 off. k.
Irresistible	4	1	12	1	18	1 off. w.
Diadem	..	..	1	1	2	
Grand Total	59	11	189	33	292	3 offs. k. 5 w.

No. 5.—ADMIRAL DUNCAN'S ACTION.
11 October, 1797.

Venerable	13	2	52	4	71	6 offs. w.
Monarch	34	..	79	12	125	2 offs. k., 9 w.
Bedford	26	2	37	3	68	2 offs. k., 1 w.
Powerful	8	2	74*	..	84	4 offs. w.
Isis	1	1	18	..	20	3 offs. w.
Ardent	33	6	85	11 and 3 boys	138	2 offs. k., 8 w.
Agincourt	..	..	..	..	..	
Belliqueux	22	3	66	12	103	2 offs. k., 3 w.
Lancaster	3	..	13	3	19	2 offs. w.
Triumph	25	3 and 1 boy	50*	..	79	5 offs. w.
Grand Total	165	19 and 1 boy	474	45 and 3 boys	707	8 offs. k. 41 w.

* Seamen and Marines.

No. 6.—BATTLE OF THE NILE.
1 August, 1798.

Theseus	5	..	24	5	34	1 off. w.
Alexander	13	..	48	5	66	1 off. k., 5 w.
Vanguard	20	7	60	8	95	3 off. k., 7 w.
Minotaur	18	3	54	6	81	2 offs. k., 4 w.
Swiftsure	7	..	19	2	28	1 off. w.
Audacious	1	..	31	2	34	2 offs. w.
Defence	3	1	9	2	15	
Zealous	1	..	7	..	8	
Orion	11	1	18	6	36	1 off. k., 5 w.
Goliath	12	7	28	9	56	2 offs. k., 4 w.
Majestic	33	14	124	16	187	3 offs. k., 3 w.
Bellerophon	32	13	126	17	188	4 offs. k., 5 w.
Leander	..	..	14	..	14	
Grand Total	156	46	562	78	842	15 offs. k., 37 w.

No. 7.—Battle of Copenhagen.
2 April, 1801.

SHIPS.	Killed.			Wounded.			Total.
	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	
Edgar	2	24	2	7	79	17	131
Monarch	1	35	12	8	101	34	191
Bellona	..	9	2	8	48	10	77
Defiance	2	17	3	4	35	5	66
Isis	4	22	4	4	69	13	116
Amazon	3	10	1	2	16	5	37
Glatton	1	17	..	3	34	..	55
Désirée	..	..	..	1	3	..	4
Blanche	..	6	1	..	7	2	16
Polyphemus	1	4	1	1	20	4	31
Elephant	1	4	3	2	8	1	19
Alcmène	..	5	..	5	12	2	24
Dart	1	2	..	..	1	..	4
Ganges	1	5	..	1	..	..	7
Russel	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
Ardent	1	29*	..	..	64*	..	94
Grand Total	20	191	29	48	500	94	882

* Seamen and marines.

No. 8.—Battle of Algeciras.
6 July, 1801.

Cæsar	1	6	2	1	18	6	34
Pompée	2	10	3	6	53	10	84
Spencer	1	5	..	1	23	3	33
Venerable	1	7	..	2	20	3	33
Hannibal	2	74	5	4	44	14	143
Audacious	..	8	..	1	25	6	40
Grand Total	7	110	10	15	183	42	367

No. 9.—Battle off Cadiz.
12 and 13 July, 1801.

Cæsar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spencer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venerable	1	15	2	4	73	10	105
Superb	..	..	..	1	14*	..	15
Audacious	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thames	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	1	15	2	5	87	10	120

* Including Marines.

No. 10.—Sir Robert Calder's Action.
22 July, 1805.

Hero	..	1	..	..	4	..	5
Lynx	..	2	..	..	16	..	18
Triumph	..	5	..	..	6	..	11
Barfleur	..	3	..	..	7	..	10
Agamemnon	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
WindsorCastle	..	10	..	..	35	..	45
Defiance	..	1	..	..	7	..	8
P. of Wales	..	3	..	..	20	..	23
Repulse	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Raisonnable	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Dragon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glory	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Warrior	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thunderer	..	7	..	..	11	..	18
Malta	..	5	..	..	40	..	45
Egyptienne	No return.						
Sirius	..	2	..	..	3	..	5
Frisk cutter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nile	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	..	41	..	..	158	..	198

No. 11.—Battle of Trafalgar.
21 October, 1805.

SHIPS.	Killed.			Wounded.			Total.
	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	
Victory	7	32	18	7	59	9	132
Rl. Sovereign	5	29	13	8	70	16	141
Britannia	1	8	1	2	33	7	52
Téméraire	4	35	8	5	59	12	123
Prince	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neptune	..	10	..	1	30	3	44
Dreadnought	..	6	1	3	19	4	33
Tonnant	1	16	9	4	30	16	76
Mars	4	17	8	9	44	16	98
Bellerophon	3	20	4	6	97	20	150
Minotaur	..	3	..	2	17	3	25
Revenge	2	18	8	4	38	9	79
Conqueror	2	1	..	2	7	..	12
Leviathan	..	2	2	1	17	4	26
Ajax	..	2	..	..	9	..	11
Orion	..	1	..	2	17	4	24
Agamemnon	..	2	..	..	7	..	9
Spartiate	..	3	..	3	16	1	23
Africa	..	12	6	7	30	7	62
Belleisle	3	22	8	6	68	19	126
Colossus	1	31	8	14	115	31	200
Achille	1	6	6	8	37	14	72
Polyphemus	..	2	..	..	4	..	6
Swiftsure	..	7	2	1	6	1	17
Defence	..	4	3	..	23	6	36
Thunderer	..	2	2	2	9	1	16
Defiance	3	8	6	5	39	9	70
Grand Total	36	283	104	98	870	196	1587

No. 12.—Sir Richard Strachan's Action.
4 November, 1805.

Cæsar	..	4	..	..	25	..	29
Hero	1	10	..	3	51	..	65
Courageux	..	1	..	4	13	..	18
Namur	..	4	..	3	8	..	15
Sta. Margarita	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
Revolutionnaire	..	2	..	..	6	..	8
Phœnix	..	2	..	..	4	..	6
Æolus	..	3	..	..	3	..	6
Grand Total	2	27	..	10	111	..	150

No. 13.—Sir J. T. Duckworth's Action.
6 February, 1806.

Superb	..	3	3	7	40	9	62
Northumberland	1	19	1	13	48	18	100
Canopus	..	8	..	..	22	..	30
Spencer	1	14	3	4	40	6	68
Donegal	1	7	4	4	29*	..	45
Atlas	..	7	..	2	9	1	19
Agamemnon	..	1	..	..	5	8	14
Grand Total	3	59	11	30	193	42	337

* Seamen and Marines.

No. 14.—The Dardanells.
19 and 27 February, and 3 March, 1807.

Royal George	1	6	2	8	45	8	70
Canopus	1	4	1	4	15	8	33
Pompée	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
WindsorCastle	..	4	..	1	19	..	24
Repulse	..	10	..	2	4	8	24
Thunderer	..	5	1	3	19	6	34
Standard	..	4	..	6	42	7	59
Endymion	..	3	..	1	8	1	13
Active	..	..	..	1	4	3	8
Meteor	..	..	..	4	4	..	8
Grand Total	2	36	4	30	165	41	278

No. 15.—Lord Gambier's Expedition to Copenhagen, Aug. and Sept. 1807.

SHIPS.	Killed.			Wounded.			Total.
	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	
Fearless	..	2	..	1	1	4	8
Indignant	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Urgent	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Cruizer	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Valiant's launch	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Africaine's boats	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Grand Total	1	3	..	1	7	5	17

No. 16.—Lord Gambier's Actions. 11 and 14 April, 1809.

Caledonia	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cæsar	1	2	..	..	..	..	3
Theseus	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Impérieuse	1	2	..	2	7	2	14
Revenge	..	1	2	1	5	9	18
Mediator	..	1	..	3	1	..	5
Gibraltar	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Grand Total	2	6	2	9	14	12	45

No. 17.—Sir Edward Pellew, off Toulon. 5 November, 1813.

Caledonia	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
San Josef	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Scipion	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Boyne	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pompée	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Pembroke	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Grand Total	..	1	..	2	12	..	15

13 February, 1814.

Boyne	1	1	..	1	32	7	42

No. 18.—Battle of Algiers. 27 August, 1816.

Q. Charlotte	..	7	1	14	82	24	128
Impregnable	1	37	10	2	111	21	182
Superb	2	3	2	6	62	14	89
Minden	..	5	2	2	26	9	44
Albion	2	1	..	2	10	3	18
Leander	5	11	1	8	69	25	119
Severn	..	2	1	5	25	3	36
Glasgow	..	9	1	8	25	3	46
Carried forward	10	75	18	47	410	102	662

Battle of Algiers—*continued.*

SHIPS.	Killed.			Wounded.			Total.
	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	Off.	Seam.	Mar.	
Brought forward	10	75	18	47	410	102	662
Granicus	3	9	1	5	31	3	52
Hebrus	1	3	..	1	10	1	16
Heron	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mutine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prometheus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cordelia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Britomart	..	..	..	..	.	.	..
Belzebub	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infernal	1	1	..	6	8	1	17
Hecla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	15	88	19	59	459	107	747

No. 19.—Battle of Navarino. 20 October, 1827.

Asia	5	8	6	6	42	9	76
Albion	2	7	1	8	36	6	60
Genoa	4	13	9	4	20	9	59
Dartmouth	2	3	1	2	4	2	14
Glasgow	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Talbot	1	4	..	4	11	3	23
Cambrian	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Philomel	..	..	1	..	6	1	8
Rose	..	3	..	3	12	..	18
Brisk	1	..	..	1	2	..	4
Mosquito	..	2	..	..	4	..	6
Grand Total	16	40	18	28	139	31	272

No. 20.—St. Jean d'Acre. 3 November, 1840.

Pss. Charlotte	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Powerful	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Bellerophon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revenge	..	1	1	..	3	1	6
Thunderer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Castor	..	4	..	..	4	3	11
Edinburgh	..	2	2	4	2	1	11
Benbow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carysfort	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talbot	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Gorgon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasp	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
Stromboli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phœnix	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vesuvius	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hazard	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Turkish flagship	..	4	..	..	3	..	7
Medea	..	1	..	..	4	..	5
Guerrière	..	1	..	..	2	..	3
Grand Total	1	14	3	5	28	8	59

ABBREVIATIONS, ETC., IN APPENDIX.

A. F. denotes Admiral of the Fleet.
A. R. . . . . ditto Red.
A. W. . . . ditto White.
A. B. . . . . ditto Blue.
V. R. . . . . Vice-Admiral of the Red.
V. W. . . . ditto White.
V. B. . . . . ditto Blue.
R. R. . . . . Rear-Admiral of the Red.
R. W . . . . ditto White.
R. B. . . . . ditto Blue.
R. A. . . . . Retired Rear-Admiral.
C. . . . . Captain.
Cr. . . . . Commander.
x. . . . . Retired Commanders of 1816.
y. . . . . of 1830.

L. . . . . Lieutenant.
F. L. . . . . Flag-Lieutenant.
Ag. . . . . Acting.
Resig. . . . Resigned.
Supd. . . . . Superseded.
Invd . . . . Invalided.
P. O. . . . . Paid off.
Hosp. . . . . Hospital.
D. . . . . Died.
Prom. . . . Promoted.
R V. . . . . in a Revenue Vessel.
TS. . . . . . in the Transport Service.
CS V. . . . . in a Contract Steam Vessel.
N.B. The Names of the Retired Officers are inserted in *Italics*.

APPENDIX.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, AND DEATHS,

WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

PROMOTIONS.

Name.	Rank.	Date.
Adam, Sir Charles, K.C.B.	A.B.	8 Jan 48
Adams, George C.	Cr.	27 Nov 46
Allen, Henry, M. E.	C.	9 Nov 46
Allen, John	V.W.	9 Nov 46
Andrew, John W.	R.A.	1 Oct 46
Arthur, Richard	R.W.	9 Nov 46
yAtkins, James (*a*)	Cr.	4 Apr 48
Austen, Charles J.	R.W.	9 Nov 46
Austen, Charles J.	Cr.	7 June 48
Austen, Sir Fran. W., K.C.B.	A.B.	1 Aug 48
Austen, Francis W.	C.	11 Nov 46
Austen, Herbert G.	Cr.	30 Nov 46
Aylmer, Hon. Fred. W.	V.B.	3 Jan 48
Baker, Charles Henry.	Cr.	1 Jan 48
Barker, George	A.B.	27 Dec 47
xBarker, John	Cr.	4 Aug 48
yBarker, Robert	Cr.	9 Nov 48
Barnes, John (*a*)	Cr.	23 Dec 47
Barnett, Edward	C.	20 June 46
Bate, William T.	Cr.	15 Feb 48
Bedford, Robert T.	Cr.	16 Oct 48
Belgrave, Thomas	Cr.	15 Feb 48
yBird, Henry	Cr.	12 Aug 48
yBoardman, Robert B.	Cr.	3 Mar 48
Bouverie, Hon. D. P.	V.R.	9 Nov 46
Bowden, Richard Booth	C.	14 July 48
yBoyack, Alexander	Cr.	6 Dec 47
yBradby, Thomas	Cr.	4 Apr 48
Bromley, Sir Robert H., Bt.	V.R.	9 Nov 46
Broun, George	C.	18 Aug 47
xBrown, George W.	Cr.	5 Sept 48
Browne, Philip	R.W.	9 Nov 46
Browne, Thomas	V.W.	11 Dec 46
xBrown William	Cr.	15 Jan 48
Buchan, David A.	Cr.	11 Oct 47
Buckle, Matthew	V.W.	9 Nov 46
Bullen, Sir Ch., K.C.B., K.C.H.	V.W.	9 Nov 46
Bunce, Benjamin H.	Cr.	22 Nov 48
xBurn, John	Cr.	15 Mar 48
Butcher, Samuel	V.W.	19 Feb 47
Caffin, James C.	C.	11 Oct 47
Caldwell, Henry	Cr.	23 Dec 47
Capel, Hon. Sir Thomas B.	A.B.	28 Apr 47
Carden, John S.	V.B.	23 Mar 48
Chads, Henry	C.	5 June 48
yChegwyn, Joseph	Cr.	9 Nov 48
yChrystie, Thomas	Cr.	9 Apr 47
Clark, William	C.	23 Dec 47
xClark, William J. S.	Cr.	22 July 48
Clifford, Sir Aug. W. J., Bt.	R.B.	23 Mar 48
Clifford, W. J. C.	C.	18 Aug 47
yCoates, Richard	Cr.	9 Apr 47
Collier, Sir Francis A.	R.W.	9 Nov 46
yConn, Henry	Cr.	4 Apr 48
Coode, John	R.B.	26 June 47
Coote, Robert	Cr.	25 June 47
yCoppin, Charles P.	Cr.	20 Nov 47
Cragg, John B.	Cr.	13 Feb 47
Crofton, Hon. George A.	R.B.	30 Jan 48
Crozier, William P.	Cr.	14 Oct 47
Curry, Richard	V.R.	9 Nov 46
yDacre, George H.	Cr.	4 Apr 48
Dacres, James R.	V.B.	20 Mar 48
Daly, Cuthbert F.	R.W.	9 Nov 46
Dick, John	V.W.	9 Nov 46
yDickonson, Lacy	Cr.	5 Oct 47
Dickson, John B.	Cr.	23 Dec 47
Dillon, Sir W. H., Kt., K.C.H.	R.W.	9 Nov 46
Dixon, Manley Hall.	R.B.	27 Dec 47
yDodd, Joseph	Cr.	4 Apr 48
Douglas, Peter J.	R.B.	7 Jan 48
Downman, Hugh	A.B.	24 Apr 47
yDrane, Thomas	Cr.	4 Apr 48
Drummond, Sir Ad., Kt., K.C.H.	A.B.	20 Mar 48
Drummond, Hon. Jas. R.	C.	8 June 46
Edmunds, Charles	C.	22 Nov 48
Elliot, Hon. George	V.W.	13 May 47
Elliot, Robert	R.W.	9 Nov 46
Etheridge, Thomas	Cr.	31 Jan 48
Ewart, Charles J. F.	Cr.	12 Aug 48
Falcon, Gordon Thomas	R.B.	1 Aug 48
Falkiner, Charles L.	C.	5 Apr 48
yFayrer, Robert J.	Cr.	12 Aug 48
Fellowes, Sir Thomas, Kt.	R.B.	26 July 47
yField, Allen G.	Cr.	9 Apr 47
Fisher, Thomas	C.	11 Oct 47
Fisher, William	R.B.	2 Dec 47
FitzRoy, Rt. Hon. Lord Wm., K.C.B.	V.B.	26 June 47
Forsyth, Charles C.	Cr.	26 Jan 49
French, John T. W.	Cr.	11 Oct 47
Fulford, John	C.	1 May 48
Gage, Sir Wm. Hall, Kt., G.C.H.	A.W.	9 Nov 46
Gardner, Alan H.	Cr.	21 Dec 48
Gardner, George H.	Cr.	21 Mar 48
Glynn, Edmund A.	Cr.	22 Nov 48
Glynn, Henry R.	A.W.	9 Nov 46
Godwin, Matthew	V.B.	26 July 47
Gooch, Thomas L.	C.	23 Dec 47
Gordon, Henry	V.B.	27 Dec 47
Gordon, James M.	R.W.	9 Nov 46
Gordon, Hon. William	R.W.	9 Nov 46
xGore, Ralph (*a*)	Cr.	2 Mar 49
yGrantham, Charles	Cr.	9 Nov 48
Hains, John	Cr.	1 Jan 49
Hall, William K.	Cr.	21 Mar 48
Halsted, George A.	C.	1 Jan 48

Name.	Rank.	Date.	Name.	Rank.	Date.
Hamilton, Cospatrick Baillie	C.	9 Oct 47	Loring, Sir John W., K.C.B., K.C.H.	V.R.	9 Nov 46
Hamilton, Sir Edw., Bt., K.C.B.	A.W.	9 Nov 46	Loring, William	C.	31 Jan 48
Harper, George	Cr.	18 Aug 47	Lowe, Frederick	Cr.	11 Oct 47
Harvey, Edward	R.B.	17 Dec 47	Lysaght, Thomas H.	Cr.	10 Jan 49
Harvey, Thomas	C.	31 Jan 48			
Hatton, Villiers F.	R.B.	14 Feb 48			
Hawker, Edward	V.B.	22 Sept 47	M'Cleverty, James J.	C.	21 Dec 48
Heath, Leopold G.	Cr.	3 Aug 47	M'Donald, Reginald, J. J. G.	Cr.	20 Jan 48
Heathcote, Sir Henry, Kt.	A.W.	9 Nov 46	Macdonald, James A.	Cr.	21 Mar 48
Herrick, Edward	Cr.	5 Mar 49	Mackinnon, Lauchlan B.	Cr.	1 Nov 47
Herrick, William H.	C.	17 Feb 49	Malcolm, Sir Charles	V.W.	28 Apr 47
yHewson, Maurice	Cr.	4 Apr 48	Mansfield, Walter G.	Cr.	31 Dec 47
xHiatt, John	Cr.	22 July 48	*Meade, John*	C.	20 Nov 47
Hillyar, Charles F.	Cr.	15 May 48	*xMitchell, Thomas (a)*	Cr.	26 Sept 48
Hoare, Edward W.	R.B.	13 May 47	Moore, John	C.	22 Nov 48
Hope, Henry	R.W.	9 Nov 46	Moore, Thomas E. L.	Cr.	11 Jan 48
Hore, Samuel B.	C.	2 Feb 48			
Hornby, Phipps	R.W.	9 Nov 46	Nagle, Gerard J.	Cr.	26 Jan 49
Hoste, Sir William, Bt.	C.	15 Feb 48	*yNason, Henry*	Cr.	9 Nov 48
Houstoun, Wallace	C.	23 July 47	Need, Henry	Cr.	31 Jan 48
Impey, John	V.B.	1 Aug 48	Owen, Sir Edward W. C. R., G.C.B., G.C.H.	A.W.	11 Dec 46
Incledon, Robert	C.	22 Jan 48			
Jackson, Robert	V.W.	8 Mar 47	Peel, William	C.	10 Jan 49
yJefferis, Charles	Cr.	29 Feb 48	Phillipps, Robert	Cr.	22 Nov 48
Johnson, Charles R.	Cr.	11 Oct 47	Pym, Sir Samuel, K.C.B.	V.W.	12 Feb 47
yJohnson, George C.	Cr.	9 Apr 47			
Jones, Hon. Alexander	R.B.	3 Jan 48	Radcliffe, William	C.	12 Aug 48
Jones, John (a)	Cr.	6 Feb 49	*yReid, Curtis*	Cr.	9 Nov 48
Jones, John (b)	Cr.	9 Feb 49	Roberts, Lazarus	Cr.	1 Jan 49
Jones, John W.	Cr.	9 Apr 47			
yJones, William (a)	Cr.	27 July 47	Slade, Adolphus	C.	10 Jan 49
Julian, Humphrey J.	Cr.	12 Sept 48	Spratt, Thomas A. B.	Cr.	5 Mar 49
Kisbee, Thomas	Cr.	15 Feb 48	Talbot, John T.	C.	1 Jan 49
xLarke, William	Cr.	9 Feb 49	Thompson, Thomas	Cr.	1 Jan 49
Leworthy, Henry	Cr.	1 Jan 48			
Livingstone, Sir Thomas, Bt.	A.B.	1 June 48	*xWalker, George*	Cr.	9 Feb 49

LIEUTENANTS.

Appointments received by the following Officers since their Promotion will be found under the head of Appointments to Ships, p. 1351.

Name.	Date.	Name.	Date.
Trevenen Penrose Coode	14 Aug 45	Henry Augustus Clavering	1 May 47
William David Loch	11 Jan 46	Edward Scott	8 May 47
John Richard Harward	1 Mar 46	Edward Algernon Blackett	24 May 47
Robert Jenkins	27 Mar 46	Edward Couch	24 May 47
Henry Baker	7 June 46	Edward Algar	28 May 47
Henry Stanley Jackson	13 June 46	Henry John Blomfield	25 June 47
Samuel Hood Henderson	26 June 46	Henry Samuel Hamilton	15 July 47
Algernon Frederick Rous De Horsey	26 July 46	William Henry James Browne	26 July 47
Edward Frederick Dent	14 Aug 46	Thomas Barnabas Hanham	6 Aug 47
George Parker	8 Sept 46	Francis James D'Aguilar	12 Aug 47
John Clarke Byng	14 Sept 46	Hugh Maximilian Elliot	13 Aug 47
Lumley Woodyear Peyton	27 Oct 46	Arthur George Fitzroy	15 Aug 47
John Milward Reeve	2 Nov 46	Henry Dennis Hickley	24 Aug 47
George Macintosh Balfour	3 Nov 46	George Twisleton Colville	14 Oct 47
Adam Alexander Duncan Dundas	9 Nov 46	Frederick Lane Cotton	14 Oct 47
Charles Fenton Fletcher Boughey	9 Nov 46	Fairfax Moresby	14 Oct 47
Norman Bernard Bedingfeld	18 Nov 46	Henry Harvey	14 Oct 47
Ethelred Wolfrey Bridge	30 Nov 46	Parkhurst Chase	14 Oct 47
Lord John Hay	19 Dec 46	Radulphus Bryce Oldfield	14 Oct 47
Richard Chambers	1 Jan 47	Reginald Bateman	15 Oct 47
Loftus Christopher Hawker Robinson	7 Jan 47	Stapleton John Greville	15 Oct 47
Henry William Dawson	1 Mar 47	John Henry Howard	15 Oct 47
John Jervis O'Farrell Carmichael	16 Apr 47	Henry Frederick M'Killop	16 Oct 47
Ramsey Henry Hallowes	16 Apr 47	Nevinson De Courcy Blennerhasset	18 Oct 47
Patrick Johnston	25 Apr 47	William Montagu Dowell	25 Oct 47

LIEUTENANTS—*continued.*

Name.	Date.	Name.	Date.
Charles O. B. Hall	13 Nov 47	William Drewitt Harris	29 Sept 48
Frank Henry Lambert	24 Nov 47	Charles Gibbons	29 Sept 48
Charles Gerveys Grylls	24 Nov 47	Thomas Langley Hallowes	30 Sept 48
John James Barnard	6 Dec 47	William Buller Elphinstone	16 Oct 48
John Eglinton Montgomerie	1 Jan 48	Thomas Bridgeman Lethbridge	16 Oct 48
William John Royle Card	15 Jan 48	Thomas Dinham Atkinson	16 Oct 48
John Proctor Luce	10 Feb 48	William Gore Jones	6 Nov 48
Maxwell Fox	10 Feb 48	Francis Trevor Hamilton	6 Nov 48
George Henry Parkin	10 Feb 48	Francis Peel	6 Nov 48
Francis James Dashwood	15 Feb 48	John Burgess	11 Nov 48
Edwin C. Symons	15 Feb 48	Webb Elphinstone Stone	11 Nov 48
William Goodwin Crowder	29 Feb 48	Frederick Anstruther Herbert	11 Nov 48
Richard Dawkins	2 Mar 48	Edward Nares	11 Nov 48
John Gwynne	4 Mar 48	William Cox Chapman	11 Nov 48
Charles Thomas Curme	4 Mar 48	Thomas James MacDonell	13 Nov 48
Charles Stuart Forbes	13 Mar 48	John Lyons Macleod	13 Nov 48
Francis Mackenzie Fraser	14 Mar 48	William Bruce Mason	20 Nov 48
John Paulet Miller	14 Mar 48	William Lowley Staniforth	22 Nov 48
Thomas Charles Cholmeley	17 Mar 48	Augustus John Kingston	28 Nov 48
John Hanmer	8 Apr 48	George Adolphus Pidcock	28 Nov 48
Rowley Lambert	23 Apr 48	Henry Warrington Corneck	30 Nov 48
Charles Webley Hope	11 May 48	William Swinburn	2 Dec 48
John Murray	13 May 48	Clement Charles Day	19 Dec 48
George Hope Mansell	19 June 48	Edward Ferdinand Holme	19 Dec 48
Hugh Arthur Reilly	19 June 48	James Edward Bickford	28 Dec 48
D'Arcy Spence Preston	19 June 48	John Edmund Commerell	28 Dec 48
Thomas Andrews	3 July 48	Edward Hood Lingard Ray	4 Jan 49
Thomas George Craigie	5 Aug 48	Francis Meynell	22 Jan 49
Henry Anson Ford	16 Aug 48	George Edw. Serocold Pearce Serocold	23 Jan 49
Austin Bissell Hodgkinson	16 Aug 48	Charles Egerton Harcourt Vernon	2 Feb 49
William George Hepburn Morgan	12 Sept 48	Thomas Montgomery Campbell	2 Feb 49
John William Pike	12 Sept 48	Warren Hastings Anderson	8 Mar 49
George Mills Frederick Molesworth	12 Sept 48	Joseph Robinson	8 Mar 49
Lewis James Moore	29 Sept 48	George Willes Watson	8 Mar 49

APPOINTMENTS.

NAVAL AIDES-DE-CAMP TO THE QUEEN.

Captain Maurice Frederick Fitzhardinge Berkeley, C.B.	9 Nov 46	Captain Armar Lowry Corry	3 Sept 47
Captain Arthur Fanshawe, C.B.	9 Nov 46	Captain Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, G.C.H.	12 Feb 48
Captain Lord John Hay, C.B.	9 Nov 46	Captain Sir James Stirling, Kt.	9 Mar 49

ORDER OF THE BATH.

Knights Commanders.		Companion.	
Rear-Admiral Sir Thos. John Cochrane	2 Nov 47	Captain Granville Gower Loch	30 May 48
Rear-Admiral Sir Fran. Beaufort (civil)	29 Apr 48		

GOOD-SERVICE PENSIONS.

Flag Officers.		Sir John Franklin, C.B., K.C.H.	5 May 47
		Henry W. Bruce	29 June 47
Sir Edward Codrington, G.C.B.	25 Feb 47	Edward Boxer, C.B.	29 Sept 47
Sir Charles Ekins, K.C.B.	8 June 48	Sir John Ross, Kt., C.B.	10 Nov 47
		Henry Ducie Chads, C.B.	8 Dec 47
Captains.		James Scott, C.B.	6 Jan 48
Sir David Dunn, Kt., K.C.H.	9 Nov 46	John Foote	14 Jan 48
Fairfax Moresby, C.B.	9 Nov 46	Donat Henchy O'Brien	18 Aug 48
Sir John Marshall, Kt., C.B., K.C.H.	9 Nov 46	Sir James John Gordon Bremer, K.C.B., K.C.H.	27 Jan 49
Edward Collier, C.B.	9 Nov 46		
William W. Henderson, C.B., K.H.	11 Jan 47	Edward Lloyd, K.H	19 Mar 49
William Walpole	5 May 47	Sir Eaton Travers, Kt., K.H.	19 Mar 49

Name.	Date.	Name.	Date.

OFFICERS WHO HAVE RECEIVED PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS.

Captain.

Sir Edward Belcher, Kt., C.B.	13 Mar 47

Commanders.

Hugh Goold	6 Nov 48	W. H. Maitland	1 Mar 47

Lieutenant.

John Cawley	13 Dec 47

ROYAL HOSPITAL AT GREENWICH.

Military Department.

Governor.		Captains.	
Admiral Sir Charles Adam, K.C.B.	23 July 47	Thomas Dickinson	26 Aug 47
		Thomas L. P. Laugharne	1 Mar 49

OFFICERS ON THE OUT PENSION.

Captains.

James Couch	30 June 46
Samuel Burgess	4 Nov 46
Thomas Dench	1 Dec 46
Thomas P. Laugharne	18 Dec 46
William Slaughter, K.H.	26 Dec 48

Commanders.

William Kelly	22 Nov 45
John Row Morris	13 May 46
Robert James Elliot	1 Sept 46
Henry Masterman Marshall	6 Jan 48

Lieutenants.

Thomas Burdwood (Ret. Comm.)	3 Jan 45
William Lester (Ret. Comm.)	1 Jan 46
William Y. Gill	31 July 46
Stephen Hilton (Ret. Comm.)	2 Nov 46
Flowers Beckett	23 Feb 47
Dyer Bond (Ret. Comm.)	30 Apr 47
Mark Anthony	1 May 48
Edward G. Palmer	16 Oct 48
James Stone (*a*) (Ret. Comm.)	22 Feb 49
John Gregory (Ret. Comm.)	9 Mar 49

APPOINTMENTS, DISCHARGES, &c.

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

Name.	Rank.	Station.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Capel, Hon. Sir T. B., K.C.B.	Adm.	Portsmouth	13 Sept 48	
Collier, Sir F. A., Kt., C.B., K.C.H.	R. Adm.	East Indies	7 Apr 48	
Dundonald, the Earl of, G.C.B.	V. Adm.	West Indies and N. America	12 Jan 48	
Elliot, Hon. George, C.B.	V. Adm.	The Nore	9 May 48	
Fanshawe, Arthur, C.B.	Comm.	Coast of Africa	12 Jan 49	
Gage, Sir W. H., Kt., G.C.H.	Adm.	Devonport	17 Apr 48	
Hornby, Phipps, C.B.	R. Adm.	Pacific	25 Aug 47	
Herbert, Sir Thomas, K.C.B.	Comm.	S.E. Coast of America	11 Jan 47	
Hotham, Sir C., K.C.B.	Comm.	Coast of Africa	13 May 46	8 Apr 49
Mackay, Hon. D. H.	R. Adm.	Cork	12 Jan 48	
Napier, Sir Charles, K.C.B.	R. Adm.	Particular Service	19 May 47	9 Apr 49
Reynolds, B., C.B.	R. Adm.	Cape of Good Hope	3 Aug 48	

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DOCKYARDS.

Bourchier, Sir T., K.C.B.	C.	Chatham	20 Sept 46	26 Apr 49
Eden, Henry	Comm.	Woolwich	13 Nov 48	
Harvey, Edward	R. Adm.	Malta	9 Mar 48	
Pasley, Sir Thomas S., Bt.	C.	Pembroke	5 May 49	
Richards, Peter, C.B.	C.	Pembroke	3 Aug 48	5 May 49
		Chatham	5 May 49	

APPOINTMENTS TO SHIPS.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Adams, George C.	L.	St. Vincent.	Sir Richard Grant. / Sir F. A. Collier.	2 Feb 46	2 Dec 46
Addington, Hon. W. W.	L.	Spartan	T. M. C. Symonds.	31 July 46	17 Jan 48 Resig.
Agnew, John De C. A.	L.	St. Vincent.	Alexander Milne. / Sidney C. Dacres.	26 Nov 46	
Ainslie, Henry	L	Stromboli	Thomas Fisher	28 Aug 44	10 Nov 47 P.O.
Aird, David	L.	Bramble.	Charles B. Yule	23 Jan 46	31 July 47
		Dragon	W. H. Hall.	9 Oct 48	13 Apr 49
		Sparrow.	George A. Frazer.	3 Apr 49	
Alcock, R. W. H.	L.	Scout	Wm. Loring	6 Jan 46	15 July 47
	,,	President	Wm. P. Stanley	15 July 47	13 Jan 48
	L.	Geyser	Francis T. Brown	13 Jan 48	15 May 48 Invd.
Aldham, W. C.	Cr.	Vengeance	Stephen Lushington	11 June 47	27 Nov 48 Supd.
	,,	Superb	Edw. Purcell	29 Nov 48	
Aldrich, R. D.	L.	Apollo	William Radcliffe	6 Apr 46	5 May 47
	,,	Howe	Sir James Stirling, Kt.	5 May 47	3 Feb 49 Invd.
Alexander, W. C.	L.	Cleopatra	Christopher Wyvill	19 July 42	Apr 46
Algar, Edw.	L.	Britomart	W. C. Chamberlain	17 Aug 47	
Alldridge, Geo. M.	L.	Firefly	F. W. Beechey	19 Mar 44	28 Jan 48
	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	16 Oct 47	28 Jan 48
	,,	San Josef	Sir H. J. Lecke / Sir Thomas Maitland	14 Feb 48	1 Jan 49
	L.	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Alldridge, Thomas A.	L.	Sampson	Thomas Henderson	13 Dec 45	24 Aug 46 Invd.
Allen, Henry M. E.	C.	Imaum	Daniel Pring	4 June 44	24 Dec 46 Invd.
Alston, Edw. H.	L. Cr.(Ag)	Pantaloon	Self	12 May 46	25 June 46 Supd.
Amphlett, Wm.	L.	Actæon	George Mansel	24 Dec 44	16 Sept 46 Invd.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	29 May 47 / 1 July 47	30 June 47 P.O. / 30 Aug 47
	,,	Asia	R. F. Stopford	30 Aug 47	
Anderson, Alex.	L.	Samarang	Sir E. Belcher	29 July 44	18 Jan 47
	,,	St. Vincent.	S. C. Dacres	26 Mar 47	12 July 48
	,,	Pilot	E. M. Lyons	13 July 48	
Anderson, James(*b*)	Cr.	Ranger	Self	14 Dec 44	3 May 48 P.O.
Anderson, W. H.	L.	Stromboli	Rt. Hon. Lord A. W. Beauclerk	8 Mar 49	
Andrews, Thos.	L.	Raleigh	Sir T. Herbert, K.C.B.	1 Aug 48	7 Dec 48
	,,	Inconstant	John Shepherd (*b*)	7 Dec 48	
Anson, T. V.	C.	Eurydice	Self	8 Oct 46	
Aplin, Benj.	L.	Acheron	Self	3 Dec 42	9 Sept 46 P.O.
	,,	Redwing / Garland	Com. Thomas Bevis	5 Feb 47	7 Feb 48
			Self	7 Feb 48	14 Mar 49 Supd.
Aplin, Elphinst., D'O. D'A.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	21 Dec 47	
Apthorp, Shirley	L.	Waterwitch	Thomas F. Birch	24 Aug 45	19 Dec 45
	,,	Tortoise	Arthur Morrell	19 Dec 45	12 June 46 Invd.
	,,	Hibernia	Peter Richards	22 July 47	1 Oct 47
	,,	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	1 Oct 47	17 Dec 47
	,,	Daring	William Peel	17 Dec 47	3 Apr 48
	,,	Imaum	Thomas Bennett	3 Apr 48	Feb 49 D.
Arkwright, Aug. P.	L.	Trafalgar	John N. Nott / Charles Hope	17 May 45	30 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Caledonia	Thomas W. Carter	2 Mar 49	
Armytage, Wm.	L.	Vesuvius	G. W. D. O'Callaghan / H. G. Austen	24 Mar 45	14 Sept 48 P.O.
Arnold, Jas. F.	L.	Ocean	David Price	12 June 46	11 Jan 48
	,,	Ganges	Ditto	11 Jan 48	1 Mar 48
	,,	Wellington	Ditto	1 Mar 48	
Ashe, Edw. D.	L.	Fisgard	John A. Duntze	16 May 43	8 Oct 47 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	5 Feb 48	4 May 48
	,,	St. Vincent.	S. C. Dacres	4 May 48	3 Nov 48
	,,	Daphne	E. G. Fanshawe	3 Nov 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Atkins, Chas.	L.	Inconstant	C. H. Fremantle	9 Mar 46	23 Jan 47
	,,	Albion	Ditto	23 Jan 47	20 Oct 47
	,,	Hecla	Charles Starmer	20 Oct 47	18 Jan 48 P.O.
Atkinson, Thos. D.	L.	Caledonia	Thomas W. Carter	28 Feb 49	
Austen, Alg. S.	L.	Carysfort	George H. Seymour	13 Dec 45	8 Sept 47
	,,	Modeste	R. J. J. G. Macdonald	8 Sept 47	15 Jan 48 P.O.
Austen, Chas. J.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	8 May 46 18 Jan 47	18 Jan 47 7 June 48 P.O.
Austen, F. W.	L.	Alecto	Self	10 Nov 45	9 Nov 46 Prom.
Austen, Herb. G.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	25 Jan 45	9 Nov 46
	Cr.	Vesuvius	Self	19 Feb 47	14 Sept 48 P.O.
Austin, H. T.	C.	William and Mary	Sir Francis A. Collier Sir Jas. J. G. Bremer	19 Sept 45	24 Oct 47
	,,	Fisgard	Sir Jas. J. G. Bremer	24 Oct 47	
	,,	Blenheim	Self	25 Jan 48	
Austin, Wm.	L.	Vulture	John M'Dougall (*b*)	4 Mar 45	May 46
Aynsley, Chas. M.	L.	Terrible	William Ramsay	10 Dec 45	
Bacon, Henry	L.	Dædalus	Peter M'Quhae	13 Nov 44	2 Feb 47
	,,	Iris	G. R. Mundy	2 Feb 47	5 Aug 47 P.O.
	L.	Caledonia	T. W. Carter	24 June 48	Add. for service in Racer.
	,,	Racer	Self	14 July 48	28 Feb 49
	L.	Caledonia	T. W. Carter	28 Feb 49	
Bailey, Jno. C.	L.(Ag.)	Wolverene	W. J. C. Clifford John C. D. Hay	1 Apr 45	11 May 47 P.O.
	L.-Cr.	Sharpshooter	Self	29 Mar 48	
Bainbridge, Henry	L.	Rolla	John Simpson	21 Feb 45	23 June 46
	,,	Mutine	R. B. Crawford	June 46	31 July 46
Baker, Jno. R.	L.-Cr.	Ardent	Self	17 Nov 46	4 Nov 47 Supd.
Baker, Vashon	L.	Espiègle	T. P. Thompson E. A. Inglefield F. A. Campbell	11 Mar 45	3 Feb 49 P.O.
Baker, H. M.	L.	Pique	Hon. M. Stopford	17 June 42	4 July 46 P.O.
Baker, George	L.	Rodney	Edw. Collier, C.B.	16 Mar 46	8 Mar 49 P.O.
Baker, Henry	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	11 Feb 47	30 Mar 47
	L.-Cr.	Kestrel	Self	30 Mar 47	
Baldock, Thos.	Cr.	Ocean	David Price	19 Aug 46 11 Jan 48	10 Jan 48 P.O.
Balfour, C. J.	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart	7 May 44	9 Nov 46
Balfour, E. R. J.	L.	President	Wm. P. Stanley	16 May 46	12 June 47
	L.	Brilliant	R. B. Watson	12 June 47	
Balfour, G. M.	L.	Trincomalee	R. L. Warren	23 July 47	26 July 48
Ballard, James B.	L.(Ag.)	Wolverene	W. J. C. Clifford John C. D. Hay	1 Apr 45	11 May 47 P.O.
	L.	Raleigh	Edw. Tatham	21 Oct 47	8 Mar 48
	L.	Alecto	V. A. Massingberd	8 Mar 48	7 Dec 48
	,,	Raleigh	Hon. George Hope	7 Dec 48	
Bamber, C. R.	L.	Victory	John Pasco R. A. Yates	29 Aug 46	1 Dec 47 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Charles Eden F. P. Blackwood	1 Dec 47	
Barnard, F. L.	L.	Cleopatra	Christopher Wyvill	27 Feb 46	27 Mar 47 P.O.
		Prince Regent	W. F. Martin	24 Jan 48	
Barnard, Edw.	,,	Penelope	H. W. Gifford	22 Dec 46	4 Jan 47 Hosp.
	,,	Vindictive	Sir W. S. Wiseman	5 Apr 47	29 June 47 Invd.
	L.	Resistance	Gower Lowe	9 Mar 48	14 Sept 48 P.O.
Barnard, E. K.	L.	Virago	G. G. Otway John Lunn	27 May 43	16 Nov 47 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	7 Jan 48	Ag. in Driver.
	L.(Ag.)	Driver	Self	Aug 48	
Barnard, John J.	L.	Investigator	E. J. Bird	2 Mar 48	
Barnes, John	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	12 Nov 46	23 Dec 47
Barnett, Edw.	Cr.	Thunder	Self	20 June 46	31 Aug 48 P.O.
Barrie, William	L.	Daphne	John James Onslow	4 Aug 42	12 Jan 47
Barrow, Arthur	L.	Ranger	James Anderson	31 Dec 44	3 May 48 P.O.
Barrow, T. J. R.	L.	Racer	C. H. Beddoes	13 Mar 49	
	,,	Inconstant	C. H. Fremantle Ch. Wise	14 May 46	27 Mar 47
	,,	Virago	John Lunn	27 Mar 47	16 Nov 47 P.O.
	L.	Hibernia	Ch. Wise	1 Nov 48	
Bateman, Reginald	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	7 Jan 48	5 May 48
	,,	Asia	R. F. Stopford	5 May 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Bathurst, John O.	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart	7 May 44	18 Nov 46 Invd.
	,,	Vixen	A. P. Ryder	14 June 47	
	,,	Merlin	Self	17 May 48	
Bayfield, H. W.	C.	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	17 June 48	
Bayley, Henry	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards	6 Dec 45	Lent to Hecla.
	,,	Hecla	John Duffill	8 Jan 46	Lent to Amazon.
	,,	Amazon		23 Feb 46	26 Jan 47
				26 Jan 47	6 Apr 48 P.O.
Baynes, R. L.	C.	Bellerophon	Self	23 Sept 47	
Beale, R. B.	L.	Dido	J. B. Maxwell	15 May 46	2 Feb 49 P.O.
Beauclerk, Lord A. W.	L.	Curaçoa	Sir T. S. Pasley T. S. Thompson (Ag.) William Broughton	9 Feb 44	9 Nov 46
	Cr.	Stromboli	Self	11 Nov 47	
Becher, A. B.	Cr.	Mastiff	Self	1 Feb 47	6 Apr 48
Beddoes, C. H.	Cr.	Racer	Self	28 Feb 49	
Bedford, G. A.	Cr.	Crocodile	Gower Lowe	1 Dec 45	26 Nov 46
Bedford, E. J.	L.	Shearwater	C. G. Robinson	31 Jan 43	28 Oct 47 P.O.
	,,	San Josef	Sir H. J. Leeke	14 Feb 48	1848
	,,	Impregnable	Sir T. Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Bedford, R. T.	L.	Victoria and Albert	Lord A. FitzClarence	14 June 47	31 Dec 47 P.O.
				1 Jan 48	16 Oct 48
Bedingfield, N. B.	L.	Hecate	Richard Moorman	14 Sept 47	5 Aug 48
Beechey, F. W.	C.	Firefly	Self	16 Mar 44	16 Oct 47
	,,	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	16 Oct 47	20 Jan 48
	,,	San Josef	Sir H. J. Leeke	28 Jan 48	1848
	,,	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Beechey, R. B.	L.-Cr.	Tartarus	James Wolfe	31 Mar 46	7 Nov 46 P.O.
	Cr.	Crocodile	Samuel R. Protheroe	8 Nov 46	
Belcher, Sir Edw.	C.	Samarang	Self	18 Nov 42	18 Jan 47 P.O.
Belgrave, Thomas	L.	Thunderbolt	Self	25 May 46	21 Aug 46
	F. L.	President	William P. Stanley	26 Aug 46	16 Mar 48
	Cr.	Nimrod	Self	16 Mar 48	
Bellamy, Joseph H.	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	10 June 46	28 Jan 48
	,,	Agincourt	W. B. Mends	28 Jan 48	
Bennett, Thomas	C.	Imaum	Self	7 Feb 48	
Beresford, H. B.	L.	Calliope	Edw. Stanley	19 July 45	9 Jan 49 P.O.
Berington, Rowland	L.	Belleisle	John Kingcome	21 Nov 46	19 Oct 47
	,,	Vindictive	Sir W. S. Wiseman	19 Oct 47	20 Nov 47
	,,	Alarm	G. G. Loch	20 Nov 47	17 Oct 48 Invd.
Bernard, Henry	L.	Pickle	Self	27 Feb 46	4 June 47
	,,	Vindictive	Sir W. S. Wiseman	4 June 47	6 Oct 47
	,,	Daring	William Peel	6 Oct 47	21 Nov 47
	L. Cr.	Viper	Self	21 Nov 47	
Bingham, John E.	Cr.	Acorn	Self	14 Dec 44	8 Aug 48 P.O.
Birch, Thomas F.	Cr.	Waterwitch	Self	7 Sept 44	25 Nov 47 P.O.
Bird, Edw. J.	C.	Investigator	Self	29 Feb 48	
Birtwhistle, A. C.	L.	Vixen	A. P. Ryder Robert Jenner	29 May 47	
Blackett, Edw. A.	L.	Fury	James Willcox	23 July 47	
Blackwood, Sir H. M.	C.	Fox	Self	14 Oct 43	5 Aug 48 P.O.
Blackwood, Fr. P.	C.	Victory	Self	13 Nov 48	
Blake, Pat. J.	C.	Juno	Self	3 Sept 45	14 Feb 49 P.O.
Blake, E. H.	L.	Melampus	John N. Campbell Thos. H. Mason, C.B.	24 Mar 45	
Blanckley, H. D.	L.	Inflexible	John C. Hoseason	12 June 46	
Bland, Alleyne	L.	Racehorse	G. J. Hay E. S. Sotheby	24 Mar 45	24 Aug 48 P.O.
Blennerhasset, N. D. C.	L.	Alecto	V. A. Massingberd	8 July 47	
Blomfield, Henry J.	L.	Odin	F. T. Pelham	16 Oct 47	
Bonham, C. W.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	2 Nov 46	24 Dec 46
	L.	Trafalgar	John N. Nott Charles Hope	24 Dec 46	30 June 48 P.O.
Booth, Aug. S.	L.	Penelope	Sir Charles Hotham	2 Dec 46	14 Feb 47
	,,	Espoir	G. S. Hand	14 Feb 47	14 Apr 47 P.O.
	,,	Howe	Sir James Stirling	30 Apr 47	15 May 48
Borland, Osw.	L.	Mutine	Robert Tryon John J. Palmer	28 Jan 47	26 Feb 49 Wrecked
Borlase, John	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B. Charles Wise	1 Mar 45	
Bosanquet, C. J.	Cr.	Alert	Self	28 July 43	17 May 46 Invd.
Boughey, C. F. F.	L.	Philomel	W. C. Wood	20 Mar 47	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Bourchier, Sir Thomas	C.	Poictiers	Self	20 Sept 46 18 Mar 48	18 Mar 48 P.O. 49
Bourchier, Macdonald	L.	Queen	Sir B. W. Walker Sir H. J. Leeke Sir J. J. G. Bremer H. W. Bruce	8 July 45	
Bouverie, F. W. P.	Cr.	Electra	Self	17 Mar 47	9 Mar 49
Bowden, William	L.(Ag.)	Gladiator	John Robb	26 Oct 47	10 Mar 49 P.O.
Bowyear, G. Le. G.	L.	Pilot	W. H. Jervis G. K. Wilson	15 July 43	23 Sept 47 P.O.
	,,	Meander	Hon. Henry Keppel	1 Nov 47	
Boxer, James M.	L.	Vindictive	Sir W. S. Wiseman	2 Dec 47	5 May 48
	,,	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	5 May 48 18 Aug 48	22 Mar 49 Invd.
Boyce, F. A.	L.	Asia	R. F. Stopford	26 Aug 47	
Boyd, John M'Neill	L.	Eurydice	George Elliot	8 July 46	14 Oct 46
	,,	Thetis	H. J. Codrington	14 Oct 46	
Boyle, Alex.	Cr.	Thunderbolt	Self	27 Dec 45	1847
Boyle, Hon. R. F.	L.	Spiteful	William Maitland C. F. Newland John C. D. Hay Sir William Hoste, Bt.	17 June 44	30 July 47 P.O.
	L.-Cr.	Dolphin	Self	9 Sept 47	
Boys, George S.	L.	Childers	John C. Pitman	19 Aug 46	5 Oct 46 Invd.
	,,	Hibernia	Reter Richards, C.B.	4 Oct 47	24 May 48
	,,	Vanguard	G. F. Rich	24 May 48	
Boys, Henry	L.	Snake	T. B. Brown	7 Feb 46	11 Mar 47
	,,	Conway	William Kelly (*b*)	11 Mar 47	15 July 47 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	23 July 47	
	,,	Centaur	C. H. M. Buckle	1 Jan 49	
Branch, John P.	L.	Lily	C. J. F. Newton	21 Dec 44	10 July 47 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	9 Aug 47	13 Apr 48
	,,	Caledonia	T. W. Carter	13 Apr 48	18 Sept 48
	,,	Cyclops	Hon. G. F. Hastings	18 Sept 48	
Brandreth, Thomas	L.	Constance	Sir B. W. Walker G. W. C. Courtenay	23 Apr 46	
Bremer, Sir J. J. G.	C.	William & Mary	Self	24 Nov 46	8 Oct 46
	,,	Fisgard	Self	24 Oct 47	1848 Supd.
Brickwell, S. J.	L.	Albatross	A. Farquhar	18 Nov 46	
Bridge, E. W.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	18 Jan 47	21 June 47
	L.-Cr.	Hermes	Self	21 June 47	26 Oct 47 P.O.
	,,	Champion	John M. Hayes	18 Feb 48	
Bridge, W. H.	L.	Vanguard	G. W. Willes Robert Tryon G. F. Rich	24 July 45	
Bridges, James H.	L.	Columbine	E. P. B. Von Donop John C. D. Hay	9 Nov 46	
Brine, George A.	L.	Carysfort	George H. Seymour	13 Dec 45	25 Sept 47
	,,	Grampus	H. B. Martin	25 Sept 47	20 Oct 48 P.O.
Brisbane, J. W. D.	Cr.	Larne	Self	14 Nov 43	6 July 47 P.O.
Brock, Thomas S.	Cr.	Bonetta	Self	5 Mar 44	15 Sept 47 P.O.
Bromley, Charles	L.	Agincourt	James T. Caldwell.	3 Sept 45	13 Nov 46
	,,	Racehorse	E. S. Sotheby	13 Nov 46	15 May 47
	,,	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B.	29 May 48	19 June 48 Hosp.
	,,	Amazon	E. N. Troubridge	26 Oct 48	
Broughton, William	C.	Curaçoa	Self	12 Jan 46	4 Sept 47 P.O.
Broun, George	Cr.	St. Vincent	Sir Richard Grant Sir F. Collier	7 Nov 45	17 Jan 47 Supd.
Brown, Fr. T.	Cr.	Geyser	Self	28 Oct 46	
Brown, Ch. F.	Cr.	Kingfisher	Self	28 Aug 45	21 Mar 46 Invd.
Brown, Thomas B.	Cr.	Snake	Self	10 Jan 46	7 Mar 48 P.O.
Brown, Edwin L.	L.	Agincourt	W. J. H. Johnstone	9 Aug 45	11 Apr 46 Invd.
Browne, Lord John T.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	23 Feb 47	12 Mar 47
	,,	Volage	Horatio T. Austin Thomas Graves	12 Mar 47	
Browne, W. H. J.	L.	Enterprise	Sir James C. Ross	31 Jan 48	
Brownrigg, M. F.	L.	San Josef	Sir Thomas Maitland	17 Apr 48	
	,,	Impregnable	Ditto	1 Jan 49	
Bruce, H. W.	C.	Queen	Self	4 Nov 47	
Bruce, Thomas C.	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	26 May 46	17 Oct 46
	,,	Alecto	F. W. Austen	17 Oct 46	19 Aug 47

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Bruce, Thomas C.	L.	Satellite	R. H. B. Rowley	19 Aug 47	17 Nov 47 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	20 Nov 47	12 Feb 49
	L.(Ag.) (temp.)	Driver	C. R. Johnson	Aug 48	
	,,	Caledonia	Thomas W. Carter	28 Feb 49	
Brydges, Thomas	L.	Victory	John Pasco / R. A. Yates	2 June 46	1 Dec 47
	,,	Blenheim	R. A. Yates	1 Dec 47	25 Jan 48
	,,	Illustrious	R. A. Yates	25 Jan 48	
Buckle, C. H. M.	C.	Centaur	Self	1 Jan 49	
Bull, James	L.	Sealark	T. L. Gooch	28 Oct 43	1 July 46
	,,	Hydra	H. B. Young / Arthur Morrell	1 July 46	20 Apr 47
	,,	Fly	R. A. Oliver	30 Oct 47	
Bullen, R. E.	L.	Victory	Charles Eden / F. P. Blackwood	1 Dec 47	
Bullen, Charles	L.	Superb	A. L. Corry / W. H. Stephens	14 Dec 44	Mar 47
Bullock, Frederick	C.	Porcupine	Self	1 July 44	30 Oct 47 P.O.
	,,	Fisgard	Self	31 Oct 47	
Bullock, Horace	L.	Caledonia	T. W. Carter	18 Sept 48	2 Mar 49 Invd.
Bunce, B. H.	L.	Tyne	W. N. Glascock	25 Apr 43	15 Jan 47 P.O.
	,,	Superb	W. H. Stephens	11 Mar 47	28 Nov 48 P.O.
Burnett, W. F.	L.	Eagle	G. B. Martin, C.B.	19 Dec 44	11 Mar 48
Burroughes, H. N.	L.	Howe	Sir James Stirling	30 Apr 47	
Burrows, Montagu	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	4 Nov 46 / 1 July 47	30 June 47 P.O.
Burstal, Edw.	L.	Porcupine	Frederick Bullock	12 Jan 46	30 Oct 47 P.O.
	,,	Fisgard	Ditto	31 Oct 47	
Burton, Aug. J.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	20 Jan 45	16 June 48 P.O.
Butler, Lord C. W.	,,	Calliope	Edw. Stanley	28 June 45	9 Jan 49 P.O.
Butler, Aug.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	27 Mar 46	24 Dec 46
	,,	Phœnix	J. S. A. Dennis	24 Dec 46	4 Sept 47 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	6 Sept 47	7 Jan 48
	,,	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	7 Jan 48	
Buttler, George	L.	Meteor	Self	8 Aug 45	8 Nov 48
Byng, Hon. John R. M.	L.	Vengeance	Stephen Lushington	15 Oct 46	9 Aug 48
	,,	Hecate	Richard Moorman	9 Aug 48	11 Sept 48
	,,	Ocean	George Elliot	11 Sept 48	
Byng, John C.	L.	Rose	R. W. Pelly	14 Sept 46	Sept 46
	,,	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	Sept 46	18 Jan 47
	,,	Endymion	G. W. C. Courtenay / Hon. Geo. F. Hastings	18 Jan 47	18 Jan 48 P.O.
	L.	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	7 Feb 48	6 Dec 48
	,,	Hibernia	Charles Wise	6 Dec 48	
Caffin, James C.	Cr.	Scourge	Selt	26 Nov 45	11 Oct 47
Caldwell, Henry	Cr.	Powerful	Self	31 Jan 48	
Calvert, R. F. T.	L.(Ag.)	Electra	F. W. P. Bouverie	15 Oct 47	9 Mar 49 P.O.
Cammilleri, Joseph	Cr.	Poictiers	Sir Thomas Bourchier	29 Jan 48	18 Mar 48 P.O.
		Ditto	Ditto	18 Mar 48	
Campbell, John N., C.B.	C.	Melampus	Self	12 Mar 45	12 Jan 49 D.
Campbell, F. A.	Cr.	Espiègle	Self	20 Aug 47	3 Feb 49 P.O.
Campbell, Guy C.	L.	President	W. P. Stanley	15 Jan 46	19 Aug 46
	,,	Thunderbolt	Alexander Boyle	19 Aug 46	1847
	,,	President	William P. Stanley	4 July 47	4 Sept 47
	,,	Asia	R. F. Stopford	4 Sept 47	
Card, William J. R.	L.	Kingfisher	C. F. Brown / F. W. Horton	30 Aug 45	23 Dec 46
	,,	Actæon	George Mansel	23 Dec 46	9 July 47
	,,	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B. / Charles Wise	11 Feb 48	27 Sept 48
Tem.	Ag. L.	Meteor	Self	11 Feb 48	
	,,	Queen	H. W. Bruce	27 Sept 48	
Carmichael, John J. O. F.	L.	Espoir		16 Apr 47	1847
	,,	Devastation	Sir Ch. Hotham, K.C.B.	1847	20 Sept 47 Invd.
	,,	Prince Regent	W. F. Martin	8 July 48	Dec 48
Carmichael, Thomas	L.	Curaçoa	William Broughton	28 Feb 43	Aug 47
Carr, Washington	L.	Hermes	Self	30 May 43	20 June 47 Supd.
Carroll, William D.	L.	Winchester	Charles Eden	4 Mar 43	21 Feb 46
	,,	Sappho	R. F. Gambier	21 Feb 46	1 Mar 46 D.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Carter, Thomas W.	C.	Caledonia	Self	28 Jan 48	
Carter, James	L.	Poictiers	Sir Thomas Bourchier	30 Nov 47	18 Mar 48 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	18 Mar 48	
Carter, Charles R.	L.	Canopus	Fairfax Moresby, C.B.	20 June 45	30 May 48 P.O.
Carter, A. R. B.	L.	Childers	John C. Pitman	21 Aug 46	1 May 47
	,,	Vestal	Charles Talbot	29 Apr 47	15 July 47 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	10 Dec 47	Apr 48
Cartwright, John	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart, K.H.	10 Mar 46	18 Nov 46 Invd.
	,,	Belleisle	John Kingcome	16 Nov 47	7 Sept 48 P.O.
Cashman, William	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	1 Dec 45	18 Jan 47
	,,	Endymion	G. W. C. Courtenay	18 Jan 47	3 June 47
	,,	Sealark	W. B. Monypenny	5 Jan 48	
Caswell, George	L.	Cleopatra	Christopher Wyvill	23 Apr 42	27 Mar 47 P.O.
Cator, John B.	L.	Birkenhead	Augustus H. Ingram	19 Nov 46	5 Jan 48
	,,	Avon	H. C. Otter	3 Jan 48	
Cawley, John	L.	Imaum	Daniel Pring H. M. E. Allen G. W. D. O'Callaghan H. G. Austen G. W. C. Courtenay William Worsfold	25 Apr 46	8 July 47
Cergat, C. T. W. G.	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	4 May 46	26 Oct 46
	,,	Comus	E. C. T. D'Eyncourt	26 Oct 46	18 Oct 48 P.O.
Chads, H. D.	C.	Excellent	Self	28 Aug 45	30 June 47 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	1 July 47	Ag. in Blenheim
	,,	Blenheim	Ditto	28 June 48	
Chads, Henry	Cr.	Styx	Self	20 Apr 46	7 June 48 P.O.
Chaloner, Thomas	Cr.	Siren	Self	12 Nov 46	
Chamberlain, W. C.	Cr.	Britomart	Self	12 July 47	
Chambers, W. W.	Cr.	Albion	Charles Wise C. A. Fremantle	17 Nov 43	9 Nov 46
Chapman, W. C.	L.(Ag.)	Champion	John M. Hayes	31 Mar 48	1848
	L.	Asia	R. F. Stopford	11 Nov 48	
Chapman, W. P.	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	25 Mar 45	7 Mar 48 P.O.
Charlton, Henry	L.	Hydra	H. B. Young Arthur Morrell	21 Nov 44	26 Dec 46
	,,	Pantaloon	Henry J. Douglas	26 Dec 46	17 Feb 48 P.O.
Chase, Parkhurst	L.	Asia	R. F. Stopford	28 Oct 47	
Cholmeley, T. C.	L.	Helena	G. W. Smith Michael De Courcy	8 June 48	
Christian, T. H.	L.	Superb	A. L. Corry W. H. Stephens	25 Mar 45	5 Jan 47
	Cr.	Trafalgar	Charles Hope	4 Nov 47	30 June 48 P.O.
Christopher, T. B.	L.	Acorn	John C. Bingham	16 Dec 45	10 Jan 48
	,,	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	10 Jan 48	7 Nov 48 P.O.
Church, W. H.	L.	Tartarus	James Wolfe R. B. Beechey	28 Mar. 44	8 Nov 46
	,,	William&Mary	SirJ.J.G.Bremer,K.C.B.	8 Nov 46	24 Oct 47
	,,	Fisgard	Ditto Robert Fitzroy Henry Eden	24 Oct 47	
Clapp, William	L.	Ocean	Richard Arthur David Price	4 Jan 45	10 Jan 48 P.O.
Clark, William	Cr.	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	26 Jan 46	26 Jan 48
Clark, Robert W.	L.	Avenger	W. J. Williams	7 Oct 46	24 Oct 46
	,,	Amphion	Ditto	24 Oct 46	16 Oct 48 P.O.
Clark, James C.	L.	Philomel	B. J. Sulivan	Apr 46	19 June 46 P.O.
Clarke, E. J. B.	L.	Apollo	William Radcliffe	3 July 45	6 Apr 46
	,,	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	6 Apr 46	18 Apr 46
	,,	Rosamond	John Foote	12 Jan 47	26 Apr 47
	,,	Helena	Sir Cornwallis Ricketts	26 Apr 47	17 July 47 P.O.
Clarke, Henry	L.	Hazard	Charles Bell David Robertson F. P. Egerton	18 Mar 43	6 May 47 P.O.
Clarke, George H.	L.	Stromboli	Hon. Edward Plunkett Thomas Fisher	11 Oct 43	10 Nov 47 P.O.
	,,	Sidon	William H. Henderson	24 Oct 48	
Clavering, H. A.	L.	Spartan	Thomas M. C. Symonds	21 Jan 48	
Cleaveland, George.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B. Charles Wise	4 Mar 45	17 Apr 49
Clifford, William J. C.	Cr.	Ringdove	Self	29 Oct 46	2 Dec 47 Supd.
Cochran, Thomas	L.	Carysfort	George H. Seymour	30 Dec 45	23 Feb 46

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Cochran, Thomas	L.	St. Vincent	John Shepherd Alexander Milne	21 Oct 46	26 Mar 47
Cochrane, Hon. A. A.	L.	Terrible	William Ramsay	11 Nov 47	6 Jan 48
Cockburn, James H.	Cr.	Hastings	James W. Morgan	14 Apr 48	
Cockraft, M'L. B.	L.	Brilliant	R. B. Watson	2 Mar 46	7 Mar 48
Codd, Edward	Cr.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B. Charles Wise	5 Apr 47	
Collier, Edward, C.B.	C.	Rodney	Self	4 Feb 45	8 Mar 49 P.O.
Collier, Edward	Cr.	Trafalgar	John N. Nott	16 Nov 46	11 Jan 48
	,,	Ocean	Ditto	11 Jan 48	24 May 48
Colvile, George T.	L.	President	William P. Stanley	18 Oct 47	23 Dec 47
	,,	Rosamond	John Foote	23 Dec 47	25 July 48
	,,	Geyser	Francis T. Brown	25 July 48	
Comber, H. W.	L.	Penelope	H. W. Giffard	21 Oct 46	11 Nov 46 Hosp.
	,,	Meander	Hon. Henry Keppel	1 Nov 47	
Compton, John	L.	Victory	Charles Eden F. P. Blackwood	1 Dec 47	
Compton, Charles T.	L.	Agincourt	Henry Wm. Bruce W. J. H. Johnstone	11 June 44	2 Apr 47
	,,	Dædalus	Peter M'Quhae	2 Apr 47	13 Oct 48 P.O.
Connolly, Matthew	L.	Agincourt	Henry Wm. Bruce W. J. H. Johnstone	2 Feb 44	25 May 47 P.O.
	,,	Howe	Sir James Stirling	28 Sept 47	6 Oct 47
	,,	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B.	6 Oct 47	23 May 48
	,,	Terrible	William Ramsay	23 May 48	
Connolly, William H.	L.	President	William P. Stanley	15 Jan 46	
Coode, T. P.	L.(Ag.)	Modeste	Thomas Baillie Thomas V. Watkins R. J. J. R. Macdonald	11 Aug 45	8 Sept 47
	,,	Grampus	H. B. Martin	8 Sept 47	20 Oct 48 P.O.
	,,	Plumper	Matthew Nolloth	16 Nov 48	
Cooke, John M.	L.	Electra	William H. Maitland Sir W. S. Wiseman F. W. P. Bouverie	25 Feb 46	7 Mar 48
Cooper, E. J. L.	L.	Herald	Henry Kellett, C.B.	10 Feb 45	
Coote, Robert	L.	Vulture	John M'Dougall (*b*)	11 Mar 45	Aug 46
Corbett, John	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	23 May 46	30 June 47 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	1 July 47	20 July 47
	,,	Vengeance	Stephen Lushington Earl of Hardwicke	20 July 47	
Corneck, H. W.	L.	Heroine	John B. Marsh	16 Apr 49	
Corry, A. L.	C.	Superb	Self	13 Dec 44	
Cory, Nicholas	C.	Southampton	Self	3 Aug 48	
Coryton, Henry	Cr.	Persian	Self	14 Dec 44	14 Mar 48 P.O.
Couch, Philip R.	L.	Frolic	C. B. Hamilton	10 Feb 47	12 June 47 P.O.
	,,	Dragon	W. H. Hall	24 July 48	8 Aug 48 Invd.
Coull, F. P.	L	Growler	John M. Potbury Self (Ag.) W. H. Hall	3 May 47 2 Dec 47 28 Dec 47	20 May 48
Courtenay, G. W. C.	C.	Endymion	Self	23 Jan 47	3 Aug 47
	,,	Imaum	Self (Ag.)	23 Jan 47	
	,,	Constance	Self	3 Aug 47	
Coventry, P. W.	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	29 Oct 45	2 May 46
Cox, H. L.	L.	Dasher	W. L. Sheringham	1 Aug 45	12 Oct 47
	,,	Victory	Ditto Alexander Milne Charles Eden F. P. Blackwood	12 Oct 47	
Cracroft, Peter	Cr.	Reynard	Self	4 July 48	
Cragg, John B.	Cr.	Sphynx	Self	29 June 46	13 Feb 47
Craigie, R. G.	L.	Amazon	E. N. Troubridge	26 Oct 48	
Crang, John H.	L.	Volcano	E. E. Gray E. G. Hore Henry Bernard Self	1 Oct 45	16 Feb 49 P.O.
Crawford, F. A. B.	L.	Fox	Sir H.M. Blackwood, Bt.	19 Oct 43	21 May 47
	,,	Pilot	G. H. Wilson	21 May 47	23 Sept 47 P.O.
	,,	Inconstant	John Shepherd	30 Nov 47	14 Dec 47
	,,	Hydra	Grey Skipwith	14 Dec 47	
Crawford, R. B.	Cr.	Polyphemus	Self	28 Dec 48	
Crawford, William	L.	Belvidera	Hon. George Grey	14 Oct 42	12 Mar 45 P.O.
	,,	Scourge	James C. Caffin H. E. Wingrove	2 Dec 45	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Creak, William . . .	L.	Victory . .	Alexander Ellice . . / Sir John G. Sinclair .	14 Jan 45	1 Dec 47
	„	Blenheim .	R. A. Yates . . .	1 Dec 47	1 Feb 48 P.O.
Creser, Thomas	L.	Peterel . .	Self	23 Oct 43	
Creyke, R. B.	L.	Shearwater .	C. G. Robinson . .	7 Jan 46	28 Oct 47 P.O.
	„	San Josef .	Ditto	14 Feb 48	
	„	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Crispin, William . . .	Cr.	Victoria and Albert .	Lord A. FitzClarence	8 Nov 44	1 Jan 45 P.O.
	„	Ditto . .	Ditto	1 Jan 45	31 Dec 47 P.O.
	„	Ditto . .	Ditto	1 Jan 48	
Crofton, S. S. L. . . .	L.	Phœnix . .	J. S. A. Dennis . .	17 Jan 46	22 Aug 46 Invd.
	„	Howe . .	Sir James Stirling . .	6 Oct 47	2 June 48
	„	Powerful .	R. S. Dundas . . .	29 June 48	
	„	Rifleman .	Self	14 July 48	
Crofton, H. R.	L.	Alert . .	C. J. Bosanquet . . / William Ellis . .	14 Apr 45	11 May 47 P.O.
Crouch, Edward . . .	Cr.	Devastation	Self	22 Dec 46	4 July 47 Invd.
Crowder, W. G. . . .	L.	Penelope .	L. T. Jones	26 June 48	Rapid.
	„	Rapid . .	Edward Dixon . . .		20 Jan 49 P.O.
Crozier, F. R. M. . . .	C.	Terror . .	Self	3 Mar 45	
Crozier, W. P.	L.	Victoria and Albert .	Lord A. FitzClarence	20 June 45	14 Oct 47
Cudlip, F. A.	L.	Blazer . .	John Washington . . / Owen Stanley . . . / Henry E. Wingrove .	27 Jan 43	20 Oct 47
	„	Fisgard . .	Sir J. J. G. Bremer . / Robert FitzRoy . . / Henry Eden . . .	20 Oct 47	
Cumberland, Octavius .	L.	Brilliant .	R. B. Watson . . .	19 Mar 46	
Cumming, A.	Cr.	Rattler . .	Self	12 Feb 49	
Cunningham, W. G. J. .	L.	Firebrand .	James Hope . . .	4 Oct 44	17 June 48 P.O.
	„	Blenheim .	H. D. Chads . . .	1 Dec 48	
Curme, C. T.	L.	Hastings .	James W. Morgan. .	13 Apr 48	
	„	Ditto . .	Ditto	17 Apr 48	
Curtis, Roger	F. L.	Ceylon . .	Thomas Graves . .	21 Mar 43	2 Aug 47
Curtis, R. L.	L.	Virago . .	G. G. Otway . . .	8 Jan 46	Lent to Vanguard.
	„	Vanguard .	G. W. Willes . . .	1846	Lent to Spartan.
	„	Spartan . .	T. M. C. Symonds .	25 Mar 46	
	„	Bulldog . .	A. C. Key	14 Sept 47	
Curtis, A. J.	L.	Mutine . .	Robert Tryon . . . / John J. Palmer . .	19 Dec 46	26 Feb 49 Wreckd
Dacres, James R. . . .	Cr.	Nimrod . .	Self	26 Nov 45	14 Feb 48 D.
D'Aeth, E. H. H. . . .	L.	Brilliant .	R. B. Watson . . .	11 Mar 46	
D'Aguilar, F. J. . . .	L.	Raleigh . .	S. G. Fremantle . .	2 Sept 47	17 Feb 48
	„	Firebrand .	James Hope . . .	17 Feb 48	24 Feb 48
	„	Grecian . .	L. S. Tindal . . .	24 Feb 48	4 Aug 48
	„	Wanderer .	F. B. Montresor . .	4 Aug 48	Dec 48
	„	Raleigh . .	Hon. George Hope .	7 Dec 48	
Dalton, R. H.	L.	Ocean . .	Richard Arthur . . / David Price . . .	19 Feb 46	10 Jan 48 P. O.
	„	Southampton	Nicholas Cory . . .	3 Aug 48	
Darby, Abraham . . .	L.	Pigmy . .	Self	26 June 46	1 Oct 48
	„	Medina . .	Self	19 Oct 48	
Darnell, P. W.	L.	Hibernia .	Peter Richards, C.B. .	20 July 47	26 Aug 47
	„	Fury . .	James Willcox . . .	26 Aug 47	
Darell, James S. . . .	L.	Endymion .	G. W. C. Courtenay . / Hon. G. F. Hastings .	19 Mar 47	18 June 48 P. O.
Dashwood, F. J. . . .	L.(Ag.)	Nimrod . .	Thomas Belgrave . .	16 Mar 48	
	L.	Rosamond .	John Foote	2 Sept 48	1849
Davies, William R. . .	L.	Sappho . .	R. C. Michell . . .	24 Feb 49	
	„	Cherokee .	James B. Willoughby / Self	5 Dec 46 / 17 May 48	
Davies, Thomas (b) . .	L.	America .	Hon. John Gordon . / Sir Thomas Maitland .	12 Mar 44	20 Oct 47 P. O.
	„	Stromboli .	Lord A. Beauclerk .	11 Nov 47	17 Apr 49 Supd.
Davies, A. B.	L.	Daring . .	H. J. Matson . . . / William Peel . . .	18 Dec 45	2 Oct 47 Invd.
Davis, George E. . . .	Cr.	Bulldog . .	Self	25 June 46	4 May 47 Supd.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Dawes, D. B.	L.	Columbine	J. R. Booth, C. C. Grey, E. P. B. Von Donop, John C. D. Hay	26 June 46	
Dawson, H. W.	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart, K.H.	1 Mar 47	20 July 48 P.O.
Dawkins, Richard	L.(Ag.)	Imaum	G. W. C. Courtenay	24 Mar 48	3 Apr 48
	„	Daring	William Peel	3 Apr 48	2 Oct 48 P.O.
	„	Rattler	Arthur Cumming	13 Feb 49	
Day, George F.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	31 Mar 47	30 June 47 P.O.
	„	Ditto	Ditto	1 July 47	3 Aug 48
	„	Southampton	Nicholas Cory	3 Aug 48	
Dayman, Joseph	L.	Rattlesnake	Owen Stanley	23 Sept 46	
Deane, W. G.	L.	Persian	Henry Coryton	16 Mar 46	23 Aug 47 D.
De Blaquiere, Hon. Wm. B.	L.	Eagle	Geo. B. Martin, C.B.	4 Dec 44	10 Mar 48 P.O.
	„	Ganges	Henry Smith, C.B.	18 May 48	
De Courcy, Michael	Cr.	Helena	Self	12 Sept 48	
De Horsey, A. F. R.	L.	Juno	P. J. Blake	25 July 47	8 Sept 47
	„	Modeste	R. J. J. R. Macdonald	8 Sept 47	15 Jan 48 P.O.
	„	Arrogant	Robert Fitzroy	13 Mar 49	
De Lisle, Henry	L.	Frolic	C. B. Hamilton	13 Nov 44	1 Feb 47
	„	Carysfort	George H. Seymour	1 Feb 47	25 Mar 48 P.O.
	„	Cyclops	Hon. Geo. F. Hastings	18 Sept 48	
Dench, C. T.	L.	Acorn	John E. Bingham	20 Jan 45	8 Aug 48 P.O.
Dennis, J. S. A.	Cr.	Phœnix	Self	27 Dec 45	4 Sept 47 P.O.
Dent, E. F.	L.(Ag.)	Agincourt	W. J. H. Johnstone	14 Aug 46	
	L.	Ditto	Ditto	16 Oct 46	30 Jan 47 Invd.
	„	Frolic	Nicholas Vansittart	8 June 48	
Derriman, S. H.	L.	Salamander	A. S. Hamond, S. H. Ricketts	23 Dec 44	19 Apr 47 P.O.
De Vere, W. C.	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart, K.H.	4 Dec 46	20 July 48 P.O.
	„	Racer	C. H. Beddoes	28 Feb 49	
Dew, Roderick	L.	Sampson	Thomas Henderson	20 Nov 46	9 Dec 48 P.O.
Dewes, G. B.	L.	Espiègle	Thomas P. Thompson, Edward A. Inglefield, F. A. Campbell	9 Sept 44	3 Feb 49 P.O.
D'Eyncourt, E. C. T.	Cr.	Comus	Self	17 Nov 46	18 Oct 48 P.O.
Dicken, H. P.	L.	Seagull	Self	8 Apr 45	1 Dec 47
Dickens, Samuel T.	L.	Apollo	William Radcliffe	4 Mar 47	11 Mar 47
		Rattler	Richard Moorman	11 Mar 47	13 Sept 47 P.O.
		Reynard	Peter Cracroft	8 July 48	
Dickens, T. S.	L.(Ag.)	Electra	F. W. P. Bouverie	18 Apr 48	9 Mar 49 P.O.
Dickson, John B.	L.	Queen	Sir J. J. G. Bremer, H. W. Bruce	24 Apr 46	23 Dec 47
	Cr.	Caledonia	Thomas W. Carter	4 Feb 48	
Didham, C. J.	L.(Ag.)	Cleopatra	Christopher Wyvill	28 July 46	
	L.	Ditto	Ditto	2 Dec 44	27 Mar 47 P.O.
	„	Sealark	Will. B. Monypenny	15 Dec 47	
Diggens, F. J.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B., Charles Wise	4 Mar 45	
Dirom, James	L.	Albion	Nich. Lockyer, C.B., Charles Wise, C. H. Fremantle	9 Nov 43	22 Jan 48 P.O.
Dixon, M. H.	C.	Caledonia	Self	22 May 45	27 Jan 48 P.O.
Dixon, Edward	Cr.	Rapid	Self	19 Mar 47	20 Jan 49 P.O.
Dixson, Benjamin	L.	Ocean	Richard Arthur, David Price	13 July 44	21 July 47
Dolling, S. B.	L.	San Josef	Sir H. J. Leeke	6 Dec 48	For service in Nautilus.
	„	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Dornford, J. J.	L.	Scout	William Loring	8 Jan 46	24 Oct 47 D.
Dorville, John W.	L.	Juno	P. J. Blake	27 Sept 45	10 July 47
	„	Grampus	H. B. Martin	10 July 47	20 Oct 48 P.O.
Douglas, H. J.	Cr.	Pantaloon	Self	29 June 46	17 Feb 48 P.O.
Douglas, Hon. G. H.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B., Charles Wise	11 Mar 45	
Douglas, S. F.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	1 Oct 45	Lent to Geyser.
	„	Geyser	E. J. Carpenter	1 Oct 45	Lent to Hecla.
	„	Hecla	John Duffill	21 Oct 45	Lent to Siren.
	„	Siren	Thomas Chaloner		22 Jan 47
	„	Prometheus	John Hay	22 Jan 47	2 Sept 47 P.O.
	„	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	7 Jan 48	
Douglas, A. H.	L.	Snake	Thomas B. Brown	21 Aug 46	28 Apr 47 Resig.
Douglas, W. G.	L.	Geyser	F. T. Brown	2 Nov 46	
Dowell, W. M.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	21 Apr 48	5 Apr 49

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Doyle, Arthur	L.	Actæon	George Mansel	1 July 46	2 May 47
Drummond, Edgar A.	L.	Dædalus	Peter M'Quhae	13 Nov 46	13 Oct 48 P.O.
Drury, Byron	Cr.	Shearwater	C. G. Robinson	28 Feb 46	9 Oct 47
	Cr.	San Josef	Sir Henry Leeke C. G. Robinson	29 Oct 47	Apr 48
	„	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 June 49	
Dumaresq, Henry	Cr.	Seaflower	Self	12 Nov 46	15 Sept 47
	„	Kite	Self	15 Sept 47	17 Dec 47
	„	Cuckoo	Self	17 Dec 47	
Dunbar, James A.	L.	Geyser	F. T. Brown	11 Dec 46	
Dunbar, C. S.	L.	Iris	G. R. Mundy	29 Mar 45	1 Apr 47
	„	Excellent	H. D. Chads	24 Nov 47	1 Mar 48
	„	Ganges	Henry Smith, C.B.	1 Mar 48	
Dundas, A. A. D.	L.	Modeste	T. V. Watkins R. J. J. R. Macdonald	20 Jan 47	15 Jan 48 P.O.
	„	Arrogant	Robert FitzRoy	13 Mar 49	
Dundas, Hon. R. S.	C.	Powerful	Self	25 Jan 48	
Dunlap, A. R.	L.	Acheron	Self	10 Sept 46	13 Oct 47 P.O.
	„	Ocean	John N. Nott	21 Jan 48	2 May 48
	„	Zephyr	Self	2 May 48	7 July 48
	„	Ocean	George Elliot	7 July 48	24 Nov 48
Dunlop, Hugh	Cr.	Alert	Self	25 Oct 47	
Dunn, Nicholas, J. C.	Cr.	Rl. Sovereign	G. T. Falcon Peter Richards, C.B.	13 June 45	30 Dec 48
Dunn, M. B.	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	9 Apr 47	16 Dec 47
	L.	Melampus	J. N. Campbell, C.B. Thomas H. Mason	16 Dec 47	
Dunsterville, John	L.	Snake	T. B. Brown	14 Feb 46	8 Mar 48 P.O.
Duntze, John A.	C.	Fisgard	Self	13 May 43	6 Oct 47 P.O.
Durbin, George	L.	Agincourt	W. J. H. Johnstone	6 Apr 46	15 Jan 47
	„	Dædalus	Peter M'Quhae	15 Jan 47	13 Oct 48 P.O.
Dyke, P. H.	Cr.	Flying Fish	Self	19 May 46	1847 Supd.
Dyke, Charles	L.	Fisgard	John A. Duntze	16 May 43	8 Oct 47 P.O.
	„	Crocodile	Samuel R. Protheroe	17 Jan 48	
Eden, Henry	C.	Fisgard	Self	13 Nov 48	
Eden, Charles	C.	Victory	Self	17 Dec 47	Nov 48 Supd.
Eden, Thomas R.	C.	Amphitrite	Self	13 July 47	
Edmunds, Charles	Cr.	Heroine	Self	29 Aug 45	16 Nov 48 P.O.
Edwards, Rowland	L.	Pilot	William H. Jervis George K. Wilson	9 June 45	21 May 47
	„	Fox	Sir H.M. Blackwood, Bt.	21 May 47	5 Aug 48 P.O.
Edye, A. G.	L.	Tartarus	James Wolfe Richard B. Beechey A. P. Ryder	4 Apr 45	22 Apr 47
	„	Crocodile	S. R. Protheroe	22 Apr 47	
Egerton, F. P.	Cr.	Hazard	Self	9 Aug 44	6 Mar 47 P.O.
Egerton, F. A.	L.	Satellite	R. H. B. Rowley	9 Dec 43	17 Nov 47 P.O.
	„	Prince Regent	William F. Martin	10 Dec 47	
Egerton, Hon. Francis	L.	Raleigh	Sir Thomas Herbert S. G. Fremantle	18 May 46	Apr 47
Ellerman, G. A.	L.	Larne	John W. D. Brisbane	20 Nov 43	6 July 47 P.O.
	„	Orestes	Henry S. Hawker	1 Nov 48	
Ellicombe, Hugh M.	Cr.	Rolla	Self	17 Nov 46	29 Dec 47 P.O.
Elliot, George	C.	Ocean	Self	19 May 48	
Elliot, David	L.	Hecate	Richard Moorman	17 May 48	25 Sept 48 P.O.
Elliot, Hugh M.	L.(Ag.)	Cormorant	F. D. P. Seymour	13 Aug 47	1 Dec 47
	„	Victory	Alexander Milne Charles Eden	1 Dec 47	9 Feb 48
	L.	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres	21 Mar 48	4 May 48
	„	Cambrian	James H. Plumridge	4 May 48	
Ellis, William	Cr.	Alert	Self	3 July 46	2 May 47 P.O.
Emery, James B.	L.	Lucifer	George A. Frazer	27 Mar 44	25 Mar 47
Erskine, John E.	C.	Havannah	Self	24 Feb 48	
Etheridge, Thomas	L.	Larne	John W. D. Brisbane	9 Aug 45	6 July 47 P.O.
Everest, H. B.	L.	Virago	John Lunn	1 Oct 46	16 Nov 47 P.O.
	„	Hastings	James W. Morgan	13 Apr 48	
Ewart, C. J. F.	L.	Trafalgar	William F. Martin John N. Nott Charles Hope	30 Jan 45	30 June 48 P.O.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Fairholme, J. W.	L.	Erebus	Sir John Franklin	13 Mar 45	
Falcon, G. T.	C.	Rl. Sovereign	Self	17 Feb 45	30 Sept 48
Farquhar, Arthur	Cr.	Albatross	Self	5 Nov 46	
Fead, William F.	Cr.	Howe	Sir James Stirling	27 Sept 47	10 Dec 47
	,,	Prince Regent	William F. Martin	10 Dec 47	
Fead, W. F. G.	L.	Contest	Archibald M'Murdo	3 Mar 47	11 May 47 Invd.
	,,	Cambrian	James H. Plumridge	7 Aug 47	30 Sept 47 Hosp.
	,,	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	16 Nov 47	6 Mar 48 Supd.
	,,	Superb	A. L. Corry	6 Mar 48	28 Nov 48 P.O.
Fegen, C. G.	L.	Racer	Archibald Reed	28 June 46	20 Nov 47 P.O.
	,,	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	21 Jan 48	
	,,	Trincomalee	R. L. Warren	10 Oct 48	
Fellowes, William A.	L.	Persian	Henry Coryton	1 Jan 45	14 Mar 48 P.O.
	,,	Howe	Sir James Stirling	24 May 48	
Fellowes, Charles	L.	Superb	A. L. Corry	21 Dec 46	28 Nov 48 P.O.
Field, John B.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	11 Mar 47	17 Apr 47
	,,	Gladiator	John Robb	17 Apr 47	10 Mar 49 P.O.
Fisher, Thomas	Cr.	Stromboli	Self	13 June 45	11 Oct 47 Prom.
Fisher, William E.	L.	Ferret	George Sprigg	21 July 46	8 Sept 48 P.O.
Fitzgerald, John C.	C.	Vernon	Self	20 Mar 45	7 Nov 48 P.O.
Fitzjames, James	Cr.	Erebus	Sir John Franklin	4 Mar 45	
Fitzroy, A. G.	L.(Ag.)	Juno	Patrick J. Blake	15 Aug 47	18 Jan 48
	L.	Havannah	John E. Erskine	15 Jan 49	
FitzRoy, Robert	C.	Fisgard	Self (ag.)	14 Sept 48	13 Nov 48
	,,	Arrogant	Self	12 Mar 49	
Fletcher, Archibald D. W.	L.	Electra	W. H. Hall W. H. Maitland F. W. P. Bouverie	22 Jan 46	15 Oct 47 Invd.
	,,	Queen	Henry William Bruce	18 Jan 48	24 Apr 48 Invd.
Floud, Ross M.	L.	Nimrod	James R. Dacres Thomas Belgrave	9 Dec 45	
Foley, Hon. F. A.	L.	Raleigh	Edward Tatham	14 Feb 46	
Foote, John	Cr.	Rosamond	Self	5 Nov 46	
Forbes, C. S.	L.	Asia	R. F. Stopford	21 Mar 48	10 July 48
	,,	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B.	10 July 48	
Forbes, F. E.	L.(Ag.)	Wolf	Arthur Vyner J. T. Caldwell James A. Gordon	2 July 44	18 Aug 47 P.O.
	L.	Bonetta	Self	24 Nov 47	
Ford, H. A.	L.	Alarm	G. G. Loch	18 Oct 48	
Forster, M. C.	L.	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	11 June 45	27 Jan 47
Forsyth, C. C.	L.	Helena	Sir Cornwallis Ricketts	1 Jan 44	28 June 47
Fortescue, T. D. A.	L.	Dragon	W. H. Hall	5 May 47	
Fowell, William N.	Cr.	Cherokee	Self	1 July 46	28 July 48
Fowell, Samuel	L.	Sphynx	John B. Cragg	10 July 46	20 Feb 47 P.O.
	,,	Bulldog	G. E. Davis A. C. Key	14 Apr 47	14 Sept 47
	,,	Gladiator	John Robb	14 Sept 47	10 Mar 49
Fowke, Richard	L.	Poictiers	W. H. Shirreff Sir Thos. Bourchier	23 Sept 44	8 Oct 47 Supd.
Fowler, G. C.	L.	William and Mary	H. T. Austin, C.B.	12 Dec 46	8 Oct 47
	,,	Fisgard	Sir J. J. G. Bremer, K.C.B. Robert FitzRoy Henry Eden	24 Oct 47	1849 Supd.
Franklin, John	L.	Amphion	W. J. Williams	8 Feb 47	16 Oct 48 P.O.
Fraser, Charles	Cr.	Rl. Sovereign	Sir W. O. Pell G. T. Falcon Peter Richards, C.B.	10 Sept 44	
Frazer, George A.	Cr.	Lucifer	Self	12 Feb 44	21 Oct 47 P.O.
	,,	Crocodile	S. R. Protheroe	22 Oct 47	
	,,	Sparrow	Self	2 Apr 49	
Freeland, John O.	L.	Ocean	John N. Nott George Elliot	11 Jan 48	
Fremantle, C. H.	C.	Inconstant	Self	20 May 43	28 Feb 47
	,,	Albion	Self	28 Feb 47	22 Jan 48 P.O.
Fremantle, S. G.	C.	Raleigh	Self	11 Jan 47	16 Oct 48 Supd.
French, John T. W.	L.	Dasher	Wm. L. Sheringham	8 Jan 47	11 Oct 47 Prom.
Fuge, Edward P.	L.	Fantome	Sir F. W. E. Nicolson, Bart. Thomas P. Le Hardy	18 Dec 44	20 Apr 48 P.O.
	,,	Reynard	Peter Cracroft	10 Aug 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Fulford, John	Cr.	President	William P. Stanley	27 Oct 45	6 Sept 48
Furneaux, James H.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads, C.B.	3 Oct 46	30 June 47 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	1 July 47	19 July 47
	,,	Amphitrite	Thomas R. Eden	19 July 47	
Gardner, G. J.	L.	Oberon	Self	27 Aug 47	
Gardner, A. H.	L.	Polyphemus	James J. M'Cleverty	30 Apr 46	21 Dec 48 Prom.
Gardner, G. H.	L.	Sidon	William H. Henderson	11 Aug 46	13 May 48
Gaussen, T. L.	L.	Calypso	Henry John Worth	13 Dec 45	
Geary, William C.	L.	Volage	H. T. Austin Thomas Graves	20 Feb 47	
Gennys, William H.	L.	Castor	Charles Graham	29 Apr 43	16 Nov 47 P.O.
	,,	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres	17 Jan 48	
Georges, Henry St. J.	Cr.	Belvidera	Henry Layton	20 Mar 47	14 Aug 47
Gibbons, Charles	L.	Hastings	James W. Morgan	29 Sept 48	
Giffard, H. W.	C.	Penelope	Sir Charles Hotham	13 Oct 46	27 Mar 48 Supd.
Gilbert, E. W.	Cr.	Andromeda	Self	9 Oct 46	Oct 47
Gill, T. C. R.	L.	Mutine	Robert Tryon	26 Oct 46	19 Jan 47
Glinn, C. J. P.	L.	Ocean	David Price	6 Feb 47	26 May 47
	,,	Odin	F. T. Pelham	26 May 47	14 Sept 47 Invd.
	,,	Triton	Self	21 Mar 48	
	,,	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	26 Feb 49	
Glinn, C. G.	L.	Vesuvius	G. D. O'Callaghan H. G. Austen	3 July 45	14 Sept 48 P.O.
Glynn, E. A.	L.	Cygnet	Henry Layton F. W. Horton F. B. Montresor P. H. Somerville	25 May 44	10 Apr 47 P.O.
	,,	Dart	Self	6 May 47	13 May 48 Invd.
Godench, Francis	L.	Victory	John Pasco R. A. Yates	12 Nov 46	1 Dec 47
	,,	Blenheim	R. A. Yates	1 Dec 47	27 Jan 48
Godfrey, Peter M'K.	L.	Penelope	Sir Charles Hotham	28 Dec 46	14 Feb 47
	,,	Devastation	Sir Charles Hotham R. C. Michell	14 Feb 47	20 Sept 48
Goldsmith, George	C.	Wellesley	Self	6 Jan 48	
Goold, Hugh	Cr.	Victory	John Pasco R. A. Yates	31 Dec 46	1 Dec 47
	,,	Blenheim	R. A. Yates	1 Dec 47	Jan 48 Invd.
Gordon, James G.	Cr.	Ocean	David Price	31 Dec 46	11 Jan 48
	,,	Ganges	Ditto	11 Jan 48	1 Mar 48
	,,	Wellington	Ditto	1 Mar 48	
Gordon, George T.	Cr.	Cormorant	Self	11 Apr 43	9 Feb 47
Gordon, Augustus	L.	Thunder	Edward Barnett	3 Oct 44	31 Aug 48 P.O.
Gordon, W. E. A.	L.	Inflexible	John C. Hoseason	13 June 46	
Gordon, Alexander C.	L.	Inconstant	C. H. Fremantle Charles Wise	22 May 43	20 Apr 47 P.O.
	,,	Prince Regent	W. F. Martin	10 Dec 47	
Gordon, David M.	L.	Royalist	Self (ag.)	8 Aug 46	20 Nov 48 Invd.
Gordon, Alexander D.	L.	Electra	W. H. Hall. W. H. Maitland F. W. P. Bouverie	12 Jan 46	
Gore, Graham	L.	Erebus	Sir John Franklin	8 Mar 45	
Gore, G. E. K.	L.	Collingwood	Henry Eden Robert Smart, K.H.	7 May 44	20 July 48 P.O.
	,,	Fisgard	Henry Eden	29 Jan 49	
Gough, Frederick W.	L.	Dido	J. B. Maxwell	19 Dec 46	2 Feb 49 P.O.
Graham, Charles	C.	Castor	Self	28 Apr 43	16 Nov 47 P.O.
Graham, George T.	L.	Childers	John C. Pitman	19 Aug 46	
Grant, Henry J.	L.	Hastings	James W. Morgan	7 Apr 48	
Grant, Arthur	L.	Superb	A. L. Corry	17 Dec 46	17 Dec 47 Supd.
Graves, Thomas	C.	Ceylon	Self	8 May 46	1 Mar 49
	,,	Volage	Self	1 Mar 49	
Gray, Edward E.	L.	Viper	Self	8 Dec 45	13 Oct 46 Invd.
Gray, Herbert B.	L.	Resistance	George Lowe	2 Dec 46	30 July 47 Supd.
	,,	Active	Self	29 Jan 48	
Greathed, G. H. H.	L.	Harlequin	Douglas Curry John Moore F. B. P. Seymour	7 Feb 46	
Greet, William	L.	Perseus	Self	1 Jan 43 24 Oct 47	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Grenfell, Sidney . . .	Cr.	Blenheim .	R. A. Yates . . .	17 Jan 48	25 Jan 48
	„	Illustrious .	Ditto	25 Jan 48	
Gresham, Thomas . . .	L.	Melampus .	John N. Campbell, C.B.	19 Mar 46	20 May 47
Greville, S. J.	L.	Vengeance .	Stephen Lushington . / Earl of Hardwicke .	15 Oct 47	
Grey, Charles C. . . .	Cr.	Columbine .	Self	12 Nov 46	6 Dec 47 Prom.
Grierson, William C. . .	L.	Juno . . .	Patrick J. Blake . .	8 Oct 45	14 Feb 49 P.O.
Griffiths, Herbert L. . .	L.	Wanderer .	Ph. H. Somerville . .	14 Apr 46	14 Feb 47
	„	Tortoise . .	Frederick Hutton . .	14 Feb 47	22 Mar 47
	„	Kingfisher .	Frederick W. Horton .	22 Mar 47	17 July 48 P.O.
Grose, Arthur	L.	Victory . .	John Pasco . . . . / R. A. Yates . . .	12 Nov 46	1 Dec 47
	„	Blenheim .	R. A. Yates . . .	1 Dec 47	25 Jan 48
	„	Illustrious .	Ditto	25 Jan 48	
Grylls, C. G.	L.	Waterwitch	Richard R. Quin . .	4 Apr 48	
Gunnell, Edmund H. . .	L.	Eagle . .	Geo. B. Martin, C.B. .	1 Mar 45	10 Mar 48 P.O.
Gwynne, John	L.	Penelope .	Lewis T. Jones . .	12 June 48	3 Jan 49
	„	Tortoise . .	Frederick Hutton . .	3 Jan 49	
Haggard, H. V. . . .	L.	Resistance .	Gower Lowe . . . / H. J. Julian . . .	18 Nov 46	14 Sept 48 P.O.
	„	Excellent .	H. D. Chads . . .	1 Jan 49	10 Apr 49 Hosp.
Halkett, P. A.	L.	Stromboli .	Thomas Fisher . . .	22 Nov 45	10 Nov 47 P.O.
Hall, Charles	Cr.	San Josef .	Sir H. J. Leeke. . .	5 May 47	28 Jan 48
	„	Agincourt .	William B. Mends . / W. J. H. Johnstone .	28 Jan 48	
Hall, Charles O. B. . .	L.	Favourite .	Alexander Murray . .	11 Feb 47	22 June 47
	„	Prometheus.			
	„	Siren . . .			
	„	Lark . . .	Self	13 Mar 49	
Hall, William K. . . .	L.	Vindictive .	Michael Seymour . .	22 June 45	28 Dec 47
	Cr(Ag)	Growler . .	Self	28 Dec 47	22 Mar 48 P.O.
Hall, Robert	L.	Grampus .	H. B. Martin . . .	19 Nov 45	20 Oct 48 P.O.
	„	Centaur . .	C. H. M. Buckle . .	1 Jan 49	
Hallowes, R. H. . . .	L.(Ag.)	Actæon . .	George Mansel . . .	8 Oct 46	16 Apr 47
	L.	Wanderer .	F. B. Montresor . .	16 Apr 47	25 Nov 47
	„	Actæon . .	George Mansel . . .	25 Nov 47	11 Feb 48 P.O.
	„	Pilot . . .	E. M. Lyons . . .	8 June 48	
Hamilton, F. T. . . .	L.	Penelope .	Lewis T. Jones . .	6 Nov 48	3 Mar 49
	„	Centaur . .	C. H. M. Buckle . .	3 Mar 49	
Hamilton, H. S. . . .	L.	Hector . .	Richard Moorman . .	5 Oct 47	5 Aug 48
	„	Vengeance .	Earl of Hardwicke .	9 Aug 48	
Hamilton, Alexander . .	L.	Excellent .	H. D. Chads . . .	14 Feb 46	15 June 47
	„	Hastings .	James W. Morgan . .	16 Nov 48	
Hamilton, John F. C. . .	L.	Prince Regent	William F. Martin. .	23 Dec 48	
Hancock, John (*b*) . . .	L.	Vindictive .	Sir Chas. Sullivan, Bt. / Michael Seymour . .	25 Nov 44	17 June 48
	„	Wellesley .	George Goldsmith . .	17 June 48	
Hancock, James K. . .	L.	Hecate . .	Joseph West . . .	26 May 45	9 June 47 P.O.
	„	Birkenhead .	A. H. Ingram . . .	27 July 48	7 Oct 48 P.O.
Hancock, George . . .	L.	Eagle . .	Geo. B. Marten . .	5 Nov 44	10 Mar 48 P.O.
	„	Hastings .	James W. Morgan . .	13 Apr 48	20 Feb 49
Hand, George S. . . .	Cr.	Espoir . .	Self	14 Dec 44	14 Apr 47 P.O.
Hankey, H. B.	L.	Hazard . .	F. P. Egerton . . .	2 July 45	6 May 47 P.O.
	„	Hibernia .	Charles Wise . . .	18 Nov 48	
Hannant, Henry . . .	L.	America .	Hon. John Gordon . / Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Aug 44	16 Oct 47 Hosp.
	„	Havannah .	Wm. A. Herringham / John E. Erskine . .	7 Jan 48	
Hansard, A. O.	L.	Flying Fish	Robert Harris . . . / P. H. Dyke . . . / George Oldmixon . . / R. A. Powell . . .	11 Mar 45	3 Mar 48 P.O.
Harding, John	C.	Crocodile .	S. R. Protheroe . .	6 Nov 46	Apr 48
Hardman, H. B. . . .	L.	Belleisle . .	John Kingcome . .	5 July 47	7 Sept 48 P.O.
Hardwicke, the Earl of .	C.	Vengeance .	Self	23 Nov 48	
Hardy, Edward	L.	Vernon . .	John C. Fitzgerald .	30 Dec 45	7 Nov 48 P.O.
Harper, James	L.	Minos . .	Self	1 Aug 46	Nov 48
Harper, George . .	L.	Talbot . .	Sir T. R. Thompson, Bt.	3 June 42	26 Mar 47 P.O.
	Cr.	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B. .	23 Sept 47	Oct 47
	„	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres . . .	30 Oct 47	
Harris, Robert	Cr.	Ganges . .	Henry Smith, C.B. .	1 Mar 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Harris, William D.	L.	Plumper	Matthew Nolloth	6 Nov 48	
Harvey, Henry	Cr.	Kingfisher	Self	11 Oct 48	
Harvey, Henry	L.	Stromboli	Lord A. Beauclerk	11 Nov 47	9 Mar 48
Harvey, R. B.	L.	Wolf	C. O. Hayes Arthur Vyner T. T. Caldwell Geo. E. Davis James A. Gordon Nicholas Vansittart	10 June 42	19 Aug 47 P.O.
	,,	Hibernia	Charles Wise	24 Feb 49	
Harward, John R.	L.	Sappho	R. F. Gambier	1 Mar 46	31 Oct 46 P.O.
	,,	Avon	Thomas Smith	18 Jan 47	1 Oct 47
	,,	Penelope	H. W. Giffard L. T. Jones	22 Oct 47	Jan 49
	,,	Alert	Hugh Dunlop	Jan 49	
Hastings, Hon. George F.	C.	Endymion	Self	3 Aug 47	18 Jan 48 P.O.
	,,	Cyclops	Ditto	29 July 48	16 Aug 48
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	8 Sept 48	
Haswell, W. H.	Cr.	Poictiers	Sir Thomas Bourchier	31 Oct 46	1848
	Cr(Ag)	Penelope	L. T. Jones	29 Sept 48	
Hawker, H. S.	Cr.	Orestes	Self	26 Oct 48	
Hawkey, Charles	L.	Vengeance	Stephen Lushington	15 Oct 46	4 Oct 47 Invd.
Hawkins, F. K.	L.	Amphion	Woodford J. Williams	24 Oct 46	16 Oct 48 P.O.
Hay, Lord John	L.	Spiteful	William K. Mends	19 Dec 46	30 July 47 P.O.
	,,	Powerful	R. S. Dundas	13 Apr 48	
Hay, John	Cr.	Prometheus	Self	13 May 44	2 Sept 47 P.O.
Hay, John C. D.	L.	Spiteful	Self	28 Aug 46	29 Oct 46
	,,	Wolverene	Ditto	29 Oct 46	11 May 47 P.O.
	,,	Columbine	Ditto	6 Dec 47	
Haydon, Charles	L.	Poictiers	Sir Thomas Bourchier	27 Aug 46	28 Aug 47
	,,	Spider	Self	28 Aug 47	
Hayes, John M.	Cr.	Champion	Self	3 Feb 48	
Heard, Thomas	L.	Wolf	James A. Gordon	27 Nov 45	19 Aug 47 P.O.
Heath, L. G.	L.	Iris	G. R. Mundy	16 Feb 47	3 Aug 47 Prom.
Heath, W. A. J.	L.	Hyacinth	Francis Scott	27 Jan 45	20 Jan 47 P.O.
	,,	Howe	Sir James Stirling	30 Apr 47	
Hemmans, S. H.	L.	Poictiers	Sir Thomas Bourchier	1 Oct 47	17 Mar 48 P.O.
			Ditto	18 Mar 48	
Hempstead, Edmund	L.	Daphne	John F. Onslow	1846	4 Jan 47
	,,	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	2 Oct 47	28 Jan 48
	,,	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	28 Jan 48	9 Apr 48
	,,	Hibernia	Charles Wise	9 Apr 48	
Hemsworth, W. G.	L.	Crescent	Self	9 July 44	8 July 47 Supd.
	,,	Ganges	David Price	11 Jan 48	1 Mar 48
	,,	Wellington	Ditto	1 Mar 48	
Henderson, W. H.	C.	Sidon	Self	25 Aug 46	30 Mar 49 P.O.
Henderson, S. H.	L.	Canopus	Fairfax Moresby, C.B.	6 July 46	30 May 48 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	3 Aug 48	
Henry, A. H.	L.	Racehorse	George James Hay E. F. Sotheby	17 Mar 45	24 Aug 48 P.O.
Herbert, Douglas	L.	Odin	F. T. Pelham	26 May 47	
Herbert, F. C.	L.	Daring	Henry J. Matson William Peel	9 Sept 44	1 Sept 47
	,,	Mohawk	Self	26 Aug 48	
Herbert, William G.	L.	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	9 May 46	1 Feb 49 D.
Herrick, Edward	L.	Victory	Alexander Milne Charles Eden F. P. Blackwood	1 Dec 47	5 Mar 49 Prom.
Hewlett, Richard S.	Cr.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	7 Jan 46	30 June 47 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	1 July 47	
Hickley, H. D.	L.	Persian	Henry Coryton	24 Aug 47	14 Mar 48 P.O.
	,,	Hastings	James W. Morgan	23 May 48	
Hickley, V. G.	L.	Vesuvius	H. G. Austen	3 Oct 46	5 Oct 47
	,,	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	5 Oct 47	16 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Hastings	James W. Morgan	16 Nov 48	
Hill, Edward (*b*)	Cr(Ag)	Rapid	Edward Dixon	Jan 47	14 May 48
	,,	Dart	Self	14 May 48	
Hillyar, C. F.	L.	Amazon	James J. Stopford	4 Sept 46	6 Apr 48 P.O.
	Cr.	Centaur	C. H. M. Buckle	1 Jan 49	
Hillyar, H. S.	L.	Wolverene	J. S. W. Johnson H. G. Morris C. F. Brown W. J. C. Clifford John C. D. Hay	18 Mar 43	11 May 47 P.O.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Hillyar, H. S.	L.	Asia	R. F. Stopford	31 Aug 47	
Hinde, E. T.	L.	Cruizer	E. G. Fanshawe William Maclean Edward Peirse	9 Sept 44	27 Oct 47
	,,	Nerbudda	Edward Peirse	27 Oct 47	19 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Powerful	R. S. Dundas	23 Oct 48	
Hire, H. W.	L.	Rattler	Richard Moorman	13 Mar 47	6 Sept 47
	,,	Asia	Robert F. Stopford.	6 Sept 47	
Hobart, A. C.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	11 Mar 47	
Hodgkinson, Thomas	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	27 Jan 47	30 June 47 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	1 July 47	
Hodgskin, James A.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	21 Apr 47	13 Sept 47
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	13 Sept 47	18 Mar 48
	,,	Alarm	George G. Loch	18 Mar 48	17 Oct 48 Invd.
Hodgskinson, A. B.	L.	Cyclops	Hon. Geo. F. Hastings	8 Sept 48	
Hollinworth, H. A.	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	29 Jan 47	18 Oct 47
	,,	Raleigh	S. G. Fremantle Hon. George Hope	18 Oct 47	
Holmes, Edward	L.	Calliope	Edward Stanley	23 July 45	9 Jan 49 P.O.
Hood, A. W. A.	L.	President	William P. Stanley	9 Jan 46	1 Jan 49
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	1 Jan 49	
Hood, William H.	L.	Contest	Archibald M'Murdo	17 June 46	3 Mar 47
	,,	Alert	William Ellis	3 Mar 47	11 May 48 P.O.
	,,	Birkenhead	A. H. Ingram	13 July 47	14 Jan 48 P.O.
	,,	Ocean	John N. Nott George Elliot	18 Jan 48	8 Sept 48
Hope, Charles	C.	Trafalgar	Self	4 Nov 47	30 June 48 P.O.
Hope, Charles W.	L.	Arrogant	Robert FitzRoy	13 Mar 49	
Hope, James	C.	Firebrand	Self	13 Dec 44	17 June 48 P.O.
Hope, Hon. George.	C.	Raleigh	Self	19 Oct 48	
Hope, Thomas	Cr.	Bittern	Self	17 Nov 45	31 Jan 49 P.O.
Hopkins, Robert	L.	Odin	F. T. Pelham	28 May 47	4 Oct 47 Invd.
Hore, Edward G.	L.	Viper	Self	13 Oct 46	20 Nov 47 Invd
Hore, C. B.	L.	Carysfort	George H. Seymour	25 Feb 46	25 Mar 48 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	9 May 48	
Hornby, G. T. P.	L.	Cleopatra	Christopher Wyvill	15 June 44	27 Mar 47 P.O.
Horton, F. W.	Cr.	Kingfisher	Self	24 Apr 46	19 July 48 P.O.
Hoste, Sir William, Bart.	Cr.	Spiteful	Self	29 Oct 46	30 July 47 P.O.
Howard, John H.	L.	Howe	Sir James Stirling	17 Nov 47	
Hudson, Philip	L.	Harlequin	Douglas Curry John Moore	2 Feb 46	19 Jan 48
	,,	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	19 Jan 48	8 Mar 49 P.O.
Hunt, James.	L.	Alecto	F. W. Austen V. A. Massingberd	12 Nov 45	6 July 47 Invd.
	,,	Inconstant	John Shepherd	11 Dec 47	10 Aug 48 Invd.
Inglefield, E. A.	Cr.	Espiègle	Self	26 July 47	20 Aug 47
	,,	Ringdove	Ditto	20 Aug 47	
Ingram, A. H.	Cr.	Birkenhead	Self	5 Nov 46	14 Jan 48 P.O.
Ingram, H. F. W.	L.	Raleigh	Hon. George Hope	12 Feb 46	Dec 48
	,,	Inconstant	John Shepherd (*b*).	Dec 48	
Jackson, George M.	L.	Grecian	Louis S. Tindal	24 Mar 45	10 Feb 49 P.O.
Jackson, John M.	L.	Havannah	Wm. A. Herringham John E. Erskine	7 Jan 48	8 Mar 48
	,,	Star	Charles W. Riley F. L. A. Selwyn	3 Mar 48	
Jackson, H. S.	L.(Ag.)	Racer	Archibald Reed	15 July 45	20 Nov 47 P.O.
	L.	Ditto	Ditto	12 June 46	
	,,	Kingfisher	Henry Harvey	12 Oct 48	
James, Thomas	L.	Express	Self	26 June 46	26 Feb 48
	,,	Linnet	Self	26 Feb 48	
Jamison, W. P.	L.	Thunderbolt	Alexander Boyle	4 Feb 46	1847 Wrecked.
Jauncey, Horatio	Cr.	Albion	Nich. Lockyer, C.B. Charles Wise C. H. Fremantle	16 Nov 46	22 Jan 48 P.O.
Jeffreys, George B.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	15 June 47 1 July 47	30 June 47 P.O 18 Sept 48
	,,	Driver	C. R. Johnson	18 Sept 48	
Jenkins, Robert	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	29 Mar 46	23 Jan 47
	,,	Fantome	Thomas P. Le Hardy	23 Jan 47	20 Apr 48 P.O.
	,,	Castor	Ch. Wyvill	2 May 49	
Jenner, Robert	Cr.	Vixen	Self	10 May 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Jerningham, A. W.	Cr.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	14 May 47	30 June 47 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	Ditto	1 July 47	
Johnson, C. R.	L.	Comet	Self	29 June 46	11 Oct 47 Prom.
	,,	Driver	Self	16 Sept 48	
Johnson, W. P.	L.	Cygnet	George Kenyon	15 Nov 47	Dec 47 Hosp.
	,,	Stromboli	Lord A. W. Beauclerk	17 Apr 49	5 May 49 Hosp.
Johnson, John O.	L.	Penelope	H. W. Giffard	18 Dec 46	4 Sept 47
	,,	Arab	William Morris (*b*)	4 Sept 47	7 Dec 48
Johnston, F. E.	Cr.	Scout	Self	2 Feb 48	
Johnston, Patrick	L.	Imaum	G. W. C. Courtenay	28 Mar 47	25 Apr 47
	,,	Alarm	G. G. Loch	25 Apr 47	15 May 48 Invd.
	,,	Hastings	James W. Morgan	9 Jan 49	
Johnstone, W. J. H.	C.	Agincourt	Self	6 May 45 24 Mar 49	6 Sept 47 P.O.
Jolliffe, William K.	L.	Phœnix	J. S. A. Dennis	10 Oct 46	4 Sept 47 P.O.
	,,	Cygnet	George Kenyon	9 Nov 47	13 May 48
	,,	Penelope	L. T. Jones	13 May 48	16 Jan 49
	,,	Pluto	Self	16 Jan 49	
Jolly, A. D.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	26 Mar 47	16 July 47
	,,	Bermuda	Self	16 July 47	
Jones, L. T.	C.	Penelope	Self	18 Nov 47	16 Apr 49 P.O.
Jones, H. P.	L.	Ocean	George Elliot	9 May 48	
Jones, O. J.	L.	Pilot	W. H. Jervis G. K. Wilson	11 Aug 43	23 Sept 47 P.O.
	L.	Ganges	Henry Smith, C.B.	1 Mar 48	
Jones, Maurice	L.	Sampson	Thomas Henderson	12 Nov 46	9 Dec 48 P.O.
Jones, William G.	L.	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres	13 Nov 48	19 Apr 49 P.O.
Jones, T. M.	L.	Howe	Sir James Stirling	20 Jan 49	
Josling, John J. S.	L.	Scout	F. E. Johnston	25 July 47	
Julian, H. J.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	1 Mar 45	14 May 47
	Cr(Ag)	Resistance	Self	14 May 47	14 Sept 48 P.O.
Kane, C. C. A.	L.	Calliope	Edw. Stanley	12 Aug 46	26 July 47 Invd.
	,,	Ocean	George Elliot	7 July 48	
Keane, Edw.	L.	Rl. Sovereign	G. T. Falcon Peter Richards, C.B.	25 Mar 48	Oct 48
Kelly, William	Cr.	Conway	Self	5 Apr 44	15 July 47 P.O.
Kennedy, John J.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	30 Aug 47	20 Jan 49
	,,	Superb	Edw. Purcell	8 May 49	
Kennedy, C. D. B.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	2 June 46	3 July 47
	,,	Rodney	Edw. Collier, C.B.	3 July 47	19 Jan 48
	,,	Harlequin	John Moore F. B. P. Seymour	19 Jan 48	
Kenyon, George	Cr.	Cygnet	Self	6 Nov 47	Dec 48 Supd.
Kent, Charles	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	4 June 47	7 Nov 48 P.O.
Keppel, Hon. Henry	C.	Meander	Self	1 Nov 47	
Kerr, H. A.	L.	President	William P. Stanley	16 Aug 45	6 Feb 49 P.O.
King, James	L.	Acorn	John C. Bingham	17 Jan 46	13 Apr 47
	,,	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	13 Apr 47	28 Apr 48
	,,	Raleigh	S. G. Fremantle Hon. George Hope	1 Aug 48	7 Dec 48
	,,	Inconstant	John Shepherd (*b*)	7 Dec 48	
King, H. B.	L.	Agincourt	W. J. H. Johnstone	11 Feb 46	9 Apr 47
	,,	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	9 Apr 47	1 July 47
	,,	Nerbudda, lent to Jumna	Edw. Peirse	10 Jan 48	14 Oct 48 P.O.
Kingcome, John	C.	Belleisle	Self	24 Mar 46	7 Sept 48 P.O.
Kingston, A. J.	L.	Polyphemus	R. B. Crawford	28 Dec 48	11 Apr 49 P.O.
Kinsman, H. M.	L.	Avenger	S. C. Dacres C. G. E. Napier	30 Apr 47	20 Dec 47 D.
Kinsman, James B.	L.	Tortoise	Frederick Hutton	14 Feb 47	19 Jan 48 Invd.
Kortright, Alfred	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	20 Feb 45	30 June 48
Lacy, Edw.	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart, K.H.	1 Feb 47	20 July 48 P.O.
	,,	Daphne	Edward G. Fanshawe	26 Oct 48	
Ladd, C. P.	L.	Zephyr	Self	21 May 45	May 48
Lambert, E. H. G.	L.	Raleigh	S. G. Fremantle Hon. Geo. Hope	21 June 47 2 July 47	
Lambert, G. R.	C.	Imaum	Self	23 Jan 47	7 Jan 48 Invd.
Lambert, F. H.	L.	Odin	F. T. Pelham	12 Feb 48	
Lambert, Rowley	L.	Powerful	R. S. Dundas	3 Nov 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Lambert, W. L.	L.	Castor	Charles Graham	13 Nov 46	16 Nov 47 P.O.
Lane, William	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	8 June 46	28 Jan 48 P.O.
Lane, William	L.	Agincourt	William B. Mends W. J. H. Johnstone	28 Jan 48	
Lang, Edw. W.	L.	Fisgard	John A. Duntze	16 May 43	8 Oct 47 P.O.
La Touche, A.	Cr(Ag)	Imaum	Thomas Bennett	19 Feb 47	27 Feb 49 Invd.
Lawrence, G. B.	L.	Lark	Self	15 Feb 43	13 Oct 48 P.O.
	„	Scorpion	Self	3 Apr 49	
Layton, Henry	C.	Belvidera	Self	12 Nov 46	14 Sept 47 P.O.
Leckie, C. T.	L.	Queen	H. W. Bruce	25 Jan 48	
Lee, William A. R.	L.	Resistance	Gower Lowe	22 July 47	18 Jan 48
	„	Asia	R. F. Stopford	18 Jan 48	July 48
	„	Plover	T. E. L. Moone	July 48	
Leeke, Sir H. John	C.	Queen	Self	18 Oct 45	26 Nov 47
	„	San Josef	Self	26 Nov 47 28 Jan 48	27 Jan 48 P.O. 2 May 48 Supd.
Le Hardy, T. P.	Cr.	Fantome	Self	4 June 46	20 Apr 48 P.O.
Leslie, Walter	L.	Penguin	Self (temp.) William Swainson Self	12 Nov 47 23 Nov 48	
Lethbridge, T. B.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	19 Oct 48	
Levinge, R. T. J.	L.	Penelope	H. W. Giffard L. T. Jones	28 Aug 47	24 Apr 48 D.
Little, Alexander	Cr.	Queen	H. W. Bruce	4 Nov 47	
Lloyd, Henry	L.	Cambrian	H. Gage Morris	6 Oct 47	Actg. Com.
	Cr(Ag)	Ditto	Self	23 Feb 48	returned to L.
	L.	Ditto	H. G. Morris		
	„	Ditto	James H. Plumridge		
Lloyd, E. A. T.	L.	Dragon	W. H. Hall	5 May 47	8 Mar 48
	„	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres	8 Mar 48	24 July 48
	„	Lucifer	Self	24 July 48 27 Sept 48	1848
Lloyd, G. C.	L.	Terrible	William Ramsay	30 Dec 46	26 Dec 48
Loch, G. J.	L.	Nimrod	J. R. Dacres	20 Jan 46	14 Feb 48 D.
Loch, W. D.	L.	Tweed	Lord F. Russell	8 June 48	
Lockyer, W. N. L.	Cr(Ag)	Medea	Self	20 Feb 49	
Lodder, C. A.	L.	Sidon	W. H. Henderson	21 Oct 46	30 Mar 49 P.O.
Loring, William	Cr.	Scout	Self	5 Jan 46	31 Jan 48 Prom.
Loring, Hector	Cr.	Howe	Sir James Stirling	30 Apr 47	8 Mar 48 D.
Lory, William	L.	Swift	Self	9 Jan 47	13 June 48
	„	Express	Self	13 June 48	
Lowe, Gower	Cr.	Resistance	Self	21 Nov 46	14 May 48 Invd.
Lowry, W. J.	L.	Britomart	W. C. Chamberlain	5 Aug 48	
	„	Centaur	C. H. M. Buckle	2 Feb 49	
Lowther, Marcus	L.	Gorgon	James A. Paynter	17 Apr 48	30 Oct 48
	„	Juno	Patrick J. Blake	30 Oct 48	14 Feb 49 P.O.
Luard, W. G.	L.	Hastings	James W. Morgan	7 Apr 48	
Luce, John P.	L.	Orestes	H. S. Hawker	26 Oct 48	
Luckraft, C. M.	L.	Harlequin	John Moore	31 Aug 46	5 Dec 48
	Cr(Ag)	Ditto	Self F. B. P. Seymour	6 Dec 48	
Luckraft, Alfred	L.	Melampus	J. N. Campbell, C.B. Thomas H. Mason	1 May 47	
Lunn, John	Cr.	Virago	Self	20 May 46	16 Nov 47 P.O.
Lyon, H. T.	L.	Columbine	James R. Booth C. C. Grey John C. D. Hay	6 Aug 46	8 Feb 49 D.
Lyons, Edmund M.	Cr.	Pilot	Self	7 June 48	
Lysaght, T. H.	L.	Grappler	Self	10 Nov 46	10 Jan 49 Prom.
Lyster, William D.	L.	Iris	G. R. Mundy	2 Apr 47	5 Aug 47 P.O.
	„	Inconstant	John Shepherd	5 Jan 48	10 Apr 48 Invd.
	L.	Rosamond	John Foote	16 Nov 48	
M'Cleverty, J. J.	Cr(Ag)	Amazon	James J. Stopford	28 June 47	6 Apr 48 P.O.
M'Clintock, F. L.	L.	Enterprise	Sir James C. Ross	7 Feb 48	
M'Clure, R. J. L.	L.	Enterprise	Sir James C. Ross	2 Mar 48	
Macdonald, R. J. J. R.	Cr(Ag)	Modeste	Self	11 Aug 47	15 Jan 48 P.O.
Macdonald, J. A.	L.	Spitfire	Self	12 June 45	16 May 48
M'Dougall, John	Cr.	Asia	R. F. Stopford	8 Sept 47	
Mackenzie, J. G.	Cr.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	12 May 47	27 Jan 48 P.O.
Mackenzie, D. M'L.	L.	Castor	Charles Graham	3 May 43	16 Nov 47 P.O.
	„	Powerful	R. S. Dundas	21 June 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Mackenzie, John F. C.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	9 Apr 47	5 Oct 47
	,,	Vesuvius	H. G. Austen	5 Oct 47	31 July 48
	,,	Vixen	Robert Jenner	31 July 48	
M'Killop, H. F.	L.	Hydra	Grey Skipwith	4 Dec 47	10 Aug 48 Invd.
M'Kinnon, L. B.	L.	Mastiff	A. B. Becher	1 Feb 47	1 Nov 47 Prom.
Macleod, John L.	L.	Penelope	L. T. Jones	22 Nov 48	3 Mar 49
	,,	Centaur	C. H. M. Buckle	3 Mar 49	
M'Naghten, Alexander	L.	Alarm	G. G. Loch	8 Oct 45	21 Oct 47 Invd.
Maitland, Sir T.	C.	America	Self	10 Nov 46	20 Oct 47 P.O.
	,,	San Josef	Self	28 Apr 48	1848
	,,	Impregnable	Self	1 Jan 49	
Mansel, George	C.	Actæon	Self	14 Dec 44	11 Feb 48 P.O.
Mansel, G. H.	L.	Asia	R. F. Stopford	19 June 48	
Marriott, George	L.	Trafalgar	John N. Nott Charles Hope	26 May 46	30 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Tweed	Lord F. Russell	8 June 48	
Marryat, Frederick	L.	Avenger	S. C. Dacres C. G. E. Napier	9 Apr 47	20 Dec 47 D.
Marsh, John B.	Cr.	Heroine	Self	14 Apr 49	
Marshall, Edw.	L.	Nimrod	James R. Dacres	1 May 47	16 Mar 48
	,,	Rosamond	John Foote	16 Mar 48	
Marshall, W. C.	L.	Howe	Sir James Stirling	27 Sept 47	19 Jan 49 D
Marten, Francis	L.	President	W. P. Stanley	16 Aug 45	6 Feb 49 P.O.
Martin, W. F.	C.	Prince Regent	Self	7 Dec 47	
Martin, H. B.	C.	Grampus	Self	15 Nov 45	20 Oct 48 P.O.
Martin, Geo. B.	C.	Eagle	Self	4 Nov 44	10 Mar 48 P.O.
Mason, Thomas H.	Cr.	Medea	Self	25 Jan 47	20 Feb 49
	,,	Melampus	Self (Acting)	20 Feb 49	
Mason, George	L.	Illustrious	R. A. Yates	16 June 48	
Mason, W. B.	L.	Hibernia	Charles Wise	20 Nov 48	
Massie, John B.	L.	Grampus	H. B. Martin	22 Jan 46	26 Oct 47 Invd.
Massie, T. L.	C.	Cleopatra	Self	26 Apr 49	
Maunsell, E. E.	L.	President	William P. Stanley	5 July 47	2 Sept 48
	,,	Nimrod	Thomas Belgrave	2 Sept 48	
May, A. C.	L.	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	7 Jan 48	
May, C. H.	L.	Superb	A. L. Corry W. K. Stephens	14 July 46	28 Nov 48 P.O.
May, Ph. W.	L.	Caledonia	T. W. Carter	28 Jan 48	
Mellersh, Arthur	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	22 Mar 45	7 Apr 48 Invd.
	,,	Superb	Edward Purcell	29 Nov 48	8 May 49 Prom.
Mends, W. B.	C.	Agincourt	Self	28 Jan 48	19 Mar 49 Prom.
Mends, W. R.	Cr.	Vanguard	George F. Rich	1 Jan 48	28 Mar 49 P.O.
Mends, R. H. H.	L.	Fly	R. A. Oliver	13 Oct 47	
Meynell, Francis	L.	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B.	23 Sept 47	22 Mar 49
Michell, R. C.	Cr.	Devastation	Self	15 Sept 47	20 Sept 48 P.O.
	,,	Sappho	Self	13 Feb 49	
Micklethwaite, H. S. N.	L.	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B.	23 Sept 47	1 Jan 49 Supd.
Mildmay, H. G. St. J.	L.	Thetis	H. J. Codrington	14 Oct 46	6 Aug 48
	,,	Hecate	Richard Moorman	6 Aug 48	25 Sept 48 P.O.
	,,	Stromboli	Lord A. W. Beauclerk	5 May 49	
Miller, David	L.	Amphion	W. J. Williams	5 Oct 47	
Miller, William S.	L.	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	14 Jan 48	
Miller, Thomas	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	7 May 47	27 Oct 47
Miller, John P.	L.	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	14 Mar 48	16 June 48 P.O.
Mills, H. F.	L.	Victory	John Pasco R. A. Yates	17 Apr 47	1 Dec 47
	,,	Blenheim	R. A. Yates	1 Dec 47	25 Jan 48
	,,	Illustrious	R. A. Yates	25 Jan 48	13 May 48
Molesworth, G. M. F.	L.	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	6 Nov 48	
Molyneux, T. H.	L.	Spartan	T. M. C. Symonds	27 July 46	4 Oct 47 D.
Montgomerie, John E.	L.	Pantaloon	L. de T. Prevost	30 June 48	
Montresor, F. B.	Cr.	Wanderer	Self	14 Feb 47	20 Mar 49 P.O.
Moore, John	Cr.	Harlequin	Self	12 Nov 46	6 Nov 48
Monypenny, W. B.	Cr.	Sealark	Self	14 Dec 47	
Moore, W. H.	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	26 Sept 45	28 Jan 48
	,,	Agincourt	William B. Mends W. J. H. Johnstone	28 Jan 48	
Mooney, William	L.	Scorpion	George B. Lawrence	3 Apr 49	
Moore, R. S.	L.	Comus	T. S. Thompson E. C. T. D'Eyncourt	18 Dec 44	18 Oct 48 P.O.
Moore, T. E. L.	L.	Plover	Self	17 Nov 47	11 Jan 48 Prom.
	Cr.	Ditto	Ditto	11 Jan 48	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Moorman, Richard (*b*).	Cr.	Rattler	Self	17 Nov 46	13 Sept 47 P.O.
	,,	Hecate	Ditto	14 Sept 47	25 Sept 48 P.O.
Moorsom, William	L.	St. Vincent	John Shepherd Alexander Milne S. C. Dacres	9 May 46	8 Mar 48
	(Cr Ag)	Howe	Sir James Stirling	8 Mar 48	26 May 48 Supd.
Moresby, Fairfax	L.	Cambrian	James H. Plumridge	20 Aug 47	
Moresby, Fairfax	C.	Canopus	Self	1 Mar 45	30 May 48 P.O.
Moreton, Hon. H. A.	L.	Alarm	G. G. Loch	2 Mar 48	18 Mar 48
	,,	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	18 Mar 48	16 June 48 P.O.
Morgan, James W.	C.	Hastings	Self	7 Apr 48	
Morgan, E. E.	L.	Cygnet	George Kenyon David Robertson	6 Dec 47	
Morgan, W. G. H.	L.	Centaur	C. H. M. Buckle	1 Jan 49	
Morrell, Arthur	Cr.	Hydra	Self	12 Nov 46	21 Apr 47 P.O.
Morris, Frederick	L.	Canopus	Fairfax Moresby, C.B.	11 Feb 47	30 May 48 P.O.
Morris, W. W.	L.	Wanderer	F. B. Montresor	14 Feb 47	1 Aug 48
	,,	Tortoise	Frederick Hutton	1 Aug 48	3 Jan 49
	,,	Favourite	Alexander Murray	3 Jan 49	
Morshead, John	L.	Caledonia	M. H. Dixon	19 Nov 46	27 Jan 48 P.O.
Mould, William	L.	Canopus	Fairfax Moresby, C.B.	4 Mar 45	30 May 48 P.O.
	,,	Amazon	E. N. Troubridge	1 Nov 48	
Mudge, Robert	L.	Ocean	Sir John Hill Sir W. O. Pell Peter Fisher Richard Arthur David Price	1 July 38	10 Jan 48 P.O.
		Ditto	John N. Nott	11 Jan 48	14 Feb 48 Supd.
Murray, A. G. E.	L.	Stromboli	Lord A. Beauclerk	9 Mar 48	Feb 49 Invd.
Murray, George Don	L.	Prince Regent	William F. Martin	10 Dec 47	24 May 48
	,,	Meander	Hon. Henry Keppel	24 May 48	
Murray, Augustus C.	L.	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	3 Nov 47	Mar 48
Murray, John	L.	Daphne	Edward G. Fanshawe	26 Oct 48	
Napier, G. J.	L.	Rosamond	John Foote	26 Apr 47	Mar 48
Nares, Edward	L.	Hastings	James W. Morgan	11 Nov 48	18 Feb 49
	,,	Arab	William Morris (*b*)	18 Feb 49	
Nelson, Horatio	L.	Reynard	John Simpson H. M. Ellicombe	9 Jan 46	29 Dec 47 P.O.
	,,	Birkenhead	H. T. Austin, C.B.	27 July 48	1 Aug 48
	,,	Hibernia	Charles Wise	1 Aug 48	2 Feb 49
	,,	Terrible	William Ramsay	2 Feb 49	
Nettleton, P. G.	L.	Apollo	William Radcliffe	24 Apr 47	27 Apr 48 P.O.
	,,	Ditto	James Rawstorne	9 Jan 49	
Newcomen, George	L.	Alecto	John L. Stokes	19 Aug 47	3 Jan 48
Newland, C. F.	Cr.	Ranger	Self	31 May 48	29 Mar 49 P.O.
Nicholson, F. F.	L.	Comus	E. C. T. D'Eyncourt	4 Nov 46	18 Oct 48 P.O.
Nicolas, W. K.	L.	Ocean	David Price	16 July 47	10 Jan 48 P.O.
	,,	San Josef	Sir H. Leeke, Kt. Sir Thomas Maitland	28 Jan 48	1848
	,,	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	48	
Nolloth, Matthew S.	Cr.	Plumper	Self	6 Nov 48	
Nolloth, Charles	L.	Ringdove	Sir William Hoste W. J. C. Clifford E. A. Inglefield	28 Aug 46	4 May 49 P.O.
Norcock, G. L.	L.	Caledonia	Thomas W. Carter	28 Jan 48	
Norman, H. A.	L.	Bonetta	T. S. Brock	3 July 47	15 Sept 47 P.O.
Nott, John N.	C.	Trafalgar	Self	18 Oct 45	11 Jan 48
	,,	Ocean	Self	11 Jan 48	21 May 48 Supd.
Oldfield, R. B.	L.	Meander	Hon. Henry Keppel	1 Nov 47	
Orlebar, John	Cr.	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	17 June 48	
Osborne, Sherard	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart, K.H.	16 Jan 47	20 July 48 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	7 Sept 48	22 Sept 48
	,,	Crocodile	S. R. Protheroe	22 Sept 48	In command of Dwarf.
Otter, Henry C.	Cr.	Avon	Self	1 Jan 47	2 Apr 49
	,,	Comet	Ditto	2 Apr 49	
Otway, R. J.	Cr.	Racehorse	Self	Apr 46	1 Apr 47 Supd.
Page, H. H. M. R.	L.	Canopus	Fairfax Moresby, C.B.	27 Dec 45	30 May 48 P.O.
Pakenham, Hon. T. A.	L.	Ranger	C. F. Newland	31 May 48	29 Mar 49 P.O.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Pakenham, Hon. T. A.	L.	President	W. P. Stanley	18 May 46	6 Feb 49 P.O.
Palliser, W. R. G.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	28 Feb 47	
	,,	Ditto	Charles Wise	10 Feb 48	
Palmer, John	L.	Powerful	R. S. Dundas	27 Jan 48	
Palmer, John J.	Cr.	Mutine	Self	26 Oct 47	26 Feb 49 Wrecked
Palmes, John P.	L.	Howe	Sir James Stirling	30 Apr 47	3 Dec 47 Supd.
	,,	Wellesley	George Goldsmith	8 Jan 48	
Parish, John E.	L.	Vanguard	G. Wickens Willes George F. Rich	8 May 45	28 Mar 49 P.O.
Parker, George	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	9 Nov 46	6 Aug 48
	,,	Thetis	H. J. Codrington	8 Aug 48	
Partridge, F. J.	L.	Superb	A. L. Corry	20 July 46	28 Nov 48 P.O.
Partridge, W. L.	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	12 Jan 49	
Pasco, C. A. D.	L.	Vulture	John M'Dougall (*b*)	28 Aug 46	2 June 48 P.O.
Pasley, Sir T. S., Bart.	C.	Rl. Sovereign	Self	5 May 49	
Patey, George Edwin	Cr.	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	26 Jan 48	8 Mar 49 P.O.
Patey, Russell	L.	Nerbudda	Edward Peirse	27 Oct 47	19 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B.	9 Feb 49	
Payne, C. B.	L.	Havannah	John E. Erskine	4 Mar 48	
Payne, W. H.	L.	Hibernia	Charles Wise	1 Aug 48	Bellerophon.
	,,	Bellerophon	R. L. Baynes, C.B.		
Paynter, James A.	L.	Gorgon	Self	29 Mar 48	
Pearse, W. A. R.	L.	Lizard	Self	3 Mar 47	Oct 48
Pechell, Charles.	L.	Superb	Edward Purcell	29 Nov 48	
Peel, Francis	L.	Raleigh	Hon. George Hope	6 Nov 48	
Peel, William	Cr.	Daring	Self	11 Feb 47	2 Oct 48 P.O.
Peirse, Edward	Cr.	Nerbudda	Self	27 Oct 47	8 June 48
Phelps, Henry	L.	Raleigh	S. G. Fremantle	3 Mar 47	2 June 47
Philips, Alexander	L.	Firefly	John Tudor	3 Jan 49	
Phillipps, Robert	L.	Bloodhound	Self	18 July 45	28 Dec 48 P.O.
Phipps, W. H.	L.	Collingwood	Robert Smart, K.H.	12 Apr 47	9 Dec 47
	,,	Queen	H. W. Bruce	3 Dec 47	
Pickard, B. S.	L.	Melampus	John N. Campbell, C.B.	5 Apr 45	2 Oct 47 Invd.
	,,	Ranger	C. F. Newland	17 June 48	29 Mar 49 P.O.
Pickard, S. H.	L.	San Josef	Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H. Sir T. Maitland, C.B.	28 Jan 48	1 Jan 49 P.O.
	,,	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Pigott, L. P.	L.	Amazon	James J. Stopford	18 Nov 44	6 Apr 48 P.O.
Pike, J. W.	L.	Kingfisher	Henry Harvey	11 Oct 48	
Place, L. R.	L.	Vulture	John M'Dougall (*b*)	Mar 48	2 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Southampton	Nich. Cory	3 Aug 48	
Ponsonby, T. C.	L.	Firefly	Self	24 Nov 47	June 48 Supd.
Popplewell, George O.	L.	Dædalus	Peter M'Quhae	22 Oct 44	13 Oct 48 P.O.
Porcher, E. A.	L.	Sidon	W. W. Henderson	18 Nov 46	30 Mar 49 P.O.
	,,	Cleopatra	T. L. Massie	27 Apr 49	
Powell, C. C.	L.	Belleisle	John Kingcome	8 May 46	7 Sept 48 P.O.
Powell, R. A.	L.	Flying Fish	Self (ag.)	3 Dec 47	3 Mar 48 P.O.
	,,	Excellent	H. D. Chads	16 May 48	9 Jan 49
	,,	Fisgard	Henry Eden	9 Jan 49	12 Feb 49
	,,	Janus	Self	12 Feb 49	
Power, E. R.	L.	Locust	Self	1 July 46	11 Jan 49 P.O.
Preston, D'Arcy S.	L.	Southampton	Nich. Cory	5 Aug 48	
Prevost, L. de T.	L.	Pantaloon	Self	28 June 48	
Price, John A. P.	L.	Cleopatra	Thomas L. Massie	3 May 49	
Price, David	C.	Ocean	Self	10 Nov 46	11 Jan 48
	,,	Ganges	Self	11 Jan 48	1 Mar 48
	,,	Wellington	Self	1 Mar 48	
Priest, B. P.	L.	Carysfort	George H. Seymour	25 Sept 47	25 Mar 48 P.O.
	,,	Arrogant	Robert FitzRoy	13 Mar 49	
Pritchard, Samuel	L.	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres	2 Mar 47	19 Apr 49 P.O.
Pullen, W. J. S.	L.	Plover	T. E. L. Moore	12 May 48	
Purcell, Edward	C.	Superb	Self	29 Nov 48	
Purvis, George T. M.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	23 Feb 48	15 May 48
	,,	Alarm	G. G. Loch	15 May 48	
Purvis, Richard	L.	Penelope	H. W. Giffard L. T. Jones	12 Oct 47	F. L.
Quin, R. R.	Cr.	Waterwitch	Self	3 Apr 48	
Quin, F. B.	L.	Medea	Thomas H. Mason	25 Nov 47	22 Sept 48 D.
Radcliffe, William	Cr.	Apollo	Self	3 Mar 45	27 Apr 48 P.O.
Rawstorne, James	Cr.	Apollo	Self	29 Dec 48	
Read, C. R.	L.	Inconstant	John Shepherd	1 Aug 48	7 Dec 48

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Read, C. R.	L.	Alecto	V. A. Massingberd	7 Dec 48	
Read, O. M. C.	L.(Ag.)	Sealark	T. L. Gooch R. D. White	1 July 46	25 Sept 47 P.O.
	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B. Charles Wise	11 July 48	
Reeve, John M.	L.	Acorn	John C. Bingham	13 Apr 47	8 Aug 48 P.O.
Reid, John	L.	Frolic	Nicholas Vansittart	8 June 48	
Reilly, H. A.	L.	Driver	C. R. Johnson	18 Sept 48	
Reynolds, L. R.	L.	Terrible	William Ramsay	16 Apr 48	23 July 48
	,,	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B. Charles Wise	23 July 48	
Rice, E. B.	L.	Vanguard	G. F. Rich	30 Dec 46	28 Mar 49 P.O.
Rice, George W.	L.	Arrogant	Robert FitzRoy	13 Mar 49	
Rich, F. D.	L.	Queen	H. W. Bruce	7 Sept 47	24 Mar 49
	,,	Hibernia	Charles Wise	24 Mar 49	
Rich, George F.	C.	Vanguard	Self	6 Nov 47	28 Mar 49 P.O.
Richards, Peter	C.	Hibernia	Self	27 Feb 45	3 Aug 48
	,,	Rl. Sovereign	Ditto	3 Aug 48	5 May 49
	,,	Poictiers	Ditto	5 May 49	
Richardson, R. M'K.	L.	Pluto	Self	29 Feb 48	2 Nov 48 D.
Rigge, C. G.	L.	Comet	Self	25 Oct 47	17 Oct 48 P.O.
	,,	Agincourt	W. J. H. Johnstone	16 Jan 49	
Riley, C. W.	Cr.	Star	Self	24 Jan 48	Aug 48 Invd.
Robb, John	C.	Gladiator	Self	12 Dec 45	10 Mar 49 P.O.
Robertson, David	Cr.	Cygnet	Self	4 Dec 48	
Robinson, C. G.	C.	San Josef	Sir H. J. Leeke Sir Thomas Maitland	14 Feb 48	1 Jan 49
	,,	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Robinson, C. F.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B. Charles Wise	28 June 48	15 Dec 48
Robinson, L. C. H.	L.	Hibernia	Charles Wise	17 Feb 49	
Rolland, W. R.	L.	Sidon	W. H. Henderson	22 Mar 48	30 Mar 49 P.O.
Rooke, Francis	L.	Blenheim	H. T. Austen H. D. Chads, C.B.	7 Mar 48	Dec 48 Supd.
Ross, John F.	L.	Hibernia	Peter Richards, C.B.	31 Mar 48	27 Sept 48
	,,	Ditto	Charles Wise	27 Sept 48	
Rowles, B. G.	L.	Queen	H. W. Bruce	16 Nov 47	22 Sept 48 Invd.
Rundle, J. S.	L.	Fox	Sir H. M. Blackwood, Bt.	19 Oct 43	5 Aug 48 P.O.
Rushbrook, W. H.	L.	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres	8 Dec 46	19 Apr 49 P.O.
Rutherford, G. B.	L.	Penelope	H. W. Giffard	14 Feb 47	Promoted.
	Cr(Ag)	Ditto	Lewis T. Lyons	27 Apr 48	28 Sept 48 Invd.
St. Aubyn, R. J.	L.	Tortoise	Frederick Hutton	13 May 48	
Saumarez, Thomas	L.	Firefly	John Tudor	21 June 48	3 Jan 49
	,,	Cygnet	David Robertson	3 Jan 49	
Scott, Edward	L.	Excellent	H. D. Chads	18 Sept 48 14 Mar 49	26 Jan 49
Scriven, T. S.	L.	Ocean	John N. Nott George Elliot	11 Jan 48	28 Nov 48
Selwyn, Jasper H.	L.	Ganges	Henry Smith, C.B.	22 June 48	19 Oct 48
	,,	Teazer	Self	19 Oct 48	
Selwyn, F. L. A.	Cr.	Star	Self	23 Aug 48	
Serocold, G. E. S. P.	L.	Hastings	James W. Morgan	23 Jan 49	
Seymour, G. H.	C.	Carysfort	Self	12 Dec 45	25 Mar 48 P.O.
Seymour, F. B. P.	Cr.	Harlequin	Self	22 Nov 48	
Shairp, Alexander M.	L.	Bittern	Thomas Hope	1 May 47	4 June 48 D.
Shaw, W. E.	L.	Heroine	Charles Edmunds	13 Jan 48	16 Nov 48 P.O.
	,,	Alert	Hugh Dunlop	22 Jan 49	
Shears, John A.	L.	Sampson	Thomas Henderson	24 Sept 47	9 Dec 48 P.O.
Shortland, P. F.	Cr.	Columbine	Self	2 Apr 49	
Simpson, C. H.	L.	Heroine	Charles Edmunds	9 Mar 48	30 Aug 48
	L.(Ag.)	Bittern	Thomas Hope	30 Aug 48	31 Jan 49 P.O.
Smith, George M.	L.	Actæon	George Mansel	2 Dec 47	11 Feb 48 P.O.
Smith, George W.	Cr.	Helena	Self	7 June 48	12 Sept 48 Supd.
Smith, Thos. (*d*)	Cr.	Avon	H. C. Otter	1 Jan 47	3 Apr 49
	,,	Comet	Ditto	3 Apr 49	
Sprigg, George	Cr.	Ferret	Self	3 Feb 46	8 Sept 48 P.O.
Staniforth, W. L.	L.	Vindictive	Michael Seymour	15 May 48	16 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Apollo	James Rawstorne	23 Dec 48	
Stanley, W. P.	C.	President	Self	14 Aug 45	6 Feb 49 P.O.
Stanley, Edward	C.	Calliope	Self	18 July 45	9 Jan 49 P.O.
Stephens, W. K.	C.	Superb	Self (Ag.)	17 Dec 46	28 Nov 48 P.O.
Stephens, John	L.	Sappho	R. C. Michell	24 Feb 49	
Stirling, F. H.	L.	St. Vincent	S. C. Dacres	13 Nov 48	19 Apr 49 P.O.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Ships.	Captains.	Date of Appointment.	Dates of Discharge, &c.
Stirling, F. H.	L.	Castor	Christopher Wyvill	2 May 49	
Stockdale, C. B.	L.	Ganges	David Price	11 Jan 48	1 Mar 48
Stockdale, C. J.	L.	Heroine	Charles Edmunds	31 Aug 48	16 Nov 48 P.O.
Stone, W. E.	L.	Caledonia	T. W. Carter	28 Feb 49	
Stupart, R. D.	L.	Bittern	Thomas Hope	1 Jan 46	31 Jan 49 P.O.
Sulivan, N. S.	L.	Vernon	John C. Fitzgerald	13 July 47	
	,,			9 May 48	19 July 48
	,,	Melampus	John N. Campbell, C.B.	19 July 48	6 Dec 48 Invd.
Sullivan, Charles	L.	Superb	A. L. Corry	17 Dec 45	18 Mar 48
	,,	Trafalgar	Charles Hope	18 Mar 48	30 June 48 P.O.
	,,	Birkenhead	H. T. Austin	27 July 48	7 Oct 48 P.O.
Symons, E. C.	L.	Rosamond	John Foote	16 Mar 48	11 Nov 48
Tatnall, R. C.	L.	Rodney	Edward Collier, C.B.	19 Feb 45	8 Mar 49 P.O.
Temple, C. H. V.	L.	Southampton	Nicholas Cory	9 Aug 48	15 Jan 49 D.
Tindal, L. S.	Cr.	Grecian	Self	16 July 46	10 Feb 49 P.O.
Tottenham, John F.	L.	Meander	Hon. Henry Keppel	15 June 48	20 Nov 48
	,,	Hastings	James W. Morgan	20 Nov 48	22 Feb 49
Tower, Arthur	L.	Ringdove	E. A. Inglefield	22 Dec 45	15 Dec 48
	,,	Melampus	John N. Campbell, C.B.	15 Dec 48	23 Feb 49 Invd.
Turnour, E. W.	L.	Juno	Patrick J. Blake	3 Sept 45	14 Feb 49 P.O.
Tuffnell, R. G.	L.	Juno	Patrick J. Blake	25 Jan 48	30 Oct 48
	,,	Gorgon	J. A. Paynter	30 Oct 48	
Veitch, H. T.	L.	Impregnable	Sir Thomas Maitland	1 Jan 49	
Wainwright, J. F. B.	L.	Hastings	James W. Morgan	4 Apr 49	
Wasey, E. F. N. K.	L.	Polyphemus	R. B. Crawford	28 Apr 46	11 Apr 49 P.O.
West, Henry	L.	Rapid	Edward Dixon	26 July 48	20 Jan 48 P.O.
Whipple, T. C. O'D.	L.	Dido	J. Balfour Maxwell	12 June 46	2 Feb 49 P.O.
Wood, C. O.	L.	Heroine	John B. Marsh	24 Apr 49	
Wyvill, Christopher	C.	Castor	Self	7 May 49	
Young, Alfred	L.	Espiègle	F. A. Campbell	13 Sept 44	3 Feb 49 P.O.

COAST GUARD.

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointm.	Date of Discharge.
ALLDRIDGE, Thomas A.	L.	17 June 47	
Amiel, William E.	L.	28 Aug 47	Res. 25 Aug 48
Ashby, William R.	L.	24 Mar 31	
Autridge, Charles	L.	25 Jan 47	
BAINBRIDGE, Henry	L.	29 Sept 46	
Baker, John R.	L.	13 Jan 48	
Bates, Henry A.	L.	27 May 43	D. 24 Apr 47
Bingham, Parker D.	Cr.	18 Jan 42	Sup. 12 Feb 47
Boteler, Henry	Cr.	17 Aug 41	Sup. 10 Oct 46
Bowie, John	Cr.	9 Nov 47	
Boyd, John A. H.	L.	14 Nov 46	
Boys, William	Cr.	14 Jan 47	
Brand, W. H.	L.	25 Sept 26	Pro. 5 Jan 47
Browne, W. C.	Cr.	15 July 42	Sup. 12 July 47
Bulkeley, James	L.	15 Aug 48	
Buxton, Richard	L.	7 July 48	D. 18 May 49
Barclay, Andrew	L.	6 July 32	D. 13 Apr 48
Bennett, James C.	Cr.	25 Sept 43	Sup. 20 Apr 48
Blair, Frederick	Cr.	23 Sept 45	D. 18 May 48
Blair, Horatio	Cr.	7 July 43	Sup. 5 July 48
Butler, Thomas A.	L.	26 May 47	
Butler, William	L.	29 Sept 46	
Brooman, W. R.	L.	9 Sept 45	
Buchanan, Ralph	L.	21 Oct 48	
CAMPBELL, Patrick	L.	8 July 44	
Carmichael, J. J. O. F.	L.	21 Nov 48	
Carpenter, Thomas	Cr.	22 Feb 47	
Carter, Alex. R. B.	L.	20 Feb 49	
Cary, Hon. Byron C. F. P.	Cr.	14 Jan 47	Res. 29 Feb 48
Cawly, John	L.	7 Mar 49	
Chambers, Richard	L.	8 Feb 47	
Charlesson, Rich. W.	L.	17 Apr 48	
Charlewood, Edw. P.	Cr.	14 Jan 48	
Chesshyre, Henry T. N.	L.	8 Jan 47	
Clark, Job B.	L.	13 Jan 47	
Clark, Joseph	L.	7 Sept 41	Res. 5 Mar 48
Clarke, Charles G.	L.	21 Jan 47	
Clarke, Edward F.	L.	17 Feb 48	
Clarke, Edward J. B.	L.	11 Sept 47	
Colston, Samuel	L.	31 Oct 28	D. 25 Aug 47
Combe, Matthew	L.	9 Jan 38	Res. 21 Nov 47
Corbyn, Major	L.	31 Oct 46	Sup. 20 Aug 48
Cotton, Frederick L.	L.	7 Aug 48	
Cox, Henry	L.	9 June 47	
DABINE, T. D. J.	L.	25 Apr 29	D. 17 Aug 48
Davies, Alexander B.	L.	7 Dec 47	D. 30 Dec 47
Davis, John	L.	30 Nov 47	
Denneby, Lawrence	L.	4 July 46	Sup. 25 May 46
Douglas, Charles H.	Cr.	26 Mar 47	
Douglas, Will. M. W.	Cr.	4 Dec 48	
Downes, Thomas H.	L.	17 Sept 46	Res. 8 Jan 48
ELLIS, Frederick A.	Cr.	6 May 47	
Eyton, William W.	L.	28 Dec 48	

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointm.	Date of Discharge.
FAIRMAN, Alfred N.	L.	24 Feb 48	
Finucane, Henry A.	L.	24 Apr 48	Res. 24 Nov 48
Forbes, Alexander W.	L.	22 Aug 48	
Freeland, John O.	L.	10 May 45	Res. 5 Jan 48
Fisher, William E.	L.	21 Nov 48	
Fothergill, William	L.	26 Sept 37	D. 30 Nov 48
GAYTON, Charles	Cr.	8 Apr 43	Sup. 5 Apr 48
Gerard, Henry	L.	30 June 48	
Gilbert, Edmund W.	Cr.	4 Aug 41	Sup. 10 Oct 46
Goldsmith, Charles	L.	1 Apr 45	
Goss, Thomas	L.	4 Sept 48	
Grandy, Samuel	Cr.	5 May 42	Sup. 27 May 47
Grant, Arthur	Cr.	29 Dec 47	
Gray, Herbert B.	L.	21 Sept 47	D. 31 Jan 49
Grenfell, Sidney	Cr.	15 July 42	Sup. 14 July 47
HAINS, John	L.	18 June 45	Pro. 5 Jan 49
Hall, William R.	Cr.	8 Mar 49	
Halsted, George A.	Cr.	13 Feb 45	Pro. 3 Feb 48
Harrison, John G.	Cr.	3 June 48	
Harston, Henry C.	Cr.	26 May 47	
Hay, Robert S.	Cr.	29 Sept 41	Sup. 21 Jan 47
Hennah, Edward	L.	22 Aug 41	D. 11 Mar 49
Hemer, Robert	L.	19 Nov 47	
Hicks, W. (*b*)	L.	12 July 37	D. 23 Apr 48
Hoare, W. O'Brien	Cr.	14 Sept 48	
Holbrook, James	L.	27 Jan 37	Res. 27 Aug 47
Hoffmeister, C. J.	L.	9 Nov 48	
Holman, Thomas H.	Cr.	16 Feb 42	Sup. 5 Apr 47
Hood, W. H.	L.	8 Sept 48	
Hopkins, Robert	L.	8 July 48	
Hyne, Thomas M.	L.	20 Jan 49	
INGRAM, Augustus H.	Cr.	28 Mar 48	
JEAYES, John	L.	29 Sept 46	Sup. 12 Dec 47
Jerningham, A. W.	Cr.	4 Aug 41	Sup. 24 May 47
Johnston, James C.	L.	17 June 47	
Jones, Philip B.	L.	9 Aug 48	
KATON, James E.	Cr.	21 June 48	
Kellett, Arthur	Cr.	2 Sept 41	Sup. 10 Oct 46
Kemble, Frederick	Cr.	19 Oct 47	
Kiddle, John	L.	22 Apr 47	Res. 11 Aug 47
LAKE, Willoughby T.	L.	21 Jan 47	Res. 14 Jan 49
Lapenotiere, John G.	L.	21 Apr 47	Res. 10 Apr 48
Leigh, Frederick G.	L.	26 May 48	Res. 28 Sept 48
Leworthy, Henry	L.	30 June 34	Pro. 21 Jan 48
Lilburn, J. R. R.	L.	6 Dec 41	
Lilburn, Selby	L.	27 June 48	Sup. 17 Nov 48
Littlewort, Richard P.	L.	12 Mar 38	Sup. 23 May 48
MACKENZIE, James G.	L.	28 Mar 48	
M'Clure, Rob. J. Le M.	L.	29 Dec 46	Res. 8 Mar 48
M'Gladery, John	L.	1 Nov 21	Res. 5 July 48
Mann, Robert	Cr.	2 July 45	Res. 10 Oct 47
M'Killop, Henry T.	L.	12 Mar 49	
M'Naghten, Alexander	L.	24 June 48	
Maney, Edward	L.	3 Aug 47	
Mends, George C.	Cr.	25 Feb 43	Sup. 5 Mar 48
Mends, James A.	Cr.	21 June 48	
Moore, John G. S. M.	L.	1 Nov 45	Res. 5 Mar 48
PACE, Edmund H.	L.	13 Feb 49	
Palmer, E. G.	L.	11 June 35	Res. 10 Oct 48
Price, John W.	L.	29 Sept 46	Sup. 18 Mar 48
Petch, Charles A.	L.	4 Sept 48	
Peppin, Matthew	L.	6 Oct 47	Sup. 6 Jan 48
Poynter, Charles W.	L.	15 Nov 48	
Prowse, William	Cr.	10 May 45	Sup. 27 Jan 49
QUINLAN, W. St. L.	L.	14 Sept 48	
RICHES, Watson T.	L.	19 Jan 39	Sup. 27 Oct 48
Roberts, Lazarus	L.	19 June 47	Pro. 10 Jan 49
Ross, C. W.	L.	10 July 35	D. 12 Nov 48
SANDFORD, George	L.	28 Oct 46	D. 13 Nov 48
Scott, Peter A.	L.	13 Nov 48	Res. 5 Apr 49
Sibbald, John	Cr.	10 Feb 49	
Symonds, Thomas E.	Cr.	24 Feb 48	
Smith, Richard S.	Cr.	20 Jan 49	
Stewart, Robert A.	Cr.	23 Feb 49	
Syer, Frederick C.	Cr.	20 Feb 44	Sup. 5 Apr 49
TALBOT, John T.	Cr.	31 Mar 45	Pro. 11 Jan 49
Tayler, George S.	L.	16 Feb 49	
Tomlin, George W.	L.	17 Feb 49	

FLAG-LIEUTENANTS—ADMIRALTY AGENTS ON BOARD CONTRACT MAIL STEAM VESSELS—OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN REVENUE VESSELS—AGENTS FOR TRANSPORTS.

Allen, John, Lt. {Eagle R. V., 8 Apr 46; 6 Jan 48. Prince of Wales, 6 Jan 48.

Aplin, E. D'O. D'A., F.L. to R.-Adm. H. Prescott, 21 Dec 47.

Austen, Charles John, F.L. to V.-Adm. Sir F. W. Austen, 18 Jan 47; 7 June 48. P.O.

Baker, Charles H., Lt. Vulcan R.V., 29 Jan 44; 21 Jan 48

Baker, John R., Lt. {Wickham R.V., 26 Apr 48. C.S.V., 26 May 48; 2 Aug 48.

Belgrave, Thomas, F.L. to V.-Adm. J. R. Dacres, 14 Aug 45; 16 Mar 48.

Black, Matthew, Lt. T.S., 10 Nov 46; 12 Nov 47; re-appointed 1 Nov 47.

Boys, William, Lt. T.S., 8 Aug 45; 27 Oct 46. Prom.

Brand, John F., Lt. C.S.V., 28 Apr 46; D. March 48.

Bridge, W., F.L. to V.-Adm. Sir F. W. Austen, 30 Nov 46; Jan 47. Supd.

Brittain, George S., Lt. Mermaid R.V., 17 Jan 46.

Broad, W. H., Lt. Dolphin R.V., 9 Nov 46.

Brooman, W. R., Lt. Lapwing R.V., 19 June 47.

Brownrigg, Marcus F., F.L. to Sir Wm. H. Gage, 17 April 48.

Campbell, Pat., Lt. {Wickham R.V., 30 Nov 46; 26 July 47. Prince Albert R.V., 26 July 47.

Charlesson, C.W., Lt. Royal George R.V., 27 Feb 43; 1848. Supd.

Cochran, Thomas, F.L. to {Adm. Sir C. Ogle, 26 Mar 47; 1 Oct. 48. Sir T. B. Capel, 1 Oct 48

Cochrane, Hon. A. A., F.L. to Earl of Dundonald, 9 Jan 48.

Collier, Geo. B. B., F.L. to Adm. Sir C. Ogle, 23 July 46; 28 Mar 47. Supd.

Cooke, John M., Lt. C.S.V., Mar 48; Nov 48.

Coventry, P. W., F.L. to R.-Adm. S. H. Inglefield, 2 May 46; 23 Sept 47.

Coull, F. P., Lt. Camelion R.V., 20 May 48.
Cox, Henry, Lt. Lapwing R.V., 8 Oct 44; 1847.
Crocker, Henry, Lt. Prince Albert R.V., 29 Jan 44; 26 June 47.
Cull, Thomas, Lt. C.S.V., 14 Oct 47.
Curtis, Roger, F.L. to V.-Adm. Sir Lucius Curtis, 21 Mar 43; 9 Nov 46. Prom.

Davies, John, Lt. C.S.V., 27 Nov 44; 5 June 47.
Dennehy, Lawrence, Lt. C.S.V., 12 June 47.
Densten, Thomas, Lt. C.S.V., 12 Feb 44; 19 Apr 49.
Dolling, Samuel B., Lt. (Ag.) C.S.V., 26 Aug 44; Aug 48. Sup.
Dyke, Charles, F.L. to R.-Adm. Hon. D. H. Mackay, 17 Jan 48.

Egerton, Francis, F.L. to Commodore Sir T. Herbert, 1 Apr 47.

Fowler, R. F., F.L. to Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, 30 Apr 46; 9 Nov 46.

Gardner, George J., Lt. C.S.V., 19 Jan 42; 27 Aug 47.
Goldsmith, George, Lt. Royal George R.V., 17 Apr 48
Grandy, John W. S., Lt. Wellington R.V., 8 Sept 47.
Gray, Herbert B., Lt. Active R.V., 29 Jan 48; 15 Jan 49.
Griffith, Smyth, Lt. C.S.V., 14 Mar 46; 22 Dec 48. Supd.

Hamilton, Alex., F.L. (Ag.) to R.-Adm. Sir C. Napier, 15 June 47; 14 June 48. Sup.
Harvey, Henry, F.L. to R.-Adm. Edward Harvey, 9 Mar 48.
Haswell, W. H., F.L. to Commodore Sir C. Hotham, 27 Feb 47; Dec 47. Sup.
Hay, John (*c*), Lt. C.S.V., 5 Apr 47.
Hancock, George, F.L. (Ag.) to R.-Adm. Sir F. A. Collier, 20 Feb 49.
Higgins, Thomas, Lt. C.S.V., 17 Aug 48.
Hire, George A., Lt. { Wickham R.V., 26 July 47; 26 Apr 48. / Ranger R.V., 26 Apr 48; 30 Jan 49. / Active R.V., 30 Jan 49; May 49
Hornby, G. T. P., F.L. to R.-Adm. P. Hornby, 6 Sept 47.

Inglefield, Val. O., F.L. to R.-Adm. S. H. Inglefield, 24 Sept 47; 29 Feb 48.

Jones, Oliver John, F.L. to R.-Adm. W. H. Shirreff, 1 Oct 47; 8 Dec 47.

Kiddle, John, Lt. { Harpy R.V., 29 Jan 44; Apr 47. Sup. / C.S.V., 4 Aug 47.
Kynaston, Arthur F., F.L. to R.-Adm. Sir G. F. Seymour, 8 Sept 47; 9 July 48.

Lake, W. J., F. L. (Ag.) to Commodore A. Fanshawe, 12 Jan 49.
Lee, W. V., Lt. C.S.V., 19 June 48.
Lilburn, J. R. R., Lt. Royal Charlotte R.V., 19 June 47.
Lloyd, Richard, Lt. C.S.V., 28 Aug 47.
Lockyer, W. N. L., F.L. to R.-Adm. Sir F. Collier, 7 Apr 48; 20 Feb 49.

MacDonald, R. J. J. G., F.L. to R.-Adm. Sir George F. Seymour, 20 Jan 47; 11 Oct 47.
M'Gregor, FitzJames, F.L. to V.-Adm. Hon. George Elliot, 3 Nov 48.
Mason, George, Lt. Stag R.V., 21 Jan 47; 6 June 48. Sup.
Miller, Thomas, F.L. to R.-Adm. Sir John Louis, 1 Jan 47; 7 May 47.
Moffatt, John, Lt. C.S.V., 5 May 48.

Napier, G. J., F.L. to R.-Adm. J. R. Dacres, 16 Mar 48; 26 Jan 49. Prom.

O'Reilly, John (*a*), Lt. C.S.V., 23 Feb 49.

Parker, Robert, Lt. { C.S.V., 21 June 43; 1 July 48. / „ 21 Nov 48.
Phelps, Henry, F.L. to R.-Adm. Sir C. Napier, 2 June 47; 16 Apr 49. Prom.
Phillimore, Aug., F.L. to V.-Adm. Sir Wm. Parker, 28 Feb 47.
Poole, Robert, Lt. { Active R.V., 8 Sept 47; 29 Jan 48. / Eagle R.V., 29 Jan 48.
Poynter, Charles W., Lt. Harpy R.V., 22 Apr 47; Nov 48. Sup.
Price, John A. P., F.L. to R.-Adm. Sir L. Curtis, 1 July 47; June 48.
Pritchard, John A., Lt. { Camelion R.V., 3 June 45; 13 Jan 48. / Vulcan R.V., 13 Jan 48.
Purvis, Richard, F.L. to Commodore Sir C. Hotham, 20 Dec 47; 16 Apr 49. Prom.

Raymond, Jas. G., Lt. { Medusa, 13 July 44; 16 May 48; P.O. / C.S.V., 26 Apr 49.
Raymond, John G., Lt. Redwing R.V., 27 July 48; 9 Oct 48.
Reid, Douglas, Lt. C.S.V., 22 Jan 48.

Scriven, Thomas S., Lt. C.S.V., 22 Dec 48.
Sicklemore, John, Lt. Victoria R.V., 10 Aug 48.
Smith, Geo. M., Lt. { Greyhound R.V., 15 Jan 49; 26 May 49. P.O. / Active R.V., 26 May 49.
Stead, Thos. F., Lt. C.S.V., 11 July 45; 13 Aug 48.

Thompson, Thomas, Greyhound R.V., 2 July 44; 1 Jan 49. Prom.
Tomlin, George W., Lt. Harpy R.V., 15 Nov 48. Coast Guard.

Ward, E. W., Lt. T.S., 29 Sept 45; 14 July 48.
Wise, Chapman, Lt. Fox R.V., 29 Sept 45.

DEATHS

NOT NOTICED IN THE BODY OF THE WORK.

Name.	Rank.	Date.
Adair, William R.		22 Feb 49
Alexander, W. C.	L.	Apr 46
Allen, Samuel	L.	1846 or 47
Ambrose, Prosper	L.	1 Jan 48
Andrews, Zaccheus	L.	11 Oct 47
Anderson, James (*d*)	L.	12 Nov 46
Anthony, Charles	Cr.	18 Aug 46
Apthorp, Shirley	L.	Feb 49
Argles, George	L.	14 Sept 46
Askew, Christopher C.	C.	6 Dec 48
Atwater, James	Cr.	20 Apr 47
Ayling, William	L.	1 Oct 48
Aylmer, John	Cr.	21 Jan 49
Baker, George	L.	3 May 49
Baker, H. M.	L.	——— 48
Barclay, Andrew	L.	13 Apr 48
Barker, William C.	Cr.	19 Aug 48
Bates, Henry A.	L.	24 Apr 47
Bates, Joseph.	L.	4 May 48
Bazalgette, Joseph W.	Cr.	10 Jan 49
Beauman, Francis	R.A.	22 Dec 46
Bishop, William	L.	6 Jan 48
Bisset, Alexander	Cr.	12 July 48
Blair, Frederick	Cr.	18 May 48
Blow, John A.	C.	20 Dec 48
Bloye, Robert	R.A.	14 Sept 47
Boileau, Lestock F.	L.	Mar 49
Bourchier, Sir Thomas	C.	26 Apr 49
Bowen, Peregrine	L.	——— 48
Bowie, John	Cr.	——— 47
Bowker, John H.	Cr.	1 Jan 48
Bowlby, George H.	L.	15 Oct 47
Boxer, James	C.	5 Oct 47
Brand, John Fittz	L.	Mar 48
Breedon, Henry A.	L.	29 May 48
Bridges, Philip H.	C.	17 Nov 48
Brisbane, John W. D.	C.	22 Jan 48
Browdie, Alexander	Cr.	3 Jan 48
Brown, Thomas B.	Cr.	20 Feb 49
Brunton, John	L.	17 July 48
Bull, Henry	L.	12 Jan 49
Bullock, F. L.	L.	——— 48
Burgoyne, Frederick W.	C.	3 June 48
Butcher, Samuel	V.W.	8 May 49
Butler, Whitwell	Cr.	30 Mar 49
Butler, William	L.	31 May 47
Buxton, Richard	L.	18 May 49
Campbell, James	C.	2 Oct 47
Campbell, John	Cr.	30 Jan 49
Campbell, John N.	C.	12 Jan 49
Canes, Edward	L.	9 May 48
Carew, Charles H.	C.	27 June 48
Carter, Charles	V.B.	20 Dec 47
Chambers, William	Cr.	27 Oct 47
Chasman, William	Cr.	1 Nov 48
Chiene, John	Cr.	16 Apr 48
Chinnery, Charles	L.	10 May 47
Chubb, George F.	L.	1 May 49
Clements, Hanbury	L.	——— 48
Cole, Martin	Cr.	10 July 46
Coleman, Thomas	Cr.	28 Apr 49
Combe, Matthew	L.	26 Feb 48
Compton, Henry	C.	22 Mar 47
Connolly, John B.	Cr.	16 Feb 49
Cotesworth, William	Cr.	7 Apr 47
Couch, Philip R.	L.	2 Feb 49
Cowan, James	L.	26 Dec 47
Crawford, Peter	Cr.	9 May 49
Crawford, Thomas	Cr.	25 Jan 49
Crichlow, Ralph	L.	20 May 47
Cririe, John	Cr.	——— 47
Crooke, James	L.	17 Aug 48
Crosby, Thomas S.	L.	3 July 47
Crotty, William	Cr.	12 Jan 48
Dabine, Thomas D. J.	L.	17 Aug 48
Dacres, James R.	Cr.	14 Feb 48
Dashwood, Sir Charles	V.W.	21 Sept 47
Davies, Alexander B.	L.	30 Dec 47
Deane, William G.	L.	23 Aug 47
Delafons, Thomas	Cr.	28 Dec 47
Delap, Robert	L.	29 Dec 48
Derry, John	Cr.	23 Dec 47
De Starck, M. A. N.	R.W.	4 Sept 48
Dornford, Josiah J.	L.	24 Oct 47
Douglas, John E.	A.R.	25 July 47
Doyle, Arthur	L.	3 June 48
Drummond, Sir Adam	A.B.	3 Mar 49
Drury, Henry	C.	3 Apr 47
Duffty, William	Cr.	27 Dec 47
Duncan, Thomas	Cr.	20 Dec 48
Ebrington, George	Cr.	22 Nov 47
Elliot, Robert J.	Cr.	30 Apr 49
Ellis, John	Cr.	11 May 48
Evans, Ward	..	——— 48
Farrant, John	Cr.	15 Apr 49
Fiott, William E.	L.	6 May 49
Fitzmaurice, William	L.	6 Jan 48
Fleming, John	Cr.	23 Feb 49
Foley, Osborne	Cr.	——— 48
Forbes, Andrew	C.	24 Oct 47
Fosse, William	L.	13 Jan 48
Fothergill, William	L.	30 Nov 48
France, Nathaniel C.	L.	3 Mar 49
Franklin, John	Cr.	22 Nov 48
Fraser, George	L.	26 Aug 48
Garnier, Brownlowe N.	L.	28 June 47
Gerrard, W. C.	L.	Dec 48
Gilbert, Edmund W.	Cr.	26 Feb 49
Glaire, Thomas	L.	31 Aug 47
Glascock, William N.	C.	9 Oct 47
Glynn, Henry R.	L.	9 July 48
Goldie, John B.	L.	24 Mar 49
Gordon, Charles R.	L.	23 Apr 48
Gordon, David M'D.	L.	1 Dec 48
Gordon, Henry C.	L.	——— 48
Granger, William	V.R.	2 Jan 48
Gray, Herbert B.	L.	31 Jan 49
Greenaway, Richard	Cr.	Mar 49
Gregory, Arthur T.	Cr.	23 Dec 47
Grey, Charles C.	Cr.	19 Nov 46
Grosett, Walter	R.B.	21 Sept 47
Ham, William	L.	2 Feb 49
Hamilton, William P.	C.	21 May 47

Name.	Rank.	Date.
Hare, Thomas	L.	20 Dec 47
Harvey, Charles P.	Cr.	4 Oct 47
Haswell, John D.	L.	5 July 48
Haswell, William H.	L.	27 Jan 48
Hayes, George	C.	29 Sept 47
Hennah, Edward	L.	11 Mar 49
Herbert, William G.	L.	1 Feb 49
Hicks, William	L.	23 Apr 48
Hill, Henry J.	L.	26 Mar 47
Hodgson, Thomas	Cr.	4 May 48
Hoffman, Frederick	C.	18 Jan 49
Honyman, Robert	V.R.	July 48
Hope, David	C.	——
Hopkinson, Simon	Cr.	9 Oct 48
Hore, James S.	Cr.	27 Mar 48
Hotham, Sir William	A.R.	31 May 48
Hough, John J.	Cr.	16 Feb 49
Houghton, Charles E.	Cr.	1 Jan 48
Hudson, John	L.	23 Oct 48
Imrie, John	L.	8 Sept 47
Inglefield, Samuel H.	R.W.	23 Nov 47
Irvine, Thomas F. J.	L.	15 Jan 48
Jackson, Cyril	L.	2 June 48
Jackson, John H.	L.	19 Mar 48
Jameson, Walter	Cr.	21 May 48
Jenkins, Henry	L.	22 Oct 46
Jewell, William N.	L.	30 Sept 47
Jonas, Richard	Cr.	6 June 47
Judd, Robert H.	C.	29 Dec 47
Kellett, Arthur	Cr.	18 Feb 48
Kendall, Thomas	L.	11 Feb 47
Kendall, Walter	Cr.	15 Dec 47
Kennedy, Alexander (*a*)	Cr.	Mar 49
Keys, David	Cr.	26 Dec 47
King, Hon. James W.	R.B.	11 Feb 48
Kinsman, Hugh M.	L.	20 Dec 47
Knevitt, Thomas L.	L.	7 Mar 48
Lambrick, John	Cr.	18 Aug 48
Lawrie, Sir Robert, Bt.	A.B.	7 Jan 48
Lawrence, John	C.	18 Mar 49
Lawrence, James	L.	30 Oct 47
Leech, Robert	L.	4 Dec 48
Le Hardy, Thomas P.	Cr.	18 June 48
Levinge, R. T. J.	Cr.	24 Apr 48
Lewis, William	Cr.	23 Nov 47
Loring, Hector	Cr.	8 Mar 48
Lowe, Gower	Cr.	28 Sept 48
Lowry, James	Cr.	8 Oct 47
Lugg, William	Cr.	2 Nov 48
Lyne, Thomas	C.	1 Feb 48
Lysaght, Thomas H.	L.	10 Jan 49
M'Coy, Robert	Cr.	11 Nov 48
M'Kerlie, John	R.B.	12 Sept 48
Mackworth, Herbert	L.	—— 48
M'Leod, Alexander	Cr.	13 Apr 48
Magin, Joseph	Cr.	3 Jan 48
Maling, Thomas J.	V.R.	23 Jan 49
Mapleton, David R. B.	Cr.	11 Oct 48
Markland, John D.	R.B.	28 Aug 48
Marryat, Frederick	C.	9 Aug 48
Marryat, Frederick	L.	20 Dec 47
Marshall, Willoughby C.	L.	19 Jan 49
Matson, Richard	V.R.	19 Mar 48
Medley, Edward	L.	11 Apr 49
Meech, R. G.	L.	20 Apr 47
Miller, William D.	L.	—— 47
Moberly, John	C.	Jan 48
Moffatt, John	L.	26 Apr 49
Molyneux, Thomas H.	L.	4 Oct 47
Montague, John W.	Cr.	11 Feb 48
Moore, John	Cr.	2 Mar 49
Moore, Howard	L.	25 Dec 48
Morris, Peter	L.	15 Sept 48
Murray, Francis A.	L.	Oct 46
Nelson, Charles	C.	14 Jan 49
Nicolas, Sir N. H.	L.	3 Aug 48
Oliver, Sir Robert, Kt.	C.	5 Aug 48
Owen, Edward	L.	7 Jan 49
Pennefather, William W.	L.	30 Jan 49
Pettman, Richard	L.	5 Apr 48
Pickard, James	Cr.	4 Apr 49
Pitts, Edward	Cr.	29 May 48
Prescott, Thomas L.	Cr.	18 Feb 49
Pritchard, R. D.	Cr.	—— 48
Purchas, William	L.	2 Feb 49
Purchas, William J.	C.	2 July 48
Quin, Francis B.	L.	22 Sept 48
Ratsey, Thomas	Cr.	11 Feb 48
Reid, Andrew.	L.	9 Apr 49
Renou, Timothy	L.	Jan 48
Reynolds, James	L.	27 Mar 49
Reynolds, John	C.	4 Oct 48
Rice, Henry	Cr.	25 July 48
Richards, William	L.	6 Dec 48
Richardson, Richard M'K.	L.	2 Nov 48
Roberts, Sir Samuel, Kt.	C.	16 Dec 48
Robinson, Charles F.	L.	15 Dec 48
Roche, John	Cr.	Aug 48
Ross, Charles W.	L.	12 Nov 48
Ross, Charles B. H.	R.B.	2 Mar 49
Routledge, William H.	L.	15 Jan 49
Russell, Robert	C.	27 Nov 48
Sandford, George	L.	13 Nov 48
Sangster, Robert	Cr.	15 Jan 49
Searle, Thomas	R.B.	17 Mar 49
Shairp, Alexander M.	L.	4 June 48
Shed, Robert	Cr.	25 Dec 48
Shute, Henry G.	Cr.	12 May 49
Simpson, John	C.	20 Feb 49
Stead, Thomas F.	L.	13 Aug 48
Sutton, William	L.	6 Oct 48
Sweetland, Henry	L.	10 May 49
Temple, Charles H. V.	L.	15 Jan 49
Thomas, George	Cr.	—— 48
Touzeau, James C. M.	Cr.	15 Apr 49
Tullis, William	L.	30 Oct 48
Tyndall, Edward	L.	25 Jan 49
Usher, William A.	L.	22 Mar 49
Vans, Randell	L.	—— 49
Walker, William	L.	16 Mar 49
Watson, William	Cr.	27 Oct 46
Wilbraham, Richard	Cr.	27 Nov 48
Williams, Thomas	Cr.	17 Feb 49
Willoughby, Sir N. J.	R.W.	19 May 49
Woodman, Thomas C.	L.	25 Apr 49
Wybergh, Peter	Cr.	1 Nov 48
Yule, Robert	Cr.	11 Feb 49

LISTS OF THE SHIPS AND BATTLES

FOR WHICH

NAVAL MEDALS

HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO

THE OFFICERS, SEAMEN, AND MARINES (AND SOLDIERS WHO SERVED AS MARINES),

Surviving at the Date of the Gazette Notice of June 1, 1847,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH HER MAJESTY'S GRACIOUS COMMANDS, AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Admiralty Office, 25th January, 1849.

THE NAVAL MEDALS prepared according to Her Majesty's gracious commands being now ready for distribution, Claimants, whether Officers or Seamen, and Marines, and Soldiers serving as Marines, and others, who served in any of the Ships hereafter named, and in the Actions specified, may give their names to the Staff Officers of Pensioners in the different Districts of the United Kingdom in which they reside, who will forward to the Admiralty lists of such Applicants on the 1st and 15th of every month (Sundays excepted), when their respective Medals will be remitted to the Staff Officers for distribution. Officers may apply at the Admiralty, Whitehall, for their Medals, either personally, or by any known Navy Agent, or Banker, on and after the 15th February, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.

It will be required of all applicants to *make it clear* to the *Issuing Officer* that they do not personate deceased Seamen, Marines, &c.

N.B.—The Medals awarded under the Gazette Notice of 1st June, 1847, and for which the claims were preferred in the same year, will be *first* issued.

By Command of their Lordships,
W. A. B. HAMILTON.

We deliver the following Lists specifying the Ships and the Battles for which, according to Her Majesty's gracious commands, and in compliance with the instructions of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Medals have been awarded to the surviving Officers, Seamen, and Marines (and Soldiers who served as Marines), who were present in any successful action which at the time received the marked approbation of the Admiralty, as shown by the official records of the promotion granted in compliment to each occasion.

(Signed) T. BYAM MARTIN, *Admiral.*
T. BLADEN CAPEL, *Admiral.*
JAMES A. GORDON, *Rear-Admiral.*

NAVAL MEDALS—SHIPS AND ACTIONS.

Date.	NAMES of SHIPS for which CLAIMS have been proved.	ACTION for which a MEDAL is granted.
1793		
18 June	*Nymph*, Captain Edward Pellew	Capture of French frigate *Cléopatre*.
20 Oct.	*Crescent*, Captain James Saumarez	Capture of French frigate *Réunion*.
1794		
17 Mar.	*Zebra*, Commander Robert Faulknor	Running the *Zebra* alongside the bastion of Fort Royal, Martinique; and storming and capturing the fort.
29 May	*Carysfort*, Captain Francis Laforey	Capture of the *Castor*.
1 June	*Queen Charlotte*, Earl Howe; 1st Captain, Sir Roger Curtis; 2nd Captain, Sir Andrew Douglas. *Royal Sovereign*, Admiral Graves; Captain H. Nicolls. *Royal George*, Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Hood; Captain Domett. *Barfleur*, Rear-Admiral Bowyer; Captain Cuthbert Collingwood. *Impregnable*, Rear-Admiral Caldwell; Captain Westcott. *Bellerophon*, Rear-Admiral Pasley; Captain W. Hope. *Queen*, Rear-Admiral Gardner; Captain Hutt. *Cæsar*, Captain Molloy. *Culloden*, Captain Schomberg. *Defence*, J. Gambier. *Gibraltar*, T. Mackenzie. *Glory*, J. Elphinstone. *Invincible*, T. Pakenham. *Leviathan*, Lord Hugh Seymour. *Majestic*, C. Cotton. *Marlborough*, Hon. G. Berkeley. *Montague*, James Montague. *Orion*, Duckworth. *Ramillies*, Henry Hervey. *Russell*, J. Payne. *Tremendous*, James Pigott. *Thunderer*, A. Bertie. *Valiant*, Pringle. *Alfred*, J. Bazely. *Audacious*, W. Parker. *Brunswick*, J. Hervey. FRIGATES: *Latona*, Thornbrough. *Phaeton*, Bentinck. *Southampton*, Hon. R. Forbes. *Aquilon*, Hon. R. Stopford. *Venus*, W. Brown. *Niger*, Hon. A. Legge. *Pegasus*, R. Barlow. *Charon*, G. Countess. SLOOPS: *Comet*, W. Bradley. *Incendiary*, J. Cooke. *Kingfisher*, Gosselin. CUTTERS: *Rattler*, J. Wynne. *Ranger*, Charles Cotgrave.	Defeat of the French fleet; capture of six sail of the line, and one sunk.
17 June	*Romney*, Captain Hon. William Paget	Capture of French frigate *Sybille*.
1795		
4 Jan.	*Blanche*, Captain Robert Faulknor	Capture of French frigate *Pique*.
13 Mar.	*Lively*, Captain George Burlton	Capture of Tourterelle.
14 Mar.	*Britannia*, Vice-Admiral Hotham; Captain J. Holloway. *Princess Royal*, Vice-Admiral Goodall; Captain J. C. Purvis. *St. George*, Vice-Admiral Hyde Parker; Captain T. Foley. *Windsor Castle*, Rear-Admiral Linzee; Captain J. Gore. *Captain*, S. Reeve. *Fortitude*, W. Young. *Illustrious*, Frederick. *Terrible*, G. Campbell. *Courageux*, A. Montgomery. *Bedford*, D. Gould. *Agamemnon*, Horatio Nelson. *Diadem*, C. Tyler. *Egmont*, J. Sutton. FRIGATES: *Inconstant*, J. Fremantle. *Romulus*, G. Hope. *Lowestoffe*, B. Hallowell. *Meleager*, G. Cockburn. *Poulette*, R. W. Miller. *Tarlton*, C. Brisbane. *Moselle*, Pater. *Fox*, Gibson.	Action with French fleet, and capture of two sail of the line.
10 April	*Astræa*, Captain Lord Henry Paulet	Capture of French frigate *Gloire*.
17 May	*Thetis*, Hon. A. Cochrane. *Hussar*, J. P. Beresford	Action with four French ships; and capture of *La Raison* and *Prévoyante*.
9 June	*Mosquito*, Lieutenant Macarthy	Action with, and capture of, privateer.
17 June	*Royal Sovereign*, Vice-Admiral Hon. W. Cornwallis; Captain J. Whitby. *Mars*, Sir C. Cotton. *Triumph*, Sir Erasmus Gower. *Brunswick*, Lord Charles Fitzgerald. *Bellerophon*, Lord Cranstoun. FRIGATES: *Phaeton*, Hon. R. Stopford. *Pallas*, Hon. H. Curzon. *Kingfisher*, Gosselin.	Brilliant repulse of a fleet four times superior in force.

Date.	NAMES of SHIPS for which CLAIMS have been proved.	ACTION for which a MEDAL is granted.
1795		
23 June	*Royal George*, Admiral Lord Bridport; Captain Domett. *Queen*, Vice-Admiral Sir Allen Gardner; Captain W. Bedford. *London*, Vice-Admiral Colpoys; Captain E. Griffith. *Prince of Wales*, Rear-Admiral H. Hervey; Captain J. Bazely. *Sans Pareil*, Rear-Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour; Captain W. Browell. *Queen Charlotte*, Sir A. Douglas. *Prince*, C. P. Hamilton. *Barfleur*, J. R. Dacres. *Prince George*, W. Edge. *Valiant*, Christopher Parker. *Robust*, Thornbrough. *Orion*, Sir James Saumarez. *Thunderer*, A. Bertie. *Irresistible*, Grindall. *Russell*, T. Larcom. *Colossus*, J. Monckton. *Standard*, J. Ellison. FRIGATES: *Révolutionnaire*, F. Cole. *Thalia*, Lord H. Paulet. *Nymphe*, G. Murray. *Aquilon*, R. Barlow. *Astræa*, R. Lane. *Babet*, Edw. Codrington. SLOOPS: *Megæra*, H. Blackwood. *Charon*, Walter Lock. *Incendiary*, J. Draper. CUTTERS: *Argus* and *Dolly*; and the Lugger *Galatea*.	Action with the French fleet, and capture of three sail of the line.
24 June	*Dido*, Captain G. H. Towry. *Lowestoffe*, R. G. Middleton ..	Action with the French frigates *Minerve* and *Artémise*; and capture of the former.
25 Aug.	*Spider* (cutter), Lieutenant Oswald	Action with two brigs, and capture of one.
1796		
17 Mar.	*Diamond*, Sir Sydney Smith. *Liberty*, Commander George M'Kinley. *Aristocrat* (lugger), Lieutenant Abraham Gossett.	Destroying the batteries at Port Spergui, and destroying the corvette *Etourdie*, four brigs, two sloops, and one lugger.
20 April	*Indefatigable*, Captain Sir Edward Pellew	Capture of French frigate *Virginie*.
8 June	*Unicorn*, Captain T. Williams. *Santa Margaritta*, T. Byam Martin.	Action with the three French frigates *La Tribune*, *La Tamise*, and *La Légère*, and capture of the two former.
9 June	*Southampton*, Captain Macnamara	Capture of French frigate *Utile*.
13 June	*Dryad*, Lord A. Beauclerk	Capture of French frigate *Proserpine*.
13 Oct.	*Terpsichore*, Captain R. Bowen	Capture of Mahonesa.
3 Dec.	*Lapwing*, Captain Robert Barton	Action with French ship *Decieux* and brig *Vaillante*, and capture of the former.
19 Dec.	*Minerve*, Commodore Nelson; Captain George Cockburn	Capture of Spanish frigate *Santa Sabina*.
1797		
13 Jan.	*Indefatigable*, Sir Edward Pellew. *Amazon*, Carthew Reynolds.	Destruction of French 74 *Droits de l'Homme*.
14 Feb.	*Victory*, Admiral Sir J. Jervis; 1st Captain, R. Calder; Captain G. Grey. *Britannia*, Vice-Admiral C. Thompson; Captain Thomas Foley. *Barfleur*, Vice-Admiral Hon. W. Waldegrave; Captain R. Dacres. *Prince George*, Rear-Admiral W. Parker; Captain J. Irwin. *Blenheim*, T. L. Frederick. *Namur*, J. H. Whitshed. *Captain*, Commodore Horatio Nelson; Captain R. W. Miller. *Goliath*, Sir C. Knowles. *Excellent*, Cuthbert Collingwood. *Orion*, Sir J. Saumarez. *Colossus*, G. Murray. *Egmont*, J. Sutton. *Culloden*, Trowbridge. *Irresistible*, George Martin. *Diadem*, G. H. Towry. FRIGATES: *Dido*, Darcy Preston. *Lively*, Lord Garlies. *Niger*, James Foote. *Minerve*, G. Cockburn. *Southampton*, Macnamara. SLOOPS: *Bonne Citoyenne*, Charles Lindsay. *Raven*, W. Prowse. *Fox* (cutter), Lieutenant J. Gibson.	Action with the Spanish fleet, and capture of four sail of the line.
8 Mar.	*San Fiorenzo*, Sir Harry Neale. *Nymphe*, J. Cooke	Capture of *Résistance* and *Constance*.
11 Oct.	*Venerable*, Admiral Duncan; Captain Fairfax. *Monarch*, Vice-Admiral Onslow; Captain E. O'Brien. *Russell*, H. B. Trollope. *Montagu*, J. Knight. *Bedford*, Sir T. Byard. *Powerful*, O. B. Drury. *Triumph*, Essington. *Lancaster*, J. Wells. *Brackel*, J. Mosse. *Belliqueux*, Inglis. *Agincourt*, Williamson. *Ardent*, R. R. Burgess. *Veteran*, G. Gregory. *Director*, Bligh. *Monmouth*, Walker. *Isis*, Mitchell. *Adamant*, W. Hotham. FRIGATES: *Beaulieu*, Fayerman. *Circe*, P. Halkett. *Martin*, Hon. C. Paget. *Active* (cutter), J. Hamilton. *King George*, Rains. *Rose*, Brodie. *Diligent*, Randell. *Speculator*.	Battle of Camperdown.
21 Dec.	*Phœbe*, Sir Robert Barlow	Capture of French frigate *Néréide*.

Date.	NAMES of SHIPS for which CLAIMS have been proved.	ACTION for which a MEDAL is granted.
1798		
21 April	*Mars*, Alexander Hood	Capture of French 74 *L'Hercule*.
6 May	*Badger*, C. P. Price. *Sandfly*, Bourne	Island of Marcou.
15 July	*Lion*, Captain Manly Dixon	Action with four Spanish frigates, and capture of one, *Santa Dorotea*.
1 Aug.	*Vanguard*, Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson; Captain Berry. *Orion*, Sir James Saumarez. *Culloden*, Captain Troubridge. *Bellerophon*, Derby. *Defence*, J. Peyton. *Minotaur*, Louis. *Alexander*, Captain Ball. *Zealous*, S. Hood. *Audacious*, Gould. *Goliath*, Foley. *Majestic*, Westcott. *Swiftsure*, Hallowell. *Theseus*, Miller. *Leander*, Thompson. *Mutine* (sloop), T. Hardy.	Battle of the Nile.
7 Aug.	*Espoir*, Captain Loftus Otway Bland	Action with and capture of a Genoese pirate, the *Liguria*.
12 Oct.	*Canada*, Commander Sir J. B. Warren. *Robust*, Thornbrough. *Foudroyant*, Sir T. Byard. *Magnanime*, Hon. Michael De Courcy. *Ethalion*, Countess. *Anson*, Durham. *Amelia*, Hon. C. Herbert. *Melampus*, Graham Moore.	Action with French squadron, and capture of the *Hoche* 74 guns, and two frigates.
20 Oct.	*Fisgard*, Captain Thomas Byam Martin	Capture of French frigate *L'Immortalité*.
1799		
28 Feb.	*Sybille*, Captain Edward Cooke	Capture of French frigate *La Forte*.
18 Mar.	*Telegraph*, Lieutenant J. A. Worth	Capture of *L'Hirondelle*.
30 May	*Tigre*, Sir S. Smith. *Theseus*, Miller. *Alliance*, Wilmot	Successful defence of Acre, and other services during the siege.
25 Oct.	*Surprise*, Captain Edward Hamilton	Boarding and capturing the *Hermione*.
11 & 12 Aug.	*Pylades*, A. Mackenzie. *Espiègle*, J. Boorder. *Courier*, Searle; and boats of *Latona* and *Juno*.	Attack on Schiermonnikoog, and capture of *Crash* 12-gun brig.
13 Sept.	*Arrow*, Commander Portlock. *Wolverine*, Commander Bolton.	Action and capture of *Draak* and *Gier*.
6 Nov.	*Speedy* (brig), Commander Jahleel Brenton	Action with ten Spanish gun-boats and two schooners, and successful defence of convoy.
22 Nov.	*Courier*, Lieutenant Thomas Searle	Action with and capture of *Guerrier*.
26 Dec.	*Viper* (cutter), Lieutenant Pengelly	Capture of French brig *Furet*.
1800		
5 Feb.	*Fairy*, Commander Sydney Horton. *Harpy*, Henry Bazely	Action with French frigate *Pallas*, and her consequent capture by the *Loire*, *Danne*, and *Ralieur*.
21 Mar.	*Peterel*, Commander F. W. Austen	Capture of *La Ligurienne*.
30 Mar.	*Penelope*, Hon. H. Blackwood; and *Vinciego*, Commander Long.	Night action with *Guillaume Tell*, and her consequent capture by the *Lion* and *Foudroyant*.
8 July	*Dart*, Captain Patrick Campbell. *Wasp*, Commander J. Edwards. *Falcon*, H. S. Butt. *Comet*, F. Leef. *Rosario*, Carthew. *Biter*, Lieutenant Norman. *Boxer*, T. Gilbert. CUTTERS: *Kent*, Lieutenant Cooban. *Ann*, Lieutenant R. Young. *Selby*, Williams. *Teazer*, Robins. *Stag*, Humphreys. *Nile*, Whitehead. *Vigilant*, Dean; and boats of *Andromeda*, *Nemesis*, and *Babet*.	Boarding and capturing French frigate *Désirée*, and other vessels.
20 Aug.	*Seine*, Captain David Milne	Capture of French frigate *Vengeance*.
1801		
19 Feb.	*Phœbe*, Captain Sir Robert Barlow	Capture of French frigate *Africaine*.
2 April	*Elephant*, Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson; Captain Foley. *Defiance*, Rear-Admiral T. Graves; Captain Retalick. *Edgar*, George Murray. *Monarch*, J. Mosse. *Bellona*, Thompson. *Ganges*, Fremantle. *Russell*, W. Cuming. *Agamemnon*, Fancourt. *Ardent*, T. Bertie. *Polyphemus*, Lawford. *Isis*, Walker. *Glatton*, Bligh. *London*, Admiral Sir Hyde Parker; Captain Brisbane. *St. George*, T. M. Hardy. *Warrior*, Tyler. *Defence*, Lord H. Paulett. *Saturn*, R. Lambert. *Ramillies*, J. W. Dixon. *Raisonnable*, J. Dilkes. *Veteran*, A. C. Dickson. FRIGATES: *Amazon*, Riou. *Désirée*, Inman. *Blanche*, Graham Hamond. *Alcmène*, S. Sutton. *Jamaica*, James Rose. SLOOPS: *Arrow*, W. Bolton. *Dart*, Devonshire. *Cruizer*, J. Brisbane. *Harpy*, W. Birchall. BOMBS: *Discovery*, J. Conn. *Explosion*, I. H. Martin. *Hecla*, R. Hatherwill. *Sulphur*, Henden Whitter. *Terror*, I. C. Rowley. *Volcano*, James Brooke. *Zebra*, E. S. Clay. BRIGS: *Otter*, G. M'Kinley. *Zephyr*, C. Upton.	Battle of Copenhagen, 1801.

Date.	NAMES of SHIPS for which CLAIMS have been proved.	ACTION for which a MEDAL is granted.
1801		
6 May	*Speedy*, Lord Cochrane	Capture of *Gamo*.
12 July	*Cæsar*, Sir J. Saumarez; Captain Jahleel Brenton. *Spencer*, Darby. *Venerable*, S. Hood. *Superb*, Keats. *Audacious*, Peard. *Thames*, Lukin. *Calpe*, Hon. G. H. Dundas. *Louisa*, Crawford Duncan; and Volunteers from *Pompée*, Captain Stirling.	Action with the French and Spanish squadrons, Gut of Gibraltar, and destruction of two Spanish ships of 112 guns each, and capture of *St. Antonio* of 74 guns.
28 Sept.	*Sylph*, Charles Dashwood	Action with *Artemise*.
28 Oct.	*Pasley*, Lieutenant Wooldridge	Capture of *Rosario*, Spanish ship.
1804		
31 Mar.	*Scorpion*, Hardinge. *Beaver*, C. Pelly	Attack and capture of vessels, Vlie Road.
18 Sept.	*Centurion*, Captain Lind: Lieutenant Phillips	Action with *Marengo*, *Atalante*, and *Semillante*.
1805		
3 Feb.	*Arrow* and *Acheron*, Commanders Vincent and Farquhar (sloops of war).	Most gallant and successful protection of 28 sail of British merchant-ships, when attacked by two 40-gun frigates.
14 Feb.	*San Fiorenzo*, Captain Lambert	Capture of French frigate *Psyché*.
10 Aug.	*Phœnix*, Thomas Baker	Capture of French frigate *Didon*.
21 Oct.	*Victory*, Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson; Captain T. Hardy. *Royal Sovereign*, Vice-Admiral Collingwood; Captain Rotherham. *Britannia*, Rear-Admiral Lord Northesk; Captain C. Bullen. *Téméraire*, E. Hervey. *Neptune*, Fremantle. *Leviathan*, Bayntun. *Conqueror*, Pellew. *Agamemnon*, Berry. *Africa*, Digby. *Ajax*, Lieutenant Pinfold. *Orion*, Codrington. *Minotaur*, Mansfield. *Spartiate*, Sir F. Laforey. *Belleisle*, Hargood. *Mars*, Duff. *Bellerophon*, J. Cooke. *Colossus*, J. N. Morris. *L'Achille*, Sir Richard King. *Dreadnought*, J. Conn. *Polyphemus*, Redmill. *Revenge*, Moorsom. *Swiftsure*, G. Rutherford. *Defiance*, Durham. *Thunderer*, Lieutenant Stockham. *Defence*, G. Hope. *Tonnant*, Tyler. *Prince*, R. Grindall. FRIGATES: *Phœbe*, Hon. Bladen Capel. *Sirius*, W. Prowse. *Euryalus*, Hon. H. Blackwood. *Naiad*, Dundas. CUTTERS: *Entreprenante*, L. Purver. *Pickle*, Lapenotière.	Battle of Trafalgar.
4 Nov.	*Cæsar*, Sir R. Strachan. *Hero*, Hon. A. Gardner. *Namur*, Halstead. *Courageux*, R. Lee. FRIGATES: *Æolus*, Lord W. FitzRoy. *Phœnix*, T. Baker. *Révolutionnaire*, Henry Hotham. *Santa Margaritta*, Rathbone.	Capture of four sail of French line-of-battle ships.
1806		
6 Feb.	*Superb*, Vice-Admiral Sir J. Duckworth; Captain Keats. *Northumberland*, Rear-Admiral Hon. A. Cochrane; Captain Morrison. *Spencer*, Hon. R. Stopford. *Donegal*, Malcolm. *Atlas*, Pym. *Agamemnon*, Sir E. Berry. *Canopus*, Rear-Admiral Louis; Captain F. Austen. FRIGATES: *Acasta*, Dunn. *Magicienne*, Mackenzie. SLOOPS: *Epervier*, Cochrane. *Kingfisher*, Higginson.	Battle of St. Domingo, and capture and destruction of four sail of the line.
13 Mar.	*London*, Sir Harry Neale. *Amazon*, W. Parker	Capture of *Marengo* and *Belle Poule*.
26 Mar.	*Pique*, Charles Ross	Capture of *Phaeton* and *Voltigeur*.
17 April	*Sirius*, W. Prowse	Action with French flotilla at Civita Vecchia, and capture of the *Bergère*.
19 July	*Blanche*, Captain Lavie	Capture of *Guerrière*.
23 Aug.	*Arethusa*, Captain C. Brisbane. *Anson*, C. Lydiard	Capture of Spanish frigate *Pomone*.
1807		
1 Jan.	*Arethusa*, Brisbane. *Anson*, Lydiard. *Fisgard*, Bolton. *Latona*, J. A. Wood. *Morne Fortunée*, Lieutenant Rorie.	Taking of Curaçoa.
3 Jan.	*Pickle*, Lieutenant D. Calloway	Capture of *La Favorite*.
6 Aug.	*Hydra*, George Mundy	At Begur, attack of batteries, and capture of *L'Eugène* and *Caroline*.
15 Aug.	*Comus*, Captain Edmund Heywood	Capture of Danish frigate *Fredericks-coarn*.
28 Oct.	*Louisa*, Lieutenant Hoy	Action with and defeat of a privateer.
4 Nov.	*Carrier*, Mate M. W. Milne	Capture of *Actiff*.
24 Nov.	*Ann*, Lieutenant Mackenzie	Capture of Spanish lugger-privateer, and action with ten gun-boats, and surrender of two.
1808		
2 Mar.	*Suppho*, Commander George Langford	Capture of Danish brig *Admiral Yawl*.
8 Mar.	*San Fiorenzo*, Captain G. F. Hardinge	Capture of French frigate *Piedmontaise*.
13 Mar.	*Emerald*, F. L. Maitland	Destruction of batteries and vessels of war at Vivero.

Date.	NAMES of SHIPS for which CLAIMS have been proved.	ACTION for which a MEDAL is granted.
1808		
14 Mar.	*Childers*, Captain W. H. Dillon	Action with Danish brig *Lougon*.
22 Mar.	*Stately*, George Parker. *Nassau*, R. Campbell	Destruction of Danish line-of-battle ship *Prince Christian Frederick*.
4 April	*Alceste*, M. Maxwell. *Mercury*, James Gordon. *Grasshopper*, T. Searle.	With gun-boats and convoy, and destruction of several.
24 April	*Grasshopper*, Commander Searle. *Rapid*, Lieutenant Baugh	Action with and destruction of Spanish armed vessels and gun-boats at Faro.
7 May	*Redwing*, Commander Thomas Usher	Action with seven armed vessels, and destruction of them.
19 May	*Virginie*, Edward Brace	Capture of Dutch frigate *Guelderland*.
31 May	*Redwing*, Thomas Usher	Tarifa. Battery destroyed, and two vessels taken.
6 July	*Seahorse*, John Stewart	Capture of Turkish frigate *Badere Zaffer*.
11 Aug.	*Comet*, Commander Cuth. Daly	Action with three French brigs, and capture of *Sylph*.
26 Aug.	*Centaur*, Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood; Captain Webley. *Implacable*, Thomas Byam Martin.	Russian fleet, and capture of 74-gun ship *Sewolod*.
1 Nov.	*Cruizer*, Lieutenant T. Wells	Action with flotilla off Gottenburgh, and capture of brig of war.
10 Nov.	*Amethyst*, Sir Michael Seymour	Capture of French frigate *Thetis*.
13 Dec.	*Circe*, F. Collier. *Amaranthe*, E. Brenton. *Stork*, Geo. Le Geyt. *Express*, Lieutenant Dowers. *Epervier*, T. Tucker. *Morne Fortunée*, Lieutenant Brown.	Action with batteries, and capture of a corvette.
1809		
1 Jan.	*Onyx*, Charles Gill	Capture of Dutch corvette *Manly*.
14 Jan.	*Confiance*, Sir L. Yeo	Taking of Cayenne.
Feb.	*Neptune*, Admiral Hon. Sir A. Cochrane; Captain T. Pinto. *Pompée*, Commodore George Cockburn. *Belleisle*, Fahie. *Captain*, J. A. Wood. *Intrepid*, Nesham. *York*, R. Barton. *Penelope*, J. Dick. *Acasta*, P. Beaver. *Amaranthe*, E. Brenton. *Cherub*, T. Tucker. *Eurydice*, Bradshaw. *Ethalion*, T. Cochrane. *Express*, W. Malone. *Fawn*, Hon. G. A. Crofton. *Gloire*, James Carthew. *Haughty*, Mitchell. *Hazard*, Cameron. *Mozambique*, Atkins. *Æolus*, Lord W. FitzRoy. *Pelorus*, F. Collier. *Port d'Espagne*, Kennedy. *Star*, Patterson. *Stork*, George Le Geyt. *Surinam*, J. Lake. *Supérieure*, W. Ferrie. *Wolverine*, Simpson. *Goree*, Spear. *Ulysses*, Woolcombe. *Circe*, Collier. *Cleopatra*, J. Pechell. *Ringdove*, Andrews. *Recruit*, Napier. *Forester*, J. Richards. *Bellette*, Saunders. *Snap*, Stewart. *Demerara*, W. Dowers. *Pultusk*, Pringle. *Frolic*, Whinyates. *Liberty*, Cood. *Swinger*, Bligh. *Subtle*, Brown. *Bacchus*, Jermy.	Capture of Martinique, for which a Medal was bestowed on the Army.
10 Feb.	*Horatio*, George Scott. *Supérieure*, W. Ferrie	Capture of French frigate *Junon*.
5 April	*Amethyst*, Michael Seymour	Capture of *Niemen*.
12 April	*Caledonia*, Lord Gambier; 1st Captain, Sir H. Neale; Captain W. Bedford. *Cæsar*, Rear-Admiral Stopford; Captain C. Richardson. *Gibraltar*, Ball. *Hero*, Newman. *Donegal*, Malcolm. *Resolution*, Burlton. *Theseus*, Beresford. *Illustrious*, Broughton. *Valiant*, J. Bligh. *Bellona*, Douglas. *Revenge*, Kerr. *Impérieuse*, Lord Cochrane. *Indefatigable*, Rodd. *Aigle*, Wolfe. *Emerald*, Maitland. *Unicorn*, Hardyman. *Pallas*, G. F. Seymour. *Mediator*, Wooldridge. *Beagle*, Newcombe. *Doterel*, Abdy. *Lyra*, Bevians. *Foxhound*, Green. *Redpole*, Joyce. *Thunder*, Caulfield. *Ætna*, Godfrey. *Insolent*, Lieutenant Morris. *Encounter*, J. H. Talbot. *Conflict*, Butt. *Contest*, Gregory. *Fervent*, Hare. *Growler*, Crossman. *Whiting*, Wildey. *Nimrod*, Tapley. *King George*, T. Mercer. *Martial*, W. Walker.	Destruction of ships in Basque Roads.
17 April	*Pompée*, W. Fahie. *Castor*, Roberts. *Recruit*, C. Napier	Chase and capture of French ship of the line *Hautpoult*.
25 & 27 June	*Cyane*, Captain T. Staines. *L'Espoir*, Commander R. Mitford.	Action with *Ceres*, and capture of eighteen gun-boats, and destruction of four.
6 July	*Bonne Citoyenne*, Captain Mounsey	Capture of French frigate *Furieuse*.
11 Sept.	*Diana*, Lieutenant Kempthorne	Capture of *Zephyr*.
18 Dec.	*Sceptre*, Captain S. Ballard. *Freija*, J. Hayes. *Blonde*, V. V. Ballard. *Thetis*, G. Miller. *Castor*, Roberts. *Hazard*, Cameron. *Ringdove*, Dowers. *Cygnet*, Dix. *Elizabeth*, Lieutenant Charles Finch. *Gloire*.	Storming batteries at Ans-le-Barque, and capture of *Loire* and *Seine* frigates.

Date.	NAMES of SHIPS for which CLAIMS have been proved.	ACTION for which a MEDAL is granted.
1810		
10 Jan.	*Cherokee*, Richard Arthur	Capture of *L'Aimable Nelly*.
12 Jan.	*Scorpion*, F. Stanfell	Capture of 16-gun brig *L'Oreste*.
Jan. & Feb.	*Pompée*, Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir A. Cochrane; Captain Dilkes. *Abercrombie*, Fahie. *Alfred*, Watson. *Alcmène*, Hon. W. Maude. *Asp*, Preston. *Aurora*, J. Duer. *Amaranthe*, Pringle. *Achates*, Pinto. *Attentive*, Carr. *Bellette*, Sloane. *Ballahou*, Mills. *Bacchus*, Jermy. *Blonde*, V. V. Ballard. *Castor*, Roberts. *Cherub*, Tucker. *Cygnet*, Dix. *Elizabeth*, Fitch. *Freija*, Hayes. *Fawn*, Hon. G. A. Crofton. *Frolic*, Whinyates. *Forester*, Wall. *Gloire*, Carthew. *Guadeloupe*, Head. *Grenada*, Briggs. *Hazard*, Elliott. *Loire*, Schomberg. *Laura*, Hunter. *Melampus*, Hawker. *Morne Fortunée*, Wills. *Netley*, Jackson. *Orpheus*, Tonyn. *Observateur*, Wetherall. *Perlen*, Thompson. *Pelorus*, Huskisson. *Pultusk*, M'George. *Plumper*, Firssell. *Rosamond*, Walker. *Ringdove*, Dowers. *Sceptre*, Ballard. *Statira*, Boys. *Scorpion*, Stanfell. *Savage*, Ferrie. *Supérieure*, Coxen. *Star*, Paterson. *Snap*, Stewart. *Surinam*, Hodge. *Subtle*, Brown. *Thetis*, Miller. *Vimeira*, Scobell. *Wanderer*, Robilliard.	Capture of Guadeloupe, 1810; for which a Medal was bestowed on the Army.
10 Feb.	*Thistle*, Lieutenant Peter Proctor	Capture of the Dutch corvette *Havik*.
24 April	*Surly*, Welch. *Firm*, Little	Capture of *Alcide*.
26 April	*Sylvia*, Lieutenant A. Drury	Capture of *Echo* in Straits of Sundy.
3 May	*Spartan*, Jahleel Brenton	Action with French frigate *Ceres* and consorts, and capture of *Sparvière*.
May & June	*Royalist*, Maxwell	Action with and capture of six armed vessels.
25 July	*Thames*, Hon. G. Waldegrave. *Pilot*, Toup Nicolas. *Weazle*, Henry Prescott.	Action with gun-boats; and capture and destruction of a number of transports at Amanthea.
9 Aug.	*Caroline*, Christopher Cole. *Piedmontaise*, Charles Foote. *Barracouta*, R. Kenah.	Banda Neirà.
18 Sept.	*Boadicea*, J. Rowley. *Otter*, J. Tomkinson. *Staunch*, Lieutenant B. Street.	Action with French squadron, and capture of the French frigate *Venus*; and recapture of the *Ceylon*.
14 Oct.	*Briseis*, Acting Commander G. Bentham	Capture of *Sans-Souci*.
1811		
13 Mar.	*Amphion*, Sir W. Hoste. *Active*, J. A. Gordon. *Cerberus*, H. Whitby. *Volage*, Phipps Hornby.	Action with and capture of frigates off Lissa.
27 Mar.	Defence of Anholt, Captain J. W. Maurice	Anholt Island.
6 April	*Arrow*, Sam. Knight	Action with chasse-marées and batteries.
20 May	*Astræa*, C. Schomberg. *Phœbe*, J. Hillyar. *Galatea*, W. Losack. *Racehorse*, J. De Rippe.	Action with French frigates and capture of *Renommée* and *Néréide*.
18 Aug.	*Hawke*, Henry Bourchier	Capture of 16-gun brig *Heron* and convoy.
Aug. & Sept.	*Scipion*, Rear-Admiral Hon. R. Stopford; Captain J. Johnstone. *Illustrious*, Commodore Broughton; Captain Festing. *Lion*, H. Heathcote. *Minden*, Hoare. *Akbar*, H. Drury. *Barracouta*, W. F. Owen. *Bucephalus*, C. Pelly. *Caroline*, Cole. *Cornelia*, H. Edgell. *Harpy*, Bain. *Hecate*, Hon. H. Peachy. *Hesper*, B. Reynolds. *Hussar*, Crawford. *Leda*, Sayer. *Modeste*, Hon. G. Elliot. *Nisus*, P. Beaver. *Phaeton*, Pellew. *Phœbe*, J. Hillyar. *President*, S. Warren. *Procris*, Maunsell. *Samarang*, J. Drury. *Sir F. Drake*, G. Harris. *Psyche*, Edgcumbe. *Doris*, W. J. Lye. *Dasher*, W. Kelly.	Capture of Java, 1811, for which a Medal was bestowed upon the Army.
11 Nov.	*Skylark*, Boxer. *Locust*, Gedge	Action with Boulogne flotilla and capture of gun-brig.
29 Nov.	*Alceste*, M. Maxwell. *Active*, J. Gordon. *Unité*, Chamberlain.	Action with and capture of two French frigates.
1812		
22 Feb.	*Victorious*, Captain Talbot. *Weasel*, J. W. Andrew	Capture of French 74 *Rivoli*.
27 Mar.	*Rosario*, Commander Trollope. *Griffon*, Hervey	Capture of two brigs of war.
22 May	*Northumberland*, Hy. Hotham. *Growler*, Lieutenant Weeks	Destruction of two French frigates and a brig.
29 May	*Hyacinth*, Ussher. *Goshawk*, Lilburn. *Resolute*, Keenan; and Gun-boat 16, Lieutenant Cull.	At Malaga, capture of *Brave* and *Napoleon*.
6 July	*Dictator*, Stewart. *Podargus*, Robilliard. *Calypso*, Weir. *Flamer*, Lieutenant England.	Destruction of two Danish frigates and two brigs.
21 July	*Sealark*, Thos. Warrand	Capture of *Ville de Caen*.
29 Dec.	*Royalist*, Downie	Capture of *La Ruse*.

Date.	NAMES of SHIPS for which CLAIMS have been proved.	ACTION for which a MEDAL is granted.
1813		
22 April	*Weasel*, Commander Black	Destruction of six gun-boats.
1 June	*Shannon*, Phil. Brooke	Capture of American frigate *Chesapeake*.
14 Aug.	*Pelican*, Commander Maples	Capture of American brig *Argus*.
Aug. & Sept.	*Surveillante*, G. Collier. *Ajax*, Otway. *Andromache*, Tobin. *Beagle*, J. Smith. *Challenger*, F. Vernon. *Freija*, W. J. Scott. *Révolutionnaire*, Woolcombe. *Constant*, Lieutenant J. Stokes. *Dispatch*, J. Galloway. *Lyra*, Bloye. *Magicienne*, Hon. W. Gordon. *President*, F. Mason. *Sparrow*, Tayler. *Holly*, Treacher. *Juniper*, Vassall; and BOATS from such Ships as may have been present during the months of August and September, and which were employed on the inner line of sea blockade.	St. Sebastian's.
9 Oct.	*Thunder*, W. O. Pell	Capture of *Neptune* armed lugger.
1814		
5 Jan.	*Desirée*, Farquhar. *Shamrock*, Marshall. *Hearty*, Rose. *Blazer*, Banks. *Piercer*, Kneeshaw. *Redbreast*, Keith; and GUNBOATS.	Fortress of Glückstadt captured.
16 Jan.	*Venerable*, Rear-Admiral Durham; J. A. Worth. *Cyane*, T. Forrest.	Capture of two French frigates.
25 Feb.	*Eurotas*, J. Phillimore	Capture of French frigate *Clorinde*.
27 Mar.	*Hebrus*, E. Palmer	Capture of French frigate *L'Etoile*.
28 Mar.	*Phœbe*, James Hillyar. *Cherub*, Commander Tucker	Capture of American frigate *Essex*, and *Essex Junior*.
17 Aug.	*Seahorse*, James Gordon. *Euryalus*, C. Napier. *Devastation*, Captain Alexander. *Ætna*, Kenah. *Meteor*, S. Roberts. *Erebus*, Bartholomew. *Fairy*, Baker. *Anna Maria*, Jackson.	At Alexandria in America; and destruction of shipping in the Potomac.
1815		
15 Jan.	*Endymion*, H. Hope	Capture of *President*.
24 July	*Malta*, Fahie. *Berwick*, Edward Brace	Attack and reduction of Gaeta.
1816		
27 Aug.	*Queen Charlotte*, Admiral Lord Exmouth; Captain J. Brisbane. *Impregnable*, Rear-Admiral Milne; Captain Edw. Brace. *Superb*, Chas. Ekins. *Albion*, J. Coode. *Minden*, W. Paterson. *Leander*, Chetham. *Glasgow*, Hon. A. Maitland. *Severn*, Hon. F. W. Aylmer. *Granicus*, W. F. Wise. *Hebrus*, E. Palmer. *Cordelia*, W. Sarjeant. *Heron*, George Bentham. *Britomart*, R. Riddell. *Mutine*, James Mould. *Prometheus*, W. B. Dashwood. *Hecla*, W. Popham. *Infernal*, Hon. George J. Perceval. *Beelzebub*, W. Kempthorn. *Fury*, C. R. Moorsom. *Falmouth*, Hoy.	Battle of Algiers.
1827		
20 Oct.	*Asia*, Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Codrington; Captain Edw. Curzon. *Albion*, J. A. Ommanney. *Genoa*, Walter Bathurst. *Cambrian*, G. W. Hamilton. *Dartmouth*, T. Fellowes. *Glasgow*, Hon. A. Maude. *Talbot*, Hon. F. Spencer. *Rose*, L. Davies. *Philomel*, Viscount Ingestrie. *Mosquito*, G. B. Martin. *Brisk*, Hon. W. Anson.	Battle of Navarino.
1840		
Nov.	*Princess Charlotte*, Admiral Hon. Sir Robert Stopford; Captain A. Fanshawe. *Powerful*, Chas. Napier. *Bellorophon*, C. J. Austen. *Revenge*, Hon. W. Waldegrave. *Ganges*, B. Reynolds. *Thunderer*, F. Berkeley. *Edinburgh*, W. W. Henderson. *Hastings*, J. Lawrence. *Benbow*, H. Stewart. *Rodney*, Maunsell. *Asia*, W. Fisher. *Vanguard*, Sir D. Dunn. *Implacable*, Hervey. *Cambridge*, Barnard. *Castor*, E. Collier. *Pique*, Edward Boxer. *Carysfort*, H. B. Martin. *Dido*, L. Davies. *Talbot*, H. J. Codrington. *Daphne*, J. W. Dalling. *Magicienne*, F. J. Michell. *Gorgon*, W. H. Henderson. *Cyclops*, H. T. Austen. *Wasp*, Geo. Mansell. *Vesuvius*, Thomas Henderson. *Stromboli*, W. J. Williams. *Hydra*, R. S. Robinson. *Phœnix*, R. Stopford. *Hazard*, Hon. C. Gilbert Elliot. *Zebra*, J. J. Stopford. *Hecate*, J. H. Ward. *Medea*, Thes. Warden.	Capture of Acre, and operations connected with it on the coast of Syria.

NAVAL MEDALS—BOATS AND ACTIONS.

Date.	BOAT ACTIONS.	CAPTURED VESSELS.
1794		
17 Mar.	The boats of the following Ships of the fleet under Sir John Jervis :—*Boyne, Vengeance, Assurance, Irresistible, Asia, Veteran, Beaulieu, Blonde, Avenger, Vesuvius, Winchelsea, Woolwich, Ulysses, Zebra, Aurora, Dromedary, Rose, Rattlesnake, Roebuck, Santa Margaritta, Experiment, Seaflower, Tormentor, Quebec, Nautilus, Spiteful, Venom.*	Boarding and capturing the French frigate *Bienvenue* and other vessels in Fort Royal Bay.
1797		
29 May	Boats of *Lively* and *Minerve*, Lieutenant T. M. Hardy	Cutting out *Mutine*.
1799		
9 June	Boats of *Success*, under Lieutenant Phil. Facey	Capturing a Spanish polacca.
20 Dec.	Boats of *Queen Charlotte*, Lieutenant Bainbridge	Recapture of cutter taken by two privateers.
1800		
29 July	Boats of *Viper*, *Impétueux*, *Amethyst*, Lieutenant J. Coghlan	*Cerbère* captured.
29 Aug.	Boats of *Renown*, *Impétueux*, *London*, *Courageux*, *Amethyst*, *Stag*, *Amelia*, *Brilliant*, and *Cynthia*, Lieutenant Burke.	Cutting out *Guêpe*, of 18 guns.
27 Oct.	Boats of *Phaeton*, Lieutenant Beaufort	Cutting out *San Josef*.
1801		
21 July	Boats of *Doris*, *Beaulieu*, *Uranie*, and *Ville de Paris*	Cutting out *Chevrette*.
1803		
27 June	Boats of *Loire*, Lieutenant F. Temple	Cutting out *Venteux*.
1804		
4 Feb.	Boats of *Centaur*, Lieutenant Carthew Reynolds	*Curieux*.
1805		
4 June	Boats of *Loire*, under Lieutenant Yeo	Capture of *Confiance*, Muros Bay.
1806		
16 July	Boats of *Centaur*, *Conqueror*, *Revenge*, *Achilles*, *Prince of Wales*, *Polyphemus*, *Monarch*, *Iris*, and *Indefatigable*, under Lieutenant Sibley.	Cutting out *Cæsar*.
1807		
2 Jan.	Boats of the *Cerberus*, Lieutenant Coote	Capture of a privateer.
21 Jan.	Boats of *Galatea*, under Lieutenant Coombe	Capture of *Lynx*.
19 April	Boats of *Richmond*, under Sub-Lieutenant G. Bush	Capture of a privateer.
1808		
13 Feb.	Boats of *Confiance*, under Mr. Robert Trist	French gun-boat.
10 July	Boats of *Porcupine*, under Lieutenant G. Price	Capture of an armed ship at Port d'Anzo.
11 Aug.	Boats of Sir R. Keats' squadron	Capture of man-of-war brig and cutter at Nyborg.
28 Nov.	Boats of *Heureux*, under Commander W. Coombe	Batteries, and capture of schooner at Mahaut.
1809		
7 July	Boats of *Implacable*, *Bellerophon*, *Melpomène*, and *Prometheus*, under Lieutenant Joseph Hawkey.	Capture and destruction of gun-boats and convoy, at Hango Head, Baltic.
14 July	Boats of *Scout*, under Lieutenant R. Battersby	Storming battery, near Marseilles.
25 July	Boats of *Fawn*, under Lieutenant Morgan	Action with cutter and schooner *Guadeloupe*, and capture.
25 July	Boats of *Princess Caroline*, *Minotaur*, *Cerberus*, and *Prometheus*, under the command of Captain Forrest.	Capture of Russian gun-boats in Aspo Road.
27 July	*L'Aimable*, Lord George Stewart. *Mosquito*, W. Goat. *Briseis*, R. Pettit. *Ephira*, G. E. Watts. *Pincher*, Lieutenant Samuel Burgess.	Taking and destroying the Fort at Bremerlé, Cuxhaven.
29 July	Boats of *Excellent*, *Acorn*, and *Bustard*, under Lieutenant J. Harper.	Capture of six gun-boats.
28 Aug.	Boats of *Amphion*, under Lieutenant Phillott and Lieutenant Slaughter.	Destroy a battery, and capture six gun-boats and a convoy at Cortelazzo.
1 Nov.	Boats of *Tigre*, *Cumberland*, *Volontaire*, *Apollo*, *Topaze*, *Philomel*, *Scout*, and *Tuscan*, under Lieutenant Tailour.	Capture of eleven armed vessels, in Bay of Rosas.
13 Dec.	*Thetis*, *Pultusk*, *Achates*, *Attentive*, and *Bacchus*, under Captain W. Elliott.	Cutting out the *Nisus* at Guadeloupe.

Date.	BOAT ACTIONS.	CAPTURED VESSELS.
1810		
13 Feb.	Boats of *Christian VII.*, *Armide*, and *Seine*, under Lieutenant H. G. Guion.	Attack on nine French gun-boats, and capture of one—Basque Road.
1 May	Boats of *Néréide*, at Jacotel, Commander Willoughby	The Fort taken.
28 June	Boats of *Amphion*, *Active*, and *Cerberus*, under Lieutenant Slaughter.	Capture of twenty-five vessels at Grao.
27 Sept.	Boats of *Caledonia*, *Valiant*, and *Armide*, under Lieutenant A. Hamilton.	Storming batteries at Pointe de Ché, Basque Road.
4 Nov.	Boats of *Blossom*, under Lieutenant Samuel Davies	Capture of *Cæsar* privateer.
23 Nov.	Bomb and mortar vessels, and boats of the Cadiz fleet, under Captain (late Sir R.) Hall.	Attack and destruction of shipping at Port St. Mary.
24 Dec.	Boats of *Diana*, under Lieutenant Rowe	Destruction of French frigate *L'Elize*.
1811		
4 May	Boats of *Belle Poule* and *Alceste*, under Lieutenant McCurdy	Destruction of 14-gun brig at Parenza.
30 July	Boats of *Minden*, under Lieutenant Lyons	Capture of Fort Marrack, Java.
2 Aug.	Boats of *Quebec*, *Raven*, *Exertion*, *Redbreast*, *Alert*, and *Princess Augusta*, under Lieutenant Samuel Blyth.	Capture of three Danish gun-brigs in the River Jahde.
20 Sept.	Boats of *Victory*, under Lieutenant Purcell	Capture of Danish gun-boats.
4 Dec.	Boats of the *Sultan*, Lieutenant Anderson	Capture of *Le Languedocienne*.
1812		
4 April	Boats of *Maidstone*, Lieutenant McMeekan	Capture of French Xebec.
1 Sept.	Boats of *Bacchante* and *Weazel*, under Lieutenant O'Brien ..	Action with and capture of gun-boats.
17 Sept.	Boats of *Eagle*, Lieutenants Cannon and Moore	Action with and capture of seventeen gun-boats, at Maestro.
29 Sept.	Boats of the *Aboukir*, *Ranger*, and gun-boats, under Commander Henry Stuart.	Attack on Mittau, Riga, and capture of officers and men of the enemy.
1813		
6 Jan.	Boats of *Bacchante*, under Lieutenant D. H. O'Brien	Capture of five gun-brigs, coast of Calabria.
21 Mar.	Boats of *Brevdageren* and *Blazer*, Lieutenant Devon	Capture of two Danish gun-boats in Elbe.
28 April	Boats of *Orpheus*, Lieutenant Dance	Capture of Danish letter of marque, at Whampoa.
April & May	Boats of *Marlborough*, *Maidstone*, *Dragon*, *Statira*, *Dolphin*, *Fantome*, *Mohawk*, *Highflyer*, *Racer*, under Captain Lawrence and Lieutenant Westphal, and personal command of Rear-Admiral Sir George Cockburn.	French Town and Havre-de-Grâce, destruction of fort and cannon foundry.
2 May	Boats of *Repulse*, *Undaunted*, *Volontaire*, and *Redwing*, Lieutenant J. Shaw.	At Morgion, battery blown up, and six vessels captured.
1814		
8 April	Boats of *Hogue*, *Endymion*, *Maidstone*, and *Boxer*, under Lieutenant Henry Pyne.	Connecticut, destruction of twenty-seven American vessels.
24 May	Boats of *Elizabeth*, under Lieutenant M. Roberts	Capture of *L'Aigle*.
14 Dec.	Boats of *Tonnant*, *Norge*, *Bedford*, *Ramillies*, *Royal Oak*, *Armide*, *Seahorse*, *Cydnus*, *Trave*, *Sophie*, *Meteor*, *Belle Poule*, *Gorgon*, *Alceste*, and *Diomede*, under Captain Nicholas Lockyer.	Capture of six gun-vessels and a sloop.

NAVAL MEDALS—INDEX.

[*The Dates within Brackets are those of Boat Actions.*]

A.

Abercrombie, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Aboukir, [29 Sept. 1812].
Acasta, 6 Feb. 1806; Feb. 1809.
Achates, [13 Dec. 1809]; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Acheron, 3 Feb. 1805.
Achille, 21 Oct. 1805; [16 July 1806]
Acorn, 29 July 1809.
Active, [28 June 1810]; 13 March 1811; 29 Nov. 1811.
,, [hired cutter], 11 Oct. 1797.
Adamant, 11 Oct. 1797.
Æolus, 4 Nov. 1805; Feb. 1809.
Ætna, 12 April 1809; 17 Aug. 1814.
Africa, 21 Oct. 1805.
Agamemnon, 14 March 1795; 2 Apr. 1801; 21 Oct. 1805; 6 Feb. 1806.
Agincourt, 11 Oct. 1797.
Aigle, 12 April, 1809.
Aimable, [27 July 1809].
Ajax, 21 Oct. 1805; Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Akbar, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Albion, 27 Aug. 1816; 20 Oct. 1827.
Alceste, 4 April 1808, [4 May 1811]; 29 Nov. 1811; [14 Dec. 1814].
Alcmène, 2 April 1801; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Alert, 2 Aug. 1811.
Alexander, 1 Aug. 1798.
Alfred, 1 June 1794; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Alliance, 30 May, 1799.
Amaranthe, 13 Dec. 1808; Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Amazon, 13 Jan. 1797; 2 April 1801; 13 March, 1806.
Amethyst, [29 July 1800]; [29 Aug. 1800]; 10 Nov. 1808; 5 April 1809.
Amelia, 12 Oct. 1798; [29 Aug. 1800].
Amphion, [28 Aug. 1809]; [28 June 1810]; 13 March 1811.
Andromache, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Andromeda, 8 July 1800.
Anholt, 27 March, 1811.
Ann, 8 July 1800; 24 Nov. 1807.
Anna Maria, 17 Aug. 1814.
Anson, 12 Oct. 1798; 23 Aug. 1806; 1 Jan. 1807.
Apollo, [1 Nov. 1809].
Aquilon, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795.
Ardent, 11 Oct. 1797; 2 April 1801.
Arethusa, 23 Aug. 1806; 1Jan. 1807.
Argus, 23 June, 1795.
Aristocrat, 17 March 1796.
Armide, [13 Feb. 1810]; [27 Sept. 1810]; [14 Dec. 1814].
Arrow, 13 Sept. 1799; 2 April 1801; 3 Feb. 1805; 6 April 1811.
Asia, [17 March 1794]; [14 Dec. 1814]; 20 Oct. 1827; 1840.
Asp, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Assurance, [17 March 1794].
Astræa, 10 April 1795; 23 June 1795; 20 May 1811.
Atlas, 6 Feb. 1806.
Attentive, [13 Dec. 1809]; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Audacious, [1 June 1794]; 1 Aug. 1798; 12 July 1801.
Aurora, [17 March 1794]; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Avenger, [17 March 1794].

B.

Babet, 23 June 1795; 8 July 1800.
Bacchante, [1 and 18 Sept. 1812]; [6 Jan. 1813].
Bacchus, Feb. 1809; [13 Dec. 1809]; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Badger, 6 May 1798.
Ballahou, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Barfleur, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795; 14 Feb. 1797.
Barracouta, 9 Aug. 1810; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Beagle, 12 April 1809; Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Beaulieu, [17 March 1794]; 11 Oct. 1797; [21 July 1801].
Beaver, 31 March 1804.
Bedford, 14 March 1795; 11 Oct. 1797; [14 Dec. 1814].
Beelzebub, 27 Aug. 1816.
Belleisle, 21 Oct. 1805; Feb. 1809.
Belle Poule, [4 May 1811]; [14 Dec. 1814].
Bellerophon, 1 June 1794; 17 June 1795; 1 Aug. 1798; 21 Oct. 1805; 7 July 1809; 1840.
Bellette, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Belliqueux, 11 Oct. 1797.
Bellona, 2 April 1801; 12 April 1809.
Benbow, 1840.
Berwick, 24 July 1815.
Biter, 8 July 1800.
Blanche, 4 Jan. 1795; 2 April 1801; 19 July 1806.
Blazer, [21 March 1813]; 5 Jan. 1814.
Blenheim, 14 Feb. 1797.
Blonde, [17 March 1794]; 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Blossom, [4 Nov. 1810].
Boadicea, 18 Sept. 1810.
Bonne Citoyenne, 14 Feb. 1797; 6 July 1809.
Boxer, 8 July 1800; [8 April 1814].
Boyne, [17 March 1794].
Brackel, 11 Oct. 1797.
Brevdageren, [21 March 1813].
Brilliant, [29 Aug. 1800].
Briseis, [27 July 1809]; 14 Oct. 1810.
Brisk, 20 Oct. 1827.
Britannia, 14 March 1795; 14 Feb. 1797; 25 Oct. 1805.
Britomart, 27 Aug. 1816.
Brunswick, 1 June 1794; 17 June 1795.
Bucephalus, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Bustard, [29 July 1809].

C.

Cæsar, 1 June 1794; 12 July 1801; 4 Nov. 1805; 12 April 1809.
Caledonia, 12 April 1809; 27 Sept. 1810.
Calpe, 12 July 1801.
Calypso, 6 July 1812.
Cambrian, 20 Oct. 1827.
Cambridge, 1840.
Canada, 12 Oct. 1798.
Canopus, 6 Feb. 1806.
Captain, 14 March 1795; 14 Feb. 1797; Feb. 1809.
Caroline, 9 Aug. 1810; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Carrier, 4 Nov. 1807.
Carysfort, 29 May 1794; 1840.
Castor, 17 June 1809; 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810; 1840.
Centaur, 4 Feb. 1804; 16 July 1806; 26 Aug. 1808.
Centurion, 18 Sept. 1804.
Cerberus, [2 Jan. 1807]; [25 July 1809]; [28 June 1810]; 18 March 1811.
Challenger, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Charon, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795.
Cherokee, 10 Jan. 1810.
Cherub, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810; 28 March 1814.
Childers, 14 March 1808.
Christian VII., 13 Feb. 1810.
Circe, 11 Oct. 1797; 13 Dec. 1808; Feb. 1809.
Cleopatra, Feb. 1809.
Colossus, 23 June 1795; 14 Feb. 1797; 21 Oct. 1805.
Comus, 15 Aug. 1807.
Comet, 1 June 1794; 8 July 1800; 11 Aug. 1808.
Confiance, [13 Feb. 1808]; 14 Jan. 1809.
Conflict, 12 April 1809.
Conqueror, 21 Oct. 1805; [16 July 1806].
Constant, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Contest, 12 April 1809.
Cordelia, 27 Aug. 1816.
Cornelia, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Courageux, 14 March, 1795; [29 Aug. 1800]; 4 Nov. 1805.
Courier, 12 Aug. 1799; 22 Nov. 1799.
Crescent, 20 Oct. 1793.
Cruizer, 2 April 1801; 1 Nov. 1808.
Culloden, 1 June 1794; 14 Feb. 1797; 1 Aug. 1798.
Cumberland, [1 Nov. 1809].

Cyane, 25 and 27 June 1809; 16 Jan. 1814.
Cyclops, 1840.
Cydnus, [14 Dec. 1814].
Cygnet, 18 Dec. 1809; Jan and Feb. 1810.
Cynthia, [29 Aug. 1800].

D.

Daphne, 1840.
Dart, 1 July 1800; 2 April 1801.
Dasher, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Dartmouth, 20 Oct. 1827.
Defence, 1 June 1794; 1 Aug. 1798; 2 April 1810; 21 Oct. 1805.
Defiance, 2 April 1801; 21 Oct. 1805.
Demerara, Feb. 1809.
Désirée, 2 April 1801; 5 Jan. 1814.
Devastation, 17 Aug. 1814.
Diadem, 14 March 1795; 14 Feb. 1797.
Diamond, 17 March 1796.
Diana, 11 Sept. 1809; [24 Dec. 1810].
Dictator, 6 July 1812.
Dido, 24 June 1795; 14 Feb. 1797; 1840.
Diligent, 11 Oct. 1797.
Diomede, [14 Dec. 1814].
Director, 11 Oct. 1797.
Discovery, 2 April 1801.
Dispatch, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Dolly, 23 June 1795.
Dolphin, [29 April 1813].
Dominica, Feb. 1809.
Donegal, 6 Feb. 1806; 12 April 1809.
Doris, [21 July 1801]; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Doterel, 12 April 1809.
Dragon, [29 April 1813].
Dreadnought, 21 Oct. 1805.
Dromedary, [17 March 1794].
Dryad, 13 June 1796.

E.

Eagle, [17 Sept. 1812].
Edgar, 2 April 1801.
Edinburgh, 1840.
Egmont, 14 March 1795; 14 Feb. 1797.
Elephant, 2 April 1801.
Elizabeth, 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810; [24 May 1814].
Emerald, 13 March 1808; 12 April 1809.
Encounter, 12 April 1809.
Endymion, [3 April 1814]; 15 Jan. 1815.
Entreprenante, 21 Oct. 1805.
Epervier, 6 Feb. 1806; 13 Dec. 1808.
Ephira, [27 July 1809].
Erebus, 17 Aug. 1814.
Espiègle, 12 Aug. 1799.
Espoir, 7 Aug. 1798; 25 and 27 June 1809.
Ethalion, 12 Oct. 1798; Feb. 1809.
Eurotas, 25 Feb. 1814.
Euryalus, 21 Oct. 1805; 17 Aug. 1814.
Eurydice, Feb. 1809.
Excellent, 14 Feb. 1797; [29 July 1809].
Exertion, [2 Aug. 1811].
Experiment, [17 March 1794].
Explosion, 2 April 1801.
Express, 13 Dec. 1808; Feb. 1809.

F.

Fairy, 5 Feb. 1800; 17 Aug. 1814.
Falcon, 8 July 1800.
Falmouth, 27 Aug. 1816.
Fantome, 29 April, 1813.
Fawn, Feb. 1809; [25 July 1809]; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Fervent, 12 April 1809.
Firm, 24 April 1810.
Fisgard, 20 Oct. 1798; 1 Jan. 1807.
Flamer, 6 July 1812.
Forester, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Fortitude, 14 March 1795.
Fox, 14 March 1795; 14 Feb. 1797.
Foxhound, 12 April 1809.
Foudroyant, 12 Oct. 1798.
Freija, 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810; Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Frolic, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Fury, 27 Aug. 1816.

G.

Galatea, [21 Jan. 1807]; 20 May 1811; 23 June 1795.
Ganges, 2 April 1801; 1840.
Genoa, 20 Oct. 1827.
Gibraltar, 1 June 1794; 12 April 1809.
Glasgow, 27 Aug. 1816; 20 Oct. 1827.
Glatton, 2 April 1801.
Gloire, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810; 18 Dec. 1809.
Glory, 1 June 1794.
Goliath, 14 Feb. 1797; 1 Aug. 1798.
Goree, Feb. 1809.
Gorgon, [14 Dec. 1814]; 1840.
Goshawk, 29 May 1812.
Granicus, 27 Aug. 1816.
Grasshopper, 4 April 1808; 24 April 1808.
Grenada, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Griffon, 27 March 1812.
Growler, 12 April 1809; 22 May 1812.
Guadaloupe, Jan. and Feb. 1810.

H.

Harpy, 5 Feb. 1800; 2 April 1801; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Hastings, 1840.
Haughty, Feb. 1809.
Hawke, 18 Aug. 1811.
Hazard, Feb. 1809; 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810; 1840.
Hearty, 5 Jan. 1841.
Hebrus, 27 March 1814; 27 Aug. 1816.
Hecate, Aug. and Sept. 1811; 1840.
Hecla, 2 April 1801; 27 Aug. 1816.
Hero, 4 Nov. 1805; 12 April 1809.
Heron, 27 Aug. 1816.
Hesper, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Heureux, [28 Nov. 1808].
Highflyer, [29 April 1813].
Hogue, [8 April 1814].
Holly, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Horatio, 10 Feb. 1809.
Hussar, 17 May 1795; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Hyacinth, 29 May 1812.
Hydra, 6 Aug. 1807; 1840.

I.

Illustrious, 14 March 1795; 12 April 1809; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Impérieuse, 12 April 1809.
Impetueux, [29 July 1800]; [29 Aug. 1800].
Implacable, 26 Aug. 1808; [7 July 1809]; 1840.
Impregnable, 1 June 1794; 27 Aug. 1816.
Incendiary, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795.
Inconstant, 14 March 1795.
Indefatigable, 20 April 1796; 13 Jan. 1797; [16 July 1806]; 12 April 1809.
Infernal, 27 Aug. 1816.
Insolent, 12 April 1809.
Intrepid, Feb. 1809.
Invincible, 1 June 1794.
Iris, [16 July 1806].
Irresistible, [17 March 1794]; 23 June 1795; 14 Feb. 1797.
Isis, 11 Oct. 1797; 2 April 1801.

J.

Jamaica, 2 April 1801.
Juniper, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Juno, 12 Aug. 1799.

K.

Kent, 8 July 1800.
Kingfisher, 1 June 1794; 17 June 1795; 6 Feb. 1806.
King George, 11 Oct. 1797; 12 April 1809.

L.

Lancaster, 11 Oct. 1797.
Lapwing, 3 Dec. 1796.
Latona, 1 June 1794; 12 Aug. 1799; 1 Jan. 1807.
Laura, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Leander, 1 Aug. 1798; 27 Aug. 1816.
Leda, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Leviathan, 1 June 1794; 21 Oct. 1805.
Liberty, 17 March 1796; Feb. 1809.
Lion, 15 July 1798; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Lively, 13 March 1795; 14 Feb. 1797; [29 May 1797].
Locust, 11 Nov. 1811.
Loire, [27 June 1803]; [4 June 1805]; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
London, 23 June 1795; [29 Aug. 1800]; 2 April 1801; 13 March 1806.
Louisa, 12 July 1801; 28 Oct. 1807.
Lowestoffe, 14 March 1795; 24 June 1795.

Lyra, 12 April 1809; Aug. and Sept. 1813.

M.

Magicienne, 6 Feb. 1806; Aug. and Sept. 1813; 1840.
Magnanime, 12 Oct. 1798.
Maidstone, [4 April 1812]; [29 April 1813]; [8 April 1814].
Majestic, 1 June 1794; 1 Aug. 1798.
Malta, 24 July 1814.
Manly, [14 Dec. 1814].
Marlborough, 1 June 1794; [29 April 1813].
Mars, 17 June 1795; 21 April 1798; 21 Oct. 1805.
Martin, 11 Oct. 1797.
Medea, 1840.
Mediator, 12 April 1809.
Megæra, 23 June 1795.
Melampus, 12 Oct. 1798; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Meleager, 14 March 1795.
Melpomène, [7 July 1809].
Mercury, 4 April 1808.
Meteor, 17 Aug. 1814; [14 Dec. 1814].
Minden, [30 July 1811]; Aug. and Sept. 1811; 27 Aug. 1816.
Minerve, 14 March 1795; 19 Dec. 1796, 14 Feb. 1797; [29 May 1797].
Minotaur, 1 Aug. 1798; 21 Oct. 1805; [25 July 1809].
Modeste, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Mohawk, [29 April 1813].
Monarch, 11 Oct. 1797; 2 April 1801; [16 July 1806].
Monmouth, 11 Oct. 1797.
Montagu, 1 June 1794; 11 Oct. 1797.
Morne Fortunée, 1 Jan. 1807; 13 Dec. 1808; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Mosambique, Feb. 1809.
Moselle, 14 March 1795.
Mosquito, 9 June 1795; 27 July 1809; 20 Oct. 1827.
Mutine, 1 Aug. 1798; 27 Aug. 1816.

N.

Naiad, 21 Oct. 1805.
Namur, 14 Feb. 1797; 4 Nov. 1805.
Nassau, 22 March 1808.
Nautilus, [17 March 1794].
Nemesis, [8 July 1800].
Neptune, 21 Oct. 1805; Feb. 1809.
Néreide, [1 May 1810].
Netley, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Niger, 1 June 1794; 14 Feb. 1797.
Nile, 8 July 1800.
Nimrod, 12 April 1809.
Nisus, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Norge, [14 Dec. 1814].
Northumberland, 6 Feb. 1806; 22 May 1812.
Nymphe, 18 June 1793; 23 June 1795; 8 March 1797.

O.

Observateur, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Onyx, 1 Jan. 1809.
Orion, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795; 14 Feb. 1797; 1 Aug. 1798; 21 Oct. 1805.
Orpheus, Jan. and Feb. 1810; [28 April 1813].
Otter, 2 April 1801; 18 Sept. 1810.

P.

Pallas, 17 June 1795; 12 April 1809.
Pasley, 28 Oct. 1801.
Pegasus, 1 June 1794.
Pelican, 14 Aug. 1813.
Pelorus, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Penelope, 30 March 1800; Feb. 1809.
Perlen, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Peterel, 21 March 1800.
Phaeton, 1 June 1794; 17 June 1795; [27 Oct. 1800]; Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Phœbe, 21 Dec. 1797; 19 Feb. 1801; 21 Oct. 1805; 20 May 1811; Aug. and Sept. 1811; 28 March 1814.
Phœnix, 10 Aug. 1805; 4 Nov. 1805; 1840.
Philomel, [1 Nov. 1809]; 20 Oct. 1827.
Piedmontaise, 9 Aug. 1810.
Piercer, 5 Jan. 1814.
Pickle, 21 Oct. 1805; 3 Jan. 1807.
Pilot, 25 July 1810.
Pincher, [27 July 1809].
Pique, 26 March 1806; 1840.
Plumper, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Podargus, 6 July 1812.
Polyphemus, 2 April 1801; 21 Oct. 1805; [16 July 1806].
Pompée, 12 July 1801; Feb. 1809; 17 April 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Porcupine, [10 July 1808].
Port d'Espagne, Feb. 1809.
Poulette, 14 March 1795.
Powerful, 11 Oct. 1797; 1840.
President, Aug. and Sept. 1811; Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Prince, 23 June 1795; 21 Oct. 1805.
Prince George, 23 June, 1795; 14 Feb. 1797.
Prince of Wales, 23 June 1795; [16 July 1806].
Princess Augusta, [2 Aug. 1811].
Princess Caroline, [25 July 1809].
Princess Charlotte, 1840.
Princess Royal, 14 March 1795.
Procris, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Prometheus, [7 July 1809]; [25 July 1809], 27 Aug. 1816.
Psyche, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Pultusk, Feb. 1809; [13 Dec. 1809]; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Pylades, 12 Aug. 1799.

Q.

Quebec, 17 March 1794; [2 Aug. 1811].
Queen, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795.
Queen Charlotte, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795; [20 Dec. 1799]; 27 Aug. 1816.

R.

Racer, [29 April 1813].
Racehorse, 20 May 1811.
Raisonnable, 2 April 1801.
Ramillies, 1 June 1794; 2 April 1801; [14 Dec. 1814].
Ranger, 1 June 1794; [29 Sept. 1812].
Rapid, 24 April 1808.
Rattler, 1 June 1794.
Rattlesnake, [17 March 1794].
Raven, 14 Feb. 1797; [2 Aug. 1811].
Recruit, Feb. 1809; 17 June 1809.
Redbreast, [2 Aug. 1811]; 5 Jan. 1814.
Redpole, 12 April 1809.
Redwing, 7 May 1808; 31 May 1808; [2 May 1813].
Renown, [29 Aug. 1800].
Repulse, [2 May 1813].
Resolute, 29 April 1812.
Resolution, 12 April 1809.
Revenge, 21 Oct. 1805; 12 April 1809; 16 July 1806; 1840.
Révolutionnaire, 23 June 1795; 4 Nov. 1805; Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Richmond, [19 April 1807].
Ringdove, Feb. 1809; 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Robust, 23 June 1795; 12 Oct. 1798.
Rodney, 1840.
Roebuck, [17 March 1794].
Romney, 17 June 1794.
Romulus, 14 March 1795.
Rosamond, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Rosario, 8 July 1800; 27 March 1812.
Rose, [17 March 1794]; 11 Oct. 1797; 20 Oct. 1827.
Royal George, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795.
Royalist, May and June 1810; 29 Dec. 1812.
Royal Oak, [14 Dec. 1814].
Royal Sovereign, 1 June 1794; 17 June 1795; 21 Oct. 1805.
Russell, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795; 11 Oct. 1797; 2 April 1801.

S.

Samarang, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Sandfly, 6 May 1798.
San Fiorenzo, 8 March 1797; 14 Feb. 1805; 8 March 1808.
Sans Pareil, 23 Jan. 1795.
Santa Margaritta, [17 March 1794]; 8 June 1796; 4 Nov. 1805.
Sappho, 2 March 1808.
Saturn, 2 April 1801.
Savage, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Sceptre, 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Scipion, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Scorpion, 31 March 1804; 12 Jan. 1810; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Scout, [1 Nov. 1809]; [14 July 1809].
Seahorse, 6 July 1808; 17 Aug. 1814; [14 Dec. 1814].
Seaflower, [17 March 1794].
Sealark, 21 July 1812.
Seine, 20 Aug. 1800; [13 Feb. 1810].
Selby, 8 July 1800.

Severn, 27 Aug. 1816.
Shamrock, 5 Jan. 1814.
Shannon, 1 June 1813.
Sir Francis Drake, Aug. and Sept. 1811.
Sirius, 21 Oct. 1805; 17 April 1806.
Skylark, 11 Nov. 1811.
Snap, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Sophie, [14 Dec. 1814].
Southampton, 1 June 1794; 9 June 1796; 14 Feb. 1797.
Sparrow, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Spartan, 3 May 1810.
Spartiate, 21 Oct. 1805.
Speedy, 6 Nov. 1799; 6 May 1801.
Spencer, 12 July 1801; 6 Feb. 1806.
Speculator, 11 Oct. 1797.
Spider, 25 Aug. 1795.
Spiteful, [17 March 1794].
St. George, 14 March 1795; 2 April 1801.
St. Pierre, Feb. 1809.
Stag, 8 July 1800; [29 Aug. 1800].
Standard, 23 June 1795.
Star, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Stately, 22 March 1808.
Statira, Jan. and Feb. 1810; [April and May 1813].
Staunch, 18 Sept. 1810.
Stork, 13 Dec. 1808; Feb. 1809.
Stromboli, 1840.
Subtle, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Success, [9 June 1799].
Sulphur, 2 April 1801.
Sultan, [11 Dec. 1811].
Superb, 12 July 1801; 6 Feb. 1806; 27 Aug. 1816.
Supérieure, Feb. 1809; 10 Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Surinam, Feb. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Surly, 24 April 1810.
Surprise, 25 Oct. 1799.
Surveillante, Aug. and Sept. 1813.
Swiftsure, 1 Aug. 1798; 21 Oct. 1805.
Swinger, Feb. 1809.
Sybille, 28 Feb. 1799.
Sylph, 28 Sept. 1801.
Sylvia, 26 April 1810.

T.

Talbot, 20 Oct. 1827; 1840.
Tarleton, 14 March 1795.
Teazer, 8 July 1800.
Telegraph, 18 March 1799.
Téméraire, 21 Oct. 1805.
Terpsichore, 13 Oct. 1796.
Terrible, 14 March 1795.
Terror, 2 April 1801.
Thalia, 23 June 1795.
Thames, 12 July 1801; 25 July 1810.
Theseus, 1 Aug. 1798; 30 May 1799; 12 April 1809.
Thetis, 17 May 1795; [13 Dec. 1809]; 18 Dec. 1809; Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Thistle, 10 Feb. 1810.
Thunder, 12 April 1809; 9 Oct. 1813.
Thunderer, 1 June 1794, 23 June 1795; 21 Oct. 1805; 1840.
Tigre, 30 May 1799; [1 Nov. 1809].
Tonnant, 21 Oct. 1805; [14 Dec. 1814].
Topaze, [1 Nov. 1809].
Tormentor, [17 March 1794].
Trave, [14 Dec. 1814].
Tremendous, 1 June 1794.
Triumph, 17 June 1795; 11 Oct. 1797.
Tuscan, [1 Nov. 1809].

U.

Ulysses, [17 March 1794]; Feb. 1809.
Undaunted, [2 May 1813].
Unicorn, 8 June 1796; 12 April 1809.
Unité, 29 Nov. 1811.
Uranie, [21 July 1801].

V.

Valiant, 1 June 1794; 23 June 1795; 12 April 1809; [27 Sept. 1810].
Vanguard, 1 Aug. 1798; 1840.
Venerable, 11 Oct. 1797; 12 July 1801; 16 Jan. 1814.
Vengeance, [17 March 1794].
Venom, [17 March 1794].
Venus, 1 June 1794.
Vesuvius, [17 March 1794]; 1840.
Veteran, [17 March 1794]; 11 Oct. 1797; 2 April 1801.
Victorious, 22 Feb. 1812.
Victory, 14 Feb. 1797; 21 Oct. 1805; [20 Sept. 1811].
Vigilant, 8 July 1800.
Ville de Paris, [21 July 1801].
Vimeira, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Vinciego, 30 March 1800.
Viper, 26 Dec. 1799; 29 July 1800.
Virginie, 19 May 1808.
Volage, 13 March 1811.
Volcano, 2 April 1801.
Volontaire, 1 Nov. 1809; [2 May 1813.]

W.

Wanderer, Jan. and Feb. 1810.
Warrior, 2 April 1801.
Wasp, 8 July 1800; 1840.
Weazel, 25 July 1810; 22 Feb. 1812; 22 April 1813; [1 and 18 Sept. 1812].
Whiting, 12 April 1809.
Winchelsea, [17 March 1794].
Windsor Castle, 14 March 1795.
Wolverine, 13 Sept. 1799; Feb. 1809.
Woolwich, [17 March 1794].

Y.

York, Feb. 1809.

Z.

Zealous, 1 Aug. 1798.
Zebra, 17 March 1794; 2 April 1801; 1840.
Zephyr, 2 April 1801.

ADDENDA.

BARNETT—BERKELEY—BOTT—BROWN—BULLEN—CARTHEW—COGHILL.

BARNETT. (Captain, 1846.)

Edward Barnett entered the Navy on board the Sybille 44, Capts. Clotworthy Upton, Jas. Sanders, and Thos. Forrest. He was a Midshipman of the Malta 80, Capt. Wm. Chas. Fahie, at the siege of Gaeta in 1815; and of the Superb 74, Capt. Chas. Ekins, at the battle of Algiers 27 Aug. 1816. He received a vote of thanks from the Bahama Legislature for services rendered, in the Thunder, to that colony. His post commission bears date 20 June, 1846.

BERKELEY. (Captain, 1814.)

Maurice Frederick Fitzhardinge Berkeley commanded the Hercules 74 from 25 March, 1836, until Aug. 1837, on the Lisbon and Home stations.

BOTT. (Lieutenant, 1832.)

George Bott was born, 1 Feb. 1809, in St. James's Palace. His father, Secretary to the Privy Purse, had been, at the period of his death, for upwards of 25 years in the households of George III. and William IV.: his grandfather, a Page to George III., was also for more than 50 years in the household of that monarch.

This officer entered the Navy, 20 Dec. 1823, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Ocean 80, Capts. Lucius Ferdinand Hardyman and John Sykes, in which ship, bearing the flag of Lord Amelius Beauclerk off Lisbon, he continued to serve until Oct. 1825—part of the time as Midshipman. He was employed afterwards on the Home station in the capacity last mentioned and as Mate in the Galatea 42, Capt. Sir Chas. Sullivan, Undaunted 46, Capt. Augustus Wm. Jas. Clifford, Caledonia 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edw. Codrington, and Excellent gunnery-ship, Capt. Thos. Hastings. While on board the Excellent he passed an examination "so creditable" that he received, in consequence, the written thanks of the Lords of the Admiralty. In the Canopus, Donegal, and Britannia, the ships mentioned in the body of the work, he filled the post of Gunnery-Lieutenant. During the nearly nine years that he was so employed he afforded instruction to more than 2000 officers and men. He was Superintendent of Convicts at Norfolk Island from 31 July, 1843, until the establishment was broken up, 31 Aug. 1847.

He married, 16 Aug. 1845, Ellen Australia, daughter of Thos. Carne, Esq., late of the 46th Regiment, and has issue.

BROWN. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1846.)

Thomas Brown, when a Lieutenant of the Flora, commanded a gun-launch during the operations in Egypt in 1801, and for his services obtained the Turkish gold medal. In command of the Orestes he was frequently, in 1804-5, in action with the enemy's flotilla between Dunkerque, Calais, and Boulogne. On one occasion he captured two armed schuyts; and on another he engaged and drove into port in a sinking state a praam of 18 guns, bearing the flag of a Rear-Admiral, and at the time in company with many other vessels. In July, 1805, he volunteered to endeavour to discover a passage for leading a British squadron into Dunkerque. While he was so employed the Orestes, at the commencement of an ebb-tide, took the ground on the Bree-Sand. The enemy's shot soon passing through her hull, and their flotilla dropping down, it was found necessary to blow her up, to prevent her from falling into their hands. In the Solebay Capt. Brown, in 1808, chased a French frigate into Cherbourg; and in the Vengeur, in 1811, he united with the Venerable 74, Capt. Sir Home Popham, in driving into the same port two line-of-battle ships and a frigate. The Loire, while he was in her, compelled the American ship *President* to put into New York, twice engaged Commodore Barney's flotilla of gunboats in the Patuxent, and was otherwise actively employed both in that river and the Potomac under Sir Geo. Cockburn. During his stay in the Chesapeake Capt. Brown, on more occasions than one, landed with the seamen and marines. From the early part of 1837 until he was promoted to Flag-rank he filled the appointment of extra Naval Aide-de-Camp to His late and Her present Majesty.

BULLEN. (Admiral of the White, 1841.)

Joseph Bullen. The Hinchinbroke, in the expedition to Fort St. Juan, lost, out of a crew of 235 men, all but 27, in the short space of six weeks, owing to the unhealthiness of the climate.

CARTHEW. (Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1841.)

James Carthew commanded the Gloire at the blockade of Cherbourg, at the destruction of the French 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine* and of the batteries at Ance la Barque, Guadeloupe, and at the taking of the latter island.

COGHILL, Bart. (Rear-Admiral of the Red.)

Sir Josiah Coghill Coghill assisted, as we have stated, at the cutting out of the *Prima* galley. The particulars of that exploit will be found alluded to more fully in our memoir of Capt. Geo. Scott. Sir Josiah was in the Haerlem at the evacuation of Genoa by the French and at the surrender of Malta to the British: in command of the same ship's tender he carried from Smyrna despatches (received overland from Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, who was at St. Jean d'Acre) to Lord Keith, at Malta. The Africaine, which ship he fitted out as Senior Lieutenant at Minorca immediately after her capture from the French, was commanded at first by Capt. Geo. Burlton. He joined the Rattlesnake at the Cape of Good Hope and took despatches in her to the East Indies. The Malay vessel which he attacked mounted 8 guns with a complement of about 125 men: she exploded while the British were on board. The latter, out of 22, had 16 killed and wounded; the enemy were all destroyed. Serving with Capt. Coghill on this occasion were the present Retired Commanders Arthur Davies and Robt. John Fayrer. When in company, in the same sloop, with the Terpsichore frigate, Capt. Walter Bathurst, he annihilated a fleet of 92 proas, carrying

each 2 guns in the bow, off the island of Rhio, in the strait of Singapore. In the DIANA, before proceeding to the Walcheren, he had charge of the French coast from Dunkerque to Fécamp.

DENHAM, F.R.S. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

HENRY MANGLES DENHAM assisted in surveying the Channel Islands (Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, &c.). He acted as Chief Assistant in the survey of the English and St. George's Channels, from the Straits of Dover to the edge of soundings; of the coast of Ireland from the Shannon to Belfast, including Beerhaven, Crookhaven, Valentia, Baltimore, Glandore, Cove of Cork (entrance), Youghall, Waterford, Carlingford, Strangford, Ardglass, Belfast, Copeland Isles, and Larne; and of the English coast, including Falmouth (Sound), Helford, Manacles (reef), St. Helen's Pool, Scilly Islands, Skerries, Start Bay, Salcombe, Plymouth Sound, and Dartmouth. He has concluded, too, the survey of the Bristol Channel throughout, including Hartland Quay, Clovelly, Barnstaple Bar, Appledore, Ilfracombe, Minehead, Watchet, Bridgewater, Kingroad off the Avon, Cardiff, Newport, Chepstow, Swansea, the Mumbles, Llanelly, Estuary of Bury, Carmarthen, Tenby, Milford Haven, Solvach, St. Bride's Bay, and Lundy Island; and of the coasts of Lancashire and Cumberland, with the Dee (to Chester), Liverpool Bay, and the Mersey; Morecombe Bay, including Fleetwood, Lancashire, and Piel a Foudra; and the Duddon and Ravenglass estuaries, Whitehaven, Workington, Harrington, Maryport, and Douglas, Isle of Man. The rank of Commander was conferred on him as a reward for the talent he had displayed in the execution of his surveying services generally, and in particular to mark the high sense entertained by the Lords of the Admiralty of the advantages accruing to the public from the completion of his survey of the port and harbour of Liverpool and the neighbouring coast. The return of the port of Liverpool to the mere capacity of a half-tide harbour Capt. Denham succeeded in averting by harrowing a new opening through the Burbo and Jordan Sands, which, on the accession of Her Majesty to the throne, was named the "Victoria Channel." In reference to a steam survey made by him in the North Sea, the present Hydrographer of the Admiralty, Sir Fras. Beaufort, declared it to be his conviction "that no man would have achieved that great work with more skill;" and, in remarking upon the survey of Morecombe Bay, the same eminent authority recorded it as his opinion "that a more complete and masterly work had rarely been sent to the Admiralty Office." In allusion to Capt. Denham's services in the AVON, on the coast of Africa, whither he had been sent for the express purpose of surveying the Bight of Benin, the Hydrographer thus expresses himself: "In examining a survey made in such a deleterious climate, along such an impracticable coast, and in contact with such a treacherous population, I was prepared to make great allowances for work done under such striking disadvantages; but I find, with equal pleasure and surprise, that the whole has been performed with all the precision and fulness that could have been expected if made under the most favourable circumstances." For this service Capt. Denham was promoted to Post-rank. Subsequently to his return to England he executed several commissions with reference to the steam marine from the Lords Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, under the conjoint authority of the Board of Admiralty, and also with reference to harbour improvements at Swansea and Bideford. His name continued, as a Supernumerary, on the books of the WILLIAM AND MARY yacht, until the summer of 1847. Capt. Denham has been appointed Inspector of Steam-boat Accidents. He is the inventor of "Denham's Rowlocks" for rowing boats; and of "Denham's (registered) Jury-Tiller" for steering a ship on fire abaft, or when twisting her rudder-head, breaking her tiller in a gale of wind, or receiving the enemy's shot.

DICKINSON. (CAPTAIN, 1832.)

THOMAS DICKINSON, when a Midshipman of the DREADNOUGHT, assisted in the boats of that ship at the capture and destruction of numerous convoys off Cadiz. He first attracted the notice of the late Lord Collingwood by the judgment and conduct he displayed during a heavy gale in bringing alongside of the ship for which they were intended several long spars, which had been taken into tow by the boats of the fleet under an officer whose want of skill had greatly endangered the lives of his men, and whom he had been in consequence sent to supersede. So pleased at his general behaviour was the Admiral that he took him with him as his follower into the ROYAL SOVEREIGN, and generally selected him for any particular piece of service that was to be performed. The opinion entertained of him, indeed, by Lord Collingwood may be inferred from the annexed extract from an official letter addressed by the latter to the First Lord of the Admiralty, subsequently to the battle of Trafalgar:—"After the action, to supply the vacancies, I gave acting-orders to young men who were recommended to me for their activity, and, amongst others, to a Mr. Dickinson, whom I found in the DREADNOUGHT and removed with me to the ROYAL SOVEREIGN, because he had more knowledge of his profession than is usual, and seemed to be the spirit of the ship when anything was to be done." After he had been promoted, Mr. Dickinson was appointed by Lord Collingwood First-Lieutenant of the ACTIVE. While serving with his Lordship he had been at one time, we may add, for 14 months at the blockade of Cadiz without casting anchor. In the memoir given in the body of this work we have noticed the fact that Mr. Dickinson was present at the capture of *La Trave*. He was also on that occasion First-Lieutenant. In his despatch to Lord Keith, Capt. Tobin makes the following honourable mention of him:—"The zeal and professional talents of Mr. Dickinson I have long known and endeavoured to appreciate, and on all occasions have sought with avidity his clear and comprehensive counsel; nor is it possible that I can ever cease to cherish a remembrance of it with the warmest gratitude." During the action Mr. Dickinson had his thigh and knee both broken; he was severely contused, too, on the head, and received several minor wounds in different parts of the body. So severe were his sufferings that he was for seven months confined to the Hospital at Plymouth. At the end of that period he was discharged as incurable; and it was not until two years later that he was enabled to serve again. For his conduct he was promoted to the rank of Commander. While senior officer, in the LIGHTNING, in the Rio de la Plata, he had the good fortune, with the assistance of the British Vice-Consul, to effect a reconciliation between Generals Lavalleja and Fructuoso Rivera, at a period when those personages were contending for the Presidency of Monte Video, and by their operations had brought about a state of things very inimical to the commercial interests of Great Britain. In Dec. 1830, while refitting at Rio de Janeiro on his return from a voyage to the Pacific, Capt. Dickinson heard for the first time of the wreck of the THETIS; which frigate had struck against the cliffs of the uninhabited island of Cape Frio, on the coast of Brazil, and had gone down in deep water in the open ocean with 810,000 dollars on board. From the thoroughly exposed nature of the spot at which the disaster had occurred, and the utter absence of the ordinary implements of submarine operation, the recovery of any part either of the stores or of the vast amount of treasure engulfed was deemed altogether hopeless. Possessed, however, of a mind ever fertile in resources, and endowed with that spirit of determination and enterprise which brooks no obstacle, and is always necessary to the execution of a bold design, Capt. Dickinson, with no other means at his disposal than such as could be drawn from the slender vessel he commanded, resolved on making the great attempt. Much do we regret that our limits do not permit of our entering into a detail of the contrivances he

adopted, the dangers he braved, the impediments he encountered. After struggling for 14 months with difficulties unparalleled, surrounded often with sickness, and in the midst always of privation and want, the issue of his persevering exertions, and of the consummate mechanical and nautical skill he has called into action, was seen in the triumphant recovery of all the guns and stores, and of about 600,000 dollars. He was then relieved by Capt. Hon. John Fred. Fitzgerald De Ros of the ALGERINE 10, who, availing himself of the machinery already constructed, rescued 150,000 dollars more. With a constitution broken by the fatigue he had undergone, Capt. Dickinson returned to England, and years elapsed before he was restored to comparative health. Short, however, of his promotion to Post-rank, he obtained from the Admiralty not the least token of approbation for the almost superhuman undertaking he had accomplished. In 1842, to mark the sense they entertained of the ingenuity he had evinced at Cape Frio in converting water-tanks into diving-bells, the Society of Arts presented him with a gold medal. The regret we feel at being deprived of the pleasure we should have in entering more at large into a history of Capt. Dickinson's achievement is somewhat mitigated by his having already published 'A Narrative of the Operations for the Recovery of the Public Stores and Treasure sunk in H.M.S. THETIS,' &c.; a volume which should unquestionably be read by those who are disposed to take interest in an account of perhaps the most astonishing performance of the kind ever achieved by the Captain of a British man-of-war. Capt. Dickinson was admitted into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich 26 Aug. 1847.

DILLON, Kt., K.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE, 1846.)

SIR WILLIAM HENRY DILLON was often during the war employed, as we have already noticed, on the extra-duty of carrying flags of truce, owing in a great measure to the knowledge he possessed of the French language. It was on many of those occasions in his power, by timely concessions—made, indeed, on his own responsibility, but always with a degree of judgment that called forth the warm thanks and approbation of the Commander-in-Chief—to assuage the angry feelings of our enemies, and thereby to facilitate the exchange of prisoners. The attack upon the French frigates at St. Eustatia was made by a British squadron, consisting, with L'AIMABLE, of the BELLONA and INVINCIBLE 74's and LAPWING 28. It was not, however, persisted in, inasmuch as the island was Dutch, and it was found impossible to destroy the frigates without inflicting material injury on the town. The expeditious manner in which, although the service was attended with risk, Mr. Dillon, aided by a brother officer, succeeded, when in the GLENMORE, in securing the person of the Irish rebel before alluded to, whose name was Skallion, elicited the thanks of a Court-martial at the time sitting to try such offenders. In July, 1803, as we have stated, he was sent with a flag of truce from Lord Keith to the Dutch Commodore Valterbeck; who, to his surprise, detained him, separated him from his men, and placed him in confinement on board a small armed schooner lying in the outer anchorage. At the end of eight days he received an answer to his despatch from the Hague, and was told that he might depart. As he was in the act of making sail, however, to rejoin his ship, an armed launch belonging to a French frigate came alongside, and, as he had no means of resistance, compelled him, although he was under a flag of truce, to surrender. Ultimately he was ordered to Verdun, where he remained, in spite of a demand made by the British Government for his release through Lords Yarmouth and Lauderdale, until Sept. 1807, when he was at length, through private influence, restored to liberty. In the action with the *Lougen* Capt. Dillon had 2 men killed and 9 wounded. He was for nearly 30 years Equerry to the Duke of Sussex.

DORVILLE. (LIEUTENANT, 1841.)

JOHN WILLIAM DORVILLE became First-Lieutenant of the JUNO in Nov. 1845, and continued to serve as such in the GRAMPUS 50, Capt. Henry Byam Martin, to which ship he was removed 10 July, 1847, until paid off in Oct. 1848.

DUNN. (COMMANDER, 1814.)

NICHOLAS JAMES CUTHBERT DUNN is married and has issue (with one daughter, Frances Emelia, married to Wm. Crofton, Esq., Surgeon R.N.) three sons —the eldest, Richard Marsh, in the Customs in London; the second, Montagu Buccleuch, a Lieutenant R.N.; and the youngest, William James, First-Lieutenant R.M. (1848).

FALCON. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, 1848.)

GORDON THOMAS FALCON was at the blockade of the Dutch coast in the SHEERNESS; and in the ANDROMEDA at the taking of the Danish and Swedish islands in the West Indies in 1801. He was First-Lieutenant of the BARFLEUR when Lord Wellington occupied the lines of Torres Vedras. His promotion to Flag-rank took place 1 Aug. 1848; on which occasion he was superseded in the Superintendentship of Pembroke Dockyard.

FORDYCE. (COMMANDER, 1841.)

ALEXANDER DINGWALL FORDYCE was elected M.P. for the city of Aberdeen in Aug. 1847.

GRACE. (CAPTAIN, 1825.)

PERCY GRACE and those who had been wrecked with him in the GREYHOUND were taken from Manilla to Batavia by the French frigates *Cannonière* and *Laurel*. When commanding the CYRENÉ he was the first who commenced the destruction of barracoons or slave-factories on the coast of Africa. Among the vessels which were captured and detained by the CYRENÉ and her boats were the *Aurora* Dutch schooner, of 144 tons, 4 guns, and 26 men, *L'Hypolite* schooner (under French colours), of 95 tons, 2 guns, and 19 men, and the *Caroline* French schooner, of 78 tons, 2 guns, and 20 men.

HAMOND. (CAPTAIN, 1846.)

ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND was much employed in the TALBOT in the suppression of piracy in the Archipelago, and was present at the capture of a piratical corvette of 18 guns from under the batteries at Hydra. He assisted also at the reduction, by the combined forces of Great Britain and France, of Morea Castle, the last hold of the Turks in the Peloponnesus. When a Lieutenant of the MELVILLE he obtained the thanks of the Royal Humane Society on vellum "for his gallant attempt to save the life of Lieut. John Gore, on the occasion of his jumping overboard in a heavy gale of wind off the Cape of Good Hope to save the life of a seaman." Lieut. Jas. Lewis Fitzgerald, and several others who united in the vain endeavour to rescue Mr. Gore, were drowned. In 1839, while on his passage home from the West Indies in the PIGEON packet, Capt. Hamond, at personal risk, and with injury indeed to himself, was the means of preserving that vessel from being burnt at sea, by extinguishing a fire which, through the carelessness of her crew, had broken out in the hold. The SALAMANDER he commanded for nearly five years. During that period he proved instrumental, by the valuable assistance he afforded, to the suppression of an alarming conflagration which broke out, and lasted for two days, in the town of Valparaiso. For his conduct he received, as did his officers and ship's company, many of whom were hurt, the special thanks of the President of Chili, the Governor of Valparaiso, and his own Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas. He was also for two years employed at Otaheite; and for several important services which he there performed he was promoted to the rank he now holds, at the particular recommendation of Sir Geo. Fras. Seymour, who had succeeded Rear-Admiral Thomas. Capt. Hamond

has taken out a patent for a plan, which has been successfully tried, of reefing and of taking off paddle-floats. He is the inventor, likewise, of a system of connecting and disconnecting engines; and of a new and approved principle of propelling vessels, without the aid of wheels or screw.

HARRIS. (Commander, 1841.)

Robert Harris is brother of the late Sir Wm. Cornwallis Harris, a Major in the E. I. Co.'s Engineers (known in the literary world as the author of 'The Wild Sports of Southern Africa,' 'Portraits of the Game and Wild Animals of Southern Africa,' and 'The Highlands of Ethiopia'), who received the honour of Knighthood for his diplomatic services at the Court of Shoa, in Abyssinia. Commander Harris was for five years and eight months Gunnery-Lieutenant of the Melville. He has been employed since 1 March, 1848, as Second-Captain in the Ganges 84, Capt. Henry Smith, on particular service.

HELPMAN. (Commander, 1842. F-P., 21; H-P., 5.)

Philip Augustus Helpman is brother of the present Lieut. Benj. Fras. Helpman, R.N., and of Lieut. John Robt. Crichton Helpman, R.N. (1838), who died in 1841 while serving in the Mediterranean as Assistant-Surveyor with Capt. Thos. Graves in the Beacon.

This officer* entered the Navy, 19 July, 1821, as Fst.-cl. Vol., on board the Windsor Castle 74, Capt. Chas. Dashwood. Being a Midshipman of that ship in 1824 when Don John of Portugal sought refuge on board of her, he was by the latter presented, as were others, with a medal commemorative of the event. He was subsequently employed, for two years, in affording protection, in the Primrose 18, Capts. John Stoddart and Octavius Vernon Harcourt, to the trade in the West Indies, then much infested with pirates. In Oct. 1826, having invalided home in the Ringdove sloop, Capt. Edwin Ludlow Rich, he joined the Forte 44, Capt. Jeremiah Coghlan, and sailed for South America; whence in 1828 he returned to England as Mate, a short time after he had passed his examination, in the Ranger 28, Capt. Lord Henry Fred. Thynne. He served next, for nearly eight years, in the Mediterranean, in the capacity last mentioned, in the Melville 74, Capts. Chas. Marsh Schomberg and Christopher John Williams Nesham, Britannia 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, and Thunderer 84, Capt. Wm. Furlong Wise. He then, in Feb. 1837, joined the Howe 120, flag-ship of Sir Robt. Waller Otway at the Nore; and in the ensuing March he became Senior-Mate of the Fair Rosamond schooner of 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander Wm. Browne Oliver, fitting for the coast of Africa. On 10 Oct. in the same year, while working out of Benin River, he attacked, in the Fair Rosamond's gig, a brig, armed with 2 18-pounders, and maintained an action which, after seven hours of exertion, terminated in the latter being compelled, with a loss to the gig of 1 man killed and several wounded, to bear up for the river, where she was in a few days captured by the Fair Rosamond. For this and other services Mr. Helpman, on the recommendation of Lieut. Oliver and the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Hon. Geo. Elliot, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 26 March, 1839. In 1840 he sailed for China in the Blenheim 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Fleming Senhouse. On his arrival there he was placed in command of the Mahomed Shaw armed-ship, of 12 guns; and from that vessel he was removed, in the early part of 1841, to the Columbine 16, Capts. Thos. Jordaine Clarke and Wm. Henry Anderson Morshead. He subsequently (besides participating in the second series of operations against Canton, and assisting at the capture of Amoy and Chinghae) served with the naval brigade in the attacks upon Chusan, Ningpo, Yuh-Yah, Tsekee, Funwah, Sheipoo, Woosung, and Shanghae. On the arrival home of the Columbine, in March, 1843, with part of the first instalment of the Chinese ransom, he found that for his conduct during the war he had been promoted to the rank of Commander by a commission bearing date 23 Dec. 1842.

* He had previously, in 1815, (while on board the Sealark, a schooner commanded by his father, Lieut. Philip Helpman,) taken part in an affair at Corrijou, noticed in our memoir of Commander James Stirling.

LUSHINGTON. (Captain, 1829.)

Stephen Lushington fought in the Cambrian at the battle of Navarin, 20 Oct. 1827. On the death of Sir Robt. Oliver, in 1848, he was appointed to succeed that officer in the Superintendentship of the Indian Navy; and he was in consequence superseded in the command of the Vengeance.

PACE. (Lieutenant, 1821.)

Edmund Howard Pace is the son of a Chaplain in the Navy. One of his brothers filled the same rank in the Service; and two of them were officers in the Army. During the war with America he saw much boat work in the Chesapeake, and was engaged in frequent skirmishes with the enemy. In the affair at Corrijou he held the rating of Master's Mate, and brought out the last of the captured vessels. For his conduct at the battle of Algiers he was mentioned in honourable terms by Lord Exmouth to the Prince Regent. He served during the Burmese war in the Columbine and Arachne: on its conclusion he returned home in the latter vessel with despatches.

PARKER. (Commander, 1814.)

Frederick Augustus Hargood Parker was actively employed, while stationed in the Baltic, in affording protection to convoys passing through the Belts; and was at one time detached every night for nearly five weeks on boat-service. He was often in consequence engaged in action with the enemy's gun-vessels. When First-Lieutenant of the Nightingale he united in the attack of 1807 upon Copenhagen. On the surrender of the Danish fleet he escorted to Yarmouth the officer charged with the delivery of Admiral Gambier's despatches; and on his return he assisted in fitting the Danish prizes for sea, and in then conducting them to England.

PELLY. (Commander, 1844.)

Richard Wilson Pelly, during his command of the Rose, performed good and valuable service. While stationed for some time in the Gulf of Florida, he had the good fortune, without a blow, to settle a formidable rebellion in the islands of Magdalene; and when senior officer at the blockade of Vera Cruz, on the outbreak of the war between Mexico and the United States, he made such important arrangements with the contending parties as to secure for the royal mail steamers advantages not usual in cases of blockade. For his able and judicious conduct he obtained the high approbation of his Commander-in-Chief, Sir Fras. Wm. Austen, and of the Board of Admiralty, and received very flattering testimonials from the merchants and the British Minister at Mexico. At a period, too, when hostilities were daily expected to take place between Great Britain and the United States, he contrived by an admirable stroke of diplomacy (although three frigates, two large steamers, four corvettes, and several smaller vessels belonging to the latter power were on the station) to procure the removal to the Havana of two large steamers lying up the river Alvarado, which had been built and armed for the Mexican Government, and which, in the event of a rupture, would in all probability have been seized and turned against us by the Americans. The situation in which Commander Pelly was at this juncture placed was responsible in the extreme, inasmuch as the least indiscretion on his part might of itself have led to a collision between the two countries.* He was subsequently joined by the Vesuvius steam-

* So pleased was Her Majesty's Minister, Mr. Chas. Bankhead, at the whole of Commander Pelly's conduct, that he acknowledged that the latter had left nothing for him to do.

sloop and the ENDYMION 44; yet, although the Captains of those vessels, Geo. Wm. Douglas O'Callaghan and Geo. Robt. Lambert, were each senior to himself, the state of their health was such that he had the duty still to perform. So afflicted with sickness was the crew of the VESUVIUS, that it was found necessary, soon after her arrival, to send her for a change of climate to Halifax; but her engineers having been carried off by fever, and her coals being nearly all expended, a formidable obstacle presented itself. In this emergency Commander Pelly was induced to apply for aid to the Royal Mail Steam-Packet Company; and as he had been the means not long before of procuring for the latter certain privileges already noticed, his request was forthwith acceded to, and the public service thereby materially benefited. During the many months that he was on the Mexican station, although his own health suffered from the anxiety to which he was exposed, that of his crew, owing to the sanitary measures he adopted, was preserved. Previously to embarking in the service we have here detailed, the Commander had been employed in protecting the fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in a manner that had gained the approval of the Commander-in-Chief.

PHEPOE. (RETIRED COMMANDER, 1848.)

JOHN PHEPOE served with the boats of the ARMIDE, and of the CHRISTIAN VII. 80 and SEINE 36, eight in number, under Lieut. Gardiner Henry Guion, in a gallant attempt made, 13 Feb. 1810, to destroy part of a convoy which had got on a reef that projects from the point of Chatelaillon, between Aix and Rochelle. The vessels in question were protected by nine gun-boats, each carrying a 12-pounder carronade and 6 swivels, and rowing from 20 to 30 oars. One of the latter was boarded and carried, with a loss to the enemy of 2 men killed and 3 wounded. Lieut. Guion was promoted for his conduct to the rank of Commander. On the night of 27 Sept. following Mr. Phepoe contributed to the destruction, by the boats of the ARMIDE, the CALEDONIA 120, and VALIANT 74, the whole commanded by Lieut. Arthur Philip Hamilton (whose valour also obtained him promotion), to the capture of two brigs and the destruction of a third, lying at Pointe du Ché, near Rochelle, under a strong battery, which was at the same time stormed and taken by a party of marines.

RICHARDSON. (LIEUTENANT, 1822.)

SAMUEL RICHARDSON was present in the boats of the BACCHANTE in the affairs (detailed in our memoir of Capt. Hon. Henry John Rous) at Otranto, Karlebago, Gela Nova, Rovigno, Lesina, and Ragusa. He was also at the capture of Fiumé.

SARTORIUS, Kt. (CAPTAIN, 1814.)

SIR GEORGE ROSE SARTORIUS commanded the PYRAMUS 42 in 1826-8.

SEYMOUR, Kt., G.C.H. (REAR-ADMIRAL OF THE RED, 1841.)

SIR GEORGE FRANCIS SEYMOUR relieved Rear-Admiral Rich. Thomas in the chief command in the Pacific 13 Dec. 1844. In the early part of 1845 he exacted redress from the Peruvian government for injuries which had been inflicted on British subjects at Tacna and Arica, and, in concert with Mr. Adams, Chargé d'Affaires, compelled the dismissal of the Prefect of the department. After visiting Tahiti with the French Rear-Admiral Hamelin for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the indemnity due to Mr. Pritchard, H.B. Majesty's Consul, for the losses sustained by that gentleman, he proceeded to the Sandwich Islands and took such steps as were advisable to strengthen the position of the Consul-General, Miller, and to afford protection to British subjects against the predominance assumed by foreigners in the native governments. In the month of Nov. he returned to Tahiti in order to inquire into the previous independence of the N.W. group of the Society Islands, and to prevent the French from extending the protectorate they had induced Queen Pomare to yield by treaty beyond the limits of her sovereignty. In reference to this question Sir George visited the islands of Huahine, Raiatea, and Bola-bola, and traversed a part of the Pacific that had not before been navigated by a ship-of-the-line. Ultimately he had the satisfaction of announcing to the chiefs of the three islands that their independence was recognised both by Great Britain and France. During the discussion with the United States relative to the Oregon territory, the Rear-Admiral went to the North Pacific and remained principally at the same ports as the American squadron until matters were adjusted between the two governments. In 1846, the points at issue between the British agents and the Hawaian government having been submitted to his judgment, he disposed of them in such a manner as, in the opinion of H.M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to impress the Hawaian government with reliance on the justice and the disinterested views of the British government. His proceedings at Peru and the Society Islands had procured him similar expressions of approval. In 1847, when a general blockade was imposed by the Americans on the coast of Mexico, Sir Geo. Seymour adopted measures that had the effect of protecting British commerce on the west coast from injury during the war. He subsequently received payment from the Republic of Lima of the sums, due to British merchants, which had been promised to his predecessors; and he succeeded in obtaining, for the ships under his orders, indemnities, before evaded, from the revolutionary governments of Central America. In the early part of 1848 he re-examined the coal-mines in the province of Conception, in Chili, as well as in Valdivia and the island of Chiloe. In April of the same year he transferred the command he had held to Rear-Admiral Hornby; and on leaving Valparaiso he had the gratification of receiving a flattering expression of respect and good will from the British merchants there resident. He arrived at Spithead on 10 July, having, since his departure thence, sailed 76,000 miles. On the following day he struck his flag; and on the 25th he received from the Board of Admiralty a letter conveying to him "its entire approbation of his conduct during a command their Lordships deemed to have been of unusual responsibility and anxiety." It is worthy of remark, that, during the whole period of Sir G. F. Seymour's command, not a single court-martial took place.

His eldest son, Fras. Geo. Hugh, is now a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army and Equerry to Prince Albert; his eldest daughter married Chas. Corkran, Esq., of Long Ditton, co. Surrey, and not, as we have stated, a son of Sir T. J. Cochrane.

SEYMOUR. (CAPTAIN, 1844.)

GEORGE HENRY SEYMOUR commanded the WANDERER in the Yang-tse-Kiang at the close of the operations in China. While in the same vessel he obtained the public thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for his conduct in the boats, under Capt. Hon. Geo. Fowler Hastings of the HARLEQUIN 16, in an attack made, in company with those of the E. I. Co.'s steamer DIANA, on the piratical towns of Murdoo and Quallo Batto, in the island of Sumatra. He also received a letter of thanks from the Governor of the British Settlements in the Straits of Malacca, as well as the thanks of the Admiralty, for his exertions in proceeding 60 miles up the river Siac, in Sumatra, and recovering from the Rajah several convicts who had effected their escape from Singapore.

SNELL. (COMMANDER, 1843.)

In reference to that part of our memoir of COMMANDER GEORGE SNELL in which we have noticed the death of Lieut. Layton, we have to state further, that that officer had ascended the river Santa Fé in search of pirates with two boats belonging to the

Icarus under his orders. Having captured one vessel at the source of the river and given the command of her to Mr. Snell, he proceeded up a branch of the stream in his own boat, the gig, leaving the other, the cutter, in company with the prize. He encountered the pirates during his absence, and, as we have already stated, was by them murdered. After this Mr. Snell remained for several days blockading the river in the above-named prize alone, with not more than 7 men, the cutter having returned to the Icarus with intelligence of that which had occurred.

THOMPSON. (Captain, 1846.)

Thomas Sparke Thompson, born 28 March, 1798, is son of the late Henry Thompson, Esq., a Captain in the Staff Corps, and subsequently Collector of H.M. Customs in the island of St. Thomas.

This officer entered the Navy, 25 Sept. 1810, as Sec.-cl. Vol., on board the Galatea 36, Capt. Woodley Losack; and on 20 May, 1811, was present off Madagascar in the frigate-action noticed in our memoir of Commander Thos. Bevis. After assisting at the blockade of Cherbourg he removed, as Midshipman, in 1813, to the Akbar 50, Capts. Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson and Chas. Bullen; under whom he was for about four years employed on the Brazilian, North American, and Home stations. He served subsequently in the East Indies, again on the coast of North America, in the Channel and West Indies, and on the coast of Africa, as Midshipman and Master's Mate, in the Phaeton 46, Capts. Wm. Henry Dillon, Wm. Augustus Montagu, and Henry Evelyn Pitfield Sturt, and Maidstone 42, Commodore Chas. Bullen. While on the African station (where he was promoted by the officer last mentioned to the post of First-Lieutenant in the Victor sloop, Capt. Geo. Woollcombe) he saw much boat-service up the different rivers. On one occasion he had an officer (an Assistant-Surgeon) and 10 men drowned among the rollers at the entrance of the Bonny. An attack of fever, caught in the Bight of Benin, led to his being sent home as unfit for further duty. Before he joined the Galatea, he held the appointment of Junior-Lieutenant in the Spartiate 76, Capt. Fred. Warren, at Portsmouth; and while attached to the Royal Charlotte, of which vessel he was for some time First-Lieutenant, he had command of her tenders the Tiger and Quail. During the period he served in the Comus, Capt. Thompson had charge of the blockade of Maldonado and other ports, and also of the Buenos Ayrean squadron. In Oct. 1845 he was ordered to act as Captain in the Curaçoa 24; in which ship we find him conducting the blockade of Buenos Ayres. On his return to the Comus he was employed as Senior officer in the Parana and Uruguay, and in co-operating in different ways with the French squadron. He brought away, we may add, the distressed English and Europeans from Mercedes, in the Rio Negro.

Capt. Thompson married, 26 Oct. 1830, Henrietta, second daughter of the late Geo. Norman, Esq., of Bromley Common, Kent, by whom he has issue four children.

WALLIS. (Captain, 1819.)

Provo William Parry Wallis did not actually go to sea until he joined the Cleopatra in Sept. 1800. His name had been only borne on the books of the Oiseau, Prévoyante, and Asia. He was wrecked in the Curieux 21 Sept. 1809; the date we have elsewhere given being that of the court-martial which took place on the occasion. In the Gloire he was present, 18 Dec. 1809, at the destruction of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, and of the batteries of Ance la Barque, Guadeloupe. For his conduct at the capture of the *Chesapeake* he received a letter of *approbation* from the Admiralty. The Niemen was at first intended for service at the Cape of Good Hope, but her destination was changed. Capt. Wallis was specially deputed, in the Warspite, to watch the operations of the French at Mogador. His wife was a daughter of the Ven. Roger Massey. We should have styled his sister Lady James, not Lady Elizabeth, Townshend. In April, 1847, Capt. Wallis was offered the Good-Service Pension; but this he declined for the appointment of Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. Agents—Hallett and Robinson.

WIDDRINGTON. (Commander, 1824.)

Samuel Edward Widdrington entered the Navy 31 Dec. 1802, and served—until made Lieutenant into the Fame 74—in the Ambuscade and Seine frigates, and Glory 98, Ocean 98, and Ville de Paris 110. At first he was in constant action with the enemy's batteries and flotilla in the neighbourhood of Boulogne. He was also most actively employed in the West Indies; where, in June, 1805, while cruizing in the Seine's barge under Lieut. (of Marines) Thos. Bland, he obtained mention for his conduct at the capture of a large felucca, the *Concepcion*, from Puerto Rico bound to Cadiz, laden with a cargo of cocoa and cochineal, and armed with 2 long 4-pounders and 14 men, 5 of whom were severely wounded, without, however, any loss to the British. He aided in making prize of many other vessels, and saw much boat-service on the coasts of Cayenne and Surinam. On leaving the Fame, in which ship he had been also actively employed, he joined, in 1810, the Resistance frigate. In her he assisted at the capture and destruction, on the coast of Tuscany, of a depôt of timber for the arsenal at Toulon. When First of the Swallow he united, 5 Oct. 1813, in an attack made by that vessel and the Edinburgh 74, Impérieuse 38, and Eclair and Pylades sloops, on the defences of Port d'Anzo, where a convoy of 29 sail fell into the hands of the British. On that occasion, after the fire of a tower, opposed to the Swallow, had been silenced, he landed and blew it up. In 1824 he was in attendance, with a division of boats under his orders, upon Don John of Portugal when that monarch sought refuge on board the Windsor Castle.

Commander Widdrington is the author of two works on Spain and of several minor contributions on scientific subjects. He is a Fellow of the Royal and Geographical Societies.

CORRIGENDA.

APPLEBY, John Frederick, Capt., p. 18, col. 2, line 16 from the bottom, *for* 10 Dec. 1813, *read* 13 Dec. 1810.

ATKINS, Jas. (*a*), Lieut., p. 24, col. 2, l. 9 from the top, *for* 1805 *read* 1811.

AUSTEN, Sir Francis William, Vice-Admiral, p. 27, col. 2, l. 6 from the commencement, *for* Captain, *read* Rear-Admiral.

BAKER, Sir Thos., Vice-Admiral, p. 40, col. 2, l. 47 from the top, *for* WINCHESTER, *read* WARSPITE.

BARKER, Geo., Vice-Admiral, p. 46, col. 1, l. 29 from commencement, *for* Feb. 1831, *read* Feb. 1801.

BASKERVILLE, Percival, Lieut., p. 52, col. 2, in the heading, *for* Lieutenant, 1826, *read* Lieutenant 1836.

BAUGH, Henry, Capt., p. 56, col. 1, l. 10 from the bottom, *for* Capt. Thos. Pearle, *read* Capt. Thos. Searle.

BAZALGETTE, Joseph Wm., Commander, p. 59, the note at the bottom of col. 1 should be attached to the 21st line from the top in col. 2.

BEAUFORT, Fras., Rear-Admiral, p. 62, col. 1, lines 26 and 25 from the bottom, *for* annoying, *read* convoying.

BENNETT, Thos., Capt., p. 73, col. 2, line 30 from top, *for* Mr. Richard Lee Stephens, *read* Mr. Robt. Lee Stephens.

BILLINGSLEY, John, Lieut., p. 80, col. 1, l. 7 from commencement, *for* 8 Dec. 1813, *read* 8 Feb. 1813.

BISHOP, George, Lieut., p. 84, col. 1, l. 27 from the top, *for* Feb. 1813, *read* April, 1813.

BIRD, Henry, Lieut., p. 83, col. 2, l. 3 from commencement, *for* in June following, *read* 21 July following.

BLUETT, Buckland Stirling, Capt., p. 93, col. 2, l. 8 from the top, *for* MARTIN, *read* MERLIN.

BLUETT, Richard, Commander, p. 93, col. 2, l. 20 from the bottom, *after* the word "which" *insert* "and of that found on board the *Santa Brigada*, another rich frigate taken at the same time."

BOWDEN, Richard Bayly, Lieut., p. 104, col. 2, l. 1 from the end, *for* Capts. Edw. and Owen Stanley, *read* Capt. Edw. Stanley.

BOWEN, Geo., Commander, p. 105, col. 2, l. 16 from the top, *for* 13 April, 1812, *read* 13 Feb. 1812.

BOWER, Jas. Paterson, Capt., p. 106, col. 1, l. 18 from commencement, *for* Feb. 22, *read* Feb. 23.

BOWKER, John Harrison, Commander, p. 108, col. 1, l. 16 from the end, *for* 23 Jan. 1807 *read* 23 Jan. 1817.

BRIGGS, Stephen, Retired Commander, p. 124, col. 2, l. 7 from commencement, *for* Mitcheller, *read* Mitchell.

BRIGGS, Sir Thos., Vice-Admiral, p. 124, col. 2, l. 7 from commencement, *omit* the word "first."

BRIGSTOCKE, Thos. Robt., Commander, p. 125, col. 2, l. 11 from the top, for *La France*, read *La Trave*.

BULLEN, Joseph, Admiral, p. 143, col. 1, l. 6 from the top, *for* Fooks, *read* Fowkes.

CARPENTER, James, Admiral, p. 170, col. 2, l. 17 from the bottom, *for* April, 1805, *read* April, 1800.

CARPENTER, Wm., Lieut., p. 171, col. 2, l. 17 from the commencement, *for* GLUTTON, *read* GLATTON.

CAVENDISH, Hon. Geo. John, Capt., p. 181, col. 2, lines 14 and 18 from commencement, *for* 26 July, 1810, *read* 26 July, 1811, and *for* 1811 *read* 1814.

CHADS, Henry Ducie, Capt., p. 182, col. 2, line 5 from the bottom, *for* Lieut. George R. Norman, *read* Lieut. Wm. Norman.

CLAXTON, Christopher, Commander, p. 198, col. 1, l. 12 from commencement, *for* 22 March, 1807, *read* 22 June, 1807.

CLIFFORD, Henry John, Lieut., p. 200, col. 2, l. 13 from the bottom, *for* 22 March, 1807, *read* 22 June, 1807.

COGHLAN, Fras. Rogers, Commander, p. 210, note, col. 1, l. 11 from the bottom, *for* 9 guns, *read* 7 guns.

COODE, John, Capt., p. 224, col. 2, l. 5 from the bottom, *for* Capt. Geo. Irwin, *read* Capt. Geo. Irvine.

CRISP, Jas., Lieut., p. 242, col. 1, lines 5 and 8 from the end, *for* Dec. following, *read* Dec. 1813, and *omit* the word "immediately."

CURRY, Rich., Vice-Admiral, p. 254, col. 1, l. 16 from the top, *for* the Nore, *read* Plymouth.

DALE, Alfred, Retired Commander, p. 258, col. 1, l. 13 from the end, *for* 19 Jan. 1813, *read* 19 June, 1813.

DANGERFIELD, Chas., Lieut., p. 260, col. 2, l. 7 from commencement, *for* Jan. 1813, *read* June, 1813.

DANIELL, Geo., Capt., p. 261, col. 1, l. 27 from commencement, *for* 9 May, *read* 19 May.

DENHAM, Henry Mangles, Capt., p. 277, col. 2, l. 2 from the end, *for* Commander Denham, *read* Capt. Denham.

DEVON, Thos. Barker, Capt., p. 283, col. 1, l. 16 from commencement, *for* June, 1803, *read* 21 July, 1803.

DICK, John Goodrich, Commander, p. 286, col. 1, last line in memoir, *for* a daughter, *read* one son and two daughters.

DICK, Thos., Capt., p. 286, col. 1, l. 23 from commencement, *for* 87 volunteers, *read* 97 volunteers.

DILLON, Sir Wm. Henry, Rear-Admiral, p. 291, col. 2, l. 9 from the end, *for* K.C.B., *read* K.C.H.

DRURY, Byron, Commander, p. 309, col. 1, l. 13 from commencement, *for* Paria, *read* Para.

EDGELL, Harry Edm., Capt., p. 325, col. 1, l. 6 from the top, *for* Capt. Price Hamilton, *read* Capt. Price Blackwood.

ELLIS, Fras. Wilson, Lieut., p. 335, col. 1, lines 7 and 2 from the end, *for* REVENGE, *read* MILFORD; and *for* John Sandford, Esq., *read* John Luxford, Esq.

ELLIS, John, Commander, p. 335, col. 2, note *, l. 14 from the bottom, *for* RATTLER'S action, *read* CRUIZER'S action.

FALCON, Gordon Thos., Capt., p. 346, col. 2, l. 31 from the top, *for* 22 March, 1807, *read* 22 June, 1807.

FELLOWES, Sir Thos., Capt., p. 352, col. 1, lines 34 and 38 from the top, *for* 22 Nov. 1810, *read* 23 Nov. 1810, and *for* six hours and a half, *read* seven hours and a half.

FERGUSON, John Macpherson, Capt., p. 353, col. 1, note, last line, *for* 21 wounded, *read* 31 wounded.

FERRIS, Abel, Rear-Admiral, p. 354, col. 1, l. 15 from the bottom, *for* 18 guns, *read* 16 guns.

FIGG, Wm., Retired Commander, p. 357, col. 1, l. 20 from the top, *for* 18 Dec. 1813, *read* 18 Dec. 1812.

FORDER, Geo., Lieut., p. 371, col. 1, l. 1, *for* three days, *read* two days.

FULLARTON, John Campbell, Lieut., p. 382, col. 2, l. 4 from the end, *for* 11 March, 1818, *read* 11 March, 1838.

GARDINER, Allen Fras., Commander, p. 387, col. 2, l. 8 from the bottom, *for* 28 May, 1814, *read* 28 March, 1814.

GEDGE, John, Capt., p. 392, col. 2, lines 10-11 from commencement, *for* 7 of the following Aug., *read* 23 of the following Aug.

GILBERT, Edm. Williams, Commander, p. 396, col. 1, l. 4 from the end, *for* Commander Giffard, *read* Commander Gilbert.

GORDON, Sir Jas. Alex., Rear-Admiral, p. 409, col. 2, l. 17 from the top, *for* Lisbon, *read* Lissa.

GORDON, Jas. Alex., Commander, p. 410, col. 1, l. 3 from the end, *for* Norway, *read* Borneo.

GREEN, Wm. Pringle, Lieut., p. 427, col. 1, l. 2 from the bottom, *for* Senior of 1841, *read* Senior of 1806.

HARDING, Fras., Capt., p. 460, col. 2, l. 6 from the bottom, *for* Nov. 1809, *read* Nov. 1829.

HARE, Rich., Lieut., p. 463, col. 2, l. 10 from the top, *for* CYRENÉ, *read* CYANE.

HARRISON, Joseph, Capt., was appointed (p. 469, col. 2) to the CHALLENGER 6 Sept. 1827.

HATHORN, Geo., Capt., p. 477, col. 1, lines 10-11 from the commencement, *for* VANGUARD, *read* WARSPITE.

HAY, Geo. Jas., Capt., p. 481, col. 1, lines 11 and 12 from the commencement, *for* 13 April, 1812, *read* 13 Feb. 1812; and *for* 26 men, *read* 126 men.

HEASTEY, Geo., Lieut., p. 490, col. 1, l. 4 from the end, *for* Sept. 1815, *read* Sept. 1819.

HEWSON, Maurice, Lieut., p. 505, col. 2, lines 20 and 31 from the top, *for* March, 1808, *read* Nov. 1808; and *for* SPEEDY, *read* SPIDER.

HICKS, John, Lieut., p. 508, col. 2, note, last line, *for* 61 wounded, *read* 11 wounded.

HILTON, John, Commander, p. 518, col. 1, l. 12 from the end, *for* 24 July, 1809, *read* 24 July, 1810.

HOLLOWAY, Thos., Lieut., p. 530, col. 2, l. 9 from the end, for *flotilla*, read *fleet*.

HOSEASON, Andrew, Lieut., p. 543, col. 2, l. 9 from the commencement, *for* Jan. 1813, *read* June, 1813.

HOUGH, John Jas., Commander, p. 547, col. 1, l. 33 from the commencement, and col. 2, l. 1, *for* 33 wounded, *read* 26; and *for* 1805, *read* 1795.

HUNGERFORD, Thos., Lieut., p. 554, col. 1, l. 7 from the top, for *Le Vice-Amiral Magon*, read *Le Vice-Amiral Martin*.

INGLEFIELD, Sam. Hood, Rear-Admiral, p. 564, col. 2, l. 8 from the bottom, *for* tower, *read* town.

IRBY, Hon. Chas. Leonard, Capt., p. 568, col. 1, l. 6 from the end, *for* Mr. Jas. Mangles, *read* Commander Jas. Mangles, R.N.

JAGER, Thos., Retired Commander, p. 575, col. 2, l. 13 from the commencement, *for* Capt. Robt. Petler, *read* Capt. Robt. Pettet.

JOHNSTONE, Robt. Ballard, Lieut., p. 588, col. 2, *omit* lines 6, 5, 4, 3 from the bottom, beginning with the word "witnessing" and ending with the word "and" inclusive.

JOHNSTONE, Wm. Jas. Hope, Captain, p. 589, col. 1 l. 4 from the bottom, *for* Borneo, *read* Bermeo.

KEVERN, Rich., Retired Commander, p. 611, note *, col. 2, *for* Gaz. 1804, *read* Gaz. 1806.

KEYS, David, Retired Commander, p. 612, col. 1, l. 12 from the bottom, *for* July, 1798, *read* Oct. 1799.

KING, Hon. Wm. Jas., Rear-Admiral, p. 614, col. 2, l. 10 from the end, *for* Alexandria, *read* Alexander.

KNIGHT, Wm., Retired Commander, p. 620, col. 2, l. 9 from the bottom, *omit* 6 Feb. 1800.

KNOX, Rear-Admiral, p. 622, col. 2, first line of memoir, *for* SEXTON, *read* SEXTEN.

LANCASTER, Henry, Lieut. 1813, p. 628, col. 2, l. 28 from the commencement, *for* 26 guns, *read* 126 guns.

LANE, John Edw., Lieut., p. 629, col. 1, l. 7 from the bottom, *for* 13 Feb. 1809, *read* 15 Feb. 1809.

LAROCHE, Christopher, Capt., p. 633, col. 1, line 25 from the bottom, *for* report, *read* refit.

LAURIE, Sir Robt., Admiral, p. 636, col. 1, l. 8 from the top, *for* BRUNSWICK, *read* BERWICK.

LAWRENCE, John, Capt., p. 639, col. 1, note *, *for* 1814, *read* 1813.

LITTLEHALES, Bendall Robt., Vice-Admiral, p. 662, col. 2, l. 7 from the top, *for* 6 July, 1799, *read* 6 July, 1779.

LYSTER, Henry, Capt., p. 690, col. 1, lines 8 and 9 from the top, *for* 10 Aug. 1845, *read* 18 Aug. 1845.

MARTIN, William Fanshawe, Capt, p. 736, col. 2, l. 2 from the bottom, *for* 15 Nov. 1826, *read* 29 April, 1828.

MAUNSELL, Robt., Capt., p. 745, col. 2, lines 44 and 51 from the top, *for* Indramargu, *read* Indramayu; and *for* inshore, *read* ashore.

MEREDITH, Rich., Capt., p. 756, col. 1, l. 8 from the commencement, *for* 1800, *read* 1801.

MILLETT, John, Lieut., p. 761, col. 2, l. 9 from the commencement, *for* Henry Roper, *read* Henry Raper.

MINGAYE, Wm. Jas., Capt., p. 765, col. 1, l. 20 from the bottom, *for* BELLIGERENT, *read* BELLIQUEUX.

MOLYNEUX, Wm. Hargraves, Commander, p. 769, col. 2, l. 3 from the bottom, *for* MINDEN, *read* MELVILLE.

MONTAGU, John Wm., Capt., p. 772, col. 2, note ‡, l. 21 from the bottom, *for* 14 Sept. 1799, *read* 14 Sept. 1779.

MOORMAN, Rich., Commander, p. 780, col. 1, l. 30 from the bottom, *for* July, 1809, *read* June, 1809.

NEWLAND, Chas. Frankland, Commander, p. 811, col. 2, l. 10 from the end, *for* "between the 20 and 26," *read* "between the 10 and 16."

NEWTON, Jas., Lieut., p. 812, col. 2, l. 13 from the commencement, *for* 33 wounded, *read* 26 wounded.

NIAS, Joseph, Capt., p. 813, col. 1, l. 28 from the top, *for* HECLA, *read* FURY.

NICHOLS, Thos. Geo., Lieut., p. 814, col. 1, l. 9 from the end, *for* PHŒNIX, *read* PHŒBE.

PACE, Edm. Howard, Lieut., p. 848, col. 1, l. 24 from the commencement, *for* Corrijon, *read* Corrijou.

PARKER, Sir Chas. Christopher, Capt., p. 855, note †, col. 1, l. 9 from the bottom, *for* 1779 *read* 1799.

PARKER, Fred. Augustus Hargood, Commander, p. 856, col. 1, l. 15 from the end, *for* 15 July, 1809, *read* 15 May, 1809.

PARKER, Hyde, Rear-Admiral, p. 858, col. 1, l. 40 from the top, *for* IPHIGENIA 46, *read* IPHIGENIA 42.

PATTON, Thos., Lieut., p. 875, col. 2, l. 13 from the commencement, *for* French, *read* British.

PEAKE, Thos. Ladd, Capt., p. 880, col. 2, l. 6 from the bottom, *for* two hours and a half, *read* four hours and a half.

PEARSE, Joseph, Capt., p. 883, col. 1, l. 38 from the top, *for* Sept. 1839, *read* June, 1839.

PEEL, Wm., Commander, p. 889, col. 2, l. 21 from the end, *for* "of Sir Thos. Hastings," *read* "from Sir Thos. Hastings."

PERCY, Hon. Wm. Henry, Rear-Admiral, p. 896, col. 2, l. 11 from the bottom, *for* CANON, *read* CARRON.

PHIPOE, John, Retired Commander, p. 899, col. 1, l. 18 from the bottom, *for* 4 May, 1811, *read* 4 May, 1810.

PURCHAS, Wm. Jardine, Capt., p. 939, col. 2, l. 26 from the top, *for* 7 Aug. 1809, *read* 7 July, 1809.

PYM, Sir Sam., Vice-Admiral, p. 943, col. 2, l. 8 from the top, *after* the word "which" *insert* "and of that found on board the *Santa Brigida*, another rich frigate, taken at the same time."

RAY, Joseph, Lieut., p. 959, col. 2, l. 7 from the commencement, *for* two hours and a half, *read* four hours and a half.

RICH, Edwin Ludlow, Capt., p. 972, col. 1, l. 12 from the top, for VOLONTAIRE 39, *read* VOLONTAIRE 38.

RICHARDS, Peter, Capt., p. 974, col. 1, note *, l. 3 from the bottom, *for* Polamos, *read* Palamos.

ROBINS, Thos. Lowton, Commander, p. 989, col. 1, l. 9 from the bottom, *for* destroyed, *read* taken.

ROSCOW, Sam., Retired Commander, 1847, p. 1004, col. 1, l. 7 from the top, *for* Custine, *read* Castine.

ROSS, Sir Jas. Clark, Capt., p. 1006, col. 1, l. 24 from the bottom, *for* Sept. 1839, *read* Sept. 1843.

ROWE, Henry Nathaniel, Retired Captain, p. 1009, col. 2, l. 6 from the bottom, *for* Feb. 1797, *read* Feb. 1807.

SCOTT, Jas., Capt., p. 1042, col. 2, l. 31 from the top, *for* Ocrakole Island, *read* Ocrakoke Island; and p. 1043, col. 1, l. 1 from the end, *for* Baun, *read* De la Boxe.

SHEPHERD, Lieut., p. 1059, col. 1, l. 3 from the bottom, *for* John Shepherd, *read* Benj. Shepherd.

SLADE, Jas., Capt., p. 1078, col. 2, l. 7 from the bottom, *for* 13 Aug. 1799, *read* 12 Aug. 1799.

SLAUGHTER, Wm., Capt., p. 1079, col. 2, lines 8 and 9 from the top, *omit* the words "and of the SPARTAN and MERCURY frigates."

SLIGHT, Julian Foulston, Lieut., p. 1080, col. 1, l. 6 from the end, *for* 28 July, 1842, *read* 5 May, 1847.

SMITH, Christopher, Lieut., p. 1083, col. 2, l. 2 from commencement, *for* Tottenham, *read* Homerton.

SMITH, Thos. (*a*), Capt., p. 1088, col. 2, l. 13 from the commencement, *for* PHŒBE, *read* PHŒNIX.

ST. CLAIR, Hon. Chas., Commander, p. 1019, col. 1, l. 7 from the bottom, *for* Gahami Island, *read* Graham Island.

STRACHEY, Christopher, Capt., p. 1130, col. 1, l. 17 from the bottom, *for* D'Aubermesnil, *read* D'Aubermesuil.

STRONG, Sam., Lieut., p. 1135, col. 1, l. 16 from the commencement, *for Alcmène*, *read* AIGLE.

WHITE, Martin, Capt., p. 1282, col. 1, l. 27 from the bottom, *for* Chansey, *read* Chausey.

PROMOTIONS AND DEATHS.

FROM 'THE NAVY LIST,' JULY, 1849.

PROMOTIONS.

Vice-Admiral of the Red Sir John Acworth Ommanney, K.C.B., to the rank of Admiral of the Blue, 4th May, 1849.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Hon. Donald Hugh Mackay, to the rank of Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 4th May, 1849.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Sir Francis Mason, K.C.B., to the rank of Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 9th May, 1849.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Thomas Brown, to the rank of Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 8th June, 1849.

Captain George Ferguson, to the rank of Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 4th May, 1849.

Captain Sir George Rose Sartorius, to the rank of Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 9th May, 1849.

Captain Sir John Gordon Sinclair, to the rank of Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 8th June, 1849.

Captain Henry Thomas Davies, to the rank of Retired Rear-Admiral, 3rd March, 1849.

Captain Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng, to the rank of Retired Rear-Admiral, 3rd March, 1849.

Captain George Gustavus Lennock, to the rank of Retired Rear-Admiral, 4th May, 1849.

Captain Robert Aitchison, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain Richard Hoare, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain John Foote, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain John Windham Dalling, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain John FitzGerald Studdert, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain Charles Gordon (*b*), to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain Thomas Dench, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain George Wm. St. John Mildmay, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain Theobald Jones, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain George Lloyd, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain Robert White Parsons, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain Abraham Crawford, to the rank of Retired Captain.

Captain George Haye, to the rank of Retired Captain.
Captain Henry Russell Manners, to the rank of Retired Captain.
Captain James Thorne, to the rank of Retired Captain.
Commander Alexander Murray, to the rank of Captain, 8th May, 1849.
Commander Henry James Matson, to the rank of Captain, 8th May, 1849.
Commander Henry Lowcay, to the rank of Retired Captain, 24th May, 1849.
Lieutenant Henry Phelps, to the rank of Commander, 16th April, 1849.
Lieutenant Richard Purvis, to the rank of Commander, 16th April, 1849.
Lieutenant William Keigwin Nicolas, to the rank of Commander, 8th May, 1849.
Lieutenant Arthur Mellersh, to the rank or Commander, 8th May, 1849.
Lieutenant Vashon Baker, to the rank of Commander, 8th May, 1849.
Lieutenant George Parker, to the rank of Commander, 26th May, 1849.
Lieutenant Edmund Heathcote, to the rank of Commander, 13th June, 1849.
Lieutenant John Borlase, to the rank of Commander, 13th June, 1849.
Henry Christian, to the rank of Lieutenant, 8th March, 1849.
Anthony Hiley Hoskins, to the rank of Lieutenant, 26th March, 1849.
John Whitmarsh Webb, to the rank of Lieutenant, 11th May, 1849.
Herbert Philip De Kantzow, to the rank of Lieutenant, 11th May, 1849.
William Henry Whyte, to the rank of Lieutenant, 11th May, 1849.
Joseph Edye, to the rank of Lieutenant, 17th May, 1849.
Francis Gordon Probyn, to the rank of Lieutenant, 17th May, 1849.
George Foster Burgess, to the rank of Lieutenant, 17th May, 1849.
William Henry Fenwick, to the rank of Lieutenant, 7th June, 1849.
John Bythesea, to the rank of Lieutenant, 12th June, 1849.
Frederick Jones Protheroe, to the rank of Lieutenant, 12th June, 1849.
Patrick Charles Campbell M'Dougall, to the rank of Lieutenant, 14th June, 1849.

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Officers whose Deaths have been officially reported since 20th March, 1849.

Flag Officers.

Admiral.

	Seniority.
Sir Adam Drummond, Kt., K.C.H.	1848

Vice-Admirals.

Henry Hill	1841
Samuel Butcher	1847

Rear-Admiral.

Sir Nesbit Josiah Willoughby, Kt., K.C.H.	1847

Captains.

Hon. George Rolle Walpole Trefusis	1824
Sir Thomas Bourchier, K.C.B.	1827
Henry Wildey	1840

Commanders.

	Seniority.
Alexander Kennedy (*a*)	1809
Richard Greenaway	1814
James Pickard	1814
Robert Shed	1814
Robert James Elliot	1814
John Fleming	1814
John Morgan	1837
Thomas Coleman	1837
Henry George Shute	1841
James Charles Mann Touzeau	1842
James Cannon	1846
x John Edward Conant	1846
x John Aylmer	1847
y Peter Crawfurd	1838
y George James Chubb	1840
y Thomas Crawford	1844
y Whitwell Butler	1845
y John Farrant	1846

Lieutenants.

Lestock Francis Boileau	1806
Edward Medley	1807
William Edward Fiott	1810
Radford Gundry Meech	1810
Henry Walker (*a*)	1810
John Moffatt	1811
Randell Vans	1811
Robert Leech	1811
John Goldie (*b*)	1814
William Porter	1814
Nathaniel Cranstoun France	1814
Joseph C. Townsend	1815
Henry Sweetland	1815
Robert Pepperel Madge	1815
James Reynolds	1815
William Ham	1815
William Armstrong Usher	1815
Andrew Reid	1820
Edward Corbet	1822
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